

Digital
RMC-Sensor-Telemetry
with 16 Bit resolution
and direct
PC Interface

What is RMC-Sensor-Telemetry ?

Telemetry system with

- * contactless transmitting of sensor signals from rotating parts
- * integrated inductive power supply for rotating parts (transducer and amplifier)
- * **direct interface to Laptop or PDA**

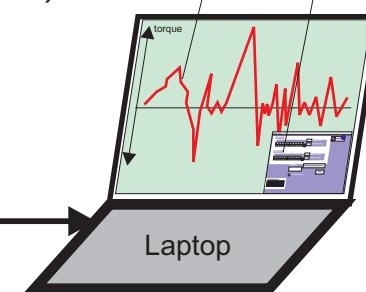
and

integrated remote online controlled sensor signal amplifier

- * Gain, range control (high resolution adjustment of 16 bits)
- * Zeropoint, offset (high resolution adjustment of 16 bits)
- * Remote shunt calibration

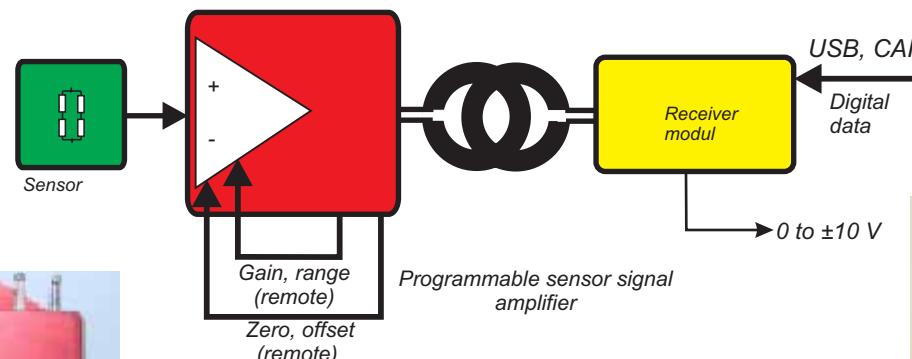
Dynamic signal curve

Direct control
of range, zero

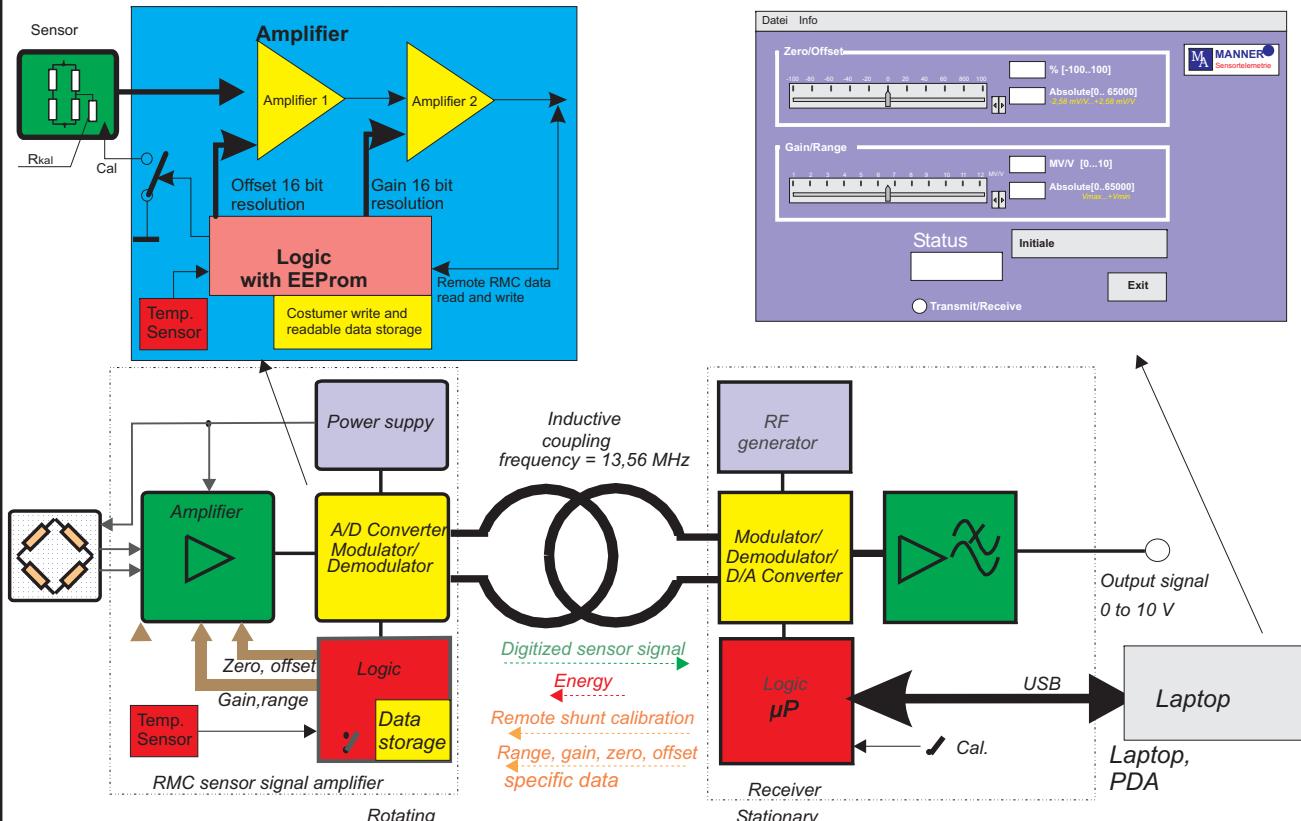


Laptop

Direct
data acquisition and
remote conditioning
via Laptop



How does RMC-Sensor-Telemetry work ?

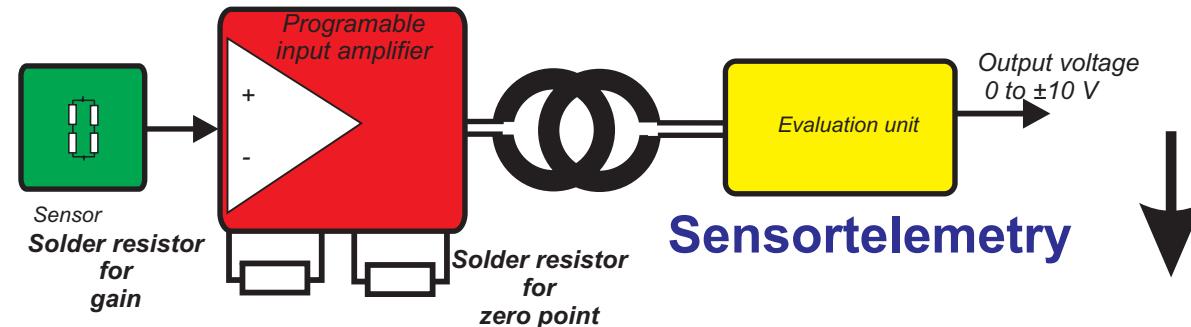


The control data for gain and zero will be online transferred via the telemetry channel

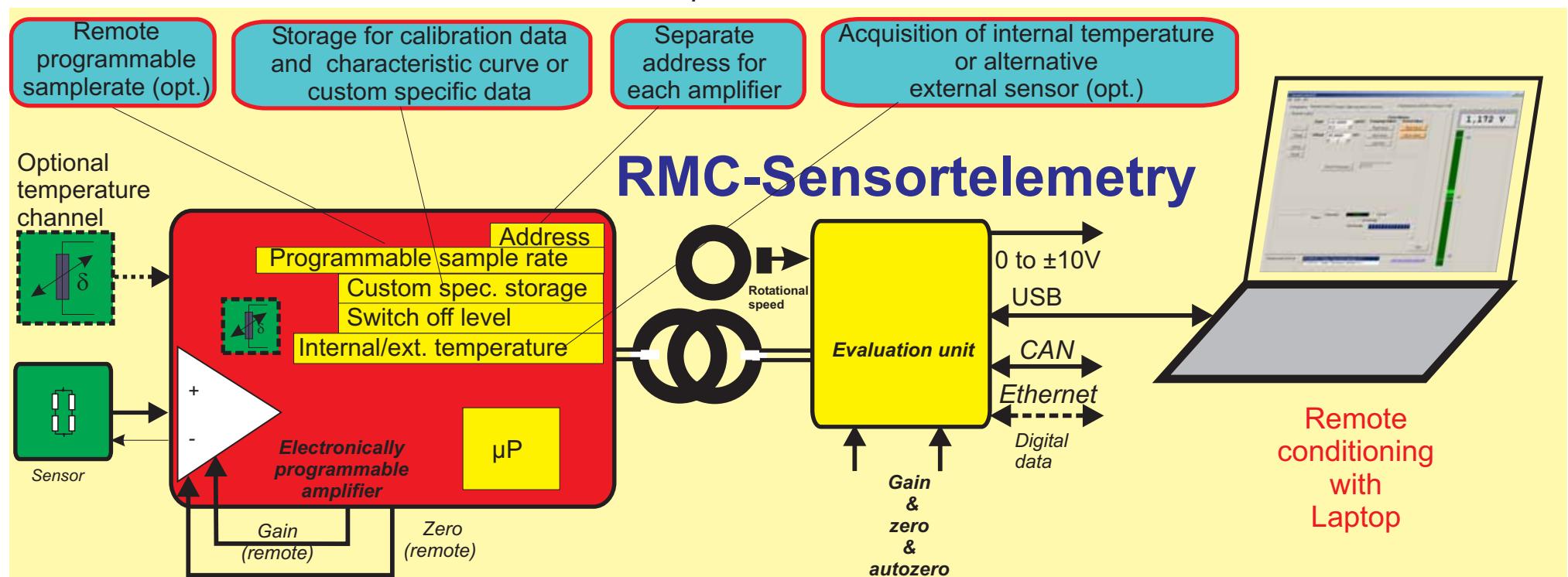
Features:

- * Remote high resolution adjustment (16 bit) of gain, range (0,05 mV/V to 10 mV/V)
- * Auto zero
- * Remote high resolution adjustment (16 bit) zero, offset ($\pm 500\%$ from the adjusted range)
- * Digitalizing of sensor signal with 16 bit resolution inside sensor signal amplifier
- * Integrated sensor signal amplifier for direct interface of strain gage:
standard: strain gage, PT100,
Option: thermocouple, piezoelectric, ICP, LVDT
- * Remote shunt calibration (option)
- * Integrated power supply for transducer and amplifier
- * Very small zero/gain drift: 0,003%/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- * Very good linearity : <0,003%
- * environment temperature: -25 to +125 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-45 to +160 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, Option)
- * Housing: IP67
- * Integrated speed sensor (option)
- * Serial interface USB, direct control of gain and zero by Laptop, PDA
- * Additional int. temperature channel (via digital interface)
- * Read/writeable integrated memory for calibration sheet

Remote programmable Sensor Telemetry



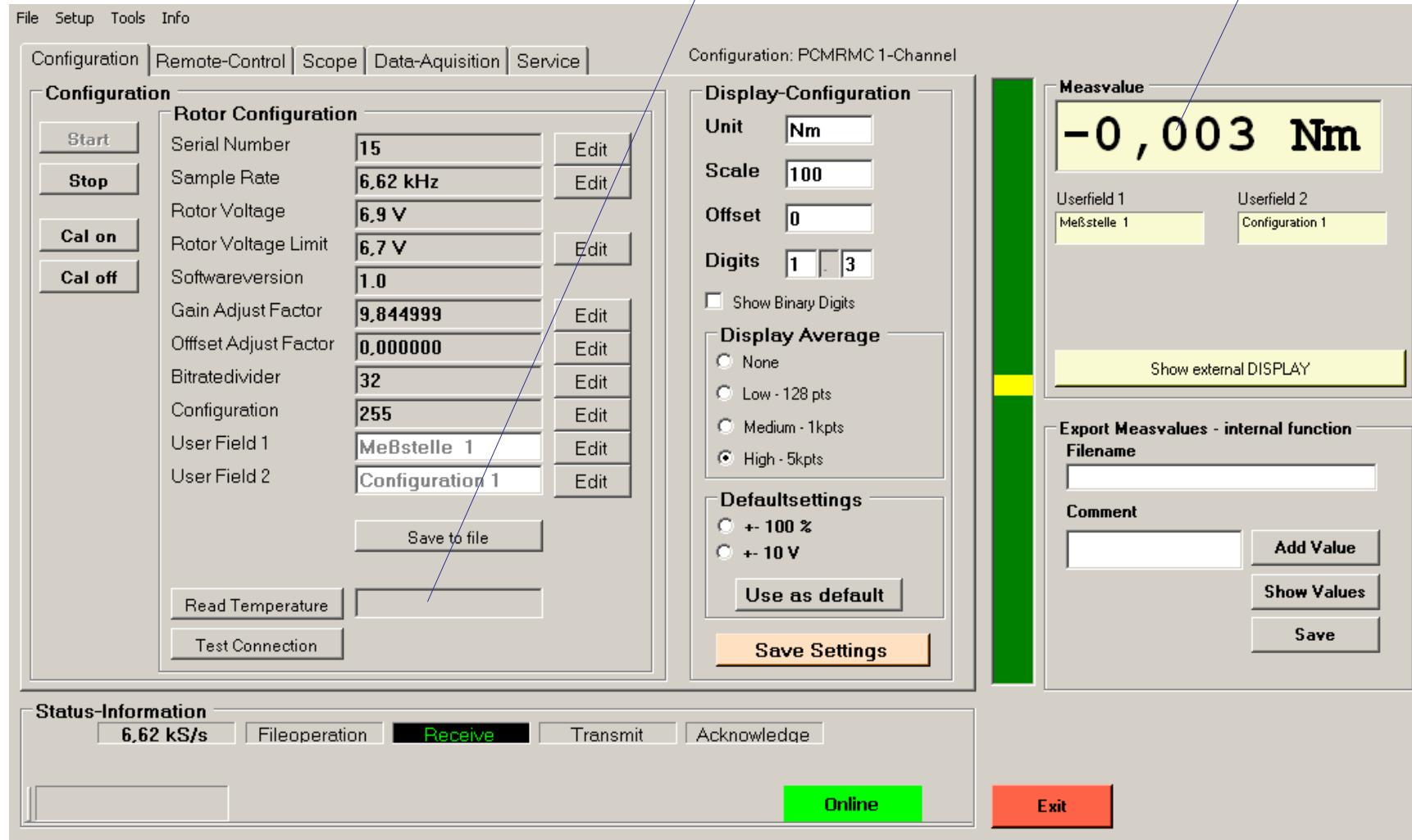
Sensortelemetry



RMC-Sensortelemetry

Remote
conditioning
with
Laptop

Mask 1 Basis

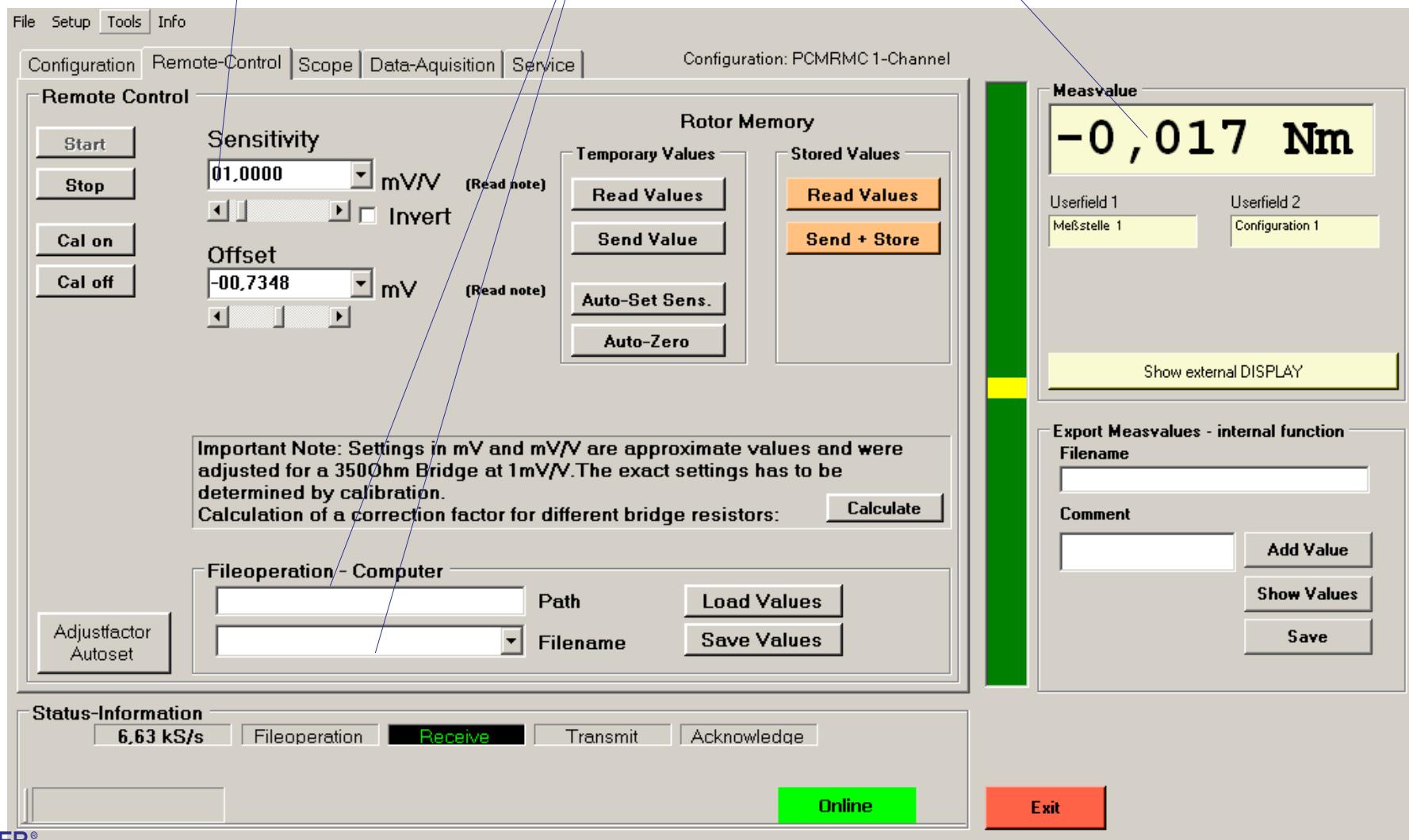


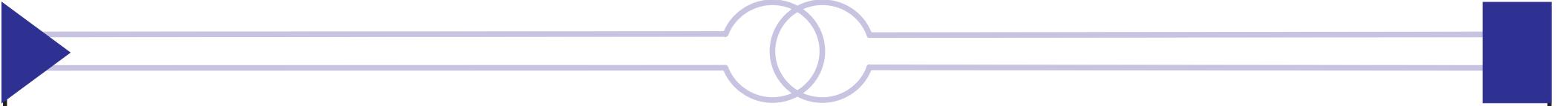
Actual torque value reading

Mask 2

Remote Control

Actual torque value reading



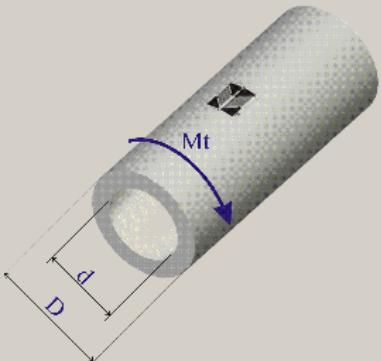


Mask 3 Calculation of Gain

M_t	<input type="text" value="1000"/> [Nm]	Moment of torsion, torque
D	<input type="text" value="60"/> [mm]	Outside Diameter
d	<input type="text" value="56"/> [mm]	Core Diameter
Material	<input type="text" value=""/>	
E	<input type="text" value="210000"/> [N/mm ²]	E-Module
v	<input type="text" value="0,32"/> [1]	Transvers Elasticity
k	<input type="text" value="2,2"/> [1]	K-Factor Strain Gage
n	<input type="text" value="4"/> [1]	Strain Gage Bridge Factor
R_b	<input type="text" value="350"/> [Ohm]	Bridge Resistance (for Calculation of the Cal-Resistor)

Calculate

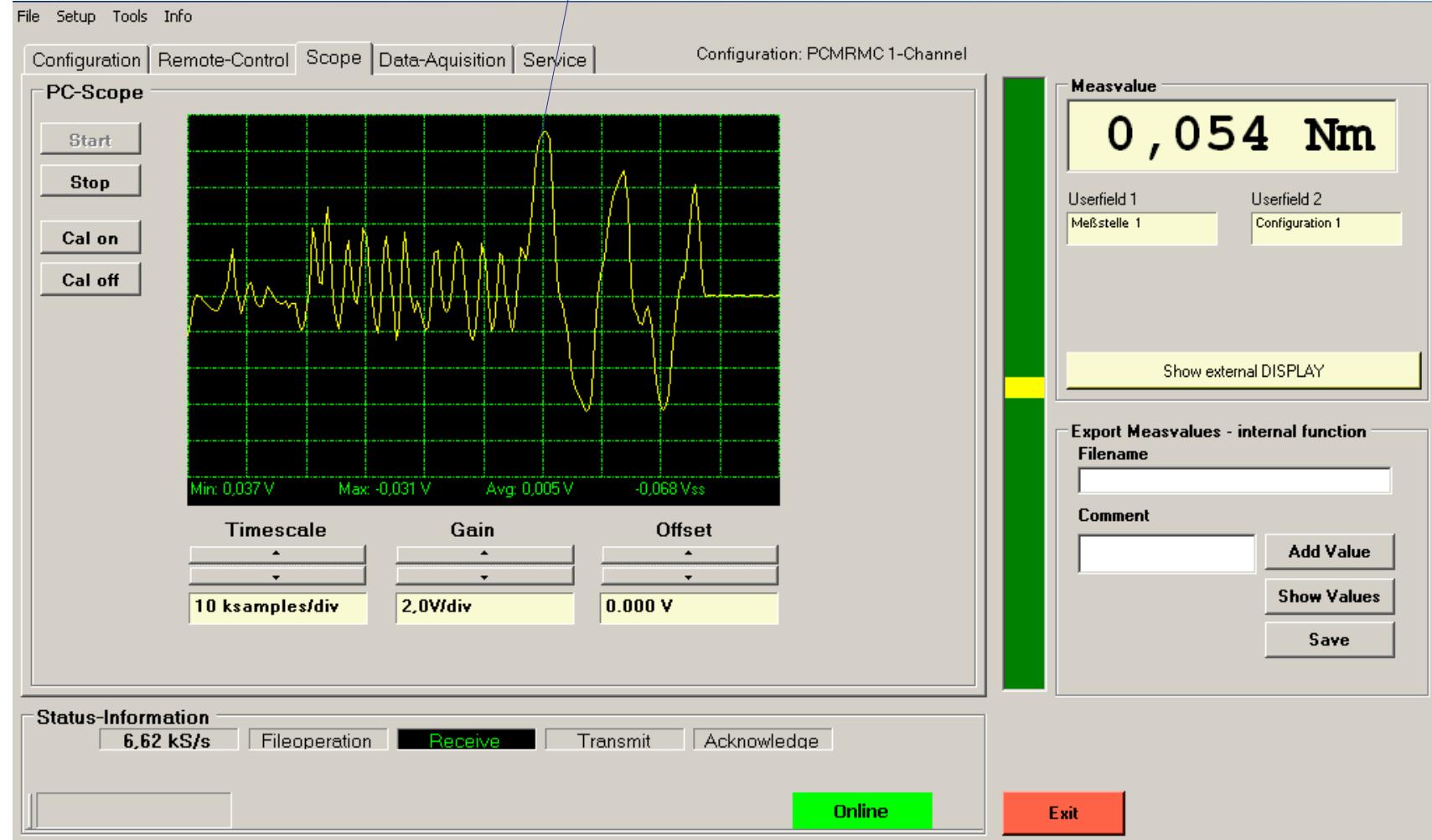
e₀	<input type="text" value=""/> [mV/V]	Sensitivity for unloaded bridge	<input type="button" value="=> Copy Value to Clipboard"/>
R_{cal}	<input type="text" value=""/> [kOhm]	Cal-Resistor for 80% Excitation	



Mask 4

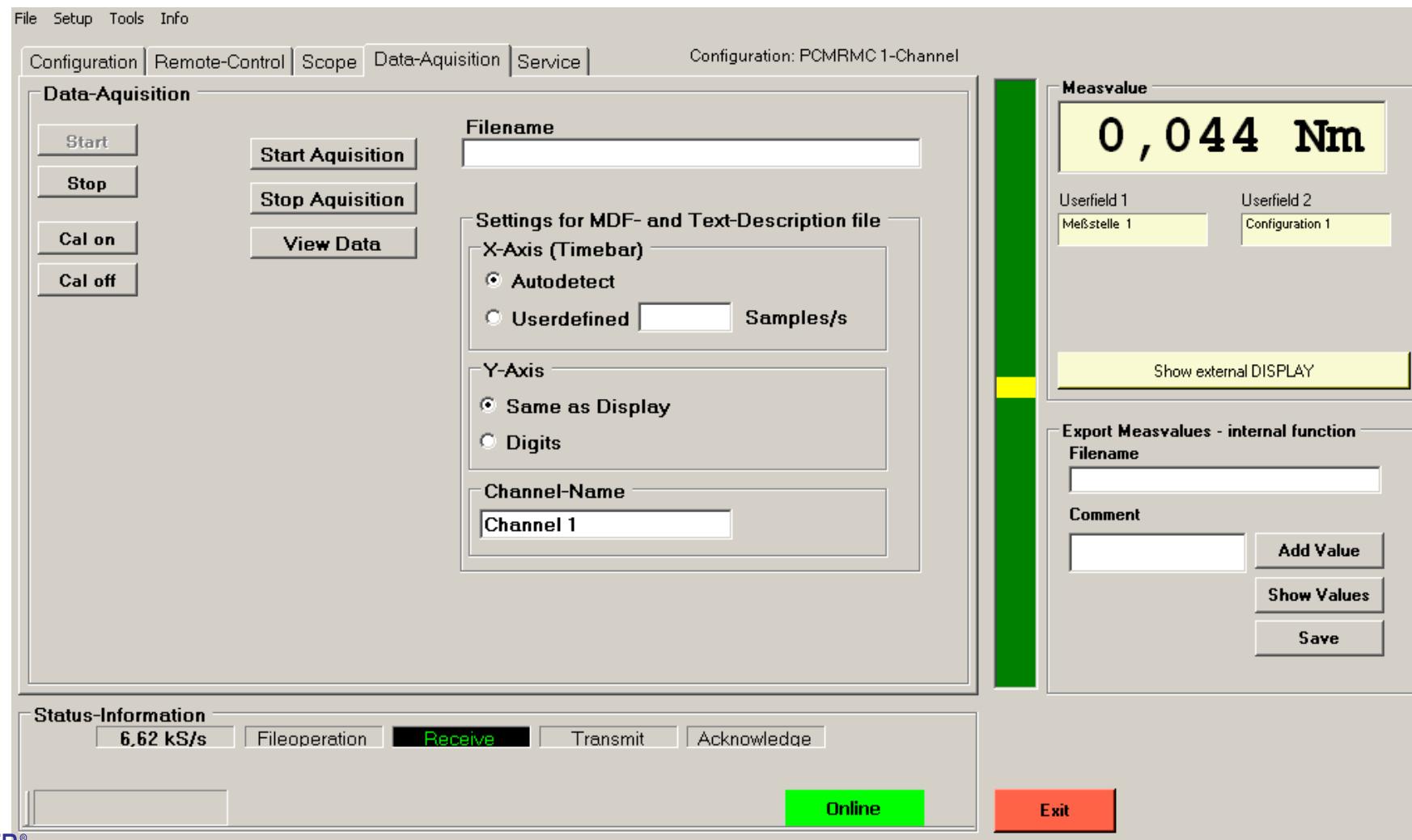
Integrated scope function

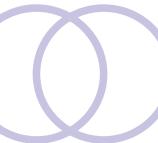
Real time signal graph



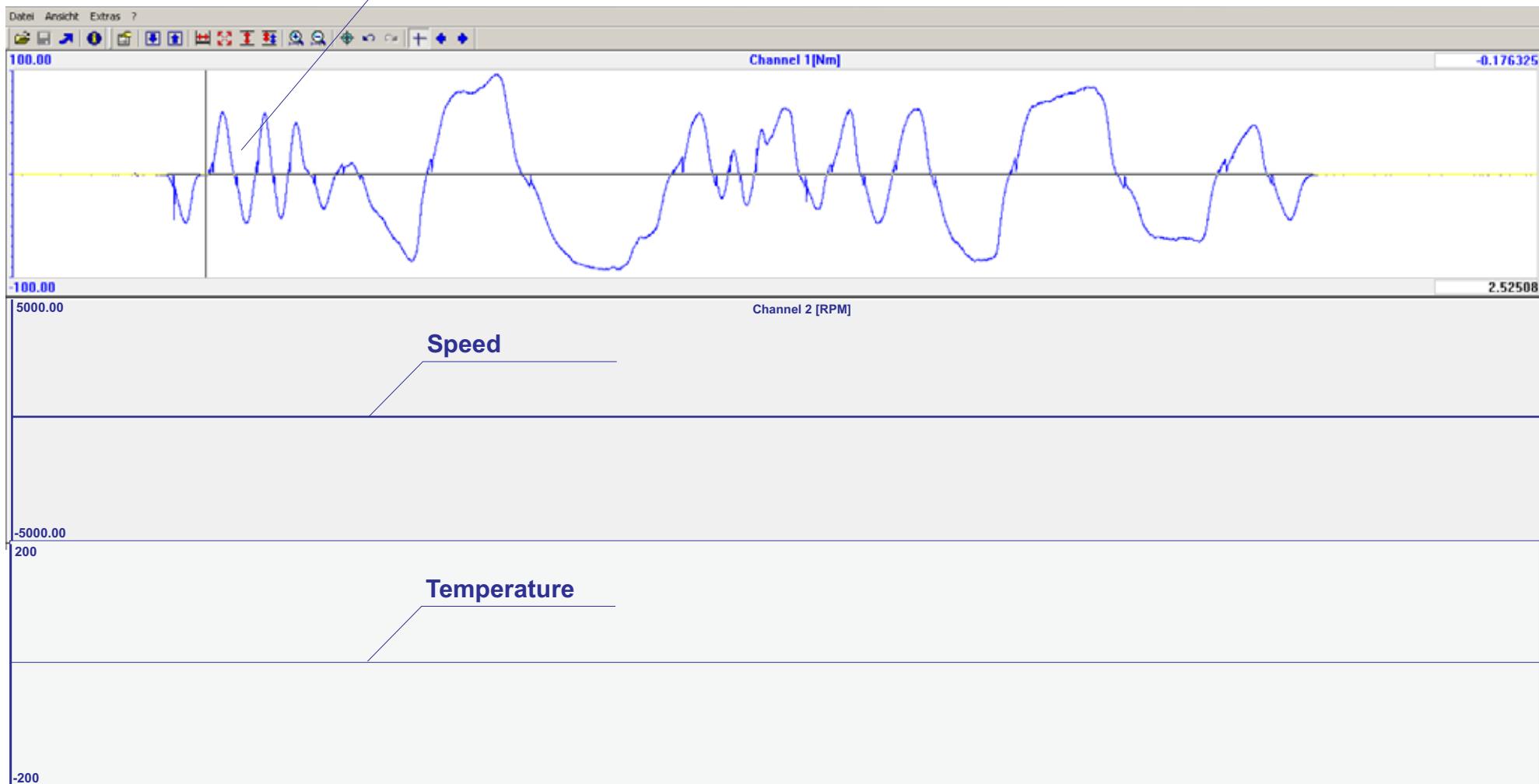
Mask 5

Online signal recording (mdf format) (torque, speed, temperature)





Mask 6 Data records

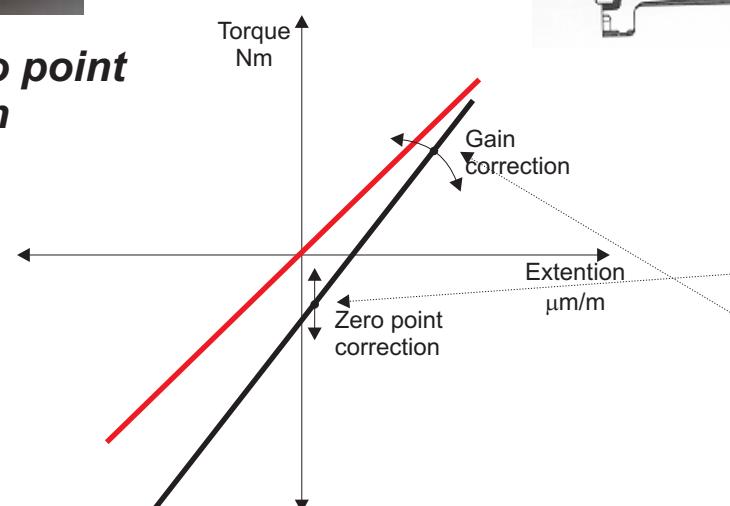


Why RMC-Sensor-Telemetry?

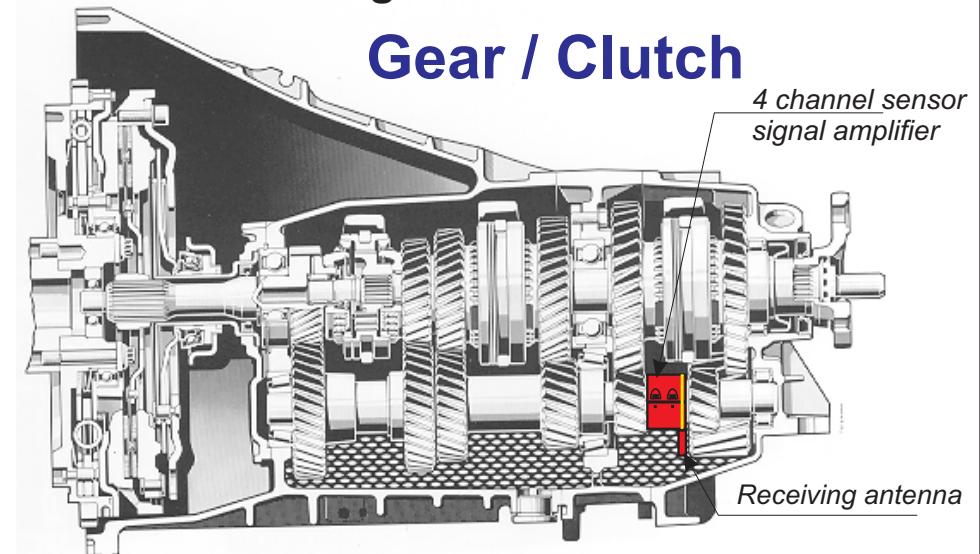
**Initial remote setup of the
of strain gage application
at installation**



**Adjusting tolerances in zero point
Adjusting tolerances in gain**

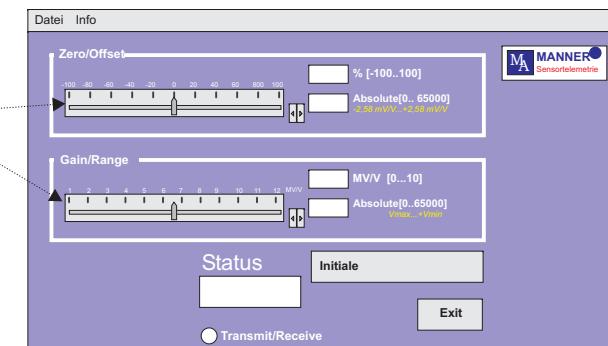


**No access to the rotor electronic
at working mode**



Gear / Clutch

**Remote online re-conditioning
without opening the gear
possible**



Why RMC-Sensor-Telemetry?

fully sealed torque transducer

Initial remote setup of the torque sensor (range, zero) after sealing and re-setup at recalibration

Custom spec. completely sealed
torque transducer (water proof)



Strain gage encapsulated
RMC-Sensor signal amplifier
(substrat sealed)
Induction loop

Interface box
Supply 9 to 27 V DC
Output 0 to ±10V

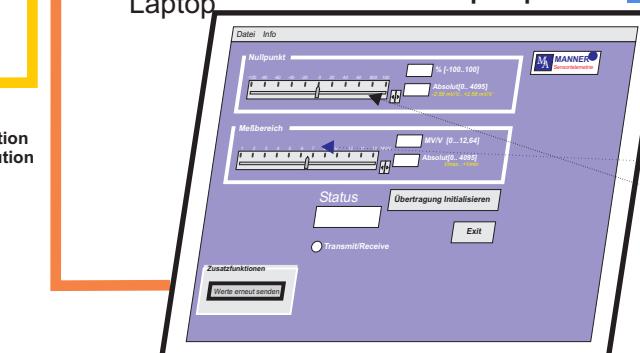
- * Zero adjustment with 16 bits resolution
- * Gain adjustment with 16 bits resolution
- * EE storage inside rotor electronic

Sensorsignal amplifier
in metal housing

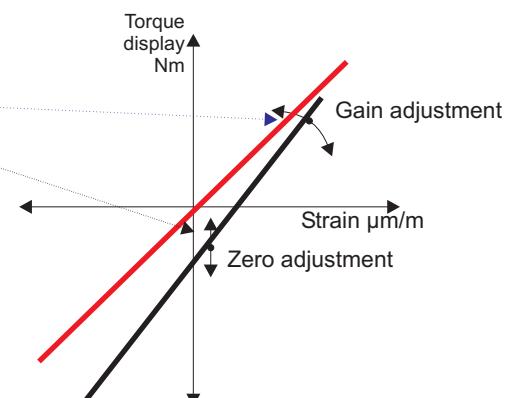


Remote
conditioning
with
Laptop

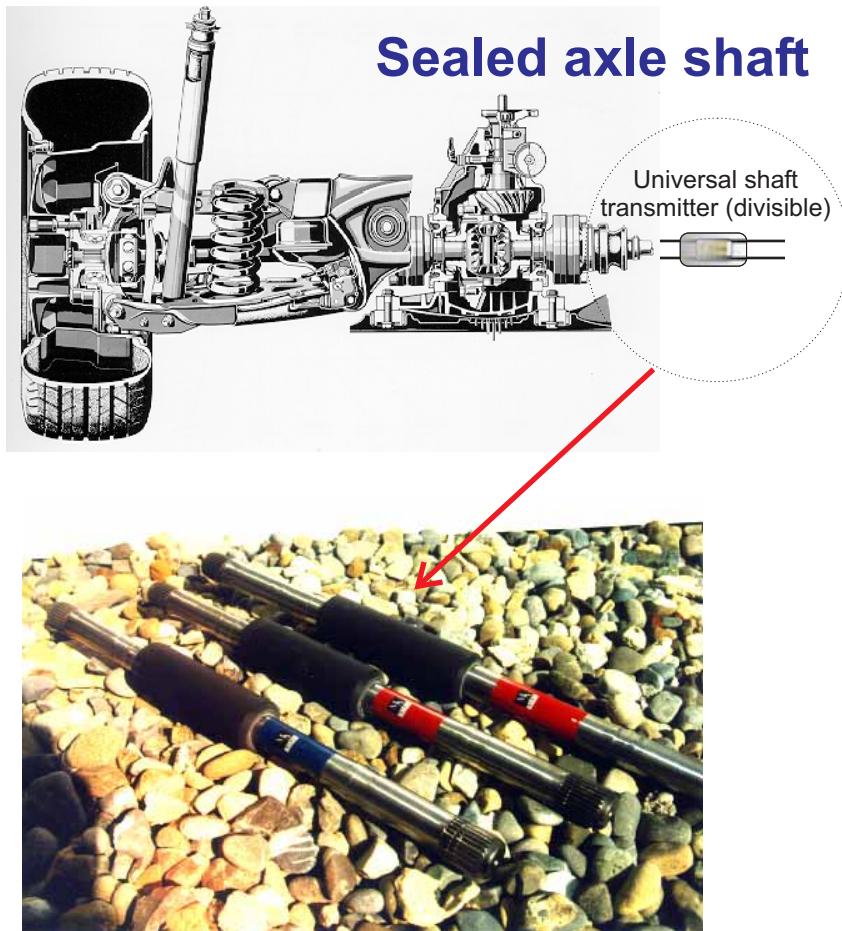
Laptop



Axle shaft application



Why RMC-Sensor-Telemetry?



Sealed axle shaft

Multi channel sensor telemetry

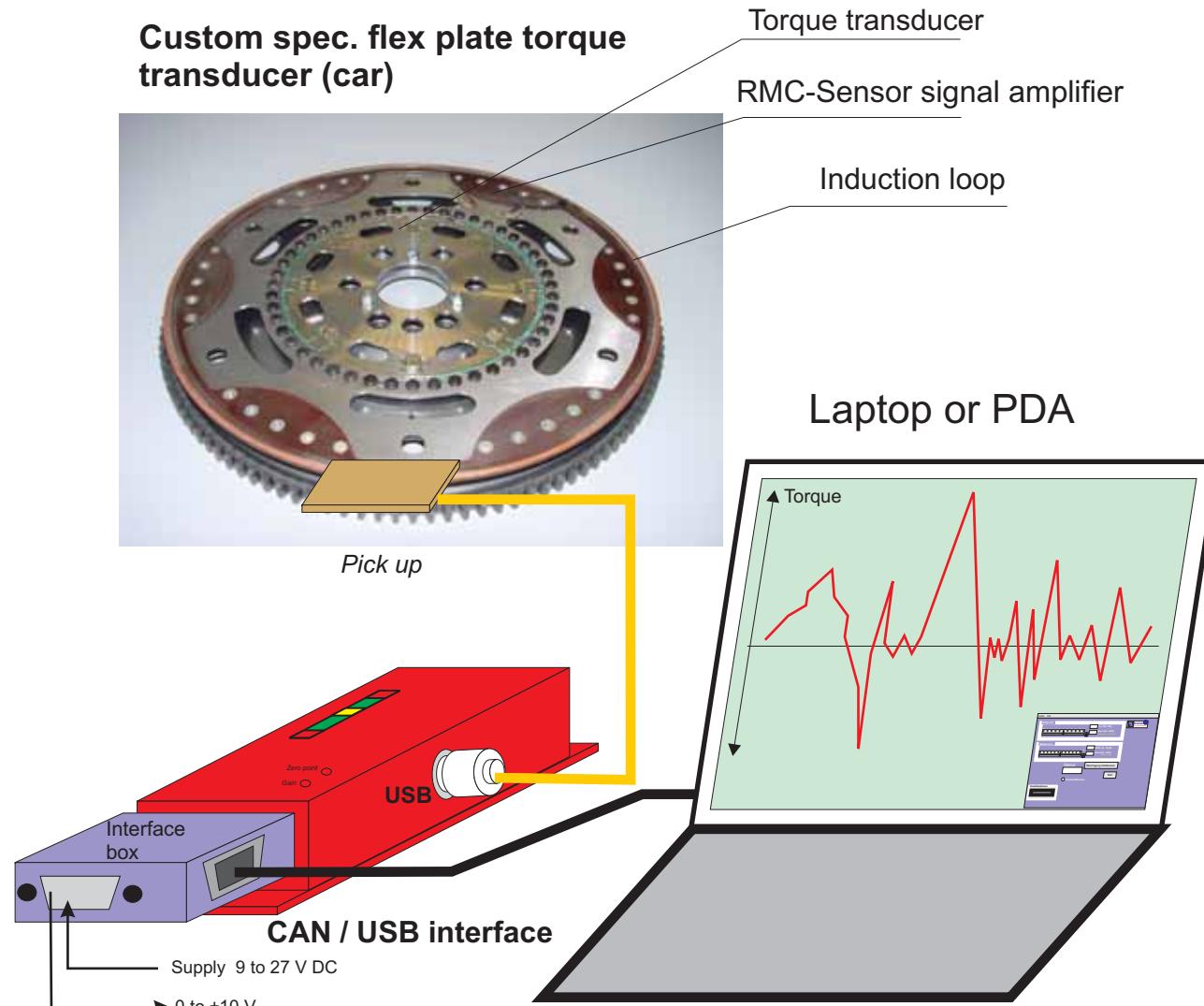
Many channels (helicopters, turbines) >>
Big work load for conditioning



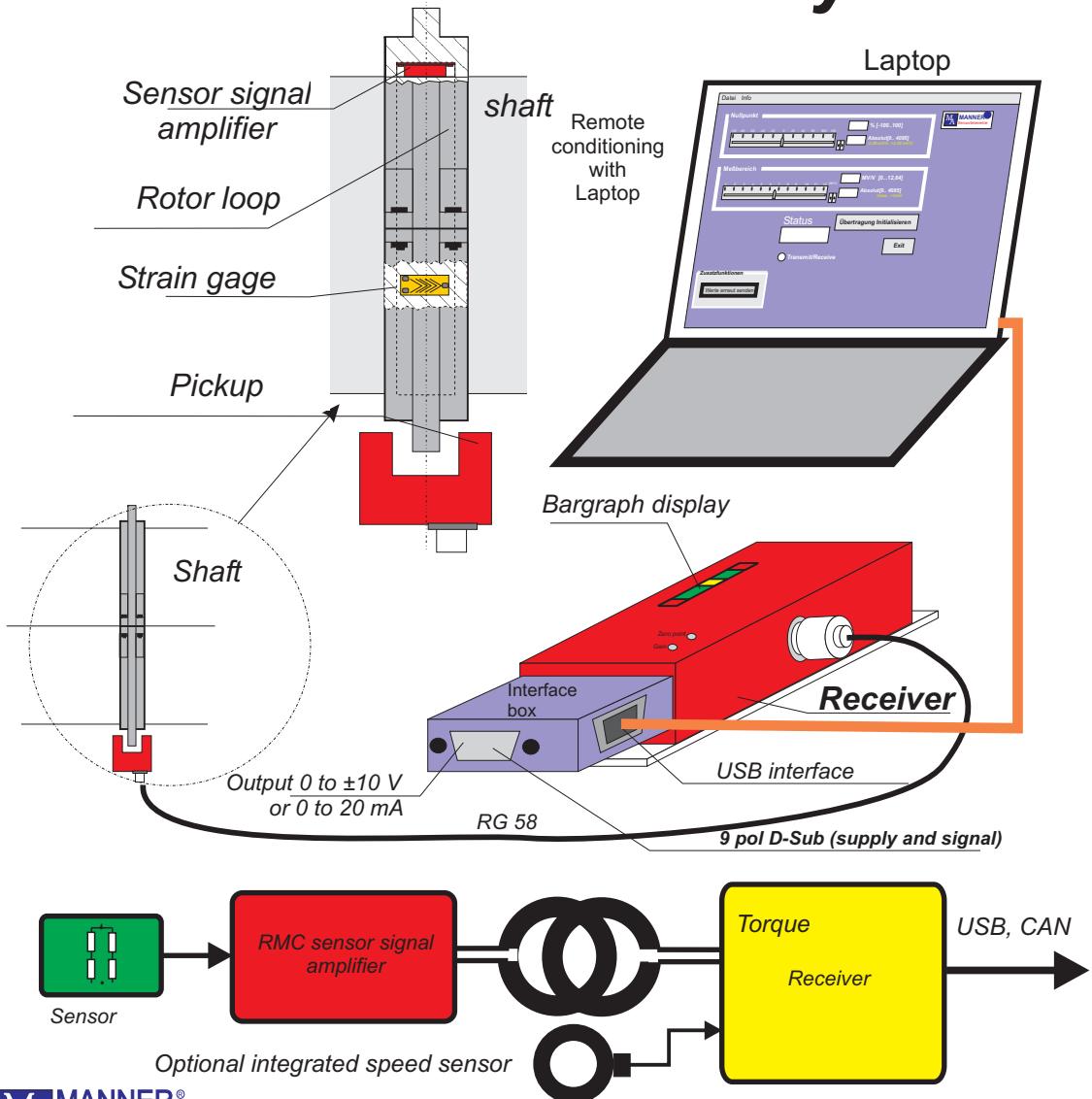
No access to the rotor electronic

Why RMC-Sensor-Telemetry?

Change of torque range online possible !!!

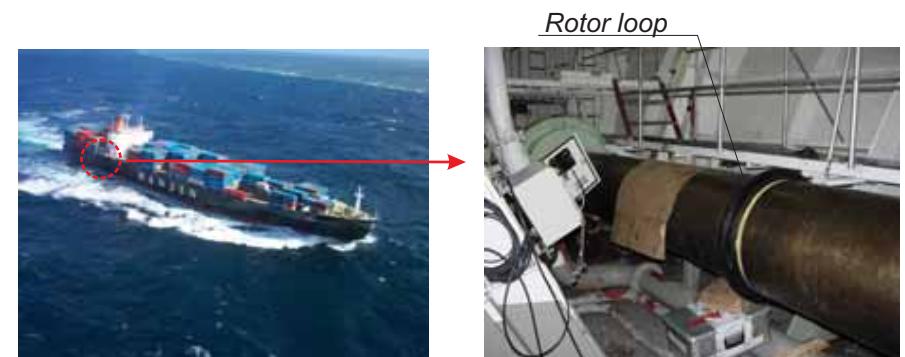


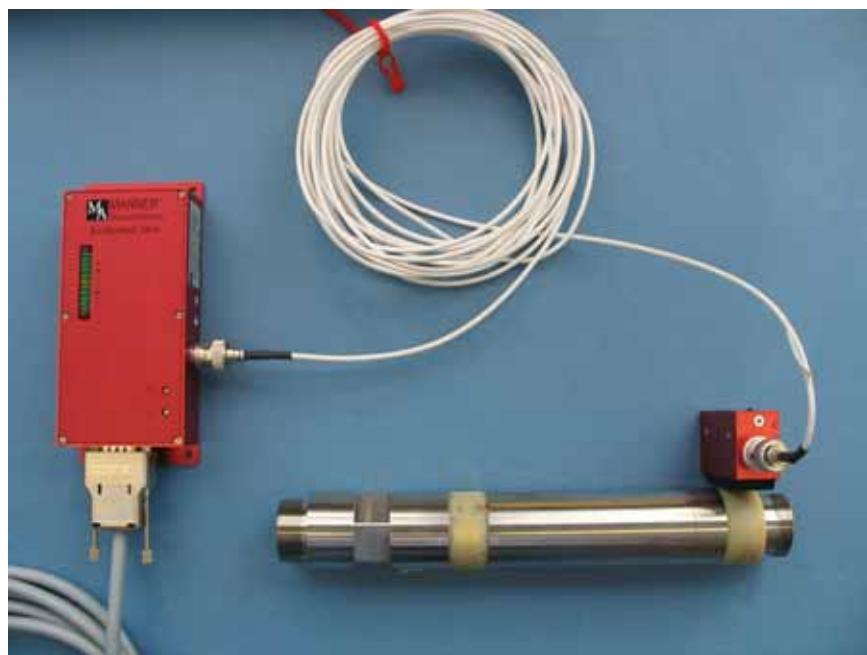
RMC Sensor Telemetry for Power Monitoring on Ships



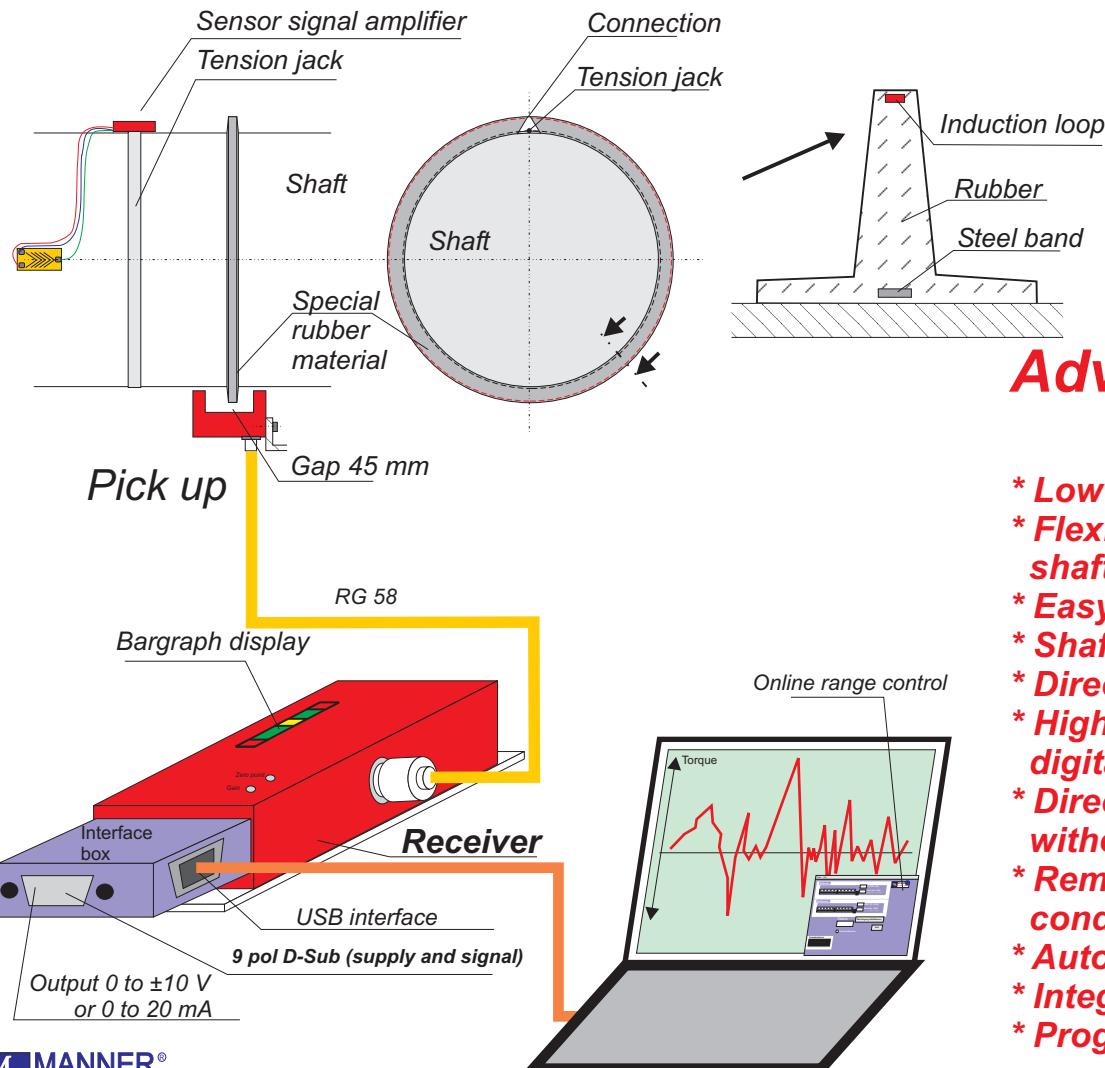
Advantages:

- * Easy mounting
- * Initial remote setup (condition) of the torque sensor at installation
- * Integrated speed pick up (option)
- * Direct display of torque on Laptop or PDA
- * Remote online re-adjustment of torque (power) range possible
- * Serial transmitting of digital data to monitoring system





Low Weight Powerful RMC Sensor Telemetry for Mobile Use in Field



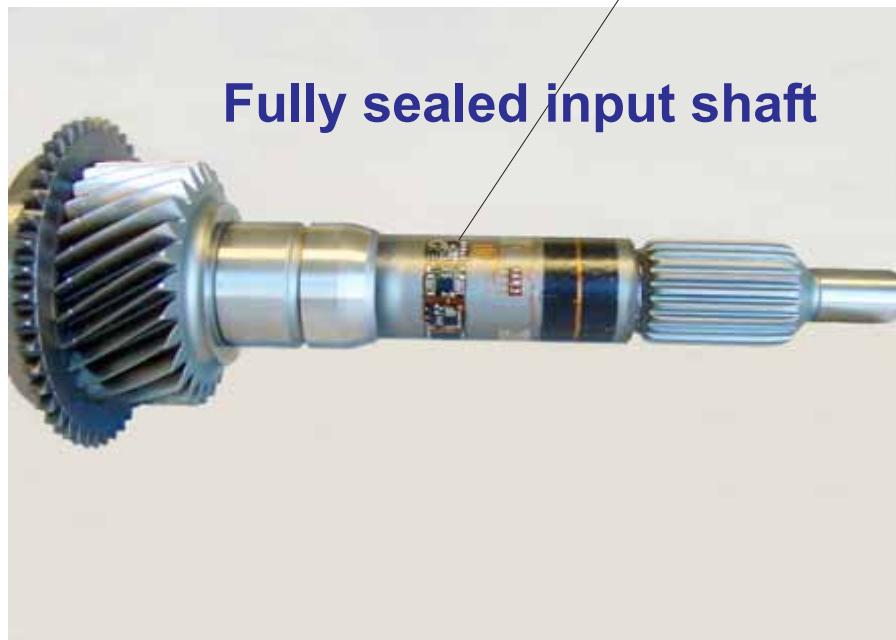
Advantages:

- * Low weight (ideal for use in field, travelling by plane)
- * Flexible rotor loop (product sold by meter) for different shaft diameters and easy mounting
- * Easy mounting by special available flexible rotor loop
- * Shaft diameters up 2000 mm
- * Direct strain gage interface (no batteries)
- * High resolution and absolutely noise free digital transmission (16 bits, integrated failure detection)
- * Direct acquisition of dynamic signal by USB interface without any additional data-acquisition system
- * Remote high resolution (16 bits) online range and zero point conditioning by PC
- * Auto zero function inside rotor electronic
- * Integrated RPM option
- * Program for calculation of true values (Nm, N, μ-strain, etc.)

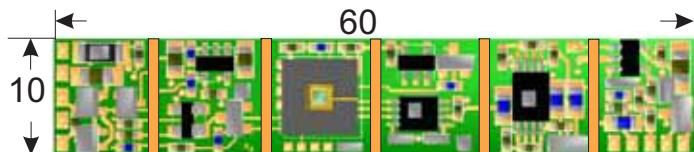
RMC-Telemetry in Flex Substrat Version for Inputshaft in Cars

Range conditioning after sealing !!!

Special use



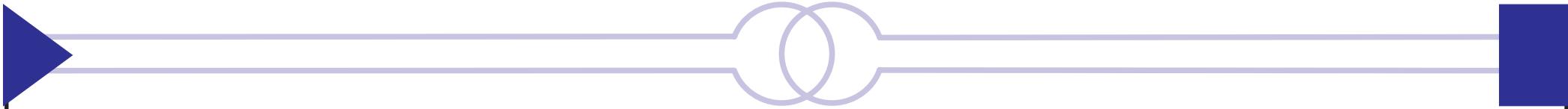
Flexible sensor signal amplifier



Features:

- * Channels: 1
 - * Transmitting sensor telemetry inductive
 - * Digital transmitting: 16 bit resolution
 - * Geometry: flex substrat
 - * Width: 2,5 mm, size: 10 x 60 mm
 - * Smallest circle: diameter 14 mm
 - * High resolution (16 bits) remote range conditioning (gain, zero) by programmable input amplifier
 - * Range: 0,05 to 10 mV/V
 - * Transducer: strain gage (350/1000 Ω), NiCr.-Ni,
 - * Zero drift: 0,003%/ $^{\circ}$ C
 - * Environmental temperature: -40 to 160 $^{\circ}$ C
- Type: SV_Flex_1_0.003_125_PC





Data Sheet:

Transmitting frequency: 13,56 MHz (ISM)

Modulations: absorption modulation (Patent of Manner)

Coding: 16 Bit PCM with CRC

Resolution: 16 Bit

Strain gage brigde supply: 3,3 V (5,0 V optional)

Strain gage : $\geq 350 \Omega$

Sensitivity: 0,05 to 10 mV/V

Sample rate: 6,7 kHz

Filter cut off (-3 dB): 1 kHz (2 kHz, 10 kHz optional)

Filter type: 8 pol. Bessel

Additional channel for monitoring sensor amplifier

Output voltage: 0 to ± 10 V

Digital output: USB, CAN, RS232

Software control / monitoring operating system: XP, Windows

Environmental temperature range (SV) : -25 to + 85°C (160°C option)

Zero drift: <0,003%/ $^{\circ}$ C at 1 mV/V

Gain drift: <0,002%/ $^{\circ}$ C at 1 mV/V

Linearity: <0,01% at 1 mV/V

Max. acceleration load: 40 000 g

Weight: depending on housing (min. 3g)

Size: see different types

Supply receiver: 9 to 36 V DC / 90 to 270 V AC

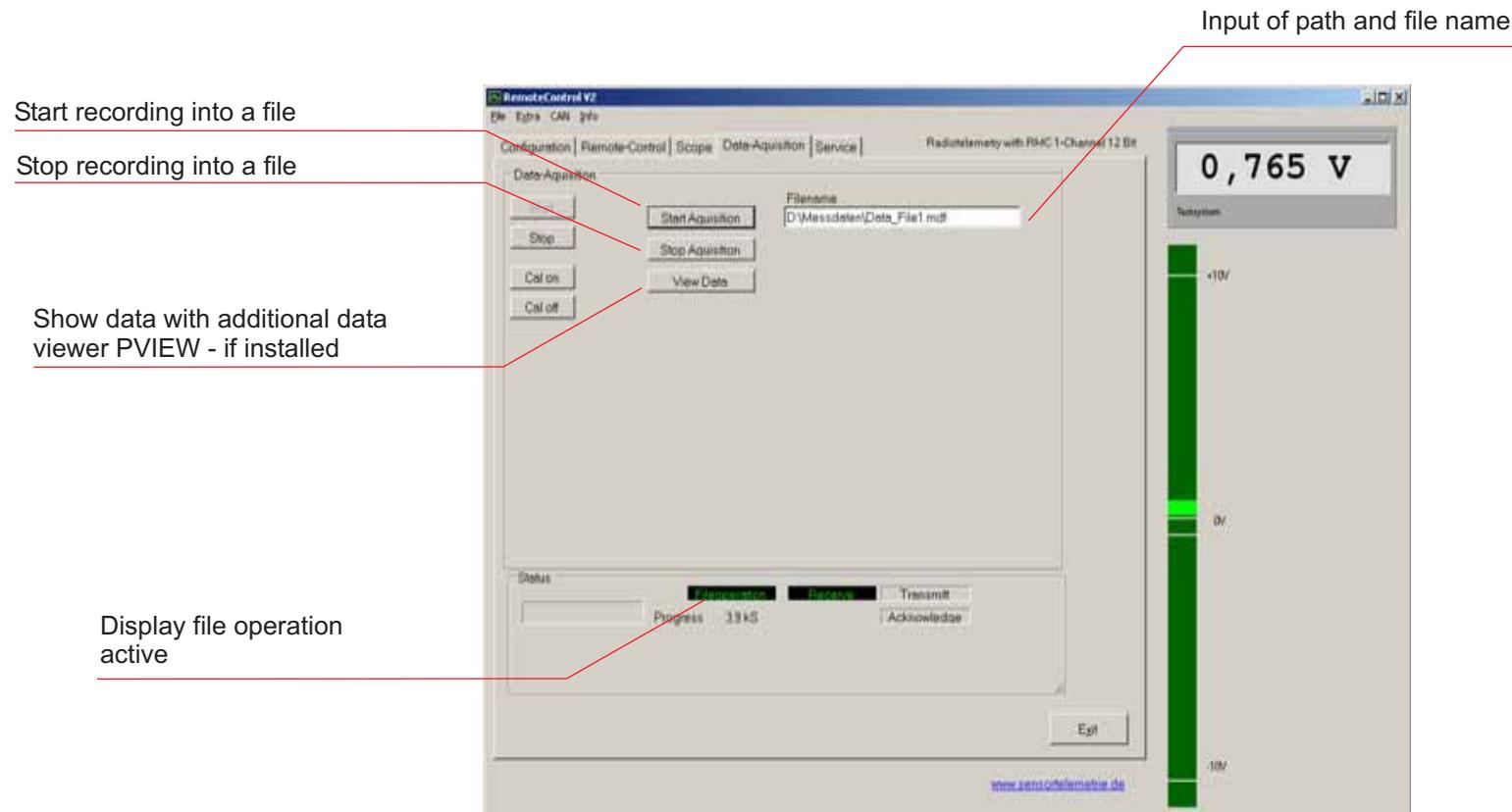
Additional functions:

Integrated temperature sensor with readout

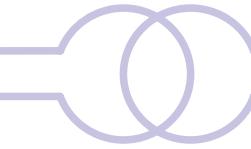
Integrated storage 32 bytes for serial no., calibration value, history

Using the Interface Software

(data acquisition- optional)



No other program must be active at the PC while recording data into a file.
This can effect a loss of data.



Data File

Data Format

The data are recorded in the MDF-Format.

Two files are generated. One binary file with the ending '.DAT' and one belonging description file with the ending '.MDF'.

The description file is necessary for the data viewing software PVIEW from Stiegele Datensysteme GmbH.

The binary file can be used from other data display or data analysing systems that are able to import digital values.

Format of the Binary File (.DAT)

Definition: LB= Low Byte, HB=High-Byte

First the Low-Byte and then the High-Byte of a channel is recorded.

The range of a 16 bit system is from 0 to 65535, the range of a 12 bit system is from 0 to 4095

Assignment to the analog values:

Excitation 100% (correspond to analog output +10V) digital value 62259 for 16 Bit-Systems 3891 for 12 Bit-Systems

Excitation 0% (correspond to analog output 0V) digital value 32768 for 16 Bit-Systems 2048 for 12 Bit-Systems

Excitation -100% (correspond to analog output - 10V) digital value 3277 for 16 Bit-Systems 205 for 12 Bit-Systems

Excitation [%] = (Digital-Value - 32768) / 294.91 for 16 Bit-Systems

Excitation [%] = (Digital-Value - 2048) / 18.43 for 12 Bit-Systems

Values out of this range are not within the measuring range and cannot be transmitted correctly.

Sample file shown with a Hex Viewer

First measvalue
FF=Low Byte
7F=High Byte channel 16

Second measvalue

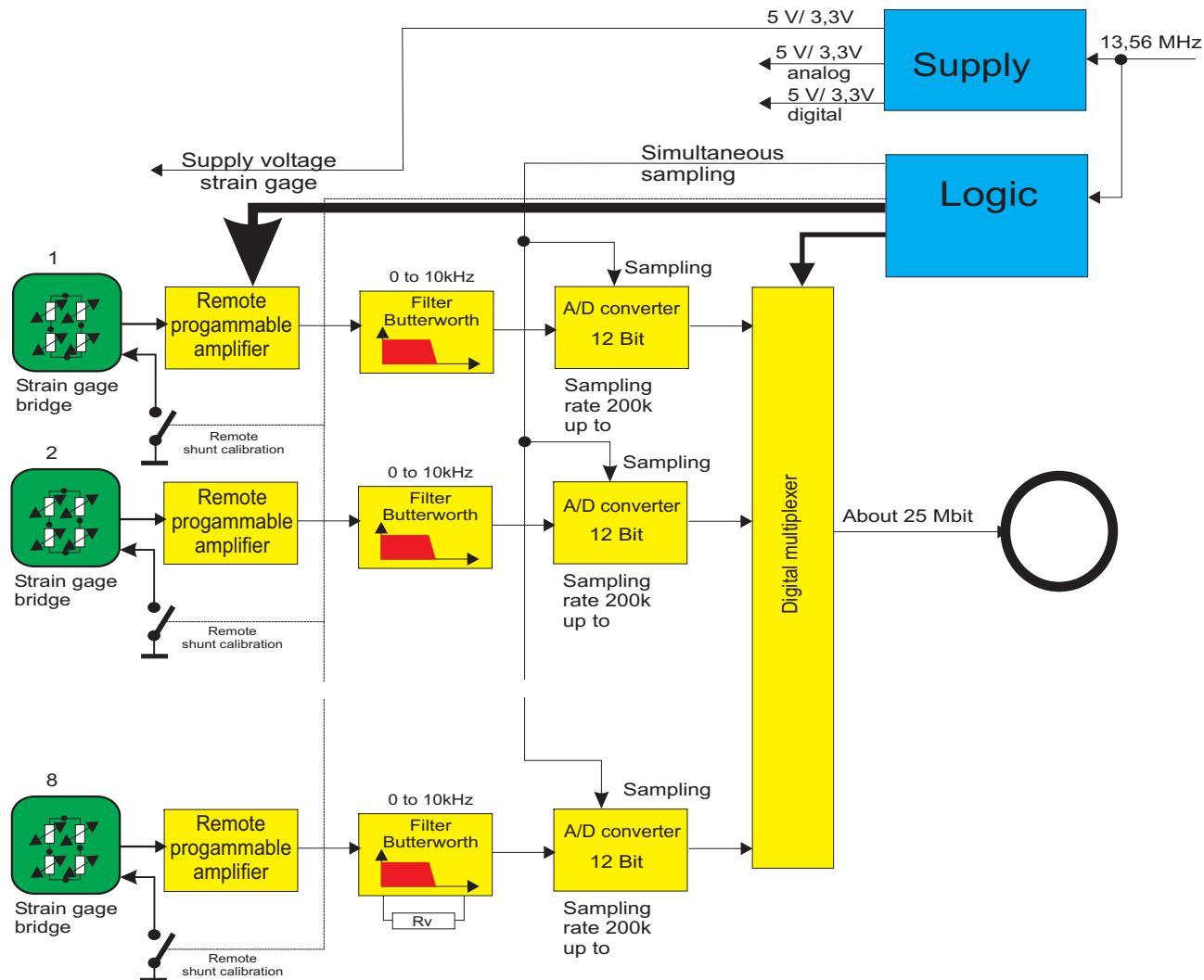
	0001	0203	0405	0607	0809	0A0B	0C0D	0E0F
0x000000	FF7F							
0x000010	FF7F							
0x000020	FF7F							
0x000030	FF7F							
0x000040	FF7F							
0x000050	FF7F							
0x000060	FF7F							



RMC Multi Channel Sensor Telemetry with Time Multiplexing

Overview

Multi Channel Sensor Telemetry



RMC Sensor Telemetry for Universal Use

Multi channel sensor telemetry on Drive Shaft

(without batteries)

