



nanoCAT-LTR-64

64 Channel EtherCAT Pressure Scanner

- 64 channel intelligent EtherCAT pressure scanner module with engineering unit output.
- User selectable absolute or differential measurement
- Up to 0.04% FS accuracy output.
- Thermally compensated from -20 to 90°C
- Output over EtherCAT and CAN.
- Rugged enclosure for on-vehicle applications.
 Sealed to IP67
- Fully configurable over Ethernet with embedded web server.
- Manifold mount with optional tubing plates (straight and angled tube versions available).

The use of EtherCAT gives the user the following advantages:

- [1] Increased bandwidth. EtherCAT is many times more efficient than Ethernet making the acquisition of high speed data from multiple units much more straight forward.
- [2] Non-vendor specific protocol. As the nanoCAT-LT adheres to the EtherCAT standard, no special code needs to be written in order to interface with it.
- [3] Integrated time stamping. The EtherCAT pro- tocol includes a distributed clock that time stamps the data to within $\pm 20\mu S$
- [4] Network topology independent. EtherCAT is insensitive to network topology and the units are designed to be daisy-chained in loop or star configuration.

The nanoCAT-LTR makes use of 66 absolute transducers which are thermally compensated and conditioned to provide 64 either absolute or differential measurements relative to one reference port per bank of 32 channels. The user can configure the nanoCAT-LTR-64 to use one reference port for each 32 channels, one for all 64 channels or the average of both references for all 64 channels.

The nanoCAT-LTR can be configured over Ethernet by using its embedded web server. To boot the nanoCAT-LTR is Ethernet mode, a link plug is connected to the EtherCAT out connector when the nanoCAT-LTR is powered on. When the link is removed and the nanoCAT-LTR re-started, it will boot into its default EtherCAT mode.

The nanoCAT-LTR is contained within a miniature package which is sealed to IP67 enabling it to be used in harsh environments. It features two removable top plates than can be ordered with straight or angled (at 60°) 1mm (0.040″) tubulations

The transducers within the nanoCAT-LTR have a very high proof pressure (50psig, 64.5 psia) which substantially reduces the chances of in-field transducer damage.



General

Ranges Available 1, 2.5, 5, 7, 10, 17 and 35 kPa

Number of channels 64

Maximum Acquisition Speed (measurements / channel / second)

Data Output

Output formats CAN and EtherCAT

EtherCAT EtherCAT slave compliant with EtherCAT Technology Group (ETG)

standards

Negligible

200

CAN Specification 2.0B

Performance

Differential Ranges

System accuracy* (Range = 35 kPa / 5 psi) \pm 0.1% Full Scale System accuracy* (Range = 17 kPa / 2.5 psi) \pm 0.2% Full Scale System accuracy* (Range = 7 kPa / 1 psi)) \pm 0.5% Full Scale

Absolute Ranges

Line pressure effect

15 to 115 kPa (2.2 to 16.8 psia) for differential ranges \leq 35 kPa (5psi) 0.04% FS

13 to 160 kPa (1.885 to 23.2 psia) for differential ranges = 55 kPa (8psi) 0.04% FS

Reference pressure range 13 kPa to 160 kPa (1.89 psia to 23.2 psia)

Proof Pressure (all ranges) 50 psig (64.5 psia)

Ouput Resolution 16 bit or ±range / 65536

System Resolution 24 bit

Mechanical

Dimensions 77 x 50.9 x 14.9mm

Weight (16 Channel / 32 Channel) 90g (115g with 2 x tubing plates)

Enclosure Sealing IP67

Measurement ports 66 x 1.0 mm (0.04") bulged tubulations

Power Supply

Input supply 8-25 VDC Power consumption 1VA Max

Electrical Connector 2 x Souriau 8STA0-06-9PN

Environment

Shock

Operating Temperature Range -20 to +90°C

Compensated Temperature Range 20 to 90°C (optional -20 to +90°C)
Storage Temperature Range -20 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 1 hr/axis. Fan blade (20 g 2 kHz) Fan blade out to DO160F section 7 (40g 11 m/s)

duration of 1 m/axis. Fan blade (20 g 2 km²,

Maximum relative humidity 95% at 50°C (non-condensing)

Timing / Data Synchronisation

Time Stamping EtherCAT

* Accuracy figure includes nonlinearity, hysteresis, non-repeatability and thermal gain error over the full operating temperature range.



Dimensions





