

Connecting HBM Torque Transducers to Discom Tas Box

Connecting rpm speed pulse signal and torque voltage signal

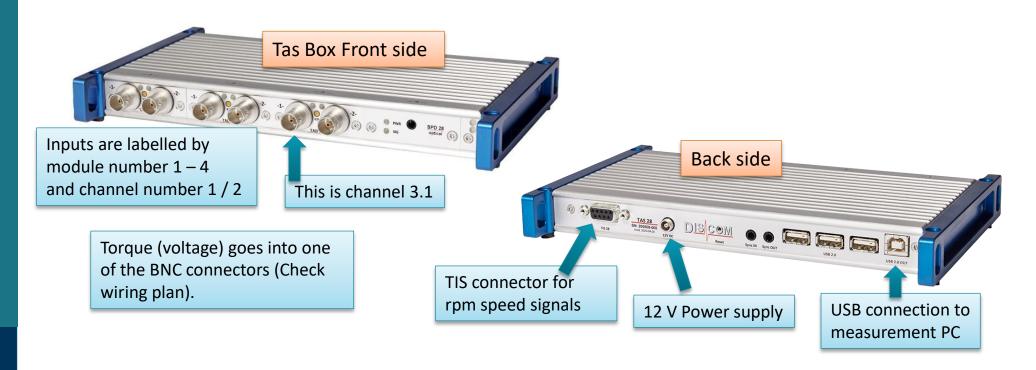


General Information

DIS COM

HBM Torque transducers provide a number of different signals, including torque as frequency modulation signal, torque as voltage signal, and rpm speed pulses. Torque as voltage and rpm speed pulses can be directly wired to the Tas Box.

The torque voltage signal is connected to one of the A/D converter inputs on the front side of the Tas Box, while the rpm speed pulses are connected to the TIS input connector on the back side.

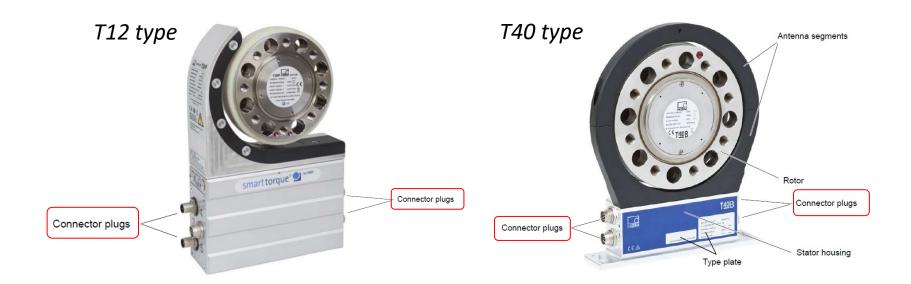




HBM Torque Transducer Connectors T12, T40



HBM torque flanges have up to 5 connectors on the base, which are clearly labelled with numbers. Consult the HBM documentation if in doubt.



Rpm speed pulses are on plug 2 for both T12 and T40 type, and torque as voltage is available on plug 3.

See next pages for details.





Torque Connection T12, T40



Wire pins 1 and 4 of plug 3 to a BNC cable and plug into the according front input of the Tas Box.

Assignment for plug 3:

Supply voltage and voltage output signal.

HBM Device plug	Plug pin	Assignment		
6° ° 1 5° 7° ° 2	1	Torque measurement signal (voltage output; 0 V		
	2	Supply voltage 0 V;	BNC cable: shield	
	3	Supply voltage 18 V to 30 V DC	DNG LL II	
	4	Torque measurement signal (voltage output; ±10 V)	BNC cable: line	
	5	Not in use		
Top view	6	Shunt signal trigger 5 V to 30 V		
	7	Shunt signal 0 V;	2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
		Shielding connected to housing ground		

Check the connection plan (block diagram) in the Discom system documentation for information on where to connect torque to the Tas Box.

Channel assignment can be changed in the Discom software, if necessary.



Speed Pulse Wiring T12, T40



Speed pulses are available as differential signals (see next page for more information).

Connect HBM plug 2 pins 1/6 (signal pair A+/–) to a pin pair of the TIS input plug (see table below), using shielded twisted pair cable. Alternatively, HBM pins 3/7 (signal pair B+/–) can be used.

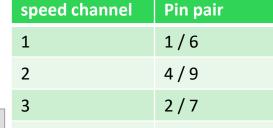
optional; try with and without

(Do not mix up A and B signals. Z signal is only used for specific applications.)

Assignment for plug 2:

Rotational speed output signal, reference signal (optional).

	Plug pin	Assignment		
HBM Device plug	1	Rotational speed measurement signal ¹⁾ (pulse string, 5 V; 0°)	A+	
201.00 p.u.g	2	Reference signal (1 pulse/revolution, 5 V) 1)	Z+	
	3	Rotational speed measurement signal ¹⁾ (pulse string, 5 V; 90° phase shifted)	B+	
(50 ° 0)	4	Reference signal (1 pulse/revolution, 5 V) 1)	Z-	1
((3• •8•1))	5	5 Not in use		
ŽĒ	6	Rotational speed measurement signal ¹⁾ (pulse string, 5 V; 0°)	A-	6
Top view	7	Rotational speed measurement signal ¹⁾ (pulse string, 5 V; 90° phase shifted)	B-	
	8	Operating voltage zero	0V	
1) DO 100		Shielding connected to housing ground (do not	connect to TIS cable)	Ī



Pin 4-1: RPM+ for 2, 4, 3, 1

Pin 9-6: RPM- for 2. 4. 3.

3/8

Pin 5: ground

RS-422 complementary signals; with cable lengths exceeding 10 m, we recommend using a termination resistor of R = 120 ohms.

TIS input is internally terminated; additional resistor

Ground connection:

is normally not necessary for Tas Box.

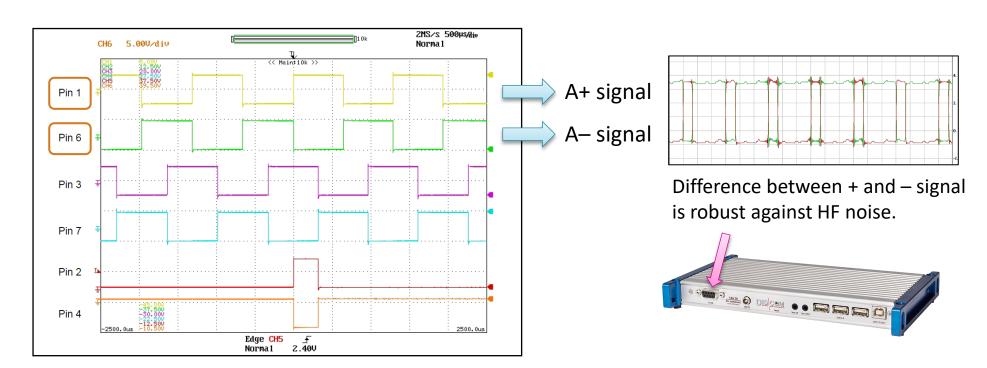


About Differential Speed Pulses



Speed pulses should be transmitted as differential signals (RS422): two parallel lines carry the same pulse signal, but with inverted voltage. The difference between these inverted signals is robust against electrical noise and other disturbances.

Therefore, two corresponding lines have to be wired from the speed encoder to the Tas Box.





What if I don't have a differential signal?



If a differential pair of speed pulse signals is not available, use a **Single Ended to Differential converter** as close to the encoder as possible (**< 30cm**).



Standard

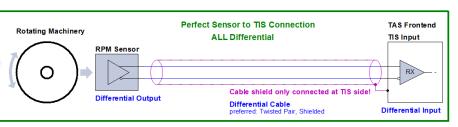
With Converter

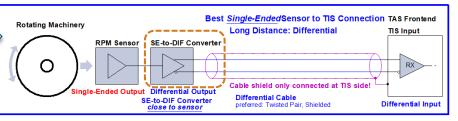
A Single Ended to Differential converter has to be used if the rpm speed encoder generates only one pulse signal (called a "single ended" signal).

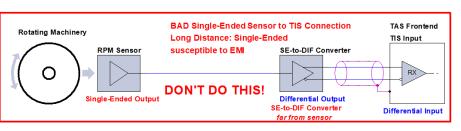
The product of company LEG depicted here is meant as an example. You can use other products as well.

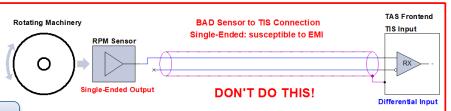
One example for such an encoder is the HBM T210 transducer, another is a proximity probe (see next pages).

Connect *shield of TIS cable* on Tas Box side only to Tas Box ground.











HBM Torque Transducer T210

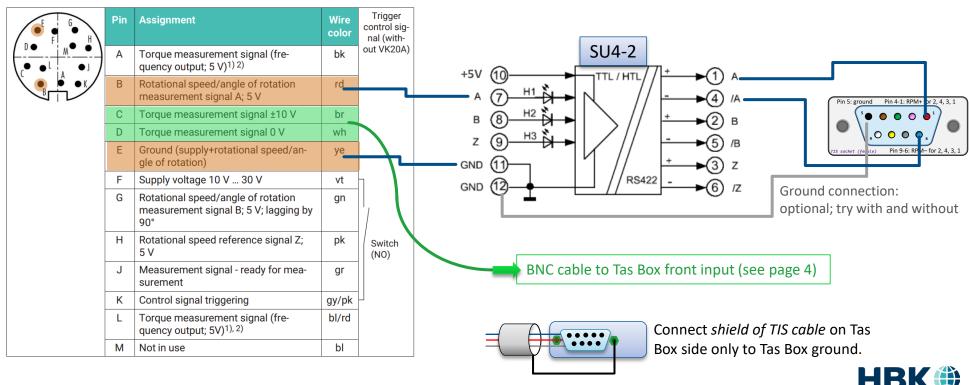




The small HBM T210 torque transducers do not have a differential output for speed pulses, only a single ended pulse output.

Therefore, you have to use a signal converter as explained on the previous page.

Place the signal converter as close to the torque transducer as possible (less than 30 cm). Use shielded twisted pair cable from signal converter to TIS input.



Appendix: SU4 wiring with proximity probe



Technische Daten

Versorgungsspannung : 19,2...30VDC Leistungsaufnahme : <1,5VA

Eingänge:

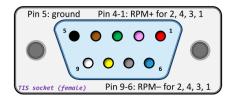
Hilfsenergie:

SU4-1 : 18...30VDC, 2,8...6,5MA < 5V > 18V SU4-2 : 3,5...6,5VDC, 0,5...1mA < 1V > 3,5V

Ausgänge:

RS422 : 3 Stück Übertragungsfreguenz : 1MHz

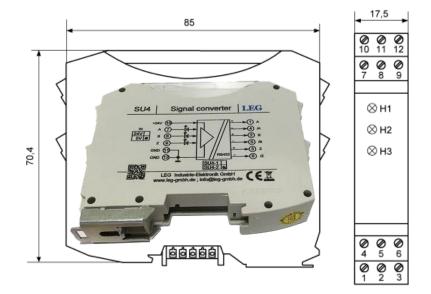
Signallaufzeit : ON <125ns OFF <75ns Busabschluß : nicht im Lieferumfang, 120Ω

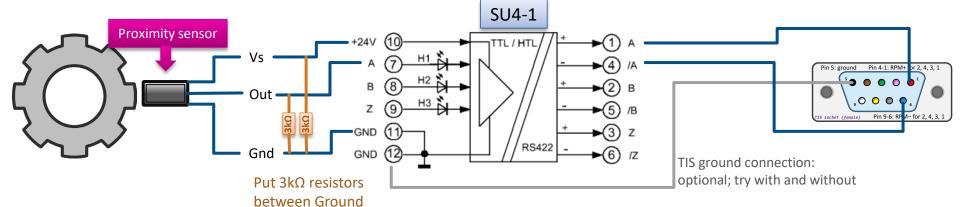


pin
1/6
4/9
2/7
3/8

RS422 differential input signals TTL-signal as twisted pair lines

and signal lines





(gound)