

USB-5201

Specifications



**MEASUREMENT
COMPUTING™**

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Specifications

Typical for 25 °C unless otherwise specified.

Specifications in *italic text* are guaranteed by design.

Analog input section

Table 1. Generic analog input specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Specification
A/D converters		Four dual 24-bit, Sigma-Delta type
Number of channels		8 differential
<i>Input isolation</i>		<i>500 VDC minimum between field wiring and USB interface</i>
Channel configuration		Thermocouple sensor type
Differential input voltage range	Thermocouple	±0.080 V
<i>Absolute maximum input voltage</i>	<i>±C0x through ±C7x relative to GND (pins 9, 19, 28, 38)</i>	±25 V power on, ±40 V power off.
Input impedance		5 Gigohm, min.
Input leakage current	Open thermocouple detect enabled	105 nA max.
<i>Normal mode rejection ratio</i>	<i>f_{IN} = 60 Hz</i>	<i>90 dB min.</i>
<i>Common mode rejection ratio</i>	<i>f_{IN} = 50 Hz/60 Hz</i>	<i>100 dB min.</i>
Resolution		24 bits
<i>No missing codes</i>		<i>24 bits</i>
Input coupling		DC
Warm-up time		30 minutes min.
Open thermocouple detect		Automatically enabled when the channel pair is configured for thermocouple sensors. The maximum open detection time is 3 seconds.
<i>CJC sensor accuracy</i>	<i>15 °C to 35 °C</i>	<i>±0.25 °C typ., ±0.5 °C max.</i>
	<i>0 °C to 70 °C</i>	<i>-1.0 to +0.5 °C max</i>

Channel configurations

Table 2. Channel configuration specifications

Sensor Category	Conditions	Specification
Thermocouple	J, K, S, R, B, E, T, or N	8 differential channels

Note 1: Channel configuration information is stored in the EEPROM of the isolated microcontroller by the firmware whenever any item is modified. Modification is performed by commands issued over USB from an external application, and the configuration is made non-volatile through the use of the EEPROM.

Note 2: The factory default configuration is *Type J*.

Accuracy

Thermocouple measurement accuracy

Table 3. Thermocouple accuracy specifications, including CJC measurement error

Sensor Type	Maximum error	Typical error	Temperature range
J	$\pm 1.499\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.507\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-210 to 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 0.643\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.312\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0 to 1200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
K	$\pm 1.761\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.538\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-210 to 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 0.691\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.345\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0 to 1372 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
S	$\pm 2.491\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.648\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-50 to 250 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 1.841\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.399\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	250 to 1768.1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
R	$\pm 2.653\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.650\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-50 to 250 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 1.070\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.358\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	250 to 1768.1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
B	$\pm 1.779\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.581\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	250 to 700 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 0.912\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.369\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	700 to 1820 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
E	$\pm 1.471\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.462\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-200 to 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 0.639\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.245\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0 to 1000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
T	$\pm 1.717\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.514\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-200 to 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 0.713\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.256\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0 to 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
N	$\pm 1.969\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.502\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-200 to 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 0.769\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.272\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0 to 1300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note 3: Thermocouple specifications include linearization, cold-junction compensation and system noise. These specs are for one year, or 3000 operating hours, whichever comes first and for operation of the device between 15 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 35 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. For measurements outside this range, add ± 0.5 degree to the maximum error shown. There are CJC sensors on each side of the module. The accuracy listed above assumes the screw terminals are at the same temperature as the CJC sensor. Errors shown do not include inherent thermocouple error. Please contact your thermocouple supplier for details on the actual thermocouple error.

Note 4: Thermocouples must be connected to the device such that they are floating with respect to GND (pins 9, 19, 28, 38). The device GND pins are isolated from earth ground, so connecting thermocouple sensors to voltages referenced to earth ground is permissible as long as the isolation between the GND pins and earth ground is maintained.

Note 5: When thermocouples are attached to conductive surfaces, the voltage differential between multiple thermocouples must remain within $\pm 1.4\text{ V}$. For best results we recommend the use of ungrounded or insulated thermocouples when possible.

Throughput rate to PC

Table 4. Throughput rate specifications

Number of input channels	Maximum throughput
1	2 Samples/second
2	2 S/s on each channel, 4 S/s total
3	2 S/s on each channel, 6 S/s total
4	2 S/s on each channel, 8 S/s total
5	2 S/s on each channel, 10 S/s total
6	2 S/s on each channel, 12 S/s total
7	2 S/s on each channel, 14 S/s total
8	2 S/s on each channel, 16 S/s total

Note 6: The analog inputs are configured to run continuously. Each channel is sampled twice per second. The maximum latency between when a sample is acquired and the temperature data is provided by the USB unit is approximately 0.5 seconds. Throughput to CompactFlash memory card is limited to 1 S/s per channel.

Digital input/output

Table 5. Digital input/output specifications

Digital type	CMOS
Number of I/O	8 (DIO0 through DIO7)
Configuration	Independently configured for input or output. Power on reset is input mode unless bit is configured for alarm.
Pull up/pull-down configuration	All pins pulled up to +5 V via 47 K resistors (default). Pull down to ground (GND) also available.
Digital I/O transfer rate (software paced)	- Digital input – 50 port reads or single bit reads per second typ. - Digital output – 100 port writes or single bit writes per second typ.
Input high voltage	2.0 V min., 5.5 V absolute max.
Input low voltage	0.8 V max., -0.5 V absolute min.
Output low voltage (IOL = 2.5 mA)	0.7 V max
Output high voltage (IOH = -2.5 mA)	3.8 V min.

Note 7: All ground pins on the device (pins 9, 19, 28, 38) are isolated from earth ground. If a connection is made to earth ground when using digital I/O and conductive thermocouples, the thermocouples are no longer isolated. In this case, thermocouples must not be connected to any conductive surfaces that may be referenced to earth ground.

Temperature alarms

Table 6. Temperature alarm specifications

Number of alarms	8 (one per digital I/O line)
Alarm functionality	Each alarm controls its associated digital I/O line as an alarm output. The input to each alarm may be any of the analog temperature input channels. When an alarm is enabled, its associated I/O line is set to output (after the device is reset) and driven to the appropriate state determined by the alarm options and input temperature. The alarm configurations are stored in non-volatile memory and are loaded at power on. Alarms will function both in data logging mode and while attached to USB.
Alarm input modes	- Alarm when input temperature > T1 - Alarm when input temperature > T1, reset alarm when input temperature goes below T2 - Alarm when input temperature < T1 - Alarm when input temperature < T1, reset alarm when input temperature goes above T2 - Alarm when input temperature is < T1 or > T2 Note: T1 and T2 may be independently set for each alarm.
Alarm output modes	- Disabled, digital I/O line may be used for normal operation - Enabled, active high output (digital I/O line goes high when alarm conditions met) - Enabled, active low output (digital I/O line goes low when alarm conditions met)
Alarm update rate	1 second

Memory

Table 7. Memory specifications

EEPROM	1,024 bytes isolated micro reserved for sensor configuration 256 bytes USB micro for external application use 256 bytes USB micro reserved for data logging configuration
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Microcontroller

Table 8. Microcontroller specifications

Type	Two high performance 8-bit RISC microcontrollers
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Data Logging

Table 9. Data logging specifications

Standalone power supply	USB Power Adapter 2.5 Watt USB Adapter with Interchangeable Plugs (Includes Plug for USA)
Memory card type	CompactFlash
Supplied memory card	512MB CFCARD 512MB Compact Flash Card for MCC Dataloggers
Memory card host access	USB Mass Storage Device (MSD)
File systems supported	FAT16, FAT32 The device only creates 8.3 file names in the root subdirectory.
Log file format	binary
Logging rate	Min 1 second between entries, max 2^{32} seconds, 1 second granularity
Data items logged	Timestamp, temperature or raw reading from selected channels, state of DIO lines, CJC sensor readings
Logging start methods	Configurable: - Start Logging on Power Up – Logging begins 5 seconds after power on to allow hardware to settle. - Start Logging on Button – Device is idle on power on. Press and hold button until LED comes on to begin logging. The first sample will be taken 1 second after LED comes on unless less than 5 seconds have elapsed since power on. - Start Logging at Specified Time – Device is idle until the real time clock indicates the time is equal to or greater than the specified time, at which time the LED will come on. The first sample will be taken 1 second after LED comes on unless less than 5 seconds have elapsed since power on. Note: Data logging is not allowed when the device is attached to an active USB bus due to processing limitations. The device must be connected to the standalone power supply to perform data logging.
Logging stop methods	Stop on button press – To stop logging, press and hold button until LED turns off. Note: The device caches log data in volatile memory prior to writing to memory card. When logging, always use the button to stop logging and ensure data is written to memory card prior to removing power.
Logging status indication	The LED operations when connected to the AC adapter power supply are different than when connected to USB: Logging modes: - Logging Off mode: the LED is off (disabled). - Start Logging on Power Up mode: the LED is on, with a momentary off flash every time data is captured. - Start Logging on Button mode: the LED is initially off. When the button is pressed and held for approximately 1 second the LED will turn on and act the same as Start Logging on Power Up mode. - Start Logging at Specified Time mode: the LED is off, with a momentary on flash every second until the specified date/time is reached. At that time, the LED will turn on and act the same as Start Logging on Power Up mode. Other indication: - To stop logging and store the remaining data to memory card, press and hold the button until the LED turns off. It is then safe to remove the memory card. - If the memory card becomes full the LED will blink rapidly (250 ms period). - If the memory card is removed while logging is in progress the LED will blink rapidly (250 ms period). Inserting a memory card will stop the blinking.

Real time clock

Table 10. Real time clock specifications

Battery backup	CR-2032 lithium coin cell, replaceable
Accuracy	±1 minute per month

USB +5V voltage

Table 11. USB +5V voltage specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Specification
USB +5V (VBUS) input voltage range		4.75 V min. to 5.25 V max.

Power

Table 12. Power specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Specification
Connected to USB		
Supply current	USB enumeration	<100 mA
Supply current (Note 8)	Continuous mode	500 mA max.
User +5V output voltage range (terminal block pin 21 and 47)	Connected to a self-powered hub. (Note 9)	4.75 V min. to 5.25 V max.
User +5V output current (terminal block pin 21 and pin 47)	Connected to a self-powered hub. (Note 9)	10 mA max.
Isolation	Measurement system to PC	500 VDC min.
AC Adapter Power Supply (used for data logging operation)		
Output voltage		5V ±5%
Output wattage		2.5 W
Input voltage		100 – 240 VAC 50 – 60 Hz
Input current		0.2 A

Note 8: This is the total current requirement for the device which includes up to 10 mA for the status LED.

Note 9: Self-Powered Hub refers to a USB hub with an external power supply. Self-powered hubs allow a connected USB device to draw up to 500 mA. This device may not be used with bus-powered hubs due to the power supply requirements.

Root Port Hubs reside in the PC's USB Host Controller. The USB port(s) on your PC are root port hubs. All externally powered root port hubs (desktop PC's) provide up to 500 mA of current for a USB device. Battery-powered root port hubs provide 100 mA or 500 mA, depending upon the manufacturer. A laptop PC that is not connected to an external power adapter is an example of a battery-powered root port hub.

USB specifications

Table 13. USB specifications

USB device type	USB 2.0 (full-speed)
Device compatibility	USB 1.1, USB 2.0
	Self-powered, 500 mA consumption max
USB cable type	A-B cable, UL type AWM 2527 or equivalent. (min 24 AWG VBUS/GND, min 28 AWG D+/D-)
USB cable length	3 meters max.

Environmental

Table 14. Environmental specifications

Operating temperature range	0 to 70 ° C
Storage temperature range	-40 to 85 ° C
Humidity	0 to 90% non-condensing

Mechanical

Table 15. Mechanical specifications

Dimensions	127 mm (L) x 88.9 mm (W) x 35.56 (H)
User connection length	3 meters max.

Screw terminal connector type and pin out

Table 16. Screw terminal connector specifications

Connector type	Screw terminal
Wire gauge range	16 AWG to 30 AWG

Screw terminal pin out

Table 17. Screw terminal pin out

Pin	Signal Name	Pin Description	Pin	Signal Name	Pin Description
1	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use	27	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use
2	NC		28	GND	
3	C0H	CH0 sensor input (+)	29	C7L	CH7 sensor input (-)
4	C0L	CH0 sensor input (-)	30	C7H	CH7 sensor input (+)
5	NC		31	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use
6	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use	32	NC	
7	C1H	CH1 sensor input (+)	33	C6L	CH6 sensor input (-)
8	C1L	CH1 sensor input (-)	34	C6H	CH6 sensor input (+)
9	GND		35	NC	
10	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use	36	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use
	CJC sensor			CJC sensor	
11	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use	37	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use
12	NC		38	GND	
13	C2H	CH2 sensor input (+)	39	C5L	CH5 sensor input (-)
14	C2L	CH2 sensor input (-)	40	C5H	CH5 sensor input (+)
15	NC		41	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use
16	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use	42	NC	
17	C3H	CH3 sensor input (+)	43	C4L	CH4 sensor input (-)
18	C3L	CH3 sensor input (-)	44	C4H	CH4 sensor input (+)
19	GND		45	NC	
20	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use	46	RSVD	Reserved, Do Not Use
21	+5V	+5V output	47	+5V	+5V output
22	GND		48	GND	
23	DIO0	Digital Input/Output	49	DIO7	Digital Input/Output
24	DIO1	Digital Input/Output	50	DIO6	Digital Input/Output
25	DIO2	Digital Input/Output	51	DIO5	Digital Input/Output
26	DIO3	Digital Input/Output	52	DIO4	Digital Input/Output

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