11/30/2023 10:14

# DNA/DNR-AI-255

### 2-Channel Synchro/Resolver Interface

- DNA-AI-255 for use with "Cube" I/O chassis
- DNR-AI-255 for use with RACKtangle<sup>™</sup> I/O chass is
- 2 input / output channels
- 16-bit resolution
- 3-wire (Synchro) and 4-wire (Resolver) inputs
- Reference output per channel
- 2 to 28 Vrms programmable reference
- 50 Hz to 4000 Hz
- 28 Vrms output at 1.2 VA without external buffer
- Fully Isolated (Chan to Chan and Chan to Cube)

## **General Description**

The DNA-AI-255 and DNR-AI-255 are two channel Synchro/Resolver input and output boards for UEI's powerful Cube and RACKtangle I/O chassis, respectively. The boards are suitable in a wide variety of test, measurement and control applications as well as providing simulated outputs for test and simulator applications. The board may be configured as two inputs, two or outputs, or one input and one output.

The board provides 2 input channels that will monitor either 3-wire synchros or 4-wire resolvers. The board's high precision circuitry combined with each channel's independent 16-bit A/D converter allow measurement accuracies up to  $\pm$  2.6 arc-minute. The inputs may be read at rates up to the excitation frequency (4 kHz max).

Each channel provides its own programmable reference with outputs independently programmable from 2 to 28 Vrms at frequencies from 50 to 4,000 Hz and up to 1.2 VA. When using external references, the DNx-Al-255 automatically adjusts simulated outputs for variable amplitude and frequency references in one reference cycle.

The DNA/DNR-AI-255 also provides two channels of synchro or resolver output that are ideal for driving such items as attitude indicators or as a test source for a wide variety of synchro or resolver input devices. The outputs each accept an independent reference signal and offer 16-bit output resolution. Each channel will drive up to 28 Vrms at 1.2 VA without external buffering.

The board offers 350 Vrms of isolation between channels as well as between the I/O connections and the Cube or RACKtangle chassis. Like all PowerDNA/UEILogger I/O boards, the DNA-AI-255 offers operation in harsh environments and has been tested to 5g vibration, 50g shock, -40 to +85 °C temperatures and altitudes up to 70,000 feet in Cube based systems.

Software is included, providing a comprehensive, yet easy-to-use API that supports all popular operating systems, including Windows, Linux, and most real-time operating systems—such as QNX, Intime, VXworks, and more. Additionally, the UEIDAQ Framework—an even higher level Windows driver—supplies complete support for those creating applications in many popular Windows programming languages, as well as data acquisition software packages such as LabVIEW and MATLAB/Simulink.



## **Technical Specifications:**

Inputs	
Number of channels	2
Configuration	Synchro (3-wire) or Resolver (4-wire) may be selected via software
Resolution	16-bit
Accuracy	± 2.6 arc-minute
Frequency	50 Hz to 4.0 kHz
Signal Inputs	2-28 Vrms.
Input Impedance	478 kΩ ±10 kΩ
Acceleration	300 rps/s @ 60 Hz, 450 rps/s @ 400 Hz 1000 rps/s @ 4000 Hz
Step response	800 mS - 179° @ 60 Hz, 150 mS - 179° @ 2500 Hz
Update rate	Maximum update rate is equal to the excitation frequency.
Reference output	
Number of channels	2 (one per input channel)
Output voltage	28 Vrms up to 1.2 VA.
Voltage resolution	1.2 mVrms
Reference Frequency	50 Hz to 4 kHz (+/-1%)
Synchro / Resolver Outputs	
Number of channels	2 (total number of synchro/resolver inputs and simulated outputs is limited to 2.)
Configuration	Synchro (3-wire) or Resolver (4-wire)
Resolution	16-bit
Output Voltage	28 Vrms up to 1.2 VA.
Output Accuracy	±4 arc-minutes
General Specifications	
Operating temperature	Tested -40 °C to +85 °C (for operation above 60 °C in non GigE Cubes the DNA-FAN is required.)
Vibration IEC 60068-2-6	5 g, 10-500 Hz, sinusoidal
IEC 60068-2-64	5 g (rms), 10-500 Hz, broad-band random
Shock IEC 60068-2-27	100 g, 3 ms half sine, 18 shocks @ 6 orientations 30 g, 11 ms half sine, 18 shocks @ 6 orientations
Humidity	5 to 95%, non-condensing
Altitude	120,000 ft
MTBF	275,000 hours
Power consumption	4.5 Watt at idle, up to 10W at full load

### **Ordering Guide**

Part Number	Description
DNx-AI-255	High Performance Dual channel synchro / resolver board for Cube, RACKtangle or FLATRACK I/O chassis
DNA-STP-62	62 conductor screw terminal panel
DNA-CBL-62	62 conductor shielded cable

## **Pinout Diagram:**

ram:	42	21 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			1 • • • • • • • 43	SHIELD	
		Signal		Signal		Signal	
	1	Rsvd	22	Gnd		Out A-	
	2	Out B+		Out B-		Out A+	
	3	Rsvd		n/c		Gnd	
Chan 0	4	In A+	25	In A-		Rsvd	
	5	In B+	26	In B-		n/c David	
	6 7	Gnd Out C+	27 28	Rsvd Out C-		Rsvd Rsvd	
	7 8	Out D+	28 29	Out D-		Rsva Rsvd	
	0 9	In C+	30	In C-	50	Gnd	
	-	In D+		In D-		Rsvd	Dashad Lina represents the isola
	- 11	Rsvd		n/c		Out A-	Dashed Line represents the isola- tion barrier between channels
	12	Out B+		Out B-		Out A+	tion barrier between channels
	13	Rsvd	34	Gnd		Gnd	
	14	In A+	35	In A-		Rsvd	
	15	In B+	36	In B-		n/c	
Chan 1	16	Gnd	37	Rsvd	58	Rsvd	
	17	Out C+	38	Out C-	59	n/c	
	18	Out D+	39	Out D-	60	Rsvd	
	19	Rsvd	40	Gnd	61	In C-	
	20	In D+	41	In D-	62	In C+	
	21	Rsvd	42	n/c			

#### **Connection Notes:**

The DNx-AI-255 may be used with Synchros or Resolvers, with internally provided excitation, or with external excitation, and may be used in input (to measure the output of a Synchro or Resolver) or simulated Synchro/Resolver output modes. The fol-

lowing connection guide depicts typical connections in each of the 8 ways the DNx-Al-255 is commonly utilized. The tables map each channels "In" and "Out" terminals as shown on the pinout diagram above to standard designations used in Synchro and Resolver applications.

Input Mode, Internally generated excitation		Input Mode, External			Simulator Mode,			SimulatorMode,			
		excitation			Internal excitation			External excitation			
In A+	<b>Synchro</b>	<ul> <li><u>Resolver</u></li> <li>S1</li> <li>S3</li> <li>S2</li> <li>S4</li> </ul>	In A+	<i>Synchro</i>	<b>Resolver</b>	<i>Inputs</i>	<u>Synchro</u>	<u>Resolver</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<b>Synchro</b>	<u>Resolver</u>
In A+	S1		In A+	S1	S1	In A+	NC	NC	In A+	NC	NC
In A-	C		In A-	C	S3	In A-	NC	NC	In A-	NC	NC
In B+	S3		In B+	S3	S2	In B+	NC	NC	In B+	NC	NC
In B-	C		In B-	C	S4	In B-	NC	NC	In B-	NC	NC
In C+	S2	NC	In C+	S2	NC	In C+	NC	NC	In C+	NC	NC
In C-	C	NC	In C-	C	NC	In C-	NC	NC	In C-	NC	NC
In D+	NC	NC	In D+	Exc+	Exc+	In D+	NC	NC	In D+	Exc+	Exc+
In D-	NC	NC	In D-	Exc-	Exc-	In D-	NC	NC	In D-	Exc-	Exc-
Out A+ Out A+ Out A- Out B+ Out B-	s <u>Synchro</u> NC NC NC NC NC	p <u>Resolver</u> NC NC NC NC	Out A+ Out A+ Out A- Out B+ Out B-	a <u>Synchro</u> NC NC NC NC NC	<u>Resolver</u> NC NC NC NC	-	S1 C S3 C	<u>Resolver</u> S1 S3 S2 S4	Out A+ Out A- Out B+ Out B-	<b>Synchro</b> S1 C S3 C	<u>Resolver</u> S1 S3 S2 S4
Out C+	NC	NC	Out C+	NC	NC	Out C+	S2	Opt+	Out C+	S2	NC
Out C-	NC	NC	Out C-	NC	NC	Out C-	C	Opt-	Out C-	C	NC
Out D+	R1	R1	Out D+	NC	NC	Out D+	Exc+	Exc+	Out D+	NC	NC
Out D-	R2	R3	Out D-	NC	NC	Out D-	Exc-	Exc-	Out D-	NC	NC