## Dynamic Strain Measuring Instrument Selection Chart

1-channel

| Models | Channels | Measuring Targets |  | Bridge Excitation |  | Frequency Response | Indicators | Features | Power Supply | Pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Strain | Voltage | DC | AC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strain Amplifier <br> DPM-911B/912B/913C | 1 | Yes |  |  | Yes | DPM-911B <br> DC to 2.5 kHz <br> DPM-912B <br> DC to 5 kHz <br> DPM-913C <br> DC to 10 kHz | Digital | I/O isolated | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 115 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 200 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 10.5 \text { to } \\ & 15 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | 3-5 |
| Strain Amplifier <br> DPM-951A <br> DPM-952A <br> Robust against invert noise <br> Easy operation | 1 | Yes |  |  | Yes | DPM-951A <br> DC to 2 kHz <br> DPM-952A <br> DC to 5 kHz | Digital | Inverter noise reduction circuit I/O isolated | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 115 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 200 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 10.5 \text { to } \\ & 15 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | 3-7 |
| Signal Conditioner CDV-900A <br> High frequency response, 500 kHz <br> Easy operation | 1 | Yes | Yes |  |  |  |  | DC amplifier function | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } \\ & 240 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Signal Conditioner CDA-900A <br> High frequency response, 500 kHz <br> Easy operation | 1 | Yes | Yes |  |  |  |  | gain of 10000 times. | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \text { to } \\ & 15 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Multi-channel



# DPM-911B/912B/913C 

## Strain Amplifier

## High stability <br> High accuracy <br> Easy operation

-Easy operation greatly reduce the working hours. -Digital switch makes setting easy and the value set is easily seen even when power is off.

- High voltage output of $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ and high SN ratio are ensured.
- Vertical bar meter is easy to check.
-The HPF cancels the effect of slow changes, such as temperature drift of gages or sensors.
- Sensitivity of TEDS compatible transducers is automatically registered.
OInput and output are isolated.
- Sensitivity is automatically set with the actual load calibration function.
-Built-in check function on bridge circuit
-Broad frequency response DC to 10 k Hz (913C)
OInput Open Detection Function (913C)

Models

| Models | Carrier Wave Frequencies | Frequency Response | SN Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPM-911B | 5 kHz | DC to 2.5 kHz | 54 dBp pp or more ${ }^{* 1}$ |
|  |  |  | $60 \mathrm{~dB} p$ po or more ${ }^{* 2}$ |
| DPM-912B | 12 kHz | DC to 5 kHz | 53 dB p-p or more ${ }^{* 1}$ |
|  |  |  | 58 dBp pp or more ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ |
| DPM-913C | 28 kHz | DC to 10 kHz | 48 dBpp or more ${ }^{* 3}$ |
|  |  |  | 53 dBp pp or more ${ }^{* 2}$ |

*1 RTI: Within $2 \times 10^{-6}$ strain $_{p-p}$, when $500 \times 10^{-6}$ strain is input, outputs 10.00 V .
*2 when $1000 \times 10^{-6}$ strain is input, outputs 10.00 V .

* 3 RTI: Within $3.9 \times 10^{-6}$ strainp-p, when $500 \times 10^{-6}$ strain is input,
outputs 10.00 V .
[Common Condition] Bridge Excitation : 2 V rms, Bridge Resistance: $120 \Omega$, LPF $=$ FLAT

Power Supply

| Models etc. | Power Supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| DPM-xxxx | 90 to 110 VAC (Approx. 12 VA: 100 VAC) |
| DPM-xxxx A115 | 108 to 132 VAC (Approx. 12 VA: 115 VAC) |
| DPM-xxxx A200 | 180 to 220 VAC (Approx. 12 VA: 200 VAC) |
| DPM-xxxx A230 | 207 to 253 VAC (Approx. 12 VA: 230 VAC) |
| An optional DC power cable <br> P-69 is required. | 10.5 to 15 VDC (Approx. 0.6 A: $12 \mathrm{VDC)}$ |
| xxxx: Part of model, example: 911B |  |

Specifications

| Measuring Targets | Strain gages, strain-gage transducers |
| :--- | :--- |
| Channels | 1 |
|  | Simultaneous operation is available by using |
| multiple units. |  |
| Compatible Bridge Resistance 60 to $1000 \Omega$ |  |

Compatible Bridge Resistance 60 to $1000 \Omega$

| Gage Factor | 2.00 fixed |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bridge Excitation | $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }} 0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{rms}}$, switchable |
| Balance Adjustment | Resistance: Within $\pm 2 \%$ ( $\pm 10000 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) |
|  | Capacity: Within 2000 pF |
| Balance Adjustment Method | Resistance: Auto balance |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ strain |
|  | (When $500 \times 10^{-6}$ strain is input, outputs 10 V , |
|  | excitation voltage: $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ ) |
|  | Capacitance: CST method |
|  | (Capacitance self-tracking) |
| Nonlinearity | Within $\pm 0.1$ \% FS |
|  | Within $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS (913C) |
| Output Impedance | Approx. $2 \Omega$ |
| Calibration Strain (CAL) | $\pm$ (1 to $9999 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) |
|  | Setting: CAL switch (4-digital switch) |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm\left(0.5 \%+0.5 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ strain $)$ |
|  | Within $\pm\left(0.5 \%+1 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ strain)(913C) |
|  | Applicable scope of CAL accuracy: |
|  | $\pm(10$ to 9999$) \times 10^{-6}$ strain |
| Sensitivity Adjustment | Sensitivity is set in combination with CAL and |
|  | VOLTAGE OUT switches (4-digit digital switches) |
|  | CAL switch range: 100 to $9999 \times 10^{-6}$ strain by |
|  | $1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain step |
|  | (Set with CAL switches) |
|  | VOLTAGE OUT switch range: 1.00 to 10.00 by |
|  | 0.01 V step |
|  | Accuracy : Within $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
|  | Within ( $\pm 0.5 \%+5 \mathrm{mV})(913 \mathrm{C})$ |
|  | (When Bridge Excitation is 2 V rms) |
|  | Range: $\times 200$ to $\times 20000$ |

Fine Sensitivity Adjustment Range: 1 to 1/2.5
Frequency Response See table below. Deviation: $\pm 10 \%$
LPF Transfer characteristic: 2nd order Butterworth Cutoff frequencies: $10,30,100,300 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{Hz}$ and FLAT - 6 steps
Amplitude ratio at cutoff point: $-3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$
Attenuation: $-12 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB} /$ oct.
HPF Cutoff frequencies: 0.2 Hz , OFF - 2 steps
SN Ratio See table below.
Output OUTPUT A: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Load resistance $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) OUTPUT B: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Load resistance $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more)
Stability Temperature Zero point: Within $\pm 0.1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Zero point: Within $\pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$ strain per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(913 \mathrm{C})$ Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time | Zero point: Within $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ strain $/ 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Zero point: Within $\pm 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ strain/24 h (913C) |  |
| Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.3 \% / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |  |
| Power supply Z | Zero point: Within $\pm 0.05 \% \mathrm{FS} /$ power fluctuation $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.05 \% /$ power fluctuation $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Stability condition: When $500 \times 10^{-6}$ strain is input, |  |
| outputs 10.00 V . |  |
| Withstand Voltage 1000 VAC for 1 minute between measuring bridge and case |  |
| 1000 VAC for 1 minute between AC power supply and case |  |
| Output Voltage Indication $41 / 2$ digit digital display (7-segment LED) |  |
| 11-segment LED bar meter |  |
| Over Input Indication | Output voltage display flashing (41/2 digit digital |
| display only) |  |
| Check Functions Bridge check |  |
| Input Open Detection Function | When the input is open, output saturates to |
| the negative side. (913C only) |  |
| Key Lock Functions | Locks all keys other than POWER switch. |
| (Allows settings on CAL and VOLTAGE OUT |  |
| switches to be changed.) |  |
| Remote Functions Capable of controlling the following functions. |  |
| Balance adjustment execute (BAL), calibration |  |
| strain output execute (CAL), key lock |  |
| Synchronization Method | d Automatically determines internal (INT) or |
|  | external (EXT) and manual setting. |


| TEDS | Reads the sensor TEDS information, and |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | sets the rated output to the VOLTAGE OUT |
|  | output voltage. |
|  | (Condition: Within the setting range of the |
|  | sensitivity adjuster) |
| Actual Load Calibration | Sets actual load input to the VOLTAGE OUT |
|  | output voltage. |
|  | (Condition: Within the setting range of the |
|  | sensitivity adjuster) |
| Vibration Resistant | 5 to 200 Hz , with $29.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (3 G) in X, Y and Z |
|  | directions for 12 cycles, 10 min /cycle |
| Impact Resistant | 15 G, 11 ms or less, in X, Y and Z directions, |
|  | every 3 cycles |
| Operating Temperature | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Humidity | 20 to 85\% (Non-condensing) |
| Storage Temperature | -30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Supply | See table on the page 3-5 |
| Dimensions $49 \mathrm{~W} \times 128.5$ | .5 H $\times 262.5 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}$ (Excluding protrusions) |
| Panel-cut | dimensions: $50 \mathrm{~W} \times 113 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Weight Approx. 1.2 | 2 kg |

Extension cables $\mathrm{N}-81$ to $\mathrm{N}-85$
Bridge boxes DB, DBB, and DBS
Housing case YC-A
Noise filter F-7B, F-BNC
Amplifier stand FA-1B
Shielded conversion cable N-117

## To Ensure Safe Usage

The bridge check function shows the error information - that indicates the wire-breaking location - on the monitor. Note that if 2 or more wires are broken, the bridge check function shows the error information of only one wire.


| Wire-breaking <br> locations | Error |
| :---: | :---: |
| A (Red) | Er-a |
| B (White) | Er-b |
| C (Black) | Er-c |
| D (Green) | Er-d |
| 3 wires or more | Er-b |



## Dimensions


$\xrightarrow{24.5} \mathrm{DPM}-911 \mathrm{~B} / 912 \mathrm{~B} / 913 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{DPM}-912 \mathrm{~B} / 913 \mathrm{C}$ is the same in dimensions.)

## DC Amplifier

| Models |  | Channels | Measuring Targets |  | Bridge Excitation |  | Frequency Response | Indicators | Features | Power Supply | Pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Strain | Voltage | DC | AC |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC Amplifier DA-710A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  | Yes |  |  | DC to 10 kHz | - | mode voltage: $\pm 300 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Allowable max. input voltage: $\pm 110 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 VAC | 3-17 |
| Isolated High accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# DPM-911B/912B/913C 

## Strain Amplifier

## High stability <br> High accuracy <br> Easy operation

-Easy operation greatly reduce the working hours. -Digital switch makes setting easy and the value set is easily seen even when power is off.

- High voltage output of $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ and high SN ratio are ensured.
- Vertical bar meter is easy to check.
-The HPF cancels the effect of slow changes, such as temperature drift of gages or sensors.
- Sensitivity of TEDS compatible transducers is automatically registered.
OInput and output are isolated.
- Sensitivity is automatically set with the actual load calibration function.
-Built-in check function on bridge circuit
-Broad frequency response DC to 10 k Hz (913C)
OInput Open Detection Function (913C)

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| DPM-912B | 12 kHz | DC to 5 kHz | 53 dB p-p or more ${ }^{* 1}$ |
|  |  |  | 58 dBp pp or more ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ |
| DPM-913C | 28 kHz | DC to 10 kHz | 48 dBpp or more ${ }^{* 3}$ |
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| An optional DC power cable <br> P-69 is required. | 10.5 to 15 VDC (Approx. 0.6 A: $12 \mathrm{VDC)}$ |
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Specifications

| Measuring Targets | Strain gages, strain-gage transducers |
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|  | Capacitance: CST method |
|  | (Capacitance self-tracking) |
| Nonlinearity | Within $\pm 0.1$ \% FS |
|  | Within $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS (913C) |
| Output Impedance | Approx. $2 \Omega$ |
| Calibration Strain (CAL) | $\pm$ (1 to $9999 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) |
|  | Setting: CAL switch (4-digital switch) |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm\left(0.5 \%+0.5 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ strain $)$ |
|  | Within $\pm\left(0.5 \%+1 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ strain)(913C) |
|  | Applicable scope of CAL accuracy: |
|  | $\pm(10$ to 9999$) \times 10^{-6}$ strain |
| Sensitivity Adjustment | Sensitivity is set in combination with CAL and |
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HPF Cutoff frequencies: 0.2 Hz , OFF - 2 steps
SN Ratio See table below.
Output OUTPUT A: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Load resistance $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) OUTPUT B: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Load resistance $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more)
Stability Temperature Zero point: Within $\pm 0.1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Zero point: Within $\pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$ strain per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(913 \mathrm{C})$ Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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| Time | Zero point: Within $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ strain $/ 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
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| Power supply Z | Zero point: Within $\pm 0.05 \% \mathrm{FS} /$ power fluctuation $\pm 10 \%$ |
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| Stability condition: When $500 \times 10^{-6}$ strain is input, |  |
| outputs 10.00 V . |  |
| Withstand Voltage 1000 VAC for 1 minute between measuring bridge and case |  |
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| Check Functions Bridge check |  |
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| Key Lock Functions | Locks all keys other than POWER switch. |
| (Allows settings on CAL and VOLTAGE OUT |  |
| switches to be changed.) |  |
| Remote Functions Capable of controlling the following functions. |  |
| Balance adjustment execute (BAL), calibration |  |
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| Synchronization Method | d Automatically determines internal (INT) or |
|  | external (EXT) and manual setting. |


| TEDS | Reads the sensor TEDS information, and |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | sets the rated output to the VOLTAGE OUT |
|  | output voltage. |
|  | (Condition: Within the setting range of the |
|  | sensitivity adjuster) |
| Actual Load Calibration | Sets actual load input to the VOLTAGE OUT |
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|  | sensitivity adjuster) |
| Vibration Resistant | 5 to 200 Hz , with $29.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (3 G) in X, Y and Z |
|  | directions for 12 cycles, 10 min /cycle |
| Impact Resistant | 15 G, 11 ms or less, in X, Y and Z directions, |
|  | every 3 cycles |
| Operating Temperature | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Humidity | 20 to 85\% (Non-condensing) |
| Storage Temperature | -30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Supply | See table on the page 3-5 |
| Dimensions $49 \mathrm{~W} \times 128.5$ | .5 H $\times 262.5 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}$ (Excluding protrusions) |
| Panel-cut | dimensions: $50 \mathrm{~W} \times 113 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Weight Approx. 1.2 | 2 kg |

Extension cables $\mathrm{N}-81$ to $\mathrm{N}-85$
Bridge boxes DB, DBB, and DBS
Housing case YC-A
Noise filter F-7B, F-BNC
Amplifier stand FA-1B
Shielded conversion cable N-117

## To Ensure Safe Usage

The bridge check function shows the error information - that indicates the wire-breaking location - on the monitor. Note that if 2 or more wires are broken, the bridge check function shows the error information of only one wire.


| Wire-breaking <br> locations | Error |
| :---: | :---: |
| A (Red) | Er-a |
| B (White) | Er-b |
| C (Black) | Er-c |
| D (Green) | Er-d |
| 3 wires or more | Er-b |



## Dimensions


$\xrightarrow{24.5} \mathrm{DPM}-911 \mathrm{~B} / 912 \mathrm{~B} / 913 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{DPM}-912 \mathrm{~B} / 913 \mathrm{C}$ is the same in dimensions.)

## -9 Signal Conditioner


*Output noise will increase in case of combining with a torque transducer.

## High $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ is ensured by the strain DC amplifiers

-Easy operation greatly reduces the working hours.
OHigh sensitivity (Up to 10000 times)
-Fast response (DC to 500 kHz )
-Long-distance testing (Up to 2 km )

- Excellent nonlinearity (Within $\pm 0.01 \%$ FS)
-Universal power supply (CDV/CDA-900A)
(100 to 240 VAC or 10.5 to 15 VDC)
- TEDS compatible
-Distinguishes TEDS and remote sensing automatically.
- Low noise (30\% reduction when compared to conventional models)

Block diagram

Models

*1: 60.0 to 1000.0 2 : By using the user-specified registration function) By using the user-specified registration function
*2: Setting by DIP switch 1 to 4 on rear panel
*3: Performs BAL switch, CAL switch, and key-lock function
*4: By a 6 -conductor $\left(0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ shielded cable
*5: By a 4-conductor ( $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) cable

Specifications

| Measuring Targets Strain gages, strain-gage transducers and voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channels | 1 |  |
| Applicable Bridge Resistance |  | See table. |
| Gage Factor | 2.00 fixed |  |
| Bridge Excitation | See table. |  |
| Balancing Range(BAL) | ) Within $\pm 2 \%\left( \pm 10000 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ strain) |  |
| Balancing Method | Auto-balance |  |
| Accuracy: $\pm 1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |
| [At sensitive of $10 \mathrm{~V} / 1000 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{strain}$ ] |  |  |
| Saved in nonvolatile memory |  |  |
| Nonlinearity Within $\pm 0.01 \%$ FS | Within $\pm 0.01 \%$ FS |  |
| Input Impedance | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega+10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more |  |
| Output Impedance Approx. $2 \Omega$ |  |  |
| Calibration (CAL) Equivalent strain: $\pm$ (1 to $9999 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) |  |  |
| DC voltage: $\pm$ ( 10 to $99990 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  |  |
| Setting: CAL switch (4-digital switch) |  |  |
| Accuracy: Within $\pm\left(0.2 \%+0.5 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ strain) |  |  |
| Within $\pm$ ( $\left.0.1 \%+5.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Rті }}\right)$ |  |  |
| Sensitivity Adjustment Sensitivity is set in combination with CAL and |  |  |
| VOLTAGE OUT switches (4-digit digital switches) |  |  |
| CAL switch range: 100 to $9999 \times 10^{-6}$ strain by |  |  |
| $1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain step |  |  |
| VOLTAGE OUT switch range: 1.00 to 10.00 by 0.01 V step |  |  |
| Accuracy: Within $\pm$ ( $0.5 \%+5 \mathrm{mV}$ ) |  |  |
| Range: $\times 200$ to $\times 10000$ |  |  |
| Fine Sensitivity Adjustment Range: 1 to 1/2.5 |  |  |
| Frequency Response | DC to 500 kHz |  |
|  | (Amplitude deviation: 1, -3 dB) |  |
| Low-pass Filter(LPF) Transfer characteristic: 4th order Butterworth |  |  |
| Cutoff frequencies: $10,100,1 \mathrm{k}, 10 \mathrm{k}, 100 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{Hz}$ and |  |  |
| FLAT - 6 steps |  |  |
| Amplitude ratio at cutoff point: $-3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Attenuation: $-24 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB} /$ oct. |  |  |
| High-pass Filter(HPF) Cutoff frequencies: 0.2 Hz , OFF -2 steps |  |  |
| Output | OUTPUT A: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Load resistance: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) |  |
| OUTPUT B: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Load resistance: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) |  |  |
| Noise | Low-pass filter | Noise (RTI) |
|  | FLAT | $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-p or less |
|  | 100 kHz | $16 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-p or less |
|  | 10 kHz | $6 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-p or less |
|  | 1 kHz | $4 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-p or less |
|  | 100 Hz | $3 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-por less |
|  | 10 Hz | $2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ p-p or less |

[^0]| Safe Input | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Safe Common Mode Input | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| CMRR | 100 dB or more |
| Stability Temperature | Zero point: $\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Sensitivity: $\pm 0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time | Zero point: $\pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$ strain $/ 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
|  | Sensitivity: $\pm 0.05 \% / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Power supply | Zero point: $\pm 0.05 \% \mathrm{FS} /$ power fluctuation $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  | Sensitivity: $\pm 0.05 \% /$ power fluctuation $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  | [when $1000 \times 10^{-6}$ strain is input, outputs 10.00 V .] |
| Withstand Voltage (CD | V/CDA-900A only) |
|  | 1 kVAC for 1 min between AC power supply |
|  | and case |
| Output Voltage Display | 4112 digit digital display (7-segment LED) |
|  | 11-segment LED bar graph meter |
| Over Input Indication | Output voltage: Flickers |
|  | (4 1/2 digits, digital display only) |
| Check Functions | Bridge resistance check |
| Key Lock Function | For prohibiting operations other than POWER |
|  | switch. |
|  | (However, the setting values of the CAL switch |
|  | and VOLTAGE OUT switch can be changed.) |
| Remote Functions | Performs BAL switch, CAL switch, and key-lock |
|  | function |
| TEDS | Loads the TEDS information of the sensor and |
|  | sets the rated output to the output voltage of |
|  | the VOLTAGE OUT switch. |
| Actual Load Calibration | Sets the actual load to the output voltage of |
|  | the VOLTAGE OUT switch. |


| User's Function | See table. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Remote Sensing | See table. |
| Cable Extension | See table. |
| Vibration Resistant | 5 to 200 Hz , with $29.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( 3 G ) in X, Y |
|  | and Z directions for 12 cycles, $10 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{cycle}$ |
| Impact Resistant | $15 \mathrm{G}, 11$ ms or less, in X, Y |
|  | and $Z$ directions, every 3 cycles |
| Operating Temperature -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating Humidity | 20 to 85\% (Non-condensing) |
| Storage Temperature | -30 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Supply | 100 to 240 VAC, approx. 8 VA (At 100 VAC$)$ |
|  | 10.5 to 15 VDC, approx. 4 W (At 12 VDC$)$ |
|  | (CDA/CDV-900A-DC: DC power supply only) |
| Dimensions | $49 \mathrm{~W} \times 128.5 \mathrm{H} \times 262.5 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  | (Excluding protrusions) |
| Weight | Approx. 1.0 kg |
| Compliance (CDV/CDA-900A-DC only) |  |
|  | Directive 2014/30/EU (EMC) |
|  | Directive 2011/65/EU, (EU)2015/863 |
|  | (10 restricted substances) (RoHS) |
| Standard Accessories |  |
| Output cable U-08, U-59 <br> AC power cable P-25 (With 2-pin conversion plug CM-52, CDV/ <br> CDA-900A only) <br> DC power cable P-69 (CDV/CDA-900A-DC only) <br> Ferrite core $\times 5$ (CDV/CDA-900A-DC only) <br> Instruction manual |  |
| Optional Accessories |  |
| Input cable U-37 <br> Extension cables $\mathrm{N}-81$ to $\mathrm{N}-85$ <br> Housing case YC-A <br> Amplifier stand FA-1B <br> AC adapter SA-10A-AMP (CDV/CDA-900A-DC only) |  |



CDV-900A, CDA-900A (CDA-900A is the same in dimensions.)


## Simple-operation amplifier for various fields.

-Easy operation greatly reduces the working hours.
-4-digit CAL switch.
OHardly affected by noise.

- Various fixing fixtures and handles.
- You can set and control the MCF-B from your PC.

Olnput Open Detection Function (DPM-91A/92A)

## 1-channel

## System Content

## ■Unit Base

MCF-8B (For measurement of up to 8 conditioner cards)
MCF-16B (For measurement of up to 16 conditioner cards)

## ■Conditioner Cards*

DPM-91A/91A-I (Strain Amplifier Card, carrier frequency 5 kHz )
DPM-92A/92A-I (Strain Amplifier Card, carrier frequency 12 kHz )
(The suffix "-l" means with feature of robustness against inverter noise.)

| CDV-90A | (Signal Conditioner Card) |
| :--- | :--- |
| CTA-90A | (Thermocouple Card) |
| CCA-90A | (Charge Amplifier Card) |
| CFV-90A | (F/V Converter Card) |

*The carrier frequencies are different. Please be sure DPM-91A and DPM92A are not mounted in the same unit base.
*When using strain gages, use bridge boxes.

* When mounting the CTA-90A and an empty channel exists, be sure to mount the dummy card.
*The software for the command control functions should prepared by yourself. We have released the control commands.
*To use the command control functions, you may require to update the firmware of conditioner cards.
Note that the update should be handled by Kyowa (with charge).

Specifications

| Multi Signal Conditioner MCF-B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Conditioner Cards 8 (MCF-8B) |  |  |
| 16 (MCF-16B) |  |  |
| Applicable Conditioner Cards |  |  |
|  | Card Model | Compatible Firmware |
|  | DPM-91A, DPM-91A-I DPM-92A, DPM-92A-I | Ver. 03.00 or later |
|  | CDV-90A | Ver. 03.00 or later |
|  | CTA-90A | Ver.01.02 or later |
|  | CFV-90A | Ver. 03.01 or later |
|  | CCA-90A | Ver. 03.00 or later |


| Monitor Meter | Indicate output voltage of selected any channel |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | by 1-digit sign and 4-digit value. |
|  | When error occurs, error No. and message are |
| indicated. |  |
| (Front) <br> CH select: Switching channels that indicate on Switch <br> the monitor meter. <br> BAL: Balance adjustment is executed all <br> channels simultaneously. <br> +CAL, -CAL: Calibration output is executed all <br> Channels simultaneously. <br> KEY LOCK: When set to ON, no operation <br> (Rear) $\quad$ switches are available. <br> OSC select: To select the oscillator signal <br> internal or external. <br> COM change-over: To change open or short <br> between COM terminal |  |

Channel Indication CH LED lights up when the channel is monitored. Key-lock Indication KEYLOCK LED lights up when Key-lock set to ON.
PHYSICAL QUANTITY Indication

|  | PHYSICAL QUANTITY LED lights up when the |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | conditioner card in TEDS mode. |
| Master Indication | OSC INT LED lights up when use DPM card and |
|  | when OSC select switch sets to INT as internal |
| Oscillator. |  |
| Other Function | Automatically select carrier frequency according |
|  | to the types of the connected DPM card. |

## Command Control Function

| Signaling System | RS-485 half duplex system |
| :---: | :---: |
| Communication Speed | 9600 bps |
| Character Length | 8 bits |
| Parity | None |
| Stop Bit | 1 bit |
| Delimiter | CR: Command transmission to the MCF-B. |
|  | CR+LF: Data transmission from the MCF-B. |
| Device ID | 0 to F (up to 16 units can be controlled by one |
|  | computer) |
|  | *Device IDs are set using the DIP switches in the |
|  | monitor display section. |
| Communication Range Up to 200 m |  |
| Command | Start command control |
|  | End command control |
|  | Select monitor display channel |
|  | Get card type |
|  | Get connected models |
|  | Get version |
|  | Get error number |
|  | Get voltage |
|  | Execute balance adjustment (DPM-90A series, |
|  | CDV-90A) |
|  | Set calibration output |
|  | (DPM-90A series, CDV-90A, CTA-90A, CFV-90A, |
|  | CCA-90A) |
|  | Set internal gain |
|  | (DPM-90A series, CDV-90A, CTA-90A, CFV-90A, |
|  | CCA-90A) |



| $\square$ Signal Conditioner Card CDV-90A |
| :---: |
| Measuring Targets Strain gages (A separate bridge box is necessary.) |
| Strain-gage transducers |
| Channels 1 |
| Gage Factor 2.00 fixed |
| Balance Adjustment Within $\pm 2 \%$ ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{k} \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{strain}$ ) |
| Balance Adjustment Methods |
| Resistance: Auto balance |
| (Compensated value stored in |
| nonvolatile memory) |
| Accuracy: Within $\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain (With excitation |
| $10 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output to $200 \times 10^{-6}$ strain input |
| Nonlinearity Within $\pm 0.05 \%$ FS |
| Input Impedance $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more |
| Output Impedance $2 \Omega$ or less |
| Calibration Strain $\pm$ (1 to $9999 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) |
| Accuracy: Within $\pm$ (0.3\% + $1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) |
| Sensitivity Adjustment |
| Sensitivity is set in combination with a 4-digit INPUT switch and |
| a 3-digit OUTPUT switch. |
| OUTPUT switch range: 1.00 to 5.00 V in $0.01-\mathrm{V}$ step |
| INPUT switch range: 200 to $9999 \times 10^{-6}$ strain in $1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain step |
| Accuracy: Within $\pm$ (0.5\% + 5 mV ) |
| Range: $\times 200$ to $\times 5000$ |
| Fine Sensitivity Adjustment $\times 0.4$ to $\times 1$ |
| Compatible Bridge Resistance $300 \Omega$ to $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (With excitation 10 V ) |
| $60 \Omega$ to $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (With excitation 2 V ) |
| Bridge Excitation 2 or 10 VDC, switchable |
| Frequency Response DC to 50 kHz (Deviation +0.5, -3 dB ) |
| Output Dual output (The same voltage is output to |
| BNC connector and concentralized output connector.) |
| Output voltage: Within $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ or over (Load $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) |
| Zero adjustment: Within $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ or over |
| Low-pass Filter Transfer characteristic: 2nd order Butterworth |
| Cutoff frequencies: $10,30,100,300,1 \mathrm{k}, 3 \mathrm{k}, 10 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| and FLAT (8 steps) |
| Amplitude ratio at cutoff point: $-3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Attenuation: (-12 $\pm 1) \mathrm{dB} /$ oct. |
| High-pass Filter Cutoff frequencies: 0.2 Hz , OFF (2 steps) |
| $10 \times 10^{-6}$ strain $\mathrm{p-p}$ (When 10 V bridge excitation |
| voltage, $200 \times 10^{-6}$ strain input, 5 V output and |
| $350 \Omega$ short) |
| Stability Temperature Zero point: Within $\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$ strain per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.02 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time Zero point: Within $\pm 10 \times 10^{-6}$ strain per 8 h |
| Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.1 \% / 8 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| (When 2 V bridge excitation voltage, $1000 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| strain input and 5 V output. Zero point is measured |
| by $350 \Omega$ short, sensitivity is measured by $350 \Omega$ |
| bridge.) |
| Output Off Function Available |
| Withstand Voltage 500 VAC for 1 min , between the following two |
| positions respectively. |
| (Input and output, input and case, output and case) |
| Over Input Indication LED lights up. |
| TEDS Reads the sensor's TEDS information then sets |
| the rated output to OUTPUT switch as output |
| voltage. |
| Input Open Detection Function Saturates output in the negative direction |
| when input is open. |
| Input connector: NDIS4102 (7 pins) connector |
| Output connector: BNC connector |
| $24 \mathrm{~W} \times 96 \mathrm{H} \times 170 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}$ (Excluding protrusions) |
| Approx. 150 g |
| Compliance Directive 2011/65/EU, (EU)2015/863 |
| (10 restricted substances) (RoHS) |
| Standard Accessories Output cable U-59 |

Thermocouple Card CTA-90A
Applicable Thermocouples K, T, J, N, E, and R (Thermocouple resistance is $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or less)

| Measuring Range | K: -200 to $1300{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, T: -200 to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | J: -200 to $1200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{N}:-200$ to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | E: -200 to $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R}: 0$ to $1700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Channels | 1 |
| Reference Junction Compensation |  |
|  | $\pm 2.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10\right.$ to $\left.50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(20 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Frequency Response | DC to 10 Hz (Deviation: $+0.5,-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) |
| Linearizer Accuracy | Within $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS (With type K, J, N, E, R) |
|  | Within $\pm 1 \%$ FS (With type T) |
| Calibration | 100 to $1700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from step up of $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | (Full scale depends on the type of thermocouple.) |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS |
| Sensitivity Adjustment |  |
|  | Sensitivity is set in combination with a 2-digit |
|  | INPUT switch and a 3-digit OUTPUT switch. |
|  | OUTPUT switch range: 1.00 to 5.00 V in 0.01-V step |
|  | INPUT switch range: 100 to $1700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ step |

## Fine Sensitivity Adjustment $\times 0.4$ to $\times 1$

| Frequency Response | DC to 10 Hz (Deviation $+0.5,-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Noise | $30 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {pp }}$ or less (Input short) |
| Stability Temperature | Zero point: Within $\pm 0.05 \% \mathrm{FS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time | Zero point: Within $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS} / 8 \mathrm{~h}$ |
|  | Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.5 \% / 8 \mathrm{~h}$ |
|  | (Using K type, 5 V output to $1300{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Withstand Voltage | 500 VAC for 1 min , between the |
|  | following two positions respectively: |
|  | Input and output, input and case, |
|  | output and case |
| Over Input Indication | LED lights up. |
| Connector Shape | Input connector: One-touch type |
|  | terminal block |
|  | Output connector: BNC connector |
|  | Applicable wire |
|  | Solid wire: $\phi 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $\phi 1.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | (UL AWG16 to 26) |
|  | Twisted wire: $\phi 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $\phi 1.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | (UL AWG16 to 24) |
| Dimensions | $24 \mathrm{~W} \times 96 \mathrm{H} \times 170 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  | (Excluding protrusions) |
| Weight | Approx. 140 g |
| Compliance | Directive 2011/65/EU, (EU)2015/863 |
|  | (10 restricted substances) (RoHS) |

Standard Accessories Output cable U-59

## Charge Amplifier Card CCA-90A

## Channels

Measuring Targets IEPE accelerometer, Max. $\pm 5000 \mathrm{mV}$ (built-in amplifier type)
*Charge converter is necessary when using a
charge output accelerometer.
Recommended item: Fuji ceramics corporation,
"CAC1R0"

|  | Recommended |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input $\quad$ Input format: Unbalanced input |  |


| Constant current 4 mA |
| :--- |
| Excitation voltage: Approx. 24 V |

Frequency Response 0.2 Hz to 50 kHz (Deviation $+1,-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ )
Sensitivity Adjustment Sensitivity is set in combination with a 4-digit INPUT switch and a 3-digit OUTPUT switch.
INPUT switch range: 20 to 5000 mV in $1-\mathrm{mV}$ step
OUTPUT switch range: 1.00 to 5.00 V in $0.01-\mathrm{V}$ step Accuracy: Within $\pm(0.5 \%+5 \mathrm{mV})$
Range: $\times 1$ to $\times 250$
Fine Sensitivity Adjustment $\times 0.4$ to $\times 1$
Calibration (DC CAL) $\pm(1$ to 5000 mV$)$
Accuracy: Within $\pm 0.3 \%$ FS

| Low-pass Filter | Transfer characteristic: 2nd order Butterworth |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Cutoff frequencies: $300,1 \mathrm{k}, 3 \mathrm{k}, 10 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{Hz}$ and |
|  | FLAT (5 steps) |
|  | Amplitude ratio at cutoff point: $-3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  | Attenuation: (-12 $\pm 1) \mathrm{dB} /$ oct. |
| Distortion Rate | Within 1\% (When $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output) |
| SN Ratio | 48 dB p-p or more (When 20 mV input and |
|  | 5 V output) |
| Stability Temperature Zero point: Within $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{mV}$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time | Zero point: Within $\pm 5 \mathrm{mV}$ per 8 h |
|  | Sensitivity: Within $\pm 0.5$ \%/8h |
| TEDS | Reads the sensor's TEDS information then |
|  | displays it on the monitor meter to the value |
|  | that converted the output voltage inito the |
|  | physical quantity. |
| Output | Dual output, both BNC connector and |
|  | integrated connector output the same signal. |
|  | Voltage output: $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ or more, when load |
|  | resistance $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more |
|  | Zero adjustment: -0.1 to 0.1 V or wider |
| Output Off Function | Available |
| Output Impedance | $2 \Omega$ or less |
| Withstand Voltage | 500 VAC for 1 min, between the following |
|  | two positions respectively: |
|  | Input and output, input and case, output |
|  | and case |
| Over Input Indication LED lights up. |  |
| Connector Shape | Input connector: BNC |
|  | Output connector: BNC |
| Dimensions | $24 \mathrm{~W} \times 96 \mathrm{H} \times 170 \mathrm{Dmm}$ (Excluding protrusions) |
| Weight | Approx. 140 g |
| Compliance | Directive 2011/65/EU, (EU)2015/863 |
|  | (10 restricted substances) (RoHS) |
| Note) The specifications does not include the accuracy of the |  |
| optional charge converter. |  |
| Standard Accessories | Output cable U-59 |
| - F/V Converter Card CFV-90A |  |
| Channels | 1 |
| Measuring Targets | AC signal |
|  | Pulse signal (including open collector signal) |
| Frequency Range | 0.2 Hz to 100 kHz |
|  | *When set to 1.0 V output and 20 kHz range, |
|  | 100 kHz input can measure as 5 V . |
| Input Voltage | $\pm 0.5$ to $\pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input Coupling | AC or DC |
|  | Select by switch operation. |
| Trigger Level (Input Detection Level) 0.0 to 5.0 V in 0.1-V step |  |
|  | Trigger level is set from the 2-digit thumbwheel |
|  | switch. |
|  | (When trigger level set to 5.1 V or more,trigger |
|  | level saturates at 5.0 V .) |



## Dimensions



## Compact Signal Conditioner

# Compact and lightweight Suitable for an on-vehicle and mobile application. 

-Different kinds of conditioner units are available for configuration of an optimum system for the measurement purpose.

- Signals of multiple units are output from a single integrated connector.
-Simultaneous calibration of all channels is possible on the unit base.

CDV-400B series is a multi-channel signal conditioner for measuring physical quantity such as strain, acceleration, load, voltage and frequency. Several conditioner cards are mounted to the unit base to configure an optimum measurement system for any application. The system operates on DC power, also an AC adapter SA-6A is available as an option. The compact and lightweight design makes the system suitable for measurement on motorcycles, tractors, boats and wheelchairs.

Compact \& lightweight Multiple channels

## System content

## OUnit Bases CDV-456B/458B/464B

These unit bases are for slotting various conditioner cards, which have a monitor meter, a channel select switch for a monitor meter and an integrated output connector.

## -Signal Conditioner Units CV-10B/11B

These units are a signal conditioner with DC excitation voltage, which are connected to strain gage or strain-gage transducers to measure load, pressure, acceleration etc. The CV-11B is based on the auto balance method and the CV-10B is based on the manual balance method.
OLPF Module LFU-10B
This unit is used for removing unnecessary high frequency signals.

## Potentiometer Unit CPT-11B

This unit is a unit to measure a rotation angle and speed together with a potentiometer. A power supply to measure a potentiometer resistance is built-in. Just connecting a potentiometer will start measurement.

## OF/V Converter Module CFV-11B

This unit is used for frequency-to-voltage conversion.

| -Unit Bases CDV-456B/458B/464B |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channels | CDV-456B: 6 |  |  |  |
|  | CDV-458B: 8 |  |  |  |
|  | CDV-464B: 14 |  |  |  |
| Power Supply 11 to 30 |  |  |  |  |
| AC line with optional AC adapter SA-6A |  |  |  |  |
| (Except for CDV-464B) |  |  |  |  |
| For current consumption, see table below. |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration Resistance $98.07 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(10 \mathrm{G}), 10$ to 500 Hz (Amplitude 10 mm ) |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions \& Weight See table below. |  |  |  |  |
| Models | Current Consumption* | Dimensions (Excluding protrusions) | Weight (Approx.) |  |
|  |  |  | Unit Base Only | With full units of CV-11B |
| CDV-456B | 0.5 A or less | $115 \times 59 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 490 g | 880 g |
| CDV-458B | 0.6 A or less | $147 \times 59 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 530 g | 1 kg |
| CDV-464B | 1.1 A or less | $259 \times 62 \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 880 g | 1.8 kg |

* At 12 VDC, with full units of CV-11B

Standard Accessories
Output cable U-59 (1 per channel), DC power cable P-65,
integrated output connector HDEB-9P (HDAB-15P for CDV-
464B), miniature screwdriver, fuse, instruction manual
Optional Accessories
AC adapter SA-6A, dummy panel DUMMY-400B-N

| Signal Conditioner Units CV-10B/11B |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Channels | 1 |
| Compatible Bridge Resistance 120 to $1000 \Omega$, full bridge system |  |
| Balance Adjustment Range |  |
| CV-11B | $\pm 1 \%$ ( $\pm 5000 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) or more |
|  | Fine zero trimmer provided |
| CV-10B | $\pm 0.7 \%$ ( $\pm 3500 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) or more if bridge |
|  | resistance $120 \Omega$ |
|  | $\pm 1 \%\left( \pm 5000 \times 10^{-6}\right.$ strain) or more if bridge |
|  | resistance $350 \Omega$ |
| Balance Adjustment Methods |  |
| CV-11B | Auto balance |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm 2 \times 10^{-6}$ strain |
|  | (At range $200 \times 10^{-6}$ strain) |
| CV-10B | Manual balance |
| Bridge Excitation | 2 VDC |
| Sensitivity | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ per $10 \times 10^{-6}$ strain input |
| Output | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ or more (Load $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) |
| Nonlinearity | Within $\pm 0.1 \%$ FS |
| Range | 5 steps of 200, 500, $1 \mathrm{k}, 2 \mathrm{k}$, and $5 \mathrm{k} \times 10^{-6}$ strain |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm 1 \%$ FS |
| Fine Sensitivity Adjustment |  |
|  | Continuously variable between $\times 1$ to $\times 1 / 2.5$ |
| Calibration (CAL) | Linked with selected range |
|  | 10 steps of $\pm 200, \pm 500, \pm 1 \mathrm{k}, \pm 2 \mathrm{k}$, |
|  | and $\pm 5 \mathrm{k} \times 10^{-6}$ strain |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Frequency Response | DC to 2.5 kHz (Deviation $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) |
| Noise | $8 \times 10^{-6}$ strain p-p (See input, band noise value) |
| Power Supply | From the unit base (Within $\pm 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Weight | Approx. 65 g (CV-11B), approx. 55 g (CV-10B) |
| Standard Accessories | Input cable U-09 (1 piece/unit) |


| Potentiometer Unit CPT-11B |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Channels | 1 |
| Compatible Resistance | 1 to $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Power Supply to Potentiometer Constant voltage of 1 V (Built-in) |  |
| Balance Adjustment | $90 \%$ or more of potentiometer |
|  | resistance |
| Balance Adjustment Methods | Auto balance |
| Output | Voltage: $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ or more |
|  | (Load $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) |
| Nonlinearity | Within $\pm 0.1 \%$ FS |
| Range | 4 steps of $10,20,50$ [\%] and OFF |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Fine Sensitivity Adjustment | Continuously variable between $\times 1$ |
|  | and $\times 1 / 2.5$ |
| Calibration | Linked with selected range |
|  | 7 steps of $\pm 10, \pm 20, \pm 50$ and OFF |
|  | Accuracy: Within $\pm 0.05 \%$ |
| Frequency Response | DC to $100 \mathrm{~Hz}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| SN Ratio | 46 dB or more to maximum output |
| Power Supply | From the unit base (Within $\pm 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Weight | Approx. 65 g |

Fine Sensitivity Adjustment

| and $\times 1 / 2.5$ |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Response Time | Accuracy: Within $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Withstand Voltage between Input and Output |  |
| $250 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ or $700 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {p-p }}$ for one minute |  |
| Allowable Power Supply to Input Connector |  |
| Fower Supply | $\pm 6 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 30 \mathrm{~mA}(12 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply) |
| Weight | From the unit base (80 mA or less) |

Standard Accessories Input cable U-10 (1 piece/unit)

When mounting the modules, take care of the following limitations.

| Mounted <br> Models | Power <br> Supply <br> to Sensors | CDV-456B |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CDV-458B | CDV-464B |  |  |
|  |  |  | CH 1 to 7 | CH 8 to 14 |  |
| CFV-11B | Yes | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | No | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  |  | Remaining channels accept units other than CZA-10B/11B. |  |  |  |
| LFU-10B and other units <br> mounted in combination | LFU-10B is mounted to even channels only. |  |  |  |  |
| CFV-11B mustn't be mounted to the last channel. |  |  |  |  |  |

DynamicStrain easuring Instruments

Outline

## 1-channel

LPF Module LFU-10B

| Channels | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| DC Gain | $1: 1$ (Accuracy: Within $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS})$ |
| Nonlinearity | Within $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}$ |
| Cutoff Frequencies | 5 steps of $10,30,100,300[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ and FLAT |
|  | Amplitude ratio at cutoff point: $-3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Attenuation | (-12 $\pm 1$ ) dB/oct. |
| Output | Voltage: $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ or more (Load $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) |
|  | Current: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ or more (Load $30 \Omega$ ) |
| SN Ratio | 52 dB or more to output of $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Power Supply | From the unit base (Within $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with no load) |
| Weight | Approx. 45 g |

## Standard Accessories

Input cable ( 10 cm ) with BNC connectors at both ends

# Highly accurate 2-channel isolated DC amplifiers 

Outline

1-channel
OInput-output isolation ensures excellent stability and makes it less affectable by noise.
OLPF enables measurement at high SN ratio.

- Highly accurate
-Allowable common mode voltage $\pm 300 \mathrm{~V}$ and allowable max. input voltage $\pm 110 \mathrm{~V}$
- Voltage calibration function
- Moderate price

The DA-710A is a highly accurate 2-channel isolated DC amplifier which satisfies requirements for high input impedance, high gain accuracy and stability. Since the channels are isolated from each other, the DA-710A can effectively be used for measurement if the 2 channels are connected to different signal sources. In addition, input-output isolation ensures excellent stability and outstandingly minimizes noise effects. The allowable common mode voltage is $\pm 300$ VDC, while setting the attenuation switch to $1 / 100$ makes the allowable max. input voltage $\pm 110$ VDC. Furthermore, high-frequency components are eliminated by the LPF for measurement at a high SN ratio.
Thus, the DA-710A is used for various purposes including general micro voltage measurement, temperature measurement in combination with a thermocouple, and as a preamplifier for recorders and data processors.

Specifications

| Channels | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input Modes | Differential, isolated between input and |
|  | output, and between channel and channel |
| Isolation Methods | Optical |
| Input Impedance | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega+10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more (ATT $\times 1$ and OFF) |
|  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega+1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more (ATT $\times 1 / 100$ ) |
| Gain | 13 steps of 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 ( $\times 1$ and |
|  | $\times 1 / 100$ ) and OFF; continuously variable |
|  | between $\times 1$ and $\times 2.5$ or more |
|  | Gain accuracy: $\pm 0.1 \%$ FS (ATT $\times 1$ ) |
|  | $\pm 0.3 \%$ FS (ATT $\times 1 / 100$ ) |
| Stability Zero Balance | Within $\pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RтI }} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (With input shorted and gain 500$)$ |
|  | Gain: Within $\pm 0.02 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Nonlinearity | Within $\pm 0.05 \%$ FS |
| Frequency Response | DC to $10 \mathrm{kHz}(+1,-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) |
| Output A | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Load resistance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) |
| Output B | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Load resistance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more) |
| Output Impedance | $1 \Omega$ or less |
| CMRR | 120 dB or more (DC to 60 Hz ) |
|  | (With balanced input of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, gain 500 |
|  | and ATT $\times 1$ ) |
| Allowable Common Mode Voltage $\pm 300$ VDC or AC peak |  |
|  | Insulation resistance $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more |
| Allowable Max. Input Voltage $\pm 2 \mathrm{VDC}$ or AC peak (ATT $\times 1$ ) |  |
|  | $\pm 110$ VDC or AC peak (ATT $\times 1 / 100$ ) |
| Zero Balance Adjustment Range (Output) |  |
|  | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ (OUT A and B linked) |
|  | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ (OUT B independent) |
| Noise | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ppp}}(\mathrm{RTI})+6 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {pp }}(\mathrm{RTO})$ |
|  | (With input shorted, gain 500 and ATT $\times 1$ ) |
| Calibration Voltage (Output) Within $4 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.2 \%$ |  |
| Settling Time | $100 \mu$ s or less, output: Within $\pm 0.1 \%$ |
| Overload Recovery Time $100 \mu$ s or less, output: Within $\pm 0.1 \%$ |  |
| Crosstalk Between Channels $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\text {pp }}(\mathrm{RTI})+6 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {pp }}$ (RTO) or less |  |
| Common Mode Crosstalk Rejection Ratio $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\text {p-p }}(\mathrm{RTI})+6 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {pp }}($ RTO) or less |  |
| LPF Transfer characteristic: 2nd order Butterworth |  |
| Cutoff frequencies: $10,30,100,300,1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{Hz}$ and FLAT (6 steps) |  |
| Amplitude ratio at cutoff point: $-3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| Attenuation: (-12 $\pm 1) \mathrm{dB} /$ oct. |  |
| Operating Temperature -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating Humidity | 20 to 80\% (Non-condensing) |
| Storage Temperature | -20 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Humidity | 5 to 95\% (Non-condensing) |
| Withstand Voltage | Between [Channel 1 input connector pin] and |
|  | [Output, case, AC power supply]: 1 kVAC for 1 min |
|  | Between [Channel 2 input connector pin] and |
|  | [Output, case, AC power supply]: 1 kVAC for 1 min |
|  | Between [AC power supply] and |
|  | [Output, case]: 1 kVAC for 1 min |
|  | Between [Channel 1 input] and |
|  | [Channel 2 input]: 1 kVAC for 1 min |
| Power Supply | $100 \mathrm{VAC}, 4.5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Dimensions | $49 \mathrm{~W} \times 128.5 \mathrm{H} \times 262.5 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  | (Excluding protrusions) |
| Weight | Approx. 1.0 kg |

Standard Accessories Input cable U-108
Output cable U-63
AC power cable P -25 (With 2-pin conversion plug CM-52)
Miniature screwdriver
CD-R (Instruction manual)
Simplified manual
Optional Accessories Housing case YC-A
Amplifier stand FA-1B



# Optional Accessories for Dynamic Strain Measuring Instruments 

Portable Housing Case YC-A (For DPM-900 Series, CDV/CDA-900A, VAQ-700A, DA-710A)


YC-8A

Models

| Models | Power Supply | Housing Units | Width [mm] | Depth [mm] | Height [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YC-3A | AC | 3 | 1793 | 336.9 | 157.5 |
| YC-3A-AC/DC | AC or DC | 3 | 179 |  |  |
| YC-4A | AC | 4 | 228.8 |  |  |
| YC-4A-AC/DC | AC or DC |  |  |  |  |
| YC-6A | AC | 6 | 327.8 |  | 147.5 |
| YC-6A-AC/DC | AC or DC |  |  |  |  |
| YC-8A | AC | 8 | 426.8 |  |  |
| YC-8A-AC/DC | AC or DC |  |  |  |  |

Specifications

| Power Supply | 100 VAC |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 100 VAC or 12 VDC (YC-A-AC/DC) |
| Switches | Switches on the front panel |
|  | Power SW, BAL SW, All-Channel CAL SW, and |
|  | Key-lock SW |
| Terminals on Rear Panel | Remote switched on the rear panel |
|  | Balance adjustment, calibration, key lock, |
|  | and synchronized connection |

1. No function to get status.
2. The DPM-900 Series and CDV/CDA-900A SET function is not supported.
3. Not suitable for use in on-vehicle test
4. The unit may not be stood on its rear surface
5. YC-3A/4A have a carrying handle.
6. CDV/CDA-900A-DC: For YC-A-AC/DC only

## Standard Accessories

AC power cable P-17 (With 2-pin conversion plug CM-52) Instruction manual

## Optional Accessories

JIS rack mounting bracket YC-JIS (Supports YC-8A only) DIN rack mounting bracket YC-DIN (Supports YC-8A only) Dummy panel for 1 channel YB-DUMMY
Handle for YC-A YC-HANDLE

## Noise Filters

To remove noise containing high-frequency components

## OF-7B



For input of all DPM series models

OF-BNC


For output of all DPM series models

## Amplifier Stands

OFA-1B


DPM-900 series,
DA-710A, CDV-900A
CDA-900A, VAQ-700A

## Wireless Instruments

A wireless measuring instrument can save labor
and measure rotating bodies by establishing
a wireless connection between the measuring
digital telemeters and a variety of other products
to use in industrial measurement and laboratory
research fields.


Digital Telemeter MRS-100 Series


## Wireless Instrument Selection Chart

Wireless connection between the measuring instrument and sensor

| Models | Channels | Measuring Targets | Radio Certification | Radio Communication Distance (Max.) | Frequency Response (Max.) | Interfaces | Output | Pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Telemeter MRS-100 Series <br> NEW  <br> Transmitter <br> Receiver <br> Fast response | 1 <br> 4 | Strain (Gage, transducer) <br> Voltage- output sensors Thermocouples | Japan the USA China Thailand Taiwan EU India Korea (Option) | 50 m | DC to 370 Hz | USB | Analog $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3-23 |

Wireless connection between the measuring instrument and PC

| Models | Channels | Measuring Targets | Radio Certification | Compliance Standard | Frequency Response (Max.) | Interfaces | Pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact Recorder CTRS-100 Series <br> NEW <br> Shock Resistance $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( 50 G ) | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (\text { Max. 128) } \end{gathered}$ | Strain (Gage, transducer) <br> Voltage- output sensors Thermocouples CAN (FD) signal | Japan the USA | IEEE 802.11 <br> a/b/g/n/ac | 100 kHz | Wireless <br> USB <br> LAN <br> SD card | 3-57 |


[^0]:    [At the bridge excitation: 2 V and bridge resistance: $120 \Omega$, when $1000 \times 10^{-6}$ strain is input, outputs 10 V .]

