Inclination sensor on MEMS technology Interfaces: CANopen and Analogue Models NBN65 and NBA65

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- Number of measuring axes: 1 or 2
- Selectable Measuring range: ± 5° to ± 90°
- Programmable
- High vibration and shock resistance
- Options:

 SIL2 certificate: see datasheet NBN 12054
 - Output of acceleration * (Special version NVA65...Bxx)

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Design and function

Registration of inclination in the gravitation field using MEMS sensors (Micro-Electro-Mechanical-System) with subsequent digitisation and linearisation via a controller. Data output is carried out via the CANopen interface or as an analogue signal.

The inclination sensor has a stable aluminium housing (optionally stainless steel). Slots are available for mechanical alignment (up to approx. \pm 7.5°). In the case of CANopen, one connector or one male/female connector combination can be selected optionally for connection purposes. Casting measures in the housing lead to the achievement of protection class IP 69K, e.g. for use under water.

MEMS sensors are integrated circuits manufactured using silicon bulk micromechanical technology. These micromechanical structures are used to form dual capacities. If these structures are deflected in the case of acceleration, e.g. gravitational acceleration (g), this results in capacity changes, which are registered and further processed using measuring technology. Due to the differential capacity dependency described here, the output voltage follows the function $U \propto g * \sin \alpha$. In this case, the angle α is the inclination angle of the sensor measured against the g vector. These sensors measure precisely, have a long service life and are very robust. The measuring axes operate independently of each other.

* : The special version NVA65...Bxx, based on model NBN65 provides accelerations in 3 axes - not converted into an inclination. Frequency range 0 to 60 Hz, 3 axes. xx means special versions.

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General technical data

Electrical data

	Sensor system: No. measuring axes: Measuring range: Absolute Accuracy and temperature drif	MEMS acceleration sensor 1 or 2 ± 5° to ± 90° t See below "Deliverable accuracies"			
	Repeatability: Zero error: Noise: Signal path: Reaction time: EMC standards:	± 0.05° ± 0.5° ± 0.05° Parameterisable 1 s (see remark on page 3) Interference immunity: EN 61000-6-2 Interference emission: EN 61000-6-4			
Er	nvironmental data				
	Temperature range: Storage temp. range: Resilience I To shock:	-40 +85 °C -20 +60 °C (due to packaging) 500 m/s²; 11 ms DIN EN 60068-2-27			

□ To vibration:

- Protection grade:
- Weight:

Deliverable accuracies

Please ask TWK for versions 2 und 3

Type 1: (Standard)	• Device with 1 or 2 ax	• Device with 1 or 2 axes, when measuring angle ± 20° at maximum:					
x x		Accuracy:	$\pm 0,25^{\circ}$ (cross tilt $\pm 5^{\circ}$), otherwise $\pm 0,5^{\circ}$				
		Drift:	± 0,3°; range [-10 °C to +60 °C]				
			± 0,5°; range [-40 °C to +85 °C]				
	 Device with 1 axis, v 	vhen measurir	ng angle ± 90°:				
		Accuracy:	\pm 0,5° (cross tilt \pm 3°) \pm 0,25° within 20° (cross tilt \pm 3°)				
		Drift:	± 0,3°; range [-10 °C to +60 °C] for ± 60°				
			± 0,4°; range [-40 °C to +65 °C] for ± 90°				
			$\pm 0.5^{\circ}$; range [-40 °C to +85 °C] for $\pm 60^{\circ}$				
Type 2:	 Device with 1 or 2 ax 	kes. Measuring	g angle in this case ± 15° at maximum				
Type 1: (Standard) Type 2: Type 3:		Accuracy:	± 0,25°				
		This accura	cy specification includes the following operating conditions:				
		- Lateral inc	lination up to and including ± 15°				
		- An operati	ng temperature range from -10°C to 60°C.				
		(Accuracy w	vithout lateral inclination within a temperature range of				
		+15 °C to +3	30 °C: approx. 0,15°)				
Type 3:	• Device with 1 or 2 as	kes. Measuring	g angle is up to ± 100°				
		Accuracy:	± 2°				
		This value d	lepends on the measuring angle and the operating conditions.				
		Detailed acc	curacy specification on demand.				

100 m/s²; 10 ... 2000 Hz DIN EN 60068-2-6 IP 67, IP 69K (optional)

Approx. 0.3 kg (aluminium) Approx. 0.65 kg (stainless steel)



Important informations

The measured axis is no longer detected in case of an inclination in a second axis (cross-axis inclination) is greater than 30°. Meaning the sensor will go in an over flow stage. This feature is required since measuring accuracy decreases with increasing cross-axis inclination.

Behaviour of the due to averaging:

Dynamic, arithmetic averaging of the measured values is implemented in the inclinometer. This involves linear averaging over 1000 values, whereby a new value is recorded every millisecond. This results in a low-pass effect. In the event of an abrupt change in the measuring angle, the end value is reached after approx. 1 second. In the event of a linear change in the measuring angle, the relevant output signal follows after a delay of approx. 0.6 seconds. Other, e.g. shorter, values may be set depending on application conditions. However, the output signal then tends to have a higher noise factor.

CANopen data

Function

A CAN controller at the output enables integration into the CANopen network. The protocol is designed according to "CANopen Application Layer and Communication Profile, CiA Draft Standard 301, version 4.1" as well as according to "Device Profile for Inclinometers, CiA Draft Standard Proposal 410, version 1.2" and "CANopen Layer Setting Services and Protocol (LSS), CiA DSP 305, version 1.1.1". The sensor is also available with a redundant system and CANopen safety profile (see datasheet NXN 12054).

 Operati 	ng voltage:	11 to 36 VDC
Resolut	ion:	0.01°
Power of	consumption:	< 1 W
Signal p	path:	Ascending values with CCW (parameterisable)
Measur	ing range:	$\pm 5^{\circ}$ to $\pm 90^{\circ}$
 Output 	code:	Binary
Transm	ission rate:	1 MBaud
CAN int	terface:	According to ISO/DIS 11898
Address	s/baud rate setting:	Via SDO/LSS
Termina	ating resistor:	To be implemented separately
Max. tra	ansmission length:	200 m *

The design guideline "CiA Draft Recommendation 303 CANopen additional specification Part 1: Cabling and connector pin assignment" must be observed on installation.

* No galvanic separation between supply voltage and bus lines (also see CiA DS301).

CANopen features

NMT master:	No
NMT slave:	Yes
Maximum boot-up:	No
Minimum boot-up:	Yes
COB ID distribution:	Default, SDO
Node ID distribution:	Via Index 2000 or LSS
No. of PDOs:	2 Tx
PDO modes:	Sync, async, cyclic, acyclic
Variable PDO mapping:	No
Emergency message:	Yes
Heartbeat:	Yes
No. of SDOs:	1 Rx / 1 Tx
Device profile:	CiA DSP 410 Version 1.2
Baudrate, factory setting:	20 kBaud
Node ID, factory setting:	1

A detailed description of the profile you will find in the NBN 12527 specification.

Data format CANopen (Model NBN65: Inclination values. Model NVA65...Bxx (based on NBN65): Acceleration values)

Data Byte 0	Data Byte 1	Data Byte 2	Data Byte 3	Data Byte 4	Data Byte 5
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1617181920212223	2425262728293031	3233343536373839	4041424344454647
LSB	MSB	LSB	MSB	LSB	MSB
Angle (Accele	eration) x-axis	Angle (Accele	eration) y-axis	Angle (Accele	eration) z-axis

CANopen data

Bus activation according to ISO / DIS 11898



Principle circuit diagram NBN 65



Output level according to ISO/DIS 11898



Inclinometers NBN65

CANopen data

Characteristic curve

- Example: $\pm 70^{\circ} \triangleq 2 \times 7000$ increments with resolution 0.01°.
- Data format: Signed 16-bit.



When exceeding the selected range (eg \pm 70°), plus about 2° the CANopen output values is set to 4650 hex (= 18,000 steps = 180°) in order to signal the controller that the inclinometer is tilted out of the selected scale.

Special version NVA65...Bxx, based on model NBN65, provides 4096 digits/g resolution as a signed 16 Bit output value for positive and negative accelerations due to forward and backward acceleration direction.

Programming parameters

Parameter	Function
Resolution	0,1° / 0.01°
Zeroing / preset value	Adjustment within ± 5°
Signal path	CW / CCW
Scaling	On / Off

Documentation, EDS file, etc.

- The following documents plus the EDS file, a bitmap and example programmes can be found in the Internet under <u>www.twk.de</u> in the documentation section, model NBN (letter "N")
 - Data sheet No. NBX 11918

Specification No. NBN 12527

Optionally, a CD-ROM can be supplied.

(Article No. TWK-CD-01; please specify when ordering.)

 Supply source for the listed CANopen specifications: CAN in Automation (CiA), Kontumazgarten 3, D-90429 Nuremberg (Email: headquarters@can-cia.org, www.can-cia.org)

Order code format NBN 65

Please enter installation position "TOP 1...6" into the order number. See page 13 and 14 for a description.

65 - A NBN x / y / z C3 - 1 - S 1 Ν 01 Electrical and mechanical variants * 01 Standard Connection via plug M12, 5 pins instead 8 50 Output interface: N CANopen Electrical connections: Single connection 1 2 Double connection Electrical connections ***: S Device connector M12 K Cable 1 m Installation position: 1 TOP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (See pages 13-14) Profiles: C2 CANopen according to CiA, DS 301 Version 4.1, DS 410 Version 1.2 Measuring ranges **: ± z° z-axis Please assign the measuring angles which you require to the "x, y, z" axes ± y° y-axis Two axes at maximum selectable (Selectable from $\pm 5^{\circ}$ to $\pm 90^{\circ}$ in 5° steps) $\pm x^{\circ}$ For the undesired axis please choose '0' (Explanation on page 13 -14) x-axis Housing material ***: A Aluminium AlMgSi1 S Stainless steel 1.4305 (option 1.4404) Design form: 65 65 mm NBN with CANopen interface

- * The basic versions according to the data sheet bear the number 01. Deviations are identified with a variant number and are documented in the factory. NBN: variant 50 is firmly assigned: electrical connection via M12, 5-pin (instead of 8-pin).
- ** The measuring ranges for the various measurement axes can be selected in 5° steps, whereby it must be noted that only 2 axes can be used at any one time. Accuracy differences may possibly arise in terms of the compatibility of the measuring ranges or the measuring angles. If in doubt, please talk to one of our employees.
- *** Aluminium housing with connector M12, stainless steel housing preferably with cable 1 m and D-sub connector without cap (for test purposes).
- ****The special version NVA65...Bxx, based on model NBN65, provides acceleration output not converted in an inclination value. Frequency range: 0 to 60 Hz in 3 axes. xx means special versions. This datasheet and CANopen specifications NBN12527 are valid. In all othes cases of series NVA65 the regular documentation NVA12634 (Datasheet) and NVA12657 (CANopen specifications) are valid.

The following configurations can be supplied (see order code format)

Profiles

- CANopen profile C3: one measuring system with CANopen profile according to CiA, DS 301 version 4.1, DS 410 version 1.2.
- CANopen safety profile with or without SIL2 certificate: see separate datasheet NXN12054

Electrical connection

- one connector or one cable
- male/female connector combination or two cables in order to loop the CANopen bus and the voltage supply through.

Inclinometers NBA65

Technical data, analogue

Function

The contactless MEMS sensor system is extended using a 12-bit D/A converter so that the measuring variable is available as an analogue signal from 0 (4) to 20 mA, 0 to 10 VDC or \pm 10 VDC.

The customer can adjust the signal path (CW or CCW) and the measuring range from $\pm 5^{\circ}$ to $\pm 90^{\circ}$ in 5° steps (i.e. 2,5° on each side. Example: from $\pm 5^{\circ}$ is the next step $\pm 7,5^{\circ}$). The preset "centre of measuring range" value can be set (see explanations on pages 5 and 7).

Electrical connection is carried out via one male connector M12, 8 pins, A-coded or cables.

On ordering, the measuring ranges must be selected according to the application (from $\pm 5^{\circ}$ to $\pm 90^{\circ}$ in 5° steps (2,5° on each side), e.g. $\pm 5^{\circ}$, $\pm 7.5^{\circ}$, $\pm 10^{\circ}$ etc.). If the sensor is inclined past this measuring range, an overflow is output.

Due to the 12-bit D/A converter, the resolution of the output signal is dependent on the selected measuring range.

Examples: At \pm 90°, it is 0.05°. At \pm 20°, it is 0.01°, etc. (better than 0.01° is not possible).

Electrical data

- Operating voltage:
- Power consumption:
- Current:
- Resolution:
- Measuring range:
- D/A converter:
- Signal path:
- Preset value:

20 to 30 VDC (output: A,B,C) < 1 W approx. 40 mA 0.05° with ± 90° measuring range (12-bit D/A converter) (higher resolutions with smaller measuring ranges) ± 5° to ± 90° (parameterisable) 12-bit Adjustable (CW or CCW) Centre of measuring range, optionally other values

Electrical output data

Current output A:	0 to 20 mA
B:	4 to 20 mA
Accuracy:	± 50 μA
Load resistance (burden):	0 500 Ω
Voltage output C:	0 to 10 VDC
Accuracy:	At 0 V + 100 mV
-	At 10 V ± 25 mV
Output current:	Max. 5 mA (short-circuit-proof) Corresp. to load resistance \ge 2 k Ω

Characteristic curve (measuring range ± 90°)

Current output B:



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± 90°**∳** .) ... 20 m/ ... 10 VDC ± 10 VDC .

Technical data, analogue

Setting option via multifunctional pins MFP

The **signal path**, **preset value** and **measuring range** parameters and the **default values** can be set by the user according to the conditions in the operating location. Three multifunctional inputs are provided for this purpose. The input circuit for the MFPs is E1(see page 9).

The basic factory setting in accordance with the order number (i.e. signal path, original zero point and measuring range) can be restored on activation of the default values.

The signal path determines the inclination direction in which the output signal increases positively (see page 13-14).

The measuring range can be incremented by activating the corresponding MFP(s) in 5° steps (2,5° on each side) up to a maximum of \pm 90° (e.g. \pm 10° to \pm 12.5°), with reference to the measuring axes selected on ordering. On further activation, the measuring range jumps back to the minimum value of \pm 5°, etc.

The preset value is set to the centre of the measuring range. Other values can be implemented in the factory.

Table for multifunctional inputs (MFP). The functions for the 2nd axis are omitted in the 1-axis sensor								
Function MFP 0 MFP 1 MFP 2 Logical 1 ≙ 11+UB, logical 0 ≙ < 5 ∨ or op				Logical 1 ≙ 11+UB, logical 0 ≙ < 5 V or open				
Signal path (CW / CCW), 1st axis (e.g. x)	1	0	0	Set pin MFP 0 to logical one for the duration of 4 s.				
Set preset value, 1st axis	0	1	0	Set pin MFP 1 to logical one for the duration of 4 s.				
Increment measuring range by 5° in each case, 1st axis	0	0	1	Set pin MFP 2 to logical one for the duration of 4 s.				
Signal path (CW / CCW), 2nd axis (e.g. y)	1	1	0	Simultaneously set pins MFP 0 and MFP 1 to logical one for the duration of 4 s.				
Set preset value, 2nd axis	1	0	1	Simultaneously set pins MFP 0 and MFP 2 to logical one for the duration of 4 s.				
Increment measuring range by 5° in each case, 2nd axis	0	1	1	Simultaneously set pins MFP 1 and MFP 2 to logical one for the duration of 4 s.				
Set default values for all axes	1	1	1	Simultaneously set pins MFP 0, MFP 1 and MFP 2 to logical one for the duration of 4 s.				
Normal operation	0	0	0	MFP 0, MFP 1 and MFP 2 to logical 0 or open				

Principle circuit diagram NBA 65



Inclinometers NBA65

TWK ELEKTRONIK

Technical data, analogue

Output circuits

 $R_{min} = 2 k$



lo

Input circuit E1 for multifunctional pins (MFP)



Timing charts for the MFP settings

0-10 V

1. Set MFP 0 or MFP 1 or MFP 2 once



2. Set two or all three MFPs simultaneously

Time difference between MFP 0 and MFP 1 (and MFP 2) \leq 0.25 s.



Order code format NBA 65

Please enter installation position "TOP 1...6" into the order number. See page 13 and 14 for a description.

NBA 65 - A x / y / z W S 1 - 2 - B 01 Electrical and mechanical variants * 01 Standard Output signals: A 0-20 mA В 4 - 20 mA C 0 - 10 V Installation position: 2 TOP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (See pages 13-14) Version: 1 1 measuring system Electrical connections ***: S Device connector M12 K Cable 1 m Signal path: W CW For all measuring ranges. (See explanation on page 13) C CCW Measuring ranges **: ± z° z-axis Please assign the measuring angles which you require to the "x, y, z" axes $\pm y^{\circ}$ y-axis Two axes at maximum selectable (Selectable from $\pm 5^{\circ}$ to $\pm 90^{\circ}$ in 5° steps) ± x° For the undesired axis please choose '0' (Explanation on page 13 -14) x-axis Housing material ***: A Aluminium AlMgSi1 S Stainless steel 1.4305 (option 1.4404) Design form: 65 65 mm NBA with analogue interface

* The basic versions according to the data sheet bear the number 01. Deviations are identified with a variant number and are documented in the factory.

- ** The measuring ranges for the various measurement axes can be selected in 5° steps (2,5° on each side), whereby it must be noted that only 2 axes can be used at any one time. Accuracy differences may possibly arise in terms of the compatibility of the measuring ranges or the measuring angles. If in doubt, please talk to one of our employees.
- *** Aluminium housing with connector M12, stainless steel housing preferably with cable 1 m and D-sub connector without cap (for test purposes).

Electrical connections

- Via: 1 connector M12 (male)
 - 2 connectors M12 (male + female), 8-pin in each case
 - 2 connectors M12 (male + female), 5-pin in each case (Variant 50 in CANopen sensor NBN65 order code format) - 1 or 2 cables
- Electrical connection at the mating connector (View on clamp- or soldering side) 6 4 •5 • 3 •5 1• •4 •8 1 3 Male connector: Male connector: 5 pin (pin) 8 pin (pin) [°]4 3° ° 3 °5 °6 __7 °5 2° ۰4 °8 2° 1 1 Female connector: Female connector: 5 pin (socket) 8 pin (socket)

The pin assignment can be found in the connection assignment which is enclosed with each device.

Accessories

- Mating connector (EMC) **STK5GP90** (M12, 5 pin male connector (pin), A-coded)
- Mating connector (EMC) STK5GS56 (M12, 5 pin female connector (socket), A-coded)
- Mating connector (EMC) **STK8GP99** (M12, 8 pin male connector (pin), A-coded)
- Mating connector (EMC) STK8GS54 (M12, 8 pin female connector (socket), A-coded)

(Mating connectors have to be ordered separately)

Inclinometers NBN65 and NBA65

Installation drawing

Via round and slotted mounting holes for M5 bolts. The inclination sensor can be mechanically adjusted up to approx. ± 7.5° via the slots. Fasteners are not enclosed in the scope of delivery.

No dummy plug in case of two connectors.

Dimensions in mm



Materials used

Aluminium housing:	AlMgSi1
Stainless steel housing:	1.4305
	(option 1.4404)
Connector/cable gland:	Ms, nickel plated
	(option stainless steel)
Sealing rings:	NBR

Inclinometers NBN65 and NBA65

Installation positions and measurement axis assignment

Installation position TOP 1... 6 of the 1- or 2-axis inclinometer must be taken into consideration on assignment or selection of the **measurement axes**. The installation positions specified below define the measurement axes and measuring range centre for x, y and z.

Which of housing surfaces 1 to 6 is to point upwards must be specified in the order number for the NBN65 (see figure on the right). The installation position is clearly marked on each device ('TOP'). This surface/edge must point upwards.

Only 2 of 3 axes are selectable. The installation position determines these axes.

Signal path: with the CW setting, the prefixes in the figures below specify the direction of rotation in which the output values increase positively during inclination measurement. This is accordingly reversed with the setting CCW.



1: Upper side	2: Rear side	3: Lower side
4: Connector side	5: Left side	6: Right side

E.g. NBN 65 - A xx / yy / zz C3 - **1** - S 1 N 50: TOP1

In this example, circumstances necessitate the installation of the inclinometer in installation position "5".

The y axis with a range of \pm 35° to be measured and the z axis with a range of \pm 12° to be measured are required for measurement.



Inclinometers NBN65 and NBA65

Further examples for installation positions

Further examples which refer to the assumed example measuring angles.

 $x = \pm 90^{\circ}$ $y = \pm 25^{\circ}$ $z = \pm 15^{\circ}$

It is to be noted that the installation position always represents the device surface which is viewed from above. In the various illustrations, this is indicated with the bold number and must be specified on ordering under all circumstances.





NBN65 - A 0/25/15 C3 - 5 - S 1 N01



NBN65 - A 0/25/15 C3 - 6 - S 1 N01

Ordering aids

Model NBN65 with CANopen interface



Model NBA65 with analogue interface

NBA 65	-	0	0	0			1	-		-		01
Model Design form	Housing material	Sixe x Only be s unde spe	ixe two axe elected. esired as cified as	s can The kis is 5 0°.	Signal path	Connector / cable	Versions		Installation position		Output signal	Variant *

* Variant 01 contains the standard version according to the data sheet. If this version does not meet your wishes, please talk to one of our customer service advisors.





NBN65 - A 90/0/15 C3 - 2 - S 1 N01



NBN65 - A 90/25/0 C3 - 3 - S 1 N01



NBN65 - A 90/0/15 C3 - 4 - S 1 N01