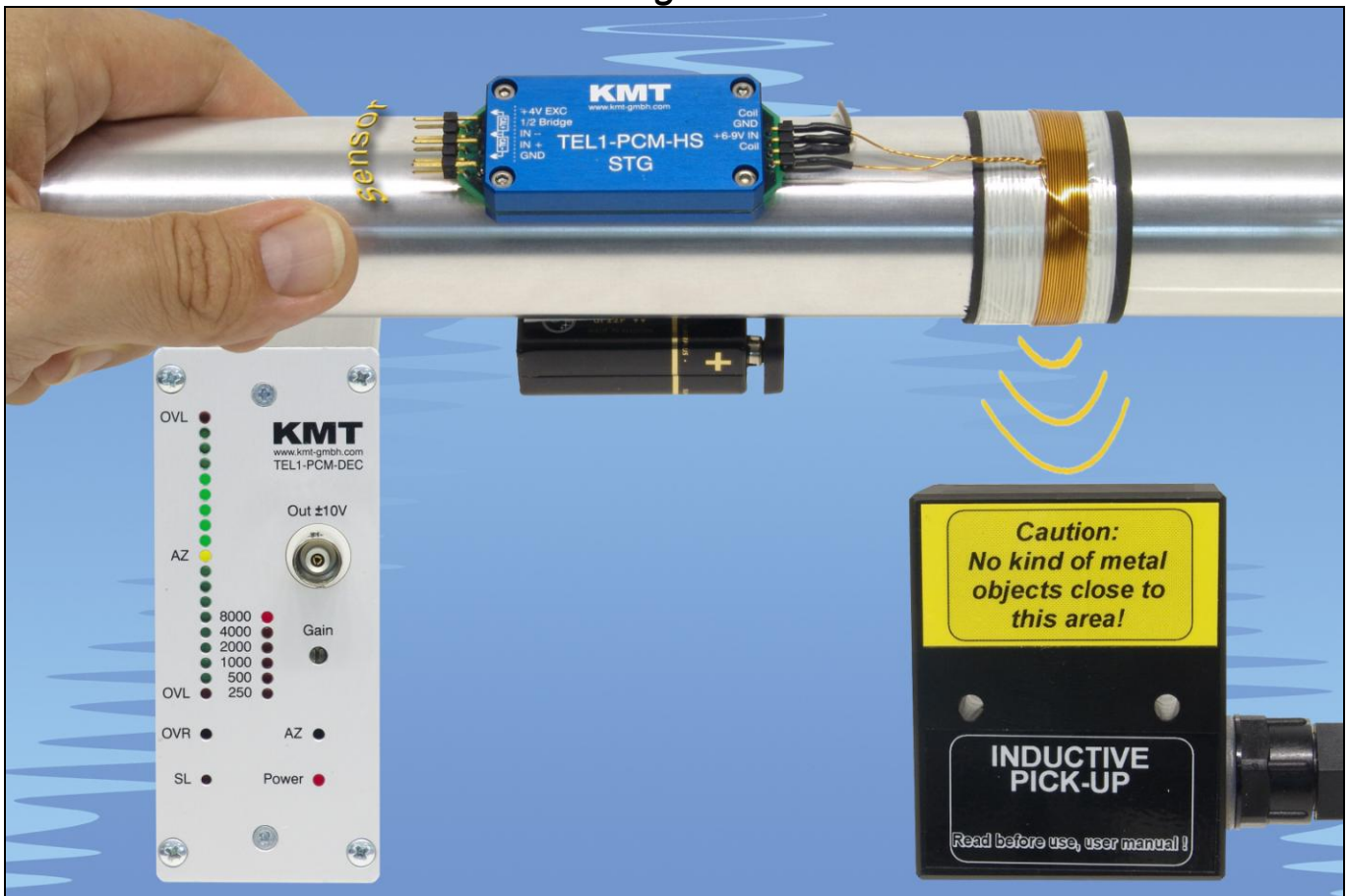


## TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT

### User Manual

Digital High Data Rate Telemetry System for Strain Gage and ICP Applications on Rotating Shafts

*“Gain and Auto Zero setting direct from Receiver Side!”*



- Easy to assemble and operate
- For strain gages or IPC sensors
- Strain gage sensors (>350 Ohm)
- Full- and half bridge configuration
- Excitation fixed 4 Volt DC
- Auto-Zero adjustment - Setting receiver side
- Gain: 250-8000 - Setting receiver side
- External shunt calibration
- ICP current 4mA, Gain selectable to: 2-4-8-16
- Digital transmission realized inductively
- Distance up to 50mm
- No influence through radio frequency
- Many systems can operated at the same time
- Signal bandwidth 0...50kHz (Scanning rate 104kHz)
- Output +/-10V and digital for interface (Option)
- System accuracy <0.2%

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY!**

## General Description

The TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT single-channel high data rate telemetry system offers the easiest handling for the wireless transmission of strain gage signals from rotating shafts. The encoder 62x27x13mm with a weight of 30g. The transmitter (encoder) part is simply mounted on the rotating shaft with a special fiber reinforced tape.

Powering of the transmission part is via battery 6-9V or optional inductive power supply. The digital data transfer between transmitter and receiver is realized inductively.

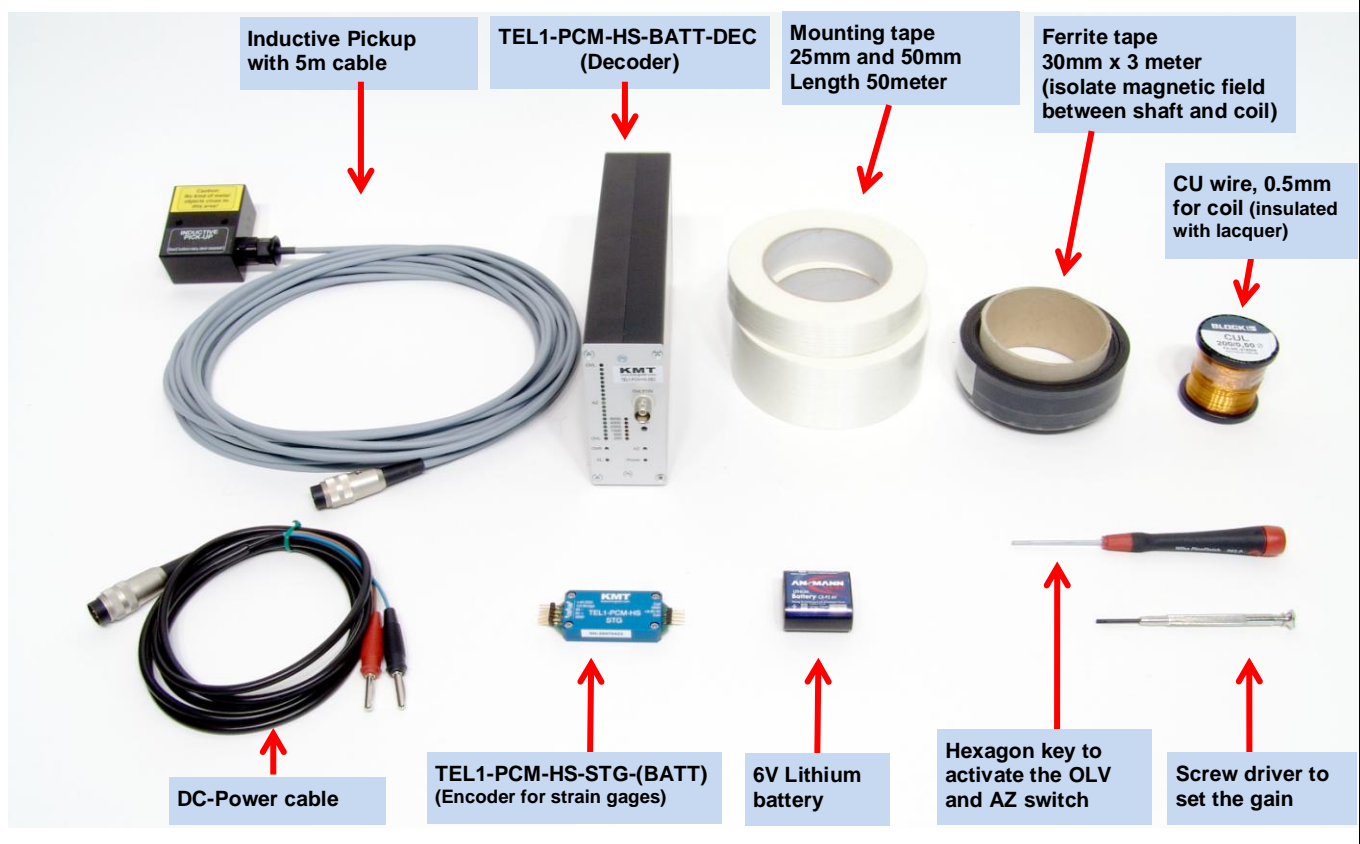
## Functional Description

The TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT transmitter provides a pulse code modulated signal (PCM) to an induction winding around the *shaft* (*max. diameter 500mm, other on request!*). The magnetic field of this winding enables the inductive transmission of the signal to the pickup coil. From there the signal is transferred by cable (5 m) to the receiver. The maximum distance between the transmitter coil and the pickup is 50mm. (with standard head)

The receiver unit offers a BNC connector at the front panel with analog outputs  $\pm 10$  V and a optional a digital output for PCM interface ECIA100 (for notebooks) or IF16 (PCI Desktop). An LED bar indicator shows the actual level and a successful Auto Zero calibration. Overload is indicated by the last LED's in pos. or neg. direction of the bar graph. These OVL-LED's operate in peak-hold mode and are reset by pressing the overload switch.

Strain gage sensors (>350 Ohm) in full- and half- bridge configuration can be directly connected to the transmitter. The excitation is fixed to 4 Volt DC and the gain is set by the gain switch on the receiver side. An auto-zero (AZ) adjustment is executed by pressing the AZ button on the front side of the receiver. The successful AZ operation is indicated by a yellow LED in the middle of the LED bar indicator. When the AZ completes the LED continuously illuminates. A continued flashing of the yellow LED indicates some error in the AZ electronics. In this case please contact the support of KMT. Additional to the AZ you have the possibility to calibrate the bridge by external shunt. (+ and -). The AZ setting is stored in a Flash-RAM and thus is not lost during power-off. Use only shielded sensor cable.

## TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT set contains:



## Technical Data - rotating part



### TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT-STG

Strain gage: Full and 1/2 bridge >350 Ohm,

Excitation: 4 VDC (fixed)

Gain: 250; 500; 1000; 2000; 4000; 8000 (selectable from receiver side)

#### Sensitivity STG Module Input vs Decoder Output

Gain 250 = 4mV/V	Gain 2000 = 0.500mV/V
Gain 500 = 2mV/V	Gain 4000 = 0.250mV/V
Gain 1000 = 1.0mV/V	Gain 8000 = 0.125 mV/V

The max. output is +/-10V

Shunt Cal: Via external resistor for positive and negative calibration

AZ: Auto Zero calibration (selectable from receiver side)

**Analog signal bandwidth: 0 - 50 kHz (-3 dB)**

Sampling rate 104 kHz

Operating temperature: - 10 to + 80 °C

Dimensions: 62 x 27 x 13mm (without connectors)

Weight: each module 30 grams

**Static acceleration: up to 3000g**

Powering: Battery 6-9V, Power consumption 70mA at 6V

*Optional additional inductive powering*



### TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT-ICP

For all ICP sensors

Current: 4mA (fixed)

Gain: 1; 2; 4; 8; 16; 32 (selectable from receiver side)

Gain	Resolution
250 = 1 at ICP	12 bit
500 = 2 at ICP	12 bit
1000 = 4 at ICP	12 bit
2000 = 8 at ICP	12 bit
4000 = 16 at ICP	12 bit
8000 = 32 at ICP	11 bit

**Analog signal bandwidth: 3 - 50000 (-3 dB)**

Sampling rate 104 kHz

Operating temperature: - 10 to + 80 °C

Dimensions: 62 x 27 x 13mm (without connectors)

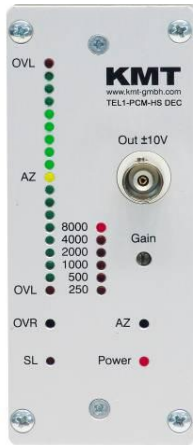
Weight: each module 30 grams

**Static acceleration: up to 3000g**

Powering: Battery 6-9V, current consumption 80mA at 6V

*Optional additional inductive powering*

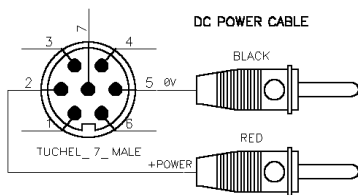
## Technical Data - static part



Front



Rear



### TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT-DEC

#### Front side:

Analogue output: +/-10V via BNC  
 Digital output for PCM Interface IF16 (ECIA100) OPTION  
 Gain setting : via screw switch  
 Auto Zero setting: via micro switch  
 Overload LED's (Red ON) reset: via micro switch  
 Green LED's: Bargraph +/-  
 Autozero LED:  
     Yellow ON- successful AZ  
     Yellow OFF- not successful AZ  
     *if flashing, call support of KMT, error in EPROM*  
 Green LED's: Bargraph +/-  
 SL LED: Red ON = if error of data transmitting  
 SL LED: Red Flashing = if distance to far  
 Power ON LED: Red ON = if power switch on

#### Rear side:

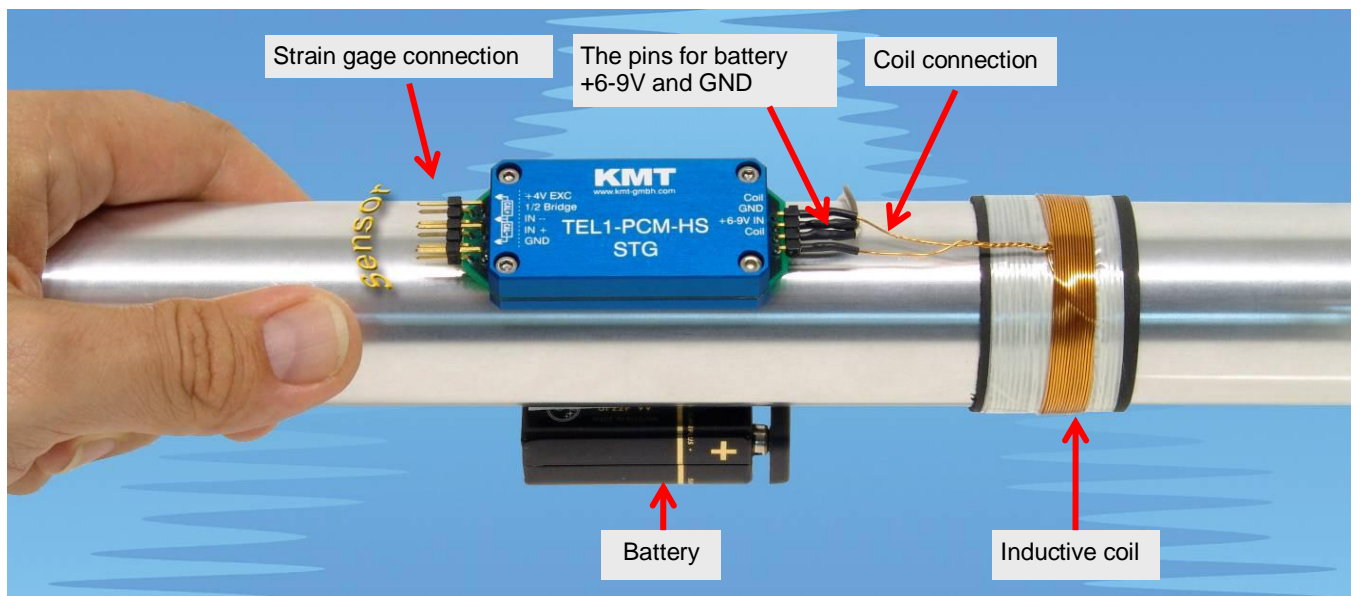
Output to Powerhead: via 5pol. Tuchel  
 Fuse LED: Flashing if fuse is defect  
 Powering: 10-30V DC, Input via 7pol. Tuchel  
 Switch: ON/OFF  
 Operating temperature: - 10 to +70 °C  
 Dimensions: 200 x 105 x 44 (without connectors!)  
 Weight 950 grams  
 Static acceleration: up to 200g  
 System accuracy (without sensor): +/- 0.2 %



### TEL1-PCM-HS-Pickup

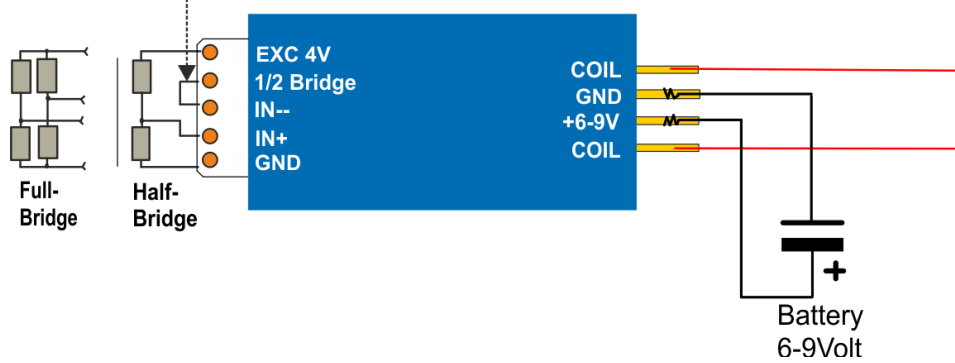
Function: Receiving inductive magnetic field in PCM modulated code  
 Distance between the transmitter coil and the pickup is 50mm  
 Output to TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT Decoder via 5pol. Tuchel plug incl. 5m cable. Cable length standard 5m, optional 20m  
 Operating temperature: - 10 to +80 °C  
 Dimensions: 45x60x25mm (without cable)  
 Weight: 400 grams (with 5m cable!)  
 Housing: splash-water resistant IP65 (except connector).

## Transmitting Part:



At half bridge must be a solder bridge between pin IN- and 1/2!

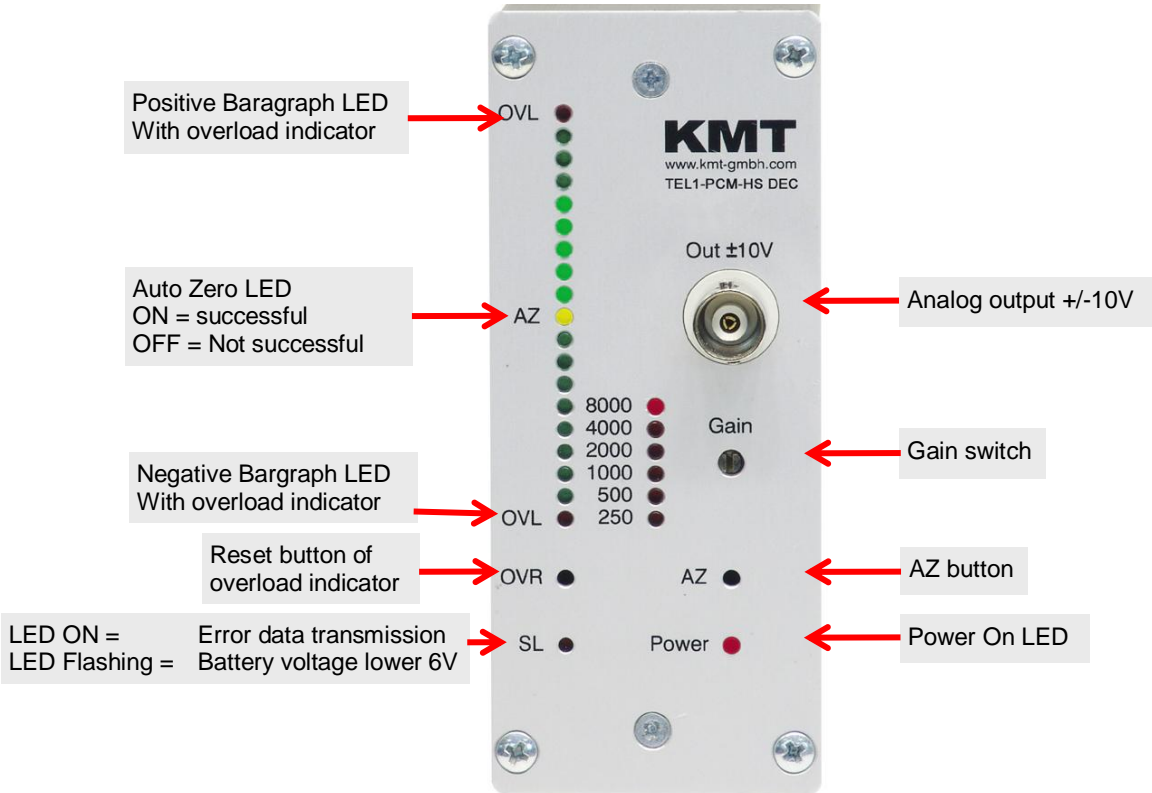
### Tel1-PCM-HS-BATT Encoder



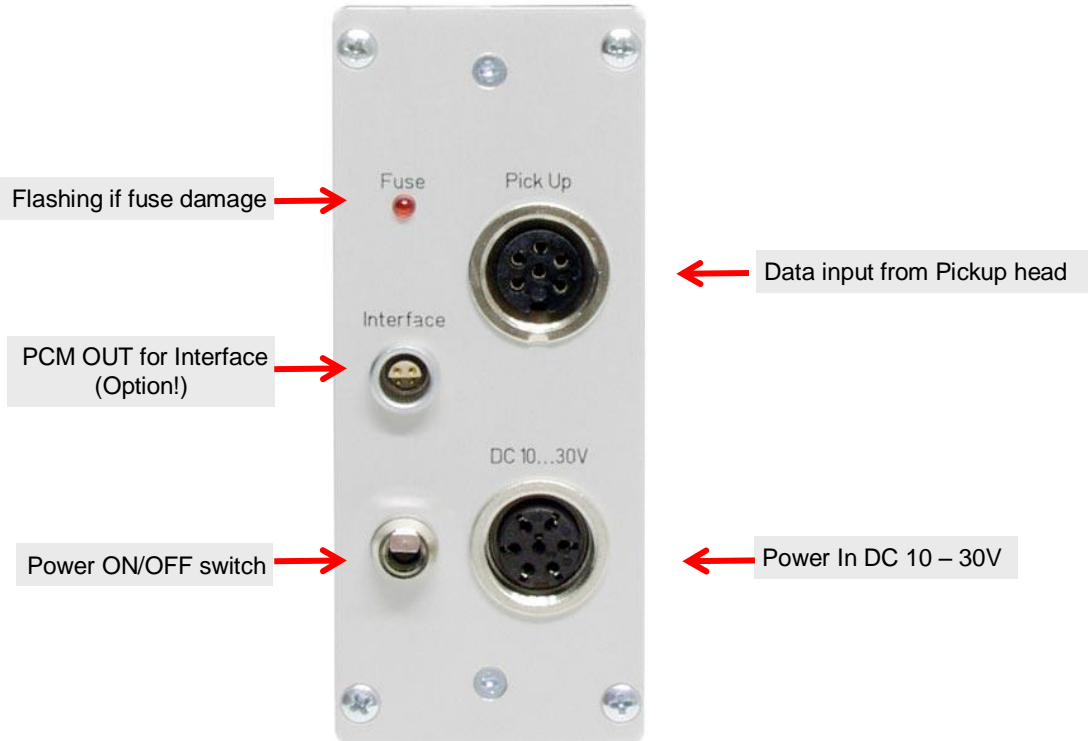


# Receiving Part:

## Front



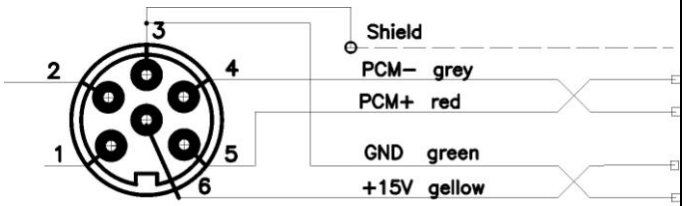
## Rear



## Pin connection cable:

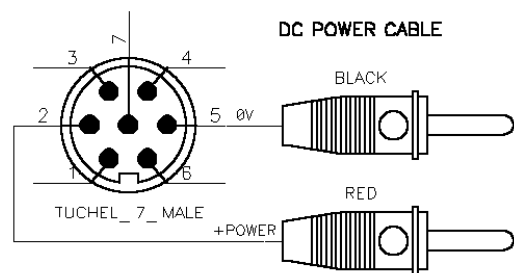
### Pickup

Distance of 5-100mm



TUCHEL-6-MALE

### DC-Power cable





## Shaft Installation

Mount 2 layers of the special ferrite tape around the shaft. (each layer separately, without overlap!)



1.)

Fix with 2 layers of mounting tape around the shaft



2.)

Coil, depends of shaft diameter 4-25 parallel windings of 0.5 CUL wires (see table for help)

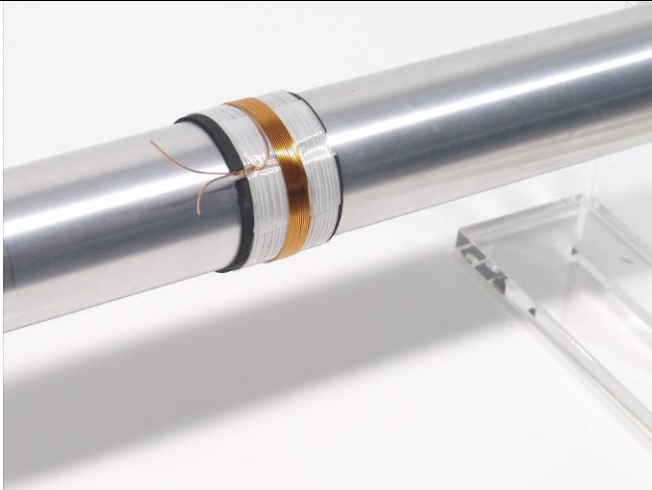


3.)



4.)

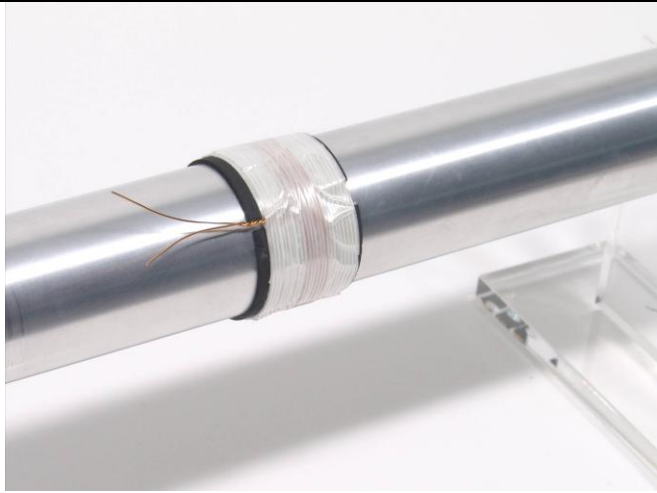
Fix with 3-4 layers of mounting tape around the shaft



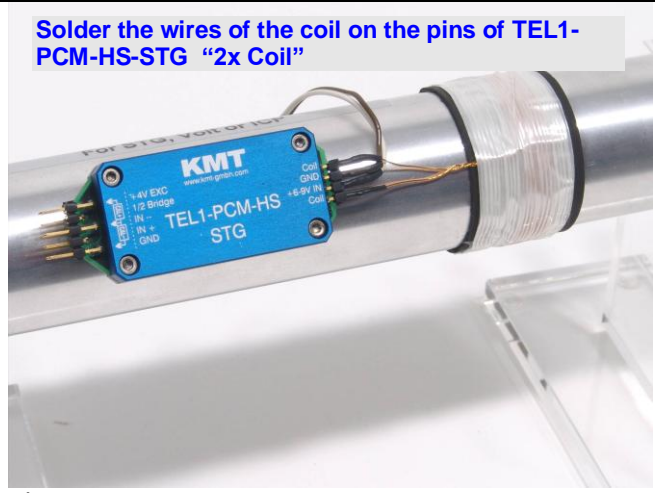
5.)



6.)

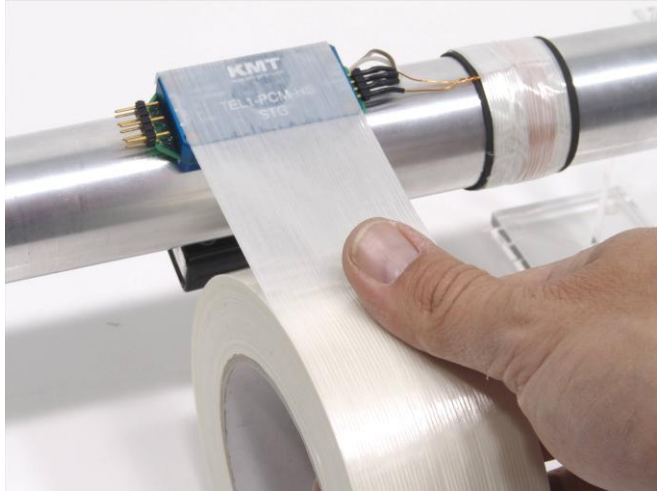


7.)



Solder the wires of the coil on the pins of TEL1-PCM-HS-STG "2x Coil"

8.)



9.)



10.)

10 layers of the special mounting tape (width 50mm) around the shaft.

We recommend add. use a steel hose clamp for final fixing!!



steel hose clamps

**Caution:**

Fix TEL1-PCM-HS-STG-BATT module with at least 10 layers (width 50mm) of the special mounting tape around the shaft. Depending on the shafts RPM and diameter particular attention needs to be paid to the safe mounting of the components.

The manufacturer doesn't accept liability for damages, which results from insufficient attachment of the individual components.

The tape is only for test purposes, in order to test the electrical function of the units in the idle state of the shaft.

During the rotation test appropriate safety precautions should be taken.

The entire installation may be used only by authorized persons. By using tape for the attachment, it has to be used in the direction of rotation of the shaft and the end has to be secured. Only non-elastic tapes with high tensile strength should be used for pre-fixing. Additionally, use a **steel hose clamp** for final fixing!! The individual components are to be distributed in such a way on the shaft that imbalances are avoided.

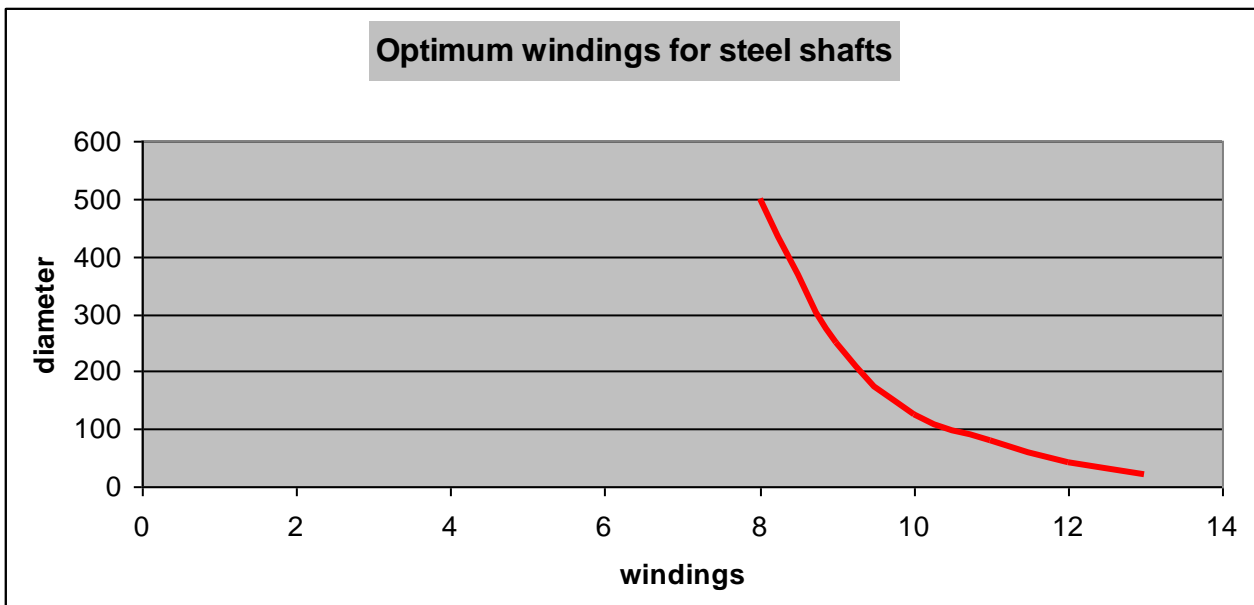
## Find the correct amount of windings

The number of windings depends on several factors. The most important influential factors are the diameter, the material of the shaft and the environment around the shaft. The table standing below will help you to find the right number windings for steel shafts. The table below is a help to estimate the number of windings fast. To optimize your results you can try one winding more or less.

Coil, depends of shaft diameter 4-25 parallel windings of 0.5 CUL wire



Optimum windings for steel shafts



Windings	Diameter (mm)
8	600
8	500
9	250
10	125
11	80
12	40
13	20

## Konformitätserklärung

Declaration of Conformity  
Déclaration de Conformité

Wir  
We  
Nous

**KMT - Kraus Messtechnik GmbH**

Anschrift  
Address  
Adress

**Gewerbering 9, D-83624 Otterfing, Germany**

erklären in alleiniger Verantwortung, daß das Produkt  
declare under our sole responsibility, that the product  
déclarons sous notre seule responsabilité, que le produit

Bezeichnung  
Name  
Nom

**Messdatenübertragungssystem**

Typ, Modell, Artikel-Nr., Größe  
Type, Model, Article No., Taille  
Type, Modèle, Mo.d'Article, Taille

**TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT**

mit den Anforderungen der Normen und Richtlinien  
fulfills the requirements of the standard and regulations of the Directive  
satisfait aux exigences des normes et directives

**108/2004/EG**

**Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit EMV / EMC**

DIN EN 61000-6-3 Ausgabe 2002-8 Elektromagnetische  
Verträglichkeit EMV Teil 6-3 Fachgrundnorm Störaussendung

DIN EN 61000-6-1 Ausgabe 2002-8 Elektromagnetische  
Verträglichkeit EMV Teil 6-1 Fachgrundnorm Störfestigkeit

und den angezogenen Prüfberichten übereinstimmt und damit den Bestimmungen entspricht.  
and the taken test reports and therefore corresponds to the regulations of the Directive  
et les rapports d'essais notifiés et, ainsi, correspond aux règlement de la Directive.

**Otterfing, 27.04.2006**

**Martin Kraus**

Ort und Datum der Ausstellung  
Place and Date of Issua  
Lieu et date d'établissement

Name und Unterschrift des Befugten  
Name and Signature of authorized person  
Nom et signature de la personne autorisée



**Kraus Messtechnik GmbH**  
Gewerbering 9  
D-83624 Otterfing - Germany  
Tel. 08024-48737 - Fax 08024-5532  
[www.kmt-gmbh.com](http://www.kmt-gmbh.com)



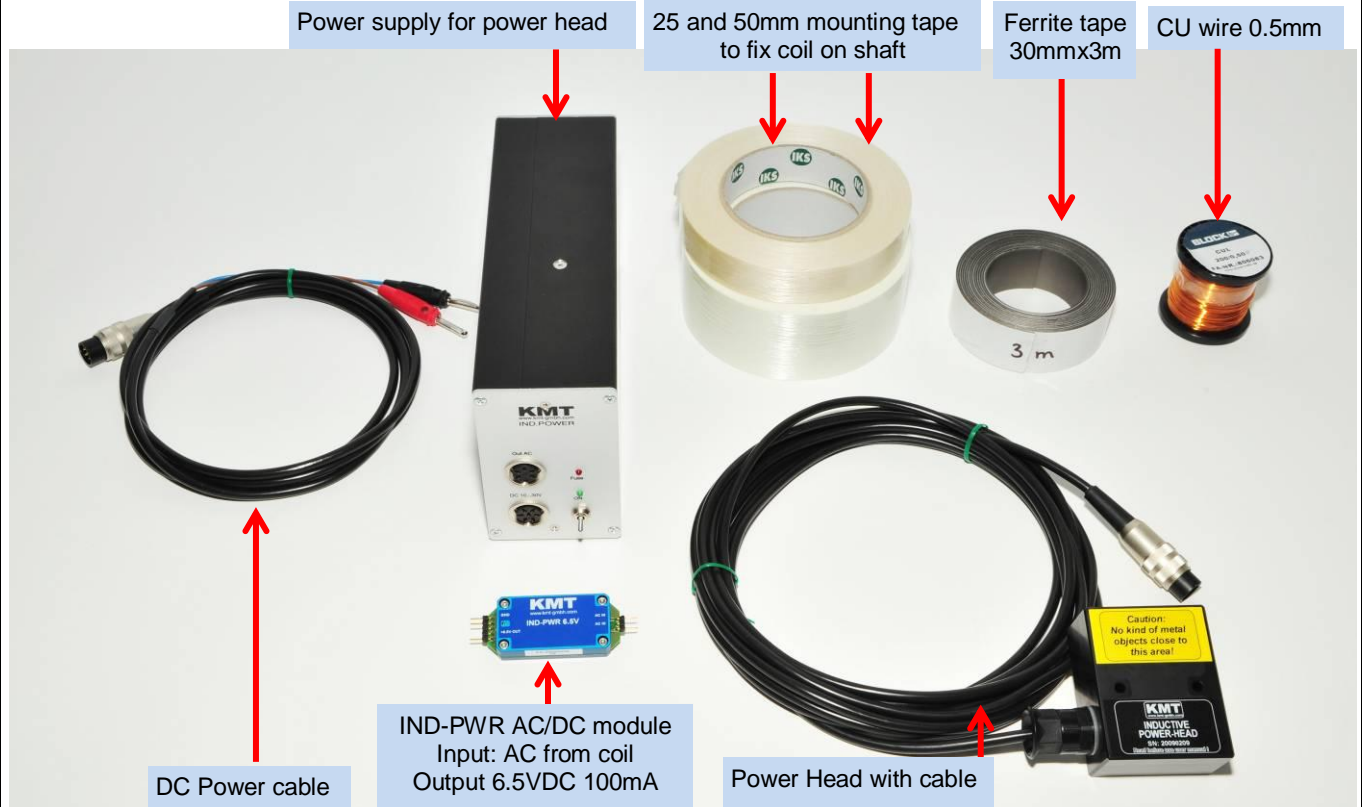
## Inductive power supply

### Assembling instructions for TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT



# Inductive power supply set

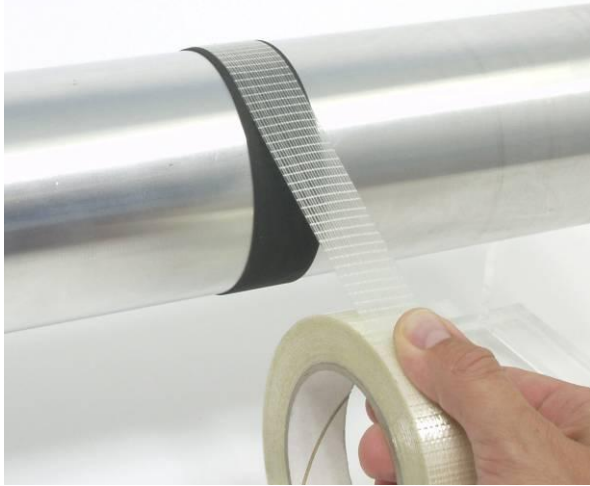
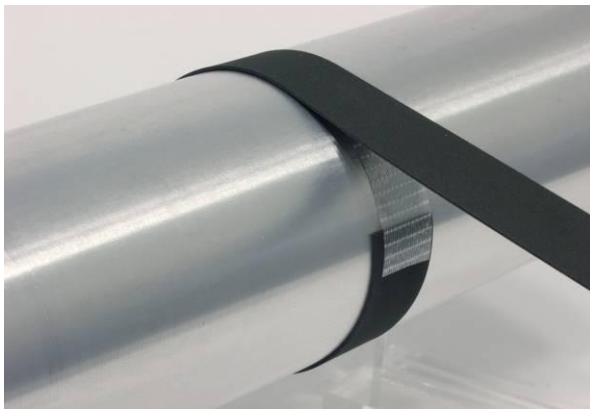
Picture shows standard Inductive Power Supply for diameter up to 300mm



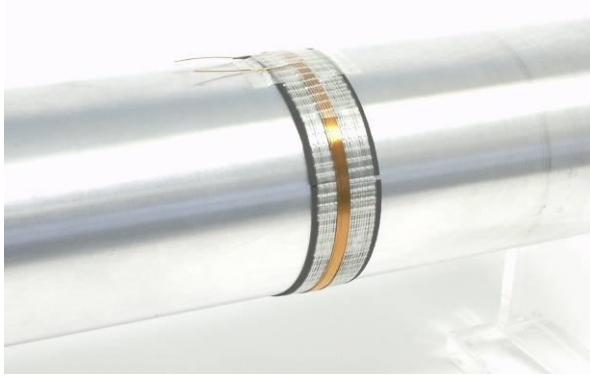
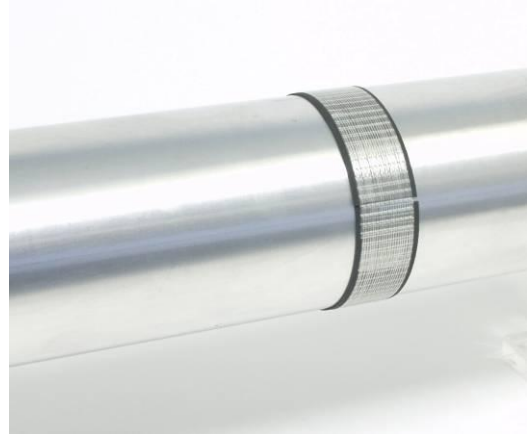
## Mounted on shaft



## Installation of coil for inductive powering on shaft



Attach for electromagnetic insulation "Ferrite Tape"  
- **2 x layers Ferrite-Tape** around the shaft  
- Fixed with 2 layers mounting tape



Wind the 0.5 mm enameled copper wire around the shaft:

- 4-25 windings for 500-20mm diameter

Other diameter on request!

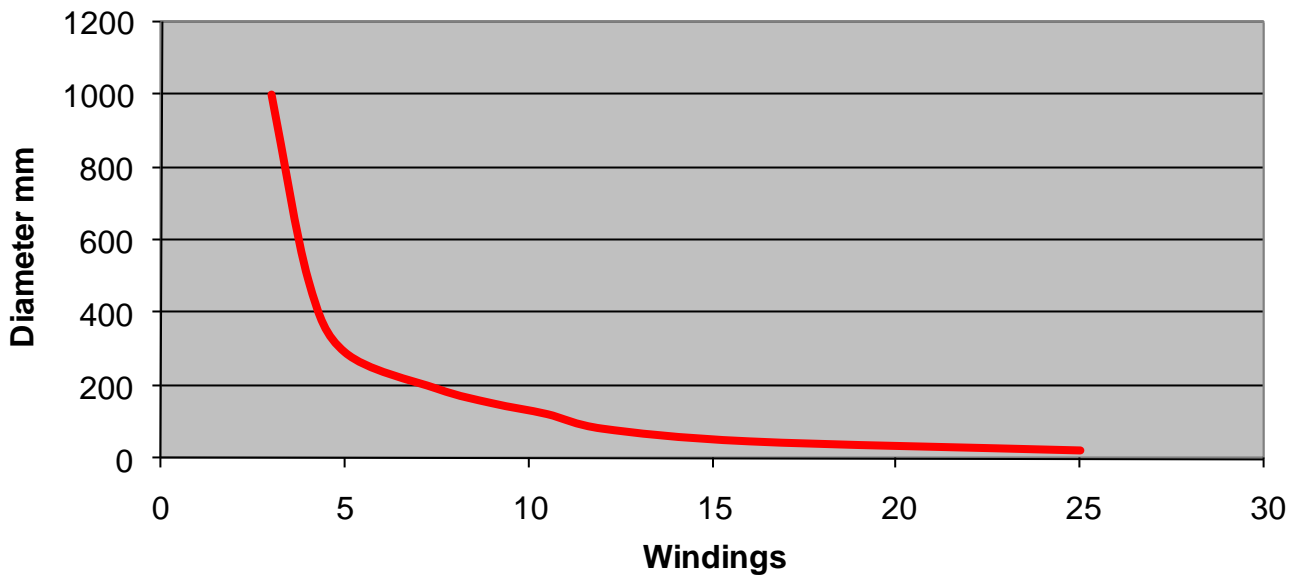
*Note: "The inductive load of the IND-PWR AC/DC module and the capacitor in the Power Head must be in resonance to get the optimal transmission. The inductive load of the shaft depends of diameters, material and number of windings. "*

To find the optimal transmission try one winding more or less. The LED on the Inductive Power module will help to find the best configuration. The distance between powerhead and the coil is 3-10mm.

Control the output voltage and move the powerhead in the max distance to the coil.  
The minimum Output voltage must be 6,5 V!

Fix all with 2-3 layers around the coil with mounting tape.

## Optimum windings for steel shafts

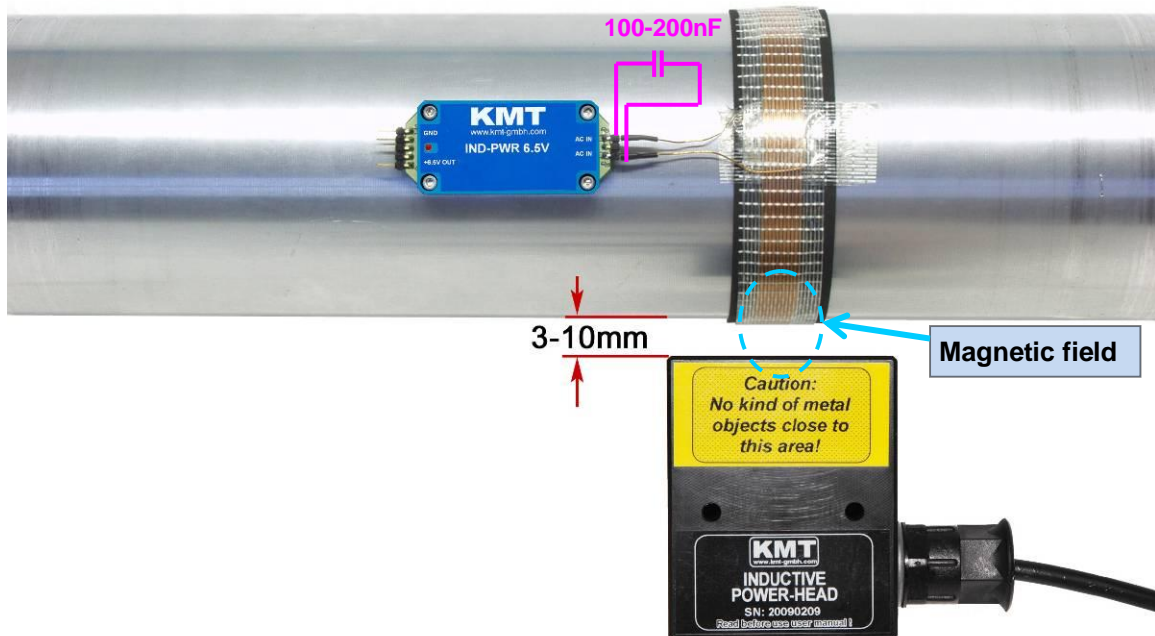


Diameter (mm)	Windings	Fine adjustment capacitor parallel to coil
1000	4-5	100-200nF (Type MKT or MKS 250V)
490	4-5	100-200nF (Type MKT or MKS 250V)
290	5	100-200nF (Type MKT or MKS 250V)
190	7	---
150	9	---
120	10	---
80	12	---
45	16	---
20	25	---

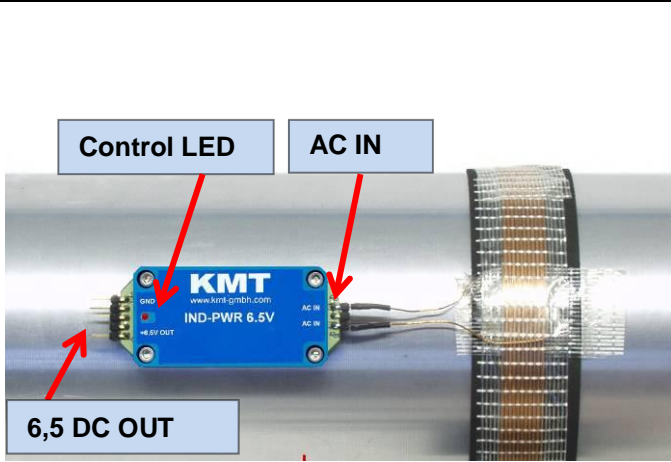
We recommend a capacitor decade e.g



100pF ... 11,111  $\mu$ F





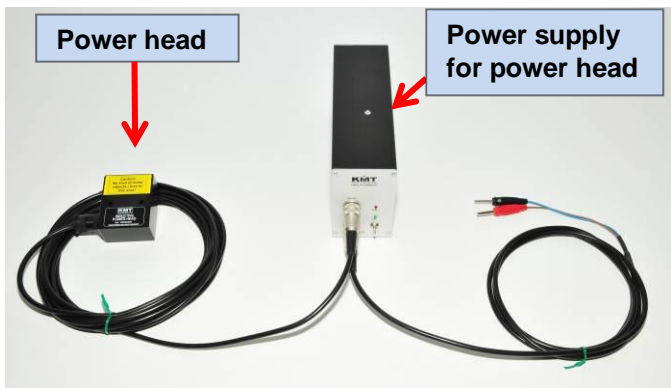


The pins "AC IN" are the AC power input from the coil. On the pins "+6.5" and "GND" you get a stabilized output voltage of 6.5V DC. The control LED will lights up, as soon as the power head is switched on and at the right position - close enough to the coil on the shaft. The max. load current on the DC output is 100mA. The AC/DC converter will use instead battery pack!

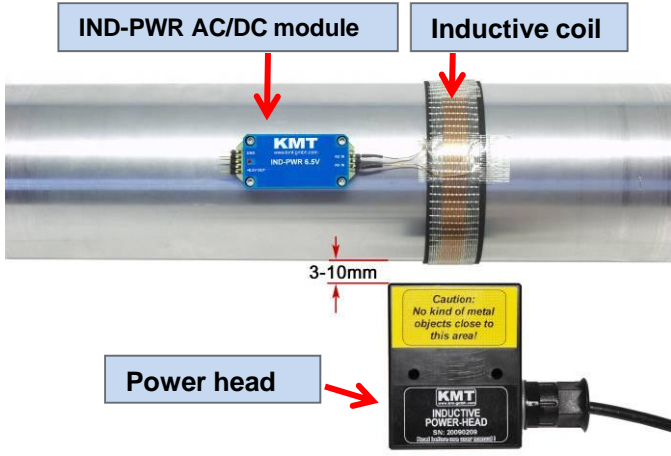
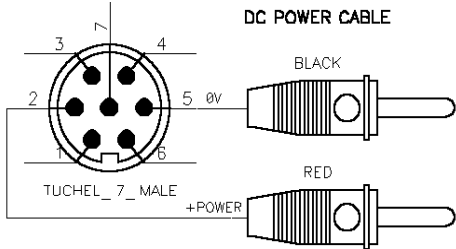


**Never use any battery together with the IndPwr!**

**Installation of the power head for inductive powering**



Connect the power head on the "AC Out" socket of the power box and then the DC power cable on the "DC In 10-30V" socket. The two banana plugs have to be connected to a DC power source with red on +10-30V DC and **black** on **0V**.



You should mount the power head at a fixed location that it's as free as possible from vibration influences.

The center of the coil should be in the same horizontal position as the center of the power head. The distance is optimal in the range between 3 and 10mm. (depends of shaft and current consumption)

If the red LED of the AC/DC converter lights up, the position of the power head is OK.

## Fixing of IND-PWR AC/DC module and TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT

Fix all modules with at least 10 layers of the special mounting tape around the shaft.  
According to the shafts RPM and diameter it's particularly paid attention to safe mounting of the components.  
**Add. use hose clamps for final fixing!!**

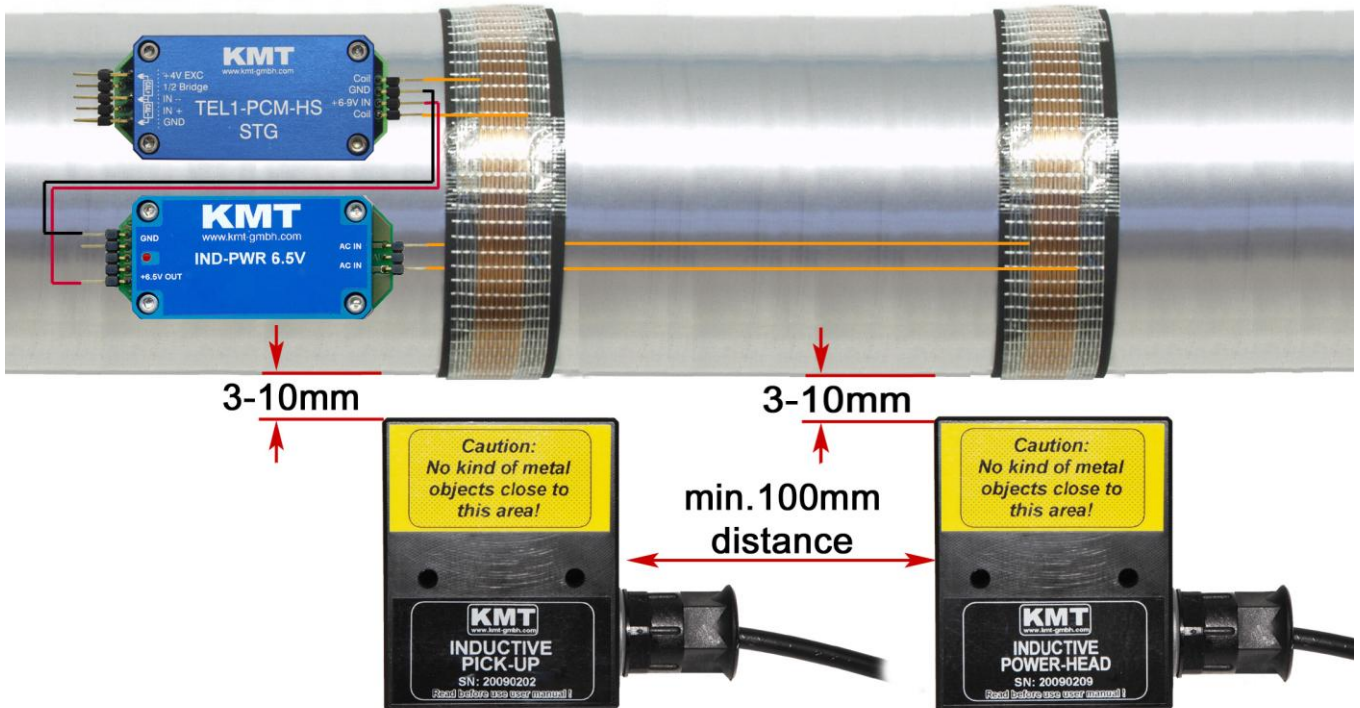


The manufacturer doesn't accept liability for damages, which results from not sufficiently attachment of the individual components. The provided cable harness and the tape are only for test purposes, in order to test the electrical function of the units in the idle state of the shaft.

During the rotation test appropriate safety tools are to be attached.

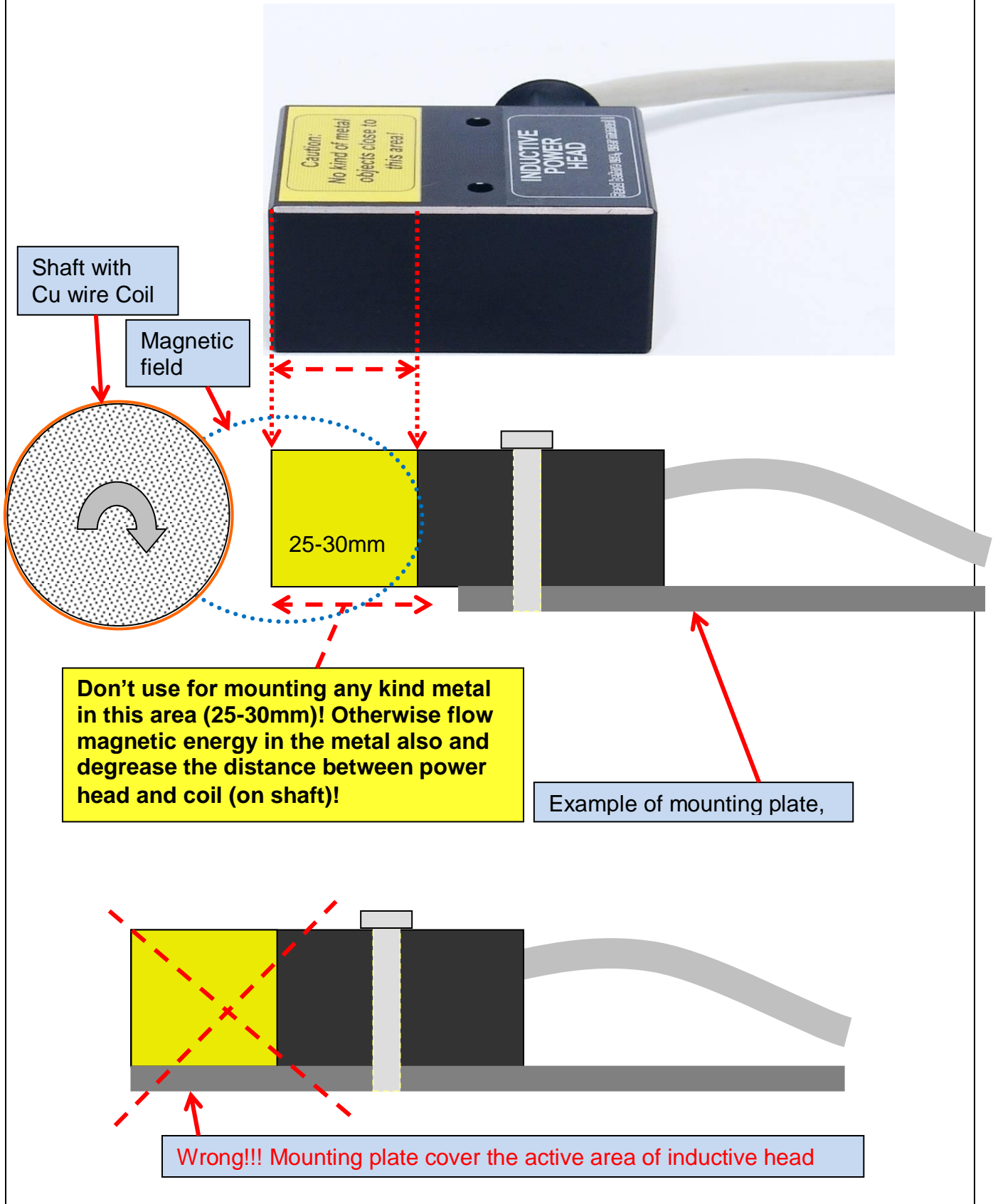
The entire installation may be used **only by authorized persons**. By using tape for the attachment, it has to be used in the direction of rotation of the shaft and the end has to be secured against removing. Only **non-elastic** tapes with high tensile strength have to be used **for pre-fixing**. **Add. use hose clamps for final fixing!!**  
The individual components are to be distributed in such a way on the shaft that imbalances will avoid.

## Connection IND-PWR AC/DC module and TEL1-PCM-HS-BATT

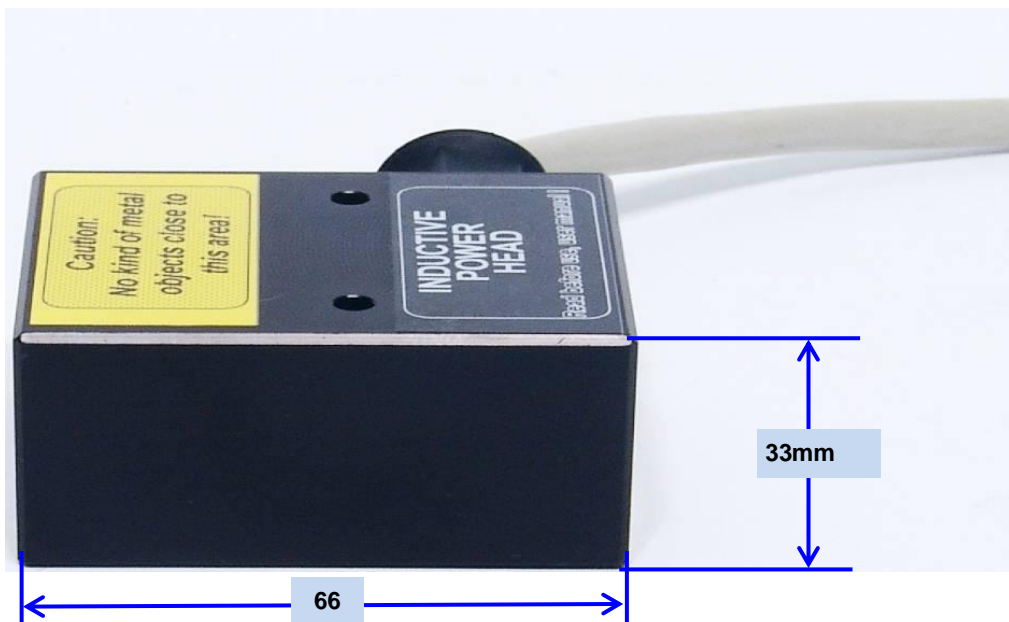
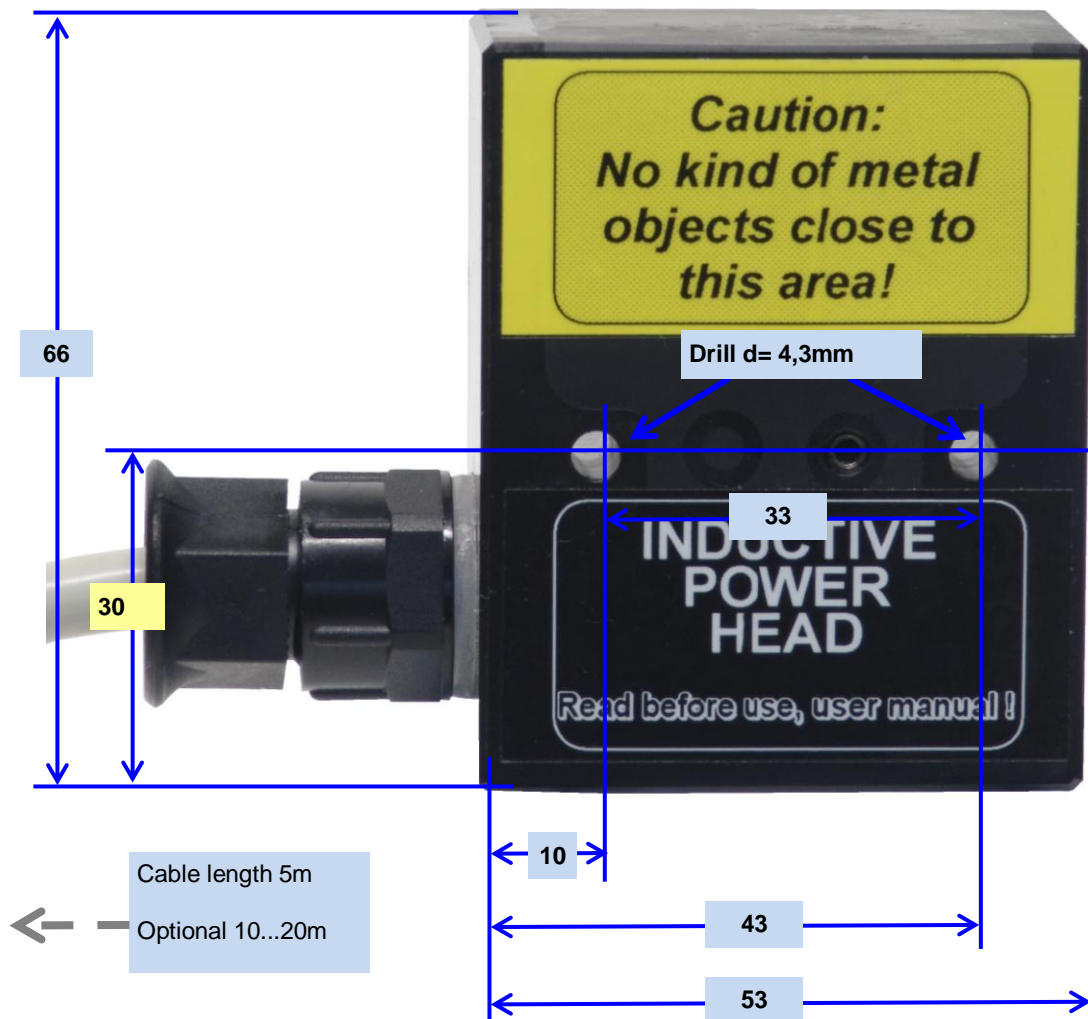


To avoid transmitting error, the **mounting distance** between **Inductive Power Head** and **Inductive Pickup Head** must be at least 100mm.

# Following must be considered at the mounting of the inductive power head



## Dimensions Powerhead



## Attention

- Use only shielded sensor cable
- When used on rotating shafts, all connections must be soldered.
- Mounting of the modules on a shaft must be first fixed with mounting tape (only for prefixing) and then with a hose clamps!!!



## Safety Notes for Inductive Powering

- The device should only be applied by instructed personnel.
- The power head emits strong magnetic radiation at 60 kHz to a distance of 20 cm. Therefore persons with cardiac **pacemakers** should **not work** with this device!
- Magnetic data storage media should be kept in a distance of at least 3m from the power head to avoid data loss. The same is valid for electromagnetic sensitive parts, devices and systems.
- Do **not place** the power head in the switched-on state **on metallic objects**, because this results in eddy currents, which could overload the device and strongly heat up small objects. In addition, the probe could be destroyed!
- No metallic objects, other than the disc-type coil, should be located in the air gap of the power head. The same applies to metallic parts within a radius of up to 15–20 mm in all directions.
- Do not use damaged or faulty cables!
- Never touch in the area between shaft and inductive head, the rotating shaft itself or rotor electronic contacts during operation!
- This is a “Class A” system suitable for operation in a laboratory or industrial environment. The system can cause electromagnetic interference when used in residential areas or environments. In this case the operator is responsible for establishing protective procedures.