



## Lift height measurement for two-column lifts

Modern two-post lifting systems are normally designed without a base frame. This means that in contrast to conventional lifts that have a chain between the two lifting columns, modern systems require no mechanical connection.

Therefore, the previously normal threshold between the lift columns is not required. This makes the user's daily work much easier. No "obstacle" has to be overcome during entry and exit and it is much easier to position the vehicle. However, "automatic" lift height synchronisation, which was previously provided by the mechanical connection of the two columns, is now missing.

The lift therefore requires a synchronisation controller or lift height monitoring system in order to ensure that the vehicle is raised evenly on both sides. Draw-wire sensors are the preferred choice for height measurement.

These sensors are easy to integrate, very compact and provide a very attractive price / performance ratio relative to the measuring range, as well as high accuracy. Depending on the measuring range and required protection class, the P60, P96 or MK77 series are ideally suited to this application. There are many different output signals available, which means the sensors can be easily adapted to the respective controller used. As well as analogue signals (voltage, current, resistance), incremental (HTL, TTL) or absolute (CANopen, Profibus, SSI) digital outputs are also possible.



## Requirements for the measuring system:

- Measuring range: 2m
- Linearity: 0.1% of FSO.

## Benefits for the customer:

- Compact sensor design
- Simple mounting
- Very attractive price/performance ratio
- High reliability

## Sensor series used:

- WPS-2100-MK77-CR-P25

