

Multi-function Meter for Batch Control, Rate Indication & Totalization



For more information visit:
newportUS.com/p5000

P5000

- ✓ Frequency Ratemeter
- ✓ Frequency Ratio
- ✓ Up or Down Totalizer/
Batch Controller
- ✓ RS-232C and HI, LO
and GO Open-Collector
Outputs Standard
- ✓ Analog Output for Rate
or Total (Optional)

The P5000 microprocessor-based, 6-digit, 1/8 DIN panel instrument can be configured by front-panel keys or by a computer as a frequency meter/ tachometer, frequency-ratio meter, period/period-average meter, time-interval/time-interval-average meter, reset stopwatch, and cumulative timer or totalizer/1-stage batch controller. However, the P5000 display cannot toggle between rate and total. Two signal inputs can be used to provide frequency ratio or time-interval measurements.

Five Operating Modes

In the frequency meter, the minimum display update rate is equal to 1 period of the frequency input. Thus, very low frequency measurements are displayed and updated faster than most conventional frequency meters.

Only two sensors are required to measure the rate of a moving object.

The P5000 can be set up as frequency-ratio meter, ideal for monitoring flow ratios.

The P5000 can be set up as an up or down totalizer/1-stage batch controller at rates up to 7 MHz.



Items shown are not actual size.

FP7000
 Series paddlewheel flow sensor
 Sold separately

The display capacity is -99,999 to 999,999 counts with exponential format up to 9.99 E9. Upon ac power loss, the latest reading is automatically saved in non-volatile RAM and is restored upon return of power.

Model No	Description
P5000	Rate meter/totalizer with non-isolated TTL/5 V CMOS-level input
P5001	Rate meter/totalizer with non-isolated TTL/5 V CMOS-level input, dual relay output
P5021	Rate meter/totalizer with isolated single channel input with excitation, dual relay output
P5031	Rate meter/totalizer with isolated single channel input with excitation, analog output
P5004	Rate meter/totalizer with isolated analog-to-frequency single-channel input