

# **DATUM 2000**<sup>™</sup> Operating Instructions

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# 1.0 Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a Setra DATUM 2000™ meter or manometer.

Setra's DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> is a compact dual channel meter with a 4 1/2 digit LED display designed to mate with one or two transducers or transmitters with a connection.

The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> manometer is a single unit which combines a DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> meter with a Setra transducer. The Setra transducer is connected to the Channel One inputs of the manometer, with Channel Two inputs available for external connection to another Setra transducer or transmitter.

The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> meter and manometer are easy to use and install and may be used on a benchtop or panel-mounted.

# Important

Please familiarize yourself with each set of instructions before attempting to install you meter or manometer or perform a procedure. The meter has a "time-out" safety feature to prevent miscalibration. Every time a new message is displayed during a procedure, you have 30 seconds to respond. If you don't respond within 30 seconds the meter will reset itself to normal operation.

# 2.0 Connecting a transducer to the DATUM 2000™

**Note:** If you purchased your Datum 2000<sup>™</sup> factory calibrated with a Setra pressure transducer or transmitter, a 10 foot cable/connector assembly has been provided. Therefore, this section may not be applicable. Go to page 7.

The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> has two groups of input terminals, one for each channel. Figure B (page 6) shows the terminal block connector on the back of the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> and describes each position of the connector. Figure A shows a typical setup of a DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> with a single transducer.

The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> provides a ground referenced 12 volt and 24 volt excitation. The 24 volt excitation is available on pins 5 and 11. The 12 volt excitation is available only on pin 10. (If two 12 volt transducers [transmitters] are being used, both units must be connected to pin 10). **DO NOT USE THE EXCITATION FROM THE METER TO POWER ANY OTHER DEVICE BESIDES THE 1 OR 2 TRANSDUCERS OR TRANSMITTERS THAT THE METER IS DISPLAYING. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD MORE THAN 60 MA BE DRAWN FROM THE DATUM.** 

#### 2.1 Transmitters (2 wire devices)

Connect the + excitation to pin 5 (CH2: pin 11) to supply 24 volts to the transmitter. Connect the - excitation to pin 8 (CH2: pin 14) to return the signal to the DATUM  $2000^{\text{M}}$ .

#### 2.2 Transducers (3 wire or 3 terminal devices)

Connect the + excitation to pin 5 (CH2: pin 11) to supply 24 volts to the transducer. IF YOUR TRANSDUCER REQUIRES 12 VOLT EXCITATION, CONNECT THE + EXCITATION TO PIN 10 (CH2: PIN10).

Connect the - excitation to ground, pin 9 (CH2: pin 15).

Connect the + output to +IN, pin 6\* (CH2: pin 12).

Connect the -IN terminal, pin 7<sup>\*</sup> (CH2: pin 13) to ground, pin 9 (CH2: pin 15).

Connect the shield to ground, pin 9 (CH2: pin 15).

## 2.3 Transmitters (4 wire or 4 terminal devices)

Connect the + excitation to pin 5 (CH2: pin 11) to supply 24 volts to the transducer. If your transducer requires 12 volt excitation, connect the + excitation to pin 10 (CH2: pin 10).

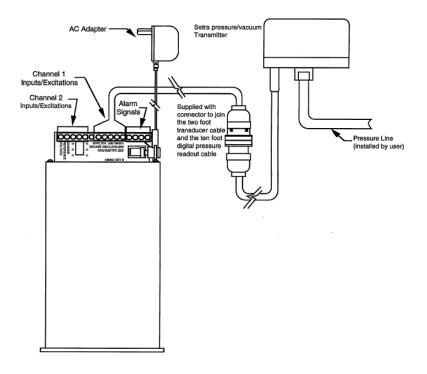
Connect the - excitation to ground, pin 9 (CH2: pin15).

Connect the + output to +IN, pin 6\* (CH2: pin 12).

Connect the - output to -IN, pin 7<sup>\*</sup> (CH2: 13).

Connect the shield to ground, pin 9 (CH2: pin 15)

#### Note: THE OUTPUT OF THE SETRA TRANSDUCER INSTALLED IN THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER IS AVAILABLE ON PIN 6 AND 7. DO NOT APPLY AN ELECTRICAL SIGNAL TO CH1: PIN 6 OR CH1: PIN7. A SECOND TRANSDUCER MAY BE CONNECTED ONLY TO CH2: PIN 12 OR CH2: PIN 13.



**Figure A** 

Figure B Terminal block connector

		Innel 1	Channel 2 nputs/Excitations	⊕ ⊕
Pin	Description		nsducer*	Setra transmitter*
	Decemption	w/ red cable	w/ gray cable	w/ gray cable
1	Ground			
2	Hi ALArm			
3	Lo ALArm			
4	Ch. 1/ Ch. 2			
5	+24 volts excitation	White	Red	Red
6	Ch. 1 +In	Yellow	Green	
7	Ch. 1 -In	Brown	White	
8	Ch. 1 current input			Black
9	Ground	Black/Shield	Black/Shield	Shield
10	+12 volts excitation (optional) Caution: Do not common to pin 5 or pin 11 (+24V exc.)	White	White	
11	+24 volts excitation Caution: Do not common to pin10 (+12V exc.)	White	Red	Red
12	Ch. 2 + In	Yellow	Green	
13	Ch. 2 - In	Brown	White	
14	Ch. 2 current input			Black
15	Ground	Black/Shield	Black/Shield	Shield

**'Important:** If you are <u>not</u> using a Setra transducer or transmitter, see manufacturer's transducer/transmitter operating instructions for terminal circuit configuration and then connect the wires to the corresponding pins listed in the above chart.

# 3.0 Operating notes

## 3.1 OvEr and UndEr messages

In addition to displaying the numeric pressure reading, the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> may also display "UndEr" and "OvEr". If the pressure reading exceeds +31999 (disregard decimal point), the display will not show the input pressure, instead it will display "OvEr". If the pressure reading is less than -9999 (disregard decimal point), the display will not show the input pressure, instead it will display "UndEr".

## 3.2 Sampling rate

The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> will read the channel, 2 to 3 times a second. The speed of the update is determined by the voltage of the channel being read. If the meter has two channels calibrated, it will display each channel for 8 readings, and then switch to the other channel. The exact time the meter will display a channel is dependent on the voltage of that channel. Each channel will be displayed for approximately 3 to 4 seconds.

## 3.3 Locking onto a channel

Press the HOLD/mode key to force the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> to continuously display the present channel. Upon power-up, the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> will display both channels.

## 3.4 Displaying both channels

Press the SCAN/adj key to for the DATUM 2000™ to resume displaying both channels

## 3.5 Manometer analog output

The output of the Setra transducer installed in the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> manometer is available at the rear terminal strip on pins 6 and 7 and marked channel 1 +IN, channel 1 -IN.

## 3.6 Rapidly changing input signal

For a signal whose magnitude is increasing very rapidly, the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> can select the wrong integration time. This can cause a single reading overflow of the A/D converter. This overflow can cause the sign of the reading to be incorrectly set. Such an occurrence can cause an improper setting of the incorrectly set. Such an occurrence can cause an improper setting of the alarms. This condition will self-correct once the input signal has stabilized. This occurrence will rarely, if ever, be seen.

## 3.7 Test mode

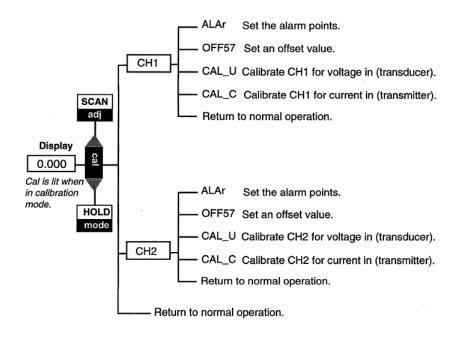
There us a test mode in which the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> will display the output of the A/D converter reading of Channel 1 without performing the units conversion. This mode is accessible only by holding both the SCAN/adj and HOLD/mode keys down when the power is applied to the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup>. If you accidentally enter this mode, you can exit by pressing wither key.

# 4.0 User setups

The menu tree below represents the meter program structure. To enter the menu and select a channel, press and hold the **SCAN/ad**j and **HOLD/mode** keys for 8 seconds, then release; the display will alternate between "cal" and "noYes" for ten seconds.\* To specify "yes" and select "CH1", press and hold the **HOLD/mode** key until "Ch1" displays. To specify "no", press and hold the **SCAN/adj** key. The display will return to normal operation. (To select "CH2": With "Ch1" displayed, press and release the **SCAN/adj** key to display "Ch2"). When choosing menu options, you have 30 seconds to press a key before the meter defaults to normal operating mode.

To view the commands listed for the display channel, press and release the HOLD/ mode key to display "ALAr". Then press and release the SCAN/adj key (repeat) to display each command until the display returns to normal operation.

**Note:** If the meter has **<u>not</u>** been calibrated at the factory, when the meter is turned on, the display will alternate between "cal" and "noYes".



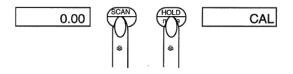
# 5.0 Set "offset" (please read before attempting procedure)

**Note:** The channel must be calibrated before the offset is adjusted.

The "OFFSET" command allows you to adjust the reading relative to a known value. To set the "OFFSET" use the following procedure:

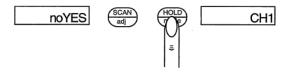
#### Step 1.

Press and hold the **SCAN/adj** and **HOLD/mode** keys for 8 seconds, then release; the display will alternate between "cal" and "noYes" for ten seconds.



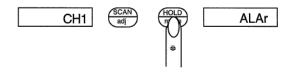
#### Step 2.

To specify "yes" and select "CH1", press and hold the **HOLD/mode** key to display "CH1". (To select "CH2": With "CH1" displayed, press and release the **SCAN/adj** key to display "CH2")



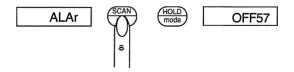
### Step 3.

Press the HOLD/mode key to display "ALAr".



### Step 4.

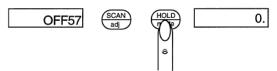
Press the **SCAN/adj** key to display "OFFST".



### Step 5.

Press the HOLD/mode key to display the number "0".

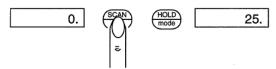
**Note:** The decimal point that was set during calibration (CAL\_U, CAL\_C) will be displayed.



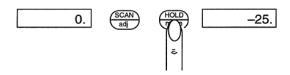
#### Step 6.

Set the value you wish the meter to display at the presently applied pressure.

Press the **SCAN/adj** key to move the numbers up (+).



Press the HOLD/mode key to move the numbers down (-).



When the desired number is reached, press the SCAN/adj and HOLD/mode keys at the same time. The number will flash repeatedly. Then, press the SCAN/adj key to readjust the number or the HOLD/mode key to accept it. After the number is accepted, the meter will display "bUSY" for 10 seconds and then resume normal operation"

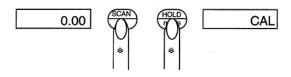
## 6.0 HI/LO alarm setpoints (please read before attempting procedure)

Note: The channel must be calibrated before the alarm points are set.

The "ALAr" command allows you to set high and low pressure alarm points. The HI alarm or LO alarm indicator light is lit if the applied pressure exceeds the set values. The alarm output signals are available at the terminal strip. To set the Hi alarm and Lo alarm, use the following procedure:

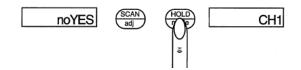
## Step 1.

Press and hold the **SCAN/adj** and **HOLD/mode** keys for 8 seconds, then release; the display will alternate between "cal" and "noYes" for ten seconds.



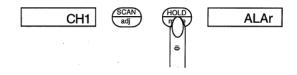
### Step 2.

To specify "yes" and select "CH1", press and hold the **HOLD/mode** key to display "CH1". (To select "CH2": With "CH1" displayed, press and release the SCAN/adj key to display "CH2")



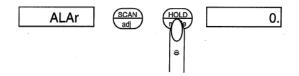
### Step 3.

Press the HOLD/mode key to display "ALAr".



## Step 4.

Press the **HOLD/mode** key to display the present value of the low alarm point.

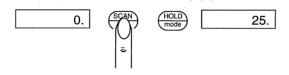


## Step 5.

Set the LO ALARM point.

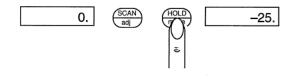
**Note:** The decimal point that was set during calibration ( CAL\_U, CAL\_C) will be displayed.

Press the **SCAN/adj** key to move the numbers up (+).



Press the **HOLD/mode** key to move the numbers down (-).

When the desired number is reached, press the **SCAN/adj** and **HOLD/mode** keys at the same time. The number will flash repeatedly. Then, press the **SCAN/adj** key to readjust it or the **HOLD/mode** key to accept it.



## Step 6.

Repeat the same procedure as in Step 5 to set the HI alarm point. After the number is accepted the DATUM 2000™ will resume normal operation.

## 6.1 Alarm output

The alarm outputs are available on the terminal strip on the back of the meter. The alarm signals available are: HI ALARM (pin 2), LOW ALARM (pin 3), and CH1/CH2 (pin 4). All three alarm signals are referenced to the ground on terminal strip pin 1.

A 5 volt level (i.e., a TTL-high level) on either the LOW ALARM or HIGH ALARM output indicates an alarm condition. (The corresponding LED indicator on the meter front panel will also be lit).

If the CH1/CH2 output (i.e., pin 4) is at 5 volts, the alarm condition applies to Channel 1; if at 0 volts, the alarm condition applies to Channel 2. (Keep in mind that the meter will continue to scan both channels- if both channels are calibrated and the meter has not been locked onto a single channel; the alarm outputs will change to represent the channel being displayed - as indicated by the CH!/CH2 output.

Each of the three alarm capable of supplying up to 40 mA of current - enough to directly operate a relay such as an Omron G5V-1-DC5 which is capable of switching a connected load of up to 1 amp @ 24 VDC, or 0.5 amp @ 125 VAC.

# 7.0 Installation of pressure fittings for the manometer

Your transducer is designed for most accurate operation when subjected to pressures within the designated pressure range. Refer to catalog bulletin specifications for proof pressure limits. Subjection to excessive pressure voids the warranty. **DO NOT OVERPRESSURE.** 

#### CAUTION: DO NOT SUBMERGE IN LIQUIDS, USE IN AMBIENT CONDITIONS CORROSIVE TO ANODIZED ALUMINUM, SUBJECT TO SPRAY OR DRIPPING, OR USE IN A HIGH VIBRATION ENVIRONMENT. THE TRANSDUCER IS SLIGHTLY SENSITIVE TO ACCELERATION IN THE PRESSURE FITTING AXIS (SEE APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS BULLETIN FOR ACCELERATION RESPONSE SPECIFICATIONS).

Standard thread sealants such as Teflon pipe tape generally are satisfactory. For the most sensitive pressure ranges, excessive high torquing of a metal pressure fitting may cause slight zero shift which may be trimmed out using the "OFFSET" adjustment. Use of a plastic fitting often shows no noticeable zero shift. The torquing effect does not appreciably affect linearity or sensitivity. The wrench flat on the pressure port should be used when installing the positive pressure fitting.

See page 24 for transducer specifications and media compatibility.

# 8.0 Calibrating the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> (Please read before attempting procedure)

**Note:** If on power up, the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> display alternates between "cal" and "no Yes", it has **not** been called calibrated at the factory. If the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> (Channel 1 or 2) displays numbers on power up, one or both channels have been calibrated at the factory.

Always allow the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> and the transducers, transmitters, or reference voltage supplies to warm-up 10 minutes before performing a calibration.

Whenever possible, it is a best to calibrate the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> at the temperature expected during operation.

There are 3 ways to calibrate the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup>: Applying pressure to a transducer or transmitter connected to the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup>; applying voltage to simulate the transducer, or current for a transmitter, directly to the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup>; or using the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup>'s internal reference voltage. The way you should calibrate your meter depends on the equipment you have available. If you have a precision current source, use it to simulate the transmitter's output. If you cannot calibrate your DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> with the methods above, you can use the internal reference voltage to calibrate your DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup>.

CAUTION (DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER ONLY): CALIBRATING CHANNEL ONE OF THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER WITH A VOLTAGE INPUT WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE DATUM AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY. THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER HAS BEEN CALIBRATED AT THE FACTORY FOR THE SETRA TRANSDUCER INSTALLED INSIDE. IF YOU WISH TO PERFORM A CALIBRATION ON THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER, YOU MUST APPLY KNOWN PRESSURE TO THE TRANSDUCER. NEVER APPLY A VOLTAGE SIGNAL TO THE CHANNEL ON INPUTS (PINS 6 AND 7) ON THE BACK OF THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER.

NOTE: THE OUTPUT OF THE SETRA TRANSDUCER INSTALLED IN THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER IS AVAILABLE AT THE REAR TERMINAL STRIP ON PINS 6 AND 7 AND MARKED CHANNEL 1 +IN, CHANNEL 1 -IN.

#### 8.1 Calibrating the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> using known pressures

To calibrate the DATUM 2000<sup>m</sup> with known pressures, be sure the DATUM 2000<sup>m</sup> and the transducer or transmitter is properly connected as described on pages 4-6.

Following the calibration procedures starting on page 18, enter the known pressure of the system for the calibration points.

## 8.2 Calibrating the DATUM 2000™ using an external reference voltage

Connect the external reference to the meter to simulate the transducer or transmitter using the connection instructions on pages 4-6. Then, follow the calibration instructions on page 18. During calibration, short -IN to Ground, pin 7 and pin 9 (CH2: pin 13 and pin 15). Be sure to set the minimum voltage of the calibrator to the same value as the minimum output voltage of the transducer. Apply the voltage/current for the first pressure point and enter the pressure reading desired. Now apply the voltage/current for the second pressure point and enter the desired pressure reading.

# 8.3 Calibrating the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> for a transducer using the internal reference voltage

The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> has a very stable internal reference voltage which can be used for calibration if the above methods cannot be used.

For the first pressure point the +IN, -IN and ground should all be shorted together, pin 6, pin 7,and pin 9 (CH2: pin 12, pin 13, and pin 15). Enter the pressure that corresponds to zero volts input (see examples).

Slope	_	Full scale pressure - offset pressure	
Slope =		Full scale voltage - offset voltage	
Offset	=	Pressure (@ voltage)-(Slope x voltage)	
Pressure	=	(Slope x voltage) + offset	

(Definition of offset: Offset pressure and offset voltage refers to the minimum pressure input and voltage output of the transducer, e.g., a 0-5 volt output, 600-1100 mbar transducer, the offset voltage is 0 and the offset pressure is 600.)

For the second pressure point, the -IN and ground should be shorted, pin 7 and pin 9 (CH2: pin 13 and pin 15). The reference voltage (either contact of the 2 pin blue connector located behind the terminal strip) should be connected to the +IN, pin 6 (CH2: pin 12). Enter the pressure that corresponds to this input voltage according to the formula above; the value of the reference voltage is recorded on the serial number label on the bottom of the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup>.

### 1st Example:

A 1000 PSI transducer has no offset voltage and an output of 5 volts at 1000 psi. The DATUM 2000™ has a reference voltage of 2.4995.

Slope	=	1000 - 0	- = 200
		5 - 0	
Offset	=	0 - 2000 x 0	= 0
Pressure (@ 0)	=	200 x 0 + 0	= 0
Pressure (@ Ref)	=	200 x 2.4995 + 0	= 499.9

#### 2nd Example:

The 20 psi transducer has an offset of .1 volts and will have an output of 5.1 volts for a 20 PSI pressure. The DATUM 2000™ has a 2.4993 reference voltage.

Slope	=	20 - 0	- = 4	
		5.11	4	
Offset	=	0 - 4 x .1	=4	
Pressure (@ 0)	=	4x 04	=4	
Pressure (@ Ref)	=	4 x 2.49934	= 9.597	

#### 3rd Example:

A bidirectional transducer has +/- 2.5 volt output for +/- 14.70 reading. The DATUM  $2000^{\text{M}}$  has a reference voltage of 2.5082 volts.

Slope	=	14.70 - (-14.70)	- = 5.88
		2.5 - (-2.5)	
Offset	=	14.70 - 5.88 x 2.5	= 0
Pressure (@ 0)	=	0 x 5.88 - 0	= 0
Pressure (@ Ref)	=	2.5082 x 5.88 - 0	= 14.75

# 8.4 Calibrating the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> for a transmitter using the internal reference voltage

The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> has a very stable internal reference voltage which can be used for calibration with transmitters. Before proceeding you must locate the label on the bottom of the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> which indicates the reference voltage and the value of the transmitter input impedance for the channel you wish to calibrate.

For the first pressure point connect the "mA" to ground, pin 8 to pin 9 (CH2: pin 14 to pin 15). Enter the pressure that corresponds to zero mA input (since most transmitters are 4 to 20 mA, 0 mA will have a negative value). Use the following formula (see example):

Slope	=	Full scale pressure - offset pressure
Slope		Full scale mA - offset mA
Offset	=	Pressure (@ mA)-(Slope x mA)
mA	=	Reference voltage / input impedance
Pressure	=	(Slope x mA) + offset

(Definition of offset: Offset pressure and offset (mA) refers to the minimum pressure input and current output of the transducer, e.g., a 4-20 mA output, 0-50 psi transmitter, the offset current is 4 mA and the offset pressure is 0.)

For the second pressure point, connect the reference voltage (either contact of the 2 pin blue connector located behind the terminal strip) to the "mA", pin 8 (CH2: pin 14). Enter the pressure that corresponds to this input current according to the formula above; the value of the reference voltage and the "mA" input impedance is recorded on the serial label on the bottom of the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup>.

#### 1st Example:

A 1000 PSI transmitter outputs 4 mA at 0 PSI and 20 mA at 1000 psi. The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> has a reference voltage of 2.4995 and channel 1 input impedance is 149.01 ohms.

Slope	_	1000 - 0	- = 62.5
Slope	aope =		02.5
Offset	=	0 - 62.5 x 4	= -250
Pressure (@ 0)	=	62.5 x 0 - 250	= -250
mA	=	2.4995/149.01	= 16.774 mA (0.016774 Amps)
Pressure (@ Ref)	=	62.5 x 16.774 - 250	= 798.4

# 9.0 Calibrating voltage input and current input (Please read before attempting procedure)

CAL\_U and CAL\_C commands allows you to calibrate the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> by entering two data points. (Calculate the pressure for the 2 calibration points before beginning this procedure.) The DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> will determine the conversion factor and display the applied pressure in the desired engineering units. The maximum read-out is +31999 to -9999.

If this unit has been previously calibrated the calibration must be erased before calibrating the meter. Following this procedure without erasing the previous calibration will not reprogram the meter.

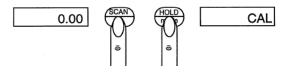
**Note:** If at anytime you wish to abort the calibration procedure, simply disconnect power to the unit and the old calibration data will still be intact.

CAUTION: CALIBRATING CHANNEL ONE OF THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER WITH A VOLTAGE INPUT WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE DATUM AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY. THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER HAS BEEN CALIBRATED AT THE FACTORY FOR THE SETRA TRANSDUCER INSTALLED INSIDE. IF YOU WISH TO PERFORM A CALIBRATION OF THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER, YOU MUST APPLY KNOWN PRESSURE TO THE TRANSDUCER. NEVER APPLY A VOLTAGE SIGNAL TO THE CHANNEL ONE INPUTS (PINS 6 AND 7) ON THE BACK OF THE DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> MANOMETER.

\*Before beginning set up wiring for first calibration point. If using the internal reference voltage, +IN, -IN and ground should all be shorted together, pin 6, pin 7 and pin 9 (CH2: pin 12, pin 13, and pin 15).

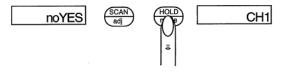
#### Step 1.

Press and hold the **SCAN/adj** and **HOLD/mode** keys for 8 seconds, then release; the display will alternate between "cal" and "noYes" for ten seconds.



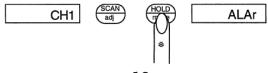
#### Step 2.

To specify "yes" and select "CH1", press and hold the **HOLD/mode** key to display "CH1". (To select "CH2": With "CH1" displayed, press and release the **SCAN/adj** key to display "CH2")



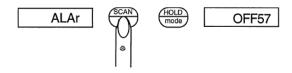
#### Step 3.

Press the HOLD/mode key to display "ALAr".



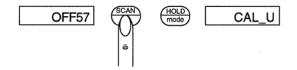
### Step 4.

Press the SCAN/adj key to display "OFFSET".



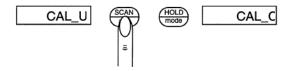
#### Step 5.

To calibrate **voltage** in (transducer), press the **SCAN/adj** key to display "CAL U". (If calibrating for voltage input, proceed to Step 7, if not, proceed to Step 6 to calibrate for current input.)



#### Step 6.

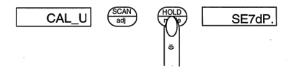
To calibrate **current** in (transmitter), press the **SCAN/adj** key again to display "CAL\_C", the proceed to Step 7.



#### Step 6.

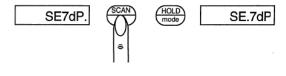
Setting the decimal point.

Note: The decimal point location set in this step will always be used for all displayed pressure readings on this channel. The maximum read-out is +31999 to -9999. Press the **HOLD/mode** key to display "SETdP".



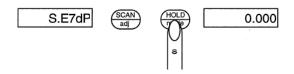
#### Step 7a.

Press and hold and **SCAN/adj** key and the decimal point will move to the left, release key at desired location. (While the key is pressed, the decimal will continue moving , left to right.) Press and release the **SCAN/adj** key to move the decimal point one place at a time.



## Step 7b.

Press the **HOLD/mode** key to accept the decimal point and the meter will display the decimal point with zeros.

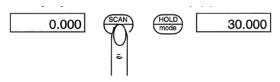


#### Step 8.

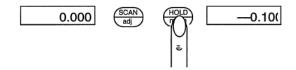
Enter a calibration data point. Enter a number between +31999 and -9999.) **Note:** The pressure or voltage/current must be applied to the appropriate channel before entering this data point.

Caution: Do not try to calibrate Channel One of the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> manometer with a voltage input, this will damage the unit and void the warranty. Never apply a voltage signal to the Channel One inputs (see page 14).

Press the **SCAN/adj** key to move the numbers up (+).



Press the HOLD/mode key to move the numbers down (-).



When the desired number is reached, press the **SCAN/adj** and **HOLD/mode** keys at the same time. The number will flash repeatedly. Then, press the **SCAN/adj** key to readjust the number or the **HOLD/mode** key to accept it. After the calibration data point has been accepted, the meter will display "bUSY" for 10 seconds and then display zero. The second data point may be entered.

\*\*Set up wiring for second calibration point. The meter is programmed to allow unlimited time for this wiring. It will not default to normal operating mode. If using the internal reference voltage, the -IN and ground should be shorted, pin 7 and pin 9 (CH2: pin 13 and 15). The reference voltage (either contact of the 2 pin blue connector located behind the terminal strip) should be connected to the +IN, pin 6 (CH2: pin 12).

### Step 9.

Repeat the same procedure as in Step 8 to enter the second calibration data point. (Enter a number between +31999 and -9999.)

After the second calibration data point has been accepted, the meter will display "bUSY" for 10 seconds and then return to normal operating mode and immediately begin reporting.

## **10.0 Erasing calibration in a channel** (Please read before attempting procedure)

A channel of the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> can be permanently deactivated by calibrating the channel and entering zero for both pressure points. If you wish to erase the calibration of a channel, follow the procedure beginning with Step 1, on page 18. In Step 5, Select "CAL U". In step 7, 7a and 7b, set the decimal point to the first position. In Steps 8 and 9, enter a value of 0. (It does not matter what, if any, voltage or current signals are applied to the DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> when you use the calibration procedure to erase a channel, as long as they do not exceed the DATUM's input specifications.)

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	w/Models 204/204D	w/Model 239	w/Model 270
Type of pressure			,
measurement	Gage Absolute Vacuum Differential	Differential Gage	Gage Absolute Barometric
Standard ranges	0 to 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000 psig 0 to 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000 psia 0 to 25, 50, 100 psid 0 to 14.7 psib 0 to ±10, ±25, ±50, ±100 psid	0 to 0.5, 1.0, 2.5, 5, 15, 30 inch WC 0 to ±0.25, ±.5, ±1.0, ±2.5, ±7.5, ±15 inch WC 0 to 5, 10 psid 0 to ±2.5, ±5 psid	0 to 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 psig 0 to 10, 20, 50, 100 psia 600-1100 millibar 800-1100 millibar
System accuracy (RSS)	±0.11% FS ±2 digits	±0.14% FS ±2 digits	±0.05% FS ± 2 digits
Thermal effects			
%FS 60°-95°F Thermal zero shift Thermal span shift	0.14 max. ±4 digits 0.11 max. ±4 digits	0.35 max. ±4 digits 0.35 max. ±4 digits	0.07 max. ±4 digits 0.04 max. ±4 digits
Pressure fittings	;		
Positive	1/4"-18 NPT internal	1/8"-27 NPT internal	1/8"-27 NPT internal
Reference	1/8"-27 NPT internal (204D only)	1/8"-27 NPT internal	N/A
Pressure media Positive		stainless steel, hard anodized 6061 aluminum, Buna N O-ring. (Stainless steel in place of aluminum	Dry or wet air, water or other media compatible with aluminum, alumina ceramics, gold and
Reference	Clean dry air or other gases. (Non-corrosive, non- condensible.) Maximum I ine pressure 1000 psig (204D only)	on special order. Clean dry air or other gases. (Non-corrosive, non- condensible.) Maximum line pressure 250 psig	elastomer sealant. N/A
Analog output	Normally 0 to 5 VSC for unidirectional pressure ranges. 0 to ±2.5 VDC for bidirectional ranges.	Normally 0 to 5 VDC for unidirectional pressure. 0 to ±2.5 VDC for bidirectional ranges.	0 to 5 VDC for gage and absolute ranges.
Notes: (1) Diffe	erential pressure models	can be used to measure	gage pressure by

# 11.0 DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> manometer specifications

Notes: (1) Differential pressure models can be used to measure gage pressure by leaving the reference port open to atmosphere

(2) Line pressure refers to pressure applied to both high and low sides of the sensing device simultaneously. Refer to the product data sheet to determine maximum differential pressure and overpressure limits.

# 12.0 DATUM 2000<sup>™</sup> meter and manometer specifications

Display	
Туре	Light emitting diode
Color	Red
Height of digits	0.56 inch
Maximum readout Reading rate	-9999 to +31999 2 to 3 times per second depending on input voltage
Overload signal (over range reading)	OVEr
Underload signal (under range reading)	UndEr
Polarity sign	Negative only
Brightness	Constant
Physical	
Operating temperature	32° to 130°F (0° to 55°C)
Storage temperature	-40° to185°F(-40° to 85°C)
Width	3.59 inches (91mm)
Height Meter Manometer	1.74 inches (91mm) 3.50 (89mm)
Depth (incl. connector)	
Cutout dimensions	7 inches (178 mm) (Allow at least 1/2" more for wires attached to terminal strip)
Meter	1/8 DIN: 1.77 in. x 3.62 in. (45 x 92 mm)
Manometer	1/4 DIN: 3.54 in. x 3.62 in. (90 x 92 mm)
Front panel	
Meter	3.85 in. x 1.99 in. (98 x 50 mm)
Manometer	3.85 in. x 3.74 in. (98 x 95 mm)
Electrical data	
Power Domestic	24 VDC (115 VAC 60 Hz 12 watt adapter provided w/-1 models)
Power cord length	6 feet (approx.)
Accuracy (readout only)	
At 73°F (23°C)	±0.01%R ± 1 digit
At 60°F to 95°F (16° to 35°C)	±0.04%R ± 1 digit
Analog output	
Transducers	Same as transducer output voltage
Transmitters	No analog output; the DATUM 2000 <sup>™</sup> terminates the current loop

# 12.0 Specifications continued

#### Adjustment capabilities (accessible through the user set-up menus)

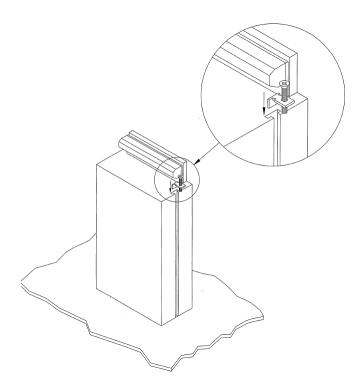
Voltage inputs	+11 to -11 volts
Current inputs	0 to 20 mA
Maximum reading	+31999
Minimum reading	-9999

#### Input specifications

Transmitter input signal	4-20 mA
Transmitter input impedance	150 ohm
Transmitter input voltage drop	3 VDC (max.)
Transducer input signal	+11 VDC to -11 VDC
Transducer input impedance	45K ohm

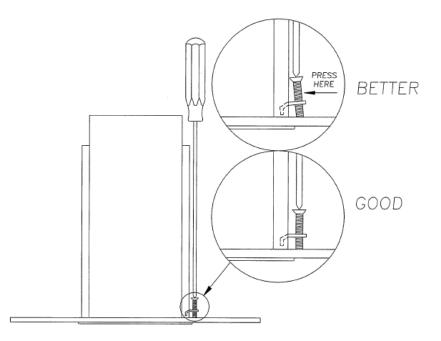
# 13.0 Panel mount instructions

**1.** Slide the panel mount tab with screw into slot on the side of the meter as shown.

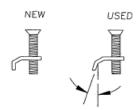


# **2.** Slide the screw down until it contacts the panel. Now tighten the screw against the panel.

**Note:** You can press against the top of the screw with your thumb to maintain the proper orientation as shown.



**Note:** You may need to bend the panel mount tabs to their new position after they are used.



# 14.0 "FCC warning"

**WARNING:** Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

**NOTE:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Shielded cables must be used with this unit to ensure compliance with the Class A, Part 15 FCC limits.

# 15.0 Return instructions

Please contact a Setra application engineer (800-257-3872, 978-263-1400) before returning unit for repair to review information relative to your application. Many times only minor field adjustments may be necessary. When returning a product to Setra, the material should be carefully packaged and shipped prepaid to:

> Setra Systems, Inc. 159 Swanson Road Boxborough, MA 01719-1304 Attn: Repair Department

To ensure prompt handling, please supply the following information and include it inside the package or returned material:

- · Name and phone number of person to contact.
- .
- Shipping and billing instructions. Full description of the malfunctions.
- Identify any hazardous material used with the product.

#### NOTES:

Please remove any pressure fittings and plumbing that you have installed and enclose any required mating electrical connectors and wiring diagrams.

Allow approximately 3 weeks after receipt at Setra for the repair and return of the unit. Non-warranty repairs will not be made without customer approval and a purchase order to cover repair chargers.

# 16.0 Limited warranty & limitation of liability

SETRA warrants its products to be free from defects in materials and workmanship, subject to the following terms and conditions: Without charge, SETRA will repair or replace products found to be defective in materials or workmanship within the warranty period; provided that:

a) the product has not been subjected to abuse, neglect, accident, incorrect wiring not our own, improper installation or servicing, or use in violation of instructions furnished by SETRA;

b) the product has not been repaired or altered by anyone except SETRA or its authorized service agencies;

c) the serial number or date code has not been removed, defaced, or otherwise changed; and

d) examination discloses, in the judgment of SETRA, the defect in materials or workmanship developed under normal installation, use and service;

e) SETRA is notified in advance of and the product is returned to SETRA transportation prepaid.

Unless otherwise specified in a manual or warranty card, or agreed to in a writing signed by a SETRA officer, SETRA pressure and acceleration products shall be warranted for one year from date of sale.

The foregoing warranty is in lieu of all warranties, express, implied or statutory, including but not limited to, any implied warranty of merchantability for a particular purpose.

SETRA's liability for breach of warranty is limited to repair or replacement, or if the goods cannot be repaired or replaced, to a refund of the purchase price.

SETRA's liability for all other breaches is limited to a refund of the purchase price. In no instance shall SETRA be liable for incidental or consequential damages arising from a breach of warranty, or from the use or installation of its products.

No representative or person is authorized to give any warranty other than as set out above or to assume for SETRA any other liability in connection with the sale of its products.

