SCAIME

IPM25
Strain Gauge or Load Cell Hand Held Display

User Manual
www.scaime.com

What is TEDS?

"Plug and play sensor hardware and software make configuring a smart TEDS sensor as easy as plugging a mouse into a PC. The technology has greatly improved efficiency and productivity by completely eliminating manual sensor configuration."

Basic concept

TEDS is at the heart of the new universally accepted IEEE 1451.4 standard for delivering Plug and Play capabilities to analogue measurement and test instruments. In essence, information in a Transducer Electronic Data Sheet provides interfacing devices with the critical sensor calibration information in order to perform accurate and precise measurements every time.

TEDS works in a similar way in which USB computer peripherals immediately work as they are connected. TEDS enabled equipment maybe swapped and changed without recalibration, saving time and money.

TEDS holds information such as a sensor manufacturer, model and serial numbers, and more importantly all the calibration settings determined by the manufacturer.
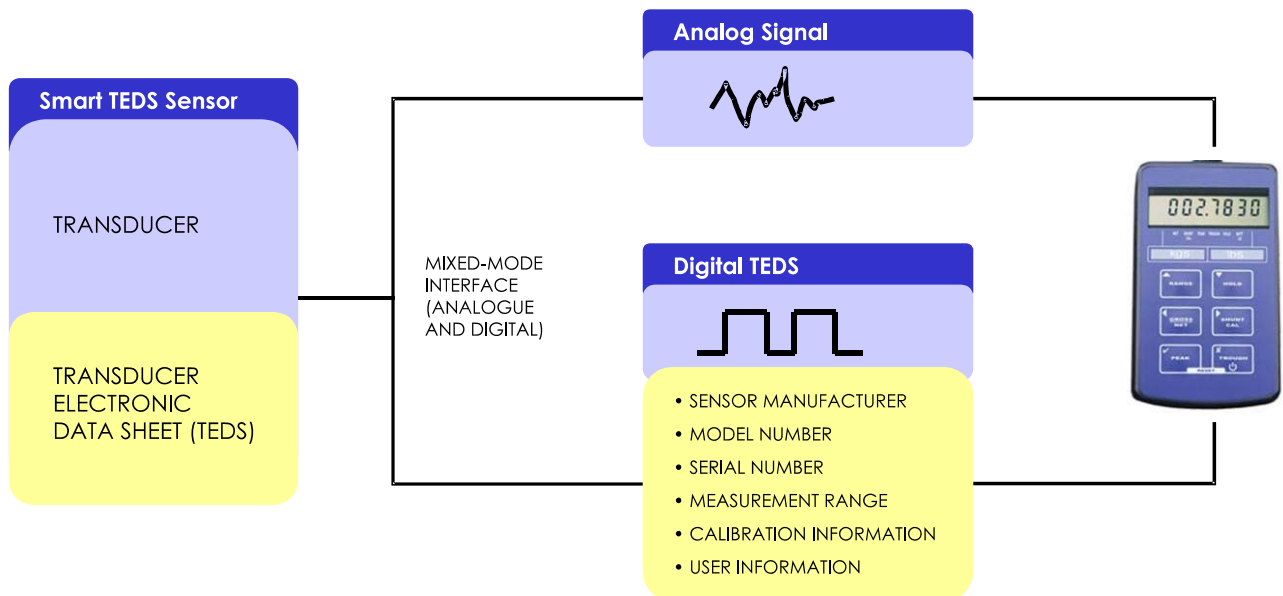
How it works

Plug and play is a data acquisition technology that can simplify the configuration of automated measuring systems by making a sensor's unique identification data available electronically. As implemented according to IEEE P1451.4, (template 33), data in the form of a transducer electronic data sheet (TEDS) is burned on an electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) chip located on the sensor, so when a properly adapted signal conditioner interrogates the sensor, it can interpret the self identification data. This technology provides a great benefit by eliminating the need for paper calibration sheets. In addition, it can simplify labeling and cabling problems, as well as inventory control issues; by letting you burn location data onto the chip when installing a sensor. And because all sensors produced according to the standard will carry the same basic identically formatted self-identification information, you will be able to mix and match sensors and applicable signal conditioners across manufacturers.

Advantages

Plug and play sensors are revolutionizing measurement and automation. With Transducer Electronic Data Sheets (TEDS), your data acquisition system can detect and automatically configure sensors. This technology provides:
- Reduced configuration time by eliminating manual data entry
- Better sensor tracking by storing data sheets electronically
- Improved accuracy by providing detailed calibration information
- Simplified asset management by eliminating paper data sheets
- Reliable sensor location by identifying individual sensors electronically

Introduction

The IPM25 Portable Strain Display Load Cell/Force transducer readout is a microprocessor based portable instrument designed to interface with any full bridge sensor with an output sensitivity of up to 50mV/V. Bridge resistances from 85Ω upwards can be used with the IPM25.

Configuration and calibration of the IPM25 is achieved using the front panel push buttons to navigate through a very simple menu structure.

User functions available on the IPM25 include:-

Range Selection
Display Hold/Freeze
Gross/Net indication selection
Peak Hold selection
Trough Hold selection
Shunt Cal check

The IPM25 is powered by two internal non-rechargeable AA alkaline batteries.

User Operation

Full 7 digit LCD display

Operation Annunciators

Unit Labels

6 Push Buttons used for normal operation and for configuration

Sensor Connections

The standard sensor connection is a 5 pin 723 series Binder connector.

PIN 1	+ve Excitation
PIN 2	-ve Excitation, TEDS Common
PIN 3	+ve Signal
PIN 4	-ve Signal
PIN 5	TEDS
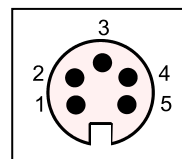
Internal Connections

It may be necessary from time to time to know what the internal connections are. For example, if you disturb some of the connections whilst trying to insert the range legends, or if you need to change the internal shunt calibration resistor. These are shown below for reference only:-
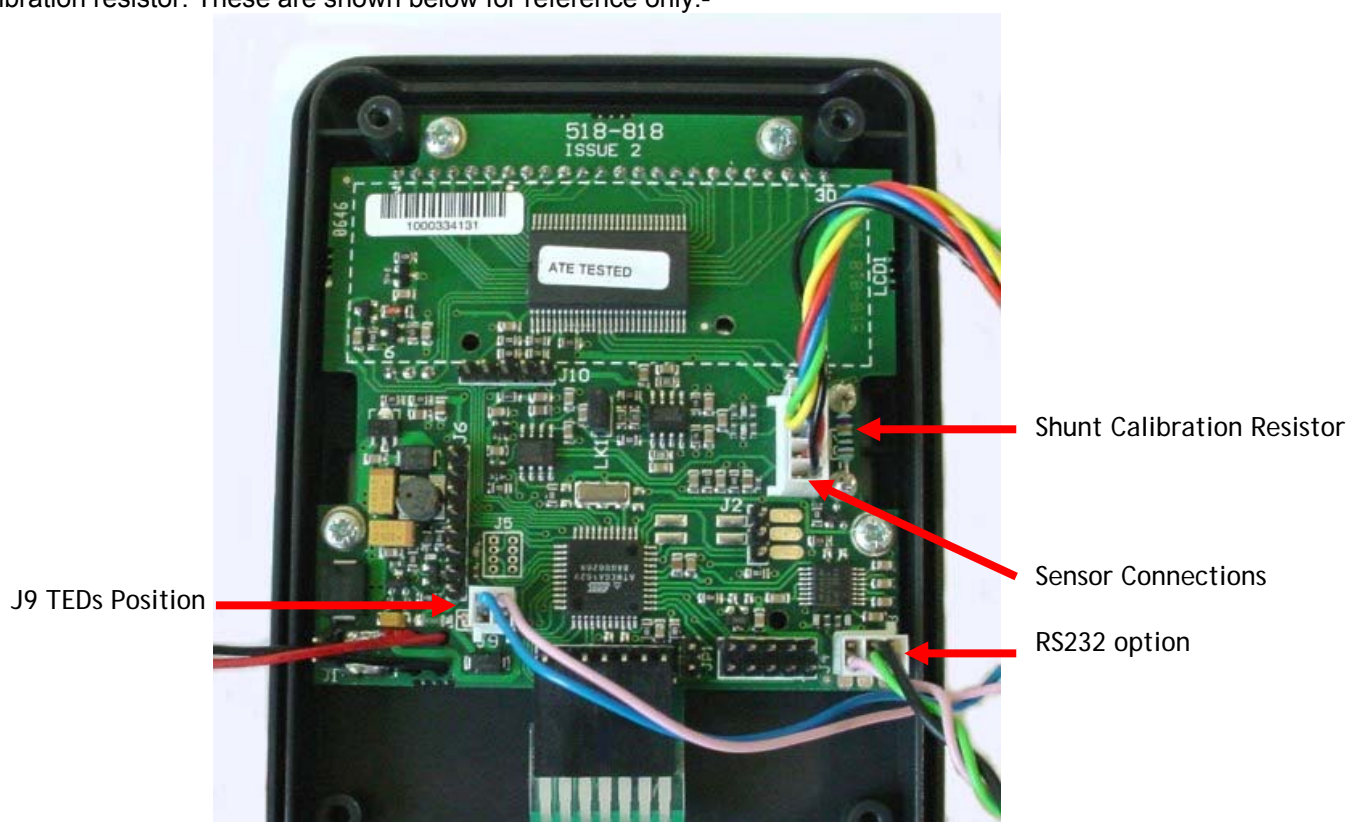
There are six push buttons on the front panel of the IPM25, which are available for use in normal operation. Each of these is described below:-
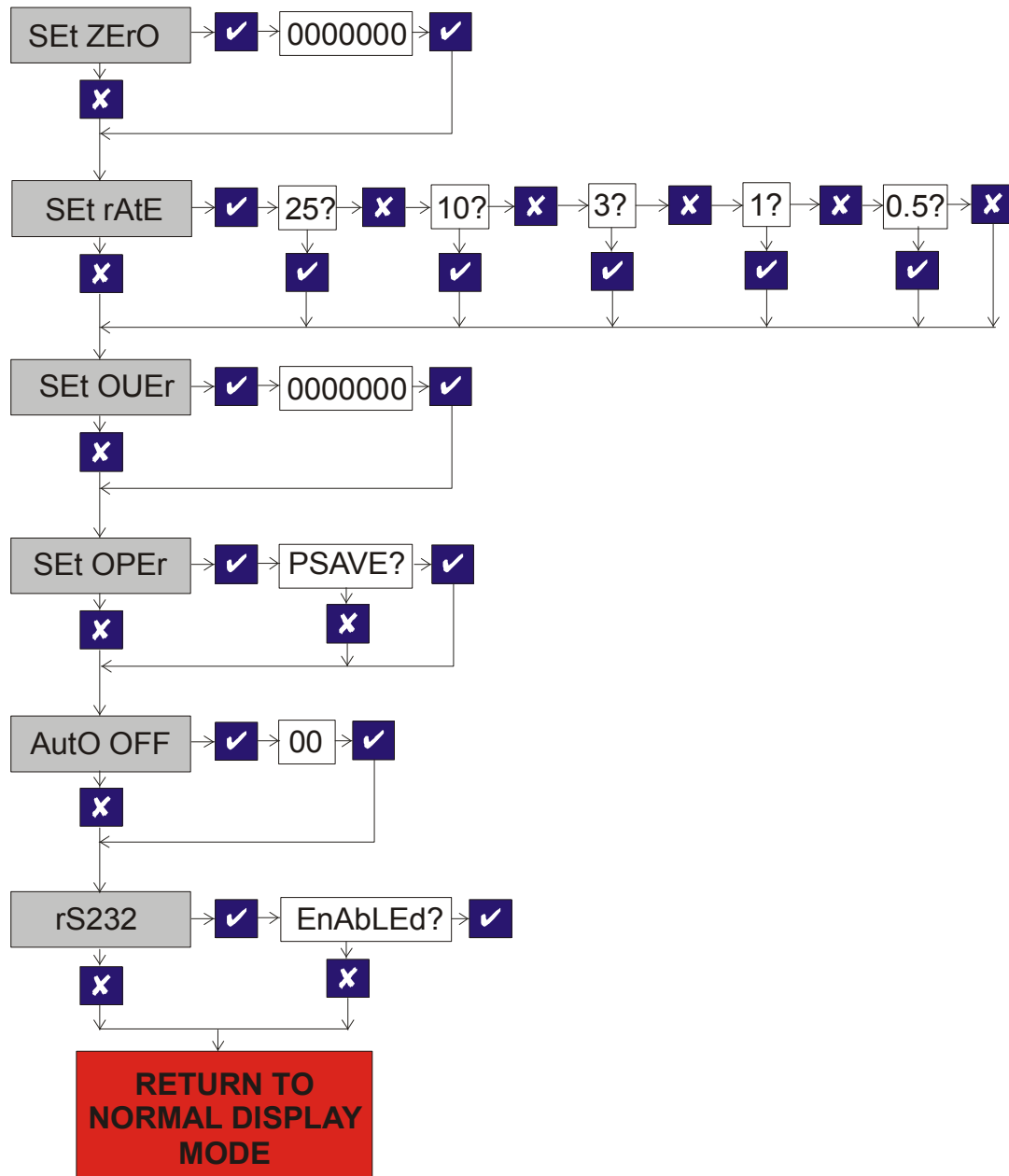
J9
See next page for Charge & TEDs position
instructions

| Front Panel Button	Function of Button in Normal Operation Mode
TROUGH ⏻	To switch the IPM25 ON or OFF press and hold the ⏻ button
RANGE	The **RANGE** button allows the user to toggle between two independent scales. An LED highlights the range that has been selected.
HOLD	The **HOLD** button allows you to hold/freeze the current display value when the button is pressed. Pressing the **HOLD** button again releases the display. The **HOLD** LED is illuminated when in the **HOLD** mode, and the display will flash, to alarm further that the user is not viewing instantaneous display values.
GROSS NET	The **GROSS/NET** button, when pressed, allows the user to toggle between displaying the Gross or Net display values. This can be useful in many applications where it is necessary to display the change in display value from a certain part of the measurement range. When in **NET** mode the **NET** LED is lit. When in **GROSS** mode, the **NET** LED is not lit.
SHUNT CAL	The **SHUNT CAL** button allows the user to press this at any point in time. The standard unit shunts a 100kΩ resistor across the negative excitation and negative signal connections. If this is performed at the end of the calibration procedure, then a figure can be noted, so the user can check calibration accuracy or connection integrity. The button has to be held down to operate. When held down the SHUNT CAL LED is lit and the display will flash, to alarm further that the user is not viewing instantaneous display values.
PEAK	When the **PEAK** button is pressed the display will show the last Peak reading. To reset the Peak readings press the **PEAK** and **TROUGH** buttons simultaneously. When in **PEAK** mode the **PEAK** LED will be lit and the display will flash, to alarm further that the user is not viewing instantaneous display values. To turn off Peak mode press the **PEAK** button.
TROUGH ⏻	When the **TROUGH** button is pressed the display will show the last Trough reading. To reset the Trough readings press the **TROUGH** and **PEAK** buttons simultaneously. When in **TROUGH** mode the **TROUGH** LED will be lit and the display will flash, to alarm further that the user is not viewing instantaneous display values. To turn off the Trough mode press the **TROUGH** button

Menu Structure

The IPM25 has two menus, details of which are outlined below:-

A CONFIGURATION MENU, which enables the user to tailor the operation to meet a specific application requirement. The values selected in the CONFIGURATION MENU are completely independent for each range.

```
SEt ZErO  →✔→ 0000000 →✔
   ↓✘

SEt rAtE  →✔→ 25? →✘→ 10? →✘→ 3? →✘→ 1? →✘→ 0.5? →✘
   ↓✘        ↓✔      ↓✔     ↓✔    ↓✔    ↓✔

SEt OUEr  →✔→ 0000000 →✔
   ↓✘

SEt OPEr  →✔→ PSAVE? →✔
   ↓✘        ↓✘

AutO OFF  →✔→ 00 →✔
   ↓✘

rS232     →✔→ EnAbLEd? →✔
   ↓✘        ↓✘
```

RETURN TO NORMAL DISPLAY MODE

A Calibration Menu, which is used to calibrate each of the two ranges with independent scales, as well as setting the display resolution for each range.
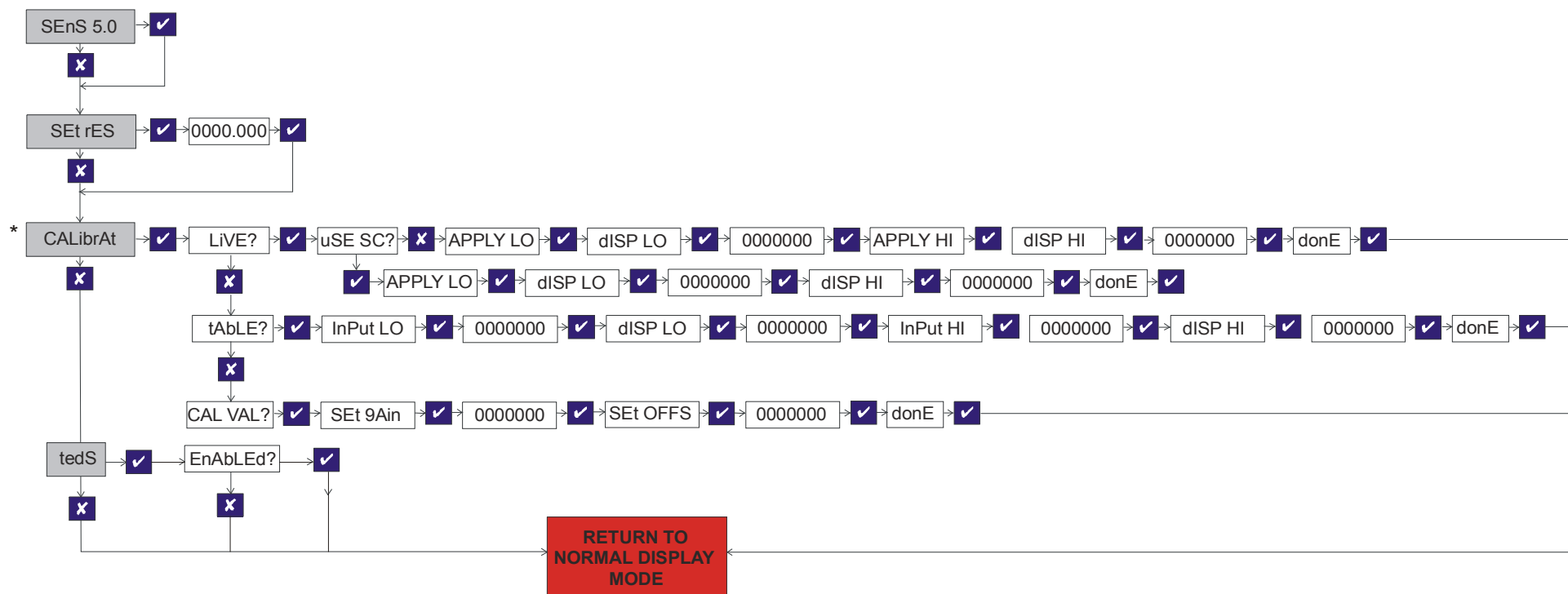
* Note:Only when TEDS is disabled

Millivolt per Volt Calibration Menu Structure

To access the **millivolt CALIBRATION MENU,**
Press and hold

[▲ RANGE] and [✔ PEAK] for 10 seconds

```
         ┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐
         │ 5.0 gAIn │─[✔]─→│ 1.00000  │─[✔]─┐
         └──────────┘      └──────────┘     │
              [✘]                           │
               │←─────────────────────────────
               ↓
         ┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐
         │ 5.0 OFFS │─[✔]─→│ 1.00000  │─[✔]─┐
         └──────────┘      └──────────┘     │
              [✘]                           │
               │←─────────────────────────────
               ↓
         ┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐
         │ 50.0 gAIn│─[✔]─→│ 1.00000  │─[✔]─┐
         └──────────┘      └──────────┘     │
              [✘]                           │
               │←─────────────────────────────
               ↓
         ┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐
         │ 50.0 OFFS│─[✔]─→│ 0.00000  │─[✔]─┐
         └──────────┘      └──────────┘     │
              [✘]                           │
               │←─────────────────────────────
               ↓
         ┌──────────┐
         │   CuSt   │
         └──────────┘
              [✘]
               ↓
      ┌────────────────┐
      │   RETURN TO    │
      │ NORMAL DISPLAY │
      │     MODE       │
      └────────────────┘
```
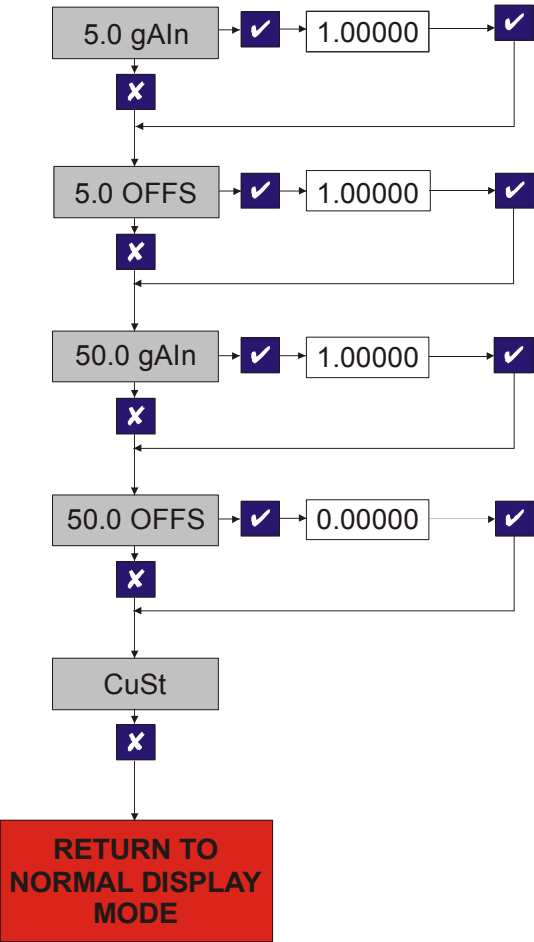
Configuration Menu

To enter the **CONFIGURATION MENU**, press and hold

[RANGE] and [GROSS NET] buttons for 3 seconds

Parameter	Set-up Information
SEt ZEro	Press ✘ To skip to next menu item Press ✔ To set a new system zero This allows the user to introduce a fixed offset to the display value. The GROSS and NET values are then displayed with this offset taken into account. Values between *-9999999* and *+9999999* can be entered, using the ◀ and ▶ arrows to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ arrows to increment or decrement the digits. Press ✔ to accept the value and move onto the next parameter. Set Zero may also be set by pressing [GROSS NET] and [HOLD] at the same time.
SEt rAtE	Press ✘ To skip to next menu item Press ✔ To change the update rate This allows the user to set the display update rate, the options available is the update rate of the display in Hz. Please note that the 25Hz update is only available in **PEAK** or **TROUGH** mode. When you choose to change the update rate you will be prompted whether you want to select 25Hz, if you do not press ✘ you will then be prompted to select any of the other values, which in order, are 10Hz, 3Hz, 1Hz, 0.5Hz. to set the update rate for the value you want press ✔
SEt OUEr	Press ✘ To skip to next menu item Press ✔ To set overload alarm This allows the setting of a visual overload. The value entered is the display value at which the IPM25 displays *OUErLOAd*. Values between *-9999999* and *+9999999* can be entered, using the ◀ and ▶ arrows to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ arrows to increment or decrement the digits. Press ✔ to accept the value and move onto the next parameter.

Parameter	Set-up Information
SEt OPEr	Press ✗ To skip to next menu item Press ✔ To select operation mode This allows the enabling or disabling of the power save mode, which updates at 1 update per second and pulses the sensor excitation. This results in a lower accuracy (1 part in 20,000). To enable press ✔ To disable press ✗
AUtO OFF	Press ✗ To skip to next menu item Press ✔ To set auto power off This enables the setting of an auto power off value. The value entered is in minutes. If no front panel buttons are pressed for the time set here, then the indicator will automatically power off, to conserve battery life. Values between 05 and 99 can be entered (00 leaves the IPM25 permanently powered), using the ◀ and ▶ arrows to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ arrows to increment or decrement the digits. Press ✔ to accept the value and move onto the next parameter.
rS232	Press ✗ To skip this parameter and exit menu

Calibration Menu

To enter the **Calibration Menu**, press and hold ▲ RANGE and ▼ HOLD buttons for 5 seconds

Parameter	Set-up Information
SEnS 5.0	Press ✘ To skip to next menu item Press ✔ To change sensor input sensitivity This allows the calibration engineer to change the sensitivity range of the IPM25, when connecting to sensors with a sensitivity of greater than 5mV/V. The IPM25 is factory set for 5mV/V. To ensure the unit is set to 5mV/V press ✔ To select 50mV/V you need to power down the unit and access the internal circuit board. Move link LK1 and place it onto JP1. Power on the IPM25 and return to this point of the calibration menu. You will notice that the menu parameter has changed to **SEnS 50.0**, press ✔ to change the sensitivity to 50mV/V and move on to the next parameter.
SEt rES	Press ✘ to skip to next menu item Press ✔ to the set the display resolution This parameter sets **the decimal point position for the display and the resolution**, i.e. a value of **000.005** would display the reading to 3 decimal places and the readings will change in steps of 0.005. The decimal point position is moved one place to the right each time you press the ▲ and ▼ together. Any value can be entered for the resolution, using the ◀ and ▶ arrows to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ arrows to increment or decrement the digits. Press ✔ to accept the value and move onto the next parameter. To save the settings and move on to the next parameter press ✔
CALibrAt	THIS MENU IS DISABLED WHEN TEDS IS ENABLED Press ✘ to skip to next menu item. Press ✔ to the enter the calibration routine If you have chosen to enter the calibration routine you will be prompted whether you want to select **LiVE**, if you do not press ✘, otherwise press ✔. You will then be prompted to select either of the other calibration methods, which in order, are **tAbLE** and **CAL VAL** to select any of the calibration methods press ✔. Otherwise press ✘ For more detailed calibration information, please refer to the calibration section of the manual.

tedS	ENABLING TEDS DISABLES CALIBRATE MENU Press **✗** to skip this parameter and exit menu Press **✔** to enable or disable TEDS. If you have chosen to enter the TEDS calibration, *EnAbLEd?* appears. If you have chosen to enter the TEDS you will be prompted whether you want to select *EnAbLEd?* if you do not press **✗** , otherwise press **✔** . If you have selected enabled, two flashing indicators will appear. For more detailed TEDS calibration information, please refer to the TEDS section of the manual.

Millivolt per Volt Calibration Menu

To enter the **MilliVolt per Volt Calibration Menu**, press and hold

[▲ RANGE] and [✔ PEAK] buttons for 10 seconds

Parameter	Set-up Information
5.0 gAIn	Press **✗** To skip to next menu item Press **✔** To change the 5mV/V gain. Here the factory gain calibration can be changed to a measured value (see Milli-Volt Calibration Procedure – back end of manual). Once the derived value has been entered Press **✔** to confirm.
5.0 OFFS	Press **✗** to skip to next menu item Press **✔** to change the 5mV/V offset. Here the factory offset value can be changed to a measured value (see Milli-Volt Calibration Procedure – back end of manual). Once the derived value has been entered Press **✔** to confirm.
50 gAIn	**THIS CAN ONLY BE SET WHEN USING 50mV/V RANGE** Press **✗** To skip to next menu item Press **✔** To change the 50mV/V gain. Here the factory gain calibration can be changed to a measured value (see Milli-Volt Calibration Procedure – back end of manual). Once the derived value has been entered Press **✔** to confirm.
50 OFFS	**THIS CAN ONLY BE SET WHEN USING 50mV/V RANGE** Press **✗** to skip to next menu item Press **✔** to change the 5mV/V offset. Here the factory offset value can be changed to a measured value (see Milli-Volt Calibration Procedure – back end of manual). Once the derived value has been entered Press **✔** to confirm.

Operation Features

Normal Display Operation

The IPM25 has a full 7 digit display, which can be scaled using the calibration menu to suit the application it is to be used in. The display can display the instantaneous, peak or trough values. It is also possible to hold the display value (this only operates when not in peak or trough mode).

The display update rate, decimal point position and resolution can be set to suit.

The IPM25 has two independent ranges. All values set in one range are totally independent from the other.

Switching the IPM25 On/Off

The IPM25 is switched ON or OFF by pressing and holding down the ⏻ button for 3 seconds.

It is also possible to set an Auto-off value in the configuration menu, so that the IPM25 automatically switches itself off after a preset time, if there is no keyboard activity.

RANGE Button

The range feature allows for the setting of two totally independent setup ranges to be selected, if required. To switch between ranges simply press the range button. If TEDS has been enabled then only 1 range is permissible.

When you enter either the calibration menu or configuration menu, the parameters you will be setting are those for the range you have selected. An LED is lit to identify which range has been selected.

The IPM25 is supplied with engineering unit legends; these can be slid into a window, located on the inside of the front panel. These labels then help to further identify the units being displayed for each range. Please refer to the photo below:-
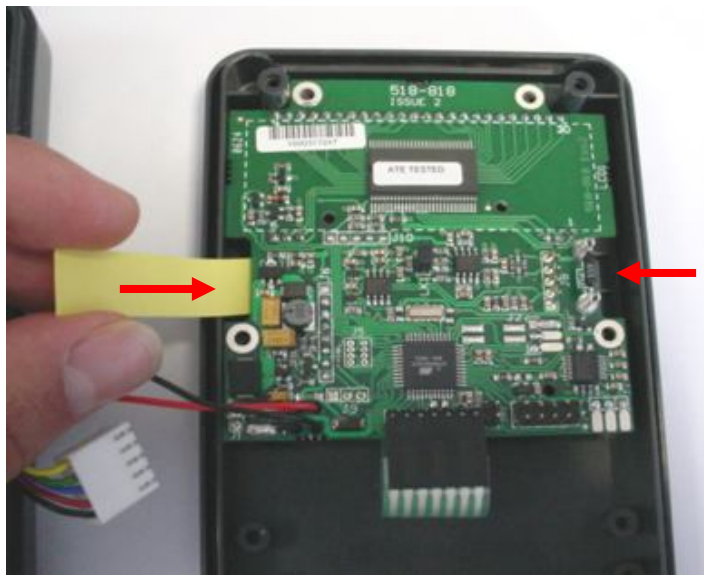
Legend labels are inserted both sides

HOLD Button

The hold button allows the user to freeze the display when it is pressed. When pressed again the display returns to it's normal operating mode. When in hold mode the display will flash and the hold LED will be lit, to ensure that this feature is not accidentally turned on without the user noticing.

The hold feature can not be used when the IPM25 is in either peak or trough hold mode.

GROSS/NET Button

The gross/net button, when pressed, toggles between the gross and net display values. This enables the user to zero the display (by putting the IPM25 into net mode) and displaying the change in display value from that point.

This is useful for certain weighing applications where a tare weight exists, which can be removed by putting the IPM25 into net mode.

SHUNT CAL Button

The shunt calibration button, when pressed, puts an internal 100kΩ resistor across the –ve excitation and –ve signal of the sensor, generating a simulated output from the sensor, therefore giving a simulated display value. This can be pressed immediately after the sensor has been calibrated with the IPM25 and noted down for later reference. The value noted can be used to get an idea of the calibration accuracy at a later date, or for checking the integrity of the sensor and sensor cabling.

The shunt calibration resistor can be changed to suit specific requirements. It is suggested that a 15ppm ±0.1% tolerance resistor is used.

PEAK Button

When pressed this button puts the IPM25 into peak mode. This will display the highest display reading and hold it on the display until it is reset or a higher value is reached. To reset the peak display, press the peak and trough buttons simultaneously. In peak mode it is possible to capture peaks at a rate of up to 25Hz. To turn off the peak mode, press the peak button.

TROUGH Button

When pressed this button puts the IPM25 into trough mode. This will display the lowest display reading and hold it on the display until it is reset or a lower value is reached. To reset the trough display, press the peak and trough buttons simultaneously. In trough mode it is possible to capture troughs at a rate of up to 25Hz. To turn off the trough mode, press the peak button.

Configuration Menu Parameters

SEt ZEro Parameter

The SEt ZEro parameter is meant to be accessible to the user. It allows the removal of fixed display offset values from the display, so that the GROSS and NET features can operate from a zero point. This may also be considered as a manual tare facility. To zero the display, simply enter the value that you wish to subtract from the display in the SEt Zero parameter. i.e. if the display reads 000.103 and you wish it to read 000.000, then enter 000.103 in the SEt ZEro parameter.

Set Zero may also be achieve by pressing Gross/Net and Shunt Cal button simultaneously.

Different values can be set for each RANGE.

SEt rAtE Parameter

The SEt rAtE value sets the display update rate. The options available are 25Hz, 10Hz, 3Hz, 1Hz and 0.5Hz. Different updates rates can be set for each RANGE.

The 25Hz rate only updates at this rate when in the PEAK or TROUGH mode. When in normal display mode it has been limited to a 3Hz update, as the digit fluctuations are impossible to view with the human eye.

The 10Hz, 3Hz, 1Hz and 0.5Hz rates update the display every 100mS, 300mS, 1000mS and 2000mS respectively. The IPM25 when it leaves the factory is set at 3Hz.

SEt OVEr Parameter

The SEt OVEr parameter allows the user to set a visual alarm. The value that is entered is the display value that you want the alarm to activate at. When the alarm is activated the word OVErLOad appears on the screen. To remove the alarm, the display value must be reduced to a value that is lower than that set in the SEt OVEr parameter. This can be very useful as a safety feature, or simply as a quick indication of when a preset level has been reached.

This value entered can be anywhere over the entire display range, so there are no limitations. Different values and settings are available for each RANGE.

SEt OPEr Parameter

The IPM25 has a special power saving mode, which can be enabled or disabled within this parameter, pressing ✔ when asked whether you wish to select P SAvE? will put the IPM25 into power save mode for the RANGE selected. Pressing ✘ will de-activate the power save facility.

When the power save facility is activated, battery life is conserved by pulsing on the excitation voltage to the sensor. As a result the accuracy is reduced, as is the update rate. When in this mode, the quickest update rate is 3Hz and the accuracy of the display is reduced to 1 digit in 10,000. It is important to note these limitations when deciding whether to use the power save facility. However, it is also possible to set one RANGE with power save activated and the other without.

The benefit is that the battery life, based on a 350Ω sensor bridge being connected, increases from 45 hours to 450 hours.

It is also important to remember that when the IPM25 is re-calibrated with a sensor, the power save facility will be automatically turned off. The power save facility will therefore need to be re-activated after calibration has been completed.

AUtO OFF Parameter

The AUtO OFF parameter is another power saving feature. It allows for the setting of a time period in minutes, between 05 and 99 (00 de-activates AUtO OFF). i.e. if this was set to 25, then if the IPM25 detects no keyboard activity for a continuous 25 minute period, then the IPM25 will power down, to conserve power. If keyboard activity is detected at any time during the 25 minute period, then the time period is restarted.

This can be a useful feature in a site environment, should the IPM25 be left unintentionally powered on.

rS232 Parameter (option)

This parameter allows the user to enable the RS232 output form the IPM25, by pressing ✔ when prompted by **EnAbLEd?** On the display, pressing ✘ will disable the RS232.

The output format is ASCII. The display value is passed to the RS232 port each time the display updates, with a carriage return and line feed at the end of each data string. The string information is as follows:-

Baud Rate	=	9600 baud
Stop bits	=	1
Parity	=	None
Data bits	=	8

Calibration Menu Parameters

SEnS 5.0 Parameter

The IPM25 is factory set to enable calibration with sensors generating an input signal of 5mV/V or less. In the majority of cases it will not be necessary to read higher signal levels. If however, a higher sensitivity sensor is used with the IPM25, it will be necessary to gain access to the internal PCB (you must turn the IPM25 off) to move link LK1 to JP1 (see picture below) to allow the IPM25 to accept sensitivities of up to 50mV/V. TEDS should only be used with 5mV/V as 50mV/V is not factory calibrated.

Once this link has been moved, you will need to go back into the CALIBRATION MENU. When re entering the menu, you will notice that the parameter **SEnS 5.0** has changed to **SEnS 50.0** to change the sensitivity to 50mV/V press ✔, the IPM25 will now check the position of the link and change the sensitivity. It will now be necessary to re-calibrate any sensors that you may previously have calibrated to this instrument.
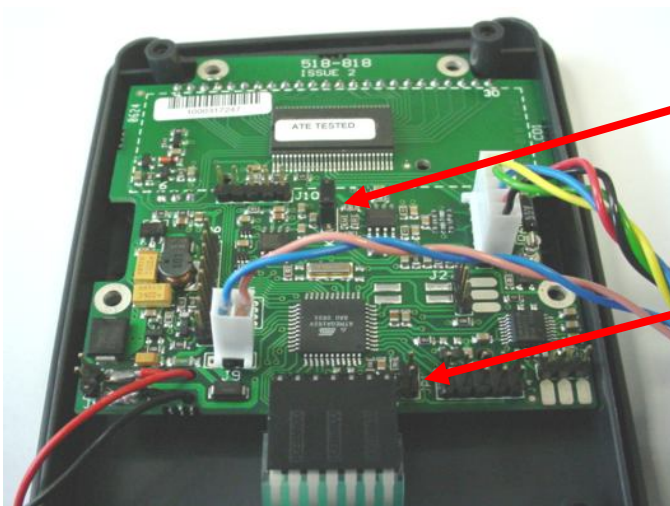
Sensitivity link should be in this position for use with sensors, with sensitivities <+/- 5mV/V

Sensitivity link should be in this position for use with sensors, with sensitivities >+/-5mV/V

SEt rES Parameter

This parameter enables the setting of two features on the IPM25. It allows you to set the decimal point position of the display, by pressing the ▲ and ▼ together, to move the point position (each press moves the decimal point position, one place to the right).

It also allows for the setting of the display resolution or the number of display counts the display changes with an input change. To change the resolution use the ◀ and ▶ arrows to select a digit you want to change and the ▲ and ▼ arrows to increment or decrement the digits. Press ✔ to accept the value.

CALibrAt Parameter (disabled when TEDS is enabled)

This parameter is used to calibrate and scale the IPM25 with a sensor. There are two basic methods of calibration available. These are **LiVE** and **tAbLE**. There is also a third parameter, which can be used for maintenance and recording purposes. This parameter is **CAL VAL**. The **CAL VAL** value can be viewed after a calibration has been completed and will show the offset and gain figures from any stored calibration. If these figures are noted, they can be used to re-enter at a later date, if calibration data is lost for any reason, or if the calibration data from a sensor needs to be transferred to another IPM25.

tedS **Parameter**

This parameter automatically calibrates the IPM25 with the data from the TEDS chip. The two LEDs appear when active connection with a TEDS peripheral has been made. When there is a loss of connection these LEDs flash. When changing a sensor the IPM25 should be power cycled as this is when the TEDS data is read. Calibration Procedures are not available when TEDS is enabled.

TEDS limitations / specifications

ERROR 1   Must be DS2431 or DS2433 Device
ERROR 2 & 3 Must use template 33

Template 33 restrictions

ERROR 6   min physical value = >-9999999.0
          max physical value = >9999999.0
ERROR 4   value precision case = 1 or 2
ERROR 7   min electrical value > -5.0mV/V
          max electrical value < 5.0 mV/V
ERROR 5   bridge type = FULL (2)

ERROR 8   excitation min = > 5.0
          excitation max = < 5.0

Calibration Procedures

The best method of calibration, if it is possible to do so, is the *LiVE* calibration, as this reads in the sensor signal at two calibration points and scales the IPM25 automatically. If this is not possible, then the sensitivity figure (in mV/V) from the sensor calibration certificate can be used to scale the IPM25, by using the *tAbLE* calibration. This may be the only option available if you are unable to apply a known stimulus to the sensor, which quite often is the case.

LiVE **Calibration Procedure (you must apply the load on the system)**

When *CALibrAt* is displayed press ✔

LiVE ? will now be displayed, press ✔

You will be prompted *uSE SC ?*, this can be selected if you wish to use the shunt calibration figure from a sensor calibration certificate (care should be taken that the shunt calibration resistor used originally with the sensor is the same as is fitted in the IPM25). If you wish to use this press ✔ otherwise press ✘

You will then be prompted *APPLY LO*. At this point ensure that the low calibration stimulus is applied to the sensor and allow to settle of approx. 3 seconds, then press ✔

You then be prompted with *dISP LO*. Press ✔ to enter the display value required with the low stimulus applied to the sensor. The value can be entered by using the ◀ and ▶ button to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the digit. When the value has been set press ✔

You will then be prompted with *APPLY HI (unless you chose to uSE SC ?, in which case jump to the next stage)* At this point ensure that the high calibration stimulus is applied to the sensor and allow to settle of approx. 3 seconds, then press ✔

You then be prompted with *dISP HI*. Press ✔ to enter the display value required with the high stimulus applied to the sensor. The value can be entered by using the ◀ and ▶ button to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the digit. When the value has been set press ✔

You should now see *donE* displayed. This means the calibration was successful, press ✔ to the IPM25 to normal operation mode, with the new calibration data stored. If you see *FaiLEd*, then you will need to repeat the calibration, checking that you have completed the procedure in the correct order, and that the sensor is connected correctly.

tAbLE **Theorical Calibration Procedure (sensor parameters)**

When *CALibrAt* is displayed press ✔

LiVE ? will now be displayed, press ✘

tAbLE ? will now be displayed, press ✔

You will be prompted with *InPut LO*, press ✔

Now enter the zero offset sensitivity of the sensor by using the ◀ and ▶ button to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the digit. When the value has been set press ✔ .If you do not know this, simply enter all zeros.

You will be prompted with *dISP LO*. Press ✔ to enter the display value required for the low input figure entered. The value can be entered by using the ◀ and ▶ button to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the digit. When the value has been set press ✔

You will be prompted with *InPut HI*, press ✔

Now enter the sensitivity figure supplied for the sensor by using the ◀ and ▶ button to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the digit. When the value has been set press ✔ .

You then be prompted with *dISP HI*. Press ✔ to enter the display value required for the high input figure entered. The value can be entered by using the ◀ and ▶ button to select a digit and the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the digit. When the value has been set press ✔

You should now see *donE* displayed. This means the calibration was successful, press ✔ to the IPM25 to normal operation mode, with the new calibration data stored. If you see *FaiLEd*, then you will need to repeat the calibration, checking that you have completed the procedure in the correct order, and that the sensor is connected correctly.

Millivolt per Volt Calibration Procedure

This procedure outlines how a millivolt per volt calibration might be undertaken.

1. Ensure that the factory settings for gain and offset are set to 1 and 0, respectively. See millivolt per volt calibration section to do this.
2. Begin by connecting up the model IPM25 and a high precision Multimeter to the calibration source set at 2.5mV/V with a 350Ω load.
3. Take readings at 2.5mV/V and 0mV/V on both the model IPM25 and the high precision Multimeter.
4. Record your excitation reading.
5. To convert Multimeter reading to a millivolt per volt reading, divide the output reading on the meter by the measured value of excitation.

$$\text{millivolts per volt (mV/V)} = \frac{\text{Output Voltage (mV)}}{\text{Excitation (V)}} \qquad [\,1\,]$$

6. The gain is then calculated by dividing the difference in the span of the Multimeter readings by The model IPM25 reading.
7. This value can then be entered into the millivolt per Volt Calibration menu under **5.0 gAIn** then press ✔ to confirm.
8. The offset of the model IPM25 is derived by subtracting the 0mV/V Multimeter reading from the model IPM25 reading.
9. Again, enter this under **5.0 OFFS** in the millivolt per Volt Calibration menu then press ✔ to confirm.

IPM25 Reading e.g.
0.000338mV/V @ 0mV/V
2.47993mV/V @ 2.5mV/V

Calibration Source
2.5mV/V @ 350 Ω

Setup Diagram

Multimeter Reading e.g.
12.234mV @ 2.5mV/V
000.001mV @ 0mV/V
Excitation – 4.8939 V @ 2.5mV/V
Excitation – 4.8918 V @ 0mV/V

Using formula above [1]:

0.000204423mV/V @ 0mV/V
2.499846mV/V @ 2.5mV/V
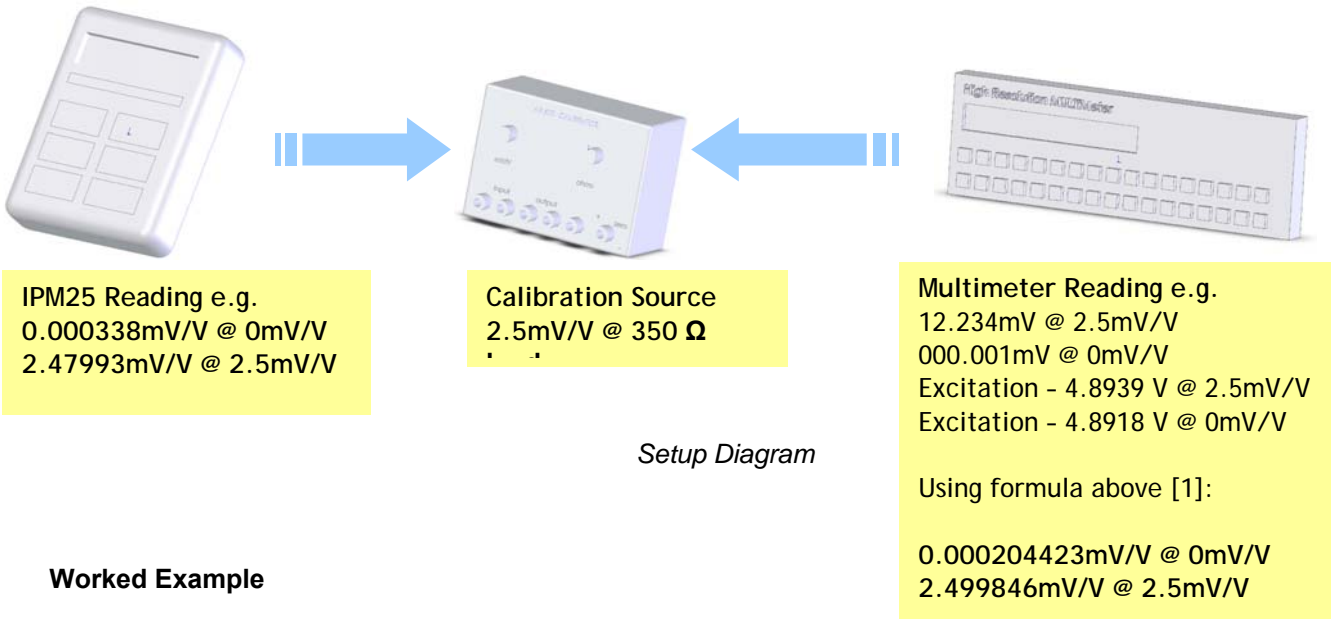
Worked Example

	IPM25 handheld (mV/V)	Multimeter (mV/V)
0 mV/V	0.000338	0.000204423
2.5mV/V	2.47993	2.499846

1. Gain = Δ Multimeter reading / Δ IPM25 reading = $\frac{(2.49984 - 0.000204423)}{(2.47993 - 0.000338)}$ = 1.008008mV/V (6dp)
2. Offset = Multimeter reading – IPM25 reading = 0.000204423 - 0.000338 = - 0.000096mV/V (6dp)

Specifications

Performance	Input Type:	Strain Gauge Full Bridge Sensors
	Input Range:	Up ±5mV/V (±50mV/V can be supplied, with factory set option)
	Non Linearity:	±0.005% FSD
	Thermal Drift:	<25 ppm/°C
	Excitation Voltage:	5Vdc (±4%), 59mA maximum current
	Minimum Bridge Resistance:	85Ω (4off 350Ω sensors in parallel)
	Internal Battery:	2off AA size alkaline, access via sealed rear compartment
	Battery Life:	45 hours (Typical 450 hours in low power mode), with 350Ω sensor
	Update Rate:	Up to 40mS (can be set in configuration menu)
Indication	Display Type:	7½ digit LCD display, 8.8mm high digits
	Display Resolution:	1 part in 250,000 at 1Hz update rate 1 part in 65,000 at 10Hz update rate
	LEDs:	Low Battery warning; peak; trough; hold; net; shunt cal; range
Control Variables	Front Panel User Keys:	Tactile Keys with recessed rims for:- ON/OFF Switches IPM25 power on/off RANGE Selects between two ranges HOLD Hold the current display value, press again to release GROSS/NET Zero's display (±100% range) SHUNT CAL Generates simulated input for indicator testing PEAK Enables peak hold TROUGH Enables valley/trough hold
	Settable Parameters:	Tare/Zero value; display resolution/decimal point position; display update rate; low power mode; auto power off;
Mechanical	Electrical Connection:	5 pin Binder socket (mating plug supplied)
	Physical Size:	See drawing below
	Weight:	260 grams
	Legends:	Insert legends for engineering unit identification (supplied)
Environmental	Operating Temperature:	-10°C to +50°C
	Environmental Rating:	IP65 (when mating plug fitted)
	Enclosure Type:	ABS, dark grey (Leather Carry Case Optional)
	European EMC Directive	2004/108/EC BS EN 61326—1:2006 BS EN 61326-2-3:2006

Mechanical Dimensions

NU-IPM25-E-0613