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925 MicroPirani™
Vacuum pressure transducer
RS232 / 485 / Display

Operation and Installation Manual

P/N: 100017129
925 MicroPirani™ Transducer
Operation and Installation Manual
Revision: G, December 2012

Extent of the Warranty

MKS Instruments, Inc., HPS™ Products Inc. and MKS Denmark ApS. warrants the 925 MicroPirani Vacuum Transducer and its accessories to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for one (1) year from the date of shipment by HPS™ or authorized representative to the original purchaser (PURCHASER). Any product or parts of the product repaired or replaced by HPS™ under this warranty are warranted only for the remaining unexpired part of its one (1) year original warranty period. After expiration of the applicable warranty period, the PURCHASER shall be charged HPS™' current prices for parts and labour, plus any transportation for any repairs or replacement.
ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO THE WARRANTY PERIOD. NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WILL APPLY AFTER THIS PERIOD.

Warranty Service
The obligations of HPS™ under this warranty shall be at its option: (1) to repair, replace, or adjust the product so that it meets applicable product specifications published by HPS™ or (2) to refund the purchase price.

What Is Not Covered
The product is subject to above terms only if located in the country of the seller from whom the product was purchased. The above warranties do not apply to:
I. Damages or malfunctions due to failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance in accordance with HPS™ operating instructions.
II. Damages or malfunctions due to chemical or electrolytic influences or use of the product in working environments outside the specification.
III. Fuses and all expendable items which by their nature or limited lifetime may not function for a year. If such items fail to give reasonable service for a reasonable period of time within the warranty period of the product; they will, at the option of HPS™, be repaired or replaced.
IV. Defects or damages caused by modifications and repairs effected by the original PURCHASER or third parties not authorized in the manual.

Condition of Returned Products
HPS™ will not accept for repair, replacement, or credit any product which is asserted to be defective by the PURCHASER, or any product for which paid or unpaid service is desired, if the product is contaminated with potentially corrosive, reactive, harmful, or radioactive materials, gases, or chemicals.
When products are used with toxic chemicals, or in an atmosphere that is dangerous to the health of humans, or is environmentally unsafe, it is the responsibility of the PURCHASER to have the product cleaned by an independent agency skilled and approved in the handling and cleaning of contaminated materials before the product will be accepted by HPS™ for repair and/or replacement.
In the course of implementing this policy, HPS™ Customer Service Personnel may inquire of the PURCHASER whether the product has been contaminated with or exposed to potentially corrosive, reactive, harmful, or radioactive materials, gases, or chemicals when the PURCHASER requests a return authorization. Notwithstanding such inquiries, it is the responsibility of the PURCHASER to ensure that no products are returned to HPS™ which have been contaminated in the aforementioned manner.

Other Rights and Remedies
I. These remedies are exclusive. HPS™ SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, FOR ANTICIPATED OR LOST PROFITS, INCIDENTAL DAMAGES OR LOSS OF TIME, OR OTHER LOSSES INCURRED BY THE PURCHASER OR BY ANY THIRD PARTY IN CONNECTION WITH
THE PRODUCT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY, OR OTHERWISE. Some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damage or do not allow the limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts. If such laws apply, the limitations or exclusions expressed herein may not apply to PURCHASER.
II. Unless otherwise explicitly agreed in writing, it is understood that these are the only written warranties given by HPS™. Any statements made by any persons, including representatives of HPS™, which are inconsistent or in conflict with the terms of the warranty shall not be binding on HPS™ unless reduced to writing and approved by an authorized officer of HPS™.
III. This warranty gives PURCHASER specific legal rights, and PURCHASER may also have other rights which vary from state to state.
IV. For HPS™ products sold outside of the U.S., contact your MKS representative for warranty information and service.

Warranty Performance
To obtain warranty satisfaction, contact the following:

US & ASIA:
MKS Instruments, Inc., HPS™ Products, Inc., 5330 Sterling Drive, Boulder, CO 80301, USA, Phone: +1 (303) 449-9861.
EUROPE:
MKS Denmark ApS, Ndr. Strandvej 119G, DK3150 Hellebaek, Denmark, Phone: +45 44 92 92 99, E-mail: mksdenmark@mksinst.com

Statement of Export Control

These commodities, technology or software were provided in accordance with the US Export Administration Regulations and Export regulations of the European Union. Diversion or transfer contrary to U.S. or European Union law is prohibited.

Part number: 925-_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Serial number: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Please fill in these numbers and have them readily available when calling for service or additional information. The part number can be found on your packing slip, and both the part number and serial number are located on the side of the housing.

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Safety information:

Symbols used:

The first symbol below is used throughout this manual to further define the safety concerns associated with the product. The last two symbols identify other information in this manual that is essential or useful in achieving optimal performance from the 925 MicroPirani™ transducer.

Caution:		**Refer to manual.** Failure to read message could result in personal injury or serious damage to the equipment or both.
Critical:		Failure to read message could result in damage to the equipment.
Attention:		Calls attention to important procedures, practices, or conditions.

General safety information

The safety instructions should always be followed during installation and operation of the 925 MicroPirani™ transducer. Pass safety information to all users.

Safety Precautions:

	**Electrical connections.** The 925 must be properly electrically connected in order to perform according to the specifications. Output pins are not protected against wrong electrical connections. Wrong electrical connections can cause permanent damage to the transducer or interference to measuring performance. Refer to Electrical connections description page 7.
	**Fuse.** The 925 power supply input has an internal thermal fuse. The fuse is self recoverable and should not be changed.
	**Explosive Environments.** Do not use the 925 in presence of flammable gases or other explosive environments. **Corrosive Environments.** The 925 is not intended for use in corrosive environments. Refer to Transducer installation page 6.
	**Service and Repair.** Do not substitute parts or modify instrument other than described in Service and Repair page 49. Do not install substituted parts or perform any unauthorized modification to the instrument. Return the instrument to an MKS Calibration and Service Center for service and repair to ensure all of the safety features are maintained.
	**CE marking** The 925 transducer complies with European standards for CE marking. Refer to Declaration of Conformity page 55

Unpacking

Before unpacking your 925 MicroPirani transducer, check all surfaces of the packing material for shipping damage. Inspect for visible damage. If found, notify the carrier immediately.
Please be sure that your 925 package contains these items:

Part number	Description
925-xxxxx	925 Transducer
100017128	Short form manual
100017096	Documentation & Software CD

If any items are missing, please call MKS Customer Service at +1 800 345-1967 or +1 303 449-9861 or your local MKS sales office or distributor.

Part number

The 925 MicroPirani part number system has 5 digits that identify flange, communication interface, analog output type, I/O connector and sensor sealing type. Transducers can be delivered preconfigured with various parameters pre-programmed like setpoint settings. These specials have an additional 4 digits after the regular part number.

	Flange	Interface	Analog out	Connector Relays	Enclosure sealing
925-	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**

Enclosure sealing

0	Standard / Viton sealing
1	Standard / UHV sealing
4	Display / Viton sealing
5	Display / UHV sealing
6	Display SI / viton sealing

Connector Relays

0	SUBD 9Pin male / no relay setpoint
1	SUBD 9Pin male / 1 relay setpoint
2	SUBD 15pinHD male / no relay
3	SUBD 15pinHD male / 3 relays
5	SUBD 15pinHD male / 3 relays / Dual Aout
8	RJ45/FCC68 8 pin (Edwards)
9	Hirschmann 6 pin (Pfeiffer / Inficon)

Analog out

0	Standard mks
1	Edwards APG-L
2	Edwards APG100
3	Edwards WRG
4	Inficon PSG500 / Oerlikon TTR91
5	Inficon MPG400 / Pfeiffer PKR251
6	Inficon BPG400 (999 DAC2)
7	Brooks GP275
8	MKS Moducell
9	Hastings OBE 2000

Interface

1	RS232 / Analog
2	RS485 / Analog

Flange

0	Custom
1	KF16
2	KF25
3	1/8" npt
4	VCR4
5	VCR8
6	CF1.33
8	KF16ext

Description

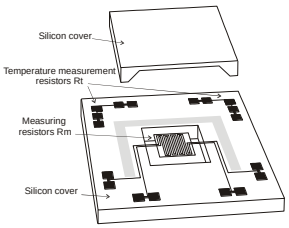
The 925 MicroPirani™ vacuum transducer offers a wide measuring range from 1×10^{-5} Torr to atmosphere and is based on measurement of thermal conductivity.

It can be used in a variety of applications as standalone unit or with the PDR900 display and controller unit.
The transducer has RS232 or RS485 digital communication interface for setup of transducer parameters and to provide real time pressure measurement.

The 925 has up to three mechanical relays which can be used for process control like for example interlocking valves or pumps. The analog voltage output can be interfaced to external analog equipment for pressure readout or controlling.

Sensor technology

The 925 transducer has a single MicroPirani sensor element and it's based on measurement of thermal conductivity. The MicroPirani sensor consists of a silicon chip with a heated resistive element forming one surface of a cavity. A cover on top of the chip is forms the other surface of the cavity. Due to the geometry of the sensor convection cannot take place within the cavity and consequently the sensor is insensitive to mounting position. Gas molecules are passed by diffusion only to the heated element where the heat loss of the gas is measured.
The sensor element is very robust and can withstand high G-forces and instant air inrush.



Applications

The 925 can be used in many different vacuum applications within the semiconductor, analytical, and coating industries:

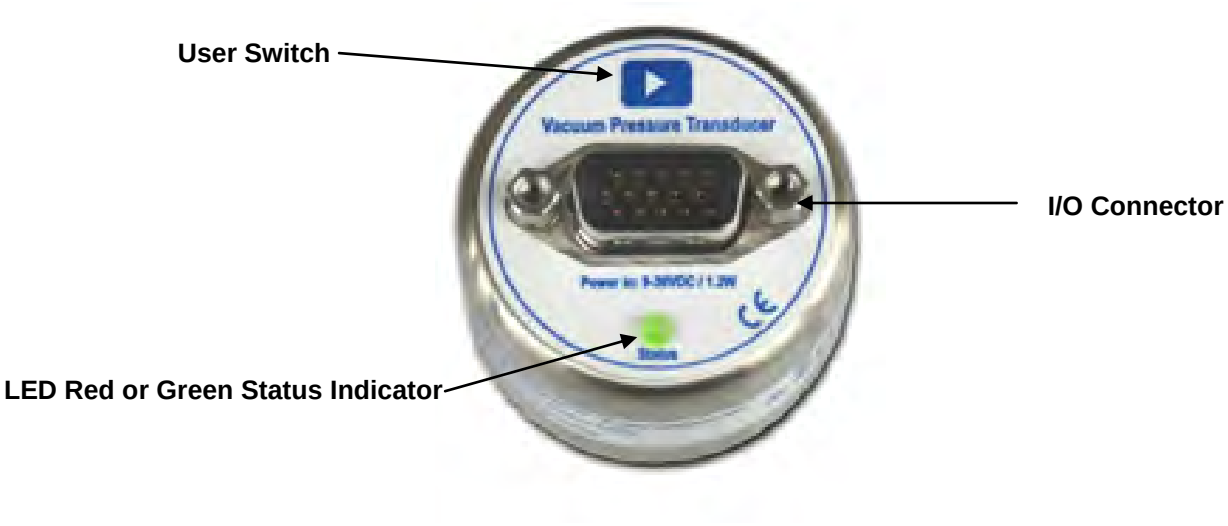
- General vacuum pressure measurement
- Fore line and roughing pressure measurement
- Gas backfilling measurement and controlling
- Mass spectrometer control
- Activation of UHV gauge
- System process control
- Sense abnormal pressure and take appropriate security measure using relay set points
- Control system pressure

Disposal (European Union only)

The 925 transducer is manufactured according to the RoHS directive.

For the benefit of the environment, at the end of life of the 925, it should not be disposed in the normal unsorted waste stream. It should be deposited at an appropriate collection point or facility to enable recovery or recycling.

925 Functions



User Switch

The user switch has the following functions:

1. Vacuum Zero adjustment (VAC! Command)
2. Atmospheric adjustment (ATM! Command)
3. Transducer firmware upgrade mode

If the user switch is activated by accident and vacuum Zero or Atmospheric adjustment is executed the original factory adjustment can be recovered using the FD!VAC or FD!ATM command. (See Factory default page 18).

If the transducer is delivered with customer specified parameters the User Switch is disabled. For enabling the switch see page 19.

LED Status Indicator

The red/green LED status indicator has the following stages:

1.	GREEN	Normal operation
2.	2 sec. RED	Power on sequence
3.	GREEN 1 sec. flash cycle	Test mode TST!ON (see page 19)
4.	3 × GREEN flash	User Adjustment executed successfully
5.	3 × RED flash	User Adjustment failed
6.	2 sec. RED	User switch disabled
7.	RED	Transducer defect (see page 15)
8.	OFF	Firmware upgrade mode (see page 45) or Power off

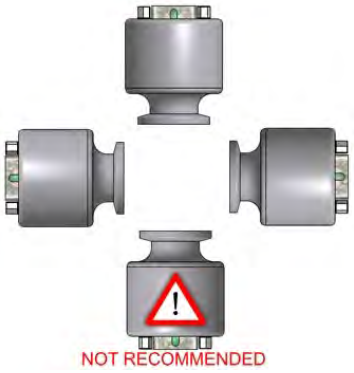
Transducer installation (mechanical)

Do not use or install the 925 transducer where the following conditions occur:
- Temperatures lower than 0 °C or higher than 40 °C
- Corrosive or explosive gases
- Direct sunlight or other heat sources

Process compatibility

The 925 transducer is intended for use in relatively clean environments. The transducer cannot be used in corrosive environments like a semiconductor etch process camber where aggressive gases like fluorine are used.
If the 925 transducer is located close to a gas source connection like a flow controller or leak valve the transducer pressure measurement can be higher than the actual chamber pressure. Location close to a pumping system connection can cause a lower pressure measurement than actual chamber pressure.

The 925 transducer and its sensor design can be mounted in any orientation without compromising accuracy.



Explosive Environments
The MicroPirani sensor filament is kept at a low temperature of only 35 °C above ambient temperature, however in case a malfunction the sensor element can exceed normal operating temperature and consequently the transducer should not be used in explosive environments.

Temperature
The 925 has an active and individual sensor temperature compensation circuit that ensures accurate measurement in a wide temperature range. For best measuring performance avoid large temperature gradients and direct cooling like air-condition air stream or heating like a pump exhaust stream.

Bake out
The transducer electronics can withstand 85 °C (185 °F) when the power is turned off.

Contamination
Locate and orient the 925 where contamination is least likely. The MicroPirani sensor has a low filament temperature of only 35 °C above ambient temperature; therefore, the MicroPirani is less prone to contamination by cracking products from fore vacuum pump oil.

If the transducer is backfilled with a liquid like pump oil the sensor element is likely permanently damaged. The transducer cannot be cleaned using solvents.

Vibrations and instant air inrush
The 925 sensor element is extremely robust to mechanical forces like vibration and G-forces. The sensor element cannot be damaged by fast and repeated pressure cycles or instant inrush of air.

Vacuum connections

The 925 transducer is available with different types of vacuum fittings. When mounting the transducer always ensure that all vacuum sealing items and surfaces are clean, without damage and free of particles. Do not touch the vacuum flange sealing surface.

If the transducer will be exposed to pressures above atmospheric pressure make sure that proper vacuum fittings are used. Ensure that the internal system pressure is at ambient pressure conditions before opening the vacuum system and removing any connections.

Pressure range

The standard 925 transducer is internally sealed with elastomer viton sealing and is intended for use in the pressure range 1×10^{-8} to 3000 Torr. If used in UHV applications the out gassing rate from Viton® can be too high. The 925 is also available with UHV glue sealing as an option.

Transducer installation (electrical)

The 925 is available with different input/output connectors. Use a cable with strain relief to ensure proper electrical connection and to reduce stress on the connectors.

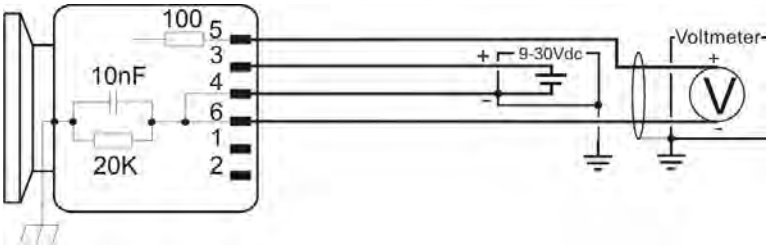
Ensure a low impedance electrical connection between the 925 transducer body and the grounded vacuum system to shield the sensor from external electromagnetic sources.

Ensure that the analog output is connected to floating input.

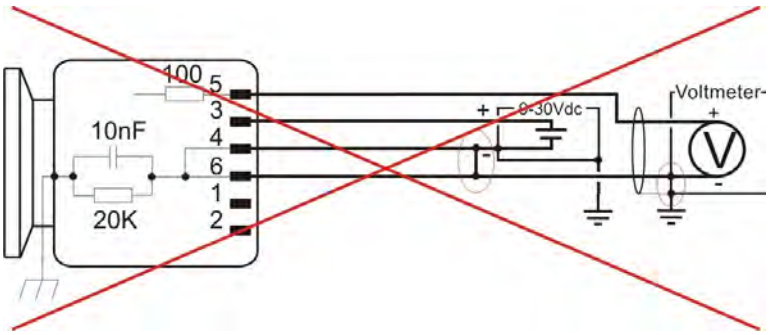
To comply with EN61326-1 immunity requirements, use a braided, shielded cable. Connect the braid to the metal hoods at both ends of the cable with the end for power supply connected to earth ground.

The power supply input is 9 to 30 VDC. The power supply input is protected by an internal thermal fuse. The fuse is self-recoverable; do not replace it. Damage may occur to the circuitry if excessive voltage is applied, polarity reversed, or if a wrong connection is made.

If using the analog voltage output, connect the positive analog out and negative analog out pins to a differential input voltmeter or an analog-to-digital (A/D) converter. Do not connect the negative side of the analog output to the negative side of the power supply input or to any other ground. Doing so will cause half of the power current to flow through this wire. Measurement errors in the output voltage may be seen due to the voltage drop from this current. The longer the cable, the worse the error will be. Do not connect the set point relay terminals to the analog output.



Correct connection of analog output to floating input

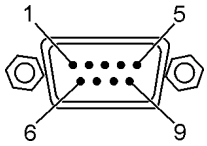


Incorrect connection of analog output to none floating input

Input/Output Wiring

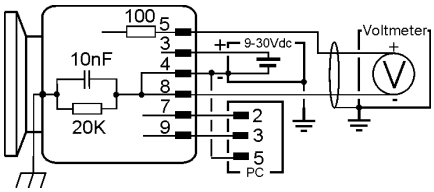
To comply with EN61326-1 immunity requirements, use a braided, shielded cable. Connect the braid to the metal hoods at both ends of the cable with the end for power supply connected to earth ground.

925 I/O Connector (9 pin)

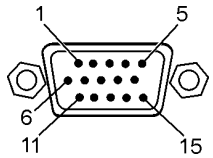


9 pin male DSUB

PIN	Description
1	Relay, Normally Open
2	Relay, Normally Closed
3	Power + (9-30VDC)
4	Power return -
5	Analog Output +
6	Relay, Common
7	RS485- / RS232 Transmit
8	Analog Output -
9	RS485+ / RS232 Receive

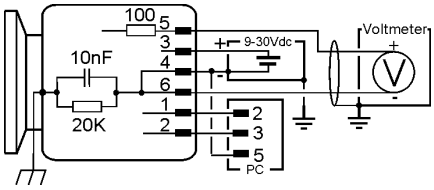


925 I/O Connector (15 pin)

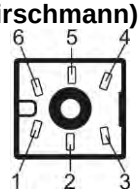


15 pin male HD DSUB

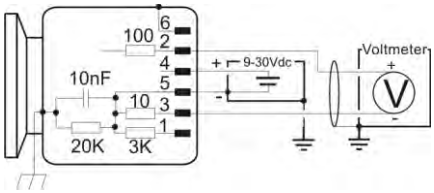
PIN	Description
1	RS485- / RS232 Transmit
2	RS485+ / RS232 Receive
3	Power + (9-30VDC)
4	Power return -
5	Analog Output +
6	Analog Output -
7	Relay 1, Normally Open
8	Relay 1, Common
9	Relay 1, Normally Closed
10	Relay 2, Normally Closed
11	Relay 2, Common
12	Relay 2, Normally Open
13	Relay 3, Normally Closed or Analog Out 2 (Hardware option)
14	Relay 3, Common
15	Relay 3, Normally Open



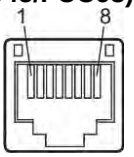
925 I/O Connector (6 pin Hirschmann)



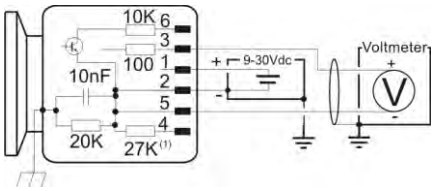
PIN	Description
1	Identification resistor (3K)
2	Analog Output +
3	Analog Output –
4	Power + (9-30VDC)
5	Power return -
6	Chassis



925 I/O Connector (8 pin RJ45/FCC68)



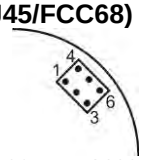
PIN	Description
1	Power + (9-30VDC)
2	Power return -
3	Analog Output +
4	Identification resistor(1)
5	Analog Output -
6	Set point output
7	Not Connected
8	Not Connected



(1) ID resistor depends on part number:

925-xx4x	27K
925-xx4x-0073	71.5K
925-xx8x	36K

925 RS232 connector (6 pin Hirschmann + 8 pin RJ45/FCC68)



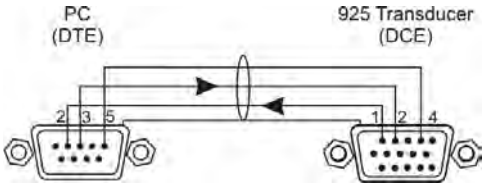
PIN	Description
1	RS232 Transmit
2	RS232 Ground
3	RS232 Receive
4	RS232 Receive
5	RS232 Ground
6	RS232 Transmit

P/N: 10001367 RS232 Cable for Hirschmann and RS45/FCC68 Transducers.

Serial user interface

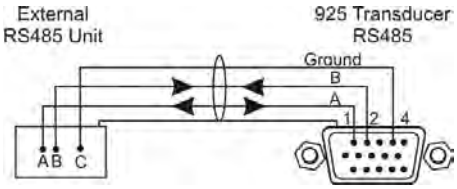
The 925 is as standard supplied with RS232 or RS485 user interface. The user interface allows change of transducer parameters like set point settings and calibration.
The serial interface uses the following format: 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and no parity bit.

RS232 user interface



The 925 is DCE (Data Communication Equipment) and can be connected to DTE (Data Terminal Equipment), typically a PC**.**
The serial communication does not use hardware handshake.
The RS232 standard does not specify the maximum cable length, but length depends on environment, cable quality and communication speed. In general cable span shorter than 15m (50ft.) does not require any extra precautions.
The RS232 connection on transducers delivered with 6 pin Hirschmann and 8 pin RJ45 connector is available at a separate connector. Refer to Accessories and Replacement part number page for RS232 programming cable. The connector is located under the label on the top of the transducer.

RS485 user interface

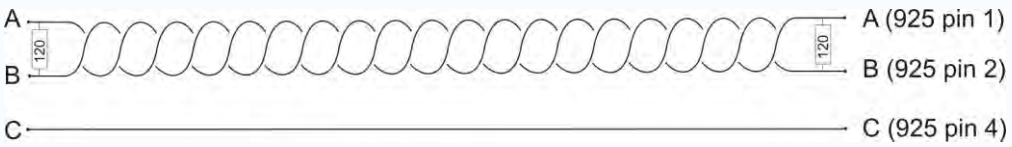


RS485 is a network communication system that enables the user to communicate with several units on the same communication line.
RS485 is a balanced communication system, because signal on one wire is ideally the exact opposite of the signal on the second wire. Compared to RS232 communication RS485 allows significantly longer cable span. The maximum length of cable span depends on environment, cable quality and communication speed, but relative long cable spans up to 1,200m (4,000 ft.) is possible.
There are 2 wires, other than ground, that are used to transmit the digital RS485 signal. The 925 uses half duplex communication.

Always use high quality shielded data cables for serial communication. For long cable runs use twisted pairs. See also Accessory and replacement part number page 54.

The EIA-485 and NMEA standards specification states that signal A is the inverting "-"and signal B is the non-inverting or "+". This is in conflict with the A/B naming used by a number of differential transceiver manufacturers, that are incorrect, but their practice is used throughout the industry. Therefore, care must be taken when using A/B naming. In addition to the A and B connections, the EIA standard also specifies a third interconnection point called C, which is the common ground

At high communication baud rates and when using long cable runs a termination resistor of typical 120 Ohm should be connected between pin 1 and 2 at the 925 DSUB connector and between pin A and B at the data communication equipment. The termination resistors provides low impedance that reduces the sensitivity to electrical noise and prevents data reflection that can cause data communication corruption.



RS485 twisted pair cable run with 120Ω terminator resistors (925 with 15 pin connector)

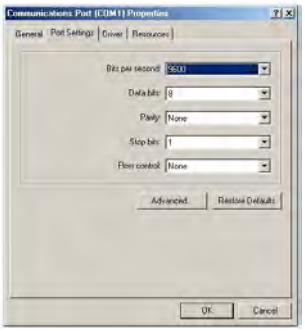
When connecting multiple devices in a RS485 network make sure that proper guidelines and specifications are followed to ensure optimal communication performance of the 925. Improper network design can cause data communication interruption and data collision.

Communication Protocol

The 925 transducer command set allows the user to change transducer parameters and receive pressure measurements. Settings and parameters like set point values, set point configurations and calibration data are stored in the transducers non volatile memory.

Communication software

Communication software is required to communicate from a PC via RS232/485 interface to the transducer. In the standard Microsoft Windows package the hyper terminal software can be used to type and transmit serial commands to the transducer. To the right is illustrated the Windows communication port properties for communicating with transducer factory default settings.
MKS also offers communication software examples that can be downloaded at: www.mksinst.com/vtsw/



In OEM applications transducer communication software routines are normally integrated with other system control software.

Query and Command Syntax

Queries return current parameter settings; commands change the parameter setting according to the value the user enters into the command syntax. Each query or command must begin with the attention character @ and end with the termination ;FF.

Command syntax for an information query:

@<device address><query>?;FF

Command syntax for a command:

@<device address><command><parameter>?;FF

The command set allows upper and lower case ASCII characters.

Response Syntax (ACK/NAK)

The ASCII characters 'ACK' or 'NAK' preface the query or command response string. The ACK sequence signifies the message was processed successfully. The NAK sequence indicates there was an error.

The response to a query or a successful command is:

@<device address>ACK<data>;FF

The response to a message with an error is:

@<device address>NAK<NAK code>;FF

Examples:

ACK response: @253ACK9600;FF (baud rate changed to 9600)
NAK response: @253NAK160;FF (command had an error—possible typo)

The following list provides descriptions of the NAK codes that may be returned.

NAK Code	Error description	Example
8	Zero adjustment at too high pressure	@253VAC!;FF
9	Atmospheric adjustment at too low pressure	@253ATM!7.60;FF
160	Unrecognized message	@253S%;FF
169	Invalid argument	@253EN1!of;FF
172	Value out of range	@253SP1!5.00E+9;FF
175	Command/query character invalid	@253FV!;FF
180	Not in setup mode (locked)	-

Baud rate
The baud rate represents the communication speed. The 925 supports 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 and 230400 baud rates. The transducer is always delivered with factory default baud rate value: 9600.

Change of Baud rate:

Command:	@253BR!19200;FF
Command values:	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400
Command reply:	@253ACK19200;FF
Factory default:	9600

The transducer will reply in the current baud rate and then change to the new value.

Addressing
The transducer uses an addressable communication protocol that allows multiple MKS 900 Series transducer devices to be connected in a RS485 network. The address is required in both RS232 and RS485 communication.
The address can be set from 001 to 253. Address 254 and 255 are universal addresses, which can be used to broadcast a command to all devices on the network. Commands sent with address 254 will be executed by all transducers on the network and all transducers will transmit a reply. Commands sent with address 255 will be executed by all transducers on the network, but the transducers will not transmit replies. For example, use address 254 to communicate with a device if its address is unknown.

Change of Address:

Command:	@253AD!123;FF
Command values:	001 to 253
Command reply:	@253ACK123;FF
Query:	@253AD?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK253;FF
Factory default:	253

Communication delay (RS485)
The 925 half duplex RS485 interface requires that data is transmitted and received on the same communication line. Some RS485 transceiver equipment has a settling time when changes from transmit to receive mode. If the transducer replies too fast the first character(s) will not be received as the following example illustrates:

Sending pressure request: @254PR1?;FF
Receiving data: .23E-4;FF (Correct data: @253ACK1.23E-4;FF)

The RS delay introduces a baud rate dependent delay between receive and transmit sequence to prevent loss of data in the receiving string.

Communication delay:

Command:	@253RSD!ON;FF
Command values:	ON, OFF
Command reply:	@253ACKON;FF
Query:	@253RSD?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKON;FF
Factory default:	ON

Setpoint relays

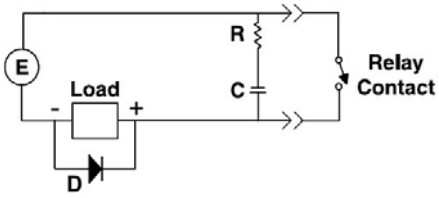
The 925 has up to 3 mechanical relays that can be used for controlling external process equipment. The relay has closing and breaking contacts and the contacts are rated 30VDC, 1A, resistive load.
If the transducer is supplied without setpoint relays, the setpoint commands can still be accessed. Refer to part number definition page 3 to verify if setpoint relays are included.

Inductive relay load

Special precautions should be taken when driving inductive loads with the relay contact. When an inductive load like a solenoid is energized, the in-rush current is significant higher than the regular load current. In-rush currents exceeding the relay contact rating can cause reduction of relay contact life time or contact reliability. When a solenoid is de-energized, the collapsing magnetic field can cause significant voltage spikes. These spikes can couple capacitive from cable to cable and interfere with measuring electronics or transducer signal.

Driving inductive loads via the setpoint relay contacts requires de-energizing spike protection. Inadequate protection can cause permanent damage to the transducer or interfere with the analog output signal.
Always ensure that inductive in-rush currents do not exceed relay contact rating.

An arc suppression network, as shown schematically to the right, is recommended. The values of the capacitance C and the resistance R can be calculated by the following equations:



$C = I^2/(1 \times 10^7)$ $R = E/ I^a$

where:

C is in Farads. R is in ohms
I is DC or ac_{peak} load current in amperes. E is DC or ac_{peak} source voltage in volts
a = 1 + (50/ E)

Note that R_{min} = 0.5 Ω and C_{min} = 1×10E-9 F, D is a fast transient suppression diode.

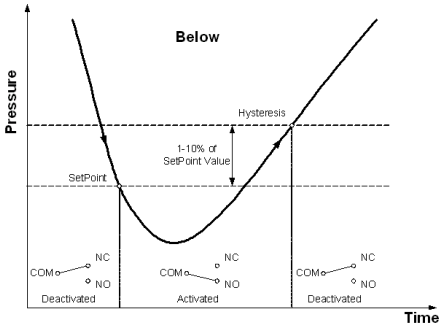
PDR900 controller relays

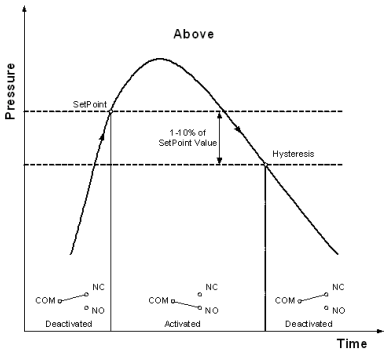
The PDR900 controller has power relays that can drive higher current loads and voltage than the transducer relays. If the transducer is used with the PDR900 controller refer to PDR900 manual for setup of relay output.

Do not connect any external sources to the transducer relay pins when using it together with the PDR900 controller. Always use the PDR900 relay outputs.

Setpoint functionality

The set point relays can be activated either above or below the set point values. The graphs below show the different relays stages in either below or above configuration. The NC contact will always be closed in case of power failure.





When using the setpoint relay to control process equipment always take appropriate precautions to prevent system damage in case of transducer power failure. The NC contact will be closed in case of transducer power failure.

If the transducer is supplied as a special version (p/n: 925-xxxxx-xxxx) with pre-configured parameters such as setpoint settings, the setup is per default locked. The transducer will reply with error code “NAK180” if the user tries to change parameters. To change pre-configured parameters refer to unlock procedure page 19.

Setpoint setup by Serial interface
The correct procedure for setting up set point parameters are:

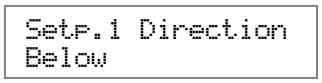
1. Enter set point value 5.00E-3 Torr
   Command: @253SP1!5.00E-3;FF Reply: @253ACK5.00E-3;FF
2. Select set point direction (ABOVE/BELOW)
   Command: @253SD1!BELOW;FF Reply: @253ACKBELOW;FF
3. Enter set point hysteresis value, if other than default +/- 10% of set point value is required.
   Command: @253SH1!1.00E-2;FF Reply: @253ACK1.00E-2;FF
4. Enable set point
   Command: @253EN1!ON;FF Reply: @253ACKON;FF

Setpoint setup by PDR900 Controller

1. Edit > Setpoint > Setp. Value 1
   Enter set point value 5.00E-3 Torr

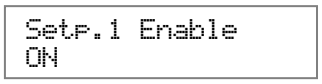
2. Edit > Setpoint > Direction 1
   Select set point direction

3. Edit > Setpoint > Hysteresis 1
   Enter set point hysteresis value
   Only if other than default +/- 10% of set point value is required.

4. Edit > Setpoint > Enable 1
   Enable set point

Setpoint value
The setpoint value is the pressure either below or above which the setpoint relay will be energized.

Setpoint hysteresis value
The hysteresis value is the pressure value at which the setpoint relay will be de-energized.

Setpoint direction
The setpoint direction determines whether the relay is energized above or below the set point value.

Enable setpoint
The enable setpoint enables or disables the set point.

The 925 transducer has an auto hysteresis setting of 10% of the set point value that overwrites the current hysteresis value whenever the set point value or set point direction is changed. If other hysteresis value than 10% is required, always set the set point value and set point direction before setting hysteresis value.

Setpoint safety delay

The setpoint safety delay function requires 5 continuously measurements that exceeds setpoint value before the relay is tripped. This feature prevents false trigging of the setpoint relay due to noise. If fast setpoint response is required the setpoint safety delay can be disabled.

Setpoint safety delay

Command:	@253SPD!ON;FF
Command values:	ON, OFF
Command reply:	@253ACKON;FF
Query:	@253SPD?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKON;FF
Factory default:	ON

Display

The 925 with integrated display provides real time pressure readout, pressure trend and setpoint status. The display setup can be changed via the intuitive menu interface. The settings menu views transducer settings.
Use the [▲] and [▼] keys to scroll the cursor and select menu point by pressing the [+] key.

Unit:	Select pressure unit Torr, mbar or Pascal. (Will not change transducer unit setup)
Orientation:	Select display orientation
Settings:	View transducer parameters

Main menu

Unit selection

View Settings

Pressure output

The 925 transducer can provide pressure measurement output as an analog voltage value or RS232/RS485 digital value. The digital value is 3 digits scientific notation for PR1 reading and 4 digits for PR4 reading.

Pressure request:

Query:	@253PR1?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK1.23E-4;FF

The analog output provides a 16 bit voltage output of 1VDC/ decade the standard configuration. Refer to Analog out for details page 21.

When designing external pressure control loops make sure that external equipment like pumping system is not damaged if the transducer output enters Sensor defect mode or in case of power failure.

When designing pressure data collecting software and controlling loop make sure that the software does not interpret a communication error as a valid pressure value.

Resolution

The digital pressure output can provide 3 digit or 4 digit values however, the resolution is limited in certain parts of the measuring range.

1.00E-5 to 1.00E-4 Torr	1 digit resolution	1.000E-5
1.00E-4 to 1.00E-3 Torr	2 digit resolution	1.200E-4
1.00E-3 to 900 Torr	3 or 4 digit resolution	1.234E-3

Measuring noise

External sources can interfere with the sensor signal and cause noise on the signal. The low measuring range is most sensitive to measuring noise due to low signal levels.

Calibration and adjustment

The 925 is factory calibrated when delivered and in most applications further calibration is not required.
If the sensor element has been contaminated or damaged by process gases, adjustment of zero and full scale can be executed to compensate for measurement errors.

The 925 is per factory default calibrated for reading in Nitrogen gas. When exposed to atmospheric air the transducer will read higher values typical 900 Torr at ambient pressure.

Accuracy and repeatability

The 925 measuring accuracy is specified as transducer reading ± a percentage of the actual pressure. The basic measuring accuracy is factory calibrated and cannot be user adjusted. The repeatability specification is the transducers ability to repeat the same measurement value after multiple pressure cycles. Refer to the transducer Specification page 50 for actual values.

Gas calibration

The 925 is based on measurement of thermal conductivity of the gas and consequently its reading depends on the gas and gas concentration. The 925 is per default set to Nitrogen calibration, however the transducer has calibration curves for several common gases.

Change of gas calibration setup:

Command:	@253GT!ARGON;FF
Command values:	NITROGEN, ARGON, HELIUM, HYDROGEN, H2O, NEON, CO2, XENON
Command reply:	@253ACKARGON;FF
Query:	@253GT?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKARGON;FF
Factory default:	Nitrogen

Pressure unit calibration

The transducer can provide digital and analog output in Torr, mbar and Pascal pressure unit.
When changing unit all parameters like setpoint settings are automatically converted to the new unit, so it will represent the same pressure level. All pressure parameters must be entered in the actual transducer unit setting.

Change of pressure unit calibration setup:

Command:	@253U!PASCAL;FF
Command values:	TORR, MBAR, PASCAL
Command reply:	@253ACKPASCAL;FF
Query:	@253U?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKTORR;FF
Factory default:	TORR

The Torr unit is most common in the US and mbar is most common in Europe. Pascal is the official pressure unit as specified by SI (from the French *Le **S**ystème **I**nternational d'Unités*), and is widely used in Asia.

Zero Adjustment by serial interface

The zero adjustment function changes the measurement offset at low pressure. Temporally or permanent shift in zero offset can be caused by contamination, corrosion, electrical noise interference and temperature.

Zero adjustment only changes the low measuring range and will have no influence on measuring errors in the range from 1×10^{-2} and above.

If the transducer is reading 8.00E-5 Torr at an actual pressure of 1.00E-5 Torr, the offset error is +7.00E-5 or 700% error of actual pressure. At two decades higher pressure of 1.00E-3 Torr the offset error is a factor 100 lower when measured of the actual value, so the 7.00E-5 Torr offset will cause a 7% error at 1.00E-3 Torr.

To obtain best measuring performance, the transducer should be evacuated to a pressure below 8×10^{-6} Torr before executing zero adjustment.
Zero adjustment can be executed at higher pressures, but this can cause inaccurate reading below the zero adjustment value.

Executing zero adjustment. (Evacuate the transducer to a pressure below 8×10^{-6} Torr)

Command:	@253VAC!5.00E-5;FF
Command values:	None, 1.00E-5 to 5.00E-3
Command reply:	@253ACK;FF
Query:	@253VAC?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK5E-5;FF
Reset to default:	@253FD!VAC;FF
Factory default:	*Factory adjustment value*
Sensor value to high:	@253NAK8;FF

After execution of zero adjustment the PR1 reading will be 1×10^{-5} Torr. If the pressure measured by the transducer is higher than approximately 1×10^{-2} Torr then the zero adjustment cannot be executed. This indicates that the transducer is contaminated and should be serviced. See page 49 for Service and Maintenance procedures.
The query feature reads the delta value between the user offset value and factory default value. This can be used to monitor the positive and negative offset trend regardless of how many times the zero adjustment is executed.

Zero Adjustment by use of the User switch
The transducer can also be adjusted by activating the user switch. When using the switch the transducer must be evacuated to a pressure below 8×10^{-6} Torr. Press down the switch for 2 seconds and the LED will flash green three times to acknowledge the zero adjustment has been executed successfully. The LED will flash red three times if the adjustment failed.

Atmospheric adjustment
The atmospheric adjustment allows the user to adjust the MicroPirani full scale reading. Vent the transducer to atmospheric pressure using the gas that corresponds to the gas calibration setup. Atmospheric adjustment can only be executed with air or Nitrogen.

Atmospheric adjustment only changes the high measuring range and will have no influence on measuring errors in the range below 10 Torr.

Executing atmospheric adjustment. (Vent transducer to Nitrogen or air pressure of 500-780Torr)

Command:	@253ATM!7.60E+2;FF
Command values:	5.00E+2 to 7.80E+2
Command reply:	@253ACK;FF
Query:	@253ATM?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK1.00E+2;FF
Reset to default:	@FD!ATM;FF
Factory default:	*Factory adjustment value*

The query feature reads the delta value between the user atmospheric adjustment value and the factory default value.

Atmospheric adjustment by use of the switch
The transducer can also be adjusted by use of the user switch however the adjustment requires a pressure of 760 Torr to be executed. Vent the transducer to Nitrogen pressure of 760 Torr and press down the User switch for 2 seconds and the LED will flash green three times to acknowledge the atmospheric adjustment has been executed successfully. The LED will flash red three times if the adjustment failed.

Factory default

The transducer is per factory default delivered with parameters and setup as listed below. If the transducer is delivered with customer preconfigured parameters the values are different than listed below and the parameters will be locked per default.

Communication parameters:

Description	Command	Parameter	FD!	FD!ALL
Address:	AD!	253	-	×
Baud rate:	BR!	9600	-	×
Communication delay:	RSD!	ON	-	×

Transducer parameters:

Description	Command	Parameter	FD!	FD!ALL
Test mode (LED flash):	TST!	OFF	×	×
User tag:	UT!	MKS	-	×
Setpoint 1 value:	SP1!	1.00E0	-	×
Setpoint 1 hysteresis value:	SH1!	1.10E0	-	×
Setpoint 1 direction:	SD1!	BELOW	-	×
Setpoint 1 enable	EN1!	OFF	-	×
Setpoint 2 value:	SP1!	1.00E0	-	×
Setpoint 2 hysteresis value:	SH1!	1.10E0	-	×
Setpoint 2 direction:	SD1!	BELOW	-	×
Setpoint 2 enable	EN1!	OFF	-	×
Setpoint 3 value:	SP1!	1.00E0	-	×
Setpoint 3 hysteresis value:	SH1!	1.10E0	-	×
Setpoint 3 direction:	SD1!	BELOW	-	×
Setpoint 3 enable	EN1!	OFF	-	×
Setpoint safety delay	SPD!	ON	-	×
Switch enable	SW!	ON	-	×
Analog out 1:	AO1!	10 (1)	-	×
Analog out 2:	AO2!	10	-	×

(1) If the transducer is delivered with other analog output than standard mks (part number specified), then the factory default value will be specified by the specials part number.

Calibration setup:

Description	Command	Parameter	FD!	FD!ALL
Gas calibration:	GT!	NITROGEN	×	×
Vacuum adjustment:	VAC!	*Factory adjustment value*	×	×
Span atmospheric adjustment:	ATM!	*Factory adjustment value*	×	×
Pressure unit:	U!	TORR	-	×

Resetting to factory default

The factory default command sets all or certain parameters of the 925 to factory default settings as listed above. If other digital communication setup than factory default value is used then the communication will be lost after execution of factory default and then the transceiver equipment should be set to transducer values.

The factory default command resets parameters to default values and consequently user adjustments, setup and factory configured parameters are lost. Use with caution!

Command: @253FD!ALL;FF
Command values: *None*, ALL, UNLOCK, LOCK, VAC, ATM

Command reply: @253ACK;FF

Transducer lock function

To ensure that no unauthorized personal are able to change transducer setup and parameters the transducer lock function can prevent direct access to parameter changes. Transducers delivered with pre configured custom specified parameters (Special part number) are per default locked and will reply with “NAK180”, if the user tries to change locked parameters. To change parameters the unlock procedure must be executed.

Disable lock function command:

Command:	@253FD!UNLOCK;FF
Command reply:	@253ACK;FF

Enable lock function command:

Command:	@253FD!LOCK;FF
Command reply:	@253ACK;FF

Standard transducer (7 digits part number: 925-xxxx)
Factory default: *Transducer unlocked*

Special configuration transducer (11 digits part number: 925-xxxx-xxxx)
Factory default: *Transducer locked*

If the transducer is delivered with special configuration then the lock function will only be temporally disabled and will be enabled again after power cycle or execution of enable lock command.

The 925 transducer can be delivered with factory locked tamperproof settings for safety interlock applications. This option is defined in the special settings. If delivered with factory lock the transducer settings can only by changed by return of gauge to MKS.

User Switch Command

To prevent accidental execution of zero and atmospheric adjustments the User Switch function can be disabled.

Command:	@253SW!OFF;FF
Command values:	ON,OFF
Command reply:	@253ACK;FF
Query:	@253SW?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKON;FF
Factory default:	ON

Transducer test

The transducer test command can be used to visually indentify a transducer. If the test mode is enabled the LED will flash with a 1 sec cycle.

Command:	@253TST!ON;FF
Command values:	ON,OFF
Command reply:	@253ACK;FF
Query:	@253TST?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKON;FF
Factory default:	OFF

Status Query Commands

Device Type - DT
Specifies transducer device type name:

Query:	@253DT?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKMICROPIRANI;FF

Firmware Version - FV
Specifies transducer firmware version:

Query:	@253FV?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK1.31;FF

Hardware Version - HV
Specifies transducer hardware version:

Query:	@253HV?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKA;FF

Manufacturer - MF
Specifies transducer manufacturer:

Query:	@253MF?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKMKS;FF

Model - MD
Specifies transducer model number:

Query:	@253MD?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK925;FF

Part Number - PN
Specifies transducer part number:

Query:	@253PN?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK925-11010;FF

Serial Number - SN
Specifies transducer serial number:

Query:	@253SN?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK0825123456;FF

Time ON - TIM
The TIM command returns the number of hours the transducer has been on:

Query:	@253TIM?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK123;FF

Temperature - TEM
The TEM command returns the MicroPirani on chip sensor temperature ^{o}C within ±3 ^{o}C.

Query:	@253TEM?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK2.50E+1;FF

Transducer Status – T
The T command returns the MicroPirani sensor status as O for OK or M for FAIL.

Query:	@253T?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACKO;FF

Analog output

The 925 transducer provides a voltage output a function of pressure. The output is as standard 1VDC/decade, but can also be configured to emulate other analog outputs.

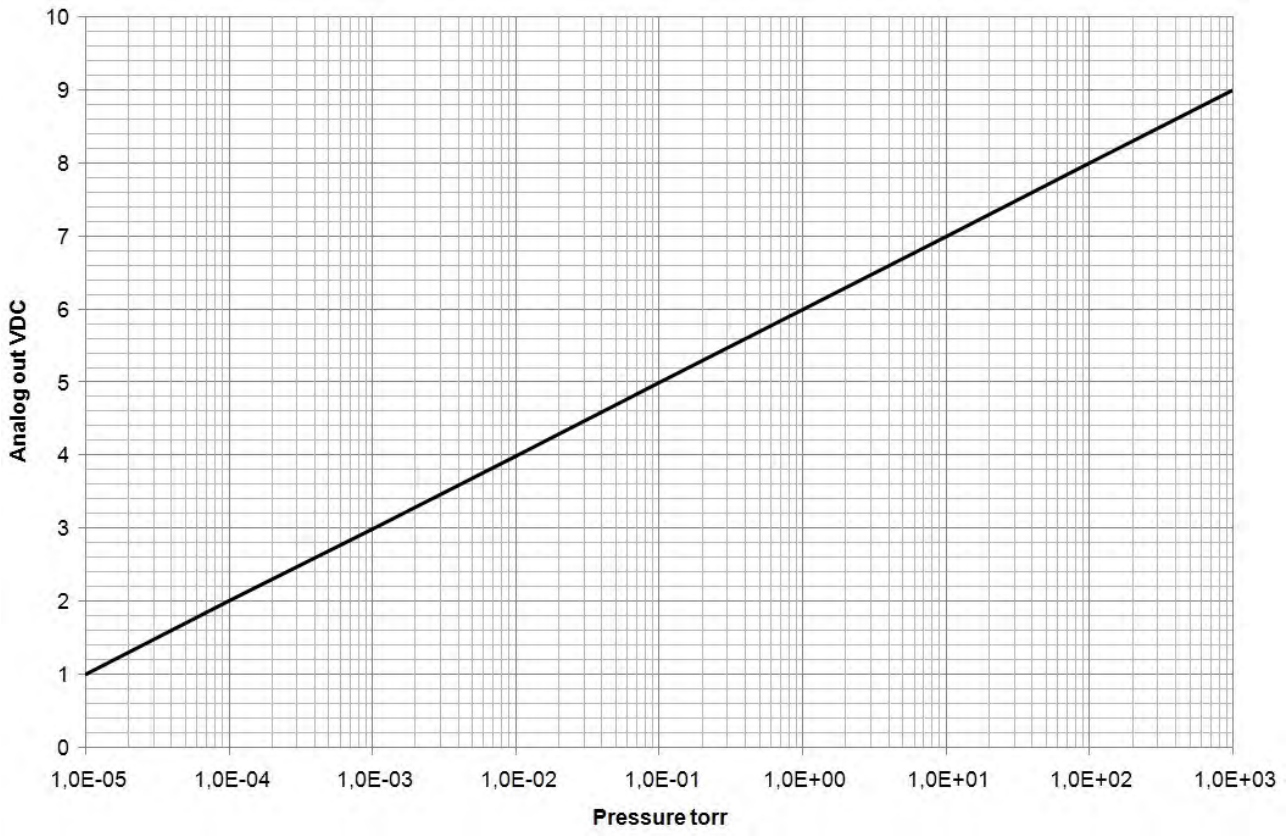
Analog out calibration = 0 (MKS standard 1 VDC/decade)

$P_{Torr} = 10^{(Vout - 6)}$ $\quad V_{out} = \log(P_{Torr}) + 6$

$P_{mbar} = 10^{(Vout - 6)}$ $\quad V_{out} = \log(P_{mbar}) + 6$

$P_{Pascal} = 10^{(Vout - 4)}$ $\quad V_{out} = \log(P_{Pascal}) + 4$

The standard MKS analog output provides always 1VDC/decade. If the transducer pressure unit is changed from Torr to Pascal or mbar the analog output scaling will change as well, so it represents 1VDC/decade Torr or 1VDC/decade mbar or Pa.



Torr/mbar	Vout	Torr/mbar	Vout	Torr/mbar	Vout	Torr/mbar	Vout
1.0E-5	1.000	1.0E-3	3.000	1.0E-1	5.000	10	7.000
2.0E-5	1.301	2.0E-3	3.301	2.0E-1	5.301	20	7.301
3.0E-5	1.477	3.0E-3	3.477	3.0E-1	5.477	30	7.477
4.0E-5	1.602	4.0E-3	3.602	4.0E-1	5.602	40	7.602
5.0E-5	1.699	5.0E-3	3.699	5.0E-1	5.699	50	7.699
6.0E-5	1.778	6.0E-3	3.778	6.0E-1	5.778	60	7.778
7.0E-5	1.845	7.0E-3	3.845	7.0E-1	5.845	70	7.845
8.0E-5	1.903	8.0E-3	3.903	8.0E-1	5.903	80	7.903
9.0E-5	1.954	9.0E-3	3.954	9.0E-1	5.954	90	7.954
1.0E-4	2.000	1.0E-2	4.000	1.0	6.000	100	8.000
2.0E-4	2.301	2.0E-2	4.301	2.0	6.301	200	8.301
3.0E-4	2.477	3.0E-2	4.477	3.0	6.477	300	8.477
4.0E-4	2.602	4.0E-2	4.602	4.0	6.602	400	8.602
5.0E-4	2.699	5.0E-2	4.699	5.0	6.699	500	8.699
6.0E-4	2.778	6.0E-2	4.778	6.0	6.778	600	8.778
7.0E-4	2.845	7.0E-2	4.845	7.0	6.845	700	8.845
8.0E-4	2.903	8.0E-2	4.903	8.0	6.903	760	8.881
9.0E-4	2.954	9.0E-2	4.954	9.0	6.954	800	8.903

Analog output setup
The 925 can emulate analog voltage outputs from other vacuum transducers. The 925 analog output can only be assigned to MicroPirani sensor measurement (PR1). This is set by the first digit. The second digit represents the analog output calibration.
The primary analog output provides 16 bit resolution.

Due to curve form and limits, some of the alternative analog outputs will cause loss of measuring range and accuracy. For best performance use the standard MKS analog output. Change of analog output setup does not interfere on digital reading.

Change of analog output setup:

Command:	@253AO1!15;FF
Command values:	10 to 114 (xy)
First digit (x)	1 = PR1 (pressure value assignment)
Second digit (y)	0 = MKS Standard (1VDC/decade)
	1 = Edwards APG-L (1.99 -10 VDC)
	2 = Edwards APG100
	3 = Edwards WRG
	4 = Inficon PSG500 /Oerlikon/Leybold TTR91
	5 = Inficon MPG400 / Pfeiffer PKR251
	6 = Inficon BPG400 / MKS 999 Quattro
	7 = Brooks / Granville Phillips GP275
	8 = MKS Moducell 325
	9 = MKS Moducell 325 (x3)
	10 = MKS Baratron 0.1 Torr (0-10VDC)
	11 = MKS Baratron 1 Torr (0-10 VDC) / Hasting 2002OBE, Channel 2
	12 = MKS Baratron 10 Torr (0-10VDC)
	13 = MKS Baratron 100 Torr (0-10VDC)
	14 = MKS Baratron 1000 Torr (0-10VDC) / Hasting 2002OBE, Channel 1
	15 = Piezo differential output (Piezo sensor not included in 925 Transducer)
	16 = Edwards AIM-S /-SL
	17 = Edwards AIM-X / XL
	18 = Pfeiffer IKR251
	19 = Pfeiffer TPR 265 / 280
	20 = OBE Channel 2 special
	21 = Edwards DV6M
	22 = Edwards APG-M
	23 = Brooks / Granville Phillips GP275 (0-9VDC)
	24 = MT 241.1
	25 = Brooks / Granville Phillips GP275 (0-5.6VDC)
	26 = Edwards APG100-LC
	27 = Edwards APG100M
	28 = MKS 907
	29 = K6080-06
	30 = Inficon PEG100
	31 = Varian Eyesys
	32 = Alcatel TA111
	33 = MKS 685
Command reply:	@253ACK105;FF
Query:	@253AO1?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK105;FF
Factory default:	10

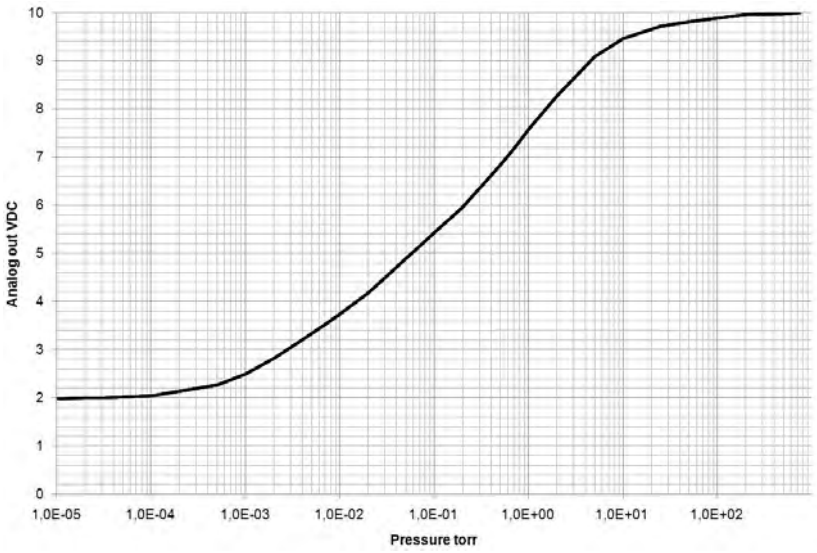
Dual Analog output
The 925 is available with dual analog output which can be used to provide an alternative output for amplification of range or emulate another transducer type while still using the mks standard output. This feature is a hardware option. Refer to part number specifications page 3
The secondary analog output provides 12 bit resolution.

Command:	@253AO2!15;FF
Command values:	10 to 114 (xy)
First digit (x)	1 = PR1 (pressure value assignment)
Second digit (y)	*Use same parameters as primary analog output*
Command reply:	@253ACK105;FF
Query:	@253AO2?;FF
Query reply:	@253ACK105;FF
Factory default:	10

Analog Output calibration = 1 (Edwards APG-L emulation)

The APG-L emulation provides a strongly non linear output with very poor resolution in the low range and virtually no signal from 100 Torr to atmosphere.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.90E-5	2.53E-5	2.53E-3	1.99
3.00E-5	4.00E-5	4.00E-3	2.00
1.00E-4	1.33E-4	1.33E-2	2.04
5.00E-4	6.66E-4	6.66E-2	2.27
1.00E-3	1.33E-3	1.33E-1	2.50
2.00E-3	2.66E-3	2.66E-1	2.82
5.00E-3	6.66E-3	6.66E-1	3.34
7.00E-3	9.32E-3	9.32E-1	3.53
1.00E-2	1.33E-2	1.33	3.74
2.00E-2	2.66E-2	26.6	4.18
1.00E-1	1.33E-1	13.3	5.42
2.00E-1	2.66E-1	26.6	5.96
5.00E-1	6.66E-1	66.6	6.83
7.00E-1	9.32E-1	93.2	7.19
1.00	1.33	133	7.57
1.20	1.60	160	7.77
2.00	2.66	2.66	8.28
5.00	6.66	666	9.08
10.0	13.3	1.330	9.46
25.0	33.3	3.330	9.72
50.0	66.6	6.660	9.81
75.0	99.9	9.990	9.84
200	266	26.600	9.96
500	666	66.600	9.98
760	1013	101.300	10.00



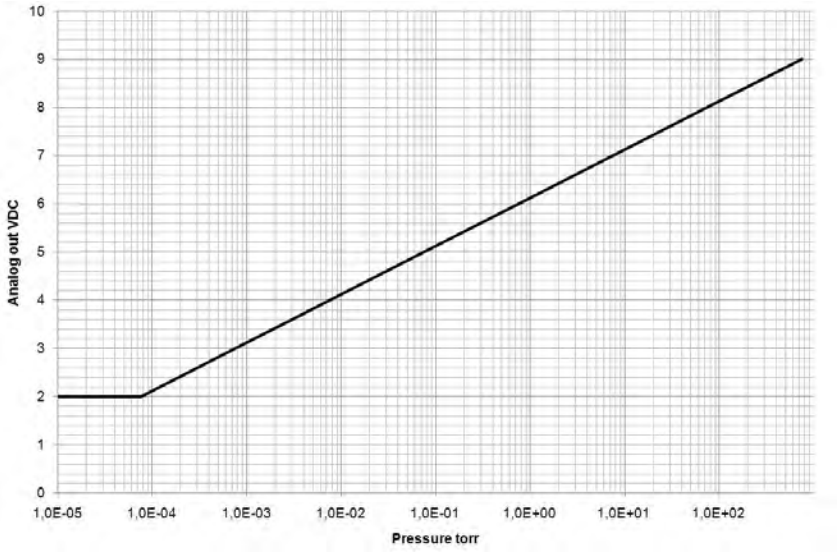
Analog Output calibration = 2 (Edward APG-100 Emulation)

The APG-100 emulation provides a log linear output of 1 VDC/mbar.

$P_{Torr} = 10^{(Vout - 6.125)}$
$P_{mbar} = 10^{(Vout - 6)}$
$P_{Pascal} = 10^{(Vout - 4)}$

$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{Torr}) + 6.125$
$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{mbar}) + 6$
$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{Pascal}) + 4$

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
7.50E-5	1.00E-4	1.00E-2	2.00
7.50E-4	1.00E-3	1.00E-1	3.00
7.50E-3	1.00E-2	1.00	4.00
7.50E-2	1.00E-1	10.0	5.00
7.50E-1	1.00	100	6.00
7.50	10.0	1.000	7.00
75.0	100	10.000	8.00
750	1.000	100.000	9.00

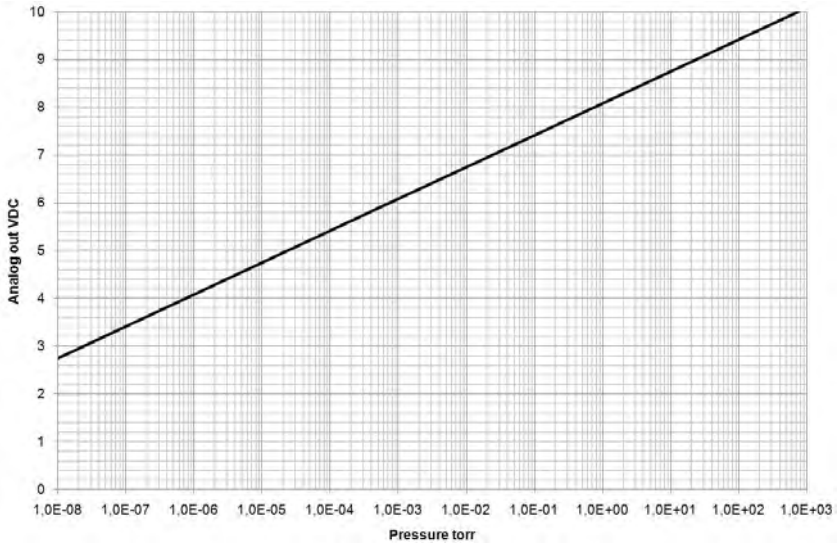


Analog Output calibration = 3 (Edward WRG Emulation)
The WRG emulation covers a wider measuring range than supported by the 925 range.

$P_{Torr} = 10^{(1.5\times \text{ Vout } -12.125)}$
$P_{mbar} = 10^{(1.5\times \text{ Vout } -12)}$
$P_{Pascal} = 10^{(1.5\times \text{ Vout } -10)}$

$V_{out} = (\log_{10} (P_{Torr})+12.125) / 1.5$
$V_{out} = (\log_{10} (P_{mbar})+12) / 1.5$
$V_{out} = (\log_{10} (P_{Pascal})+10) / 1.5$

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-8	1.33E-8	1.33E-6	2.75
2.37E-8	3.16E-8	3.16E-6	3.00
7.50E-7	1.00E-6	1.00E-4	4.00
2.37E-5	3.16E-5	3.16E-2	5.00
7.50E-4	1.00E-3	1.00E-1	6.00
2.37E-2	3.16E-2	3.16	7.00
7.50E-1	1.00	100	8.00
2.37	31.6	3.160	9.00
750.0	1.000	100.000	10.00

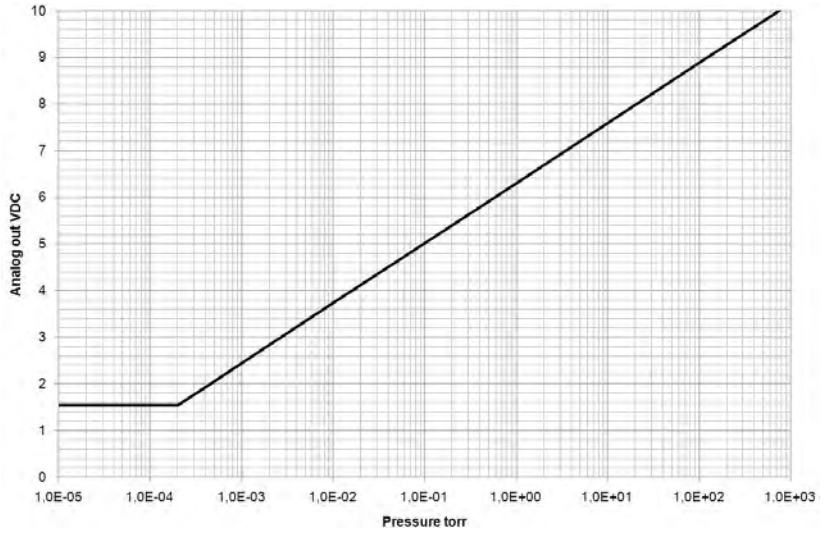


Analog Output calibration = 4 (Inficon PSG500 / Oerlikon TTR91 Emulation)
The TTR91 emulation provides a log linear output. The output do not provide a pressure dependent signal at pressures below 2.00E-4 Torr.

$P_{Torr} = 10^{((\text{Vout } -6.304)/1.286)}$
$P_{mbar} = 10^{((\text{Vout } -6.143)/1.286)}$
$P_{Pascal} = 10^{((\text{Vout } -3.572)/1.286)}$

$V_{out} = \log_{10} (P_{Torr}) \times 1.286+6.304$
$V_{out} = \log_{10} (P_{mbar}) \times 1.286+6.143$
$V_{out} = \log_{10} (P_{Pascal}) \times 1.286+3.572$

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00½5	1.33E-05	1.33E-03	1.547
2.00E-04	2.67E-04	2.67E-02	1.547
5.00E-04	6.67E-04	6.67E-02	2.058
1.00E-03	1.33E-03	1.33E-01	2.446
1.00E-02	1.33E-02	1.33E+00	3.732
1.00E-01	1.33E-01	1.33E+01	5.018
1.00E+00	1.33E+00	1.33E+02	6.304
1.00E+01	1.33E+01	1.33E+03	7.59
1.00E+02	1.33E+02	1.33E+04	8.876
7.60E+02	1.01E+03	1.01E+05	10.00873

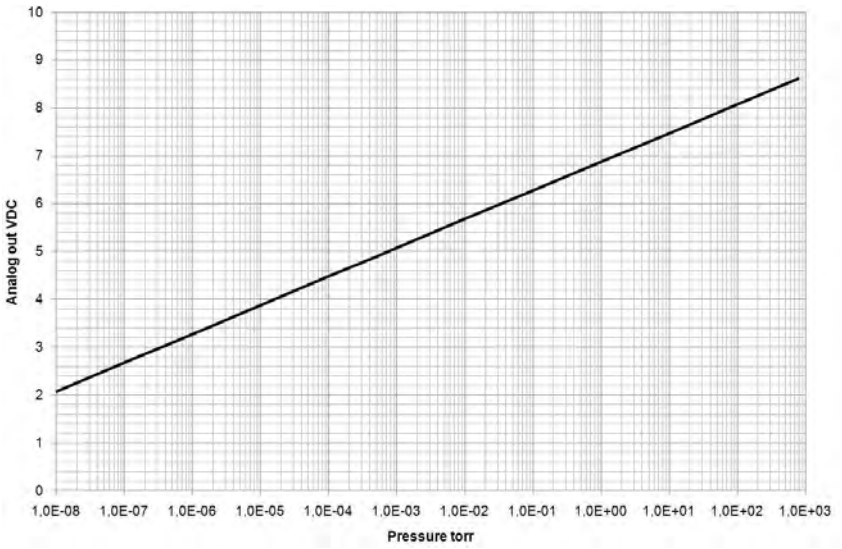


Analog Output calibration = 5 (Inficon MPG400 / Pfeiffer PKR251 Emulation)

$P_{Torr} = 10^{((Vout\ -11.46)\times 1.667)}$
$P_{mbar} = 10^{((Vout\ -11.33)\times 1.667)}$
$P_{Pascal} = 10^{((Vout\ -9.33)\ )\times 1.667)}$

$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{Torr}) \times 0.6 + 6.875$
$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{mbar}) \times 0.6 + 6.8$
$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{Pascal}) \times 0.6 + 5.6$

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-08	1.33E-08	1.33E-06	2.075
1.00E-07	1.33E-07	1.33E-05	2.675
1.00E-06	1.33E-06	1.33E-04	3.275
1.00E-05	1.33E-05	1.33E-03	3.875
1.00E-04	1.33E-04	1.33E-02	4.475
1.00E-03	1.33E-03	1.33E-01	5.075
1.00E-02	1.33E-02	1.33E+00	5.675
1.00E-01	1.33E-01	1.33E+01	6.275
1.00E+00	1.33E+00	1.33E+02	6.875
1.00E+01	1.33E+01	1.33E+03	7.475
1.00E+02	1.33E+02	1.33E+04	8.075
7.60E+02	1.01E+03	1.01E+05	8.603

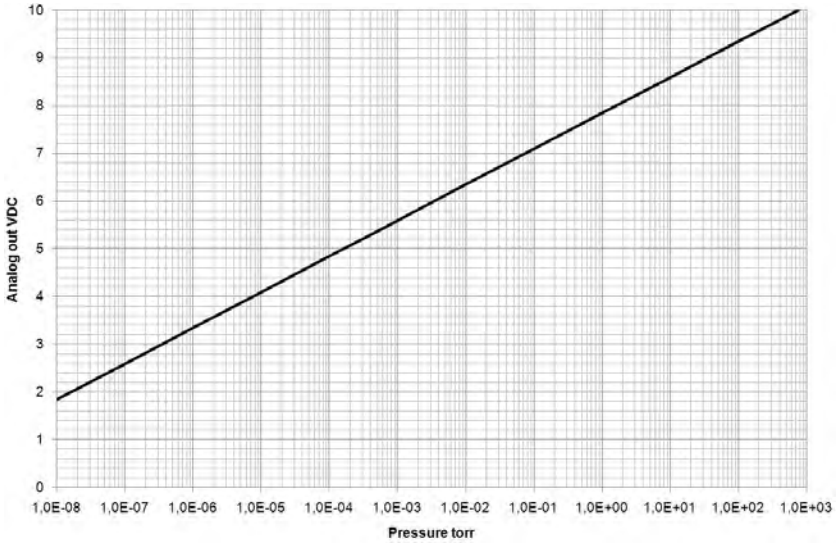


Analog Output calibration = 6 (Inficon BPG400 Emulation)

$P_{Torr} = 10^{((Vout\ -7.75)/0.75)-0.125}$
$P_{mbar} = 10^{(Vout\ -7.75)/0.75)}$
$P_{Pascal} = 10^{(Vout\ -7.75)/0.75)+2}$

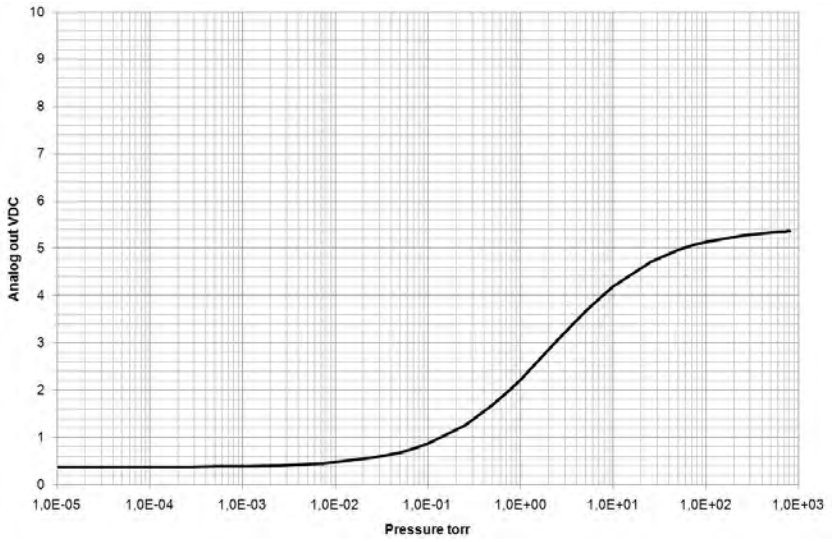
$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{Torr}+0.125) \times 0.75 + 7.75$
$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{mbar}) \times 0.75$
$V_{out} = \log_{10}(P_{Pascal} - 2) \times 0.75$

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-08	1.33E-08	1.33E-06	1.843
1.00E-07	1.33E-07	1.33E-05	2.593
1.00E-06	1.33E-06	1.33E-04	3.343
1.00E-05	1.33E-05	1.33E-03	4.093
1.00E-04	1.33E-04	1.33E-02	4.843
5.00E-04	6.67E-04	6.67E-02	5.367
1.00E-03	1.33E-03	1.33E-01	5.593
1.00E-02	1.33E-02	1.33E+00	6.343
1.00E-01	1.33E-01	1.33E+01	7.093
1.00E+00	1.33E+00	1.33E+02	7.843
1.00E+01	1.33E+01	1.33E+03	8.593
1.00E+02	1.33E+02	1.33E+04	9.343
7.60E+02	1.01E+03	1.01E+05	10.004



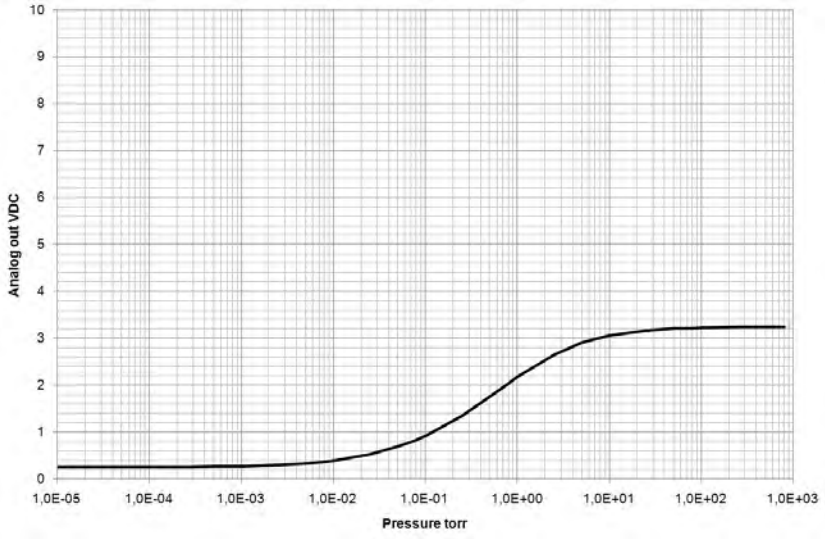
Analog Output calibration = 7 (Brooks / Granville Phillips GP275 Emulation)
The GP275 emulation provides a strongly non linear output with very poor resolution in the low range and close to atmospheric pressure.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-05	1.33E-05	1.33E-03	0.372
1.00E-04	1.33E-04	1.33E-02	0.372
2.50E-04	3.33E-04	3.33E-02	0.376
5.00E-04	6.67E-04	6.67E-02	0.381
7.50E-04	1.00E-03	1.00E-01	0.385
1.00E-03	1.33E-03	1.33E-01	0.388
2.50E-03	3.33E-03	3.33E-01	0.406
5.00E-03	6.67E-03	6.67E-01	0.431
7.50E-03	1.00E-02	1.00E+00	0.452
1.00E-02	1.33E-02	1.33E+00	0.470
2.50E-02	3.33E-02	3.33E+00	0.563
5.00E-02	6.67E-02	6.67E+00	0.682
7.50E-02	1.00E-01	1.00E+01	0.780
1.00E-01	1.33E-01	1.33E+01	0.867
2.50E-01	3.33E-01	3.33E+01	1.255
5.00E-01	6.67E-01	6.67E+01	1.684
7.50E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+02	1.990
1.00E+00	1.33E+00	1.33E+02	2.228
2.50E+00	3.33E+00	3.33E+02	3.053
5.00E+00	6.67E+00	6.67E+02	3.664
7.50E+00	1.00E+01	1.00E+03	3.986
1.00E+01	1.33E+01	1.33E+03	4.191
2.50E+01	3.33E+01	3.33E+03	4.706
5.00E+01	6.67E+01	6.67E+03	4.846
7.50E+01	1.00E+02	1.00E+04	4.896
1.00E+02	1.33E+02	1.33E+04	4.928
2.50E+02	3.33E+02	3.33E+04	5.073
5.00E+02	6.67E+02	6.67E+04	5.300
6.00E+02	8.00E+02	8.00E+04	5.390
7.00E+02	9.33E+02	9.33E+04	5.480
7.60E+02	1.01E+03	1.01E+05	5.534
8.00E+02	1.07E+03	1.07E+05	5.570



Analog out calibration = 8 (MKS Moducell 325)
The Moducell emulation provides a strongly non linear output.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-05	1.33E-05	1.33E-03	0.2509
1.00E-04	1.33E-04	1.33E-02	0.2524
2.50E-04	3.33E-04	3.33E-02	0.2550
5.00E-04	6.67E-04	6.67E-02	0.2592
7.50E-04	1.00E-03	1.00E-01	0.2633
1.00E-03	1.33E-03	1.33E-01	0.2674
2.50E-03	3.33E-03	3.33E-01	0.2905
5.00E-03	6.67E-03	6.67E-01	0.3251
7.50E-03	1.00E-02	1.00E+00	0.3561
1.00E-02	1.33E-02	1.33E+00	0.3845
2.50E-02	3.33E-02	3.33E+00	0.5215
5.00E-02	6.67E-02	6.67E+00	0.6868
7.50E-02	1.00E-01	1.00E+01	0.8144
1.00E-01	1.33E-01	1.33E+01	0.9205
2.50E-01	3.33E-01	3.33E+01	1.3489
5.00E-01	6.67E-01	6.67E+01	1.7504
7.50E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+02	1.9986
1.00E+00	1.33E+00	1.33E+02	2.1720
2.50E+00	3.33E+00	3.33E+02	2.6512
5.00E+00	6.67E+00	6.67E+02	2.9012
7.50E+00	1.00E+01	1.00E+03	3.0022
1.00E+01	1.33E+01	1.33E+03	3.0569
2.50E+01	3.33E+01	3.33E+03	3.1639
5.00E+01	6.67E+01	6.67E+03	3.2023
7.50E+01	1.00E+02	1.00E+04	3.2154
1.00E+02	1.33E+02	1.33E+04	3.2221
2.50E+02	3.33E+02	3.33E+04	3.2342
5.00E+02	6.67E+02	6.67E+04	3.2382
6.00E+02	8.00E+02	8.00E+04	3.2389
7.00E+02	9.33E+02	9.33E+04	3.2394
7.60E+02	1.01E+03	1.01E+05	3.2396
8.00E+02	1.07E+03	1.07E+05	3.2398



Analog out calibration = 9 (MKS Moducell 325, amplified 3 times)
The Moducell x3 emulation is in curve form identical with the standard Moducell, however to provide better signal resolution the signal is amplified by a factor three.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-05	1.33E-05	1.33E-03	0.753
1.00E-04	1.33E-04	1.33E-02	0.757
2.50E-04	3.33E-04	3.33E-02	0.765
5.00E-04	6.67E-04	6.67E-02	0.778
7.50E-04	1.00E-03	1.00E-01	0.790
1.00E-03	1.33E-03	1.33E-01	0.802
2.50E-03	3.33E-03	3.33E-01	0.871
5.00E-03	6.67E-03	6.67E-01	0.975
7.50E-03	1.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.068
1.00E-02	1.33E-02	1.33E+00	1.154
2.50E-02	3.33E-02	3.33E+00	1.565
5.00E-02	6.67E-02	6.67E+00	2.060
7.50E-02	1.00E-01	1.00E+01	2.443
1.00E-01	1.33E-01	1.33E+01	2.762
2.50E-01	3.33E-01	3.33E+01	4.047
5.00E-01	6.67E-01	6.67E+01	5.251
7.50E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+02	5.996
1.00E+00	1.33E+00	1.33E+02	6.516
2.50E+00	3.33E+00	3.33E+02	7.954
5.00E+00	6.67E+00	6.67E+02	8.704
7.50E+00	1.00E+01	1.00E+03	9.007
1.00E+01	1.33E+01	1.33E+03	9.171
2.50E+01	3.33E+01	3.33E+03	9.492
5.00E+01	6.67E+01	6.67E+03	9.607
7.50E+01	1.00E+02	1.00E+04	9.646
1.00E+02	1.33E+02	1.33E+04	9.666
2.50E+02	3.33E+02	3.33E+04	9.702
5.00E+02	6.67E+02	6.67E+04	9.715
6.00E+02	8.00E+02	8.00E+04	9.717
7.00E+02	9.33E+02	9.33E+04	9.718
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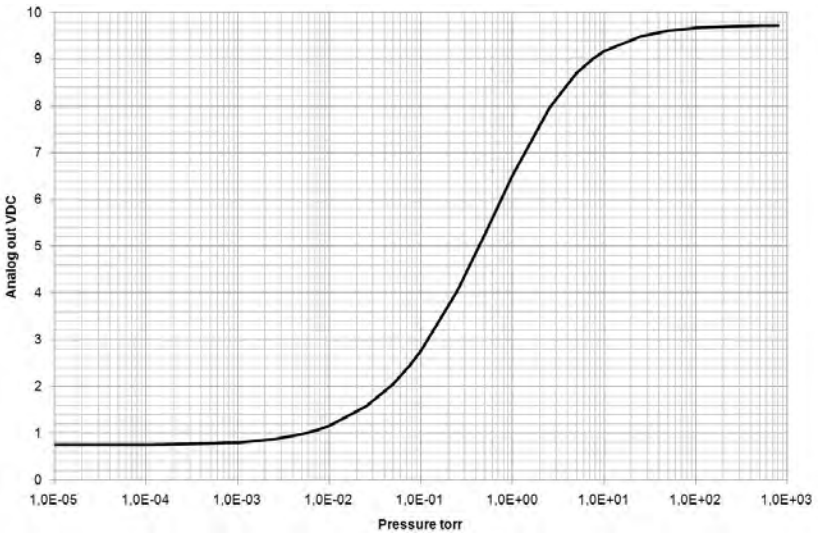
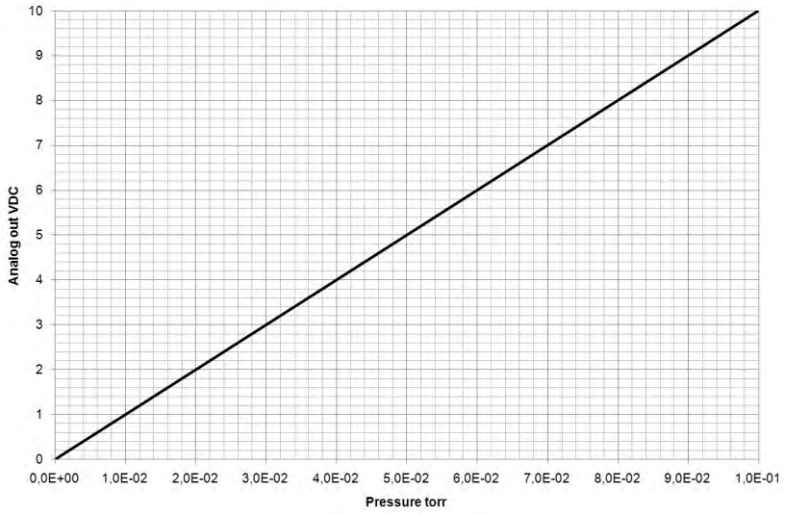
8.00E+02	1.07E+03	1.07E+05	9.719



Analog out calibration = 10 (MKS Baratron 0.1 Torr)
The 0.1 Torr Baratron emulation provides a signal directly proportional with pressure with a full scale reading of 10 VDC at 0.1 Torr.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-3	1.33E-3	1.33E-1	0.100
5.00E-3	6.66E-3	6.66E-1	0.500
1.00E-2	1.33E-2	1.33E0	1.000
5.00E-2	6.66E-2	6.66E0	5.000
1.00E-1	1.33E-1	1.33E+1	10.000

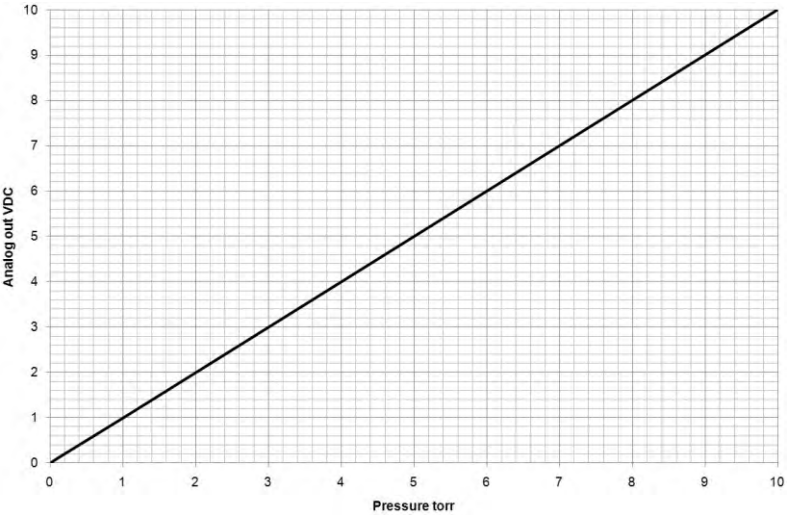


Analog out calibration = 11 (MKS Baratron 1 Torr)
The 1 Torr Baratron emulation provides a signal directly proportional with pressure with a full scale reading of 10 VDC at 1 Torr.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-2	1.33E-2	1.33E0	0.100
5.00E-2	6.66E-2	6.66E0	0.500
1.00E-1	1.33E-1	1.33E+1	1.000
5.00E-1	6.66E-1	6.66E+1	5.000
1.00E0	1.33E0	1.33E+2	10.000

Analog out calibration = 12 (MKS Baratron 10 Torr)
The 10 Torr Baratron emulation provides a signal directly proportional with pressure with a full scale reading of 10 VDC at 10 Torr.

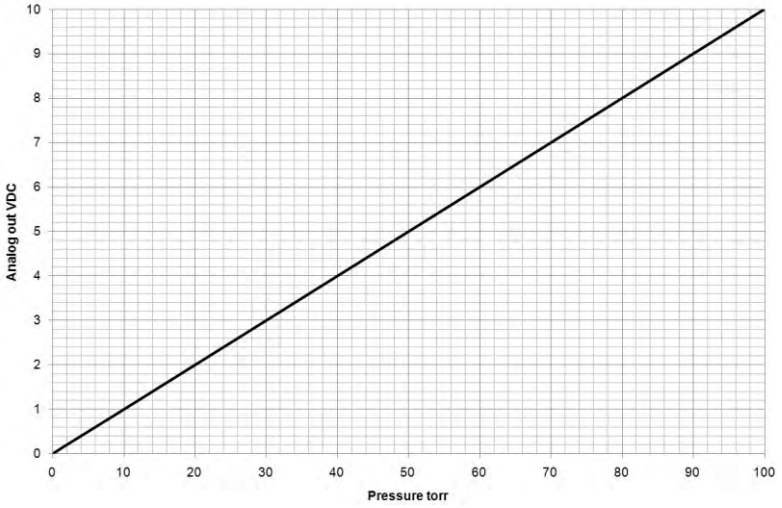
Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-1	1.33E-1	1.33E+1	0.100
5.00E-1	6.66E-1	6.66E+1	0.500
1.00E0	1.33E0	1.33E+2	1.000
5.00E0	6.66E0	6.66E+2	5.000
1.00E+1	1.33E+1	1.33E+3	10.000



Analog out calibration = 13 (MKS Baratron 100 Torr)

The 100 Torr Baratron emulation provides a signal directly proportional with pressure with a full scale reading of 10 VDC at 100 Torr.

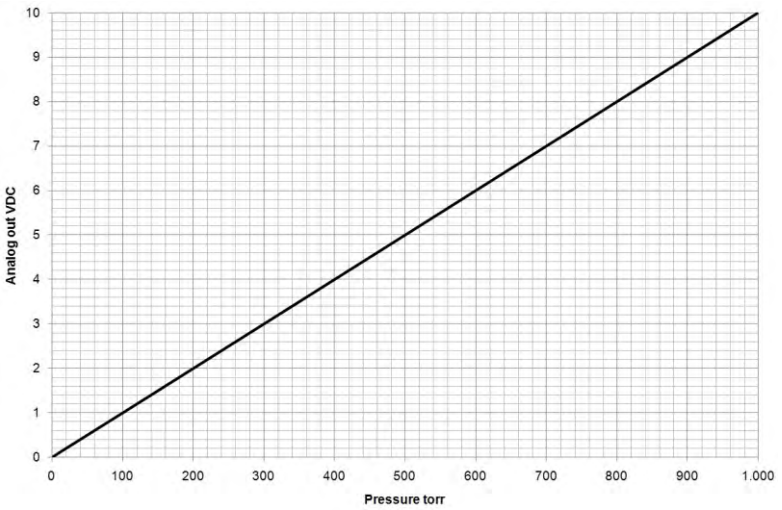
Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.0	1.33	1.333E+2	0.100
5.0	6.66	6.66E+2	0.500
10.0	13.3	1.333E+3	1.000
50.0	66.66	6.66E+3	5.000
100.0	133.3	1.333E+4	10.000



Analog out calibration = 14 (MKS Baratron 1000 Torr)

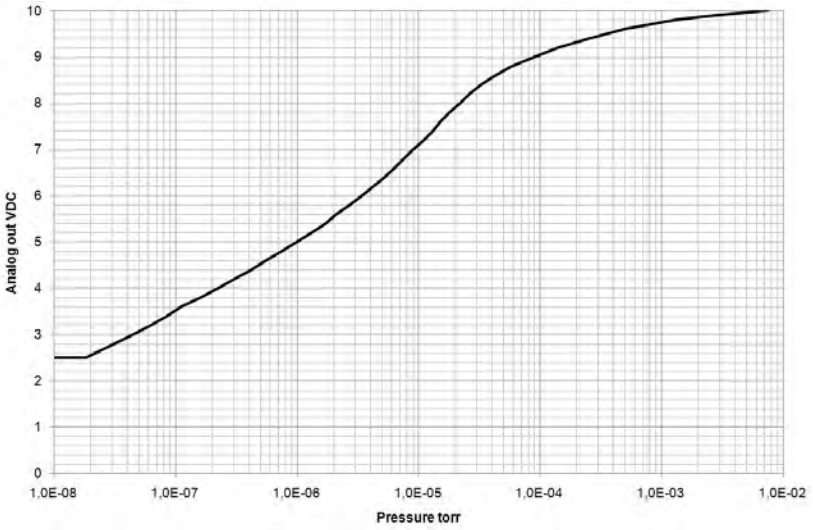
The 1000 Torr Baratron emulation provides a signal directly proportional with pressure with a full scale reading of 10 VDC at 1000 Torr.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
10.0	13.3	1.333E+3	0.100
50.0	66.66	6.66E+3	0.500
100.0	133.3	1.333E+4	1.000
500.0	666.6	6.666E+4	5.000
1,000	1,333.2	1.3332E+5	10.000



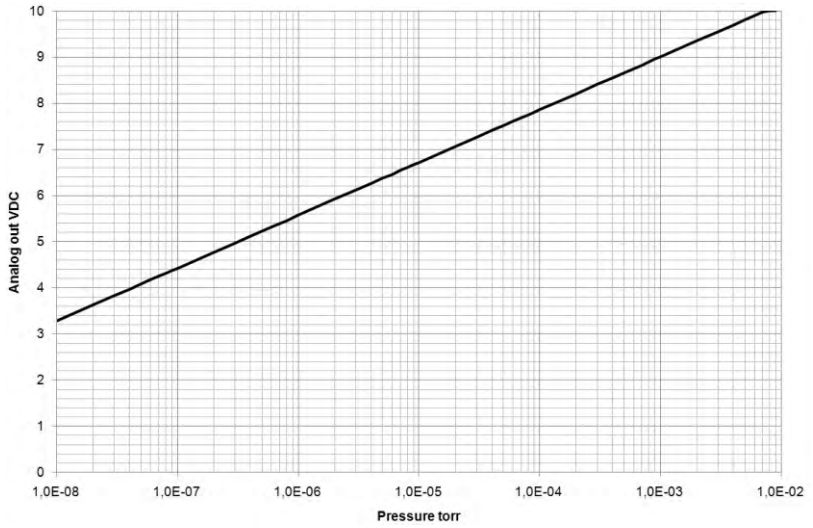
Analog out calibration = 16 (Edwards AIM-S /-SL)
The Edwards AIM-S / SL emulation provides a strongly non linear output.
The 925 provides only values above 1.00E-5 Torr.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-8	1.33E-8	1.33E-6	2.5
1.80E-8	2.40E-8	2.40E-6	2.5
4.40E-8	5.87E-8	5.87E-6	3
6.10E-8	8.13E-8	8.13E-6	3.2
8.30E-8	1.11E-7	1.11E-5	3.4
1.10E-7	1.47E-7	1.47E-5	3.6
2.20E-7	2.93E-7	2.93E-5	4
5.50E-7	7.33E-7	7.33E-5	4.6
7.40E-7	9.87E-7	9.87E-5	4.8
9.80E-7	1.31E-6	1.31E-4	5
1.30E-6	1.73E-6	1.73E-4	5.2
2.10E-6	2.80E-6	2.80E-4	5.6
3.40E-6	4.53E-6	4.53E-4	6
4.20E-6	5.60E-6	5.60E-4	6.2
5.20E-6	6.93E-6	6.93E-4	6.4
7.50E-6	1.00E-5	1.00E-3	6.8
9.00E-6	1.20E-5	1.20E-3	7
1.10E-5	1.47E-5	1.47E-3	7.2
2.20E-5	2.93E-5	2.93E-3	8
3.20E-5	4.27E-5	4.27E-3	8.4
4.30E-5	5.73E-5	5.73E-3	8.6
5.90E-5	7.87E-5	7.87E-3	8.8
9.00E-5	1.20E-4	1.20E-2	9
1.40E-4	1.87E-4	1.87E-2	9.2
2.5E-4	3.33E-4	3.33E-2	9.4
5.0E-4	6.67E-4	6.67E-2	9.6
1.3E-3	1.73E-3	1.73E-1	9.8
2.7E-3	3.60E-3	3.60E-1	9.9
7.5E-3	1.00E-2	1.00E+0	10



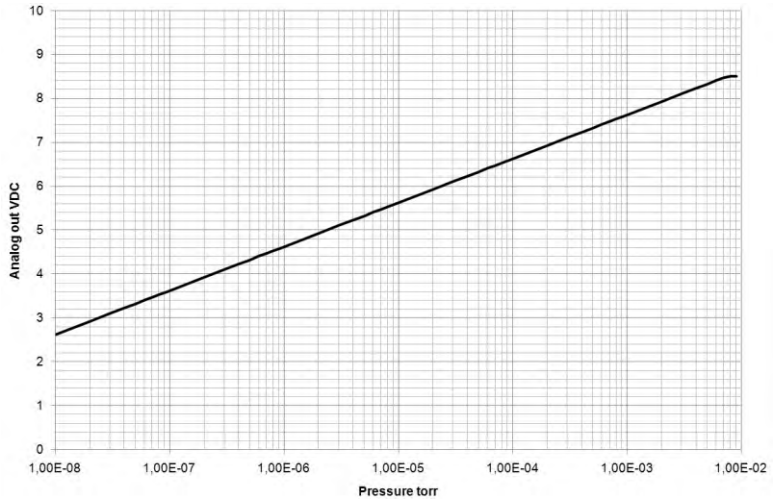
Analog out calibration = 17 (Edwards AIM-X /-XL)
The Edwards AIM-X / XL emulation provides a log linear output.
The 925 provides only values above 1.00E-5 Torr.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-8	1.33E-8	1.33E-6	3.286
5.00E-8	6.67E-8	6.67E-6	4.084
1.00E-7	1.33E-7	1.33E-5	4.428
5.00E-7	6.67E-7	6.67E-5	5.227
1.00E-6	1.33E-6	1.33E-4	5.571
5.00E-6	6.67E-6	6.67E-4	6.370
1.00E-5	1.33E-5	1.33E-3	6.714
5.00E-5	6.67E-5	6.67E-3	7.513
1.00E-4	1.33E-4	1.33E-2	7.857
5.00E-4	6.67E-4	6.67E-2	8.656
1.00E-3	1.33E-3	1.33E-1	9.000
5.00E-3	6.67E-3	6.67E-1	9.799



Analog out calibration = 18 (Pfeiffer IKR251)
The Pfeiffer IKR251 emulation provides a log linear output.
The 925 provides only values above 1.00E-5 Torr.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
5.00E-9	6.67E-9	6.67E-7	2.3240
1.00E-8	1.33E-8	1.33E-6	2.6250
5.00E-8	6.67E-8	6.67E-6	3.3240
1.00E-7	1.33E-7	1.33E-5	3.6250
5.00E-7	6.67E-7	6.67E-5	4.3240
1.00E-6	1.33E-6	1.33E-4	4.6250
5.00E-6	6.67E-6	6.67E-4	5.3240
1.00E-5	1.33E-5	1.33E-3	5.6250
5.00E-5	6.67E-5	6.67E-3	6.3240
1.00E-4	1.33E-4	1.33E-2	6.6250
5.00E-4	6.67E-4	6.67E-2	7.3240
1.00E-3	1.33E-3	1.33E-1	7.6250
5.00E-3	6.67E-3	6.67E-1	8.3240
9.00E-3	1.20E-2	1.20E+0	8.5000

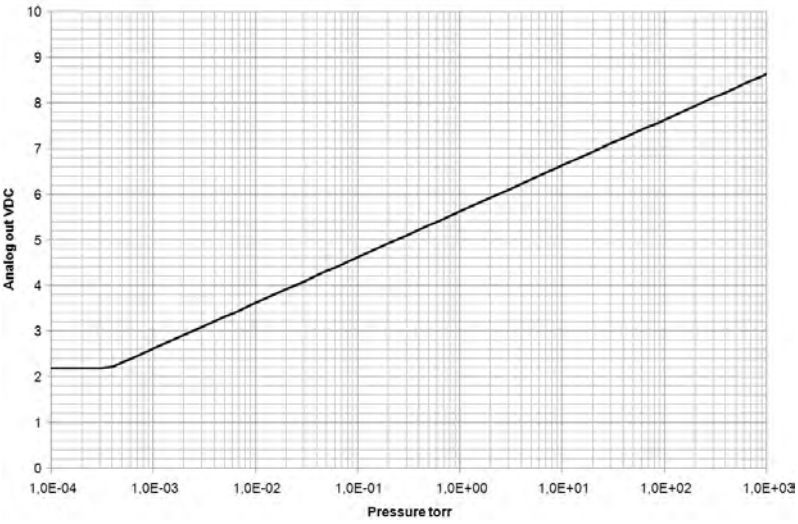


$P = 10^{(Vout - c)}$
$V_{out} = c + \log_{10}(P)$

	c
mbar	10.5
Torr	10.625
Pascal	8.5

Analog out calibration = 19 (Pfeiffer TPR265, Pfeiffer TPR280, Inficon TPR280)
The Pfeiffer TPR265 emulation provides a log linear output.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-4	1.33E-4	1.33E-2	2.199
4.00E-4	5.33E-4	5.33E-2	2.227
5.00E-4	6.67E-4	6.67E-2	2.324
1.00E-3	1.33E3	1.33E-1	2.625
5.00E-3	6.67E-3	6.67E-1	3.324
1.00E-2	1.33E-2	1.33E+0	3.625
5.00E-2	6.67E2	6.67E+0	4.324
1.00E-1	1.33E-1	1.33E+1	4.625
5.00E-1	6.67E-1	6.67E+1	5.324
1.00E+0	1.33E+0	1.33E+2	5.625
5.00E+0	6.67E+0	6.67E+2	6.324
1.00E+1	1.33E+1	1.33E+3	6.625
5.00E+1	6.67E+1	6.67E+3	7.324
1.00E+2	1.33E+2	1.33E+4	7.625
5.00E+2	6.67E+2	6.67E+4	8.324
9.00E+2	1.20E+3	1.20E+5	8.579
1.00E+3	1.33E+3	1.33E+5	8.625



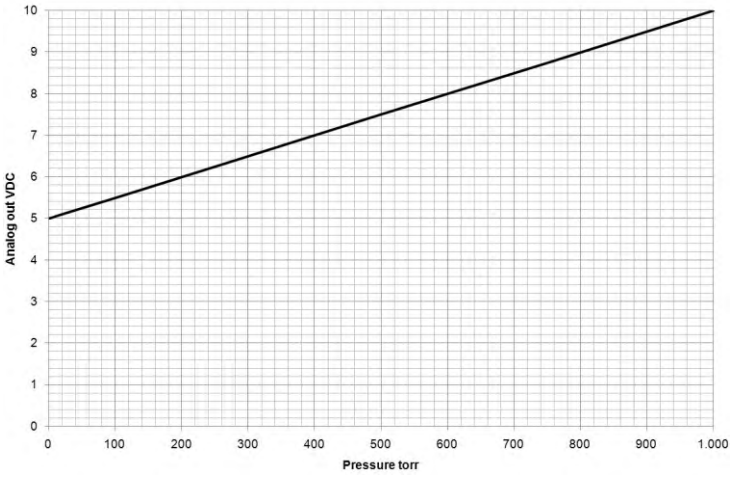
$P = 10^{(Vout - c)}$
$V_{out} = c + \log_{10}(P)$

	c
mbar	5.5
Torr	5.625
Pascal	3.5

Analog out calibration = 20 (OBE Special)

The OBE special emulation provides a linear output from 1 to 1000 Torr.

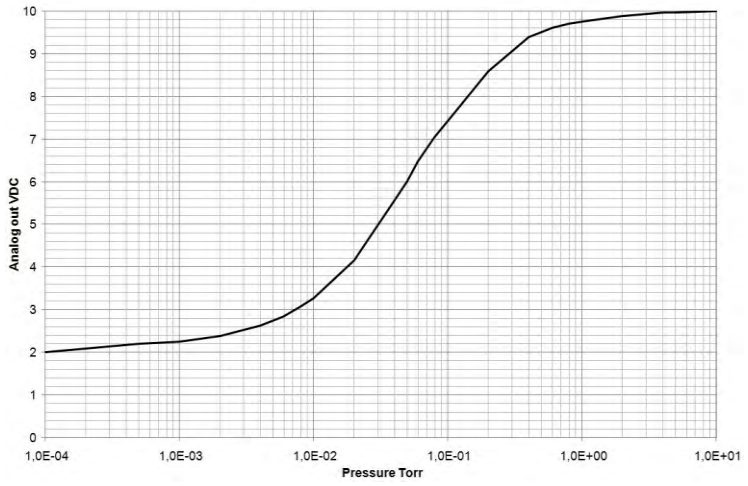
Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
0.1	1.33E-01	1.33E+01	5
1	1.33E+00	1.33E+02	5
2	2.67E+00	2.67E+02	5.005
4	5.33E+00	5.33E+02	5.015
5	6.67E+00	6.67E+02	5.02
10	1.33E+01	1.33E+03	5.045
25	3.33E+01	3.33E+03	5.12
50	6.67E+01	6.67E+03	5.245
75	1.00E+02	1.00E+04	5.37
100	1.33E+02	1.33E+04	5.495
250	3.33E+02	3.33E+04	6.245
500	6.67E+02	6.67E+04	7.495
750	1.00E+03	1.00E+05	8.745
1000	1.33E+03	1.33E+05	9.995



Analog out calibration = 21 (Edwards DV6M)

The Edwards DV6M emulation provides a strongly non linear output with up to 10 Torr.

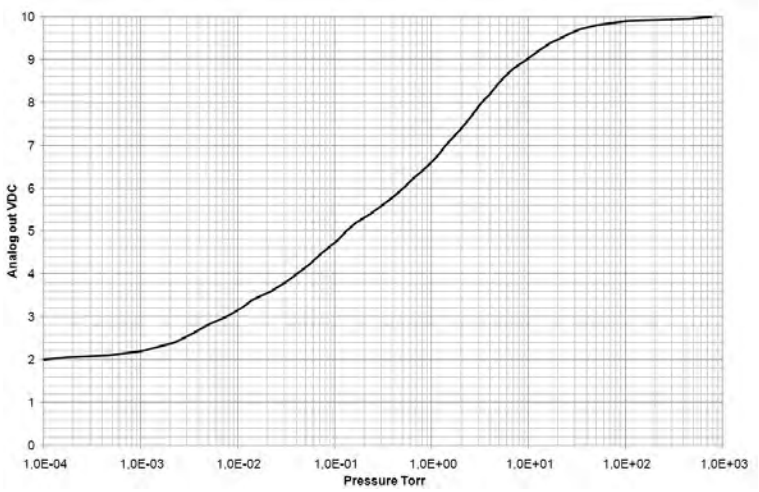
Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
0.0001	1.33E-04	1.33E-02	2
0.0005	6.67E-04	6.67E-02	2.19
0.001	1.33E-03	1.33E-01	2.25
0.002	2.67E-03	2.67E-01	2.38
0.004	5.33E-03	5.33E-01	2.62
0.006	8.00E-03	8.00E-01	2.84
0.008	1.07E-02	1.07E+00	3.06
0.01	1.33E-02	1.33E+00	3.27
0.02	2.67E-02	2.67E+00	4.16
0.04	5.33E-02	5.33E+00	5.56
0.05	6.67E-02	6.67E+00	6.01
0.06	8.00E-02	8.00E+00	6.46
0.08	1.07E-01	1.07E+01	7.04
0.1	1.33E-01	1.33E+01	7.42
0.2	2.67E-01	2.67E+01	8.59
0.4	5.33E-01	5.33E+01	9.4
0.5	6.67E-01	6.67E+01	9.5
0.6	8.00E-01	8.00E+01	9.6
0.8	1.07E+00	1.07E+02	9.71
1	1.33E+00	1.33E+02	9.76
2	2.67E+00	2.67E+02	9.89
4	5.33E+00	5.33E+02	9.96
5	6.67E+00	6.67E+02	9.97
10	1.33E+01	1.33E+03	10



Analog out calibration = 22 (Edwards APG-M)

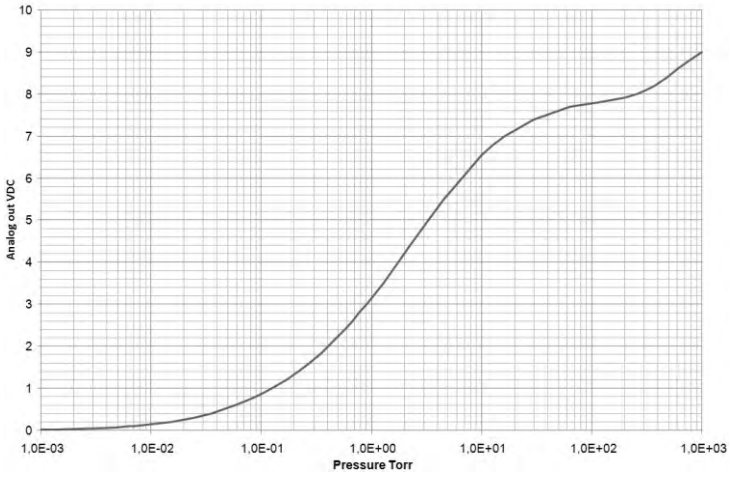
The Edwards APG-M emulation provides a strongly non linear output.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-4	1.33E-4	1.33E-1	2.0
1.02E-3	1.36E-03	1.36E-01	2.2
7.65E-3	1.02E-02	1.02E+00	3
4.12E-2	5.49E-02	5.49E+00	4
1.32E-1	1.76E-01	1.76E+01	5
5.12E-1	6.83E-01	6.83E+01	6
1.4	1.87E+00	1.87E+02	7
3.29	4.39E+00	4.39E+02	8
9.53	1.27E+01	1.27E+03	9
16.8	2.24E+01	2.24E+03	9.4
26.5	3.53E+01	3.53E+03	9.6
49.9	6.65E+01	6.65E+03	9.8
106	1.41E+02	1.41E+04	9.9
462	6.16E+02	6.16E+04	9.95
760	1.01E+03	1.01E+05	10



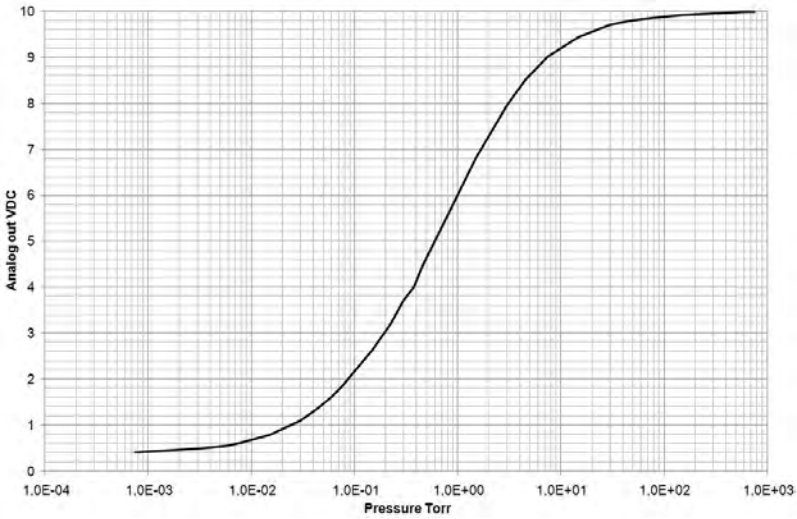
Analog Output calibration = 23 (Brooks / Granville Phillips GP275 Emulation 9 VDC FS)
The GP275 with 9VDC full scale emulation provides a strongly non linear output with very poor resolution in the low range and close to atmospheric pressure.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-03	1.34E-03	1.34E-01	0.015
1.32E-03	1.76E-03	1.76E-01	0.020
3.38E-03	4.51E-03	4.51E-01	0.050
4.81E-03	6.41E-03	6.41E-01	0.070
6.28E-03	8.37E-03	8.37E-01	0.090
7.03E-03	9.37E-03	9.37E-01	0.100
1.52E-02	2.02E-02	2.02E+00	0.200
2.45E-02	3.26E-02	3.26E+00	0.300
3.50E-02	4.66E-02	4.66E+00	0.400
4.67E-02	6.23E-02	6.23E+00	0.500
5.98E-02	7.97E-02	7.97E+00	0.600
7.42E-02	9.90E-02	9.90E+00	0.700
9.01E-02	1.20E-01	1.20E+01	0.800
1.07E-01	1.43E-01	1.43E+01	0.900
1.26E-01	1.68E-01	1.68E+01	1.000
1.69E-01	2.25E-01	2.25E+01	1.200
2.18E-01	2.90E-01	2.90E+01	1.400
2.74E-01	3.65E-01	3.65E+01	1.600
3.53E-01	4.71E-01	4.71E+01	1.846
0.4092	5.46E-01	5.46E+01	2.000
0.4879	6.51E-01	6.51E+01	2.200
0.5755	7.67E-01	7.67E+01	2.400
0.6734	8.98E-01	8.98E+01	2.600
0.7836	1.04E+00	1.04E+02	2.800
0.9076	1.21E+00	1.21E+02	3.000
1.02	1.36E+00	1.36E+02	3.164
1.28	1.71E+00	1.71E+02	3.500
1.77	2.37E+00	2.37E+02	4.000
2.24	2.98E+00	2.98E+02	4.390
3.26	4.34E+00	4.34E+02	5.000
4.57	6.09E+00	6.09E+02	5.500
6.65	8.86E+00	8.86E+02	6.000
10.1	1.34E+01	1.34E+03	6.548
12.9	1.71E+01	1.71E+03	6.800
16.1	2.15E+01	2.15E+03	7.000
29.4	3.92E+01	3.92E+03	7.383
56.6	7.55E+01	7.55E+03	7.647
64.1	8.55E+01	8.55E+03	7.700
114.1	1.52E+02	1.52E+04	7.800
200.7	2.68E+02	2.68E+04	7.910
257.0	3.43E+02	3.43E+04	8.000
314.3	4.19E+02	4.19E+04	8.100
368.5	4.91E+02	4.91E+04	8.200
478.0	6.37E+02	6.37E+04	8.400
606.0	8.08E+02	8.08E+04	8.600
773.1	1.03E+03	1.03E+05	8.800



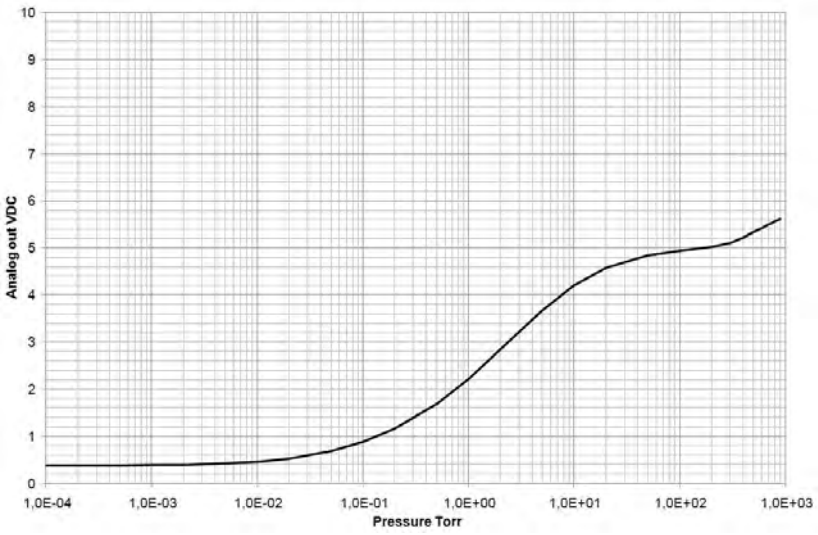
Analog Output calibration = 24 (Thyracont MT241.1-5)
The MT241 emulation provides a strongly none linear output with limited resolution in the low range and close to atmosphere.

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
7.50E-4	1.00E-03	1.00E-01	0.41
3.00E-3	4.00E-03	4.00E-01	0.48
3.75E-3	5.00E-03	5.00E-01	0.5
6.00E-3	8.00E-03	8.00E-01	0.55
7.50E-3	1.00E-02	1.00E+00	0.61
1.50E-2	2.00E-02	2.00E+00	0.79
3.00E-2	4.00E-02	4.00E+00	1.1
4.50E-2	6.00E-02	6.00E+00	1.37
6.00E-2	8.00E-02	8.00E+00	1.6
7.50E-2	1.00E-01	1.00E+01	1.83
1.50E-1	2.00E-01	2.00E+01	2.64
2.25E-1	3.00E-01	3.00E+01	3.2
3.00E-1	4.00E-01	4.00E+01	3.71
3.75E-1	5.00E-01	5.00E+01	4
4.50E-1	6.00E-01	6.00E+01	4.45
6.00E-1	8.00E-01	8.00E+01	5
7.50E-1	1.00E+00	1.00E+02	5.44
3	4.00E+00	4.00E+02	7.96
5	6.00E+00	6.00E+02	8.5
8	1.00E+01	1.00E+03	9.01
15	2.00E+01	2.00E+03	9.45
30	4.00E+01	4.00E+03	9.7
45	6.00E+01	6.00E+03	9.78
75	1.00E+02	1.00E+04	9.85
150	2.00E+02	2.00E+04	9.92
300	4.00E+02	4.00E+04	9.95
450	6.00E+02	6.00E+04	9.96
600	8.00E+02	8.00E+04	9.98
750.06	1.00E+03	1.00E+05	9.99



Analog Output calibration = 25 (Brooks / Granville Phillips GP275 Emulation 5.6 VDC FS)
The GP275 emulation with 5.6VDC full scale provides a strongly non linear output with very poor resolution in the low range and close to atmospheric pressure.

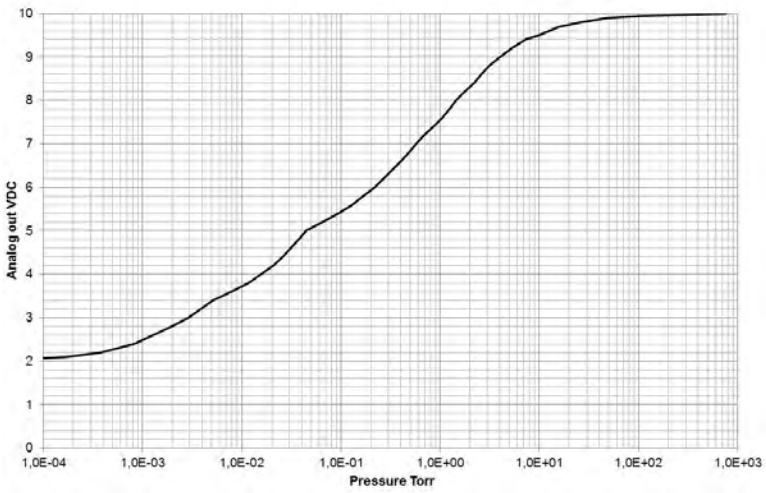
Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
0.375	1.00E-04	1.33E-04	1.33E-02
0.377	2.00E-04	2.67E-04	2.67E-02
0.379	5.00E-04	6.67E-04	6.67E-02
0.384	1.00E-03	1.33E-03	1.33E-01
0.392	2.00E-03	2.67E-03	2.67E-01
0.417	5.00E-03	6.67E-03	6.67E-01
0.455	1.00E-02	1.33E-02	1.33E+00
0.523	2.00E-02	2.67E-02	2.67E+00
0.682	5.00E-02	6.67E-02	6.67E+00
0.878	1.00E-01	1.33E-01	1.33E+01
1.155	2.00E-01	2.67E-01	2.67E+01
1.683	5.00E-01	6.67E-01	6.67E+01
2.217	1.00E+00	1.33E+00	1.33E+02
2.842	2.00E+00	2.67E+00	2.67E+02
3.675	5.00E+00	6.67E+00	6.67E+02
4.206	1.00E+01	1.33E+01	1.33E+03
4.577	2.00E+01	2.67E+01	2.67E+03
4.846	5.00E+01	6.67E+01	6.67E+03
4.945	1.00E+02	1.33E+02	1.33E+04
5.019	2.00E+02	2.67E+02	2.67E+04
5.111	3.00E+02	4.00E+02	4.00E+04
5.224	4.00E+02	5.33E+02	5.33E+04
5.329	5.00E+02	6.67E+02	6.67E+04
5.419	6.00E+02	8.00E+02	8.00E+04
5.495	7.00E+02	9.33E+02	9.33E+04
5.534	7.60E+02	1.01E+03	1.01E+05
5.558	8.00E+02	1.07E+03	1.07E+05
5.614	9.00E+02	1.20E+03	1.20E+05



Analog Output calibration = 26 (Edwards APG100-LC)

The APG100-L emulation provides a strongly none linear output with limited resolution in the low range and close to atmosphere.

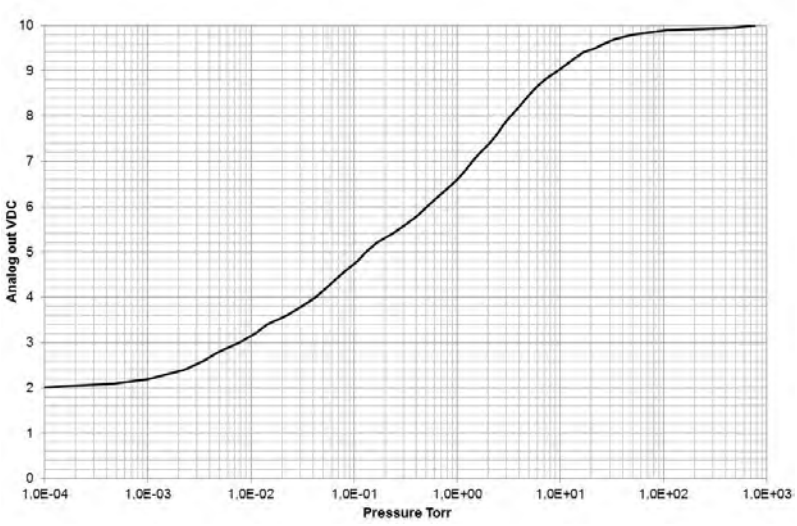
Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
7,50E-06	1,00E-05	1,00E-03	2
1,70E-04	2,27E-04	2,27E-02	2,1
3,75E-04	5,00E-04	5,00E-02	2,2
8,10E-04	1,08E-03	1,08E-01	2,4
1,26E-03	1,68E-03	1,68E-01	2,6
1,95E-03	2,60E-03	2,60E-01	2,8
2,88E-03	3,84E-03	3,84E-01	3
3,86E-03	5,15E-03	5,15E-01	3,2
5,15E-03	6,87E-03	6,87E-01	3,4
7,88E-03	1,05E-02	1,05E+00	3,6
1,17E-02	1,56E-02	1,56E+00	3,8
1,58E-02	2,10E-02	2,10E+00	4
2,08E-02	2,77E-02	2,77E+00	4,2
2,59E-02	3,45E-02	3,45E+00	4,4
3,12E-02	4,16E-02	4,16E+00	4,6
3,78E-02	5,04E-02	5,04E+00	4,8
4,44E-02	5,92E-02	5,92E+00	5
6,56E-02	8,74E-02	8,74E+00	5,2
9,53E-02	1,27E-01	1,27E+01	5,4
1,28E-01	1,71E-01	1,71E+01	5,6
1,67E-01	2,23E-01	2,23E+01	5,8
2,18E-01	2,90E-01	2,90E+01	6
2,68E-01	3,57E-01	3,57E+01	6,2
3,26E-01	4,35E-01	4,35E+01	6,4
4,00E-01	5,33E-01	5,33E+01	6,6
4,80E-01	6,40E-01	6,40E+01	6,8
5,75E-01	7,67E-01	7,67E+01	7
6,92E-01	9,23E-01	9,23E+01	7,2
8,55E-01	1,14E+00	1,14E+02	7,4
1,05E+00	1,40E+00	1,40E+02	7,6
1,25E+00	1,66E+00	1,66E+02	7,8
1,44E+00	1,92E+00	1,92E+02	8
1,79E+00	2,38E+00	2,38E+02	8,2
2,21E+00	2,95E+00	2,95E+02	8,4
2,63E+00	3,51E+00	3,51E+02	8,6
3,13E+00	4,17E+00	4,17E+02	8,8
4,05E+00	5,40E+00	5,40E+02	9
5,30E+00	7,06E+00	7,06E+02	9,2
7,27E+00	9,69E+00	9,69E+02	9,4
9,68E+00	1,29E+01	1,29E+03	9,5
1,25E+01	1,66E+01	1,66E+03	9,6
1,55E+01	2,07E+01	2,07E+03	9,7
2,54E+01	3,39E+01	3,39E+03	9,8
4,74E+01	6,32E+01	6,32E+03	9,9
1,08E+02	1,44E+02	1,44E+04	9,95
7,60E+02	1,00E+03	1,00E+05	10



Analog Output calibration = 27 (Edwards APG100-M)

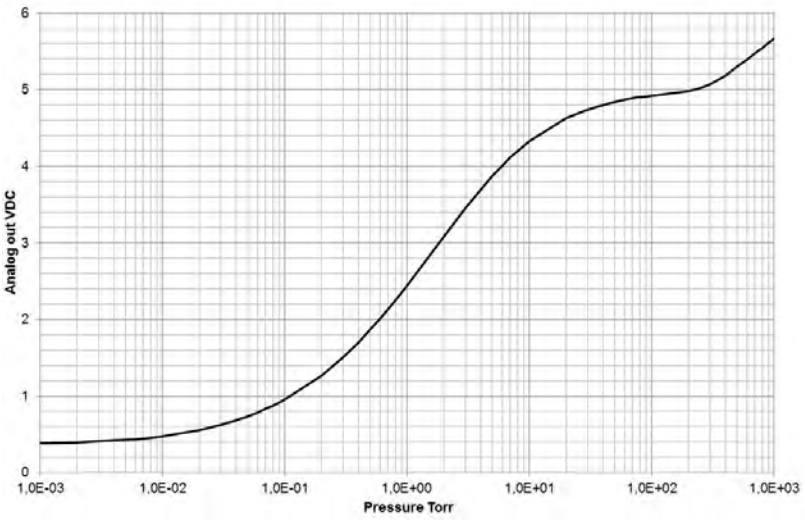
The APG100-M emulation provides a strongly none linear output with limited resolution in the low range and close to atmosphere

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
7,50E-05	1,00E-04	1,00E-02	2
1,73E-04	2,31E-04	2,31E-02	2,05
4,66E-04	6,21E-04	6,21E-02	2,1
1,02E-03	1,36E-03	1,36E-01	2,2
2,23E-03	2,97E-03	2,97E-01	2,4
3,46E-03	4,61E-03	4,61E-01	2,6
4,88E-03	6,51E-03	6,51E-01	2,8
7,65E-03	1,02E-02	1,02E+00	3
1,10E-02	1,47E-02	1,47E+00	3,2
1,43E-02	1,91E-02	1,91E+00	3,4
2,21E-02	2,95E-02	2,95E+00	3,6
3,12E-02	4,16E-02	4,16E+00	3,8
4,21E-02	5,61E-02	5,61E+00	4
5,40E-02	7,20E-02	7,20E+00	4,2
6,71E-02	8,94E-02	8,94E+00	4,4
8,48E-02	1,13E-01	1,13E+01	4,6
1,09E-01	1,45E-01	1,45E+01	4,8
1,32E-01	1,76E-01	1,76E+01	5
1,67E-01	2,22E-01	2,22E+01	5,2
2,37E-01	3,16E-01	3,16E+01	5,4
3,10E-01	4,13E-01	4,13E+01	5,6
4,05E-01	5,40E-01	5,40E+01	5,8
5,12E-01	6,82E-01	6,82E+01	6
6,31E-01	8,41E-01	8,41E+01	6,2
7,95E-01	1,06E+00	1,06E+02	6,4
9,98E-01	1,33E+00	1,33E+02	6,6
1,20E+00	1,60E+00	1,60E+02	6,8
1,40E+00	1,87E+00	1,87E+02	7
1,70E+00	2,26E+00	2,26E+02	7,2
2,06E+00	2,75E+00	2,75E+02	7,4
2,43E+00	3,24E+00	3,24E+02	7,6
2,80E+00	3,73E+00	3,73E+02	7,8
3,29E+00	4,39E+00	4,39E+02	8
3,97E+00	5,29E+00	5,29E+02	8,2
4,70E+00	6,27E+00	6,27E+02	8,4
5,72E+00	7,63E+00	7,63E+02	8,6
7,04E+00	9,39E+00	9,39E+02	8,8
9,53E+00	1,27E+01	1,27E+03	9
1,25E+01	1,67E+01	1,67E+03	9,2
1,68E+01	2,24E+01	2,24E+03	9,4
2,16E+01	2,88E+01	2,88E+03	9,5
2,65E+01	3,53E+01	3,53E+03	9,6
3,36E+01	4,48E+01	4,48E+03	9,7
4,99E+01	6,65E+01	6,65E+03	9,8
1,06E+02	1,41E+02	1,41E+04	9,9
4,62E+02	6,16E+02	6,16E+04	9,95
7,60E+02	1,00E+03	1,00E+05	10



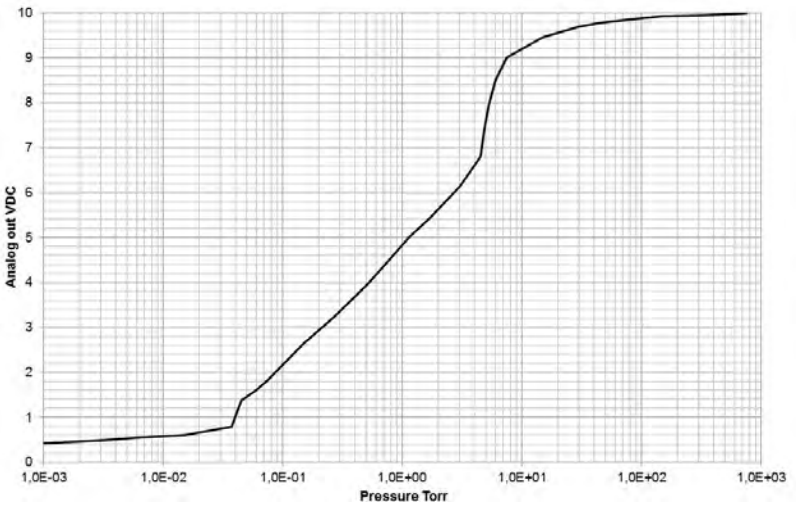
Analog Output calibration = 28 (MKS 907)

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
7,50E-04	1,00E-03	1,00E-01	0,387
1,50E-03	2,00E-03	2,00E-01	0,397
3,00E-03	4,00E-03	4,00E-01	0,418
4,50E-03	6,00E-03	6,00E-01	0,437
6,00E-03	8,00E-03	8,00E-01	0,456
7,50E-03	1,00E-02	1,00E+00	0,473
1,50E-02	2,00E-02	2,00E+00	0,551
2,25E-02	3,00E-02	3,00E+00	0,619
3,00E-02	4,00E-02	4,00E+00	0,679
3,75E-02	5,00E-02	5,00E+00	0,733
4,50E-02	6,00E-02	6,00E+00	0,783
5,25E-02	7,00E-02	7,00E+00	0,83
6,00E-02	8,00E-02	8,00E+00	0,874
6,75E-02	9,00E-02	9,00E+00	0,915
7,50E-02	1,00E-01	1,00E+01	0,955
1,50E-01	2,00E-01	2,00E+01	1,271
2,25E-01	3,00E-01	3,00E+01	1,508
3,00E-01	4,00E-01	4,00E+01	1,701
3,75E-01	5,00E-01	5,00E+01	1,864
4,50E-01	6,00E-01	6,00E+01	2,007
5,25E-01	7,00E-01	7,00E+01	2,133
6,00E-01	8,00E-01	8,00E+01	2,246
6,75E-01	9,00E-01	9,00E+01	2,348
7,50E-01	1,00E+00	1,00E+02	2,442
1,50E+00	2,00E+00	2,00E+02	3,083
2,25E+00	3,00E+00	3,00E+02	3,452
3,00E+00	4,00E+00	4,00E+02	3,698
3,75E+00	5,00E+00	5,00E+02	3,875
4,50E+00	6,00E+00	6,00E+02	4,009
5,25E+00	7,00E+00	7,00E+02	4,114
6,00E+00	8,00E+00	8,00E+02	4,198
6,75E+00	9,00E+00	9,00E+02	4,268
7,50E+00	1,00E+01	1,00E+03	4,327
1,50E+01	2,00E+01	2,00E+03	4,627
1,88E+01	2,50E+01	2,50E+03	4,695
2,25E+01	3,00E+01	3,00E+03	4,743
3,00E+01	4,00E+01	4,00E+03	4,805
3,75E+01	5,00E+01	5,00E+03	4,843
4,50E+01	6,00E+01	6,00E+03	4,872
5,25E+01	7,00E+01	7,00E+03	4,891
5,63E+01	7,50E+01	7,50E+03	4,898
6,00E+01	8,00E+01	8,00E+03	4,904
6,75E+01	9,00E+01	9,00E+03	4,914
7,50E+01	1,00E+02	1,00E+04	4,923
1,50E+02	2,00E+02	2,00E+04	4,987
1,88E+02	2,50E+02	2,50E+04	5,025
2,25E+02	3,00E+02	3,00E+04	5,071
3,00E+02	4,00E+02	4,00E+04	5,183
3,75E+02	5,00E+02	5,00E+04	5,301
4,50E+02	6,00E+02	6,00E+04	5,397
5,25E+02	7,00E+02	7,00E+04	5,478
5,63E+02	7,50E+02	7,50E+04	5,514
6,00E+02	8,00E+02	8,00E+04	5,548
6,75E+02	9,00E+02	9,00E+04	5,61
7,60E+02	1,00E+03	1,00E+05	5,666



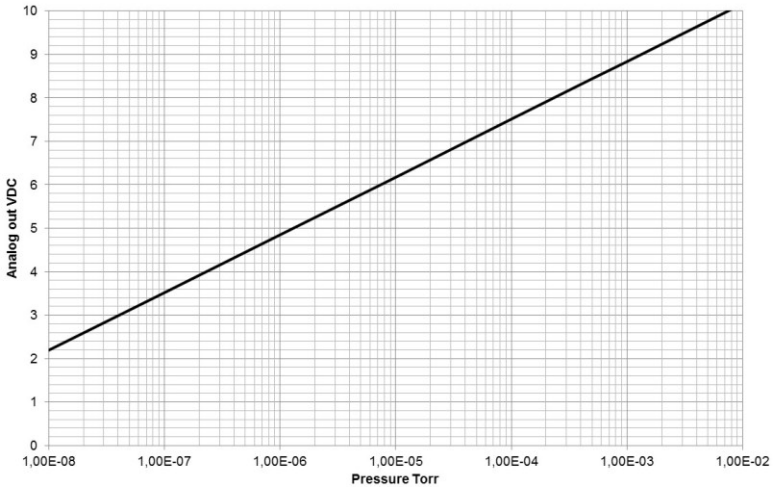
Analog Output calibration = 29 (K6080)

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
7.50E-06	1.00E-05	1.00E-03	0.4
3.75E-05	5.00E-05	5.00E-03	0.4
7.50E-05	1.00E-04	1.00E-02	0.4
3.00E-04	4.00E-04	4.00E-02	0.4
6.00E-04	8.00E-04	8.00E-02	0.4
7.50E-04	1.00E-03	1.00E-01	0.41
3.00E-03	4.00E-03	4.00E-01	0.48
3.75E-03	5.00E-03	5.00E-01	0.5
6.75E-03	9.00E-03	9.00E-01	0.55
1.50E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E+00	0.61
3.75E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E+00	0.79
4.13E-02	5.50E-02	5.50E+00	1.1
4.50E-02	6.00E-02	6.00E+00	1.37
6.00E-02	8.00E-02	8.00E+00	1.6
7.50E-02	1.00E-01	1.00E+01	1.83
1.50E-01	2.00E-01	2.00E+01	2.64
2.60E-01	3.47E-01	3.47E+01	3.2
4.12E-01	5.50E-01	5.50E+01	3.71
5.31E-01	7.08E-01	7.08E+01	4
7.50E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+02	4.45
1.14E+00	1.51E+00	1.51E+02	5
1.72E+00	2.29E+00	2.29E+02	5.44
3.00E+00	4.00E+00	4.00E+02	6.12
4.50E+00	6.00E+00	6.00E+02	6.8
4.88E+00	6.50E+00	6.50E+02	7.4
5.25E+00	7.00E+00	7.00E+02	7.96
6.00E+00	8.00E+00	8.00E+02	8.5
7.50E+00	1.00E+01	1.00E+03	9.01
1.50E+01	2.00E+01	2.00E+03	9.45
3.00E+01	4.00E+01	4.00E+03	9.7
4.50E+01	6.00E+01	6.00E+03	9.78
7.50E+01	1.00E+02	1.00E+04	9.85
1.50E+02	2.00E+02	2.00E+04	9.92
3.00E+02	4.00E+02	4.00E+04	9.95
4.50E+02	6.00E+02	6.00E+04	9.96
6.00E+02	8.00E+02	8.00E+04	9.98
7.60E+02	1.00E+03	1.00E+05	10



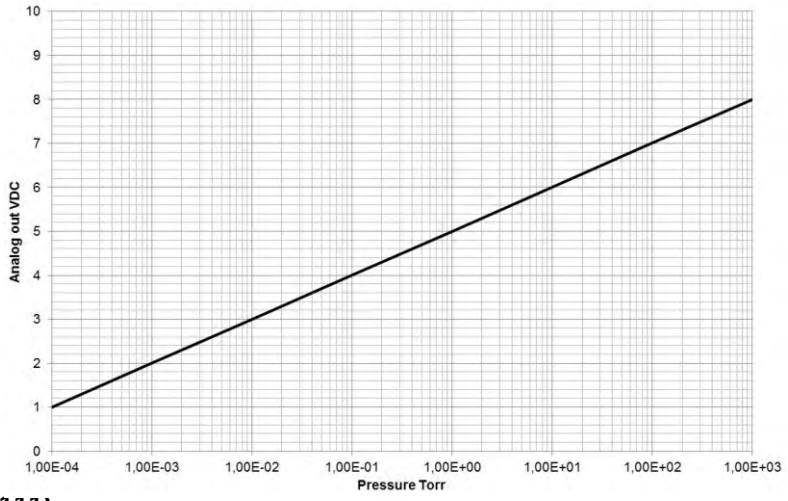
Analog Output calibration = 30 (Inficon PEG100)

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1,00E-08	1,33E-08	1,33E-06	2,186111
1,00E-07	1,33E-07	1,33E-05	3,516111
1,00E-06	1,33E-06	1,33E-04	4,846111
1,00E-05	1,33E-05	1,33E-03	6,176111
1,00E-04	1,33E-04	1,33E-02	7,506111
5,00E-04	6,67E-04	6,67E-02	8,435741
1,00E-03	1,33E-03	1,33E-01	8,836111
1,00E-02	1,33E-02	1,33E+00	10,16611



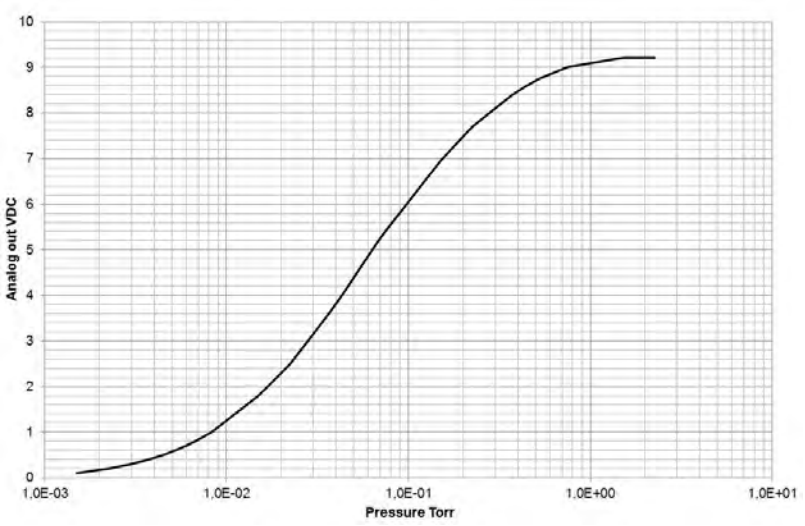
Analog Output calibration = 31 (Varian Eysys)

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1,00E-04	1,33E-04	1,33E-02	1
1,00E-03	1,33E-03	1,33E-01	2
1,00E-02	1,33E-02	1,33E+00	3
1,00E-01	1,33E-01	1,33E+01	4
1,00E+00	1,33E+00	1,33E+02	5
1,00E+01	1,33E+01	1,33E+03	6
1,00E+02	1,33E+02	1,33E+04	7
1,00E+03	1,33E+03	1,33E+05	8



Analog Output calibration = 32 (Alcatel TA111)

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.50E-03	2.00E-03	2.00E-01	0.1
2.25E-03	3.00E-03	3.00E-01	0.2
3.00E-03	4.00E-03	4.00E-01	0.3
3.75E-03	5.00E-03	5.00E-01	0.4
4.50E-03	6.00E-03	6.00E-01	0.5
5.25E-03	7.00E-03	7.00E-01	0.6
6.00E-03	8.00E-03	8.00E-01	0.7
6.75E-03	9.00E-03	9.00E-01	0.8
7.50E-03	1.00E-02	1.00E+00	0.9
8.25E-03	1.10E-02	1.10E+00	1
1.50E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E+00	1.8
2.25E-02	3.00E-02	3.00E+00	2.5
3.00E-02	4.00E-02	4.00E+00	3.15
3.75E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E+00	3.65
4.50E-02	6.00E-02	6.00E+00	4.1
5.25E-02	7.00E-02	7.00E+00	4.5
6.00E-02	8.00E-02	8.00E+00	4.85
6.75E-02	9.00E-02	9.00E+00	5.15
7.50E-02	1.00E-01	1.00E+01	5.4
1.50E-01	2.00E-01	2.00E+01	6.95
2.25E-01	3.00E-01	3.00E+01	7.7
3.00E-01	4.00E-01	4.00E+01	8.1
3.75E-01	5.00E-01	5.00E+01	8.4
4.50E-01	6.00E-01	6.00E+01	8.6
5.25E-01	7.00E-01	7.00E+01	8.75
7.50E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+02	9
1.50E+00	2.00E+00	2.00E+02	9.2
2.25E+00	3.00E+00	3.00E+02	9.2

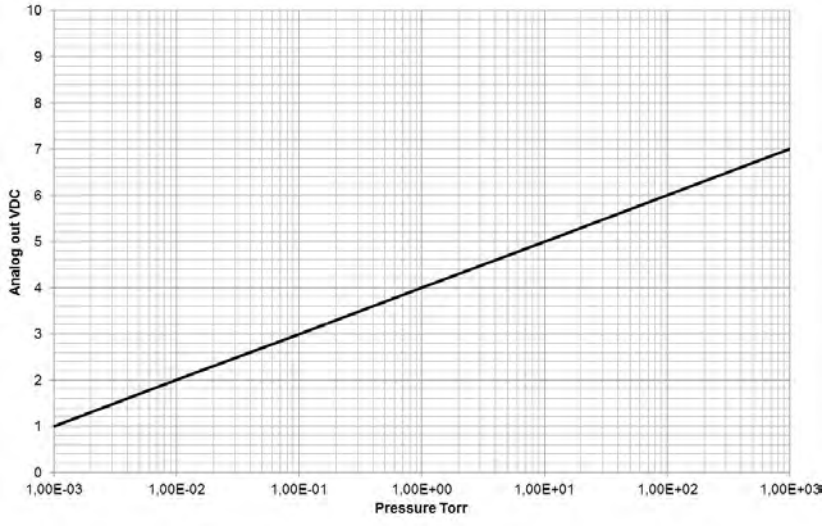


Analog Output calibration = 33 (MKS 685)

$P = 10^{(Vout - 4)}$

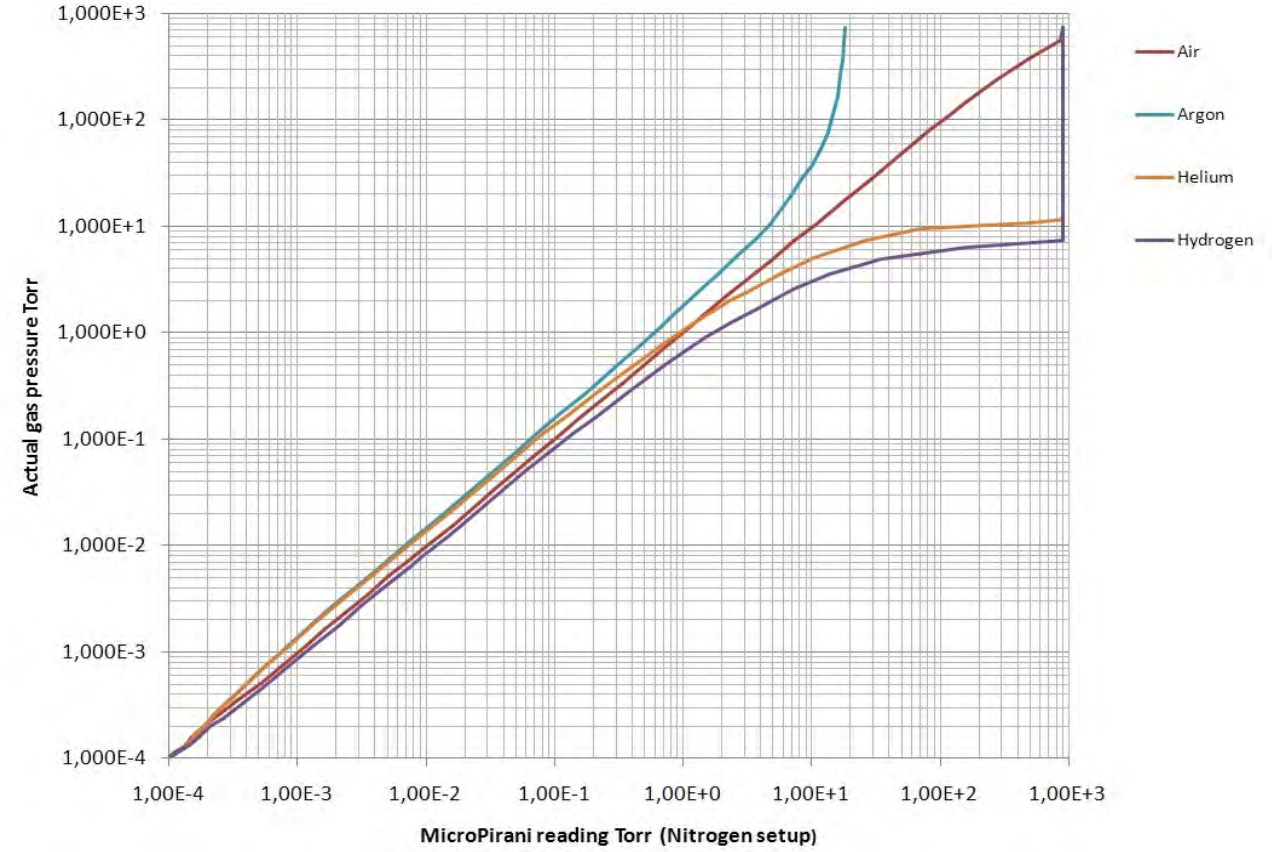
$V_{out} = 4 + \log_{10}(P)$

Torr	mbar	Pascal	Vout
1.00E-05	1.33E-05	1.33E-03	1.00
1.00E-04	1.33E-04	1.33E-02	1.00
1.00E-03	1.33E-03	1.33E-01	1.00
1.00E-02	1.33E-02	1.33	2.00
1.00E-01	1.33E-01	13.3	3.00
1.00	1.33	133.3	4.00
10.0	13.3	1333.2	5.00
100	133.3	1.33E+04	6.00
1000	1333.2	1.33E+05	7.00

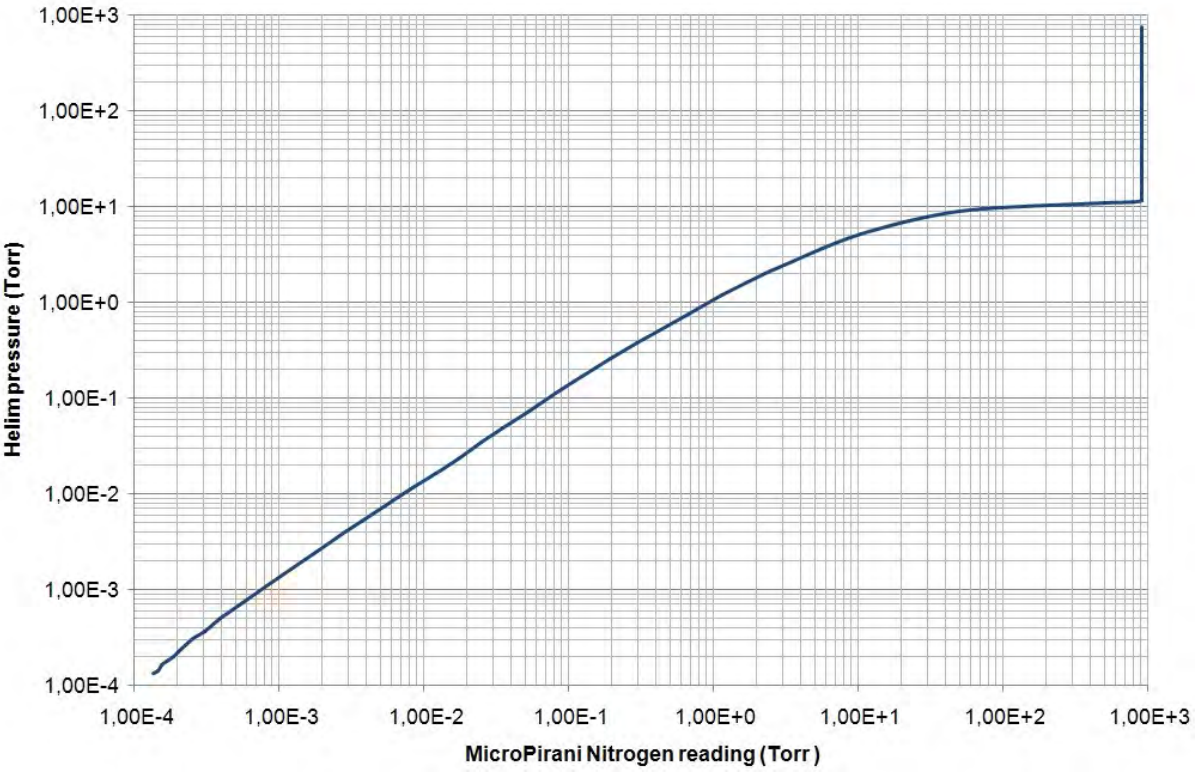


MicroPirani gas dependence

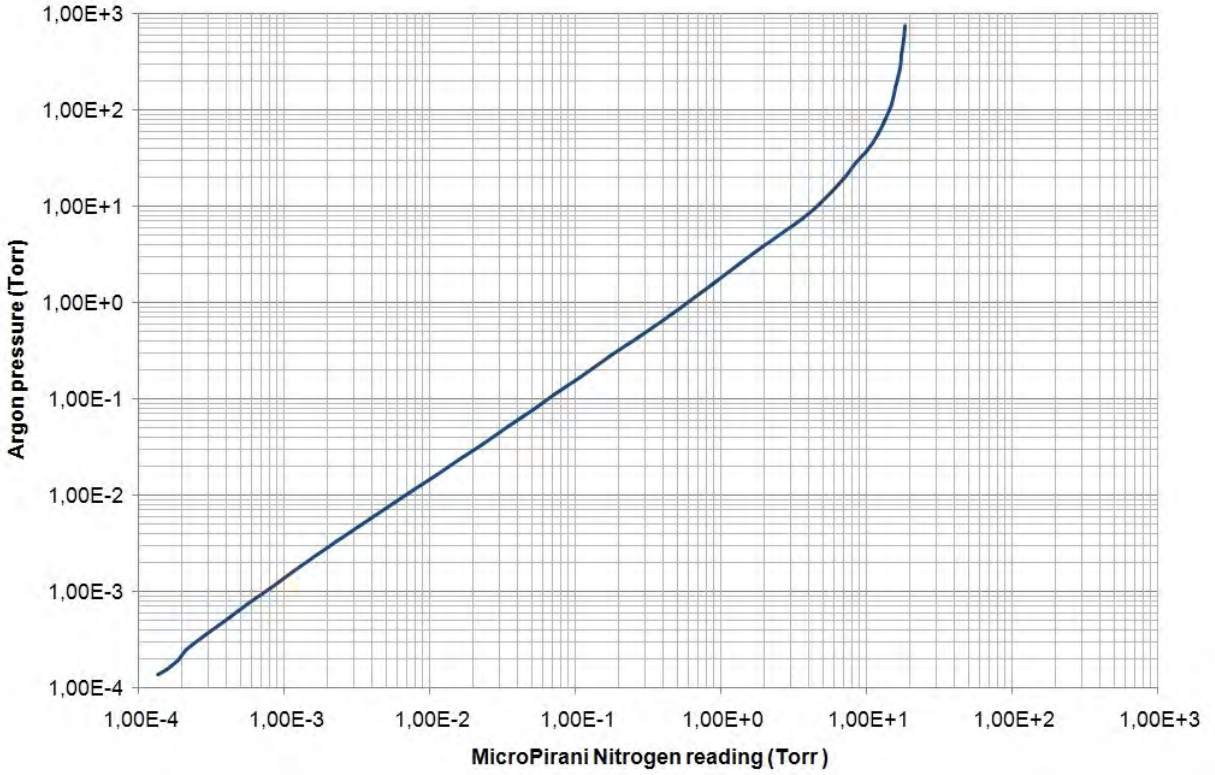
The 925 MicroPirani is based on measurement of thermal conductivity and consequently its reading depends on gas and gas concentration. The 925 has calibration curves for a number of common gases. For gas setup refer to gas calibration page 16.
The 925 is per factory default calibrated for Nitrogen gas and below is showed the 925 Nitrogen reading in different gas types.



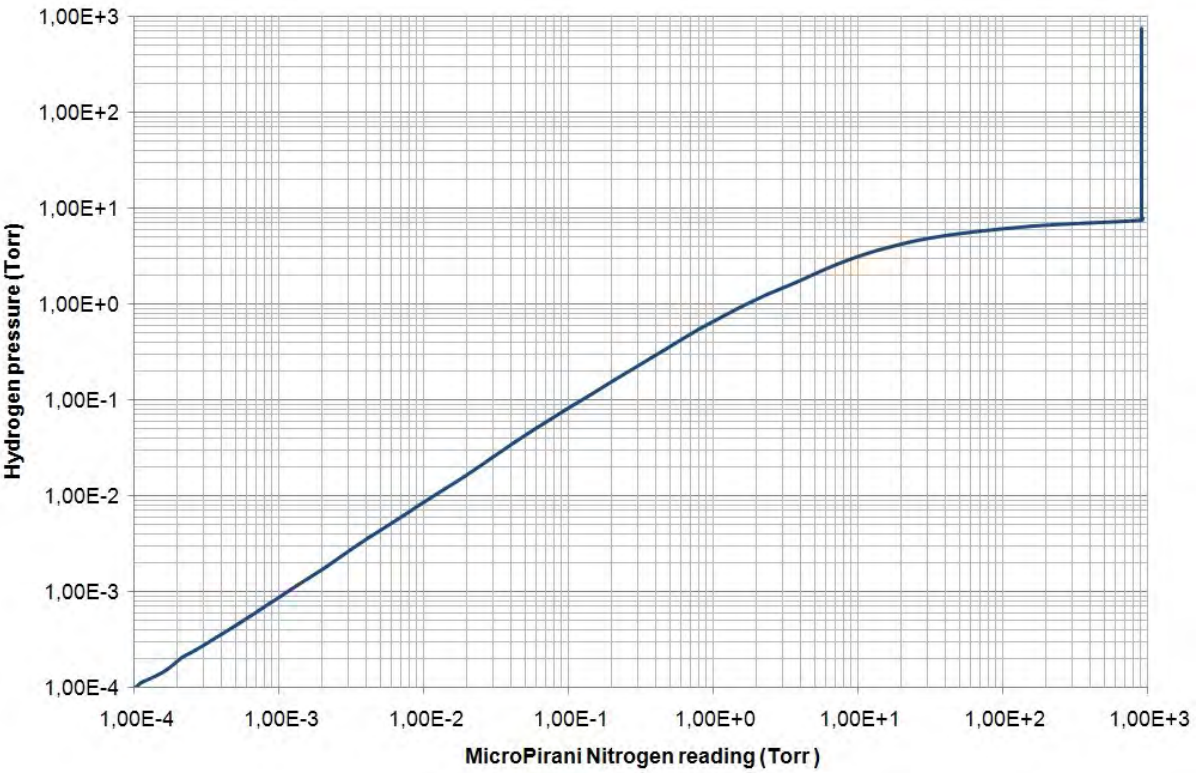
Helium gas dependence



Argon gas dependence



Hydrogen gas dependence



Query Command list

Communication information

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxBR?;FF	@xxxACK9600;FF	Communication Baud rate (4800, 9600,19200, 38400, 57600, 115000)
@xxxAD?;FF	@xxxACK253;FF	Transducer communication address (001 to 253)
@xxxRSD?;FF	@xxxACKON;FF	Communication delay between receive and transmit sequence.

Pressure reading

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxPR1?;FF	@xxxACK1.23E-3;FF	MicroPirani sensor pressure as 3 digit floating point value.
@xxxPR4?;FF	@xxxACK1.234E-3;FF	MicroPirani sensor pressure as 4 digit floating point value.

Setpoint information

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxSS1?;FF @xxxSS2?;FF @xxxSS3?;FF	@xxxACKSET;FF	Setpoint relay 1-3 status (SET=Relay energized / CLEAR=Relay deenergized)
@xxxSP1?;FF @xxxSP2?;FF @xxxSP3?;FF	@xxxACK1.00E-2;FF	Setpoint 1-3 switch value.
@xxxSH1?;FF @xxxSH2?;FF @xxxSH3?;FF	@xxxACK1.10E-2;FF	Setpoint 1-3 hysteresis switch value.
@xxxEN1?;FF @xxxEN2?;FF @xxxEN3?;FF	@xxxACKDIFF;FF	Setpoint 1-3 enable status (DIFF=Piezo differential or ABS=Absolute Piezo)
@xxxSD1?;FF @xxxSD2?;FF @xxxSD3?;FF	@xxxACKBELOW;FF	Setpoint relay direction (ABOVE or BELOW) If set to above relay will be energized above setpoint value. If set to below relay will be energized below setpoint value.
@xxxSPD?;FF	@xxxACKON;FF	Setpoint safety delay

Transducer information

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxMD?;FF	@xxxACK925;FF	Model number (925)
@xxxDT?;FF	@xxxACKMicroPirani;FF	Device type name (MicroPirani)
@xxxMF?;FF	@xxxACKMKS;FF	Manufacturer name (MKS)
@xxxHV?;FF	@xxxACKA;FF	Hardware version
@xxxFV?;FF	@xxxACK1.31;FF	Firmware version
@xxxSN?;FF	@xxxACK11350123456;FF	Serial number
@xxxSW?;FF	@xxxACKON;FF	Switch enable
@xxxTIM?;FF	@xxxACK12345;FF	Time on (hours of operation)
@xxxTEM?;FF	@xxxACK2.50E+1;FF	MicroPirani sensor temperature
@xxxUT?;FF	@xxxACKVACUUM1;FF	User programmed text string
@xxxT?;FF	@xxxACKO;FF	Transducer status check

Calibration and adjustment information

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxU?;FF	@xxxACKTORR;FF	Pressure unit setup (Torr, mbar, Pascal)
@xxxGT?;FF	@xxxACKNITROGEN;FF	MicroPirani sensor calibration gas (Nitrogen, Air, Argon, Helium, Hydrogen, H2O, Neon, CO2, Xenon)
@xxxVAC?;FF	@xxxACK5.12E-5;FF	Provides delta pressure value between current vacuum zero adjustment and factory calibration.
@xxxATM?;FF	@xxxACK1.22E+1;FF	Provides delta pressure value between current atmospheric adjustment and factory calibration.
@xxxAO1?;FF	@xxxACK10;FF	Analog voltage output 1: Pressure assignment and calibration. (first digit is pressure assignment. second and third digit is calibration)
@xxxAO2?;FF	@xxxACK10;FF	Analog voltage output 2: Pressure assignment and calibration. (first digit is pressure assignment. second and third digit is calibration)

xxx **= Transducer communication address (001 to 253, Broadcast addresses: 254, 255)**

Setup and configuration command list

Setpoint setup and configuration

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxSP1!2.00E+1;FF @xxxSP2!2.00E+1;FF @xxxSP3!2.00E+1;FF	@xxxACK2.00E+1;FF	Setpoint 1-3 switch value.
@xxxSH1!5.00E+1;FF @xxxSH2!5.00E+1;FF @xxxSH3!5.00E+1;FF	@xxxACK5.00E+1;FF	Setpoint 1-3 hystereses switch value.
@xxxEN1!ON;FF @xxxEN2!ON;FF @xxxEN3!ON;FF	@xxxACKON;FF	Setpoint 1-3 enable status (ON or OFF)
@xxxSD1!BELOW;FF @xxxSD2!BELOW;FF @xxxSD3!BELOW;FF	@xxxACKBELOW;FF	Setpoint relay direction (ABOVE or BELOW) If set to above relay will be energized above setpoint value. If set to below relay will be energized below setpoint value.
@xxxSPD!ON;FF	@xxxACKON;FF	Setpoint safety delay (prevent pulse trig of setpoint)

Communication setup

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxBR!19200;FF	@xxxACK19200;FF	Set communication Baud rate (4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400)
@xxxAD!123;FF	@xxxACK123;FF	Set Transducer communication address (001 to 253)
@xxxRSD!OFF;FF	@xxxACKOFF;FF	Turn on or off communication delay between receive and transmit sequence.

Calibration and adjustment

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxU!MBAR;FF	@xxxACKMBAR;FF	Set pressure unit setup (Torr. mbar. Pascal)
@xxxGT!ARGON;FF	@xxxACKARGON;FF	Set MicroPirani sensor calibration gas. (Nitrogen, Air, Argon, Helium, Hydrogen, H2O, Neon, CO2, Xenon)
@xxxVAC!;FF	@xxxACK;FF	Executes MicroPirani zero adjustment
@xxxATM!7.60E+2;FF	@xxxACK;FF	Executes MicroPirani full scale atmospheric adjustment.
@xxxAO1!10;FF	@xxxACK10;FF	Set analog voltage output 1 calibration.
@xxxAO1!10;FF	@xxxACK10;FF	Set analog voltage output 2 calibration.

Information setup

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxUT!LOADLOCK;FF	@xxxACKLOADLOCK;FF	Set transducer user tag

User Switch

Command	Response	Explanation
@xxxSW!ON;FF	@xxxACKON;FF	Enable / disable user switch

xxx **= Transducer communication address (001 to 253, Broadcast addresses: 254, 255)**

Firmware upgrades (RS232 only)

The 925 firmware can be upgraded by the user. The following procedure should be used:

1. Install the 900 Series firmware download software from the Documentation CD or download from www.mksinst.com/vtsw/
2. Turn power off
3. Hold down the User switch while turning power on
4. Release the User switch
5. Run the 900 Series firmware download software and start download

Transducer with RS485 interface cannot be firmware upgraded by the user. Contact MKS customer service for upgrade.

FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

Applications
Q: *Can the transducer and sensor element continuously withstand vibrations from mechanical fore-pump.*
A: Yes – The MEMS MicroPirani sensor element can withstand continuously vibrations.

Q: *Is the transducer compatible with fluorine gases?*
A: No – The 925 is not intended for use in aggressive environments, like semiconductor etch applications,

Q: *When the transducer is pumped down and isolated by closing a valve the pressure is raising. Is the transducer leaking?*
A: Not likely - When a confined space is evacuated and the pumping is stopped the pressure will rise because of out gassing mainly by water vapor. The pressure can easily rise to a few Torr over time.

Q: *When the transducer is leak checked on a helium leak detector. Leak reading is building up slowly after approximately 30 seconds. Is the transducer leaking?*
A: No - The internal sealing of the 925 transducer uses elastomer viton sealing and consequently helium molecules can penetrate though the viton material and cause slow increase of helium leak readout. If a leaking transducer is tested directly on a helium leak detector the leak is almost instant displayed.

Q: *Can the transducer be mounted in any orientation?*
A: Yes - The transducer can be mounted in any orientation without compromise of performance or calibration. However it's recommended not to mount the transducer with the flange port facing upwards to avoid contamination, like particulates or liquids, from entering the device.

Q: *Can the transducer withstand instant ventilation?*
A: Yes - The MicroPirani sensor element is extremely robust to mechanical forces and can withstand continuously pressure cycles and instant air ventilation.

Q: *Can I connect a valve to be controlled by the transducer relay contact?*
A: Driving inductive loads such as valves requires special precautions. Refer to detailed description page 12

Q: *How many pressure cycles can the transducer withstand?*
A: The MicroPirani sensor element is very robust to pressure changes and there are no limits on the number of pressure cycles.

Analog output
Q: *What is the update rate of the analog output?*
A: *16 times per second.*

Q: *What is the maximum length of analog output cable?*
A: The length of analog cable depends on cable quality and electrical noise environment. but cable length up to 100 m do normally not require any special precautions other than cable must be screened.

Q: *The digital reading is correct, but the analog output reading has some deviation from actual pressure?*
A: Check that the analog out is connected to a floating input and not an input that is connected to ground. If connected analog out return is connected to ground the supply current will flow in the signal line and cause voltage drop and ground looping.

Digital output
Q: *How fast can I request pressure measurements via the digital interface?*
A: 10 times per second is the fastest recommended pressure request frequency.

Q: *How long is the waiting time from turning power on to valid measuring values?*
A: The power on sequence is approximately 2 seconds. The LED is illuminating red during power up sequence and the digital interface will not reply on commands.

Q: *The first character is sometimes lost in the transducer digital communication reply?*
A: This can be caused by too fast transducer communication reply. See RS delay command description page 11

Q: *Is it necessary to use the ground wire between RS485 communication equipment and transducer?*
A: Yes - Both RS232 and RS485 communication requires a 3 wire connection between transducer and communication equipment.

Calibration and adjustment
Q: *How often does the transducer require calibration or Zero adjustment?*
A: It depends on the application and pressure range. In many applications user adjustment is never required. Factors that temporally or permanent can influence the measuring performance is contamination, corrosion, heat and electronic interference.

Q: *How long is the warm up time before obtaining reliable measurements from the transducer?*
A: The small mass of the sensor element ensures short sensor warm up time. Reliable measurements are typically available within 1 minute.

Q: *Will the transducer retain user calibration after power is shut off?*
A: Yes - All transducer parameters including calibration data is stored internally in the transducer non volatile memory.

Q: *The 925 reads 900 Torr at atmospheric pressure of 760 Torr?*
A: The transducer is based on measurement of thermal conductivity and if exposed to ambient pressure the higher thermal conductivity of air will cause the transducer to read higher values. The transducer is per factory default calibrated with Nitrogen.

Service and repair
Q: *Can the sensor element be changed if contaminated?*
A: No - The sensor element cannot be changed with change without its measuring electronics. The transducer flange assembly can be exchanged with the 925 repair kit. Refer to Service and Repair page 49.

Q: *+24VDC supply voltage has been connected to analog output+. Is the transducer damaged?*
A: Likely - The analog output is not protected against applying power to the output pin.

Q: *Reverse voltage has been connected to power supply input. Is the transducer damaged?*
A: Not likely – The transducer power supply circuit has reverse voltage and over voltage protection however. MKS cannot guarantee that the transducer will not be damaged.

Q: *The status LED is constantly illuminating red?*
A: The red status indicates a defect MicroPirani sensor element most likely damaged by corrosion or contamination. Refer to Service and Repair page 49.

Trouble shooting

Symptom	Possible Cause/Remedy
No digital communication	- Check electrical connections (3 wires from transducer to communication equipment) - Transducer and communication equipment baud rate matches - Use of incorrect transducer address. Try address 254 - Attention characters missing (@) - Termination characters missing (;FF)
NAK180 is received when transmitting setpoint commands	- The transducer setup is locked. Refer to disable lock procedure page 19
Incorrect pressure value	- Other gas present than transducer gas setting or trace of gas. - Contaminated sensor. Transducer repair required. - Corroded sensor. Transducer repair required.
Incorrect pressure value at low pressure.	- Contaminated sensor. Transducer repair required. - Corroded sensor. Transducer repair required. - Incorrect VAC adjustment has been executed. - Transducer exposed to heat or cooling air stream.
Incorrect pressure value at high pressure.	- Contaminated sensor. Transducer repair required. - Corroded sensor. Transducer repair required. - Incorrect ATM adjustment has been executed. - Other gas or gas trace present than transducer gas setting.
Set point relay does not trip	- Setpoint not enabled. - Setpoint value not set to proper value. - Setpoint direction is different than the user expects. - Check electrical connection. - Check part number to see if transducer has setpoint relays.
No analog output	- Power supply turned off. - Check electrical connections.
Status LED illuminating red	- Sensor element defect. Refer to Service and Repair page 49.

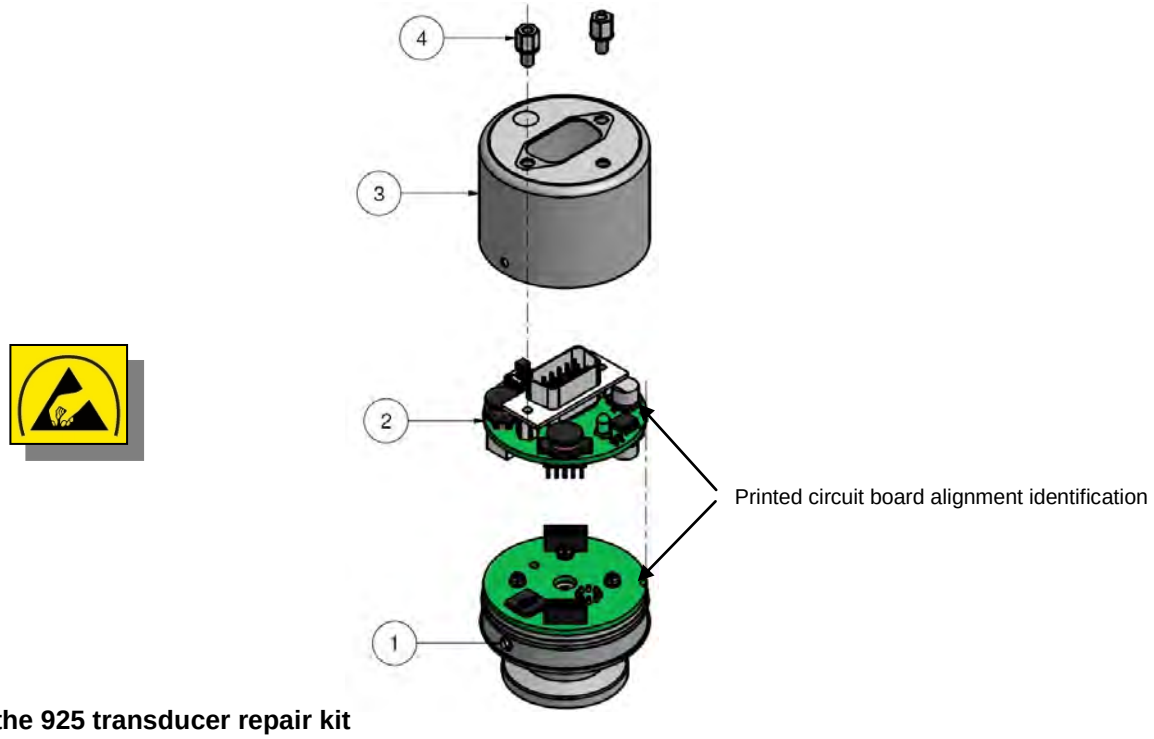
Service and Repair

The 925 Transducer repair kit includes flange and calibrated sensor electronics and can be used for quick and easy customer in-field service of the 925 Transducer. After the installation of the repair kit the transducer will be operating as a new transducer.
Transducers with integrated display (P/N: 925-xxxx4 and 925-xxxx6) cannot be disassembled by user and must sent to MKS service facility for repair.

925 Transducer repair kit

Part number	Description
925-1REP	925 Sensor repair kit. KF16 flange
925-2REP	925 Sensor repair kit. KF25 flange
925-3REP	925 Sensor repair kit. 1/8" NPT flange
925-4REP	925 Sensor repair kit. VCR4F flange
925-5REP	925 Sensor repair kit. VCR8F flange
925-8REP	925 Sensor repair kit. KF16 extended flange

Before disassembling the transducer. Take precautions to avoid static discharge which can damage the electronics. Use grounded wrist band if available.



Installing the 925 transducer repair kit

1. Dismount the transducer from the vacuum system.
2. Turn power off and remove cable.
3. Unscrew the two hex screws (4) at the DSUB connector using a 5mm hex screw driver.
4. Use a paper clip, a small screw driver or similar to press down the two mounting taps (1) on the side.
5. Carefully remove the enclosure (3).
6. Remove the top circuit board (2).
7. Mount the top circuit board (2) on the new 925 Sensor repair kit flange and make sure the printed circuit board alignment identifications match on the two boards.
8. Carefully assemble the enclosure (3) and make sure the mounting taps (1) click out.
9. Mount the two hex screws (4).
10. If required reenter transducer setpoints, unit, gas type and other application depending parameters.

The 925 Sensor repair kit flange does not have customer setup or configuration parameters like setpoint settings. It's always delivered with factory default parameters.

The exchanged flange assembly should not be disposed in the normal unsorted waste stream. It should be deposited at an appropriate collection point or facility to enable recovery or recycling.

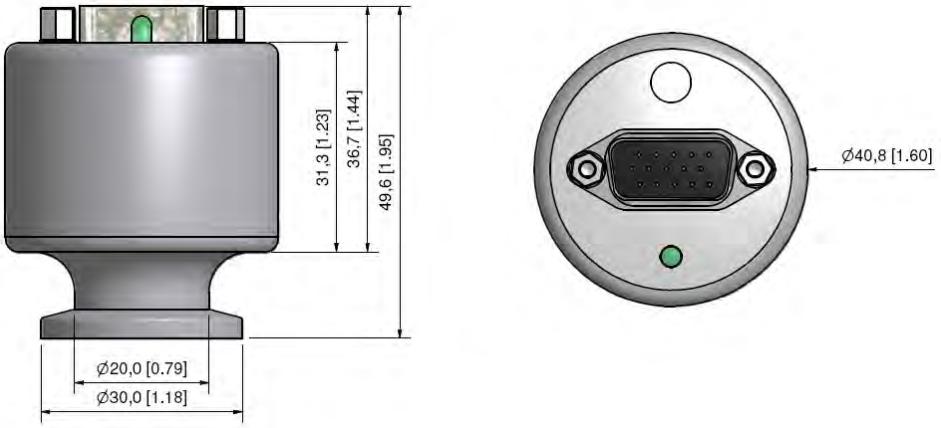
Specifications

Measuring range (N_2 and Air):		1×10^{-5} Torr to Atmosphere
Accuracy [1] (N_2)	5×10^{-4} to $1x10^{-3}$ Torr:	±10% of reading
	1×10^{-3} to 100 Torr:	± 5% of reading
	100 to Atm.:	± 25% of reading
Repeatability [1] (N_2):	1×10^{-3} to 100 Torr:	± 2% of reading
Supply Voltage:		9 – 30 VDC
Power consumption:		< 1.2 Watt
Fuse (thermal recoverable):		200 mA
Analog output (mks standard):		1-9 VDC
Analog output 1 resolution:		16 bit
Analog output 2 resolution:		12 bit
Analog output impedance:		100 Ω
Analog output update rate:		16 Hz
Setpoint relay range:		1×10^{-4} Torr to Atm.
Setpoint relay contact rating:		1A / 30 VDC/AC (resistive load)
Setpoint relay contact resistance:		100 mΩ (max)
Setpoint relay contact endurance (30VDC/1A load):		100.000 (min)
Setpoint relay contact endurance (30VDC/0.2A load):		2.000.000 (min)
Setpoint relay response time:		<100 ms
Materials exposed to vacuum:		304 stainless steel, Silicon SiO_2, Si_3N_4, Gold, Viton®, Low out gassing epoxy resin
Internal volume:	KF16 flange	2.80 cm^3
	KF16 long flange	6.63 cm^3
	CF 16 flange	3.71 cm^3
	KF25 flange	3.55 cm^3
	VCR4 flange	1.84 cm^3
	VCR8 flange	3.06 cm^3
	NPT 1/8”	3.04 cm^3
Housing material:		Stainless steel 304
Flange material:		Stainless steel 304
Weight:	KF16 flange	170 g
	KF16 long flange	183 g
	CF 16 flange	204 g
	KF25 flange	183 g
	VCR4 flange	191 g
	VCR8 flange	221 g
	NPT 1/8”	185 g
Operating temperature:		0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F)
Bake out temperature (Power off):		85 °C (185 °F)
Humidity:		0 – 95% Non-condensing
Ingress Protection Rating:		IP40 / IP54[2]

(1) Accuracy and repeatability are typical values measured in Nitrogen atmosphere after zero adjustment at ambient temperature.
(2) Special 925 version available with IP 54 rating.

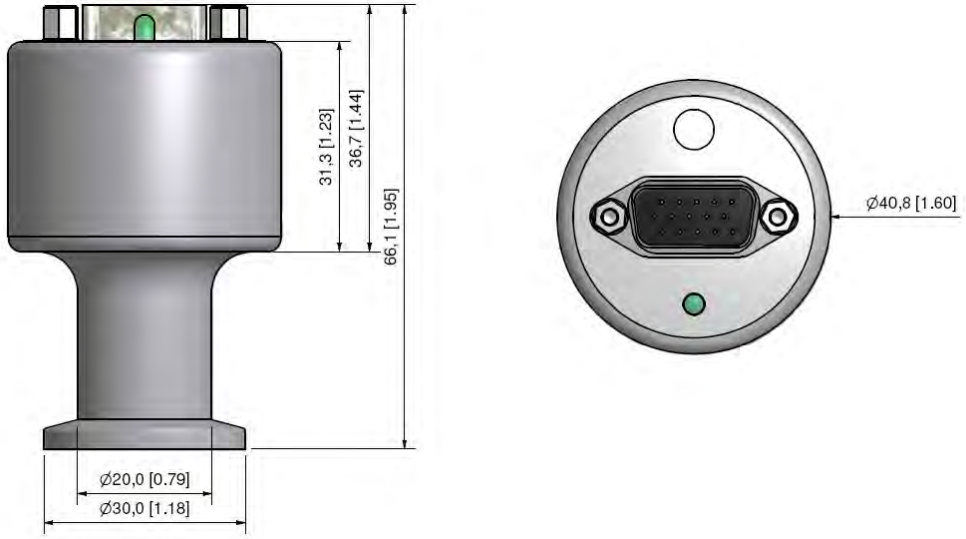
Dimensions KF16 flange (P/N: 925-1xxx)

mm. [Inch.]



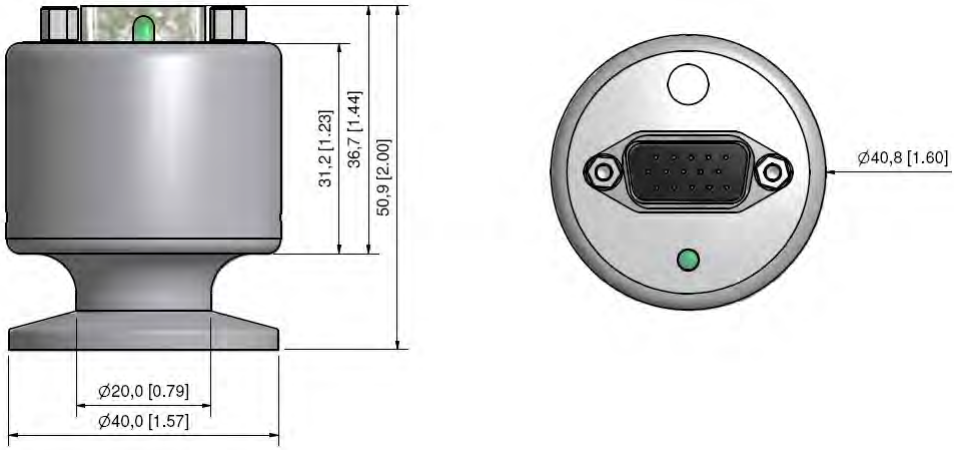
Dimensions KF16 long flange (P/N: 925-8xxx)

mm. [Inch.]



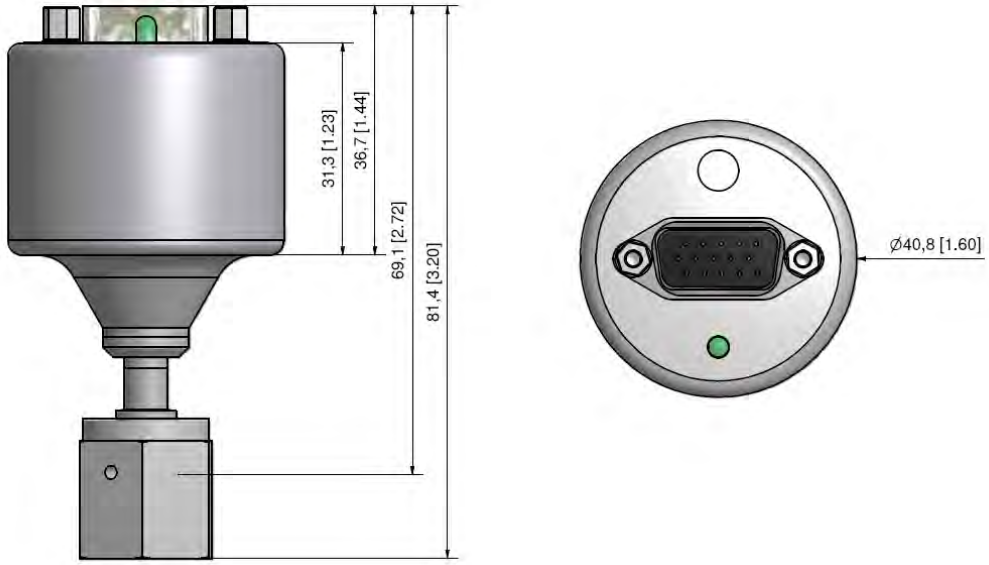
Dimensions KF25 flange (P/N: 925-2xxx)

mm. [Inch.]



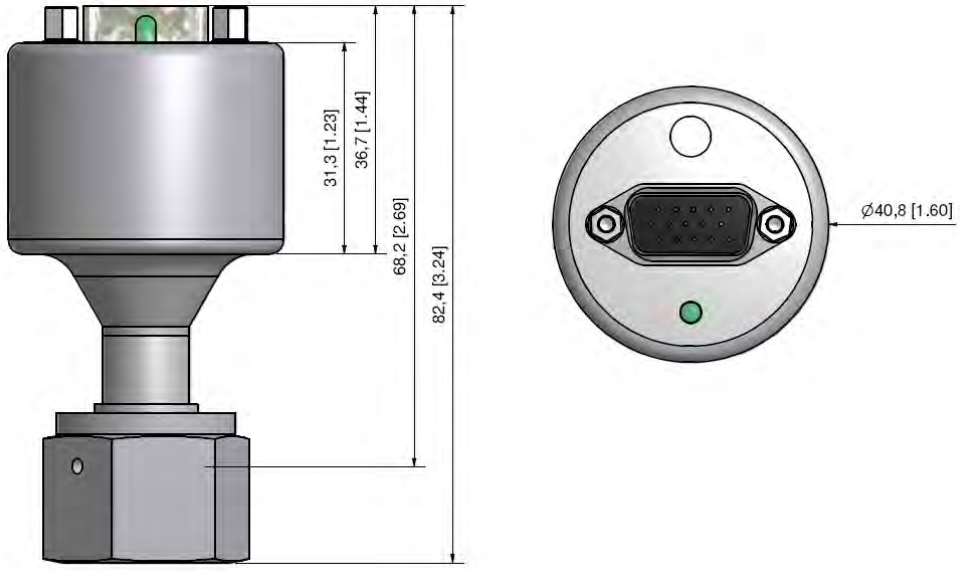
Dimensions VCR4 flange (P/N: 925-4xxx)

mm. [Inch.]



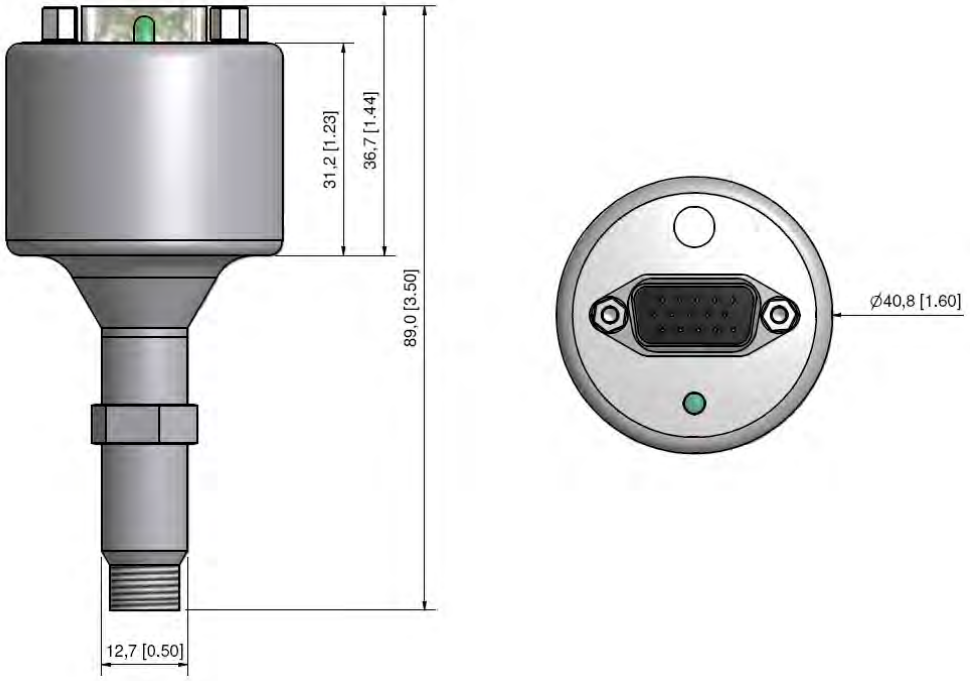
Dimensions VCR8 flange (P/N: 925-5xxx)

mm. [Inch.]



Dimensions NPT 1/8" flange (P/N: 925-3xxx)

mm. [Inch.]



Accessories and replacement part numbers

PDR900 controller

Part number	Description	Interface
PDR900-12-EU	PDR900 Controller	EU schuko power cable
PDR900-12-US	PDR900 Controller	US power cable
PDR900-12-UK	PDR900 Controller	UK power cable
PDR900-12-JP	PDR900 Controller	JP power cable, mbar / Pascal unit
PDR900-12-DK	PDR900 Controller	Danish power cable

PDR900 Transducer Cables for 925 (9 pin sub D)

For transducer part number: 925-x10x, 925-x11x

Part number	Description	Interface
100013613	3 m (10ft.)	RS232
100013614	5 m (16ft.)	RS232
100013615	7.6m (25ft.)	RS232
100013616	10 m (33ft.)	RS232

For transducer part number: 925-x20x, 925-x21x

Part number	Description	Interface
100013664	3 m (10ft.)	RS485
100013665	5 m (16ft.)	RS485
100013666	7.6m (25ft.)	RS485
100013667	10 m (33ft.)	RS485

PDR900 Transducer Cables for 925 (15 pin sub D)

For transducer part number: 925-x12x, 925-x13x, 925-x15x

Part number	Description	Interface
100013620	3 m (10ft.)	RS232
100013621	5 m (16ft.)	RS232
100013622	7.6m (25ft.)	RS232
100013623	10 m (33ft.)	RS232

For transducer part number: 925-x22x, 925-x23x, 925-x25x

Part number	Description	Interface
100013671	3 m (10ft.)	RS485
100013672	5 m (16ft.)	RS485
100013673	7.6m (25ft.)	RS485
100013674	10 m (33ft.)	RS485

PDR900 connectors & cables

Part number	Description
100010757	Setpoint Relay 3 pin connector
100013638	Analog output 8 pin connector
100013686	Analog output cable 3 meter (10ft.)
100013693	RS232/RS485 user communication cable 3 meter (10ft.)

PDR900 Mounting hardware

Part number	Description
100013689	¼. 19” Rack mounting kit
100013690	Panel mounting kit
100013691	Front panel protection panel
100013692	Front panel protection panel w/key

RS232 Cable for Hirschmann and RJ45/FCC68 Transducers

Part number	Description
100013367	Cable RS232, 3m

925 Transducer Calibration certificate

Part number	Description
100013147	DKD Calibration certificate Europe

925 Transducer repair kit

Part number	Description
925-1REP	925 Sensor repair kit. KF16 flange
925-2REP	925 Sensor repair kit. KF25 flange
925-3REP	925 Sensor repair kit. 1/8” NPT flange
925-4REP	925 Sensor repair kit. VCR4F flange
925-5REP	925 Sensor repair kit. VCR8F flange
925-8REP	925 Sensor repair kit. KF16 extended flange

CE Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer: **MKS Denmark ApS**
Ndr. Strandvej 119G
DK-3150 Hellebaek
Denmark

Model: **925 MicroPirani™**

Type of Equipment: **Vacuum pressure transducer**

Application of Council Directive(s): **2004/108/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility**

Standard(s) to which conformity is declared:

EN61326-1:2006 EMC requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use, (Industrial location).

Emissions

EN 55022:2006	Information technology equipment. Radio disturbance characteristics. Limits and methods of measurement

Immunity

EN 61000-4-2	Electrostatic discharge
EN 61000-4-3	Radiated RF electromagnetic fields
EN 61000-4-4	EFT/burst
EN 61000-4-6	Conducted disturbances by RF fields
EN 61000-4-8	Power frequency magnetic fields

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the equipment above conforms to the above Directive(s) and Standard(s). When installed in accordance with specifications specified in this short form manual and Operation and Installation manual.

MKS Denmark ApS, Hellebaek, Denmark
July 1, 2009

Ole Wenzel – Managing Director

Notes

PDR 900 Display and power supply

- Plug and play readout for 900 Series transducers
- The easy way for setup and configuration
- Data logger tool for data analysing

See more on: www.mksinst.com/pdr900

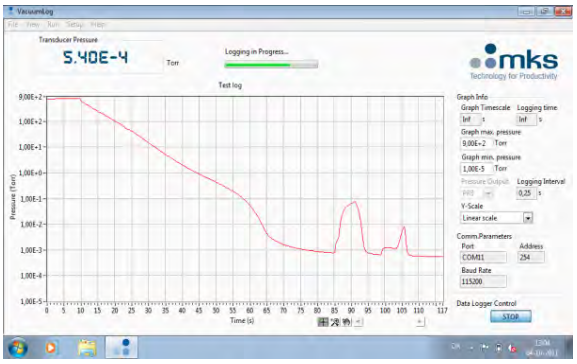
910 DualTrans transducer with integrated display

- Display of real time pressure measurements
- Clear backlight display
- Easy viewing in all environments
- Readout of transducer parameters

910 DualTrans transducer with IP54 enclosure

- Sealed enclosure for harsh environments
- Protected against water splash
- Supplied with SUB D connector and housing

900 Series VacuumLog software



- Data logger software
- Pressure curve plotting
- Rate of raise diagnostic tool
- Pump down monitoring
- Export of data to Excel spread sheet
- Windows 7 compatible

Free trial version available on:
http://www.mksinst.com/vtsw/

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925 MicroPirani™ Transducer
Operation and Installation Manual
Revision: G, December 2012