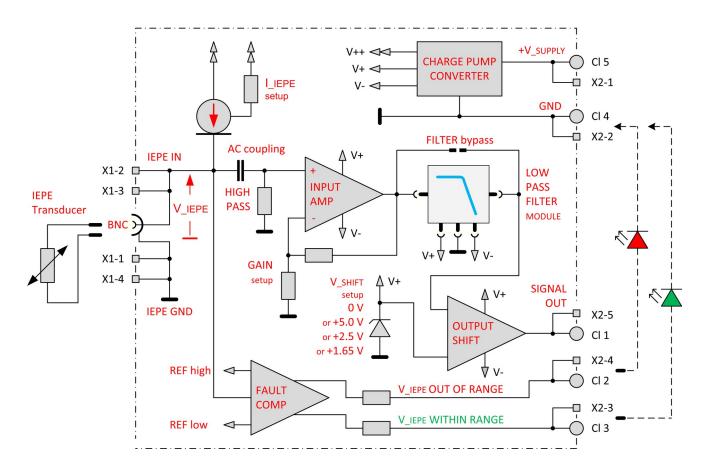


IPE-FM6 - Configurable IEPE Signal conditioning amplifier

Special features:

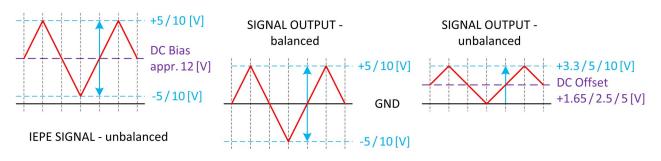
- Application-specific configurable signal input to signal output range.
- Unbalanced IEPE signals converted to balanced or unbalanced signal outputs with offset shift if required.
- Clip-on active filter for bandwidth limitation (e.g. as an anti-aliasing filter).
- IEPE input control: indication of errors in the IEPE input and also IEPE input OK



Function diagram with the function groups:

- · Constant current source (I_IEPE) to supply the IEPE sensor
- AC coupling (HIGH PASS) of the input amplifier (INPUT AMP)
- · Active filter (LOW PASS FILTER plug-in module Piggyback) of your choice or filter bypass jumper
- Signal output shift (OUTPUT SHIFT) from balanced to unbalanced with output offset (of your choice)
- Error indicator for open or short-circuited signal input (red LED) and also signal OK detection (green LED)

Example of conversion of the IEPE signal into the module output signal suitable for various analog to digital converters:

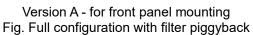




IPE-FM6 - Configurable IEPE Signal conditioning amplifier

- Variants: Assembled with BNC socket and terminals or plug pins
 - Assembled for supply with 12 or 24 VDC
 - Assembled with amplification or attenuation of the signal
 - Assembled for balanced or unbalanced signal output







Version B - for mainboard mounting Fig. Partial assembly for 12 V, without filter

Table 1: Configuration from IEPE SIGNAL INPUT to SIGNAL OUTPUT

Order No.	IEPE Signal	Signal Output	Gain	Attenuation	Output Offset
IPE-FM6	[V_peak-peak] **	[V_peak-peak] ***	Factor	Factor	[VDC]
Balanced output s	ignal				
.1-1_P_V *	±10	0 - ±10	1	1	0
.1-2_P_V	±10	0 - ±5	1	1/2	0
.1-3_P_V	±5	0 - ±10	2	1	0
.1-4_P_V	±2	0 - ±10	5	1	0
.1-5_P_V	±2	0 - ±5	2.5	1	0
.1-6_P_V	±1	0 - ±10	10	1	0
Unbalanced outpu	t signal				
.2-1_P_V	±10	0 - +10	1	1/2	+5.0
.2-2_P_V	±5	0 - +10	1	1	+5.0
.2-3_P_V	±10	0 - +5	1	1 / 4	+2.5
.2-4_P_V	±5	0 - +5	1	1/2	+2.5
.2-5_P_V	±10	0 - +3.3	1	200 / 33	+1.65
.2-6_P_V	±5	0 - +3.3	1	100 / 33	+1.65
.2-7_P_V	±2	0 - +3.3	1	40 / 33	+1.65
.2-8_P_V	±1	0 - +3.3	20 / 33	1	+1.65

_P: supply voltage _12 = 12VDC, _24 = 24VDC

V_peak-peak means

_V: version _A = front panel mounting (BNC, srew terminals), Version _B = mainboard mounting (pins)

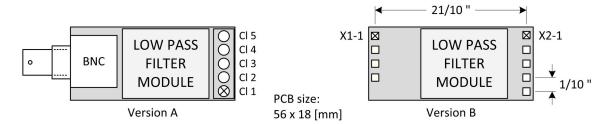
^{**} signal input: ±V IEPE-IN

^{***} signal output: ±V_OUT or 0 to +V_OUT



IPE-FM6 - Configurable IEPE Signal conditioning amplifier

Table 2: Connectors / screw terminals



X1: IEPE input		X2: powe	X2: power supply, LED, signal output			
X1-1	GND	X2-1	CI 5	Power supply 12 / 24VDC		
X1-2	+ IEPE	X2-2	CI 4	GND		
X1-3	+ IEPE	X2-3	CI 3	OK LED, 3 mA low-current type (green)		
X1-4	GND	X2-4	CI 2	Fault LED, 3 mA low-current type (red)		
		X2-5	CI 1	Signal output		

Table 3: Technical data

Power supply:	12 VDC (12 to 15 max.), 24 VDC (22 to 26 max.) (please specify when ordering)			
Current consumpt. @ I_IEPE 4 mA:	approx. 45 mA without, approx. 55 mA with filter module			
Signal input:	Power supply 12 V: ±5 VAC (±8 VAC max.) Power supply 15 or 24 VDC: ±10 VAC max.			
IEPE current:	Default constant current: 4 mA (alternative please specify when ordering)			
Bandwidth:	0.5 Hz – 25 kHz (-3 dB) without filters			
Amplification:	See table 1 (please specify when ordering)			
Signal output:	See table 1 (please specify when ordering)			
Output shift:	See table 1 (please specify when ordering)			
Fault indication:	Input in the nominal range (green LED recommended) Input short-circuited or input open without IEPE sensor (red LED recommended)			
Versions:	 Version A with BNC and terminals for front panel mounting Depth behind front panel approx. 60mm, height including BNC 20 mm, width 18 mm Version B with pins for PCB assembly, height (PCB to PCB) 10.5 mm (please specify when ordering) 			
Active filters:	 IPE-FM6.3_BU_4: Butterworth 4th order (= 24 dB/octave) IPE-FM6.3_BE_4: Bessel 4th order (= 24 dB/octave) IPE-FM6.3_BU_8: Butterworth 8th order (= 48 dB/octave) IPE-FM6.3_BE_8: Bessel 8th order (= 48 dB/octave) (Type and cutoff frequency please specify when ordering) 			
	The choice of filter characteristics (BU / BE) and order depends on the application: Time behavior of the measurement task and sampling rate of the digitization system: Butterworth = steeper drop in the stopband compared to Bessel Bessel = constant group delay in the passband 4th order = shallow drop in the stopband, therefore less effort and therefore cheaper than 8th order filters			
	8th order = steeper drop in the stopband enables a better ratio cutoff frequency (-3 dB point) to sampling frequency (Nyquist criterion).			
Environment:	Storage temperature -40 to +100 degree C, operating temperature -10 to +85 degree C			