

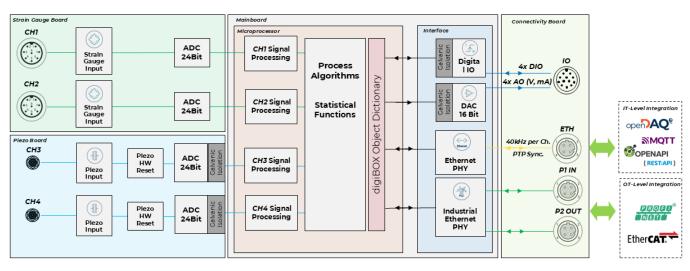
DATA SHEET

# digiBOX Industrial Intelligent Edge-Amplifier with IT/OT connectivity

#### **SPECIAL FEATURES**

- Connection of strain gage and piezoelectric sensors (2 or 4 measurement channels)
- Accuracy class 0.01 (strain gage) and 0.5 (piezo)
- Sample-synchronized measurement data acquisition at 40 kS/s
- Digital piezo signal chain: Digital drift compensation and fast software reset
- 4 Digital I/Os and 4 analog outputs (voltage/current switchable)
- Internal calculation channels (statistical functions)
- Fieldbuses: PROFINET® (IRT/RT), EtherCAT<sup>®</sup> (Distributed Clocks, Oversampling)
- Ethernet: 40 kS/s per channel and PTP time synchronization
- TCP/IP protocols: openDAQ, MQTT, OPENAPI (RestAPI)
- Easy operator control via integrated web server
- Rugged and compact metal enclosure (IP67)





\* The signal chain shown corresponds to a K-DBX-4M configuration with two strain gage and two piezo inputs

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

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# General specifications and calibration certificate

General specifications		
Transducer technology		Strain gage sensors (full bridge), piezoelectric sensors
Number of channels	Number	2-4 channels configurable (2x or 4x strain gage or 2x strain gage + 2x piezo or 2 or 4 piezo)
<b>Sample rate</b> (same for strain gage and piezoelectric sensors)	kS/s	40
<b>A/D conversion</b> (same for strain gage and piezoelectric sensors)	bit	24
<b>Digital filters</b> (same for strain gage and piezoelectric sensors) Bessel low-pass filter Butterworth low-pass filter Bessel high-pass filter Butterworth high-pass filter	Hz Hz Hz Hz	Two filter stages, cascadable for each strain gage and piezo channel 0.1 - 4,000 0.1 - 4,000 0.1 - 100 0.1 - 100
Transducer identification (only for strain gage-based sen- sors) Supported variants	112	TEDS, IEEE 1451.4 Zero-Wire and 1-Wire TEDS
Supply voltage range (Vsys)	V	10 30 (nominal (rated) voltage 24 V)
	W	5
Power consumption, max.	VV	5
Supply voltage interruption, max. 24 V (-10%) 12 V (-10%)	ms ms	10 1
Galvanic isolation		Between piezo board and mainboard as well as digital IO and analog Out from each other and from the interface (see signal chain diagram)
Integrated web server with management of available parameter sets	Number	10 (additionally switchable via digital I/Os as well as fieldbus and Ethernet interfaces)
Calculation and statistical functions		4x peak values (maximum, peak-to-peak, minimum), 4x held values, 8x limit switches
Device and process control		4x user flags 4x fieldbus flags
Start-up time until safe operation	s	< 2
Ethernet Number (connections) Data connection Protocol Addressing Network protocols Plug connection Cable type Cable length to device, max. Industrial Ethernet (fieldbuses)	m	1 10Base-T/100Base-TX IPv4 DHDHCP, APIPA or static IP address UPnP, mDNS M12, 4-pin, D-coded CAT5 100
Number (connections) Plug connection Protocols Functionality		2 M12, 4-pin, D-coded EtherCAT, PROFINET (RT, IRT) Two connections for point-to-point and daisy chain topologies

General specifications		
Digital I/Os		
Number		4 digital I/Os
Plug connection		M12, 12-pin, A-coded
Function		The individual I/Os can be toggled to the three
Disital insut (function)		functions Inactive, Digital input or Digital output
Digital input (function)		Parameter set switching, measuring range switching (piezo signal chain) and control of strain gage and
		piezo channel settings and statistical functions
Digital output (source signals)		Statistical and process functions (e.g., limit value
		switches), device flags and status/error
Analog outputs		
Number		4
Function		All four analog outputs can be set to either voltage (0 10 V) or current output (4 20 mA). Individual
		scaling is possible for each analog output
Source signals		Measurement signals from the signal chain and values
		derived from them
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 65
Storage temperature range	°C	-40 85
Relative humidity (at 31°C)	%	5 95 (non-condensing)
Equipment protection level		IP 67 (to EN 60529) Strain gage connection IP67; piezo
		connection IP65, in each case with connected plugs or
		protective caps (see Accessories)
Mechanical tests		
<b>Oscillation in three directions</b> (based on DIN IEC 68 part 2-27)	g	
Frequency range		5 65
Duration		30 per direction
Acceleration		25
Shock in three directions	g	
(based on DIN IEC 68 part 2-27)	9	
Number		3 in each direction
Duration		11
Acceleration		200
EMC requirements		To EN 55011 group 1, class B EN 61326-1
Proof of quality		The standard factory calibration certificate can be
		downloaded from https://www.hbkworld.com/en/ser- vices-support/support/support-hbm/downloads
Dimensions (H x W x D)	mm	64 x 185.5 x 47
Weight, approx.	g	1,050

# Strain gage input (full-bridge amplifier)

Strain gage input (full-bridge amplifier)			
Accuracy class		0.01	
Transducers that can be connected		Strain gage full bridges (4- and 6-wire)	
Connector plug		M12, 8-pin, A-coded	
Transducer impedance	Ω	80 5,000	
Nominal (rated) measuring range	mV/V	±2	
Operating measuring range <sup>1)</sup>	mV/V	±5	
Bridge excitation voltage	V	DC 5 V (±5%)	
Signal bandwidth (-3 dB)	kHz	4	

Strain gage input (full-bridge amplifier)				
Sensor scaling		two polynomi	terpolation points) als for tension and d or 3rd order polyr	compression
Transducer identification (TEDS)		separate TEDS m	.4; optionally 1-wire nodule or HBM Zerc e (in the connector the sensor)	-Wire technology
Noise (peak-to-peak) at 25°C, supply 5 V (DC), determined for 3 $\sigma$		80 $\Omega$ impedance	$350 \ \Omega$ impedance	5 kΩ impedance
Unfiltered	μV/V	3.08	2.85	3.04
With 1 kHz Bessel filter	μV/V	0.553	0.453	0.788
With 100 kHz Bessel filter	μV/V	0.173	0.146	0.252
With 10 Hz Bessel filter	μV/V	0.056	0.05	0.086
With 1 Hz Bessel filter	μV/V	0.039	0.02	0.034
Non-linearity	%		±0.005	
Zero drift (5 V excitation)	%/10K	±0.005 of full scale value		lue
Full-scale drift (5 V excitation)	%/10K	±0.005 of measured value		alue
<b>Permissible cable length</b> (between digiBOX and transducer)	m		≤30 m	
Common-mode rejection				
For DC common mode	dB		> 100	
At 50/60 Hz common mode, typ.	dB		> 100	

1) The nominal measuring range is 2 mV/V. This is the reference characteristic value with which the data sheet specifications of the digiBOX strain gage inputs were determined.

# Piezoelectric input (charge amplifier)

Piezo input (charge amplifier)			
Accuracy class		0.5	
Transducers that can be connected		Piezoelectric sensors	
Connector plug		10-32 UNF female (Microdot)	
Measuring ranges			
Measuring range I (Low range)	рС	±10,000	
Measuring range II (High range)	рС	±1,000,000	
Non-linearity (as % of full scale value)	%	< 0.05	
Noise (peak-to-peak, filters Off)			
Measuring range I (Low range) ±10,000 pC	рС	< 4.4	
Measuring range II (High range) ±1,000,000 pC	рС	< 366	
<b>Drift</b> (zero signal drift) <sup>2)</sup>			
Measuring range I (Low range)			
Case 1: 25°C, 60% relative humidity, zero signal drift	<b>PC</b> / 2	<±0.005	
Case 2: 25°C, 70% relative humidity, zero signal drift	pC/s	<±0.004	
Case 3: 50 °C, 50% relative humidity, zero signal drift		<±0.003	
Measuring range II (High range)			
Case 1: 25°C, 60% relative humidity, zero signal drift	<b>PO</b> (a)	<±0.25	
Case 2: 25°C, 70% relative humidity, zero signal drift	pC/s	<±0.32	
Case 3: 50 °C, 50% relative humidity, zero signal drift		<±0.12	

Piezo input (charge amplifier)		
Signal bandwidth (-3 dB)		
Measuring range <= 655,000 pC	kHz	9.5
Measuring range 655,000 to 760,000 pC		8.3
Measuring range 760,000 to 850,000 pC		7.4
Measuring range 850,000 to 950,000 pC		6.7
Measuring range 950,000 to 1,000,000 pC		6.3
Measuring range switchover times		
Low range to High range	ms	2
High range to Low range	1115	3
Charge amplifier: Software reset in digital signal path		
Software reset function (Low latency)		The software reset is designed for use in processes with short cycle times, and enables highly dynamic reset response
<b>Operate - Reset time</b> (software reset function, independent of selected measuring range)	μs	25
<b>Reset - Operate time</b> (software reset function, independent of selected measuring range)	μs	25
Charge amplifier: Hardware reset in analog front end		
Operate - Reset time		
Low range ±10,000 pC	μs	1,000
High range ±1,000,000 pC	μs	1,500
Reset - Operate time		
Low range ±10,000 pC	μs	300
High range ±1,000,000 pC	μs	400
Reset - Operate jump	рС	< 3
Hardware high-pass filter (time constant)		
Low range	S	5.6
High range	S	5.6

<sup>2)</sup> The drift measurements were carried out after the offset had been calibrated at the respective temperature levels.

# Analog outputs (current, voltage)

Voltage output			
Accuracy class		0.05	
Number		4	
Function		All 4 analog outputs can be set simultaneously to either current or voltage output. The analog outputs can be individually disabled. The scaling can be set as required.	
Signal sources			
Test signal		Constant voltage level	
Signal chain (elements from channel)		Channels 1-4: ADC value, field value, actual value (unfiltered), actual value (filter 1), actual value (filter 2) or final value, offset value	
Statistical functions		Peak 1-4 (maximum value, peak-to-peak, minimum value), held values 1-4	
Fieldbus flags		Flags 1-4	
Output signal (freely scalable, short-circuit-proof)	V	±10	
D/A converter resolution	bit	16	
Update rate	kHz	10	
Output resistance	kΩ	2	
Permissible input impedance	kΩ	> 2	

Voltage output		
Noise (peak-to-peak, measurement with 10 V output voltage, 100 kHz low-pass filter and 1 M $\Omega$ load resistance)	mV	< 10
Non-linearity	%	< ±0.05
Zero drift (relative to full scale value)	%/10K	< ±0.05
Full-scale drift (relative to output value)	%/10K	< ±0.05

Current output			
Accuracy class		0.05	
Number		4	
Function		All 4 analog outputs can be set simultaneously to either current or voltage output. The analog outputs can be individually disabled. The scaling can be set as required.	
Signal sources			
Test signal		Constant current (constant amplitude)	
Signal chain (elements from channel)		Channels 1-4: ADC value, field value, actual value (unfiltered), actual value (filter 1), actual value (filter 2) or final value, offset value	
Statistical functions		Peak 1-4 (maximum value, peak-to-peak, minimum value), held values 1-4	
Fieldbus flags		Flags 1-4	
Output signal (freely scalable, short-circuit-proof)	mA	4 20	
D/A converter resolution	bit	16	
Update rate	kHz	10	
Load resistance (per current output)	Ω	< 300	
Noise (peak-to-peak, measurement with 10 mA output current, 100 kHz low-pass filter and 10 $\Omega$ load resistance)	μA	< 50	
Non-linearity	%	< ±0.05	
Zero drift (relative to full scale value)	%/10K	< ±0.05	
Full-scale drift (relative to output value)	%/10K	< ±0.05	

# Digital inputs and outputs

Digital inputs/outputs – general		
Number	4	
Digital I/O power supply	An additional power supply between 10 V and 30 V is required to operate the digital I/Os	
Digital I/O mode	Each of the four digital I/Os can operate in one of the following three modes: Input, Output, Parameter set switching	
Galvanic isolation	Galvanic isolation of the digital IO and analog Out from each other and from the interface (see signal chain)	
Cable type (required in the event of interference)	Shielded	

Digital input		
Number		4
Functions		
Parameter set selection		The device's parameter sets can be switched via the digital inputs
Measuring range selection		The measuring range of the piezo inputs can be switched via the digital inputs (LowRange <-> High- Range)
Signal processing (digital input)		Measurement channels 1-4: Set zero value (strain gage) Clear zero value (strain gage) Hardware reset (piezo) Software reset (piezo)
		Statistical functions: Reset peak values 1-4 Reset held values 1-4
Switching time	μs	< 350
Input signal range	V	0 30
Max. allowed input signal range	V	30
Low level state	V	0 5 (or open)
High level state	V	10 30
Input current per input, max.	mA	2.5
Update rate	kHz	10

Digital output		
Number		4
Functions		
Source signals		Device status/error: (all digiBOX device status and error objects)
		<i>Flags:</i> Digital I/O 1-4 Fieldbus flags 1-4 Users 1-4 Measurement channel valid 1-4 Limit value switches 1-8
		Constant value: (1 or 0)
Output technology		High-side (voltage level by external supply voltage (V+DIO) and GND (DIO)
Switching time	μs	< 350
Output voltage		External supply voltage V+DIO
Output current per output, max. (short-circuit-proof)	mA	350
Output current (total outputs), max.	А	1.4
Update rate	kHz	10

# Ethernet connection, web server and TCP/IP protocols

Ethernet connection (general)		
Ethernet		
Number (connections)		1
Data connection		10Base-T/100Base-TX
Protocol		IPv4
Addressing		DHDHCP, APIPA or static IP address
Network protocols		UPnP, mDNS
Plug connection		M12, 4-pin, D-coded
Cable type		CAT5
Cable length to device, max.	m	100
Number		1
Connector plug		M12, 4-pin, D-coded
<b>Measurement data transmission</b> (max. sample rate per channel)	kHz	40
Integrated web server		
Web server		
Simultaneous device access	Number	1
Function		Operator control and parameterization of digiBOX and visualization of measurement channels
OpenDAQ		
Compliance level		The digiBOX supports openDAQ compliance level C (Streaming and Device Discovery)
Transfer rate	kS/s	40 (per measurement channel)
MQTT		
Protocol version		V3.1.1
Transport Layer Security		TLS 1.2
Transfer rate	ms	1,000
Rest:API (openAPI)		
openAPI version		3.1.0

# Fieldbuses (IE) and signal runtimes

Industrial Ethernet connection (general)				
Protocols		PROFINET, EtherCAT		
Protocol switching		The fieldbus protocol can be switched by the operator on the web server		
Number of connections		2		
Connector plug		M12, 4-pin, D-coded		
PROFINET®				
Real-time classes		1 (RT), 3 (IRT)		
Cable type		CAT-5, shielded		
Cable length, max.	m	100		
Device Access Point (Send Clock)				
Cycle class 1 (RT)	ms	1 / 2 / 4		
Cycle class 3 (IRT)	ms	0.5 / 1 / 2 / 4		

PROFINET®	
Supported protocols	RTC (Real-Time Cyclic) Class 1 unsynchronized, Class 3 synchronized
	RTA (Real-Time Acyclic)
	DCP (Discovery and Configuration)
	CL/RPC (Connectionless/Remote Procedure Call)
	LLDP (Link Layer Discovery Protocol)
	PTCP (Precision Transparent Clock Protocol)
	SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)
Media redundancy	MRP client
Identification & Maintenance	I&M0 I&M3 read and write
Device description (GSD file)	The device-specific GSD file for the K-DBX variant can be downloaded from the digiBOX web server

EtherCAT®			
Туре		EtherCAT complex slave	
Cable type		Standard CAT-5, shielded	
Cable length, max.	m	100	
Hot-plug possible		Yes	
Input data, max.	bytes	1024	
Output data, max.	bytes	1024	
Device description (ESI file)		The device-specific ESI file for the K-DBX variant can be downloaded from the digiBOX web server	
Operation modes		SM (Sync Manager) DC (Distributed Clocks) DC with oversampling	
Distributed clocks			
Cycle time	ms	0.25; 0.5; 1; 2; 4	
Distributed Clocks with oversampling (OS)			
Number of OS channels		1 4 (A, B, C, D)	
Number of measured values per OS channel		20	
Cycle time	ms	0.5	

#### SIGNAL RUNTIMES

#### **Filter runtimes**

The following table shows the runtimes of the digital filters. The signal runtime of the digiBOX with no activated filters corresponds to  $350 \ \mu$ s from the input until the measured value is available at the interface. If two filter stages are activated in series in a cascade, the two filter runtimes must be added together resulting in total filter runtime.

	Runtime with Bessel low-pass filter in ms	Runtime with Butterworth low-pass filter in ms
4000	0.075	0.1
3000	0.1	0.15
2000	0.15	0.23
1000	0.35	0.43
800	0.53	0.55
600	0.65	0.73
400	0.8	1.1
200	1.63	2.2
100	3.28	4.5

	Runtime with Bessel low-pass filter in ms	Runtime with Butterworth low-pass filter in ms
80	4.1	5.6
60	5.48	7.5
40	8.23	11.2
20	16.5	22.4
10	32.9	44.9
8	41.1	56.1
6	65.9	74.8
4	82.3	112
2	165	224
1	329	449
0.8	412	561
0.6	549	748
0.4	823	1,122
0.2	1,648	2,244
0.1	3,294	4,488

#### Signal runtimes – Analog Out, Digital I/O

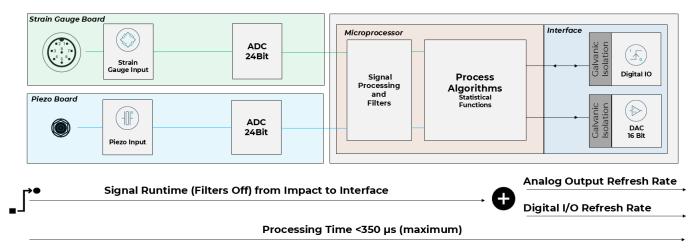
Determination of the total signal runtimes of the digiBOX Industrial depends on the signal path (see digiBOX signal chain diagram). The signal runtimes from the physical event until the corresponding output level is reached (voltage, current, digital output) or until protocol transfer (PROFINET, EtherCAT) are specified below.

#### General notes on determining signal runtimes

The following processing times were determined with deactivated digital filters. If filters are on, the runtimes of the digital filters must be added to the total runtime. Where two digital filters are cascaded (series connected), the two runtimes of the individual filter stages are added together. The sample rate for strain gage and piezo channels is 40 kS/s. The statistical values (limit values etc.) are recorded per sample. So measured values and statistical calculation channels have the same refresh rate of 25  $\mu$ s.

#### Runtimes - analog output and digital output

The processing time is the sum of the runtimes starting from the physical event, through the processing in the analog front end (amplification, analog-to-digital conversion) and the signal processing in the microprocessor and the refresh rate in the interface. The resultant processing time for all analog and digital outputs is  $350 \ \mu s$  (maximum).



Composition of the signal runtime (with no filter) from the physical event until the output level is reached (voltage, current, digital output), by way of example for strain gage and piezo signal chain.

The runtime specifications below indicate the minimum and maximum values of the measurements. The processing time specifications were determined with deactivated filters. The calculated arithmetic mean values of the runtimes are additionally specified in order to provide a calculation of the minimum, maximum and typical signal runtimes.

Signal runtimes					
	Analog output (voltage, current)				
Case 1: Event	<ul> <li>Voltage output</li> </ul>	Case 2: Event	<ul> <li>Current output</li> </ul>		
Minimum	250 µs	Minimum	250 µs		
Arithmetic mean value	300 µs	Arithmetic mean value	300 µs		
Maximum	350 µs	Maximum 350 µs			
Digital IO					
Case 1: Even	t – Digital output	Case 2: Digital inpu	ut – Signal processing		
Minimum	250 µs	Minimum	250 µs		
Arithmetic mean value	300 µs	Arithmetic mean value	300 µs		
Maximum	350 µs	Maximum	350 µs		

Signal runtimes from the event until application of an analog signal (Voltage, Current, Digital output)

#### **Example calculation**

Maximum analysis from the event until application of a signal at the voltage output with an active 100 Hz Bessel filter.

Signal components:

Event - Voltage output, corresponding to 350 µs (maximum)

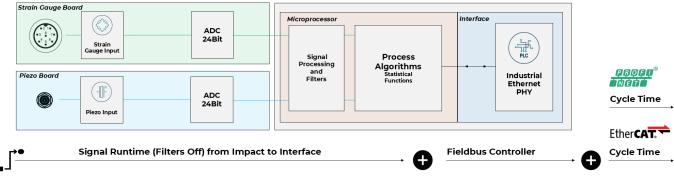
Filter 1 = 100 Hz Bessel, corresponding to 3.28 ms

Calculation of the total runtime (maximum) = 350 µs + 3,280 µs = 3,630 µs or 363 ms

#### **Fieldbus runtimes**

The processing time of the fieldbus controller is added to the signal runtimes of the digiBOX until transfer to the fieldbus cycle. The processing time of the fieldbus controller describes the time taken for data transfer from the microprocessor to the fieldbus controller of the digiBOX.

The span between the minimum and maximum values of the fieldbus runtimes results from the corresponding fieldbus cycle time of the set protocol. If, for example, a cycle time of 1 kHz is set on the fieldbus, the data can, in the best case, be transferred to the fieldbus at the start of the cycle. In the slowest case, the current cycle must be waited before the data can be transferred to the fieldbus. The latter case corresponds to the measured maximum values of the signal runtimes.



Overall signal Runtime (depending on fieldbus cycle time)

Composition of the signal runtime (with no filter) from the event until transfer to the fieldbus (PROFINET, EtherCAT)

Fieldbus signal runtimes					
	PROFINET				
Case 1: Event – PROFINET IRT (2 kHz)			Case 2: Event – PROFINET RT (1 kHz)		
Minimum	570 µs	PROFINET IRT, with a set	Minimum	1,200 µs	PROFINET RT, with a set cycle time of 1 kHz
Maximum	1,070 µs	cycle time of 2 kHz (500 μs)	Maximum	2,200 µs	(1,000 μs)

	Fieldbus signal runtimes				
		Ether	CAT		
Case 1: Event – EtherCAT SM (4 kHz) Case 2: Event – EtherCAT SM (1 kHz)			nerCAT SM (1 kHz)		
Minimum	350 µs	Sync Manager (SM), with a set cycle time of 4 kHz	Minimum	1,100 µs	Sync Manager (SM), with a set cycle time of 1 kHz
Maximum	600 µs	(250 µs)	Maximum	2,100 µs	(1,000 µs)
Ca	Case 3: Event – EtherCAT DC (4 kHz)		Ca	se 4: Event – Eth	nerCAT DC (1 kHz)
Minimum	280 µs	Distributed Clocks (DC), with a set cycle time of 4 kHz	Minimum	780 µs	Distributed Clocks (DC), with a set cycle time of 1 kHz
Maximum	530 µs	(250 μs)	Maximum	1,780 µs	(1,000 μs)

#### **Example calculation**

Maximum analysis from the event until transmission to a PROFINET IRT cycle with an active 10 Hz Bessel filter.

Signal components:

Event – Voltage output, corresponding to 1,070 µs (maximum)

Filter 1 = 10 Hz Bessel, corresponding to 32.9 ms

Calculation of the total runtime (maximum) =  $350 \ \mu s + 32,900 \ \mu s = 33,970 \ \mu s \text{ or } 33.97 \text{ ms}$ 

## DEVICE OVERVIEW – CONNECTORS AND STATUS LEDS



digiBOX Industrial LEDs and labeling (configuration shown: K-DBX-4M-AD-IE-I-ILT)

#### Connector assignment, labeling and plug types

Connector label	Description
CH1	Strain gage input, M12 plug, 8-pin, A-coded (also available as piezo input depending on K-DBX configuration)
CH2	Strain gage input, M12 plug, 8-pin, A-coded (also available as piezo input depending on K-DBX configuration)
CH3	Piezo input, Microdot, 10-32 UNF (also available as strain gage input depending on K-DBX configuration)
CH4	Piezo input, Microdot, 10-32 UNF (also available as strain gage input depending on K-DBX configuration)
10	Connection of DIOs and Analog Out (± 10 V, 4 20 mA), M12 plug, 12-pin, A-coded
POWER	Supply voltage connection, M12 plug, 4-pin, T-coded, 24 V nominal (min. 15 V, max. 5 W)
P1 IN	Industrial Ethernet connection, M12 plug, 4-pin, D-coded
P2 OUT	Industrial Ethernet connection, M12 plug, 4-pin, D-coded
ETH	Ethernet connection, M12 plug, 4-pin, D-coded

# Status LEDs, labeling and error signaling

LED label	Assignment
STAT	Status LED for each sensor input channel CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4
SYS	System LED
LINK	Ethernet communication (activity indicator)
ERR	EtherCAT, ERR LED
BF	PROFINET, BF LED
NS	Ethernet/IP Network Status
Link/Act	Ethernet, Link Level
RUN	EtherCAT, RUN LED
SF	PROFINET; SF LED
MS	Ethernet/IP Module Status

# Device SYS LED (status) on the POWER connector plug

Channel LED	Status	Meaning (channel LED)
	On	In operation. The device is working without error, within the specification.
•	Flashing (5 Hz)	The LED flashes when the device is initializing.
	On	The device has a system error. Check the sensor connection, supply voltage and settings.

### Channel LED (status) on each of the available channel inputs CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4

Channel LED	Status	Meaning (channel LED)
	On	The device or channel is working without error, within the specification.
•	Flashing (5 Hz)	The LED flashes in the event of a signal overload or underload.
	On	There is a measured value error at the channel input. Check the sensor connection and the connector pin assignment.

### PROFINET LEDs (P1 IN Links: BF and P2 OUT Links: SF)

BF LED	Status	Meaning (channel LED)		
$\bigcirc$	Off	In operation. The device is working without error, within the specification.		
	Flashing (2 Hz)	No data exchange.		
On Error: No confi		Error: No configuration, connection slow or no physical connection		
SF LED	Status	Meaning (channel LED)		
$\bigcirc$	Off	No error.		
$\smile$				
	Flashing (1 Hz, 3 sec.)	A DCP signal service is triggered via the bus.		

# EtherCAT LEDs (P1 IN Links: ERR and P2 OUT Links: RUN)

ERR LED	Status	Meaning (ERR LED)	
$\bigcirc$	Off	No error. The EtherCAT communication is running and error-free	
	Flashing (2.5 Hz) Invalid configuration. Possible cause: A change specified by the r possible.		
	Single flash	Local error: The digiBOX has autonomously changed the EtherCAT status. Possible causes:	
		- A host watchdog timeout has occurred.	
- Synchronization error. In this case the device switches a OPERATIONAL state.		<ul> <li>Synchronization error. In this case the device switches automatically to the SAFE- OPERATIONAL state.</li> </ul>	
	Double flash	A process data watchdog timeout has occurred. Possible cause: A synchronization timeout (Sync Manager watchdog)	
RUN LED	Status	Meaning (ERR LED)	
$\bigcirc$	Off	The digiBOX is in the INIT state.	
Flashing (2.5 Hz) The digiBOX is in the PRE-OPERATIONAL state.		The digiBOX is in the PRE-OPERATIONAL state.	
	Single flash	The digiBOX is in the SAFE-OPERATIONAL state.	
	On	The digiBOX is in the OPERATIONAL state.	

### ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS AND PIN ASSIGNMENT

#### Strain gage input

Strain gage connection	Pin no.	Description
	1	Measurement signal +
	2	TEDS (1-WIRE)
	3	Sense lead +
$\left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \\ \end{array}\right)^{2}$	4	NC
	5	Sense lead -
	6	Excitation voltage -
	7	Excitation voltage +
	8	Measurement signal -
Connector socket	M12, 8-pin, A	-coded (female)

Connector assignment – strain gage full bridge input

### Piezoelectric input

Piezo connection	Pin no.	Description
	Central pin	Internal contact for signal transmission (charge)
	Outer sleeve	Ground contact, used for shielding
Connector socket	10-32 UNF, M	licrodot (female)

Piezoelectric connection

### Power supply (POWER)

Power supply connection	Pin no.	Description
	1	Supply voltage + (Vsys)
	2	NC
	3	GND
3 4	4	NC
Connector socket	M12, 4-pin, T-	-coded (male)

digiBOX Industrial supply voltage connection

## Digital inputs/outputs and analog output

IO connection (DIO, Analog Out)	Pin no.	Description
	1	Analog Out 1
	2	Analog Out 2
	3	Analog Out 3
10	4	DIO 1
	5	DIO 2
	6	GNDDIO
	7	DIO3
	8	DIO4
	9	Analog Out 4
	10	AGNDDAC
	11	NC
	12	V+DIO
Connector socket	M12, 12-pi	n, A-coded (male)

digiBOX Industrial Analog Out, DIO pin assignment

# Industrial Ethernet (P1 IN, P2 OUT)

Fieldbus connection	Pin no.	Description
	1	TX + Transmit
	2	RX + Receive
	3	TX - Transmit
3 2	4	RX - Receive
Connector socket	M12, 4-pin, D	-coded (female)

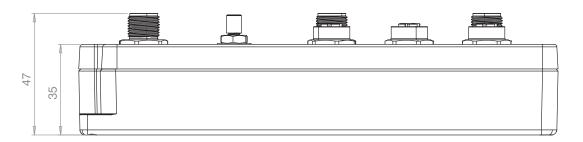
digiBOX Industrial Ethernet (P1 IN, P2 OUT) connection and pin assignment

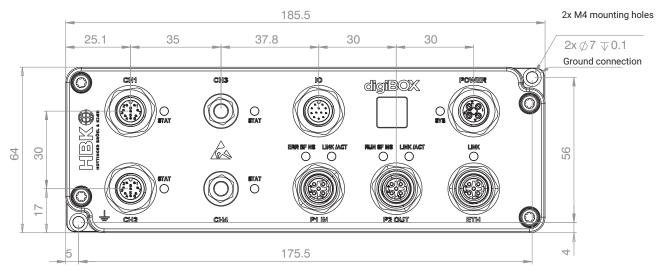
## Ethernet (ETH)

Ethernet connection	Pin no.	Description
	1	TX + Transmit
	2	RX + Receive
	3	TX - Transmit
3 2	4	RX - Receive
Connector socket	M12, 4-pin, D	-coded (female)

digiBOX Ethernet (ETH) connection and pin assignment

#### DIMENSIONS





digiBOX dimensions based on the example of a K-DBX-4M variant

The digiBOX is available as a configurable product. Various combinations of numbers of channels (2 or 4) and sensor type – either strain gage and/or piezoelectric – are available. Below is a configuration overview showing the corresponding ordering code structure.

The specific documentation for the digiBOX Weighing variants can be found at hbkworld.com under digiBOX Weighing.

K-DBX-					
	Code	Option 1: Sensor input			
1	2P	2 piezo inputs			
	25	2 strain gage inputs			
1	4M	2 piezo and 2 strain gage inputs			
	4P	4 piezo inputs			
	4S	4 strain gage inputs			
	Code	Option 2: Analog process control			
2	AD	4x DIO and 4x analog out (± 10 V, 420 mA switchable)			
	D8	8x DIO (only available for Weighing variant)			
	Code	Option 3: Fieldbus			
3	IE	Industrial Ethernet			
	Code	Option 4: Firmware			
4	I	Industrial			
	W	Weighing			
	Code	Option 5: Firmware version			
	ILT	Industrial current version			
	101	Industrial V1.nn			
5	I	Industrial V			
	WLT	Weighing current version			
	W01	Weighing V1.nn			
	W	Weighing V			
K-DBX	1	$- \boxed{2} - \boxed{3} - \boxed{1} - \boxed{5}$			

Example ordering code: K-DBX-4M-AD-IE-I-ILT

#### SCOPE OF SUPPLY

- digiBOX signal conditioner (according to ordered K-DBX configuration)
- Caps for piezo inputs (only on ordering a K-DBX variant with piezo inputs)
- digiBOX Quickstart Guide with safety instructions

## ACCESSORIES

Not included in the scope of supply.

# Strain gage sensor connection

Figure	Description	Ordering number
(F)	Cable socket M12, 8-pin, with straight cable outlet, A-coded, IP67	1-CON-S3003
0	PUR connection cable with M12 8-pin socket, 5 m long, opposite ends free	1-KAB168-5
	PUR connection cable with M12 8-pin socket, 20 m long, opposite ends free	1-KAB168-20

#### Piezoelectric sensor connection

Figure	Description	Ordering number
Q	Coaxial cable for connecting piezoelectric sensors to a charge amplifier, 0.5 m long, plug 10-32 UNF	1-KAB143-0.5
	Coaxial cable for connecting piezoelectric sensors to a charge amplifier, 2 m long, plug 10-32 UNF	1-KAB143-2
	Coaxial cable for connecting piezoelectric sensors to a charge amplifier, 3 m long, plug 10-32 UNF	1-KAB143-3
	Coaxial cable for connecting piezoelectric sensors to a charge amplifier, 7 m long, plug 10-32 UNF	1-KAB143-7
	Coaxial cable for connecting piezoelectric sensors to a charge amplifier, 10 m long, plug 10-32 UNF	1-KAB143-10
le che	CSB4/1 summing box for connecting two to four piezoelectric sensors to a charge amplifier. Plug: 10-32 UNF	1-CSB4/1
	Coupling for piezoelectric charge cables. For connecting two coaxial cables with 10-32 UNF plugs	1-CC0

#### **IO connection**

Figure	Description	Ordering number
0	Cable socket M12, 12-pin, with straight cable outlet, A-coded, IP67	1-CON-S1024

### Power supply

Figure	Description	Ordering number
0	Cable socket M12, 4-pin, with straight cable outlet, T-coded, IP67	1-CON-S1023
X	Euro plug-in power supply unit (100 240 V) for connecting to cable socket 1-CON- S1023 Output DC 15 V, 530 mA	1-AC/DC15V/550MA
Q	Connection cable with M12 sockets on free ends, 4-pin, 1 m long, T-coded, IP67	1-KAB2150-1

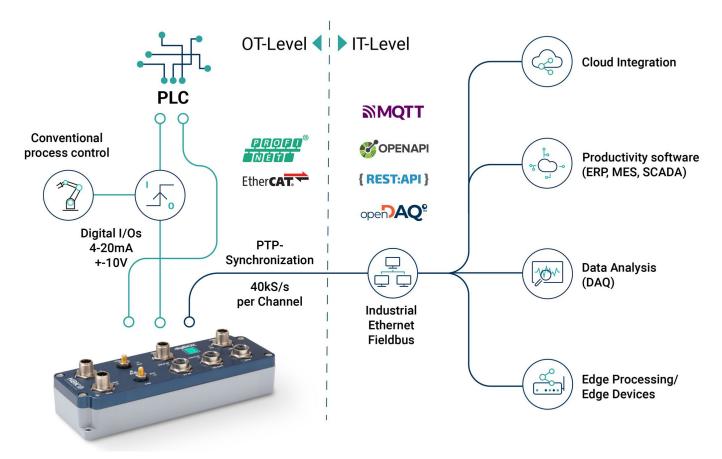
#### Industrial Ethernet/Ethernet connection

Figure	Description	Ordering number
0	Ethernet connection cable CAT5, M12 plug on both ends, 4-pin, D-coded, 0.3 m long, IP67	1-KAB2144-0.3
$\mathcal{O}$	Ethernet connection cable CAT5, M12 plug on RJ45, 4-pin, D-coded, 2 m long, IP67	1-KAB284-2
	Ethernet connection cable CAT5, M12 plug on RJ45 connector cable, 5 m long, IP67	1-KAB2129-5
Ņ	Ethernet connection cable CAT5, M12 plug on RJ45, 4-pin, D-coded, 10 m long, IP67	1-KAB2149-10

## Plug and socket caps

Figure	Description	Ordering number
	Cap for M12 socket, IP67 (digiBOX connection)	1-CON-A2004
•	Cap for M12 plug, IP67	1-CON-A2005

## PARALLEL IT/OT CONNECTIVITY



With its parallel IT interfaces, the digiBOX enables new solutions for IT applications:

- This makes it possible to integrate the digiBOX into Cloud services, and implement remote access for monitoring and parameterization tasks.
- Vertical integration into productivity software enables product quality analysis and process tracing.
- 40 kS/s data streaming via the integrated openDAQ protocol can be used for DAQ analysis tasks in parallel with the running OT process.
- The connection between digiBOX and Edge devices can be used to train machine learning algorithms for process optimization and for Digital Twin solutions.

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