

## DATALOG 20 / 90 / 140

Modular data acquisition system with
2,9 or 14 input / output boards

DATALOG 20 / 90 / 140
27-05-2016

DATALOG series of data acquisition systems (2,9 or 14 input / output boards) are aiming to measure, condition, process, monitor and record analogue and digital signals from all common types of physical sensors.

- DC and AC voltage, current, resistance, strain gauges
- Temperature: Thermocouples, resistive probes
- Dry contacts
- Communication: Modbus RS485, RS 233


## Description

DATALOG series of data acquisition systems are aiming to measure, condition, process, monitor and record analogue and digital signals from all common types of physical sensors. 3 different models are available with 2 (DATALOG 20), 9 (DATALOG 90) or 14 (DATALOG 140) input / output boards.

The system can be supplied in various configurations with a choice of input and ouput boards as well as options such as built-in display and printer. DATALOG systems perform measurement, monitoring and recording of analogue and digital signals coming from sensors of physical or electrical values. These signals can be:

- DC and AC voltage: 0-100 V
- Current: 0-20 and $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with external shunts
- Thermocouples: Type K/T/J/N/E/R/S/B... with or without cold junction compensation
- Resistance: 0-300 k
- RTD: Temperature sensors (Pt100 / 500 / 1000...)
- Strain gauges
- Dry contacts

DATALOG is equipped with RS 232 or RS 485 interface, ASCII protocol and Modbus RTU (for communication by modem or radio, on request). Combined to VISULOG data management software, it makes an advanced real time supervision system.

4 thresholds can be programmed per channel. Every threshold can be associated to a specific relay output and eventually to a conditional handling.

2,000 channels are avaible per module. The channels can be real (input or output), or fictive, in order to make mathematical, bolean and statistical calculations. The calculation channels can be defined over a channel or between channels. 100 linearization tables of 40 pairs of points each are available (measured value associated to calculated value), allowing sensor corrections to be recorded and applied.

Data can be stored on 6 internal memories of 8,000 samples each ( 1 per task over the six first tasks). Every DATALOG with keyboard option is equipped with a PCMCIA slot allowing
configurations and data to be stored.
Due their high metrological measurement quality and numerous internal functions, DATALOG systems are well adapted to a large number of demanding applications:

- Autonomous acquisition system: no computer required
- High accurate sensor calibration system
- Test bench
- Validation of chambers or autoclaves
- Input / ouput interface for PC
- Acquisition system for automation or standard supervision


## Specifications

## Specifications and performances @ $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Uncertainty is given in \% of reading + fixed value.

## Analogue input boards: AN 5885 / AN 5906 / AN 5905 / ATC 017

These boards are for universal inputs. Each channel is configurable depending on the quantity to be measured. The connection is performed over a removable screw connector for 0.5 to 2.5 mm 2 wires.

## AN 5885:

10 input channels allow the following measurements to be performed: DC and AC Voltage, DC and AC Current, Resistance using 3- or 4- wire configuration, Platinum and Nickel RTDs, Thermocouples, Dry contacts, Strain gauges (Need the AN 3700 board).

## AN 5906:

10 input channels. Same functions as for the AN 5885, except Strain gauges measurements. Voltage measurement is limited to 60 V .

## ATC 017:

This board is to be used for energy source measurements. Resistors mounted in series on the inputs ensure protection against accidental switching short-circuits. It has 10 input channels for measuring as follows: DC and AC Voltage and DC and AC Current.

AN 5905:
20 input channels intended for measurements of: DC and AC Voltage, DC and AC Current, Thermocouples and Dry contacts.

Switching: It is performed over the AN 5885, AN 5900 and ATC 017 boards by using 3-wire dry contact relay.
Differential resistance $£ 40 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
Stray emf: $\pm 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Life: 108 operations
For the AN 5905, the switching is static and performed by means of optomos and the voltage between channels is limited to 60 VDC or AC.
For the other boards, the voltage between channels is limited to 150 VDC or AC.
DC voltage: Measurement

| Calibre | Résolution <br> $\mathbf{7}$ mesures / <br> $\mathbf{s}$ | Résolution <br> $\mathbf{2 0}$ mesures / <br> $\mathbf{s}$ | Résolution <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ mesures <br> / | Précision / $\mathbf{1}$ an à $\mathbf{7}$ mesures / <br> $\mathbf{s}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0,01 \% \mathrm{~L}+7 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0,06 \% \mathrm{~L}+7 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |


| 600 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0,01 \% \mathrm{~L}+7 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0,06 \% \mathrm{~L}+7 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 V | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 mV | $0,01 \% \mathrm{~L}+40$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0,06 \% \mathrm{~L}+40$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 60 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | 30 mV | $0,01 \% \mathrm{~L}+400$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0,06 \% \mathrm{~L}+400$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 600 V | 1 mV | 10 mV | 300 mV | $0,01 \% \mathrm{~L}+4$ <br> mV | $0,06 \% \mathrm{~L}+4$ <br> mV |

AN 5906 has same ucertainties as AN 5885 , but a voltage range up to 60 V .
At 20 meas $/ \mathrm{s}$, the uncertainty is slightly reduced with regards to 7 meas $/ \mathrm{s}$.
At 50 meas $/ \mathrm{s}$, the uncertainty over one year is ranging 4 RU (measurement resolution).
At 100 meas $/ \mathrm{s}$, the uncertainty over one year is ranging 12 RU (measurement resolution).
The "process current" ranges need an external $50 \Omega-0.1 \%$ shunt.
Rejection level at $50 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 1 \%$ over 60 mV range at 7 and 20 meas/s:

- Normal mode > 60 dB
- Common mode > 140 dB

Input impedance: > $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ over ranges $<6 \mathrm{~V} ; 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ for upper ranges
Temperature coefficient:

- From 0 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:(0.0001 \%+0.5 \mathrm{RU}) /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- From 35 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:(0.001 \%+1 \mathrm{RU}) /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Repeatability between two channels: $£$ Constant C

## AC voltage: Measurement

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy / 1 year at 1 meas / <br> $\mathbf{s}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 mV | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \%$ RDG $+100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 600 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \%$ RDG +1 mV |
| 6 V | 1 mV | $0.5 \%$ RDG +10 mV |
| 60 V | 10 mV | $0.5 \%$ RDG +100 mV |
| 600 V | 100 mV | $0.5 \%$ RDG +1 V |

T-RMS value measurement (AC + DC mode). The accuracies (uncertainties) are given for a sine wave voltage without DC component.
Measurement minimum scanning time: 2 s .
Measurement range: 4 to $110 \%$ of range from 40 to 400 Hz
Crest factor influence (CF): $1 \%$ for CF = 3
Repeatability between two channels: < C
Temperature coefficient: $(0.05 \%+0.5 \mathrm{RU})^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Input impedance: $£ 100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ on ranges $£ 6 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ for upper ranges
Nota: AN 5905 and AN 5906 boards are limited to 60 V
Resistance: Measurement

| Calibre | Resolution <br> 7 meas /s | Resolution <br> 20 meas /s | Resolution <br> 100 meas /s | Accuracy / 1 <br> year at 7 meas / <br> s |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $60 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{5 9 0 6}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $600 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $0.02 \% \mathrm{RDG}+7$ <br> $\mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $300 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $0.02 \% \mathrm{RDG}+7 \mu \Omega$ |
| $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $0.02 \% \mathrm{RDG}+60$ <br> $\mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |
| $300 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $2 \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ | $0.02 \% \mathrm{RDG}+600$ <br> $\mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |

The uncertainties at 20 meas $/ \mathrm{s}$ are the same as for 7 meas/s.
At 50 meas/s, the uncertainty over one year is ranging 4 RU.
At 100 meas/s, the uncertainty over one year is ranging 12 RU .
When measuring with 3-wire configuration, add $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ to the uncertainties above and, if required, the possible line unbalance.
Measurement current: 1 mA for ranges from $60 \Omega$ to $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ for $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $300 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ranges.
Permissible line resistance: < $100 \Omega$ per wire
Repeatability between two channels: 3 wires: $£(100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega+3$ UR $), 4$ wires: $£(10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega+3$ UR)
Resistive probes: Measurement
Unavailable with AN 5905 input board.
Connection: 3 or 4 balanced wires

| Sensor | Range | Resolution <br> $\mathbf{7}$ meas / s | Resolution <br> $\mathbf{2 0}$ meas / s | Resolution <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ meas / s | Accuracy / 1 <br> year at 7 <br> meas / s |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pt25 | $-220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to <br> $+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | AN 5885 and <br> AN 5906 |
| Pt50 | $-220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to <br> $+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.02 \%$ RDG + <br> $0.07^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pt100 | $-220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to <br> $+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.02 \%$ RDG + <br> $0.04^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pt1000 | $-220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to <br> $+600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.02 \%$ RDG + <br> $0.02^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ni100 | $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to <br> $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.02 \%$ RDG + <br> $0.02^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

The uncertainties at 20 meas $/ \mathrm{s}$ are the same as for 7 meas/s.
At 50 meas/s, the uncertainty over one year is ranging 2 RU .
At 100 meas $/ \mathrm{s}$, the uncertainty over one year is ranging 3 RU .
When measuring with 3 -wire configuration, add $0.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to the uncertainties above and the line unbalance value converted in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Measurement current: 1 mA
Permissible line resistance $£ 100 \Omega \mathrm{~W}$ per wire

Temperature coefficient: $\left(0.002 \%+0.0025^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Thermocouples: Measurement

| Type | Range | Resolution 7 meas / s | Resolution 20 meas /s | Resolution 100 meas / s | Accuracy / 1 year at 7 meas/s |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | AN 5885 and AN 5906 | AN 5905 |
| K | $\begin{aligned} & -250 \text { to } \\ & -200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -200 \text { to } \\ & -100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -100 \text { to } \\ & +1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG }^{2.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \end{aligned}$ |
| T | $\begin{aligned} & -250 \text { to } \\ & -200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -200 \text { to } \\ & -100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -100 \text { to } \\ & +400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| J | $\begin{aligned} & -210 \text { to } \\ & -120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -120 \text { to } \\ & +1100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \mathrm{RDG} \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| S | $\begin{aligned} & -50 \text { to } \\ & +550^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & +550 \text { to } \\ & +1768^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| B | $\begin{aligned} & -400 \text { to } \\ & +900^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & +900 \text { to } \\ & +1820^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| N | $\begin{aligned} & -250 \text { to } \\ & -200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -200 \text { to } \\ & -100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -100 \text { to }-0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & +0 \text { to } \\ & +1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \mathrm{RDG} \\ & +0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +2.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| E | $\begin{aligned} & -250 \text { to } \\ & +1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| C | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \text { to } \\ & +2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $0.2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Mo | $\begin{aligned} & +0 \text { to } \\ & +1375^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| R | -50 to | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.01\% RDG | 0.06\% RDG |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & +550^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & +550 \text { to } \\ & +1768^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \text { to } \\ & +900^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0,1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| U | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \text { to } \\ & -100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -100 \text { to } \\ & +600^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Platine | $\begin{aligned} & -100 \text { to } \\ & +1400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG } \\ & +0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |

Accuracy is given for reference @ $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
When using the internal reference junction, add an additional uncertainty of $\pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the AN 5885 et AN 5906 boards, $\pm 0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for AN 5905 board.
Repeatability between two channels:

- over a same board: 1 RU
- between two different boards: 1 RU plus the RJC error

Input resistance: ${ }^{3} 100 \mathrm{M}$ W
Permissible line resistance: $K \Omega$ per wire

## Strain gauges: AN 3700 + AN 5885

Sensor power: A specific power board common to all "gauge" channels occupies one standard slot in the system.
Available voltage: 2 V or 10 V switched to each bridge measured.
Measurement current: 1 mA or 8 mA switched to each half- or quarter-bridge measured
Voltage and current are selected by switches located on the gauge power board. Three compensation gauges can be connected to three quarter- bridge configurations.
Measured signals applied to the standard inputs of the analogue input boards as follows: one channel per quarter- bridge, two consecutive channels per half- or full bridge. Free channels can still be used for other purposes.

## Sensors:

Minimum $120 \Omega$ gauges or transducers
Maximum voltage drop permissible in one gauge: 3.2 V
Permissible unbalanced voltages compatible with the 30 mV and 300 mV ranges of the system voltmeter
Measurement rate: 7 meas/s, 20 meas/s or 50 meas/s
Note: The system can measure in full bridge configuration with externally supplied power, in this case, the gauge power board is not necessary.

| Configuration | Range | Power | Measurement <br> range (2) | Resolution <br> 7 meas /s | Accuracy / 1 <br> year at 7 <br> meas /s |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Full bridge | 30 mV | 10 V | $\pm 6,000$ | $0.2 \mu \varepsilon$ | $0.08 \%$ RDG + |
|  | 30 mV | 2 V | $\pm 30,000$ | $1 \mu \varepsilon$ | $0.6 \mu \varepsilon$ |
|  | 300 mV | 10 V | $\pm 60,000$ | $0.2 \mu \varepsilon$ | $0.08 \% \mathrm{RDG}+$ |
|  | 300 mV | 2 V | $\pm 300,000$ | $1 \mu \varepsilon$ | $12 \mu \varepsilon$ |
|  |  |  |  | $0.06 \% \mathrm{RDG}+$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1 \mu \varepsilon$ |

DATALOG 20 / 90 / 140
27-05-2016

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \% \text { RDG + } \\ & 20 \mu \varepsilon \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Half bridge | 30 mV 30 mV 300 mV 300 mV | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 8 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 6,000 \\ & \pm 40,000 \\ & \pm 60,000 \\ & \pm 400,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 1 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 0.2 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 2 \mu \varepsilon \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \% \text { RDG + } \\ & 3.6 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 0.08 \% \text { RDG + } \\ & 27 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG + } \\ & 4 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG + } \\ & 40 \mu \varepsilon \end{aligned}$ |
| Quarter bridge | 30 mV <br> 30 mV <br> 300 mV <br> 300 mV | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 8 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 6,000 \\ & \pm 40,000 \\ & \pm 60,000 \\ & \pm 400,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 1 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 0.2 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 2 \mu \varepsilon \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \% \text { RDG + } 4 \\ & \mu \varepsilon \\ & 0.08 \% \text { RDG + } \\ & 37 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG + } \\ & 4.4 \mu \varepsilon \\ & 0.06 \% \text { RDG + } \\ & 50 \mu \varepsilon \end{aligned}$ |

## Digital input board: AN 5886

This board counts pulses or measures frequencies of ten periodic signals.
Each channel is coil-insulated from other channels of the data acquisition system.
Input voltage for any channel: Level 1: CH1 > +2.9 V, Level 0: $\mathrm{CH} 0<+1 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum applicable voltage: $\pm 50$ VDC or AC peak
Input current for level 1: 1.6 mA typical
Input insulation: 100 VDC or AC RMS max. between each channel

## Counter inputs: Count positive transitions on the inputs

User selectable bounce filtering time: $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and 1 ms (typical) by a switch located on the digital input board. The filter on channels 1 and 2 can be eliminated to allow high-speed counting.
A jumper on the digital input board allows the use of channel input 10 as a trigger to validate or inhibit other counter inputs on the same board.

| Channel number | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ à $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Filter on | None | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 ms |
| Max counting frequency | 100 kHz | 180 Hz | 50 Hz |
| Minimum pulse duration | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 2 ms | 2 ms |
| Minimum time between <br> two pulse | $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 2 ms | 2 ms |

## Frequency inputs:

| Range | Resolution | Minimum frequency, integration <br> time | Maximum <br> frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  | $\mathbf{1 s}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 ~ s}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 Hz | 0.001 Hz | 1 Hz | 5 Hz | 99.999 Hz |
| 1000 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 1 Hz | 5 Hz | 999.99 Hz |
| 10 kHz | 0.1 Hz | 0.01 kHz | 0.05 kHz | 9.9999 kHz |
| 100 kHz | 1 Hz | 0.1 kHz | 0.5 kHz | 99.999 kHz |

Uncertainty: $0.02 \%+2$ RU.
Temperature coefficient: $0.0004 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
NB: No filter is provided on frequency inputs. A cyclic ratio of approx. 50\% (square signal) is advisable to obtain stable measurements but the pulse duration should always be above $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

## Analogue output board: AN 5888

The board is made up of 5 digital/analogue converters ( 12 bits ) each providing two output quantities, a voltage -10 to +10 V and a current $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$.
As voltage and current quantities come from the same converter, they cannot be used simultaneously.
Voltage and current channels of the same board are coil-insulated and also are insulated from other system input/outputs.

| Range | Resolution | Uncertainty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 V | 1 mV | 5 mV |
| $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.01 mA | 0.02 mA |
| $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.01 mA | 0.02 mA |

Voltage output:
Minimum permissible load resistance: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Current output:

- Internal power:

Maximum permissible load resistance: $500 \Omega$
Open circuit voltage: 12 V

- External power:

Supply voltage: $15 \mathrm{~V} \leq$ supply $\mathrm{V} \leq 50 \mathrm{~V}$
Max. permissible load resistance: $\mathrm{Rmax}=(\mathrm{V}$ supply - 2) / 0.02
Max. permissible common mode voltage between analogue channels and other system I/O channels: 150 VDC or VAC peak

Average processing time: 20 ms
Signal risetime to resistance load: $20 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{V}$
Maximum load capacity: $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
Temperature coefficient: $0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Dry relay output board: AN 5887

Capacity: 10 bistable relays per board Wired to removable screw terminal connector
Contact resistance load: 48 V or 1 A or $30 \Omega$
Number of operations: 5.105 in the following conditions.
Each contact is either common, on or off.
The relays are controlled according to system program, for example:

- on a specific alarm limit action
- remote controlled from one of the communication interfaces
- on a conditional processing


## Further features



## Conditional processing

IF, THEN, DO are accessible and authorise changes to constants, thresholds, tasks, i.e. scanning conditions.

## General specifications

| Size | DATALOG 20: $160 \times 149 \times 410 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> DATALOG 90: $160 \times 291 \times 410 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> DATALOG $140: 160 \times 393 \times 410 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight | 3 to 9 kg according to the model and options |
| Power supply | $100 / 230 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Battery (option) | Type: battery pack with built-in charger <br> Battery life: 3 h |
| Communication ports | RS 232 and RS 485 <br> Modbus RTU and ASCII |
| Storage capacity | Internal of 6 storage memories of 8 000 <br> measurements (1 per task over the first six tasks) <br> External on PCMCIA card |

## Environmental specifications

| Reference range | $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{RH}: 45$ to $75 \%$ condensing) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating reference range | 0 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{RH}: 20$ to $80 \%$ condensing $)$ |
| Storage temperature limits | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Battery charged) |
| Maximum height | 0 to 2200 m |
| Sealing | IP 40 according to EN 60529 |

Safety specifications

| Class | In accordance with EN 61010-1 Category III, pollution 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage | 60 V |
| Chocks and vibrations | EN 61010-1 |
| EMC conformity | Immunity: <br> - EN 61000-4-2 <br> - EN 61000-4-3 <br> - EN 61000-4-5 <br> - EN 61000-4-6 <br> - EN 61000-4-11 <br> EN 61000-4-4 <br> Conducted and radiated emissions: <br> - EN 55022, class B |

- EN 61000-3-2
- EN 61000-3-3

DATALOG 20 / 90 / 140
27-05-2016

## Models and accessories

## Instrument:

D2AO
nor display
D2CO Data acquisition system with 2 input / output board slots, with keyboard and display*

D9AO
nor display
D9AB nor display

D9CO Data acquisition system with 9 input / output board slots, with keyboard and display* D9CB Data acquisition system with 9 input / output board slots, with keyboard and display*

D9CI display*

D14AO Data acquisition system with 14 input / output board slots, without keyboard nor display

D14AB Data acquisition system with 14 input / output board slots, without keyboard nor display

With rechargeable battery
D14CO Data acquisition system with 14 input / output board slots, with keyboard and display*

D14CB Data acquisition system with 14 input / output board slots, with keyboard and display*

With rechargeable battery
D14CI Data acquisition system with 14 input / output board slots, with keyboard and With internal printer

Delivered in standard with:

- User manual
- Power supply cable
- RS 232 cable
- Carrying handle
- Configuration and management software LOGIDAT
* Interface for PCMCIA memory card in standard with all DATALOG with keyboard

Boards:

| AN5885 | 10-channel - board universal inputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| AN5886 | 10-channel board - digital inputs |
| AN5887 | 10-channel board - dry relay output |
| AN5888 | 5-channel board - analogue output |
| AN3700 | Strain gauge power supply board |
| AN5905 | 20-channel - 2 wires board analog inputs |
| AN5906 | 10-channel board - opto inputs |
| ATC017 | 10-channel - protected input board |

## Accessories:

ER48276-000 Disconnectable terminal block for 10 channel board
ER44007-024 Shunt for process current measuring
ATC012 Drive for PCMCIA memory card
ATC014 PCMCIA memory card PCMCIA 32 Mo
ATC026 Rack mounting kit for DATALOG 20
ATC027 Rack mounting kit for DATALOG 90
ATC028 Rack mounting kit for DATALOG 140
ATC030 Set of 10 paper rolls for DATALOG
ATC031 Voltmeter for DATALOG
ATC032 Supply for DATALOG
ATC052 Converter RS 485 / RS 232
ATC053 Converter RS 485 / USB
ATC054 Converter RS 485 / Ethernet
ATC061 Converter RS 232 / USB
ATC023 Protection back panel for DATALOG 20

ATC024 Protection back panel for DATALOG 90
ATC025 Protection back panel for DATALOG 140

## Software:

VISULOG Monitoring \& data processing software full version - 1 licence
VISULOG-ETAL Monitoring \& data processing software full version - 1 licence

+ Calibration module
VISULOG-PHARMA Monitoring \& data processing software full version - 1 licence
+ Module for advanced management of access rights, 21 CFR Part 11
compliant
VISULOG-ETAL-PHARMA Monitoring \& data processing software full version - 1 licence
+ Calibration module
+ Module for advanced management of access rights, 21 CFR Part 11
compliant
LTC001 Driver for Labview (Available on download on www.aoip.com)
DAOPC OPC server for DATALOG
LTC003 DLL library


## Software licences:

LIC VISU Additional license for VISULOG
LIC VISU ETAL Additional license for VISULOG with ETAL optional module LIC VISU PHARMA Additional license for VISULOG with PHARMA optional module LIC VISU ETAL PHARMA Additional license for VISULOG with ETAL and PHARMA optional module

LIC VISULOG WEB License for VISULOG WEB

## Certification:

COFRAC certificate of calibration
With all relevant data points where the device has been tested

## Packing information:

DATALOG 20 size $160 \times 149 \times 410 \mathrm{~mm}$
DATALOG 90 size $160 \times 291 \times 410 \mathrm{~mm}$

DATALOG 140 size $160 \times 393 \times 410 \mathrm{~mm}$
Weight
3 to 9 kg according to the model and options

