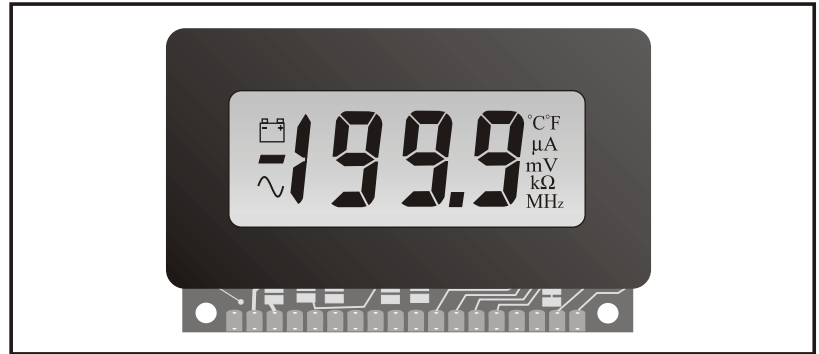


An ultra-low profile LCD meter using advanced components and construction techniques to provide an unrivalled combination of high performance, elegant appearance and low cost. The meter is pin for pin compatible with many existing DPMs but offers several advantages including long life LED backlighting which provides a clear display in poor light conditions. The very low current consumption results in a long battery life and makes it especially suitable for portable equipment.

- 🔊 12.7mm (0.5") Digit Height
- 🔊 Logic Selectable Decimal Points
- 🔊 Auto-zero
- 🔊 Auto-polarity
- 🔊 200mV d.c. Full Scale Reading (F.S.R.)
- 🔊 User Adjustable Low Battery Indication
- 🔊 Single Rail Version (DPM 700S)



SCALING

Two resistors Ra and Rb may be fitted in order to alter the full scale reading (F.S.R.) of the meter - see table. The meter will need re-calibration by adjusting R14.

| Required F.S.R. | | Ra | Rb |
|-----------------|------|------|------|
| 2V | Note | 910k | 100k |
| 20V | Note | 1M | 10k |
| 200V | Note | 1M | 1k |
| 2kV | Note | 1M | 100R |
| 200μA | | OR | 1k |
| 2mA | | OR | 100R |
| 20mA | | OR | 10R |
| 200mA | | OR | 1R |

NOTE

Ensure that Link La across Ra is open.

SAFETY

To comply with the Low Voltage Directive (LVD 93/68/EEC), input voltages to the module's pins must not exceed 60Vdc. If voltages to the measuring inputs do exceed 60Vdc, then fit scaling resistors externally to the module. The user must ensure that the incorporation of the DPM into the user's equipment conforms to the relevant sections of BS EN 61010 (Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measuring, Control and Laboratory Use).

| Standard Meter Single Rail Version | Stock Number | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|----------|--------------|
| | DPM 700 | | DPM 700S | |
| Specification | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| Accuracy (overall error)** | | 0.05 | 0.1 | % (±1 count) |
| Linearity | | | ±1 | count |
| Sample rate | | 3 | | samples/sec |
| Operating temperature range | 0 | | 50 | °C |
| Temperature stability | | 30 | | ppm/°C |
| Supply voltage (V+ to V-) | DPM 700 | 5 | 9 | V |
| | DPM 700S | 3.5 | 7 | |
| Supply current | DPM 700 | 150 | | μA |
| | DPM 700S | 500 | | |
| Backlight current (IL)* | VL=5V | 50 | 75 | mA |
| | VL=9V | 20 | 35 | |
| Input leakage current (Vin= 0V) | | 1 | 10 | pA |

* Note: Factory configured for 5V d.c. operation. 9V d.c. operation available on request.

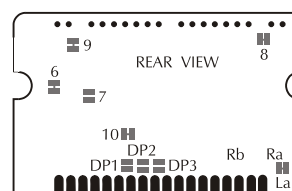
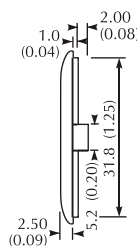
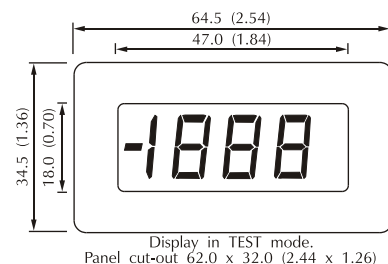
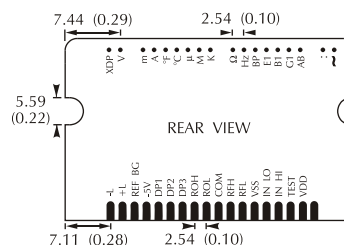
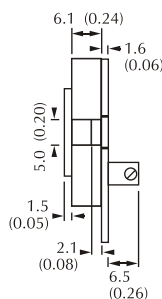
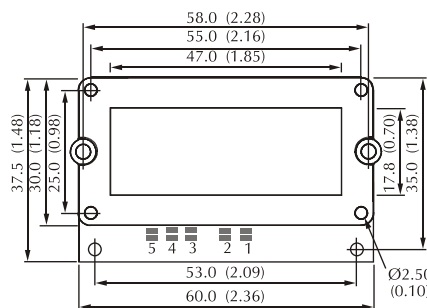
** To ensure maximum accuracy, re-calibrate periodically.

CONNECTOR SOURCING GUIDE

METHOD

Solder wires or standard 0.1" square pin header to PCB

DIMENSIONS All dimensions in mm (inches)



ON BOARD SOLDER LINKS

SCALING RESISTORS

PANEL FITTING

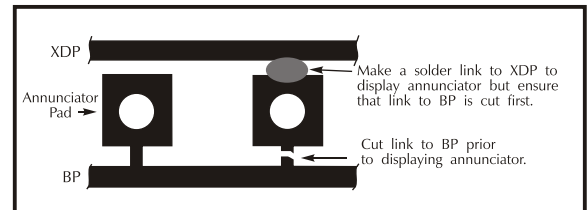
Fit the bezel to the front of the panel, then locate the meter to the bezel from behind the panel. Using the screws provided, secure the two plastic spring clips to the rear of the meter. The meter is designed to fit directly onto OKW Type M, P and Veronex size 3 enclosures.

PIN FUNCTIONS

- 0. N.C
 - 1. VDD Positive power supply connection.
 - 2. TEST Connecting this pin to VDD turns on the segments as illustrated. DO NOT operate for more than a few seconds as the DC voltage applied to the LCD may 'burn' the display. This pin is held nominally at 5V below VDD and is the ground for the digital section of the meter. It can be used to power external logic up to a maximum of 1mA.
 - 3. IN HI Positive measuring differential input. } Analogue inputs must be no closer than 1V to either the positive or negative supply. The
 - 4. IN LO Negative measuring differential input. } negative supply of the DPM 700S is generated internally and mirrors the positive supply voltage.
 - 5. VSS Negative power supply connection.
 - 6. RFL Negative input for reference voltage (can be connected to COM via Link 3).
 - 7. RFH Positive input for reference voltage.
 - 8. COM The ground for the analogue section of the A/D converter, held actively at 2.8V (nom) below VDD. COM must not be allowed to sink excessive current (>100µA) by connecting it directly to a higher voltage.
 - 9. ROL Negative output from internal reference.
 - 10. ROH Positive output from internal reference.
 - 11. DP3 DP 199.9 } Connect to VDD to display required decimal point.
 - 12. DP2 DP 19.99 }
 - 13. DP1 DP 1.999 }
 - 14. -5V Output from negative rail generator circuit (DPM 700S only) which mirrors the voltage applied to VDD. DPM 700 - N.C.
 - 15. REF BG Output from bandgap reference (1.22V nom).
 - 16. +L Positive backlight voltage connection. } Factory configured for 5V DC operation.
 - 17. -L Negative backlight voltage connection. } 9V DC operation available on request.
- 28 (BP), 29 (E1), 30 (B1), 31 (G1), 32 (AB): Outputs for autoranging applications.

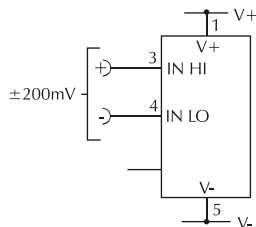
SPECIAL NOTE - ANNUNCIATORS

The DPM 700 annunciators (A, °F, °C, etc.) can be displayed by applying a solder link to the drive pad (XDP) located alongside the annunciator input pads. These input pads are tied via links to the backplane (BP) to suppress the annunciators when not required. Care should be taken to ensure that links to BP are cut before connecting annunciator inputs to the drive pad (XDP).



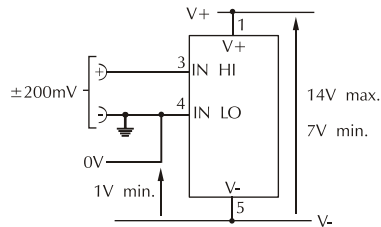
VARIOUS OPERATING MODES

ON-BOARD LINKS: In order to quickly and easily change operating modes for different applications, the meter has several on-board links. They are designed to be easily opened (cut) or shorted (soldered). Do not connect more than one meter to the same power supply if the meters cannot use the same signal ground. Taking any input beyond the power supply rails will damage the meter.



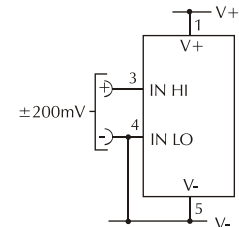
SHORT Links 1, 2, 3 & 5.

Measuring a floating voltage source of 200mV full scale.



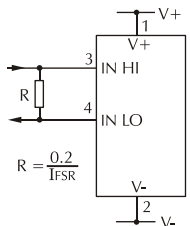
SHORT Links 1, 2, 3 & 5.

Split supply operation (DPM 700).



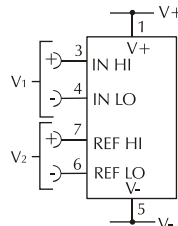
SHORT Links 1, 2, 3 & 5.

Measuring a single ended input referenced to supply (DPM 700S).



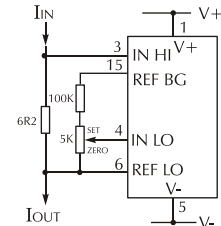
SHORT Links 1, 2, 3 & 5.

Measuring current (supply MUST be isolated).



SHORT Link 5.

Measuring the ratio of two voltages.
 Reading = $1000 V_1/V_2$
 $50\text{mV} < V_2 < 50\text{mV}$
 $V_1 < 2V_2$



SHORT Link 1, 2 & 3.

Measuring 4-20mA to read 0-999 (supply MUST be isolated).