CR1000Xe Specifications



Data Logger

Electrical specifications are valid over a -40 to +70 °C, non-condensing environment, unless otherwise specified. Extended electrical specifications (noted as XT in specifications) are valid over a -55 to +85 °C non-condensing environment. Recalibration is recommended every three years. Critical specifications and system configuration should be confirmed with Campbell Scientific before purchase.

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System specifications

Processor: Renesas RX63N (32-bit with hardware FPU, running at 100 MHz)

Memory:

- Total onboard: 128 MB of flash + 4 MB battery-backed SRAM
 - Data storage: 4 MB SRAM + 72 MB flash (extended data storage automatically used for auto-allocated Data Tables not being written to a card)
 - ° CPU drive: 30 MB flash
 - ° OS load: 8 MB flash
 - Settings: 1 MB flash
 - ° Reserved (not accessible): 10 MB flash
- Data storage expansion: Removable microSD flash memory, up to 16 GB

Program Execution Period: 1 ms to 1 day

Real-Time Clock:

- Battery backed while external power is disconnected
- **Resolution**: 1 ms
- Accuracy: ±3 min. per year, optional GPS correction to +10 us

Wiring Panel Temperature: Measured using a 10K3A1A BetaTHERM thermistor, located between the two rows of analog input terminals.

Physical specifications

Dimensions: 23.8 x 10.1 x 6.2 cm (9.4 x 4.0 x 2.4 in); additional clearance required for cables and wires.

Weight/Mass: 0.86 kg (1.9 lb)

Case Material: Powder-coated aluminum

Power requirements

Protection: Power inputs are protected against surge, overvoltage, over-current, and reverse power. IEC 61000-4 Class 4 level.

Power In Terminal

- Supply Voltage: 10 to 36 VDC
- Sustained Supply Voltage without Damage: 38 VDC

Vehicle Power Connection: When primary power is pulled from the vehicle power system, a second power supply OR charge regulator may be required to overcome the voltage drop at vehicle start-up.

USB Power: Functions that will be active with USB 5 VDC applied include sending programs, adjusting data logger settings, and making some measurements. If USB is the only power source, then the CS I/O port and the 5V, 12V, and SW12 terminals will not be operational.

Internal Lithium Battery: AA, 2.4 Ah, 3.6 VDC (Tadiran TL 5903/S) for battery-backed SRAM and clock. 3-year life with no external power source.





Average Current Consumption (typ. at 20 °C):

Operating state	12 V Supply voltage	24 V Supply voltage
Idle	2.0 mA	<1.0 mA
Active 1 Hz Scan	2.0 mA	1.1 mA
Active 20 Hz Scan	57 mA	36 mA
Serial (RS-232/RS-485)	Active + 25 mA	Active + 16 mA
Ethernet Power Requirements:		
Ethernet 1 Minute	Active + 1 mA	Active + 0.7 mA
Ethernet Idle	Active + 4 mA	Active + 2.6 mA
Ethernet Link	Active + 47 mA	Active + 31 mA

power output specifications

System power output current limits

Temperature (°C)	12 V Supply voltage Current limit ¹ (A)	24 V Supply voltage Current limit ¹ (A)
–55°	3.4	4.4
-40°	3.4	4.4
20°	3.4	4.4
70°	2.5	4.2
85°	2.1	4.0

¹ Limited by self-resetting thermal fuse and maximum regulator output current.

Shared 12 V and SW12 power output

12V, SW12-1, and SW12-2 provide regulated 12 VDC power. These outputs are disabled when operating on only USB power.

Temperature (°C)	12 V Supply voltage Current limit ¹ (A)	24 V Supply voltage Current limit ¹ (A)		
-55°	3.3	3.3		
-40°	3.3	3.3		
20°	3.3	3.3		
70°	2.5	3.3		
85°	2.1	3.3		
¹ Limited by self-resetting electronic and thermal fuses.				

Individual maximum current for 12 V and SW12 output terminals

Regulated 12 V output. System power output current limits may override one or more of these individual limits. These outputs are disabled when operating on only USB power.

- Voltage Output: Regulated 12 V output (±5%)
- Current Limit: 2000 mA

5 V fixed output

Regulated 5 V output. Supply is shared between the 5V terminal and CS I/O DB9 5 V output.

- Voltage Output: Regulated 5 V output (±5%)
- Current Limit: 230 mA

Control port as power output

- C Terminals:
 - Output Resistance (R_O): 150 Ω
 - 5 V Logic Level Drive Capacity: 10 mA @ 3.5 VDC
 - 3.3 V Logic Level Drive Capacity: 10 mA @ 1.8 VDC

CS I/O pin 1: 5 V fixed output

Regulated 5 V output. Supply is shared between the 5V terminal and CS I/O DB9 5 V output.

- Voltage Output: Regulated 5 V output (±5%)
- Current Limit: 230 mA

CS I/O pin 8: 12 V switched output

Regulated 12 V output. Power output shared with system power output. This output is disabled when operating on only USB power.

- Voltage Output: Regulated 12 V output (±5%)
- Current Limit: 800 mA

Voltage excitation

VX: Four independently configurable voltage terminals (VX1-VX4). When providing voltage excitation, a single 16-bit DAC shared by all VX outputs produces a user-specified voltage during measurement only.VX terminals can also be used to supply a selectable, switched, regulated 3.3 or 5 VDC power source to power digital sensors and toggle control lines.

	Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Maximum source/sink current ¹
Voltage Excitation	±4 V	0.12 mV	±(0.1% of setting + 2 mV)	±40 mA
Switched, Regulated	+3.3 or 5 V	3.3 or 5 V	±5%	50 mA

¹ Exceeding current limits causes voltage output to become unstable. Voltage should stabilize when current is reduced to within stated limits.

Analog measurement specifications

16 single-ended (SE) or 8 differential (DIFF) terminals individually configurable for voltage, thermocouple, current loop, ratiometric, and period average measurements, using a 24-bit ADC. One channel at a time is measured.

Voltage measurements

Terminals:

• Differential Configuration: DIFF 1H/1L - 8H/8L • Single-Ended Configuration: SE1 – SE16

Input Resistance: 20 G Ω typical Input Voltage Limits: ±5 V

Sustained Input Voltage without Damage: ±20 VDC

DC Common Mode Rejection:

• >120 dB with input reversal • ≥ 86 dB without input reversal

Normal Mode Rejection: > 70 dB @ 60 Hz Input Current @ 25 °C: ±1 nA typical

Filter First Notch Frequency (f_{N1}) Range: 0.5 Hz to 31.25 kHz

(user specified)

Analog Range and Resolution:

		Differential with input reversal		Single-ended and differential without input reversal	
Notch frequency (f _{N1}) (Hz)	Range ¹ (mV)	RMS (µV)	Bits ²	RMS (µV)	Bits ²
	±5000	8.2	20	11.8	19
15000	±1000 ±200	1.9	20	2.6	19
		0.75	19	1.0	18
	±5000	0.6	24	0.88	23
50/60 ³	±1000	0.14	23	0.2	23
	±200	0.05	22	0.08	22
	±5000	0.18	25	0.28	25
5	5 ±1000	0.04	25	0.07	24
	±200	0.02	24	0.03	23

¹ Range overhead of ~5% on all ranges guarantees that full-scale values will not cause over range

Accuracy (does not include sensor or measurement noise):

• 0 to 40 °C: \pm (0.04% of measurement + offset)

• -40 to 70 °C: $\pm(0.06\%)$ of measurement + offset)

Voltage Measurement Accuracy Offsets:

	Typical offset (μV RMS)		
Range (mV)	Differential with input reversal	Single-ended or differential without input reversal	
±5000	±0.5	±2	
±1000	±0.25	±1	
±200	±0.15	±0.5	

Measurement Settling Time: 20 µs to 600 ms; 500 µs default Multiplexed Measurement Time:

Measurement Time =

Setup Time + ((Settling Time + 1/fN1) × M × Repetitions)

Where:

M = 1 (default)

M = 2 if reverse differential or measurement offset is used

Setup Time = 150 µs

	Differential with input reversal	Single-ended or differential without input reversal		
Example fN1 ¹ (Hz)	Time ² (ms)	Time ² (ms)		
15000	1.28	0.717		
60	34.48	17.31		
50	41.15	20.65		
5	401.15	200.65		
¹ Notch frequency (1/integration time).				

Resistance measurement specifications

The data logger makes ratiometric-resistance measurements for four- and six-wire full-bridge circuits and two-, three-, and four-wire half-bridge circuits using voltage excitation. Excitation polarity reversal is available to minimize dc error.

Accuracy:

Assumes input reversal for differential measurements **RevDiff** and excitation reversal **RevEx** for excitation voltage <1000 mV. Does not include bridge resistor errors or sensor and measurement noise.

- 0 to 40 °C: \pm (0.01% of voltage measurement + offset)
- -40 to 70 °C: \pm (0.015% of voltage measurement +
- -55 to 85 °C (XT): $\pm (0.02\%)$ of voltage measurement + offset)

² Typical effective resolution (ER) in bits; computed from ratio of fullscale range to RMS resolution.

³ 50/60 corresponds to rejection of 50 and 60 Hz ac power mains

² Default settling time of 500 µs used.

Period-averaging measurement specifications

Terminals: SE1-SE16

Accuracy: \pm (0.01% of measurement + resolution), where resolution is 0.13 μ s divided by the number of cycles to be measured

Ranges:

- Minimum signal centered around specified period average threshold.
- Maximum signal centered around data logger ground.

 Maximum frequency = 1/(2 * [minimum pulse width]) for 50% duty cycle signals

Gain code op- tion	Volt- age gain	Min- imum peak to peak signal (mV)	Max- imum peak to peak signal (V)	Min- imum pulse width (µs)	Max- imum fre- quency (kHz)
0	1	500	10	2.5	200
1	2.5	50	2	10	50
2	12.5	10	2	62	8
3	64	2	2	100	5

Current-loop measurement specifications

The data logger makes current-loop measurements by measuring across a current-sense resistor associated with the RS-485 resistive ground terminal.

Terminals: RG1 and RG2

Sustained Input Voltage without Damage: ±13.1 V

Resistance to Ground: 101 Ω

Current Measurement Shunt Resistance: 10 Ω Maximum Current Measurement Range: ± 80 mA

Sustained Maximum Current without Damage: ±130 mA

Resolution:

±1000 mV range: ≤ 20 nA
 ±200 mV range: ≤ 7.5 nA

Accuracy: ±(0.1% of reading + 100 nA) @ -40 to 70 °C

Pulse measurement specifications

Terminals individually configurable for switch closure, high-frequency pulse, or low-level AC measurements. Each terminal has its own independent 24-bit counter.

NOTE:

Conflicts can occur when a control port pair is used for different instructions (TimerInput(), PulseCount(), SDI12Recorder(), WaitDigTrig()). For example, if C1 is used for SDI12Recorder(), C2 cannot be used for TimerInput(), PulseCount(), or WaitDigTrig().

Sustained Input Voltage without Damage: (P1-P2): ±20 VDC

Sustained Logic Input Voltage without Damage: (C1-C8): +16/-

ZVDC

Maximum Counts Per Scan: 224

Input Resistance: $5 \text{ k}\Omega$

Accuracy: $\pm (0.02\% \text{ of reading } + 1/\text{scan})$

Low-level AC input

Terminals: P1-P2

Minimum Pull-Down Resistance: 10 k Ω to ground

DC-offset rejection: Internal AC coupling eliminates DC-offset

voltages up to ±0.05 VDC

Input Hysteresis: 12 mV at 1 Hz Low-Level AC Pulse Input Ranges:

Sine wave (mV RMS)	Range (Hz)
20	1.0 to 20
200	0.5 to 200
2000	0.3 to 10,000
5000	0.3 to 20,000

Switch closure input

Terminals: C1-C8, P1-P2

Pull-Up Resistance: $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 5 VEvent: Low (<0.8 V) to High (>2.5 V) Maximum Input Frequency: 100 HzMinimum Switch Closed Time: 5 msMinimum Switch Open Time: 5 ms

Maximum Bounce Time: 1 ms open without being counted

High-frequency input

Terminals: C1-C8, P1-P2

Pull-Up Resistance: $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 5 VEvent: Low (<0.8 V) to High (>2.5 V) Maximum Input Frequency: 250 kHz

Digital input/output specifications

Terminals configurable for digital input and output (I/O) including status high/low, pulse width modulation, external interrupt, edge timing, switch closure pulse counting, high-frequency pulse counting, plus UART¹, RS-232², RS-422³,

¹Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter for asynchronous serial communications.

²Recommended Standard 232. A loose standard defining how two computing devices can communicate with each other. The implementation of RS-232 in Campbell Scientific data loggers to computer communications is quite rigid, but transparent to most users. Features in the data logger that implement RS-232 communications with smart sensors are flexible.

³Communications protocol similar to RS-485. Most RS-422 sensors will work with RS-485 protocol.

RS-485¹, SDM², SDI-12³, I2C⁴, and SPI⁵ serial-communications functions. Terminals are configurable in pairs for 5 V or 3.3 V logic for some functions.

NOTE:

Conflicts can occur when a control port pair is used for different instructions (TimerInput(), PulseCount(), SDI12Recorder(), WaitDigTrig()). For example, if C1 is used for SDI12Recorder(), C2 cannot be used for TimerInput(), PulseCount(), or WaitDigTrig().

Terminals: C1-C8

Sustained Logic Input Voltage without Damage: +16/-12 VDC Logic Levels and Drive Current:

Terminal pair configuration	5 V source	3.3 V source
Logic low	≤ 1.5 V	≤ 0.8 V
Logic high	≥ 3.5 V	≥ 2.5 V
C1 - C8	10 mA @ 3.5V	10 mA @ 1.85V

Edge timing

Terminals: C1-C8

Maximum Input Frequency: ≤ 1 kHz

Resolution: 500 ns

| Edge counting

Terminals: C1-C8

Maximum Input Frequency: ≤ 2.3 kHz

| Quadrature input

Terminals: C1-C8 can be configured as digital pairs to monitor the two sensing channels of an encoder.

Maximum Frequency: 2.5 kHz **Minimum Pulse Width**: 10 μs

Pulse-width modulation

Terminals: C1-C8

Maximum Period: 128 seconds

Resolution:

0 – 5 ms: 83.33 ns
5 – 300 ms: 5.33 μs
> 300 ms: 1.95 ms

¹Recommended Standard 485. A standard defining how two computing devices can communicate with each other.

switched, single-ended, serial computer bus.

Communications specifications

Ethernet Port: RJ45 jack, 10/100Base Mbps, full and half duplex, Auto-MDIX, magnetic isolation, and TVS surge protection.

Internet Protocols: Ethernet, PPP, RNDIS, ICMP/Ping, Auto-IP (APIPA), IPv4, IPv6, UDP, TCP, TLS (v1.2), DNS, DHCP, SLAAC, Telnet, HTTP(S), SFTP, FTP(S), POP3/TLS, NTP, SMTP/TLS, SNMPv3, CS I/O IP, MQTT

Additional Protocols: CPI, PakBus, PakBus Encryption, SDM, SDI-12, Modbus RTU / ASCII / TCP, DNP3, custom user definable over serial, NTCIP, NMEA 0183, I2C, SPI

USB: Type C 2.0. Full speed: 12 Mbps. Operates as:

Device for computer communications

CS I/O: 9-pin D-sub connector to interface with Campbell Scientific CS I/O peripherals.

SDI-12 (C1, C3, C5, C7): Four independent SDI-12 compliant terminals are individually configured and meet SDI-12 Standard v 1.4.

 $\mbox{RS-485}$ (C1 to C8): Up to two full duplex or four half duplex

RS-422 (C1 to C8): Up to two full duplex or four half duplex

RS-232/CPI: Single RJ45 module port that can operate in one of two modes: CPI or RS-232. CPI interfaces with Campbell Scientific CDM measurement peripherals and sensors. RS-232 connects, with an adapter cable, to computer, sensor, or communications devices serially.

CPI: One CPI bus. Up to 1 Mbps data rate. Synchronization of devices to 5 μ S. Total cable length up to 610 m (2000 ft). Up to 20 devices. CPI is a proprietary interface for communications between Campbell Scientific data loggers and Campbell Scientific CDM peripheral devices. It consists of a physical layer definition and a data protocol.

Hardwired: Multi-drop, short haul, RS-232, fiber optic **Satellite**: GOES, Argos, Inmarsat Hughes, Irridium

Standards compliance specifications

View compliance and conformity documents at www.campbellsci.com/cr1000x \square 7.

Test	Applied standard	Description
Shock and vibration:	MIL-STD 810G methods 516.6 and 514.6	
Protection:		
Wiring panel	IP40	
Measurement module when connected to wiring panel	IP65	

²Synchronous Device for Measurement. A processor-based peripheral device or sensor that communicates with the data logger via hardwire over a short distance using a protocol proprietary to Campbell Scientific.

³Serial Data Interface at 1200 baud. Communications protocol for transferring data between the data logger and SDI-12 compatible smart sensors.

⁴Inter-Integrated Circuit is a multi-controller, multi-peripheral, packet

⁵Serial Peripheral Interface - a clocked synchronous interface, used for short distance communications, generally between embedded devices.

Test	Applied standard	Description		
EMI and ESD immunity:				
ESD	IEC 61000-4-2	±15 kV air, ±8 kV contact discharge		
Radiated RF	IEC 61000-4-3	10 V/m, 80- 1000 MHz		
EFT	IEC 61000-4-4	4 kV power, 4 kV I/O		
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	4 kV power, 4kV I/O		
Conducted RF	IEC 61000-4-6	10 V power, 10 V I/O		
Emissions and immunity per	formance criteria avai	lable on request.		

Warranty

Standard: Three years against defects in materials and workmanship.

Extended (optional): An additional four years, bringing the total to seven years.

Terminal functions

Analog input terminal functions																		
SE DIFF		2 1 ₇ L	3 Γ ² Η	27	5 「 ³ H	6 ³ ٦ L		8 4 ₇ L	L;	10 5 ₇ L		12 ⁵ 7 L	L.	14 7 ₇ L		16 ⁸ 7 L	RG1	RG2
Single-Ended Voltage	√	✓	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Differential Voltage	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L		
Ratiometric/Bridge	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Thermocouple	✓	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Current Loop																	✓	✓
Period Average	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	✓	√	√	√	√	√	√		

Pulse counting terminal functions							
P1 P2 C1-0							
Switch-Closure	√	√	✓				
High Frequency	√	√	✓				
Low-level AC	√	√					

Analog output terminal functions							
	VX1-VX4						
Switched Voltage Excitation	✓						

Voltage Output									
	C1-C8 ¹	VX1-VX4	5V	12V	SW12-1	SW12-2	SW12-CSIO		
5 VDC	✓	✓	✓						
3.3 VDC	✓	✓							
12 VDC				✓	✓	✓	✓		

¹C terminal voltage levels are configured in pairs. The default voltage output from C terminals is 5 V. Use the **PortPairConfig** instruction in CRBasic to configure a C terminal pair to output 3.3 V.

Communications terminal functions									
	C1	C2	C 3	C4	C 5	C6	С7	C8	RS-232/CPI
SDI-12	√		✓		✓		✓		
GPS	PPS	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	
TTL 0-5 V ¹	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	
LVTTL 0-3.3 V ¹	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	
RS-232	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	✓

Communications terminal functions									
	C1	C2	C 3	C4	C5	C6	C 7	C8	RS-232/CPI
RS-485 (Half Duplex)	A-	B+	A-	B+	A-	B+	A-	B+	
RS-485 ² (Full Duplex)	Tx-	Tx+	Rx-	Rx+	Tx-	Tx+	Rx-	Rx+	
12C	SCL	SDA	SCL	SDA	SCL	SDA	SCL	SDA	
SPI	SCLK	COPI	CIPO		SCLK	COPI	CIPO		
SDM ³	Data	Clk	Enabl		Data	Clk	Enabl		
CPI/CDM									✓

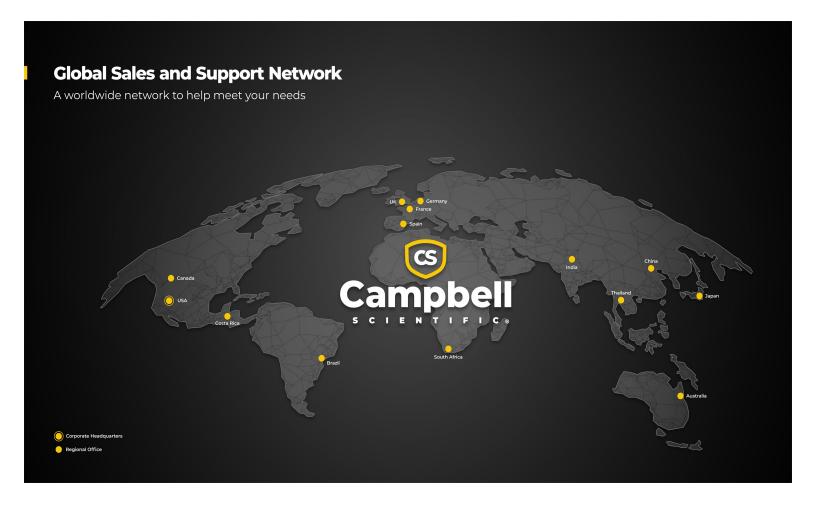
¹ TTL and LVTTL are configured with the CommsMode option of the **SerialOpen** instruction in CRBasic.

Communications functions also include Ethernet and USB.

Digital I/O terminal functions							
	C1-C8						
General I/O	✓						
Pulse-Width Modulation Output	✓						
Timer Input	✓						
Interrupt	✓						
Quadrature	✓						

² RS-422 compatible.

³ SDM can be on either C1-C3 or C5-C7, but not both at the same time.



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