

CR1000X Specifications



Datalogger

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

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System specifications

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

Memory:

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

Program Execution Period: 1 ms to 1 day

Real-Time Clock:

- Battery backed while external power is disconnected
- **Resolution:** 1 ms

- **Accuracy:** ±3 min. per year, optional GPS correction to ±10 μs

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

Physical specifications

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

Weight/Mass: 0.86 kg (1.9 lb)

Case Material: Powder-coated aluminum

Power requirements

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

Power In Terminal:

- **Voltage Input:** 10 to 18 VDC
- **Input Current Limit at 12 VDC:**
 - 4.35 A at -40 °C
 - 3 A at 20 °C
 - 1.56 A at 85 °C
- 30 VDC sustained voltage limit without damage.

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

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

Average Current Drain:

Assumes 12 VDC on POWER IN terminals.

- **Idle:** <1 mA
- **Active 1 Hz Scan:** 1 mA
- **Active 20 Hz Scan:** 55 mA
- **Serial (RS-232/RS-485):** Active + 25 mA
- **Ethernet Power Requirements:**
 - **Ethernet 1 Minute:** Active + 1 mA
 - **Ethernet Idle:** Active + 4 mA
 - **Ethernet Link:** Active + 47 mA



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

Power output specifications

System power out limits (when powered with 12 VDC)

Temperature (°C)	Current Limit ¹ (A)
-40°	4.53
20°	3.00
70°	1.83
85°	1.56

¹ Limited by self-resetting thermal fuse

12V and SW12V power output terminals

12V, SW12-1, and SW12-2: Provide unregulated 12 VDC power with voltage equal to the Power Input supply voltage. These are disabled when operating on USB power only.

SW12 current limits	
Temperature (°C)	Current Limit ¹ (mA)
-40°	1310
0°	1004
20°	900
50°	690
70°	550
80°	470

¹ Thermal fuse hold current.

5 V and 3.3 V

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

- **Voltage Output:** Regulated 5 V output ($\pm 5\%$)
- **Current Limit:** 230 mA

C as power output

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

CS I/O pin 1

5 V Logic Level Max Current: 200 mA

Voltage excitation

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

	Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Maximum Source/Sink Current ¹
Voltage Excitation	± 4 V	0.06 mV	$\pm(0.1\%$ of setting + 2 mV)	± 40 mA
Switched, Regulated	+3.3 or 5 V	3.3 or 5 V	$\pm 5\%$	50 mA

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

Analog measurements specifications

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

Voltage measurements

Terminals:

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

Input Resistance: 20 G Ω typical

Input Voltage Limits: ± 5 V

Sustained Input Voltage without Damage: ± 20 VDC

DC Common Mode Rejection:

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

Normal Mode Rejection: > 70 dB @ 60 Hz

Input Current @ 25 °C: ± 1 nA typical

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

Analog Range and Resolution:

		Differential with Input Reversal		Single-Ended and Differential without Input Reversal	
Notch Frequency (f_{N1}) (Hz)	Range ¹ (mV)	RMS (μ V)	Bits ²	RMS (μ V)	Bits ²
15000	± 5000	8.2	20	11.8	19
	± 1000	1.9	20	2.6	19
	± 200	0.75	19	1.0	18
50/60 ³	± 5000	0.6	24	0.88	23
	± 1000	0.14	23	0.2	23
	± 200	0.05	22	0.08	22
5	± 5000	0.18	25	0.28	25
	± 1000	0.04	25	0.07	24
	± 200	0.02	24	0.03	23

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

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

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

Accuracy (does not include sensor or measurement noise):

- 0 to 40 °C: $\pm(0.04\%$ of measurement + offset)
- -40 to 70 °C: $\pm(0.06\%$ of measurement + offset)

Voltage Measurement Accuracy Offsets:

Range (mV)	Typical Offset (μ V RMS)	
	Differential with Input Reversal	Single-Ended or Differential without Input Reversal
± 5000	± 0.5	± 2
± 1000	± 0.25	± 1
± 200	± 0.15	± 0.5

Measurement Settling Time: 20 μ s to 600 ms; 500 μ s default

Multiplexed Measurement Time:

Measurement time = INT(multiplexed measurement time • (reps+1) + 2ms

		Differential with Input Reversal	Single-Ended or Differential without Input Reversal
Example f_{N1} ¹ (Hz)	Time ² (ms)	Time ² (ms)	Time ² (ms)
15000	2.04	1.02	
60	35.24	17.62	

	Differential with Input Reversal	Single-Ended or Differential without Input Reversal
Example f_{N1} ¹ (Hz)	Time ² (ms)	Time ² (ms)
50	41.9	20.95
5	401.9	200.95

¹ Notch frequency (1/integration time).

² Default settling time of 500 μ s used.

Resistance measurements specifications

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

Accuracy:

Assumes input reversal for differential measurements

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

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

Period-averaging measurement specifications

Terminals: SE terminals 1-16

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

Ranges:

- Minimum signal centered around specified period average threshold.
- Maximum signal centered around data logger ground.
- Maximum frequency = $1/(2 * (\text{minimum pulse width}))$ for 50% duty cycle signals

Gain Code Option	Voltage Gain	Minimum Peak to Peak Signal (mV)	Maximum Peak to Peak Signal (V)	Minimum Pulse Width (μ s)	Maximum Frequency (kHz)
0	1	500	10	2.5	200
1	2.5	50	2	10	50
2	12.5	10	2	62	8
3	64	2	2	100	5

Current-loop measurement specifications

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

Terminals: RG1 and RG2

Maximum Input Voltage: ±16 V

Resistance to Ground: 101 Ω

Current Measurement Shunt Resistance: 10 Ω

Maximum Current Measurement Range: ±80 mA

Absolute Maximum Current: ±160 mA

Resolution: ≤ 20 nA

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

Pulse measurement specifications

Two inputs (P1-P2) individually configurable for switch closure, high-frequency pulse, or low-level AC measurements. See also [Digital input/output specifications](#) (p. 4). Each terminal has its own independent 32-bit counter.

NOTE:

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

Maximum Input Voltage: ±20 VDC

Maximum Counts Per Channel: 2³²

Maximum Counts Per Scan: 2³²

Input Resistance: 5 kΩ

Accuracy: ±(0.02% of reading + 1/scan)

Switch closure input

Terminals: C1-C8

Pull-Up Resistance: 100 kΩ to 5 V

Event: Low (<0.8 V) to High (>2.5 V)

Maximum Input Frequency: 150 Hz

Minimum Switch Closed Time: 5 ms

Minimum Switch Open Time: 6 ms

Maximum Bounce Time: 1 ms open without being counted

High-frequency input

Terminals: C1-C8

Pull-Up Resistance: 100 kΩ to 5 V

Event: Low (<0.8 V) to High (>2.5 V)

Maximum Input Frequency: 250 kHz

Low-level AC input

Minimum Pull-Down Resistance: 10 kΩ to ground

DC-offset rejection: Internal AC coupling eliminates DC-offset voltages up to ±0.05 VDC

Input Hysteresis: 12 mV at 1 Hz

Low-Level AC Pulse Input Ranges:

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

Digital input/output specifications

Terminals configurable for digital input and output (I/O) including status high/low, pulse width modulation, external interrupt, edge timing, switch closure pulse counting, high-frequency pulse counting, UART¹, RS-232², RS-485³, SDM⁴, SDI-12⁵, I2C⁶, and SPI⁷ function. Terminals are configurable in pairs for 5 V or 3.3 V logic for some functions.

NOTE:

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

Terminals: C1-C8

Maximum Input Voltage: ±20 V

Logic Levels and Drive Current:

Terminal Pair Configuration	5 V Source	3.3 V Source
Logic low	≤ 1.5 V	≤ 0.8 V
Logic high	≥ 3.5 V	≥ 2.5 V

Edge timing

Terminals: C1-C8

Maximum Input Frequency: ≤ 1 kHz

¹Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter for asynchronous serial communications.

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

³Recommended Standard 485. A standard defining how two computing devices can communicate with each other.

⁴Synchronous Device for Measurement. A processor-based peripheral device or sensor that communicates with the data logger via hardware over a short distance using a protocol proprietary to Campbell Scientific.

⁵Serial Data Interface at 1200 baud. Communication protocol for transferring data between the data logger and SDI-12 compatible smart sensors.

⁶Inter-Integrated Circuit is a multi-master, multi-slave, packet switched, single-ended, serial computer bus.

⁷Serial Peripheral Interface - a clocked synchronous interface, used for short distance communications, generally between embedded devices.

Resolution: 500 ns

Edge counting

Terminals: C1-C8

Maximum Input Frequency: ≤ 2.3 kHz

Quadrature input

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

Maximum Frequency: 2.5 kHz

Resolution: 31.25 μ s or 32 kHz

Pulse-width modulation

Maximum Period: 36.4 seconds

Resolution:

- **0 – 5 ms:** 83.33 ns
- **5 – 325 ms:** 5.33 μ s
- **> 325 ms:** 31.25 μ s

Communications specifications

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

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

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

USB Device: Micro-B device for computer connectivity

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

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

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

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

Hardwired: Multi-drop, short haul, RS-232, fiber optic

Satellite: GOES, Argos, Inmarsat Hughes, Iridium

Standards compliance specifications

View EU Declarations of Conformity at www.campbellsci.com/cr1000x.

Shock and Vibration: MIL-STD 810G methods 516.6 and 514.6

EMI and ESD protection:

- **Immunity:** Meets or exceeds following standards:
 - **ESD:** per IEC 61000-4-2; ± 15 kV air, ± 8 kV contact discharge
 - **Radiated RF:** per IEC 61000-4-3; 10 V/m, 80-1000 MHz
 - **EFT:** per IEC 61000-4-4; 4 kV power, 4 kV I/O
 - **Surge:** per IEC 61000-4-5; 4 kV power, 4kV I/O
 - **Conducted RF:** per IEC 61000-4-6; 10 V power, 10 V I/O
- Emissions and immunity performance criteria available on request.

Warranty

Standard: Three years against defects in materials and workmanship.

Extended (optional): An additional four years. against defects in materials and workmanship, bringing the total to 7 years.

Terminal functions

Analog input terminal functions																		
SE DIFF	1 2		3 4		5 6		7 8		9 10		11 12		13 14		15 16		RG1	RG2
	$\lceil 1 \rceil$ H L		$\lceil 2 \rceil$ H L		$\lceil 3 \rceil$ H L		$\lceil 4 \rceil$ H L		$\lceil 5 \rceil$ H L		$\lceil 6 \rceil$ H L		$\lceil 7 \rceil$ H L		$\lceil 8 \rceil$ H L			
Single-Ended Voltage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Differential Voltage	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L		
Ratiometric/ Bridge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Thermocouple	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Current Loop																	✓	✓
Period Average	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Pulse counting terminal functions			
	P1	P2	C1-C8
Switch-Closure	✓	✓	✓
High Frequency	✓	✓	✓
Low-level Ac	✓	✓	

Analog output terminal functions	
	VX1-VX4
Switched Voltage Excitation	✓

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

¹ C terminals have limited drive capacity. Voltage levels are configured in pairs.

Communications terminal functions									
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	RS-232/CPI
SDI-12	✓		✓		✓		✓		
GPS	PPS	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	
TTL 0-5 V	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	
LVTTTL 0-3.3 V	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	
RS-232					Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	✓
RS-485 (Half Duplex)					A-	B+	A-	B+	

Communications terminal functions									
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	RS-232/CPI
RS-485 (Full Duplex)					Tx-	Tx+	Rx-	Rx+	
I2C	SDA	SCL	SDA	SCL	SDA	SCL	SDA	SCL	
SPI	MOSI	SCLK	MISO		MOSI	SCLK	MISO		
SDM ¹	Data	Clk	Enabl		Data	Clk	Enabl		
CPI/CDM									✓
¹ SDM can be on either C1-C3 or C5-C7, but not both at the same time. Communications functions also include Ethernet and USB.									

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