

Simcenter SCADAS Mobile and Lab Four-channel differential charge input module

Simcenter/DCH4/2406/20240625

Product Information Sheet

Summary

DCH4 input module

The DCH4 supports four channel signal conditioning and signal processing to measure signals from differential and single-ended piezoelectric sensors in a single Simcenter SCADAS Mobile or Simcenter SCADAS Lab slot.

The DCH4 offers the unique combination of ultra-low power consumption, 204.8 kHz 24-bits analogue to digital conversion, and a spurious free dynamic range of 138 dB.

BENEFITS

- 4 input channels via LEMO connectors
- Ultra low noise differential charge input

FEATURES

- Built-in calibration for improved specifications over a longer period
- Analog anti-alias filter
- Analog and digital overload detection with LED indication on front-panel
- 24-bit analog to digital conversion with 92 kHz bandwidth maximum
- Time domain A-weighting filter

Signal conditioning

Each input channel has a differential and single-ended charge amplifier with an input range from $\pm 10 \text{ pC}$ to $\pm 10,000 \text{ pC}$ for direct interfacing to piezoelectric sensors.

The DCH4 has a calibration check circuit to test the sensor and sensor cable; charge is injected via the sensor to the input of the amplifier.

The overload LED indicates both analogue overloads (detected at the input amplifier) and digital overloads (detected by the digital signal processor).

The analogue overload detection ensures that overloads are detected before the anti-alias filters obscure them. Built in calibration functions ensure that specifications are maintained over an extended period. A digital high-pass filter can be switched on to eliminate pyroelectric noise.

Analog to digital conversion

The DCH4 uses low-power high performance 204.8 kHz 24-bit sigma-delta analogue to digital converters. A 4-pole analogue anti-alias filter precedes each ADC. A wide range of digital decimation filters reduces the bandwidth in steps of 2 and 2.5.

Signal processing

The DCH4 is equipped with a low-power high-performance for embedded processing, independent from the number of channels.

Specifications DCH4-E

Input function

Differential and single-ended charge input via shielded LEMO 1B connector

(mating connector: LEMO FGG. 1B.302.CALD50)

| General information | | DCH4 specifications |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Product name | SCM-DCH4-E, SCL-DCH4 | |
| Description | Simcenter SCADAS Mobile and Lab four-channel differential charge input module | |
| Input ranges differential input | ± 10 pC, ± 31.6 pC, ± 100 pC, ± 316 pC, ± 1000 pC, ± 3160 pC and ± 10000 pC | |
| Transducer connector | Four (4) 2 pin LEMO 1B connector for sensor input | |
| Supported transducers | | |
| | Single ended and differential piezoelectric charge sensors | |
| A/D Converter | | |
| Max. sampling rate | 204.8 kHz, can be down sampled in steps of 2 and 2.5 | |
| Max. bandwidth (filter off, -3 dB) | 92 kHz | |
| ADC Architecture | 24 bit Sigma Delta ADC. The DCH4 is equipped with a low-power high-performance DSP for embedded processing, independent from the number of channels. | |
| Coupling | Charge input in single ended or differential mode | |
| Filter | | |
| High Pass Filter | The ultra low-noise charge input supports full-scale ranges. A digital high-pass filter eliminates pyroelectric noise. | |
| AC Coupling | Hardware filter at 0.5 Hz \pm 6% | |
| Decimation filter | Reduces bandwidth prior to signal processing; bandwidth can be down-sampled in steps of 2 and 2.5. | |
| Analog anti-alias filter | 4-pole Equal Time Delay filter with 164 kHz cut-off frequency and 0.01 dB flatness, 150 dB/oct digital filter with 100 dB alias protection provides an alias free bandwidth of 92 kHz | |
| Power | | |
| Power consumption/power budget | During normal operation, no overload and ICP supply switched on: 4.5 W | |
| Power feedback | LED on the module front panel, providing information on connection, power status and any sensor supply overload/underload. During system booting and startup, the LED on channel 1 will be used to indicate module status (active) using a different LED color and/or blinking pattern. | |
| | LED Modes Charge: Blue | Alarm Overload: Red |
| Signal to noise ratio (SNR) | | Differential input (typical) |
| ± 10000 pC | | 112 dB |
| | | Single ended input (typical) |
| | | 107 dB |

| $\pm 3160 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 1000 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 316 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 100 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 31.6 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 10 \text{ pC}$ | 111 dB | 105 dB |
|--|--|--|
| | 103 dB | 98 dB |
| | 109 dB | 105 dB |
| | 101 dB | 97 dB |
| | 91 dB | 87 dB |
| | 81 dB | 77 dB |
| | Input noise (without cable) differential mode 100 pC range is <1.4 fCrms, single-ended mode 100 pC range is <2.2 fCrms Measured between 10Hz to 20KHz, with 32k block size, 16 averages | |
| Common mode rejection (CMMR) | Differential input (typical) | Single ended input (typical) |
| $\pm 10000 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 3160 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 1000 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 316 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 100 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 31.6 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 10 \text{ pC}$ | 60 dB | 60 dB |
| Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR) | Differential input (typical) | Single ended input (typical) |
| $\pm 10000 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 3160 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 1000 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 316 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 100 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 31.6 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 10 \text{ pC}$ | 138 dB 138 dB 137 dB 142 dB 135 dB 125 dB 115 dB | 135 dB 105 dB 98 dB 105 dB 97 dB 87 dB 77 dB |
| Measured between 100Hz to 20KHz, with 32k block size, 16 averages | | |
| Crosstalk | Differential input (typical) | Single ended input (typical) |
| $\pm 10000 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 3160 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 1000 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 316 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 100 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 31.6 \text{ pC}$ $\pm 10 \text{ pC}$ | | 102 dB |

| Tested at 1 kHz frequency | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) | Differential input (typical) | Single ended input (typical) |
| ±10000 pC | | |
| ±3160 pC | | |
| ±1000 pC | | |
| ±316 pC | | 100 dB |
| ±100 pC | | |
| ±31.6 pC | | |
| ±10 pC | | |
| Amplitude accuracy | Differential input (typical) | Single ended input (typical) |
| | At 1 kHz better than +/- 1.1 % at 23 °C | |
| Gain drift | Differential input (typical) | Single ended input (typical) |
| | Better than +/- 0.1% between 5 and 40 deg °C | |
| Offset drift | Differential input (typical) | Single ended input (typical) |
| | Residual Offset Virtually zero after AC and digital signal processing | |
| Phase match between any two channels (at 9.9 kHz) | Differential input (typical) | Single ended input (typical) |
| ±10000 pC | | |
| ±3160 pC | | |
| ±1000 pC | | |
| ±316 pC | Better than 0.3° @ 20 kHz with equal gain settings | |
| ±100 pC | | |
| ±31.6 pC | | |
| ±10 pC | | |
| Protection | | |
| Input protection | Charge input up to: ±100,000 pC continuously without damage | |
| Sensor check | <p>The DCH4 has a calibration check circuit to test the sensor and sensor cable; charge is injected via the sensor to the input of the amplifier. The overload LED indicates both analog overloads (detected at the input amplifier) and digital overloads (detected by the digital signal processor).</p> <p>The analog overload detection ensures that overloads are detected before the anti-alias filters obscure them.</p> <p>Built in calibration functions ensure that specifications are maintained over an ex-tended period. A digital high-pass filter can be switched on to eliminate pyroelectric noise.</p> | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| ESD protection | According to EN61000-4-2, level 2 and ISO10605 | | |
| EMC protection | Comply with CE-EMC directive, when installed in a SCADAS Mobile frame | | |
| Overload detection and indication | Analog overload detection at the input is combined with digital overload detection after the ADC; overloads are indicated on the front panel LED and transmitted to the host. | | |
| Shock protection | MIL-STD-810G specified in MIL-STD-810G method 516.5, Shock Amplitude: 60 gpk. | | |
| Vibration protection | MIL-STD-810G method 514.5, procedure 1, Category 24: RMS 7.694 g | | |
| Ambient operating temperature range | -20 °C to +55 °C | | |
| Storage temperature range | -20 °C to +70 °C | | |
| Housing | | | |
| Dimensions | One SCADAS slot (Lemo 1B) | | |
| Connector and pinning layout | | | |
| CONNECTION 2-pin LEMO: DCH4-E - channels 1 to 4  | DETAILS Connector type: LEMO-EHG.1B.302 Pin details: 1) + IN 2) - IN | REMARKS Mating connector: LEMO-FGG.1B.302.CLDxx | Connector type: Differential and single-ended charge input via shielded LEMO 1B connector Mating connector: LEMO FGG.1B.302.CALD50 |

SCM-DCH4-E



SCL-DCH4



Ordering information

Support of Simcenter
SCADAS Frames and Modules
may be restricted in specific
Simcenter Testlab
application workbooks.

Please check with your local
representative for full
details.

Note: Product is not
supported in Simcenter
Testlab Recorder mode

SCM-DCH4-E: Simcenter
SCADAS Mobile 4-channel
Differential Charge input
module

SCL-DCH4: Simcenter
SCADAS Lab 4-channel
Differential Charge input
module