# CS2-RI PULSE [FREQ.J Indicator 

## ■DESCRIPTION

CS2-RL RPM Indicator has been designed with high accuracy measurement, display and communication of pulse (Frequency).
$\square$ The innovation feature is auto-range input from $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 100 \mathrm{KHz}$ (option $\sim 140 \mathrm{KHz}$ ) and the display resolution will auto-change to show the highest according to input frequency.
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 testing and machinery control applications.

## ■FEATURE

- Measuring Frequency AUTO RANGE $0.01 \sim 100 \mathrm{KHz} / \sim 140 \mathrm{KHz}$ (optional) / Contact, NPN, PNP, Voltage pulse can be switch on rear of meter
- Accuracy: $\pm 0.005 \%$; Display range: 0~99999; Decimal Point auto moving according to input frequency
- 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


## ORDERING INFORMATION



## ■TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Input

| Input Frequency | Input Mode | Input Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Mech. Contact |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 100 \mathrm{KHz} \\ & 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 140 \mathrm{KHz} \\ & \text { (optional) } \end{aligned}$ | NPN | High Level: over $2 / 3$ of input level Low Level: under $1 / 3$ of input level |
|  | PNP |  |
|  | Voltage Pulse |  |
|  | Pick Up Sensor | Specified by order |

Input Mode(NPN, PNP, Contact) \& Level(5Vp, 12Vp, 24Vp)
changeable by dip switch of rear terminal block.

Calibration:
Input range:
Accuracy:
Sampling time:
Response time:
Time out function:

Display \& Functions
LED:

Display type:
Display range:
Resolution of PV:
(Auto-Moving for d.p.)

Doesn't need calibration
Auto range: $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 100 \mathrm{KHz}$ ( $\sim 140 \mathrm{KHz}$ in option); $\leq \pm 0.005 \%$ of $\mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ C;
15 cycles $/ \mathrm{sec}(\geq 15 \mathrm{~Hz})$;
f cycles $/ \mathrm{sec}(\leq 15 \mathrm{~Hz})$ $\leq 100 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{sec}($ when the AvG = " 1 ")
Auto, Manual programmable, In manual mode, the period of time out can be set 0.0 sec 999.9 sec

Numeric: 5 digits, $0.8^{\prime \prime}(20.0 \mathrm{~mm}) \mathrm{H}$ red high-brightness LED
Relay output indication: 4 square red LED
RS 485 communication: 1 square orange LED
E.C.I. function indication: 3 square green LED Max/Mini Hold indication: 2 square orange LED RPM / RPS / Linear line speed / Frequency programmable 0.0000~99999 with auto moving of decimal point Decimal point will Auto-changed according to input Auto / Semi-Auto / Fix; 3 mode programmable

Compensation factor: Compensate error from 0.001~9.999 Over range indication: Max / Mini recording: Display functions: Front key functions:

Low cut:
Digital fine adjust:
ouFL, when input is over $20 \%$ of input range Hi Maxi \& Mini Value of PV storage during power on. PV / Max(Mini) Hold / RS 485 programmable Relative PV / PV Hold / Reset for maxi(mini) hold / Reset for relay energized latch programmable Settable range: -19999~29999 counts Pu.アro: Settable range: 0~+99999 $P_{u} .5 P_{n}$ : Settable range: $0 \sim+99999$

Reading Stable Function
Average: Settable range: 1~99 times
Moving average: $\quad$ Settable range: 1 (None) $\sim 10$ times
Digital filter: $\quad$ Settable range: 0 (None)/1~99 times

Control Functions(option)

## Set-points: <br> Four set-points

Control relay:
D.P. of set point:

Relay energized mode:

Energizing functions:

Four relays
Relay 2 \& Relay 3: Dual FORM-C, 5A/230Vac, 10A/115V Relay 1 \& Relay 4: Dual FORM-A, 1A/230Vac, 3A/115V Programmable from $0 / 0.0 / 0.00 / 0.000 / 0.0000$ 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. 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 ECl points, Contact or open collect input, Level trigger <br> Relative PV (Tare) / PV Hold / Reset for Max or Mini. Hold / |
| :--- | :--- |
| Functions: |  |
| DI / Reset for Relay Energized latch |  |
| Debouncing time: | Settable range $5 \sim 255 \times$ ( 8 m seconds) |

RS 485 Communication(option)

Protocol:
Baud rate:
Data bits:
Parity:
Address:
Remote display:
Distance:
Terminate resistor:
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:

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.

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
Excitation supply has to match the input mode $/ 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ 5.0VA maximum

By EEPROM

## ■FRONT PANEL



## ■DIMENSIONS



## NSTALLATION

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


PANEL CUT-OUT:
$92^{+0.2}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 44^{+0.2}(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$


## ■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



## Sensor input connection



Please change the dip-switch on rear of meter to match the input mode and level.



## ■FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

## Input Functions

Input range:
Auto-Range: $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 100.00 \mathrm{KHz}(o p t i o n ~ 140 \mathrm{KHz}$ ),
The meter has been designed very wide input auto-range from $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 100.00 \mathrm{KHz}$ (Option: $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 140.00 \mathrm{KHz}$ ) that can cover almost any application for RPM, Linear Line Speed and Frequency. User doesn't need to specify the input range.
Auto range display: programmable between Auto Range / Semi-Auto Range / manual range, The description as below,

Auto range RUto: The decimal point will be auto changed according to the input frequency so that keep reading in the highest resolution.
Semi-Auto range $5 E^{-n}$ : :
The decimal point will be auto changed according to the input frequency to keep reading in the highest resolution under setting position of decimal point, According to the setting of decimal point. So, it's possible to show "overflow", if the input frequency is over the display range
Manual range $\overline{\mathrm{hR} \cap \mathrm{UL}}$ : The decimal point will be fixed
Time out of input:
In the case of low frequency, the meter can not to identify that is low frequency and no input until the next pulse input. Sometimes, it takes a long period.
The meter builds in a time out function to cut out the reading to be " 0 ".
There are two modes $\overline{\mathrm{FR}} \mathrm{FUL} /$ / RUto can be programmed.
Manual FAnLL : There is a period named tito can be set from $0.0 \mathrm{sec} \sim$ 999.9 sec . The reading will display "0", when the next pulse doesn't input during the setting time.
Auto range RUt o: The reading will display " 0 ", when the next pulse doesn't input during the time that gave by formula of meter's firmware.
Period of time out:
Settable: 0.0 sec 999.9 sec
If the time out mode [ $\llcorner$ o.ñd] set to be $\overline{5 R n L L}$, it's will be show out.

## Display \& Functions

Max / Mini recording:
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 ]
Display functions: function of [inPUt GrouP]
(Please refer to step A-07)
Present Value $P_{u}$ : The display will show the value that Relative to Input signal.


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 ECl Group)
$\rightarrow$ Please find the $\boldsymbol{m}$.لIticker that enclosure the package of the meter to stick on the right side of square orange LED
Max. ( Mini.) Hold \& Reset


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 AO 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.
Other functions : The meter is also support relative PV $(\Delta \mathrm{PV})$ and PV hold functions that set in [ E[, Group]. Please refer to explain of EC 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)" /absolute 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

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;
$\mathrm{PV}<$ 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 .


Digital fine adjust:
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.Pro] \& [Pu.5Pn] are not only in zero \& span of PV, but also any lower point for [Pu.? will be linearization for full scale.
The adjustment can be clear in function [P.5.CLr ]


Compensation factor: Settable range: 0.001~9.999
The factor is compensation of display. There are some applications that are indirect detection of sensor as like as Gear, wheel. User can set the factor to compensate the display.
User installs the proximity switch to detect the RPM of left wheel, and wan to show the right wheel. It's easy to set the factor to do it.
Frequency: 50Hz; Left wheel: diameter: 1M; Right wheel: diameter: 0.35M


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 [ $R \cup[$ ] ](Average) set to be $\quad 3$ 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.
Average set to be 3

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 [ $\overline{\mathrm{n}} . \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{G}]$ (Moving Average) set to be 3 expressed the display update with 15 times $/ \mathrm{sec}$.,
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.

## Moving Average set to be 3




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: Hi / Lo / Go-1.2 / Go-2.3 / Hi.HLd / Lo.HLd / DO programmable
Hi H.(Fig.1-1): Relay will energize when PV > Set-Point
Lo Lo(Fig.1-(2): Relay will energize when PV < Set-Point


This function is programmable in Relay 4 only.
If the Relay 4 set to be Go function, the relay will compare with [ r : :5P] and [r Y З.5P]
Go relay energized when the condition is
[ry : SP] (Hi) > PV > [ry2.5P](Lo)
Go-2.3 [0-2.3:
This function is programmable in Relay 4 only. If the Relay 4 set to be Go function, the relay will compare with [r Y2.5P] and [r Y3.5P]
Go relay energized when the condition is
[r Y. .5P] (Hi) > PV > [r Y3.5P](Lo)
Hi/Lo/Go Relay Energized


## 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 [ $\mathrm{E}[\quad \mathrm{l}](\mathrm{ECl})$ set to be - Y.r 5 E 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 [ $\left.r Y_{-} . \bar{d} d\right]$ 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_.ind relay energized mode had been set to be $\quad$ Lo(Lo) or Lo.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 r 4.5 b (Fig.2-(1): : Settable range from 0~9999 Counts
Start delay time ry.5d (Fig.2-(2): Settable range from 0.0(s)~9(m)59.9(s);


Hysteresis -Y_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 - Y._rd $_{\text {_ }}$ (Fig.3-(2): Settable range from $0.0(\mathrm{~s}) \sim 9(\mathrm{~m}) 59.9(\mathrm{~s})$; 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 -y_Fd (Fig.3-3): Settable range from 0.0(s) 9(m)59.9(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 "YES".
Functions: $\quad$ Relative PV / PV Hold / Reset Max or Mini. Hold / DI / Rese 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 PuHLD: The [E[ , ] ] can be set to be PuHL (PV Hold) function.


Reset for Maximum or Minimum Hold nor 5 :
When the [dSPLY] function in [inPUt GroUP] selected hR4.Hd or 5 in. Hd , the display will show Maximum or Minimum value.
The [E[ .] function can be set to be $\overline{\operatorname{n}} \mathrm{r} 5 \mathrm{~S}$ function to reset the maximum and minimum value in [User Level] by terminals of ECI (close). Please refer to the figure as below.
Max. ( Mini.) Hold \& Reset


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.HLD(Energized latch), and the [ E[ : ] ] can be set to be - Y. 5 5t (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:
[dEbnL]set to be 5 , it means $5 \times 8$ mseconds $=40 \mathrm{mseconds}$

## Analogue output(option)

Please specify the output type either a $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $4(0) \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ 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 Current: 0~10mA / 0~20mA / 4~20mA 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 20 mA 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 S ] should be over $20 \%$ of span at least; otherwise, it will be got less resolution of analogue output
Output High Limit [ Ro.Lnt ]:
0.00~110.00\% of output High User can set the high limit of output to avoid a damage of receiver or protection system.


## 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.


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


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(High speed mode.

## 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) |
| $E E P \Rightarrow$ FR L | EEPROM occurs error | (Please send back to manufactory for repaired) |
| R, [.пE $\Rightarrow P_{\text {U }}$ | Calibrating Input Signal do not process | (Please process Calibrating Input Signal) |
| R , L $\Rightarrow$ FR L | Calibrating Input Signal error | (Please check Calibrating Input Signal) |
| RoE.nE $\Rightarrow \mathrm{Pu}^{\text {L }}$ | Calibrating Output Signal do not process | (Please process Calibrating Output Signal) |
| RoL $\Rightarrow$ FR L | 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 $42 / 3$ digital present value．
－I／O Status Indication
－Relay Energized： 4 square red LED
RIL display when Relay 1 energized；
R1L2 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
EEC1 display when E．C．I． 1 close（dry contact）
EE12 display when E．C．I． 2 close（dry contact）
EE13 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 COM flash quickly means the data transient quicker．
－Max／Mini Hold indication： 2 square orange LEDs
W Wid 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：［T Ti LO LD DO
－E．C．I．functions mode：
PNH PV．H（PV Hold）／Fare Tare／D DI（Digital Input）
WifS M．RS（Maximum or Minimum Reset）／
B．ifS R．RS（Reset for Relay Latch）
－Engineer Label：over 80 types．

| Operating Key： 4 keys for Enter（Function）／$\square$ Shift（Escape） Down key |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Setting Status | Function Index |
| Qup key | Increase number | Go back to previous function index |
| DDown key | Decrease number | Go to next function index |
| Shift key | Shift the setting position | Go back to this function index，and abort the setting |
| 메in Enter／Fun 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 EnE：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．
$\square$ Front Key Function
－The 是Key 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［，GrouP］．When user presses BKey，the PV will hold as like as ECl1 close．
－The $\nabla_{K e y ~ c a n ~ b e ~ s e t ~ t o ~ b e ~ t h e ~ s a m e ~ f u n c t i o n ~ a s ~ t h e ~ s e t t i n g ~ o f ~ E C I 2 . ~}^{\text {a }}$ ． Ex．The ECI2 set to be $-E L . P_{u}$ and the function $\left[E .2=d_{n}\right]$ set to be UES in［ E［，GrouP］．When user presses PKey，the PV will show relative value as like as ECl 2 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.)


－ 1 1圆


| さ |  | r 43. ．d：Relay 3 de－energized |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| m | ーココロロ | delay time |
|  | $\downarrow$－ | 9（M）．59．9（S） |


If［ t onond］has been selected hRnUl，This function will be showed out will be time out 0．0～999．9sec

$\qquad$ Range with 4 switching． A－12
 RuL：Average update for PV 1（None）～ 99 times


Plesae refer to operating manual for detail description


