

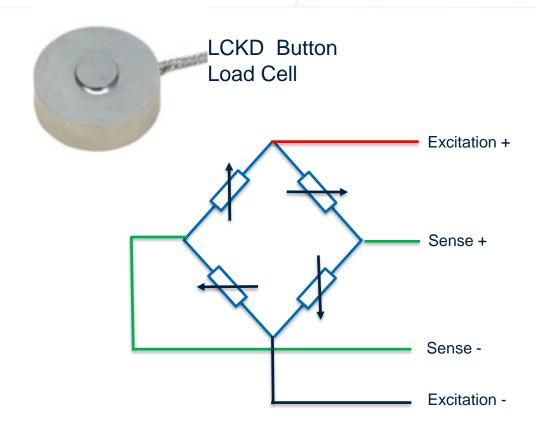


## Load Cell (Bridge) Signals



## What is a Bridge Interface

- A common means to detect small changes in resistance
- Resistance changes due to deformation of material due to applied force
- Common in Load Cell and Pressure sensor applications where sensor measurement is the deformation of material.
- The Excitation power causes voltage splitting across resistance elements. If all resistance elements are equal the voltage measured between Sense + and Sense – will be zero.
- Load Cell specific Parameters must be set
- Load Cell reading may be scaled to represent weight, volume ...



- Excitation: Applies a constant voltage or current to resistive bridge circuit
- Sense: Will vary depending on the change of the 4 resistive elements due to applied force

## Load Cell – Modbus Smart Sensor Connectivity Kit





- Pin Connection

  1 Excitation 
  2 Sense +

  3 Sense 
  4 Excitation +
- ➤ IF-002 → Smart Sensor to Modbus conversion

digital interface

- ➤ M12.5-B-S-M-FM → 5 pin Screw Terminal connector (B type)
- ➤ IF-002 Supports up to 32 devices on RS485 Serial Channel

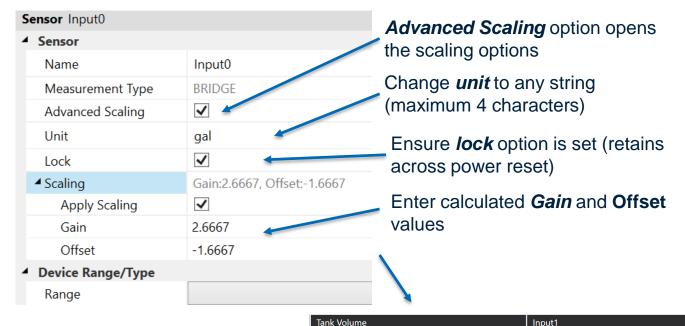
## Load Cell – Scaling & Configuration



 External signals (mV) signal conveys information in terms of weight, which represent some other 'unit of measure'

Weight to Volume: 1 kg == 1 gal, 10 kg == 25 gal

- 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) == (25 - 1) / (10 - 1) == 2.66667
  - Determine Offset: use calculated Gain, with 0 as Actual == -(1 2.66667 \* 1) == -1.66667
  - Change the 'units' string to 'gal'



49.0 gal

Must Match specific Load Cell characteristics

Impedance – automatically detected or may be set based on specific load cell mV/V information determined by specific load cell Full Scale determined by specific load cell Parameters mV/V 10 Full Scale 1000 Impedance 359 TARE (Target) TARE

TARE – allows cancelling out initial weight

IN0:0 | IN1:0 DIN