

DPG 1000DR Digital Pressure Gauge User Guide

Installation and Precautions

Install or remove the gauge using wrench on hex fitting only. Do not attempt to tighten by turning housing or any other part of the gauge. Use fittings appropriate for the pressure range of the gauge. Do not apply vacuum to gauges not designed for vacuum operation. Due to the hardness of 316 stainless steel, it is recommended that a thread sealant be used to ensure leak-free operation.

NEVER insert objects into the gauge port or blow out with compressed air. Permanent damage not covered by warranty will result to the sensor.

NEVER connect the gauge wires directly to 115 VAC or permanent damage not covered by warranty will result!

Electrical Connection

The **DPG1000DR** series can be powered by any 9 to 32 VDC or 8 to 24 VAC 50/60 Hz power source. An inexpensive unregulated low voltage source can be used. The magnitude of the supply voltage has negligible effect on the gauge calibration as long as it is within the stated voltage ranges. Do not allow the gauge supply voltage fall below 9 VDC or 8 VAC RMS. Operation below these values may cause erratic or erroneous readings or output. Models with 4-20 mA output power the current loop. Use a power source with sufficient voltage to operate the current loop.

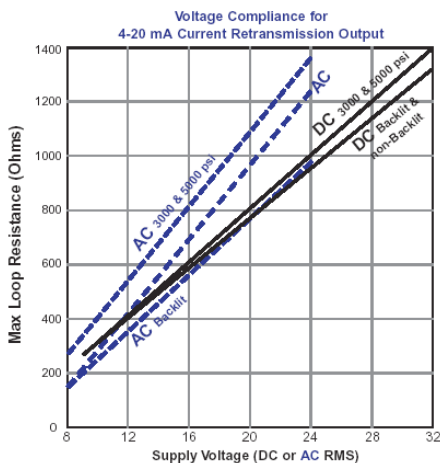
Connection is made with the 4-conductor cable at the gauge rear. This cable accommodates both the gauge power supply and retransmission output. If using a 9 to 32 VDC power source, connect the (+) supply to the RED lead and the (-) supply to the BLACK lead. If using a 8 to 24 VAC 50/60 Hz power source, connect to the RED and BLACK leads. When using low voltage AC power, there is of course, no polarity consideration.

The (+) retransmission output appears on the WHITE lead, and the (-) retransmission output appears on the GREEN lead. Use of the shield (drain) wire of the retransmission output is optional. It is not generally needed for 4-20 mA current loops unless very long cable lengths are used in electrically noisy environments.

Power -	BLACK
Power +	RED
Output -	GREEN
Output +	WHITE

The output is a continuous analog signal based on the transducer output rather than the display. This output is filtered to improve noise immunity and has a response time of about 50 milliseconds.

The power supply (-) lead is tied to the retransmission output ground. Therefore, if a DC supply is used, the power supply (-) lead should be considered common with regard to the retransmission output (-) connection.



Using the Retransmission Output

NEVER connect retransmission output wires together or to an external power source or permanent damage not covered by warranty will result.

For 4-20 mA output models, be sure to observe the output compliance (voltage drive) capabilities of the gauge. The compliance, and therefore the maximum loop resistance the output can drive, is a function of the supply voltage to the gauge. Consult the graph shown at right for maximum loop resistance vs. gauge supply voltage. Too large a loop resistance will cause the gauge output to "limit" or saturate before reaching its full 20 mA output.

When using the 0-2 volt retransmission output, do not allow the resistive load on the output to fall below 5K ohms. Also, avoid large capacitive loads (greater than 1000 pF) such as those caused by long runs of shielded cable. For long retransmission runs, use the 4-20 mA output model instead.

Operation

The gauge is powered on whenever a supply voltage is applied. Warm-up time is negligible. In normal operation, the system pressure is displayed on the LCD and an output signal will be present. DPG1000DRBL model display backlighting will be on whenever power is on. The display backlighting will not be apparent under bright lighting conditions.

TEST Button

When the front-panel TEST button is held depressed, the display and retransmission output are switched, independent of the system pressure, to a test level determined by the setting of the Test potentiometer. This test mode will allow setup and testing of the output and any external device(s) connected to it by switching to this test level whenever desired without having to alter the system pressure.

To set the test output level, see gauge label for location of Test potentiometer. Press and hold the front-panel TEST button and adjust the Test potentiometer to set the display and retransmitted output to the desired test level.

Calibration

The gauge is calibrated at the factory using equipment traceable to NIST. There is no need to calibrate the gauge before putting it in service. Please contact Cooper Instruments for complete calibration instructions. Gauges may be returned to Cooper Instruments for factory certified recalibration. NIST traceability is available.

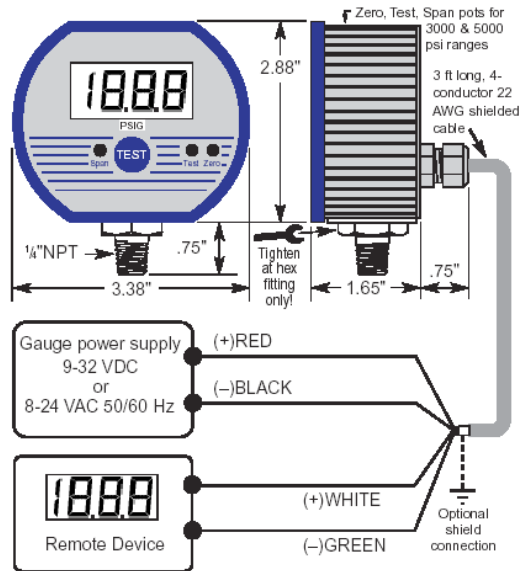
Span calibration should only be attempted if the user has access to a pressure reference of known accuracy. The quality of the calibration is only as good as the accuracy of the calibration equipment and ideally should be at least four times the gauge accuracy.

Absolute reference gauges require vacuum generation and atmospheric pressure measurement equipment for accurate calibration and are more difficult to calibrate in the field.

The calibration system must be able to generate and measure pressure/vacuum over the full range of the gauge. A vacuum pump able to produce a vacuum of 10 microns (0.01 torr or 10 millitorr) or lower is required for vacuum and absolute gauges.

1. Low-voltage powered gauges must be connected to 8-24 VAC 50/60 Hz or 9-32 VDC during the calibration procedure. The supply voltage has negligible effects on the gauge calibration as long as it is within the stated voltage ranges.
2. Allow the gauge to equalize to normal room temperature before calibration.
3. Access the individual controls to adjust the zero and span of the display.
4. Zero calibration must be done before span calibration.
5. **Zero for gauge reference pressure or vacuum gauges:** Gauge reference units may be re-zeroed without affecting the span calibration. The gauge port must be open to the ambient with no pressure or vacuum applied. Adjust the Zero potentiometer for a display indication of zero with the minus (-) sign occasionally flashing.
Zero for absolute reference gauges: Apply full vacuum to the gauge. Adjust the Zero potentiometer for a display indication of zero with the minus (-) sign occasionally flashing.
6. **Span for gauge reference pressure gauges and absolute reference gauges:** Apply full-scale pressure and adjust the Span potentiometer for a display indication equal to full-scale pressure.
Span for gauge reference vacuum gauges: Apply full vacuum to the gauge. Adjust the Span potentiometer for a display indication equal to full-scale vacuum.
7. Verify pressure indications at 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% of full scale and repeat calibration as needed to achieve best accuracy over desired operating range.

Calibration of the retransmission output coordinates the retransmission output to the display indication, and normally does not need to be adjusted. It requires a direct physical measurement of the retransmission output. This calibration procedure can be requested from Cooper Instruments.



Limited Warranty on Products

Any Cooper Instruments product which, under normal operating conditions, proves defective in material or in workmanship within one year of the date of shipment by Cooper will be repaired or replaced free of charge provided that a return material authorization is obtained from Cooper and the defective product is sent, transportation charges prepaid, with notice of the defect, and it is established that the product has been properly installed, maintained, and operated within the limits of rated and normal usage. Replacement or repaired product will be shipped F.O.B. from our plant. The terms of this warranty do not extend to any product or part thereof which, under normal usage, has an inherently shorter useful life than one year. The replacement warranty detailed here is the buyer's exclusive remedy, and will satisfy all obligations of Cooper whether based on contract, negligence, or otherwise. Cooper is not responsible for any incidental or consequential loss or damage which might result from a failure of any and all other warranties, express or implied, including implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose. Any unauthorized disassembly or attempt to repair voids this warranty.

Obtaining Service under Warranty

Advance authorization is *required* prior to the return to Cooper Instruments. Before returning the item, contact the Repair Department c/o Cooper Instruments at (540) 349-4746 for a Return Material Authorization number. Shipment to Cooper shall be at buyer's expense and repaired or replacement items will be shipped F.O.B. from our plant in Warrenton, Virginia. Non-verified problems or defects may be subject to a \$100 evaluation charge. Please return the original calibration data with the unit.

Repair Warranty

All repairs of Cooper products are warranted for a period of 90 days from date of shipment. This warranty applies only to those items that were found defective and repaired; it does not apply to products in which no defect was found and returned as is or merely recalibrated. It may be possible for out-of-warranty products to be returned to the exact original specifications or dimensions.

* Technical description of the defect: In order to properly repair a product, it is *absolutely necessary* for Cooper to receive information specifying the reason the product is being returned. Specific test data, written observations on the failure and the specific corrective action you require are needed.