VRS Output Voltage Calculations

For every gear tooth configuration, there is an optimum pole piece size and shape to achieve maximum output voltage from the sensor. This relationship is as follows:

The optimum dimension of A, B, and C are given as they relate to D the diameter of the pole piece of the VRS sensor being used.

A is equal to or greater than D

B is equal to or greater than C

C is equal to or greater than three times D

E is as close as possible

F is equal to or greater than D

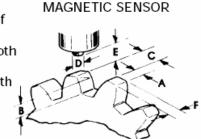
A = Dimension of top of tooth B = Height of tooth

C = Spacebetween teeth

D = Diameter of pole piece

E = Clearance

F = Gear Thickness



The above configuration is usually not available in a stock gear, but it is seldom necessary to have the maximum output. Very close to the maximum output may be generated by conventional stock gears if the tooth width A is equal to or greater then the pole piece diameter and C is 1.5 times **D**.

For ease of alignment, gear thickness should be 2 or 3 times the pole piece diameter.

A. Gear pitch =

of Teeth + 2

Gear Diameter

C. Frequency = # of Teeth x RPM

60

B. Minimum Surface Speed = Min RPM x Gear Dia. x 3.14

60

E. Actual Voltage =

Ref Voltage Out = Unknown Voltage Out

1000 IPS Actual Speed

D. Gear Diameter = Total # of teeth +2 Gear Pitch

Calculating Actual Output Voltage for a Given Application

Application Example:

Minimum speed of Interest: 100 rpm Maximum speed of Interest: 1000 rpm

20 pitch 60 tooth gear Actuator:

Air Gap: .010" 10k Ohms Load impedance:

1 V P-P minimum Output Required:

Using our example:

We first need to calculate the Gear

Diameter: Ex ("D")

Gear diameter = 3.1 inches 60 + 2 = 62

Pitch = 20

Then, Min Surface Speed: Ex ("B")

 $100 \times 3.1 \times 3.14 = 16.2 \text{ IPS}$

60

Then, actual voltage using the unit'

specifications: Ex ("E")

(We will use the 3030 series spec for this example)

190 V p-p` "x" V p-p = 3.0781000 IPS -

Solution: $1000x = 3078 \quad x = 3.078$