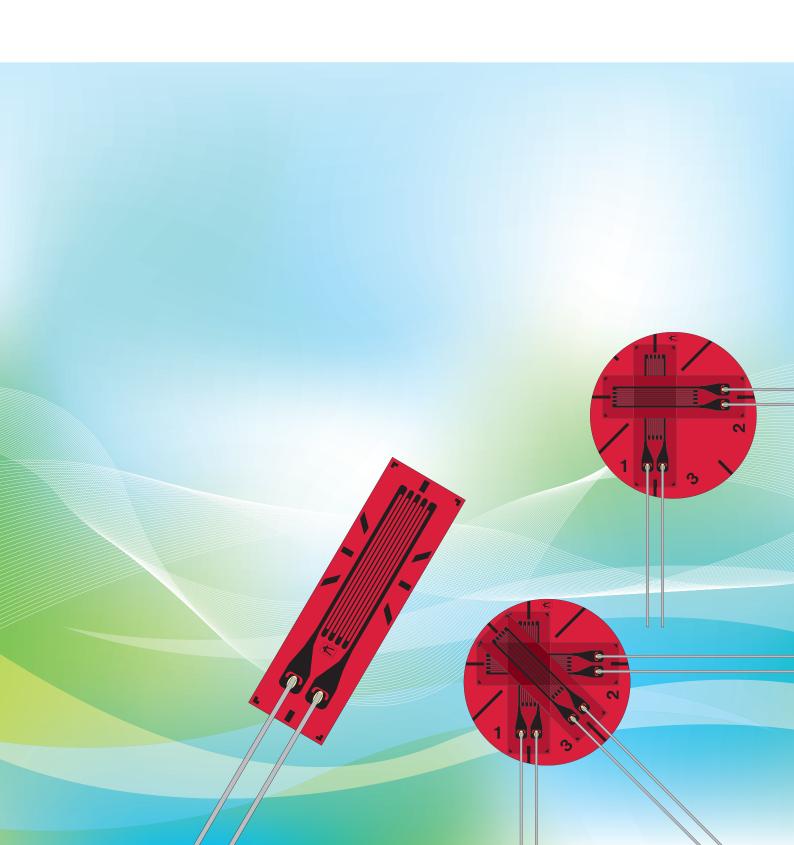


# General-purpose Foil Strain Gages

**KFGS Series** 



# **KFGS**

# New strain gages with the world highest level performance

## Point 1 CE compliant

• All models are RoHS compliant

## Point 2 Improved Quality

• Excellent long-term stability, repeatability and reliability

## Point 3 Improving for gluing work

- Modification of center marks
- Brighter and more transparent
- Improved flexibility

## Point 4 New package

- Every gage packaged separately
- Substantial information on package





**General-purpose Foil Strain Gages** 

## KFGS series



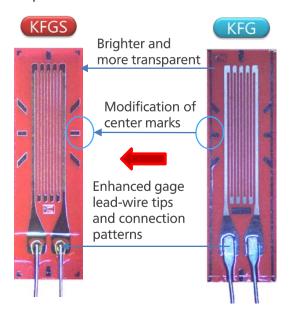
# New strain gages with the world highest level performance

- CE compliant
- All models are RoHS compliant
- Improving for affixing work
- Modification of center marks
- Brighter and more transparent
- Improved flexibility

- Improved quality
- Excellent long-term stability, repeatability, and reliability
- New package
- Every gage packaged separately
- Substantial information on package

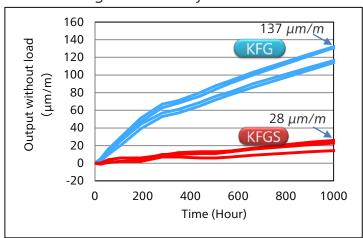
#### What's new?

#### Improved Pattern



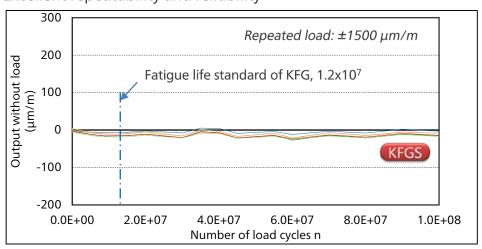
CE

#### Excellent long-term stability



Accelerated test under 85°C and 85%RH, equivalent to 20 years long test under normal testing environment.

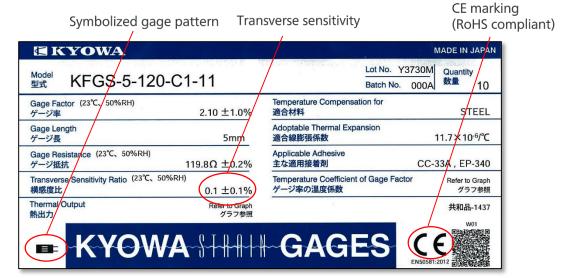
#### Excellent repeatability and reliability



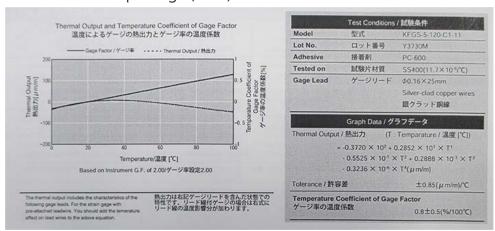
#### Individual packing for every single gage



#### Product information on package (Front)



#### Product information on package (Rear)



#### Kyowa Electronic Instruments Co.,Ltd.

Overseas Department:

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E-mail: overseas@kyowa-ei.co.jp Web: http://www.kyowa-ei.com/







Manufacture's Representative

A strain gage detects a minute dimensional change (Strain) as an electric signal. By measuring strain with the gage bonded to a material or structure, the strength or safety can be known. Thus, the strain gages are used in various industries including machinery, automobile, electric, civil engineering, medical, and food.

The strain gage are also adopted as sensing elements of force, pressure, acceleration, vibration, displacement, and torque transducers for various purposes including measurement and control of production lines.

Kyowa produced the first Japanese-made strain gage in 1951, and based on the abundant experience and technology accumulated for these years, the company manufactures a variety of high-performance, environmentally friendly strain gages.

#### ■Principle of Strain Gages

If external tensile force or compressive force increases or decreases the resistance proportionally increases or decreases. Suppose that original resistance R changes by  $\Delta R$  because of strain  $\varepsilon$ , the following equation can be set up.

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} = Ks \cdot \varepsilon$$

Where, Ks is a gage factor, expressing the sensitivity coefficient of strain gages. General purpose strain gages use copper-nickel or nickel-chrome alloy for the resistive elements, and the gage factor provided by these alloys is approximately 2.

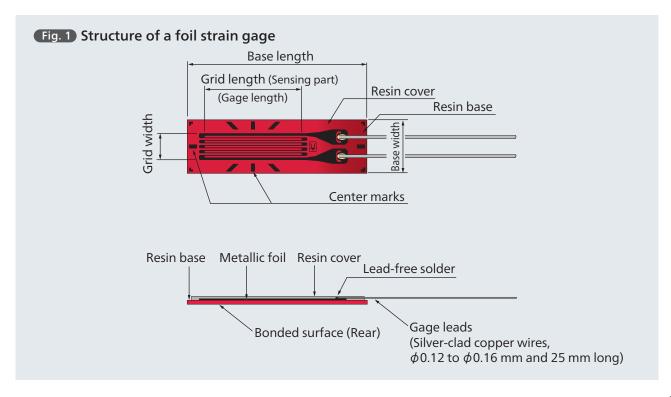
#### ■Types of Strain Gages

Types of strain gages are classified into foil strain gage, wire strain gage, and semiconductor strain gage, etc.

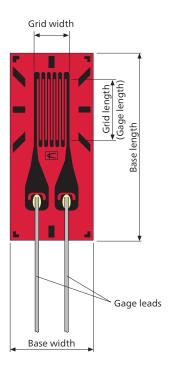
#### ■Structure of a Foil Strain Gage

The foil strain gage has metal foil on the electric insulator of the thin resin, and gage leads attached, as shown in Fig. 1 below.

The strain gage is bonded to the measuring object with a dedicated adhesive. Strain occurring on the measuring site is transferred to the strain sensing element via adhesive and the resin base. For accurate measurement, the strain gage and adhesive should be compatible with the measuring material and operating conditions such as temperature, etc.



#### General-purpose Foil Strain Gages KFGS



The KFGS series gages use polyimide resin for the base part that is approx. 13  $\mu$ m thick. It ensures excellent flexibility. The outstanding moisture proof enables the KFGS gages to operate in outdoor measurement effectively. Unless directly exposed to water drop, no coating treatment is required.

#### Applicable Adhesives and Operating Temperature Range after Curing

CC-33A: -196 to 120°C (-10 to 80°C with vinyl-coated cable attached) CC-35: -30 to 120°C (-10 to 80°C with vinyl-coated cable attached) CC-36: -30 to 100°C (-10 to 80°C with vinyl-coated cable attached) EP-340: -55 to 150°C (-10 to 80°C with vinyl-coated cable attached) PC-600: -196 to 150°C (-10 to 80°C with vinyl-coated cable attached)

Notes on pre-attached lead-wire cables

- Standard color of the 2-wire cable pre-attached to uniaxial gages is red (R). If desired, a white, green, yellow or black cable can be pre-attached.
- Standard 3-wire cable pre-attached to uniaxial gages has red stripes. If desired, the red stripes can be changed to blue or yellow stripes.
- ●In the case of a triaxial gage, 2-wire cables are color-coded with red, white and green stripes for 0°, 90° and 45°, respectively and 3-wire cables, with red, yellow and blue stripes for 0°, 90° and 45°, respectively. The letter code is S in common.

#### ■Types, lengths and codes of lead-wire cables pre-attached to KFGS series gages

Types	Polyester coated 2-wire copper cables	Polyester coated 3-wire copper cables	Vinyl-coi 2-wire	ated flat cables	Vinyl-coated flat 3-wire cables  Mid-temperatur 2-wire cables		Mid-temperature 2-wire cables	Mid-temperature 3-wire cable
Length	C1,C2,C3, C15,C16,D1, D2,D3,D4,D6, D9,D16,D17, D19,D28,D31	C1,C2,C3, C15,C16, D1,D4,D9, D16,D17,D19, D28,D31	C1,C2,C3, C15,C16, D9,D19	D1,D4, D16,D17, D28, D39	C1,C2,C3, C15,C16, D2,D9,D19, D31	D1,D4, D16,D17, D28, D39	C1,C2,C3, C15,C16, D1,D4,D9, D16,D17,D19, D28,D39	C1,C2,C3, C15,C16, D1,D2,D4,D9, D16,D17,D19, D28,D31,D39
15 cm	N15C2	N15C3						
30 cm	N30C2	N30C3						
1 m	N1M2	N1M3	L1M2R	L1M2S	L1M3R	L1M3S	R1M2	R1M3
3 m			L3M2R	L3M2S	L3M3R	L3M3S	R3M2	R3M3
5 m			L5M2R	L5M2S	L5M3R	L5M3S	R5M2	R5M3
Operating temp.	-196 to	150°C		-10 to	80°C		-100 to	150°C
Remarks	Twisted for ≥50 cm	n (Exceptions exist)	L-6, L-9 1	<sup>f</sup> or ≥6 m	L-7, L-10	) for ≥6 m	L-11	L-12

<sup>\*</sup> For other lead-wire cable lengths, contact us.

### When ordering, suffix the lead-wire cable code to the model number with a space in between.

E.g.

KFGS-5-120-C1-11 N15C3 for the gage with a polyester-coated 3-wire copper cable 15 cm long  $\rightarrow$  KFGS-5-120-C1-11 N15C3  $\rightarrow$  KFGS-5-120-C1-11 L5M2R for the gage with a vinyl-coated flat 2-wire cable 5 m long  $\rightarrow$  KFGS-5-120-C1-11 L5M2R

KFGS-5-120-D17-11 L5M3S for the gage with a vinyl-coated flat 3-wire cable 5 m long → KFGS-5-120-D17-11 L5M3S

KFGS-5-120-C1-11 R5M3 for the gage with a mid-temperature 3-wire cable 5 m long → KFGS-5-120-C1-11 R5M3

KFGS-5-120-D17-11 R5M2 for the gage with a mid-temperature 2-wire cable 5 m long → KFGS-5-120-D17-11 R5M2

Reds-5-120-D17-11 Rolling age with a mid-temperature 2-wire cable 5 millorig → Reds-5-120-D17-11 Rolling

If there is no code of lead-wire cable after the model number, the gage is delivered with silver-clad copper wires 25 mm long.

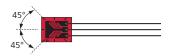
Patterns		Base	[	Dimensi	ons (mr	n)		
Gage Resistance, Gage Factors	Models	Color	G	rid	Ba	ise	Remarks	
auge Resistance, auge ractors		*1	Length	Width	Length	Width		
Uniaxial		Note: *1 E	ase color	stands for	different	coefficient	s of linear expansion.	
Silver-clad copper gage leads 25 mm long Resistance: 120 $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1		St Al			or som	etimes	wood	
KFGS-30-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-30-120-C1-11	KFGS-30-120-C1-11 KFGS-30-120-C1-16 KFGS-30-120-C1-23 KFGS-30-120-C1-27	•	30	3.3	37	5.2		
KFGS-20-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-20-120-C1-16	KFGS-20-120-C1-11 KFGS-20-120-C1-16 KFGS-20-120-C1-23 KFGS-20-120-C1-27		20	5	28	8		
KFGS-10-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-10-120-C1-23	KFGS-10-120-C1-11 KFGS-10-120-C1-16 KFGS-10-120-C1-23 KFGS-10-120-C1-27		10	3	16	5.2		
KFGS-6-120-C1 The above picture is KFGS-6-120-C1-27	KFGS-6-120-C1-11 KFGS-6-120-C1-16 KFGS-6-120-C1-23 KFGS-6-120-C1-27	•	6	1.7	10	3.4		
KFGS-5-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-5-120-C1-11	KFGS-5-120-C1-5 KFGS-5-120-C1-11 KFGS-5-120-C1-16 KFGS-5-120-C1-23 KFGS-5-120-C1-27		5	1.4	9.4	2.8	For wood	
KFGS-4N-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-4N-120-C1-16	KFGS-4N-120-C1-11 KFGS-4N-120-C1-16 KFGS-4N-120-C1-23 KFGS-4N-120-C1-27		4	0.7	8	1.4		
KFGS-3-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-3-120-C1-23	KFGS-3-120-C1-11 KFGS-3-120-C1-16 KFGS-3-120-C1-23 KFGS-3-120-C1-27	•	3	1.3	7.4	2.8		
KFGS-2-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-2-120-C1-27	KFGS-2-120-C1-5 KFGS-2-120-C1-11 KFGS-2-120-C1-16 KFGS-2-120-C1-23 KFGS-2-120-C1-27		2	1.2	6.3	2.8	For wood	
The above picture is KFGS-2N-120-C1-11	KFGS-2N-120-C1-11 KFGS-2N-120-C1-16 KFGS-2N-120-C1-23 KFGS-2N-120-C1-27		2	0.84	5.3	1.4		
The above picture is KFGS-1-120-C1-16	KFGS-1-120-C1-11 KFGS-1-120-C1-16 KFGS-1-120-C1-23 KFGS-1-120-C1-27		1	1.1	4.8	2.4		
The above picture is KFGS-1N-120-C1-23	KFGS-1N-120-C1-11 KFGS-1N-120-C1-16 KFGS-1N-120-C1-23 KFGS-1N-120-C1-27	•	1	0.65	4.2	1.4		
KFGS-03-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-03-120-C1-27	KFGS-03-120-C1-11 KFGS-03-120-C1-16 KFGS-03-120-C1-23 KFGS-03-120-C1-27		0.3	1.4	3.5	2.4		
KFGS-02-120-C1  The above picture is KFGS-02-120-C1-11	KFGS-02-120-C1-11 KFGS-02-120-C1-16 KFGS-02-120-C1-23 KFGS-02-120-C1-27	•	0.2	1.4	3.3	2.4		

Patterns		Base		Dimensi	ons (mm)	
Fatterns Gage Resistance, Gage Factors	Models	Color		rid	Base	Remarks
Gage Resistance, Gage Factors		*1	Length	Width	Length Width	
		Note: *1 F			different coefficients	of linear expansion
Biaxial, 0°/90° stacked rosett	e	Note: 11	ouse color	starias roi	unicient coemicients	or inical expansio
Resistance: 120 Ω	KECS 10 130 D16 11					
Gage factors: Approx. 2.1	KFGS-10-120-D16-11 KFGS-10-120-D16-16					
	KFGS-10-120-D16-16		10	3	φ21	
(C)	KFGS-10-120-D16-27		-			
	KFGS-5-120-D16-11					
	KFGS-5-120-D16-11		-			
	KFGS-5-120-D16-23		5	1.4	φ11	
	KFGS-5-120-D16-27					
	KFGS-3-120-D16-11					
90°	KFGS-3-120-D16-16					
	KFGS-3-120-D16-23		3	1.3	φ10	
i i	KFGS-3-120-D16-27					
	KFGS-2-120-D16-11					
	KFGS-2-120-D16-16					
	KFGS-2-120-D16-23		2	1.2	φ8	
	KFGS-2-120-D16-27					
	KFGS-1-120-D16-11					
	KFGS-1-120-D16-16		4	1.1	, -	
	KFGS-1-120-D16-23		1	1.1	φ5	
The above picture is KFGS-10-120-D16-11	KFGS-1-120-D16-27		•			
Triaxial, 0°/90°/45° stacked r	ocatta for Strace Au	nalycic				
Resistance: 120 $\Omega$	osette for Stress Ai	lalysis				
Gage factors: Approx. 2.1	KFGS-10-120-D17-11					
auge factors. Approx. 2.1	KFGS-10-120-D17-16					
	KFGS-10-120-D17-10		10	3	φ21	
	KFGS-10-120-D17-27					
	KFGS-5-120-D17-11					
	KFGS-5-120-D17-16					
	KFGS-5-120-D17-23		5	1.4	φ11	
45°	KFGS-5-120-D17-27					
43	KFGS-3-120-D17-11					
	KFGS-3-120-D17-16					
45°	KFGS-3-120-D17-23		3	1.3	φ10	
	KFGS-3-120-D17-27					
	KFGS-2-120-D17-11					
	KFGS-2-120-D17-16					
	KFGS-2-120-D17-23		2	1.2	φ8	
	KFGS-2-120-D17-27					
	KFGS-1-120-D17-11					
	KFGS-1-120-D17-16					
	KFGS-1-120-D17-23		1	1.1	φ5	
The above picture is KFGS-10-120-D17-23	KFGS-1-120-D17-27					
The above picture is ki ds 10 120 b 17 25						
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω	ment					
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω	ment					
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1	Ment  KFGS-2-120-D1-11	•				
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω		•		2.2	10 05	
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1	KFGS-2-120-D1-11	•	. 2	3.2	10 8.5	
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1	KFGS-2-120-D1-11 KFGS-2-120-D1-16		2	3.2	10 8.5	
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1  The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D1-11  Biaxial, 0°/90° for torque me Resistance: 120 Ω	KFGS-2-120-D1-11 KFGS-2-120-D1-16 KFGS-2-120-D1-23 KFGS-2-120-D1-27		2	3.2	10 8.5	
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1	KFGS-2-120-D1-11 KFGS-2-120-D1-16 KFGS-2-120-D1-23 KFGS-2-120-D1-27		2	3.2	10 8.5	
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1  The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D1-11  Biaxial, 0°/90° for torque me Resistance: 120 Ω	KFGS-2-120-D1-11 KFGS-2-120-D1-16 KFGS-2-120-D1-23 KFGS-2-120-D1-27		2	3.2	10 8.5	
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1  The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D1-11  Biaxial, 0°/90° for torque me Resistance: 120 Ω	KFGS-2-120-D1-11 KFGS-2-120-D1-16 KFGS-2-120-D1-23 KFGS-2-120-D1-27		2	3.2	10 8.5	
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1  The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D1-11  Biaxial, 0°/90° for torque me Resistance: 120 Ω	KFGS-2-120-D1-11 KFGS-2-120-D1-16 KFGS-2-120-D1-23 KFGS-2-120-D1-27 asurement					
Biaxial, 0°/90° plane arrange Resistance: 120 Ω Gage factors: Approx. 2.1  The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D1-11  Biaxial, 0°/90° for torque me Resistance: 120 Ω	KFGS-2-120-D1-11 KFGS-2-120-D1-16 KFGS-2-120-D1-23 KFGS-2-120-D1-27  asurement		2	3.2	10 8.5 12 7	

Patterns Gage Resistance, Gage Factors		Base	D	imensi	ons (mn	n)	
	Models	Color	Gr	id	Base		Remarks
dage Resistance, dage ractors		*1	Length	Width	Length	Width	

## Biaxial, 0°/90° for torque measurement

Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

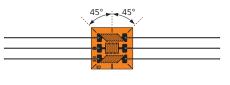


KFGS-2-120-	·D31-11				
KFGS-2-120-	D31-16	- -	1 7	0	6 5
KFGS-2-120-	D31-23	- 2	1.2	0	0.5
KFGS-2-120-	D31-27	_			

Note: \*1 Base color stands for different coefficients of linear expansion.

#### The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D31-11 Triaxial, 0°/90°/45°

Resistance:  $120 \Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

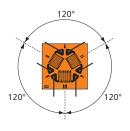


KFGS-2-120-D3-11				
KFGS-2-120-D3-16	2	3.6	11	11
KFGS-2-120-D3-23		5.0	11	11
KFGS-2-120-D3-27				

#### Triaxial, 0°/120°/240°

The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D3-16

Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

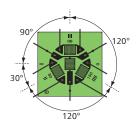


KFGS-2-120-D4-11				
KFGS-2-120-D4-16	·	3.4	12	12
KFGS-2-120-D4-23	2	5.4	12	12
KFGS-2-120-D4-27				
KFGS-1-120-D4-11		•		
KFGS-1-120-D4-16	1	1 7	7	7
KFGS-1-120-D4-23	1	1.7	/	/
KFGS-1-120-D4-27				

# Quadraxial, 0°/30°/90°/150° Resistance: 120 $\Omega$

Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D4-16



KFGS-2-120-D6-11	_			
KFGS-2-120-D6-16	า	2 1	17	17
KFGS-2-120-D6-23		5.1	17	17
KFGS-2-120-D6-27				

Uniaxial, with lead wires from both ends Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D6-23

	KFGS-1-120-C2-11				
<u>aut</u>	KFGS-1-120-C2-16	1	1.8	5.6	2
	KFGS-1-120-C2-23	'	1.0	5.0	3
The above picture is KFGS-1-120-C2-27	KFGS-1-120-C2-27				
	KFGS-1-120-C3-11				
- Since	KFGS-1-120-C3-16	1	1.8	5.5	27
	KFGS-1-120-C3-23	1	1.0	5.5	2.7
The above picture is KFGS-1-120-C3-27	KFGS-1-120-C3-27				

Patterns		Base	Dimensi	ons (mm)	
Gage Resistance, Gage Factors	Models	Color	Grid	Base	Remarks
dage hesistance, dage ractors		*1	Length Width	Length Width	

#### Uniaxial, for shearing strain measurement

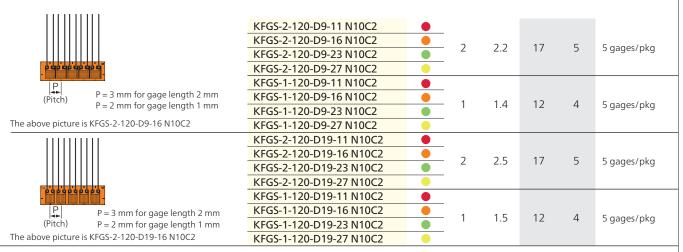
Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1 Note: \*1 Base color stands for different coefficients of linear expansion.

Torque measurement is possible by	using C15 and C16 in combination.
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	. 1	,	5			
<u></u>	KFGS-2-120-C15-11					
	KFGS-2-120-C15-16		2	0.8	5.2	2
	KFGS-2-120-C15-23		2	0.6	5.2	5
The above picture is KFGS-2-120-C15-11	KFGS-2-120-C15-27					
	KFGS-2-120-C16-11					
	KFGS-2-120-C16-16		2	0.8	5.2	2
<del></del>	KFGS-2-120-C16-23		2	0.0	5.2	5
The above picture is KFGS-2-120-C16-11	KFGS-2-120-C16-27					

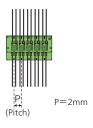
#### Uniaxial 5-element, for concentrated stress measurement

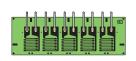
Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1



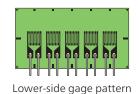
#### Biaxial 5-element stacked rosette, for concentrated stress measurement

Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1





Upper-side gage pattern



KFGS-1-120-D39-11 N10C2 KFGS-1-120-D39-16 N10C2 KFGS-1-120-D39-23 N10C2	•	- - 1	1.4 (1.5)	12	6.4	5 gages/pkg Figures in ( ) are for lower-side
KFGS-1-120-D39-23 N10C2		-				gage patterns.

The above picture is KFGS-1-120-D39-23 N

	KFGS-1-120-D39-16 N10C2	1	14(15)	12	6.4	5 gages/pkg Figures in ( ) are
	KFGS-1-120-D39-23 N10C2	- 1	1.4 (1.5)	12	0.4	for lower-side
N10C2	KFGS-1-120-D39-27 N10C2					gage patterns.

#### Uniaxial 600 gages

Resistance:  $60 \Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

Use 2 gages in parallel connection for bending compensation is possible.

[ No. 100   100	KFGS-5-60-C1-11	_				
30	KFGS-5-60-C1-16		2	10	3.4	
	KFGS-5-60-C1-23	_ 5	2	10	5.4	
The above picture is KFGS-5-60-C1-27	KFGS-5-60-C1-27					
	KFGS-2-60-C1-11	_				
	KFGS-2-60-C1-16	ີ າ	2.3	7 2	3.7	
	KFGS-2-60-C1-23		2.5	1.2	5.7	
The above picture is KFGS-2-60-C1-27	KFGS-2-60-C1-27					

Patterns Gage Resistance, Gage Factors		Base	Di	imensi	ons (mn	n)		
	Models	Color	Gri	id	Ba	ise	Remarks	
		*1	Length	Width	Length	Width		

KFGS-5-350-D16-11

#### Uniaxial 350Ω gages

Resistance:  $350 \Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1 Note: \*1 Base color stands for different coefficients of linear expansion.

7 I S		

The above picture is KFGS-5-350-C1-11



The above picture is KFGS-3-350-C1-11



The above picture is KFGS-2-350-C1-11

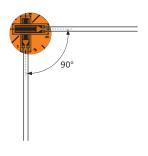


The above picture is KFGS-1-350-C1-11

	_					
KFGS-5-350-C1-11						
KFGS-5-350-C1-16		- 5	2	9.4	4.2	
KFGS-5-350-C1-23			2	9.₩	4.2	
KFGS-5-350-C1-27						
KFGS-3-350-C1-11						
KFGS-3-350-C1-16		3	2	7 4	4.2	
KFGS-3-350-C1-23		3	2	7.4	4.2	
KFGS-3-350-C1-27						
KFGS-2-350-C1-11						
KFGS-2-350-C1-16		2	2	6.3	4.2	
KFGS-2-350-C1-23		2	2	0.5	4.2	
KFGS-2-350-C1-27		•				
KFGS-1-350-C1-11						
KFGS-1-350-C1-16		1	2	4.8	3.4	
KFGS-1-350-C1-23		ı	2	4.0	5.4	
KFGS-1-350-C1-27		•				

#### Biaxial 350 $\Omega$ gages, 0°/90° stacked rosette

Resistance:  $350 \Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

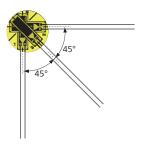


KFGS-5-350-D16-16	5	2	φ11
KFGS-5-350-D16-23	5	2	ΨΙΙ
KFGS-5-350-D16-27			
KFGS-3-350-D16-11			
KFGS-3-350-D16-16	3	2	φ10
KFGS-3-350-D16-23	5	2	φισ
KFGS-3-350-D16-27			
KFGS-2-350-D16-11			
KFGS-2-350-D16-16	. 2	2	φ10
KFGS-2-350-D16-23	2	2	φισ
KFGS-2-350-D16-27			
KFGS-1-350-D16-11			
KFGS-1-350-D16-16	1	1.8	40
KFGS-1-350-D16-23	I	1.8	φ8
KFGS-1-350-D16-27	•		

The above picture is KFGS-5-350-D16-16

## Triaxial $350\Omega$ gages, 0°/90°/45° stacked rosette

Resistance:  $350 \Omega$  Gage factors: Approx. 2.1



KFGS-5-350-D17-11				
KFGS-5-350-D17-16		2	.11	
KFGS-5-350-D17-23	5	2	φ11	
KFGS-5-350-D17-27	-			
KFGS-3-350-D17-11	_			
KFGS-3-350-D17-16	- 3	2	<b>φ</b> 10	
KFGS-3-350-D17-23	3	2	φισ	
KFGS-3-350-D17-27				
KFGS-2-350-D17-11	_			
KFGS-2-350-D17-16	2	2	φ10	
KFGS-2-350-D17-23	2	2	Ψ10	
KFGS-2-350-D17-27	-			
KFGS-1-350-D17-11				
KFGS-1-350-D17-16	1	1.8	40	
KFGS-1-350-D17-23	- 1	1.0	φ8	
KFGS-1-350-D17-27	-			

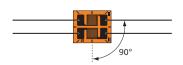
The above picture is KFGS-5-350-D17-27

Patterns Gage Resistance, Gage Factors		Base	D	imensi	ons (mn	n)	
	Models	Color	Gr	rid	Base		Remarks
		*1	Length	Width	Length	Width	

# Biaxial 350 $\Omega$ gages, 0°/90° Resistance: 350 $\Omega$

Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

Note: \*1 Base color stands for different coefficients of linear expansion.

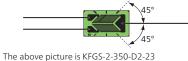


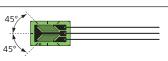
KFGS-2-350-D1-11				
KFGS-2-350-D1-16	2	3	10	8.5
KFGS-2-350-D1-23		J	10	0.5
KFGS-2-350-D1-27	-			

The above picture is KFGS-2-350-D1-16

#### Biaxial $350\Omega$ gages $0^{\circ}/90^{\circ}$ for torque measurement

Resistance: 350  $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1





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The above picture is KFGS-2-350-D31-23

KFGS-2-350-D2-11					
KFGS-2-350-D2-16	7	4	12	6.8	
KFGS-2-350-D2-23		7	12	0.0	
KFGS-2-350-D2-27					
KFGS-2-350-D31-11					
KFGS-2-350-D31-16	. 7	3	10.5	6.5	
KFGS-2-350-D31-23		5	10.5	0.5	
KFGS-2-350-D31-27					

#### Uniaxial $500\Omega$ gages for making transducers

Resistance: 500  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1



The above picture is KFGS-2-500-C1-27

KFGS-5-500-C1-11			3 5	11	4 9	
KFGS-5-500-C1-16		5				
KFGS-5-500-C1-23		5	3.5	11	4.9	
KFGS-5-500-C1-27						
KFGS-2-500-C1-11						
KFGS-2-500-C1-16	•	`	2.6	7 5	44	
KFGS-2-500-C1-23		2	2.6	7.5	4.4	
KFGS-2-500-C1-27						

## Uniaxial $1000\Omega$ gages for making transducers

Resistance: 1000  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1



C -
The above picture is KFGS-2-1K-C1-27

KFGS-5-1K-C1-11					
KFGS-5-1K-C1-16	•	_	2.5	11	4.0
KFGS-5-1K-C1-23		5	3.5	11	4.9
KFGS-5-1K-C1-27					
KFGS-2-1K-C1-11	•				
KFGS-2-1K-C1-16	•	2	2	7 2	45
KFGS-2-1K-C1-23		2	3	7.2	4.5
KFGS-2-1K-C1-27					

Patterns Gage Resistance, Gage Factors		Base	Base Dimensions (mm)		
	Models	Color	Grid	Base	Remarks
		*1	Length Width	Lenath Width	

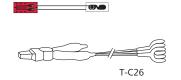
Note: \*1 Base color stands for different coefficients of linear expansion.

 $\phi 0.14$ 

### KFGS Series Foil Strain Gages with Gage Terminal

#### Uniaxial

Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1 KFGS gages equipped with a gage terminal enable one-touch connection/disconnection of the lead-wire cable. They are suitable for residual stress measurement with the cutting method. A clip equipped dedicated cable T-C26 (Vinyl-coated, 2 m long) is optionally available.



#### Applicable Adhesives and Operating Temperature Range after Curing

CC-36: -30 to 100°C PC-600: -196 to 150°C EP-340: -55 to 150°C CC-33A: -196 to 120°C

CC-35: -30 to 120°C

KFGS-2-120-C1-11 T-F7 Polyester-coated copper cable 15 mm long KFGS-2-120-C1-16 T-F7 1.2 6.3 2.8 KFGS-2-120-C1-23 T-F7 KFGS-1-120-C1-11 T-F7 Polyester-coated KFGS-1-120-C1-16 T-F7 1.1 4.8 2.4 copper cable 15 mm long The above picture is KFGS-2-120-C1-11 T-F7 KFGS-1-120-C1-23 T-F7

(When the clip-equipped dedicated cable is used, the operating temperature range of each adhesive after curing is -10 to 80°C.)

#### Biaxial, 0°/90° stacked rosette

Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1

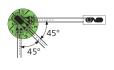


The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D16-16 T-F7

KFGS-2-120-D16-11 T-F7				φ0.14 Polyester-coated
KFGS-2-120-D16-16 T-F7	2	1.2	φ8	copper cable
KFGS-2-120-D16-23 T-F7				15 mm long
KFGS-1-120-D16-11 T-F7				φ0.14
KFGS-1-120-D16-11 T-F7 KFGS-1-120-D16-16 T-F7	1	1.1	<b>φ</b> 5	φ0.14 Polyester-coated copper cable

#### Triaxial, 0°/90°/45° stacked rosette

Resistance: 120  $\Omega$ Gage factors: Approx. 2.1



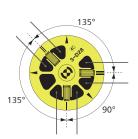
	KFGS-2-120-D17-11 T-F7 KFGS-2-120-D17-16 T-F7 KFGS-2-120-D17-23 T-F7	2	1.2	φ8	φ0.14 Polyester-coated copper cable 15 mm long
Ī	KFGS-1-120-D17-11 T-F7				φ0.14
Ī	KFGS-1-120-D17-16 T-F7	1	1.1	<b>φ</b> 5	Polyester-coated copper cable
	KFGS-1-120-D17-23 T-F7				15 mm long

#### The above picture is KFGS-2-120-D17-23 T-F7

#### KFGS Series Foil Strain Gages for Boring Method Triaxial, 0°/135°/90°

Resistance: 120 Ω

Gage factors: Approx. 2.1



For KFGS gages with the lead-wire cable pre-attached, refer to page 4.

The above picture is KFGS-3-120-D28-27

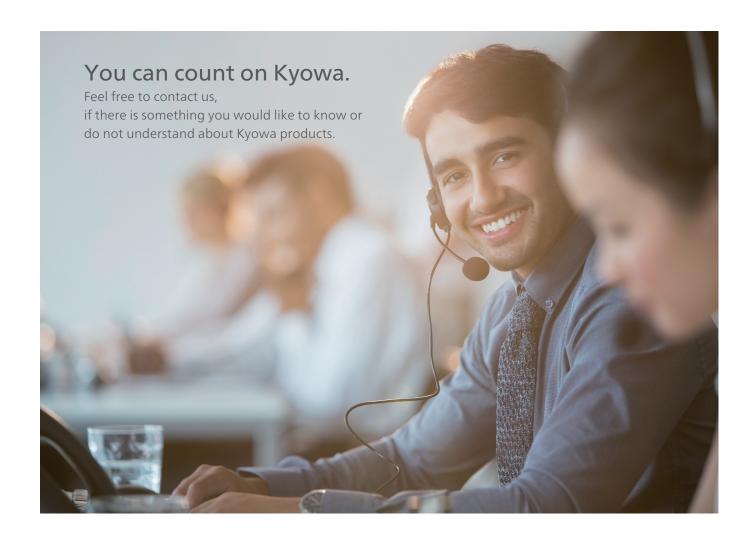
Designed to measure residual stress released by the boring method.

#### Applicable Adhesives and Operating Temperature Range after Curing

CC-33A: -196 to 120°C EP-340: -55 to 150°C CC-35: -30 to 120°C PC-600: -196 to 150°C

CC-36: -30 to 100°C

KFGS-3-120-D28-11				D'(
KFGS-3-120-D28-16	. 3	2	φ19.8	Diameter of gage center
KFGS-3-120-D28-23		2	Ψ19.0	is $\phi 10.8$
KFGS-3-120-D28-27	-			15 \$ 10.0
KFGS-1.5-120-D28-11				Diameter of
KFGS-1.5-120-D28-16	- 1.5	13	φ12	gage center
KFGS-1.5-120-D28-23	1.5	1.3	Ψ12	is $\phi 5.5$
KFGS-1.5-120-D28-27				,



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#### Safety Precautions

Be sure to observe the safety precautions given in the instruction manual, in order to ensure correct and safe operation.





Manufacture's Representative

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