

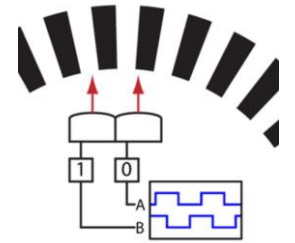
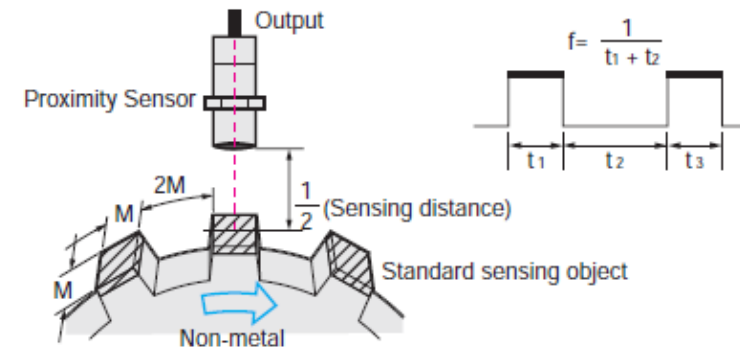
# Digital Pulse – USB Smart Sensor Connectivity Kit

# Digital Pulse Signals

## What are Digital Pulse Signals

- Ability to measure rate and phase relations of digital pulses produced by rotating or moving electro-mechanical devices
- Can be used to measure Speed, Distance, Flow rate, Position, presence/absence, totalize events.
- Common in **Intrinsically Safe** applications where sensor measurement is isolated from the detection system.
- The rate and phase relationship of the pulse (clock) signals determines the measured quantity
- The signal is typically **scaled** to represent engineering units, for example, for a FTB4607 flow meter:
  - 75.7 pulses/sec == 1 gal/second
- **Devices may require additional operating power (PSU-93)**

- The number of detection repetitions that can be output per second when the standard sensing object is repeatedly brought into proximity.
- See the accompanying diagram for the measuring method.



## Input Options

- **Digital Inputs:** Switch/relay closures, Proximity Switches, Photo detectors
- **Pulse Rate:** Frequency, speed
- **Pulse Width:** Duration (time) of signal
- **Duty Cycle:** Percent of time signal is active, accepts PWM input signals
- **Pulse Delay:** Time between two events
- **Counter:** Number of occurrences
- **Up/Down Counter:** Quadrature inputs, totalizer

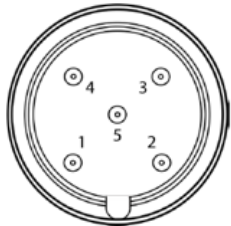
# Digital – USB Smart Sensor Connectivity Kit

## External Device

Digital (Pulse) Signals



SmartEdge Gateway



- **M12.5-S-M-FM** provides 5 pin Screw Terminal connector
- **SP-013-1** processes and converts digital pulses to Smart Sensor digital interface
- **IF-001** provides Smart Sensor to USB conversion
- **PSU-93** → included in Powered Kit for external device power

Pin	Connection
1	3.3 Vdc (not used)
2	Pulse/Pulse A/Input 1
3	GND (4-20 mA Common)
4	Enable/Pulse B/Direction/Input 3
5	Reset/Input 2

# Digital Pulse Signals - Scaling

- External digital signals conveys information in terms of pulses, counts, pulse width or pulse delays, all of which represent some other 'unit of measure'
  - Flow Sensor Example: 75.7 pulses/sec == 1 gal/second, 0 pulses/sec = 0 gal/second
- Smart Sensor allows linear **scaling** of measurement for **unit** conversion using simple  $y = Mx + B$  formula, where M is the 'gain' and B is an offset.
  - Determine **Gain**:  $(Actual\_Hi - Actual\_Lo)/(Reading\_Hi - Reading\_Lo) == (1 - 0) / (75.4 - 0) == 0.0132626$
  - Determine **Offset**: use calculated Gain, with 0 as Actual ==  $0 - 0.0132626 * 0 == 0$
  - Change the 'units' string to 'g/s'

Sensor Input0	
▲ <b>Sensor</b>	
Name	Water Flow
Measurement Type	PUSLE_RATE
Advanced Scaling	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unit	g/s
Lock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▲ <b>Scaling</b>	Gain:0.0132626, Offset:0
Apply Scaling	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gain	0.0132626
Offset	0
▲ <b>Device Range/Type</b>	
Range	RATE

**Advanced Scaling** option opens the scaling options  
Change **unit** to any string (maximum 4 characters)  
Ensure **lock** option is set (retains across power reset)  
Enter calculated **Gain** and **Offset** values

Water Flow  
1.3 g/s