VORIS. Measuring Transducer

Measuring transducer for frequency, input automotive alternator

- · Straightforward application
- · Suitable for severe operating conditions
- · Compact construction
- Galvanic isolation between sensor input and operating voltage to the output signal
- · No additional operating voltage required
- · Provision made for fine adjustment of measuring range
- · Anti-tamper seal for the fine adjustment
- Meet high EMC-requirements
 requirements
- Short-circuit-proof output selectable from
 0 ... 10 V/DC, 2 ... 10 V/DC, 0 ... 20 mA, 4 ... 20 mA
- Operating characteristics displayed by integrated LED
- Flame-inhibiting and self-extinguishing body











Measuring transducers of series 5

Measuring transducers of the Series 5 are designed to convert electric input values into standardised output signals.

Principle of operation: The transducer signal measured at the converter input is converted into a standardised output signal that is proportional to the input and lends itself to further customised processing, for instance, in a machine controller.

General notes on Type VFW5..

Description VFW5..

The Type VFW5.. is designed for measuring and transducing a frequency signal of an automotive alternator. The terminal W supplies a pulsating DC-voltage from a coil winding of the alternator with subsequent rectification. There is no signal at standstill. Above a predetermined speed level, a voltage is generated and available as a pulsating DC-voltage of approx. 26 V/DC. Evaluation of this voltage is frequency-oriented. The

voltage at the same time provides the operating voltage for the measuring transducer. The frequency range is obtained automatically and there



is no need for calibration. The minimum range is the no-load speed of the alternator of approx. 1,500 rpm at approx. 150 Hz. The maximum range is dictated by the maximum speed of the prime mover of approx. 12,000 rpm at approx. 1,200 Hz. Access is provided to a trimming potentiometer for subsequent adjustments of the measuring range. The maximum speed of the prime mover defines 10 V/DC or 20 mA of the output signal. In transforming the signal it is important to take into consideration any step-up/step-down ratios between the prime mover and the alternator.

To avoid triggering errors the frequency full range set in factory must be the highest frequency of the measuring chaine.

Electric isolation

The operating voltage and sensor input are electrically isolated from the output signal. Coupling of the output to evaluation device is unproblematic.

Output signal

The output signal generated is a standardized voltage of 0 \dots 10 V/DC or 2 \dots 10 V/DC or, respectively, a standardized current of 0 \dots 20 mA or 4 \dots 20 mA. The output signal follows the input signal strictly linearly (deviation < 0.1%).

The output signal can be used to supply additional devices, such as indicating instruments and limit-value switches. Attention should be paid to the maximum driver capability of the output.

Operating status display by LED

The green LED will be lit when the operating voltage is applied and the device is working normally.

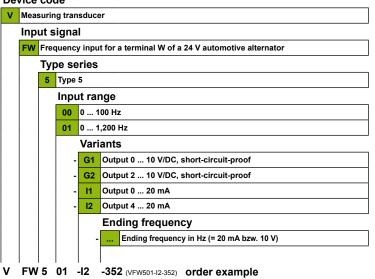
Technical Data

Series VFW5			
Operating voltage	U _o supply from terminal W		
Ripple	-		
Reverse voltage protection	Integrated		
Overvoltage	2.5 times U _p up to 2 ms		
Voltage drops	-		
Power consumption	Approx. 50 mA (24 V/DC)		
Galvanic isolation	Between input signal and operating voltage to the output signal		
Input signal	Terminal W of a 24 V automotive alternator		
Input overloading	< U _R		
Output VFW5G.	0 10 V/DC (VFW5G1), 2 10 V/DC (VFW5G2), short-circuit-proof, load current 20 mA max.		
Output VFW5I.	0 20 mA (VFW5I1), 4 20 mA (VFW5I2), load resistance 500 Ω max.		
Noise voltage	Approx. 20 mV		
Error class	IEC51-1 1.5%		
Temperature sensitivity	< +/- 0.1% per 10 °K		
Voltage sensitivity	< +/- 0.1% for 10% change in operating voltage		
Reaction time	f=50 Hz / 0,25 s, f=100 Hz / 0,2 s, f=1 kHz / 0,1 s, f=10 kHz / 50 ms		
Vibration resistance	IEC60068-T2-6 15g increased strain, characteristic 2 (10100 Hz)		
Shock resistance (impact)	DIN IEC60068-T2-27 300 m/s ² with 18 ms dwell time		
Climatic test	IEC60068-T2-30		
Operating temperature	-20 °C +70 °C		
Storage temperature	-45 °C +85 °C		
Humidity	RH 96% maximum		
ESD	IEC61000-4-2 +/- 8 kV		
Electromagnetic field	IEC61000-4-3 10 V/m f=10 kHz 2000 MHz, 80% AM @ 1 kHz 10 V/m f=900 +/- 5 MHz, 50% AM @ 200 Hz 10 V/m f=1800 MHz +/- 5 MHz, 50% AM @ 200 Hz		
Burst	IEC61000-4-4 +/- 2 kV supply +/- 1 kV sensor		
Surge	IEC61000-4-5 sym. +/- 1 kV (R _i =2 Ω) asym. +/- 2 KV (R _i =2 Ω)		
HF-susceptibility	IEC61000-4-6 3 V _{pp} 80% AM @ 1 kHz f=0.01 100 MHz		
LF- susceptibility	IEC60553 3 V _{pp} 0.05 10 kHz		
Interference field intensity	Basis CISPR 16-1, 16-2 reduced characteristic		
Connection	DIN46244 flat connector, gold-plated A6.3 x 0.8		
Protection class	DIN EN60529 Body IP20, terminals IP00		
Mounting	Snap-fit on top-hat channel or G-channel		
Installed position	Any		
Body material	Thermoplastic polyester, green, fire protection class V0		
Weight	55 g		
Standard supply	CE requirements complied with, DIN EN 61000-6-2, DIN EN 61000-6-4, DIN EN 50155, approved by GL, BV, LR, DNV		

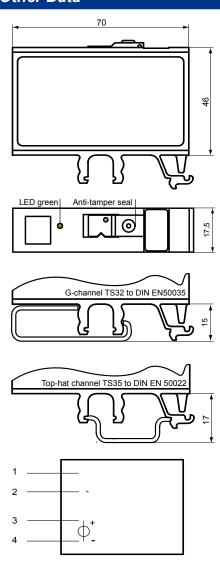
Type key / variants

Series VFW5:	00	01
Output: 0 10 V/DC	VFW500-G1	VFW501-G1
Output: 2 10 V/DC	VFW500-G2	VFW501-G2
Output: 0 20 mA	VFW500-I1	VFW501-I1
Output: 4 20 mA	VFW500-I2	VFW501-I2

Device code



Other Data



LED code

x = LED lighting		LED green
- = LED out		
o= LED flashing	Operating	x



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