## -DESCRIPTION

CS2-SG Strain Gauge Indicator has been designed with high accuracy measurement, display and communication of DC signal 0~1.0/~4.0mV or 0~10.0/~40.0mV as like as Load Cell or Strain Gauge.
$\square$ The meter supports Field Calibration function. It can be calibrated with sensor(Load Cell/Strain Gauge) to meet machinery structure. They are also building in 4 Relay outputs, 3 External Control Inputs, 1 Analogue output and 1 RS485(Modbus RTU Mode) interface with versatile functions such as control, alarm, re-transmission and
 communication for a wide range of machinery and testing equipments applications.

## ■FEATURE

- Measuring load cell, strain gauge signal 0~1.0/~2.0/~4.0/~10.0/~20.0/~40.0mV/V(Specify)
- Field calibration with load cell or strain gauge to meet the system requirement
- 4 relay can be programmed individual to be a Hi / Lo / Hi Latch / Lo Latch / Go energized with Start Delay / Hysteresis / Energized \& De-energized Delay functions, or to be a remote control.
- Analogue output and RS 485 communication port in option
- 3 external control inputs can be programmed individual to be Tare (Relative PV) / PV Hold / Maximum or Minimum Hold / DI (remote monitoring) / Reset for Relay Energized Latch....
- CE Approved \& RoHS
- APPLICATIONS
- Testing Equipments for weight/force Measuring, Alarm, Control and Communication with PC/PLC
- Leakage testing equipment by tare and relay function.
- Weighting control for packing machine, filling machine.


## ■ORDERING INFORMATION



## ■TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Input

| Measuring Range | Input Impedance | Excitation Voltage |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $0 \sim 1.0 / \sim 2.0 / \sim 4.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ | $\geq 1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ohm}$ | $\mathrm{DC} 5 \mathrm{~V}, 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $0 \sim 10.0 / \sim 20.0 / \sim 40.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ |  | or DC $10 \mathrm{~V}, 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Over range indication: ouFL, when input is over $20 \%$ of input range Hi
Under range indication: - ouFL, when input is under - $20 \%$ of input range Lo
Max / Mini recording: Maximum and Minimum value storage during power on.
Display functions: PV / Max(Mini) Hold / RS 485 Programmable
Front key functions: Up and down key can be set to be a function as ECI.
Low cut:
Digital fine adjust: Settable range: -19999~29999 counts
Pu.Pro: Settable range: -19999~+29999/99999 Pu.5Pn: Settable range: -19999~+29999/99999

Reading Stable Function

| Average: | Settable range: $1 \sim 99$ times |
| :--- | :--- |
| Moving average: | Settable range: 1 (None) 10 times |
| Digital filter: | Settable range: 0 (None)/1~99 times |

Control Functions(option)

Set-points:
Control relay: Four relays
Relay 2 \& Relay 3: Dual FORM-C, $5 \mathrm{~A} / 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 10 \mathrm{~A} / 115 \mathrm{~V}$
Relay 1 \& Relay 4: Dual FORM-A, 1A/230Vac, 3A/115V
Energized levels compare with set-points:
Hi / Lo / Go. 12 / Go. 23 / Hi.HLd / Lo.HLd; programmable DO function: Energized by RS485 command of master.
Energizing functions: Start delay / Energized \& De-energized delay / Hysteresis / Energized Latch
Start band(Minimum level for Energizing): 0~9999counts Start delay time: 0:00.0~9(Minutes):59.9(Second) Energized delay time: $0.00 .0 \sim 9$ (Minutes):59.9(Second) De-energized delay time: $0.00 .0 \sim 9$ (Minutes):59.9(Second) Hysteresis: 0~5000 counts

## External Control Inputs(ECI)

| Input mode: | 3 ECI points, Contact or open collect input, Level trigger |
| :---: | :---: |
| Functions: | Relative PV (Tare) / PV Hold / Reset for Max or Mini. Hold / |
|  | DI/ Reset for Relay Energized latch |
| Debouncing time: | Settable range 5 $255 \times$ ( 8 m seconds) |
| Analogue output(option) |  |
| Accuracy: | $\leq \pm 0.1 \%$ of F.S.; 16 bits DA converter |
| Ripple: | $\leq \pm 0.1 \%$ of F.S. |
| Response time: | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~m}$-sec. (10~90\% of input) |
| Isolation: | AC 2.0 KV between input and output |
| Output range: | Specify either Voltage or Current output in ordering |
|  | Voltage: $0 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V}$ programmable |
|  | Current: 0~10mA / 0~20mA / 4~20mA programmable |
| Output capability: | Voltage: 0~10V: $\geq 1000 \Omega$; |
|  | Current: 4(0) 20mA: $\leq 600 \Omega$ max |
| Functions: | Ro.HS (output range high): Settable range: -19999~29999/99999 |
|  | Po.L 5 (output range Low): Settable range: -19999~29999/99999 |
|  | Po.L $\overline{\text { at }}$ (output High Limit): $0.00 \sim 110.00 \%$ of output High |
| Digital fine adjust: | Ro.Pr o: Settable range: -38011~+27524 |
|  | Ro.SPn: Settable range: -38011~+27524 |

RS 485 Communication(option)

Protocol:
Baud rate:
Data bits:
Parity:
Address:
Remote display:
Distance:
Terminate resistor:
Modbus RTU mode
1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400 programmable
8 bits
Even, odd or none (with 1 or 2 stop bit) programmable
1 ~ 255 programmable
to show the value from RS485 command of master 1200M
$150 \Omega$ at last unit.
Electrical Safety
Dielectric strength:
Insulation resistance
Isolation:
EMC:
Safety(LVD):
Environmental
Operating temp.:
Operating humidity:
Temp. coefficient
Storage temp.:
Enclosure:
Mechanical
Dimensions:
Panel cutout:
Case material:
Mounting:
Terminal block:

Weight:

AC 2.0 KV for 1 min , Between Power / Input / Output / Case $\geq 100 \mathrm{M}$ ohm at 500 Vdc , Between Power / Input / Output Between Power / Input / Relay / Analogue / RS485 / E.C.I.
EN 55011:2002; EN 61326:2003
EN 61010-1:2001
$0 \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
20~95 \%RH, Non-condensing
$\leq 100 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \sim 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Front panel: IEC 529 (IP52); Housing: IP20
$96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H}) \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{D})$
$92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H})$
ABS fire-resistance (UL 94V-0)
Panel flush mounting
Plastic NYLON 66 (UL 94V-0)
10A 300Vac, M2.6, 1.3~2.0mm² (16~22AWG
$550 \mathrm{~g} / 350 \mathrm{~g}$ (Aux. Power Code: ADH or ADL)

AC115/230V,50/60Hz;
Optional: AC 85~264V, DC 100~300V, DC 20~56V
DC $5 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~V}, 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ maximum in standard
5.0VA maximum

By EEPROM

## ■FRONT PANEL



## ■DIMENSIONS



## ■INSTALLATION

The meter should be installed in a location that does not exceed the maximum operating temperature and provides good air circulation.


## CONNECTION DIAGRAM



Please check the voltage of power supplied first, and then connect to the specified terminals. It is recommended that power supplied to the meter be protected by a fuse or circuit breaker.
Power Supply


RS485 Communication Port


## FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

## Input \& Scaling Functions

Input range: Analogue input High and Low programmable
The meter has to be specified and fixed according to ordering code (ex. $0 \sim 2.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ in factory. If the meter has to install in difference range of input, the meter can be set in function $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{Lo}$ and $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{i}}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{I}}$ of input group to meet the input signal.
For example: The meter is $0 \sim 2.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ input, and the signal from sensor is $0 \sim 1.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$. Please get into [inPUt GrouP] to set $\mathrm{A} . \mathrm{H}$, (Analogue input High) to be $75.00 \%(2.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V} \times 75.00 \%=1.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V})$, then the meter has been changed the input range to $0 \sim 1.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ and the all relative parameters will work base on $0 \sim 1.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$. The meter doesn't need re-calibration after change the $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{Lo}$ and $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{H}_{1} \text {. }}$.

*The setting may course display lower resolution. Please set lower resolution when the input signal has been high compressed.
Scaling function:
Setting the [ Lo.5[] (Low scale) and [ H ,5C] (High scale) in [ inPUt [roUP] to relative input signal. Reverse scaling will be done too.
Please refer to the figure as below,

*Too narrow scale may course display lower resolution.

## Display \& Functions

## Max / Mini recording:

Display functions:
(Please refer to step A-07)
Present Value
The meter wills storage the maximum and minimum value in [ user level] during power on in order to review drifting of PV. PV / Max(Mini) Hold / RS 485 programmable in [dSPL ] function of [inPUt GrouP]

Maximum Hold नृ
The meter will keep display in maximum(minimum) value during power on, until manual reset by front key in [User level], rear terminal is close [External Control Input(ECI) ] or press front down or up key to reset (according to setting, please refer to the function of the ECI Group)
$\rightarrow$ Please find the $\quad$ Will sticker that enclosure the package of the meter to stick on the right side of square orange LED


Remote Display by RS485 command -5485:
The meter will show the value that received from RS485 sending. In past, The meter normally receive $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ from $A O$ or digital output from BCD module of PLC. We support a new solution that PV shows the value from RS485 command of master can so that can be save cost and wiring from PLC.

The meter is also support relative PV $(\Delta \mathrm{PV})$ and PV hold functions that set in [ E[, GroUP]. Please refer to explain of ECI functions.

## Low cut:

Settable range from -19999~+99999 counts.
The users can set the value range.

1. If set the positive value (X1) here to display "0" which it expressed to be low-cut the PV between "+X1 (plus)" \&
"-X1 (minus)" labsolute value
PV < I Setting value (X1) I, the display will be shown 0
EX: Low Cut is set for 0.50 . If the display is from $-0.50 \sim+0.50$, that will be 0 .
Low Cut set to be $\mathbf{+ 0 . 5 0}$

2. If set the negative value (X2) here to display "X2" which it expressed to be low-cut the PV that it's under the X2 setting value;
PV < Setting value(X2), the display will be shown X2.
EX: Low Cut is set for -0.01 . If the display is $<-0.01$, and all the display will be -0.01 .
Low Cut set to be $\mathbf{- 0 . 1 0}$


Digital fine adjust: Settable range: -19999~+29999
Users can get Fine Adjustment for Zero \& Span of PV by front key of the meter, and "Just Key In" the value which user want to show in the current input signals.
Especially, the [Pu.アro] \& [Pu.5Pn] are not only in zero \& span of PV, but also any lower point for [Pu.?ro] \& higher point for [Pu.5Pn]. The meter


## Reading Stable Function

## Average display:

Jittery Display caused by the noise or unstable signal. User can set the times to average the readings, and to get smoothly display.
The meter's sampling is $15 \mathrm{cycle} / \mathrm{sec}$. If the [ Ruf] (Average) set to be 3 to express the display update with 5 times $/ \mathrm{sec}$. The meter will calculate the sampling 1-3 and update the display value. At meantime, the sampling $4-6$ will be processed to calculate.

Remark: The higher average setting will cause the response time of Relay and Analogue output slower.

## Moving average:

Jittery Display caused by the reasons as like as noise or unstable signal. User can set the times to average the readings, and get smoothly display.
The meter's sampling is $15 \mathrm{cycle} / \mathrm{sec}$. If the [ $\overline{\mathrm{n}}, \mathrm{Ru} \boldsymbol{\zeta}$ ](Moving Average) set to be $\qquad$ expressed the display update with 15 times/sec.,
In the first updated display value will be same as average function. In the next updated display value, the function will get the new fourth sample (sample 4) then throw away the first sample (sample 1) that the newest 3 samples(sample 2,3,4) will be calculated for the updated display value.


Remark: The higher moving average setting wouldn't cause the response time of Relay and Analogue output slower after first 3 samples.
Digital Filter: $\quad$ The digital filter can reduce the magnetic noise in field.
The digital filter can reduce the influence of spark noise caused by magnetic of coil.
If the values of samples are over digital filter band (fix in firmware and about $5 \%$ of stable reading) 3 times (Digital Filter set to be 3) continuously, the meter will admit the samples and update the new reading. Otherwise, it will be as treat as a noise and skip the samples.

Control Functions(option)
Relay energized mode: $\mathrm{Hi} / \mathrm{Lo} / \mathrm{Go}-1.2$ / Go-2.3 / Hi.HLd / Lo.HLd / DO programmable $\begin{array}{cll}\text { Hi } & \mathrm{H}_{1} \text { (Fig.1-(1): } & \\ \text { Lo } & \text { Relay will energize when PV }>\text { Set-Point } \\ \text { Lo(Fig.1-(2): } & & \text { Relay will energize when PV }<\text { Set-Point }\end{array}$


Go-1.2 $50-1.2$ :
This function is programmable in Relay 4 only. If the Relay 4 set to be Go function, the relay will compare with $[r \cup 1.5 P]$ and $[r$ Y..5P].
Go relay energized when the condition is $[r Y: 5 \mathrm{P}]$ (Hi) > PV > [r Y 2.5P](Lo)
Go-2.3 [o-2.3:. This function is programmable in Relay 4 only. If the Relay 4 set to be Go function, the relay will compare with [r Y..5P] and [r Y.3.5P].
Go relay energized when the condition is
[ry2.5P](Hi) > PV > [ry3.5P](Lo)


## Hi.HLd H.HLd (Lo.HLd Lo.HLd) :

The relay energized with latched function is for electrical safety and human protection.
For example, a current meter relay installed for the over current alarm of motor. Generally, over current of motor caused by over load, mechanical dead lock, aging of insulation and so on.
Above cases will alarm in the meter, if the user doesn't figure out the real reason and re-start the motor. It may damage the motor. The functions of Hi.HLd \& Lo. HLd are designed must be manual reset the alarm after checking out and solving the issue. It's very important idea for electrical safety and human protection.
As the PV Higher (or lower) than set-point, the relay will be energized to latch except manual reset by from key in [ user level] or [ $E[\quad 1](E C I)$ set to be - Y. 5 5t is closed.
Hi(Lo) Energized Latch \& Reset


DO function $\qquad$ The function has been designed not only a meter but also an I/O interface. In the case of motor control cabinet can't get the remote function. It's very easily to get the ON/OFF status of switch from CS2 series with RS485 function. If the [ $\left.r Y_{-} . \bar{n} d\right]$ had been set do, the relay will be energized by RS485 command directly, but no longer to compare with set-point.

## Start delay band and Start delay time:

The functions have Been designed for,

- To avoid starting current of inductive motor (6 times of rated current) with alarm.
- If the $-y_{\text {_ }}$.id relay energized mode had been set to be $\quad$ Lo (Lo) or o.HLd (Lo \& latch). As the meter is power on and no input to display the " 0 " caused the relay will be energized. User can set a band and delay time to inhibit the energized of relay.
Start band $\mathrm{r}^{4.5 b}$ (Fig.2-(1): Settable range from 0~9999 Counts
Start delay time r4.5d (Fig.2-(2): Settable range from $0.0(\mathrm{~s}) \sim 9(\mathrm{~m}) 59.9(\mathrm{~s})$;


Hysteresis FY_HY (Fig.3-(1): Settable range from 0~9999 Counts
As the display value is swing near by the set point to cause the relay on and off frequently. The function is to avoid the relay on and off frequently such as compressor.......etc.,
Relay energized delay FY_.rd (Fig.3-(2)): Settable range from 0.0(s)~9(m)59.9(s); The function is to avoid the miss action caused by noise. Sometime, the display value will swing caused by spark of contactor...etc.. User can set a period to delay the relay energized.

Relay de-energized delay Fy_Fd (Fig.3-(3): Settable range from $0.0(\mathrm{~s})-9(\mathrm{~m}) 59.9(\mathrm{~s})$;


## External Control Inputs(ECI)

The three external control inputs are individually programmable to perform specific meter control or display functions. All E.C.I. have been designed in level trigger actions. Please pay attention, the ECI1 or ECI2 input will be disable while UP or Down Key has been set to be " YE5".
Functions: $\quad$ Relative PV / PV Hold / Reset Max or Mini. Hold / DI / Reset for Relay Energized latch programmable.
Relative PV -EL.Pu or Tare:
The [E[, ] ] can be set to be FEL.Pu function. When the E.C.I. is closed, the reading will show the differential value.


PV Hold Pu.HLD: The [E[ :.] can be set to be Pu.HL d (PV Hold) function. The display will be hold when the E CI is closed, until the ECI is to be open. Please refer to the below figures,


Reset for Maximum or Minimum Hold $\bar{\sim} . r 5 t$ :
When the [dSPL 4 ] function in [inPUt GroUP] selected 5R4.Hd or 5 INHd , the display will show Maximum or Minimum value.
The [E[ .].] function can be set to be $\overline{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{r}$ St function to reset the maximum and minimum value in [User Level] by terminals of ECI (close). Please refer to the figure as below.


DI di:
The E.C.I can be set to be $d_{1}$ function, when the meter building in RS485 port. It is easier to get remote monitoring a switch status through the meter as like as DI of PLC.

## Reset for Relay Energized Latch FY.r 5t:

If the relay energized mode has been set to be
H.HL.d.(Energized latch), and the [ E[ .].] can be set to be - Y. $5 t$ (Reset the Relay energized latch). When the PV meets the condition of relay energizing, the relay will be energized and latch until the ECI is to be closed.


## Debouncing time:

The function is for avoiding noise signal to into the meter. And The basic period is 8 mseconds. It means you set the number that has to multiple 8 m-seconds.
For example: [dEbnc] set to be 5 , it means $5 \times 8 \mathrm{mseconds}=40 \mathrm{mseconds}$

## Analogue output(option)

Please specify the output type either an 0~10V or 4(0) ~ 20 mA in ordering. The programmable output low and high scaling can be based on various display values. Reverse slope output is possible by reversing point positions.
Output range: $\quad$ Voltage: $0 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V}$ programmable
Functions: Output High / Low scale, output limit, fine adjustment
Output range high [ Ro.HS]:
To setting the Display value High to versus output range High(as like as 20mA in 4~20)
Output range low [RoLS]:
To setting the Display value Low to versus output range Low(as like as 4mA in 4~20)


The range between [ RoHS ] and [ Ro.L 5] should be over $20 \%$ of span at least; otherwise, it will be got less resolution of analogue output.
Output High Limit [ Ro.Lnt]:
$0.00 \sim 110.00 \%$ of output High User can set the high limit of output to avoid a damage of receiver or protection system.

Set Scaling: [Lo.S[]: 0.00, [ H . SC ]: 199.99,


## Fine zero \& span adjustment:

Users can get Fine Adjustment of analogue output by front key of the meter. Please connect standard meter to the terminal of analogue output. To press the front key(up or down key) of meter to adjust and check the output.
Zero adjust [Ro.Pro]: Fine Zero Adjustment for Analog Output; Settable range: -38011~27524
Span adjust [Ro.SPn]: Fine Span Adjustment for Analog Output; Settable range: -38011~27524

RS 485 communication(option)
CS2 series supports Modbus RTU mode protocol to be used as Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) for monitoring and controlling in a SCADA (Supervisor Control And Data Acquisition) system. The baud rate can be up to 38400 bps. It's not only can be read the measured value and DI (external control inputs) status but also controls the relays output (DO) by RS485 communication ports.
CS2-SG \& SC2-RL APPLICATION MEASURING \& RS485 COMMUNICATION


## Remote Display:

The meter will show the value that received from RS485 command. In past, The meter normally receive $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ from AO or digital output from BCD module of PLC .We support a new solution that PV shows the value from RS485 command of master so that can be save cost and wiring from PLC.
When the [ dSPLY ] set to be RS485, it means, the PV screen will show the number from RS485 command \& data. The data(number) will be same as PV that will compare with set-point, analogue output and ECI functions so that is to control analogue output, relay energized and so on
CS2 APPLICATION FOR REMOTE DISPLAY FROM RS485 COMMAND


## Field Calibration

In pass time, engineers have take a lot of time to adjust meters or converter to meet the structure of machinery zero and span for the Load Cell measuring. Now, our CS2-SG support easier process to do it called Field Calibration"
Please accord to the numbers to do the field calibration
( 1 ) $2 \Rightarrow 3]$ 4 $\Rightarrow 5 \Rightarrow 6$ )


High Speed Mode: Code: -HSM
According the scaling, the controller can be specify higher sampling rate up to 60 times/second(Average set to be 1). The relay trip, analogue output will be quicker response according to update of Present Value

Calibration System calibration by front key. The process of calibration, please refer to the operating manual

## Optional Function

Customize function with quantities is welcome. Please contact with our sales for detail. The appendix code of optional function will be added behind the code of auxiliary power as like as xxx-A-HSM.

## ERROR MESSAGE

## BEFORE POWER ON, PLEASE CHECK THE SPECIFICATION AND CONNECTION AGAIN

SELF-DIAGNOSIS AND ERROR CODE:

| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ouFL | Display is positive-overflow (Signal is over display range) | (Please check the input signal) |
| -ouFl | Display is negative-overflow (Signal is under display range) | (Please check the input signal) |
| OuFL | ADC is positive-overflow (Signal is higher than input range high 20\%) | (Please check the input signal) |
| -ouFL | ADC is negative-overflow (Signal is lower than input range low $-20 \%$ ) | (Please check the input signal) |
| EEP $\quad \rightarrow$ FR L | EEPROM occurs error | (Please send back to manufactory for repaired) |
|  | Calibrating Input Signal do not process | (Please process Calibrating Input Signal) |
| R , L $¢$ FR L | Calibrating Input Signal error | (Please check Calibrating Input Signal) |
| Roโ.nf $\Rightarrow P^{\prime}$ | Calibrating Output Signal do not process | (Please process Calibrating Output Signal) |
| RoL $\stackrel{F R}{ }$ | Calibrating Output Signal error | (Please check Calibrating Output Signal) |

## ■FRONT PANEL:



## Numeric Screens

$0.8^{\prime \prime}(20.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ red high-brightness LED for $42 / 3$ or 5 digital present value.
I/O Status Indication

- Relay Energized: 4 square red LED

RL1 display when Relay 1 energized;
RL2 display when Relay 2 energized;
RL3 display when Relay 3 energized;
RL4 display when Relay 4 energized;

- External Control Input Energized: 3 square green LED

ECl1 display when E.C.I. 1 close(dry contact)
ECl2 display when E.C.I. 2 close(dry contact)
ECl3 display when E.C.I. 3 close(dry contact)

- RS485 Communication: 1 square orange LED

COM will flash when the meter is receive or send data, and COMM flash quickly means the data transient quicker.

- Max/Mini Hold indication: 2 square orange LEDs

W displayed: When the display function has been selected in Maximum or Minimum Hold function.
Stickers:
Each meter has a sticker what are functions and engineer label enclosure.

- Relay energized mode: [D LI LO LL DD
- E.C.I. functions mode:
[VIU PV.H(PV Hold) / [ave Tare / DI DI(Digital Input)
[IIR M.RS(Maximum or Minimum Reset) /
R.i.f R.RS(Reset for Relay Latch)
- Engineer Label: over 80 types.

|  | Setting Status | Function Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qup key | Increase number | Go back to previous function index |
| VDown key | Decrease number | Go to next function index |
| Vhift k | Shift the setting position | Go back to this function index, and abort the setting |
| Enter/Fun <br> key | Setting Confirmed and save to EEProm | From the function index to get into setting status |

— Pass Word P.CodE: Settable range: 0000~9999;
User has to key in the right pass word so that get into 【Programming Level 】. Otherwise, the meter will go back to measuring page. If user forgets the password, please contact with the service window.
Function Lock: There are 4 levels programmable.

- None nonE: no lock all.
- User Level USEr: User Level lock. User can get into User Level for checking but setting.
- Programming Level EnG: Programming level lock.

User can get into programming level for checking but setting.

- ALL RLL: All lock. User can get into all level for checking but setting.
Front Key Function
- The KKey can be set to be the same function as the setting of ECI1. Ex. The ECI1 set to be Pu.HLd and the function [E. $1=\mathrm{UP}$ ] set to be $4 E 5$ in [ E[, Groulp]. When user presses $\triangle K$ Key, the PV will hold as like as ECI1 close.
- The $\nabla$ Key can be set to be the same function as the setting of ECI2. Ex. The ECI2 set to be EEL.Pu and the function $\left[E .2=\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{n}}\right]$ set to be [EES in [ E[, GrouP]. When user presses PKey, the PV will show relative value as like as ECI2 close.
- If the front key function has been set, the terminal input for ECI will be disabling.

■OPERATING DIAGRAM (The detail description of operation, please refer to operating manual.)



- Plesae refer to operating manual for detail description




## ■ FIELD CALIBRATION

－Once the user select field calibration，the［L o．5C］（step A－2） and［H．SC］（A－3）will be instead of［CRL．LS］and［［AL．HS］，and can not to be change．If user has to change the scaling，it＇s the only way to access field calibration level to set in ［CRLLS］（step F－2）and［CRLLHS］（step F－4）．
－Please double check the［Lo．SC］（step A－2）and［H．SC］（A－3）are correct after selection the dEFLE or F，ELd


Adjust the structure to be a lower signal output status（or any lower status）and keep it in stable． CALLLo：Field Calibration Low
葍 1 圆 Press to read signal of the lower status． －Press again to finish the calibration lower point， and go to next page．


CALLLS：the value to be set is relative to Field Calibration lower point －Press to set the value of lower scale
园1 1 园


Adjust the structure to be a higher signal output status（or any higher status）and keep it in stable． ［RL．H ：Field Calibration High
葍1 1圆
－Press to read signal of the higher status －Press圈 again to finish the calibration higher point， and go to next page．
FRLHE CRL．HS：the value to be set is relative to Field Calibration higher point
－Press圈 to set the value of Higher scale
？


C．SEL ：Calibration parameter selection

园1 1园
Press to access the function and stand by selection
－Press葍 or to select
（default：dEFLd）；
Settable：هEFLd／F，ELd
dEFLd（default calibration）F，ELd（Field calibration）

