



3595 Series INP Isolated Measurement Pods







IMP A SHE ME

Industrial Plant Monitoring that's out on its own...



Contents

		The IMP
2	Introduction	paramet
		strain, vi
		modules
3	Glossary of lerms	Measure
		cost net
1	Overview of the IMD Family	controls
4	Overview of the living ranning	displays
		needed
6	Systems Software and Installation	location.
		The IMP
		informat
7	IMPs - General Specs & Description	roliability
		competi
		Precise
8	Analog IMPs - Specs. & Description	precisio
		excellen mode is
		electrica
10	Digital IMPs - Specs. & Description	built faci
		gauges.
11	Universal IMP	Reliable
		tempera
		(-4°F to and a ru
12	Interfaces	NEMA 4
	,	work un

15 S-Net and Power Supplies

Solartron's IMP family presents the complete solution to your distributed measurement problems.

concept is simple: plant eters - such as temperature, vibration, etc. - are measured at by intelligent data acquisition s (IMPs). Every IMP (Isolated ement Pod) is linked on a low twork (carrying control, data and to a host computer which the IMPs and stores and the measured data where it is - in the control room, on the por, or at any other strategic

system gives you precisely the tion you need to control and your plant, with maximum y, maximum flexibility and at very itive cost.

e... IMPs offer accurate, high on (16-bit) measurements with nt noise immunity and common solation, even in areas of high al interference and vibration. Inilities enhance measurements nocouples, PRTs and strain

e... With an operating ature range of -20°C to +70°C +158°F) even at 95% humidity, ugged housing meeting IP55 / standards, IMPs are built to der harsh conditions. Whether your plant is hot, dirty, cold or wet - or all four! - we offer a full 3-year warranty on every IMP.

Flexible... Installing the 2-wire multidrop network (S-Net) couldn't be simpler, and modifications can be made in minutes. IMPs can be rapidly added or removed when required, without the need for extensive rewiring.

IMP systems can range from a few IMPs on a single S-Net to multiple networks with many thousands of channels.

Cost effective... IMPs contain everything you require for precise, reliable data acquisition. What you get is all you need - there's no necessity for expensive signal conditioning, filters, amplifiers, transducer wiring, vibration mounts, environmental packaging, special power supplies or expensive network hardware. There are no hidden costs with IMPs!

With over 30,000 IMPs in operation throughout the world, in daily use by many of the world's most successful companies (see box), there is no doubt that Solartron's IMP family is out on its own...

Some typical IMP monitoring applications...

• Feedwater boiler temperature • Temperatures and pressures around nuclear reactors

Bearing temperatures of steam turbines • Smoke detection and temperature in the Channel Tunnel

Water pollution • Gamma rays at power station perimeters • Temperature, humidity and flow in pharmaceutical clean rooms • Temperatures to increase the efficiency of car tyre manufacture • Process plant.

Typical users include:

Ansaldo, Beijing Electric Power Research British Steel, Duke Power Electricité de France, ENEL Florida Power & Light, National Grid Nuclear Electric, Philadelphia Electric PowerGen, Scottish Nuclear Scottish Power, UES Steels



Coming to terms with the technology



IMP (Isolated Measurement Pod) is a complete data acquisition module containing: signal conditioning, 16 bit ADC, communications to host computer, built-in sensor energization and a detachable connector block, all housed in a NEMA 4 / IP55 environmentally protected case and built to ISO 9001 standards. IMPs can make precise measurements of dc voltage, current, temperature (direct from thermocouples or PRTs), resistance, 4-20mA signals, strain, vibration, pressure, frequency, pulse counts, events and status, under the control of the internal processor, as directed by commands from the host computer.

INC (Isolated Measurement Card)

All IMPs are available without the NEMA 4 packaging, suitable for high channel count monitoring in less demanding environments, such as a control room, for example.

VIMP (Vibration Isolated Measurement Pod) is dedicated to surveillance monitoring of rotating plant. The VIMP is a 16 or 32 channel FFT spectrum analyser with signal conditioning and scanning built in. It is ideal for predictive maintenance applications and offers the unique opportunity to combine static data from IMPs and dynamic data (from VIMPs) on the same network. Refer to the separate VIMP brochure for full details.

VIM (Vibration Interface Module)

enables vibration signals to be integrated with process data, for costeffective on-line vibration monitoring. See brochure B359507 for details.

S-Net is our high speed industrial digital communications network that is used for control, power and data communications with IMPs, IMCs and VIMPs to the host computer. A single S-Net can be up to 1.5km (1 mile) long, with up to 50 IMPs multidropped along its length. It provides excellent noise rejection with

transparent error correction, and can handle up to 1,000 channels per second. S-Net cable needs only two conductors, giving low cost installation and maintenance.

Ethernet with the increasing use of Ethernet as a plant-wide transmission medium, the S-Net to Ethernet converters (3595 9x) provide open access to all IMP data, right across your plant.

IP55 / NEMA 4 Equipment meeting these environmental specifications must be protected against damage and malfunction caused by the ingress of harmful dust, water from a jet-spray or the formation of ice on their casings. IMPs and VIMPs fully meet the specifications, to ensure that they will function perfectly in whatever conditions they are used.

Host Computer issues commands to IMPs and receives measurement data via one or more S-Nets. There are S-Net Interfaces for a wide variety of computers, handling all communication protocols and error checking. Application software for the storage, manipulation and display of data is available from a number of our Value Added Resellers (VARs) and can be a standard product, or customized for your specific needs.

The IMP Family...

The IMP family includes eleven different IMPs to tackle virtually any plant monitoring requirement.

Each IMP consists of a measurement module and a connector block; this makes installation very simple, and even allows IMPs to be shared between different locations.

ІМР Туре	3595 1A	3595 1B	3595 1C	3595 1D	3595 1E	3595 1H	3595 1J	3595 2A	3595 2B
No. channels	20	10	20	4	20	20	20	20	32
Measurements	Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog	Analog	Multi	Multi	Digital	Digital
Voltage dc	1	I	I		I	I	I		
Resistance		I.				I	I		
Current dc	1		I.		I.	I	I.		
Thermocouples	1		L		I.	I	I		
PRT		I.				I	I		
Strain		1							
Status							1	1	1
Frequency						I	I	1	
Period						I	I	1	
Events								1	1
Counts						I	1	1	
Digital outputs							1	1	1
Current outputs				1					
Voltage outputs				1					

For vibration, the 1F and 1G VIMPs (Vibration IMPs) provide extensive facilities for measuring vibration levels and frequency spectra; these are fully described in the separate VIMP brochure.



18 multifunction analog/digital inputs per UIMP, plus 2 digital I/O channels DC volts: 0 to $\pm 12V$ DC current: 0 to ± 20 mA (with 100Ω shunt) Thermocouple types: B, E, J, K, N, T, R, S, and user-defined. PRT: 100Ω Pt or 10Ω Cu Resistance (2-, 3- or 4-terminal): 0 to $25k\Omega$ Status: TTL, 3/9V, or volt-free contact Digital output: 100mA max, 60V withstand





For mixed analog and digital I/O, the 1H and 1J Universal IMPs overcome the need for two or more separate IMPs, without compromising measurement specifications.

For analog measurements, the 1A, 1B, 1C and 1E IMPs provide facilities for

 Measurement of voltage, current, temperature (thermocouples and PRTs), resistance and strain on 10 or 20 channels

• 3- and 6-pole switching - to minimize the effects of common-mode interference and provide accurate measurement of resistance and strain

Dual current supplies - for making resistance based measurements

• Cold junction compensation for thermocouple measurements

• Reed-relay switching for signals with high common mode voltages

Each channel operates independently, so that any IMP can be used to measure a variety of different parameters.

For analog output and control, the 1D IMP gives 4 channels of controlled voltage or current output.

The 2A and 2B IMPs are used for digital input / output and status and can provide

• Up to 32 channels of digital input

• Up to 20 channels of digital output

• TTL or "12v" thresholds

Built-in energization for voltage-free switch inputs

Measurement of most types of digital sensors



Total systems or hardware only it's your choice







The flexibility of the IMP family and the huge range of applications means that no one supplier can fully meet the needs of every user. Solartron's policy is to work with Value Added Resellers (VARs) and Systems Integrators in order to ensure that you receive the best possible support for your complete system. Together with our network of business partners we can supply data acquisition systems across a whole spectrum of applications from low cost 'off the shelf' packages to fully customized systems capable of measuring many thousands of channels for Process Monitoring, Condition Monitoring, etc.

Solartron IMPs are supported world-wide by a wide range of popular software packages for SCADA, Process Monitoring, Data Acquisition and Predictive Maintenance. They are available with local language support, in American, British, French, Swedish, German and Chinese versions, for DOS Windows 3.1, 95, 98 and NT, and Unix. In addition drivers are also available to support the many software packages developed in-house by power utilities e.g. National Power (CUTLASS), Nuclear Electric (ECOS), and Electricité de France (Patern). A separate brochure listing our business partners is available; contact your local Sales Office for a copy.





Technical description

Physical

Each IMP consists of a sealed case containing a measurement module and a separate connector block which slides into the main IMP housing and is screwed securely in place. This enables an IMP to be removed easily for recalibration without the necessity to rewire any of the transducer and S-Net connections. All connections are made by screw terminals.

There are different connector blocks for each IMP. Each connector block can be supplied with rubber teats or with cable glands for cable diameters 3.5 to 6.5mm.

IMP cases meet NEMA 4 / IP55 standards for enclosures: when installed correctly they will withstand dirty and dusty atmospheres and water from a jet-spray. Built from aluminium and finished with epoxy paint, they are also highly resistant to corrosion. IMPs can also operate in temperatures as low as -20°C (-4°F), and as high as 70°C (158°F).

Whether it's hot, cold, dirty or wet - IMPs can take it!

Electrical

At the heart of every IMP is a microprocessor which responds to commands received from the host computer via S-Net. The processor controls the measurement setup and data acquisition and communicates data and other responses to the host. Measurements are stored within the IMP until required by the host. IMPs have a low power requirement and can be powered directly from the host computer via S-Net. However, depending on the number of IMPs on an S-Net, and the length of the S-Net cable, it may be desirable to power IMPs from a local dc power supply. (VIMPs must always be powered locally.) More details on suitable S-Net cables and power supplies are given on page 15.

3595 Series

General

IMP Environment

Storage temperature: Operating temperature: Humidity, at 40°C (non-condensing): Vibration, operating for 2 hours: Otherwise, to Def. Std 66/31, Issue 01, Cat. IV. -25° to 75°C (-13° to 167°F) -20° to 70°C (-4° to 158°F) 95% 5g, 11Hz to 500Hz

IMP Packaging

 Sealed aluminium casing to BS5490, IP55 (IEC 529) and NEMA ICS6 Class 4.

 IMP dimensions:
 435mm x 215mm x 34.5mm (17.1" x 8.5" x 1.4")

 Universal IMP dimensions:
 470mm x 250mm x 48mm (18.5" x 9.8" x 1.9")

 Protrusion of cable boots:
 50mm (2")

 Weight:
 2.5kg (5.5lbs)

IMC Environment

Storage temperature: Operating temperature: Humidity, at 40°C (non-condensing): Vibration, operating for 2 hours: Otherwise, to Def. Std 66/31 Issue 01 Cat. IV. -25° to 75°C (-13° to 167°F) -10° to 60°C (14° to 140°F) 85% 1g,11Hz to 500Hz

IMC Packaging

 Dimensions:
 420mm x 218mm x 30mm (16.54" x 8.58" x 1.18")

 Protrusion of handles:
 30mm (1.18")

 Weight:
 1.23kg (2.69lbs)

General - IMP and IMC Specifications

Power supply: 10V to 50V dc Power feed via S-Net cable or IMP terminals Power consumption of each IMP: <1.2W* (U-IMP: <1.7W) Results returned from all IMPs on S-Net: <15 Isolation, IMP to IMP or to S-Net: 500V Analog to digital converter: 15 bits + sign Analog scanner leakage currents at 25°±3°C (77°±5°F): <60nA 3595 ĬA/1B: 3595 1C, 1H, 1J: <15nA ADC input impedance (all analog IMPs and 1H, 1J): $> 10 G\Omega$ Analog IMP, Channel Crosstalk >120dB Analog IMC, Channel Crosstalk @ RH < 50% >120dB >100dB Analog IMC, Channel Crosstalk @ RH <75%:

*The 3595 1D can consume more in certain circumstances All limits of error shown in the following specifications are for 1 year at 20°±3°C (68°±5°F)

Safety

Low voltage directive: EN61010

EMC/RFI

Emission EN50081-2 (Industrial) Immunity EN50082-2 (Industrial)

Analog Measurements

There are 4 analog measurement IMPs, each with a precision integrating pulse width, auto-ranging 16 bit ADC for measuring signals from a few microvolts. For easy selection of the right model for your application refer to page 4. Integration times are selectable for excellent noise rejection in 50Hz or 60Hz environments or for faster acquisition rates. To maintain the highest accuracy and linearity, drift correction to all ranges is applied automatically between scans.

Range

20mV

200mV

2V

Results, converted to engineering units when required, are buffered ready for transmission back to the host computer. Buffering allows continuous operation to achieve maximum data throughput. Calibration is made easy with the 3595 3Z calibration connector kit. New calibration values are stored in the IMP's non-volatile memory. All IMP channels are independent so that transducer and measurement types can be different for every channel, if required.

> Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 5µV]

 $\pm [0.02\%$ rdg + 0.01%fs]

 $\pm [0.01\%$ rdg + 0.01\%fs]

3595 1A / 1C / 1E Analog Measurement IMP			
3595 51A / 51C / 51E Analog Measureme	nt IMC		
3595 1A and 3595 51A Number of channels: Switching: Maximum signal measured: Overload protection, continuous: Maximum voltage between any input and any guard: Common mode, between IMPs: Mean Time Between Failures to MIL 217F:	20 solid-state, 3-pole ±12V 50V 14V 500V 137 000 brs (IMP)		
Measurement Voltage dc: Current dc (assuming 100Ω shunt): Thermocouple types: Thermocouple Cold Junction: Thermocouple open circuit detection:	146,000 hrs (IMC) 0 to ±12V 0 to 20mA B,E,J,K,N,T,R,S External or Automatic programmable		
3595 1C, 3595 1E, 3595 51C and 3595 51E Number of channels: Switching: Reed relay life: Maximum signal measured: Maximum input voltage: Overload protection, continuous: Maximum voltage between any two inputs: 3595 1E:	20 reed-relay, 3-pole >10 ⁸ operations ±12V ±14V 50V 500V		
Common mode, between IMPs: Mean Time Between Failures, to MIL 217E:	2000 500V 64,000 hrs (IMP) 69,000 hrs (IMC)		
Measurement Voltage dc: without optional connector: Current dc (assuming 100Ω shunt): Thermocouple types: Thermocouple Cold Junction: Thermocouple open circuit detection:	0 to ±12V 0 to 20mA B,E,J,K,N,T,R,S External or Automatic programmable		
3595 3D Optional High Voltage Connector Voltage dc: Overload protection, continuous: Effective common mode rejection; dc: 50 or 60Hz ±0.1%: Attenuation factor:	0 to ±250V 250V >100dB >100dB 50:1		
Interference Rejection -1A, 1C and 1E IMP or IMC (Specifications are for $1k\Omega$ imbalance in Hi and Lo Leads)			
$\begin{array}{l} 20ms/16.67ms \ Integration \ time \\ \text{Normal mode, 50 or } 60\text{Hz } \pm 0.1\% \\ \text{Effective common mode rejection; } \text{dc:} \\ 50 \ \text{or } 60\text{Hz } \pm 0.1\%; \\ 50 \ \text{or } 60\text{Hz } \pm 1\%; \end{array}$	>60dB >140dB >140dB >120dB		
5ms/4.17ms/1.25ms/1.04ms Integration time: Normal mode, 50 or 60Hz \pm 0.1% Effective common mode rejection, 50 or 60Hz \pm 0.1%	>0dB >80dB		

, vonage

Temperature coefficient of ADC: <(0.0015%rdg+0.2µV) per °C 3595 3D High Voltage Connector introduces 100µV +0.04% rdg additional error.

continued in next column

			-[]	
12V	12.000	1mV	$\pm [0.05\%$ rdg + 0.01%fs]	
5ms/4.17m	s Integration time:			
Range	Full Scale	Sensitivity	Limits of Error	
20mV	22.000	2µV	±[0.02%rdg + 20µV]	
200mV	220.00	20µV	$\pm [0.02\%$ rdg + 0.04%fs]	
2V	2.2000	200µV	$\pm [0.01\%$ rdg + 0.04%fs]	
12V	12.000	2.5mV	$\pm [0.05\%$ rdg + 0.04%fs]	
			-	
1.25ms/1.04	4ms Integration tim	e:		
Range	Full Scale	Sensitivity	Limits of Error	
20mV	22.000	8µV	±[0.02%rdg + 80µV]	
200mV	220.00	80µV	$\pm [0.02\%$ rdg + 0.16\%fs]	
2V	2.2000	800μV	$\pm [0.01\%$ rdg + 0.16%fs]	
12V	12.000	8mV	$\pm [0.05\%$ rdg + 0.16%fs]	
DC Curren	t			
Sensitivity (assuming 100Q sh	uunt).		10n/

Sensitivity

1µV 10µV

100uV

Sensitivity. (assuming 100 Ω shunt) Error as for DC Voltage + error of shunt resistor + leakage currents

Thermocouples

20ms/16.67ms Integration time:

Full Scale

22.000

220.00

2.2000

The following figures are based on 20ms/16.67ms integration times. All specified in degrees Celsius. Error quoted is conformity to IEC584 (BS4937). (IMC 3595 51A, 51C and 51E must be in draught-free enclosure: no forced cooling)

Mid Range Full Range Туре Error Error B (Pt-30% Rh/Pt-6%Rh) 400 to 1820 < 0.3 80 to 1820 < 2.0 E (Ni-Cr/Cu-Ni) -100 to 250 < 0.3 -210 to 1000 < 0.5 J (Fe/Cu-Ni) -100 to 350 < 0.3 -210 to 1200 < 0.7 K (Ni-Cr/Ni-Al) -100 to 450 < 0.3 -200 to 1370 < 1.0 N (Nicrosil/Nisil) -180 to 1280 < 0.3 -250 to 1300 < 0.8 T (Cu/Cu-Ni) -100 to 400 < 0.3 -200 to 400 < 0.5 R (Pt-13% Rh/Pt 0 to 1600 < 1.0 -50 to 1760 <2.0 S (Pt-10% Rh/Pt) 0 to 1760 < 1.0 -50 to 1760 <1.5

Sensitivity, Types B,E,J,K,N,	T:	0.1°C (0.18°F)
Sensitivity, Types R,S:		0.2°C (0.36°F)
Total thermocouple error eq	uals Conformity plus voltage error	S
Additional error when using	automatic Cold Junction Comper	nsation:
Range	-15° to 60°C (5° to 140°F):	<0.4°C (0.72°F)
	-20° to 70°C (-4° to 158°F):	<0.6°C (1.08°F)
External Co	Id Junction range: -30°C to +8	80°C (-22° to 176°F)
Open circui	t dotaction thrashold:	1.0kO + 0.1kO

All Analog IMPs are calibrated to the internationally unified volt. Traceability is to the appropriate national standard.



The 3595 1A contains a solid state CMOS FET switch for low voltage applications. The 3595 1C and 1E contain reed-relays that are ideal for applications requiring high inter-channel isolation; for example, working in parallel with an existing plant indicator or control system. The 1E with its 500 volt isolation is fast becoming our most popular model. Both the 1C and 1E can measure up to 250 volts with the optional high voltage connector (3595 3D).

The 3595 1B contains 10 channels of 6 pole solid state CMOS FET switches and is specifically designed for use with PRTs, strain gauges and other resistance-based transducers. For accurate 4-wire resistance measurement single current energization is used. For strain gauge applications dual current energization is used in order to eliminate balance and sensitivity controls - and the special signal conditioning - that is normally required.

3595 51	1B Analog Me	asurement I	MC
Number of	channels:		
Switching:			solid-state
Maximum s	ignal measured:		
Overload pr	otection, continuc	ous:	
Maximum v	oltage between ar	ny input and any	guard:
Mean Time	Retween Failures	to MIL 217E	106 000 h
wear nine	Detween Fallures,	to MIE 217E.	113,000 h
Magaziran	. mt		
Voltage dc:	em		0
Resistance,	4 & 3 Terminal:		0 t
Resistance	Thermometer, 4 &	3 Terminal:	10
Strain:			3-wire, 1/4-, 1/2- and ful
Sensor ener	rgization:		0.8
Dummy sup	opiled:		$120\Omega \pm 0.1\% \pm 5$
Interferenc	e Rejection		
(Specificatio	ons are for $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ im	ibalance in Hi ar	nd Lo Leads)
20ms/16.67	ms Integration tim	196: 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Effective co	mmon mode reier	tion: dc:	
LIICOUVO CO	50 or 60H	7 +0.1%:	
	50 or 60H	z ±1%:	
5ms/4.17ms	s/1.25ms/1.04ms	Integration time:	
Normal mod	de, 50 or 60Hz \pm 0	0.1%	
Normal mod Effective co	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode rejeo).1% ction, 50 or 60Hz	2 ±0.1%
Normal mod Effective co	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode rejec).1% ction, 50 or 60Hz	2 ±0.1%
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode rejec e coefficient of AD).1% ction, 50 or 60Hz IC:	2 ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2μV
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD Tims Integration time	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz IC: ie:	: ±0.1% < (0.0015%rdg+0.2μV
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration tim Full Scale).1% ction, 50 or 60Hz PC: <i>e:</i> Sensitivity	: ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2μV Limits of Error
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV	de, 50 or 60Hz ±(mmon mode rejected e coefficient of AD <i>Ims Integration time</i> Full Scale 22.000	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz PC: <u>Sensitivity</u> <u>1µV</u>	$\pm 0.1\%$ < (0.0015%rdg + 0.2µV Limits of Error $\pm [0.02%rdg + 5µV]$
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration tim Full Scale 22.000 220.00 220.00	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz c: <u>Sensitivity</u> 1μV 10μV	: ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 5µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V	de, 50 or 60Hz ±(mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 22.000 2.2000	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz hc: <u>Sensitivity</u> 1μV 10μV 10μV 100μV	: ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 5µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs]
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 2.2000 s Integration time:	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz cc: <u>Sensitivity</u> 1μν 10μν 100μν	: ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 5µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs]
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20arV	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz iC: Sensitivity 1μV 10μV 100μV Sensitivity 2xV	<pre>: ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 5µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error [0.02%rdg = 20.40]</pre>
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17m: Range 20mV 200mV	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 22.000 22.000 2.2000	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz ic: <u>Sensitivity</u> 1μV 10μV 100μV <u>Sensitivity</u> 2μV 20V	: ±0.1% < (0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 5µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 20µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.04%fs]
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 22.000 220.00 22.000 22.000	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz c: <u>Sensitivity</u> 1μV 10μV 100μV <u>Sensitivity</u> 2μV 20μV 200V	: ±0.1% < (0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 5µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 20µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.04%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.04%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.04%fs]
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20mV 200mV 200mV 2V	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 22.000 220.00 220.00 220.00 220.00	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz C: Sensitivity 1μV 10μV 100μV Sensitivity 2μV 20μV 200μV	: ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 5µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 20µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.04%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.04%fs]
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 20V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20mV 200mV 2	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 220.00 20.00	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz C: Sensitivity 1μV 10μV 100μV Sensitivity 2μV 20μV 20μV 20μV	: ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 5µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 20µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.04%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.04%fs]
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 22.000 220.00 2.2000 4ms Integration time Full Scale	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz e: Sensitivity 1μV 10μV 100μV Sensitivity 2μV 20μV 200μV ne. Sensitivity 0.1%	: ±0.1% < (0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 5µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 20µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.04%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.04%fs] Limits of Error
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV 200mV	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz e: Sensitivity 1μV 10μV 10μV 2μV 20μV 20μV 200μV ne. Sensitivity 8μV 90.00	: ±0.1% < (0.0015%rdg +0.2µV Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 5µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 20µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.04%fs] Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 80µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.14%fs]
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20mV 200mV 2V 1.25ms/1.04 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 200mV 2V	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 4ms Integration tim Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz e: Sensitivity 1μV 10μV 10μV 100μV Sensitivity 2μV 20μV 20μV 20μV 200μV ne. Sensitivity 8μV 80μV 80μV	$\begin{array}{c} \pm 0.1\% \\ < (0.0015\%rdg + 0.2\muV \\ \hline \\ Limits of Error \\ \pm [0.02\%rdg + 5\muV] \\ \pm [0.02\%rdg + 0.01\%rs] \\ \pm [0.01\%rdg + 0.01\%rs] \\ \hline \\ Limits of Error \\ \pm [0.02\%rdg + 20\muV] \\ \pm [0.02\%rdg + 20\muV] \\ \pm [0.02\%rdg + 0.04\%rs] \\ \hline \\ Limits of Error \\ \hline \\ Limits of Error \\ \hline \\ Limits of Error \\ \pm [0.02\%rdg + 80\muV] \\ \pm [0.02\%rdg + 80\muV] \\ \pm [0.01\%rdg + 0.16\%rs] \\ \pm [0.01\%rdg + 0.16\%rs] \\ \pm [0.01\%rdg + 0.16\%rs] \\ \hline \end{array}$
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Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20mV 200mV 2V 1.25ms/1.04 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 200mV 2V 200mV 2V 200mV 2V 200mV 2V 200mV 200	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000 2.2000	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz e: Sensitivity 10μV 10μV 100μV Sensitivity 2μV 20μV 20μV 20μV 20μV 200μV ne. Sensitivity 8μV 80μV 800μV	: ±0.1% <(0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 5µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 20µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.04%fs] Limits of Error ±[0.02%rdg + 80µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 80µV] ±[0.02%rdg + 0.16%fs] ±[0.01%rdg + 0.0007%RL
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Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20mV 200mV 2V 7.25ms/1.04 Range 20mV 200mV 2V Resistance Temperature The single II Any lead res	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 22.000 220.00 220.00 220.00 220.00 220.00 220.00 220.00 22.000 4ms Integration tim Full Scale 22.000 220.00 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000 22.000	2.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz AC: Sensitivity 1µV 10µV Sensitivity 2µV 20µV 20µV 20µV 8µV 80µV 80µV 80µV 80µV 80µV 80µV	: ±0.1% < (0.0015%rdg+0.2µV Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 5µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.01%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.01%fs] Limits of Error ± [0.02%rdg + 20µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.04%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.04%fs] ± [0.02%rdg + 80µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 80µV] ± [0.02%rdg + 0.16%fs] ± [0.01%rdg + 0.16%fs] < (0.003%rdg + 0.0007%RL 0 3-wire configurations. led to the error in 3-wire
Normal mod Effective co DC Voltage Temperature 20ms/16.67 Range 20mV 200mV 2V 5ms/4.17ms Range 20mV 200mV 2V 7.25ms/1.04 Range 20mV 200mV 2V Resistance Temperature The single IA Any lead rei configuratio	de, 50 or 60Hz ±0 mmon mode reject e coefficient of AD ms Integration time Full Scale 22.000 2.2000 s Integration time: Full Scale 220.00 20.00	0.1% ction, 50 or 60Hz C: Sensitivity 1µV 10µV Sensitivity 2µV 20µV 20µV Sensitivity 8µV 80µV 800µV L, only applies to e should be add	$\pm 0.1\%$ $< (0.0015\%rdg + 0.2\mu V$ Limits of Error $\pm [0.02\%rdg + 5\mu V]$ $\pm [0.02\%rdg + 0.01\%fs]$ $\pm [0.01\%rdg + 0.01\%fs]$ Limits of Error $\pm [0.02\%rdg + 20\mu V]$ $\pm [0.02\%rdg + 0.04\%fs]$ $\pm [0.01\%rdg + 0.04\%fs]$ $\pm [0.02\%rdg + 80\mu V]$ $\pm [0.02\%rdg + 80\mu V]$ $\pm [0.02\%rdg + 0.16\%fs]$ $\pm [0.01\%rdg + 0.16\%fs]$ < (0.003%rdg + 0.0007% RL 0.3-wire configurations. led to the error in 3-wire
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250Ω

 $2.5 k\Omega$

12.5mΩ

0.125**Ω**

continued in next column

 $\pm [0.03\%(rdg + RL) + 0.01\%fs]$

 $\pm [0.02\%$ rdg + 0.03%RL + 0.01%fs]

The 3595 1D is an analog output (voltage or current) IMP that is suitable for applications requiring supervisory or direct control, or with remote panel meters and strip chart recorders. Voltage can be controlled over the range $\pm 10V$ and current in the range 0-20mA or 4-20mA. Initial values on power-up are selectable.

5ms/4.17ms	Integration time:
Range	Sensitivity

Range	Sensitivity	Limits of Error
25Ω	2.5mΩ	$\pm [0.03\% (rdg + RL) + 24m\Omega]$
250Ω	25mΩ	$\pm [0.03\% (rdg + RL) + 0.04\% fs]$
2.5kΩ	250mΩ	$\pm [0.02\%$ rdg + 0.03%RL + 0.04%fs]
1.25ms/1.04n	ns Integration time:	

5	
25Ω 10m Ω \pm [0.03%(rdg + RL) -	+ 96mΩ]
250Ω 100mΩ \pm [0.03%(rdg + RL) -	+ 0.16%fs]
$2.5k\Omega$ 1.0Ω $\pm [0.02\% rdg + 0.03\%]$	6RL + 0.16%fs]

Resistance Thermometer Device

Conformity for 100 Ω PRT (RTD) is to IEC 751

<(0.03+0.002%RL)°C per °C Temperature coefficient The error introduced by the single lead resistance, RL, is an additional error which applies only to 3-wire configurations

Any lead resistance imbalance should be added to the error in 3-wire configurations.

20ms/16.67ms Integration time:

Range	Sensitivity	Limits of Error
-200 to 490°C	0.1°C	±[0.4 + 0.1%RL]°C
490 to 600°C	0.1°C	±[1.2 + 0.1%RL]°C

Strain

Repeatability at constant temperatures over 24 hours is $\pm 2\mu \in$ for all configurations shown below. Figures are for 120Ω gauges with gauge factor 2.

Measurement range for figures quoted

20ms/16 67ms Integration time:

Туре	Limits of Error	Temperature Coefficient
Full bridge	±[0.06%rdg + 6µ∈]	<(0.33µ∈ + 0.004%rdg) per °C
(8mA, 2 active gai	uges)	
1/2 -bridge	±[0.06%rdg + 8µ∈]	<(3.45µ∈ + 0.004%rdg) per °C
(4mA, 1 active gai	uge)	
1/4 -bridge	±[0.06%rdg + 14µ∈]	<(8.45µ∈ + 0.004%rdg) per °C
(4mA, 1 active gai	uge)	

3595 1D Analog Output IMP 3595 51D Analog Output IMC

Number of channels: Output functions: Isolation between channels Output noise: Settling time to 1 bit:

Mean Time Between Failures to MIL 217E:

Voltage Outputs

Range: Resolution: Minimum load resistance: Limits of error: Temperature coefficient:

Current Outputs

Range: Resolution: Output voltage compliance: Current output limit Limits of Error: Temperature coefficient:

Power Consumption

Bipolar dc voltage, unipolar dc current 500V dc < 0.1% fs 75ms from transmission from host 40ms between channel values 94,000 hrs (IMP) 103,000 hrs (IMC)

> -10V to +10V 12 bits, 5.12mV $10k\Omega$ ±[0.1%rdg + 10mV] ±[0.01%rdg + 1mV]/°C

0 to 10,000µ∈

0mA lo 20mA 11 bits, 10.25µA 16V±1V at min. current, 10V at max. current 25mA $\pm [0.1\% rdg + 20\mu A]$ [0.01%rdg + 2µA]/°C

Voltage o/p: 1.2W

Current o/p: 3.3W

Digital Measurements

There are two digital IMPs, the 3595 2A and 2B. For easy selection of the right model for your application refer to the IMP Selection Guide on page 4.

The 2A has 20 channels, any of which may be configured as inputs with TTL or "12V" thresholds, or FET switched outputs. It can be used to measure status, frequency, period, and incremental or totalizing counts. It is ideal for almost all types of transducers with pulse outputs, such as flowmeters or speed sensors. Events can be timed to within 1ms anywhere across the whole IMP network, enabling an accurate picture of sequential events to be logged. A built-in supply can be used for "volt free" inputs, and to provide TTL output levels.

The 2B provides 32 transformer-isolated input channels, four of which can be configured as FET switched outputs. Each input, which can be measured as voltage or resistance, is sampled every 20ms to determine its status; transitions (positive, negative or both) are logged and transmitted to the host. The IMP also includes a hardware and software watchdog on channel 32 which can be used to detect a failure within the IMP, or with the host / S-Net if a status message is not received within a programmable timeout period.

3595 2A Digital Input/Output IMP

595 52A Di	aital Ini	put/Out	but IMC

Number of channels (may be an input or outp Isolation, channel to channel or ground: Common mode between IMPs: Mean Time Between Failures, to MIL 217E:	out): 20 500V 500V 145,000 hrs (IMP) 155,000 hrs (IMC)
Inputs	
Voltage thresholds (0 and 1): Maximum input: Min. input drive current: Input sample rates, programmable: 4 sample debounce is used for 20Hz and 1kH Input functions Status:	0.8 and 2.0V, or 3.0 and 9V 25V or 100V 600µA 20Hz; 1kHz; 10kHz; 100kHz Iz rates
Events, (time of +ve or -ve edge), acc	curacy: ±1ms
Frequency:	49kHz max
Frequency gate times, programmable	: 0.01; 0.1; 1 or 10s
Period, resolution:	10µs
Periods averaged:	1; 10; 100; 1000; +ve or -ve pulse
Single shot minimum width:	10µs
Count (totalize or increment):	24 DITS (>16 MIIIION)
Outputs FET switch which closes for a logic 1.	
Maximum withstand:	60V
Maximum sink per channel:	TUUMA EV. 20mA
LITELYIZATION SUPPLY, DUILLIN.	SV, ZUITA

Digital Input Counting and Event Capture (per channel)

Maximum count rate per IMP is 15,000/s and is governed by software constraints. Thus for a worst-case input (all channels driven by the same signal) maximum count per channel is restricted to 750/s. Maximum number of buffered events is 1,500 per IMP.

Sample Rates	20Hz	1kHz*	10kHz	100kHz
Count Parameters:				
Maximum frequency	2.4Hz	124Hz	4.9kHz	49kHz
Minimum period	400ms	8ms	200µs	20µs
Resolution of period	50ms	1ms	100µs	10µs
Counts max. rate	2.4/s	124/s	4900/s	15,000/s
Event capture rate	5/s	100/s	100/s	100/s
Event resolution	200ms	4ms	1ms	1ms
Figures assume an eq	ual mark / sp	ace ratio.	*indicat	es default setting

 continued in next column

Frequency				
Figures are for the de	efault sample ra	ate of 100kHz		
Gate Time:	10ms	100ms	1s	10s
Min frequency	100Hz	10Hz	1Hz	0.1Hz
Resolution	100Hz	10Hz	1Hz	0.1Hz
Limits of Error		±[0.004%r	dg + resoluti	on]
Frequency signals wi	th a value less	than 0.1Hz sho	uld he meas	ured using eve

event Frea capture mode. All Limits of Error assume an equal mark / space ratio.

Period

Figures are for the det	fault sample	rate of 100kHz	7	
Periods Averaged:	1	10	100	1000
Resolution	10µs	1µs	0.1µs	0.01µs
Limits of Error		±[0.004	%rdg + resoluti	on]
Period measurements	have a prog	grammable tim	eout applied. Th	ne timeout mus
be at least double the	expected pe	eriod. Timeouts	s of 200ms, 2s,	20s and 50s ar
available. The maximu	im period is	therefore 25s.	Period measure	ements greater
than 25s should use t	he Event Ca	pture mode.		

All Limits of Error assume an equal mark / space ratio.

3595 2B Switch Input/Output IMP	
3595 52B Switch Input/Output IMC	
lumber of channels (may be 1-32 inputs, 1-4 outputs): solation, channel to channel or ground: common mode, between IMPs / IMCs:	32 total 120V 500V 124 000 brc (MP)
iean time between Failures, to Mill 217E:	130,000 hrs (IMC)
nputs	
oltage thresholds (0 and 1): esistance thresholds (0 and 1): Jaximum input: Animum input drive current: aput sample rate: (4 sample debource is used)	3.0 and 9.0V 80kΩ and 500kΩ 120V 600µA 50Hz
ccuracy of event timing (+ive or -ve edge)	Status Events ±20ms
viaximum number of buffered events per IMP/IMC	128

FET switch, which closes for a logic 1 Maximum withstand: 60V Maximum sink, per channel: 100mA Watchdog .2s 55s

ardware Timeout	1
oftware Timeout, programmable:	1 to 25

3595 1H/1J Universal IMPs

Analog measurements and digital I/O in a single package.

The Universal IMP (Isolated Measurement Pod) offers tremendous potential for system designers to create flexible and cost effective solutions in a wide variety of SCADA, C & I and DAS environments. With 18 multifunction analog/digital inputs, and two dedicated digital I/O channels, it is ideal in applications such as front-end alarm monitoring and control, where it overcomes the need for two separate IMPs, reduces cabling costs, increases channel utilization, and opens up possibilities which were previously impractical. In addition to all the normal advantages of the IMP family, the Universal IMP has additional features designed to enhance system reliability and performance:

Large data memory

ensures that no data is lost during temporary failure of host computer

Autonomous alarm checks

Even if the host PC or DCS fails, digital outputs can still be triggered by alarm levels on analog inputs - ideal for low cost machinery protection systems



U-IMP Specification

General

Number of channels	
Analog/ Status	18
Smart digital I/O	2
Isolation: IMP to IMP, IMP to S-Net, IMP to grou	und 500V
Power Supply	10V to 50V dc
Power feed	via S-Net cable or IMP terminals
Power consumption per IMP	<1.7W
Results returned from all IMPs on S-Net	<1s
Result storage	>19,200

Analog/Status (Channels 1-18)

Analog channel switching		configurable 3- or 6-pole relays
		(6 pole uses two channels)
Reed relay life		>10 ⁸ operations
Maximum signal measured		±12V
Overload protection, continuous		50V
Maximum voltage between inputs	3595 1H	200V
	3595 1J	500V
Channel crosstalk		<120dB
Voltage dc		0 to ±12V
Current dc (assuming 100Ω shunt)		0 to 20mA
Resistance (2-, 3*-, 4*- terminal)		0 to 25kΩ
Status		TTL, 3/9V, or volt free contact
(volt-free	e uses 2-ter	minal resistance measurement)
Thermocouple types		B,E,J,K,N,T,R,S, & user defined
	(use	er 5th order polynomial, 2 types)
Thermocouple cold junction		External or Automatic
Thermocouple open circuit detect		programmable on/off
		(threshold 1.9k $\Omega \pm 0.1k\Omega$)
Thermocouple condition monitoring		loop resistance report
		(loop resistance $\pm 0.1 k\Omega$)
Resistance thermometer (RTD)		100Ω PRT (3 & 4 terminal*)
		10Ω Copper (4 terminal*)

* 3- and 4-terminal measurements use 6-pole relays (two channels)

For range, sensitivity and Limits of Error data on DC Voltage, DC Current, and Thermocouples, refer to 3595 1C specification for 1H, and 3595 1E specification for 1J.

For range, sensitivity and Limits of Error data on 3- and 4-terminal Resistance and Resistance Thermometer Device measurements, refer to the 3595 1B specification.

Resistance, 2-wire

Temperature coefficient:

< [0.003%rdg + 0.5 Ω] per °C

Range	Sensitivity	Limits of Error
500Ω	0.125Ω	$\pm [0.02\%$ rdg + 50 Ω + 0.05%fs]
25kΩ	1.25 Ω	$\pm [0.02\%$ rdg + 50 Ω + 0.01%fs]
5ms/4.17m	s Integration time:	
5ms/4.17m	s Integration time:	
5ms/4.17m Range	ns Integration time: Sensitivity	Limits of Error
5ms/4.17m Range 500Ω	ns Integration time: Sensitivity 0.25Ω	Limits of Error $\pm [0.2\%$ rdg + 50 Ω +0.02%fs]

Range	Sensitivity	Limits of Error	
500Ω	1Ω	$\pm [0.02\%$ rdg + 50 Ω + 0.8%fs]	
25kΩ	10Ω	$\pm [0.02\% rdg + 50\Omega + 0.16\% fs]$	

Resistance Thermometer Device (10Ω copper), 4-wire only

Temperature coefficient (over -100 to 150°C);

< 0.02°C per °C

20ms/16.67ms Inte	egration time:		
Range	Sensitivity	Limits of Error	
-100 to 150°C	0.1°C	±0.3°C	

Digital Channels 19,20

For specification, refer to the 3595 2A specification, but note that U-IMP does not support event counting, and does not have a built-in energization supply.



3595 Series INTERFACES

The unique IMP / S-Net concept



provides all the advantages of a dedicated network system - low cost of installation, high data integrity, integral power, data and communications - with the ability to connect directly into a wide range of standard hardware and network platforms. Your investment is protected in the future because systems can easily be expanded by adding new S-Nets to an existing interface, or, for more ambitious projects, by adding further interfaces or upgrading the host computer. Interface modules are available for Ethernet (TCP/IP), IBM-PC, IEEE-488 (GPIB), RS423 and DEC Q-bus, and each is supplied with appropriate software device drivers. Each interface can power a small IMP system directly, or up to 50 IMPs when used with an external power supply. A table showing the main features of each interface is shown below, and further details are given in the following pages.

Part number	Interfaces to	Physical	Maximum number of IMPs per network	Maximum number of S-Nets per interface	Maximum number of channels
3595 4B	IBM-PC	Half-length standard I/O card	50	1	1,000 analog 1,600 digital
3595 9A	Ethernet	19 inch rack	50	4	4,000 analog 6,400 digital
3595 9B	Ethernet	Pod	50	1	1,000 analog 1,600 digital
3595 9D	Ethernet	Module	50	2	2,000 analog 3,200 digital
3595 6A *	DEC Q-bus	Quad height card	50	1	1,000 analog 1,600 digital
3595 8A *	GPIB or RS423	Half-rack box	50	1	1,000 analog 1,600 digital

*For more details of 6A and 8A interfaces, please contact your local sales office.

Interfacing to the IBM-PC family

The most popular of our interfaces, the 3595 4B enables you to bring your IMP data into any IBM-PC or compatible machine, opening up a myriad of opportunities for further processing, data presentation and storage. The card occupies one slot in the PC, and contains its own coprocessor and 8kbyte dual-port memory to handle network management, error checking and data buffering. Data is exchanged with the PC via a selectable 512-byte memorymapped window or using the port addressing mode. Several 4B cards, each driving a separate S-Net, may be present in one PC if required. The interface can power up to 5 IMPs via the PC's own supply; for larger systems an external power supply must be connected via the on-board connector.

Specification

•							
S-Net Capability							
Max. length of cable	1,500m. (1 mile)						
with external psu	50 5						
PC operating requirements	0						
Address space	512 bytes base address selectable						
Address selection	80000H to EEE00H in steps of 512 bytes						
IRQ (Interrupts)	selectable from IRQ2,3,5-7,10-14 or disabled						
5v supply	600mW max						
12v supply	50mW max. plus 1.2W max. for each IMP powered from supply						
External Power Supply (if use	External Power Supply (if used)						
Voltage	12 to 50Vdc, (depending on length and gauge of S-Net cable and number of IMPS)						
Output Ripple	<100mV rms						
Current	1.2W per IMP						
Environment							
Temperature							
Operating	0° to 55°C (32° to 131°F) @ 50%RH						
1 5	0° to 45°C (32° to 113°F) @ 95%RH						
Storage	-40° to 70°C (-40° to 158°F)						
Humidity							
Operating	8 to 95% rh						
Storage	0 to 95% rh						
Physical							
(Half-len	igth PC I/O card)						
Length 179mm	/ 7.05in.						
Height 130mm	/ 5.12in.						
Width 25mm /	1.0in.						
Weight 0.2kg / 0	0.44lbs						
Accessories supplied							

10m. S-Net cable, connectors, terminators, operating manual, starter disk.



3595 9A/9B/9D Open access via Ethernet



The IMP S-Net to Ethernet interface offers virtually limitless possibilities for transferring your plant data to wherever it is needed - even to the other side of the world, if necessary! Ethernet has become the recognised standard for high speed data transmission within large plants... and beyond. These interfaces provide an effective gateway into plant-wide data networks for data archiving and consolidation.

There are three versions of the S-Net to Ethernet Interface:

- 3595 9A connection for up to 4 S-Nets, in 19in. rack;
- 3595 9B limited to one S-Net, IP55 protected case;

• 3595 9D - connection to one or two S-Nets, in smaller case for cabinet or wall mounting.

The interface operating system and server software is downloaded via Ethernet from the host computer on powerup, using the BOOTP protocol. Several interfaces can be booted from a single host. It is then under the control of the host computer, which also issues commands to the IMPs on the attached S-Net(s).



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Specification				
S-Net Capability				

Max. length of cable
Throughput
Max. no. of IMPs:
with external psu
powered from PC
Ethernet Connections
Electrical Standard
Transport protocol Connector Port Number

onnections	
cal Standard	Ethernet 10Mbps IEEE-802.3
	Thin-wire 10Base-2
ort protocol	TCP/IP
ector Port Number	1234
um connections	10

50

Maximum connections AC Power

AC supply voltage, current	90 to 120 volts, <1A or
	190 to 260 volts, <0.5A

External Power Supply (if used)

	Voltage	11.5	12 to	50Vdc, (depending c	n length and gauge		
	Output Ripple		< 100 m/rms				
	Current	opic	1 2\/	/ ner IMP (1.7W for LL	IMP)		
Env	vironment		1.2.00		iivii)		
	Temperati	Iro					
	Operation	ating	0° to	45°C (22° to 112°E)			
	Opera	aung	0 10 45 C (32 10 113 F)				
	Stora	ge	-40	10 50 C (-40 10 122 F)		
	Humidity						
	Operating		95%	rh at 40°C (104°F) (no	on-condensing)		
	Stora	ge	0 to 80% rh				
	Vibration		10mm. (0.4in.), 5 to 16Hz				
			1g, 16 to 30Hz				
	Safety		IEC1	010			
Phy	/sical						
,		3595 9A		3595 9B	3595 9D		
	Width	485mm (19.09in	.)	400mm (15.75in.)	275mm (10.82in.)		
	(435mm (17.13ir		n)		,		
	behind front pan						
	Height	180mm (7.00in)		600mm (23.62in.)	180mm (7.00in.)		
	Dopth	160mm (10 42in		200mm (7.97in.)	400mm (15 75in)		
	Depth	40011111 (10.4311 101	.)	20011111 (7.67111.)	40011111(15.7511.)		
	weight	12Kg (26.5lbS)		20Kg (44IDS)	8.0Kg (17.6lbs)		
ACC	cessories s	uppliea					

1,500m. (1 mile)

850 channels/sec

5 on each S-Net

The software is supplied on a single 1.44Mbyte 3.5in. floppy disk that contains the BOOTP operating system and server compress utility) and sample C source

code for communicating with 3595 9A/B.	

S-Net Cable

S-Net cabling is available from leading cable manufacturers or from Solartron in a range of gauges. The choice of gauge depends on the type of power supply, the number of IMPs to be used, their distribution along S-Net and the distance to be covered.

The following cable gauge selection graphs will help you specify suitable cabling for your system.

It is better practice to specify a higher voltage dc power supply, thus allowing higher gauge (thinner) cables to be selected.

The Universal IMPs may require slightly thicker cable than standard IMPs; consult Solartron for details.



Cable suppliers reference							
Cable gauge	Anixter	Brand Rex	Alpha Cable	Belden	Solartron Instruments		
16	501311	T12460	9820	9860	480120910		
18	501569*	CD8920251*	-	9250	480121040*		
20	501310	BC57207	9818	9207 9815 (direct burial)	480120920		
24	501312	BI56641	2400	8641	480120700		

*These cables are fire retardant to NEC CL2 and can be used, with a 48V dc power supply, for networks up to 1.5km

Power Supplies

Three power supplies are available for S-Net / IMP systems. 92-132/176-264Vrms AC input (all types): Operating temperature range 0° to 55°C (32° to 131°F) (all types): (Note: power derates at 2.5%/°C above 35°C (95°F) on all types)

3595 95A - S-Net power supply

140 Watts, 48Vdc Output: Weight: 1.2Kg (2.6lbs) Housed in a ventilated metal cover suitable for mounting in a panel or metal enclosure Dimensions: 210 x 112 x 62mm (8.3 x 4.4 x 2.4in.)

3595 95B,D - Field power supplies

Output: 3595 95B 50 Watt, 48Vdc 3595 95D ±5Vdc, ±12Vdc (powers 2 VIMPs of any type) 10Kg (22lbs) Weight: Housed in metal enclosures to IP55 and NEMA 4 standards 300 x 300 x 200mm Dimensions: (11.8 x 11.8 x 7.9in.)







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To help you still further, additional technical reading material and application notes are also available on request.

The IMP system is part of a wider family of data acquisition and condition monitoring products from Solartron...



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load data analysis for permanent plant installations.



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B359501

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