



Ranges and Resolution

abs: Absolute reference (atmospheric pressure to zero at full vacuum)
 vac: Vacuum gauge, minus sign not used unless specified
 Resolution is fixed as indicated in table below
 Contact factory for engineering units not listed

Contact factory for other engineering units	120.0 inHg 199.9 inHg abs 199.9 inHg	1600 mmHg 760 torr abs 1600 torr abs	35.0 bar 70.0 bar 140.0 bar	1.000 kg/cm ² abs 1.000 kg/cm ² vac ±1.000 kg/cm ²
3.00 psig	50.0 oz/in ²	2100 mmH ₂ O	199.9 bar	1.000 kg/cm ²
5.00 psig	80.0 oz/in ²	3500 mmH ₂ O	350 bar	1.999 kg/cm ² abs
15.00 psi abs	240 oz/in ² abs	199.9 cmH ₂ O	19.99 kPa	1.999 kg/cm ²
15.00 psig vac	240 oz/in ² vac	350 cmH ₂ O	35.0 kPa	4.00 kg/cm ²
±15.0 psig	±240 oz/in ²	1000 cmH ₂ O	100.0 kPa abs	7.00 kg/cm ² abs
15.00 psig	240 oz/in ²	2100 cmH ₂ O	100.0 kPa vac	7.00 kg/cm ²
30.0 psi abs	85.0 inH ₂ O	199.9 mbar	±100.0 kPa	14.00 kg/cm ²
30.0 psig	140.0 inH ₂ O	350 mbar	100.0 kPa	19.99 kg/cm ²
60.0 psig	400 inH ₂ O abs	1000 mbar abs	199.9 kPa abs	35.0 kg/cm ²
100.0 psi abs	400 inH ₂ O vac	1000 mbar vac	199.9 kPa	70.0 kg/cm ²
100.0 psig	±400 inH ₂ O	±1000 mbar	400 kPa	140.0 kg/cm ²
199.9 psig	400 inH ₂ O	1000 mbar	700 kPa abs	199.9 kg/cm ²
300 psig	850 inH ₂ O	1999 mbar abs	700 kPa	350 kg/cm ²
500 psig	7.00 ftH ₂ O	1999 mbar	1500 kPa	1.000 atm abs
1000 psig	12.00 ftH ₂ O	4000 mbar	1999 kPa	±1.000 atm
1999 psig	35.0 ftH ₂ O	1.000 bar abs	3500 kPa	1.000 atm
3000 psig	70.0 ftH ₂ O	1.000 bar vac	7000 kPa	4.00 atm
5000 psig	140.0 ftH ₂ O	±1.000 bar	3.50 MPa	7.00 atm
6.00 inHg	230 ftH ₂ O	1.000 bar	7.00 MPa	14.00 atm
10.00 inHg	480 ftH ₂ O	1.999 bar abs	14.00 MPa	19.99 atm
30.0 inHg abs	150.0 mmHg	1.999 bar	19.99 MPa	35.0 atm
30.0 inHg vac	260 mmHg	4.00 bar	35.0 MPa	70.0 atm
±30.0 inHg	760 mmHg abs	7.00 bar abs	1000 g/cm ² abs	135.0 atm
30.0 inHg	760 mmHg vac	7.00 bar	1000 g/cm ²	199.9 atm
60.0 inHg abs	760 mmHg	14.00 bar	2100 g/cm ² abs	340 atm
60.0 inHg	1600 mmHg abs	19.99 bar	2100 g/cm ²	

Accuracy

Includes linearity, hysteresis, repeatability
 Standard: ±0.25% of full scale ±1 least significant digit
 Optional: **-HA** ±0.1% FS ±1LSD (most ranges)
CD Factory 5-point calibration data
NC NIST traceable test report and 5-point calibration data

Display

3 readings per second nominal display update rate
 Ranges up to 1999: 3 1/2 digit LCD, 1/2" digit height
 3000 and 5000 psi ranges: 4 digit LCD, 0.4" digit height

Controls

Non-interactive zero and span, ±10% range
 Test calibration level: 0-100% range
 Setpoint 1 and Setpoint 2: 0-100% range
 Retransmission zero/span: Internal potentiometers
 Front panel TEST button, when depressed toggles SP1 and SP2 alarms to opposite states, and sets display and retransmission output to user-set test level.

Alarm Deadband

Hysteresis factory set at 1% of full scale

Alarm Outputs

Dual form C (SPDT) relay contacts; 1A/24VDC, 0.5A/115VAC, non-inductive
 Setpoint 1 and Setpoint 2 settings via top-accessible multiturn potentiometers
 3 ft long, 6-conductor 22 AWG cable with stripped and tinned wire ends
 Available configurations: HI/LO, HI/LO, HI/LO, normal or reverse acting
 Bi-color (red/green) LEDs on front panel

Alarm Response Time

100 milliseconds typical

Retransmission Output

True analog output, 50 milliseconds typical response time. 3 ft L, 22 AWG cable
-I option: Current output, 4-20mA DC. Output drive (compliance) determined by power source. See graph on other side.
-V option: Voltage output, 0 to 2 VDC into 5K ohm or greater

Power

Gauge is on whenever power is applied. Designed for continuous operation.
 Any AC source of 8 to 24 VAC 50/60 Hz or any DC source of 9 to 32 VDC
 1.0 watt maximum power consumption
 3 ft long 2-conductor 22 AWG power cable with stripped and tinned wire ends
 Order optional **WMPSK** 12 VDC wall mount power supply kit to operate on 115 VAC

- Low Voltage AC/DC Powered
- Dual SPDT Alarms
- Powered 4-20 mA or 0-2 V Analog Output
- Bi-Color (Red/Green) Alarm LEDs
- Output Test Function



DPG1000DAR100PSIG-1N-I
 100.0 psig Range
 Hi-Lo Normal Alarms
 4-20 mA Output

Size

3.38" W x 2.88" H x 1.65" D housing
 Add approximately 0.75" to height for pressure fitting
 Add approximately 1" to depth for strain relief and wire clearance

Weight

Gauge: 9 ounces (approximate)
 Shipping weight: 1 pound (approximate)

Housing

Extruded aluminum case, light gray epoxy powder coated, blue ABS/ polycarbonate bezel (gray aluminum bezel optional), front and rear gaskets, polycarbonate label

Pressure/Vacuum Connection Size and Material

1/4 NPT male
 All wetted parts are 316 stainless steel

Overpressure

3000 psig range and metric equivalents: 5000 psig
 5000 psig range and metric equivalents: 7500 psig
 All others 2 times sensor pressure

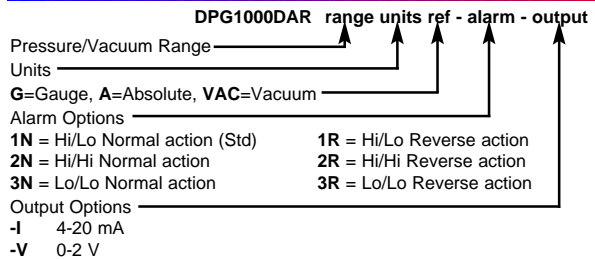
Burst Pressure

4 times sensor pressure rating, or 10,000 psi, whichever is less

Environmental

Storage temperature: -40 to 203°F (-40 to 95°C)
 Operating temperature: -4 to 185°F (-20 to 85°C)
 Compensated temperature: 32 to 158°F (0 to 70°C)

Models and Options



Example: DPG1000DAR500PSIG-1N-I

DPG1000DAR, 500 psig, HI/LO normal action alarms, 4-20 mA output

Unit Abbreviations			
psi = PSI	ftH ₂ O = FTH2O	kg/cm ² = KGCM	mbar = MBAR
inHg = INHG	mmHg = MMHG	g/cm ² = GCM	bar = BAR
oz/in ² = ZIN	torr = TORR	kPa = KPA	cmH ₂ O = CMH2O
inH ₂ O = INH2O	mmH ₂ O = MMH2O	MPa = MPA	atm = ATM



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INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

Install or remove gauge using wrench on hex fitting only. Do not attempt to tighten by turning housing or any other part of the gauge. Use fittings appropriate for the pressure range of the gauge. Do not apply vacuum to gauges not designed for vacuum operation. Due to the hardness of 316 stainless steel, it is recommended that a thread sealant be used to ensure leak-free operation. NEVER insert objects into the gauge port or blow out with compressed air. Permanent damage not covered by warranty will result to the sensor.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

NEVER connect the gauge power wires directly to 115 VAC or permanent damage not covered by warranty will result! The two-conductor cable at the gauge rear with the RED and BLACK leads is for the gauge power supply. Connect to 8 to 24 VAC, 50/60Hz or 9 to 32 VDC. The gauge will operate on either AC or DC power and there is no need to observe polarity. An unregulated power supply can be used. The supply voltage, when within the stated ranges, has negligible effect on the gauge calibration. Operation below 9 VDC or 8 VAC may cause erratic or erroneous readings or output.

The gauge is powered on whenever a supply voltage is applied. Warm-up time is negligible. In normal operation, the system pressure is displayed.

The 6-conductor cable is for the 2 SPDT relay contacts.



The shield (drain) wire is generally not needed for 4-20 mA current loops unless long cable lengths are used in electrically noisy environments.

USING THE RETRANSMISSION OUTPUT

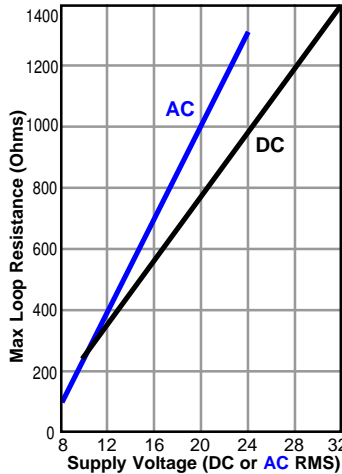
NEVER connect retransmission output wires together or to an external power source or permanent damage not covered by warranty will result.

The output is a continuous analog signal based on the transducer output rather than the display. It is filtered to improve noise immunity and has a response time of about 50 milliseconds. The power supply (-) lead is tied to the retransmission output ground. Therefore, if a DC supply is used, the power supply (-) lead should be considered common with regard to the retransmission output (-) connection.

With the 0-2 volt output models (-V option), do not allow the resistive load on the output to fall below 5K ohms. Avoid large capacitive loads (greater than 1000 pF) such as those caused by long runs of shielded cable. For long cable runs, use a 4-20 mA output model.

For 4-20 mA models (-I option) the compliance (voltage drive) capability of the gauge and the maximum loop resistance the output can drive is a function of the supply voltage to the gauge. The graph above shows the maximum loop resistance vs. gauge supply voltage. Too large a loop resistance will cause the gauge output to "limit" or saturate before reaching its full 20 mA output.

Voltage Compliance for 4-20 mA Current Retransmission Output



ALARM OPERATION

System pressure is compared to two independent setpoint levels; setpoint 1 and setpoint 2. Pressing the SP1 or SP2 buttons will switch the display to show and allow adjusting of the setpoints. Lift calibration label on the top of the unit to access individual controls to adjust setpoint 1 and Setpoint 2. See gauge rear label for locations.

To adjust setpoint 1, press and hold the SP1 button. When holding the SP1 button, the display will show the current setting for setpoint 1. Turn the setpoint 1 potentiometer. Repeat the procedure by pressing the SP2 button to adjust setpoint 2.

Alarm status is indicated on the two LEDs in the corner of the SP1 and SP2 buttons. Green is a non-alarm condition. Red is an alarm condition. For models with a HI alarm, the alarm LED will be Red if the system pressure exceeds the setpoint. For models with a LO alarm, the LED will be Red if the system pressure falls below the setpoint.

Alarm Action: The alarm configuration is factory set. Normal acting 1N, 2N, or 3N configurations provide an alarm condition if the gauge loses power.

Reverse acting 1R, 2R, or 3R configurations provide no alarm indication when the gauge power is off.

Alarm Hysteresis: The built-in alarm hysteresis of 1% of span eliminates alarm chatter due to minor fluctuations in pressure. For example, this is approximately 1 psi in a 100 psi gauge. If the SP1 (HI alarm) is set to 50.0 psi, the alarm will trip above 50.0 psi. After the alarm has tripped, pressing the SP1 button will show approximately 49 psi, the pressure at which the alarm will release.

Contact Rating and Protection – The alarm relay contacts are rated at 1A/24VDC or 0.5A/115VAC. Using mechanical relay contacts above their rating, or with large inductive loads, will shorten their useful life. In circuits other than low-level switching or pilot duty, use

external protection such as a snubber or an arc suppression network to protect the contacts. No internal fusing is included in the alarm contact circuits. The circuit external to the gauge alarm outputs should be fused by the user.

TEST BUTTON

The TEST button toggles the alarm output relays to their opposite state and switches the display and retransmission output to a level determined by the setting of the Test potentiometer. This allows testing of the alarms and retransmission output independent of the system pressure. To set the Test output level, press and hold the front panel TEST button and adjust the Test potentiometer to set the output to the desired test level as indicated on the display.

CALIBRATION

The gauge is calibrated at the factory using equipment traceable to NIST. There is no need to calibrate the gauge before putting it in service. Complete calibration instructions can be downloaded from www.cecomp.com. Gauges may be returned to Cecom Electronics for factory certified recalibration. NIST traceability is available.

Span calibration should only be attempted if the user has access to a pressure reference of known accuracy. Absolute reference gauges require vacuum generation and atmospheric pressure measurement equipment for accurate calibration and thus are more difficult to calibrate in the field. The quality of the calibration is only as good as the accuracy of the calibration equipment and ideally should be at least four times the gauge accuracy. The calibration system must be able to generate and measure pressure/vacuum over the full range of the gauge. A vacuum pump able to produce a vacuum of 10 microns (0.01 torr or 10 millitorr) or lower is required for vacuum and absolute gauges.

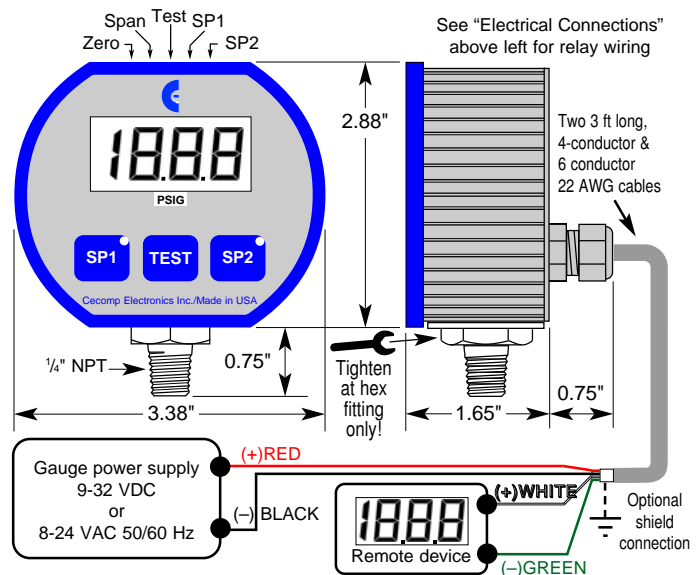
- Low-voltage powered gauges must be connected to 8-24 VAC 50/60 Hz or 9-32 VDC during the calibration procedure. The supply voltage has negligible effects on the gauge calibration as long as it is within the stated voltage ranges.
- Allow the gauge to equalize to normal room temperature before calibration.
- Lift calibration label on the top of the unit to access individual controls to adjust the zero and span of the display.
- Zero calibration must be done before span calibration.
- Zero for gauge reference pressure or vacuum gauges:** Gauge reference units may be re-zeroed without affecting the span calibration. The gauge port must be open to the ambient with no pressure or vacuum applied. Adjust the Zero potentiometer for a display indication of zero with the minus (-) sign occasionally flashing.
- Zero for absolute reference gauges:** Apply full vacuum to the gauge. Adjust the Zero potentiometer for a display indication of zero with the minus (-) sign occasionally flashing.
- Span for gauge reference pressure gauges and absolute reference gauges:** Apply full-scale pressure and adjust the Span potentiometer for a display indication equal to full-scale pressure.

Span for gauge reference vacuum gauges: Apply full vacuum to the gauge. Adjust the Span potentiometer for a display indication equal to full-scale vacuum.

Verify pressure indications at 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% of full scale and repeat calibration as needed to achieve best accuracy over desired operating range.

Calibration of the retransmission output coordinates the retransmission output to the display indication, and normally does not need to be adjusted. It requires a direct physical measurement of the retransmission output. This calibration procedure can be downloaded from www.cecomp.com.

DIMENSIONS



Cecom maintains a constant effort to upgrade and improve its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Consult factory for your specific requirements.