# 1⁄ DIN VERSATILE PROCESS MONITORS configurable 

## 』ЕОМЕGA゚

Product Discontinued
as of $3 / 13 / 2018$
OMEGA DP2000 digital indicator/controllers introduce a new world of versatility. A universal $1 / 8$ DIN case houses each meter. Choose any combination of display type (LED or LCD), operating power, input type and range, analog output, and digital or control outputs. OMEGA will supply a fully burned-in and tested DP2000.

DP2000 ORDERING GUIDE

| 11 Oricr |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL NO. |  |  |  |  |  |
| DP2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DESCRIPTION } \\ \hline \text { A Matherhoards } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 |  |  |  | LED; $120 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | LCD; $120 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | 2 |  |  |  | LED; $240 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
|  | 3 |  |  |  | LCD; $240 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
|  | 4 |  |  |  | LED; 9 to 32 Vdc , isolated |
|  | 5 |  |  |  | LCD; 9 to 32 Vdc , isolated |
|  | 6 |  |  |  | LED; 5 Vdc |
|  | 7 |  |  |  | LCD; 5 Vdc |
|  | 8 |  |  |  | LED; 24 Vac |
|  | 9 |  |  |  | LCD; 24 Vac |
|  | A |  |  |  | LED; 26 to 56 Vdc , isolated |
|  | B |  |  |  | LCD; 26 to 56 Vdc , isolated |
|  |  |  |  |  | B. Analog Outputs |
|  |  | 0 |  |  | $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{count}$ (supplied on all units) |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 0 to 5 Vdc |
|  |  | 2 |  |  | 0 to 10 Vdc |
|  |  | 3 |  |  | 0 to 1 mA (internally driven) |
|  |  | 4 |  |  | 4 to 20 mA (internally driven) |
|  |  | 5 |  |  | 4 to 20 mA (externally driven) |
|  |  | 6 |  |  | 4 to 20 mA (isolated) |
|  |  |  |  |  | C. Control Outputs |
|  |  |  | 0 |  | None |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | Dual setpoint, 10 A relay (SPDT) |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | Proportional 4 to 20 mA |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | Proportional/time proportioning, 2 A relay |
|  |  |  | 4 |  | Parallel BCD, isolated |
|  |  |  | 5 |  | Single setpoint, 10 A relay (SPDT) |
|  |  |  |  |  | D. Signal Conditioner Inputs |
|  |  |  |  | A(*) | DC voltage |
|  |  |  |  | B(*) | DC current |
|  |  |  |  | C(*) | AC AVG voltage |
|  |  |  |  | D ${ }^{*}$ ) | AC AVG current |
|  |  |  |  | E*) | Process signal with 15 Vdc excitation |
|  |  |  |  | F(*) | AC RMS voltage |
|  |  |  |  | G(*) | AC RMS current |
|  |  |  |  | H(*) | Frequency/rate |
|  |  |  |  | J ${ }^{*}$ ) | Type J thermocouple |
|  |  |  |  | K(*) | Type K thermocouple |
|  |  |  |  | T(*) | Type T thermocouple |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{P}{ }^{*}$ ) | Process signal |
|  |  |  |  | M(*) | RTD, $1^{\circ}$ resolution |
|  |  |  |  | R(*) | RTD, $0.1^{\circ}$ resolution |
|  |  |  |  | S(*) | Strain gage |
| * Refer to the specification pages D-82 and D-83 for information about <br> signal conditioners. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model No. |  | Description |  |  |  |
| DPP-5 |  | 1/8 DIN panel punch |  |  |  |

Comes complete with operator's manual.
Ordering Example: DP2000-A2, LED 120 Vac, 1 mV/count, DC voltage between -1.999 and 1.999 V .

## VERSATILE PROCESS MONITORS



## SPECIFICATIONS Conversion

Technique: Auto-zero, dual slope, average value
Signal Integration Period:
100 ms , nominal
Reading Rate: 2.5/s, nominal
Display
LED: Red, 14.2 mm ( 0.56 "), 7 -segment
LCD: 12.7 mm ( 0.50 "), 7 -segment
Range: 0 to $\pm 1999$
Overload Indication: 3 least-significant digits blanked, "1" or "-1" displayed

## Power

AC Models: 120/240 Vac (10 to $15 \%$ ), 49 to 440 Hz or 24 Vac (10 to $15 \%$ )
DC Models: $5 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 5 \%$, 9 to 32 Vdc or 26 to 56 Vdc
Common Mode
Voltage: 1500 Vp test
(354 Vp per IEC spacing).
Rejection (DC to 60 Hz ): 120 dB
Environmental
Operating Temperature: 0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (32 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

Storage Temperature: -40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40\right.$ to $\left.185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Humidity: To $95 \%$ RH, non-condensing @ 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(32 to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
Mechanical
Case Material: 94 V-0 UL-rated, polycarbonate
Weight: $0.57 \mathrm{~kg}(1.26 \mathrm{lb})$ with controller


## A. Motherboards DP2000-x,

(Power and display preferences refer to the DP2000 ordering guide.)
Choose the appropriate OMEGA® motherboard. The motherboard constitutes the complete DPM electronics and power supply for any combination of inputs and outputs.
All power supplies provide cool operation, resulting in extended component life. The AC-powered versions use a high-efficiency power transformer, and the isolated 9 to 32 Vdc versions maintain display brightness over the entire voltage range. A non-isolated 5 Vdc version is also available.
Signal input and power connections are made via a rear barrier terminal strip. The motherboard rear edge connector provides access to hold and display test, polarity, clock, and the standard $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{count}$ analog output and optional analog outputs. Decimal point position can be selected by jumpers on the edge connector or by placement of gas-tight jumpers behind the front lens.
Ordering Example: DP2100-J1, LCD, 120 Vac motherboard with $J$ thermocouple signal conditioner input.

WARRANTY

## B. Analog Outputs DP2000-x

In addition to the standard OMEGA ${ }^{\oplus}$ analog output of $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ count, 6 optional outputs are available for


1. 0 to 5 Vdc
2. 0 to 10 Vdc
3. 0 to 1 mA (Internally Driven)
4.4 to 20 mA (Internally Driven)
5.4 to 20 mA (Externally Driven)
6.4 to 20 mA (Isolated)

Both DC voltage outputs drive up to 2 mA . The internally driven 4 to 20 mA output drives up to $600 \Omega$ (12V compliance), while the externally sourced 4 to 20 mA output can be driven by 5 to 40 Vdc . The user has access to the analog output at the motherboard edge connector.
Ordering Example: DP2010-A1, LED, 120 Vac motherboard, 0 to 5 Vdc analog output with $\pm 0.1999$ Vdc input.

## C. Control Outputs DP2000-x

For capabilities beyond simple indicating, choose from 5 OMEGA ${ }^{\circledR}$ control outputs: a dual-setpoint on/off controller, a proportional 4 to 20 mA controller, a proportional plus time-proportioning controller, a parallel
BCD output, or a single-setpoint on/off controller. Controllers feature convenient quick-connect terminals with mating connectors supplied. The parallel BCD outputs to a 50-pin edge connector.

## 1. Dual-Setpoint Controller, for additional cost

The OMEGA ${ }^{\oplus}$ dual-setpoint controller features 2 internal relays controlled by high/low setpoint adjustments accessible through the front lens. These screwdriver-adjustable setpoints can be used for limit alarm functions, on/ off control, 2-position differential control, 3-position control, and limit-cycle control.
The low setpoint is adjustable over the entire -1999 to 1999 display range. The high setpoint is adjustable in the range between the selected low setpoint and 1999. Either setpoint can be displayed by pressing the low or high setpoint pushbutton on the front panel.
Both relays are de-energized when the input value (measured variable) is between the low and high setpoints.
When the input value falls below the low setpoint, the low relay energizes. When the input rises above the high setpoint, the high relay energizes.
Red "LO" and "HI" lamps on the front panel light when their respective relays are energized. All relays are rated 10 A @ 120 Vac and 240 Vac.
Ordering Example: DP2001-A2, LED motherboard, dual-setpoint controller with $\pm 1.999$ Vdc input.

## 2. Proportional 4 to 20 mA Controller, for additional cost

The OMEGA ${ }^{\oplus}$ proportional controller provides a 4 to 20 mA output in proportion to the difference between the input and the selected setpoint value. The screwdriver-adjustable setpoint, accessible through the front lens, can be set for any value within the -1999 to 1999 display range. The setpoint or the deviation of input from setpoint may be displayed by pressing front-panel pushbuttons.
The controller features adjustable proportional band (1 to 10\%) and a front-panel LED that lights when the input (process) is within this band.
The 4 to 20 mA output provides 12 V compliance, or it can be connected to use an external source for up to 35 V compliance.
Ordering Example: DP2002-P9, LED motherboard, proportional 4 to 20 mA controller with 4 to 20 mA input.

## 3. Proportional Plus Time-Proportioning Controller, for additional cost

This controller provides all the features of a proportional controller, plus a time-proportioning solid state relay output for on/off cycling control.
Two red LEDs on the front panel indicate when the relay is energized and when the process is within the proportional band. A screwdriver adjustment, accessible through the front lens, lets the user adjust the manual reset over $100 \%$ of the proportioning band. A front-panel pushbutton switch allows display of the input parameter or the amount of deviation from setpoint. Logic inputs allows reversing of the sense of the relay or the relay LED.
All relays are rated 2 A @ 240 Vac.
Ordering Example: DP2003-P9, LED motherboard, proportional/time proportioning control with 4 to 20 mA input.

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## 4. Parallel BCD Output*, for additional cost

For users with digital data acquisition needs, this option provides buffered, isolated ( 350 V ), gated, and stored BCD outputs on 14 parallel
 lines plus 2 lines for polarity and data-ready. All buffers have 3 stateoutputs for easy parallel bussing in data acquisition systems. Inputs and outputs are 5 Vdc TTL logic, positive true logic only. A BCD HOLD input holds the BCD data stored in the latches, but allows the instrument to continue making updated conversions.
Along with broadside parallel outputs, this option allows the transmission of 8 bits of data at a time for devices with 8 -bit data paths such as computers. A 5 V @ 100 mA power supply is necessary to use the BCD output.
POWER SUPPLY FOR BCD PARALLEL OUTPUT*

| IO Orict |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODEL NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| PSP-5 | 5 V @ 250 mA output (pin terminal style) |
| PST-5 | 5 V @ 500 mA output (screw terminal style) |

* Note: A power supply is required when ordering a parallel BCD output card.
Ordering Example: DP2004-K2, LED motherboard, BCD output with Type K thermocouple input, PST-5, power supply.


## 5. Single-Setpoint Controller, for additional cost

The single-setpoint controller board features one internal form "C" relay, rated to $10 \mathrm{~A} @ 30 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or 240 Vac , resistive load. The setpoint is front-panel adjustable over the entire display range. The setpoint provides adjustable deadband to limit relay cycling or chatter. Pushbuttons are conveniently mounted on the front panel, and the LED lamp provides on/off status of the relay.

## Fail-Safe Control Mode:

In this mode, the relay is energized when the meter input is below the setpoint. When the input rises above the setpoint, the relay is de-energized. In the event of a power failure, the relay is de-energized, signaling an alarm condition.

## Latched or Non-Latched Operation:

The controller can be configured so that the relay is latching. In latched operation, the relay remains energized until the alarm condition is acknowledged either by pressing both front-panel pushbuttons simultaneously or by momentarily closing an external switch tied to a RESET input.
Add the OMEGA ${ }^{\oplus}$ signal conditioner that matches the sensor and process variables. OMEGA ${ }^{\oplus}$ will configure the range the user selects, which can be changed later via a "pin-forest" of gas-tight, movable internal jumpers. Fine calibration is effected with zero and full scale adjustments on the left side of the display behind the lens. All signal input connections are made via barrier screw-terminal strips.
Ordering Example: DP2005-P9, LED motherboard, single-setpoint controller with 4 to 20 mA input.

## D. Signal Conditioners DP2000- $\underline{x}$

A Series DC Voltage Inputs, for additional cost

| ORDERING <br> CODE | RANGE | INPUT <br> IMPEDANCE | RESOLUTION | NMR@ <br> $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | $\pm 0.1999 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ | 50 dB | $\pm 0.05 \%$ of reading <br> $\pm 1$ count |  |
| A2 | $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |  | 1 mV |
| A3 | $\pm 19.99 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| A4 | $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 100 mV |  |  |

## B Series DC Current Inputs, for additional cost

| ORDERING <br> CODE | RANGE | INPUT IMPEDANCE <br> $(200 \mathrm{mV}$ SHUNT) | RESOLUTION | NMR@ <br> $50 / 60 ~ H z$ | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 | $\pm 19.99 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| B2 | $\pm 199.9 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| B3 | $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 dB | $\pm 0.05 \%$ of reading |
| B4 | $\pm 19.99 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $10 \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| B5 | $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $1 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| B6 | $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.1 \Omega$ | 1 mA |  |  |

Ordering Example: DP2000-B3, LED 120 Vac, $1 \mu A /$ count, DC current between -1.999 mA and 1.999 mA .

## C Series AC AVG Voltage Inputs, for additional cost

| ORDERING CODE | RANGE | INPUT IMPEDANCE | RESOLUTION | FREQUENCY RANGE | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C2 | 0.1999 V | 1.1 M | 0.1 mV | 47 to 1000 Hz | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of reading $\pm 1$ count |
| C3 | 1.999 V |  | 1 mV |  |  |
| C4 | 19.99 V |  | 10 mV |  |  |
| C5 | 199.9 V | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 100 mV |  |  |
| C6 | 650 V |  | 1 V |  |  |

Full-wave rectified average AC signal, calibrated for sinusoidal input.
Ordering Example: DP2000-C5, LED 120 Vac, 100 mV/count, 199.9V range for AC AVG voltage input.

## D Series AC AVG Current Inputs, for additional cost

| ORDERING CODE | RANGE | input Impedance (200 mV SHUNT) | RESOLUTION | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NMR@ } \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | $\pm 19.99 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 47 to 1000 Hz | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of reading $\pm 1$ count |
| D2 | $\pm 199.9 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| D3 | $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| D4 | $\pm 19.99 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $10 \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| D5 | $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $1 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| D6 | $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.1 \Omega$ | 1 mA |  |  |
| D7 | 5.00 A* | $0.01 \Omega$ | 2.5 mA |  |  |

* 50 mV shunt for 5 A current transformer input. Full-wave rectified average AC signal, calibrated for sinusoidal input. Ordering Example: DP2000-D4, LED 120 Vac, $10 \mu A / c o u n t, 19.99 \mathrm{~mA}$ range for AC AVG current input.



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## F Series AC RMS Voltage Inputs, for additional cost

| ORDERING <br> CODE | RANGE | INPUT <br> IMPPDANCE | RESOLUTION | FREQUENCY | RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Provides true RMS accuracy for non-sinusoidal inputs with a crest factor of 3:1 or less.
Ordering Example: DP2000-F3, LED 120 Vac, $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ count, 1.999 V for AC RMS voltage input.
G Series AC RMS Current Inputs, for additional cost

| ORDERING CODE | RANGE | INPUT IMPEDANCE (200 mV SHUNT) | RESOLUTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NMR@ } \\ & \text { 50/60 Hz } \end{aligned}$ | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G1 | $\pm 19.99 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 47 Hz to 5 kHz | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of reading $\pm 1$ count |
| G2 | $\pm 199.9 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| G3 | $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| G4 | $\pm 19.99 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $10 \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| G5 | $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $1 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| G6 | $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.1 \Omega$ | 1 mA |  |  |
| G7 | 5.00 A* | $0.01 \Omega$ | 2.5 mA |  |  |
| * 50 mV shunt for 5 A current transformer input. Provides true RMS accuracy for non-sinusoidal inputs with a crest factor of 3:1 or less. <br> Ordering Example: DP2000-G2, LED 120 Vac, $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ count, 19.99 mA for AC AVG current input. <br> Series Frequency/Rate Inputs, for additional cost |  |  |  | $14$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ORDERING CODE | MINIMUM FREQUENCY FOR 1999 COUNT (MAX DISPLAY) | MINIMUM SIGNAL PEAK TO PEAK WITH |  | DISPLAY GAIN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HIGH SENSITIVITY* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOW } \\ & \text { SENSITIVITY* } \end{aligned}$ | MINIMUM GAIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAXIMUM } \\ & \text { GAIN } \end{aligned}$ |
| H1 | 100 to 200 Hz | 15 mV p-p | 125 mV p-p | 10 counts/Hz | 20 counts/Hz |
| H2 | 200 to 400 Hz |  |  | 5 counts/Hz | 10 counts/Hz |
| H3 | 400 to 800 Hz |  |  | 2.5 counts/Hz | 5 counts/Hz |
| H4 | 500 to 1000 Hz |  |  | 2 counts/Hz | 4 counts/Hz |
| H5 | 1000 to 2000 Hz | 30 mV p-p |  | 1 counts/Hz | 2 counts/Hz |
| H6 | 2000 to 4000 Hz |  |  | 0.5 counts/Hz | 1 counts/Hz |
| H7 | 2500 to 5000 Hz |  |  | 0.4 counts/Hz | 0.8 counts/Hz |
| H8 | 5000 to $10,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 90 mV p-p | 175 mV p-p | 0.2 counts/Hz | 0.4 counts/Hz |
| H9 | 10,000 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | 0.1 counts/Hz | 0.2 counts/Hz |

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## TEMPERATURE INPUT MODELS

## DP2000 Series

DP2000-K1, shown smaller than actual size.


## J, K, T Series Thermocouple Inputs, for additional cost

| ORDERING CODE | CALIBRATION TYPE | TEMPERATURE RANGE | ACCURACY ( $\pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{COUNT}$ ) | LEAD RESISTANCE <br> (MAXIMUM) | BURNOUT SENSE CURRENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J1 | Ironconstantan | 0 to $760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 277^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm 1.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 277 \text { to } 760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm 0.5 \% \text { rdg } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $500 \Omega$ | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| J2 |  | 32 to $1400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \text { to } 530^{\circ} \mathrm{F}: \pm 2.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ 530 \text { to } 1400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}: \pm 0.5 \% \text { rdg } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| K1 | $\mathrm{K}^{*}$ CHROMEGA® ALOMEGA ${ }^{\oplus}$ | 0 to $1260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 277^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm 1.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 277 \text { to } 1260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm 0.6 \% \mathrm{rdg} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 395 ת |  |
| K2 |  | 32 to $1999{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \text { to } 530^{\circ} \mathrm{F}: \pm 3.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ 530 \text { to } 1999^{\circ} \mathrm{F}: \pm 0.6 \% \mathrm{rdg} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| T1 | $\mathrm{T}^{*}$ <br> copperconstantan | -184 to $371^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} -184 \text { to }-59^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm 1.5 \% \text { rdg } \\ -59 \text { to } 93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 93 \text { to } 371^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm 0.6 \% \text { rdg } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $200 \Omega$ |  |
| T2 |  | -300 to $700^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | -300 to $-75^{\circ} \mathrm{F}: \pm 1.5 \%$ rdg -75 to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}: \pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 200 to $700^{\circ} \mathrm{F}: \pm 0.5 \%$ rdg |  |  |

* ANSI code. All types: $1^{\circ}$ resolution with polylog III linearization calibrated to NBS tables (IPTS-68).

Ordering Example: DP2101-K1, LCD, 120 Vac, $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ count, dual setpoint (10 A relay), Type K 0 to $1260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $1999^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) range.

## M, R Series RTD Inputs (Pt $100 \Omega$ ), for additional cost

| ORDERING CODE | ALPHA | RESOLUTION | RANGE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACCURACY } \\ & ( \pm 1 / 2 \text { COUNT) } \end{aligned}$ | ZERO TEMPCO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M1 | 0.00385 | $1^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \text { to } 830^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -328 \text { to } 1526^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{rdg}$ | $0.05 \%$ |
| M2 |  |  |  | $\pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{rdg}$ |  |
| R1 | 0.00385 | $0.1^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -199.9 \text { to } 199.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -1.99 .9 \text { to } 199.9^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.05 \% \mathrm{rdg} \\ & \pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \pm 0.05 \% \mathrm{rdg} \end{aligned}$ | $0.005 \%$ |

Temperature Coefficient, Span: $\pm 0.006 \% \mathrm{rdg} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Excitation Current: 0.42 mA for $\mathrm{M}, 4.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ for R models
Lead Resistance: $20 \Omega$ max for 3- or 4-wire input, within specified error; for 2-wire input, add $2.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $4.7^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ per $\Omega$ change to specified error
Curve: Alpha $=0.00385$, DIN 43760
Ordering Example: DP2101-M1, LCD, 120 Vac, $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ count, dual setpoint ( 10 A relay), RTD Input, $1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ resolution, -200 to $830^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (-328 to $1526^{\circ}$ F).

P Series Process Signal Inputs, for additional cost

| ORDERING <br> CODE | MAXIMUM <br> INPUT SPAN | MINIMUM <br> GAAN | MAXIMUM <br> GAIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1 | 0.5 V | 0.08 counts $/ \mathrm{mV}$ | $2.85 \mathrm{counts} / \mathrm{mV}$ |
| P2 | 0.5 V | 2.84 counts $/ \mathrm{mV}$ | $5.55 \mathrm{counts} / \mathrm{mV}$ |
| P3 | 0.5 V | 5.49 counts $/ \mathrm{mV}$ | $8.17 \mathrm{counts} / \mathrm{mV}$ |
| P4 | 5.0 V | 8.0 counts $/ \mathrm{V}$ | $231.0 \mathrm{counts} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| P5 | 5.0 V | 230.0 counts $/ \mathrm{V}$ | $449.0 \mathrm{counts} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| P6 | 10.0 V | 4.0 counts $/ \mathrm{V}$ | $114.5 \mathrm{counts} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| P7 | 10.0 V | 114.0 counts $/ \mathrm{V}$ | 223.0 counts $/ \mathrm{V}$ |
| P8 | 4 to 20 mA | 2.5 counts $/ \mathrm{mA}$ | 70.4 counts $/ \mathrm{mA}$ |
| P9 | 4 to 20 mA | 70.5 counts $/ \mathrm{mA}$ | 137.0 counts $/ \mathrm{mA}$ |
| P10 | 10 to 50 mA | 1.0 counts $/ \mathrm{mA}$ | 28.2 counts $/ \mathrm{mA}$ |
| P11 | 10 to 50 mA | 28.1 counts $/ \mathrm{mA}$ | 55.0 counts $/ \mathrm{mA}$ |

Note: The " $P$ " Series can be factory-set to any one of 11 ranges.
Field range change is not recommended.
*Gain $=$ full span display (counts) input span (mV, V or mA)
Accuracy: $\pm 0.05 \%$ of reading, $\pm 1$ count
Input Impedance:
Voltage ranges: greater than $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Current ranges: greater than $250 \Omega$
Notes: 1. Zero offset adjustable from -605 to 870 counts.
2. Zero and span adjustments made by user, via accessible potentiometers.
3. Decimal point location by jumper behind front lens.
4. Maximum display is $\pm 1999$ counts.

## To Determine Ordering Code:

1: Determine full scale span required (max display - min display)

2: Determine gain = full scale span
3: Find ordering code for which desired gain lies between minimum and maximum values listed.
4: Use ordering code to complete part number.
Ordering Example:
Signal Range: 0.5 to 5.5 V (5V span)
Full scale display: 100.0 psi (1000 counts)
Gain $=1000$ counts $=200$ counts $/ V$ 5 V
Choose P4 because $8<200<231$
To Order, specify DP2000-P4.
Model $P$ is designed for use with OMEGA ${ }^{\circledR}$ pressure transducers, load cells and strain gage devices.

S Series Strain Gage, Pressure Transducer, and Load Cell Signal Input, for additional cost

| ORDERING <br> CODE | MAXIMUM <br> INPUT SPAN | MINIMUM | GAIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Note: The " S " Series can be factory-set to any one of 7 ranges.
Field range change is not recommended.
*Gain $=$ full span display (counts) $\quad$ (see Part A of example) input span ( $\mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{V}$ or mA )
Accuracy: $\pm 0.05 \%$ of reading, $\pm 1$ count
Note: 1. Built-in zero offset $\pm 2.25 \mathrm{mV}$ @ 10V excitation (225 $\mu V$ per $V$ of excitation):
see example $B$
Greater zero offsets, such as may be required by load cells, can be achieved with an external resistor.
The value of the resistor (in $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) is calculated as follows: dead load $=\quad \frac{(250)(L C R)(L C C)}{(L C V)(D L)}$
resistor
$L C R=$ load cell resistance $(\Omega)$
LCC = cell capacity (lb)
LCV = load cell voltage ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ )
DL = dead load (lb)
2. Zero and span adjustments made by user, via accessible potentiometers.
3. Decimal point location by jumper behind front lens.
4. Maximum display is $\pm 1999$ counts.
5. Excitation factory adjustable from 1 to 10 V .

To Determine Ordering Code:
1: Determine full scale span required (max reading - min reading)
2: Determine gain = full scale span signal span
3: Find ordering code for which desired gain lies between minimum and maximum values listed.
4. Use ordering code to complete part number.
Ordering Example:
(Part A—Gain Determination)
Input signal range: 0 to 100 mV
Full scale display: 500 psi (500 counts)
Gain $=500$ counts $=5$ counts $/ \mathrm{mV}$ 100 mV
Choose S1 because $4.01<5<9.9$
Ordering Example: DP2000-S4.
(Part B-Zero Offset Determination with
10 V Excitation, for Pressure Transducer)
Zero offset $\quad=[ \pm 2.25 \mathrm{mV}$ (from note 1) $]$
x [gain (from part A)]
$=[( \pm 2.25 \mathrm{mV})(5$ counts $/ \mathrm{mV})]$
Zero offset $\quad= \pm 11.25$ counts
Model S is designed for use with OMEGA ${ }^{\oplus}$ pressure transducers, load cells and strain gage devices.


[^0]:    Note: The " H " Series can be factory-set to any one of 9 ranges.
    Field range change is not recommended.

    * Sensitivity is rear-connector selectable; units are shipped with low sensitivity.
    Accuracy: $\pm 0.1 \%$ of reading, $\pm 1$ count
    Maximum Input: 130 Vrms
    Input Impedance: $150 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
    Notes: 1. Zero offset adjustable from +100 to -1000 counts.

    2. Zero and span adjustments made by user, via accessible potentiometers.
    3. Decimal point location by jumper behind front lens.
    4. Inputs may be sinusoidal or square wave, symmetric or asymmetric.
    5. Minimum frequency is $5 \%$ of selected full span.
    6. Maximum display is $\pm 1999$ counts.

    ## To Determine Ordering Code:

    1: Determine max input frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$.
    2: Determine full scale span required (max reading - min reading)
    3: Determine gain = display
    maximum frequency
    4: Find ordering code for which desired gain lies between minimum and maximum values listed.
    5: Use ordering code to complete part number.
    Input frequency: 400 Hz ; signal level: 200 mV ; full scale display:
    500 psi; gain $=500 / 400=1.25$.
    Choose H5 because $1<1.25<2$.
    Ordering Example: DP2000-H5, LED 120 Vac and
    1000 to 2000 Hz frequency.
    Model H is designed for use with OMEGA frequency output transducers, including flowmeters and pressure transducers.

