## QUANTA ${ }^{\oplus}$

( $\epsilon$
Q2000-F AC RMS Voltage Q2000-G AC RMS Current Process Monitors

Operator's Manual


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| :---: | :---: |

It is the policy of NEWPORT to comply with all worldwide safety and EMC/EMI regulations that apply. NEWPORT is constantly pursuing certification of its products to the European New Approach Directives. NEWPORT will add the CE mark to every appropriate device upon certification.

The information contained in this document is believed to be correct but NEWPORT Electronics, Inc. accepts no liability for any errors it contains, and reserves the right to alter specifications without notice.
WARNING: These products are not designed for use in, and should not be used for, patient connected applications.

$\triangle$
This device is marked with the international caution symbol. It is important to read the Setup Guide before installing or commissioning this device as it contains important information relating to safety and EMC.

QUANTA CROSS REFERENCE


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## SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

$\triangle$This device is marked with the international Caution symbol. It is important to read this manual before installing or commissioning this device as it contains important information relating to Safety and EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility).

Unpacking \& Inspection
Unpack the instrument and inspect for obvious shipping damage. Do not attempt to operate the unit if damage is found.

This instrument is a panel mount device protected in accordance with Class I of EN 61010 (115/230 AC power connections). Installation of this instrument should be done by Qualified personnel. In order to ensure safe operation, the following instructions should be followed.

This instrument has no power-on switch. An external switch or circuit-breaker shall be included in the building installation as a disconnecting device. It shall be marked to indicate this function, and it shall be in close proximity to the equipment within easy reach of the operator. The switch or circuit-breaker shall not interrupt the Protective Conductor (Earth wire), and it shall meet the relevant requirements of IEC 947-1 and IEC 947-3 (International Electrotechnical Commission). The switch shall not be incorporated in the mains supply cord.

Furthermore, to provide protection against excessive energy being drawn from the mains supply in case of a fault in the equipment, an overcurrent protection device shall be installed.

The Protective Conductor must be connected for safety reasons. Check that the power cable has the proper Earth wire, and it is properly connected. It is not safe to operate this unit without the Protective Conductor Terminal connected.

Do not exceed voltage rating on the label located on the top of the instrument housing.

- Always disconnect power before changing signal and power connections.
- Do not use this instrument on a work bench without its case for safety reasons.
- Do not operate this instrument in flammable or explosive atmospheres.
- Do not expose this instrument to rain or moisture.
- Unit mounting should allow for adequate ventilation to ensure instrument does not exceed operating temperature rating.
- Use electrical wires with adequate size to handle mechanical strain and power requirements. Install without exposing bare wire outside the connector to minimize electrical shock hazards.

EMC Considerations

- Whenever EMC is an issue, always use shielded cables.
- Never run signal and power wires in the same conduit.
- Use signal wire connections with twisted-pair cables.
- Install Ferrite Bead(s) on signal wires close to the instrument if EMC problems persist.


### 1.0 MAIN ASSEMBLY - _2000 SPECIFICATIONS

### 1.1 GENERAL

The _2000 main assemblies are identified by an initial designator (_2) plus a power/ display option numeral, zero through nine (0-9).
The following table identifies the main assembly types:

| Display Type | 120 V ac | 240 Vac | $9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ dc | 5 V ac | 24 V ac |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED | $\_20$ | $\_22$ | $\_24$ | $\_26$ | $\_28$ |
| LCD | $\_21$ | $\_23$ | $\_25$ | $\_27$ | $\_29$ |

The Digital Panel Meter/Controller consists of a main assembly, signal conditioner and interface options (if ordered) all housed in a $1 / 8$ DIN case.
The main assembly consists of a main board and a display board which is permanently attached to it at a 90 degree angle.
The main board provides mounting for the power supply, circuit components, and connectors for plugging in the signal conditioner, optional analog card, and optional controller/communications interface card (requires removal of a bypass push-on jumper).
The display board includes the analog-to-digital converter, the LED or LCD display and the push-on jumper for programming the decimal points. Decimal point programming may also be done from the main board connector ( J 1 ).

### 1.2 POWER

AC Models:
Common Mode Voltage:
DC Models

Source Impedance:
Ripple:
Power Consumption:

### 1.3 DISPLAY

LED:
Lens Color:
LCD:
Lens Color:
Range:
Overload Indication:

### 1.4 CONVERSION

Technique:
Signal Integration Period:
Reading Rate:

24/120/240 V +10/-15\% 47-63 Hz
1500 Vp test ( 354 Vp per IEC spacing)
(150 Vp per CE)
$5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ ( 5 V return common to signal LO)
9-32 V (300 V isolation from 9-32 V return to signal LO ) (100 Vp per CE)
3 ohms
250 mV maximum
5 watts maximum
14.2 mm ( 0.56 in ), 7 -segment light emitting diode Red
12.7 mm ( 0.50 in ), 7 -segment liquid crystal

Clear
0 to $\pm 1999$
Three least-significant digits blank, "1" or "-1" displayed

Auto-zero, dual slope, average value
100 ms , nominal
2.5/s, nominal
1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temp (Ambient):
Storage Temp.:
Humidity:

### 1.6 MECHANICAL

Case Material:
Weight:

0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
-40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
To $95 \%$ RH, non-condensing, 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
UL-rated 94 V -0, polycarbonate 0.57 kg (with interface board)


Figure 1 Exploded View

### 2.0 MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY \& INSTALLATION

### 2.1 PANEL MOUNTING PROCEDURE (SEE FIGURE 1)

Remove the main board edge connector (J1), if installed.
Remove the interface board connector (J2), if installed.
Loosed two clamp screws on the rear of the case enough to rotate the two slide clamps.
Slide two slide retainers toward the rear of the case and remove them.
From the front of the panel, insert the meter into the panel cutout.
Slide the slide retainers back into the case and push up tightly against the rear of the panel.
Rotate the slide clamps back into their original position and tighten enough to hold the case in place. Overtightening can break the clamps.
Install any connectors removed.

### 2.2 LABELS (SEE FIGURE 2 FOR PLACEMENT)



LABELS TO BE READ FROM THE REAR
Figure 2 Label Placement

### 3.0 POWER AND SIGNAL INPUT CONNECTIONS

$\triangle$WARNING: Incorrect power input can damage your PANEL METER

### 3.1 POWER CONNECTIONS



REAR TERMINAL VIEW


Terminal Connection DC Versions
1
2
3

| AC Versions | Wire Color |
| :--- | ---: |
| AC power HI | Black |
| AC power LO (neutral) | White |
| AC power GND | Green |

No connection
DC power +
DC power - (return)

### 3.2 SIGNAL INPUT CONNECTIONS



| Terminal Connection |
| :---: |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |


| Terminal Connection |
| :---: |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |

6 Terminal Versions Signal Analog GND Signal LO
Signal HI

7 Terminal Versions Signal
-E (Excitation return)
-S (Signal LO input)
+S (Signal HI input)
+E (Excitation output)

### 4.0 CONFIGURATION PROCEDURE

This procedure is used to set the decimal point of the display and interface board signal bypass selections for the configuration of the _2XXXX Display and power options 20 through 29 (see Cross Reference). For _9XXXX options 90 through 98 see Section 13.

The main assembly's configuration can be changed by using the push-on jumpers provided. (They may already be positioned on the pin-forests.) Pin-forest designations are shown below.

### 5.0 CONFIGURATION CHARTS

### 5.1 DECIMAL POINT SELECTION



| Step 1: | Remove all push-on jumpers not used in the desired configuration(s). |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Step 2: | Select the desired configuration from the chart below, <br> and install the push-on jumpers indicated. |  |
| Decimal Point Selection | S1 | Alternate Decimal Point Selection Using Main <br> Assembly Board (J1) Connector |
| Decimal Point (1.999) | A | Connect J1-K/9 to J1-6 |
| Decimal Point (19.99) | B | Connect J1-J/8 to J1-6 |
| Decimal Point (199.9) | C | Connect J1-H/7 to J1-6 |
| Decimal Point (1999) | D | No connection |

### 5.2 INTERFACE BOARD SIGNAL BYPASS SELECTION



| Step 1: | Check your part number for a zero (0) in the following position; _2XXOX. If there is a zero (0) in that position, interface board signal bypass is required. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: | Remove all push-on jumpers not used in the desired configuration(s). |  |
| Step 3: | Select the desired configuration from the chart below, then install the push-on jumpers indicated. |  |
|  | Interface Board Signal Configuration | S2 |
|  | Interface Board Signal Bypass | A |

### 6.0 TESTS \& DIAGNOSTICS

### 6.1 TEST CONFIGURATION REQUIREMENTS

The main assembly is designed to function with a signal conditioner board as a minimum configuration. There is no provision for testing a main assembly alone.

### 6.2 SIGNAL INPUT REQUIREMENTS

Signal input requirements for your configuration are identified in the signal conditioner section of this manual.

### 7.0 MAIN BOARD CONNECTOR PINOUTS (J1)

(Left to right, looking at rear of case)

| Connection | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-1 | Spare |  |
| B | Oscillator | 40 kHz |
| 2 | -8.2 V dc Analog power | Analog power |
| C-3 | Spare |  |
| D | + Pol (sign) | + Polarity sign |
| 4 | HOLD | LED version only |
| E-5 | Spare |  |
| F | Buffer | Integrator output |
| 6 | Digital Ground |  |
| H-7 | 199.9 (Decimal point) | Use with pin 6 |
| J-8 | 19.99 (Decimal point) | Use with pin 6 |
| K-9 | 1.999 (Decimal point) | Use with pin 6 |
| L-10 | Test (LED version only) | Use with pin M/11 |
| M-11 | $+5 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | Analog \& digital power |
| N-12 | Analog output | Standard $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ count |
| P-13 | Spare |  |
| R-14 | Spare | Used with H \& S options - Excitation sense |
| S-15 | Analog Ground |  |
| T-16 | Analog Option - Return | Used with analog option |
| U | Analog Option-Out | Used with analog option |
| 17 | +30 V dc | Unregulated power |
| V-18 | Spare | Used with S option + Excitation sense |
| - | Indicates common pin |  |
|  | 50 mA maximum power available from all internal sources |  |



### 8.0 DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS



Notes: Dimensions are in inches $\pm 0.01^{\prime \prime}$ with millimeters in [] $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$.


NOTE: Dimensions in Millimeters (Inches) PANEL CUTOUT

(TERMINAL BLOCK COVER AND BEZEL NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)
SLIDE CLAMPS ROTATED AND SLIDE RETAINERS REMOVED AS SHOWN FOR INSTALLATION.


Assembly Diagram LED Display Used on 20, 22, 24, 26 \& 28 (see Cross Reference)


Assembly Diagram LCD Display Used on 21, 23, 25, 27 \& 29 (see Cross Reference)

### 9.0 MAIN ASSEMBLY _9000 SPECIFICATIONS

### 9.1 GENERAL

The _9000 main assemblies are identified by an initial designator (_9) plus a power/ display option numeral: $0,2,4,6$ or 8 .

The following table identifies the main assembly types:

| Display Type | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ V ac | $\mathbf{2 4 0} \mathbf{V}$ ac | $9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ dc | $\mathbf{5}$ V ac | $\mathbf{2 4} \mathrm{V}$ ac |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED | $\_90$ | $\_92$ | $\_94$ | $\_96$ | $\_98$ |

The Digital Panel Meter/ Controller consists of a main assembly, signal conditioner and interface options (if ordered) all housed in a $1 / 8$ DIN case.

The main assembly consists of a main board and a display board which is permanently attached to it at a 90 degree angle.

The main board provides mounting for the power supply, circuit components, and connectors for plugging in the signal conditioner, optional analog card, and optional controller/ communications interface card (requires removal of a bypass push-on jumper).

The display board includes the analog-to-digital converter, the LED display and the push-on jumper for programming the decimal points. Decimal point programming may also be done from the main board connector (J1).

### 9.2 POWER

AC Models:
Common Mode Voltage:
DC Models:

Source Impedance:
Ripple:
Power Consumption:

### 9.3 DISPLAY

## LED:

Lens color:
Range:
Overload Indication:

### 9.4 CONVERSION

Technique:
Signal Integration Period:
Reading Rate:

### 9.5 ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature
(Ambient):
Storage Temperature:
Humidity:

### 9.6 MECHANICAL

## Case Material:

Weight:
$24 / 120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}+10 /-15 \% 47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 1500 V p test ( 354 Vp per IEC spacing),
$5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ ( 5 V return common to signal LO)
9 to 32 V ( 300 V isolation from $9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ return to signal LO), (100Vp per CE)
3 ohms
250 mV maximum
5 watts maximum
14.2 mm ( 0.56 in ), 7 -segment light emitting diode

Red
0 to $\pm 9999$, digits flash from 10 K to 20 K counts
Four digits flash zero at 20K and above
auto-zero, dual slope, average value
100 ms , nominal
2.5/s, nominal

0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
-40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
To $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$, non-condensing, 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

UL-rated 94V-0, polycarbonate
0.57 kg (with interface board)


Figure 3 Exploded View

### 10.0 MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY \& INSTALLATION

### 10.1 PANEL MOUNTING PROCEDURE (SEE FIGURE 3)

Remove the main board edge connector (J1), if installed.
Remove the interface board connector (J2), if installed.
Loosed two clamp screws on the rear of the case enough to rotate the two slide clamps.
Slide two slide retainers toward the rear of the case and remove them.
From the front of the panel, insert the meter into the panel cutout.
Slide the slide retainers back into the case and push up tightly against the rear of the panel.
Rotate the slide clamps back into their original position and tighten enough to hold the case in place.
Overtightening can break the clamps.
Install any connectors removed.

### 10.2 LABELS (SEE FIGURE 4 FOR PLACEMENT)



LABELS TO BE READ FROM THE REAR
Figure 4 Label Placement

### 11.0 POWER AND SIGNAL INPUT CONNECTIONS

§
WARNING: Incorrect power input can damage your PANEL METER

### 11.1 POWER CONNECTIONS



Terminal
Connection
AC Versions
1 AC power HI
Wire Color
Wire Color USA Other

2 AC power LO (neutral)
Black Brown
3 AC power GND Green Green

## REAR TERMINAL VIEW



| Terminal Connection |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 |  |
| 2 | NC Versions |
| 3 | DC powect + |
| 3 | DC power $-($ return $)$ |

### 11.2 SIGNAL INPUT CONNECTIONS



Terminal Connection
4
5
6

| Terminal Connection |
| :---: |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |

7 Terminal Versions Signal
-E (Excitation return)
-S (Signal LO input)
+S (Signal HI input)
+E (Excitation output)

### 12.0 CONFIGURATION PROCEDURE

This procedure is used to set the decimal point of the display and interface board signal bypass selections for the configuration of the _9XXXX display and power options 90 through 98 (see Cross Reference).

The main assembly's configuration can be configured using the push-on jumpers provided or already positioned on the pin-forests. Pin-forest designations are shown at the top of every page of the configuration charts.

### 13.0 CONFIGURATION CHARTS

### 13.1 DECIMAL POINT SELECTION



Figure 10

| Step 1: | Remove all push-on jumpers not used in the desired configuration(s). |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Step 2: | Select the desired configuration from the chart below, <br> and install the push-on jumpers indicated. |  |
| Decimal Point Selection | Alternate Decimal Point Selection Using Main <br> Assembly Board (J1) Connector |  |
| Decimal Point (9.999) | A | Connect J1-K/9 to J1-6 |
| Decimal Point (99.99) | B | Connect J1-J/8 to J1-6 |
| Decimal Point (999.9) | C | Connect J1-H/7 to J1-6 |

### 13.2 INTERFACE BOARD SIGNAL BYPASS SELECTION



| Step 1: | Check your part number for a zero (0) in the following position; _9XXOX. <br> If there is a zero (0) in that position, interface board signal bypass is <br> required. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step 2: | Remove all push-on jumpers not used in the desired configuration(s). |
| Step 3: | Select the desired configuration from the chart below, then install the <br> push-on jumpers indicated. |
| Interface Board Signal Configuration | S2 |
| Interface Board Signal Bypass | A |

### 13.3 REFERENCE VOLTAGE (RV1, RV2)



Step 1: Remove all push-on jumpers not used in the desired configuration(s).
Step 2: Select the desired configuration from the chart below, then install the push-on jumpers indicated.

| Reference Voltage Configuration |  | S3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RV1 | 1 Volt | A |
| RV2 | 2 Volts | - |

### 14.0 TESTS \& DIAGNOSTICS

### 14.1 TEST CONFIGURATION REQUIREMENTS

The _9000 main assembly is designed to function with a signal conditioner board as a minimum configuration. There is no provision for testing a main assembly alone.

### 14.2 SIGNAL INPUT REQUIREMENTS

Signal input requirements for your configuration are identified in the signal conditioner section of this manual.

### 15.0 MAIN BOARD CONNECTOR PINOUTS (J1)

(Left to right, looking at rear of case)

| Connection | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-1 | Spare |  |
| B | Oscillator | 100 kHz |
| 2 | $-8.2 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ | Analog power |
| C-3 | Spare |  |
| D | + Pol (sign) | + Polarity sign |
| 4 | HOLD | Led version only |
| E-5 | Spare |  |
| F | Buffer | Integrator output |
| 6 | Digital Ground |  |
| H-7 | 999.9 (Decimal point) | Use with pin 6 |
| J-8 | 99.99 (Decimal point) | Use with pin 6 |
| K-9 | 9.999 (Decimal point) | Use with pin 6 |
| L-10 | Test | Use with pin M/11 |
| M-11 | +5V dc | Analog \& digital power |
| N-12 | Analog output | Standard $0.1 \mathrm{mV} /$ count |
| P-13 | Spare |  |
| R | Spare |  |
| 14 | Used with H \& S options Excitation sense |  |
| S-15 | Analog Ground |  |
| T-16 | Analog Option - Return | Used with analog option |
| U | Analog Option-Out | Used with analog option |
| 17 | +30 V dc | Unregulated power |
| V-18 | Spare | Used with S option + Excitation sense |
| - | Indicates common pin |  |
|  | 50 mA maximum power ava | le from all internal sources |



### 16.0 DRAWINGS

### 16.1 DIMENSIONS



Notes: Dimensions are in inches $\pm 0.01$ " with millimeters in [ ] $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## REAR VIEW

(TERMINAL BLOCK COVER AND BEZEL NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)
SLIDE CLAMPS ROTATED AND SLIDE RETAINERS REMOVED AS SHOWN FOR INSTALLATION.


NOTES

### 17.0 17.0 SPECIFICATIONS: BSCF TRUE-RMS VOLTAGE - BSCF/G TRUE RMS CURRENT (_2000F, _2000G) AC RMS VOLTAGE, AC RMS CURRENT

### 17.1 GENERAL

The basic signal conditioner board is identified as a BSCF (_2000F or _9000F) for true-RMS voltage input. The _2000 and _9000 prefix is determined by the main assembly board used with the BSCF option board. When the BSCF board is configured differently, it is identified as a BSCF/G (_2000G or _9000G), used for ac RMS current input.

### 17.2 BSCF: TRUE-RMS VOLTAGE SIGNAL CONDITIONER

Five full-scale ranges are provided in the _2000F and _9000F series.
See TRUE-RMS VOLTAGE INPUT tables Section 20. The true-RMS -to-DC converter is a monolithic integrated circuit which computes the true-RMS value of complex input signals containing both AC and DC components. It converts the true-RMS values to DC outputs or inputs with a crest factor of 2:1 or less.

### 17.3 BSCF/G: TRUE-RMS CURRENT SIGNAL CONDITIONER

Ten current ranges are provided in this series. Special full-scale (FS) ranges for other current transformers can be provided on special order. See TRUE-RMS CURRENT INPUT tables in Section 21.

The true-RMS -to-DC converter is a monolithic integrated circuit which computes the true-RMS value of complex input signals containing both AC and DC components. It converts the RMS values to DC outputs or inputs with a minimum crest factor of $2: 1$ at full scale input.

## 17.4 _2000F \& _9000F: AC VOLTAGE INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration: Single-ended, meter ground common to signal LO
Zero:
Automatic
_2000F: TRUE-RMS VOLTAGE INPUT SPECS

| RANGE | INPUT <br> IMPEDANCE | RESOLUTION | FREQUENCY RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1999 V | 1.1 M ohm | 0.1 mV | 47 Hz to 1 KHz |
| 1.999 V | 1.1 M ohm | 1 mV | 47 Hz to 1 KHz |
| 19.99 V | 1 M ohm | 10 mV | 47 Hz to 1 KHz |
| 199.9 V | 1 M ohm <br> 150.0 V for CE | 100 mV | 47 Hz to 1 KHz |
| 650 V | 10 M ohm <br> 150 V for CE | 1 V | 47 Hz to 1 KHz |

Provides true-RMS accuracy for non-sinusoidal inputs with a crest factor of 2:1 or less.
_9000F TRUE-RMS VOLTAGE INPUTS

| RANGE | INPUT <br> IMPEDANCE | RESOLUTION | FREQUENCY RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99.99 mV | 1.1 MOhm | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 47 Hz to 1 kHz |
| 999.9 mV | 1.1 MOhm | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 47 Hz to 1 kHz |
| 9.999 V | 1 MOhm | 1 mV | 47 Hz to 1 kHz |
| 99.99 V | 1 MOhm | 10 mV | 47 Hz to 1 kHz |
| 650 V | 10 MOhm | 100 mV | 47 Hz to 1 kHz |

Provides true-RMS accuracy for non-sinusoidal inputs with a crest factor of 4:1 or less at full scale.
Common Mode
Analog ground to AC power ground

CMR at DC to 60 Hz
CMV at DC to 60 Hz

120 dB
$\pm 1500$ Vp per HV test
$\pm 354$ Vp per IEC spacing

Accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Maximum errors
(1 to 100\% FS)
_2000F
-9000F
Reading Tempco
Zero Tempco
Warmup to rated accuracy
$\pm 0.25 \% \mathrm{R} \pm 1$ count
$\pm 0.25 \% \mathrm{R} \pm 10$ counts
$\pm 0.01 \% \mathrm{R} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\pm 0.1$ count $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Less than 30 minutes

## 17.5 _2000G \& _9000G: TRUE-RMS CURRENT INPUT SPECIFICATION

Configuration Single-ended, meter ground common to signal low

## Please note:

For minimum voltage calibration, do not adjust the zero pot at 0 volts. See calibration procedure for detail information.

## _2000G TRUE RMS Current Inputs

| Range | Input Impedance (200 mV Shunt) | Resolution | Frequency Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.99 uA | 10 kOhm | 0.01 uA | $47 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 199.9 uA | 1 kOhm | 0.1 uA |  |
| 1.999 mA | 100 Ohm | 1 uA |  |
| 19.99 mA | 10 Ohm | 10 uA |  |
| 199.9 mA | 10 hm | 100 uA |  |
| 1.999 A | 0.1 Ohm | 1 mA |  |
| 5.00 A * | 0.01 0hm | 2.5 mA |  |
| 19.99 A | 5 A CT | 10 mA |  |
| 199.9 A | 5 A CT | 100 mA |  |
| 1999 A | 5 A CT | 1 A |  |

Provides true RMS accuracy for non-sinusoidal inputs with a crest factor of 2:1 or less.

* 50 mV shunt for a 5 A current transformer input.
_2000G SPECIAL FULL-SCALE COUNTS ( 50 mV or 5 A FULL-SCALE)

| COUNT RANGE | R15 (1\%) | COUNT RANGE | R15 (1\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1900 to 2100 | - | 525 to 575 | 15.4 kOHm |
| 1720 to 1900 | 523 kOHm | 475 to 525 | 13.3 kOHm |
| 1560 to 1720 | 215 kOHm | 435 to 475 | 11.8 kOHm |
| 1415 to 1560 | 130 kOHm | 390 to 435 | 10.5 kOHm |
| 1285 to 1415 | 93.1 kOHm | 355 to 390 | 8.87 kOHm |
| 1165 to 1285 | 69.8 kOHm | 325 to 355 | 7.87 kOHm |
| 1055 to 1165 | 53.6 kOHm | 295 to 325 | 6.98 kOHm |
| 955 to 1055 | 47.5 kOHm | 270 to 295 | 6.04 kOHm |
| 860 to 955 | 38.3 kOHm | 250 to 270 | 5.49 kOHm |
| 775 to 860 | 29.4 kOHm | 230 to 250 | 4.87 kOHm |
| 700 to 775 | 24.3 kOHm | 210 to 230 | 4.42 kOHm |
| 635 to 700 | 20.5 kOHm | 190 to 210 | 3.83 kOHm |
| 575 to 635 | 18.2 kOHm |  |  |

## Q9000G TRUE RMS CURRENT INPUTS

| Range | Input Impedance (100 mV Shunt) | Resolution | Frequency Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.999 uA | 10 kOhm | 1 nA | $47 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 99.99 uA | 1 kOhm | 10 nA |  |
| 999.9 uA | 100 Ohm | 100 nA |  |
| 9.999 mA | 10 Ohm | 1 uA |  |
| 99.99 mA | 10 hm | 10 uA |  |
| 0.999 A | 0.10 hm | 100 uA |  |
| 5.00 A * | 0.01 Ohm | 500 uA |  |
| 9.999 A | 5 A CT | 1 mA |  |
| 99.99 A | 5 A CT | 10 mA |  |
| 999.9 A | 5 A CT | 100 mA |  |

Provides true RMS accuracy for non-sinusoidal inputs with a crest factor of 4:1 or less.

* 50 mV shunt for 5 A current transformer input with main board reference of 2 V (from RV2 on main board


## Q9000G SPECIAL FULL-SCALE COUNTS (5 A FULL-SCALE)

| COUNT RANGE | R15 (1\%) | COUNT RANGE | R15 (1\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9500 to 10500 | - | 2625 to 2875 | 15.4 kOHm |
| 8600 to 9500 | 523 kOHm | 2375 to 2625 | 13.3 kOHm |
| 7800 to 8600 | 215 kOHm | 2175 to 2375 | 11.8 kOHm |
| 7075 to 7800 | 130 kOHm | 1950 to 2175 | 10.5 kOHm |
| 6425 to 7025 | 93.1 kOHm | 1775 to 1950 | 8.87 kOHm |
| 5825 to 6425 | 69.8 kOHm | 1625 to 1775 | 7.87 kOHm |
| 5275 to 5825 | 53.6 kOHm | 1475 to 1625 | 6.98 kOHm |
| 4775 to 5275 | 47.5 kOHm | 1350 to 1475 | 6.04 kOHm |
| 4300 to 4775 | 38.3 kOHm | 1250 to 1350 | 5.49 kOHm |
| 3875 to 4300 | 29.4 kOHm | 1150 to 1250 | 4.87 kOHm |
| 3500 to 3875 | 24.3 kOHm | 1050 to 1150 | 4.42 kOHm |
| 3175 to 3500 | 20.5 kOHm | 950 to 1050 | 3.83 kOHm |
| 2875 to 3175 | 18.2 kOHm |  |  |

Common Mode
Analog ground to ac power ground
CMR @ dc to 60 Hz
CMR @ dc to 60 Hz

120 dB
$\pm 1500$ Vp per HV test
$\pm 354$ Vp per IEC spacing
Accuracy @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Maximum Error
( 1 to $100 \%$ of FS ) _2000G
9000G
Reading Tempco
Zero Tempco
Warmup to rated accuracy
$\pm 0.25 \% \mathrm{R} \pm 1$ count
$\pm 0.25 \% \mathrm{R} \pm 10$ counts
$\pm 0.01 \% \mathrm{R} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\pm 0.1$ count $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
30 minute

### 18.0 SIGNAL INPUT CONNECTIONS (TB1) (SEE FIGURE 5)

18.1 The signal input connections for the BSCF (_2000F) AC RMS Voltage Signal Conditioner are made at the standard 3-terminal barrier strip:

Terminal

18.2 The signal input connections for the _2000G and _9000G true RMS Current Signal Conditioner are made at the standard 3-termianl barrier strip:

| Terminal <br> Connection |
| :---: |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |

Signal $\frac{\text { Signal }}{\mathrm{HI}(\text { dc coupled })}$

Terminal

| Connection |  | Signal |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Signal HI (dc coupled) |  |
| 5 |  | Signal LO |
| 6 |  | Signal HI (ac coupled) |



[^0]
### 19.0 TESTS \& DIAGNOSTICS

The signal conditioner board BSCF is designed to function with a main assembly as a minimum configuration. There is no provision for testing a signal conditioner board alone.

Signal input requirements for your configuration are identified in the specifications for the BSCF signal conditioner.

Operating power and connections for your configuration are identified in the Main Assembly Section of this manual.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Note: If using Main Assembly _2000, refer to Section BQ20/BQ29. } \\
& \text { If using Main Assembly_9000 refert to Section BQ90/BQ98 }
\end{array}
$$

Inspect the panel meter for physical damage. If damage is apparent, resolve the damage with the shipper or your supplier. Save all packing materials.

### 19.1 FUNCTIONAL ELECTRICAL TESTING

NOTE: Perform this test after your meter has been configured.

1. Short terminals 4,5 , and 6 on barrier strip (TB1).
2. Apply proper power for your configuration to terminals 1,2 and 3 on barrier strip (TB1). Display will read approximately zero (0000).

### 20.0 CONFIGURATION PROCEDURES

### 20.1 GENERAL

This procedure is used to determine the configuration of the true RMS voltage (BSCF) or true RMS current (BSCF/G).

The unit can be configured using the push-on jumpers provided separately or already positioned on the pin forests. Pin forest designations are shown at the top of every page of configuration.

### 20.2 GLOSSARY

The chart below explains various terms which appear throughout the following procedure:

## Voltage Range

Selection
FVR1/F1
FVR2/F2
FVR3/F3
FVR4/F4
FVR5/F5
FVR6/F6

## RMS Input Range

Voltage Range ( $0 / 50 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS Input) (_2000 only)
Voltage Range ( $0 / 200 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS Input)
Voltage Range ( $0 / 2 \mathrm{~V}$ RMS Input)
Voltage Range ( $0 / 20 \mathrm{~V}$ RMS Input)
Voltage Range ( $0 / 200 \mathrm{~V}$ RMS Input) ( $0 / 150 \mathrm{~V}$ for CE)
Voltage Range ( $0 / 650 \mathrm{~V}$ RMS Input) ( $0 / 150 \mathrm{~V}$ for CE)

## Current Range

Abbr Definition

V1
11

| Selection | RMS Input Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| GCR1/G1 | Current Range (0/20 uA RMS Input) |
| GCR2/G2 | Current Range (0/200 uA RMS Input) |
| GCR3/G3 | Current Range (0/2 mA RMS Input) |
| GCR4/G4 | Current Range (0/20 mA RMS Input) |
| GCR5/G5 | Current Range (0/200 mA RMS Input) |
| GCR6/G6 | Current Range (0/2 A RMS Input) |
| GCR7/G7 | Current Range (0/5 A RMS Input) |

RMS Input Range
Current Range (0/20 uA RMS Input)
Current Range ( $0 / 200$ uA RMS Input)
Current Range ( $0 / 2 \mathrm{~mA}$ RMS Input)
Current Range ( $0 / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ RMS Input)
Current Range ( $0 / 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ RMS Input)
Current Range ( $0 / 2$ A RMS Input)
Current Range (0/5 A RMS Input)

Largest Input Voltage
Largest Input Current

### 20.3 SELECTION

If the Input is:
Voltage; then go to Section 20.3.1
Current; then go to Section 20.3.2

### 20.3.1 Input Voltage Range Selection (FVR/F 1, 2 ,3, 4, 5, 6)

Specify the magnitude of the largest input voltage:
V1 = $\qquad$ Volts
Select the required range where V1 is equal to or less than the limit of that range.
FVR1/F1 $=50 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS
FVR2/F2 $=200 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS
FVR3/F3 $=2 \mathrm{~V}$ RMS
FVR4/F4 = 20 V RMS
FVR5/F5 $=200$ V RMS
FVR6/F6 $=650$ V RMS
FVR/F = $\qquad$
Proceed to Installation (Section 20.4)

### 20.3.2 Input Current Range Selection (GCR/G 1, 2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

Specify the magnitude of the largest input current:
11 = $\qquad$ mA
Select the required current range where I1 is equal to or less than the limit of that range.

| GCR1/G1 $=20$ uA RMS | GCR4/G4 $=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ RMS |
| :--- | :--- |
| GCR2/G2 $=200 \mathrm{uA}$ RMS | GCR5/G5 $=200 \mathrm{mARMS}$ |
| GCR3/G3 $=2 \mathrm{~mA}$ RMS | GCR6/G6 $=2 \mathrm{ARMS}$ |
|  | GCR7/G7 $=5 \mathrm{~A}$ RMS |

GCR/G = $\qquad$

Based on the current range selected pick a shunt resistor (R1) from the following:
GCR1/G1 = 10 kOhm, 1\%, 1/8W, MF (P/N 8211002)
GCR2/G2 = 1 kOhm, 1\%, 1/8W, MF (P/N 8211001)
GCR3/G3 = 100 Ohm, 1\%, 1/8W, MF (P/N 8211009)
GCR4/G4 = 10 Ohm, 1\%, 1/8W, MF (P/N 8211008)
GCR5/G5 = 1.0 Ohm, 1\%, 1/8W, WW (P/N 8710006)
GCR6/G6 = 0.1 Ohm, 1\%, 1/2W, WW (P/N 8910005)
GCR7/G7 = 0.01 Ohm, 1\%, 2W, WW (P/N 8910004)
Proceed to Installation (Section 20.4)

### 20.4 INSTALLATION

### 20.4.1 GENERAL

Select the Voltage Range (FVR1-6/F1-6), or Current Range (GCR1-7/G1-7), required and install the push-on jumpers per Section 21.1 and 21.2, depending upon which range is required.

### 20.4.2 REFERENCE VOLTAGE(_9000F OR _9000G ONLY)

Select the Voltage Range RV1 by installing push-on jumper A as per Subsection 13.3 in Main Assembly Section BQ90/BQ98.

Note: Select the RV2 reference if using the GCR7 range. Remove any jumpers in the S3 position as per Subsection 13.3.

### 20.4.2 CURRENT

If a Current Range (GCR1-7/G1-7) is selected, you must install the shunt resistor (R1) chosen. Install the shunt resistor (R1) per Section 21.2

### 20.4.3 DECIMAL POINT

If a decimal point is required, refer to the appropiate Main Assembly Section for location and configuration procedure.

NOTE: If using Main Assembly _2000, refer to Section _20/_29.
If using Main Assembly _9000, refer to Section _20/_98

### 21.0 CONFIGURATION CHARTS

### 21.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (F1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) (FVR1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)



| Step 1: | Remove all push-on jumpers not used in the desired configuration(s). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: | Select the desired configuration from the chart below, and install the push-on jumpers indicated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage Configuration |  | S1 |  |  |  |  | Used On |
| FVR1/F1 | 50 mV | F | G | H | I | - | _2000F/_9000F |
| FVR2/F2 | 200 mV | A | B | F | H | G | _2000F/_9000F |
| FVR3/F3 | 2 V | A | B | E | H | G | _2000F/_9000F |
| FVR4/F4 | 20 V | A | B | C | H | G | _2000F/_9000F |
| FVR5/F5 | 200V(150V Max for CE) | A | B | D | H | G | 2000F/_9000F |
| FVR6/F6 | 650V(150V Max for CE) | A | B | D | - | - | _2000F/_9000F |



| Step 1: | Remove all push-on jumpers not used in the desired configuration(s). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: | Select the desired configuration from the chart below, and install the push-on jumpers indicated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Current Configuration |  | S1 |  |  |  |  | R1 | Used On |
| GCR1/G1 | 20 uA Input | A | B | F | H | G | 10 kOhm | _2000G/_9000G |
| GCR2/G2 | 200 uA Input | A | B | F | H | G | 1 kOhm | _2000G/_9000G |
| GCR3/G3 | 2 mA Input | A | B | F | H | G | 100 Ohm | _2000G/_9000G |
| GCR4/G4 | 20 mA Input | A | B | F | H | G | 10 Ohm | _2000G/_9000G |
| GCR5/G5 | 200 mA Input | A | B | F | H | G | 1.0 0hm | _2000G/_9000G |
| GCR6/G6 | 2 A Input | A | B | F | H | G | 0.10 hm | _2000G/_9000G |
| GCR7/G7 | 5 A Input | - | F | H | G | I | 0.01 Ohm | _2000G/_9000G |

### 22.0 CALIBRATION_2000 F/G

Define the input for full scale (Span pot) and zero (Zero pot) and apply to the calibration procedures at the bottom of the page.

### 22.1 VOLTAGE RANGES (FVR1-6/F1-6)

For FVR1-5/F1-5: Full Scale $=2000$ counts

$$
1 \% \text { FS }=20 \text { counts }
$$

NOTE: Full Scale for FVR6/F6 is 650 V . Adjust the S pot to display a reading of 650 and Z pot to read 20.

### 22.2 CURRENT RANGES (GCR1-7/G1-7)

Full Scale $=2000$ counts $\quad 1 \%$ FS $=20$ counts

### 23.0 CALIBRATION _9000 F/G

Define the input for full scale (Span pot) and zero (Zero pot) and apply to the calibration procedures at the bottom of the page.

### 23.1 VOLTAGE RANGES (FVR1-6/F1-6)

Full Scale $=10000$ counts $\quad 1 \%$ FS $=100$ counts
NOTE: Full Scale for FVR6/F6 is 650 V . Adjust the S pot to display a reading of 650.0 and Z pot to read 10.0 .

### 23.2 CURRENT RANGES (GCR1-7/G1-7)

Full Scale $=10000$ counts $\quad 1 \%$ FS $=100$ counts

### 22.3 CALIBRATION PROCEDURES FOR _2000 AND _9000

1. Apply an input equal to $1 \%$ of full scale (FS)
2. Null the input amplifier. Adjust the zero (Z) pot, R3 clockwise or counter-clockwise for a minimum reading on the display. The point where the digits reverse order (lower to higher) will be the null.
3. After adjusting the null, slowly adjust the internal zero-width (R25) pot to display the proper reading ( $1 \%$ of full scale).
4. Apply an input signal equal to $95 \%$ of the high end of the range selected and adjust the span pot (S), R4, for the proper reading ( $95 \%$ of full scale).
5. Repeat steps above as required for best overall linearity.

$\xrightarrow[A]{A}$


| CURRENT RANGE CONFIGURATION |  |  | S1 |  |  |  |  | R1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR1 | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | INPUT | F | B | F | G | H | $10 \mathrm{~K} n$ |
| CR2 | 200HA | INPUT | A | B | F | G | H | 1 Kn |
| CR3 | 2MA | INPUT | A | B | F | G | H | 100n |
| CR4 | 20MA | INPUT | A | B | $F$ | G | H | $10 n$ |
| CR5 | 200MA | INPUT | A | B | F | G | H | 1 n |
| CR6 | 2 A | INPUT | A | B | F | G | H | 0.1 n |
| CR7 | 5A | INPUT | A | F | G | H | I | 0.01 n |

Assembly Diagram Used on Signal Conditioner Board BSCF (_2000F \& _2000G)

### 25.0 DIGITAL PANEL METER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## IMPORTANT:

For proper installation, electrical connections must be made according to the model number on the meter label. Write the model number in the following space and use the appropriate instructions for your model number.


Model Number $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$
Model Number _ 9 $\qquad$

### 25.1 UNPACKING \& INSPECTION

Your Digital Panel Meter was systematically inspected and tested, then carefully packed before shipment

Unpack the instrument and inspect for obvious shipping damage. Notify the freight carrier immediately upon discovery of any shipping damage.

### 25.2 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

Insure that the panel cutout dimensions are as shown on Figure 6.
Remove the lower printed circuit board edge connector, (if installed) J1, by pushing two molded plastic tabs away from the connector body and pulling the connector off the printed circuit board. Remove the printed circuit board edge connector, J 2 , if upper board output option was ordered.

Loosen two clamp screws on the rear of the case enough to rotate the two slide clamps.
Slide the two slide retainers toward the rear of the case and remove them.
From the front of the panel, insert the meter into the panel cutout.
Slide the slide retainers back into the case and push up tightly against the rear of the case.
Rotate the slide clamps back into their original position and tighten enough to hold the case in place. Overtightening can break the clamps.

Install the lower printed circuit board edge connector, if supplied, by pushing it on to the printed circuit board connections. Install the upper printed circuit board edge connector, if used.

Figure 6 Panel Cutout Dimensions \& Installation


### 25.3 POWER REQUIREMENTS \& CONNECTIONS (TB1)

25.3.1 The standard meter is wired to operate from one of five power sources

| Models |
| :---: |
| _20XXX, _21XXX, _90XXX |
| _22XXX, _23XXX, _92XXX |
| _24XXX, _25XXX, _94XXX |
| _26XXX, _27XXX,_96XXX |
| _28XXX, _29XXX, _98XXX |

## Power Requirements

120 V ac ( $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
240 V ac ( $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
$9-32 \mathrm{~V}$ dc
5 V dc
24 V ac ( $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
25.3.2 Regardless of the power source used, connections are made to the same terminal barrier strip, TB1, as follows:


| Terminal <br> Connection |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |

AC Versions
Wire Color

AC power HI
AC power LO
(neutral)
AC power ground

Black White

Green

## REAR TERMINAL VIEW



| TB1 Terminal <br> Connection |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |

DC Operation
5 V or 9-32 V
No connection
DC power +
DC power - (return)

### 26.0 SIGNAL INPUT CONNECTIONS (TB1)

26.1 The signal input connections for the BSCF (_2XXXF) AC RMS Voltage Signal Conditioner are made at the standard 3 -terminal barrier strip:
Terminal

| Connection |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 4 | Signal HI (dc coupled) |
| 5 | Signal LO |
| 6 | Signal HI (ac coupled) |

Signal
Signal HI (dc coupled)
5 Signal LO
6
Signal HI (ac coupled)

Input


Input

26.2 The signal input connections for the _2XXXG AC RMS Current Signal Conditioner are made at the standard 3 -termianl barrier strip:

| Terminal <br> Connection |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 4 | Signal $\frac{c}{c}$ SI (dignal coupled) |
| 5 | Signal LO |
| 6 | Signal HI (ac coupled) |
| Terminal <br> Connection |  |
| 4 | Signal HI (dc coupled) |
| 5 | Signal LO |
| 6 | Signal HI (ac coupled) |



* Terminals $4 \& 6$ must be connected. An alternate method is to replace $\mathbf{R 2}$ on the signal conditioner barrier board with a wire.



## Warranty/Disc/aimer

NEWPORT ELECTRONICS, INC. warrants this unit to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from date of purchase. In addition to NEWPORT's standard warranty period, NEWPORT ELECTRONICS will extend the warranty period for one (1) additional year if the warranty card enclosed with each instrument is returned to NEWPORT.
If the unit should malfunction, it must be returned to the factory for evaluation. NEWPORT's Customer Service Department will issue an Authorized Return (AR) number immediately upon phone or written request. Upon examination by NEWPORT, if the unit is found to be defective it will be repaired or replaced at no charge. NEWPORT's WARRANTY does not apply to defects resulting from any action of the purchaser, including but not limited to mishandling, improper interfacing, operation outside of design limits, improper repair, or unauthorized modification. This WARRANTY is VOID if the unit shows evidence of having been tampered with or shows evidence of being damaged as a result of excessive corrosion; or current, heat, moisture or vibration; improper specification; misapplication; misuse or other operating conditions outside of NEWPORT's control. Components which wear are not warranted, including but not limited to contact points, fuses, and triacs.
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## Return Requests/Inquiries

Direct all warranty and repair requests/inquiries to the NEWPORT Customer Service Department. BEFORE RETURNING ANY PRODUCT(S) TO NEWPORT, PURCHASER MUST OBTAIN AN AUTHORIZED RETURN (AR) NUMBER FROM NEWPORT'S CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT (IN ORDER TO AVOID PROCESSING DELAYS). The assigned AR number should then be marked on the outside of the return package and on any correspondence.
The purchaser is responsible for shipping charges, freight, insurance and proper packaging to prevent breakage in transit.

FOR WARRANTY RETURNS, please have the following information available BEFORE contacting NEWPORT:

1. P.O. number under which the product was PURCHASED,
2. Model and serial number of the product under warranty, and
3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

FOR NON-WARRANTY REPAIRS, consult NEWPORT for current repair charges. Have
the following information available BEFORE contacting NEWPORT:

1. P.O. number to cover the COST of the repair,
2. Model and serial number of product, and
3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

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For immediate technical or application assistance please call:


Newport Electronics, Inc.
2229 South Yale Street • Santa Ana, CA • 92704 • U.S.A.
TEL: (714) 540-4914 • FAX: (203) 968-7311
Toll Free: 1-800-639-7678•www.newportUS.com •e-mail:info@newportUS.com ISO 9001 Certified

Newport Technologies, Inc.
976 Bergar • Laval (Quebec) • H7L 5A1 • Canada
TEL: (514) 335-3183 •FAX: (514) 856-6886
Toll Free: 1-800-639-7678•www.newport.ca • e-mail:info@newport.ca
Newport Electronics, Ltd.
One Omega Drive •River Bend Technology Centre
Northbank, Irlam • Manchester M44 5BD • United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1617776611 •FAX: +44 1617776622
Toll Free: $0800488488 \cdot w w w . n e w p o r t u k . c o . u k \cdot e-m a i l: s a l e s @ n e w p o r t u k . c o . u k ~$
Newport Electronics B.V.
Postbus 8034 • 1180 LA Amstelveen•The Netherlands
TEL: +31 $203472121 \cdot$ FAX: +31 206434643
Toll Free: 08000993344 •www.newport.nl • e-mail: info@newport.nl
Newport Electronics spol s.r.o.
Frystatska 184, 73301 Karviná • Czech Republic TEL: +420 596311899 • FAX: +420 596311114
Toll Free: 0800-1-66342•www.newport.cz•e-mail: info@newport.cz
Newport Electronics GmbH
Daimlerstrasse 26 • D-75392 Deckenpfronn • Germany
TEL: 497056 9398-0 • FAX: 497056 9398-29
Toll Free: 0800 / 6397678 •www.newport.de •e-mail: sales@newport.de
Newport Electronique S.A.R.L.
11, rue Jacques Cartier • 78280 Guyancourt • France
TEL: +33 $161372900 \cdot$ FAX: +33 130575427
Toll Free: 0800466342 •www.newport.fr•e-mail: sales@newport.fr

> Mexico and Latin America

FAX: 001 (203) 359-7807
En Español: 001 (203) 359-7803
NEWPORTnet ${ }^{\text {sm }}$ On-Line Service $\quad$ Internet e-mail
www.newportUS.com info@newportUS.com

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[^0]:    * Terminals 4 \& 6 must be connected. An alternate method is to replace $\mathbf{R 2}$ on the signal conditioner barrier board with a wire.
    

    FIGURE 5. SIGNAL INPUT CONNECTIONS

