Page 1 of 4

## **PRS-PCS-PLS-PRTD Series**

Broad range of laboratory grade decade substituters for applications requiring a cost

RESISTANCE • RTD • CAPACITANCE • INDUCTANCE

- Multiple control mode: Thumbwheel switch IEEE-488.2 (w/SCPI) RS232C (w/SCPI)
- National Instruments LabVIEW driver and software tools available
- Special RTD and custom configurations
- High power versions to 500 W
- Programmable "open circuit" and "short circuit" states optional

## **OPTIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS**



Model PRS-201 Bench Resistance Substituter

Choice of Performance:

PRS-200 Series - economical 1% accuracy PRS-201 Series - laboratory 0.1% accuracy PRS-202 Series - high accuracy to 0.01% PRTD Series - programmable RTD simulation.

Package Configuration: Convenient standard 19" rack mounting or more portable benchtop versions are available. Both single and dual units are available.

Low thermal emf: Specially selected relays along with tellurium copper binding posts insure minimum thermal emf drift.

High Power: Power up to 500 watts and high current options are available.

effective programmable-impedance unit controlled manually and by a computer.



Dual PZS Resistance and Capacitance Substituter

Combinations: Dual or combination resistance-capacitance-inductance models may be configured.

Special Requirements: High voltage nonstandard values, ultra low tempco or special programming needs can be accommodated.

Rear Outputs: Single or dual front and rear outputs are available with option RO.

Wide choice of impedance ranges: resistance, capacitance and inductance of up to 10 decades may be specified. Resistance may range from 1 m $\Omega$  to 100 M $\Omega$ .

PRTD: Low resistance versions with a fixed minimum resistance setting (4  $\Omega$  or specified by customer) are suitable for RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) simulations. This design virtually eliminates the effect of zero resistance and relay contact resistance, providing the specified absolute accuracy over its entire range.

High Power Options: Power dissipation requirements of up to 500 Watts can be accommodated.

Short-Circuit (SC) and Open-Circuit (OC) Options: Optional short-circuit and open-circuit modes of operation. These states are controlled only in the REMOTE programming mode.

OC or Open Circuit operation gives the user an open circuit immediately in series with the HI binding post. SC or Short Circuit operation gives the user a short circuit across the HI and the LO binding posts The short circuit impedance is very small, <20 m $\Omega$  or as low as 5 m $\Omega$ . This is lower than the regular zero resistance setting. In both these cases, the underlying resistance setting is unaffected and may still be controlled.



Programmable Resistance Temperature Detector (PRTD) Substituter

## DIGITAL DISPLAY =



D-Option: Shows the commanded value - either thumbwheel or remote setting on a matching LED display above the thumbwheel switches. This is useful for confirming or monitoring the selected command value, remote or local. This option requires the Rack Mount RM option.



# **PRS-PCS-PLS-PRTD Series**

### **REMOTE CONTROL AND PROGRAMMING**

Control Options:

Thumbwheel: Standard feature on all models.

- BCD: (Binary Coded Decimal): Use external digital I/O lines to set decade values individually. Requires 4 TTL lines per decade. The user provides his own control circuitry
- IEEE-488: GPIB Interface Features \*IDN and cal date query, allowing you to improve your instrument and calibration tracking capabilities. GPIB addressing is controlled via DIP switches or commands on the GPIB bus.
- RS232: This interface conforms to EIA-STD-RS-530; with a 25 pin DTE interface. Choose from factory configurable RS232 or RS422/RS485 differential modes.

The PRS is a standard DTE device in RS232 mode. Typical connection to a controlling computer is made via a null-modem cable. This is the default mode if not specified.

Specify RS422/485 mode when the PRS is in a remote location or when communications port capacity is at a premium. The RS422/485 specification uses differential signalling to increase transmission distances and to reduce communications errors in noisy environments. When in 485 mode, the PRS is a listen-only device and configurable to addresses 0-15. The internal 422/485 mode eliminates the need for external signal adapters on the PRS.

When equipped with any remote control functionality, the PRS front panel switch determines if REMOTE mode is enabled. Regardless of remote control type, setting the front panel switch to the LOCAL position always disables the remote control "set" value. Use of the IEEE GTL (go-to-local) command message returns the PRS to LOCAL mode and the PRS output value to the thumbwheel setting. GTL is an IEEE specific function and not applicable to Serial or BCD equipped units.

## LABVIEW DRIVERS AND SOFTWARE

LabVIEW instrument drivers are available for units equipped with GPIB or R5232C options. These drivers are written based on the National Instruments instrument template, using VISA handles and standard initialize, config and query functions.





Supported commands include: \*IDN?, \*CLS, \*ESE?, \*ESR?, \*IDN?, \*RCL, \*RST, \*SAV, \*STB?, SYST: ERR?, CAL:DATE? and SOURce:DATA <VALUE>

When using the PRS in an environment where traceability is required, test software can query the '\*IDN" and 'CALibrate:DATe' registers at the beginning of each test sequence to record equipment serial numbers and check the calibration date against the current date.

A typical test sequence might include:

Init the instrument	*RST
Retrieve S/N & caldate	*IDN?;CAL:DATE?

Loop Begin

set PRS value	SOURCe:DATA 000050000000
check for errors	SYST:ERR? or *STB?
make test meas	

Loop End

Return to known state

SOURCe:DATA 00000000000

The remote output value is set by sending a 'SOURCe:DATA' command followed by a string that represents the digits as they would be selected using the thumbwheels. Leading and trailing zeros are required to set each decade properly; the decimal point is not used.

For example; the PRS-202 has a least significant digit value of 1 m $\Omega$  and a remote logic maximum of 12 command decades. To set a value of 50,000.045  $\Omega$ , the command string would be:

#### SOURCe:DATA 000050000045

The PRS-201 has a least significant digit value of 0.1  $\Omega$  and a remote logic maximum of 10 command decades. To set a value of 2,500.8  $\Omega$ , the command string would be:

SOURCe:DATA 0000025008

To aid the user in operating the PRS/PCS/PLS, Two "Keyboard" Controller programs - the easiest way to control GPIB or RS232 devices without writing a program - are available from IET. This Keyboard programs automatically finds your device at start-up and it lets you enter just the data that you want to send to the device. This program works with ICS, and National Instruments GPIB cards.





## **PRS-PCS-PLS-PRTD Series**

### Page 3 of 4



High Power 500 W PRS unit

## SPECIFICATIONS -

Accuracy: The accuracy, indicated in the chart below, applies after subtraction of the "zero setting" residual impedance.

Accuracy (PRTD): Absolute accuracy, indicated below, applies without requiring subtraction of "zero setting" residual impedance.

Min. Setting (PRTD): 4  $\Omega$  or customer specified.

Thermal emf:  $< 15 \mu$ V;  $< 10 \mu$ V, typical.

Terminals:

Four low emf gold plated tellurium copper 5-way binding posts are used for HI and LO terminal pairs for CURRENT and SENSE. GND binding post is connected to the case, to the chassis ground and to the earth ground. Rear outputs are available with RO option.

Switching time: <4 ms per change; <7 ms for  $\leq$ 0.05% units. Power Requirements: 90 - 260 Vac , 47 - 440 Hz. , 10 Watts Nominal. Custom versions of the PRS are available for high power dissipation up to 500 W as well as high current options. Please contact IET for your custom requirements.

**Remote Control Options:** 

IEEE: GPIB standard 24 pin connector, conforms to IEEE-488.2; SCPI 1994.0 command set; Hardware or software configurable addressing range of 0 to 30.

RS232: 25 pin male DTE interface conforms to EIA-STD-RS-530; SCPI 1994.0 command set; data rates from 300 to 115200 bps.

BCD: Parallel, CMOS positive true logic

Dimensions: Bench model: 22 cm W x 12 cm H x 24 cm D (8.5" x 4.44" x 9.25") Rack model: Panel: 48.3 cm W x 13.2 cm H (19" x 5.2"); behind panel: 42.7 cm W x 12.4 cm H x 31.5 cm D (16.8" x 5.2" x 12.4"); in front of panel: 3.8 cm (1.5").

Weight: Bench model: 2.0 kg (4.5 lb); Rack model: 4.5 kg (10 lb); Dual rack mount model: 6.4 kg (14 lb); weight specifications are nominal.

User Interface: IEEE-488 or parallel BCD interface; front panel switch selects REMOTE (digital interface) or LOCAL (front panel thumbwheel) operation.



#### STANDARD MODELS

Model	PRS-200	PRS-201	PRS-200W	PRS-201W	PRS-202	PRS-202W	PRTD	PCS-300	PCS-301	PL S-400	PI \$400A
Туре	Resistance	Precision Resistance	Wide Range Resistance	Wide Range Precision Resistance	High Precision Resistance	Wide Range High Precision Resistance	Precision Absolute Value Resistance	Precision Capacitance	Wide Range Capacitance	Range	Inductance
Accuracy	1% +70 mΩ	0.1%+ 30 mΩ	1%+ 70 mΩ	0.1%+ 30 mΩ	0.01% to 0.0	5% + 15 mΩ	.0205% + 10 mΩ	4% + 5 pF	1% + 3 pF	29	6
Decades		7		9	7	9	6 or more		6	4	3
Range	0 - 9,99	9,999 Ω	0 - 99,99	9,999.9 Ω	0 - 9,999,999 Ω	0 - 99,999,999.9 Ω	4-10,003.99 Ω	2 0 - 99.999 9 μF		0 - 9.999 H	0 - 999 mH
Resolution	1	Ω	0.	1Ω	1Ω	0.1 Ω	0.01 or 0.001 Ω	Ω 100 pF		1 mH	1 mH
Type of	Resis	stance wire for	$0.1 \Omega$ steps an	d under;	Resistanc	e wire for 0.1 $\Omega$ steps	5	100-900 pF: Mica		Toroidal inductors	
Components	s metal film for 1 $\Omega$ steps and over.		and under; wirewound, sealed		0.001-0.009 µF: Polystyrene		See inductance				
			non-inductive resistors		0.01-0.9 µF: Polycarbonate		Substituters				
					for 1 $\Omega$ steps and over.			1-9 µF: Polyes	ter	for specif	ications
					10-90 μF: Polarized tantalum						
Max. Load*	0.5 A, 200 V (dc + ac peak), 0.2 W/step, 2 W unit, whichever applies first.*		3 A, 200 V (dc + ac peak), 0.5 W/step, 4.5 W/unit, whichever applies first.*			100 V (20 V fo	r 10-100 μF)	<50	θų θ		
Residual Impedance	<450	) mΩ	<60	) mΩ	<100 mΩ	<140 mΩ typically <100 mΩ	Absolute Value	7 p higher wi	F, typical; th Rear Output		

\* These specifications are dynamic switching limits. The maximum voltage, power, or current which may be applied at any particular resistance setting may be higher as long as the setting is unchanged, or the unit is switched dry.



# **PRS-PCS-PLS-PRTD Series**

## Page 4 of 4

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### STANDARD MODELS

Programmable Resistance Substituter
Programmable Precision Resistance Substituter
Programmable Wide Range Resistance Substituter
Programmable Wide Range Precision Resistance Sub
Programmable High Precision Resistance Substituter
Programmable Wide Range High Precision Resistance
Programmable Capacitance Substituter
Programmable Precision Capacitance Substituter
Programmable Wide Range Inductance Substituter
Programmable Inductance Substituter
Programmable RTD Simulator

#### INTERFACE OPTIONS

-IEEE Option	IEEE-488.2 Interface
-RS232 Option	Serial interface
-BCD Option	BCD Interface

#### **OTHER OPTIONS**

-RM Option	Rack mount
-RMK Option	Rack mount Kit
-RO Option	Rear output
-D Option	Digital display of command
-SC Option	Short circuit option
-OC Option	Open circuit option

#### National Instruments/LabVIEW Related

PZS-LV61 PZS Series LabVIEW 6.1 driver

#### **GPIB CABLES**

CBL-488-1	1 meter IEEE-488 cable
CBL-488-2	2 meter IEEE-488 cable
CBL-488-4	4 meter IEEE-488 cable
CBL-488-X	Custom cables any length

## **OPTIONAL MODELS**

In order to satisfy any unique requirements for programmable substituters, generate a part number from the table below.



(i.e.:  $0 - 9,999.9 \Omega$ , 1%, 0.1  $\Omega$  steps, rack mounted PRS with IEEE-488.1 control, rear outputs, short circuit operation, 220 V AC operating voltage and digital display)

