

## 3.1 Setting for Alarm Setting Value Alarm setting value is in the first group parameter. And controller with no alarm function has no such group parameter ① Press **I** key for 2 seconds to enter the setting, and it displays the first parameter 2 Press we key to enter other parameter of this group in order. ③ Press 🚺 key to pull the original setting value of the current parameter, the flashing place is the editing place. ④ Use 💽 key to change the editing place, 🚺 key for increase, and 🔽 key for decrease to enter the needed value. (5) Press www key confirm and enter the next parameter. If it is the last parameter of this group, after press we key, it will exit the setting status. Repeat step $(2) \sim (5)$ to set the other parameter of this group. 3.2 Password Setting When the controller is at measuring status or displaying first group parameter, it can set the password 1) Press the setting key until it shows of 2 Press 💽 key to enter the edit mode, use 💽 , 🔝 , 🔽 keys to enter "1111". ③ Press we key to confirm. $\star$ When the controller is connected to power supply or there is no operation over 1 min, the password will be reset to zero. 3.3 Other Parameter Setting (1) To set the password first. 2 Password parameter is in the second group parameter. After setting password, press key to choose other parameter in this group. ③ To set other group parameter, press **[1]** key until it enters each group parameter in order, and it displays the first valid parameter symbol of that group. ④ After enter the needed setting parameter group, press we key to choose to set the parameter of that group in turns. 5 Press set ing value of the current parameter, the flashing place is the editing place. 🔞 Use 💽 key to change the editing place, 🚺 key for increase, and 🔽 key for decrease to enter the needed value. $\star$ The parameter value is in symbolic form. The flashing place should be the last point when editing. 7 Press we key to confirm and enter the next parameter. Repeat step $\textcircled{4} \sim \textcircled{7}$ to set other parameter of that group. EXIT SETTING: When displaying the parameter symbols, press **until** it exits the narameter setting status ■ FUNCTION PARAMETER DESCRIPTION **1 MEASURING AND DISPLAY** The processing procedures from sampling to display: Sampling $\rightarrow$ Digital Filtering $\rightarrow$ Dimensional Transformation Calibration $\rightarrow$ Broken Line Calculation $\rightarrow$ Zero Reset $\rightarrow$ Peak and Vallev Value Measurement $\rightarrow$ Display 4 Dimensional Transformation: the conversion of Voltage, Current and mV signal between the upper and lower limit of the set measuring range. In particular cases, it can be converted based on the provided comparison table or equation of signal and display by customer. Calibration: please see CALIBRATION for more detail. Broken Line Calculation: please see 8 SECTIONS OF BROKEN LINE CALCULATION FUNCTION for more detail. Below is the parameter of measuring and display. If the setting is not correct, the controller may not display normal. Display is also affected by calibration and broken line calculation 4 Cocli (incH) — Input Signal Option

The set value should comply with the controller model and the actual input signal. The parameter value is in symbol form and table below has listed their correspondence :

0	4-SO	4mA~20mA
1	0-10	0mA~10mA
2	0-50	0mA~20mA
3	l-Su	1V~5V
4	0-Su	0V~5V
5	50 <u>0</u> 0	±20mV
6	50กับ	±50mV
7	90ñu	±90mV

**4 C**n-d (in-d) — Displayed decimal place option of measuring value

**4** U-r (u-r) — Lower limit of measuring range **4** F-r (F-r) — Upper limit of measuring range

The two parameter specifies that the beginning and end point of input signal corresponds to the beginning and the end point of the display value.

**4** FLEr (FLtr) — Time Constant of Digital Filter It is used to overcome the display fluctuate of unstable signal, the bigger of the set value, the stronger of the effect but slower the responds. The default value is "1".

4 BL (At) — Display Refresh Rate	$\star$ Measured value less than C1 is calculated down recursion at the latter section
The sampling rate of the controller is 10times/second. RE parameter's setting value is	data;
that the display update 1 time needs the sample numbers of undergoing average	$\star$ Measured value larger than C8 is calculated down recursion at the latter section
calculation. E.g. when $\ensuremath{R}\ensuremath{L}$ is set to 5, the display updates 1 time after the 5 times	
sampling values take the average calculation.	This function is an optional function
The period of alarm and transmit output is also 10times/second, which is unrelated to this	It can be set max. 4 alarm point. Each alarm point has 3 parameter for setting
parameter.	alarm value, alarm mode option and setting alarm sensitivity, respectively.
$4 \cap \mathbb{L}$ (HL) — The display option of second screen. The controller with set value display can display any certain set value through this	<b>4</b> RH, RL, RHH, RLL for each alarm set point from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> .
parameter option.	<b>4</b> SLo $l \sim \text{SLo } l$ for each alarm mode option from $1^{\text{st}}$ to $4^{\text{th}}$ .
"0~6" represent "8u", "8H", "8L", "8HH", "8LL, ", "Peak Value" and "Valley Value".	<b>4</b> HSR $\parallel \sim$ HSRY for each alarm set sensitivity from $1^{\text{st}}$ to $4^{\text{th}}$ .
4. ZERO RESET	And there are 2 more public parameter for alarm output:
	<b>4</b> $\exists U$ (Av) — Comparative value of bias alarm mode When the bias between measured value and above value is over the set value, it will
<b>4</b> $\Box \cap \Box \cap (\operatorname{Zror})$ —Zero reset range, the default is "0"	alarm The non-bias alarm mode is unrelated to this narameter
<b>4 CODE</b> (Zrot) ——Valid time for pressing zero reset.	<b>4</b> <u>c</u> <u>U</u> <u>c</u> <u>V</u> <u>t</u> ) <u>— Alarm-delay time</u>
The set range is 0-6 second, when the set value is "0", the measuring value is in the range	The setting range is $0 \sim 20$ second, there is no alarm-delay function when it is set to
of zero reset, press to reset.	"0";
Under measuring status, the measuring value is in the range of zero reset, there are 3 ways	When the measured value is over the set alarm value, it starts alarm-delay. And if the
to realize zero reset of the measuring value:	measured value is always in the alarming status under the alarm-delay period, it wil
① Press 🛐 key for a certain time (time is decided by Eroc setting) to zero reset	output the alarm signal when the alarm-delay time is over, otherwise there is no
2 Zero reset from rear terminal for a certain time ( time is decided by Eroc	Signal.
setting), the measured value reset to zero;	Alarm restore is also controlled by the delay time.
③ To zero reset from the host computer through communication interface.	Alarm Mode: 5 modes for each alarm point to be chosen through ALO 1 ~
5. MEASURMENT OF PEAK VALUE AND VALLEY	H: for upper limit alarm, it will alarm when the measured value > the set
VALUE	value
	L: for lower limit alarm, it will alarm when the measured value > the se
<b>4</b> Foc (Fbc) — Operating mode option	value
When <b>orr</b> is set, it is working in normal mode and only has measuring value;	-PRH: for bias upper limit alarm, it will alarm when (Measured value- $R_U$ )>
value	the set value;
<b>4</b> EbBo (Fbc) — Display options	- $PRL$ : for bias lower limit alarm, it will alarm when ( $R_U$ —Measured value) >
When "0" is set, the first screen displays measuring value;	the set value;
When "1" is set, press use is set, 1 <sup>st</sup> screen displays measuring value and peak value;	value $ $ the set value
When "2" is set, press we is set, 1 <sup>st</sup> screen displays measuring value and valley value;	<b>1</b> Under hias alarm mode, the set value cannot be negative
When "3" is set, press use is set, 1 <sup>st</sup> screen displays measuring value and peak and valley	<b>4</b> Alarm sensitivity: to prevent the measured value fluctuating near the set value
value.	resulting frequently operation of alarm relay, it can be set an extension area o
Under the peak/valley value mode, peak/valley value has been detected by each	clearing alarm when it is necessary.
measurement and control period. Press <b>m</b> to change the mode among measuring value,	<b>0</b> The controller with communication function, when $cbd$ parameter is se
bottom decimal point is bright on 1 <sup>st</sup> screen	"ON", it will not alarm.
Under measuring status, $E_{QC=QQ}$ , there are 2 ways to reset peak/valley value:	8. TRANSMITTING OUTPUT
(1) Press Key to recet peak/valley value:	This function is an optional function. There are 3 parameter for transmit output:
© From the best commuter through communication interface to recet	<b>4</b> of (op) — Output signal option Options: $U = 20$ , Output is $4mA = 20mA$ (or $V = 5V$ )
(2) From the nost computer through communication interface to reset.	Options: $\neg - [0]$ : Output is $4 \text{mA} - 20 \text{mA}$ (or $1 \vee - 3 \vee$ )
Note: When $Fbc = 0FF$ , $FbRo$ parameter is invalid, but $HL$ should be set as	$\Omega - 2\Omega$ : Output is 0mA -20mA (or 0 V -5V; or 0 V -10V)
"0~4"	<b>4</b> $bR-l$ (bA-L) — Lower limit setting of transmit output
6. 8 SECTIONS OF BROKEN LINE	<b>4 bR-H</b> (bA-H) — Upper limit setting of transmit output
CALCULATION FUNCTION	$0$ The controller with communication function, when $c \in \mathbb{R}$ parameter is se
	"ON", it will not transmitting output.
This function is an optional function. When input signal is only rising nonlinear with the displayed data, and the data can be sure	9. COMMUNICATION INTERFACE
when order so it needs amendment in calibration under this circumstance, the broken line	This function is an optional function. There are 4 parameter for communication
calculation function can be used.	<b>4</b> 833 (Add) Communication address The range is 0.00. The default is "1"
Only rising means that within the input signal range, the input signal increases, the	<b>4 bB</b> ud (bAud) — Communication haudress. The failed is 0-39. The default is 1 <b>4 bB</b> ud (bAud) — Communication haudrate option. 4 options at 2400, 4800.
displayed data increases as well.	9600, 19.20k. The default is "9600";
The parameter of Broken Line Calculation:	<b>4</b> ctd (ctd) — Alarm output right option. The default is "OFF";
<b>4</b> $(c-b)$ $(c-b)$ Broken line function option	When it is OFF, the controller operates the alarm function; when it is "ON", the
4 $c \mid \sim c \mid$ : measured value of each broken line point	control right has transferred to computer, the alarm output is controlled directly by
4 01 ~ 00: standard value of each broken line point Maccured Value, the displayed value before broken line calculation.	the switch output commend sent by the computer.
Standard Value: the expected display value after broken line calculation.	<b>4</b> c c H (ctA) — Transmit output right option. The default is "OFF"
<sup>(2)</sup> Application Method	"ON" the control right has transformed to computer the transmit output function; when it is
· Broken line calculation is performed after dimensional transformation and calibration,	directly by the analog output command sent by the computer
and it should be set according to the parameter of CALIBRATION	Please see COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL for relative communication
$\cdot$ Set <b>c</b> - <b>b</b> parameter as "OFF" to turnoff the broken line calculation function.	commands and protocols. The commands for the controller are listed as followings:
$\cdot$ After input signal is received, during the process of increase the input signal from small to	Measuring value reading
large, the measured value and standard value of each broken line have been recorded as	Peak value reading
ci~ c8, bi~ b8.	Valley value reading
Set $C = 0$ parameter is ON to turn on the broken line calculation function to set $C_1^{+} \sim -0$	Zero reset of measuring value
©, 0   ~ 00 parameter.	·Peak/Valley value reset
	Switch input status reading
	Switch output status reading (alarm output)

red value larger than C8 is calculated down recursion at the latter section LARM OUTPUT unction is an optional function. be set max. 4 alarm point. Each alarm point has 3 parameter for setting ue, alarm mode option and setting alarm sensitivity, respectively. , **RL**, **RHH**, **RLL** for each alarm set point from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup>.  $\circ$  | ~  $\text{RL} \circ \text{H}$  for each alarm mode option from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup>. there are 2 more public parameter for alarm output: (Av) —— Comparative value of bias alarm mode bias between measured value and above value is over the set value, it will he non-bias alarm mode is unrelated to this parameter. (cYt) — Alarm-delay time ng range is 0~20 second, there is no alarm-delay function when it is set to measured value is over the set alarm value, it starts alarm-delay. And if the value is always in the alarming status under the alarm-delay period, it will e alarm signal when the alarm-delay time is over, otherwise there is no store is also controlled by the delay time. Mode: 5 modes for each alarm point to be chosen through RLo | parameter; or upper limit alarm, it will alarm when the measured value > the se or lower limit alarm, it will alarm when the measured value > the set for bias upper limit alarm, it will alarm when (Measured value— $R_U$ )> for bias lower limit alarm, it will alarm when (Ru—Measured value) lue; for bias absolute value alarm, it will alarm when | Ru-Measured the set value. bias alarm mode, the set value cannot be negative. sensitivity: to prevent the measured value fluctuating near the set value frequently operation of alarm relay, it can be set an extension area of larm when it is necessary. controller with communication function, when ctd parameter is set it will not alarm. **RANSMITTING OUTPUT** tion is an optional function. There are 3 parameter for transmit output: (op) — Output signal option ons: 4-20: Output is 4mA -20mA (or1 V -5V) 0- 10: Output is 0mA -10mA **0-20**: Output is 0mA -20mA (or 0 V -5V; or 0 V -10V) - (bA-L) — Lower limit setting of transmit output **I-H** (bA-H) — Upper limit setting of transmit output controller with communication function, when c E R parameter is set OMMUNICATION INTERFACE ction is an optional function. There are 4 parameter for communication (Add) —— Communication address. The range is 0-99. The default is "1" (bAud) — Communication baud rate option. 4 options at 2400, 4800, 0, 19.20k. The default is "9600"; (ctd) — Alarm output right option. The default is "OFF"; is OFF, the controller operates the alarm function; when it is "ON", the ght has transferred to computer, the alarm output is controlled directly by output commend sent by the computer. (ctA) —— Transmit output right option. The default is "OFF" is OFF, the controller operates the transmit output function; when it is control right has transferred to computer, the transmit output is controlled y the analog output command sent by the computer. see COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL for relative communication ds and protocols. The commands for the controller are listed as followings: easuring value reading ak value reading lev value reading ro reset of measuring value ak/Valley value reset tput analog value reading (transmit output) itch input status reading itch output status reading (alarm output)

Version number of the controller

Parameter value of the controller

The expressed symbol of controller parameter (Name)

·Parameter setting ·Output switch value ·Output analog value

# CALIBRATION

For calibration, it has to correct the zero first, and then to amend full scale.

- 4  $\overline{a}$  (in-A) Zero Correction Value, the default is "0":
- **4** FC (Fi) Full scale amendment value, the default is "1.000".
- The displayed value = (the displayed value before zero correction +  $c_0$  R) ×  $Fc_0$

# **CONDUCT TO FAULT SIGNAL OF INPUT**

This troubleshooting function can effectively ensure the safe operation and resolve the problem of the abnormal operation caused by input signal failure, such as interlocking, shutdown, and etc. When it displays o L which is input signal failure, but it can also process the parameter setting.

Input signal failure is caused by AD transfer overflow which is resulted by larger input signal.

4 bout (bout) — The substitute measured value when input signal failure

When the input signal is deemed as failure/malfunction, the set bout value will be the input value of alarm output and transmit output.

This input signal failure alarm function can be added by users' requirement.

If there is no function of either alarm output, or transmit output, or communication, this parameter is not functional.

# SPECIFICATION

### 1. General Specification

Power	AC	100-240 V AC 50/60 Hz	
Supply	AC/DC	10-24V AC 50/60 Hz; 10-24V DC	
Power	AC	<7 VA	
Consumption	AC/DC	AC: <6 VA; DC: <5W	
Allowed Voltage Change Range		90 ~ 110 % supply voltage	
Insulation Resistance		$>100M\Omega$ (500 V DC MEGA Standard)	
Voltage Resistance		1 min under 2000 V AC 50/60Hz	
Anti-Interference		IEC61000-4-2 (electrostatic discharge), Class III; IEC61000-4-4 (Electrical fast transient burst), Class III; IEC61000-4-5 (surge), Class III	
Protection Class		IP65 (Front part of the product)	
Environment	Temperature	-10 ~ 55 °C; Storage: -25 ~ 65 °C	
	Humidity	35 ~ 85 %RH; Storage: 35 ~ 85 %RH	

## 2. Input Specification

Measuring Control Speed			> 10 times/second
Basic Error			±0.2 %F.S
Display Range			-1999~ 9999
Input Signal	Voltage	V	0-5V DC; 1-5V DC
	Current	Ι	4-20/0-10/0-20 mA
	mV	М	±20、±50、±90 mV
Digital Filter	Inertia; Average value; Moving average, etc		

## 3. Optional Parts Specification

inal Point	T1-T4	1-4 points, 250VAC/3A resistive load				
nput of iinal Point	Κ	point 1 of external analog input for zero rest				
og Output solution	A1	Current output (4-20)mA, (0-10) mA, (0-20) mA				
0)	A2	Voltage output (1-5) V, (0-5) V				
	S1	TC ASCII Protocol: RS232	Rate: 2400; 4800; 9600; 19200			
nunication	S2	TC ASCII Protocol: RS485	Address: 0 – 99			
terface	M1	Modbus-RTU Protocol:RS232	Response Time : 500µS			
	M2	Modbus-RTU Protocol:RS485	(Measured value)			
	B1	< 24V±5%, 50mA				
	B1G	<24V±5%, 100mA				
nal Power	B2	<12V±5%, 50mA				
upply	B2G	<12V±5%, 100mA				
	B3	Precision power supply, normally 10V±2%, under 30ppm, 100mA				
0) nunication terface nal Power upply	A2 S1 S2 M1 M2 B1 B1G B2 B2G B3	Voltage output (1-5) V, (0-5) TC ASCII Protocol: RS232 TC ASCII Protocol: RS485 Modbus-RTU Protocol:RS232 Modbus-RTU Protocol:RS485 < 24V±5%, 50mA <24V±5%, 100mA <12V±5%, 50mA <12V±5%, 100mA Precision power supply, normally 100mA	) V Rate : 2400 ; 4800 ; 9600 ; Address: 0 – 99 Response Time : 500µS (Measured value)			

# MODEL DESCRIPTION



- ① Product Model Number
- 2 Dimension Specification
- ③ Panel Dimension
- ④ Input Specification
- 5 These five digits stand for custom requirement
- ⑥ Optional Parts Specification
- ⑦ Power Supply Specification: V0 for 220VAC; V1 for 10-24VDC (or AC) with letter"N"in the end, means that this optional parts need to be customized.