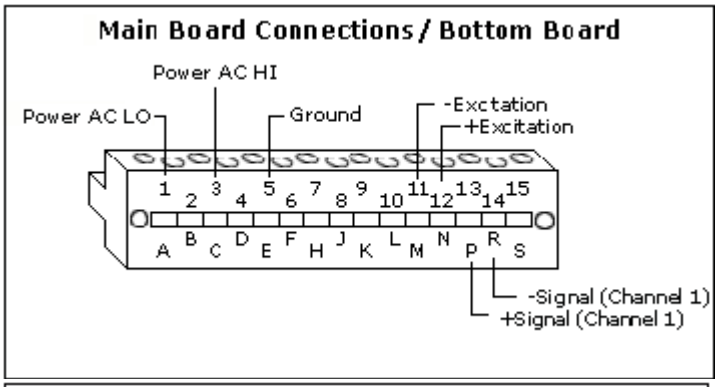
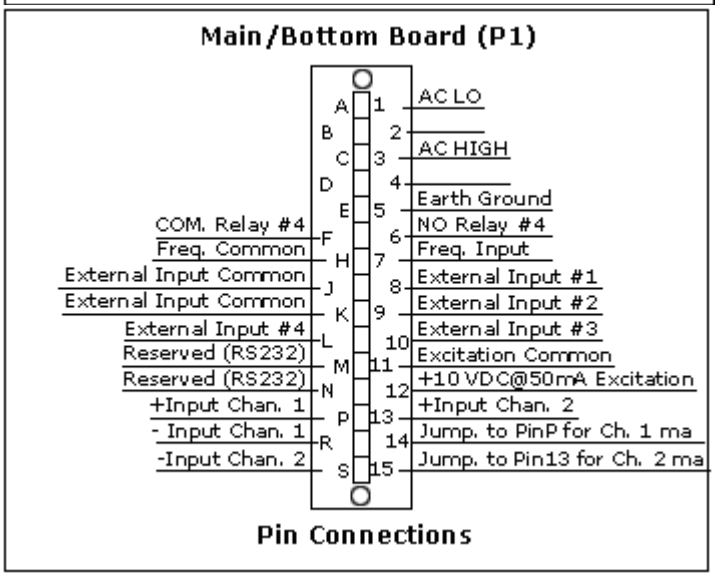
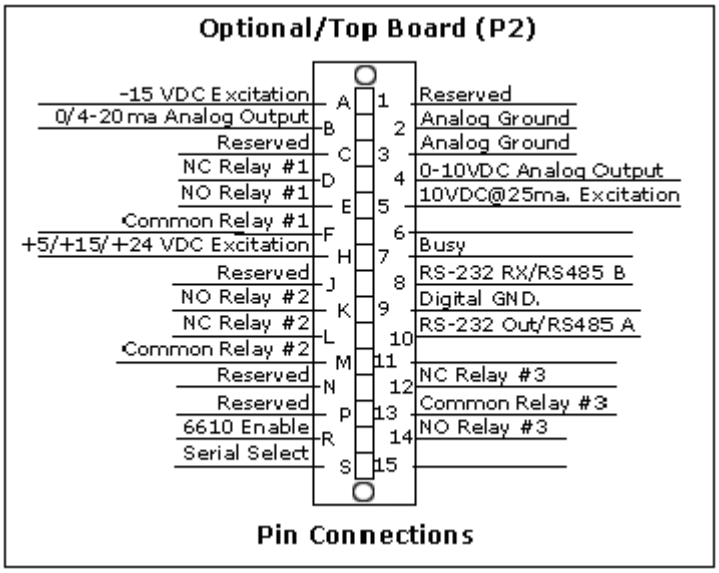
IPM520 FAQ's

Where can I find the wiring guide for my display?

Correct setup is essential to the proper function of ipm520 series meters. The back of the meter is shown above. The picture illustrates how the location of the top connection board (optional board) and the bottom (main) board. The diagrams below show the pin connections for both the main and optional boards. For the main board, the power cord will connect in pins 1, 3, and 5. Both the connections between the main board-power supply and the main board-sensor are shown in the diagram. If you choose to use Channel 1, the signal wires (on sensor) will connect to the Channel 1 input pins, and the Excitation wires will match up with the Excitation pins. For Dual Channel systems, if Channel 2 is preferred the signal wires will connect with pins S and 13. For the D525 and the D528 (meters using the RS232 connection) there is an optional additional connection between the meter and a PC unit (see the RS232 Manual).







What do the buttons on the display do?

For the IPM520, see "**Front Panel Keys"** and **"Setup Mode Key Function"** starting on page 10 of the Product Manual.

For the IPM525, see "**Front Panel Keys"** and **"Setup Mode Key Function"** starting on page 8 of the IPM525 Manual.

What does each menu item do?

CHAn Under this menu it is possible to choose the desired channel to program for reading input. Here it is also necessary to choose the setup routine and calibration method for individual channels.

OutPut Under this menu both alarms and analog output can be set up.

DiSPLY Under this menu update rates, filter and snap functions are programmed.

SPEC This menu allows for the setup of special functions. Here the individual F keys are programmed, remote R1-R4 inputs are setup as well as linearization, peaks, access codes, and default settings.

How do I change the numbers in the menu functions?

See "**Programming Tips"** on page 15 of the Product Manual and IPM525 Manual.

How do I setup the special features?

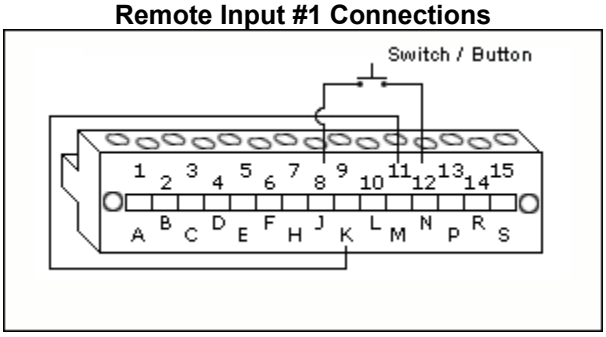
See "**Special Features Programming Brand"** on page 24 of the Product Manual and IPM525 Manual.

How do I setup the remote input?

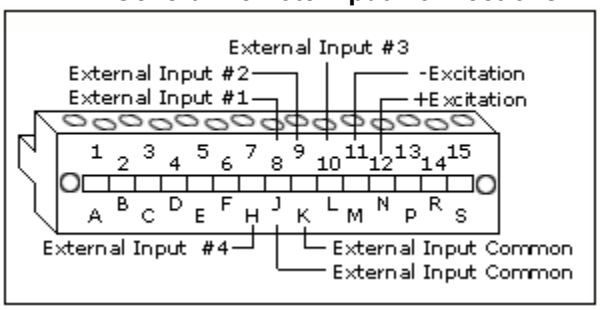
Remote inputs allow the user to control specific functions of the meter through the use of input buttons and switches. In the SPEC menu there is the option to set the remote inputs (,b>r in 1 - r in 4). By setting Remote Input #1 as a peak then a button/switch (#1) will control the peak function. The diagram below shows the connections for the Remote Input #1. The switch/button is wired between the +Excitation and the External Input #1 port. It is also necessary to use a jumper to connect the -Excitation and the External Input Common. The connection of additional remote inputs is done the same way. To connect External Input #2 a button/switch would be wired between pin 9 and 12 with the jumper in

the same place. Once the connections are complete it is necessary to program the remote inputs. The second diagram below shows the placement of the remote input pins 1-4, as well as the positive and negative excitation.

Remote Input #1 Connections



General Remote Input Connections



To set the Remote Input #1 as a Peak (all inputs are programmed in this same fashion) enter the SPEC menu and scroll to "r in 1", press ENTER, then scroll to "PEAK 1" and press ENTER. The pages/instrguide will then jump back to the main menu. Here you can select SPEC again to program the other remote inputs. Remote Inputs can be set to operate any of the given functions (they are all programmed as described above):

"Alarm"	Disables alarm
"Preset"	Resets both peak and valleys
"tArE"	Zeros display for channel being displayed
"RESEt"	Resets latched relays
SCALE2	Selects second scaling to be applied ot channel being displayed
"HOLd"	Freezes display and suspends measurements
"CHAn"	Selects the channel programmed under "SPEC" branch Remote Inputs to be displayed
"dEC Pt"	Selects the decimal programmed under "SPEC" branch Remote Inputs to be displayed
"LOCk"	Locks out access to the SETUP programs
"nEt"	Displays net value of channel programmed
"PEAk 1"	Displays PEAK 1
"PEAk 2"	Displays PEAK 2

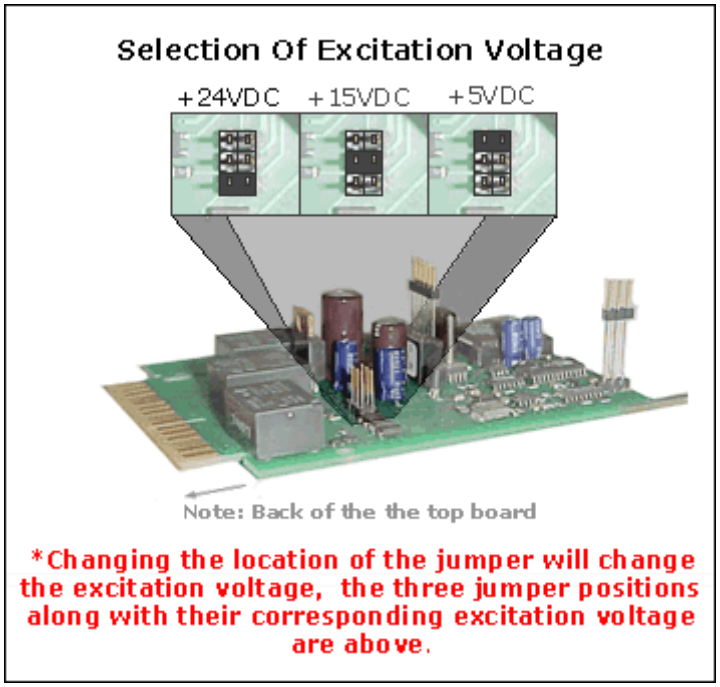
How do I setup the analog output?

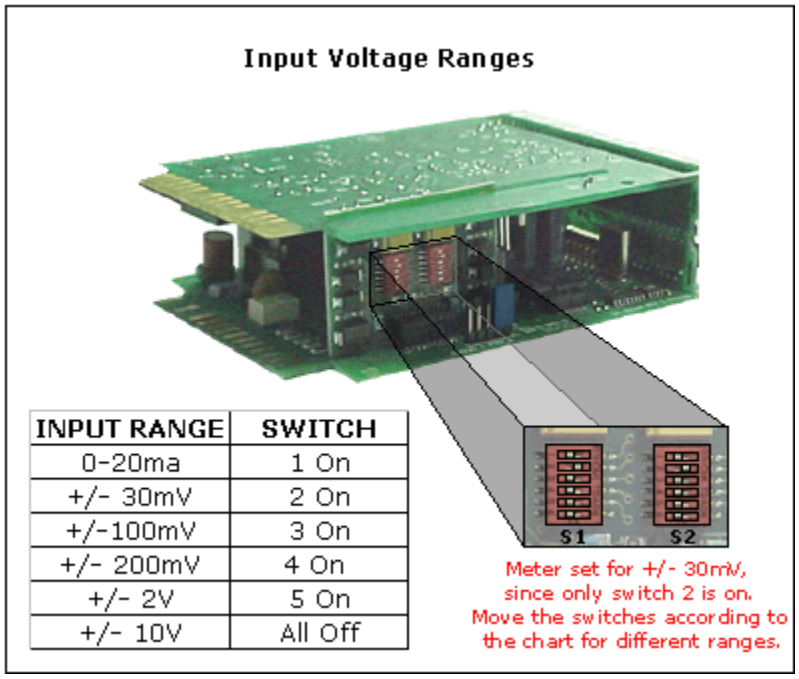
See **"Analog Output"** on page 23 of the Product Manual and IPM525 Manual.

How do I set an alarm?

See **"Alarms"** on page 21 of the Product Manual and IPM525 Manual.

What are the different settings for the internal jumpers?

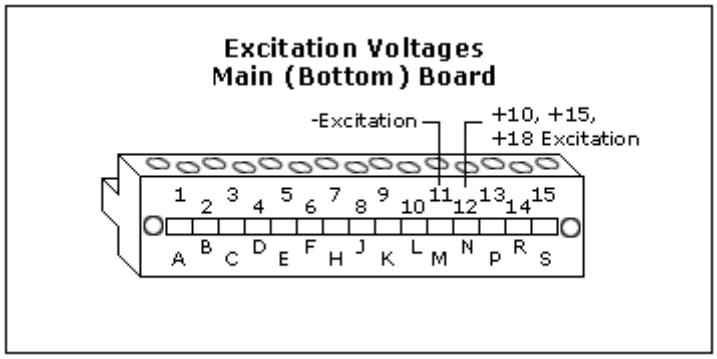


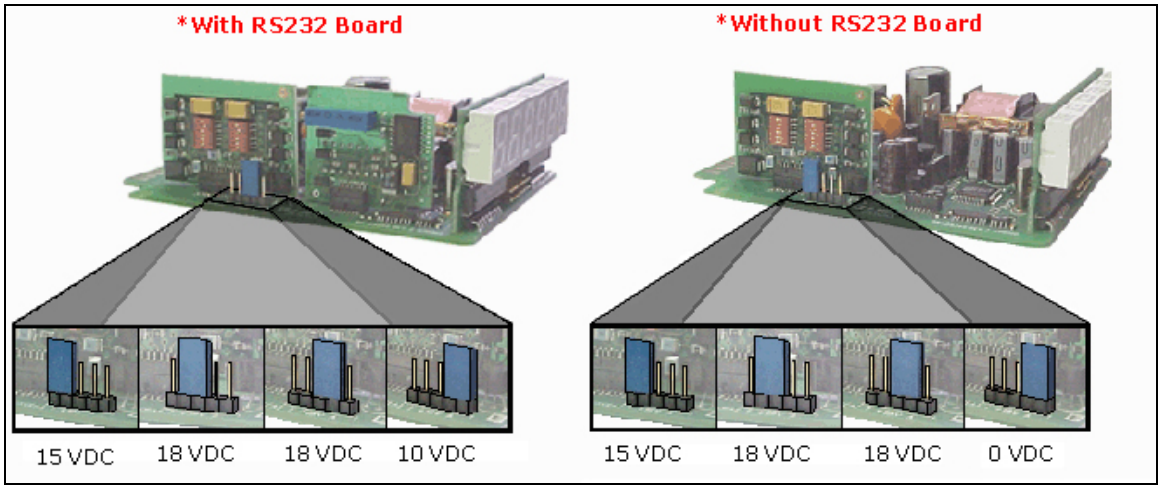


INPUT RANGE	SWITCH
0-20ma	1 On
+/- 30mV	2 On
+/-100mV	3 On
+/- 200mV	4 On
+/- 2V	5 On
+/- 10V	All Off

How do I set the excitation voltage?

Using the Main (Bottom) Board:
Pins 11 and 12 on the main board are the excitation pins (shown below). Make sure that your -Excitation wire is connected with pin 11 and that your +Excitation wire is connected with pin 12. The second picture is of the jumper inside of the meter. The picture shows the location of the jumper in order to obtain specific excitation voltages. The excitation does change depending on if you have the RS232 board installed. The RS232 board is also shown in the top picture (located to the right of the jumper) in order for you to recognize which set of jumper selections is appropriate for your meter. Once you have selected your excitation voltage, find it on the picture below and connect your jumper accordingly. Once you have reassembled your meter it is ready for use.





Using the Optional (Top) Board:
On the optional board there are four excitation pins. Pins 2 and 3 are for your -Excitation and you can use either pins 5 or H for the +Excitation (depending on the desired excitation). If you want +10 VDC, then you simply need to attach your +Excitation to pin 5 and your -Excitation to either pin 2 or 3. However, if you desire an excitation voltage of +5, +15, or +24 then it is necessary to use pin H for your +Excitation. When using pin H it is also necessary to connect the jumper in the desired location for your specific voltage. Below is a diagram of the connections and following that is a picture illustrating the jumper positions for the various excitation voltages.