

# Ethernet system for length measurement, 24-bit 16/8 inductive transducers, LVDT, Half-Bridge, Mahr



## MSX-E3701 / MSX-E3700

Acquisition of 8 or 16 inductive transducers

For Half-Bridge, LVDT, Mahr or Knaebel transducers

24 V digital trigger input



Integrated Ethernet switch



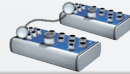
\*Operating temperature



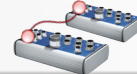
IP 65 IP 40



ARM9 Technology



Cascadable, can be synchronised in the  $\mu$ s range



Timer function for synchro trigger signal



on request



DatabaseConnect see page 114

## Features

- ARM<sup>®</sup>9 32-bit processor
- Robust standardised metal housing

### Inputs for transducers

- 8 or 16 inputs for transducers, 24-bit, 5-pin M18 female connector
- Half-bridge (HB), LVDT, Mahr-compatible, Knaebel
- Diagnosis (short-circuits, line break)
- 16-bit accuracy, example of a measurement:  
Typ TESA GT21, range  $\pm 2$  mm ( $\Delta 4$  mm),  
 $\frac{4 \text{ mm}}{2^{16}} = \pm 61 \text{ nm} = 0.061 \mu\text{m}$

### Safety features

- Status LEDs for fast error diagnosis
- Optical isolation
- Input filters
- Overvoltage protection:  $\pm 40$  V
- Internal temperature monitoring

## Interfaces

- Fast 24 V trigger input
- Ethernet switch with 2 ports
- Synchronisation/Trigger In/Out
- 24 V connection and cascading

### Communication interfaces

- Web server (configuration and monitoring)
- Command server SOAP for transferring commands
- Data server (TCP/IP or UDP socket) for sending acquisition data
- Event server (TCP/IP socket) for sending system events (diagnosis such as temperature, short-circuits ...)
- Command server Modbus TCP and Modbus (UDP) for sending commands



More information on [www.addi-data.com](http://www.addi-data.com)

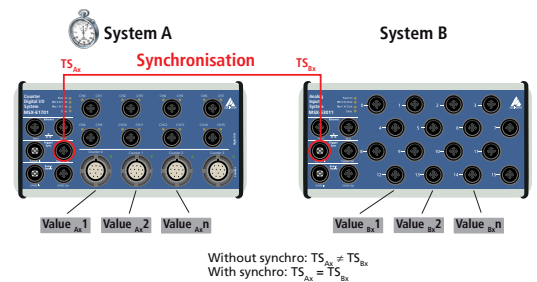


Drivers and samples  
Find software for the MSX-E systems at:  
[www.addi-data.com](http://www.addi-data.com)

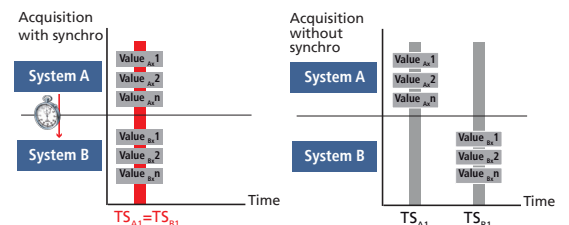
## Synchronisation/time stamp

### Time stamp

Several MSX-E systems can be synchronised with one another in the  $\mu$ s range through a synchro connection. This allows to start a synchronous data acquisition, to generate trigger events and to synchronise the time on several MSX-E systems. Furthermore, the systems have a time stamp that logs the point in time at which the data was acquired by the system.



The combination of synchronisation and time stamp (TS) allows the clear allocation of signals that were captured by several systems.

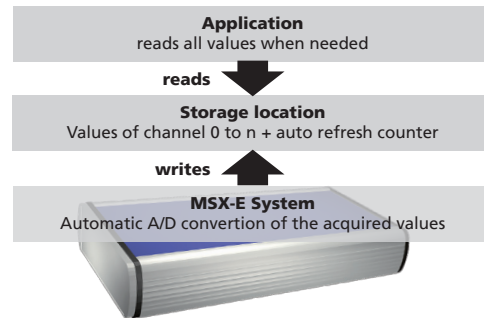




## Acquisition modes

### Auto-refresh mode

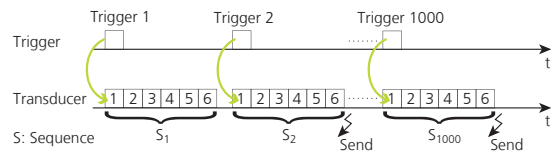
In the auto-refresh mode, the measurement values are updated automatically after each acquisition. The acquisition is initialised once and the values of the channels are stored in the memory of the MSX-E Ethernet system. The client (e.g. PC, server, PLC, ...) reads the acquired values asynchronously to the acquisition through socket connection, SOAP or Modbus function. Thereby, the new value is read and the old values are overwritten. In addition to the measurement values, the auto-refresh counter can also be read, which allows to sort the measurement values chronologically. The auto-refresh mode can be combined with a hardware or a synchro trigger and also allows the automatic averaging of values.



### Sequence Mode

In the sequence mode, a list of channels is acquired. Thereby, the single measurement rows are stored one after another. The client receives the acquired values asynchronously to the acquisition through a socket connection. In the sequence mode, the measurement values are read in chronological order, this means the oldest values are read first. The acquisition can be effected continuously, with or without delay or in combination with a hardware or synchro trigger.

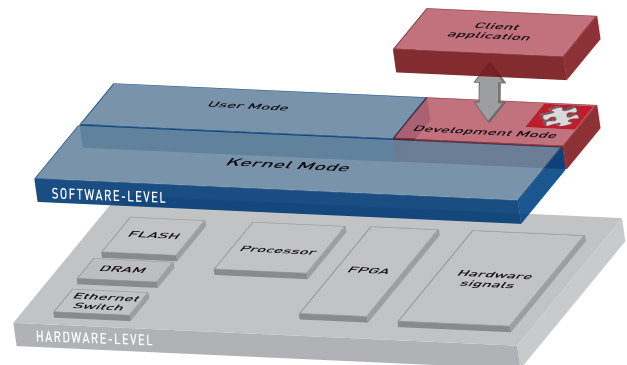
**Example:** Sequence acquisition of 6 channels, 1 Trigger for each sequence sending data after 2 sequences – a total of 1000 sequences



## Onboard programming / stand-alone operation

### Development mode

With the Development mode of the MSX-E systems you can customise your measurement, control and regulation applications to fit your requirements. The programs run directly on the MSX-E systems, which has two advantages: External PCs are relieved and you can process data freely according to your requirements. This helps you to improve the efficiency of your processes and to secure your investments.



### ConfigTools

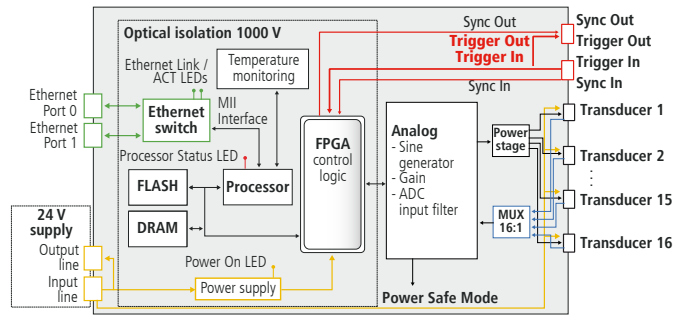
The **ConfigTools** program allows an easy administration of the MSX-E systems. These are automatically detected in the network. **ConfigTools** consists of common and specific functions. In addition, with **ConfigTools**, the complete configuration of an MSX-E system can be saved and transferred to another system of the same type (clone function).

**ConfigTools** is included in delivery.

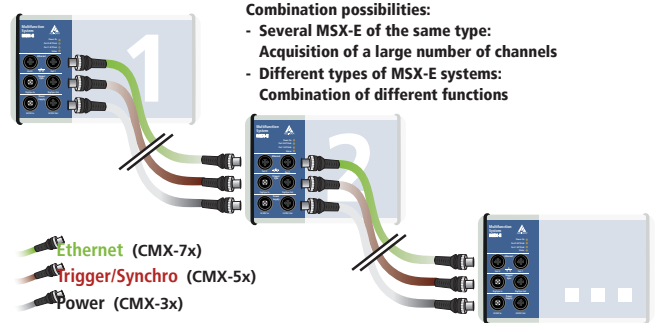
#### ConfigTools functions for MSX-E3701 / MSX-E3700:

- Change of IP address
- Display of web interface
- Firmware update
- Save/load system configuration
- Save/load channel configuration
- Transducer calibration
- Transducer database
- Transducer monitoring
- Transducer diagnosis

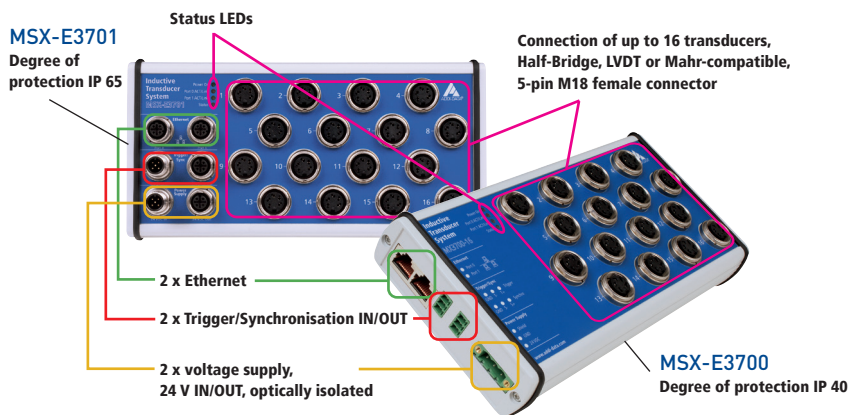
### Simplified block diagram



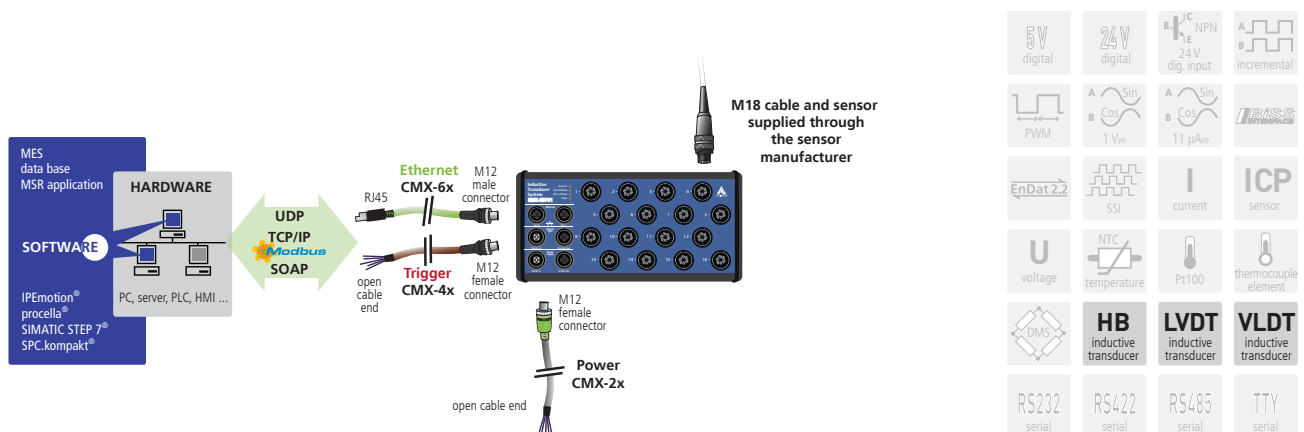
### Cascading



### Features



### ADDI-DATA connection technology





## Specifications

### Inputs for inductive transducers

#### Channel features

Number:	-8/-16 (multiplexed)	
Input type:	single-ended	
Coupling:	DC	
Resolution:	24-bit	
Sampling frequency $f_s$ :	On 1 channel:	At a primary frequency $f_p$ of: 5 kHz 7.69 kHz 10 kHz 12.5 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz
	$f_s = f_p$	
	From $n \geq 2$ channels:	$f_p =$ primary frequency SP = settling period ( $5 \leq SP \leq 255$ ) $f_s = \frac{f_p}{SP \times n}$ $f_s$ concerns all $n$ channels here

Example with TESA GT21:	On 1 channel:	$f_s = f_p = 12.5$ kHz
	From $n \geq 2$ channels:	$f_s = \frac{12.5 \text{ kHz}}{5 \times 8} = 312.5$ Hz for 8 channels
		$f_s = \frac{12.5 \text{ kHz}}{5 \times 16} = 156.25$ Hz for 16 channels

#### Input level

Input impedance (software-programmable):	2 k $\Omega$ 10 k $\Omega$ 100 k $\Omega$ 10 M $\Omega$
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### Sine wave generator (transducer supply)

Type:	Sine differential (180° phase-shift)
Coupling:	AC

#### Programmed signals

Output frequency $f_p$ (primary frequency):	Depending on the transducer: 5 kHz 7.69 kHz 10 kHz 12.5 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz (Knäbel)
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#### Output level

Output impedance:	< 0.1 $\Omega$ typ. > 30 k $\Omega$ typ. (in shutdown mode)
Short-circuit current:	0.7 A typ. (at 25 °C with thermal protection)

### Voltage supply

Nominal voltage:	24 VDC
Voltage supply:	18-30 V
Optical isolation:	1000 V
Current consumption at 24 V:	120 mA Power on 150 mA DAC init, sine on, Buffer off 200 mA typ. without load (transducers) at $\pm 9$ V power (buffer on) 320 mA typ. with 16 Solartron AX15 transducers at $\pm 7$ V power, 5 kHz and 3 V <sub>rms</sub> 330 mA typ. with 8 Knaebel IET0200 transducers at 5 V power, 50 kHz and 1V <sub>rms</sub>

Reverse voltage protection

### Ethernet

Number of ports:	2	
Cable length:	150 m	max. at CAT5E UTP
Bandwidth:	10 Mbps	auto-negotiation
	100 Mbps	auto-negotiation
Protocol:	10Base-T	IEEE802.3 compliant
	100Base-TX	IEEE802.3 compliant
Optical isolation:	1000 V	
MAC address:	00:0F:6C:##:##:##, unique for each device	

### Trigger

Number of inputs:	1 trigger input
Number of outputs:	1 trigger output
Filters/Protective circuit:	Low-pass/TVS diode
Optical isolation:	1000 V
Nominal voltage:	24 V external
Input voltage:	0-30 V
Input current:	11 mA at 24 VDC, typical
Input frequency (max.):	2 MHz at 24 V

#### Connector, common with Synchro

Trigger input:	1 x 5-pin male connector M12
Trigger output:	1 x 5-pin female connector M12

### Synchro

Number of inputs:	1
Number of outputs:	1
Max. cable length:	20 m
Optical isolation:	1000 V
Signal type:	RS485

#### Connector, common with Trigger

Trigger input:	1 x 5-pin male connector M12
Trigger output:	1 x 5-pin female connector M12

### EMC – Electromagnetic compatibility

The product complies with the European EMC directive. The tests were carried out by a certified EMC laboratory in accordance with the standard DIN EN IEC 61326-1. The limit values as set out by the European EMC directive for an industrial environment are complied with. The respective EMC test report is available on request.

### System features

Interface:	Ethernet acc. to specification IEEE802.3	
Dimensions:	MSX-E3700-16	215 x 110 x 39 mm
	MSX-E3700-8	154 x 110 x 39 mm
	MSX-E3701-16	215 x 110 x 50 mm
	MSX-E3701-8	154 x 110 x 50 mm
Weight:	MSX-E370x-16:	760 g
	MSX-E370x-8:	560 g
Degree of protection:	MSX-E3701-8/-16:	IP 65
	MSX-E3700-8/-16:	IP 40
Operating temperature:	MSX-E370x:	-40 °C to +85 °C

### MSX-E3701 interface connectors

Ethernet:	2 x 4-pin M12 female connector, D-coded for Port 0 and Port 1
Trigger/Synchro IN:	1 x 5-pin male connector M12
Trigger/Synchro OUT:	1 x 5-pin female connector M12

#### Voltage supply

24 VDC IN:	1 x 5-pin male connector M12
24 VDC OUT:	1 x 5-pin female connector M12

### MSX-E3700 interface connectors

Ethernet:	RJ45 for Port 0 and 1
External trigger:	1 x 3-pin binder, 3.81 mm grid
Synchro signal:	1x 3-pin binder, 3.81 mm grid

#### Voltage supply

24 VDC:	3-pin binder, 5.08 mm grid
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### Connectors for connecting inductive transducers

MSX-E370x-8:	8 x 5-pin M18 female connector
MSX-E370x-16:	16 x 5-pin M18 female connector

Version	Temperature range	Number of transducers	Type of transducer	Degree of protection
	-40 °C to +85 °C			
MSX-E3701-HB-16	✓	16	Half-Bridge	<b>MSX-E3701: Degree of protection IP 65</b> Protection against a water jet directed at the housing from any direction. Protection against the penetration of dust. Total protection against contact (dust-proof).
MSX-E3701-HB-8		8		
MSX-E3701-LVDT-16	✓	16	LVDT	
MSX-E3701-LVDT-8		8		
MSX-E3701-K-8	✓	8	Knaebel	
MSX-E3701-M-8	✓	8	Mahr-compatible	
MSX-E3700-HB-16	✓	16	Half-Bridge	<b>MSX-E3700: Degree of protection IP 40</b> Protection against the penetration of foreign bodies with a diameter greater than 1 mm.
MSX-E3700-HB-8		8		
MSX-E3700-LVDT-16	✓	16	LVDT	
MSX-E3700-LVDT-8		8		



## Ordering information

### MSX-E3701 / MSX-E3700

Ethernet system for length measurement, 24-bit, 16/8 inductive displacement transducers, LVDT, half-bridge, Mahr-compatible, Knaebel. Incl. technical description, software drivers and ConfigTools.

#### MSX-E3701: IP 65, standard system

- MSX-E3701-HB-16:** For 16 HB inductive displacement transducers
- MSX-E3701-LVDT-16:** For 16 LVDT inductive displacement transducers
- MSX-E3701-HB-8:** For 8 HB inductive displacement transducers
- MSX-E3701-K-8:** For 8 Knaebel induct. displacement transducers
- MSX-E3701-LVDT-8:** For 8 LVDT inductive displacement transducers
- MSX-E3701-M-8:** for 8 Mahr-compatible displacement transducers

#### Options

- MSX-E 5V-Trigger:** Level change of the trigger inputs and outputs to 5 V

#### MSX-E3700 [degree of protection IP 40]

##### Incl. standard binders SMX-10 and SMX-20

- MSX-E3700-HB-16:** For 16 HB inductive transducers
- MSX-E3700-LVDT-16:** For 16 LVDT inductive transducers
- MSX-E3700-HB-8:** For 8 HB inductive transducers
- MSX-E3700-LVDT-8:** For 8 LVDT inductive transducers

#### Binders for MSX-E3700:

##### Power Supply

- SMX-10:** Standard 3-pin binder, 5.08 mm grid, screw connector (included in delivery)
- SMX-11:** 3-pin binder, 5.08 mm grid, 2-row screw connector
- SMX-12:** 3-pin binder, 5.08 mm grid, 2-row spring-cage connector

##### Trigger

- SMX-20:** Standard 3-pin binder, 5.08 mm grid

#### Options for MSX-E3701 and MSX-E3700

**S7 Modbus TCP Client Library for S7:** Easy use of the Ethernet systems MSX-E with PLCs

#### Connection cables

##### Voltage supply

- CMX-2x:** Shielded cable, M12 5-pin female connector / open end, IP 65
- CMX-3x:** For cascading, shielded cable, M12 5-pin female connector / male connector, IP 65

#### Trigger/Synchro

- CMX-4x:** Shielded cable, M12 5-pin female connector / open end, IP 65
- CMX-5x:** For cascading, shielded cable, M12 5-pin female connector / male connector IP 65

#### Ethernet

- CMX-6x:** CAT5E cable, M12 D-coded male connector / RJ45 connector
- CMX-7x:** For cascading: CAT5E cable, 2 x M12 D-coded male connector
- MX-Clip, MX-Rail** (Please specify when ordering!),
- MX-Screw, PCMX-1x**