TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

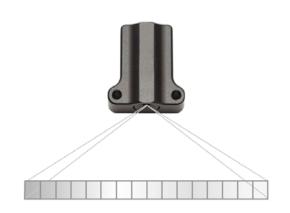


INFRARED TIRE TEMPERATURE SENSOR KIT IRTS-UK-V2

The Izze-Racing infrared sensor is specifically designed to measure the highly transient surface temperature of a tire with spatial fidelity, providing invaluable information for chassis tuning, tire exploitation, and driver development.

Each sensor is capable of measuring temperature at 16, 8, or 4 laterally-spaced points, at a sampling frequency of up to 100Hz, object temperature between -20 to 300°C, using CAN 2.0A protocol, enclosed in a compact IP66 rated aluminum enclosure, and priced to be affordable to all tiers of motorsport.

The sensor is now offered as a complete kit for any data acquisition system that can log CAN messages. The kit includes four 4, 8, or 16-channel infrared tire temperature sensors with wide (60°) or ultra-wide (120°) field-of-views and a complete motorsport-grade wiring harness.



SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS

| Temperature Measurement Range, To | -20 to 300°C |
|--|---|
| Package Temperature Range, T _p | -20 to 85°C |
| Accuracy (Central 10 Channels, Nominal) (16-Ch Sensor) | ± 1.0 °C for 0 °C < T _p < 50 °C ± 2.0 °C for T _p < 0 °C and T _p > 50 °C |
| Accuracy (First & Last 3 Channels, Nominal) | ± 2.0 °C for 0 °C < T_p < 50 °C |
| (16-Ch Sensor) | ± 3.0 °C for $T_p < 0$ °C and $T_p > 50$ °C |
| Noise Equivalent Temperature Difference, NETD | 0.5° C at 16Hz, $\epsilon = 0.85$, $T_{o} = 25^{\circ}$ C |
| Field of View, FOV | 60°x 8° (wide) 120°x 15° (ultra-wide) |
| Number of Channels | 16, 8, or 4 |
| Sampling Frequency | 100 ¹ , 64 ¹ , 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, or 1Hz |
| Thermal Time Constant | 2 ms |
| Effective Emissivity | 0.01 to 1.00 (default = 0.78) |
| Spectral Range | 8 to 14 μm |

^{1 -} Optional Extra, 64Hz limit for IRTS-120-V2, 100Hz limit for IRTS-60-V2

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (SENSOR)

| Supply Voltage, V _s | 5 to 8 V |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Supply Current, I _s (typ) | 30 mA |
| Features | Reverse polarity protection |
| | Over-temperature protection (125°C) |

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS (SENSOR)

| Weight | 20 g |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| L x W x H (max, 60° FOV) | 36.6 x 26.0 x 12.3 mm |
| L x W x H (max, 120° FOV) | 31 x 29.0 x 12.3 mm |
| Protection Rating | IP66 |

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



INFRARED TIRE TEMPERATURE SENSOR KIT IRTS-UK-V2

CAN SPECIFICATIONS

| Standard | CAN 2.0A (11-bit identifier), ISO-11898 |
|-----------------|--|
| Bit Rate | 1 Mbit/s |
| Byte Order | Big-Endian / Motorola |
| Data Conversion | 0.1 °C per bit, -100 °C offset, unsigned |
| | LF Sensor: 1200 (Dec) / 0x4B0 (Hex) |
| Base CAN ID's | RF Sensor: 1204 (Dec) / 0x4B4 (Hex) |
| (Default) | LR Sensor: 1208 (Dec) / 0x4B8 (Hex) |
| | RR Sensor: 1212 (Dec) / 0x4BC (Hex) |
| Termination | None |

CAN ID: Base ID

| Channel 1 | | Channel 2 | | Channel 3 | | Channel 4 | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Byte 0 (MSB) | Byte 1 (LSB) | Byte 2 (MSB) | Byte 3 (LSB) | Byte 4 (MSB) | Byte 5 (LSB) | Byte 6 (MSB) | Byte 7 (LSB) |

CAN ID: Base ID+1

| Channel 5 | | Channel 6 | | Channel 7 | | Channel 8 | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Byte 0 (MSB) | Byte 1 (LSB) | Byte 2 (MSB) | Byte 3 (LSB) | Byte 4 (MSB) | Byte 5 (LSB) | Byte 6 (MSB) | Byte 7 (LSB) |

CAN ID: Base ID+2

| Channel 9 | | Channel 10 | | Channel 11 | | Channel 12 | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Byte 0 (MSB) | Byte 1 (LSB) | Byte 2 (MSB) | Byte 3 (LSB) | Byte 4 (MSB) | Byte 5 (LSB) | Byte 6 (MSB) | Byte 7 (LSB) |

CAN ID: Base ID+3

| Channel 13 | | Channel 14 | | Channel 15 | | Channel 16 | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Byte 0 (MSB) | Byte 1 (LSB) | Byte 2 (MSB) | Byte 3 (LSB) | Byte 4 (MSB) | Byte 5 (LSB) | Byte 6 (MSB) | Byte 7 (LSB) |

WIRING SPECIFICATIONS (SENSOR)

| Wire | 26 AWG M22759/32, DR25 jacket |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cable Length (typ.) | 500 mm |
| Connector | Deutsch DTM 4P (gold contacts) |

| Supply Voltage, V _s | Red | (Pin 3) | (twisted) | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|--|
| Ground | Black | (Pin 4) | (twisted) | |
| CAN + | Blue | (Pin 2) | (twisted) | |
| CAN - | White | (Pin 1) | (twisted) | |





SENSOR CONFIGURATION:

To modify the sensor's configuration, send the following CAN message at 1Hz for at least 10 seconds and then reset the sensor by disconnecting power for 5 seconds:

CAN ID: Current Base ID

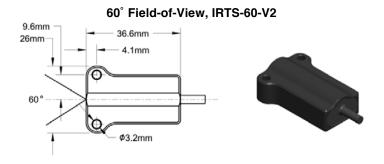
| Programming Constant | New CAN Base ID (11-bit) | Emissivity | Sampling Frequency | Channels | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------|
| Byte 0 (MSB) Byte 1 (LSB) | Byte 2 (MSB) Byte 3 (LSB) | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 |
| 30000 = 0x7530 | 1 = 0x001 : : 2047 = 0x7FF | 1 = 0.01 : 100 = 1.00 | 1 = 1Hz $5 = 16$ Hz $2 = 2$ Hz $6 = 32$ Hz $3 = 4$ Hz $7 = 64$ Hz $4 = 8$ Hz $8 = 100$ Hz 1 | 40 = 4Ch 80 = 8Ch 160 = 16Ch | |

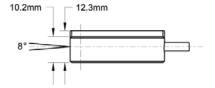
^{1 -} Optional Extra, 64Hz limit for IRTS-120-V2, 100Hz limit for IRTS-60-V2

CAN messages should only be sent to the sensor during the configuration sequence.

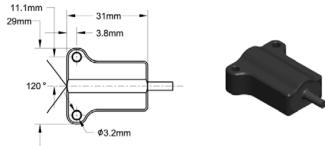
DO NOT continuously send CAN messages to the sensor.

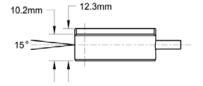
DIMENSIONS:





120° Field-of-View, IRTS-120-V2

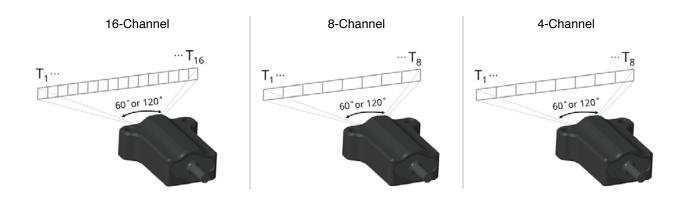




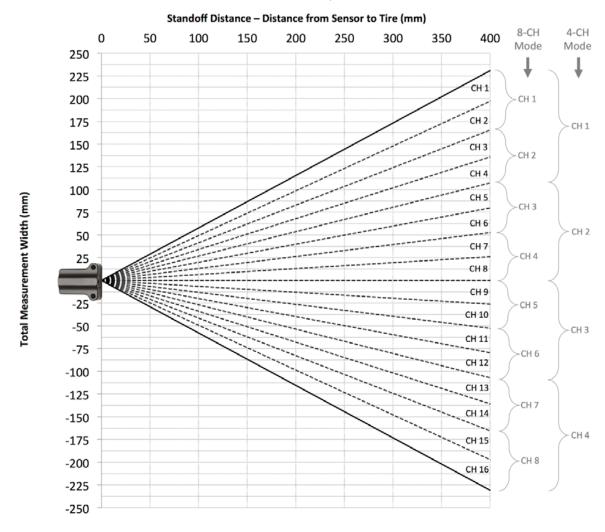




Field of View (FOV):



60° Field-of-View, IRTS-60-V2:

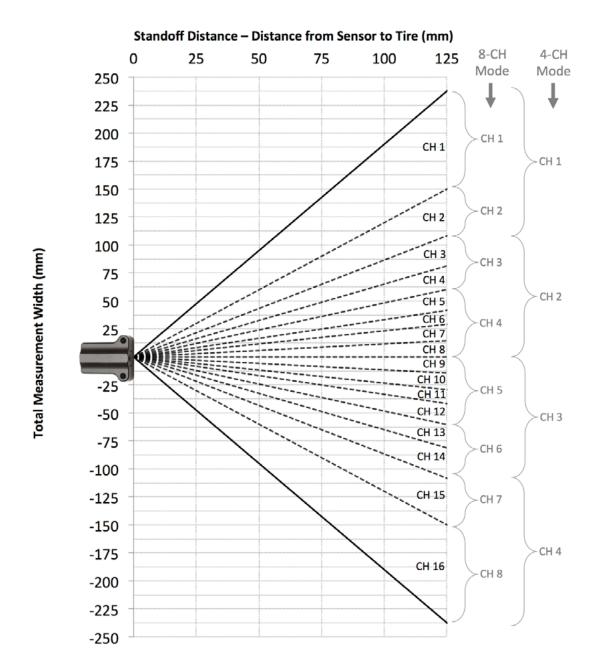


(Approximate. Angle offset (z-axis rotation) between -5° and +5°, mounts should allow adjustment accordingly)





120° Field-of-View, IRTS-120-V2:



(Approximate. Angle offset (z-axis rotation) between -5° and +5°, mounts should allow adjustment accordingly)



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



INFRARED TIRE TEMPERATURE SENSOR KIT IRTS-UK-V2

WIRING SPECIFICATIONS (HARNESS):

| Wire | 22 AWG M22759/32, DR25 jacket, ATUM boots |
|---------------------|---|
| Cable Length (typ.) | 1.8-2.1m trunk segments, 0.5m branches |
| Connectors | Deutsch DTM 4P (gold contacts) |

| Supply Voltage, V _s | Red | (Pin 3) | (twisted) |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| Ground | Black | (Pin 4) | |
| CAN + | Blue | (Pin 2) | (twisted) |
| CAN - | White | (Pin 1) | |

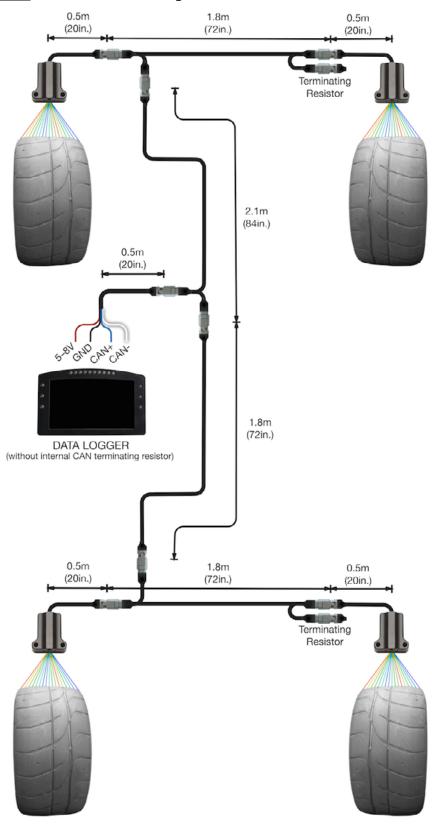
- The default wiring harness layout is shown in the first diagram below and is designed for data loggers <u>without</u> an internal CAN terminating resistor (MoTeC, Cosworth, Bosch, Stack, 2D, AEM, RaceCapture/Pro systems).
 - The harness can be modified upon request for data loggers with an internal CAN terminating resistor (AiM systems). The layout of this harness is shown in the second diagram below.
- The harness needs to be powered with 5-8 volts (120mA) but may be extended to 6.5-36 volts upon request.
- The CAN terminating resistors are integrated into the short Deutsch DTM connectors. Resistor value is 120Ω .
- Female pins for MoTeC Tyco/AMP Superseal connectors or female pins (38943-22) for AS Deutsch Autosport connectors (e.g., AS620-35SN connector for C185, C187, L180, ADL/EDL) may be added to the flying leads for the data logger upon request.
- Additional CAN sensors (strain gauge amplifiers, brake temperature sensors, etc.) may be added to the harness by using a y-harness at each corner.
- Harness lengths may be modified upon request. Please contact us if you would like to modify the wiring harness / kit; we are glad to accommodate your specific requirements.





DEFAULT WIRING HARNESS LAYOUT:

(Data logger without internal CAN terminating resistor)

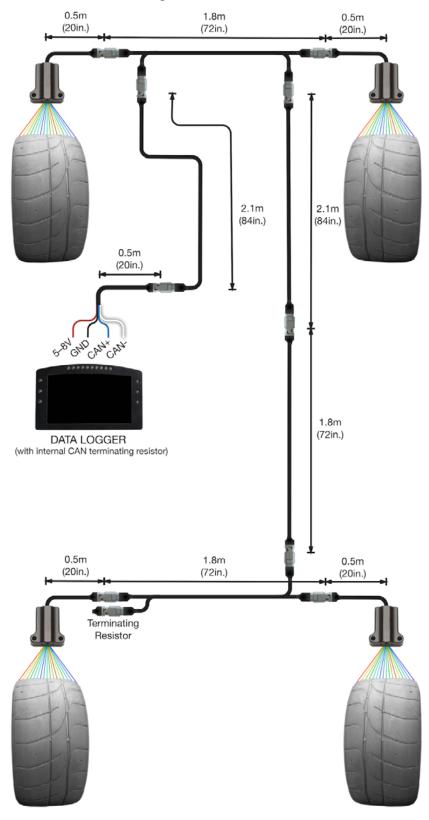






ALTERNATIVE WIRING HARNESS LAYOUT:

(Data Logger <u>with</u> internal CAN terminating resistor)

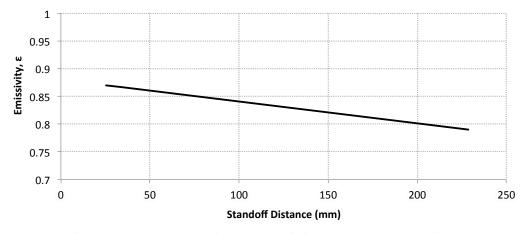






ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- Stated accuracy is under isothermal package conditions; for utmost accuracy, avoid abrupt temperature transients and gradients across the sensor's package.
- Point the sensor in the downstream direction (facing front of tire) to avoid contamination, pitting, and/or destruction of the sensor's lens from debris. Protective windows are available upon request.
- The *effective* emissivity of most tires ranges from approximately 0.75 to 0.90 in the 8 to 14 μ m spectrum.
 - Generally, the emissivity should be lowered as the standoff distance (distance from tire to sensor) increases; this is particularly important with the 60° FOV sensor due to the larger standoff distances required. The suggested emissivity vs. standoff distance is shown in the graph below:



- o Lowering the emissivity increases the measured object temperature and vice versa
- Noise Equivalent Temperature Difference (NETD) increases with increasing sampling frequency:
 - Provided that tire surface temperature is highly transient, it is usually advantageous to use a higher sampling frequency at the cost of increased noise. A sampling frequency of 16 or 32 Hz is recommended for most applications.

