

DSD 70

Dual Channel Hall Effect Speed Sensor
for Railway Applications, compliant with EN 50155

Technical information

Version: 07.14



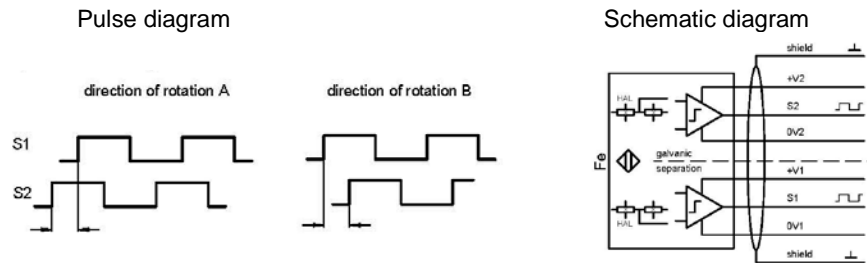
General	
Function	The speed sensors family DSD.70 are suitable for generating two 90° phase-shifted square wave signals proportional to the rotary speed. They have a static behaviour, so that pulse generation is guaranteed down to a speed corresponding to a frequency of 0 Hz.
Technical data	
Supply voltage	nominal 15VDC (9 VDC to 30 VDC), protected against transient over-voltages and reverse polarity
Signal output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 phase shifted square wave signals, minimum edge shift with an involute gear wheel: minimal phase shift of 20° between output 1 (S1) and output 2 (S2) • Push-pull outputs : $I_{max} = \pm 30 \text{ mA}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Output voltage HI (for $I = I_{max}$): $U_{HI} > U_{supply} - 1.5 \text{ V}$ ○ Output voltage LO (for $I = I_{max}$): $U_{LO} < 1.5 \text{ V}$
Current consumption	max. 20 mA (without load)
Frequency range	0 Hz ... 20 kHz
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	compliant with EN 50121-3-2
Protection class	• Sensor head: IP68
Shock & Vibration	compliant with EN 61373 Cat.3
Operating temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensor head: -40° ... +125°C • Cable: -40°C to +150 °C for the standard cable type 824L-36622
Requirements for pole wheel	Toothed wheel of a magnetically permeable material (e.g. Steel 1.0036) Optimal performance with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involute gear • Tooth width $\geq 10 \text{ mm}$ • Side offset $< 1.0 \text{ mm}$ • Eccentricity $< 0.2 \text{ mm}$
Air gap between sensor housing and pole wheel for involute gear	Module 1 0.5 ... 0.7 mm Module 1.5 0.5 ... 1.3 mm Module ≥ 2 0.5 ... 1.5 mm
Insulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulation between electronics and housing: 700 VDC, $> 100 \text{ MOhm}$ • Insulation between shield and housing: 700 VDC, $> 100 \text{ MOhm}$

Product identification

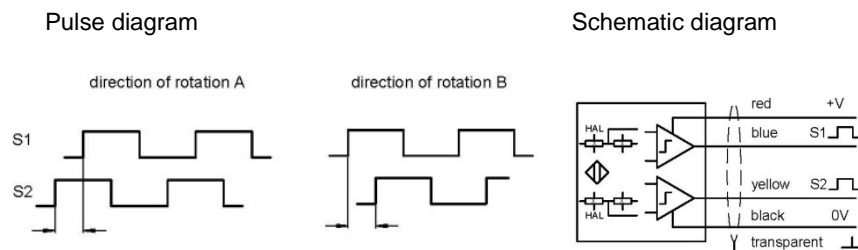
DS	D	16	-	.	-	-	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	
DS	D	16	30	.	7	0	P	1	H	W	-	F	300	G
Example of identification														
Sensor housing														
F: standard straight														
G: 90° angle housing														
S: customized housing design														
Cable length in cm														
Cable Screen														
F: not connected to the sensor housing (standard)														
C: connected to the sensor housing														
Output signal characteristics														
W: 2 channels with 90° phase shift, push-pull output														
V: 1 channel push-pull output														
RW: 2 galvanic insulated channels with 90° phase shift, push-pull output														
Temperature Class														
H: High temperature -40°C ... +125°C														
Customer specific version number														
Connection Method														
S: integral cable with open ends														
A: connector integrated in housing														
P: integral cable terminated with a connector														
Q: cable protected with cable sleeve and connector														
M: open end cable protected with cable sleeve														
Electronic Type														
70: push-pull 2 channels with galvanic separation between channels														
71: push-pull 2 channels, no galvanic separation between channels														
72: push-pull 2 channels with galvanic separation between channels plus 2 channels with the digitally inverted signals														
73: push-pull 2 channels, no galvanic separation between channels plus 2 channels with the digitally inverted signals														
Target module														
xy: module multiplied by 10														
p. ex. 20: module 2.0														
Size of the sensor housing (diameter in mm)														
16: sensor head diameter 16mm														
Sensor Technology														
D: differential Hall-effect sensor														

Signal patterns, electronic type

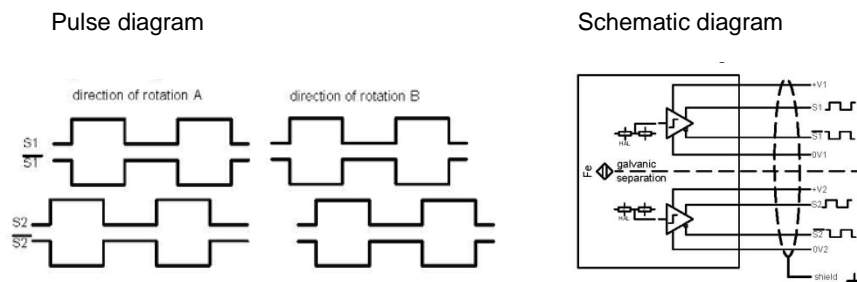
70: push-pull 2 channels with galvanic separation between channels



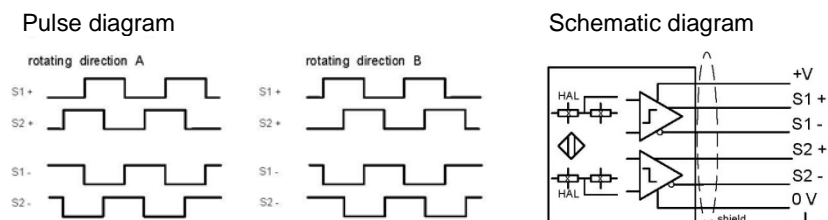
71: push-pull 2 channels, no galvanic separation between channels



72: push-pull 2 channels with galvanic separation between channels plus 2 channels with the digitally inverted signals

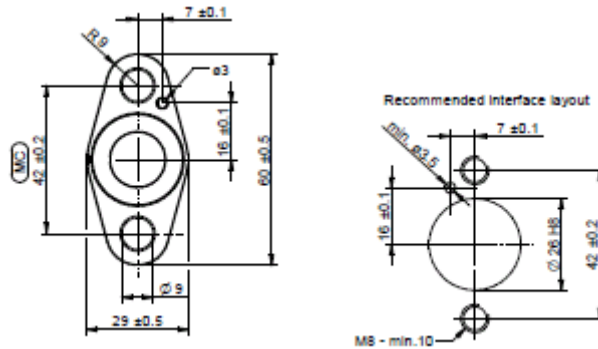


73: push-pull 2 channels, no galvanic separation between channels plus 2 channels with the digitally inverted signals



Dimensions

Sensor housing basic dimension



Recommended interface layout

Housing

Stainless steel 1.4305, front side sealed hermetically and resistant against splashing water, oil, conducting carbon- or ferrous dust and salt mist. Electronic components potted in chemical and age proof synthetic resin.

Dimensions according to the drawing.

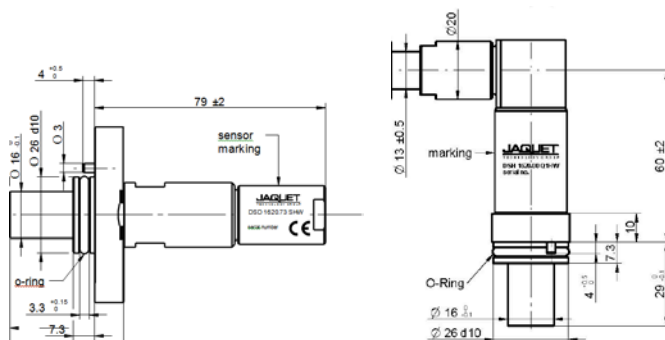
F: straight

G: 90° angle

S: special housing design

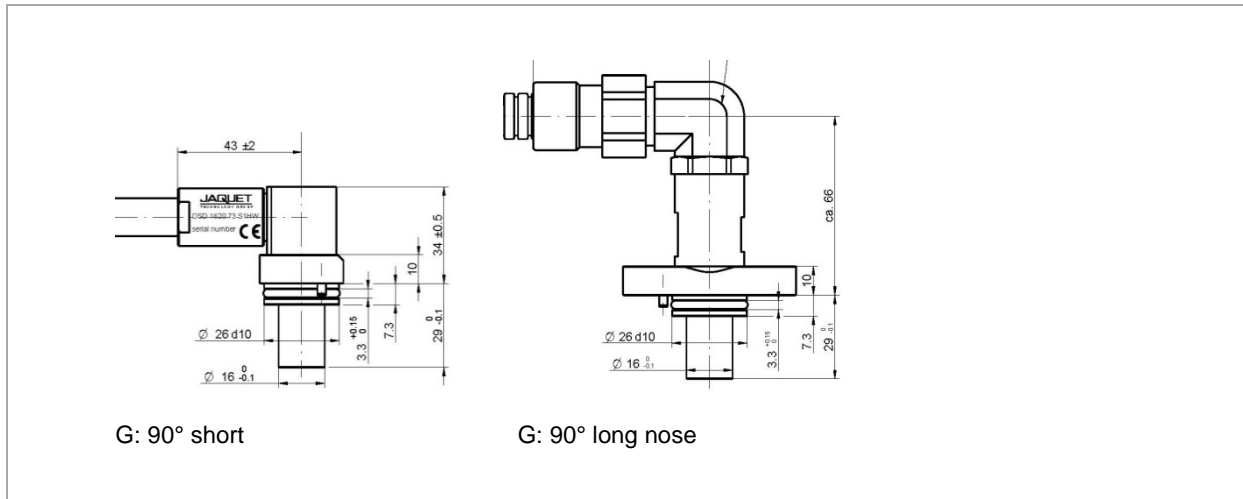
Examples of sensor heads

Examples of sensor heads



F: straight

G: 90° long



Cable & connection method

Jaquet cable type: 824L-36622

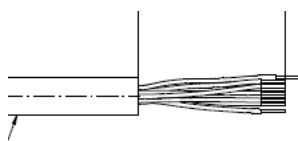
Properties

Armoured cable: 6-wire, 0.6 mm² (AWG 20), PEIC insulated, fire retardant, low smoke, PVC and halogen free, oil-proof, waterproof, outer-Ø max. 13.0 mm, min. bending radius = 30 mm (static) and 65 mm (dynamic), screened (metal net), black casing (silicone)

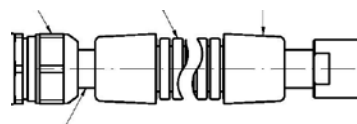
Operating temperature: -40°C to +150 °C

other cable types on request

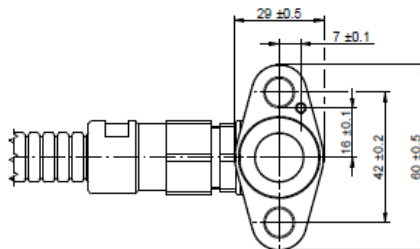
Examples of connection method



S: open wire ends

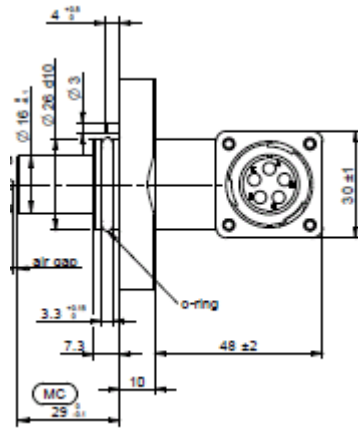


Q: straight with flexible cable sleeve

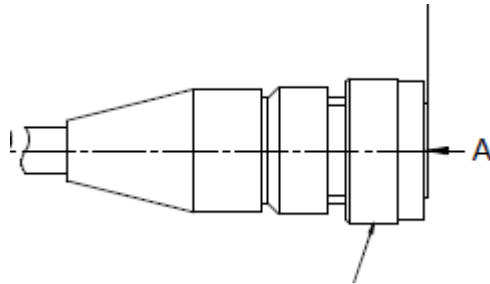


Q: fix cable sleeve and 90°

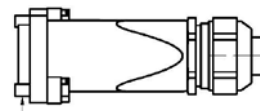
Connection method



A: connector integrated in housing



P: round connector



P: rectangular connector

P: other connectors on request

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