Limited Warranty

“Products manufactured by CSI are warranted by CSI to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for twelve months from the date of shipment unless otherwise specified in the corresponding product manual. (Product manuals are available for review online at www.campbellsci.com.) Products not manufactured by CSI, but that are resold by CSI, are warranted only to the limits extended by the original manufacturer. Batteries, fine-wire thermocouples, desiccant, and other consumables have no warranty. CSI’s obligation under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing (at CSI’s option) defective Products, which shall be the sole and exclusive remedy under this warranty. The Customer assumes all costs of removing, reinstalling, and shipping defective Products to CSI. CSI will return such Products by surface carrier prepaid within the continental United States of America. To all other locations, CSI will return such Products best way CIP (port of entry) per Incoterms ® 2010. This warranty shall not apply to any Products which have been subjected to modification, misuse, neglect, improper service, accidents of nature, or shipping damage. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied. The warranty for installation services performed by CSI such as programming to customer specifications, electrical connections to Products manufactured by CSI, and Product specific training, is part of CSI’s product warranty. CSI EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS AND EXCLUDES ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. CSI hereby disclaims, to the fullest extent allowed by applicable law, any and all warranties and conditions with respect to the Products, whether express, implied or statutory, other than those expressly provided herein.”
**Assistance**

Products may not be returned without prior authorization. The following contact information is for US and international customers residing in countries served by Campbell Scientific, Inc. directly. Affiliate companies handle repairs for customers within their territories. Please visit [www.campbellsci.com](http://www.campbellsci.com) to determine which Campbell Scientific company serves your country.

To obtain a Returned Materials Authorization (RMA), contact CAMPBELL SCIENTIFIC, INC., phone (435) 227-9000. Please write the issued RMA number clearly on the outside of the shipping container. Campbell Scientific’s shipping address is:

**CAMPBELL SCIENTIFIC, INC.**  
RMA#____  
815 West 1800 North  
Logan, Utah 84321-1784

For all returns, the customer must fill out a “Statement of Product Cleanliness and Decontamination” form and comply with the requirements specified in it. The form is available from our website at [www.campbellsci.com/repair](http://www.campbellsci.com/repair). A completed form must be either emailed to repair@campbellsci.com or faxed to (435) 227-9106. Campbell Scientific is unable to process any returns until we receive this form. If the form is not received within three days of product receipt or is incomplete, the product will be returned to the customer at the customer’s expense. Campbell Scientific reserves the right to refuse service on products that were exposed to contaminants that may cause health or safety concerns for our employees.
**Safety**

DANGER — MANY HAZARDS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH INSTALLING, USING, MAINTAINING, AND WORKING ON OR AROUND TRIPODS, TOWERS, AND ANY ATTACHMENTS TO TRIPODS AND TOWERS SUCH AS SENSORS, CROSSARMS, ENCLOSURES, ANTENNAS, ETC. FAILURE TO PROPERLY AND COMPLETELY ASSEMBLE, INSTALL, OPERATE, USE, AND MAINTAIN TRIPODS, TOWERS, AND ATTACHMENTS, AND FAILURE TO HEED WARNINGS, INCREASES THE RISK OF DEATH, ACCIDENT, SERIOUS INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, AND PRODUCT FAILURE. TAKE ALL REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID THESE HAZARDS. CHECK WITH YOUR ORGANIZATION'S SAFETY COORDINATOR (OR POLICY) FOR PROCEDURES AND REQUIRED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY WORK.

Use tripods, towers, and attachments to tripods and towers only for purposes for which they are designed. Do not exceed design limits. Be familiar and comply with all instructions provided in product manuals. Manuals are available at www.campbellsci.com or by telephoning (435) 227-9000 (USA). You are responsible for conformance with governing codes and regulations, including safety regulations, and the integrity and location of structures or land to which towers, tripods, and any attachments are attached. Installation sites should be evaluated and approved by a qualified engineer. If questions or concerns arise regarding installation, use, or maintenance of tripods, towers, attachments, or electrical connections, consult with a licensed and qualified engineer or electrician.

**General**
- Prior to performing site or installation work, obtain required approvals and permits. Comply with all governing structure-height regulations, such as those of the FAA in the USA.
- Use only qualified personnel for installation, use, and maintenance of tripods and towers, and any attachments to tripods and towers. The use of licensed and qualified contractors is highly recommended.
- Read all applicable instructions carefully and understand procedures thoroughly before beginning work.
- Wear a hardhat and eye protection, and take other appropriate safety precautions while working on or around tripods and towers.
- **Do not climb** tripods or towers at any time, and prohibit climbing by other persons. Take reasonable precautions to secure tripod and tower sites from trespassers.
- Use only manufacturer recommended parts, materials, and tools.

**Utility and Electrical**
- **You can be killed** or sustain serious bodily injury if the tripod, tower, or attachments you are installing, constructing, using, or maintaining, or a tool, stake, or anchor, come in contact with overhead or underground utility lines.
- Maintain a distance of at least one-and-one-half times structure height, 20 feet, or the distance required by applicable law, **whichever is greater**, between overhead utility lines and the structure (tripod, tower, attachments, or tools).
- Prior to performing site or installation work, inform all utility companies and have all underground utilities marked.
- Comply with all electrical codes. Electrical equipment and related grounding devices should be installed by a licensed and qualified electrician.

**Elevated Work and Weather**
- Exercise extreme caution when performing elevated work.
- Use appropriate equipment and safety practices.
- During installation and maintenance, keep tower and tripod sites clear of un-trained or non-essential personnel. Take precautions to prevent elevated tools and objects from dropping.
- Do not perform any work in inclement weather, including wind, rain, snow, lightning, etc.

**Maintenance**
- Periodically (at least yearly) check for wear and damage, including corrosion, stress cracks, frayed cables, loose cable clamps, cable tightness, etc. and take necessary corrective actions.
- Periodically (at least yearly) check electrical ground connections.

WHILE EVERY ATTEMPT IS MADE TO EMBODY THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF SAFETY IN ALL CAMPBELL SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTS, THE CUSTOMER ASSUMES ALL RISK FROM ANY INJURY RESULTING FROM IMPROPER INSTALLATION, USE, OR MAINTENANCE OF TRIPODS, TOWERS, OR ATTACHMENTS TO TRIPODS AND TOWERS SUCH AS SENSORS, CROSSARMS, ENCLOSURES, ANTENNAS, ETC.
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1. General Description

FIGURE 1-1. SC932A CS I/O to RS-232-DCE Interface

The SC932A (FIGURE 1-1) is used to interface a Campbell Scientific datalogger to any modem that is configured with an RS-232 DCE (Data Communications Equipment) serial port. Features include:

- True RS-232 signal levels.
- Power for the SC932A is supplied from the 5 V supply on pin 1 of the datalogger’s CS I/O port. The SC932A will use the 5 V supply to power the RS-232 modem if needed.
- Two-way (interactive) communication.

The SC932A is frequently used with a short haul modem to communicate across a dedicated line made of two pairs of twisted wire with a shield. Section 3, Installation (p. 3), describes the details of this application using a short haul modem built by RAD.

The SC932A is also commonly used with the satellite transmitters, cellular modems, and spread spectrum radios.

The SC932A does not support one-way output or printer communication. Data transfer is blocked when pin 6 from the datalogger is high (SDE/printer enable).
## 2. Specifications

### RS-232 9-Pin Male Connector Pin-out:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>I/O</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>DCD</td>
<td>Data Carrier Detect (No Connection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>RXD</td>
<td>Received Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>TXD</td>
<td>Transmitted Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>DTR</td>
<td>Data Terminal Ready (5 V Supply from CS I/O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Signal Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>DSR</td>
<td>Data Set Ready (No Connection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>RTS</td>
<td>Request to Send – Modem Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>CTS</td>
<td>Clear to Send (No Connection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Rings Datalogger</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CS I/O 9-Pin Male Connector Pin-out:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>I/O</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>+5V</td>
<td>Regulated 5 Volt supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>RING</td>
<td>Ring signal to datalogger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td>RXD</td>
<td>SC932A transmits on this line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>ME</td>
<td>Modem Enable—must be high for transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>SDE</td>
<td>Synchronous Device Enable—data blocked when high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>In</td>
<td>TXD</td>
<td>SC932A receives on this line</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Data Rates:** The SC932A will support baud rates up to 115,200 bps.

**Electrical:** The SC932A uses power from the +5 V line on the 9-pin interface connected to the datalogger. Additional current (up to 10 mA) from the 5 V supply may be used by the RS-232 device connected to the SC932A.

**Physical**
- **Height:** 2.3 cm (0.9 in)
- **Width:** 4.1 cm (1.6 in)
- **Length:** 7.6 cm (3 in)
- **Weight:** 45.4 g (1.6 oz)

**Environmental**
- **Temperature:** –25 to 50 °C
- **Humidity:** Up to 95% non-condensing

### 3. Installation

Connect the SC932A to the RS-232 device and to the datalogger with the SC12 9-pin cable (included). If the device has a 25-pin connector, a 9-pin female to 25-pin male adaptor is required (pn 15751).

The SC932A ships with four screw jacks. They can be installed on both sides of each connector, allowing screws to be used to secure cables to the device.

Proper transient protection should be installed to protect the computer and datalogger in areas where damage due to lightning is possible. If this is a RAD modem application, see Section 4.2, *RAD Modem Wiring and Grounding* (p. 4).

### 4. RAD Modem Application

The SC932A is frequently used with a short range modem to communicate across a 4-wire, unconditioned dedicated line. Campbell Scientific offers a kit (pn 15770) that includes the SC932A, the 9- to 25-pin adaptor (pn 15751), and a mounting bracket (pn 6282). The bracket will mount the RAD, SC932A and adaptor to the back plate in a Campbell Scientific enclosure. This section describes using a short range asynchronous modem built by RAD*.

* SRM - 5A RAD Modem  
  RAD Data Communications Inc.  
  900 Corporate Drive  
  Mahwah, NJ 07430  
  Tel: (201) 529-1100  
  Fax: (201) 529-5777  
  Email: market@radusa.com  
  www.rad.com

For transmission, the RAD modem uses a cable made of two pairs of twisted wires with a shield. Data rates up to 9600 bps are possible. The low voltage transmission levels minimize cross-talk between adjacent lines within the same cable. Data are transmitted and received at a balanced impedance, providing
excellent immunity to circuit noise. TABLE 4-1 gives the data rate possible for several gage cables across several distances.

TABLE 4-1. Approximate Range, miles and km

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Rate</th>
<th>19 Gauge (0.9 mm)</th>
<th>24 Gauge (0.5 mm)</th>
<th>26 Gauge (0.4 mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bps</td>
<td>miles</td>
<td>km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,600</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1 RAD Modem – Two-Way

FIGURE 4-1. Two-Way Communication

When using Campbell Scientific’s datalogger support software to communicate through the SC932/RAD modem, set up the link as a direct connect between the datalogger and the desired COM port. Start two-way communication using the Connect button on the toolbar or the Connect button on the Connect window.

4.2 RAD Modem Wiring and Grounding

FIGURE 4-2 shows a typical setup of the RAD modems. Installation is as follows:

1. Set the DCE/DTE switch on the back of the RAD modem connected to the SC932A to DCE. For a RAD modem connected to a PC, set the DCE/DTE switch to DCE. For a RAD modem connected to a serial printer, set the DCE/DTE switch to DTE.

2. Select a cable with two or more twisted pairs. A recommended direct burial rodent resistant cable is listed below. They also sell several gopher resistant cables for even greater protection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>AWG.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anixter</td>
<td>F-02P22BPN</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel: 847-677-2600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.anixter.com">www.anixter.com</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Wiring connections are made as shown in FIGURE 4-2. Note wires labeled A and B are one twisted pair of the cable. Wires labeled C and D are the other twisted pair.

4. Transients induced on the communication line may damage any electronics connected at either end of the line. To decrease the chances for damage, spark gaps should be installed as shown in FIGURE 4-2. The
transient protection shown may be purchased from Campbell Scientific (pn 5563 shown in FIGURE 4-2, pn 6536 includes a plastic case, pn 6361 includes hardware for mounting to ground lug of Campbell Scientific enclosures models ENC10/12, ENC12/14, or ENC16/18). Spark gap wiring is straight through such that pin to pin continuity exists between the two modems. If the modems are installed entirely within a building, the transient spark gap protection is probably not needed.

FIGURE 4-2. Installation of Spark Gap Protection
Occasionally, a customer needs to transmit data across longer or smaller gage wires or at higher speeds than can be done with the RAD modem powered by the SC932A. RAD does sell a 9-volt power supply that will boost the signals enough to meet some of these more demanding applications. Please contact RAD for more information.

### 4.3 Testing RAD Modem Communication

The modem communication link is divided into the following three sections: 1) RAD modem computer end, 2) cable from computer modem to datalogger modem, and 3) RAD modem datalogger end. When unable to establish communication with the datalogger, test each of the three sections.

Before proceeding through the testing procedures, a terminal emulator software program such as HyperTerminal or Campbell Scientific’s Terminal Emulator (included with PC200W, PC400, and LoggerNet) must be used to communicate through the COM port of the computer. Once the emulator program is set up, testing can proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the four conductor cables from the SRM-6A RAD modem at the computer end. Jumper the XMT + to RCV + and jumper the XMT – to RCV –. This creates a transmit loop which allows any key pressed at the computer keyboard to be seen on the screen. If the key pressed is not seen, check the following: COM port configuration, 25-pin cable from the computer to the modem and the RAD modem.

2. Reconnect the four conductor cables to the modem at the computer end and disconnect the cable from the modem at the datalogger end. Twist together the XMT + wire and RCV + wire, twist together the XMT – wire and the RCV – wire. Repeat the process of step 1 by pressing a key on the computer keyboard. If the key pressed is not returned, then the cable from the modem at the computer to the datalogger modem is defective and will need to be repaired or replaced.

3. If steps 1 and 2 pass, the modem at the datalogger is suspect. Disconnect the modem from the SC932A and bring the modem to the computer site. Attach the modem to the computer, and repeat step 1 by jumpering the terminals of the modem and pressing a key on the computer keyboard.

If the above tests pass and communication to the datalogger still has not been established, perform tests 4, 5, and 6.

4. A 12 V lead acid battery supply should not be discharged below 11.76 V. If this occurs, the batteries will go into a deep discharge state and will need to be replaced. The CR10 will function properly on a battery voltage of 10 to 15 volts. Check the 12 V supply with a volt meter.

5. On the wiring panel of most Campbell Scientific dataloggers there is a terminal marked 5 V. Check the 5 V supply with a volt meter. This 5 V supply should be within a tenth of a volt. If not, it would indicate a problem.

6. To verify that the datalogger and its serial I/O port are working, try to access input memory locations using a laptop PC with the SC32B or the CR10KD Keyboard Display.

If the datalogger passes tests 4, 5, and 6, then the SC932A is suspect and will need to be repaired or replaced.