# DPM 3

The DPM 3 is the largest in our sub-miniature series of meters but still uses the same miniaturisation techniques to produce a very compact instrument. The snap-in integral bezel makes installation easy. For single rail operation, the DPM 3S features a built in negative rail generator, enabling the meter to measure a signal referenced to its own power supply 0V.

- ( 11mm (0.43") Digit Height
- Programmable Decimal Points
- Auto-zero
- Auto-polarity
- 200mV d.c. Full Scale Reading (F.S.R.)

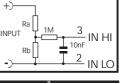


### **SCALING**

A potential divider may be used to alter the full scale reading (F.S.R.) of the meter - see table.

NOTES

The meter will have to be re-calibrated by adjusting the calibration potentiometer at the rear of the module.



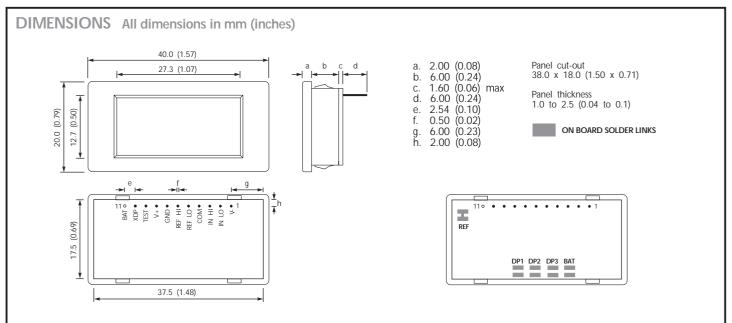
Required F.S.R.	Ra	Rb
2V	910k	100k
20V	1M	10k
200V	1M	1k
2kV note	10M	1k
200μΑ	0R	1k
2mA	0R	100R
20mA	OR	10R
200mA	OR	1R

Standard MeterDPM 3Single Rail VersionDPM 3S					
Specification		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Accuracy (overall error) *			0.1		% (±1 count)
Linearity				±1	count
Sample rate			3		samples/sec
Operating temperature range		0		50	°C
Temperature stability	DPM 3		200		ppm/°C
	DPM 3S		100		ppin/ C
Supply voltage	DPM 3	7	9	14	V
	DPM 3S	3	5	7	v
Supply current	DPM 3		150		
	DPM 3S		250		μΑ
Input leakage current	(Vin = 0V)		1	10	рА

To ensure maximum accuracy, re-calibrate periodically.

NOTE

Ensure that Ra is rated for high voltage use.



## **PANEL FITTING**

Locate the meter by passing it through the front of the panel cut-out and gently push until the rear of the bezel is flush with the panel (DO NOT PUSH ON THE LCD). The snap-in lugs will now automatically hold the meter firmly in position.



#### **PIN FUNCTIONS**

1.	V-	DPM 3 - negative power supply connection.
		DPM3S - no connection.
2.	INLO	Negative measuring input. Analogue inputs must be no closer than 1V to either the positive or negative supply.
3.	INHI	Positive measuring inputThe negative supply of the DPM 3S is generated internally and mirrors the positive supply voltage.
4.	COM	Ground for analogue section of A/D converter, it is actively held at $2.8V$ below V + and must not be allowed to sink excessive current
		(>100μA) by, for instance, connecting to a higher voltage.
5.	REFLO	Negative input for reference voltage.
6.	REFHI	Positive input for reference voltage (connected via Link REF to internal reference).
7.	GND	DPM3-no connection.
		DPM3S-0V power supply connection.
8.	V+	Positive power supply.
9.	TEST.	Connect to V + to display segments '-1888'. It should not be operated for more than a few seconds as the D.C. Voltage applied to the
		LCD may 'burn' the display. This pin is normally at 5V below V $+$ and is the ground for the digital section of the meter.
10.	XDP	Annunciator Drive Waveform, this is an inversion of the LCD backplane signal.
11.	BAT	Pin not factory fitted. Connecting this pin to XDP (pin 10) will turn the battery annunciator on (ensure Link BAT is open when
		driving annunciator). See Applications for low battery sensing circuit.

## **ON BOARD LINKS**

On board links can be made with a solder link to implement features.

- DP1 Make to turn on DP1 (199.9).
- DP2 Make to turn on DP2 (19.99).
- DP3 Make to turn on DP3 (1.999).
- REF Factory made Connects internal reference to REF HI. It should only be cut if an external reference is used.

#### 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).

