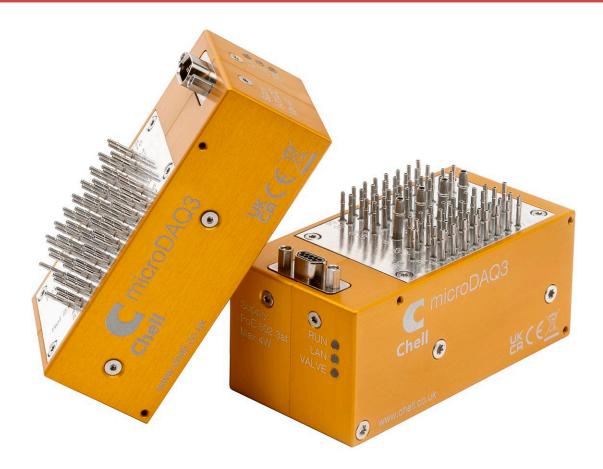
# Chell



# microDAQ3

### 64 Channel Advanced Pressure Scanner

- New and advanced use of digital sensor technology.
- Unparalleled Data Quality: up to 0.01% of full scale
- High speed : 400Hz per channel
- Absolute and differential measurements
- Optional electrically driven valve for purge and re-zero
- Power-over-Ethernet
- Complete with IEEE 1588 PTPv2 time stamping
- Thermally compensated from -20 to 90°C
- 24 bit ADC per channel
- Output over Ethernet (100Mbit TCP / UDP) and CAN
- Available with quick-disconnect top plate
- Fully configurable over Ethernet with embedded web server

The Chell microDAQ3 is a leap forward in pressure scanning technology. The use of high accuracy digital sensors combined with an advanced processor design results in the most accurate - and most versatile pressure scanner on the market.

The microDAQ3 will output differential or absolute compensated engineering unit pressure data over Ethernet, CAN, IENA, and EtherCAT (see microCAT3) at speeds up to 400Hz per channel.

The microDAQ3 offers the option of an electrically driven valve that gives the scanner a purge and re-zero facility. The valve has been years in development and features precise positional measurement and current monitoring to ensure reliability.

The microDAQ3 is also the smallest digital pressure scanner on the market - even when fitted with the electrically driven valve. The non-valved option gives the user a further reduction in size when purge is not required.

The microDAQ3 makes use of high accuracy transducers which are combined with two 24-bit ADC's per port - one for pressure and one for temperature. This precise temperature measurement allows the MicroDAQ3 to almost entirely compensate for thermal effects over its wide operating range.

The microDAQ3 makes use of all the technology that Chell has developed with its MicroDAQ and nanoDaq range such as embedded web server, IEEE 1588 PTP time stamping, power-over-ethernet, CAN, hardware trigger and EtherCAT (see MicroCAT3).

### microDAQ3

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| General  |  |
|--|--|
| Ranges Available   | 1, 2.5, 5, 7, 10,17, 35, 55, 103, 207 and 310 kPa  |
| Number of channels   | 64   |
| Maximum Acquisition Speed (measurements / channel / second)  | 400  |
| Data Output  |  |
| PoE version (CC=01)  | Ethernet (TCP/IP & UDP), IENA  |
| DC Powered version (CC=02)                                   | CAN and Ethernet (TCP/IP & UDP), IENA  |
| Ethernet Specification                                       | 100Mbit TCP/IP or UDP (user configurable)  |
| CAN Specification (DC Powered version only)                  | 2.0B   |
| Performance  |  |
| System Accuracy  | See table below  |
| Absolute Ranges  | See table below  |
| Reference pressure range (differential range ≤ 8 psid)       | 13 kPa to 160 kPa (1.89 psia to 23.2 psia)   |
| Reference pressure range (differential range > 8 psid)       | 13 kPa to 400 kPa (1.89 psia to 58 psia)   |
| Line pressure effect   | Negligible   |
| Proof Pressure (all ranges)                                  | Ranges ≤ 8 psid :50 psig (64.5 psia), Ranges >8 psid:90 psig (105 psia)  |
| Ouput Resolution   | 16 bit or ±range / 65536   |
| System Resolution  | 24 bit   |
| Mechanical   |  |
| Valved version Dimensions width x depth x height in mm)      | 80 x 38 x 34 excluding tubulations   |
| Non-valved version Dimensions (width x depth x height in mm) | 80 x 38 x 27 excluding tubulations   |
| Weight (Valved / non-valved)                                 | 205g / 157g  |
| Enclosure Sealing  | IP54   |
| Measurement ports  | 1.0 mm (0.04") bulged tubulations  |
| Purge ports (valved version only)                            | 2.3 mm (0.09") bulged tubulation   |
| Maximum purge pressure                                       | 10 bar gauge   |
| Purge Flow   | 22 SLPM at 1 bar purge, 46 SLPM at 2 bar purge and 66 SLPM at 3 bar purge  |
| Power Supply   |  |
| Input supply (DC Powered version)                            | 8-30 VDC   |
| Power consumption (DC Powered version)                       | 1W (non-valved), 4W (valved)   |
| PoE Specification  | IEEE 802.3at Type 1  |
| Electrical Connector (DC Powered version)                    | Female 9-way micro-miniature 'D' type  |
|  | (suggested mate : Glenair MWDM2L-9PS - solder cup version)   |
| Electrivcal Connector (PoE Version)                          | Male 9-way micro-miniature 'D' type<br>(suggested mate : Glenair MWDM2L-9SS - solder cup version)                  |
| Environment  | (suggested mate . Glenan www.bivizt-955 - solder cup version)  |
| Operating Temperature Range                                  | -40 to +90°C   |
| Compensated Temperature Range                                |  |
| 1 1 6  | 0 to +90°C (optional -20 to +90°C)   |
| Storage Temperature Range                                    | -40 to +90°C   |
| Ambient Pressure   | 100 mbar abs (52,000 ft) to 2.5 bar abs  |
| Vibration  | Engine standard vibration test to DO160E category S, curve W with duration of<br>1 hr/axis. Fan blade (20 g 2 kHz) |
| Shock  | Fan blade out to DO160F section 7 (40g 11 m/s)   |
| Maximum relative humidity                                    | 95% at 50°C (non-condensing)   |
| Timing / Data Synchronisation                                |  |
| Time Stamping  | IEEE 1588 PTPv2  |
| Time Stamping Resolution                                     | 1µs  |
| Hardware Trigger (DC powered version only)                   | 5 V TTL pulse, maximum 400 Hz, minimum 2 Hz  |

### microDAQ3

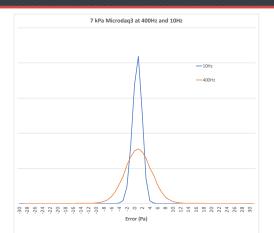
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### microDAQ3 Accuracy - A Metrology Approach

The performance and flexibility of the microDAQ3 calls for a different approach to specifying its accuracy. The table below details the resolution, standard deviation and errors with 95% confidence (2 x sigma). This is comparible with data from other manufacturers.

In addition to this, we have detailed the measurement uncertainty which takes into account the following sources of error:

- Uncertainty of the Chell calibration standards used in production
- Thermal errors from 0 to 90°C
- Drift errors over 12 months



| Diffe      | Differential |                 | Standard       | Error (95% Confidence) |       | Uncertainty |  |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|-------|-------------|--|
| Range      | e (+/-)*     | Resolution (Pa) | Deviation (Pa) | ±Pa                    | %FS   | %FS         |  |
| 1 kPa      | 4" water     | 0.03            | 0.91           | 1.82                   | 0.2%  | 0.4%        |  |
| 2.5 kPa    | 10" water    | 0.08            | 0.91           | 1.82                   | 0.07% | 0.15%       |  |
| 5 kPa      | 20" water    | 0.15            | 0.91           | 1.82                   | 0.04% | 0.08%       |  |
| 7 kPa      | 1 psi        | 0.21            | 1.1            | 2.26                   | 0.03% | 0.06%       |  |
| 10 kPa     | 1.5 psi      | 0.31            | 1.25           | 2.5                    | 0.03% | 0.04%       |  |
| 17 kPa     | 2.5 psi      | 0.52            | 1.5            | 3.0                    | 0.02% | 0.03%       |  |
| 35 kPa     | 5 psi        | 1               | 2.01           | 7.0                    | 0.02% | 0.03%       |  |
| 55 kPa     | 8 psi        | 1.7             | 1.71           | 11                     | 0.02% | 0.03%       |  |
| -83 kPa    | -12 to       | 3.15            | 3.0            | 20                     | 0.02% | 0.03%       |  |
| to 103 kPa | 15 psi       |                 |                |                        |       |             |  |
| -83 kPa    | -12 to       | 6.3             | 5              | 40                     | 0.02% | 0.03%       |  |
| 207 kPa    | 30 psi       |                 |                |                        |       |             |  |
| -83 kPa    | -12 to       | 9.5             | 9.0            | 60                     | 0.02% | 0.03%       |  |
| 300 kPa    | 43.5 psi     |                 |                |                        |       |             |  |

\* Differential range assumes a reference of 1 bar

%FS values refer to the percentage of the differential range as listed.

Data collected in accuracy mode with an average of 16.

| Absolute<br>Range                          |                           | Output<br>Resolution (Pa) | Standard<br>Deviation (Pa) | Error (95% Confidence) |       | Uncertainty |  |  |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------|-------------|--|--|
|  |                           |                           |                            | ±Pa                    | %FS   | %FS         |  |  |
| 15 to 115 kPa                              | 2.2 psia to 16.8 psia     | 1.5                       | 1.13                       | 20                     | 0.02% | 0.025%      |  |  |
| Extended range (for scann                  | ers calibrated at 55 kPa) |                           |                            |                        |       |             |  |  |
| 13.0 to 160 kPa                            | 1.885 psia to 23.2 psia   | 2.24                      | 1.6                        | 30                     | 0.02% | 0.025%      |  |  |
| Absolute range for 15 psid                 | scanners                  |                           |                            |                        |       |             |  |  |
| 15.0 to 206 kPa                            | 2.2 psia to 29.9 psia     | 2.9                       | 3.5                        | 40                     | 0.02% | 0.025%      |  |  |
| Absolute range for 30 and 45 psid scanners |                           |                           |                            |                        |       |             |  |  |
| 0 to 400 kPa                               | 0 psia to 58.01 psia      | 6.1                       | 6                          | 60                     | 0.02% | 0.025%      |  |  |
| Data collected in accuracy mo              | ode with an average of 16 |                           |                            |                        |       |             |  |  |

#### Digital Transducers - A revolution in data quality

The digital transducers used in the microDAQ3 provide unparalleled data quality. When the pressure and temperature output for each transducer are processed with our proprietary thermal compensation routine, the results set a new standard for pressure scanners and a considerable improvement over the microDAQ2 product range.

The histogram opposite shows a 15 psid microDAQ3 when compared to the data from a microDAQ2 which incorporate a digitally thermally compensated scanner using conventional transducers. The microDAQ3 produces superior data to conventional compensated scanners - even when the older scanners are used with on-line calibration!

This performance removes the need for on-line calibration and, in most cases, rezero.

#### The Purge Valve:

We have been developing the new purge valve for the last few years. To remove the need to supply pneumatic pressures to the scanner, the new valve is electrically driven by a precision high-torque motor and gearbox. We continuously measure the position of valve (to 5  $\mu$ m) and the current consumed by the motor to ensure reliable, repeatable performance.

The valve has been rigorously tested to 10,000 cycles and features a cycle count so that any necessary maintenace can be planned.

The purge flow through the valve has been characterised over a pressure range and provides a greater flow than scanners offered elsewhere.

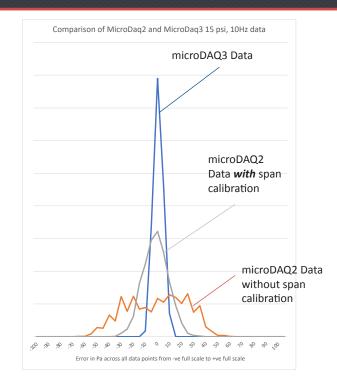
#### **Connecting to the microDAQ3**

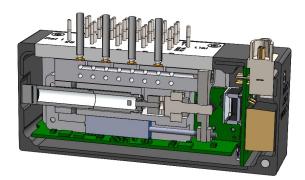
The microDAQ3 draws on the long history of the microDAQ products and provides the following interfaces:

[1] Ethernet (TCP/IP and UDP)
[2] CAN (non PoE models only)
[3] IENA
[4] EtherCAT (see microCAT products)

Connecting to the microDAQ couldn't be easier. The Ethernet comes directly out of the microDAQ so the customer can produce their own cables or use a Chell cable. In addition to the cables, we also provide a range of interfaces that simplify the connection further by breaking the cable out to standard RJ45 (Ethernet), BNC (Hardware trigger) and 'D' type (CAN connectors). These interfaces are available for 1, 2 and 8 scanners and also come with a plug-in DC power supply.

For Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) scanners, the connectivity is even simpler as only a cable and an off the shelf PoE enabled Ethernet switch is required.

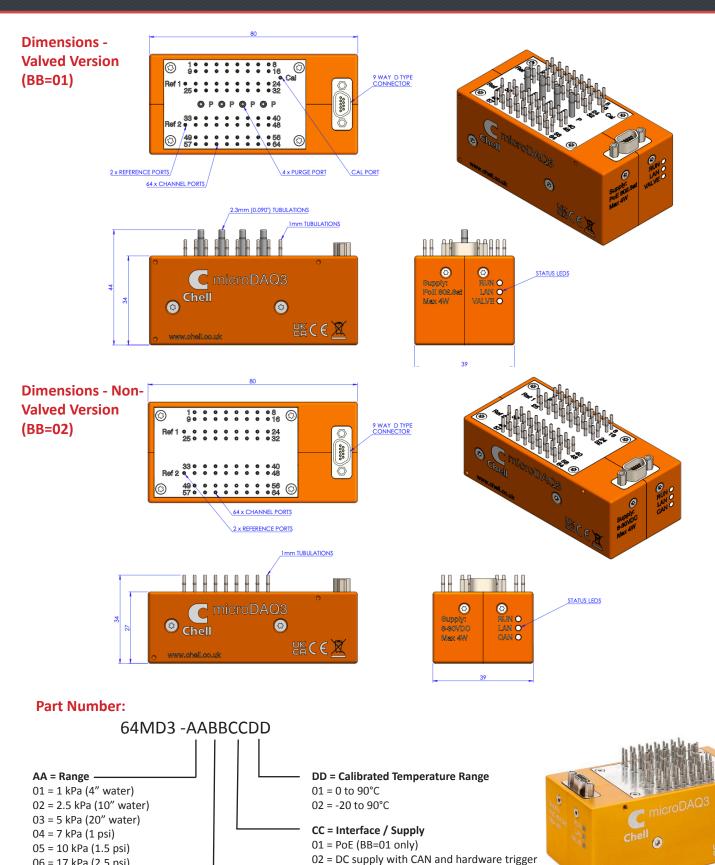






### microDAQ3







06 = 17 kPa (2.5 psi) 07 = 35 kPa (5 psi)

08 = 55 kPa (8 psi) 09 = 103 kPa (15 psi)

10 = 207 kPa (30 psi)

BB = Valve

- 01 = With valve and 1 mm tubulations (2.3 mm for purge tubulations)
- 02 = Without valve and 1 mm tubulations
- 03 = With valve and quick disconnect top plate
- 11 = 310 kPa (45 psi) 04 = Without valve and quick disconnect top plate

(F

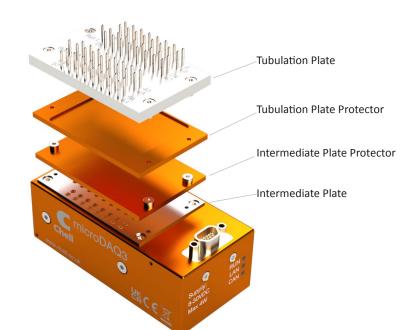




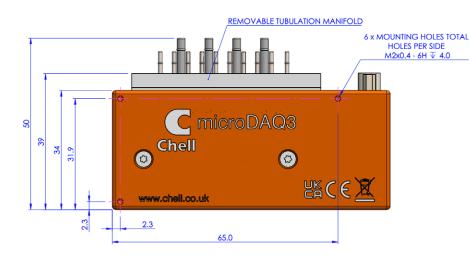
#### The Quick Disconnect Option

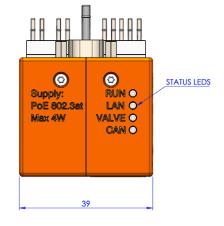
Both the valved and non-valved versions of the microDAQ3 are available with a quick disconnect option. Here the tubulation plate is removable and can be easily exchanged for another meaning the scanner can be moved between distinct sets of tubing.

The quick disconnect options comes as a set of four plates (intermediate, tubulation and 2 x protector plates). Additional tubulation plates and protector plates can be ordered individually.



### Dimensions - Valved Version with QDC Option (BB=03)





## Dimensions - Non-Valved Version with QDC Option (BB=04)

