

Installation Guide

FW1000
User's Manual
Safety Precautions and
Installation Guide

IM 04L24B01-01EN

YOKOGAWA
Yokogawa Electric Corporation

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the FW1000 (FW). This manual describes the safe precautions and installation and wiring procedures of the FW1000. Download the software (DAQSTANDARD) and electronic manuals from the YOKOGAWA website. (See IM 04L24B01-66EN.)

Except for the following specifications, the FW1000 is equivalent to the FX1000. For details on how to handle the FW1000, see the relevant FX1000 manuals. When you read these manuals, read "FX1000" as "FW1000."

For FW1000 topics such as the package contents, safety precautions, and detailed handling procedures, see the electronic manuals.

Specifications Different from the FX1000

- The following options are not available.

| Optional code | Description |
|---------------|---|
| /A1 | Alarm output 2 points (C-contact) |
| /A2 | Alarm output 4 points (C-contact) |
| /A3 | Alarm output 6 points (C-contact) |
| /A4A | Alarm output 12 points (A-contact) |
| /C3 | RS-422A/485 interface |
| /P1 | 24 VDC/AC power supply |
| /TPS2 | 24VDC transmitter power supply (2 loops) |
| /TPS4 | 24VDC transmitter power supply (4 loops) |
| /PWR1 | Power monitor (including Mathematical functions)* |

- This product is exempt from CE marking.
- Specifications for Power Monitor (/PWR5 option)

| Rated Current | Current Range | Allowable Input Current | CrestFactor |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 5A | 5A | 6A | 2 |

Rated input power and measuring range

| Wiring System | Input (AC) | Rated Power | Input Measuring Range |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Single-phase two-wire system | 120V/5A | 500W | -600 to 600W |
| | 240V/5A | 1000W | -1200 to 1200W |
| Single-phase three-wire system | 200V/5A | 1000W | -1200 to 1200W |
| | 120V/5A | 1000W | -1200 to 1200W |
| Three-phase three-wire system | 240V/5A | 2000W | -2400 to 2400W |

| Measurement element | Measurement accuracy |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Active power | ± 0.5% of Range |
| voltage | ± 0.5% of Range |
| current | ± 0.5% of Range |

1. Safety Precautions

The following safety symbols are used on the product and in this manual.

WARNING Calls attention to actions or conditions that could cause serious or fatal injury to the user, and indicates precautions that should be taken to prevent such occurrences.

CAUTION Calls attention to actions or conditions that could cause injury to the user or damage to the instrument or property and indicates precautions that should be taken to prevent such occurrences.

"Handle with care." To avoid injury and damage to the instrument, the operator must refer to the explanation in the manual.

Protective ground terminal Alternating current ON(power)

Functional ground terminal Direct current OFF(power)

Note

Identifies important information required to operate the instrument.

Safety Precautions

- This instrument conforms to IEC safety class I (provided with terminal for protective grounding), Installation Category II, and EN61326-1 (EMC standard), Measurement Category II (CAT II)*. * Measurement category II (CAT II) applies to measuring circuits connected to low voltage installation, and electrical instruments supplied with power from fixed equipment such as electric switchboards.
- This instrument is an EN61326-1 (EMC standard) class A instrument (for use in commercial, industrial, or business environments).
- The general safety precautions described here must be observed during all phases of operation. If the FW is used in a manner not described in this manual, the FW safety features may be impaired. Yokogawa Electric Corporation assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.
- The FW is designed for indoor use.

About This Manual

- Please pass this manual to the end user. We also ask you to store this manual in a safe place.
- Read this manual thoroughly and have a clear understanding of the product before operation.
- This manual explains the functions of the product. It does not guarantee that the product will suit a particular purpose of the user.

Precautions Related to the Protection, Safety, and Alteration of the Product

- For the protection and safe use of the product and the system in which this product is incorporated, be sure to follow the instructions and precautions on safety that are stated in this manual whenever you handle the product. Take special note that if you handle the product in a manner that violates these instructions, the protection functionality of the product may be damaged or impaired. In such cases, YOKOGAWA does not guarantee the quality, performance, function, and safety of product.
- When installing protection and/or safety circuits such as lightning protection devices and equipment for the product and control system or designing or installing separate protection and/or safety circuits for fool-proof design and fail-safe design of the processes and lines that use the product and the control system, the user should implement these using additional devices and equipment.
- If you are replacing parts or consumable items of the product, make sure to use parts specified by YOKOGAWA.
- This product is not designed or manufactured to be used in critical applications that directly affect or threaten human lives. Such applications include nuclear power equipment, devices using radioactivity, railway facilities, aviation equipment, air navigation facilities, aviation facilities, and medical equipment. If so used, it is the user's responsibility to include in the system additional equipment and devices that ensure personnel safety.
- Do not modify this product.



- Use the Correct Power Supply**
Ensure that the source voltage matches the voltage of the power supply before turning ON the power.
- Use the Correct Power Cord and Plug**
To prevent electric shock or fire, be sure to use the power cord supplied by Yokogawa. The main power plug must be plugged into an outlet with a protective earth terminal. Do not disable this protection by using an extension cord without protective earth grounding. The power cord is designed for use with this instrument. Do not use the power cord with other instruments.
- Connect the Protective Grounding Terminal**
Make sure to connect the protective grounding to prevent electric shock before turning ON the power. The provided power cord are three prong type power cord. Connect the power cord to a properly grounded three-prong outlet.
- Do Not Impair the Protective Grounding**
Never cut off the internal or external protective grounding wire. Doing so invalidates the protective functions of the instrument and poses a potential shock hazard.
- Do Not Operate with Defective Protective Grounding**
Do not operate the instrument if the protective grounding might be defective. Also, make sure to check them before operation.
- Do Not Operate in an Explosive Atmosphere**
Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable liquids or vapors. Operation in such an environment constitutes a safety hazard. Prolonged use in a highly dense corrosive gas (H₂S, SO_x, etc.) will cause a malfunction.
- Do Not Remove Covers**
The cover should be removed by YOKOGAWA's qualified personnel only. Opening the cover is dangerous, because some areas inside the instrument have high voltages.
- Ground the Instrument before Making External Connections**
Connect the protective grounding before connecting to the item under measurement or control unit.
- Damage to the Protection**
Operating the instrument in a manner not described in this manual may damage the instrument's protection.



This instrument is a Class A product. Operation of this instrument in a residential area may cause radio interference, in which case the user is required to take appropriate measures to correct the interference.

Exemption from Responsibility

- YOKOGAWA makes no warranties regarding the product except those stated in the WARRANTY that is provided separately.
- YOKOGAWA assumes no liability to any party for any loss or damage, direct or indirect, caused by the user or any unpredictable defect of the product.

Model and Suffix Codes

| Model code | Suffix code | Optional code | Description |
|--|-------------|--|--|
| FW1002 | | | 2ch, Shortest measurement interval: 125ms |
| FW1004 | | | 4ch, Shortest measurement interval: 125ms |
| FW1006 | | | 6ch, Shortest measurement interval: 1s |
| FW1012 | | | 12ch, Shortest measurement interval: 1s |
| External storage medium slot | -0 | | Without CF card/SD card slot and medium (Note) |
| | -4 | | With CF card slot and medium (512MB) |
| | -7 | | With SD card slot and medium (1GB) |
| Language | | | English/Japanese/German/French/Chinese/Italian/Spanish/Portuguese/Russian/Korean deg F and DST |
| | -2 | | |
| Withstanding voltage between measuring input terminals | -H | | 1000 VAC (50/60 Hz), 1 min |
| | -L | | 400 VAC (50/60 Hz), 1 min |
| Power cord | -D | | Power cord UL/CSA standard |
| | -F | | Power cord VDE standard |
| | -H | | Power cord GB standard |
| | -N | | Power cord NBR standard |
| | -Q | | Power cord BS standard |
| | -R | | Power cord AS standard |
| Options | /C2 | | RS-232 interface |
| | /C7 | | Ethernet interface |
| | /F1 | | FAIL/Status output |
| | /M1 | | Mathematical functions (including Report functions) |
| | /N2 | | 3 leg isolated RTD*1 |
| | /N3F | | Extended input type (without Pt1000) |
| | /R1 | | Remote control 8 points*2 |
| | /USB1 | | USB interface (1 port) |
| | /PM1 | | Pulse input 3 points, Remote control 5 points (including Mathematical functions)*3 |
| | /CC1 | | Calibration correction function |
| /LG1 | | Log scale | |
| /PWR5 | | Power monitor (including Mathematical functions)*4 | |

Note: To load data, the FW must be equipped with a communication interface (/C2 or /C7 option) or the USB interface (/USB1 option.)

- *1 /N2 cannot be specified for FW1002 or FW1004.
- *2 If /R1 is specified, /PM1 or /PWR5 cannot be specified.
- *3 If /PM1 is specified, /M1, /R1, or /PWR5 cannot be specified.
- *4 If /PWR5 is specified, /F1, /R1, /PM1, or /M1 cannot be specified.

2. Installation

Installation Location

Install the FW indoors in an environment that meets the following conditions:

- Well-Ventilated Location**
To prevent overheating, install the FW in a well-ventilated location.
- Minimal Mechanical Vibrations**
Install the FW in a location that has minimal mechanical vibrations. Installing the FW in a location that is subject to large levels of mechanical vibration will not only put added stress on its components, it may also impede ordinary measurement.
- Level Location**
Install the FW in a level location so that it is not slanted to the left or the right.

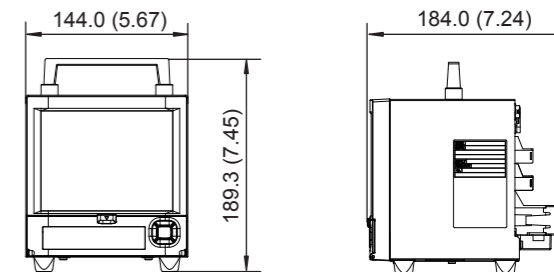
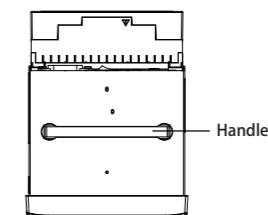
Note

Condensation may form when moving the FW from an environment whose temperature or humidity is low to an environment whose temperature or humidity is high, or when there is a sudden change in temperature. Temperature or humidity changes may also result in thermocouple measurement errors. In these kinds of circumstances, let the FW adjust to the new environment for at least an hour before using it.

Do not install the FW in the following places.

- Outdoors**
- In Direct Sunlight or Near Heat Sources**
Install the FW in a place that is near room temperature (23°C) and that is not subject to large temperature fluctuations. Placing the FW in direct sunlight or near heat sources can cause adverse effects on the internal circuitry.
- Where an Excessive Amount of Soot, Steam, Moisture, Dust, or Corrosive Gases Are Present**
Soot, steam, moisture, dust, and corrosive gases will adversely affect the FW. Avoid installing the FW in such locations.
- Near Strong Magnetic Field Sources**
Do not bring magnets or instruments that produce electromagnetic fields close to the FW. Operating the FW near strong magnetic fields can cause measurement errors.
- Where the Display is Difficult to See**
The FW uses an LCD screen, so it is difficult to view the display from an extreme angle. Install the FW so that the user can view the display directly from the front.

External Dimensions



Unit: mm (approx. inch)
If not specified, the tolerance is ±3%.
However, in cases of less than 10mm, the tolerance is ±0.3 mm.

3. Wiring

Input Signal Wiring



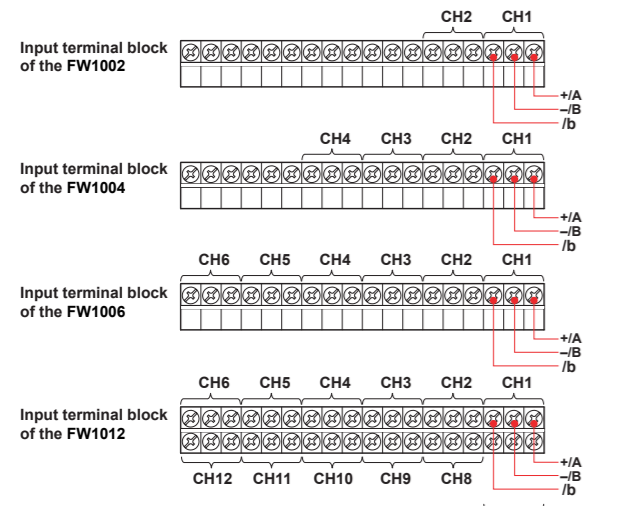
To prevent electric shock while wiring, make sure that the power supply is turned off.



- Applying a strong tension to the input and output signal cables connected to the FW may damage the cables or the FW terminals. To avoid applying tension directly to the terminals.**
- To prevent fire, use signal cables with a temperature rating of 80°C or more.**
- Do not apply voltages that exceed the following values to the input terminals. Doing so may damage the FW.**
 - Maximum input voltage: ±60 VDC
 - Maximum common mode voltage: ±60 VDC (under measurement category II conditions)
- The FW is an installation category II product.**

Precautions to Be Taken While Wiring

- Take the following precautions when wiring the input signal cables. When using a screw terminal, we recommend that you use a crimp-on lug with an insulation sleeve (designed for 3 mm screws).
- Take measures to prevent noise from entering the measurement circuit.
- Move the measurement circuit away from the power cable (power circuit) and ground circuit.
- Ideally, the object being measured should not generate noise. However, if this is unavoidable, isolate the measurement circuit from the object. Also, ground the object being measured.
- Shielded wires should be used to minimize the noise caused by electrostatic induction. Connect the shield to the ground terminal of the FW as necessary (make sure you are not grounding at two points).
- To minimize noise caused by electromagnetic induction, twist the measurement circuit wires at short, equal intervals.
- Make sure to earth ground the protective ground terminal through minimum resistance (less than 100 Ω).
- When using internal reference junction compensation on the thermocouple input, take measures to stabilize the temperature at the input terminal.
- Always use the terminal cover.
- Do not use thick wires which may cause large heat dissipation (we recommend a cross sectional area of 0.5 mm² or less).
- Make sure that the ambient temperature remains reasonably stable. Large temperature fluctuations can occur if a nearby fan turns on or off.
- Connecting the input wires in parallel with other devices can cause signal degradation, affecting all connected devices. If you need to make a parallel connection, consider the following points.
- Turn the burnout detection function off.
- Ground the instruments to the same point.
- Do not turn other instruments on or off during operation. This can have adverse effects on the other instruments.
- RTDs cannot be wired in parallel.



For TC input, use shielded compensating lead wires for wiring.
 For RTD input, lead wire resistance per wire of 10 Ω or less. Make the resistances of the three wires equal.
 For DCA input, example: for 4 to 20 mA input, use a shunt resistor of 250 Ω ± 0.1%.

Note

RTD input terminals A and B are isolated on each channel. Terminal b is shorted internally across all channels. However, terminal b is also isolated on each channel on models with the /N2 option (3 leg isolated RTD).

Optional Terminal Wiring



- To prevent electric shock while wiring, make sure that the power supply is turned off.
- If a voltage of more than 30 VAC or 60 VDC is to be applied to the output terminals, use ring-tongue crimp-on lugs with insulation sleeves on all terminals to prevent the signal cables from slipping out when the screws become loose. Furthermore, use double-insulated cables (dielectric strength of 3000 VAC or more) for the signal cables on which a voltage of 30 VAC or 60 VDC or more is to be applied. For all other signal cables, use basic insulated cables (dielectric strength of 1500 VAC). To prevent electric shock, attach the terminal cover after wiring and make sure not to touch the terminals.

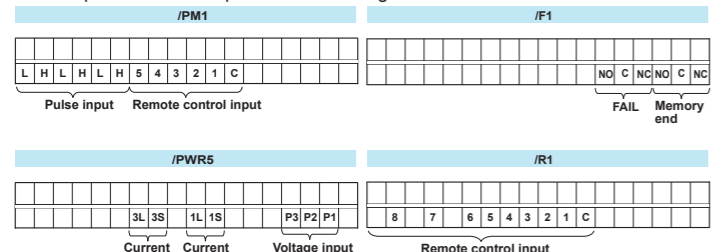


- Use the following circuit voltages for the connection to the FAIL/status output terminal.
 - When the connection is to Mains Circuits (primary power supply circuits): 150 V or less
 - When the connection is to circuits derived from Mains Circuits (secondary power supply circuits): 250 V or less (Keep the Mains Circuit voltage at 300 V or less, and use an isolation transformer.)
- To prevent fire, use signal cables with a temperature rating of 70°C or more.
- Applying a strong tension to the input and output signal cables connected to the FW may damage the cables or the FW terminals. To avoid applying tension directly to the terminals.

Precautions to Be Taken While Wiring

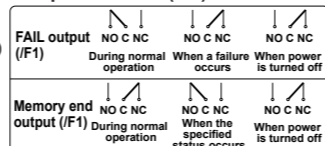
We recommend that you use crimp-on lugs (designed for 3 mm screws) with insulation sleeves to connect to the optional terminals.

The following figures show the terminal positions for each option when only that option is installed. Even if you have installed a number of options, the individual terminal positions of the options do not change.



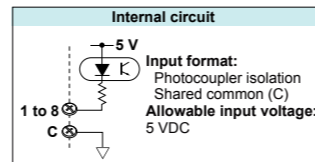
FAIL Output Terminal and Memory End Output Terminal (/F1)

Output format: Relay contact
Contact rating: 250 VAC (50/60 Hz)/3 A, 250 VDC/0.1 A (load resistance)
Withstand voltage: 1600 VAC (50/60 Hz) for one minute (between output terminals and the ground terminal)



Remote Control Input Terminal (/R1)

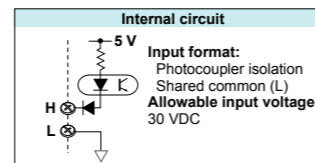
Relay contact input (voltage-free contact)
 Contact open at 200 Ω or less
 Contact closed at 100 kΩ or greater



Transistor input (open collector)
 On voltage: 0.5 V or less (30 mADC)
 Leakage current when turned off: 0.25 mA or less

Pulse Input Terminal (/PM1)

Relay contact input (voltage-free contact)
 Contact open at 200 Ω or less
 Contact closed at 100 kΩ or greater



Transistor input (open collector)
 On voltage: 0.5 V or less (30 mADC)
 Leakage current when turned off: 0.25 mA or less

Serial Communication Interface (/C2)

9-pin D-sub RS-232 connector

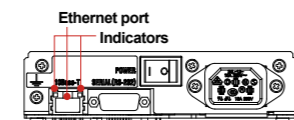
Connecting to the USB Port (/USB1)

The USB port complies with USB revision 1.1. The USB port is installed on the FW's front panel.

Connecting to the Ethernet Port (/C7)



Do not connect an Ethernet cable whose plug does not comply with FCC specifications. If you do, the FW may malfunction.



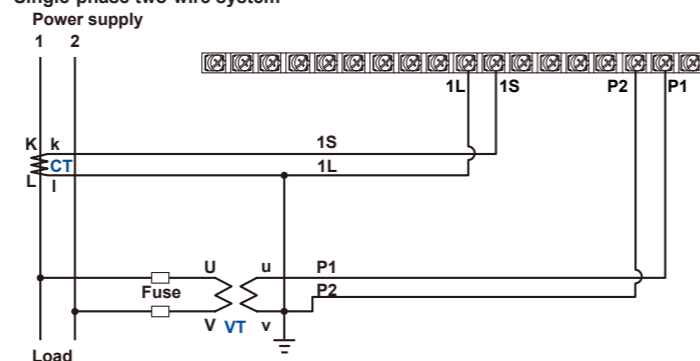
Connecting to the Power Measurement Terminal (/PWR5)

Max. rated voltage: 300V, Max. rated current: 5A, Measurement category: CAT II



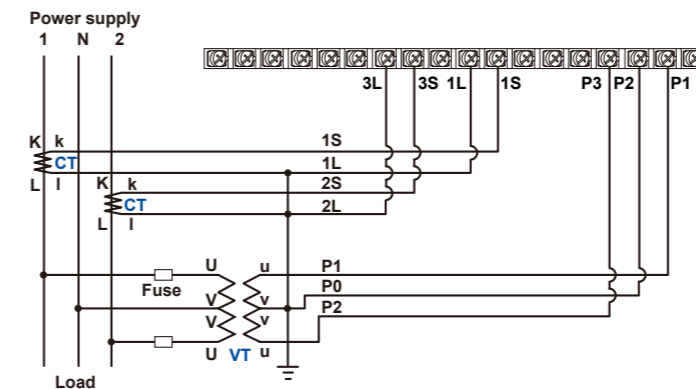
- If you are not using a VT and a CT, do not ground the input circuit.
- If you are wiring through conduits (metal tubes designed for wiring), install the CT (current transformer) inside a panel.
- Wire the voltage input and the current input within the same circuit.

Single-phase two-wire system

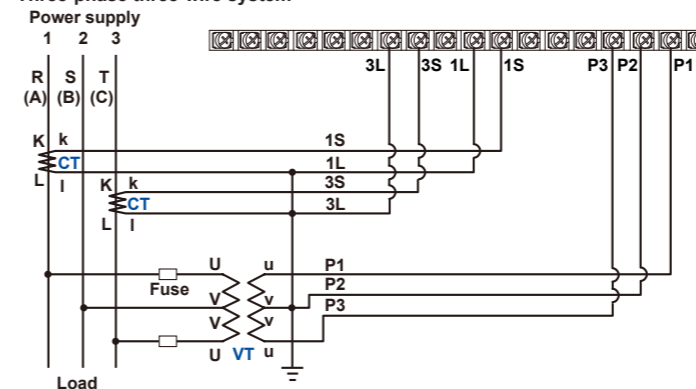


Single-phase three-wire system

For a single-phase three-wire system, connect wires to the terminal block as follows.



Three-phase three-wire system

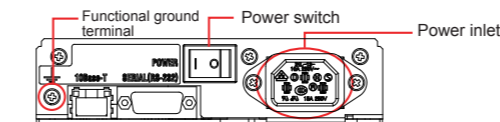


Power cord

Make sure to follow the warnings below when wiring the power supply. Failure to do so may cause electric shock or damage to the instrument.



- Before connecting the power cord, ensure that the source voltage matches the rated supply voltage of the FW and that it is within the maximum rated voltage range of the provided power cord.
- Confirm that the power switch is OFF before connecting the power cord.
- To prevent electric shock or fire, be sure to use the power cord supplied by YOKOGAWA.
- Make sure to perform protective grounding to prevent electric shock. Connect the power cord of the desktop type to a three-prong power outlet with a protective ground terminal.
- Do not use an extension cord without protective ground. Otherwise, the protection function will be compromised.
- Make sure to earth ground the protective ground terminal through minimum resistance.



Use a power supply that meets the following conditions:

| Item | Condition |
|--|------------------------------|
| Rated supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC |
| Allowable power supply voltage range | 90 to 264 VAC |
| Rated power supply frequency | 50/60 Hz |
| Allowable power supply frequency range | 50/60 Hz ± 2% |
| Maximum power consumption | 35 VA (100 V), 45 VA (240 V) |

Note

Do not use a supply voltage of 132 to 180 VAC, as this may have adverse effects on the measurement accuracy.

4. Protection of Environment

Control of Pollution Caused by the Product

This is an explanation for the product based on "Control of pollution caused by Electronic Information Products" in the People's Republic of China. 产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量

| 部件名称 | 有毒有害物质或元素 | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | 铅 (Pb) | 汞 (Hg) | 镉 (Cd) | 六价铬 (Cr6+) | 多溴联苯 (PBB) | 多溴二苯醚 (PBDB) |
| 显示器 (LCD) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| 印刷电路板 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| 内部接线材料 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| 外壳 / 机箱 | 塑料 | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 金属 | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| 电源 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| 操作键 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| 标准附件 / 可选附件 | 用于端子的螺丝 | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 电源线 | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| | CF 卡 | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SD 卡 | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 分流电阻 | N/A | N/A | N/A | ✓ | ✓ |

✓ : 表示该部件的所有均质材料中的有毒有害物质或元素的含量均低于 GB/T 26572 标准所规定的限量要求。
 N/A : 表示该部件中至少有一种均质材料中的有毒有害物质或元素的含量超过 GB/T 26572 标准所规定的限量要求。

环保使用期限

该标志为环境保护使用期限, 根据 SJ/T11364, 适用于在中国 (台湾、香港、澳门除外) 销售的电子电气产品。只要遵守该产品的安全及使用注意事项, 从产品生产之日起至该标志所示年限内, 不会因为产品中的有害物质外泄或突变而导致环境污染或对人身财产产生重大影响。



YOKOGAWA ◆

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