# QUANTUMX <br> MX1601B 



## Universal amplifier

## Special features

- 16 individually configurable inputs (electrically isolated)
- Connection of standard signals ( $60 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{mV}, 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, IEPE)
- Sampling rate: up to 20000 Hz per channel, active low-pass filter
- TEDS support
- Configurable power supply to active transducers (DC)

Block diagram


## Specifications for MX1601B

| General specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inputs | Number | 16, electrically isolated from each other and to supply ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Transducer technologies per connector |  | Voltage, current, current-fed piezoelectric sensors (IEPE) |
| A/D conversion per channel |  | 24-bit delta-sigma converter |
| Sampling rates (domain can be set via the software, factory setting is "HBM Classic") | S/s | Decimal: 0.1 ... 20,000 HBM Classic: $0.1 \ldots 19,200$ |
| Signal bandwidth | Hz | 3800 (-3dB) with linear phase filter |
| Active low-pass filter | Hz | Bessel, Butterworth, linear phase 0.01 ... 3000 ( -3 dB ), filter OFF |
| Transducer identification (TEDS chip, IEEE 1451.4) Max. TEDS module distance | m | 100 |
| Transducer connection |  | Plug terminal Phönix Contact FMC-1,5/8-ST-3,5-RF |
| Supply voltage range (DC) | V | 10 ... 30 (nominal (rated) voltage 24 V ) |
| Supply voltage interruption |  | max. for 5 ms at 24 V |
| Power consumption without adjustable transducer excitation voltage with adjustable transducer excitation voltage | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & w \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <10 \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ |
| Transducer excitation voltage (active transducers) <br> Channels 1 ... 8 only: <br> Adjustable supply voltage (DC) <br> Maximum output power <br> Channels 9 ... 16 only: <br> Supply voltage (DC) <br> Maximum output current | V <br> W <br> V <br> mA | 5 ... 24; adjustable channel by channel 0.7 per channel / 2 in total <br> 9 ... 29, voltage supply to module -1 V 30 per channel / 75 in total |
| Ethernet (data link) <br> Protocol/addressing <br> Plug connection <br> Max. cable length to module | m | ```10Base-T / 100Base-TX TCP/IP (direct IP address or DHCP) 8P8C plug (RJ-45) with twisted-pair cable (CAT-5) 1 0 0``` |
| Synchronization options <br> EtherCAT ${ }^{\circledR 2)}$ <br> IRIG-B (B000 to B007; B120 to B127) IEEE1588 (PTPv2), NTP |  | IEEE1394b FireWire (QuantumX only, automatic, recommended) via CX27B <br> via MX440B or MX840B input channel Ethernet-based Network Time Protocol |
| IEEE1394b FireWire (module synchronization, data link, optional power supply) |  | IEEE 1394b (HBM modules only) |
| Baud rate | MBaud | 400 (approx. 50 MBytes/s) |
| Max. current from module to module | A | 1.5 |
| Max. cable length between nodes | m | 5 |
| Max. number of modules connected in series (daisy chain) | - | $12 \text { (= } 11 \text { hops) }$ |
| Max. number of modules in one FireWire system (including hubs ${ }^{3}$ ), backplane) | - | $24$ |
| Max. number of hops ${ }^{4}$ | - | 14 |
| Nominal (rated) temperature range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20 \ldots+65$ |
| Storage temperature range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 ... +75 |
| Relative humidity | \% | 5 ... 95 (non-condensing) |
| Protection class |  | III |
| Equipment protection level |  | IP20 per EN60529 |

## General specifications

| Mechanical tests ${ }^{5}$ ) <br> Vibration (30 min) <br> Shock (6 ms) |  <br> $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> $\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| EMC requirements |  | 350 |
| Maximum input voltage at transducer socket to <br> ground (pin 2) |  | per EN 61326-1 |
| Pin 4 (TEDS) | V | without transients |
| Pin 1 (voltage) | V | +5 |
| Pin 3 (current) | V | $\pm 60$ |
| Pin 5 (control circuit) | V | $\pm 1,5$ |
| Dimensions, horizontal (H $\times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | mm | $\pm 3.3$ |
| Weight, approx. | mm | $52.5 \times 200 \times 122$ (with case protection) |

1) When using variable transducer excitation voltage, clear the electrical isolation from the supply.
2) EtherCAT) is a registered brand and patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH, Germany
3) Hub: IEEE1394b FireWire node or distributor
${ }^{4)}$ Hop: transition from module to module or signal conditioning/distribution via IEEE1394b FireWire (hub, backplane)
4) Mechanical stress is tested in accordance with European standards EN60068-2-6 for vibration and EN60068-2-27 for shock. The devices are exposed to an acceleration of $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ within the frequency range $5 \ldots 65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in all 3 axes. Duration of this vibration test: 30 minutes per axis. The shock test is implemented at a nominal (rated) acceleration of $350 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for a duration of 6 ms , half sine and with shocks in each of the six possible directions.

| Voltage $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy class |  | 0.03 |
| Transducers that can be connected |  | Voltage sources up to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Permissible cable length between MX1601B and transducer | m | 100 |
| Measurement range | V | $\pm 10$ |
| Internal resistance of connected voltage source | k $\Omega$ | < 5 |
| Input impedance | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | > 10 |
| Noise at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (peak-to-peak) with 1 Hz Bessel filter with 10 Hz Bessel filter with 100 Hz Bessel filter with 1 Hz Bessel filter with filter OFF / 19200 values/s | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 200 \\ & 400 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-linearity | \% | < 0.02 of full scale value |
| Common-mode rejection with DC common mode with 50 Hz common mode, typically | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} >100 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. common-mode voltage (to housing and supply ground) | V | $\pm 60$ |
| Zero drift | \%/10 K | < 0.03 of full scale value |
| Full-scale drift | \%/10 K | <0.03 of measured value |


| Voltage $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy class |  | 0.05 |
| Transducers that can be connected |  | m |
| Permissible cable length between MX1601B and <br> transducer | V | Voltage sources up to $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Measurement range | $\Omega$ | 100 |
| Internal resistance of connected voltage source | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\pm 60$ |
| Typical input impedance | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ | $<500$ |
| Noise at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (peak-to-peak) <br> with 1 Hz Bessel filter <br> with 10 Hz Bessel filter <br> with 100 Hz Bessel filter <br> with 1 Hz Bessel filter | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ | 1 |
| Non-linearity | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ | $<500$ |
| Common-mode rejection |  |  |
| with DC common mode <br> with $50 ~ H z ~ c o m m o n ~ m o d e, ~ t y p i c a l l y ~$ | dB | $<600$ |
| Max. common-mode voltage (to housing and supply <br> ground) | V | $<800$ |
| Zero drift | $\% / 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | $<2000$ |
| Full-scale drift | $\% / 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | $>100$ of full scale value |


| Voltage $\mathbf{\pm 1 0 0} \mathrm{V}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy class |  | 0.1 |
| Transducers that can be connected |  | Voltage sources up to $\pm 100 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Permissible cable length between MX1601B and transducer | m | 100 |
| Measurement range | mV | $\pm 100$ |
| Internal resistance of connected voltage source | $\Omega$ | < 200 |
| Input impedance | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | > 10 |
| Noise at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (peak-to-peak) <br> with 1 Hz Bessel filter with 10 Hz Bessel filter with 100 Hz Bessel filter with 1 Hz Bessel filter with filter OFF / 19200 values/s | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 25 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ |
| Non-linearity | \% | < 0.02 of full scale value |
| Common-mode rejection <br> with DC common mode <br> with 50 Hz common mode, typically | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} >100 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. common-mode voltage (to housing and supply ground) | V | $\pm 60$ |
| Zero drift | \%/10 K | < 0.03 of full scale value |
| Full-scale drift | \%/10 K | < 0.03 of measured value |


| Current 20 mA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy class |  | 0.05 |
| Transducers that can be connected |  | Transducers with $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output |
| Permissible cable length between MX1601B and transducer | m | 100 |
| Measurement range | mA | $\pm 20$ |
| Measuring resistance value | $\Omega$ | 5 |
| Noise at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (peak-to-peak) <br> with 1 Hz Bessel filter with 10 Hz Bessel filter with 100 Hz Bessel filter with 1 Hz Bessel filter with filter OFF / 19200 values/s | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |
| Non-linearity | \% | < 0.02 of full scale value |
| Common-mode rejection <br> with DC common mode <br> with 50 Hz common mode, typically | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} >100 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. common-mode voltage (to housing and supply ground) | V | $\pm 60$ |
| Zero drift | \%/10 K | < 0.05 of full scale value |
| Full-scale drift | \%/10 K | < 0.05 of measured value |


| Current-fed piezoelectric transducers (IEPE, Integrated Electronics Piezo Electric) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy class |  | 0.1 |
| Transducer technology |  | Current-fed piezoelectric transducer |
| Permissible cable length between MX1601B and transducer <br> Lay only inside closed buildings | m | $<30$ |
| Transducer excitation | mA | $4,0 \mathrm{~mA} \pm 15 \%$ |
| Measuring range (AC) | V | $\pm 10$ |
| IEPE compliance voltage, typically | V | 20 |
| Measurement frequency range (-3 dB) | Hz | $0.34 \ldots 3000$ |
| Input impedance | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | > 1 |
| Noise at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> with 1 Hz Bessel filter with 10 Hz Bessel filter with 100 Hz Bessel filter with 1 Hz Bessel filter with filter OFF / 19200 values/s | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 150 \\ 400 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Non-linearity | \% | < 0.1 of full scale value |
| Common-mode rejection with DC common mode with 50 Hz common mode, typically | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} >100 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. common-mode voltage (to housing and supply ground) | V | $\pm 60$ |
| Zero drift | \%/10 K | < 0.1 of full scale value |
| Full-scale drift | \%/10 K | < 0.1 of measured value |

Decimal sampling rates and digital low-pass filters, 4th order Bessel

| Type | $\begin{gathered} -1 \mathrm{~dB} \\ (\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & (\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -20 \mathrm{~dB} \\ (\mathrm{~Hz}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Runtime }^{1)} \\ & (\mathrm{ms}) \end{aligned}$ | Rise time (ms) | Overshoot (\%) | Sampling rate (Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ф. } \\ & \mathbb{\infty} \\ & \varnothing \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | 1,203 | 2,000 | 3,830 | 0.088 | 0.199 | 4.8 | 20,000 |
|  | 596 | 1,000 | 2,494 | 0.232 | 0.353 | 1.1 | 20,000 |
|  | 298 | 502 | 1,278 | 0.552 | 0.700 | 0.9 | 20,000 |
|  | 119 | 200 | 509 | 1.56 | 1.76 | 0.9 | 20,000 |
|  | 59 | 100 | 254 | 3.21 | 3.51 | 0.9 | 20,000 |
|  | 29.6 | 50 | 127.1 | 6.50 | 7.01 | 0.9 | 20,000 |
|  | 11.8 | 20 | 50.8 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 0.9 | 20,000 |
|  | 5.9 | 10 | 25.4 | 32.9 | 35.1 | 0.9 | 20,000 |
|  | 2.96 | 5 | 12.70 | 69.0 | 70.1 | 0.9 | 10,000 |
|  | 1.18 | 2 | 5.08 | 168 | 176 | 0.9 | 10,000 |
|  | 0.59 | 1 | 2.54 | 333 | 351 | 0.9 | 5,000 |
|  | 0.295 | 0.5 | 1.271 | 663 | 701 | 0.9 | 1,000 |
|  | 0.118 | 0.2 | 0.508 | 1,660 | 1,760 | 0.9 | 1,000 |
|  | 0.059 | 0.1 | 0.254 | 3,300 | 3,510 | 0.9 | 500 |
|  | 0.0295 | 0.05 | 0.1271 | 6,620 | 7,010 | 0.9 | 100 |
|  | 0.0118 | 0.02 | 0.0508 | 16,500 | 17,600 | 0.9 | 100 |
|  | 0.0059 | 0.01 | 0.0254 | 33,000 | 35,100 | 0.9 | 50 |

1) The $A / D$ converter delay time for all sampling rates is 128 ms and this is not taken into account in the "runtime" column!

Also not included is the runtime of the analog anti-aliasing filter ( $160 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ). This means that $288 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ have to be added to the "runtime".

Decimal sampling rates: Bessel filter amplitude response


Decimal sampling rates and digital low-pass filters, 4th order Butterworth

| Type | -1 dB (Hz) | -3 dB (Hz) | -20 dB (Hz) | Runtime ${ }^{1)}$ (ms) | Rise time (ms) | Overshoot (\%) | Sampling rate (Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,612 | 3,000 | 4,316 | 0.105 | 0.161 | 17.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 1,703 | 2,000 | 3,600 | 0.213 | 0.217 | 14.2 | 20,000 |
|  | 838 | 1,000 | 1,746 | 0.436 | 0.394 | 11.3 | 20,000 |
|  | 430 | 500 | 890 | 0.884 | 0.777 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 169 | 200 | 355 | 2.27 | 1.94 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 84 | 100 | 178 | 4.51 | 3.88 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 42.2 | 50 | 88.8 | 9.00 | 7.75 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 16.9 | 20 | 35.5 | 22.5 | 19.4 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 8.4 | 10 | 17.8 | 45.0 | 38.8 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 4.22 | 5 | 8.88 | 89.9 | 77.5 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 1.68 | 2 | 3.55 | 225 | 194 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 0.84 | 1 | 1.78 | 449 | 387 | 11.0 | 20,000 |
|  | 0.423 | 0.5 | 0.888 | 898 | 774 | 11.0 | 10,000 |
|  | 0.169 | 0.2 | 0.356 | 2,250 | 1,940 | 11.0 | 10,000 |
|  | 0.084 | 0.1 | 0.178 | 4,490 | 3,870 | 11.0 | 5,000 |
|  | 0.0422 | 0.05 | 0.0888 | 8,980 | 7,740 | 11.0 | 1,000 |
|  | 0.0168 | 0.02 | 0.0356 | 22,500 | 19,400 | 11.0 | 1,000 |
|  | 0.0085 | 0.01 | 0.0178 | 44,900 | 38,700 | 11.0 | 500 |

1) The $A / D$ converter delay time for all sampling rates is 128 ms and this is not taken into account in the "runtime" column!

Also not included is the runtime of the analog anti-aliasing filter ( $160 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ). This means that $288 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ have to be added to the "runtime".

## Decimal HBM sampling rates: Butterworth filter amplitude response



Decimal sampling rates and digital low-pass filters, linear phase (FIR)

| Type | Start of level drop | -3 dB (Hz) | -20 dB (Hz) | Runtime ${ }^{1)}$ (ms) | Rise time (ms) | Overshoot (\%) | Sampling rate (Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,333 | 3,800 | 4,580 | 0.802 | 0.121 | 13.8 | 20,000 |
|  | 1,667 | 1,118 | 2,694 | 2.77 | 0.276 | 9.4 | 5,000 |
|  | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,308 | 6.21 | 0.545 | 8.6 | 2,500 |
|  | 833 | 825 | 1,346 | 4.00 | 0.552 | 8.6 | 2,500 |
|  | 667 | 838 | 1,078 | 4.70 | 0.696 | 8.6 | 1,000 |
|  | 333 | 420 | 539 | 10.4 | 1.39 | 8.6 | 1,000 |
|  | 167 | 210 | 269 | 26.9 | 2.73 | 8.6 | 500 |
|  | 67 | 84 | 108 | 50.2 | 6.88 | 8.6 | 200 |
|  | 33 | 42 | 54 | 108 | 13.8 | 8.6 | 100 |

1) The $A / D$ converter delay time for all sampling rates is 128 ms and this is not taken into account in the "runtime" column! Also not included is the runtime of the analog anti-aliasing filter ( $160 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ). This means that $288 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ have to be added to the "runtime".

Decimal sampling rates: Amplitude response, linear phase (FIR)

Decimal sampling rates and Butterworth digital low-pass filters

| Type | Start of level drop | -3 dB (Hz) | -20 dB (Hz) | Runtime ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ (ms) | Rise time (ms) | Overshoot (\%) | Sampling rate (Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,384 | 1,500 | 1,887 | 3.47 | 0.353 | 18.7 | 10,000 |
|  | 698 | 750 | 924 | 5.55 | 0.669 | 18.7 | 5,000 |
|  | 344 | 370 | 471 | 14.1 | 1.40 | 18.7 | 2,500 |
|  | 275 | 300 | 377 | 17.3 | 1.75 | 18.7 | 2,000 |
|  | 140 | 150 | 185 | 27.6 | 3.41 | 18.7 | 1,000 |
|  | 69 | 75 | 94 | 71.8 | 6.97 | 18.7 | 500 |
|  | 28 | 30 | 37 | 139 | 17.0 | 18.7 | 200 |
|  | 14 | 15 | 19 | 358 | 34.9 | 18.7 | 100 |

1) The $A / D$ converter delay time for all sampling rates is 128 ms and this is not taken into account in the "runtime" column! Also not included is the runtime of the analog anti-aliasing filter ( $160 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ). This means that $288 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ have to be added to the "runtime".

Decimal sampling rates: Butterworth filter amplitude response


Classic HBM sampling rates and digital low-pass filters, 4th order Bessel

| Type | -1 dB (Hz) | -3 dB (Hz) | -20 dB (Hz) | Runtime ${ }^{1)}$ (ms) | Rise time (ms) | Overshoot (\%) | Sampling rate (Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 | 1,575 | 3,611 | 0.11 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 19,200 |
|  | 500 | 812 | 2,079 | 0.3 | 0.38 | 1.3 | 9,600 |
|  | 200 | 335 | 860 | 0.9 | 1.05 | 0.8 | 9,600 |
|  | 100 | 168 | 427 | 1.8 | 2.11 | 0.8 | 9,600 |
|  | 50 | 84 | 213 | 3.8 | 4.18 | 0.8 | 9,600 |
|  | 20 | 33.7 | 85 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 0.8 | 9,600 |
|  | 10 | 16.6 | 43 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 0.8 | 9,600 |
|  | 5 | 8.4 | 21 | 39 | 41.4 | 0.8 | 2,400 |
|  | 2 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 97 | 102 | 0.8 | 2,400 |
|  | 1 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 197 | 215 | 0.8 | 2,400 |
|  | 0.5 | 0.84 | 2.1 | 390 | 418 | 0.8 | 300 |
|  | 0.2 | 0.34 | 0.85 | 980 | 1,033 | 0.8 | 300 |
|  | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.43 | 1,950 | 2,090 | 0.8 | 300 |
|  | 0.05 | 0.085 | 0.21 | 3,660 | 4,170 | 0.8 | 20 |
|  | 0.02 | 0.036 | 0.088 | 9,800 | 10,560 | 0.8 | 20 |
|  | 0.01 | 0.017 | 0.044 | 19,500 | 21,200 | 0.8 | 20 |

1) The $A / D$ converter delay time for all sampling rates is 128 ms and this is not taken into account in the "runtime" column!

Classic HBM sampling rates: Bessel filter amplitude response



Classic HBM sampling rates and digital low-pass filters, Butterworth

| Type | -1 dB (Hz) | -3 dB (Hz) | -20 dB (Hz) | Runtime ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ (ms) | Rise time (ms) | Overshoot (\%) | Sampling rate (Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,000 | 3,053 | 5,083 | 0 | 0.144 | 8.5 | 19,200 |
|  | 1,000 | 1,170 | 2,077 | 0.27 | 0.344 | 11 | 19,200 |
|  | 500 | 587 | 1,048 | 0.64 | 0.652 | 11 | 9,600 |
|  | 200 | 237 | 420 | 1.76 | 1.64 | 11 | 9,600 |
|  | 100 | 118 | 210 | 3.65 | 3.28 | 11 | 9,600 |
|  | 50 | 59 | 105 | 7.49 | 6.29 | 11 | 9,600 |
|  | 20 | 24 | 42 | 18.8 | 16.15 | 11 | 9,600 |
|  | 10 | 12 | 21 | 37.7 | 32.29 | 11 | 9,600 |
|  | 5 | 5.95 | 10.5 | 74.9 | 65.92 | 11 | 2,400 |
|  | 2 | 2.37 | 4.24 | 188 | 163.6 | 11 | 2,400 |
|  | 1 | 1.26 | 2.12 | 370 | 315 | 11 | 2,400 |
|  | 0.5 | 0.59 | 1.05 | 756 | 656 | 11 | 300 |
|  | 0.2 | 0.241 | 0.419 | 1,900 | 1,640 | 11 | 300 |
|  | 0.1 | 0.122 | 0.210 | 3,770 | 3,280 | 11 | 300 |
|  | 0.05 | 0.060 | 0.106 | 7,490 | 6,596 | 11 | 20 |
|  | 0.02 | 0.0245 | 0.042 | 18,900 | 16,200 | 11 | 20 |
|  | 0.01 | 0.012 | 0.021 | 37,700 | 32,383 | 11 | 20 |

1) The $A / D$ converter delay time for all sampling rates is 128 ms and this is not taken into account in the "runtime" column!

Classic HBM sampling rates: Butterworth filter amplitude response



## Specifications NTX001 power supply

| NTX001 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal (rated) input voltage (AC) | V | $100 \ldots 240( \pm 10 \%)$ |
| No-load power consumption at 230 V | W | 0.5 |
| Nominal load |  |  |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | V | 24 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | A | 1.25 |
| Static output data |  |  |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | V | $24 \pm 4 \%$ |
| I $_{\mathrm{A}}$ | A | $0 / 1.25$ |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{Br}}$ (output ripple voltage; peak-to-peak) | mV | $\leq 120$ |
| Current limiter, typically from | A | 1.6 |
| Galvanic isolation primary - secondary |  | $\geq 8$ |
| SG creep and clearances | mm | $\geq 4$ |
| High-voltage test | kV | electrical, by optocoupler and transducer |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

## Accessories, to be ordered separately

| MX1601B accessories |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article | Description | Ordering number |
| Power supply |  |  |
| AC-DC power supply / 24 V | Input: 100 ... 240 V AC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ), 1.5 m cable Output: 24 V DC, max. $1.25 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~m}$ cable with ODU plug | 1-NTX001 |
| 3 m cable - QuantumX supply | 3 m cable to supply power to QuantumX modules; suitable plug (ODU Medi-Snap S11M08-P04MJGO-5280) at one end and exposed wires at the other. | 1-KAB271-3 |
| Communication |  |  |
| Ethernet cable | Ethernet patch cable for direct operation between a PC or Notebook and a module / device, length 2 m , type CAT6A | 1-KAB239-2 |
| IEEE1394b FireWire cable (module-to-module) | FireWire connection cable for QuantumX or SomatXR-modules; with matching plugs on both sides. <br> Length 0.2 m (angled) $/ 2 \mathrm{~m} / 5 \mathrm{~m}$ Note: The cable enables modules to be supplied with power (max. 1.5 A, from the source to the last drain). | 1-KAB272-W-0.2 <br> 1-KAB272-2 <br> 1-KAB272-5 |
| Mechanical |  |  |
| Connecting elements for QuantumX modules | Connecting elements (clips) for QuantumX modules; Set comprising 2 case clips including mounting material for fast connection of 2 modules. | 1-CASECLIP |
| Connecting elements for QuantumX modules | Fitting panel for mounting of QuantumX modules using case clips (1-CASECLIP), lashing strap or cable tie. Basic fastening by 4 screws. | 1-CASEFIT |
| QuantumX Backplane (small) | QuantumX Backplane - for a maximum of 5 modules; <br> - Connection of external modules by FireWire possible <br> - Power supply: 24 V DC / max. 3.75 A (90 W) | 1-BPX003 |
| QuantumX Backplane (big) | QuantumX Backplane - for a maximum of 9 modules <br> - Mounting on wall or control cabinet (19") <br> - Connection of external modules by FireWire possible <br> - Power supply: 24 V DC / max. 5 A (150 W) | 1-BPX001 |
| QuantumX Backplane (Rack) | QuantumX Backplane - Rack for maximum 9 modules <br> - 19" rack mounting with handles left and right <br> - Connection of external modules via FireWire possible <br> - Power supply: 24 V DC / max. 5 A (150 W) | 1-BPX002 |
| Transducer side |  |  |
| Push-in connectors (8 pins), gold | 10 push-in connectors, Phönix Contact, 8 pins, gold | 1-CON-S1015 |
| Mounting aid for Push-in connector | Mounting aid for MX1601/15/16 Push-in connector suitable for 1-CON-S1015 | 1-WIRING-MATE |
| 1-wire EEPROM DS24B33 | Package consisting of 10x 1-wire EEPROM DS24B33 (IEEE 1451.4 TEDS) | 1-TEDS-PAK |

MX1601B accessories，to be ordered separately（continued）

| MX1601B accessories |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article | Description | Ordering number |
| Software and product packages |  |  |
| catman ${ }^{\circledR}$ AP | All－inclusive package，comprising catman ${ }^{(8)}$ Easy Functionality plus add－on modules such as video camera integration（EasyVideoCam）， full post－process analysis（EasyMath），recurrent activity automation （EasyScript），measurement project preparation offline（EasyPlan）， and additional functions such as electrical power calculation，special filters，and frequency spectrum．Details at www．hbm．comlcatman！ | 1－CATMAN－AP |
| catman ${ }^{(3)}$ EASY | This basic software package for data acquisition includes simple channel parameterization using TEDS or the sensor database， measurement job parameterization，individual visualization，data storage and reporting． | 1－CATMAN－EASY |
| catman ${ }^{(3)}$ PostProcess | Post Process edition for visualization，analysis and processing of measurement data with many mathematical functions，data export and reporting． | 1－CATEASY－PROCESS |
| LabVIEW ${ }^{\text {IM }}$ driver ${ }^{1)}$ | Universal driver from HBM for LabVIEW ${ }^{\text {IM }}$ ． | 1－LabVIEW－DRIVER |
| DIAdem ${ }^{(®)}$ driver | QuantumX device driver for the DIAdem ${ }^{(8)}$ software from National Instruments．German user interface． | 1－DIADEM－DRIVER |
| CANape ${ }^{(®)}$ driver | QuantumX device driver for CANape ${ }^{(®)}$ software from Vector Informatik．CANape ${ }^{\circledR}$ version 10.0 and higher are supported． | 1－CANAPE－DRIVER |

1）Further drivers and partners at www．hbm．comlquantum $X \backslash$

Subject to modifications．
All product descriptions are for general information only．They are not to be understood as a guarantee of quality or durability．

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