

IHH200 FAQ's



Can I use rechargeable batteries?

The IHH200 uses two non-rechargeable AA alkaline batteries, but you can also use two rechargeable alkaline batteries.

What is the refresh rate?

The options available for refresh rates are 25Hz, 10Hz, 3Hz, 1Hz, and 0.5Hz. The normal display mode refreshes at a rate of 3Hz. In Peak and Valley mode, the display can update at 25Hz. Different rates can be set for the two different ranges. The settings can be set in the configuration menu.

What input type does the display support?

Strain gage full bridge sensors.

What is the input range of the display?

The default setting can support up to 5mV/V, but 50mV/V can be set by changing the internal settings of the display.

What if I have more than two sensors?

The display can support up to two independent ranges, but if there are three or more sensors it is recommended that the sensors have TEDS in order to reduce the time in entering the calibration information.

How can I set up the display for a dual axis sensor?

There are two ways to set up a dual axis sensor.

- 1. If the sensor has TEDS, then no configuration will be needed. Just enable TEDS in the calibration menu and you are set to go.
- 2. If both axes have the same output, then the same range can be used. If they have different outputs, then two different ranges can be configured independently on the display. Labels can be inserted into the windows in order to distinguish between the two axes (e.g. x-axis, y-axis).

What is the operating temperature?

-10 C to +50 C (14 F to 122 F)



What is the battery life?

The display can last 45 hours of constant usage and 450 hours in low power mode (with a 350Ω sensor).

The instrument is currently default in lbs. How do I change the second range to another unit?

- 1. Press the **RANGE** button to select the range to be configured. The default range and units programmed at our facility is the one on the right and is in pounds.
- 2. Press and hold the **RANGE** and **HOLD** buttons simultaneously until the screen displays **SEnS 5.0**.
 - a. Press the \blacksquare button to continue.
- 3. SEt rES appears on the display next. To continue to set the resolution, press ☑. To skip setting the resolution, press X. Continue to step 4 if this step is skipped.
 - a. To move the decimal point to the right, press the **RANGE** and **HOLD** buttons simultaneously. When configuration is complete, press **1**.
- 4. CALibrAt appears on the display next. To continue to calibrate the instrument, press \square .
 - a. To perform a LiVE calibration, press **I**. Otherwise, press **X** and continue to part b.
 - i. To use shunt calibration (**SC**), press . Otherwise, press **X**.
 - ii. APPLY LO appears on the screen. Apply the low calibration load to the sensor and let it settle for 3 seconds. Then press ☑.
 - iii. **dISP LO** appears on the screen. Enter the desired value for the low input recorded previously. Press \square .
 - iv. **APPLY HI** appears on the screen. Apply the high calibration load to the sensor and let it settle 3 seconds. Then press **I**.
 - v. **dISP HI** appears on the screen. Press **I**. Enter the value in the units desired for the high input recorded previously.
 - b. **tAbLE** appears on the display if the live calibration was skipped. Press I to enter calibration values.
 - InPut LO appears on the screen. Press ☑. Enter the zero offset sensitivity of the sensor if it is known, and press ☑. If it is not known, leave it as all zeros and press ☑.
 - ii. **dISP LO** appears on the screen. Press \square . Enter the desired value required for the low input figure entered <u>previously</u>. Press \square .
 - iii. InPut HI appears on the screen. Press \square . Enter the sensitivity figure supplied for the sensor and press \square .
 - iv. **dISP HI** appears on the screen. Press ☑. Enter the value in the units desired required for the high input figure entered previously.