

SETTING A CHANNEL DAS240

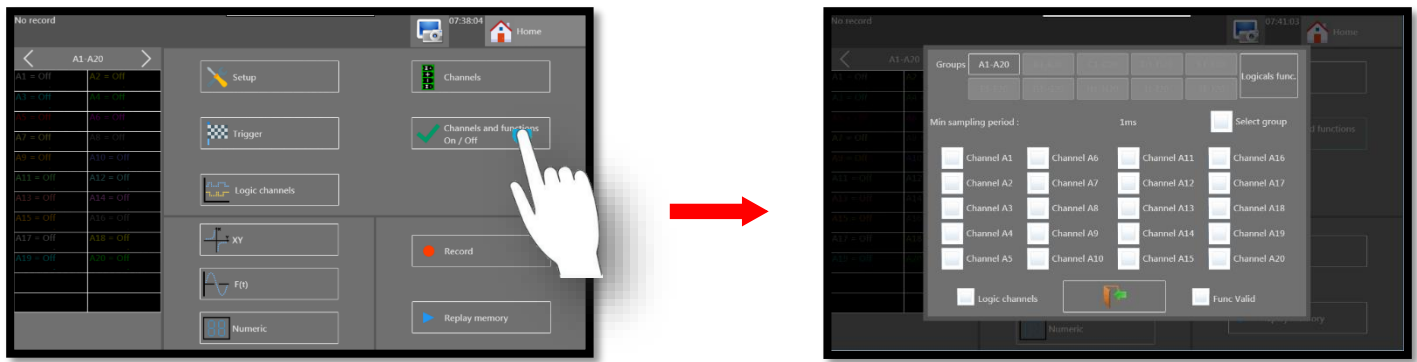
The recorder DAS240, enable to record the following settings: voltage, current, resistance, temperature (with a thermocouple, PT100 or PT1000).

We are going to see how to set an acquisition channel, with three examples:

- 1) Channel 1 configuration with a single voltage
- 2) Channel 2 configuration with a K type thermocouple to measure an ambient temperature
- 3) Current configuration with a SHUNT resistor

I: Example voltage, setting the channel 1

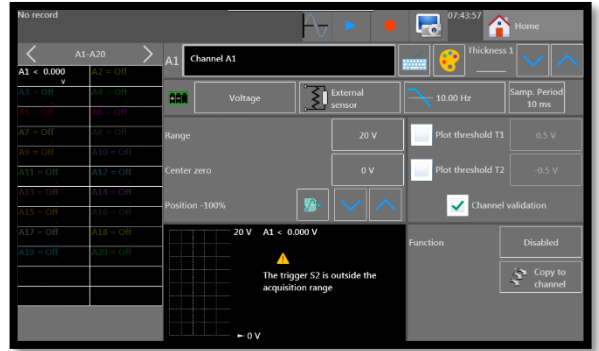
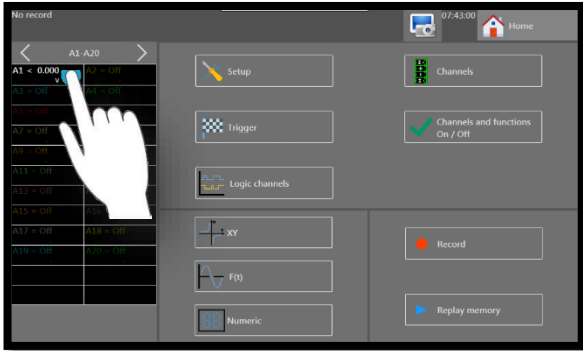
- 1- Go to the channels validation by pressing the “Channels and functions On / Off” button:



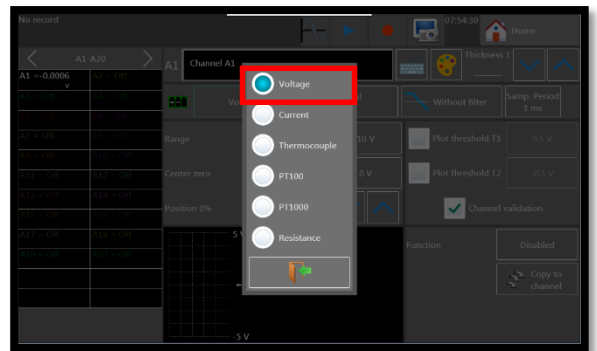
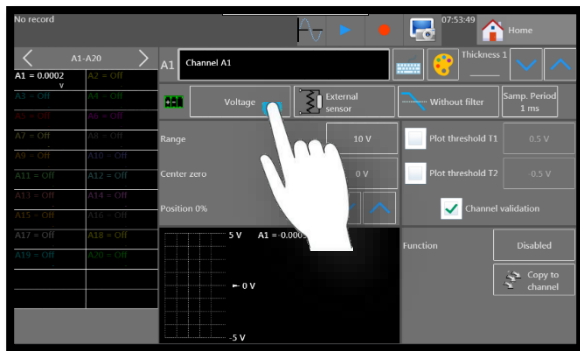
- 2- Select the channel. Here we choose channel 1:



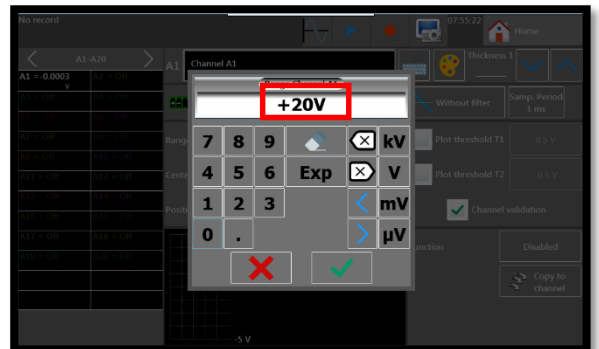
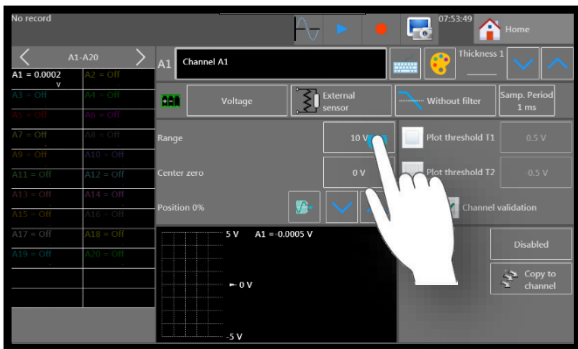
3- Go to the channel settings by pressing on the channel to be set:



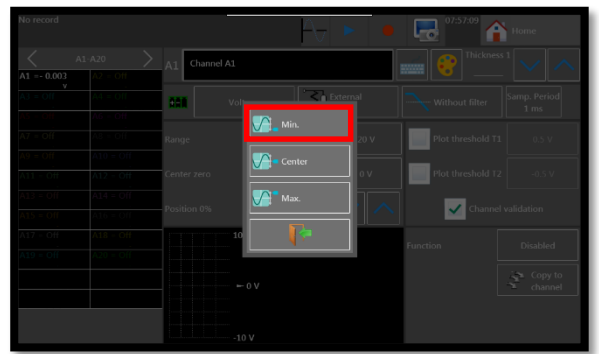
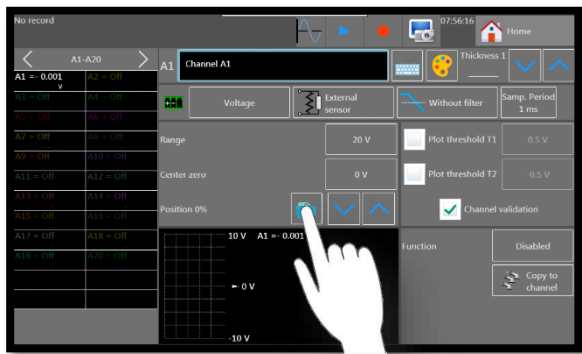
4- Set the type of measurement, here we measure the voltage:



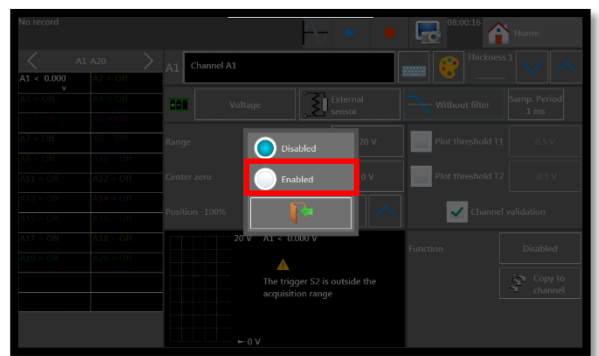
5- Choose an adapted caliber for this voltage, in this example: 20V caliber :



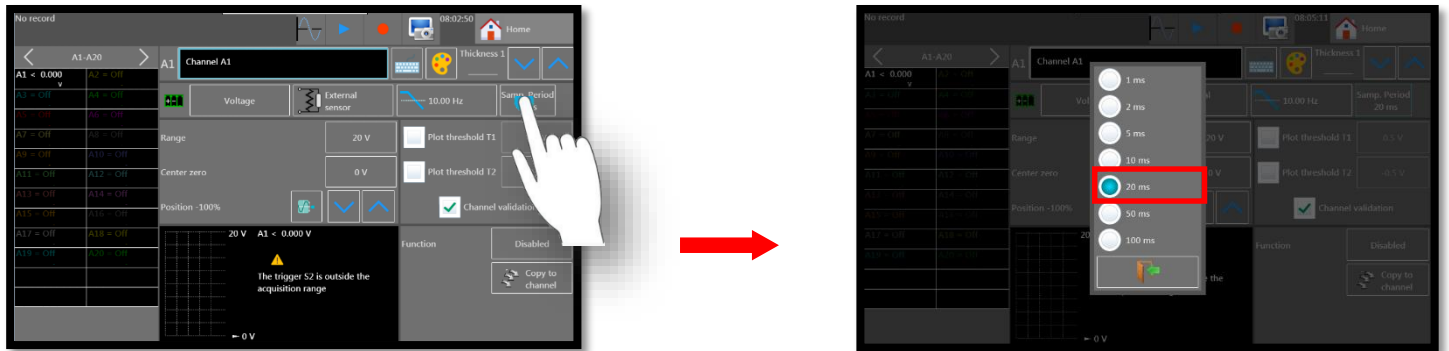
6- Set the zero's position, here we will use the "Min" position because we want to visualize a positive voltage. The range will be 0 to 20V:



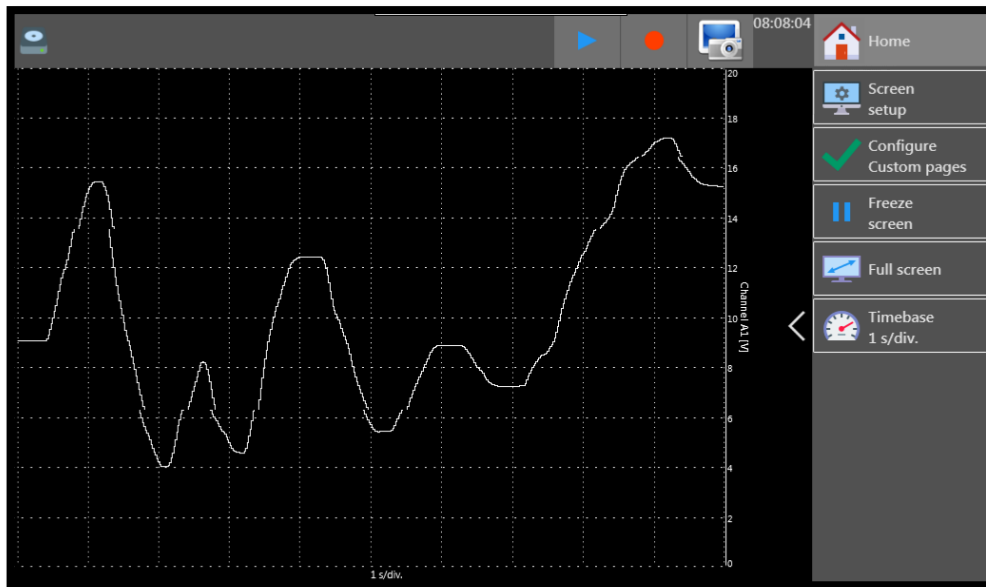
7- It's possible to use a filter to remove the glitches, here we will choose 10 Hz:



8- Choose the acquisition period, in the example we will use a « 20 ms » sampling period (each channel can have their own sampling period which is different of the sampling frequency of the recorder):

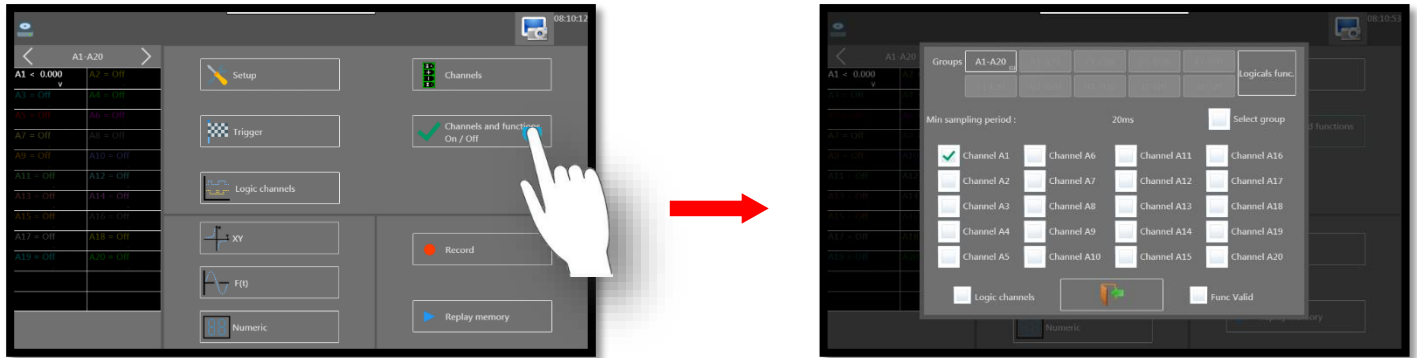


9- The configuration of the first channel is completed and we can visualize the signal:



II: Example K type thermocouple, set the channel 2

1- Go to the channels validation by pressing the “Channels and functions On / Off” button:



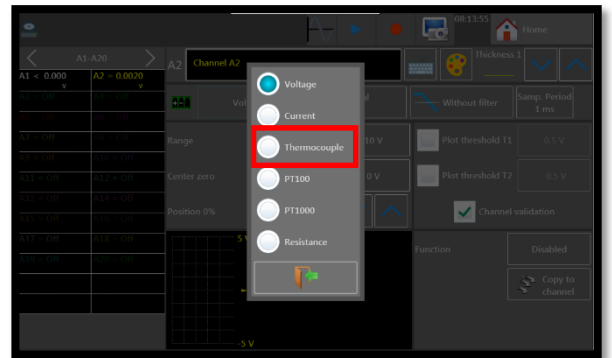
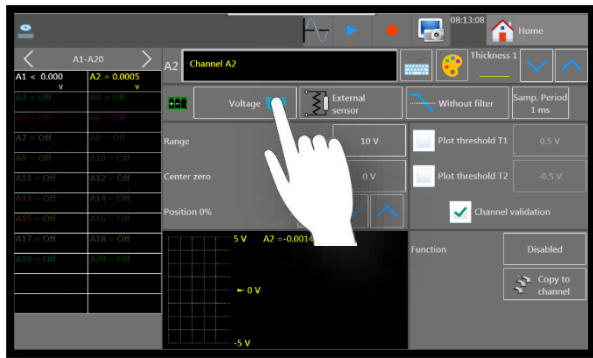
2- Select the channel. Here, the channel 2:



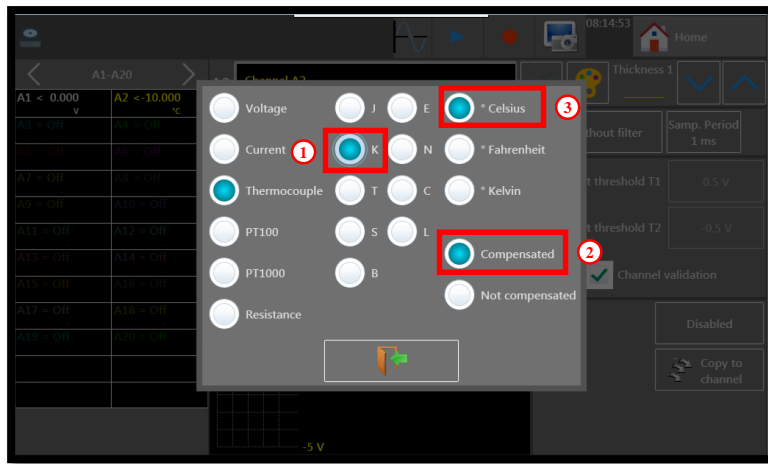
3- Go to the settings of the channel by pressing the channel to be set:



4- Choose the type of measurement, here we measure the temperature with a thermocouple:

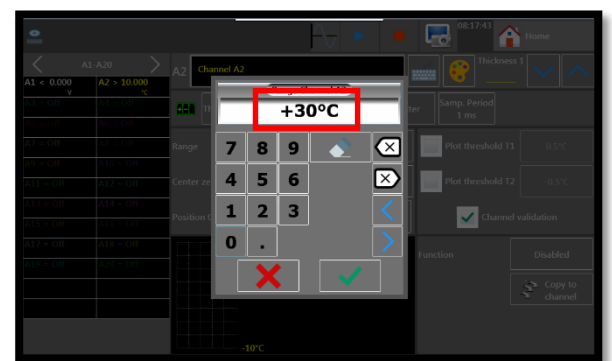
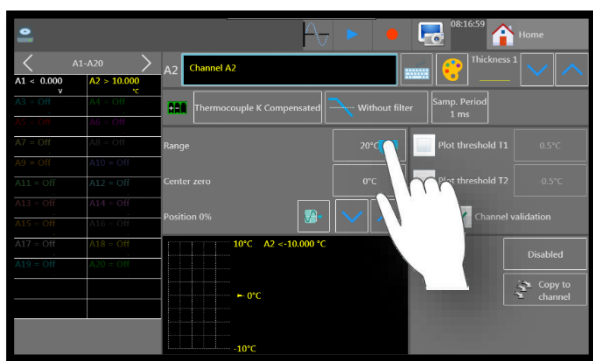


5- Setting the type measurement:

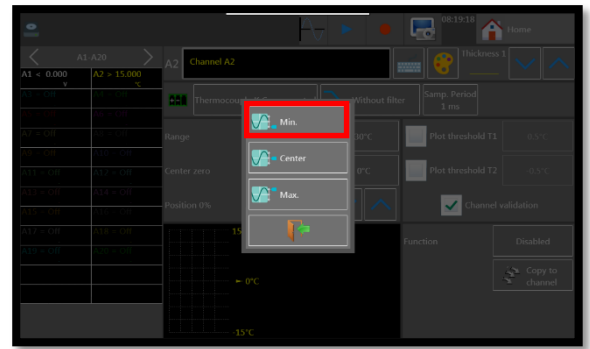
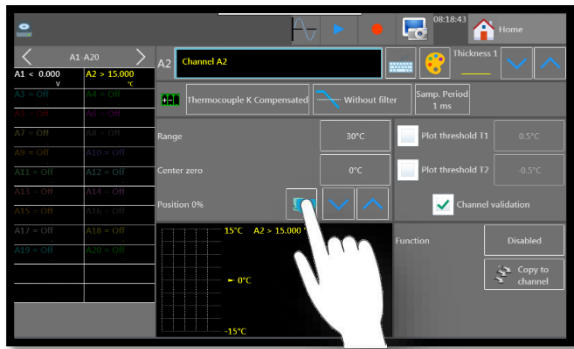


1. Choose the thermocouple type, here we will use a K type thermocouple
2. Select the compensation
3. Choose the unit, here we will take the Celsius degree (°)

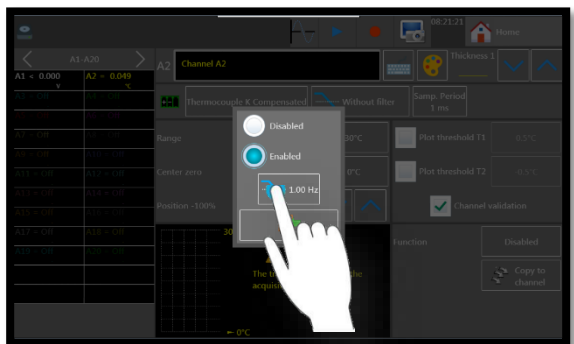
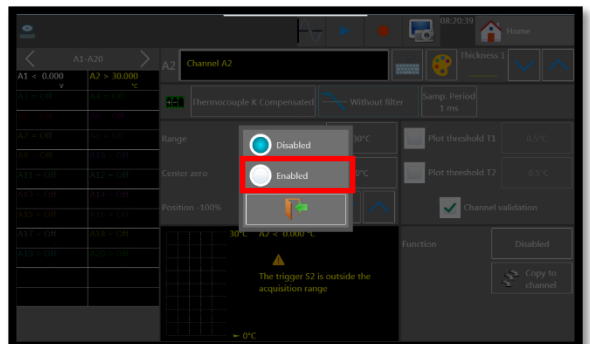
6- Choose an adapted caliber, in this example we will use a 30°C caliber:



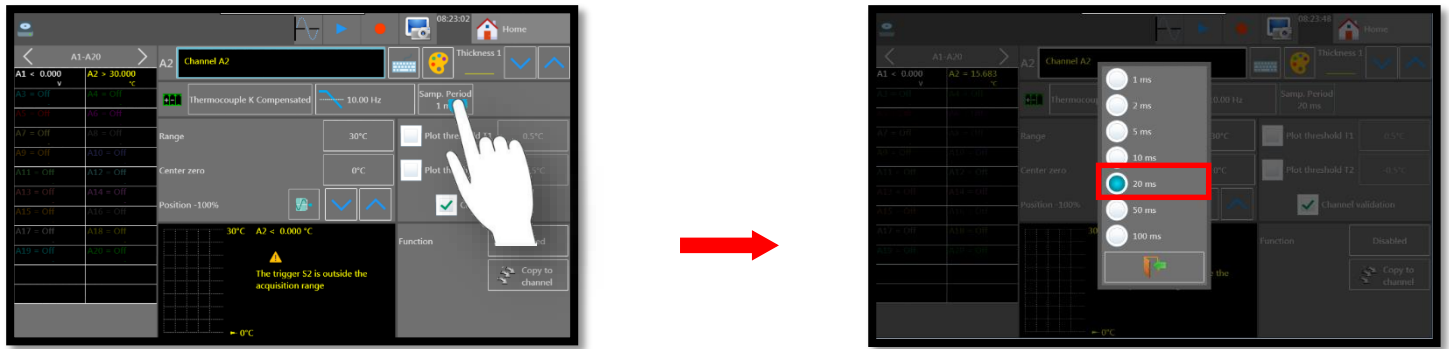
7- Set the zero's position, here we will use the "Min" position because we want to visualize the ambient temperature. The range will be 0 to 30°C:



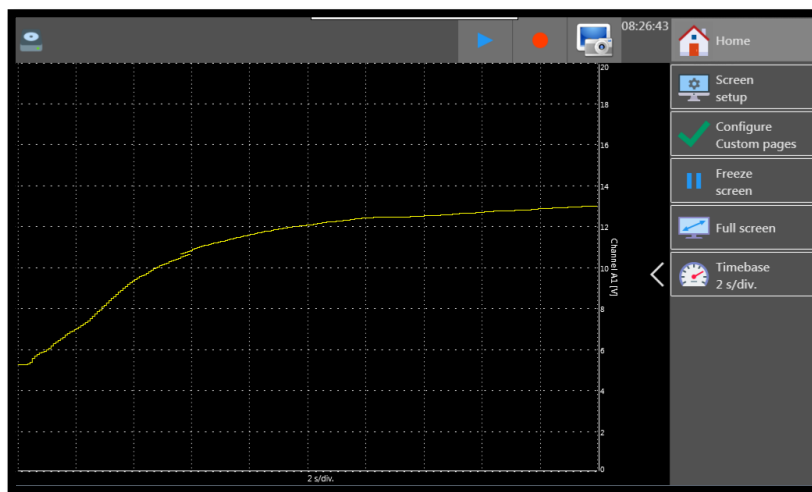
8- It's possible to use a filter to remove the glitches, here we will choose 10 Hz:



9- Choose the acquisition period, in our example we will use a « 20 ms » sampling period, each channel can have their own sampling period which is different of the sampling frequency of the recorder:



10- The configuration of the second channel is completed and we can visualize the signal:



III: Example current, setting the channel 3

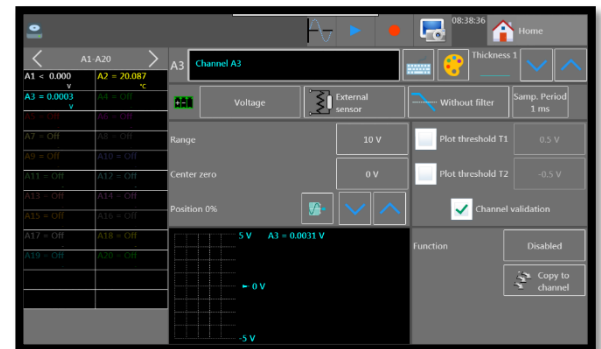
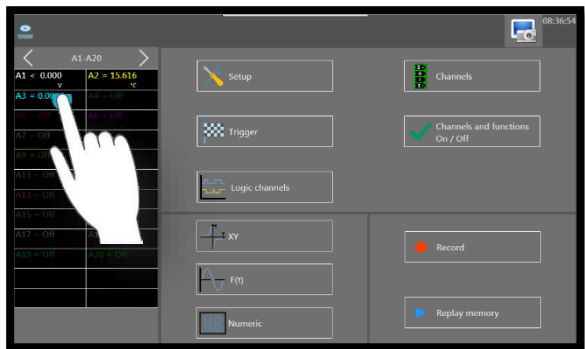
1- Go to the channels validation by pressing the “Channels and functions On / Off” button:



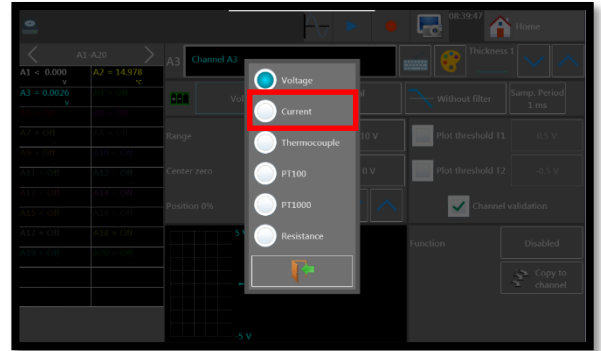
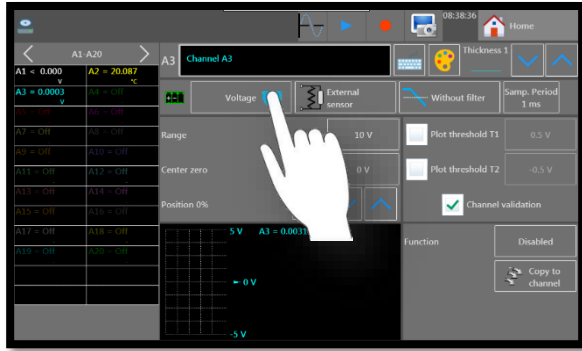
2- Select the channel. Here, the channel 3:



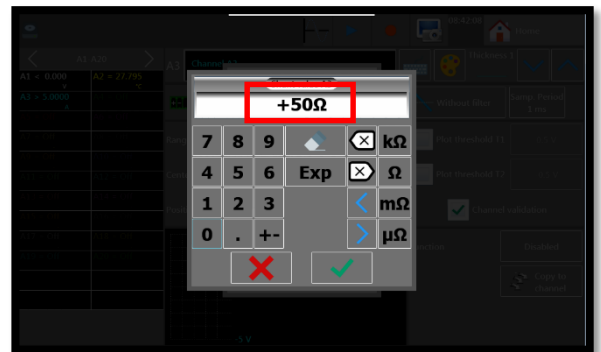
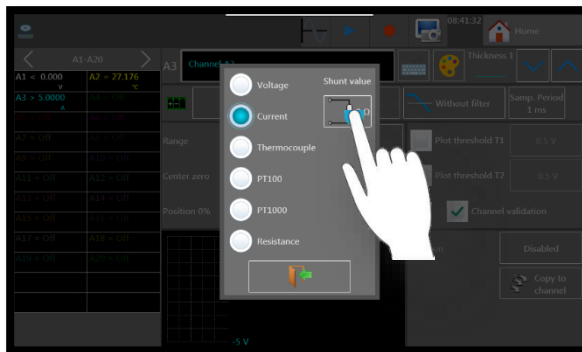
3- Go to the channel settings by pressing the channel to be set:



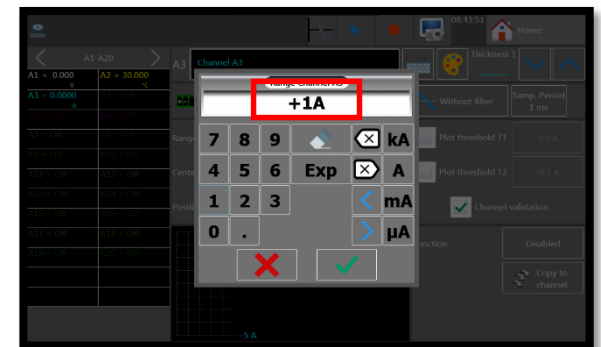
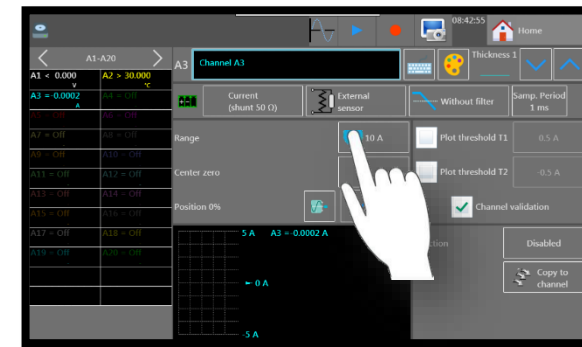
4- Choose the measurement type, here we measure a current measurement:



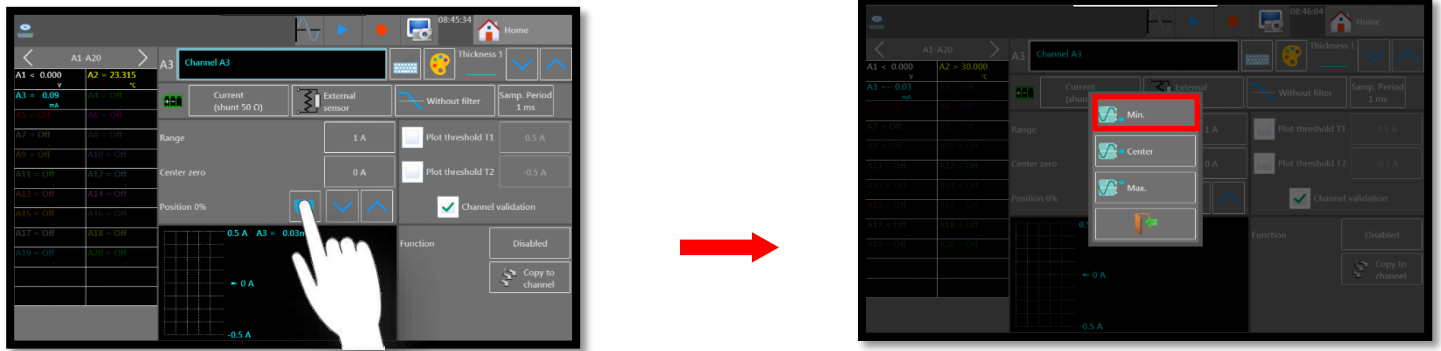
5- To measure the current we will use a SHUNT resistor. Choose its value, here we will take a 50 Ω resistor:



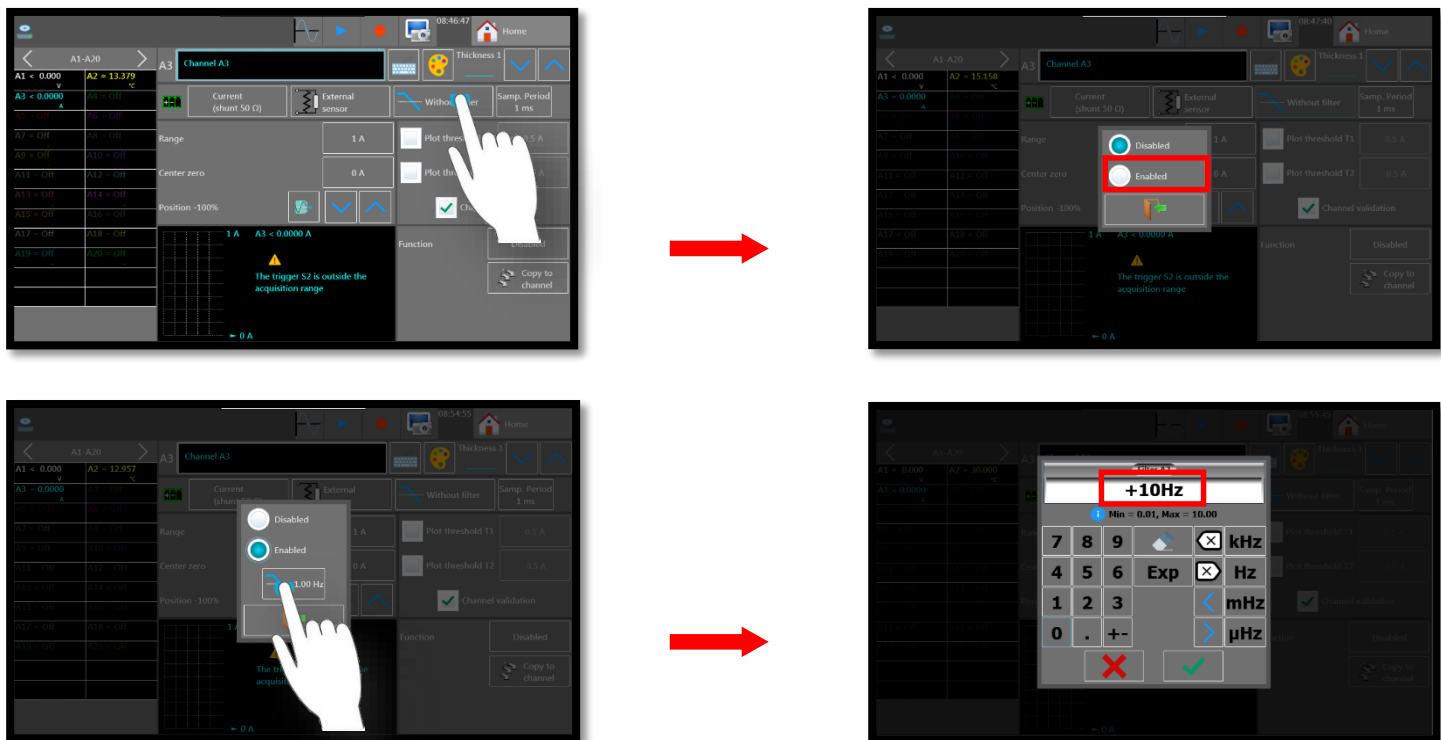
6- Choose an adapted caliber, here: 1A caliber:



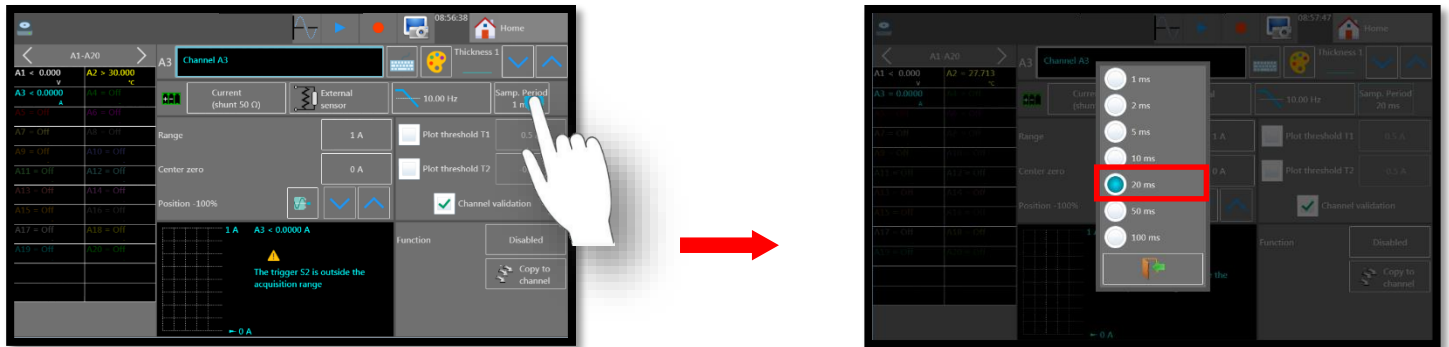
7- Set the zero's position, here we will use the "Min" position because we want to visualize a positive current. The range will from 0 to 1A:



8- It is possible to use a filter to remove the glitches, here we will choose 10 Hz:



9- Choose the acquisition period, in the example we will use a « 20 ms » sampling period, each channel can have their own sampling period which is different of the sampling frequency of the recorder:



10- The configuration of the second channel is completed and we can visualized the signal:

