## Service <br> Manual

## DAQSTATION CX1000/CX2000

## Important Notice to the User

This manual contains information for servicing YOKOGAWA's DAQSTATION CX1000/ CX2000. Check the serial number to confirm that this is the correct service manual for the instrument to be serviced. Do not use the wrong manual.

Before any maintenance and servicing, read all safety precautions carefully.
Only properly trained personnel may carry out the maintenance and servicing described in this service manual.

Do not disassemble the instrument or its parts, unless otherwise clearly permitted by this service manual.

Do not replace any part or assembly, unless otherwise clearly permitted by this service manual.

In principle, Yokogawa Electric Corporation (YOKOGAWA) does not supply parts other than those listed in the customer maintenance parts list in this service manual (mainly modules and assemblies). Therefore if an assembly fails, the user should replace the whole assembly and not components within the assembly (see "Note"). If the user attempts to repair the instrument by replacing individual components within the assembly, YOKOGAWA assumes no responsibility for any consequences such as defects in instrument accuracy, functionality, reliability, or user safety hazards.

YOKOGAWA does not offer more detailed maintenance and service information than that contained in this service manual.

All reasonable efforts have been made to assure the accuracy of the content of this service manual. However, there may still be errors such as clerical errors or omissions. YOKOGAWA assumes no responsibility of any kind concerning the accuracy or contents of this service manual, nor for the consequences of any errors.

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## Note

YOKOGAWA instruments have been designed in a way that the replacement of electronic parts can be done on an assembly (module) basis by the user. YOKOGAWA instruments have also been designed in a way that troubleshooting and replacement of any faulty assembly can be done easily and quickly. Therefore, YOKOGAWA strongly recommends replacing the entire assembly over replacing parts or components within the assembly. The reasons are as follows:

- The instruments use high-performance microprocessors, large scale CMOS gate arrays, and surface-mount components to provide state-of-the-art performance and functions.
- Repair of components can only be performed by specially trained and qualified maintenance personnel with special highly-accurate tools, including costly ones.
- When taking the service life and cost of the instruments into consideration, the replacement of assemblies offers the user the possibility to use YOKOGAWA instruments more effectively and economically with a minimum in downtime.
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## Introduction

This manual contains information for servicing YOKOGAWA's DAQSTATION CX1000/ CX2000.

## Note

This is the second edition of the manual, dated August 2002.

## WARNING

This service manual is to be used by properly trained personnel only. To avoid personal injury, do not perform any servicing unless you are qualified to do so. Refer to the safety precautions prior to performing any service. Even if servicing is carried out according to this service manual, or by qualified personnel, YOKOGAWA assumes no responsibility for any result occurring from this servicing.

## Safety Precautions

The following general safety precautions must be taken during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific WARNINGS given elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument.
Yokogawa Electric Corporation assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

## WARNING

## Use the Correct Power Supply

Ensure the source voltage matches the voltage of the power supply before turning ON the power.

Use the Correct Power Cord and Plug
To prevent an electric shock or fire, be sure to use the power supply cord recommend by YOKOGAWA. The main power plug must be plugged in an outlet with a protective grounding terminal. Do not invalidate protection by using an extension cord without protective grounding.

## Connect the Protective Grounding Terminal

The protective grounding terminal must be connected to ground to prevent an electric shock before turning ON the power.

## Do Not Impair the of Protective Grounding

Never cut off the internal or external protective grounding wire or disconnect the wiring of the protective grounding terminal. Doing so creates a potential shock hazard.

Do Not Operate with Defective Protective Grounding
Do not operate the instrument if you suspect the protective grounding might be defective.

## Do Not Operate Near Flammable Materials

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable liquids or vapors. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a safety hazard.

## Do Not Remove Any Covers

There are some areas components inside the instrument containing high voltage. Do not remove any cover, if the power supply is connected. The cover should be removed by qualified personnel only.

Ground the Instrument before Making External Connections
Connect the protective grounding before connecting the instrument to a measurement or control unit.

Firnish a switch (double-pole type) to separate the CX2000 from the main power supply in the power supply line. In addition, make sure to indicate that the switch is a power control for the CX2000 on the switch.

## Switch Specifications

Steady-state current ranting:1 A or more, inrush current rating:60 A or more Connect a fuse between 2 A and 15 A in the power supply line.

## Safety Symbols Used on Equipment and in Manuals



WARNING

CAUTION

To avoid injury, death of personnel or damage to the instrument, the operator must refer to an explanation in the user's manual.

High temperature. To avoid injury caused by hot surfaces, the operator must not touch the heatsink.

Protective grounding terminal, to protect against electrical shock.
This symbol indicates that the terminal must be connected to ground before operation of equipment.

This symbol represents a functional grounding terminal. Such terminals should not be used as a protective grounding terminal.

A WARNING sign calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition, that could result in the injury or death of personnel if not correctly performed or adhered to.

A CAUTION sign calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition, that could result in damage to or the destruction of part of the instrument if not correctly performed or adhered to.

## Overview of This Manual

This manual is meant to be used by qualified personnel only. Make sure to read the safety precautions at the beginning of this manual as well as the warnings and cautions contained in the chapters relevant to any servicing you may be carrying out.

This manual contains the following chapters.

## 1 Principles of Operation

Provides an introduction and safety considerations.

## 2 Testing

Explains the tests for checking the performance of the instrument.

## 3 Adjustments

Explains the adjustments which can be performed by users.

4 Replacing Parts
Describes maintenance which can be performed by users.

## 5 Troubleshooting

Presents procedures for troubleshooting and how to proceed in case parts need to be replaced.

## 6 Schematic Diagram

Provides a system configuration diagram.

## 7 Customer Maintenance Parts List

Contains exploded views and a list of replaceable parts.

## 8 Procedures for Disassembly (CX1000)

Lists the steps required to remove parts from the instrument.

Specifications are not included in this manual. For specifications, refer to IM 04L31A01-01E or IM 04L31A01-03E.

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### 1.1 Block Diagram of the CX1000/CX2000

Block Diagram of the CX1000


Block Diagram of the CX2000


Refer for details see schematic diagram page 6-1 and 6-2.

### 1.2 Input Section

## A/D Assembly

The A/D assembly has items such as a programmable gain amp, voltage reference, PWM modulator, current source for RTD measurements, differential amp, voltage source for RJC, serial parallel converter, control logic, and an occurred scanner SSR control signal.

The A/D assembly uses a sinewave oscillating type self-resonant switching power supply (DC/DC converter), and noise filtering is achieved by signal integration.

The A/D assembly detects the frequency of the power while it is ON and the integrated time becomes 20 ms or 16.67 ms . Therefore it carries a very high rate of noise rejection for the power frequency (in auto mode).

In case the power frequency of the instrument and of the measured object are different, the appropriate integrated time is manually selectable. In case of the CX2000, the selection of 100 ms for $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ is also available. A 16 bit resolution is achieved regardless of the integrated time.

## Input Terminal

The internal printboard is isothermal because a print board with a metal core is being used. Therefore, stable reference junction compensation is realized.

## Scanner Assembly

An in-house SSR (solid state relay) is being used for the scanner. The SSR, having a semiconductor switch, has a withstand voltage as high as 1500 V and a leakage current of only 1 nA . For that reason, it has the following features.

- Semi-infinite life due to the absence of mechanical contacts
- Silent operation
- No occurrence of thermoelectric power.

On the other hand, compared to a mechanical relay, the SSR has, the disadvantage of a bigger ON resistance and OFF capacity. As a result, RTD measurement and noise resistance characteristics are affected. Regarding RTD measurements, a differential amp was inserted into the previously mentioned analog circuit without increasing the number of parts, so that it would receive no influence from ON resistance.

For RTD measurements in Measurement input section there is generally no insulation between channels.
For RTD measurements in Control input section there is generally insulation between channels.

## Data Storage Functions

For storing data, the CX1000/CX2000 has 1.2 MB of internal memory and is equipped with a Zip drive, or an ATA flash memory card drive. The measured data can also be saved to external storage media such as floppy disks, Zip disks, and ATA flash memory cards.

## Display Unit

The CX has a 5.5 -inch (CX1000) or 10.4-inch (CX2000) TFT color LCD on which it displays the measured results ( 240 (vertical) $\times 320$ (horizontal) pixels for the CX1000 or 480 (vertical) $\times 640$ (horizontal) pixels for the CX2000).

## Calculation Function

The CX1000/CX2000 performs differential computation, linear scaling, and square roots using a microprocessor on the CPU board.

## Measurement Alarm Function

The following eight alarm types can be set High limit (H), low limit (L), differential high limit (h), differential low limit (I), rate-ofchange on increase (R), rate-of-change on decrease (r), alarm delay upper limit alarm $(\mathrm{T})$, or alarm delay lower limit alarm ( t ).

## Control Alarm Function

The following nine alarm types can be set.
PV high-limit, PV low-limit, Deviation high-limit, Deviation low-limit, Deviation high \& low limit, SP high-limit, SP low-limit, Output high-limit, Output low-limit

## Other Functions

- Communication Function:

Ethernet (standard)
RS-232/RS-422A interface added (optional).

- Remote Function:

The trigger, start/stop, time adjustment, and other functions can be controlled remotely (optional).

- Measurement Alarm Relay:

Measurement alarm output and memory end/fail output (option for CX1006 and CX2000).

- Transmitter Power Supply: DC24 V output for transmitter (only CX2000's optional).
- VGA Out Function (Option for CX2000 Only):

The instrument's screen can be displayed on an external monitor via VGA output.

- Control - Purpose DIO (CX2000 Only):

Contact input
Input for designated operations such as start/stop. Activate using a no-voltage contact or open collector signal. This is a 12-point input.
Contact output
Control Alarm output consists of 12 points of transistor contact output.

## Control Output Section

## Control Output

The following types are available for universal control output.

- Current output (continuous PID control output)

Continuously output a current (analog signal) proportional to the calculated PID values.

- Time proportional PID voltage pulse output

Output an ON/OFF signal, having a pulse width proportional to the time, as a voltage per the calculated PID values.

- On/Off control relay contact output
- Output an ON/OFF signal, having a pulse width proportional to the time, at a relay contact point per the calculated PID values.
- Output an ON/OFF signal to a relay contact point corresponding to the sign (+/-) of the deviation in the measured value from the specified target value.


## Contact Input

Input for designated operations such as start/stop. Activate using a no-voltage contact or open collector signal.

## Contact Output

Control Alarm output consists of relay contact output and transistor contact output.

### 2.1 Overview of Tests

The following describes general testing procedures for DAQSTATION CX1000/CX2000 series instruments. For tests on specific modules or assemblies, see sections 2.3 and later.

## Operating Conditions

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Ambient Temperature: } & 23 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Relative Humidity: } & 55 \pm 20 \%\end{array}$

## Test Instruments

| Instrument | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| DC voltage generator | Accuracy: $0.005 \%$ of setting +1 mV |
| DMM | Accuracy: $0.005 \%$ of rdg +1 mV |
| Resistors | Accuracy: $0.01 \%$ or better |
| Insulation tester | 500 VDC |
| Withstanding voltage tester | AC 1 to $3 \mathrm{kV}, 500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| External monitor (for test of /D5 option) | VGA monitor (H: $33.3 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}: 60.168 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Oscilloscope | $200 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}$ or more, isolated input |
| Thermostatic chamber | ZC-114 (Coper Electronics Co., Ltd.) or equivalent |

## Testing Conditions

The tests cover all included A/D converters.
The unit's analog input is in analog multiplexer format.
For the CX1000, channel group 1-6 of the measurement input section and channel group 7-11 of the control input section are each assigned to one A/D converter. For the CX2000, channel groups 1-5 and 6-10 of the control input section (slot 1) and channel groups 1-10 and 11-20 of the measurement input section (slots 2 and 3 ) are each assigned to one A/D converter.
Therefore, except for when specifying inputs linked to the same A/D converter, only one arbitrary channel within a group need be tested (for example, not channels $1-5$ but only channel 1 ).

## Tests

Insulation Resistance Test
Withstand Voltage Test
Measurement Accuracy Test
Error between Channels Test
Excessive Input Test
Burnout Test
Reference Junction Compensation Accuracy Test
Display Function Test
VGA Output Function Test (For /D5 Option Only)
Serial Communications Function Test (Only When The -1 Or -2 Suffix Code Is Specified For The Communications Port).
Battery Backup Function Test
Continuous Operation Test
Current Output Accuracy Test
Voltage Pulse Output Test
Control Output Relay Test
DIO Test
KEY Function Test
Media Function Test
Alarm Relay Output Function Test (Only If The /A6, /A6R, /A4F, Or /A4FR Option Is Installed)
Remote Function Test (Only If The /A6R Or /A4FR Option Is Installed)
Communications Function Test (Ethernet)
Test of 24 VDC Transmitter Power Output (Only If The /TPS4 Is Installed)

Consult your nearest Yokogawa representative regarding the following tests.
Power Supply Frequency Detection Function Test
Memory Test

### 2.2 Test Procedures

## Insulation Resistance Test

Perform this test using a DC 500 V insulation resistance meter and confirm that the results meet the criteria below.

| Terminals | Reference Values | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power terminal to earth terminal <br> Measurement input terminal to <br> earth terminal | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or higher | Short all channels prior to test |
| Control input terminal to earth |  |  |
| terminal |  |  |

## Withstand Voltage Test

Perform the test using a withstanding voltage tester and confirm that the results meet the criteria below, and that the instrument does not malfunction.

| Terminal | Reference Values |
| :---: | :---: |
| AC power terminal to earth termina** | Leakage current of 10 mA or less at 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| DC power terminal to earth terminal (/P1)* | Leakage current of 10 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Measurement input terminal to earth terminal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Control input terminal to earth terminal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Between measuring input terminals ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | Leakage current of 1 mA or less at 1 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Between control input terminals ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | Leakage current of 1 mA or less at 1 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Current and voltage pulse to earth terminal ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Control relay terminal to earth terminal (2, 4, and 6 loop models) ${ }^{\\|}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| DO relay terminal to earth terminal (2, 4, and 6 loop models) ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| DO(Tr) terminal to earth terminal <br> (2, 4, and 6 loop models or /CST1)** | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| D1 terminal to earth terminal <br> ( 2,4 , and 6 loop models or /CST1 $)^{\dagger \dagger}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Alarm relay terminal to earth terminal (/A6, /A6R, /A4F, /A4FR) ${ }^{\ddagger \ddagger}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Remote terminal to earth terminal (/A6R, /A4FR) ${ }^{\text {S8 }}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| 24 V transmitter power supply output to earth terminal Leakage current of 10 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute (/TPS4)\|III |  |
| * Short L and N (or +/- with the /P1 option) |  |
| $\dagger$ Short all channels |  |
| Short the even and odd channels (for example, short channels 1-3-5 and 2-4-6 on the CX1000 or channels 1-3-5-7-9 and channels 2-4-6-8-10 for the CX2000), and test the withstanding voltage between them. |  |
| § Short mA, PULS, and C. |  |
| \\|| Short NO, NC, and C on CTRL OUT. |  |
| \# Short 1NO, 1C, and 2NO on DO. |  |
| ** Short DO3-DO6 and C. |  |
| $\dagger \dagger$ Short all DI terminals. |  |
| $\ddagger \ddagger$ Short all alarm relay terminals. |  |
| §§ Short all remote terminals. |  |
| IIII Short all transmitter power supply output termina |  |

## Measurement Accuracy Test (Measurement Input and Control Input)

Check that the specifications below are met given the following operating conditions: 23 $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 55 \pm 10 \% \mathrm{RH}$, and a warm up time of 30 minutes.

| Range | Input Value | Criterion | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 mV | +20.00 mV | $\pm 3$ digits | $\pm(0.1 \%$ of rdg +2 digits $)$ |
|  | 0.00 mV | $\pm 2$ digits |  |
|  | -20.00 mV | $\pm 3$ digits |  |
| 60 mV | +60.00 mV | $\pm 6$ digits | $\pm(0.1 \%$ of rdg +2 digits $)$ |
|  | 0.00 mV | $\pm 2$ digits |  |
|  | -60.00 mV | $\pm 6$ digits |  |
| 200 mV | +200.0 mV | $\pm 3$ digits | $\pm(0.1 \%$ of rdg +2 digits $)$ |
|  | 0.0 mV | $\pm 1$ digits |  |
|  | -200.0 mV | $\pm 3$ digits |  |
| 2 V | +2.000 V | $\pm 3$ digits | $\pm(0.1 \%$ of rdg +2 digits $)$ |
|  | 0.000 V | $\pm 1$ digits |  |
| 6 V | -2.000 V | $\pm 3$ digits |  |
|  | +6.000 V | $\pm 6$ digits | $\pm(0.1 \%$ of rdg +2 digits $)$ |
|  | 0.000 V | $\pm 1$ digits |  |
| 20 V | -6.000 V | $\pm 6$ digits |  |
|  | +20.00 V | $\pm 3$ digits | $\pm(0.1 \%$ of rdg +2 digits $)$ |
|  | 0.00 V | $\pm 1$ digits |  |
| 50 V | -20.00 V | $\pm 3$ digits |  |
|  | +30.00 V | $\pm 5$ digits | $\pm(0.1 \%$ of rdg +3 digits $)$ |
|  | 0.00 V | $\pm 2$ digits |  |
| $\mathrm{Pt100}$ | -30.00 V | $\pm 5$ digits |  |
|  | $18.52 \Omega /-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm\left(0.15 \%\right.$ of rdg + $\left.0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | $100.00 \Omega / 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | $313.71 \Omega / 600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

## Error between Channels Test

Connect the (+), (-), and (b) terminals on all measurement and control input channels using thick leads, then check whether the following criteria are met.

| Range | Input Value | Criterion |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 20 mV | Short $(+)(-)$ | $0.00 \mathrm{mV} \pm 2$ digits |
| Pt100 | $103.9 \Omega$ | Measured value: $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, difference between channels: |
|  |  | $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less |

## Note

- If the measurement error does not meet the criterion $\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, and unless you determine the cause to be the effect of the resistance in the test facility's RTD wiring, use the following measurement criteria.

Measured value: $\quad 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Difference between channels: $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less

- See your nearest Yokogawa representative for the error between channels in the control input section.


## Excessive Input Test

1. Connect the plus (+) and minus (-) sides of all measurement and control input channels.
2. Set all channels to the 20 mV range.
3. Apply 10 V between the plus and minus sides for 1 minute, and confirm that there is no malfunction.
4. Set all channels to the Pt100 range.
5. Apply $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ between $(\mathrm{A})$ and $(\mathrm{B})$ for 1 minute, and confirm that there is no malfunction.

## Burnout Test

1. Connect a $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor between the plus (+) and minus (-) sides of an arbitrary channel.
2. Connect $56 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor and a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor in parallel between the plus (+) and minus ( - ) sides of an arbitrary channel other than the one in step 1.
3. Set the range for the 2 connected channels to TC - TYPE K, and the Burnout to ON.
4. Check that the channel to which $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ was connected displays a temperature close to the room temperature.
5. Check that the channel to which the $56 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor and the $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor were connected in parallel displays Burnout (overrange).
6. Set Burnout to OFF.
7. Check that both channels in steps 1 and 2 do not display Overrange.

## Reference Junction Compensation Accuracy Test

Perform $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ measurement for TYPE - T on all control and measurement channels, and confirm that the result is below the following reference value.

Reference value: $0 \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## CAUTION

- Use a calibrated non-insulated thermocouple without a terminal tip, having a $\Phi 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ or narrower strand. Also, be sure to take the level of calibration error into consideration during testing.
- Continuously monitor the thermostatic chamber, and check that the temperature remains at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- When using a $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ thermostatic chamber (for example the ZC-114 by Coper Electronics Co. Ltd.) raise the tip of the thermocouple up 10 mm from the bottom.
- Conduct all tests in a stable environment.
- Install a windbreak if necessary.
- Allow a 15 minute warm up after wiring the thermocouple.
- Always use the terminal covers.


## Display Function

Check the adjustment of the display color and backlight intensity using the following procedure.

1. Press the MENU key twice to enter Set mode. The Set mode screen is displayed.

2. Press the Display soft key.
3. Select Color.
4. The default color and color name is displayed for each channel; compare the colors and their names to make sure there are no discrepancies.
5. Press ESC to return to the previous screen.
6. Press the View, Direction, LCD soft key.
7. Move the cursor to Brightness.
8. For the CX1000, select $\mathbf{1}$ through $\mathbf{8}$ and confirm that each brightness level is brighter than the one before it. For the CX2000, select 1 through $\mathbf{4}$ and confirm that each brightness level is brighter than the one before it.
9. During other phases of testing as well, always be checking for any abnormalities in the display that may appear.
10. Set Brightness to 3.

## VGA Output Function Test (for the /D5 Option Only)

Connect a VGA monitor to the VGA output terminal on the back of the CX2000, then look at the screen to check the VGA output. Perform steps $1-10$ above for the display function and check the results.

## Serial Communications Function Test (Only If the -1 or -2 Suffix Code is Specified for the Communications Port)

During this test, actual communications are performed to check whether the RS-232, RS-422A/485, or other functions are operating properly. However, if you used serial communications successfully to carry out other tests, you don't need to perform this test. Perform the tests using the procedure below.

1. Connect a cable between the PC and the CX1000/CX2000. If communications cannot be carried out via RS-422A/485, use an RS-232 adapter.
2. Send an arbitrary command from the PC using application software for CX1000/ CX2000 series instruments or other software, and confirm that the expected result occurs.

## Battery Backup Function Test

1. While the CX1000/CX2000 is ON, set the date and time (see section 3.3, "Setting the Date and Time" in manual IM 04L31A01-01E or IM 04L31A01-03E).
2. Turn the power OFF.
3. Wait at least one minute, then turn the power back ON.
4. Confirm that the date and time set in step 1 are correct.

## Continuous Operation Test

1. Enter the following settings.

- Enter AUTO SAVE to the media (see section 9.1 of the manual, IM 04L31A0101).
- Set all channels to a range of 20 V (see section 4.6 of the manual, IM 04L31A0101).
- Set input to open.
- Set display type to waveform display (see section 1.16 of the manual, IM 04L31A0101).

2. Press the START key.
3. Run the instrument continuously for 24 hours or more.
4. Press the STOP key.
5. Check the following:

- That a data file was created in the MEDIA INFO screen (see section 4.6 of the manual, IM 04L31A01-01E).
- That there is no abnormal variation in the straight line waveform.
- That there is no other strange sound or odor coming from the instrument.


## Current Output Accuracy

1. Change the mode to setup and choose Control, Control action, and then Input setting. Set the control mode to Single. Press the ESC key to return to the preceding menu, and choose Output processing.
2. Set the type of control output to Current-output and analog output to 4-20 mA for all the loops, save the settings, and change the mode to normal (the cycle time can be set freely).
3. Press the DISP/ENTER key and choose Control and then Control groups to display the control display.
4. Choose a loop number to measure with a blue arrow using the arrow keys.
5. Press the MODE softkey, and change the operation mode to manual by choosing MAN with the up and down arrow keys and pressing DISP/ENTER key to confirm it.
6. Press the RUN/STP softkey, and start control operation by choosing RUN with the up and down arrow keys and pressing DISP/ENTER key to confirm it.
7. Press the OUT softkey. Set the output ratio to $0.0 \%$ and $100.0 \%$ with the up and down arrow keys and measure each output current with an ammeter or the like. Verify that the measured currents are within the ranges as shown in the table below.

| Output Ratio | Reference Value | Allowable Range |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| $0.0 \%$ | 4 mA | 3.984 to 4.016 mA |
| $100.0 \%$ | 20 mA | 19.984 to 20.016 mA |

(Load condition: $250 \Omega \pm 1 \%$ )

## Voltage Pulse Output

1. Choose Output processing by following the procedures in step 1 of "Current Output Accuracy."
2. Set the type of control output to Voltage-pulse and the cycle time to 1 second for all the loops, save the settings, and change the mode to normal (the type of analog output can be set freely).
3. Change the operation mode to manual and start control operation by following the procedures of steps 5 and 6 of "Current Output Accuracy."
4. Press the OUT softkey. Set the output ratio to $20.0 \%$ with the up and down arrow keys and observe the output voltage waveform on an oscilloscope or the like. Verify that a rectangular waveform is displayed at a 1 -second interval (0.2second high and 0.8 -second low) and $12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$.

## Control Relay Output

1. Choose Output processing by following the procedures in step 1 of "Current Output Accuracy."
2. Set the type of control output to On/Off-control for all the loops, save the settings, and change the mode to normal (the cycle time and type of analog output can be set freely).
3. Change the operation mode to manual and start control operation by following the procedures of steps 5 and 6 of "Current Output Accuracy."
4. Press the OUT softkey. Set the output ratio to $0.0 \%$ and $100.0 \%$ with the up and down arrow keys and verify that the relay outputs are as follows:

| Output Ratio | NO-C | NC-C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | Break | Make |
| $100.0 \%$ | Make | Break |

## Test of Digital Input/Output (not applicable for models CXxOxx)

## Digital Input

1. Press the DISP/ENTER key and choose CONTROL and then DI/DO STATUS.
2. The digital input terminals are divided into blocks. Short-circuit between the common terminal and the terminals, and check the DI status display. The indicator is green for an open circuit and red for a short circuit.

## Digital Output

1. Short-circuit input terminals of all channels and adjust the range and alarm setting as follows:

| Range | Mode | Voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Range | 2 V |
|  | Span | -2.000 to 2.000 |
| Alarm <br> (Level 1) | On |  |
|  | Type | H |
|  | Value | -1.000 |

2. Prepare the same input terminals step 1, and adjust the alarm relay output as follows:

| Alarm <br> (Level 1) | Relay Output | On |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | No. | DOxxx and ROxxx <br> where $\mathbf{x x x}:$ digital <br> output number to test |

3. Verify that a digital output turns on using an appropriate tester with the following circuit:


## Test of Power Supply Voltage Switching

Change the power supply voltage to 240 V AC and verify that the UUT display does not malfunction.
Note that this test does not apply to the 24 V AC/DC-driven model (option code: /P1).

## Test of Ethernet Interface

Use a computer in which the standard software "DAQSTANDARD for CX" is installed and that has an Ethernet communication function, for the following test.
Run the launcher program. Select Ethernet in the network settings and make the communication settings. Then, verify that the settings of the UUT, such as the ranges, can be set up correctly as well as those settings can be read from the computer using the settings software.

## Test of Storage Drive

1. Insert a formatted disk into the drive of the UUT.
2. In the set mode*1, choose Save/Load, Clear data, and then Save settings. Save the current panel conditions under a desired filename.
3. In the set mode, choose Save/Load, Clear data, and then File list. Verify that the file saved in step 2 exists in the list.

## Test of Storage Drive

1. Insert a formatted disk into the drive of the UUT.
2. In the set mode*1, choose Save/Load, Clear data, and then Save settings. Save the current panel conditions under a desired filename.
3. In the set mode, choose Save/Load, Clear data, and then File list. Verify that the file saved in step 2 exists in the list.

## Test of Alarm Relay Contact Outputs (applicable to option codes /A6, /A6R, /A4F and / A4FR)

Insulation Resistance and Withstanding Voltage Tests

| Item | Measured Point | Specification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Insulation resistance | Between relay output terminals and <br> grounding terminal | No less than $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC |
| Withstanding voltage | As above | Free from damage after applying 1500 V AC, <br> $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute (with breaking leakage <br> current set to 2 mA$)$ |

## Alarm Actions

1. Prepare the same input terminals and settings as step 1 in "Digital Output" (page 2-8), and also adjust the alarm relay output as follows:

| Alarm <br> (Level 1) | Relay Output | On/off |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | No. | Ixx <br> where $\mathrm{xx}:$ alarm <br> output number to test |

2. Verify that an alarm contact works as follows upon turning on/off the corresponding relay output.

| Terminals | Normal | During Alarm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| NO-C | Break | Make | Remarks |
| NC-C | Makere the output relay action is set to |  |  |
| normally de-energized (factory set) |  |  |  |

## Test of Remote Control (applicable to option codes /A6R and /A4FR) Insulation Resistance and Withstanding Voltage Tests

| Item | Measured Point | Specification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Insulation resistance | Between remote control terminals and <br> grounding terminal | No less than 20 M $\Omega$ at 500 V DC |
| Withstanding voltage | As above | Free from damage after applying 500 V DC for 2 <br> minute (with breaking leakage current set to 2 mA) |

## Remote Control Actions

Assign individual functions to 8 remote control inputs, then short-circuit each of those inputs in turn and verify that the CX1000/CX2000 is controlled as specified.

## Test of 24 VDC Transmitter Power Output (applicable to option code /TPS4)

Test of Insuration Resistance and Withstanding Voltage

| Insulation resistance | Between 24 VDC output terminals and <br> grounding terminal | No less than $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | As above | Free from damage after applying 500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for <br> 1 minute (with breaking leakage current set to 10 mA$)$ |
| Withstanding voltage | Between 24VDC output terminals | Free from damage after applying 500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for <br> 1 minute (with breaking leakage current set to 10 mA$)$ |

### 2.3 CTRL Module Assembly Tests

This section describes the test procedure for CTRL MODULE ASSY (B8700CL, B8700CM, B8700CN, and B8700FT) which is used on the CX2000. This test is not necessary if you will perform the general tests in section 2.2. Perform this test on the module by itself.

## Test Instruments

| Instrument | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| DC current meter | Accuracy: $0.01 \%$ of rdg |
| Withstanding voltage tester | AC 1 to $3 \mathrm{kV}, 500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Oscilloscope | $200 \mathrm{kS} / \mathrm{s}$ or more, isolated input |
| Resistor | $250 \Omega \pm 1 \%$ | | A measurement instrument having the same functions and |
| :--- | :--- |
| characteristics as the CX2000 or CX1000. |

## Tests

- Withstand Voltage Test

Consult your nearest Yokogawa representative regarding the following tests.

- Output Accuracy Test
- Voltage Pulse Output Test
- Control Relay Output Test
- DI Test
- DO Test


## Testing Environment

Ambient temperature of $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, relative humidity of $55 \pm 20 \%$

## CAUTION

- Before starting the test, allow the instrument to warm up for 30 minutes or more.
- Make sure the module is installed in the CX1000/CX2000.


## Test Procedure

Perform a withstand voltage test on the module installed in the CX1000/CX2000 at the points listed below.

| Test Points | Reference Values |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current and voltage pulse output to earth terminal on the CX1000/CX2000* | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1 kV AC for 1 minute |
| Control relay terminal to CX1000/CX2000 earth terminal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| DO relay terminal to CX1000/CX2000 earth terminal ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| DO (Tr) relay terminal to CX1000/CX2000 earth terminal ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| DI terminal to CX1000/CX2000 earth terminall | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| * Short mA, PULS, and C. |  |
| $\dagger$ Short NO, NC, and C. |  |
| $\ddagger$ Short NO and C. |  |
| § Short DO3-6 and C. |  |
| \\| Short all Dls. |  |

### 2.4 DIO Module Assembly Test

This section describes the test procedure for CTRL MODULE ASSY (B8700CY) which is used on the CX1000/CX2000. This test is not necessary if you perform the general tests in section 2.2. Perform this test when testing the module by itself.

## Test Instruments

| Instrument | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Withstanding voltage tester | AC 1 to $3 \mathrm{kV}, 500$ VDC |
| Jig | A measurement instrument having the same functions and <br> characteristics as the CX1000/CX2000 |

## Tests

- Withstand Voltage Test

Consult your nearest Yokogawa representative regarding the following tests.

- DI Test
- DIO Test


## Testing Environment

Ambient temperature of $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, relative humidity of $55 \pm 20 \%$

## CAUTION

- The following assumes that the test will be performed with the module installed in the CX1000/CX2000.
- The test cannot be performed on models having no internal control loops with no DIO module installed.


## Test Procedure

Perform a withstand voltage test on the module installed in the CX1000/CX2000 at the points listed below.

| Test Points | Reference Values |
| :--- | :--- |
| DO terminal to CX1000/CX2000 earth terminal ${ }^{*}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| DI terminal to CX1000/CX2000 earth terminal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | Leakage current of 2 mA or less at 0.5 kV AC for 1 minute |
| $*$ Short DO1-12 and C. |  |
| $\dagger$ | Short all DIs. |

### 3.1 Calibration of the Measuring Instrument's Input

Allow the instrument to warm up for at least 30 minutes prior to calibration.

## Instruments for Calibration

DC voltage generator
Accuracy: $0.005 \%$ of setting $+1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
Resistor
$100 \Omega, 300 \Omega$ (accuracy: $0.01 \%$ or less)

## Overview

The structure of the A/D converter in the CX2000 differs depending on the model. Multiple channels (groups) share one A/D converter. All A/D converters must be calibrated, so calibration must be performed on each group.

## CX1000

| Monitor |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of Inputs for <br> Meas. | Measurement <br> Interval | Total Number <br> of Channels | No. of <br> CH/AD | No. of <br> A/D | Group |
| 6 ch | 1 s | 6 | 6 | 1 | $(1-6)$ |

* Group: a classification for all channels that share a single A/D converter


## Control (1st Slot)

| Number of Internal <br> Control Loops | Measurement <br> interval | Total Number <br> of Channels | No. of <br> CH/AD | No. of <br> A/D | Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 loops | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 2 loops | 250 mS | 5 | 5 | 1 | $(1-5)$ |

## CX2000

Control (1st Slot)

| Number of Internal <br> Control Loops | Measurement <br> interval | Total Number <br> of Channels | No. of <br> $\mathbf{C H} / \mathbf{A D}$ | No. of <br> A/D | Group* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 loops | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 2 loops | 250 mS | 5 | 5 | 1 | $(1-5)$ |
| 4 or 6 loops | 250 mS | 10 | 5 | 2 | $(1-5)(6-10)$ |

* Group: a classification for all channels that share a single A/D converter

Monitor (2nd, 3rd Slot)

| No. of Inputs for <br> Meas. | Measurement <br> Interval | Total Number <br> of Channels | No. of <br> CH/AD | No. of <br> A/D | Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 ch | 1 s | 10 | 10 | 1 | $(1-10)$ |
| 20 ch | 1 s | 20 | 10 | 2 | $(1-10)(11-20)$ |

## Ranges to Be Calibrated and Their Parameters

| Range | Zero | Full Scale |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 mV | 0 mV | 20 mV |
| 60 mV | 0 mV | 60 mV |
| 200 mV | 0 mV | 200 mV |
| 1 V | 0 V | 1 V |
| 2 V | 0 V | 2 V |
| 6 V | 0 V | 6 V |
| 20 V | 0 V | 20 V |
| Pt100 |  | $100 \Omega$ |

## Calibrating the Input Range

For each group, input the zero and full scale for the input range to the channels below and perform calibration.

CX1000

- Voltage Range

Control

| Number of Internal | Group 2 (1—5ch) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Control Loops | Zero | Full Scale |
| O loops | - | - |
| 2 loops | $\mathrm{CH}^{*}$ | $\mathrm{CH}^{*}$ |

* The expression channel is not used for control input, but for expediency the inputs are referred to (from right to left) as CH 1 and CH 2 respectively.


## Monitor

| No. of Inputs for Meas. | Group 1(1-6ch) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Zero | Full Scale | Zero | Full Scale |
| 6ch | CH 1 | CH 2 |  |  |

## - RTD Range

Control

| Number of Internal | Group 2 (1-5ch) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Control Loops | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0} \Omega$ |
| 0 loops | - | - |
| 2 loops | $\mathrm{CH} 1^{*}$ | $\mathrm{CH} 2^{*}$ |

* The expression channel is not used for control input, but for expediency the inputs are referred to (from right to left) as CH 1 and CH 2 respectively.


## Monitor

| No. of Measurement | Group 1(1-6ch) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input Channels | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0} \Omega$ |
| 6 Ch | CH 1 | CH 2 |

## CX2000

- Voltage Range

| Control (1st Slot) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Internal | Group 1 |  | Group 2 |  |
| Control Loops Zero Full Scale Zero Full Scale <br> 0 loops - - - - <br> 2 loops CH 1 CH 2 - - <br> Loops 4,6 CH 1 CH 2 CH 6 CH 7 |  |  |  |  |

Monitor (2nd, 3rd Slot)

| No. of Inputs for Meas. | Group 1 |  | Group 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Zero | Full Scale | Zero | Full Scale |
| 10 ch | CH 1 | CH 2 | - | - |
| 20 ch | CH 1 | CH 2 | CH 11 | CH 12 |

- RTD Range

Control (1st Slot)

| Number of Internal | Group $\mathbf{1}$ |  | Group 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Control Loops | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0} \Omega$ |
| 0 loops | - | - | - | - |
| 2 loops | CH 1 | CH 2 | - | - |
| Loops 4, 6 | CH 1 | CH 2 | CH 6 | CH 7 |

Monitor (2nd, 3rd Slot)

| Model | Group 1 |  | Group 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \Omega$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0} \Omega$ |
| 10 ch | CH 1 | CH 2 | - | - |
| 20 ch | CH 1 | CH 2 | CH 11 | CH 12 |

## Calibration Procedure

The calibration procedure can be carried out using keys on the instrument or communications commands.

## Calibrating Using Keys

1. Turn ON the unit while holding down the UP arrow key. The calibration screen appears.

2. Press the A/D Input Adjust soft key. The A/D adjust screen is displayed.

3. Select a group to calibrate ( $01-05,06-10,01-10,11-20$ ).
4. Press the ENTER key. The A/D adjust screen is displayed.

5. Input the zero and full scale value to the calibration channels shown in "Calibrating the Input Range" (page 3-2).
6. Press the Cal/Exec soft key. The A/D adjust (Cal/Exe) screen is displayed.

## CAUTION

If you select Display in the A/D adjust screen, you can confirm the calibrated value and manually input values using keys. Key-based manual calibration has a large effect on measurement accuracy, so only perform the procedure if you think it is absolutely necessary.

7. Press the soft key corresponding to the range to be calibrated $(20 \mathrm{mV}, 60 \mathrm{mV}$, 200 mV etc.).
8. Press the ENTER key. The calibration begins.
9. Repeat steps 5-8 and calibrate all ranges.
10. Press ESC. You are returned to the A/D adjust screen.
11. Press the End soft key. A dialog box appears asking you whether or not to save and exit.

12. Select Yes. You are returned to the A/D adjust (Cal/Exe) screen.
13. Repeat steps 3-12 to calibrate and save calibrated values for each group.
14. When you are finished with all procedures, turn the power OFF.

## Calibration Using Communications

The calibration process proceeds as follows:

1. Enter Calibration mode
2. Perform calibration
3. Store the calibrated values
4. Return to operation mode

The commands necessary for calibration are listed below.
For the input connection method, see "Input Range Calibration" on page 3-2.
DSp1 Switch to setting mode
p1 $0 \quad$ Switch to operation mode
1 Switch to Set up mode
2 Switch to A/D calibration mode
XZp1,p2,p3 Perform A/D calibration (Cal/Exe)
p1 Group
For control input: 01-05 for the CX1000, and 01-05 or 06-10 for the CX2000
For measurement input: 01-06 for the CX1000, and 01-10 or 11-20 for the CX2000
p2 Type of operation Cal/Exec
p3 Calibration range
$20 \mathrm{mV}, 60 \mathrm{mV}, 200 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~V}$, Pt100
XZp1,p2,p3,p4,p5 Manual correction of A/D calibration value (Display)
p1 Group
For control input: 01-05 for the CX1000, and 01-05 or 06-10 for the CX2000
For measurement input: 01-06 for the CX1000, and 01-10 or 11-20 for the CX2000
p2 Type of operation
Display
p3 Calibration range
$20 \mathrm{mV}, 60 \mathrm{mV}, 200 \mathrm{mV}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~V}$, Pt100
p4 Zero input value
p5 Full scale input value
XZp1,p2,p3 Store the calibrated values (exit)
p1 Group
For control input: 01-05 for the CX1000, and 01-05 or 06-10 for the CX2000

For measurement input: 01-06 for the CX1000, and 01-10 or 11-20 for the CX2000
p2 Type of operation: End
p3 Data save selection
STORE Save to a file
ABORT Don't save
XZp1,DISPLAY? Get information for calibrated values
p1 Group
For control input: 01-05 for the CX1000, and 01-05 or 06-10 for the CX2000

For measurement input: 01-06 for the CX1000, and 01-10 or 11-20 for the CX2000

### 3.2 Control Output Calibration

Allow the instrument to warm up for at least 30 minutes prior to calibration.

## Instruments for Calibration

DC current meter
Accuracy: 0.01\% of rdg
Resistor
$250 \Omega \pm 1 \%$

## Overview of Calibration

During calibration of the control output (current output terminal), each output is connected to one D/A converter, so you must calibrate the outputs separately. The module installed in the CX1000 is 01 . In the CX2000, the modules are numbered in order $(01,02,03)$ from top to bottom. Also within each module, output number 01 is assigned to loop 1, and output 02 to loop 2.

## Calibration Procedure

The calibration procedure can be carried out using keys or communications commands.

## Calibration Using Keys

1. Connect a $250 \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor and DC current meter in serial to the current output terminal.
2. Turn ON the unit while holding down the UP arrow key. The calibration screen appears.

3. Press the Pid Analog Output Adjust soft key. The Pid Analog Output Adjust screen is displayed.

4. Use the arrow keys and soft keys to select the module number and output number to be calibrated.
5. While monitoring with a current meter, change the calibration value at each Output Value ( 4 mA and 20 mA ) so that it falls within the calibration range shown in the following chart. The first digit of the calibration value corresponds to $0.366211 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

| Output Value | Calibration Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 mA | $3.99 \mathrm{~mA}-4.01 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| 20 mA | $19.99 \mathrm{~mA}-20.01 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

6. Press the Write function key for each output number. The calibration values are saved.

7. Repeat steps 4-6 and calibrate all module and output numbers.
8. Press ESC. You are returned to the calibration screen.
9. Turn OFF the power

## Calibration Using Communications

The commands required for control output calibration are listed below.
For other necessary commands, see Calibration Using Communications (page 3-5) in section 3.1, "Calibrating the Measuring Instrument Input."

## Perform step 1 of Calibration Using Keys before using these commands for calibration.

## For OUTPUT

> ZZp1,p2,p3,p4
p1 Action OUTPUT
p2 Module number (1 for the CX1000, or 1-3 for the CX2000)
p3 Output channels (1 and 2)
p4 $4 \mathrm{~mA} / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
p5 Calibration value (For $4 \mathrm{~mA}, 9285-12561$ )
(For $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 46421$-62804)

## For WRITE

## ZZp1,p2,p3,p4

p1 Action (OUTPUT/WRITE)
p2 Module number ( 1 for the CX1000, or 1-3 for the CX2000)
p3 Output channels (1 and 2)
p4 (Calibration value for $4 \mathrm{~mA}, 9285$-12561)
p5 (Calibration value for $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 46421$-12561)

## Note

When specifying WRITE, you can omit p4 and p5. If you do so, the currently set calibration value is written.

### 4.1 Replacement of the Control Output Terminal Block (Module)

## WARNING

Replacement of terminal blocks and control relays are to be carried out by engineers authorized by YOKOGAWA. When replacement becomes necessary, please contact your nearest dealer or YOKOGAWA representative.

Parts List

## CX1000

| Part No. | Name | Option Code, Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B8700GA | Alarm Module | /A6 |
| B8700GB | Alarm Remote Module | /A6R |
| B8700GC | Alarm Fail Module | /A4F |
| B8700GD | Alarm Remote Fail Module | /A4FR |
| B8700FT | CTRL Module 2 Loop | CX1206 |
| B8700FP | CTRL MEAS 0 Loop Module Assembly | CX1006 not /N2 |
| B8700FQ | CTRL MEAS 2 Loop Module Assembly | CX1206 not /N2 |
| B8700FR | CTRL MEAS 0 RTD Module Assembly | CX1006 /N2 |
| B8700FS | CTRL MEAS 2 RTD Module Assembly | CX1206 /N2 |

CX2000

| Part No. | Name | Option Code, Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B8700CL | CTRL 2 Loop Module Assembly | CX22xx, CX24xx, CX26xx |
| B8700CM | CTRL 4 Loop Module Assembly | CX24xx, CX26xx |
| B8700CN | CTRL 6 Loop Module Assembly | CX24xx, CX26xx |
| B8700CY | DIO Module Assembly | /CST1 |
| B8700CX | Alarm Terminal Assembly | /A6 |
| B8700CZ | Alarm Terminal Assembly | /A6R |
| B8700CJ | Alarm Terminal Assembly | /TPS4 |
| B8700DX | Alarm Terminal Assembly | /A4F |
| B8700DZ | Alarm Terminal Assembly | /A4FR |
| B8700CP | CTRL Input 2 Loop Module Assembly | CX22xx |
| B8700CQ | CTRL Input 4 Loop Module Assembly | CX24xx |
| B8700CR | CTRL Input 6 Loop Module Assembly | CX26xx |
| B8700CS | 10ch Input Module Assembly | CX2x10, CX2x20 |
| B8700CU | 10ch 3RTD Input Assembly | CX2x10, CX2x20 /N2 |
| B8700CT | 20ch Input Module Assembly | CX2x20 |
| B8700CV | 20ch 3RTD Input Assembly | CX2x20 /N3 |

## Replacement of Each Terminal Block (Module)

## WARNING

- To prevent electric shock, cut the power to the main unit and disconnect any wiring that may be connected to it before replacing the terminal block.
- To prevent electric shock when disconnecting wires, ensure the main power supply is turned OFF.

Follow the procedures below to replace the blocks.

1. Loosen (but do not completely remove) the 2 terminal cover screws, remove the cover, then remove the wiring from the terminal block. Ignore this step if the terminal block is not wired.

2. Loosen the 2 terminal block attachment screws.
3. Pull the terminal block straight out and away from the unit. Be careful not to bend the connector pins while removing the terminal block.
4. Check the angle of the terminal block, install it on the main unit, and then fasten by tightening the terminal block attachment screws.
5. Install the terminal cover, and fasten with the terminal cover screws.

## When Replacing Only the Control Relay

## WARNING

- To prevent electric shock, unplug the main power cord before replacing the control relay.
- To prevent electric shock when disconnecting wires, ensure the main power supply is turned OFF.
- To prevent electric shock, use a withstanding voltage tester to check the withstanding voltage between the relay and the protective grounding after replacing the relay.

Withstand voltage: 1500 VAC, 1 minute

- You must perform an insulation resistance test and wishstand voltage test after replacing the control relay.

Follow the procedures below to replace the blocks.

1. Loosen (but do not completely remove) the 2 terminal cover screws, remove the cover, then remove the wiring from the terminal block. Ignore this step if the terminal block is not wired.

2. Loosen the 2 terminal block attachment screws.
3. Pull the terminal block straight out and away from the unit. Be careful not to bend the connector pins while removing the terminal block.
4. Open the back lid of the terminal block. The letters printed on the relays indicate the loops they correspond to: RL1 is for loops 1, 3, and 5, and RL2 is for loops 2, 4, and 6.


Back lid
5. Using a tool such as a pair of needle-nosed pliers, grasp the relay and pull it directly outward. If you are not replacing the other relay, be careful not to damage it when removing the relay to be replaced.


Replace the relay with the following: Matsushita Electronic Works, Ltd. Control Relay
Part No.: DSP1-DC12V
Web Site: http://www.nais-e.com/
6. Insert the relay into the socket by hand, with the line on the top of the relay facing to the left.

7. Close the back lid of the terminal block.
8. Check the angle of the terminal block, install it on the main unit, and then fasten by tightening the terminal block attachment screws.
9. Install the terminal cover, and fasten with the terminal cover screws.
10. Confirm that the instrument functions properly, then perform a withstanding voltage test on the contact output terminal to protective ground of each control relay.

### 5.1 Procedure

1 Determine the type of problem.
2 Check for possible user error. Check the connections and the settings of equipment to determine whether there was a handling mistake.
3 Execute the self diagnostic test by turning the power ON, and identify any problem items.
4 Analyze the cause of the problem according to the troubleshooting flow chart.

Do not touch the circuit or parts with live voltage because the power unit contains a highvoltage electrical circuit. The p ower unit is furnished with a dedicated cover to prevent electric shock. Do not remove this cover. Never touch any part not subject to adjustment.

Make sure to connect input terminals (voltage or current) correctly. The internal circuit may be damaged when wrongly connected.

### 5.2 Flow Chart

This flow chart consists of general service operations when a fault occurs. This chart is not always suitable for every kind of fault. However, it is recommended to perform operations according to the flow chart.


### 5.3 Troubleshooting Checklist

| Trouble | Operational |  |  | Check Item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅡㅡㄹ } \\ & \text { ভ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苞 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Power is not turned ON | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\vee}$ |  |  | Power cable connection <br> Fuse is blown (/P1 option only) <br> Power ass'y <br> CPU ass'y <br> Memory ass'y <br> Display ass'y |
| FAIL state |  |  |  | CPU ass'y Memory ass'y Display ass'y Optional terminal ass'y |
| Memory cannot be backed up |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}$ | Battery connector is disconnected? <br> Battery voltage is low (less than +3.0 V ) <br> CPU ass'y <br> Memory ass'y <br> Display ass'y |
| Panel key operation is not normal | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ | FFC ass'y of the keyboard is disconnected/broken <br> Keyboard ass'y <br> CPU ass'y <br> Memory ass'y <br> Display ass'y |
| LCD is not normal | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ | FFC ass'y of the LCD is disconnected/ broken <br> CPU ass'y <br> Memory ass'y <br> Display ass'y <br> LCD ass'y |
| Measured value incorrect | $\stackrel{\checkmark}{v}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\vee}$ | Input wiring is disconnected Noise <br> A/D ass'y <br> Scanner ass'y |
| Measured temperature is incorrect |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | Input is disconnected <br> Noise <br> Terminal cover is removed <br> RJC INT/EXT setting <br> A/D board ass'y <br> Input terminal <br> Scanner board ass'y |
| Measured value fluctuates | $\begin{aligned} & \imath \\ & \imath \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Power frequency setting is incorrect Noise |
| External storage media is not normal | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | Floppy disk/Zip disk/PC card drive unit |

### 6.1 CX1000 Schematic Diagram



### 6.2 CX2000 Schematic Diagram



### 7.1 CX1000 Customer Maintenance Parts List



Note:
Parts marked with a $\bigcirc$ symbol are CMPL (Customer Maintenance Parts List) parts.

Complete Set


| Item | Part No. | Qty | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (0) 1 | B9967AM | 1 | Tag Cover |  |
| (0) 2 | B8700EN | 1 | Tag Plate |  |
| (0) 3 | Y9308LB | 2 | B.H. Screw, M3x8 |  |
| 4 | B8700FA | 1 | Bezel Assembly (see page 7-5) |  |
| () 5 | B9968AT | 4 | Sheet |  |
| © 6 | B8700DR | 2 | Sheet | Note: |
| 7 | B9967AX | 1 | Packing | ( CMPL Parts |


$\frac{\text { Item }}{1}$
2
Mother Board Assembly
FDD Drive Assembly (CX1ロ06-1)
Sheet
Sheet
FDD Drive Assembly Memory System
Screw
FDD Board Assembly
FDD FCC
ATA Drive Assembly (CX1[06-3)
Socket
Screw
PC-Card Assembly
Zip Drive Assembly (CX1[06-2)
Sheet
Zip Drive Assembly
Memory System
Screw
Zip Conn Board Assembly
IDE Board Assembly
IDE FFC

Note:
© CMPL Parts

| Item | Part No. | Qty | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B8700FH | 1 | Key Case Assembly |
| 2 | B9967BN | 1 | Hinge Pin |
| 3 | B9567AQ | 1 | Spring |
| 4 | B9967BP | 1 | Front Plate |
| 5 | E9655AL | 1 | Spring |
| 6 | B9967BM | 1 | Door Knob |
| 7 | B9967BJ | 1 | Front Cover |
| 8 | B8700FL | 1 | Key Top |
| 9 | B9967TC | 1 | SW Board Assembly |
| 10 | B9967BZ | 1 | Micro SW Pin |


| Item | Part No. | Qty | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | B9967BU | 2 | Screw |
| 13 | B9967AY | 1 | Packing |
| 14 | B9967MA | 1 | Key FPC |
| 15 | B9967BT | 1 | FPC Guard |
| 16 | B9967BX | 1 | Rivet |
| 17 | B8700FB | 1 | Sub Bezel Assembly |
| 18 | B9967BF | 1 | LCD Assembly |
| 18a | A1053VA | 1 | LCD |
| 18b | B9967AQ | 1 | Name Plate |
| 18c | A1039VZ | 1 | Back Light Module |
| 19 | B9968BM | 2 | Hinge Arm |
| 20 | B9967MB | 1 | Display FFC |
| 21 | B9967BY | 1 | Stay Bracket |
| 22 | B9968EN | 1 | Bushing |



| Item | Part No. | Qty | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B8700GA | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GB | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GC | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GD | 1 |  |
|  | B8700FT | 1 |  |
| 9 | B9968DN | 1 | Conn Cover Assembly |
| 2 | B8700CK | 2 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Screw (CX1206) } \\ \text { Screw (/A6, /A6R, /A4F, /A4FR) }\end{array}\right\}$ (select) |
|  | B9968DJ | 2 |  |
| () 3 | B9968DF | 1 | Cover Assembly |
| 4 | B9900SG | 2 | Screw |
| 5 | B9968DG | 1 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cover } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A6) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A6R) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A4F) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A4FR) }\end{array}\right\}$ (select) |
| (0) 6 | B8700GF | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GH | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GK | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GM | 1 |  |
|  | B8700EW | 1 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Name Plate (CX1206) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A6) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A6R) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A4F) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A4FR) }\end{array}\right\}$ (select) |
| 7 | B8700GE | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GG | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GJ | 1 |  |
|  | B8700GL | 1 |  |
|  | B8700EV | 1 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Name Plate (CX1206) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A6) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A6R) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A4F) } \\ \text { Name Plate (/A4FR) }\end{array}\right\}$ (select) |
| 8 | B8700HJ | 1 |  |
|  | B8700HK | 1 |  |
|  | B8700HG | 1 |  |
|  | B8700HH | 1 |  |
|  | B8700HL | 1 | Name Plate (CX1206) |
| 10 | B8700FP | 1 | CTRL MEAS 0 Loop Module Assembly (CX1006 not /N2) |
|  | B8700FQ | 1 | CTRL MEAS 2 Loop Module Assembly (CX1206 not /N2) (select) |
|  | B8700FR | 1 | CTRL MEAS 0 Loop RTD Module Assembly (CX1006/N2) $\}^{\text {(select) }}$ |
|  | B8700FS | 1 | CTRL MEAS 2 Loop RTD Module Assembly (CX1206 /N2) |
| 11 | B9968DJ | 2 | Screw |
| () 12 | B9968DF | 1 | Cover Assembly |
| 13 | B9900SG | 2 | Screw |
| 14 | B9968DG | 1 | Cover |
| () 15 | B8700EH | 1 | Name Plate (CX1006 not /N2) |
|  | B8700EL | 1 | Name Plate (CX1206 not /N2) \} (select) |
|  | B8700EQ | 1 | Name Plate (CX1006 /N2) |
|  | B8700ET | 1 | Name Plate (CX1206 /N2) |
| 16 | B8700EG | 1 | Name Plate (CX1006 not /N2) |
|  | B8700EK | 1 | Name Plate (CX1206 not /N2) $\}$ (selec |
|  | B8700EP | 1 | Name Plate (CX1006 /N2) |
|  | B8700ES | 1 | Name Plate (CX1206 /N2) |
| 17 | B8700EJ | 1 | Name Plate (CX1006 not /N2) |
|  | B8700EM | 1 | Name Plate (CX1206 not /N2) |
|  | B8700ER | 1 | Name Plate (CX1006 /N2) $\}$ (select) |
|  | B8700EU | 1 | Name Plate (CX1206 /N2) |
| 18 | B8700ED | 1 |  |
|  | B8700EF | 1 | Name Plate (/P1) \} (select) |
| 1920 | B9968EG | 1 | Power Plate |
|  | B9968RJ | 1 |  |
|  | B9968RK | 1 | COMM Term Board Assembly (CX1][6-■-2) (select) |
|  | B9968RG | 1 | COMM Term Board Assembly (CX10]6-0-0) |
| 21 | Y9308LB | 2 | B.H. Screw, M3x8 |
| 22 | B9968AJ | 1 |  |
|  | B9968AG | 1 | Name Plate (CX1-प6--1) ( (select) |
|  | B9968AH | 1 | Name Plate (CX1-]6-D-2) |
| 23 | Y9305LB | 1 | B.H. Screw, M3x5 |
| 24 | B9968EH | 1 | Blind Bracket (CX1]-6-0-0) $\}$ (select) |
|  | B9968EJ | 1 |  |
| 25 | Y9305TS | 1 |  |
| 26 | Y9308LB | 1 | B.H. Screw, M3x8 Note: |
| 27 | B9968EE | 1 | Terminal © CMPL Parts |
| ( 28 | A1447JZ | 1 | Modular Cover CMPL Parts |

### 7.2 CX1000 Standard Accessories



| Item | Part No. | Qty | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | IM04L31A01-03E | 1 | DAQSTATION CX1000 User's Manual |
|  | IM04L31A01-04E | 1 | DAQSTATION CX1000 Operation Guide |
|  | IM04L31A01-72E | 1 | Precautions on the Use of the CX1000/CX2000 |
|  | IM04L31A01-73E | 1 | CX1000 Installation and Connection Guide |
| (o) 2 | B9900BX | 2 | Bracket Assembly |
| (-) 3 | E9655FX | 5 | B.H. Screw, M4x6 ( $\pm$ ) |
| (-) 4 | A1053MP | 1 | Mag Memory :Zip 100MB disk (DX1D06-2) |
| (-) 5 | B9968PK | 1 | Memory System :ATA flash memory card (DX1]06-3) |
| (0) 6 | CXA100-01 | 1 | DAQ Standard for CX Note: |
| ( 7 | B8700MA | 1 | CX1000/CX2000 electric manual Note: |

### 7.3 CX2000 Customer Maintenance Parts List



## Note:

Parts marked with a © symbol are CMPL (Customer Maintenance Parts List) parts.




| Item | Part No. | Qty | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B8700SL | 1 | Sub Power Board Assembly (not/P1) \} (select) |
|  | B9967UD | 1 | S24-Sub Power Board Assembly (/P1) \} (select) |
| 2 | B8700RC | 1 | 2Loop AD Board Assembly (CX2210, 2220) $\}$ (select) |
|  | B8700RB | 1 | 4Loop AD Board Assembly (CX2410, 2420, 2610, 2620) $\}$ (select) |
| 3 | B8700SJ | 1 | 2Loop Scanner Assembly (CX2210, 2220) $\}$ (select) |
|  | B8700RJ | 1 | 4Loop Scanner Assembly (CX2410, 2420, 2610, 2620) |
| 4 | B9968QA | 1 | Slow AD (PT) Assembly |
| 5 | B9968SD | 1 | 10ch Scanner Assembly ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \} (select) |
|  | B9968TY | 1 | 10ch ISO Scanner Assembly (/N2) ${ }^{\text {(select) }}$ |
| 6 | B9968QA | 1 | Slow AD (PT) Assembly (CX2■20) |
| 7 | B9968SD | 1 | 10ch Scanner Assembly (CX2 20) $^{\text {a }}$ ) (select) |
|  | B9968TY | 1 | 10ch Scanner Assembly (CX2■20/N2) ${ }^{\text {(select) }}$ |
| 8 | Y9414LB | 1 | B.H. Screw, M4x14 |
| 9 | B9968EL | 1 | Clamp |
| 10 | A1193MN | 1 | Magnetic Parts |
| 11 | B9968TQ | 1 | Comm Board Assembly (CX2 [] 0-1) |
|  | B9968TP | 1 | Comm Board Assembly (CX2 - 0-2) \} (select) |
|  | B9968SQ | 1 | Comm Board Assembly (CX2 -I0-0) |
| 12 | B8700CW | 1 | CPU Board Assembly |
| 13 | B8700RA | 1 | CPU Board Assembly |
| 14 | B9968CX | 1 | CPU Bracket |
| 15 | B8700RK | 1 | Display Board Assembly |
| 16 | B8700NA | 1 | Memory Board Assembly |
| 17 | B8700AE | 1 | Name Plate |
| 18 | B8700QZ | 1 | Memory Board \& Battery Assembly |
| 19 | B9900BR | 1 | Battery Assembly |
| 20 | A9069KY | 1 | Clamp |
| 21 | B9968EM | 1 | Rivet |
| 22 | B8700UZ | 1 | Memory Board Assembly |
| 23 | B9968GA | 1 | FDD Drive Assembly (CX2-L0-1) |
| 24 | A1092UN | 1 | Memory System |
| 25 | Y9204LS | 3 | Screw |
| 26 | B9968MA | 1 | FDD FCC |
| 27 | B9968SW | 1 | FDD Board Assembly |
| 28 | A1484UP | 1 | Power Supply (not/P1) \} (select) |
|  | B9968SZ | 1 | DC24 Power Assembly (/P1) |
| 29 | B9968SP | 1 | Mother Board Assembly |
| 30 | B9968GL | 1 | ATA Drive Assembly (CX2-L0-3) |
| 31 | A1492JS | 1 | Socket |
| 32 | Y9208LB | 2 | Screw |
| 33 | B9968SV | 1 | PC-Card Board Assembly |
| 34 | B9968GD | 1 | Zip Drive Assembly (CX2[00-2) |
| 35 | A1150UN | 1 | Memory System |
| 36 | Y9203LB | 3 | Screw |
| 37 | B9968MB | 1 | IDE FFC |
| 38 | B9968SU | 1 | Zip Conn Board Assembly |
| 39 | B9968ST | 1 | IDE Board Assembly |
| 40 | B9968HQ | 1 | VGA Board Assembly (/D5) |
| 41 | B9968HR | 1 | Bracket |
| 42 | B9968UX | 1 | VGA Board Assembly |
| 43 | A1193MN | 1 | Magnetic Parts (/D5) |
| 44 | Y9414LB | 1 | B.H. Screw, M4x14 (/D5) |
| 45 | B9968EL | 1 | Clamp (/D5) |





### 7.4 CX2000 Standard Accessories



| Item | Part No. | Qty | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | IM 04L31A01-01E | 1 | DAQSTATION CX2000 User's Manual |
|  | IM 04L31A01-02E | 1 | DAQSTATION CX2000 Operation Guide |
|  | IM 04L31A01-71E | 1 | CX2000 Installation and Connection Guide |
|  | IM 04L31A01-72E | 1 | Precaution on the Use of the CX1000/CX2000 |
| () 2 | B8700MA | 1 | CD for Manual for CX |
| () 3 | B9900BX | 2 | Bracket Assembly |
| () 4 | E9655FX | 5 | B.H. Screw, M4x6 ( $\pm$ ) |
| () 5 | A1053MP | 1 | Mag Memory :Zip 100MB disk (CX2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (0-2) |
| (0) 6 | B9968PK | 1 | Memory System :ATA flash memory card (CX2-L0-3) |
| () 7 | CXA100-01 | 1 | DAQ Standard for CX |

### 8.1 Removing the Bezel

## WARNING

The service manual is to be used by properly trained personnel only. To avoid personal injury, do not perform any servicing unless you are qualified to do so. Refer to the safety precautions prior to performing any servicing. Even if servicing is carried out according to this service manual, or by qualified personnel, YOKOGAWA assumes no responsibility for any result occurring from that servicing.

## CAUTION

If removing the assembly, be sure to disconnect the power cable from the outlet before doing so.

## Opening the Bezel

1. Open the Key Case Assembly then remove the two screws as shown.

2. The Bezel hooks on to holes in the top of the case. Pull the bottom of the bezel outward slightly, lift the entire bezel upwards to release it from the case, then swing the bottom of the bezel upwards to open it.

## Note

- A gasket is attached to the edge of the case. When reinstalling the bezel, be sure that the gasket is correctly fastened.

- A lever is attached to the right side of the bezel. By hooking the lever onto the side of the case, you can lock the bezel in the open position.

- The power switch is located in the upper left as you are facing the instrument. When this switch is turned OFF, it prevents power from being supplied to the instrument even when the power cord is connected. Therefore be sure to turn the power switch ON before you reassemble the instrument.



## Removing the Bezel

3. Remove the two flexible cables that connect the bezel to the main unit. The connector utilizes a latch. Pull outwards on the left and right sides of the latch to release it, then pull out the cable.

4. Release the bezel by pushing the latches on the left and right hinge arms using a long pointed tools such as a Phillips head screw driver. With the latches pushed in, pull the bezel out and remove it from the main unit.


CX with the front bezel removed


### 8.2 Removing the Board Assemblies and the Drive

1. Remove the bezel (see section 8.1).

## Removing the Board Assemblies

2. Remove the three bracket screws.

3. Slide the bracket down to pop it out of position, then remove it. Removing the bracket allows removal of all board assemblies.
CX with the bracket removed.

4. Pull out and remove the S-Power assembly, Comm Board assembly, and CPU Board assembly.
5. You may have to pull forcefully to remove the MON Scanner assembly and the AD assembly. You can pry them out gradually by inserting tools into the holes on either side of the board, then rocking the board side to side while pulling.

## Note

- The connection where the AD assembly is inserted into the mother board may be tight. When reinserting the boards, make sure that they are completely inserted into the connectors.
- If it is difficult to grasp the MON Scanner assembly, first remove the drive to provide extra space (see next page).


## Removing the Drive

1. Remove the screw as shown in the figure below.

2. Remove the drive by pulling it outwards.

## CAUTION

The ZIP drive has a thin transparent plate that can be sharp. Take care not to cut your fingers when removing the drive.

CX with all boards and the drive removed.


### 8.3 Removing the Keyboard

1. Remove the bezel (see section 8.1).
2. Remove the two screws attaching the aluminum sheet to the back of the bezel.
3. Remove the keyboard flat cable rivet.

When removing the rivet, first pull out the pin.

4. Use the tip of a pen to push in the hinge pin on the left side of the Key Case assembly, then pull the assembly toward you to remove it.
Be careful not to damage the flat cable when removing the assembly.

5. Remove the two front case screws from the back of the key board.

Tightening torque: $0.5-0.6 \mathrm{Nm}(5-6 \mathrm{kgfcm})$
6. The front case is snapped on to the front cover. Use a tool such as a flathead screwdriver to pry open the front case and remove it.


## Disassembled Key Case Assembly



### 8.4 Replacing the Backlight

1. Remove the bezel (see section 8.1).
2. Remove the two screws attaching the aluminum sheet on the back of the bezel, and the rivet that fastens the flat cable (see section 8.3).

3. Remove screw numbers 1 ? 3 as shown, then remove the Earth bracket.
4. Remove screw number 4, then remove the Display bracket.
5. Remove the LCD screen from the plastic screen cover, and set the LCD screen down on a static-proof surface.

## Note

Be careful not to scratch the LCD screen when handling it.
6. Remove the two screws as shown, then remove the rear cover.

## Note

Only use a screw driver that precisely fits the screws.

7. Remove the four screws from the sides of the LCD screen as shown.

8. Remove the four screws from the inside corners of the LCD as shown.
9. Remove the two contact segments one at a time by grasping them with tweezers.

10. Remove the FFC and lump cable from their connectors.
11. Slowly lift the bracket upward to remove the bracket assembly.

## Note

- Take care not to damage any components on the inverter or signal processing boards.
- Be careful not to damage the FFC.

LCD assembly with the bracket assembly removed

12. Being careful not to damage any surrounding parts, grasp the backlight and slowly pull it out.

## Note

- If the backlight is broken, be careful not to touch any glass shards when removing it. Also, check for glass shards that may have fallen into the lamp holder or other areas, and remove them.
- Dirt and grime on the backlight and LCDs can cause unevenness in display intensity. Be sure to keep these devices clean as you handle them.


## LCD assembly with the backlight removed



### 8.5 Removing the Terminal Assembly

## WARNING

The service manual is to be used by properly trained personnel only. To avoid personal injury, do not perform any servicing unless you are qualified to do so. Refer to the safety precautions prior to performing any servicing. Even if servicing is carried out according to this service manual, or by qualified personnel, YOKOGAWA assumes no responsibility for any result occurring from that servicing.

## CAUTION

When removing the assembly, be sure to disconnect the power cable from the outlet before doing so.

1. Remove the screws from the upper right and lower left of the two terminal assemblies.

2. Pull out the terminal assemblies.
