

KHKRohn-HITE
Operating Manual

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## PROGRAMMABLE DC VOLTAGE CALIBRATOR Model 501-J

 Serial No.| The following installed in S/N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPTIONS |  |  | ACCESSORES |  |  |  |  |
| B |  | J |  | AM-1 |  | MR-1 |  |
| C |  | L |  | AM-2 |  | IS-40 |  |
| D |  |  |  | KT-488 |  |  |  |

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## Model 501 <br> OPERATORS <br> MANUAL



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## Krohn-Hite Corporation

15 Jonathan Drive Unit 4
Brockton, Massachusetts 02301
E-mail: Info@krohn-hite.com
www.krohn-hite.com
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## SCHEMATICS AND LAYOUTS

## DESCRIPTION

Option MR-1, Memory Register
Option AK-1, Logic Inverter
Option D, 100 mV Range
Option C, Standby/Ready Signal
Control Logic
Range Logic
Power Supply (501)
501 DAC Reference
501 Voltage Amplifier
Bipolar DAC
Option: IS-48
Option: MR-488, Latches
Option: MR-488, Control Logic
Option: IS-40
501 Adjustments and Test Points
Reference Drawing

* Basic 501 Model

DRAWING \#.

CA-2761A
CA-2935
CA-4747B
A-3124
*A-3125
A-3552A
*A-3196C
*B-2750A
*B-2750B
*B-2751
B-2995-F
B-3335H
B-3336I
B-4815
*B-2791-C
930727A

## LIMITED WARRANTY

The Krohn-Hite Corporation ( $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{H}$ ) warrants to the original purchaser each instrument manufactured by them to be free from defects in material and workmanship. This warranty is limited to servicing, repairing and/or replacing any instrument or part thereof returned to the K-H factory for that purpose in accordance with the instructions set forth below; and furthermore to repair or replace all materials, except tubes, fuses, transistors and other semiconductor devices which shall within ONE YEAR of shipment to the original purchaser be returned to the K-H factory and upon examination be deemed defective.

K-H instruments may not be returned to the factory under the terms of this warranty without the prior authorization of the K-H Service Department. All instruments returned to K-H for service hereunder should be carefully packed and shipped. All transportation charges shall be paid by the purchaser.

K-H reserves the right to discontinue instruments without notice and to make changes to any instrument at any time without incurring any obligation to so modify instruments previously sold.

This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other obligations or liabilities on the part of K-H. No other person or persons is authorized to assume in the behalf of K-H any liability in the connection with the sale of its instruments.

CAUTION: The instrument you have purchased is a precision instrument manufactured under exacting standards. Any attempts to repair, modify or otherwise tamper with the instrument by anyone other than an K-H employee or authorized representative may result in this warranty becoming void.

# FACTORY SERVICE REQUEST AND <br> AUTHORIZATION 

## WARRANTY SERVICE

Instruments may be returned only on prior authorization. Please obtain a RETURN AUTHORIZATION NUMBER either directly from the factory or from an authorized K-H Representative. (See General Information below.)

## CHARGEABLE REPAIRS

If requested, an estimate of charges will be submitted prior to repairs. We suggest that you request a RETURN AUTHORIZATION NUMBER to facilitate handling.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

A) Please provide the following information in order to expedite the repair:

1) Indicate MODEL
2) Serial Number
3) Complete description of the trouble:

Symptoms, measurements taken, equipment used, lash-up procedures, attempted repairs, suspected location of failure and any other pertinent information.
B) Freight Charges must be PREPAID.
C) The RETURN AUTHORIZATION NUMBER should be noted on your documentation.
D) See Packing Suggestions - next page.

## PACKING SUGGESTION

Although your K-H instrument is built for laboratory, production environment and some field environment, it is NOT ruggedized.
Therefore . . . . . . .

1. Be sure the carton is STRONG enough to carry the weight of the instrument, e.g. use double wall corrugation.
2. Be sure the carton is LARGE enough to allow for sufficient packing material, e.g., at least 2 inches all around the instrument. The packing material should be able to be compressed and then return to its approximate original volume.
3. For better handling, the shipment should always be by AIR FREIGHT (expect for short distances). You might use either UPS "blue label" or common air freight carrier, second day air.

Please do not bounce it across the country in a truck. It may not hurt it, but it certainly is not going to do a laboratory instrument much good.
4. QUESTIONS? Just contact us. We will be pleased to help you.

## SECTION I

### 1.0.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS

1.0.1 The Model 501 Programmable DC Voltage Standard is a highly versatile reference source, designed to meet the needs of computer systems, production line testing, automated calibration and standards laboratories.
1.0.2 The instruments have a specified accuracy, and are traceable through a bank of saturated standard cells to the U. S. National Institute of Standards \& Technology.
1.0.3 Depending on the model of the instrument, resolution of 1 ppm are attainable.
1.0.4 The instruments are highly accurate references which can be used for calibration of digital voltmeters, analog meters, semiconductor analyzing systems, analog references for computers, analog-to-digital converters, telemetry and data acquisition systems, and wherever a stable source is required.
1.0.5 There are no adjustments made during normal operation; the trims are made during calibration and are described under the calibration procedure.
1.0.6 The circuitry is completely solid state made of discrete, hybrid and/or integrated circuits packaged on etched glass circuit boards. These are proven circuits, using derated components to insure long life and maximum reliability.
1.0.7 The instrument is overload and short-circuit proof, and is fully operational in normal environmental conditions.
1.0.8 The Standard Source will drive a short circuit indefinitely without damage to the instrument, and will recover to rated specification in less than 10 ms .

### 1.1.0 Output Specifications

### 1.1.1 Output Voltages:

BCD Units
Basic Model +9.9999 Vdc
Option D +99.999 mVdc
Option J
1.1.2 Resolution:

| Basic Model | 10 V range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D | $=10 \mathrm{ppm}$ or $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Option B | 100 mV range |
| $=10 \mathrm{ppm}$ or $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Options B \& D | 10 V range |
| $=1 \mathrm{ppm}$ or $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
|  | 100 mV range |
| $=1 \mathrm{ppm}$ or $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

1.1.3 Accuracy:
$\pm(0.002 \%$ of programmed value $+0.0005 \%$ or range $+3 \mu \mathrm{~V})$. The accuracy is based on the "Limit of Error" (or "Worst Case" Method. All other specifications noted hereafter, which effect accuracy, e.g., line, load, temperature, and drift are included in the accuracy statement. Thus, all other specifications listed are (*) NON-ADDITIVE.
1.1.4 Settling Time:
$100 \mu \mathrm{~s}(50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ nominal) to rated accuracy for voltage change. 10 ms (approx.) recovery from short-circuit.
$100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (max) for polarity change.
60 ms (max) for range change.
1.1.5 Stability (non-additive specifications)

24 hrs: $0.001 \%$; 90 days: $\pm 0.0015 \%$; 6 months: $\pm 0.002 \%$
1.1.6 Ripple and Noise:

Observe in a band pass of 0.1 Hz to 100 kHz with NO random spikes. ( $0.0005 \%$ of range $+2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ ) rms.

### 1.1.7 Output Current:

10 V range: 50 mA
100 mV range: Not Applicable. (Output voltage is within stated accuracy if load impedance is greater than $60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.)
1.1.8 Output Impedance:

10 V range: $0.03 \Omega$
100 mV range: $3.0 \Omega$ (constant)
1.1.9 Regulation: (*non-additive)

Line and Load $= \pm 0.0005 \%$
1.1.10 Temperature Coefficient: (*non-additive)

Ambient: $\quad \pm 0.0005 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating limit: $\pm 0.001 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
1.1.11 Monotonicity

Monotonicity is guaranteed for digital increments greater than 15 ppm of the programmed value.
1.1.12 A DAC (calibrator) is said to be monotonic if the output either increases or remains constant as the digital input increases, with the result that the output will always be a single-valued function of the input.
1.2.0 Mechanical Specifications
1.2.1 Power Requirements

40 watts: 115 Vac or $220 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 10 \% 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
1.2.2 Dimensions:

W $19 \times \mathrm{H} 5.25 \times \mathrm{D} 14$ inches
W $485 \times \mathrm{H} 133$ x D 362 mm
1.2.3 Weight:
$12.5 \mathrm{lbs} . ; 5.7 \mathrm{~kg}$
Shipping weight: $16.5 \mathrm{lbs} . ; 7.5 \mathrm{~kg}$
1.2.4 Temperature:

Calibration Temperature: $\quad 23^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Ambient Temperature: $\quad 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating Limit: $\quad 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage Limit: $\quad-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## SECTION II

### 2.0.0 INSTALLATION

2.1.0 Mounting.
2.1.1 The 501 is designed for mounting in a standard 19 " relay rack. When installing in the rack it is recommended that nylon washers be placed under the mounting screws to prevent scratching the paint.
2.2.0 Input - Output Connectors.
2.2.1 All instruments are supplied with a mating AC power cord, output connector, and input connectors. These are:

Nomenclature
(1) AC Power Cord P 23921 each
(2) Output Connector 3106A-14S-6P 1 each
(3) Program Connectors * MP-0156-25-SP-1 1 each

### 2.3.0 Grounding Consideration.

2.3.1 Special attention should be given to system grounds to avoid ground loop errors in units without optical isolation. In particular: DO NOT connect logic ground to arc ground at one point in the system and analog ground to arch ground at another point in the system. DO NOT connect output connector pin A to pins C, D or E if there is another earth ground in the system.
2.4.0 Line Voltage Setting.
2.4.1 A two position slide switch is mounted on the rear panel which is used to set the line voltage requirements to 115 Vac or 230 Vac . Make sure this switch is in the proper position for your line power prior to turning the instrument on for the first time.

[^0]
## SECTION III

### 3.0.0 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENT

### 3.1.0 $\quad$ Front Panel Controls

3.1.1 Power Switch: Rocker off-on, line power with associated indicator.
3.1.2 Program-Manual Mode Switch: This switch has two settings. In the "manual" position the instrument's output is controlled by the other front panel switches. In the "program" position the instrument is programmed by the data fed into the rear input connectors This switch in the "manual" mode, overrides all programmed input signals to the program connector.
3.1.3 Polarity Switch: (Option J) (Operational in the "manual" mode.) This switch has two settings. It determines the output polarity when the Program-Manual switch is in the manual position. " + " polarity denotes that output terminal B , (or red terminal is positive with respect to output terminal C (or black terminal) and vice versa.
3.1.4 Voltage Select Switches: (Option AM-1) (operational in the "manual" mode.) These are grouped in sets of 4 . Each set of four controls 1 digit of the voltage. The most significant digit set is labeled "MSD", the least significant set is labeled "LSD". To manually set the output voltage, set the program-manual switch to manual and turn on (up) the appropriate voltage switches. Each digit is set using the $8-4-2-1 \mathrm{BCD}$ Code. The value of a particular digit is equal to the sum of the numbers of the switches turned on in that digit set. Figure 3-1A summarizes the 8-4-2-1 code.

The following applies for Binary units.
3.1.4.1 Binary Voltage Select Switches: (Option AM-2) (Operational in the "manual" mode.) The value of each voltage select switch is equal to $2^{-n}$ times full scale of range (either 10.24 V or 102.4 mV ). These values are tabulated in Figure 3.1.

501J WITH 20 BIT BINARY PROGRAMMING (FIG. 3.1)

| N | $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{~N})=\frac{10.24^{*}}{2^{\mathrm{n}}}$ | MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION $\mathrm{IN} \mu \mathrm{~V}=20[\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{~N})]+53$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5.120000 | 155.4 |
| 2 | 2.560000 | 104.2 |
| 3 | 1.280000 | 78.6 |
| 4 | . 640000 | 65.8 |
| 5 | . 320000 | 59.4 |
| 6 | . 160000 | 56.2 |
| 7 | . 080000 | 54.6 |
| 8 | . 040000 | 53.8 |
| 9 | . 020000 | 53.4 |
| 10 | . 010000 | 53.2 |
| 11 | . 005000 | 53.1 |
| 12 | . 002500 | 53 |
| 13 | . 001250 | 53 |
| 14 | . 000625 | 53 |
| 15 | . 000313 | 53 |
| 16 | . 000156 | 53 |
| 17 | . 000078 | 53 |
| 18 | . 000039 | 53 |
| 19 | . 000020 | 53 |
| 20 | . 000010 | 53 |

* ROUNDED OFF TO NEAREST $\mu \mathrm{V}$

AM2 Binary
3.1.4.2 Voltage Select Switches (continued) AM-1

| Value <br> output | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Switch } \\ & 8421 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0000 |  |
| 1 | 0001 |  |
| 2 | 0010 |  |
| 3 | 0011 | where: "1" = switch ON |
| 4 | 0100 | and "0" = switch OFF |
| 5 | 0101 |  |
| 6 | 0110 |  |
| 7 | 0111 |  |
| 8 | 1000 |  |
| 9 | 1001 |  |
| 10 | 1010 |  |
| 11 | 1011 |  |
| 12 | 1100 |  |
| 13 | 1101 |  |
| 14 | 1110 |  |
| 15 | 1111 |  |

BCD Truth Table
Fig. 3-1 A
(1) Notice: The use of "illegal" BCD codes may be employed. However, the operator should note that the analog output is inhibited to a maximum output of approximately 11 Volts.
3.1.5 Range Switch: (Option D.) (Operational in the "manual" mode.) This switch has
two settings. It determines the full scale voltage when the program-manual switch is in the manual mode the " V " position denote 10 volts full scale, (MSD $=1$ volt per step). The " mV " position denotes 100 mV full scale, ( $\mathrm{MSD}=10 \mathrm{mV}$ per step).
3.1.6 Remote Programming: - Parallel Entry.

Note: To remotely program the 501 turn the program-manual switch to "program" and connect appropriate TTL compatible inputs to the rear input connectors. The rear input connector pin connections are shown in Fig. 3-2. The pins for magnitude by parallel entry are B-1 through B-24. Logic ground is pin A-8. Polarity control (Option J) is pin A-24. Logic Zero (0) is plus ( + ) polarity and logic one (1) is negative (-) polarity. Range control, (Option D) is pin A-22, 1 is 10 V full scale, 0 is 100 mV full scale. The strobe input, pin $\mathrm{A}-21$, when set to logic 0 , will force the analog output to zero, regardless of the programmed data. The ready-flag (Option C) output is on pin A-25 and indicates either a normal or overloaded condition. 0 is normal, 1 is overload. Pin A-20 indicates program or manual mode, 1 is Program, 0 , is Manual.

Pin A-20 is an isolated program/manual output flag when used with the optoisolator IS-40 option.

A-4 $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{m}$ Non-opto isolated $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{m}$ output flag: indicates program/manual, 1 is Program, 0 is Manual.
3.1.6 Continued CONNECTOR A (FUNCTION)

| Pin \# | Designation | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 1 | MV/OR | + |
| A 2 | AR-1 | + |
| A 3 | AR-2 | + |
| *A 4 | P/M | Non-isolated Output Flag: Indicates program/manual Mode |
| *A 5 | STR(1) | Over-ride Strobe: Zero output in either Program or Manual Modes. |
| \#A 6 | IL +5 | Isolated +5 Vdc output |
| A 7 | IG | Isolated ground |
| *A 8 | G | Logic Ground |
| A 9 | Spare |  |
| \#\#A10 | +5 | Logic +5 V output |
| *A11 | R2P | Range control bit |
| *A12 | R8P | Range control bit |
| A13 | Spare |  |
| A14 | Spare |  |
| A15 | AR-4 | $+$ |
| *A16 | R4P | Range control bit |
| A17 | AR8 | $+$ |
| A18 | AP | $+$ |
| A19 | Spare |  |
| A20 | IS-40 P/M | IS40 isolated P/M Output Flag |
| *A21 | STR(2) | Zero output (in program mode, only) |
| *A22 | R1P | Range Control bit |
| *A23 | MR | Follow/Latch (for accessory MR-1) |
| *A24 | P | Polarity control (for option J) |
| *A25 | RF | Stand-by/Ready Output Flag |

* These bit lines are used for PARALLEL PROGRAMMING for function only. See Program

Connector B for magnitude control.

+ These are output bits used to control the Auxiliary instruments.
\# 150 mA max.
\#\# 200 mA max. w/488, MR-2. 1000 mA max w/Dummy boards.
NOTE: IEEE-488 (GP-IB) and SERIAL PROGRAMMING are accomplished via connector "F".
3.1 .6

Continued CONNECTOR B (MAGNITUDE)

| BCD FORMAT <br> PIN\# DESIGNATION DESCRIPTION |  |  | BINARY FORMAT <br> PIN\# DESIGNATION DESCRIPTION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B 1 | 61 | $1 \mathrm{LSD}_{2}$ (OPT. B) | B 1 | spare |  |
| B 2 | 62 | $2 \mathrm{LSD}_{2}$ (OPT. B) | B 2 | spare |  |
| B 3 | 64 | $4 \mathrm{LSD}_{2}$ (OPT. B) | B 3 | spare |  |
| B 4 | 68 | $8 \mathrm{LSD}_{2}$ (OPT. B) | B 4 | spare |  |
| B 5 | 51 | 1 LSD | B 5 | $2^{-20}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B 6 | 52 | 2 LSD | B 6 | $2^{-19}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B 7 | 54 | 3 LSD | B 7 | $2^{-18}$ | $39 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B 8 | 58 | 8 LSD | B 8 | $2^{-17}$ | $78 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B 9 | 41 | 14 SD | B 9 | $2^{-16}$ | $156 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B10 | 42 | 24 SD | B10 | $2^{-15}$ | $313 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B11 | 44 | 44 SD | B11 | $2^{-14}$ | $625 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B12 | 48 | 84 SD | B12 | $2^{-13}$ | $1250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B13 | 31 | 13 SD | B13 | $2^{-12}$ | $2500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| B14 | 32 | 23 SD | B14 | $2^{-11}$ | 5 mV |
| B15 | 34 | 43 SD | B15 | $2^{-10}$ | 10 mV |
| B16 | 38 | 83 SD | B16 | $2^{-9}$ | 20 mV |
| B17 | 21 | 12 SD | B17 | $2^{-8}$ | 40 mV |
| B18 | 22 | 22 SD | B18 | $2^{-7}$ | 80 mV |
| B19 | 24 | 42 SD | B19 | $2^{-6}$ | 160 mV |
| B20 | 28 | 82 SD | B20 | $2^{-5}$ | 320 mV |
| B21 | 11 | 1 MSD | B21 | $2^{-4}$ | 640 mV |
| B22 | 12 | 2 MSD | B22 | $2^{-3}$ | 1.28 V |
| B23 | 14 | 4 MSD | B23 | $2^{-2}$ | 2.56 V |
| B24 | 18 | 8 MSD | B24 | $2^{-1}$ | 5.12 V |
| B25 | G | Logic Gnd. | B25 | G | Logic Gnd. |

PROGRAMMING CONNECTORS (Fig. 3-2)
$\left.\begin{array}{||l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline & & & & \begin{array}{l}100 \mathrm{~V} \text { (RA-3) } \\ 100 \mathrm{~V} \text { (RA-4) } \\ \text { PIN\# }\end{array} & \text { DESIGNATION }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}100 \mathrm{mV} \\ \text { (OPT. D) }\end{array}\right)$

FIG. 3-3

### 3.1.7 Indicator Lights:

The indicator lights indicate the state of a particular bit in both the program and manual modes. A voltage bit indicator light on indicates that voltage bit is on, i.e. that the appropriate switch in the DAC is on. This is a convenient method to verify the proper data entry from the programmer.
3.1.8 Output Connections:

The output connector points are:
*A -Chassis ground (and metal binding post)
B - + output (and red binding post)
F - + sense
C - - output (and black binding post)
E - - sense

*Special attention to grounds:
See paragraph 2.3.0
Grounding Consideration

If a high impedance or low current load is connected, short pin B to pin F and short pin C to pin E . If an appreciable current is desired, the remote sense capability should be used. The 501 utilizes a unique 4 wire output, eliminating the effect of IR drops on the instrument's accuracy.

Please refer to Figure 3 on Reference Drawing 930727 in the rear of this manual.

NOTE: One of the Configurations Shown below must Be Used. Pins B Through F must All Be Used.


## SECTION VI

6.0.0 OPTIONS, ACCESSORIES, AUXILIARY INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

This section contains information for all field Installable Accessories and Auxiliary Instruments.

NOTE: Your instrument may not contain all of the optional equipment listed herein. See Installation notations indicated on the cover page of this manual or on the back panel of the Model 501 main-frame instrument.
6.1.0 Memory Register - Accessory MR-1
6.1.1 The analog output will follow the digital input data as long as the memory control line (pin A-23) is at logical 1. When pin A-23 is dropped to logical 0, the data that was present at the input pins A-22, A-24 and B-1 through B-24, will be stored. (The pin numbers will depend on the options ordered.) Refer to FIG. 3-2.
6.1.2 The strobe input (pin A-21) when set to logical 0 , will reduce the analog output to 0 , regardless of the state of the other input data. However, strobing the 501 to C will not erase the information stored in the memory. After a 0 to 1 transition on pin A-21, the analog output will follow the previously stored digital data. Refer to schematic A2761.
6.1.3 MR-1 Installation Instructions. Remove jumper board (PC No. P2756/7) in mother board edge connector with components facing the front panel.
6.2.0 Model PCS-2, Auxiliary Instrument

Complete instructions and drawings for this model are contained in a separate manual designated:

Models PCS-2/3200
6.3.0 488 Interface (GP/IB) Accessory KT-488
6.3.1 The K-H model 501 is compatible with the IEEE Std. 488/1975 with the installation of the accessory kit KT-488.

The accessories are plug in configuration and installation may be easily accomplished in the field.

All interface information is in compliance with the publication and the user should be familiar with:

IEEE STANDARD DIGITAL INTERFACE FOR PROGRAMMABLE INSTRUMENTATION (IEEE STD 488/1975)

Publisher: The Institute of Electrical and
Electronics Engineers, Inc.
345 East 47th Street
New York, NY 10017
6.3.2 The interface kit is comprised of the following: p/n MR-488 Serial to Parallel Converter (PC Board) p/n IS-48 Opto-Isolator (PC Board)
6.3.3 Programming Procedures. Set the listen address on the "dip" switch assembly located on the MR-488 PC Board. Use switches 1 through 5. This is arranged in Binary Code $1=1,2=2,3=4$, etc. $O n=$ True, Off $=$ False. (For further description see 6.3.5.1)

| CHAR.\# | CODE | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pon | Power-On Clear. Same status as IFC. |
| 0 | IFC | Interface Clear. This message may be sent at any time and sets the 501 output to: PLUS (+), ZERO (0) on the 100 mV range. It is not necessary to send IFC at the beginning of each word. |
| 1 | MLA | My Listen Address |
| 2 | POL | Polarity |
| 3 | DIGIT | MSD |
| 4 | DIGIT | 2SD |
| 5 | DIGIT | 3SD |
| 6 | DIGIT | 4SD |
| 7 | DIGIT | 5SD |
| 8 | DIGIT | LSD |
| 9 | RAN | RANGE $\mathrm{b}_{1 \mathrm{~b}} 2 \mathrm{~b}_{3 \mathrm{~b}} 4$ |

There are 4 range lines ( 4 bits) to control 16 range designations. The range control bits for all K-H Auxiliary Instruments (eg., PCS and RA type) are listed in the section of this manual that pertains to that instrument.

The analog value will change from the old to the new value on the "Range" entry (Byte). Note: The 501 does remain on the "Listen" state.

10A

10B

UNL

SP
"Un-listen" the model 501 will disengage from the buss on this command. All previously programmed instructions will be retained.

To poll the instrument(s): MLA (character \#1) immediately followed by "UNL" (character \#10A). All previously programmed instructions will be retained.
"space". The entry of this character keeps the 501 in the "listen" state to permit the entry of a new value without re-entering the attention and address command "MLA" (character \#1, above). To enter a new value see characters 2 through 9 above.

| STEPS | ACCEPTABLE <br> ASCII CHARACTERS | BITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FUNC | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | *\# (See A Below) | MLA | A | A | A | A |  | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | See B POLARITY | POL | $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{B}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{B}_{4}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 THRU 9 | 1SD | C | C | C | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 THRU 9 | 2SD | C | C | C | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 THRU 9 | 3SD | C | C | C | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 THRU 9 | 4SD | C | C | C | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 THRU 9 | 5SD | C | C | C | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 THRU 9 | 6SD | C | C | C | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 THRU 9 :<;> = ? | RAN | $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ | D | $\mathrm{D}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 10A | \# ATN plus? | UNL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 0 |
| 10B | SPACE | SP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |

Bits: $1=$ true; $0=$ false
6.3.5.1 My Listen Address (MLA)

* A - MY LISTEN ADDRESS - the character entered here is dependent on the instrument's that has been entered on the DIP switch located on the MR-488 p.c. board.

To set the MLA, select a 5 bit BINARY number between 0 and 30 (See fig. 6.3) and set the dip switch on the MR-488 p.c. board using A-1 through A-5 only.

Since 501J is a "Listen Only" instrument, we have hard-wired bits A-6 and A-7.

Illustration of a bus address and command: See "Sample Program" para 6.3.9 Note bus command line 120.

See paragraph 6.3.3 of this manual and page 77 of IEEE Std. 488.
CAUTION: DO NOT set all DIP switches to: 11111.
\#ATN must be true on the MLA and UNL only.
(ATN must be false on all data byte entries.)

| ASCII Code Character |  | Address switch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Binary) } \\ \text { A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 } \end{gathered}$ | Decimal |
| Space | a | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 00 |
| ! | A | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 01 |
| " | B | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 02 |
| \# | C | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 03 |
| \$ | D | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 04 |
| \% | E | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 05 |
| \& | F | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 06 |
| - | G | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 07 |
| 1 | H | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 08 |
| $)$ | I | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 09 |
| * | J | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 10 |
| + | K | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 11 |
|  | L | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 12 |
| - | M | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 13 |
|  | N | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 14 |
| 1 | O | $\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 15 |
| 0 | P | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 16 |
| 1 | Q | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 17 |
| 2 | R | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 18 |
| 3 | S | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 19 |
| 4 | T | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 20 |
| 5 | U | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 21 |
| 6 | V | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 22 |
| 7 | W | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 23 |
| 8 | X | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 24 |
| 9 | Y | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 25 |
| : | Z | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 26 |
| ; | $[$ | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 27 |
| $<$ | 1 | 111100 | 28 |
| $=$ | 1 | $1 \begin{array}{lllll}1 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 29 |
| $>$ | $\wedge$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 30 |

Fig 6.3 Address selection
The $501 / \mathrm{J}$ is a LISTEN ONLY instrument. Therefore, switch A-7 is hard wired "lo" (0) and switch A-6 is hard wired "hi" (1).

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { B - POLARITY where: } \mathrm{B}_{3}=0=+ \text { (Pos Polarity) } \\
\left.\qquad \mathrm{B}_{3}=1=- \text { (Neg Polarity }\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

ASCII CHARACTERS: for + (Positive) Enter: + fpr - (Negative) Enter: -

If Option J, Bipolar Operation, is not installed in your 501, the ASCII Character + (plus) must be entered in Step 2.

C - MAGNITUDE Enter appropriate ASCII Character.
If Option B, Additional Resolution ( $\mathrm{LSD}_{2}$ ), is not installed in your 501, the ASCII Character 0 (zero) must be entered in Step 8.

D - RANGE
$b_{1} b_{2} b_{3} b_{4} 501$ ASCII PCS-2 PCS-1 RA-3 RA-4
RANGE CHAR.

6.3.6 Manual-Program control switch.

NOTE: These paragraphs apply only to the 501 instruments that have the Front Panel Control \& Display Accessory AM-1 or AM-2 installed.

The front panel control is normally set to the "program" position. However, to use in "manual" the program lines do not have to be disconnected. The 501 will continue to receive and store any programmed instructions.

When set in the "manual" mode, the analog output will not respond to the programmed data. It will respond to the manually entered information.
6.3.7 Field Installation of KT-488.

1) Remove jumper boards P2756/7 from connectors J-1 and J-2. Refer to drawing B-2791.
2) Install IS-48 (opto-isolator) in connector J-1 with component side facing front panel.
3) Install MR-488 in connector J-2 with component side facing the front panel.
4) Install board retainer bar. a detailed discussion of the process. The timing sequence for the MR-488 is shown below.
6.3.8.1 MR-488 Handshake Process Timing Sequence.

INVALID

$\mathrm{NDAC}=\left(\overline{\mathrm{Q}^{\wedge}} \overline{\mathrm{DAV}}\right) \mathrm{V}\left(\mathrm{ATN}^{\wedge} \overline{(\underline{\mathrm{LS}})}\right)$


$$
\mathrm{NFRD}=\overline{(\mathrm{Q}} \wedge \mathrm{DAV}) \mathrm{V}(\mathrm{ATN} \wedge \overline{(\overline{\mathrm{LS}})})
$$

* NOTE: The Auxiliary instruments, PCS and RA type, require more switching and settling time then when the 501 (main frame) is used alone. Thus, the NFRD (not ready for data) flag will remain in the "not ready" state for a longer period than when the 501 is used without the Auxiliary instruments

The following programs are included as a guide.
Interface: IEEE 488/1978 (GP-IB)
Address: The set address for the K-H Model 501/J for all the following examples is 5 .

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |

### 6.3.9.1 Listed Below Is a Short Sample Program For The 501. <br> This Program Is in Quick Basic Using a National 488 Driver Card.

```
REM $INCLUDE: 'qbdecl.bas'
A5 = 5: REM 501 ADDRESS
3 CALL SendIFC(0)
CLS
CR$ = CHR$(13)
GOTO 10000
1700 REM 501 INPUT SUB
CALL Send(0, (A5), DM$, NLend)
RETURN
10000 CLS : GA$ = ""
LOCATE 6, 23: PRINT ""; TIME$; " 501 ADDR = "; A5
LOCATE 9, 20: PRINT " PRESS (1) FOR TEST"
LOCATE 11, 20: PRINT " PRESS (2) TO EXIT PROGRAM "
LOCATE 13, 20: PRINT " PRESS (3) TO CHANGE ADDRESS "
LOCATE 6, }2
PRINT ""; TIME$
10270 LOCATE 6, 23: PRINT ""; TIME$: GG = VAL(INKEY$): IF GG = 0 OR GG > 3
THEN }1027
IF GG = 2 THEN 50200
IF GG = 3 THEN GOTO 14500
11100 CLS
LOCATE 9, 20: PRINT " USE THE LETTER J FOR 10"
LOCATE 11, 20: INPUT " ENTER POLARITY + OF - "; POL$
11500 LOCATE 11,20:INPUT "ENTER MAGNITUDE IN SIX CHARACTERS "; MAG$
    IF LEN(MAG$) <> 6 THEN MAG$ = "": GOTO 11500
LOCATE 11, 20: INPUT " ENTER RANGE 0 FOR MILLIVOLTS OR 1 FOR }1
VOLTS"; RG$
    DM$ = POL$ + MAG$ + RG$
    GOSUB 1700: REM SEND TO 501
GOTO 10000
14500 REM ADDR CHANGE
CLS : LOCATE 6, 23: PRINT "501 ADDR = '; A5
INPUT "ENTER 501 ADDRESS"; A5
GOTO 3
50200 CALL SendIFC(0)
END
```

6.3.9.2 Sample program using FLUKE MODEL 1720A controller to operate K-H model 501/J

Language: Basic
10 INIT PORT 0
20 REMOTE @ 5
30 Print_@5,_"+2500001_"
40 Print_@5,_"+0000001_"
50 GOTO _30
RUN (RET)
NOTE: _ Designates space
The program listed above will program the Model 501/J to have an analog output characteristic as shown in the figure below.


EDC 501/J analog (Voltage) output per the Sample program in paragraph 6.5.7.3

Accessory: p/n IS-40
6.4.1 Accessory, p/n IS-40 consists of a plug in P.C. card, P2805/6, that contains a maximum of up to 39 opto-isolator units. The number of actual opto-isolators depends upon which other options and accessories are installed.
6.4.2 Program line inputs. Current level requirements per line:

Logical zero - 10 mA sink current
Logical one - open circuit
6.4.3 Connect the programmer logic common to isolated ground, Pin A7. The sink currents are drawn from the appropriate bit lines back to the isolated ground.
6.4.4 Two signals from the 501J are opto-isolated and develop a TTL compatible level with respect to the isolated ground.

1) PM , Mode Indicator: manual/program - Pin A20
2) RF, Analog Standby/Ready Flag - Pin A25 (Option C)
6.4.5 The latter is provided when the option is provided.
6.4.6 Thee 501J may be restored to non-opto-isolated operation by removing the optoisolator card, and inserting jumper card, P2756/7. However, now computer ground must be connected to logic ground, Pin A8, as described previously in the manual. (See paragraph 3.1.6.)
6.4.7 The opto-isolator board is installed in the rear edge connector with the components facing the rear.

NOTICE: Paragraph 6.4.7 applied to the IS-40 board only. (Do not confuse with the IS-48.)
6.5.0 Serial to Parallel Programming
(When not using the IEEE-488 Convention)
6.5.1 If it is desired not to use the IEEE STD. 488/1975 hermaphroditic cables, use a Cinch 57-30240 connector. The pinout is shown below:

| Contact |  |  | Signal Line |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Contact | Signal Line |  |  |
| 1 | DIO1 | 13 | DIO5 |
| 2 | DIO2 | 14 | DIO6 |
| 3 | DIO3 | 15 | DIO7 |
| 4 | DIO4 | 16 | DIO8 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6 | DAV | 18 | Gnd. (6) |
| 7 | NRFD | 19 | Gnd. (7) |
| 8 | NDAC | 20 | Gnd. (8) |
| 9 | IFC | 21 | Gnd. (9) |
|  |  | 22 | Gnd. (10) |
| 11 | ATN | 23 | Gnd. (11) |
| 12 | SHIELD | 24 | Gnd. LOGIC |

NOTE: Gnd.(n) refers to the signal ground return of the referenced contact.
6.5.2 The interface may be driven with an 8 bit system, with a separate DAV (Data Valid), line. Use bit 8 for the ATN function. The flags NRFD and NDAC may be ignored, if at least $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ is allowed between characters and words.
6.5.3 The IEEE-488 specifies NEGATIVE TRUE LOGIC.

Where: TRUE $=<+0.8 \mathrm{Vdc}$
FALSE $=>+2 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$
In the IS-48 (Opto-Isolator P. C. Card) the $\mathrm{IC}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{IC}_{2}$ are the type 7406 I.C., which provides for the 488 specified NEGATIVE TRUE LOGIC in $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ through $\mathrm{b}_{7}$. However, if POSITIVE true logic is desired, then, $\mathrm{IC}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{IC}_{2}$ may be changed to a type 7407.
6.6.0 $\quad$ Negative Programming Logic - Option AK-1
6.6.1 Option AK-1 consists of 30 logic inverters contained in a plug in P. C. card, P2936/7.
6.6.2 The following data inputs from the data input connectors are inverted:

1) Code 18 through 61 (24 BCD magnitude bits) for BCD units
2) Code B1 through B20 (20 Binary magnitude bits) for binary units
(A TTL logical zero will now turn on these bit lines)
3) POL 1 - Pos. Polarity 0 - Neg. Polarity (Option J)
4) RAN $1-100 \mathrm{mV}$ Range $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ Range (Option D)
5) STR 0 - Unit on $1-$ zero analog output
6) MR1 1 - Memorize 0 - Follow (Option MR-1)
7) PMM Mode Indicator $1-\mathrm{M} 0-\mathrm{P}$
8) RF 0 - Overload 1 - Normal
6.6.3 Notes: 7) and 8) above are signals from the 501 to the rear data connectors. The strobe line must be grounded to obtain a non-zero analog output.
6.6.4 The 501 may be restored to positive logic operation by removing the P.C. card P 2936/7 and inserting the jumper card P2756/7.

Refer to schematic drawing A-2935.

## SENSE CONNECTIONS

HIGH CURRENT
LOAD

[ Sense Links Removed ]

FIG 1

LIGHT LOAD

[ Sense Links Installed ]

FIG 2

OUTPUT CONNECTOR PIN FUNCTIONS


PIN A Chassis Ground
PIN B + Output
PIN C - Output
Pin D Not Used
Pin E - Sense
Pin F + Sense

FIG 3






$\underset{\sim}{\grave{c}}>\underset{\sim}{\infty}$
$\underset{\sim}{c}>\stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{CN}}$

$\stackrel{\Sigma}{\mathrm{N}}>\mathrm{H}$

$\underset{\sim}{2}>\stackrel{N}{C N}$
$\underset{\sim}{\infty}>+\underset{\sim}{+}$

$\underset{\sim}{\infty}$






[^0]:    * This connector is not supplied and is not required when the KT-488 bus option is installed.

