AN2570

±1999 count

Full Performance, Low Cost

DIGITAL PANEL INSTRUMENT

DESCRIPTION

The Analogic AN2570 is a bipolar $3\frac{1}{2}$ -digit (±1999 counts) full performance digital panel instrument. Low cost, without loss of desirable instrumentation features, is made possible through state-of-the-art LSI technology and Analogic's years of leadership in digital panel instrumentation design.

+1999

A full scale input range of ± 1.999 volts or ± 199.9 mV, coupled with four available power configurations, (two DC and two AC) make the AN2570 universally applicable. Instrumentation features such as a bipolar differential input, 50 picoAmps of bias current, automatic zero correction and a virtually "blow-up-proof" signal input front end make it easy to use. A host of interface and control signals, including parallel BCD data output, provides maximum versatility for today's instrumentation design.

The displays are designed for maximum readability. Up close, several feet away, or off at an angle, the four large, red LED digits are bright, clear, crisp and free from glare and interpretation problems even under high ambient light conditions. If an input overload condition occurs, all four digits are automatically blanked to prevent an erroneous reading; however, the polarity sign and decimal point remain on to show that the instrument is working properly.

Among the outstanding features that assure high reliability and accuracy are: Comprehensive Quality Control and reliability procedures (e.g., minimum 100 hour temperature-cycled burn-in with power on/off cycle), instantaneous warmup and display (no waiting for readings to settle), isolation that "floats" the measuring circuits up to 1400 volts from the power-line ground (maintains electrical separation between signal and power lines), maximum rejection of ripple and noise due to input signal filtering, and true dual-slope integration.

Packaged in a standard DIN/NEMA high impact plastic case, with front panel accessible span control, every AN2570 is conformance tested before shipment. Rated performance is guaranteed by a Quality control certificate and calibration report enclosed with every instrument.



Figure 1. AN2570 Functional Block Diagram

FEATURES

- Full Performance at Low Cost.
- Accuracy: ±0.05% of Reading ±1 Count .
- Bipolar Differential Input.
- Optimized Signal Input Filter.
- 50 Picoamps Bias Current.
- Input Protected to 300 Volts.
- Automatic Zero .
- Automatic Overrange Indication.
- Automatic Polarity.
- Fourth Generation LSI Design.
- Large 0.43" LED Display.
- Supercool Design for more than 100,000 hours MTBF.
- Wide Operating Temp. Range: -10°C to +65°C.
- 1400 Volts Power Transformer Isolation.
- Universal Powering: +5VDC ±5% @ 170mA +8VDC to +28VDC @ 90mA 110 VAC ±20% @ 1.6 Watts 220VAC ±20% @ 1.6 Watts.
- Ratiometric Operation .
- DISPLAY TEST, HOLD, BLANK, EOC, and OVERRANGE Control Signals.
- Externally Programmable Decimal Points .
- 100msec Integration for Highest NMRR and CMRR.
- Standard DIN/NEMA High Impact Plastic Case (UL 94V-0 Rated).
- Metal Case Available .
- Latched and Buffered Parallel BCD Output Available -
- Rear Screw Terminal Connector Available -

APPLICATIONS

- Portable Battery Powered Instruments.
- Process Control Equipment.
- Automotive, Marine, Railroad, and Aircraft Instrumentation -
- Ratiometric Indicators.
- Computer Controlled Systems .
- Biomedical Instrumentation.



AN2570 SPECIFICATIONS

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ANALOG INPUT Configuration Full Scale Range Input Resistance Bias Current Input Protection Input Filter Normal Mode Rejection Ratio Ratiometric Operation	Bipolar, differential input ±1.999VDC or ±199.9mVDC (See Ordering Code) >1000 megohms 50pA typical, 100pA maximum ±300 volts DC or AC RMS continuous without damage Single pole, optimized signal enhancement filter 65dB typical, @ 50 or 60Hz. Ratio input for use with external reference. (Consult factory)
COMMON MODE Signal Return to Analog Ground Voltage (CMV) DC Rejection Ratio (CMRR) DC AC Rejection Ratio (CMRR) AC Analog Ground to AC Power Line Voltage (CMV) AC Rejection Ratio (CMRR) AC	±0.25VDC or AC peak 110dB typical, 90dB minimum 90dB typical, 70dB minimum @ 50 to 60Hz 1400 Volts DC or AC peak 140dB typical, 120dB minimum at 50 to 60Hz
PERFORMANCE Accuracy Resolution Range Tempco Zero Stability Code Centers Step Response	±0.05% of reading ±1 count ±0.05% for ±1999 counts ±35ppm of reading/ ² C typical, ±50ppm of reading/ ² C maximum Auto zero, ±1 μ V/ ² C maximum zero drift Less than 20 μ V RMS uncertainty, resulting in very stable readings. Less than 400msec for ±0.05% of reading accuracy for a ''+'' or ''-'' full scale step input
DISPLAY Type Polarity Indication OVERRANGE Indication Decimal Points HOLD BLANK DISPLAY TEST	Seven segment planar LED, red, 0.43" (11mm) high Automatic. plus "+" or minus "-" sign displayed All digits blanked to prevent erroneous readout, "+" or "-" sign and decimal point remain on. 3positions, externally programmable with jumper, TTL/DTL, open collector or relay logic. (See Figure 9.) Logic "0" (open collector or equivalent) holds last reading in display. Logic "0" (open collector or Equivalent) blanks display. Logic "0" (sink 0.2mA to digital ground) tests all 23 segments of display by displaying "1888".
ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION Technique Rate Input Integration Period	Dual slope, six phase conversion with automatic zero correction, complete conversion each cycle. 2.5 conversions per second nominal, internally triggered. See "HOLD" command for display control. 100 milliseconds nominal for optimum 50 and 60Hz noise rejection.
DIGITAL OUTPUTS Parallel BCD (Optional) OVERRANGE EOC	15 parallel lines provide latched and buffered BCD output, POLARITY, and PRINT command. All are TTL/DTL and CMOS compatible, 2TTL loads each. (See Figure 3.) Logic "0" indicates that input exceeds ±1999 counts, CMOS compatible, 0 to +5VDC. Falling edge of "End of Conversion" signal indicates conversion complete, CMOS compatible, 0 to +5VDC.
POWER Choice of 4 power inputs	+5VDC ±5% @ 170mA nominal +8 to +28VDC @ 90mA nominal (Specifically designed for Automotive, Marine, Railroad, and Air- craft applications; protected against supply reversals.) 110VAC RMS ±20%, 47 to 500Hz @ 1.6 Watts nominal (88 to 132VAC input range) 220VAC RMS ±20%, 47 to 500Hz @ 1.6 Watts nominal (176 to 264VAC input range)
ENVIRONMENTAL & PHYSICAL Operating Temperature Range Storage Temperature Range Relative Humidity Case Dimensions Weight EMI/RFI Special Line Noise Suppression	 -10° C to +65° C -40° C to +85° C 0 to 90%, noncondensing DIN/NEMA standard, high impact molded plastic case UL94V-0 Rated. Metal case available. (See Ordering Code) DIN/NEMA (See Figure 6.) 5oz (150 grams) nominal, DC Powered; 8 oz (230 grams) nominal, AC powered. Shielding on 5 sides with metal case option. Provision made for surge suppressors, varistors and line input passive Pi filtering for industrial applications. Consult factory.
RELIABILITY MTBF Burn-In Vibration Calibration Recalibration Warranty	>100,000 hours, calculated >100 hours with 0° C to +55° C temperature cycles and power on/off cycles. Each unit vibrated at 5gs for 30 seconds NBS traceable. Detailed certificate of calibration shipped with each unit. Recommended 15-month intervals 24 months

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The AN2570 utilizes a true dual-slope form of analog-to-digital conversion, instrumented in a fourth-generation monolithic integrated circuit. In each conversion cycle, the internal offset voltages are sensed and compensated for automatically. The displayed data is the digitized ratio of the input signal to the precision reference within the instrument. Optionally, the user may introduce his own reference (scaled for +2 volts DC), where the output maximum count of 1999 would then represent an input equal to the full value of the external reference. A front panel-accessible span control permits the user to calibrate the precision internal reference to system standards; Analogic's precision reference is calibrated traceable to NBS standards.

The AN2570 provides a number of status and control signals: an OVER-RANGE output line goes to a low level when the conversion exceeds 1999 counts; an EOC output pulse is negative going when the conversion cycle is completed; grounding the input of the DISPLAY TEST line checks the operation of the segments of each display digit; maintaining the HOLD input line at a low level retains and displays the results of the last conversion and also keeps that value latched in the buffered output registers of the BCD option, if installed; and grounding the BLANK line blanks the display. Relationships among these signals are shown in the Timing Diagram of Figure 3. Note that the status/control functions are shared on common lines: HOLD/EOC, and BLANK/OVERRANGE.



Definitions:

Vs	Voltage source to be measured.
V _{cm1}	Common mode voltage between pins (2) and (B). Typically this would be due to ground loops or other system noise. Note that only a dif- ferential input such as on the AN2570 can reject this type of noise and interference.
V _{cm2}	Common mode voltage (isolation potential) between power line and digital ground.
Pin 1	Positive input for voltage to be measured.
Pin (2)	Negative input (return) for voltage to be measured.
Pin 🕲	Analog ground. For single-ended inputs, jumper pins (2) and (B) together; for differential inputs, connect as shown.
Pin (R)	Digital ground. Internally connected to analog ground via Kelvin connection. All digital signals, such as Decimal Points, HOLD, BLANK, EOC, DISPLAY TEST, OVERRANGE, BCD etc. should be returned to this point.



*If Printer is unable to operate at a rate of 2.5 readings/second, HOLD control signal from Printer may be used to synchronize AN2570 measurements to speed of printer.

Figure 3. Using AN2570 with a printer.



For signal voltages V_s greater than 2 Volts, select R_A and R_B for proper scaling such that V_{in} is \leq 2 Volts for a "1.999" Display*. Program Decimal Point accordingly (See Fig. 9).

*according to $V_{IN} = \left(\frac{R_B}{R_A + R_B}\right) \times V_s$.

Figure 4. Input Voltage Scaling.



Figure 2. Input Configurations and Common Mode Voltages

Figure 5. Current Measurement with AN2570.



Figure 6. Panel Mounting and Outline Dimensions



Figure 7. Rear Panel Connectors (Metal Case Option Shown)



Figure 8. Disassembled View of the AC Powered AN2570.

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ORDERING CODE

For	Enter
±1.999 Volts Input Range ±199.9 mVolts Input Range	
For	Enter
No BCD Output	×
Parallel Buffered BCD	Output 1
For	Enter
+5VDC Power Inpu	it X
110VAC ±20%	1
220VAC ±20%	2
+8 to +28VDC	3
For	Enter
Plastic Case (UL	_ 94V-0 Rated) P
Metal Case	М
(Connecto	ors optional)

J1 PIN DESIGNATIONS

Ratio Input	A	1	Signal IN (+)#	
Analog Ground#		2	Signal Return (-)#	
Decimal Point 1		3	Decimal Point 2	
Decimal Point 3		4	EOC/HOLD	
BCD (2)*		5	BCD (1)*	
BCD (8)*	F	6	BCD (4)*	
BCD (20)*	н	7	BCD (10)*	
BCD (80)*	J	8	BCD (40)*	
BCD (200)*	к	9	BCD (100)*	
BCD (800)*	L	10	BCD (400)*	
PRINT*	M	11	DISPLAY TEST	
BLANK/OVERRANGE	N	12	BCD (1000)*	
-5.1VDC Output		13	POLARITY*	
Digital Ground [†]		14	+5V [†]	
AC Power IN [†]		15	AC Power or	
			+8 to +28VDC IN [†]	
#				Ľ

[#]See Figure 2. *These signals are active with BCD option only.

[†]POWER CONNECTIONS

+5VDC	Pin 14 for +5VDC,
	Pin R for Power Return
+8 to +28VDC	Pin 15 for +8 to +28VDC,
	Pin R for Power Return
110VAC	Pins S and 15
220VAC	Pins S and 15



To display the desired decimal point, simply connect the appropriate pin as shown to Digital Ground (Pin R, J1) using a jumper lead.

Figure 9. Decimal Point Position Terminals

NEED APPLICATIONS HELP? CONSULT NEAREST ANALOGIC SALES OFFICE OR REPRESENTATIVE.

