## SKJ <br> J1939 CANBus Output Signal

Linear Position to 400 inches ( 10 m )
Compact Design • Simple To Install
User Adjustable Measuring Cable Orientation

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Stroke Range Options | 250 inches ( 6.4 m ), 400 inches ( 10.2 m ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy | . $35 \%$ FS. |
| Repeatability | .05\% FS. |
| Resolution | 12-bit |
| Input Voltage | 10-36 VDC |
| Input Current | 100 mA , max. |
| Measuring Cable | .031-inch dia. bare stainless steel |
| Maximum Cable Velocity | 60 inches per second |
| Maximum Cable Acceleration | 5 g |
| Measuring Cable Tension | 23 oz. (6,4N) $\pm 40 \%$ |
| Sensor | plastic-hybrid precision potentiometer |
| Cycle Life | $\geq 250,000$ |
| Electrical Connection | M12 connector, mating plug included |
| Enclosure | glass-filled polycarbonate |
| Environmental | IP67 |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ}$ to $185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |

## CANbus SPECIFICATIONS

Communication Profile
CANbus SAE J1939
Protocol
Proprietary B
Node ID Adjustable via dipswitch (0-63), default set to 0 Baud Rate Options 125K (default), 250K, 500K

Data Rate Options
5 ms (default), $20 \mathrm{~ms}, 50 \mathrm{~ms}, 100 \mathrm{~ms}$


$6.4^{\prime \prime}[164 \mathrm{~mm}]$

$4.3^{\prime \prime}[109 \mathrm{~mm}$ ]

The SKJ is the perfect off-the-shelf linear position sensor for applications ranging from outrigger position on a mobile crane to tracking the height of a hydraulic lift table in a factory and anything else in between. Available in both 250 and 400 -inch stroke ranges, this model offers the ultimate ease-of-use, compact design and user flexibility. Need to mount it upside down? Simply rotate it's stainless mounting bracket to where you want it. Need the electrical connector to point in a different direction? Just rotate the rear cover to point the connector to the desired direction.

It's compact design, ease of use and the utmost in flexibility makes this model the perfect economically priced solution for both the single piece user to the higher volume OEM.

Output Signal


Outline Drawing:



DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM]
tolerances are 0.04 IN . 11.0 MM 1 unless otherwise noted


* tolerance $=+.005-.001[+0,1-0,0]$ ** tolerance $=+.005-.005\lceil+0.1-0.11$

Mounting Options:


To change cable exit direction: simply remove the 4 bracket mounting screws and rotate sensor body to desired direction.

To change electrical connector orientation: remove the 4 rear screws and carefully remove the rear cover and rotate cover.


Ordering Information:

|  | Part Number | full stroke range | accuracy | max. acceleration | measuring cable tension ( $\pm 40 \%$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $)^{\circ}()^{\circ}+\text { 䚓 }$ | SKJ-250-4 | $\begin{gathered} 250 \text { in } \\ (6.4 \mathrm{~m}) \end{gathered}$ | .35\% | 5 g | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \mathrm{oz} . \\ & (6,4 \mathrm{~N}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SKJ-400-4 | $\begin{gathered} 400 \text { in } \\ (10.2 \mathrm{~m}) \end{gathered}$ | .35\% | 5 g | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \mathrm{oz} . \\ & (6,4 \mathrm{~N}) \end{aligned}$ |

includes mounting bracket \& mating connector.

| Optional Cordsets | Part Number | length | wire size | connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 圆 | 9036810-0030 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \mathrm{ft} \\ & (4 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{AWG} \\ & \left(.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | straight 5-pin M12 |
|  | 9036810-0031 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \mathrm{ft} \\ & (4 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22 \mathrm{AWG} \\ \left(.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90^{\circ} \\ 5-\text { pin } \\ \text { M12 } \end{gathered}$ |

Electrical Connection:


Position Data Overview:


## I/0 Format:



Identifier:

|  | Message Priority |  |  | FutureUse |  | J1939 Reference Proprietary B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Data Field Type* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Not Used |  | Node ID** |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Identifier Bit No. - | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Hex Value - |  | 0 |  |  |  | F |  |  |  | F |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | F |  |  |  |

*Sensor field data can be factory set to customer specific value. **Customer defined, set via Dips 1-6. Bit values shown for example only, see Address Setting below.

Data Field:
$\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{0}}=L S B$ current measurement count byte
$\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{1}}=$ MSB current measurement count byte
$\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{2}}=$ not used
$\mathbf{B}_{3}=$ not used

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{B}_{4}=\text { error flag } \\ & \mathbf{B}_{5}=\text { error flag } \end{aligned}$ | Velocity Data |  | Error Flags |  | Not Used |  | Current Measurement Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $B_{6}=L S B$ velocity data byte <br> $B_{7}=$ MSB velocity data byte | $B_{7}$ | $B_{6}$ | $B_{5}$ | $B_{4}$ | $B_{3}$ | $B_{2}$ | $B_{1}$ | $B_{0}$ |

## Velocity Calculation

$\left(\frac{\text { count change }-2047}{.1 \text { sec. time period }}\right) \times\left(\frac{\text { full stroke range }}{4063}\right)$

## Sample Calculations

Cable Extension (positive direction):
$B_{7} . . B_{6}=0 \times 8 D 3$ (2259Dec), full stroke $=250 \mathrm{in}$.
$\left(\frac{2259-2047}{.1 \mathrm{sec}}\right) \times\left(\frac{250 \mathrm{in} .}{4063}\right)=130.45 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{sec}$.

Cable Retraction (negative direction):
$B_{7} . . B_{6}=0 \times 7$ D0 (2000Dec), full stroke $=250 \mathrm{in}$.

$$
\left(\frac{2000-2047}{.1 \mathrm{sec}}\right) \times\left(\frac{250 \mathrm{in} .}{4063}\right)=-28.92 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{sec} .
$$

\section*{|  | $\mathrm{B}_{7}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{0}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |}

## Error Flags

RED and GREEN Indicator LEDS
(controller board)
$0 \times 00$ (GREEN - ON, RED - OFF) indicates the sensor is operating within normal calibrated limits.
$0 \times 33,0 \times 55,0 \times A A, 0 \times C C$ (RED or GREEN - FLASHING) indicates sensor is at or beyond it's calibrated measurment range. Should any of these conditions occur within calibrated range, return unit to factory for evaluation or service.

\section*{|  | $\mathrm{B}_{7}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~B}_{0}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |}

## Velocity

Data in bytes $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{7}}-\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{6}}$ is the change in the $\mathbf{C M C}$ (current measurement count) over a 100 msec time period. This data can then be used to calculate velocity in a post processing operation.

| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B}_{7}-\mathbf{B}_{6} \\ \text { HEX (Decimal) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { max } \\ & \text { "reverse" "forward" } \\ & \text { velocity } \\ & \text { velocity } \end{aligned}$ | Velocity $\text { (cts. } / 100 \mathrm{msec} \text {.) }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \times 000$ (0) |  | - 2047 counts |
| 0x7FF (2047) |  | " 0 " counts <br> (no change) |
| 0xFFF (4095) |  | 2047 counts |

RED and GREFN Indicator LEDS
(controller board)

OxFF (4095) 2047 counts

Sample Conversion:
If the full stroke range is 250 inches and the current position is $0 \times 4$ FF ( 1279 Decimal) then,

$$
\left(\frac{1279-6}{4061}\right) \times 250=78.8 \text { inches }
$$ measuring cable The CMC is a 12 bit value that occupies bytes $\mathbf{B}_{0}$ and $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{1}}$ of the data field. $\mathbf{B}_{0}$ is the LSB (least significant byte) and $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{1}}$ is the MSB (most significant byte).

The CMC starts at $0 \times 006$ with the measuring cable fully retracted and continues upward to the end of the stroke range stopping at 0xFE5. This holds true for all ranges.

## Converting CMC to Linear Measurement

To convert the current measurment count to inches or millimeters, simply divide the count by 4061 (total counts over the range) and then multiply that value by the full stroke range:

$$
\left(\frac{\text { CMC }-6}{4063}\right) \times \underset{\text { full stroke }}{\text { range }}
$$

Baud, Node ID and Data Rate:

Baud Rate, Node ID and Data Rate settings are set via dip switch found on the internal controller board. To gain access to the controller board, remove the 4 cover attaching screws and carefully separate the sensor cover from the main body. Be careful not to damage the small gage wires that connect the controller board to the connector mounted directly to the rear cover.

Follow the instructions below for desired settings and reinstall sensor cover.


