



Instruction Leaflet

3½ Digit LCD DPM

DPM RS stock no. 255-985

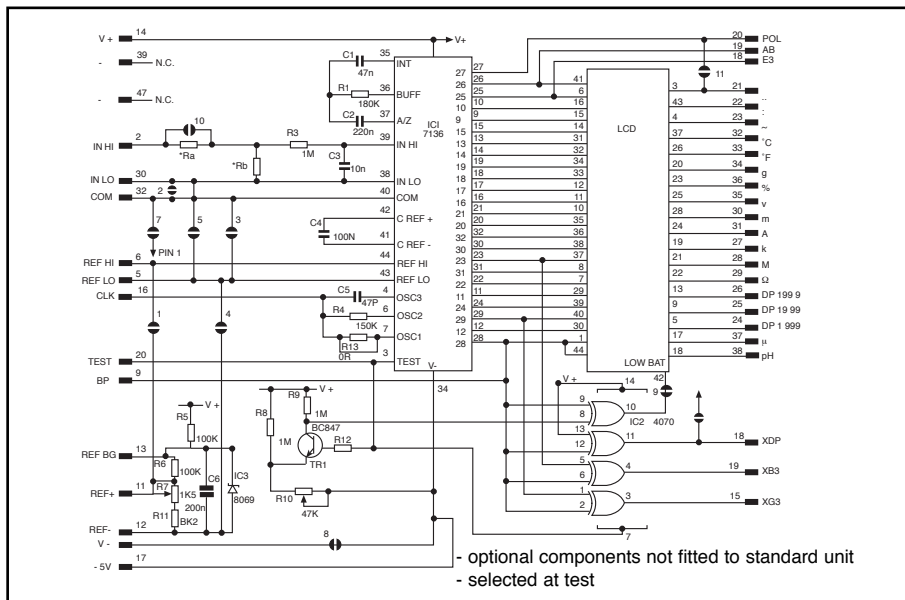
- Ultra-low profile
- Ultra-low profile
- Snap in Bezel

The meter uses advanced components and construction techniques to provide a uniquely compact unit of high performance, elegant appearance and low cost. The meter is in a 40 pin DIL integrated circuit format which can be plugged directly into a DIL socket or panel mounted using snap-in bezel provided. It is pin compatible with the popular 7106, 26 and 36 range of A/D Converters and as a single component can be used to directly replace LCD, A/D and numerous passive components in existing applications. The low profile snap-in bezel incorporates a flat reverse printed window giving a superb appearance that cannot be damaged or rubbed off by contact.

The meter features Auto-Zero, Auto Polarity, 200mV FSD, 12.5mm (0.5") digit height and programmable decimal points. There are many useful engineering symbols and outputs for use in auto ranging. All relevant connections are brought out to the pins allowing operation in all modes available for the 71X6 range including single ended ratio metric and differential measurements. On card solder pads for essential inter-connections make selection of operating mode quick and easy with the minimum of external wiring. Very low current consumption allows long battery life making especially useful in portable equipment.

Specification	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Accuracy (± 1 count)		0.05	0.1	%
Linearity			± 1	Count
Sample rate		3		per sec
Temp stability		1000		ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C
Temp range	0		50	$^{\circ}$ C
Supply voltage (V+ - V-)	7.5	9	15	V
Supply current		150		μ A
Max d.c. input voltage			± 20	V
Input leakage current (Vin = 0V)		1	10	pA
Low battery threshold		7.25		V

Circuit Diagram



Differential inputs

IN, HI, IN LO, REF HI and REF LO are true differential inputs. They respond to the voltage across them and not their voltage with respect to the power supply. There is a limit to this response known as the common mode range. Any input must be no higher than $V+$, $-0.5V$ and no lower than $V-$, $+1.0V$. If the power supply is floating with respect to the circuit being monitored connect IN LO and REF LO to common.

If there is a danger that any input may be taken beyond the power supply rails a series resistor must be fitted to limit the input current to less than $100\mu A$.

Applications

Input Scaling: Two resistors, RA and RB, may be fitted in order to alter the full scale reading of the meter. See table.

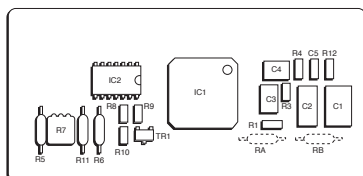
Panel fitting

Fit the bezel to the front of the panel and then locate the meter to the bezel from behind. Alternatively the meter and the bezel may be assembled before fitting into the front of the panel but care must be taken not to use excessive force.

Notes

1. Input must not exceed $\pm 500V$
2. Ensure link across La is cut. Meter will need re-calibration.

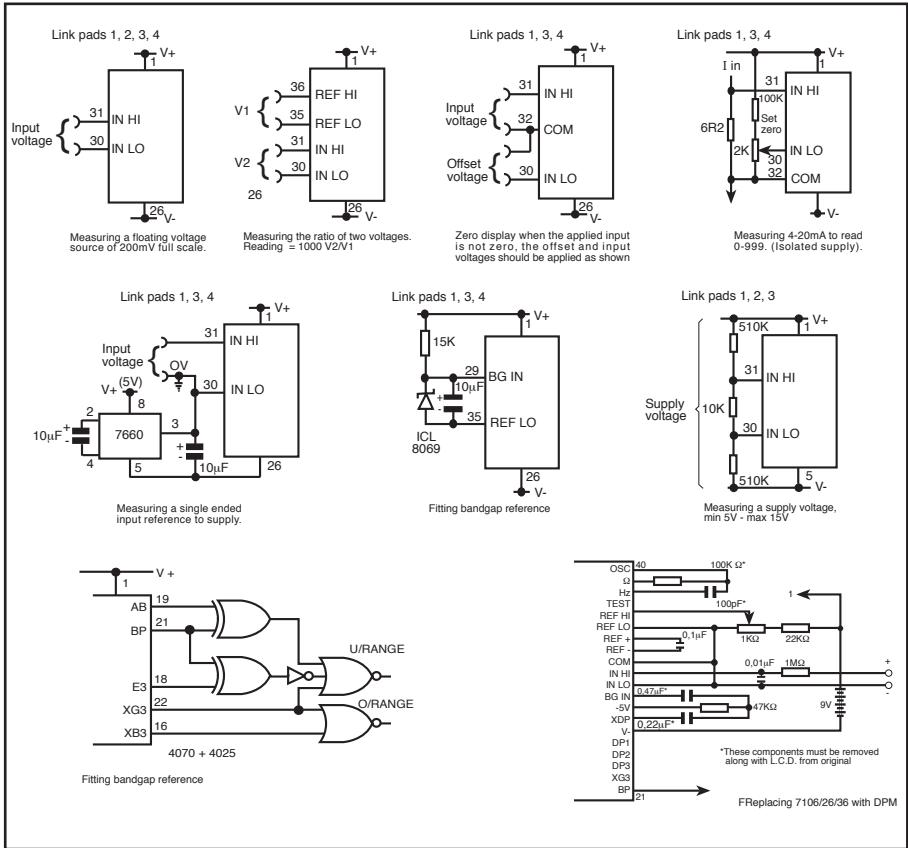
Component Layout



Required F.S.D.		Ra	Rb
2V	2	910K	100K
20V	2	1M	10K
200V	2	1M	1K
2000V	1,2	1M	100R
200 μA		LINK	1K
2mA		LINK	100R
20mA		LINK	10R
200mA		LINK	1R

Circuit interconnections

The meter can be configured for any of the applications shown below. Interconnections can be made by one of two methods. 1: Via the user's conditioning PCB, terminating at the pins; or 2: Bridging the solder across the appropriate solder pad links provided (see circuit diagram).



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