Rugged, Reliable, and Ready for any Application

CR800 Series
Measurement and Control Datalogger

campbellsci.com/cr800-series

More info: 435.227.9000
campbellsci.com/cr800-series
The CR800 and CR850 dataloggers provide precision measurement capabilities in a rugged, battery-operated package. Both models consist of measurement electronics encased in a plastic shell and an integrated wiring panel. The standard operating range is -25° to +50°C. An extended range of -55° to +85°C for the CR800 or -30° to +80°C for the CR850 is also available.

**Benefits and Features**

- 4 MB* of battery-backed SRAM
- Program execution rate of up to 100 Hz
- CS I/O and RS-232 serial ports
- 13-bit analog to digital conversions
- 16-bit microcontroller with 32-bit internal CPU architecture
- Temperature compensated real-time clock
- Background system calibration for accurate measurements over time and temperature changes
- Single DAC used for excitation and measurements to give ratiometric measurements
- Gas Discharge Tube (GDT) protected inputs
- Data values stored in tables with a time stamp and record number
- Battery-backed SRAM and clock that ensure data, programs, and accurate time are maintained while datalogger is disconnected from the main power source
- One program-status LED
- Serial communications with serial sensors and devices supported via I/O port pairs
- PakBus, Modbus, and DNP3 protocols supported

**Model Descriptions**

The models differ in their keyboard display. The CR800 uses an external keyboard display, the CR1000KD, which connects to the CR800 via its CS I/O port. The CR850 includes an on-board keyboard display as part of its integrated package.

**Operating System/Logic Control**

The on-board operating system includes measurement, processing, and output instructions for programming the datalogger. The programming language, CRBasic, uses a BASIC-like syntax. Measurement instructions specific to bridge configurations, voltage outputs, thermocouples, and pulse/frequency signals are included. Processing instructions support algebraic, statistical, and transcendental functions for on-site processing. Output instructions process data over time and control external devices.

**Storage Capacity**

The CR800 series has 2 MB of flash memory for the Operating System, and 4 MB of battery-backed SRAM for CPU usage, program storage, and data storage. Data is stored in a table format.

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*Campbell Scientific is increasing the data storage memory from 2 MB to 4 MB. Dataloggers with a serial number greater than or equal to 3605 will have a 4 MB memory. The 4 MB dataloggers will also have a sticker on the canister stating "4M Memory".
**Input Output Terminals**

**Analog Inputs**
Three differential (6 single-ended) channels measure voltage levels. Resolution on the most sensitive range is 0.67 µV.

**Pulse Counters**
The CR800 and CR850 have two pulse channels that can count pulses from high level (5 V square wave), switch closure, or low level AC signals.

**Switched Voltage Excitations**
Two outputs provide precision excitation voltages for resistive bridge measurements.

**Digital I/O Ports**
The CR800-series dataloggers include four ports for frequency measurements, digital control, and triggering. Three of these ports can also be used to measure SDM devices. The I/O ports can be paired as transmit and receive. Each pair has 0 to 5 V UART hardware that allows serial communications with serial sensors and devices. An RS-232-to-logic level converter may be required in some cases.

**CS I/O Port**
AC-powered PCs and many communication peripherals connect with the datalogger via this port. Connection to an AC-powered PC requires either an SC32B or SC-USB interface. These interfaces isolate the PC's electrical system from the datalogger, thereby protecting against ground loops, normal static discharge, and noise.

**RS-232 Port**
This non-isolated port is for connecting a battery-powered laptop, serial sensor, or RS-232 modem. Because of ground loop potential on some measurements (e.g., low level single-ended), AC-powered PCs should use the CS I/O port instead of the RS-232 port (see above).

**Switched 12 Volt**
This terminal provides unregulated 12 Vdc that can be switched on and off under program control.

**Transient Protection**
Gas Discharge Tube (GDT) protects the inputs from electrical transients. The CR800 series is CE compliant under the European Union's EMC Directive, meeting ESD, EMC, Fast Transient standards.

**Communication Protocols**
The CR800 series supports the PakBus, Modbus, DNP3, TCP/IP, FTP, and SMTP communication protocols. With the PakBus protocol, networks have the distributed routing intelligence to continually evaluate links. Continually evaluating links optimizes delivery times and, in the case of delivery failure, allows automatic switch over to a configured backup route.

The Modbus RTU protocol supports both floating point and long formats. The datalogger can act as a slave and/or master.

The DNP3 protocol supports only long data formats. The dataloggers are level 2 slave compliant, with some of the operations found in a level 3 implementation.

The TCP/IP, FTP, and SMTP protocols provide TCP/IP functionality when the datalogger is used in conjunction with an NL201 or NL240.

**Enclosure/Stack Bracket**
A CR800 or CR850 housed in a weather-resistant enclosure can collect data under extremely harsh conditions. The 31551 and 31143 stack brackets allow a peripheral to be placed under the mounting bracket, thus conserving space. The 31143 is hinged, allowing easy access to the lower component during wiring or during maintenance.

**Power Supplies**
Typically, the CR800 and CR850 dataloggers are powered using a PS200 power supply, PS150 power supply, or BPALK battery pack. The PS200 and PS150 provide a 7 Ah sealed rechargeable battery that should be connected to a charging source (either a power converter or solar panel). The BPALK consists of eight non-rechargeable D-cell alkaline batteries with a 7.5 Ah rating at 20°C.

Also available are the BP7, BP12, and BP24 battery, which provide nominal ratings of 7, 12, and 24 Ah, respectively. The BP7 is typically used instead of the PS150 or PS200 when the battery needs to be mounted under the 31143 Hinged Stack Bracket. The BP12 and BP24 batteries are for powering systems that have higher current drain equipment such as satellite transmitters. The BP7, BP12, and BP24 should be connected to a regulated charging source (e.g., a CH200 or CH150 connected to an unregulated solar panel or power converter).

The PS200 (above) and CH200 can monitor charge input voltage, battery voltage, on-board temperature, battery current, and load current.

The low-power requirements of our equipment allow many remote sites to be powered by a rechargeable battery and a solar panel (SP10 shown above).
Communication Options

To determine the best option for an application, consider the accessibility of the site, availability of services (e.g., cellular phone or satellite coverage), quantity of data to collect, and desired time between data-collection sessions. Some communication options can be combined—increasing the flexibility, convenience, and reliability of the communications.

External Data Storage Device
The CR800 and CR850 can use the SC115 2 GB Flash Memory Drive to augment onsite data storage or to transport data between the datalogger and PC.

The SC115 is a light-weight, portable instrument that fits in a pocket allowing easy transport between the datalogger and PC.

Keyboard Display
Keyboard displays are used to program the datalogger, manually initiate data transfer, and display data. Both the CR850’s integrated keyboard display and the CR1000KD can show 8 lines by 21 characters (64 by 128 pixels). Their keyboard includes 16 characters. Custom menus are supported allowing customers to set up choices within the datalogger program that can be initiated by a simple toggle or pick list.

Mountable Displays
The CD100 and CD295 can be mounted in an enclosure lid. The CD100 has the same functionality and operation as the CD1000KD, allowing both data entry and display without opening the enclosure. The CD295 displays real-time data only.

iOS Devices and Android Devices
An iOS device or Android device can be used to view and collect data, set the clock, and download programs. To use an iOS or Android device, go to the Apple Store or Google Play and get our LoggerLink Mobile Apps.

Direct Links
AC-powered PCs connect with the datalogger’s CS I/O port via an SC32B or SC-USB interface. These interfaces provide optical isolation. A battery-powered laptop can be attached to the datalogger’s RS-232 port via an RS-232 cable; no interface required.

Internet and IP Networks
The NL240 or NL201 interfaces enable the CR800-series datalogger to communicate with a PC via TCP/IP.

Multidrop Interface
The MD485 intelligent RS-485 interface permits a PC to address and communicate with one or more dataloggers over the CABLE2TP two-twisted pair cable. Distances up to 4000 feet are supported.

Radios
Radio frequency (RF) communications are supported via narrow-band UHF, narrow-band VHF, spread spectrum, or meteor burst radios. Line-of-sight is required for all of our RF options.

Telephone Networks
The CR800 series can communicate with a PC using landlines, cellular CDMA, or cellular GPRS transceivers. A voice synthesized modem enables anyone to call the datalogger via phone and receive a verbal report of real-time site conditions.

Short Haul Modems
The SRM-5A RAD Short Haul Modem supports communications between the datalogger and a PC via a four-wire unconditioned line (two twisted pairs).

Satellite Transmitters
Satellite transmitters offered by Campbell Scientific include a NESDIS-certified GOES transmitter, an Argos transmitter, an Iridium transmitter, and an Inmarsat BGAN satellite IP terminal. Satellite telemetry offers an alternative for remote locations where phone lines or RF systems are impractical.

Our GOES transmitters are used for stream stage (shown), water quality, and rainfall applications.
The SDM-SIO1 Serial Input/Output Module is fully compliant with the RS-232 standards. It allows a CR800 or CR850 to communicate with up to 17 serial devices.

Channel Expansion

4-Channel Low Level AC Module
The LLAC4 is a small peripheral device that allows customers to increase the number of available low-level AC inputs by using control ports. This module is often used to measure up to four anemometers, and is especially useful for wind profiling applications.

Multiplexers
Multiplexers increase the number of sensors that can be measured by a datalogger by sequentially connecting each sensor to the datalogger. Several multiplexers can be controlled by a single datalogger. The CR800 and CR850 are compatible with the AM16/32B and AM25T multiplexers.

Synchronous Devices for Measurement (SDMs)
SDMs are addressable peripherals that expand the datalogger’s measurement and control capabilities. For example, SDMs are available to add control ports, analog outputs, pulse count channels, interval timers, or even a CANbus interface to the system. Multiple SDMs, in any combination, can be connected to one datalogger.

Software

Starter Software
Our easy-to-use starter software is intended for first time users or applications that don’t require sophisticated communications or datalogger program editing. SCWin Short Cut generates straight-forward datalogger programs in four easy steps. PC200W allows customers to transfer a program to, or retrieve data from a CR800 or CR850 via a direct communications link.

At www.campbellsci.com/downloads, the starter software can be downloaded at no charge. Our Resource DVD also provides this software as well as PDF versions of our brochures and manuals.

Datalogger Support Software
Our datalogger support software packages provide more capabilities than our starter software. These software packages contains program editing, communications, and display tools that can support an entire datalogger network.

PC400, our mid-level software, supports a variety of telemetry options, manual data collection, and data display. For programming, it includes both Short Cut and the CRBasic program editor. PC400 does not support combined communication options (e.g., phone-to-RF), PakBus® routing, and scheduled data collection.

RTDAQ is an ideal solution for industrial and real-time users desiring to use reliable data collection software over a single telecommunications medium, and who do not rely on scheduled data collection. RTDAQ’s strength lies in its ability to handle the display of high-speed data.

LoggerNet is Campbell Scientific’s full-featured datalogger support software. It is referred to as ‘full-featured” because it provides a way to accomplish almost all the tasks you’ll need to complete when using a datalogger. LoggerNet supports combined communication options (e.g., phone-to-RF) and scheduled data collection.

Both LoggerNet and RTDAQ use View Pro to display historical data in a tabular or graphical format.
Applications

The measurement precision, flexibility, long-term reliability, and economical price of the CR800 and CR850 make them ideal for scientific, commercial, and industrial applications.

Meteorology
The CR800 series is used in long-term climatological monitoring, meteorological research, and routine weather measurement applications.

Sensors the CR800 series can measure include:
- cup, propeller, and sonic anemometers (up to 10 anemometers can be measured by using two LLAC4 peripherals)
- wind vanes
- thermistors, RTDs, and thermocouples
- barometers
- pyranometers

Data is output in a choice of units (e.g., wind speed in miles per hour, meters per second, or knots). Standard outputs include wind vector averaging, sigma, theta, and histograms.

Agriculture and Agricultural Research
The versatility of the CR800 and CR850 allows measurement of agricultural processes and equipment in applications such as:
- plant water research
- canopy energy balance
- plant pathology
- machinery performance
- frost prediction
- crop management decisions
- food processing/storage
- integrated pest management
- irrigation scheduling

Wind Profiling
Our data acquisition systems can monitor conditions at wind assessment sites, at producing wind farms, and along transmission lines. The reliability of these systems ensures data collection, even under adverse conditions. Wide operating temperature ranges and weatherproof enclosures allow our systems to operate reliably in harsh environments.

The CR800 or CR850 makes and records measurements, controls electrical devices, and can function as PLCs or RTUs. Because the datalogger has its own power supply (batteries, solar panels), it can continue to measure and store data and perform control during power outages.

Typical sensors for wind assessment applications include, but are not limited to:
- cup, propeller, and sonic anemometers (up to 10 anemometers can be measured by using two LLAC4 peripherals)
- wind vanes
- thermistors, RTDs, and thermocouples
- barometers
- pyranometers

For turbine performance applications, the CR800 series monitors electrical current, voltage, wattage, stress, and torque.

Meteorological conditions affecting marine larvae distribution are monitored at Exuma Cay, Bahamas.

A Campbell Scientific datalogging system monitors this offshore wind farm located between Rhyl and Prestatyn in North Wales at about 7 to 8 km out to sea.
Air Quality
The CR800 series can monitor and control gas analyzers, particle samplers, and visibility sensors. The datalogger can also automatically control calibration sequences and compute conditional averages that exclude invalid data (e.g., data recorded during power failures or calibration intervals).

Water Resources/Aquaculture
Our CR800 series is well-suited to remote, unattended monitoring of hydrologic conditions. Most hydrologic sensors, including SDI-12 probes, interface directly to the datalogger.

Vehicle Testing
This versatile, rugged datalogger is ideally suited for testing cold and hot temperature, high altitude, off-highway, and cross-country performance. The CR800 and CR850 are compatible with our SDM-CAN interface, GPS1 6X-HVS receiver.

The CR800-series dataloggers are ideal for monitoring water quality and level at reservoirs, springs, canals, pipelines, and culinary sites.

Typical hydrologic measurements:
- **Water level** is monitored with incremental shaft encoders, double bubblers, ultrasonic ranging sensors, resistance tapes, strain gage pressure transducers, or vibrating wire pressure transducers. Vibrating wire transducers require an CDM-VW300-series, AVW200-series or another vibrating wire interface.
- **Well draw-down tests** use a pressure transducer measured at logarithmic intervals or at a rate based on incremental changes in water level.
- **Ionic conductivity measurements** use one of the switched excitation ports from the datalogger.
- **Samplers** are controlled by the CR800 or CR850 as a function of time, water quality, or water level.
- **Alarm and pump actuation** are controlled through digital I/O ports that operate external relay drivers.

Soil Moisture
The CR800 and CR850 are compatible with the following soil moisture measurement technologies:
- **Soil moisture blocks** are inexpensive sensors that estimate soil water potential.
- **Matric water potential sensors** also estimate soil water potential but are more durable than soil moisture blocks.
- **Time-Domain Reflectometry Systems (TDR)** use a reflectometer controlled by the datalogger to accurately measure soil water content. Multiplexers allow sequential measurement of a large number of probes by one reflectometer.
- **Self-contained water content reflectometers** are sensors that emit and measure a TDR pulse.
- **Tensiometers** measure the soil pore pressure of irrigated soils and calculate soil moisture.

Other Applications
- **Wireless sensor/datalogger networks**
- **Avalanche forecasting, snow science, polar, high altitude.**
- **Fire weather**
- **Geotechnical**
- **Historic preservation**

Data measured by this weather station near Aspen, Colorado is used in avalanche forecasting.
CR800-Series Specifications

**Program execution rate**
10 ms to one day @ 10 ms increments

**Analog inputs (SE1-SE6 or DIFF1-DIFF3)**
3 differential (DIFF) or 6 single-ended (SE) individually configured input channels. Channel expansion provided by optional analog multiplexers.

**Ranges and resolution:** Basic resolution (Basic Res) is the resolution of a single A/D conversion. A DIFF measurement with input reversal has better (finer) resolution by twice than Basic Res.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range (mV)</th>
<th>DIFF Res (µV)²</th>
<th>Basic Res (µV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>±2000</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>1333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±250</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±25</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±200</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±25</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Range overhead of ±9% on all ranges guarantees that full-scale values will not cause overrange.
2 Resolution of DIFF measurements with input reversal.

**accuracy**
- ±0.06% of reading + offset, 0° to 40°C
- ±0.12% of reading + offset, -25° to 50°C
- ±0.18% of reading + offset, -55° to 85°C

Accuracy does not include sensor and measurement noise. Offsets are defined as:
- Offset for DIFF w/ input reversal = 1.5-Basic Res + 1.0 µV
- Offset for DIFF w/o input reversal = 3-Basic Res + 2.0 µV
- Offset for SE = 3-Basic Res + 3.0 µV

**Analog measurement speed:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integration Code</th>
<th>Integration Time</th>
<th>Setting Time</th>
<th>SE w/ No Rev</th>
<th>DIFF w/ Input Rev</th>
<th>Total Time²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>250 µs</td>
<td>450 µs</td>
<td>~1 ms</td>
<td>~12 ms</td>
<td>~15 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 Hz²</td>
<td>16.7 ms</td>
<td>3 ms</td>
<td>~20 ms</td>
<td>~40 ms</td>
<td>~42 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz²</td>
<td>20.0 ms</td>
<td>3 ms</td>
<td>~25 ms</td>
<td>~50 ms</td>
<td>~52 ms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Includes 250 µs for conversion to engineering units.
5 AC line noise filter.

**Input noise voltage:** For DIFF measurements with input reversal on ±2.5 mV input range; digital resolution dominates for higher ranges.
- 250 µs integration: 0.34 µV RMS
- 50/60 Hz Integration: 0.19 µV RMS

**Input limits:** ±5 V
- DC common mode rejection: >100 dB
- Normal mode rejection: 70 dB @ 60 Hz when using 60 Hz rejection.

**Input voltage range w/o measurement corruption:** ±8.5 V dc max.

**Sustained input voltage w/o damage:** ±16 Vdc max.

**Input current:** ±1 nA typ., ±6 nA max. @ 50°C

**Input resistance:** 20 GΩ typ.

**Accuracy of built-in reference junction thermometer:**
- ±0.3°C, -25° to 50°C
- ±0.1°C, 85°C

**Analog outputs (VX1-VX2)**
2 switched voltage outputs sequentially active only during measurement.

**Range and resolution:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Current Source/Sink</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VX1-2</td>
<td>±25 Vdc</td>
<td>0.67 mV</td>
<td>±25 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Voltage outputs programmable between ±2.5 V with 0.67 mV resolution.

**Analog output accuracy:**
- ±0.08% of setting + 0.8 mV, 0° to 40°C
- ±0.12% of setting + 0.8 mV, -25° to 50°C
- ±0.18% of setting + 0.8 mV, -55° to 85°C

**+Vx frequency sweep function:** Switched outputs provide a programmable sweep frequency, 0 to 2500 mV square waves for exciting vibrating wire transducers.

**period average**
Any of the 6 SE analog inputs can be used for period averaging. Accuracy is ±0.01% of reading + resolution, where resolution is 136 ns divided by the specified number of cycles to be measured.

**Input amplitude and frequency:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage Range</th>
<th>Input Signal (peak to peak)</th>
<th>Min Pulse Width (µV)</th>
<th>Max² Frequency (kHz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

²Signal centered around threshold (see Periodic Avg instruction).
⁵Signal centered around datalogger ground.
⁶Minimum frequency = 1/twice minimum pulse width) for 50% of cycle signals.

**Ratiometric measurements:**
- Measurement types: Provides ratiometric resistance measurements using voltage excitation. Three switched voltage excitation outputs are available for measurements of 4- and 6-wire full bridges, and 2-, 3-, and 4-wire half bridges. Optional excitation polarity reversal minimizes dc errors.
- Ratiometric measurement accuracy: ±0.04% of voltage measurement + offset

**Input current:** ±1 nA typical, ±6 nA max. @ 50°C

**Voltage thresholds:** Count upon transition from below 0.9 V to above 2.2 V after input filter with 1 µs time constant.

**Low level AC mode:** Internal ac coupling removes dc offsets up to ±0.5 V.

**Input Hysteresis:** 12 mV ± 1 Hz

**Output voltages (no load):**
- high 5.0 V ± 0.1 V
- low <0.1 V

**Output resistance:**
- 330 Ω
- 330 Ω ± 8.0 to 1.2 V

**Input noise voltage:**
- high 3.8 to 16 V
- low -8.0 to 1.2 V

**Switched 12 V (SW12)**
One independent 12 Vdc regulated source is switched on and off under program control. Thermal fuse hold current = 900 mA @ 20°C, 650 mA @ 50°C, 360 mA @ 85°C.

**CE compliance standard(s) to which conformity is declared:** IEC61326:2002

**Communications:**
- RS-232 ports: DCE 9-pin (not electrically isolated) for computer connection or connection of modems not manufactured by Campbell Scientific.
- COM1 to COM2, two independent TwxRxs pairs on control ports (non-isolated); 0 to 5 Vdc UART

**Baud rate:** Selectable from 300 bps to 115.2 kbps.

**Default format:** 8 data bits; 1 stop bits; no parity

**Optional formats:** 7 data bits; 2 stop bits; odd, even parity

**Memory:** 2 MB of flash for operating system; 4 MB of battery-backed SRAM for CPU usage, program storage and final data storage

**RTC clock accuracy:** ±3 min. per year. Correction via GPS optional.

**RTC clock resolution:** 10 ms

**System power requirements:**
- 9.6 to 16 Vdc

**Internal batteries:** 1200 mAh lithium battery for clock and SRAM backup, typically provides 3 years of backup

**External batteries:** Optional 12 Vdc nominal alkaline and rechargeable available. Power connection is reverse polarity protected.

**Typical current drain:**
- Sleep mode: 0.7 mA typical; 0.9 mA max.
- 1 Hz Sample Rate (1 fast SE measurement): 1 mA
- 100 Hz Sample Rate (1 fast SE measurement): 16.2 mA
- 100 Hz Sample Rate (1 fast SE meas w/RS-232 communication): 28 mA

**Active external keyboard display adds 7 mA (100 mA with backlight on).**

**Physical dimensions:** 24.1 x 10.4 x 5.1 cm (9.5 x 4.1 x 2 in); additional clearance required for cables and leads.

**Weight:** 0.7 kg (1.5 lb)

**Warranty:** 3-years against defects in materials and workmanship.

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