

# Laureate<sup>™</sup> Ohmmeter for Resistance in Ohms or Milliohms











#### **Features**

- Five precalibrated resistance input ranges from 20,000 Ω to 200,00 kΩ
- Fixed 2.0000 ohm, 2.0000 M $\Omega$  and 20.000 M $\Omega$  range as factory specials
- 1 mohm resolution on 20 ohm scale
- 2, 3 or 4-wire connection with lead resistance compensation
- Highly accurate and repeatable
- Up to 60 conversions per second
- Peak or valley display
- Universal AC power, 85-264 Vac
- 1/8 DIN case sealed to NEMA-4X from front panel
- Optional serial I/O: Ethernet, USB, RS232, RS485, Ethernet-to-RS485 converter
- Optional relay output: dual or quad relays, contact or solid state
- Optional isolated analog output: 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA, 0-10V, -10 to +10V
- Optional low voltage power: 10-48 Vdc or 12-32 Vac

### Description

The Laureate Ohmmeter is ideal for high-speed, high-accuracy resistance measurements in a production environment, such as contact resistance measurements. It is factory calibrated for five jumper selectable resistance ranges from 20.000  $\Omega$  to 200.00 k $\Omega$ . Fixed factory-special ranges of 2.000  $\Omega$ , 2.0000 M $\Omega$  and 20.000 M $\Omega$  are also available. Accuracy is an exceptional  $\pm 0.01\%$  of full scale  $\pm$  2 counts. Resolution is one part in 20,000. In the 20  $\Omega$  range, resolution is 1 m $\Omega$ , making the meter suitable for contact resistance and conductance measurements.

**Meter connections** can be via 2, 3 or 4 wires. With 4-wire hookup, 2 wires are used for excitation and two separate wires are used to sense the voltage across the resistance to be measured, thereby eliminating any lead resistance effects. With 3-wire hookup, the meter senses the combined voltage drop across the resistance to be measured plus two excitation leads. It also senses the voltage drop across one excitation lead, and then subtracts twice this voltage from the combined total. This technique effectively subtracts lead resistance if the excitation leads are the same.

**All resistance ranges** are digitally calibrated at the factory, with calibration factors stored in EEPROM on the signal conditioner

board. This allows ranges and signal conditioner boards to be changed in the field without recalibrating the meter. If desired, the meter can easily be calibrated using external standards plus scale and offset in software.

**Multiple relay operating modes** are selectable in software. One of these is band deviation setpoint operation, where a deviation limit (such as 50 counts) is set up around both sides of the setpoint. The relay closes (or opens) when the reading falls within the deviation band, and opens (or closes) when the reading falls outside of this band. This mode sets up a passband around the setpoint and is often used for component testing.

Designed for system use. Optional plug-in boards include Ethernet and other serial communication boards, dual or quad relay boards, and an isolated analog output board. Laureates may be powered from 85-264 Vac or optionally from 12-32 Vac or 10-48 Vdc. The display is available with red or green LEDs. The 1/8 DIN case meets NEMA 4X (IP65) specifications from the front when panel mounted. Any setup functions and front panel keys can be locked out for simplified usage and security. All power and signal connections are via UL / VDE / CSA rated screw clamp plugs.

#### **Specifications**

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Excitation Current
0-2.0000 ohm ** 0-20.000 ohm * 0-200.00 ohm * 0-2000.0 ohm * 0-20000 ohm* 0-200.00 kohm * 0-2.0000 Mohm ** 0-20.000 Mohm **	0.1 mohm 1 mohm 10 mohm 100 mohm 1 ohm 10 ohm 100 ohm 1 kohm	±0.01% of range ± 2 counts	5 mA 5 mA 500 μA 50 μA 5 μA 500 nA 500 nA 75 nA

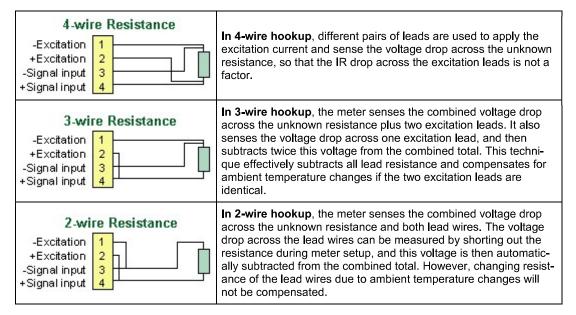
<sup>\*</sup> Jumper-selectable, precalibrated range.



<sup>\*\*</sup> Factory-set fixed range

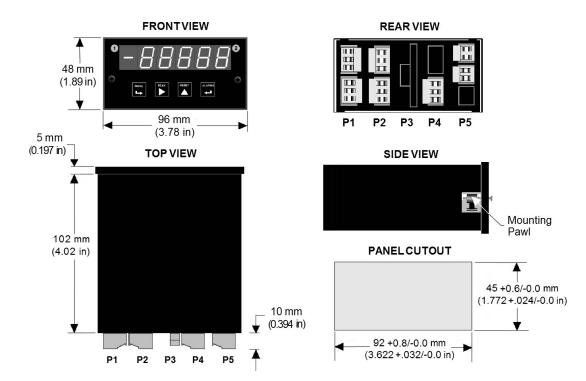
D: I				
Display				
Readout Color	5 digits, 7-segment, 14.2 mm (.56") Red or green LED			
Indicators	2 red LED lamps			
Accuracy				
Accuracy at 25°C	±0.01% of range ± 2 counts			
Span tempco	±0.003% of reading/°C			
Electrical				
Connection	2, 3 or 4-wire			
Max applied voltage Overvoltage protection	100 mV  125 Vac			
Open sensor indication	Flashes full-scale			
A-to-D Conversion				
Technique	Concurrent Slope (Pat 5,262,780)			
A-to-D Rate Output Update	60/s at 60 Hz, 50/s at 50 Hz 56/s at 60 Hz. 47/s at 50 Hz			
Display Update	3.5/s at 60 Hz, 3/s at 50 Hz			
Power				
Voltage, standard	85-264 Vac or 90-300 Vdc			
Voltage, optional Power frequency	12-32 Vac or 10-48 Vdc DC or 47-63 Hz			
Power consumption	1.2W @ 120 Vac, 1.5W @ 240 Vac, 1.3W @ 10 Vdc, 1.4W @ 20 Vdc,			
(typical, base meter)	1.55W @ 30 Vdc, 1.8W @ 40 Vdc, 2.15W @ 48 Vdc			
Power isolation	250V rms working, 2.3 kV rms per 1 min test			
Analog Output (optional)				
Output Levels	4-20 mA, 0-20 mA, 0-10V, -10 to +10V (jumper selectable)			
Current compliance Voltage compliance	2 mA at 10V ( > 5 kOhm load) 12V at 20 mA ( < 600 Ohm load)			
Scaling	Zero and full scale adjustable from -99999 to +99999			
Resolution Isolation	16 bits (0.0015% of full scale) 250V rms working, 2.3 kV rms per 1 min test			
	250 Villis Working, 2.5 kV illis per i fillifitest			
Relay Outputs (optional)				
Relay Types	2 Form C contact relays or 4 Form A contact relays (NO) 2 or 4 Form A, AC/DC solid state relays (NO)			
Current Ratings	8A at 250 Vac or 24 Vdc for contact relays			
Output common	120 mA at 140 Vac or 180 Vdc for solid state relays Isolated commons for dual relays or each pair of quad relays			
Isolation	250V rms working, 2.3 kV rms per 1 min test			
Serial Data I/O (optional)				
Board Selections	Ethernet, Ethernet-to-RS485 server, USB, USB-to-RS485 server, RS485			
Protocols	(dual RJ11), RS485 Modbus (dual RJ45), RS232. Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII, Laurel ASCII protocol			
Data Rates	300 to 19200 baud			
Digital Addresses Isolation	247 (Modbus), 31 (Laurel ASCII),			
Environmental	250V rms working, 2.3 kV rms per 1 min test			
Operating Temp. Storage Temp.	0°C to 55°C -40°C to 85°C			
Relative Humidity	95% at 40°C, non-condensing			
Protection	NEMA-4X (IP-65) when panel mounted			

#### **Resistance Measurement with Excitation & Lead Compensation**



**Ohmmeter hookup** can be via 2, 3 or 4 wires to the J5 connector. The meter applies a fixed excitation current for each resistance range.

#### Mechanical

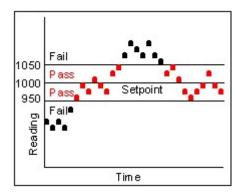


# **Ordering Guide**

Create a model number in this format: L1110P385C, IPC

DPM Type	<b>L</b> Laurea	ate Digital Panel Meter		
Main Board	1 Standa	ndard Main Board, Green LEDs		
		ndard Main Board, Red LEDs		
Power	<b>0</b> 85-264	1 Vac		
(isolated)	<b>1</b> 12-32	Vac or 10-48 Vdc		
Relay Output	0 None			
(isolated)	1	8A Contact Relays		
		120 mA Solid State Relays		
	I	A Contact Relays		
An also Octoor		20 mA Solid State Relays		
Analog Output (isolated)	0 None 1 Isolate	ed 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA, 0-10 V, -10 to +10V		
Digital Interface (isolated)	0 None			
(Isolated)				
	I	,		
	5 USB	,		
	6 USB-to	B-to-RS485 device server		
	7 Ethern	ernet		
	8 Ethern	Ethernet-to-RS485 device server		
Resistance Input	R0 0-2.0000 ohm (factory special fixed range)			
(isolated)		<b>R1</b> 0-20.000 ohm		
		<b>2</b> 0-200.00 ohm		
	I	3 0-2.0000 kohm 4 0-20.000 kohm		
		0.00 kohm		
		0000 Mohm (factory special fixed range		
		.000 Mohm (factory special fixed range		
Add-on Options	CBL01	RJ11-to-DB9 cable. RJ11 to DB9. Connects RS232 ports of meter and PC.		
	CBL02	USB-to-DB9 adapter cable. Combination of CBL02 and CBL01 connects meter RS232 port to PC USB port.		
	CBL03-1	6-wire data cable, RJ11 to RJ11, 1 ft. Used to daisy chain meters via RS485.		
	CBL03-7	6-wire data cable, RJ11 to RJ11, 7 ft. Used to daisy chain meters via RS485.		
	CBL05	USB cable, A-B. Connects USB ports of meter and PC.		
	CBL06	USB to RS485 adapter cable, half duplex, RJ11 to USB. Connects meter RS485 port to PC USB port.		
	CASE1	Benchtop laboratory case for one 1/8 DIN meter		
	CASE2	Benchtop laboratory case for two 1/8 DIN meters		
IPC		Splash-proof cover		
	вох1	NEMA-4 Enclosure		
	BOX2	NEMA-4 enclosure plus IPC		
	BL	Blank Lens without button pads		
	NL	Meter lens without button pads or Laurel logo		

## Application Example: Deviation Limit for Pass/Fail Testing



A deviation limit (50 mohm in this example) is set up around both sides of a setpoint. The relay closes (or opens) when the reading falls within the deviation band, and opens (or closes) when the reading falls outside of this band. This mode sets up a passband around the setpoint and can be used for contact resistance testing.