

DPM 125-BL

3½ Digit LCD Module

This compact LCD DPM uses advanced components and construction techniques to provide an unrivalled combination of high performance and low cost. For poor visibility, a long life LED backlight is fitted.

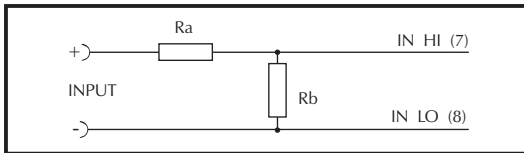
- 🔊 12.5mm (0.5") Digit Height
- 🔊 Logic Selectable Decimal Points
- 🔊 Auto-zero
- 🔊 Auto-polarity
- 🔊 200mV d.c. Full Scale Reading (F.S.R.)
- 🔊 LED Backlighting



SCALING

Two resistors may be used to alter the full scale reading of the meter - see table.

The meter will have to be re-calibrated by adjusting the calibration potentiometer.



Required F.S.R.	Ra	Rb
2V	910k	100k
20V	1M	10k
200V	1M	1k
2kV *	10M	1k
200µA	0R	1k
2mA	0R	100R
20mA	0R	10R
200mA	0R	1R

*Ensure Ra is rated for high voltage use.

Specification	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Accuracy (overall error) **		0.05	0.1	% (±1 count)
Linearity			±1	count
Sample rate		3		samples/sec
Operating temperature range	0		50	°C
Temperature stability		100		ppm/°C
Supply voltage (V+ to V-)*	7.5	9	14	V
Supply current*		150		µA
Input leakage current (Vin = 0V)		1	10	pA
Backlight voltage	7.5	9	10	V
Backlight current		30	60	mA

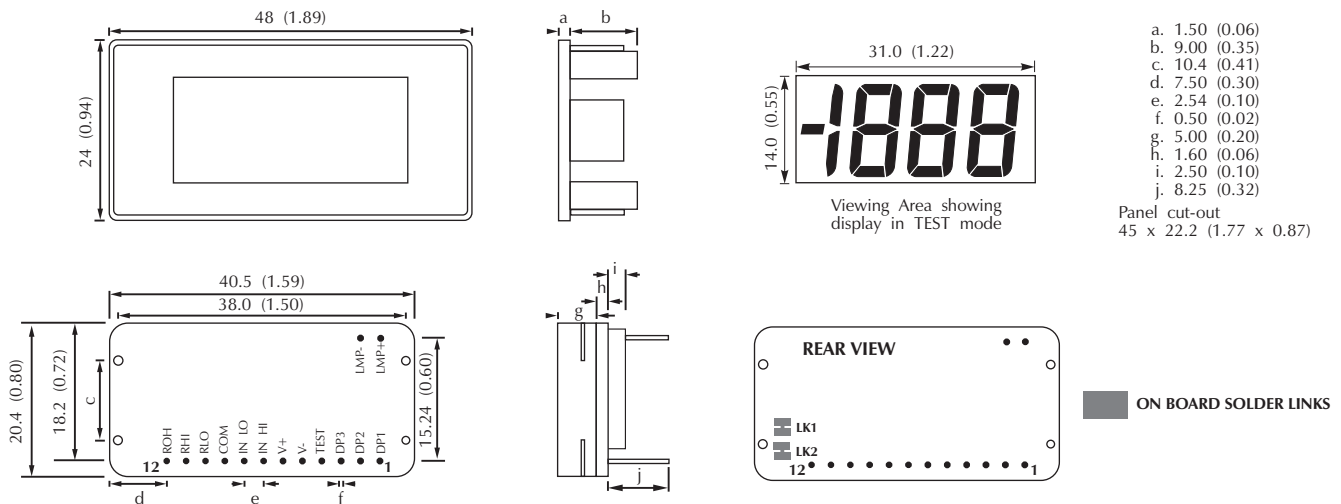
* Excluding Backlight

** To ensure maximum accuracy, re-calibrate periodically.

CONNECTOR SOURCING GUIDE

METHOD	FARNELL	MOLEX	PANDUIT	RS	SAMTEC
PCB socket	103-963			188-2796	SS SERIES
IDC	429-508	38-00-2102	CE 100 F28-12	188-2796	HCSS SERIES

DIMENSIONS All dimensions in mm (inches)



PANEL FITTING

Fit the bezel to the front of the panel and then locate the meter into the bezel from behind. Alternatively the meter and bezel may be assembled before fitting into the front of the panel but care must be taken not to use excessive force. Finally fit the window into the front of the bezel.

PIN FUNCTIONS

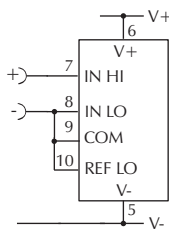
1. DP1 199.9
 2. DP2 19.99
 3. DP3 1.999
 4. TEST Connect to V+ to display segments as illustrated. It should not be operated for more than a few seconds as the D.C. Voltage applied to the LCD may 'burn' the display. This pin is normally at 5V below V+ and is the ground for the digital section of the meter. It can be used to power external logic up to a maximum of 1mA.
 5. V- Negative power supply connection.
 6. V+ Positive power supply connection.
 7. IN HI Positive measuring differential input.
 8. IN LO Negative measuring differential input.
 9. COM The ground for the analogue section of the A/D converter, held actively at 2.8V (nom.) below V+. COM must not be allowed to sink excessive current (>100µA) by connecting it directly to a higher voltage.
 10. REF LO Negative input for reference voltage.
 11. RHI Positive input for reference voltage (connected via Link 1 to ROH).
 12. ROH Positive output from internal reference.
 13. LMP- Negative backlight power supply connection.
 14. LMP+ Positive backlight power supply connection.
- Analogue inputs must be no closer than 1V to either the positive or negative supply.

SAFETY

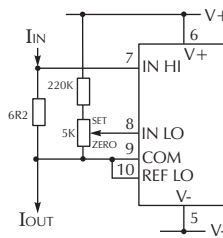
To comply with the Low Voltage Directive (LVD 93/68/EEC), input voltages to the module's pins must not exceed 60Vdc. If voltages to the measuring inputs do exceed 60Vdc, then fit scaling resistors externally to the module. The user must ensure that the incorporation of the DPM into the user's equipment conforms to the relevant sections of BS EN 61010 (Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measuring, Control and Laboratory Use).

VARIOUS OPERATING MODES

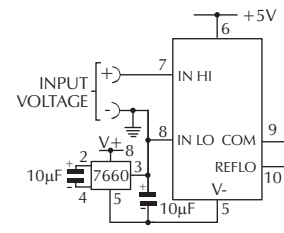
ON-BOARD LINKS: In order to quickly and easily change operating modes for different applications, the meter has several "on-board links". They are designed to be easily cut (opened) or shorted (soldered). Do not connect more than one meter to the same power supply if the meters cannot use the same signal ground. Taking any input beyond the power supply rails will damage the meter.



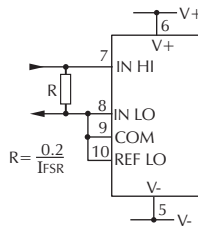
Measuring a floating voltage source of 200mV full scale.



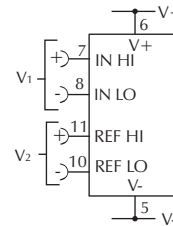
Measuring 4-20mA to read 0-999 (supply MUST be isolated).



Measuring a single ended input reference to supply ground.



Measuring current. Supply MUST be isolated.



Check Links 1 & 2 are OPEN.

Measuring the ratio of two voltages.
 Reading = $1000 V_1/V_2$
 $50mV < V_2 < 200mV$
 $V_1 < 2V_2$.