

## Key Features:

$>3$ axis acceleration sensor with extreme accurate axis alignment
$>$ Direct high speed AD conversion on module
> Calibration, temperature compensation and physical unit calculation done by microcontroller
> Calculation of complex output channels based on recalculation with channels on CAN bus
> Additional output channels with preselected filters
> With integrated gyro possibility for direct Bankangle signal
$>$ Also available as 6 axis unit with additional 3 gyros
> Output of physical values onto the CAN-bus Based on newest MEMS technology 2D integrated a 3 axis acceleration sensor module + 1(3) axis Gyro with a high power CAN controller to start a new generation

## BC-3Axx_zGyyy-000

| Technical Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specification 3 axis acceleration |  | Mechanical characteristics |  |
| Range with 3 axis | $\pm 4, \pm 12, \pm 16 \mathrm{G}$ | Dimensions | $44 \times 34 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Bandwidth | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y} 400 \mathrm{~Hz} ; \mathrm{Z} 300 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Weight (incl. cable) | 60 g |
| Error for linearity | <1\% | Housing material | Aluminium |
|  |  | Cable |  |
| Specification yaw-rate sensor |  | type | Raychem EPD |
| Sensitivity | $\pm 300 \%$ s | wire cross section | $4 \times$ AWG26 |
| Error for linearity | <1\% FS | length | 400 mm |
| Bandwidth | 140 Hz |  |  |
|  |  | Environmental data |  |
|  |  | Operating temperature | -10 to $75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CAN Output |  | Temperature compensation | 25 to $75{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| CAN ID | Selectable | Humidity | 5 to $95 \%$ |
|  |  | Sealing class | IP 67 |
| Default: 3 axis acceleration 1(3) axis gyro | 0x498 |  |  |
|  | 0x499 | Vibration resistance |  |
| Transmission rate | $25-800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Shock | 20 G |
|  |  | during a time period of | 10 ms |
| default <br> see $2^{\text {nd }}$ page for CAN identifier allocation | 100 Hz | Vibration tested at | 12 G |
|  |  | with a frequency of | 1000 Hz |
| Operating status indicator |  | Calibration Use formulas on next page to calculate physical values |  |
| Red LED blinking |  |  |  |
| Electrical characteristics <br> Power supply <br> Consumption @ 12V <br> Sampling rate (per channel) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ordering Information |  |
|  | $40 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Use this article number for your order |  |
|  | $6.4 \mathrm{kHz}$ | at 2D: |  |
|  |  | 3 axis ACC 4G, 1 axis Gyro | BC-3A04_1G300-000 |
|  |  |  | BC-3A12_1G300-000 |
|  |  | 3 axis ACC 16G, 1 axis Gyro | BC-3A16_1G300-000 |
|  |  | 3 axis ACC 4G, 3 axis Gyro | BC-3A04_3G300-000 |
|  | Tabellenwert | 3 axis ACC 12G, 3 axis Gyro | BC-3A12_3G300-000 |
|  |  | 3 axis ACC 16G, 3 axis Gyro | BC-3A16_3G300-000 |

Formula to calculate IIR-filter (optional)

## Calculation of Filter frequency

## Filter = $\ln ($ sampling rate/desired filter frequency)/In2

For example: sampling rate 200 Hz ; filter frequency $25 \mathrm{~Hz}=>\ln (200 / 25) / \ln 2=$ filter 3
Double click on IIR-channel, go to "Parameter", then "Display" and choose filter 3 from dropdown menu.
Please note: sampling rate for IIR channel can never exceed sampling rate of source channel

## BC-3Axx_zGyyy-000

## Dimensions



CAN identifier allocation

| CAN ID (default) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAN-ID | Byte 0 | Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 |
| Byte 6 | Byte 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0 \times 498$ | ACC_X | ACC_Y |  | ACC_Z | GYRO_X |  |
| $0 \times 499$ | T_CPU | COUNT_LIFE | GYRO_Y | GYRO_Z |  |  |
| $0 \times 000^{*}$ | ACC_X_IIR | ACC_Y_IIR |  | ACC_Z_IIR | GYRO_X_IIR |  |
| $0 \times 000^{*}$ | T_CPU_IIR | COUNT_LIFE_IIR |  | GYRO_Y_IIR | GYRO_Z_IIR |  |

*optional

Formulas to calculate physical values

| Channel |  | Multiplicator |  | Offset | Channel |  | Multiplicator |  |  | Offset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC_X | $=$ | 0,005 | * digits | - 163,835 | GYRO_X | $=$ | 0,02 | * digits |  | 655,34 |
| ACC_Y | $=$ | 0,005 | * digits | - 163,835 | GYRO_Y | = | 0,02 | * digits |  | 655,34 |
| ACC_Z | = | 0,005 | * digits | - 163,835 | GYRO_Z | = | 0,02 | * digits |  | 655,34 |
| T_CPU | $=$ | 0,1 | * digits | - 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connector Layout Connector type

| Pin | Name | Description | Color |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | CAN H | CAN Bus High | White |
| 2 | CAN L | CAN Bus Low | Green |
| 3 | GND | Ground | Black |
| 4 | n.c. | Not Connected | - |
| 5 | Vext | Power IN (8-18V) | red |



Binder 719, 5 PF Binder 719, 5 PM (front side)

(front side)

On request some options are possible for the CAN-line connector of all 2D CAN modules. Please take a look at the product group [Connectors] in the 2D Product catalog.

## BC-3Axx_zGyyy-000

Box CAN, 3 axis accelerometer, 1(3) GYRO

## Supplement Sheet

The Figure shown beneath shows the "correct directions" for the accelerometers in three directions ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z ) as well as the three (optional) included gyros. The directions are essential if you calibrate this sensor using Winlt.

"right-hand rule" for orientation of axis $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}}$

"right-hand rule" for gyro sense of rotations

