1-ELBRG-120-2





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1-EXRL-BRG-350-2
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## SOMAT. ELBRG/EXRL-BRG

eDAQ-lite or eDAQXR-lite Bridge Layer

### **Special Features**

- 4 simultaneously-sampled, low-level differential analog inputs from ±0.000625 to ±10 V
- 96 automatic gain states ensuring use of the fullest possible A/D converter range
- Sampling rates up to 100 kHz
- 16-bit A/D converter per channel across full-scale range
- 25 kHz, 8-pole analog Butterworth low-pass filter
- Software selectable sample rates, digital filtering, excitation voltage and shunt resistance
- Bipolar shunt calibration (Excitation (+) or (-)), Bridge voltage (±2.5V or ±5.0V)

#### Block diagram Bridge Completion Fixed 1/4-bridge or configurable 1/2-bridge Measurement Shunt Input Second Stage Third Auto Zero Transducer A/D Calibration Stage DSP Grounding Stage Gs: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10 16 or 32 Converte Guard Shunt cals: 50K/100K/ 200K/499K Ω G1: 1/8 G2: 1/5, 2/5, Filter 16 bit 100 kHz or 1 4/5 or 1 8-pole 25 kHz Butten to Main Processo Bridge Power Offset D/A Excitation (+/-) Converte 2.5V or 5.0V c04 c01



#### NOTE

A double-arrowhead symbol in the diagram represents male and female connectors only, not power polarity or input/output direction.





#### **Detailed Description**

The bridge layer offers four simultaneously sampled low-level differential analog inputs through independent connectors. An extremely versatile layer; the BRG layer works with both amplified and unamplified transducers including: strain gauges, accelerometers, pressure transducers, load cells and other general analog signals. The layer provides excellent strain gage conditioning with support for quarter-, half- and full-bridge configurations. Automatic balancing and gain settings, as well as software selectable sample rates, excitation, and digital filtering simplify set up of a strain channel. There are several calibration options including defined value, external and multipoint calibrations as well as shunt calibrations with embedded software tools. The layer also provides four shunt calibration resistors per channel with software selectable shunt direction for either upscale (-Sig to -Ex) or downscale (-Sig to +Ex) calibrations.

The New-design ring (1-EXR-ELBRG-120-2 and 1-EXR-ELBRG-350-2) and captive screws provide an improved seal with the eDAQXR-lite CPU. If legacy and New-design layer rings are in an eDAQXR-lite stack, the IP rating for the devices may be impacted. Always install standoffs when using legacy layers (1-ELBRG-120-2 and 1-ELBRG-350-2).

#### **Ordering Options**

| Order No.        | Description   |
|------------------|---|
| 1-ELBRG-120-2    | Bridge Layer - 120-Ohm Completion, Integrated 120-ohm 1/4-bridge completion resistor<br>Includes: (4) 1-SAC-TRAN-MP-2-2 Transducer Cables and (4) standoffs.  |
| 1-ELBRG-350-2    | Bridge Layer - 350-Ohm Completion, Integrated 350-ohm 1/4-bridge completion resistor<br>Includes: (4) 1-SAC-TRAN-MP-2-2 Transducer Cables and (4) standoffs.  |
| 1-EXRL-BRG-120-2 | Bridge Layer - 120-Ohm Completion, Integrated 120-ohm 1/4-bridge completion resistor<br>Includes: (4) 1-SAC-TRAN-MP-2-2 Transducer Cables, (4) captive layer screws and (4) standoffs for legacy system<br>compatibility. The New-design ring and captive screws provide an improved seal with the eDAQXR-lite CPU. |
| 1-EXRL-BRG-350-2 | Bridge Layer - 350-Ohm Completion, Integrated 350-ohm 1/4-bridge completion resistor<br>Includes: (4) 1-SAC-TRAN-MP-2-2 Transducer Cables, (4) captive layer screws and (4) standoffs for legacy system<br>compatibility. The New-design ring and captive screws provide an improved seal with the eDAQXR-lite CPU. |

#### Cables and Accessories (Order Separately)

| Order No.          | Description   | Order No.         | Description  |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| 1-HDW-0034-00-2    | M8 Hex Nut Wrench   | 1-SAC-EXT-MF-2-2  | Extension Cable - Male/Female Connectors<br>- 2 Meters Length  |
| 1-SAC-TRAN-MP-2-2  | Transducer Cable - Male/Pigtail - 2 Meters<br>Length            | 1-SAC-EXT-MF-5-2  | Extension Cable - Male/Female Connectors<br>- 5 Meters Length  |
| 1-SAC-TRAN-MP-10-2 | Transducer Cable - Male/Pigtail - 10 Meters<br>Length           | 1-SAC-EXT-MF-10-2 | Extension Cable - Male/Female Connectors<br>- 10 Meters Length |
| 1-SAC-EXT-MF-0.4-2 | Extension Cable - Male/Female Connectors<br>- 0.4 Meters Length | 1-SAC-EXT-MF-15-2 | Extension Cable - Male/Female Connectors<br>- 15 Meters Length |

#### Specifications

| Parameter                               | Unit    | Value   |
|---|---------|---|
| Dimensions: width x length x height     | mm      | legacy 176 x 117.6 x 17.6; new-design 152.25 x 107.5 x 18.6 |
| Weight                                  | kg      | legacy 0.36; new-design 0.29                                |
| Temperature range                       | °C [°F] | -20 +65 [-4 +149]   |
| Relative humidity range, non-condensing | %       | 090   |
| Excitation voltage                      | V       | ±2.5 or ±5.0  |

| Parameter  | Unit            | Value                                   |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Bridge resistance  | -               | -                                       |
| 1/2- and full-bridge   | Ω               | 100 10000                               |
| 1/4-bridge completion (1-ELBRG-120-2 or                      | -               | -                                       |
| 1-EXRL-BRG-120-2)  | Ω               | 120                                     |
| 1/4-bridge completion (1-ELBRG-350-2 or                      | -               | -                                       |
| 1-EXRL-BRG-350-2)  | Ω               | 350                                     |
| Shunt calibration resistors                                  | kΩ              | 49.9, 100, 200 and 499                  |
| Initial accuracy <sup>(1</sup>                               | % of full scale | ±0.1                                    |
| Excitation voltage change over temperature <sup>(2</sup>     | -               | -                                       |
| single 5 V change  | ppm/°C          | 15                                      |
| single 2.5 V change  | ppm/°C          | 10                                      |
| ±5 V out   | ppm/°C          | 30                                      |
| ±2.5 V out   | ppm/°C          | 20                                      |
| Analog inputs surviving over voltage                         | V               | ±125                                    |
| Maximum excitation output power per channel                  | mW              | 300                                     |
| Maximum current output                                       | mA              | 42                                      |
| Voltage regulation efficiency (at 42 mA)                     | -               | -                                       |
| ±2.5 V out   | %               | 50                                      |
| ±5 V out   | %               | 63                                      |
| Power consumption <sup>(3</sup>                              | -               | -                                       |
| no load  | w               | 1.2                                     |
| 350-Ω full-bridge at ±5 V                                    | w               | 1.8                                     |
| $350-\Omega$ 1/2- or 1/4-bridge at ±5 V                      | w               | 1.0                                     |
| 350-Ω full-bridge at ±2.5 V                                  | w               | 0.6                                     |
| 350-Ω 1/2- or 1/4-bridge at ±2.5 V                           | w               | 0.3                                     |
| 120- $\Omega$ full-bridge at ±2.5 V                          | w               | 1.9                                     |
| 120-Ω 1/2- or 1/4-bridge at ±2.5 V                           | W               | 1.0                                     |
| Input offset current over temperature <sup>(2</sup>          | pA/°C           | 8                                       |
| Typical input-referred voltage offset over temperature (2 (4 | μV/°C           | $\pm 0.25 \pm 4(G_3/G_0)$               |
| Typical gain drift over temperature <sup>(2</sup>            | ppm/°C          | ±10                                     |
| Filters <sup>(5</sup>  | -               | -                                       |
| 100 samples/second   | Hz              | 33 (FIR/Bessel) or 15 (Butterworth)     |
| 200 samples/second   | Hz              | 67 (FIR/Bessel) or 30 (Butterworth)     |
| 500 samples/second   | Hz              | 167 (FIR/Bessel) or 75 (Butterworth)    |
| 1000 samples/second  | Hz              | 333 (FIR/Bessel) or 150 (Butterworth)   |
| 2000 samples/second  | Hz              | 667 (FIR/Bessel) or 300 (Butterworth)   |
| 2500 samples/second  | Hz              | 833 (FIR/Bessel) or 370 (Butterworth)   |
| 5000 samples/second  | Hz              | 1667 (FIR/Bessel) or 750 (Butterworth)  |
| 10000 samples/second   | Hz              | 3333 (FIR/Bessel) or 1500 (Butterworth) |
| 20000 samples/second   | Hz              | 6667 (FIR/Bessel)                       |
| 25000 samples/second   | Hz              | 8333 (FIR/Bessel)                       |

<sup>(1</sup> With a known cable leadwire resistance.

(2 Quantities are given per  $^\circ C$  temperature change from the temperature at calibration.

(3 Power consumption measurements are taken with the stated load on all four channels and include the efficiency of the power supply.

 $(4 \text{ Where } G_O \text{ is the overall gain setting and } G_3 \text{ is the gain of the third stage. See the gain table in the following section for selected gain settings.}$ 

(5 Both filter types have -160 dBV / decade cutoff slopes.

#### Standards

| Category              | Standard                           | Description   |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Shock                 | MIL-STD-810F                       | Method 516.5, Section 2.2.2 Functional Shock - ground vehicle   |
| Vibration             | MIL-STD-202G                       | Method 204D, Test condition C (10 $g$ swept sine tested from 5 Hz to 2000 Hz)                             |
| EMC requirements<br>- | EN 61326-1:2006<br>EN 61326-1:2012 | Before July 2018, CE conformity per EN 61326-1:2006<br>After June 2018, CE conformity per EN 61326-1:2012 |

### Selected gain settings



#### NOTE

This table is a representative list only and does not show all available gain settings. In the TCE, to check the gain settings for a defined channel, click the Ampl button in the TCE transducer setup window. "Gain 1" is the input stage gain, "Atten2" is the second stage gain and "Gain2" is the third stage gain.

| Desired Input<br>Range <sup>(6</sup> (Vpp) | Input Stage Gain, G <sub>1</sub><br>(1, 10 or 100) | Second Stage Gain, G <sub>2</sub><br>(1/5, 2/5, 4/5 or 1) | Third Stage Gain, G <sub>3</sub><br>(1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16 or 32) | Overall Gain |
|--|--|---|---|--------------|
| 20   | 1  | 1/5   | 1   | 0.2          |
| 10   | 1  | 2/5   | 1   | 0.4          |
| 5  | 1  | 4/5   | 1   | 0.8          |
| 4  | 1  | 1   | 1   | 1            |
| 2  | 1  | 1   | 2   | 2            |
| 1.25                                       | 1  | 4/5   | 4   | 3.2          |
| 1  | 1  | 1   | 4   | 4            |
| 0.8  | 1  | 1   | 5   | 5            |
| 0.625                                      | 1  | 4/5   | 8   | 6.4          |
| 0.5  | 1  | 1   | 8   | 8            |
| 0.4  | 10   | 1   | 1   | 10           |
| 0.25                                       | 1  | 1   | 16  | 16           |
| 0.2  | 10   | 1   | 2   | 20           |
| 0.125                                      | 1  | 1   | 32  | 32           |
| 0.1  | 10   | 1   | 4   | 40           |
| 0.08                                       | 10   | 1   | 5   | 50           |
| 0.0625                                     | 10   | 4/5   | 8   | 64           |
| 0.05                                       | 10   | 1   | 8   | 80           |
| 0.04                                       | 100  | 1   | 1   | 100          |
| 0.025                                      | 10   | 1   | 16  | 160          |
| 0.02                                       | 100  | 1   | 2   | 200          |
| 0.0125                                     | 10   | 1   | 32  | 320          |
| 0.01                                       | 100  | 1   | 4   | 400          |
| 0.008                                      | 100  | 1   | 5   | 500          |
| 0.00625                                    | 100  | 4/5   | 8   | 640          |
| 0.005                                      | 100  | 1   | 8   | 800          |

| Desired Input<br>Range <sup>(6</sup> (Vpp) | Input Stage Gain, G <sub>1</sub><br>(1, 10 or 100) | Second Stage Gain, G <sub>2</sub><br>(1/5, 2/5, 4/5 or 1) | Third Stage Gain, G <sub>3</sub><br>(1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16 or 32) | Overall Gain |
|--|--|---|---|--------------|
| 0.004                                      | 100  | 1   | 10  | 1000         |
| 0.0025                                     | 100  | 1   | 16  | 1600         |
| 0.00125                                    | 100  | 1   | 32  | 3200         |

 $^{(6)}$  The maximum A/D converter input, which is the product of the input stage and the overall gain, is 4.096 V<sub>pp</sub>.

#### **Channel Noise Characteristics**

The input-referred noise and the signal to noise ratio (SNR) are defined by the following two equations:

$${
m Input Referred Noise} = rac{N}{G_O} \qquad \qquad {
m SNR} = 20_{
m log}(rac{4.096}{N})$$

where  $G_O$  is the overall gain setting and N is the noise at the input of the A/D converter, defined by one of the following three equations depending on the gain of the first stage (G1):

$$N_{G_{I}} = 1 = \sqrt{\left(15.4[\text{microV}]G_{g}G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{I}}{24[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(37[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{I}}{24[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(45[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{g}}{13[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(4.5[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{I}}{0.1[\text{Hz}]}}\right)^{2} + 83[\text{microV}^{2}]}$$

$$N_{G_{I}} = 10 = \sqrt{\left(42.0[\text{microV}]G_{2}G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{I}}{24[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(37[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{I}}{24[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(45[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{g}}{13[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(4.5[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{I}}{0.1[\text{Hz}]}}\right)^{2} + 83[\text{microV}^{2}]}$$

$$N_{G_{I}} = 100 = \sqrt{\left(322.8[\text{microV}]G_{g}G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{g}}{15.7[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(37[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{I}}{24[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(45[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{g}}{13[\text{kHz}]}}\right)^{2} + \left(4.5[\text{microV}]G_{g}\sqrt{\frac{x_{I}}{0.1[\text{Hz}]}}\right)^{2} + 83[\text{microV}^{2}]}$$

and where  $x_n$  is the cutoff frequency of the digital or analog filter to the specified maximum value.

| x <sub>n</sub>        | Maximum Value | Cause   |
|-----------------------|---------------|---|
| <i>x</i> <sub>1</sub> | 24 kHz        | analog filter cutoff                          |
| <i>x</i> <sub>2</sub> | 13 kHz        | secondary filter cutoff                       |
| <i>x</i> <sub>3</sub> | 15.7 kHz      | early rolloff of first stage when $G_1 = 100$ |



#### NOTE

When selecting the sampling rate in the TCE or web interface, the cutoff frequency of the selected filter is one third of the sampling rate.

Input Filter Pass Band Frequency Response







The plot shows full power bandwidth for an overall gain of 0.2 or a 20  $V_{pp}$  input range. Input connectors



The diagram shows the M8 connectors on the ELBRG or EXRL-BRG layer.

| Input   |      |                              |
|---|------|------------------------------|
| 1-SAC-TRAN-MP-X-2<br>1-SAC-TRAN-MP-X-2<br>NOTE: Cable 1-SAC-TBAN-MP-X-2 may be used for<br>NOTE: Cable 1-SAC-TBAN-MP-X-2 may be used for              | /    | Male cable                   |
| EBRG/ELBRG/EXRL-BRG or EHLS/ELHLS/EXRL-HLS, (M8 female)   | _    | pin view                     |
| but pins 1 and 4 serve different functions between connector<br>these layers. 1-SAC-TRAN-MP-X-2<br>Reserved for 120 or 350 Ohm completion resistor br | own  | EBRG/ELBRG/<br>EXRL-BRG<br>1 |
| Measurement signal (+) w  | hite | 2                            |
| Shield/ Ground bare   | wire | - 3                          |
| Excitation (-) Power  | ack  | - 4                          |
| Excitation (+) Power  | red  | 5                            |
| Measurement signal (-)  | een  | - 6                          |
|   |      |                              |

# CE

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