



CDM-VW300 Series

Dynamic Vibrating-Wire Measurement Modules



Dynamic vibrating-wire measurements

Uses patented VSPECT™ technology for noise immunity and industry-leading quality^a

Overview

The CDM-VW300 and CDM-VW305 modules are designed to interface with standard single-coil circuit vibrating-wire sensors such as strain gages, load cells, pressure transducers, crackmeters, and tiltmeters. They provide dynamic measurements at rates of 20 to 333 Hz for these sensors. The CDM-VW300 is the two-channel version and the CDM-VW305 is the eight-channel version.

These modules use an excitation mechanism that maintains the vibrating-wire sensor in a continuously vibrating state. The module measures the resonant frequency of the wire between excitations using the patented vibrating-wire spectral-analysis technology (VSPECT™). VSPECT provides very fine measurement resolution and also limits the influence of external noise by discriminating between signal and noise based on frequency content.

Benefits and Features

- › Interfaces to standard single-coil vibrating-wire sensors
- › Two or eight simultaneously sampled channels per module; synchronizable across multiple modules
- › Dynamic measurement rates of 20 to 333 Hz
- › Static measurement at 1 Hz made simultaneously with the dynamic measurement
- › Spectral interpolation approach provides superior noise immunity and measurement resolution compared to time-domain period-averaging approach
- › Excitation method provides frequent low-energy pulses to maintain a continuous resonant vibration in the sensor
- › Thermistor input for each vibrating-wire channel is sampled at 1 Hz
- › Datalogger communications via CPI
- › User configurable, onboard post-processing of the data including frequency output conversion, temperature conversion, and rainflow histogram collection

^aThe dynamic vibrating-wire measurement technique is protected under U.S. Patent No. 8,671,758, and the vibrating-wire spectral-analysis technology (VSPECT™) is protected under U.S. Patent No. 7,779,690.

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Technical Details

In addition to the dynamic vibrating-wire measurement, the modules make several auxiliary measurements. A static vibrating-wire measurement is made once each second, along with the dynamic measurements, which provides finer measurement resolution and greater immunity to external noise sources. The modules include a thermistor input channel paired with each vibrating-wire channel, featuring high-precision 24 bit measurements at a 1 Hz rate. Lastly, a rich set of diagnostic parameters is provided with the vibrating-wire data.

Modules have the capability to simplify post-processing of data by computing common values internally. Vibrating-wire data can be reported as measured frequency or as the frequency squared with a multiplier and offset applied. The thermistor data is reported as resistance or is converted to degrees Celsius using the thermistor's Steinhart-Hart coefficients. These modules also can internally compile rainfall histograms from the final data and report the values at user-specified intervals.

Specifications

Electrical specifications are valid over a -25° to +50°C range unless otherwise specified. Non-condensing environment required.

Vibrating-Wire Inputs

- › Description: Each channel has two terminals for connecting to the coil of the vibrating-wire sensor. Both vibrating-wire terminals are labeled **VW** and the polarity of the wiring is arbitrary. The sensor is excited and measured through the same connections. Sinusoidal excitation is applied for a few cycles of the wire oscillation. The wire is maintained in a continuously vibrating state. Excitation voltage varies automatically to maintain the desired return signal strength.
- › Input Resistance: 5 kΩ
- › Excitation Voltage Range: 0 to ±3 V (6 V peak-to-peak)
- › Excitation Voltage Resolution: 26 mV
- › Dynamic Measurement Rates: 20, 50, 100, 200^b, and 333.33^b Hz
- › Measurement Frequency Accuracy: ±(0.005% of reading + Measurement Resolution)
- › Sustained Input Voltage without Damage: -0.5 V to +7.1 V
- › Measurement Resolution^b (typical values for a 2.5 kHz resonant sensor):

Sample Rate (Hz)	Noise Level (Hz RMS)
1	0.005
20	0.008
50	0.015
100	0.035
200 ^c	0.11
333 ^c	0.45

- › Sensor Resonant Frequency Range:

Sample Rate (Hz)	Minimum Sensor Frequency (Hz)	Maximum Sensor Frequency (Hz)
20	290	6000
50	290	6000
100	580	6000
200 ^b	1150	6000
333 ^b	2300	6000

Thermistor Inputs

- › Description: Each channel has two terminals for connecting to the thermistor. Both thermistor terminals are labeled **T** and the polarity of the wiring is arbitrary. The measurement is a half-bridge configuration with the excitation circuitry and completion resistor integrated into the module.
- › Completion Resistor: 4.99 kΩ 0.1%
- › Excitation Voltage: 1.5 V
- › Resolution: 0.002 Ω RMS @ 5 kΩ thermistor resistance
- › Accuracy: 0.15% of reading (thermistor accuracy and resistance of the wire should be considered as additional errors)
- › Measurement Rate: 1 Hz

Communication

- › CPI: Used for connection to the datalogger. Baud rate selectable from 50 kbps to 1 Mbps. Allowable cable length varies depending on baud rate, number of nodes, cable quality, and noise environment, but can be as long 2500 ft under proper conditions.
- › USB: USB 2.0 full speed connection is available for attaching the device to a PC. This port is provided to configure the module, send updates, and communicate with the Dynamic Vibrating-Wire Toolbox software. The USB port is not provided for use within a permanent data collection system.

Power Requirements

- › Voltage: 9.6 to 32 Vdc
- › Typical Current Drain
CDM-VW300: 115 mA @ 12 V
CDM-VW305: 190 mA @ 12 V

Physical

- › Dimensions: 20.3 x 12.7 x 5.1 cm (8 x 5 x 2 in)
- › Mounting: Standard mounting is to a 1 in. grid. Optional DIN rail mounting available.
- › Operating Temperature: -25° to +50°C (standard), -55° to +85°C (extended)

Warranty

- › One year against defects in materials and workmanship

^b The effective resolution (precision) of the output is limited by noise and varies with the sample rate.

^c These scan rates will be supported in future dataloggers.

