

## **VectoDAQ** Air

Miniature pressure scanner and data reduction in an all-in-one device



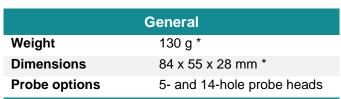
5- + static ring and 14-hole probes



Robust design with aluminum housing and LEMO connector



Data acquisition over CAN, or USB Port



Environmental Conditions		
Operating temperature	-20 70 °C (-4 158 °F)	
Operating medium	Air and other non-corrosive gases	
Humidity	0 95%, non-condensing	

<sup>\*</sup> for 5-hole version

### General

The VectoDAQ Air is designed to measure multiple pressure signals and temperature simultaneously. The device also performs data reduction, allowing you to monitor and record engineering data in real-time. The setup can be used with any laptop, in field or laboratory environment.



Figure 1 VectoDAQ Air



Figure 2 Front panel (Example for 5-hole probes)



Figure 3 5-hole probe



Pressure Acquisition		
Pressure acquisition	Up to 14 differential pressure sensors with variable pressure ranges	
Accuracy	Max +/- 0.25 % FS (typical +/- 0.1 %)	
Acquisition of absolute pressure Accuracy	Barometric pressure sensor 1.25 hPa	

remperature Acquisition		
<b>Temperature</b> Thermocouple Type K		
measurement	PT100	
Accuracy	< 1 K	

Sensor Options		
Differential pressure range (kPa)	Max. Mach number	
0.25	0.06	
0.50	0.09	
1.25	0.13	
2.50	0.19	
5.00	0.26	
7.50	0.32	
15.00	0.43	
34.00	0.64	
100.00	-	

Measurement Errors		
Angle	< 1°	
Velocity	< 1.0 m/s or < 1.0 % whichever is greater	
Temperature	< 1 K	

Interface		
USB	Communication with Host PC (configuration and data acquisition)	
Power	5 V via USB or 7 – 36 V (via CAN)	
Pressure connection	Metal tube Ø 1.06 mm or Ø 1.6 mm	
Cable (included)	1.8 m LEMO (FGG.0B.307 to USB)	
Cable (optional)	LEMO (FGG.0B.307 D-SUB 9 (CAN))	
Max. data transmission rate	50Hz	

### **Sensors and Electronics**

The VectoDAQ Air is equipped with up to 14 differential and one absolute pressure channel. All differential pressure sensors can be selected by pressure range. The temperature-compensated pressure transducers feature high accuracy and a minimal offset drift. The high proof pressure provides sufficient protection against accidental overloads.

#### **PC Communication**

The data can be transmitted either by USB or CAN protocol. The transmission rate can be set up to 50 Hz.

When connected via USB the pressure scanner identifies itself to the host PC as a virtual COM port. Thus, any software supporting serial protocols can be used for communication. A 5 V power supply is provided simply via USB.

The CAN-bus protocol is implemented according to the CAN 2.0A or CAN 2.0B specification with Baud rates up to 1 Megabaud. A DBC-file (Vector-format) is supplied for easy integration in measurement environments. CAN/Power connector cables can be supplied, including a CAN termination resistor. Power is supplied over the CAN bus connector (LEMO connector). The grounding of the device is generally recommended.

The data acquisition can be done with VectoVis, where e.g., a live view of all data and data recording function in readable file formats such as .csv is available.



# Outputs

The following output values are available:

Output **				
Name	Unit			
P1P5 (differential pressure)	[Pa]			
Pabs (absolute pressure)	[Pa]			
Ttc (temperature of RTD or TC)	[°C]			
Theta (cone angle)	[°]			
Phi (roll angle)	[°]			
Alpha (angle of attack)	[°]			
Beta (yaw angle)	[°]			
V <sub>mag</sub> (velocity magnitude)	[m/s]			
u (x-component of velocity)	[m/s]			
v (y-component of velocity)	[m/s]			
w (z-component of velocity)	[m/s]			
P <sub>d</sub> (dynamic pressure)	[Pa]			
P <sub>s</sub> (static pressure)	[Pa]			
ρ (air density)	[kg/m³]			
T <sub>tot</sub> (total temperature)	[°C]			
T <sub>s</sub> (static temperature)	[°C]			
M (Mach number)	[-]			
Alt (baro altitude)	[m]			
AltAbs (absolute altitude)	[m]			
Num (counter)	[-]			
Error	[-]			

<sup>\*\*</sup> Details see Manual