

EX1401

16-CHANNEL ISOLATED THERMOCOUPLE AND VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENT



FEATURES

- 16-channel isolated universal thermocouple/voltage inputs
- 24-bit ADC per channe
- Typical accuracies of 0.02% of Reading
- 500 V channel-ground isolation
- 1000 V channel-channel isolation
- 20K samples/second/channel sample rate
- Data logger acquisition mode
- Power over Ethernet PoE+ or 10-50 V DC input
- Built-in parallel data streaming
- Full-featured embedded web interface
- LXI Fthernet interface
- 8-bit bank isolated digital I/O
- Compact 1U half-rack form factor

APPLICATIONS

- Battery and fuel cell test
- Thermal data acquisition
- Gas turbine test
- HALT/HASS
- In-vehicle automotive test
- Electric motor test
- Wind tunnel evaluation
- Rocket motor reliability
- Health monitoring



EX1401

host controller.

Precision, Isolated Temperature Measurements

The AMETEK VTI Instruments EX1401 adds isolation and high-speed measurement capability to the popular EX1000 Series of instruments, an advanced, full-featured data acquisition family designed to acquire precision data from temperature and voltage sensors.



The EX1401 delivers accurate and highly repeatable thermocouple $(\pm 0.20^{\circ}\text{C})$ and voltage measurements by implementing fully integrated signal conditioning, 24-bit ADC's, and independent Cold Junction Compensation (CJC) on a per-channel basis.

With industry-leading sample rates of 20 kSa/s/channel, the EX1401 is well-suited for a wide range of applications that require maximum accuracy, flexible sampling rates, and protection against damaging voltage levels.

Enhanced power options, including AC, DC, and PoE, adapt to virtually any application requirement while the stand-alone data logging and parallel data streaming capabilities break new ground for performance and flexibility.

Scalable for High-Speed Synchronized Data Acquisition

In addition to the core set of features, the EX1401 integrates Extended Functions as defined in the LXI specifications to provide box-to-box synchronization to precisely correlate acquired data as well as time-stamping of data and LAN Event Messaging that facilitate intermodule communication and flexible triggering options over Ethernet, thereby eliminating overhead normally attributed to application software running on the

The EX1401 supports easy integration and synchronization of multiple devices through the IEEE-1588 v2 Precision Time Protocol standard for synchronization, providing an architecture that can be scaled from 10s to 1000s of channels. Multiple boxes can be

easily distributed extremely close to the measurement points of interest reducing the run length of analog cable and minimizing errors induced by noisy environments.

Additionally, a Power Over Ethernet (PoE) enables a single cable to be used for both power and data capture. All measurement data is returned with IEEE-1588 timestamp codes with typical accuracies of <200nS ensuring that acquired data is tightly correlated across the test article.

Cold Junction Compensation (CJC)

The heart of any truly accurate thermocouple measurement system is the CJC implementation. The EX1401 is designed to measure the actual cold junction temperature at the point where the dissimilar metals meet. To further ensure the precision of the data, each channel has its own dedicated CJC sensor to reduce errors associated with temperature gradients across the box.

Self-Test

Manufacturing and test environments of today are dynamic, dictating minimal downtime of test systems in order to meet increasing product throughput demands. Ensuring that acquired data is reliable and instrument calibration can be turned around quickly are keys to the success of any production team. VTI embeds intelligence into the EX1401 to facilitate maximum system 'uptime' and increase manufacturing efficiency.

Built-in self-test can be invoked under software control prior to each critical test. A simple pass-fail result will be returned after completing system health diagnostics, including temperature and voltage level measurements of the on-board processor and can be used to prevent a test from running in the event of a failure.

Open Thermocouple Detection (OTD) circuitry is incorporated and gives continuous visual indication via an LED whenever a broken transducer link is detected. OTD conditions can also be configured in the application through the supplied API and can be activated/deactivated on a per-channel basis.

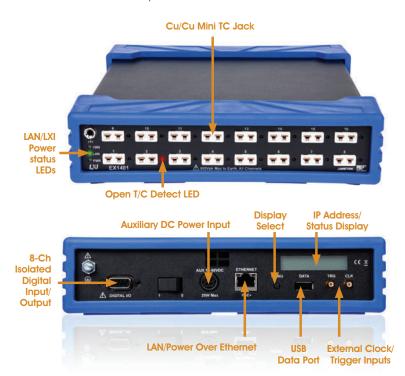
LXI – The Industry Standard for Ethernet Instrumentation

Created in 2004 and adopted by the test and measurement industry in 2005, LXI (LAN Extensions for Instrumentation) defines a core set of capabilities that ensure compliant devices interact consistently in an instrumentation network. As an LXI-certified device, the EX1401 provides the convenience of LAN communications and control with features such as an embedded web page for monitor and control

and a consistent means of identification on the network. Connect the device directly to your network using industry-standard cables with the assurance that it will be a trusted and proven 'network citizen'.

Isolated Measurements

Challenging measurement environments such as areas with a high level of electrical noise or where transient power surges can occur require unique protection capabilities in order to safeguard against commonmode noise or ground loop problems. The EX1401 provides exceptional input protection and isolation across a wide range of operating conditions, protecting the instrument from harmful voltages while ensuring measurement integrity. The Ethernet communications interface and input power are isolated from the analog front end inputs.



	Analog	16 differential inputs, programmabl	e type on per-channel basis, isolat	
Channels	Digital (Input/Output)	8 single-ended, 5 V TTL, bank isolate		
	0 (1 1 7	Thermocouple inputs: J, K, T, E, S, R, B, N		
Channel Types		Voltage inputs: mV, V	<u> </u>	
Sampling Rate		The EX1401 is designed for samplin channel, regardless of the number sampling speed is 0.000002328 Hz 5 days.)	of enabled channels. The lowest	
	Channel-Ground	500 V		
Isolation, Analog	Channel-Channel	1000 V		
	Channel-Ground	250 V		
Isolation, Digital	Channel-Channel	N/A (BANK ISOLATED)		
	None (No Filter)	Raw data		
	High Performance (FIR)	1 to 16 number of /2 stages (Select	able & Customizable)	
Programmable Digital Filters	Low Latency (CIC)	/4 to /8192 (Selectable)		
	Medium Latency (CIC+CFIR)	Low latency CIC filter, followed by /4	4 FIR Filter (Customizable)	
	Post Filter Blind Divider	1 - 65536 (selectable)		
	Voltage Input Mode	±0.01 V, ±0.10 V, ±1.0 V, ±10.0 V	/	
Voltage Input Range	Thermocouple Input Mode	±0.10 V for temperature measure	ment	
Input Protection		100 V Normal mode protection		
		20 M differential (DC input)		
Input Impedance (typi	cal)	1.7 M differential (60 Hz input)		
		180 k differential (1000 Hz input)		
Input Bias Current		5 nA typical		
	±10.0 V	1.7 μV		
Voltage Resolution	±1.0 V	150 nV		
vollage kesolullori	±0.1 V	13.5 nV		
	±0.01 V	1.7 nV		
	Voltage Mode	\pm (% of reading + offset), see Cor	nditions for Accuracy	
	±10.0 V	Typical: ± (0.020% + 400uV)	Max: \pm (0.030% + 500uV)	
	±1.0 V	Typical: ± (0.020% + 40uV)	Max: \pm (0.030% + 50uV)	
	±0.1 V	Typical: ± (0.020% + 7uV)	Max: \pm (0.035% + 15uV)	
Accuracy	±0.01 V	Typical: ± (0.050% + 5uV)	Max: ± (0.145% + 9uV)	
Accuracy	The sure and sound a Manda			
Accuracy	Thermocouple Mode			
Accuracy	Type J, K, T, E, N	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.2°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 0.4°C)	
Accuracy		Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.2°C) Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 0.4°C) Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C)	
Accuracy	Type J, K, T, E, N			
Accuracy	Type J, K, T, E, N Type S, R	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C)	
Accuracy	Type J, K, T, E, N Type S, R Type B	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C)	
Accuracy	Type J, K, T, E, N Type S, R Type B Voltage Mode	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C) Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.9°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C) Max: ± (0.040% + 1.8°C)	
Accuracy	Type J, K, T, E, N Type S, R Type B Voltage Mode ±10.0 V	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C) Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.9°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 1.20uV/°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C) Max: ± (0.040% + 1.8°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 2.7uV/°C)	
Stability	Type J, K, T, E, N Type S, R Type B Voltage Mode ±10.0 V	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C) Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.9°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 1.20uV/°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 0.12uV/°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C) Max: ± (0.040% + 1.8°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 2.7uV/°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 0.27uV/°C)	
	Type J, K, T, E, N Type S, R Type B Voltage Mode ±10.0 V ±1.0 V	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C) Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.9°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 1.20uV/°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 0.12uV/°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 0.08uV/°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C) Max: ± (0.040% + 1.8°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 2.7uV/°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 0.27uV/°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 0.16uV/°C)	
	Type J, K, T, E, N Type S, R Type B Voltage Mode ±10.0 V ±1.0 V ±0.1 V	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C) Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.9°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 1.20uV/°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 0.12uV/°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 0.08uV/°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C) Max: ± (0.040% + 1.8°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 2.7uV/°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 0.27uV/°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 0.16uV/°C)	
	Type J, K, T, E, N Type S, R Type B Voltage Mode ±10.0 V ±1.0 V ±0.1 V ±0.01 V Thermocouple	Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.6°C) Typical: ± (0.020% + 0.9°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 1.20uV/°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 0.12uV/°C) Typical: ± (5PPM/°C + 0.08uV/°C) Typical: ± (9PPM/°C + 0.08uV/°C)	Max: ± (0.040% + 1.3°C) Max: ± (0.040% + 1.8°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 2.7uV/°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 0.27uV/°C) Max: ± (9PPM/°C + 0.16uV/°C) Max: ± (14PPM/°C + 0.16uV/°C)	



Table	1-1: The	ermoco	ouple Ty	pical A	ccura	cy (°C)					
Туре	Min	Max	-100°C	0°C	100°C	300°C	500°C	700°C	900°C	1100°C	1400°C
J	-200°C	1200°C	±0.30°C	±0.20°C	±0.20°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.40°C	±0.40°C	
K*	-200°C	1372°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.40°C	±0.40°C	±0.50°C	±0.50°C	±0.60°C
T**	-200°C	400°C	±0.40°C	±0.30°C	±0.20°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	_	_	_	_
E	-200°C	900°C	±0.30°C	±0.20°C	±0.20°C	±0.20°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	_	_
S	-50°C	1768°C	_	±1.40°C	±1.00°C	±0.90°C	±0.90°C	±0.90°C	±0.90°C	±0.90°C	±0.90°C
R	-50°C	1768°C	_	±1.40°C	±1.00°C	±0.80°C	±0.80°C	±0.80°C	±0.80°C	±0.80°C	±0.80°C
В	250°C	1820°C	_	_	_	±2.40°C	±1.60°C	±1.20°C	±1.10°C	±1.00°C	±1.00°C
N	-200°C	1300°C	±0.40°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.40°C	±0.40°C	±0.40°C	±0.50°C	_

Table	Table 1-2: Thermocouple Maximum Accuracy (°C)										
Туре	Min	Max	-100°C	0°C	100°C	300°C	500°C	700°C	900°C	1100°C	1400°C
J	-200°C	1200°C	±0.50°C	±0.40°C	±0.40°C	±0.50°C	±0.50°C	±0.60°C	±0.60°C	±0.70°C	_
К*	-200°C	1372°C	±0.60°C	±0.50°C	±0.50°C	±0.60°C	±0.60°C	±0.70°C	±0.80°C	±0.90°C	±1.00°C
T**	-200°C	400°C	±0.70°C	±0.50°C	±0.40°C	±0.40°C	±0.50°C	_	_	_	_
E	-200°C	900°C	±0.40°C	±0.30°C	±0.30°C	±0.40°C	±0.40°C	±0.50°C	±0.60°C	_	_
S	-50°C	1768°C	_	±2.90°C	±2.20°C	±1.80°C	±1.80°C	±1.70°C	±1.70°C	±1.70°C	±1.80°C
R	-50°C	1768°C	_	±2.90°C	±2.10°C	±1.70°C	±1.60°C	±1.60°C	±1.50°C	±1.50°C	±1.60°C
В	250°C	1820°C	_	_	_	±5.10°C	±3.20°C	±2.50°C	±2.20°C	±2.00°C	±1.90°C
N	-200°C	1300°C	±0.80°C	±0.70°C	±0.60°C	±0.60°C	±0.60°C	±0.70°C	±0.80°C	±0.90°C	_

- Conditions for Temperature Accuracy and Voltage Accuracy
 30-minute warm-up after turn ON and TC plug connected. 10 SPS acquisition rate, Low Latency CIC filter
 20 °C to 30 °C, 1 year from full calibration. Typical is defined as ± 2*Sigma (95% confidence)
 Fan must be ON. Add ±0.22°C to Typical, or ±0.34°C to Maximum if FAN is OFF

- Exclusive of externally induced noise, Common Mode Voltages (CMV), thermocouple and cable length errors
- * 1400 accuracy is for 1372°C ** 500 accuracy is for 400°C

Noise Levels (Typical)						
Sample Rate	10 V	1 V	100 mV	10 mV	Temp (type T at 25°C)	
10,000	900 uVpp	60 uVpp	14.0 uVpp	13.0 uVpp	0.34°C pp	
1,000	200 uVpp	13 uVpp	3.0 uVpp	2.5 uVpp	0.08°C pp	
100	60 uVpp	4 uVpp	1.0 uVpp	0.8 uVpp	0.04°C pp	
10	20 uVpp	1.5 uVpp	0.5 uVpp	0.33 uVpp	0.03°C pp	

General Specifications (continued)				
		C 61010-1 (3rd): Pollution degree II, Material IIIa, n, Overvoltage Category II, applicable for secondary circuits derived from the Mains		
Isolation – Analog	Input channel to Ground	±500 V Peak continuous working voltage		
Inputs	Input channel to channel	±1000 V Peak continuous working voltage between channels		
	Impedance across barrier	100 pF II Gas Discharge Tube rated for 600 V		



General Sp	oecifications	(continued)							
Common Mode	Input Range	500 V peak with respect to earth ground							
			DC	50/60 Hz	400 Hz	1000 Hz			
		10mV range	-140 dB	-140 dB	-130 dB	-110 dB			
Common Mode	Rejection	100mV range	-140 dB	-140 dB	-130 dB	-90 dB			
Ratio (CMRR)		1V range	-140 dB	-140 dB	-130 dB	-80 dB			
(typical)		10V range*	-140 dB	-140 dB	-130 dB	-80 dB			
			The 10V input range is reduced by increasing common mode AC voltage above 100Vpk/60Hz.						
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (typical)		-145 dB < 1 kHz							
		100 Hz full scale	input						
Total Harmonic	100 mV range	-85 dB							
Distortion (THD) (typical)	1 V range	-87 dB							
	10 V range	-90 dB							
Host controller C	Connection	10/100 Base-T INPUT CONNECTOR, RJ45							
	Input Power		Input voltage: 10 V to 50 V DC, must be isolated to 1500 Vrms						
Input Power			Power (AUX): 12 W typical, 15 W max						
		PoE+ Power: 12 W typical, 15 W max							
Dimensions (XE "Dimensions")		1.68" H x 8.69" W x 10.00" D (all dimensions are in inches)							
Weight		4.7 lbs (2.1 kg)							

Specifications subject to change without notice.

^{*} The 10 V input range will be reduced by increasing common mode AC voltage beyond 100 Vpk/60 Hz

Synchro	Synchronization Specifications				
tions	Clock Oscillatory Accuracy	±20 PPM			
Specifications	Synchronization Accuracy	Reports "Synchronized" When <+/- 300 nS of the 1588 Master Clock Timestamp			
Spe	Accuracy	As good as time synchronization down to 40 nS resolution, 40 nS			
IEEE 1588-	Alarm	Trigger Time Accuracy: As good as time synchronization Down to 40 nS Time to Trigger Delay 40 nS			
Based Trigger	Receive LAN [0-7] Event	Trigger Time Accuracy: As good as time synchronization Down to 40 nS Time to Trigger Delay			
Timing	Future Timestamp	40 nS typical past/zero timestamp 1 mS maximum			
Hardware Trigger Timing Digital I/O	Bus	Time to trigger delay Min: 50 nS, Max: 100 nS			



DI/O Sp	ecifications			
Number of	DI/O Channels	8		
	Maximum Input Voltage	-0.5 V to 5.5 V, ESD protected		
	Input Impedance	Signal is pulled low by a 10k Ohm resistor		
ons	Minimum Input Pulse Width	100 μs		
ificati	Minimum Output Pulse Width	$100\mu\mathrm{s}$, updated synchronously with the ADC sampling, prior to decimation		
Spec	V _{IL}	< 0.8 V		
Electrical Specifications	V _{IH}	> 2.0 V		
<u> </u>	V _{oL}	< 0.55 V @ 10 mA		
	V _{OH}	> 2.0 V @ 10 mA		
	I _{MAX}	10 mA max per channel, 20 mA max per bank		
gital	Basic insulation, IEC 61010-1 (3rd): Pollution degree II, Material IIIa, Altitude < 5000 m, Overvoltage Category II, applicable for secondary circuits derived from the Mains			
n Dig	Input channel to Ground	±250 V Peak continuous working voltage		
Isolation – Digital	Input channel to channel	None, all channels share one ground pin		
<u>s</u>	Impedance across barrier	1000 pF II 10 M II Gas Discharge Tube rated for 600 V		
Connector		9-pin standard D-Sub Female socket		

Environme	Environmental Specifications				
Temperature (Operating)		0°C TO +50°C			
Humidity (Oper	ating)	5% to 95% (non-condensing)			
Altitude		Up to 4600 M			
Shock and Vibration	Random Vibration	10 min per axis, MIL-PRF-28800F Class 3			
Conforms to MIL-PRF- 28800F	Sinusoidal	5 to 55 HZ resonance search per MIL-PRF-28800F Class 3, each axis shock 30 G/axis, 11 MS half sine pulse per MIL-PRF-28800F Class 3			

Ordering Information					
Model Part Number	Model and Description				
70-0626-000R	EX1401 16-Channel Isolated Thermocouple and Voltage Measurement Instrument				
56-0739-120R	EX14XX AC/DC Power Supply, 120W, PSE Certified				
56-0739-000R	EX14XX AC/DC Power Supply 60W				
70-0626-900R	EX14XX-RK001, Rack Mount Kit				
41-0620-015R	EX14XX Rack Mount Filler Panel				





EX1401 ISOLATED THERMOCOUPLE & VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

