

OBD/RPM/V

OBD-signal converter RPM and KMH

Combined signal converter via OBDII-connector

RPM and KMH output as TTL

No set-up requirements

Signals available within 5 seconds of power up

Numerical and graphical display



Accessing vehicle engine speed (RPM) and vehicle speed (KMH) usually requires a time consuming installation of sensors, cabling and electronics.

The new **OBD/RPM/V** professional OBDII signal converter, assists the engineer by using the standard OBD2-socket. A conversion of the engine speed and the vehicle speed signals into proportional TTL-frequency is time-saving, quick and easy to setup. The signals are immediately available signals via two BNC-sockets.

Automotive applications for the **OBD/RPM/V** include acoustic measurements (noise bypass), order analysis, control functions for dynamometers and exhaust gas test benches and any test requiring vehicle RPM and/or RPM.

System Specification:

- * Internal sample rate: 600 Hz
- * Accuracy: +/- 0.8%
- * Supply voltage via OBDII connector: +8 > +32V DC
- * Temperature operating range: -20°C to +70°C
- * Output impedance: 100 Ohm, < 0.4 V = Low / > 2.4 V = Hi

RPM Output Specification:

- * OBDII signal update rate: 20 Hz (depending on vehicle ECU)
- * Max. engine speed: 10 000 rpm
- * TTL output scaling: 1 pulse/rev (1000 U/Min = 16.66 Hz)
- * Accuracy: +/- 0.8%
- * Output level: < 0.4 V = Low / > 2.4 V = Hi

Vehicle Output Specification:

- * OBDII signal update rate: 20 Hz (depending on vehicle ECU)
- * Max. vehicle speed: 255 km/h
- * TTL output scaling: 4.08 KHz TTL = 255 Km/h, = 16 Hz/km/h
- * Dynamic accuracy: < +/- 1 km/h
- * Output level: < 0.4 V = Low / > 2.4 V = Hi

Installation:

- * Insert the OBD plug into the OBDII-socket of the vehicle.
- * OBD/RPM/V tests the connection to the vehicle and the compatibility to ISO15765.
- * Sync time is approx. 5 seconds.

With compatible standard ISO 15765 OBDII protocol, the converted RPM signal and vehicle speed signal are immediately available at both BNC-sockets.