



FE-759-TA programmable transducer amplifier

This complete general-purpose transducer amplifier enables the conditioning of full and fractional bridge type transducers.

Computer control via RS232C, allows gain, filter setting, shunt calibration, voltage calibration, transducer supply voltage and auto zero control providing considerable flexibility of operation.

Featuring a microprocessor controlled 14 bit non-volatile digital auto-zero system, the module also provides a Butterworth low pass filter with a choice of cut off frequencies.

Very low noise performance is complemented by high gain accuracy, stability and linearity, high CMR and wide dynamic range.

Amplifier input is protected against excessive normal or common mode voltages, and the output is proof against indefinite duration short circuit.

A serial RS232C rack controller, the FE-705-SB, will control up to 16 Transducer Amplifiers, although, as each amplifier is controlled through a local serial bus, modules will connect directly to a computer serial port.

Power requirement is 220-250V AC or alternative 110-120V a.c. 50/60Hz. 12V d.c. power may be utilised by fitment of an FE-605-DCC converter.

Circuitry is earth free.

Up to 16 modules (plus RS232C controller module) fit standard 3u-Eurocard frame.

Description

A Transducer Amplifier in Euro Card format. The FE-759-TA features programmable gain, bridge voltage, low pass filter setting and shunt calibration. In addition, each module carries a digital auto zero system capable of correcting a full scale offset to within 1mV. Sixteen modules will fit a standard 19" crate, leaving space for a rack controller (network card). The module provides a ±10V output ready to interface with a suitable data acquistion system and an optional additional 4-20 mA output is available. System rear panel connectors are generally 5 or 7 pin Tuchel screw lock connectors for bridge connection, and BNC, or "D" type multi-way for outputs. All settings including auto-zero corrections are retained on power down and restored when power is re-applied.

Specification

INPUT resistance $>50M\Omega$.

offset voltage/current <

<50 μ V warmed up /typ.10 nA.

protection ±30 V protection.

filter capacitors limit high frequency noise pick-up.

voltage drift $<1\mu V / ^{\circ}C$.

voltage noise $10\mu V$ pk. - pk. (note 1).

GAIN steps 1,2,5,10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1k, 2k, 5k.

error (any step) ±0.1%

stability better than 0.01% / °C.

COMMON MODE rejection >100 dB DC - 100Hz.

FREQUENCY response DC to 100kHz (- 3dB) >5 V / μ s slew rate.

FILTER response 4 pole Butterworth (Bessel to special order)

steps 100Hz, 1kHz, 10kHz, 50kHz & Wide Band (100kHz).

Offset <±1mV typ, ±3mV max.

BRIDGE supply 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10 and 12 V (note 3).

accuracy ±0.1%

current 50mA, s/c protected. calibration shunt - 3 selections.

output voltage injection - 1 selection.

auto zero 14 bit digital voltage correction, will correct ±FS to <1 mV in <1 second.

completion full, half and quarter, for 350Ω and 120Ω , by pcb jumper.

manual balance 22 turn shunt balance control and internal Rbal resistor balances transducers

outside AZ correction range.

balance indication Using two leds. Thresholds set to ±7 V

OUTPUT level $\pm 10V$ (4-20mA option).

noise (voltage o/p) < 1mV pk - pk (note 1)

offset $<\pm 5 mV$.

impedance $<0.1\Omega$ (note 2).

STATUS indicator LED indicator normally lit, will extinguish following an

auto-zero operation if balance requirement is out of range.

or on reception of an illegal command.

POWER SUPPLY 205V-255 V 50Hz or 103V-127V 50/60Hz

12 V d.c. by fitment of FE-605-DCC d.c. converter.

ENVIRONMENTAL temperature range 0 to 50 °C

DIMENSIONS panel 3U x 5HP, pcb 160 mm x 100 mm.

card and panel, DIN 41612 (C Body) edge connector.

PROGRAMMING Gain, filter, bridge supply voltage, calibration and auto-

zero activation by rack controller (network module).

Notes 1. Gain x1k. 90% occurances, measurement bandwidth 100kHz.

Module only, backplane connectors and EMC filter.
Alternative ranges available - contact factory.