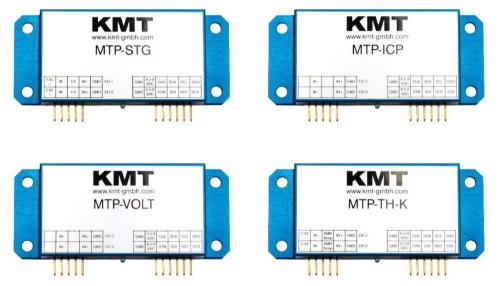
KMT - Kraus Messtechnik GmbH

Gewerbering 9, D-83624 Otterfing, Germany, **2** 08024-48737, Fax. 08024-5532 Home Page: http://www.kmt-telemetry.com, Email: info@kmt-telemetry.com



User Manual MTP

Multi-channel telemetry system for rotating application, full software programmable with 16 bit resolution





INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY!

- 2 to 64 channel
- Signal bandwidth 0-24000Hz
- Inputs for STG, TH-K, ICP or VOLT
- STG Auto Zero calibration
- 4V bridge Excitation
- Gain 125-250-500-1000-2000

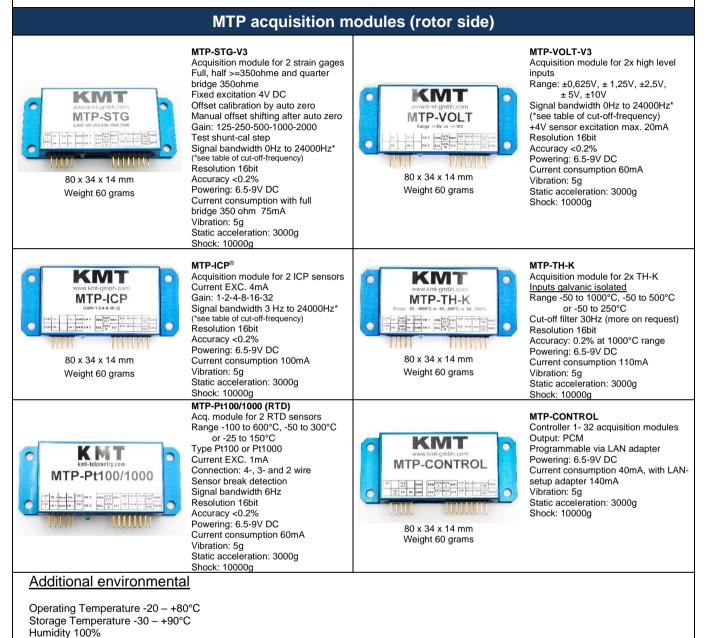
- 16 bit ADC, simultaneous sampling
- Full software programmable
- Inductive or battery power
- Rugged housing, water protected
- Output analog +/- 10V
- Digital data interface to PC

Safety notes

- The device should only applied by instructed personnel.
- The power head emits strong magnetic radiation at 30-60 kHz to a distance of 300 mm. Therefore persons with cardiac pacemakers should not work with this device!
- Magnetic data storage media should be kept in a distance of at least 3m from the power head to avoid data loss. The same is valid for electromagnetic sensitive parts, devices and systems.
- Do not place the power head in the switched-on state on metallic objects, because this results in eddy currents which could overload the device and strong heat up small objects. Also the probe could be destroyed!
- No metallic objects, other than the disc-type coil, should be located in the air gap of the power head. The same applies to metallic parts within a radius of up to 50 mm in all directions.
- Do not use damaged or faulty cables!
- Never touch in the area between shaft and inductive head, the rotating shaft itself or rotor electronic contacts during operation!
- This is a "Class A" system suitable for operation in a laboratory or industrial environment. The system can cause electromagnetic interferences when used in residential areas or environments. In this case the operator is responsible for establishing protective procedures.

Short description:

The MTP telemetry is a small and flexible telemetry system for rotating applications. Each sensor module (2-channel) is equipped with signal conditioning, anti-aliasing filters, analog-to-digital converters and a digital output. All these up to 32 modules (=64 channels) will controlled by MTP-Controller module. By this concept it's possible to install the acquisition modules close to the sensor to have short connections for the analog sensor lines. This avoids an undesired coupling of disturbances resulting in noisy signals. The interference insensitive digital outputs then can lead over wider distances of up to 25cm module to module. The MTP-Controller output is a PCM bit stream signal which can be modulated for emission by a transmitter module for distances of up to 0.1 with inductive telemetry transmission or up to 10m with radio telemetry transmission. Suitable for wireless data transmission rates of 312.5kbit/s up to 5000kbit/s



	Signal bandwidth, sampling rates and delay time:							
	Cut off frequency from anti-aliasing filter (-3dB) and sampling rate (red) Delay Time from Analog In to Analog Out (theoretical, brown)							
Bit rate 2 Channels 4 Channels 8 Channels 16 Channels 32 Channels 64 Channels								
5000 kbit/s		24000 Hz max. (62500 Hz) 1.6 ms	12000 Hz (31250 Hz) 2.3 ms	6000 Hz (15625 Hz) 4.5 ms	3000 Hz (7812.5 Hz) 8.9 ms	1500 Hz (3906.25 Hz) 17.9 ms		
2500 kbit/s	24000 Hz max.	12000 Hz	6000 Hz	3000 Hz	1500 Hz	750 Hz		
	(62500 Hz)	(31250 Hz)	(15625 Hz)	(7812.5 Hz)	(3906.25 Hz)	(1953.125 Hz)		
	1.6 ms	2.3 ms	4.5 ms	8.9 ms	17.9 ms	35.7 ms		
1250 kbit/s	12000 Hz	6000 Hz	3000 Hz	1500 Hz	750 Hz	375 Hz		
	(31250 Hz)	(15625Hz)	(7812.5 Hz)	(3906.25 Hz)	(1953.125 Hz)	(976.56 Hz)		
	2,3 ms	4,7 ms	9,1 ms	17,9 ms	35,7 ms	71,5 ms		
625 kbit/s	6000 Hz	3000 Hz	1500 Hz	750 Hz	375 Hz	190Hz		
	(15625Hz)	(7812.5 Hz)	(3906.25 Hz)	(1953.125 Hz)	(976.56 Hz)	(488.28 Hz)		
	4,7 ms	9,4 ms	18,3 ms	35,7 ms	71,5 ms	142,3 ms		
312,5 kbit/s	3000 Hz	1500 Hz	750 Hz	375 Hz	190 Hz	95 Hz		
	(7812.5 Hz)	(3906.25 Hz)	(1953.125 Hz)	(976.56 Hz)	(488.28 Hz)	(244.14 Hz)		
	9,4 ms	19,1 ms	36,3 ms	71,5 ms	142,5ms	285 ms		

Data frame:

For 4 Channels: 32 bit Barker Synch Code + 4x16 bit Data + 4x16 bit Data + 4x16 bit Data + 4x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved

- For 8 Channels: 32 bit Barker Synch Code + 8x16 bit Data + 8x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved
- For 16 Channels: 32 bit Barker Synch Code + 16x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved
- For 32 Channels: 32 bit Barker Synch Code + 16x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved (Frame Nr.1 = CH1..Ch16) +
 - 32 bit Barker Synch Code + 16x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved (Frame Nr.2 = CH17..Ch32)

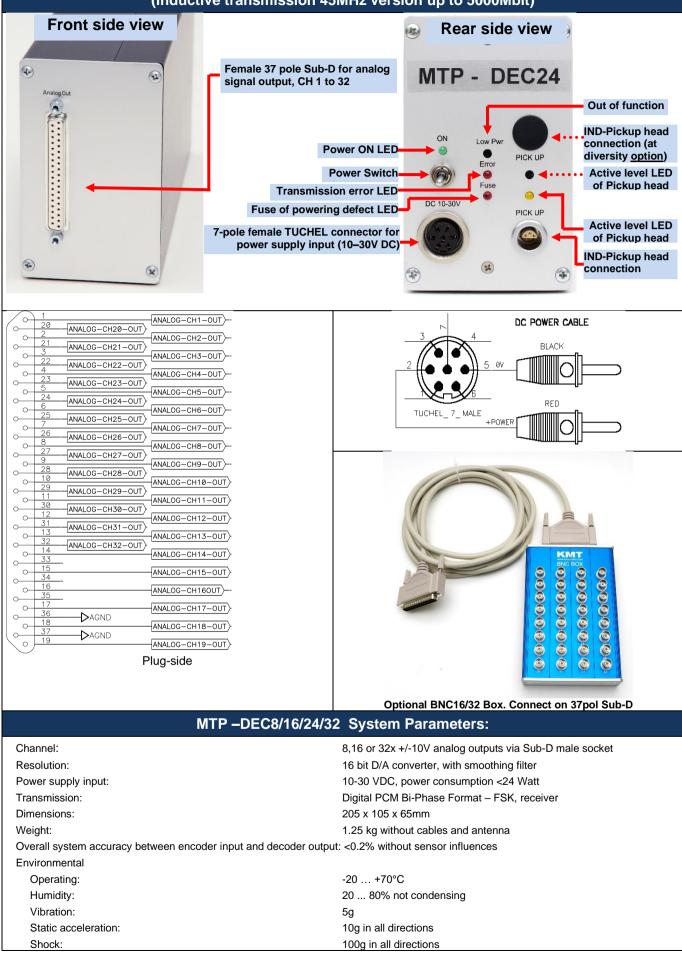
For 64 Channels: 32 bit Barker Synch Code + 16x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved (Frame Nr.1 = CH1..Ch16) +

- 32 bit Barker Synch Code + 16x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved (Frame Nr.2 = CH17..Ch32) +
 - 32 bit Barker Synch Code + 16x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved (Frame Nr.3 = CH33..Ch48) +

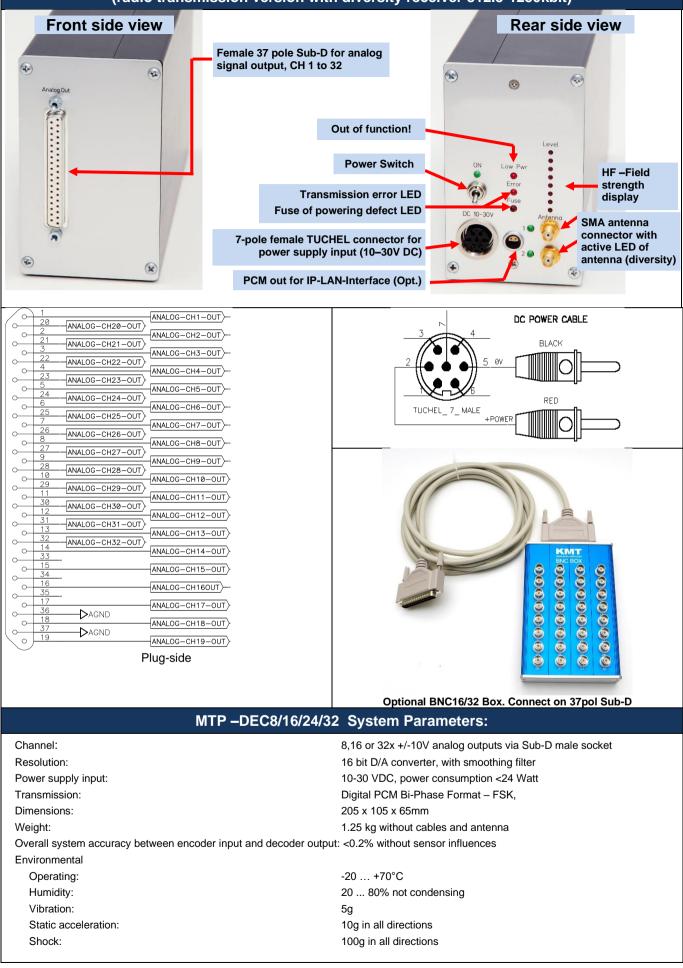
32 bit Barker Synch Code + 16x16 bit Data + 32 bit reserved (Frame Nr.4 = CH49..Ch64)



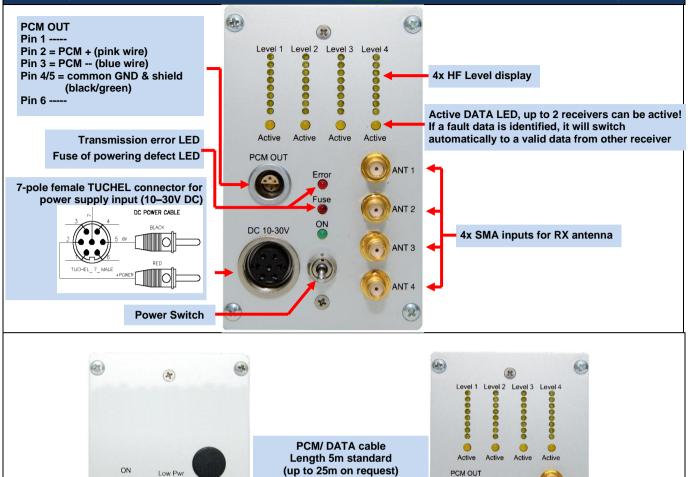
MTP-DEC8/16/24/32 Receiver unit for max 32 Channels output via 37 pol. Sub D (inductive transmission 45MHz version up to 5000Mbit)



MTP-DEC8/16/24/32 Receiver unit for max 32 Channels output via 37 pol. Sub D (radio transmission version with diversity receiver 312.5-1250kbit)



MTP-DEC32 Receiver unit for <u>max</u> 32 Channels output via 37 pol. Sub D (radio transmission version with HF BOX Quad with 4 receiver 1250 ... 5000kbit)



HF BOX <mark>Qu</mark>	ad System	Parameters:
------------------------	-----------	-------------

Erro

(22)

DC 10-30V

-

To HF-Box PCM IN

(....

HF receivers	4
Antenna connection	SMA
Output	PCM
Power supply input:	10-30 VDC, power consumption <24 Watt
Dimensions:	205 x 105 x 65mm
Weight:	1.050 kg without cables and antenna
Environmental	
Operating:	-20 +70°C
Humidity:	20 80% not condensing
Vibration:	5g
Static acceleration:	10g in all directions
Shock:	100g in all directions

ANT 1

ANT 2

ANT 3

ANT 4

(A

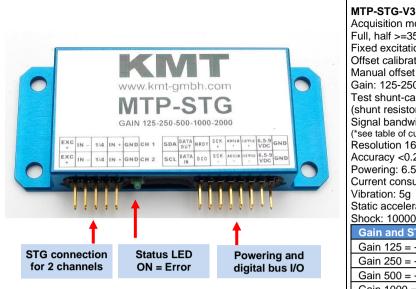
Error

ON

DC 10-30V

22

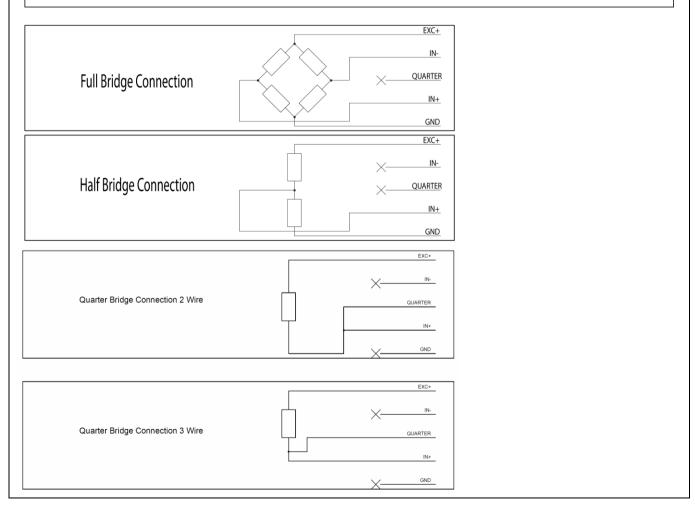
MTP-STG - Acquisition module for 2 channels strain gages (STG)



WITI-516-V5
Acquisition module for 2 strain gages
Full, half >=350ohme and quarter bridge 350ohme
Fixed excitation 4V DC
Offset calibration by auto zero
Manual offset shifting after auto zero
Gain: 125-250-500-1000-2000
Test shunt-cal step (about 80% from measuring range at GAIN 2000)
(shunt resistor = 88,7k 01% _ between EXC+& IN+)
Signal bandwidth 0Hz to 24000Hz*
(*see table of cut-off-frequency)
Resolution 16bit
Accuracy <0.2%
Powering: 6.5-9V DC
Current consumption with full bridge 350 ohm 75mA
Vibration: 5g
Static acceleration: 3000g
Shock: 10000g
Gain and STG-Sensitivity (output +/-10V at decoder)
Gain 125 = +/-20mV/V
Gain 250 = +/-10mV/V
Gain 500 = +/-5mV/V
Gain 1000 = +/-2.50mV/V
$Gain 2000 = \pm /_{-1} 25m / / /_{-}$

STG2 Modul Sensor and Bus Connections

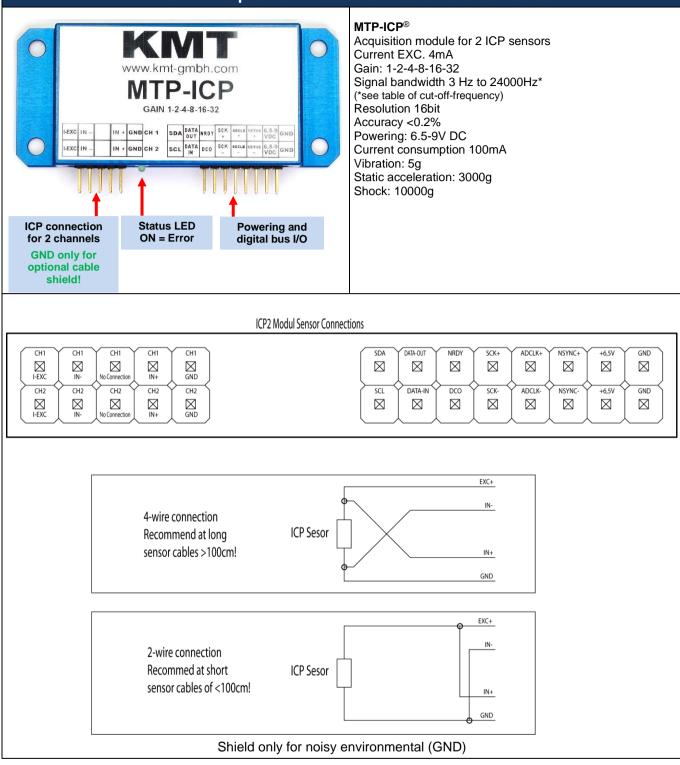
CH1 CH1 CH1 CH1 CH1	SDA	DATA-OUT	NRDY	SCK+	ADCLK+	NSYNC+	+6,5V	GND	
EXC IN- QUARTER IN+ GND									
$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} CH2 & $	SCL	DATA-IN		SCK-	ADCLK- `	NSYNC-	(+6,5V) ⊂	GND	
EXC IN- QUARTER IN+ GND									



MTP-VOLT - Acquisition module for 2 channels high level inputs

	KRMT O www.kmt-gmbh.com 0 MCDD-VOLLD 0 e: ±0,625V, ± 1,25V, ±2,5V, ± 5V, ±10V N+GND CH 1 N+GND CH 2 Stab 00T Ntab 05 5K Asset Norme 6.5.9 GND Stab 10 Thab 05 5K Asset Norme 6.5.9 GND	MTP-VOLT-V3 Acquisition module for 2x high level inputs Range: ±0,625V, ±1,25V, ±2,5V, ±5V, ±10V Signal bandwidth 0Hz to 24000Hz* (*see table of cut-off-frequency) Add. +4V sensor excitation <u>max. 20mA</u> Resolution 16bit Accuracy <0.2% Powering: 6.5-9V DC Current consumption 60mA Vibration: 5g Static acceleration: 3000g Shock: 10000g
VOLT connection for 2 channels	Status LEDPowering and digital bus I/O	
	VOLT2 Modul Connectio	n
Image: Constraint of the second sec	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	SDA DATA-OUT NRDY SCK+ ADCLK+ NSYNC+ +6.5V GND SCL DATA-IN DCO SCK- ADCLK- NSYNC- +6.5V GND SCL DATA-IN DCO SCK- ADCLK- NSYNC- +6.5V GND
	voit input connection	U IN
	Potenciometer Connection Potentiom (1 kohm m	eter Shield IN- in.) IN+ GND
	Shield only for noisy	environmental (GND)

MTP-ICP - Acquisition module for 2 channels ICP sensor



MTP-Pt100/1000 - Acquisition module for 2 channels RTD sensor

Image: Non-Status LED of a channels	MTP-Pt100/1000 (RTD) Acquisition module for 2 RTD sensors Range -100 to 600°C, -50 to 300°C or -25 to 150°C Type Pt100 or Pt1000 Current EXC. 1mA Connection: 4-wire, 3-wire and 2 wire Sensor break detection Signal bandwidth 6Hz Resolution 16bit Accuracy <0.2% Powering: 6.5-9V DC Current consumption 60mA Vibration: 5g Static acceleration: 3000g Shock: 10000g
PT100/PT1000	Connection
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	SDA DATA-OUT NRDY SCK+ ADCLK+ NSYNC+ +6.5V Image: SCL DATA-N DCO SCK- ADCLK- NSYNC+ +6.5V Image: SCL DATA-N DCO SCK- ADCLK- NSYNC+ +6.5V Image: SCL DATA-N DCO SCK- ADCLK- NSYNC- +6.5V
4 Wire Connection	IEXC+ N+ Shield N- IEXC-
	LEXC+

Shield only for noisy environmental or long cables

IN-I-EXC

I-EXC+ IN+

Shield IN-I-EXC

3 Wire Connection

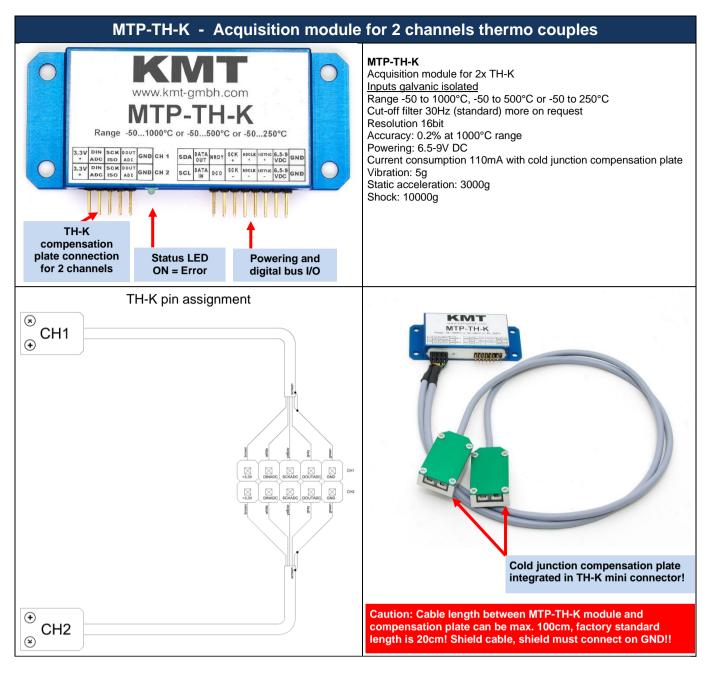
2 Wire Connection

 \boxtimes

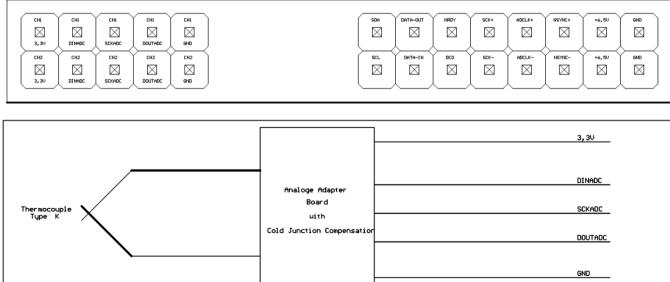
GND

 \boxtimes

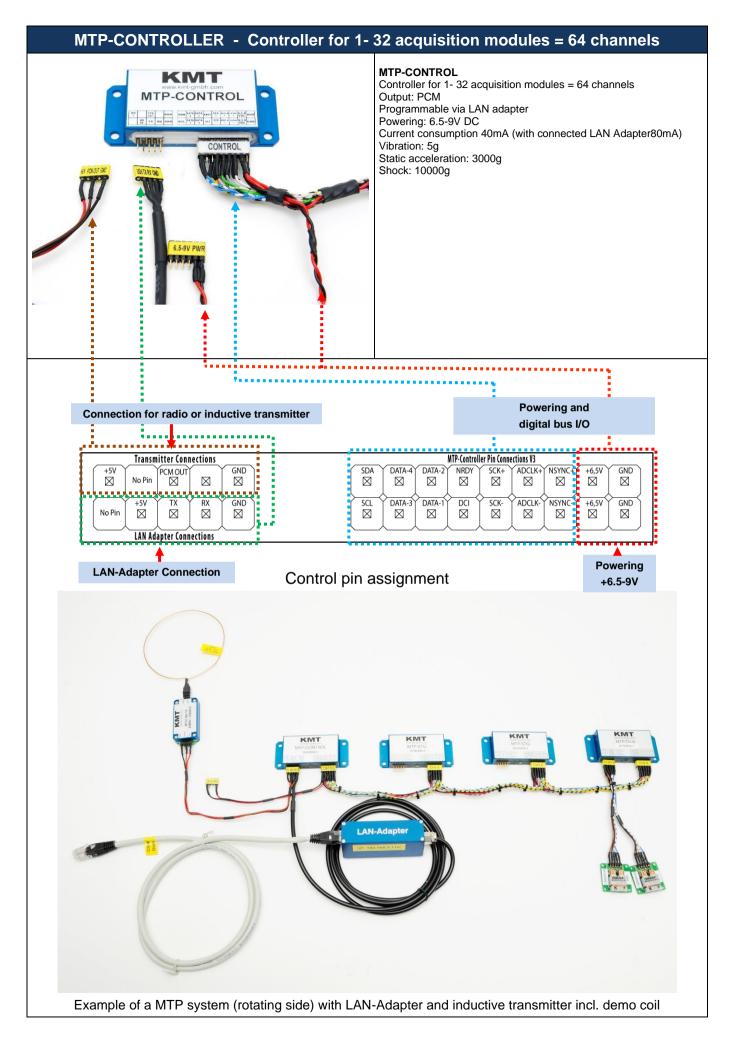
		MTP-Pt	100 - Temp	perature rang	e table			
Temperature mea	Femperature measuring range Pt100: -100 to 600°C C							
Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	
-50	-0.50	150	1.50	350	3.50	550	5.50	
0	0.00	200	2.00	400	4.00	600	6.00	
50	0.50	250	2.50	450	4.50			
100	1.00	300	3.00	500	5.00			
Temperature mea	suring range Pt	100: -50 1	to 300°C or					
Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	
-50	-1.00	50	1.00	150	3.00	250	5.00	
0	0.00	100	2.00	200	4.00	300	6.00	
Femperature mea	suring range Pt	100: -25 t	to 150°C					
Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	
-50	-2.00	50	2.00	150	6.00			
0	0.00	100	4.00					

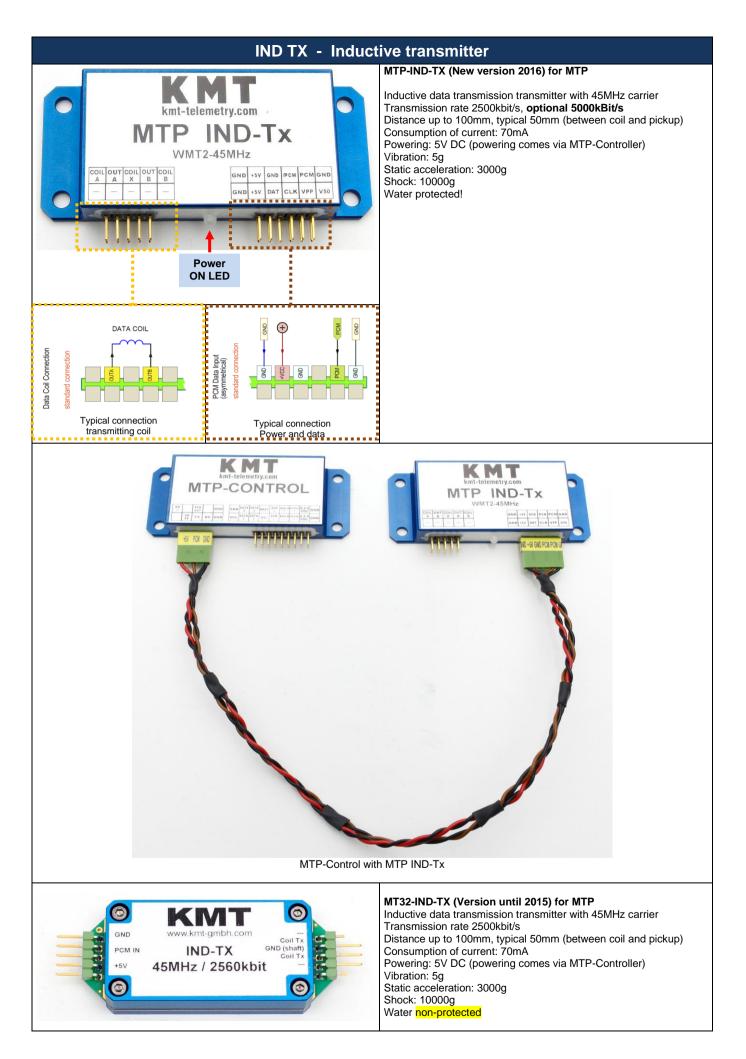


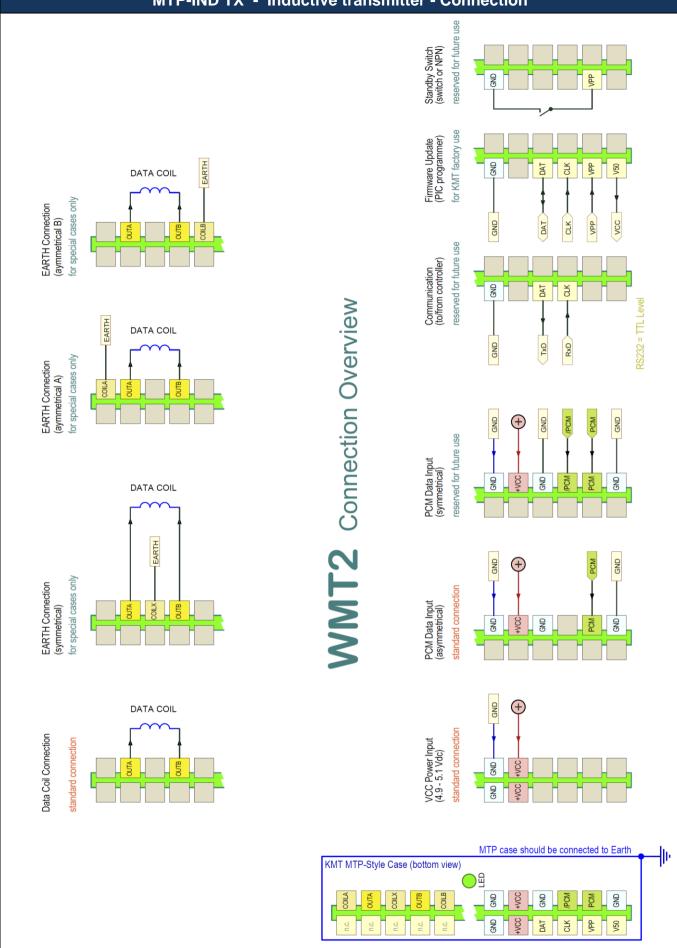
THK2 Modul Connections



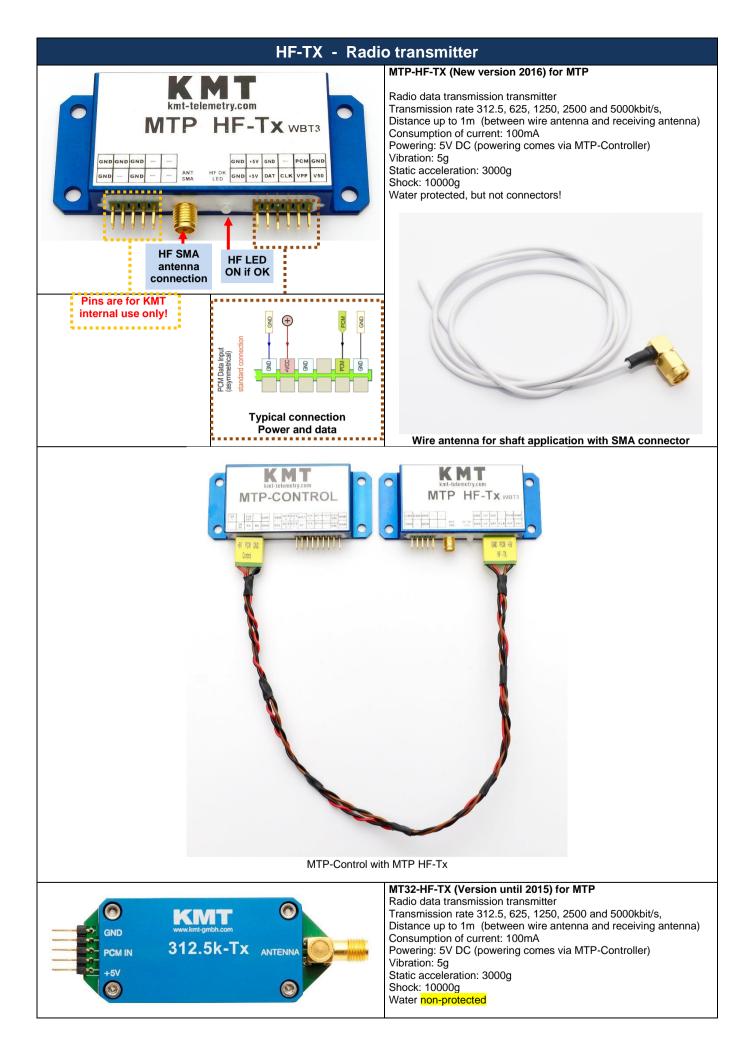
emperature mea	suring range typ	pe K: -50°0	C to +1000°C				
Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]
-50	-0.50	250	2.50	550	5.50	850	8.50
0	0.00	300	3.00	600	6.00	900	9.00
50	0.50	350	3.50	650	6.50	950	9.50
100	1.00	400	4.00	700	7.00	1000	10.00
150	1.50	450	4.50	750	7.50		
200	2.00	500	5.00	800	8.00		
emperature mea	suring range typ	pe K: -50°0	C to +500°C				
Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]
-50	-1.00	100	2.00	250	5.00	400	8.00
0	0.00	150	3.00	300	6.00	450	9.00
50	1.00	200	4.00	350	7.00	500	10.00
emperature mea	suring range typ	pe K: -50°0	C to +250°C				
Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]	Temperature [°C]	Output [V]
-50	-2.00	150	6.00				
0	0.00	200	8.00				
50	2.00	250	10.00				
100	4.00						

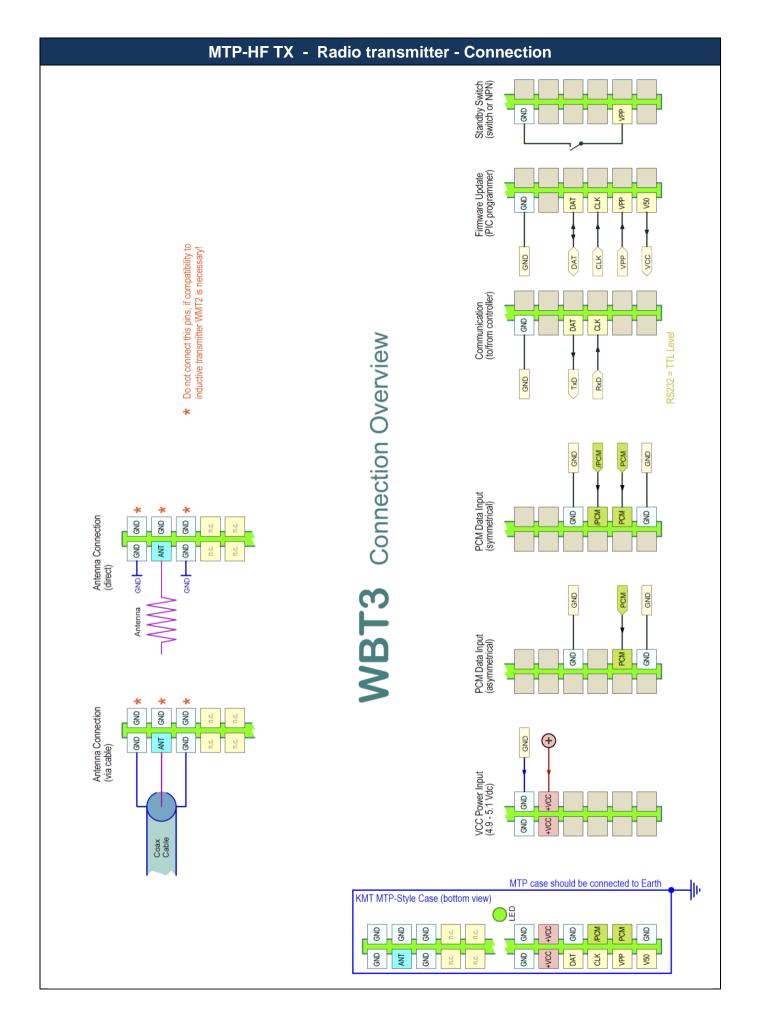


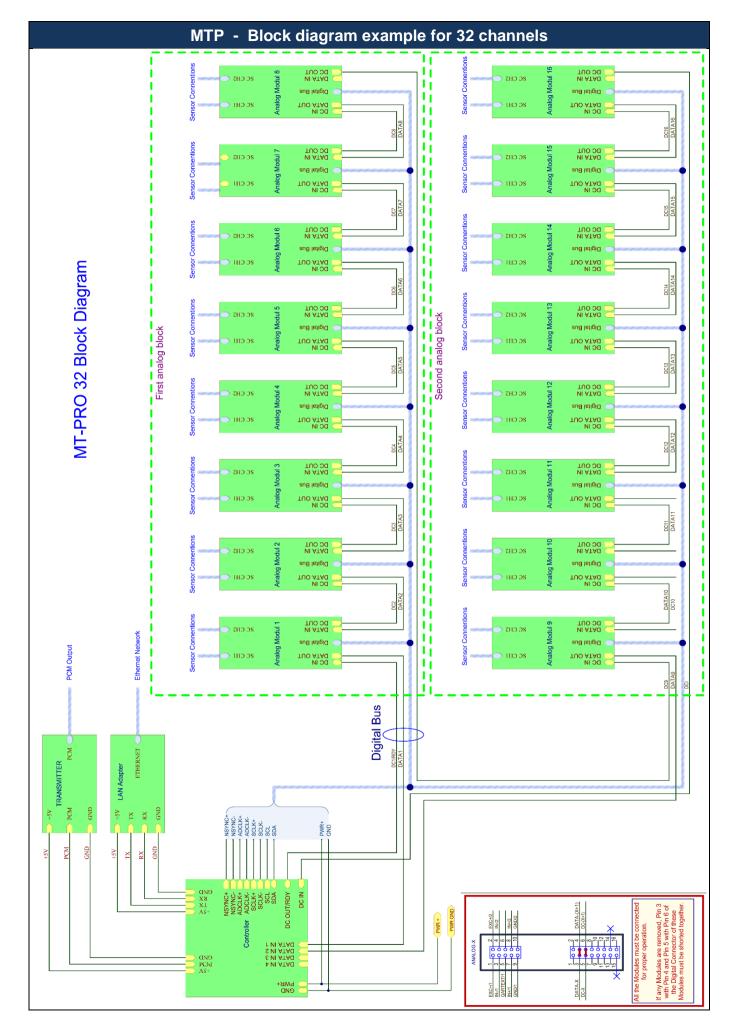


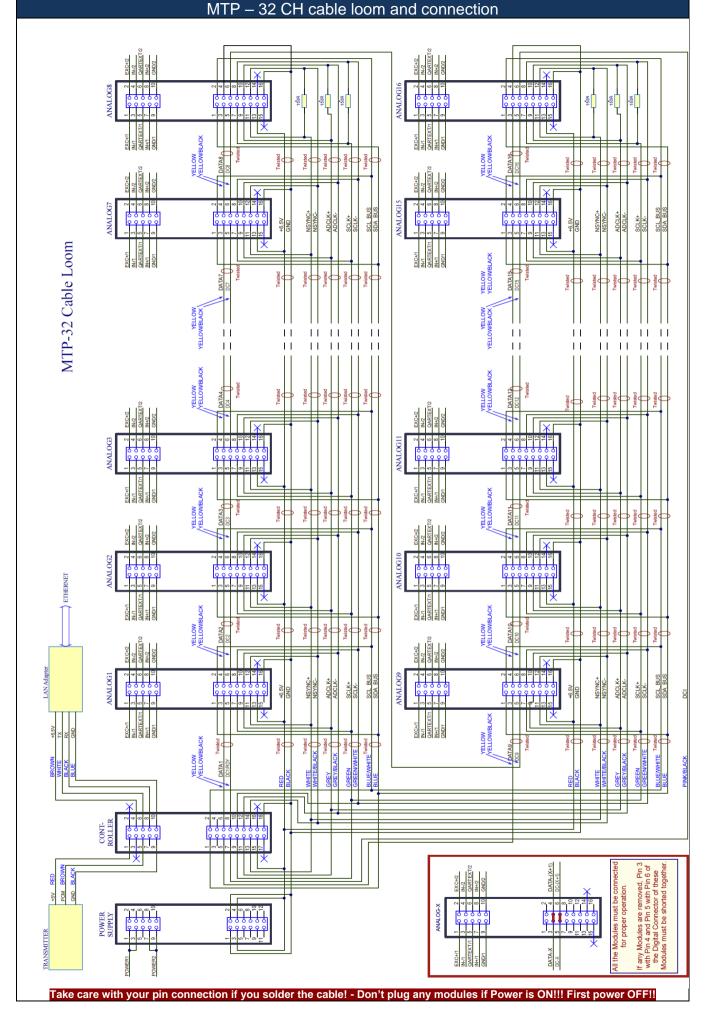


MTP-IND TX - Inductive transmitter - Connection

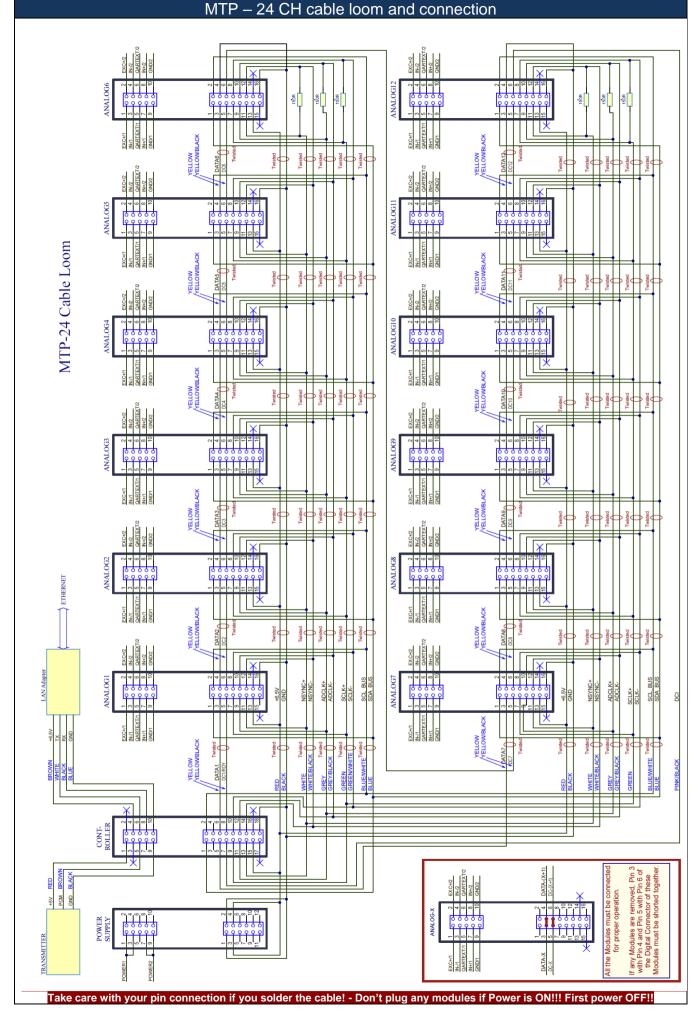


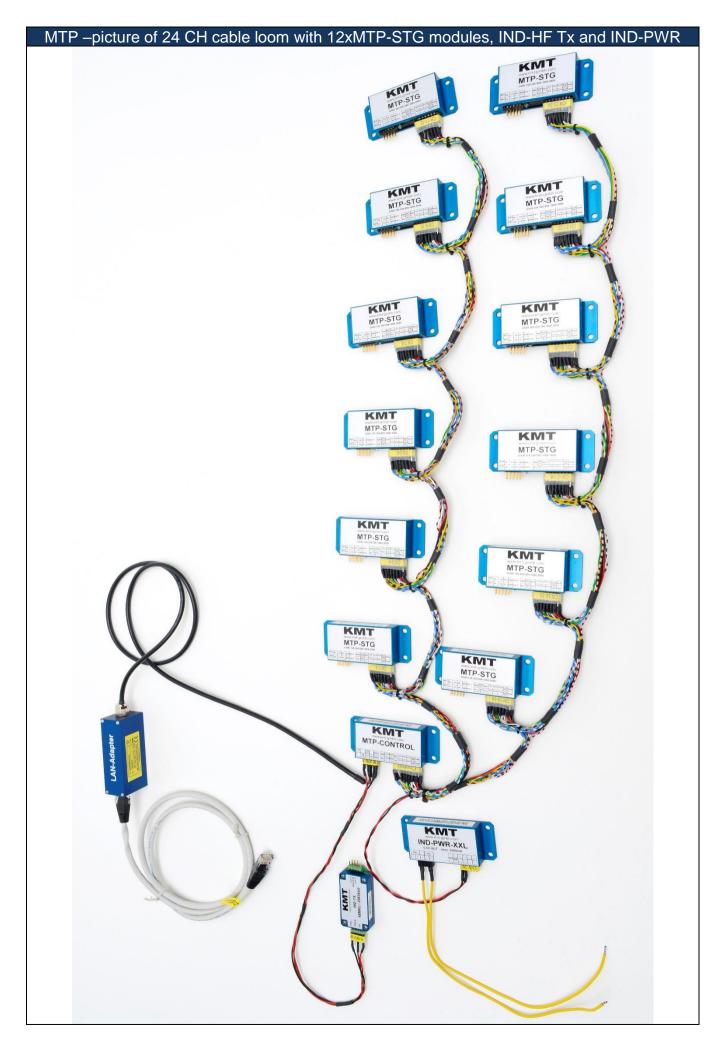


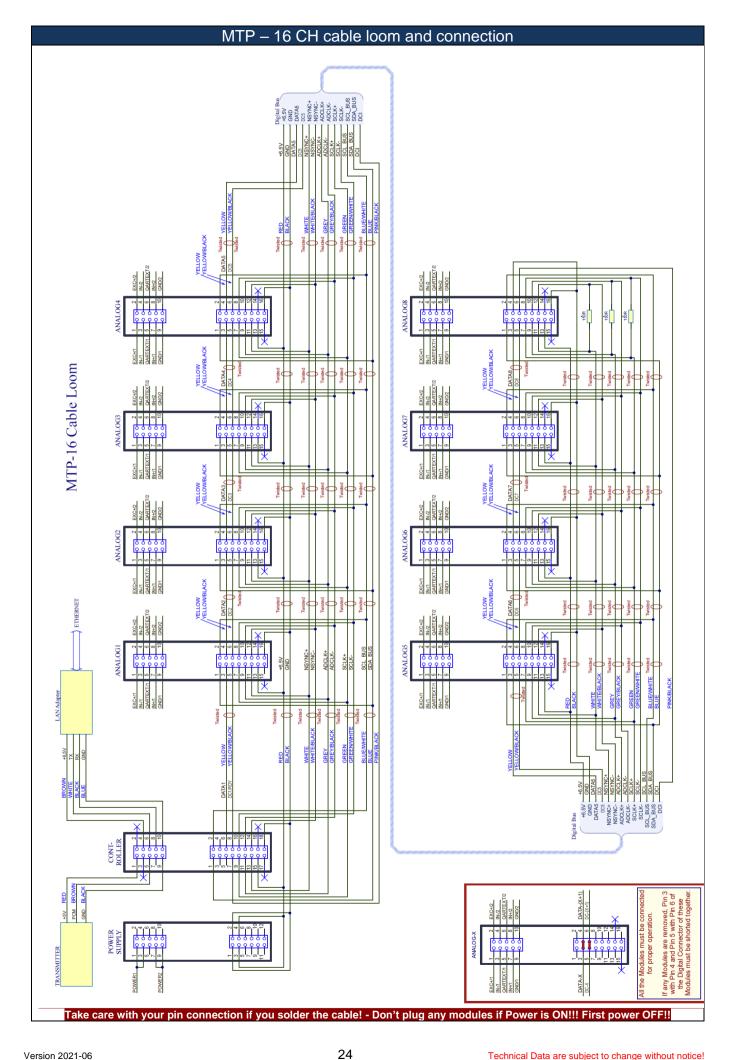


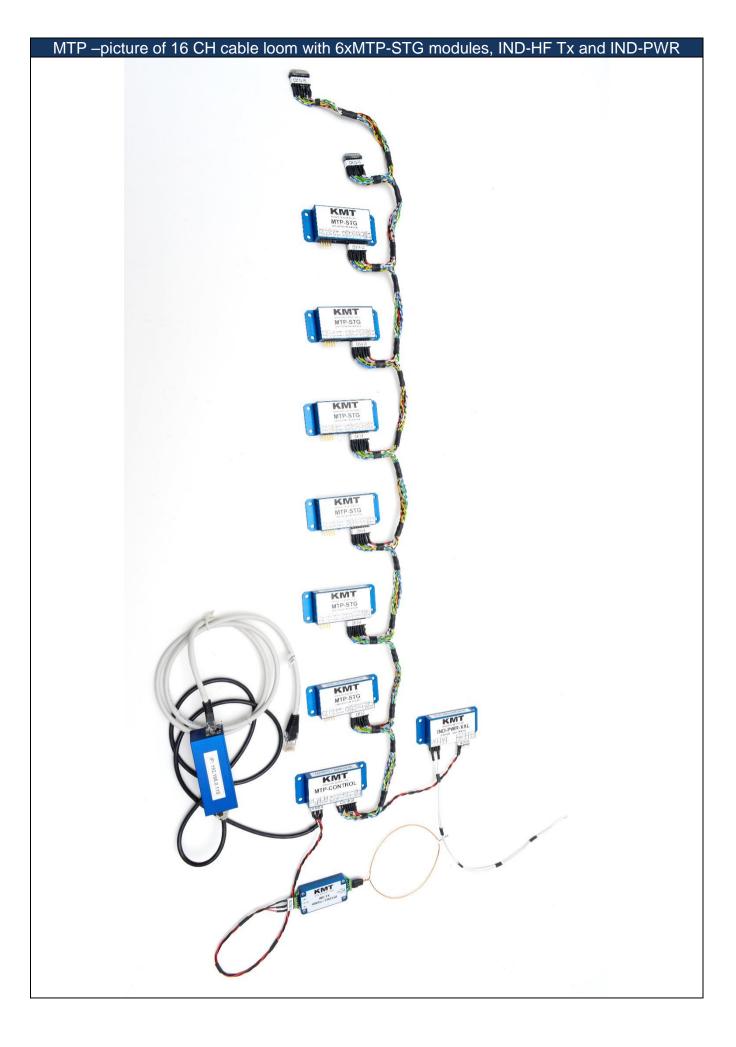


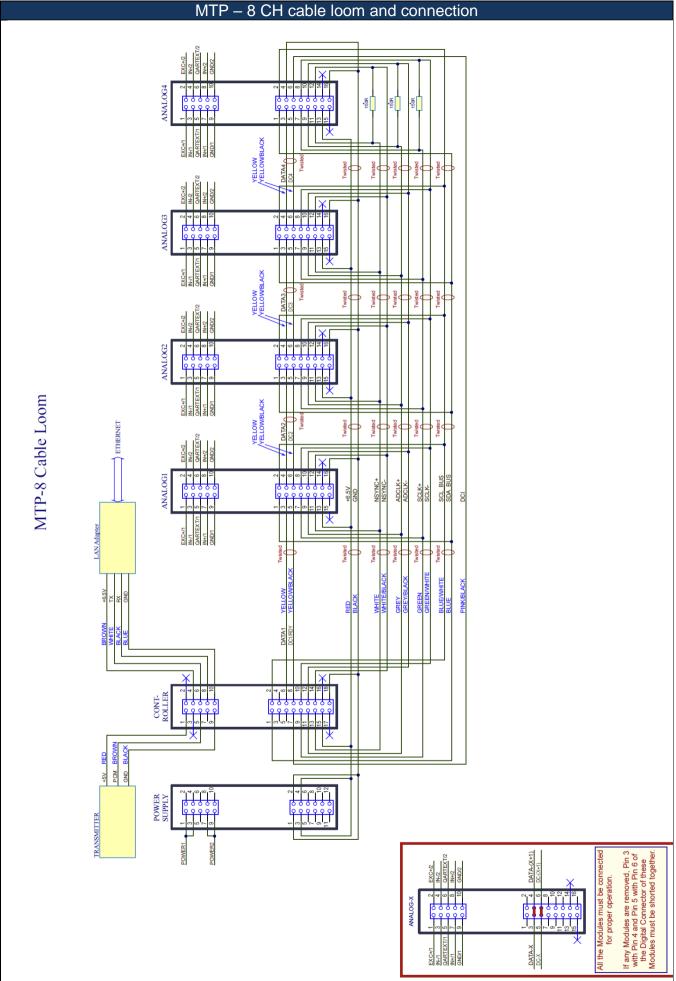
Version 2021-06



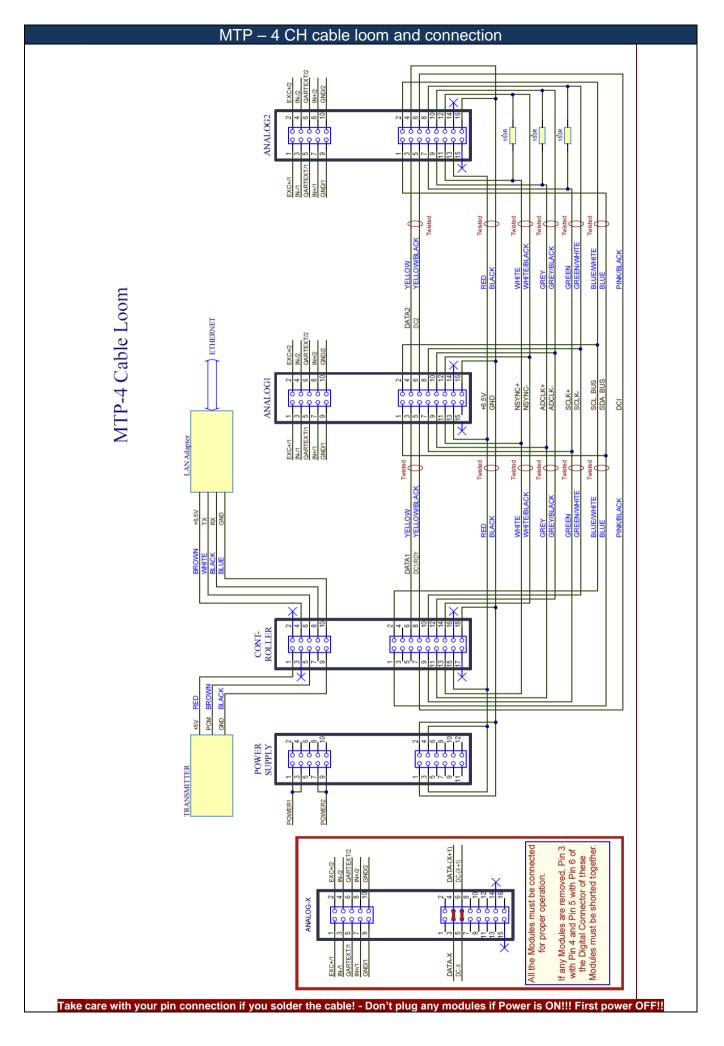








Take care with your pin connection if you solder the cable! - Don't plug any modules if Power is ON!!! First power OFF!!

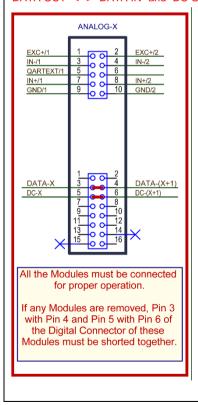


MTP- Explanation of abbreviations of block diagram

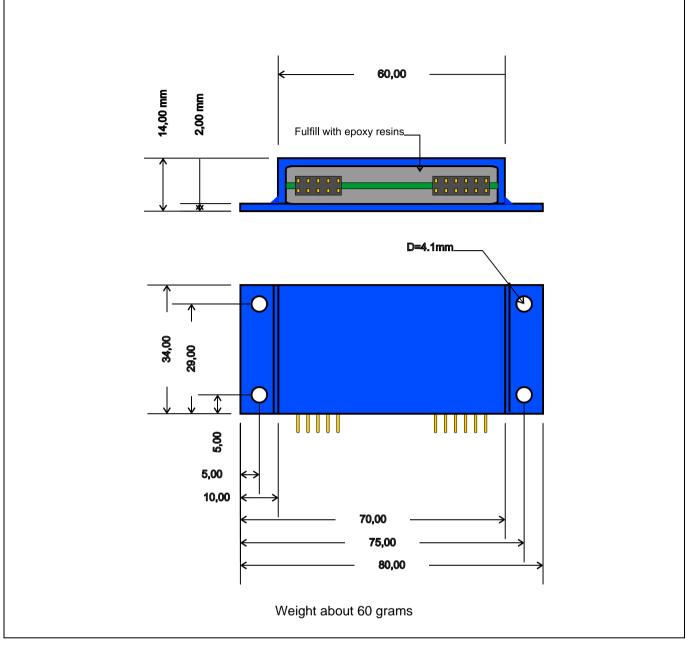
Normet itADC synchronizing signalNSYNC-:ADC synchronizing signal-ADCLK+:ADC clock signal+ADCLK-:ADC data shift out clock signal+SCLK+:ADC data shift out clock signal-SCLK-:ADC data shift out clock signal-SCL:IIC clock signal for setting up analog channel parameterDA :IIC data signal for setting up analog channel parameterDC OUT/RDY:daisy chain signal out from controller while setting up analog channels / ready signal from the ADC while measuringDC :DC1:daisy chain signal out from one module to the next moduleDC1:daisy chain signals of the first analog blockDATA 2DATA 8:data daisy chain signals of the second analog blockDATA 10DATA 16:data ln from the second analog blockDATA 9:data In from the second analog blockPCM:PCM output signalTX:RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterFSV:+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND:power supply + 6-9VPWR GND:power supply ground	NSYNC+:	ADC synchronizing signal+
ADCLK+ :ADC clock signal+ADCLK- :ADC clock signal-SCLK+ :ADC data shift out clock signal+SCLK- :ADC data shift out clock signal-SCL :IIC clock signal for setting up analog channel parameterSDA :IIC data signal for setting up analog channel parameterDC OUT/RDY :daisy chain signal out from controller while setting up analog channels / ready signal from the ADC while measuringDC 2 DC16 :daisy chain signal from one module to the next moduleDC I :daisy chain signal to the controller from the end of the module chainDATA 2 DATA 8 :data daisy chain signals of the first analog blockDATA 10 DATA 16:data in from the first analog blockDATA 9 :data ln from the second analog blockPCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power supply + 6-9V		
ADCLK- :ADC clock signal-SCLK+ :ADC data shift out clock signal+SCLK- :ADC data shift out clock signal-SCL :IIC clock signal for setting up analog channel parameterSDA :IIC data signal for setting up analog channel parameterDC OUT/RDY :daisy chain signal out from controller while setting up analog channels / ready signal from the ADC while measuringDC2 DC16 :daisy chain signal to the controller from the end of the module chainDATA 2 DATA 8 :data daisy chain signals of the first analog blockDATA 10 DATA 16:data in from the first analog blockDATA 9 :data In from the second analog blockPCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power supply + 6-9V		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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SCL :IIC clock signal for setting up analog channel parameterSDA :IIC data signal for setting up analog channel parameterDC OUT/RDY :daisy chain signal out from controller while setting up analog channels / ready signal from the ADC while measuringDC2 DC16 :daisy chain signal ot the controller from the end of the moduleDC I :daisy chain signal to the controller from the end of the module chainDATA 2 DATA 8 :data daisy chain signals of the first analog blockDATA 10 DATA 16:data daisy chain signals of the second analog blockDATA 9 :data in from the second analog blockPCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapter+5V :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power supply + 6-9V		5
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DC OUT/RDY :Ino table bytained obtaining up channels of channels of the setting up analog channels / ready signal from the ADC while measuringDC2 DC16 :daisy chain signal from one module to the next moduleDC1 :daisy chain signal to the controller from the end of the module chainDATA 2 DATA 8 :data daisy chain signals of the first analog blockDATA 10 DATA 16:data daisy chain signals of the second analog blockDATA 9 :data in from the first analog blockDATA 9 :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power supply + 6-9V	SCL :	IIC clock signal for setting up analog channel parameter
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DC I :daisy chain signal to the controller from the end of the module chainDATA 2 DATA 8 :data daisy chain signals of the first analog blockDATA 10 DATA 16:data daisy chain signals of the second analog blockDATA 1 :data in from the first analog blockDATA 9 :data In from the second analog blockPCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	DC OUT/RDY :	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DATA 2 DATA 8 :data daisy chain signals of the first analog blockDATA 10 DATA 16:data daisy chain signals of the second analog blockDATA 1 :data in from the first analog blockDATA 9 :data In from the second analog blockPCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	DC2 DC16 :	daisy chain signal from one module to the next module
DATA 10 DATA 16:data daisy chain signals of the second analog blockDATA 1 :data in from the first analog blockDATA 9 :data In from the second analog blockDATA 9 :data In from the second analog blockPCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :RS232 receive signal from the LAN adapter+5V :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	DCI:	daisy chain signal to the controller from the end of the module chain
DATA 1 :data in from the first analog blockDATA 9 :data In from the second analog blockPCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :RS232 receive signal from the LAN adapter+5V :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	DATA 2 DATA 8 :	data daisy chain signals of the first analog block
DATA 9 :data In from the second analog blockPCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :RS232 receive signal from the LAN adapter+5V :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	DATA 10 DATA 16:	data daisy chain signals of the second analog block
PCM :PCM output signalTX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :RS232 receive signal from the LAN adapter+5V :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	DATA 1 :	data in from the first analog block
TX :RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapterRX :RS232 receive signal from the LAN adapter+5V :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	DATA 9 :	data In from the second analog block
RX :RS232 receive signal from the LAN adapter+5V :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	PCM :	PCM output signal
+5V :+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterGND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	TX :	RS232 transmit signal to the LAN adapter
GND :power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitterPWR + :power supply + 6-9V	RX :	RS232 receive signal from the LAN adapter
PWR + : power supply + 6-9V	+5V :	+5V power for the LAN Adapter and the transmitter
	GND :	power ground for the LAN Adapter and the transmitter
PWR GND : power supply ground	PWR + :	power supply + 6-9V
	PWR GND :	power supply ground

Important:

In one analog block maximal 8 analog modules can be daisy chained. The daisy chain loops must not be broken! If one of the modules is missing, the signals of this position must be shorted together: "DATA OUT" <--> "DATA IN" and "DC OUT" <--> "DC IN"







Inductive transmission (2500kbit) with MTP-IND-TX-RX <u>with</u> 45MHz carrier! With 45MHz carrier is only 1x winding necessary!

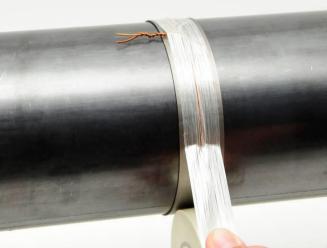




Attach for electromagnetic insulation "Ferrite Tape" **2 x one** layer around the shaft.



Make transmitting coil with 1x winding and twisted the end of wire. Use CUL 0.63-1.00mm wire (CUL = Enamelled copper wire)



Fixed it with 3 layers mounting tape



Extend the CUL wire <u>flexible</u> 0.14-0.25mm wire (to decouple the inflexible 1mm wire!, at 0.63 not necessary)



Twisted also the flexible wire and solder it on the MTP-IND-Tx (isolate all solder points with shrink tubing)

MTP-IND-TX-RX <u>with</u> 45MHz carrier! Pickup head (2500kbit)



Inductive Pick-Up head mount in this position! Distance between head and Tx coil can be up to 100mm
Typical 50mm, distance deepens of application!!

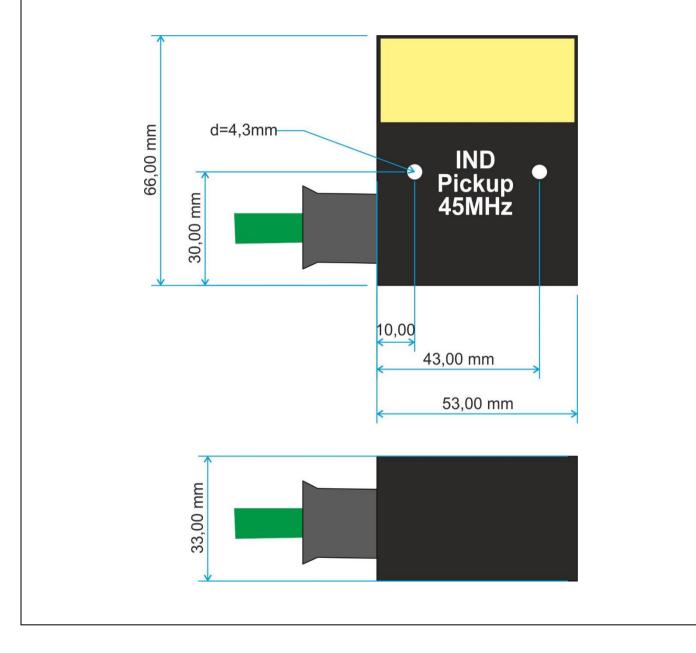
To avoid transmitting problems, the transmitter module must be close the transmitting antenna! The cables (PCM/GND/+5V) between MPT-IND-TX 45MHz and MTP-CONTROL can be 1000mm long!

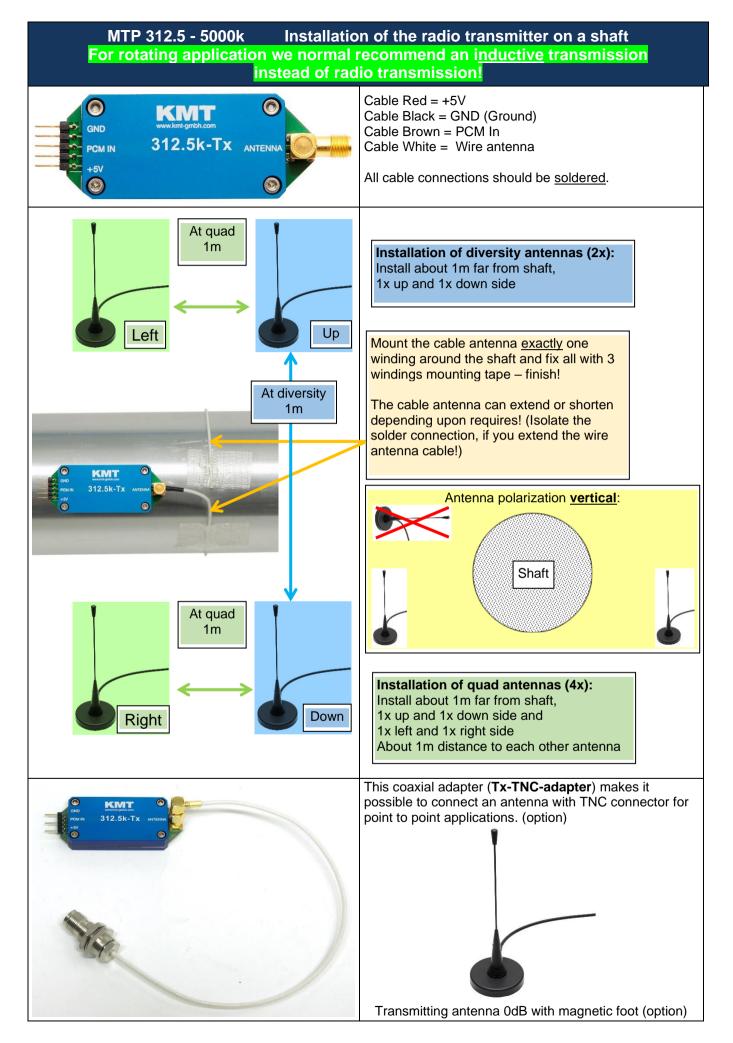
CAUTION:

If you want to install also an inductive power coil close to the data coil, the minimal distance must be <10mm! (distance between IND-PWR coil to IND-DATA coil)

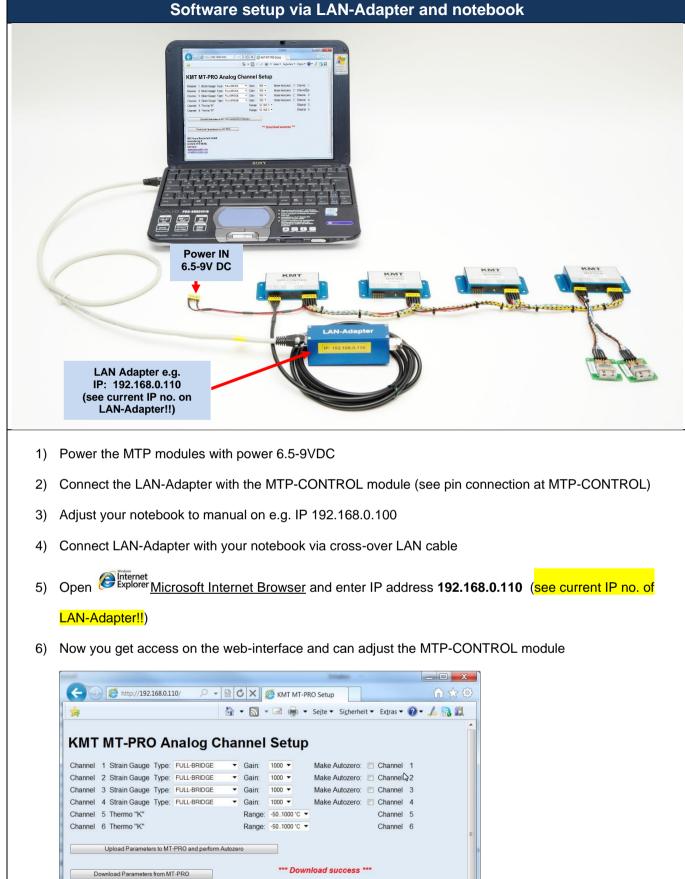
Picture of IND-PICKUP-HEAD 45MHz







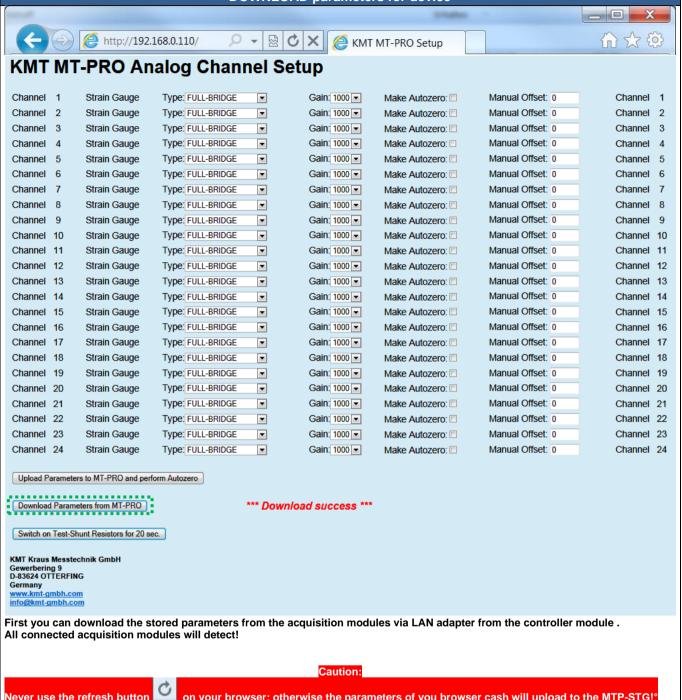
MTP Software setup via LAN-Adapter and notebook



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MTP-CONTROL V3 - Software setup

DOWNLOAD parameters for device



on your browser; otherwise the parameters of you browser cash will upload to the MTP-STG!

BRIDGE setting STG

KMT MT-PRO Analog Channel Setup

Channel	1	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 1
Channel	2	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 2
Channel	3	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔲	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 3
Channel	4	Strain Gauge	Type Full-Bridge 💽	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 4
Channel	5	Strain Gauge	Type HALF-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 5
Channel	6	Strain Gauge	Type QUARTER-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 6
Channel	7	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 7
Channel	8	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 8
Channel	9	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 9
Channel	10	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 10
Channel	11	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 11
Channel	12	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 12
Channel	13	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 13
Channel	14	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 14
Channel	15	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 15
Channel	16	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 16
Channel	17	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 17
Channel	18	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 18
Channel	19	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 19
Channel	20	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 20
Channel	21	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 21
Channel	22	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 22
Channel	23	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 23
Channel	24	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 24
(IIII)							

Upload Parameters to MT-PRO and perform Autozero

Download Parameters from MT-PRO

*** Download success ***

Switch on Test-Shunt Resistors for 20 sec.

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Select full-, half- or quarter-bridge by popup window

Execute through "Upload Parameters to MT-PRO and perform Autozero" button

If you want test your bridge, you can execute the function Test-Shunt Resistor for 20 sec. button

In this case all STG channels get a shunt-cal step of about 80% of the from measuring range at GAIN 2000 In this case all STG channels get a shunt-cal step of about 40% of the from measuring range at GAIN 1000 In this case all STG channels get a shunt-cal step of about 20% of the from measuring range at GAIN 500 In this case all STG channels get a shunt-cal step of about 10% of the from measuring range at GAIN 250 In this case all STG channels get a shunt-cal step of about 5% of the from measuring range at GAIN 125

GAIN setting STG

KMT MT-PRO Analog Channel Setup

	Channel	1	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	▼	Gain 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	1
	Channel	2	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 2000	Make Autozero: 🔲	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	2
	Channel	3	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain 500 250	Make Autozero: 🗉	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	3
	Channel	4	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gaini 125	Make Autozero: 🗉	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	4
	Channel	5	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗉	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	5
	Channel	6	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	6
	Channel	7	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	7
	Channel	8	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	8
	Channel	9	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	9
	Channel	10	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	10
	Channel	11	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	11
	Channel	12	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔲	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	12
	Channel	13	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔲	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	13
	Channel	14	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	-	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔲	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	14
	Channel	15	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	15
	Channel	16	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	▼	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	16
	Channel	17	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	▼	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	17
	Channel	18	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔲	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	18
	Channel	19	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	19
	Channel	20	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	-	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	20
	Channel	21	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	21
	Channel	22	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	22
	Channel	23	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	23
	Channel	24	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	•	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel	24
	Upload Parameters to MT-PRO and perform Autozero Download Parameters from MT-PRO *** Download success ***									
	Switch on Test-Shunt Resistors for 20 sec.									
I										
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Select gain of 125-250-500-1000 or 2000 by popup window After change the gain you must make a new autozero!!

Execute through "Upload Parameters to MT-PRO and perform Autozero" button

AutoZero setting STG

KMT MT-PRO Analog Channel Setup

	Channel	1	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗵	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 1
	Channel	2	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero 🗵	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 2
	Channel	3	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗆	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 3
	Channel	4	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero 🗆	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 4
	Channel	5	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 5
	Channel	6	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 6
	Channel	7	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 7
	Channel	8	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 8
	Channel	9	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero.	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 9
	Channel	10	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 -	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 10
	Channel	11	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero. 🗆	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 11
	Channel	12	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 12
	Channel	13	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 13
	Channel	14	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗆	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 14
	Channel	15	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 15
	Channel	16	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗆	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 16
	Channel	17	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 17
	Channel	18	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero:	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 18
	Channel	19	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 19
	Channel	20	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗆	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 20
	Channel	21	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 21
	Channel	22	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero. 🗆	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 22
I	Channel	23	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 23
I	Channel	24	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 24
L								

Upload Parameters to MT-PRO and perform Autozero

Download Parameters from MT-PRO

*** Download success ***

Switch on Test-Shunt Resistors for 20 sec.

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Select Auto-Zero per channel. The Auto-Zero function will be executed only <u>one time</u> per upload the parameters to MTP-STG! It will be stored also after power off in the MTP-STG until you make a <u>new</u> Auto-Zero on this channel!

Execute through "Upload Parameters to MT-PRO and perform Autozero" button

Manual Offset shifting after AutoZero

KMT MT-PRO Analog Channel Setup

Channel	1	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗵	Manual Offset: 1234	Channel 1
Channel	2	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗵	Manual Offset -359	Channel 2
Channel	3	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 3
Channel	4	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗉	Manual Offset 0	Channel 4
Channel	5	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗵	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 5
Channel	6	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset 0	Channel 6
Channel	7	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 7
Channel	8	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset 0	Channel 8
Channel	9	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 9
Channel	10	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset 0	Channel 10
Channel	11	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset	Channel 11
Channel	12	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset	Channel 12
Channel	13	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset	Channel 13
Channel	14	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset 0	Channel 14
Channel	15	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset	Channel 15
Channel	16	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 16
Channel	17	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset 0	Channel 17
Channel	18	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 18
Channel	19	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🗖	Manual Offset 0	Channel 19
Channel	20	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 20
Channel	21	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset 0	Channel 21
Channel	22	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset: 0	Channel 22
Channel	23	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset 0	Channel 23
Channel	24	Strain Gauge	Type: FULL-BRIDGE	Gain: 1000 💌	Make Autozero: 🔳	Manual Offset	Channel 24
						· · · · · ·	
Upload Pa	arameter	s to MT-PRO and perf	orm Autozero				

Download Parameters from MT-PRO

*** Download success ***

Switch on Test-Shunt Resistors for 20 sec.

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After AutoZero you can shift (if necessary) the offset in +/-2000 steps

Execute through "Upload Parameters to MT-PRO and perform Autozero" button

KMT - Kraus Messtechnik GmbH

Gewerbering 9, D-83624 Otterfing, Germany, 208024-48737, Fax. 08024-5532 Home Page: http://www.kmt-telemetry.com, Email: info@kmt-telemetry.com



Konformitätserklärung

Declaration of Conformity Declaration de Conformité

KMT - Kraus Messtechnik GmbH

Wir We Nous

Gewerbering 9, D-83624 Otterfing, Germany

Anschrift Address Adress

erklären in alleiniger Verantwortung, daß das Produkt declare under our sole responsibility, that the product declarons sous notre seule responsibilité, que le produit

Bezeichnung Name Nom

Messdatenübertragungssystem

Modular Telemetry Pro

Typ,Modell,Artikel-Nr., Größe Type,Model, Article No.,Taille Type, Modèle, Mo.d'Article,Taille

mit den Anforderungen der Normen und Richtlinien fulfills the requirements of the standard and regulations of the Directive satisfait aux exigences des normes et directives

MTP

108/2004/EG

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit EMV / EMC

DIN EN 61000-6-3 Ausgabe 2002-8 Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit EMV Teil 6-3 Fachgrundnorm Störaussendung

DIN EN 61000-6-1 Ausgabe 2002-8 Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit EMV Teil 6-1 Fachgrundnorm Störfestigkeit

und den angezogenen Prüfberichten übereinstimmt und damit den Bestimmungen entspricht. and the taken test reports und therefore corresponds to the regulations of the Directive et les rapports d'essais notifiés et, ainsi, correspond aux règlement de la Directive.

Otterfing, 04.06.2012

Martin Kraus

- COM CC , b

Ort und Datum der Ausstellung Place and Date of Issua Lieu et date d'établissement Name und Unterschrift des Befugten Name and Signature of authorized person Nom et signature de la personne autorisée



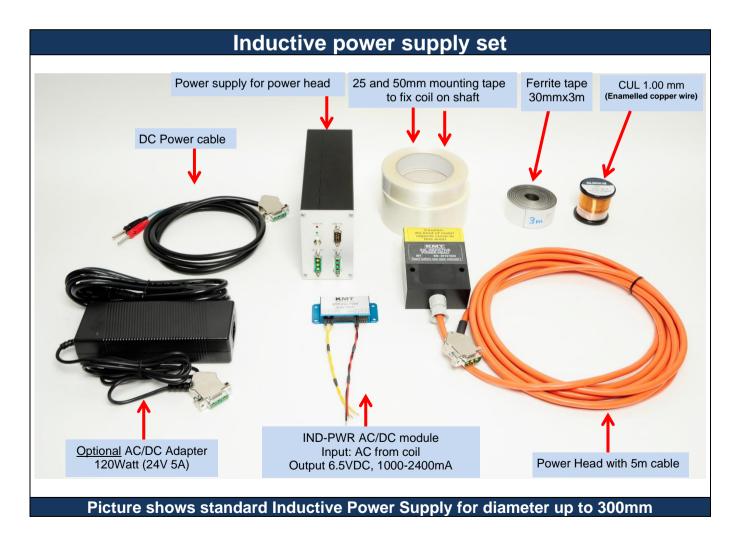
KMT Kraus Messtechnik GmbH D-83624 Otterfing - Gewerbering 9 Tel. 08024-48737 Fax 08024-5532 www.kmt-telemetry.com

KMT - Kraus Messtechnik GmbH

Gewerbering 9, D-83624 Otterfing, Germany, 208024-48737, Fax. 08024-5532 Home Page: http://www.kmt-telemetry.com, Email: info@kmt-telemetry.com



MTP INDUCTIVE POWER XL, XXL and XXXL with flat COIL User Manual

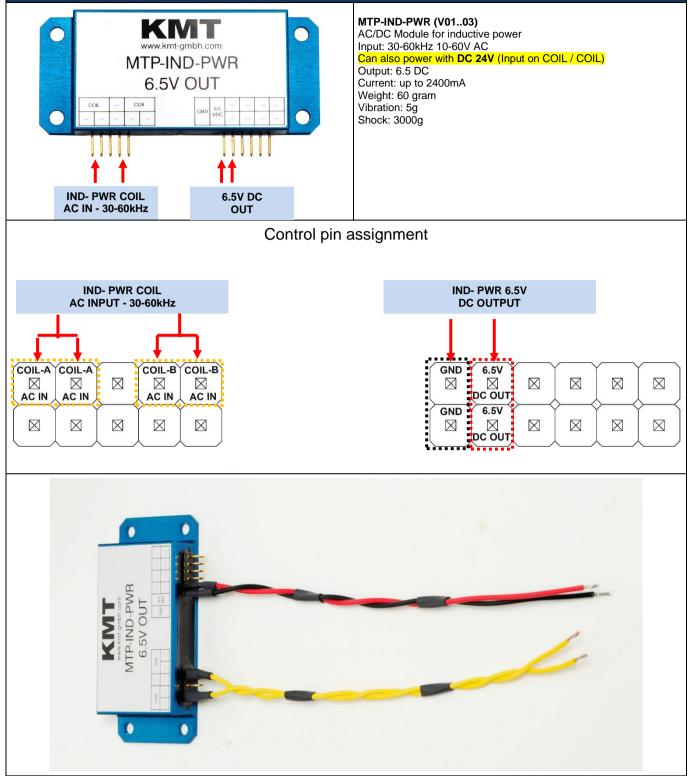


INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY!

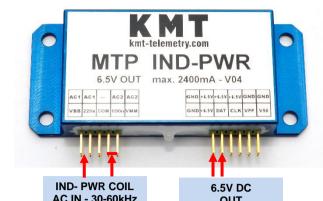
Safety notes for inductive powering

- The device should only applied by instructed personnel.
- The power head emits strong magnetic radiation at 30-60 kHz to a distance of 300 mm. Therefore persons with cardiac pacemakers should not work with this device!
- Magnetic data storage media should be kept in a distance of at least 3m from the power head to avoid data loss. The same is valid for electromagnetic sensitive parts, devices and systems.
- Do not place the power head in the switched-on state on metallic objects, because this results in eddy currents which could overload the device and strong heat up small objects. Also the probe could be destroyed!
- No metallic objects, other than the disc-type coil, should be located in the air gap of the power head. The same applies to metallic parts within a radius of up to 50 mm in all directions.
- Do not use damaged or faulty cables!
- Never touch in the area between shaft and inductive head, the rotating shaft itself or rotor electronic contacts during operation!
- This is a "Class A" system suitable for operation in a laboratory or industrial environment. The system can cause electromagnetic interferences when used in residential areas or environments. In this case the operator is responsible for establishing protective procedures.

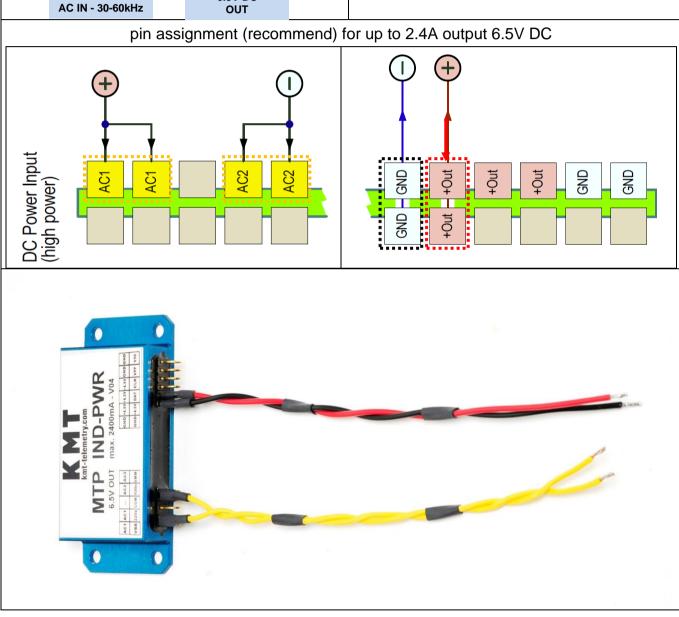
MTP-IND-PWR - AC/DC Module for inductive OLD power V01...03 = version until 9/2015



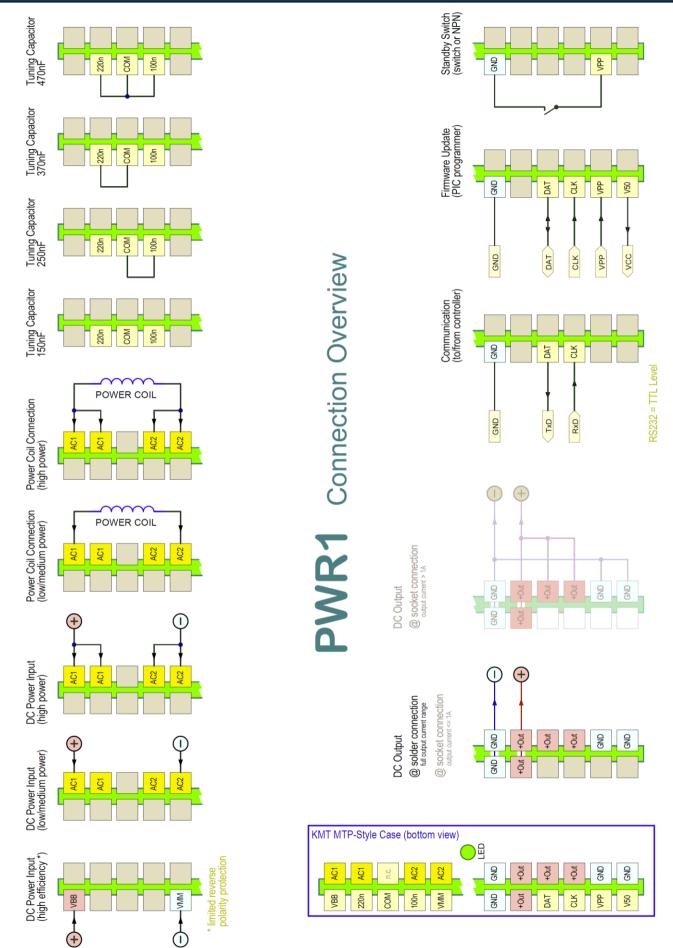
MTP-IND-PWR - AC/DC Module for inductive power NEW version from 9/2015



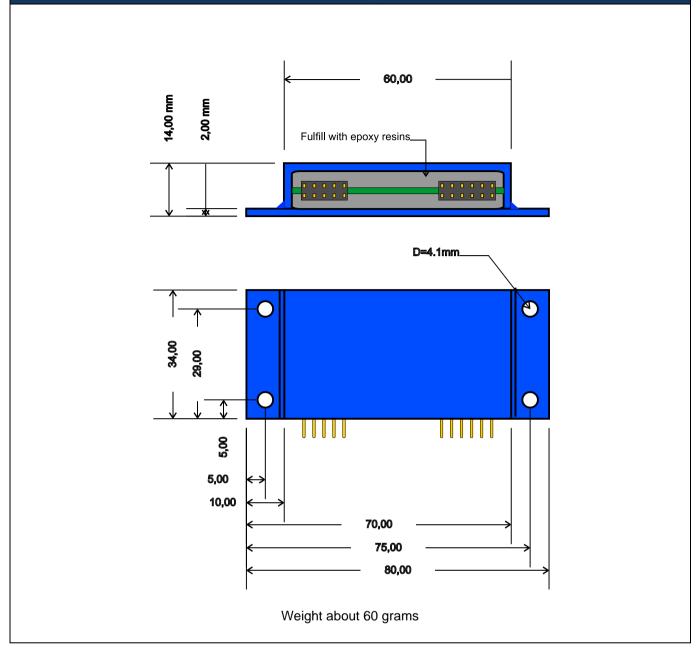
MTP-IND-PWR (V04....) AC/DC Module for inductive power Input: 30-60kHz 10-60V AC Can also be power with DC 24V (Input on AC1 / AC2) Output: 6.5 DC Current: up to 2400mA Weight: 60 gram Vibration: 5g Shock: 3000g



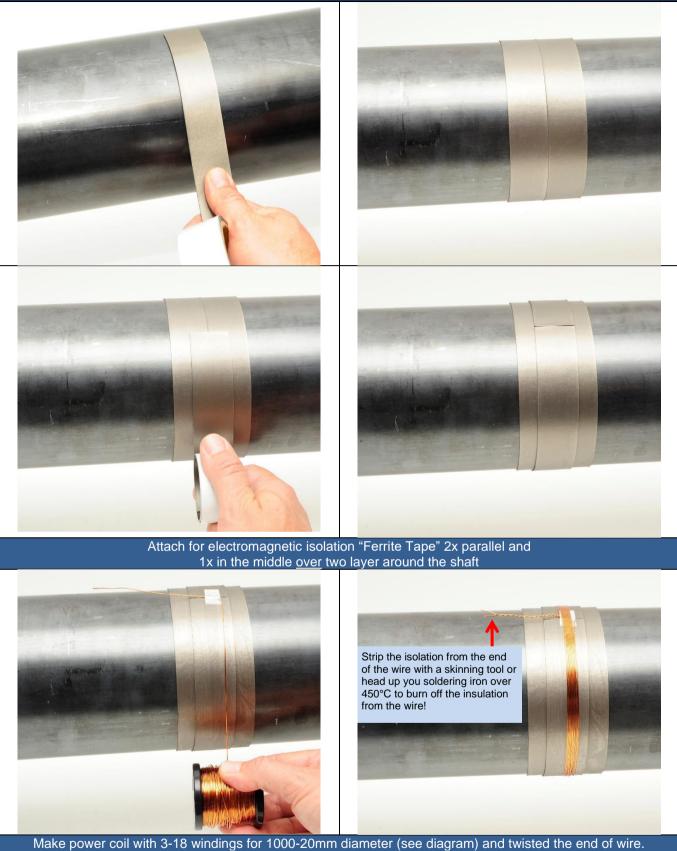
MTP-IND-PWR - AC/DC Module for inductive power (new version from 9/2015 ...) connection diagram



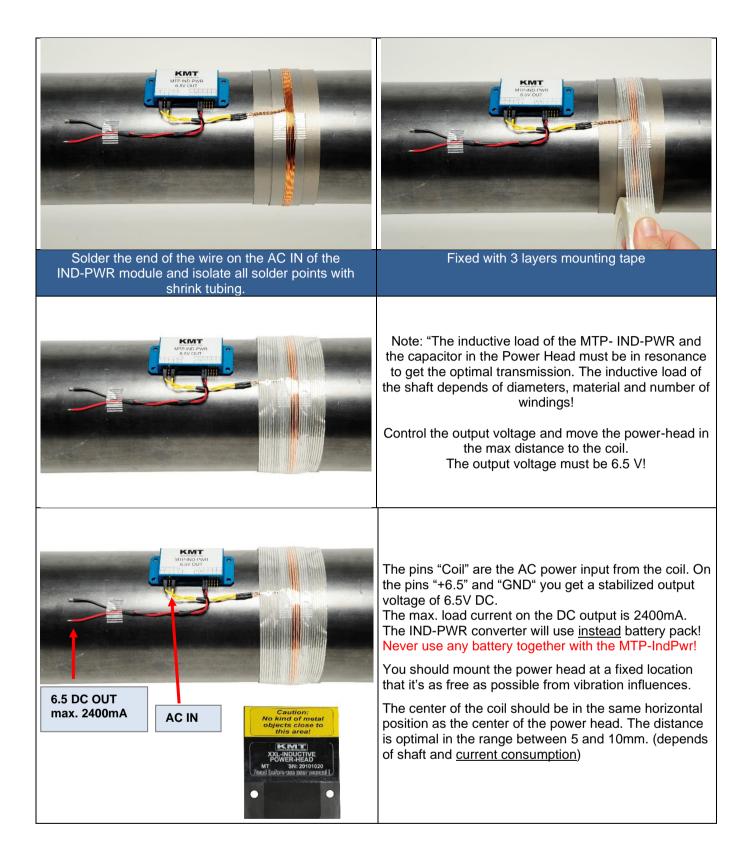
MTP module housing - dimensions



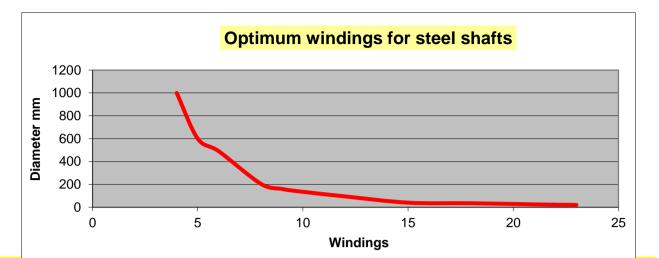
MTP-inductive power supply Installation of coil for inductive powering on shaft



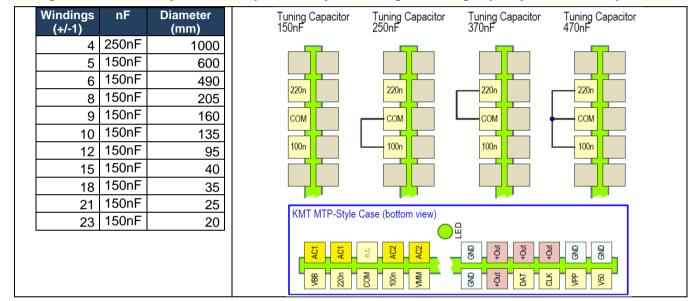
Make power coil with 3-18 windings for 1000-20mm diameter (see diagram) and twisted the end of wird Use 0.63…1.00 mm (1.00mm for diameter of 100-1000mm) CUL wire (Enamelled copper wire)

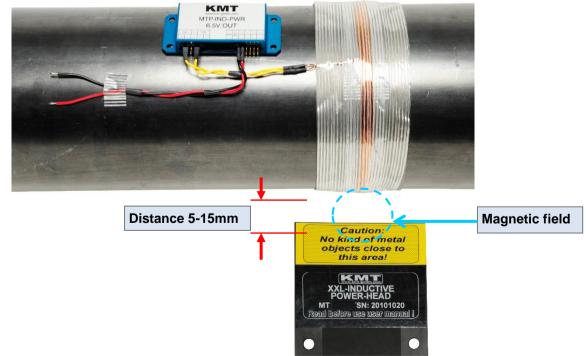


Find the correct amount of windings of inductive power coil

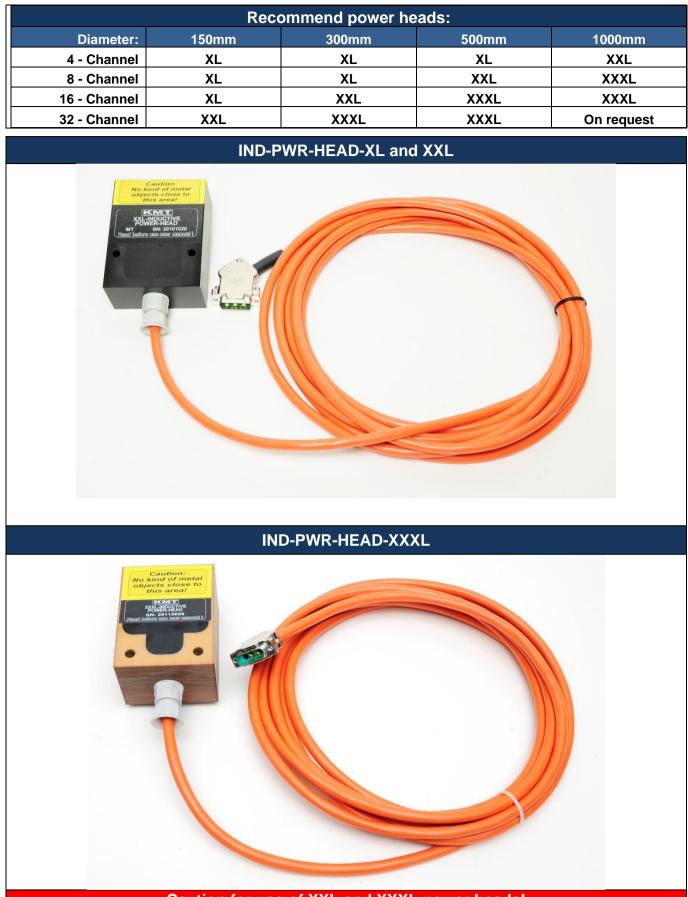


Missing turns occasionally can be compensated by increasing the tuning capacity from 150nF up to 470nF

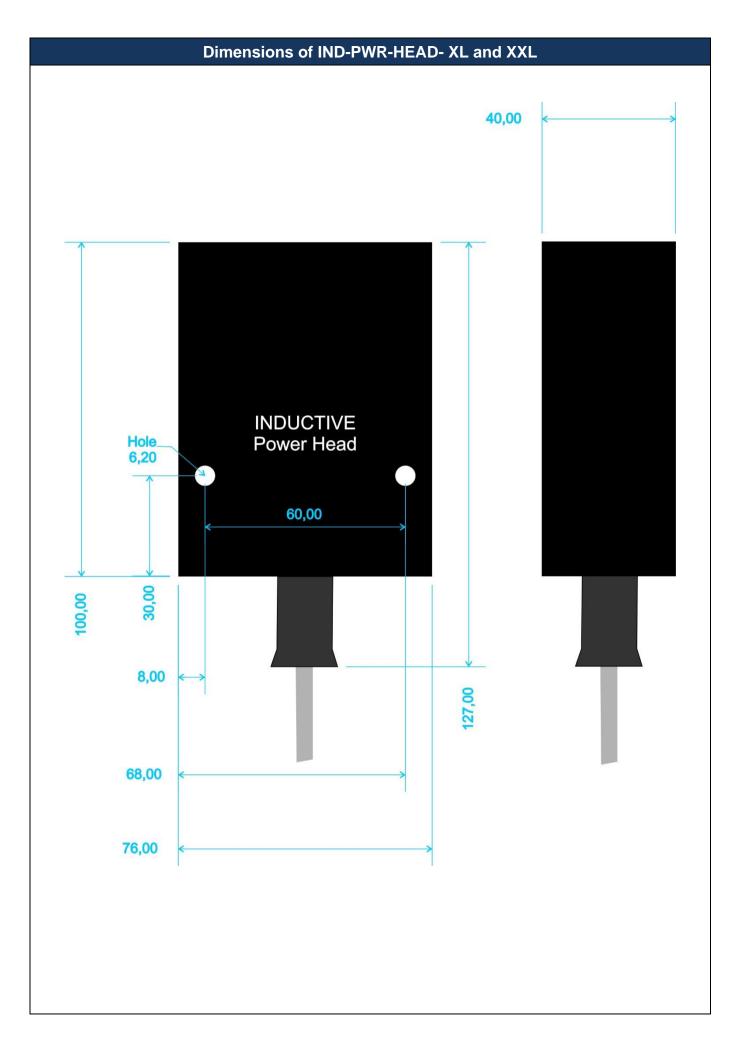


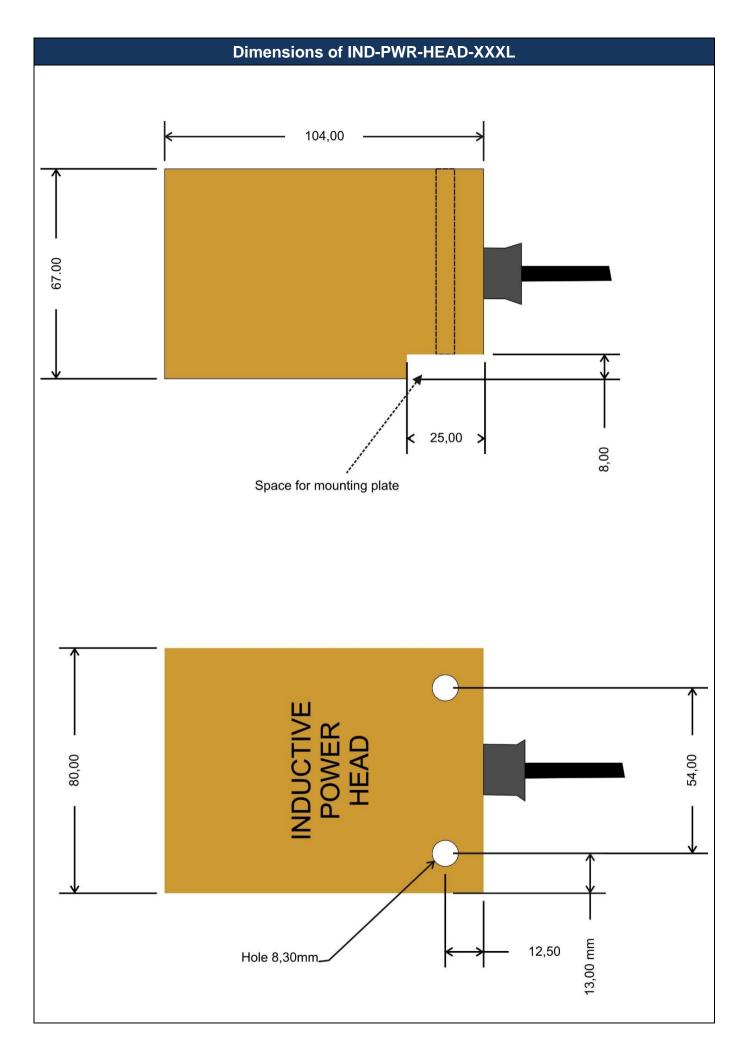


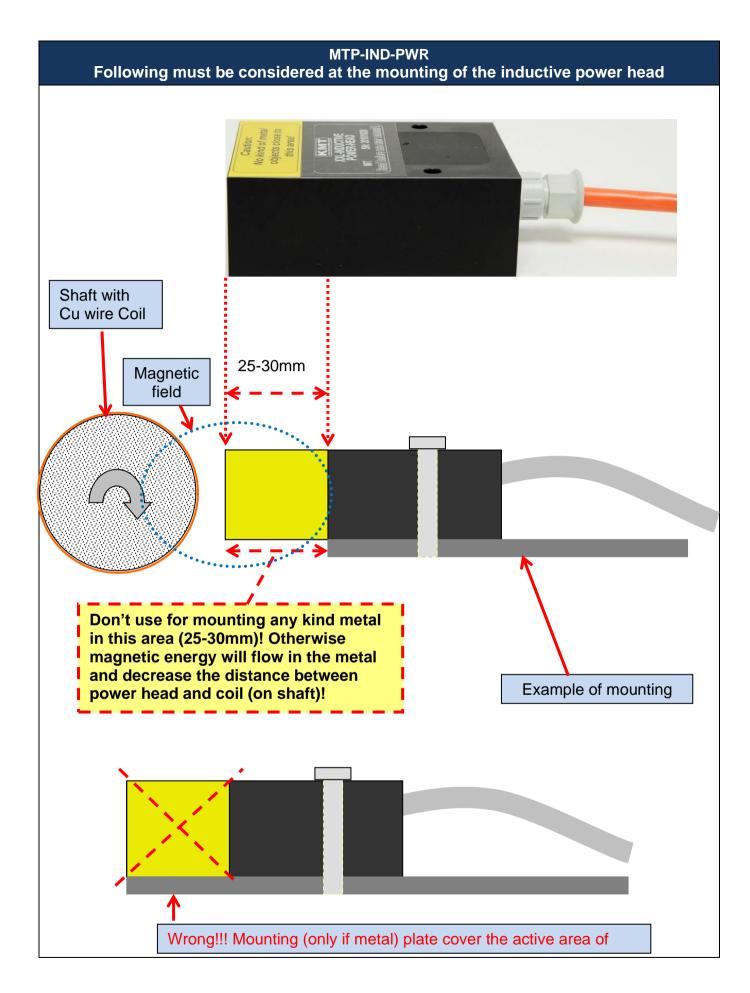
Distance dependent of current consumption e.g. 2000mA at 5-10mm, 500mA at 10-15mm



Caution for use of XXL and XXXL power heads! Cable must unrolled for use, otherwise it will warm up!







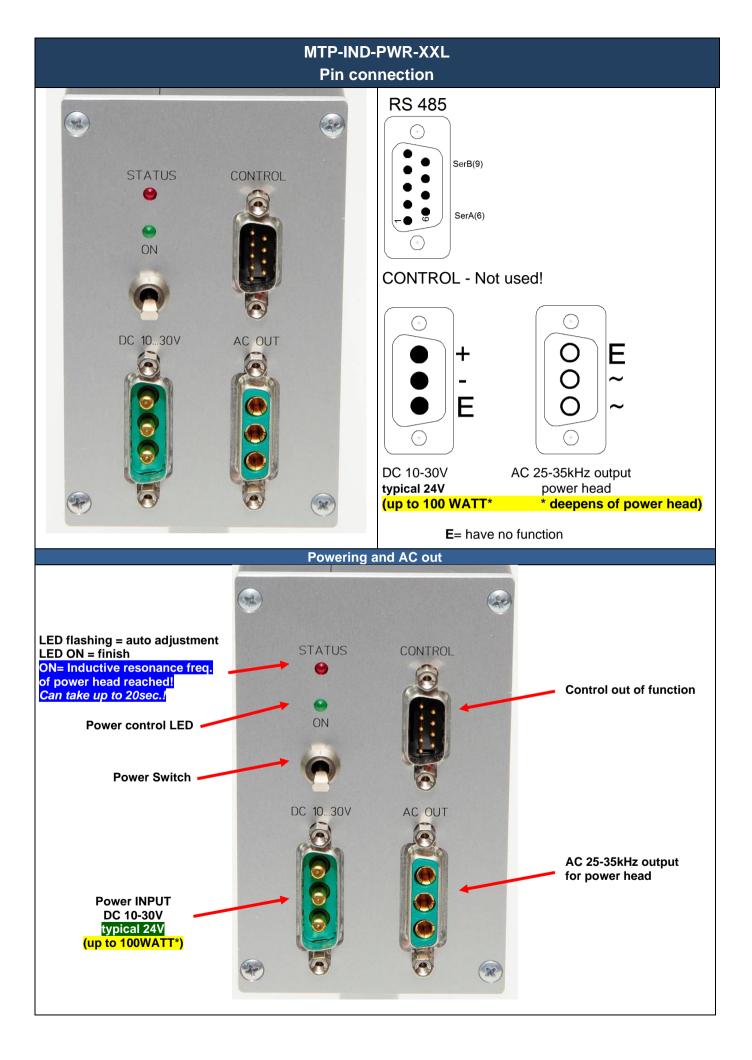
IND-Power generator for L, XL, XXL and XXXL Powerhead

Technical data



Power output: Power input: Power consumption Dimensions: Weight: Environmental Operating: Humidity: Vibration: Static acceleration: Shock: AC 25-35kHz for power head L, XL, XXL and XXXL 10-30 V DC, typical 24V <100 Watt, deepens of power head 205 x 105 x 65mm 1.275 kg

-20 ... +70°C 20 ... 80% not condensing 5g Mil Standard 10g in all directions 50g in all directions

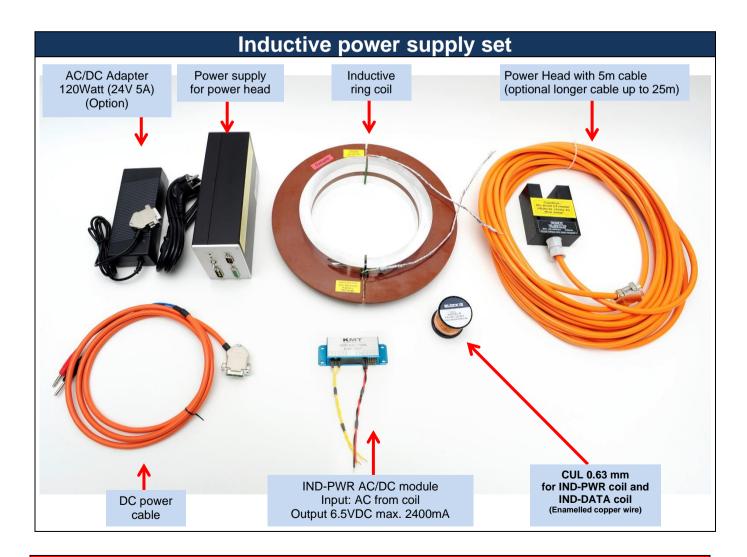


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MTP INDUCTIVE POWER with RING COIL User Manual

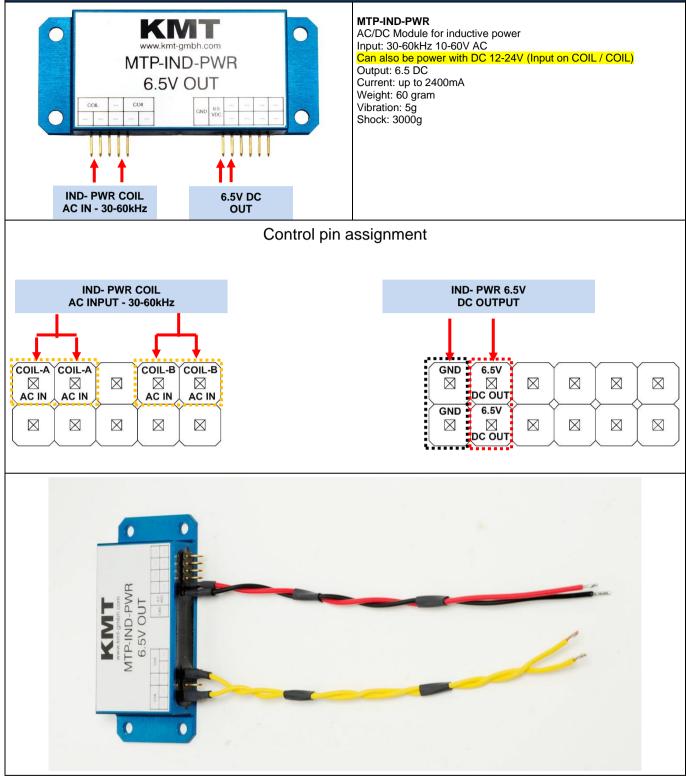


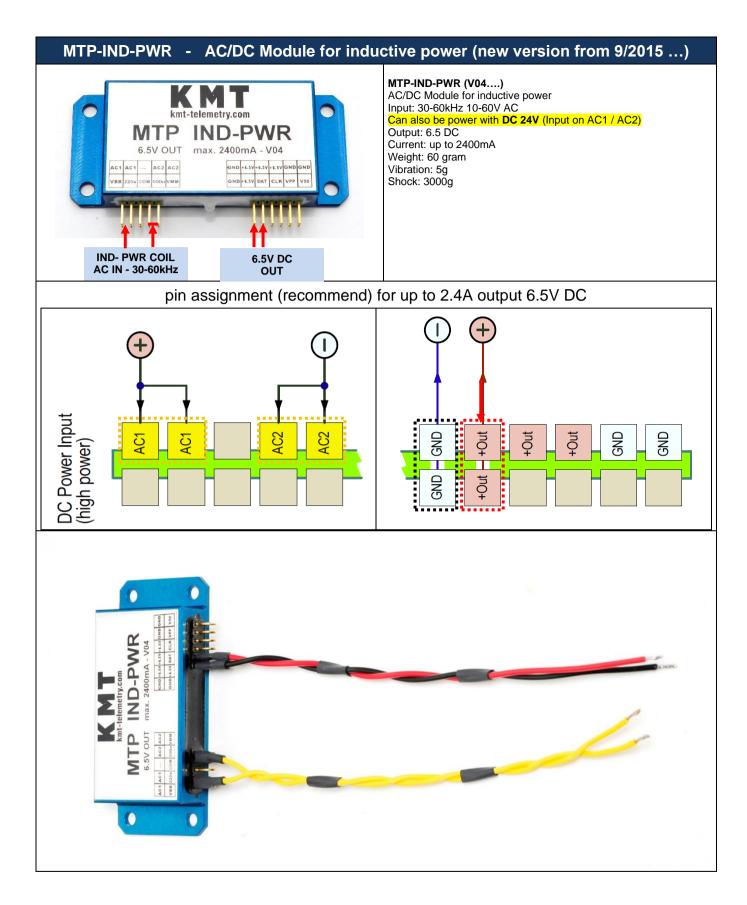
INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY!

Safety notes for inductive powering

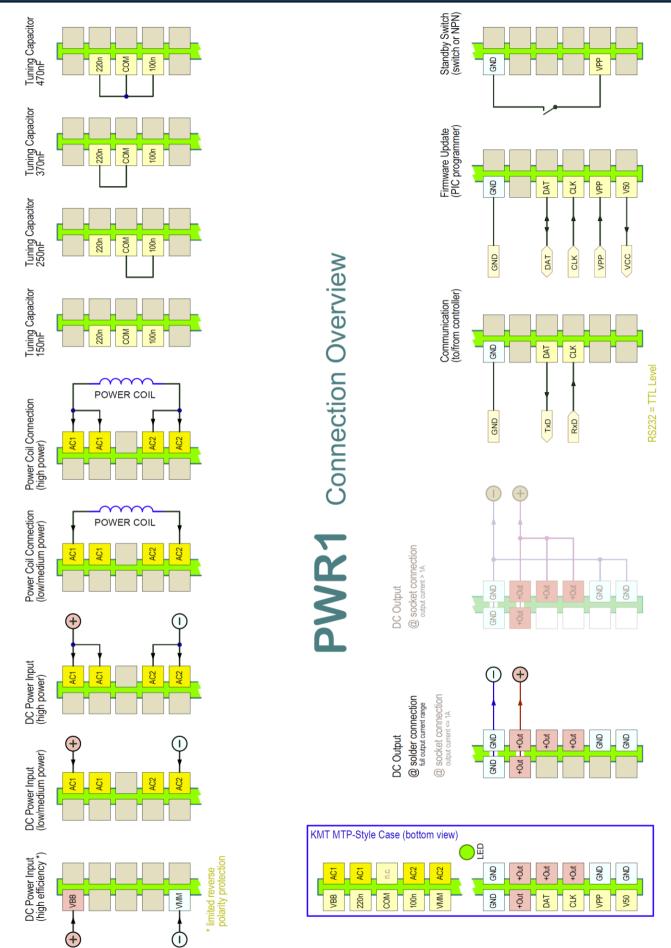
- The device should only applied by instructed personnel.
- The power head emits strong magnetic radiation at 30-60 kHz to a distance of 300 mm. Therefore persons with cardiac pacemakers should not work with this device!
- Magnetic data storage media should be kept in a distance of at least 3m from the power head to avoid data loss. The same is valid for electromagnetic sensitive parts, devices and systems.
- Do not place the power head in the switched-on state on metallic objects, because this results in eddy currents which could overload the device and strong heat up small objects. Also the probe could be destroyed!
- No metallic objects, other than the disc-type coil, should be located in the air gap of the power head. The same applies to metallic parts within a radius of up to 50 mm in all directions.
- Do not use damaged or faulty cables!
- Never touch in the area between shaft and inductive head, the rotating shaft itself or rotor electronic contacts during operation!
- This is a "Class A" system suitable for operation in a laboratory or industrial environment. The system can cause electromagnetic interferences when used in residential areas or environments. In this case the operator is responsible for establishing protective procedures.



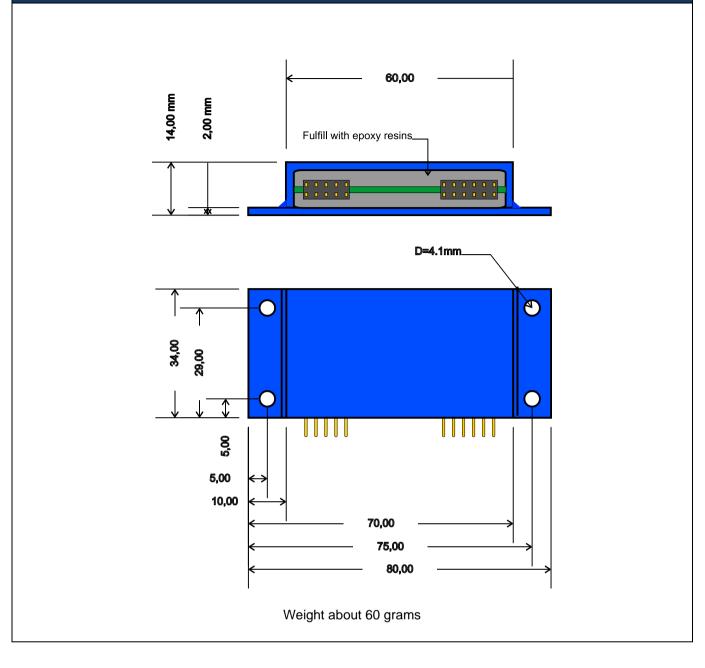


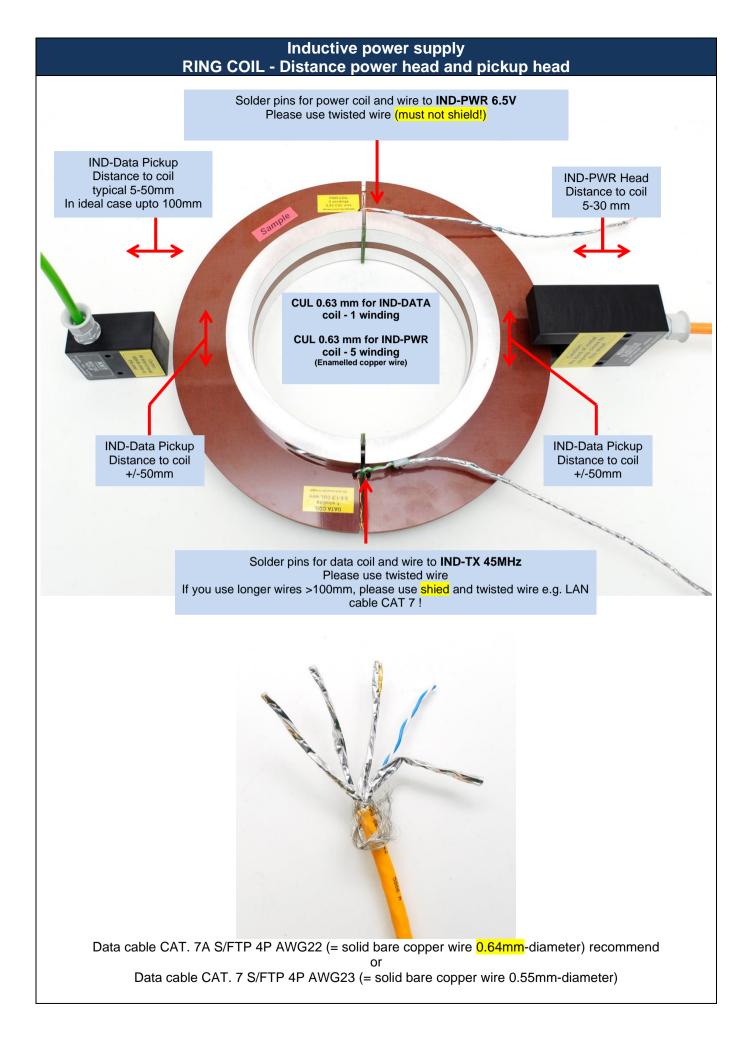


MTP-IND-PWR - AC/DC Module for inductive power (new version from 9/2015 ...) connection diagram

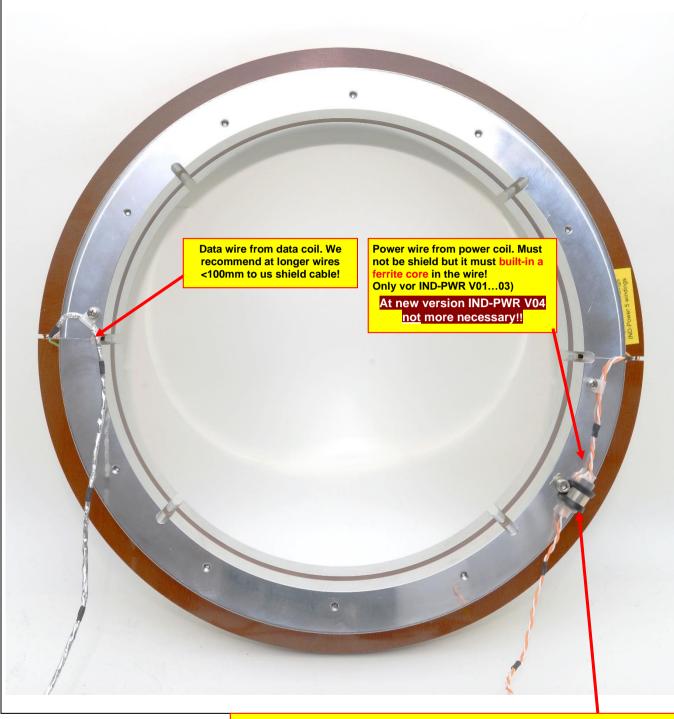


MTP-IND-PWR housing - dimensions





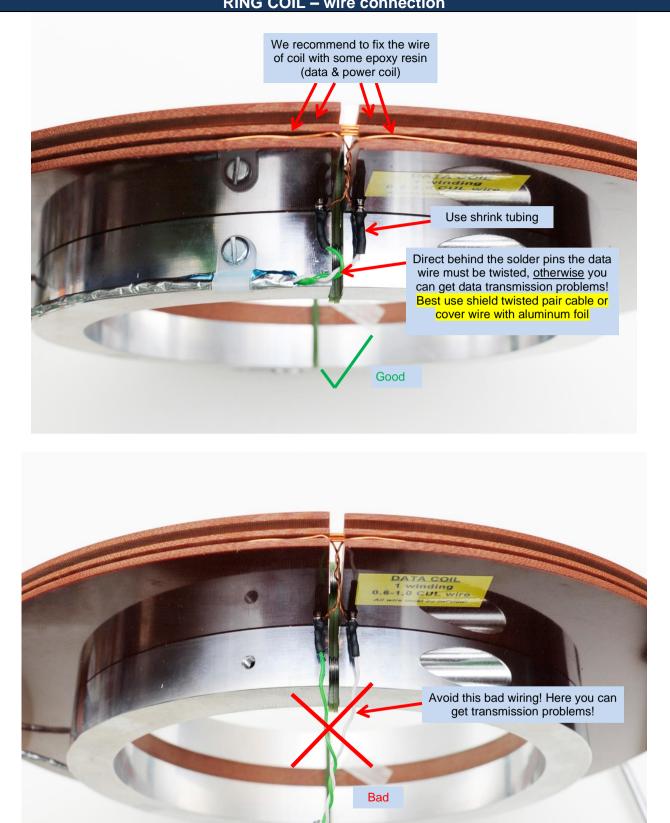
RING COIL – uncouple the 45MHz frequency from inductive data coil with ferrite core filter to reach better transmitting range!



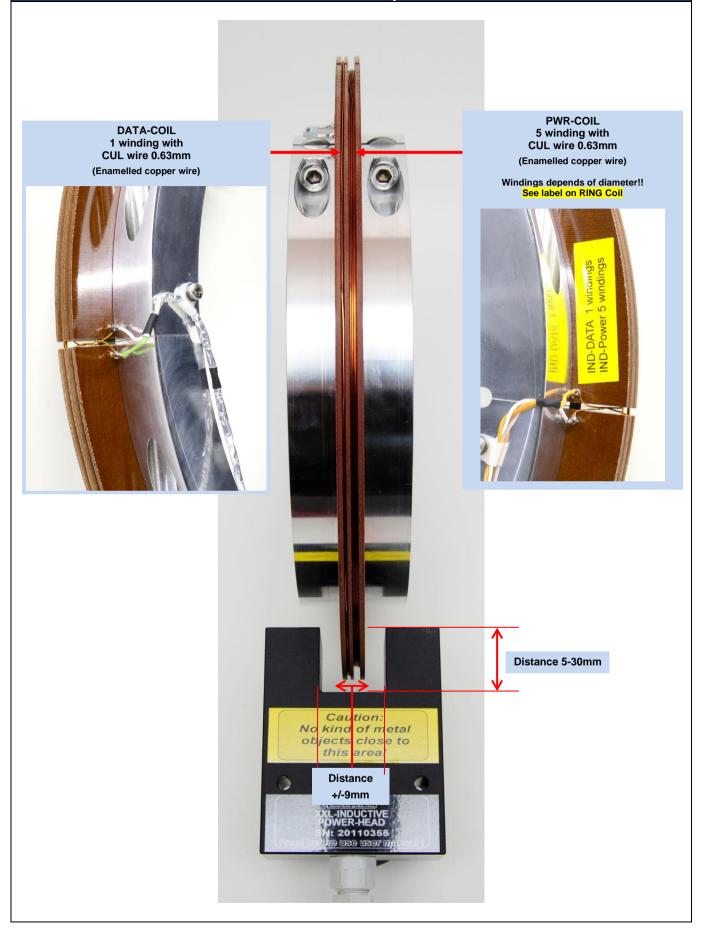
Use a ferrite core and make 2 loops with the twisted pair cable through the core!



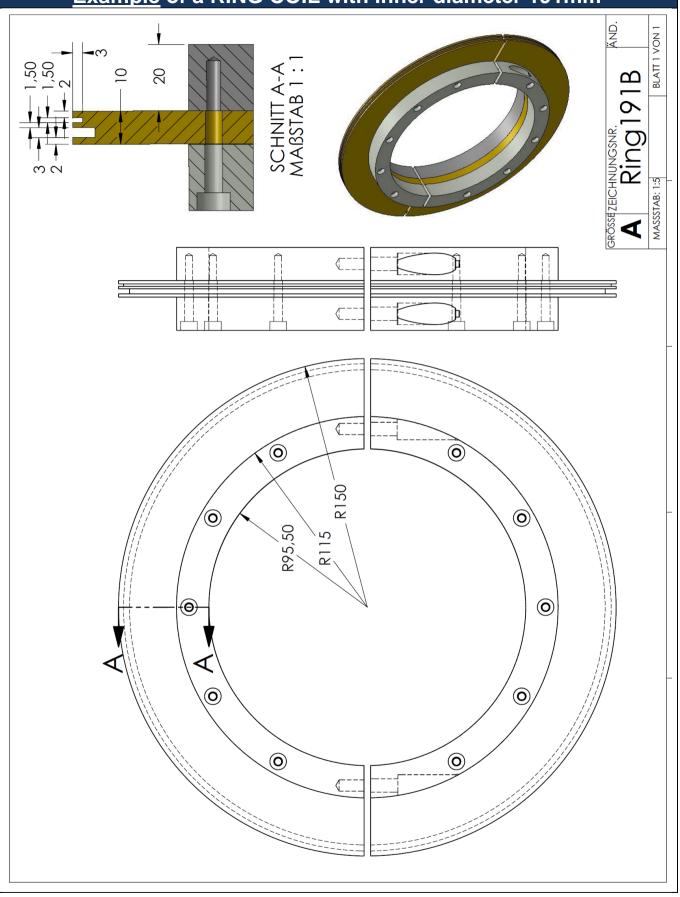




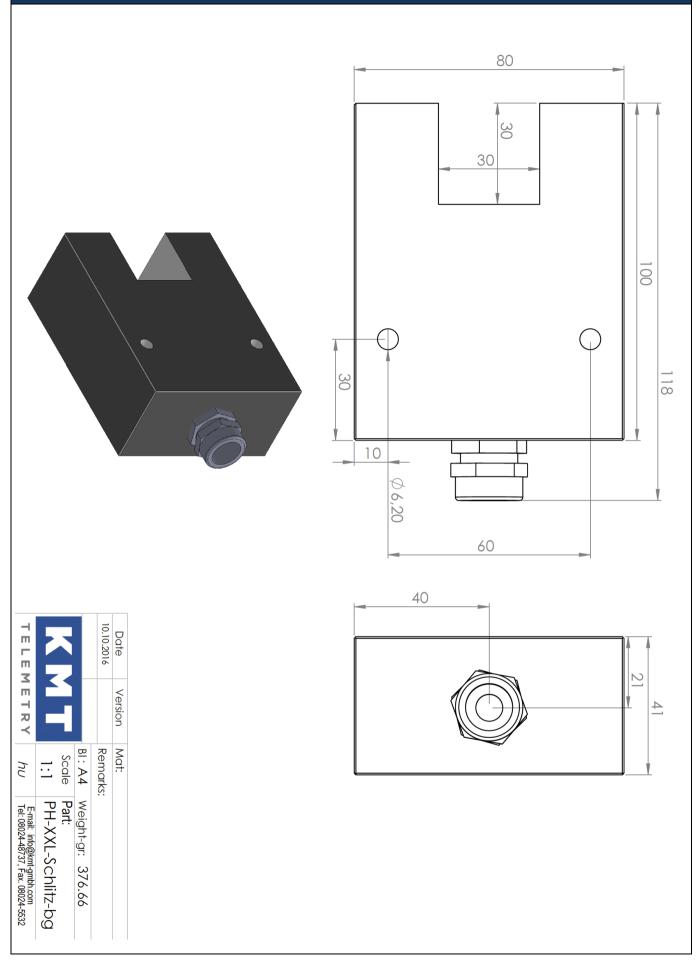
Inductive power supply RING COIL – Distance power head

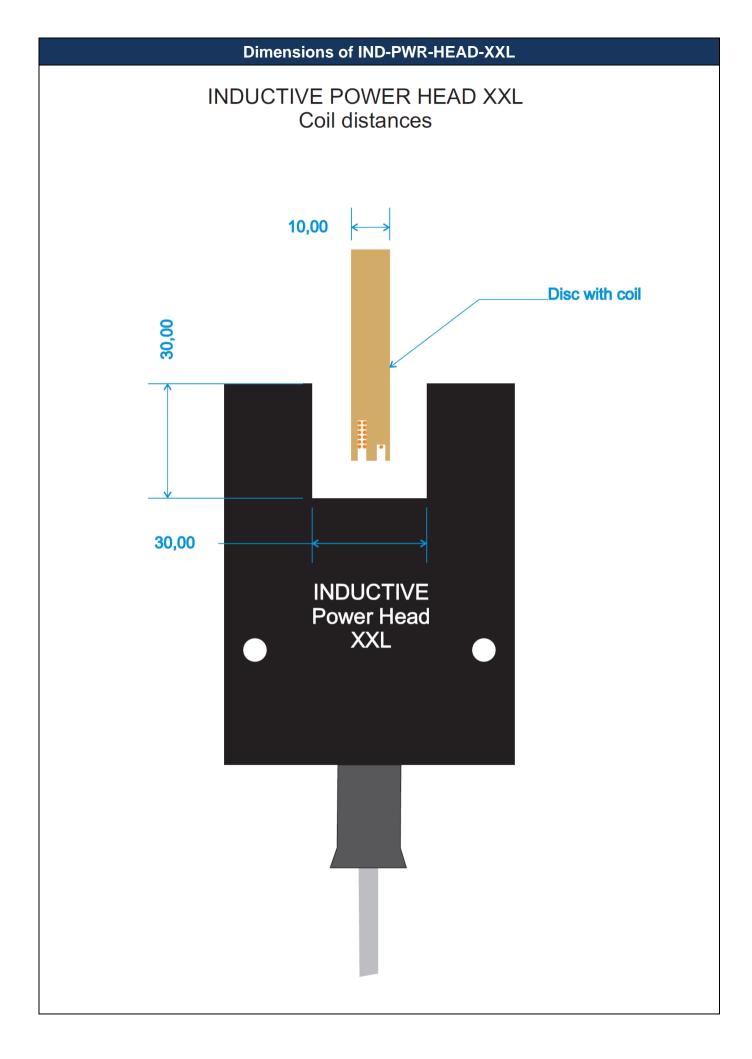


Inductive power supply Example of a RING COIL with inner diameter 191mm



Dimensions of IND-PWR-HEAD-XXL



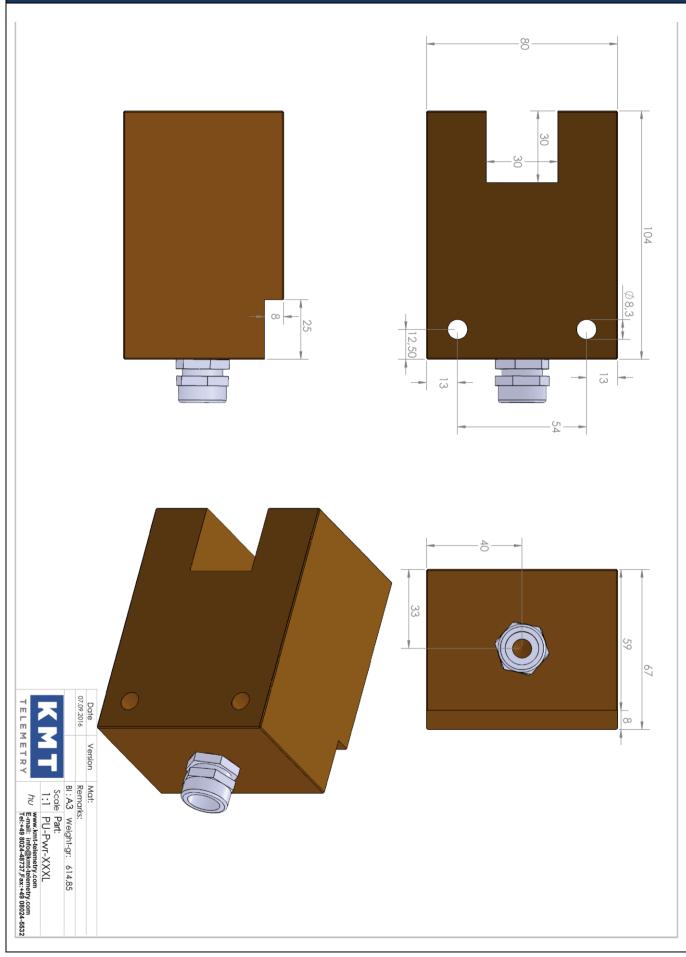


IND-PWR-HEAD-XXL



Caution for use of power heads! Cable must unrolled for use, otherwise it will warm up!





IND-PWR-HEAD-XXXL Caution: No kind of metal objects close to this area! Caution for use of power heads!

Cable must unrolled for use, otherwise it will warm up!