

# Interface

FORCE MEASUREMENT SOLUTIONS.

## Installation & User Manual

### 9812-WTS



## 9812-WTS Installation & User Manual

# Contents

Warnings	2
Introduction	3
General Description	4
Panel mounting & Installation - Class II	5
Wiring Advice	6
Connections	7
Installation hints for best performance	8
Language Selection	10
Display Brightness	11
Display Modes	12
Serial Data settings	13
Logic Input functions	15
Logic Input connections & Front Buttons	16
Factory defaults	17
Calibration Audit number	17
Scale Factor adjustment	18
Offset Adjustment	19
Menu Timeout adjustment	20
Reverse / Mirror display setting	21
Bootup Routine choices	22
Multi Memory MEM option	23
Error Codes and fault finding	24
Output Options - installing	25
Equipment Specifications	26
ASCII Hex codes and displayed characters	27
Signal Levels	28
Special data commands	28
Warranty	29
<b><u>Separate manuals for options</u></b>	
Alarm option settings	See Alarm manual
Analogue output option settings	See Analogue manual
Serial output option settings	See Serial manual
Real Time Clock setting	See Serial manual

**Caution:** There is a risk of electrical shock if this instrument is not properly installed



**Caution:** Risk of danger: Read the whole manual before you install this meter



# Warnings

Please carefully read this manual and all warnings. Install the meter ONLY when you are sure that you've covered all aspects.



Where the product is intended for “UL” installations, removal or addition of option boards is not permitted.



Check that the model number and supply voltage suit your application before you install the meter.



Connect the meter according to current IEE regulations, IEC61010 & NFPA:70 National Electric Code in USA.



This meter is for Installation class II service only. This means it has exposed electrical and power terminals. You must install it in a suitable fire enclosure which will also protect users from electric shock



We designed this meter for Pollution-Degree 2 environments only.



Power supplies to this equipment must have anti-surge (T) fuses rated at 400mA for 230V supply, 400mA for 110V supply or 2A for DC supplies in the range 11-30VDC. Only Siba fuses in series 189500, cULus listed according to file #E167295 are accepted for this service under the terms of UL listing. A switch or circuit breaker, clearly marked as a disconnecting device, must be included close to the installation.



Don't touch any circuitry after you have connected the meter, because there may be lethal voltages on the circuit board.



Only adjust on-board switches or connections with the power turned off



Make sure all screw terminals are tight before you switch the meter on.



Only clean the meter's front with a soft damp cloth. Only lightly dampen with water. Do not use any other solvents. The behind-panel case may be cleaned with a dry cloth only, use no liquid or solvent on it.

# Introduction

Please contact us if you need help, if you have a complaint, or if you have suggestions to help us improve our products or services.

If you contact us about a product you already have, please tell us the full model number and serial number, so that we can give you accurate and fast help.

If you return a unit for repair, please include a detailed description of the problem, and the name of a contact who we can refer to for any questions.

## **IMPORTANT**

If this equipment is important to your process, you may want to buy a spare to cover possible failure or accidental damage in the future.

This is because during factory shutdown periods, you may have to wait several weeks for an equivalent replacement, or we may have no stock at the time you urgently need it.

You may also need to pay extra shipping charges if you want fast, guaranteed shipping service. Warranty repairs or replacements are usually returned with a standard shipping service.

We do not offer compensation for losses caused by failure of this instrument.

We thought you'd prefer to know about possible delays and extra charges now, rather than during a panic. A spare unit could help to avoid these issues.

We always try to improve our products and services, so these may change over time. You should keep this manual safely, because future manuals, for new designs, may not describe this product accurately.

We believe these instructions are accurate, and that we have competently designed and manufactured the product, but please let us know if you find any errors.

# General Description

This series of meters accepts industrial sensors to allow various physical measurements to be made, such as weight, temperature, pressure, humidity etc. Different models are available for different sensor types.

The main function of this series is to give a numeric readout of the variable being monitored. Most models include an excitation power output, to power the sensor directly.

Various optional output modules are also available to give alarm relay outputs, analogue output or digital communications, or any combination of these options.

Meters are programmed using front panel pushbuttons. The buttons may be locked with a rear switch.

Meters have two power supply options : 100-240 VAC or 11-30VDC

These meters are designed to mount into a protective enclosure which will protect users from contact with power and signal wiring.

These units must be installed fully assembled, and must be installed according to local electrical installation rules. When properly installed, they provide ingress protection to IP65 / NMA4X from the front

## Safety



**Caution:** There is a risk of electrical shock if this instrument is not properly installed



**Caution:** Risk of danger: Read the whole manual before you install this meter

Obey all safety warnings in this manual, and install the meter according to local wiring and installation regulations. Failure to follow these guidelines may cause damage to the meter, connected equipment, or may be harmful to personnel.

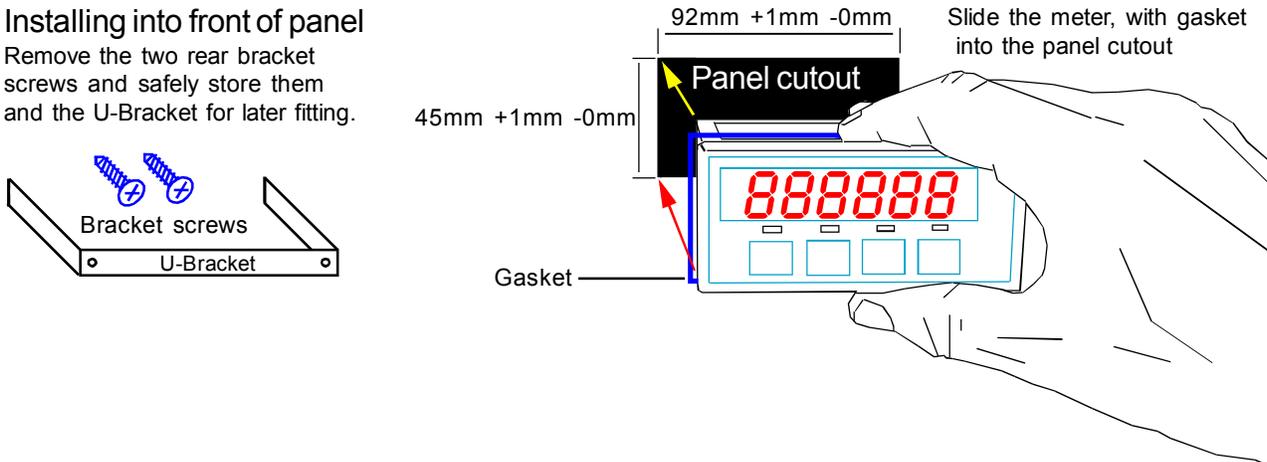
Any moving mechanical device controlled by this equipment must have suitable access guards to prevent injury to personnel if the meter should fail.

# Panel Mounting and Installation - Class II

Install the meters in a suitable protective electrical control enclosure according to local wiring regulations. See specifications for maximum allowable temperature in enclosure. Allow adequate air circulation.

### Installing into front of panel

Remove the two rear bracket screws and safely store them and the U-Bracket for later fitting.



92mm +1mm -0mm  
45mm +1mm -0mm  
Panel cutout  
Gasket  
Slide the meter, with gasket into the panel cutout  
Bracket screws  
U-Bracket

### Securing into the panel

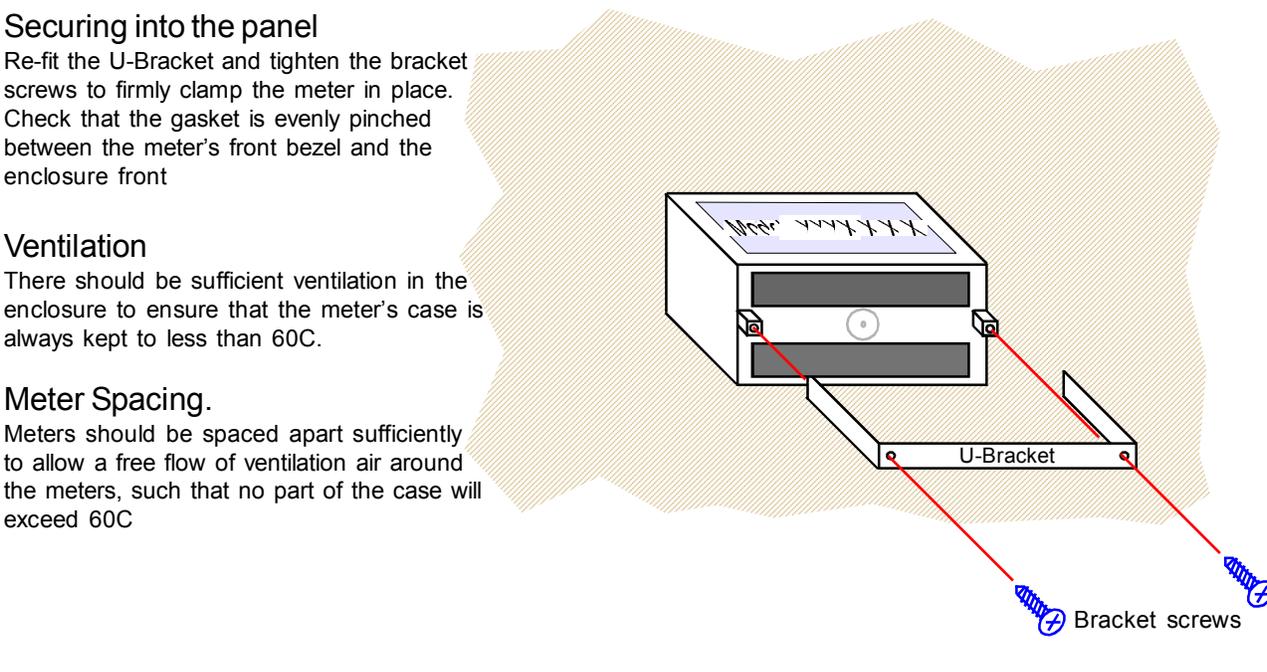
Re-fit the U-Bracket and tighten the bracket screws to firmly clamp the meter in place. Check that the gasket is evenly pinched between the meter's front bezel and the enclosure front.

### Ventilation

There should be sufficient ventilation in the enclosure to ensure that the meter's case is always kept to less than 60C.

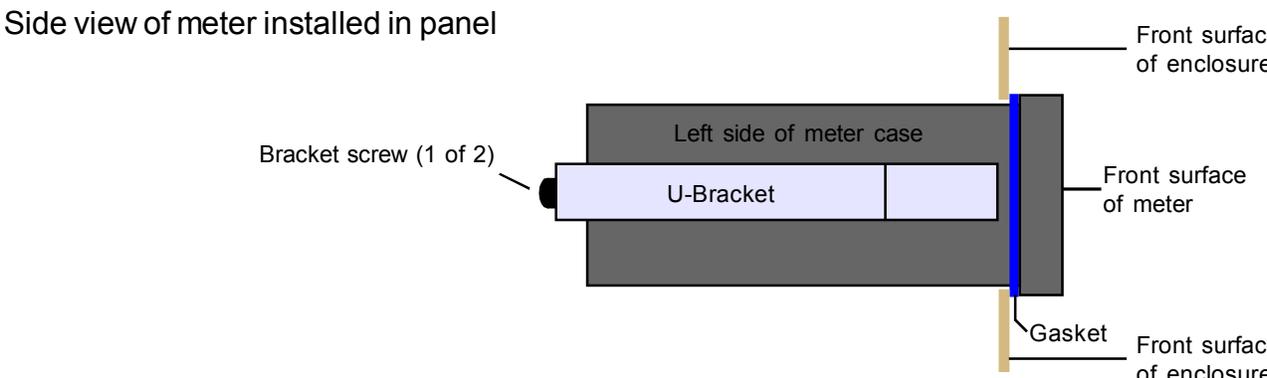
### Meter Spacing.

Meters should be spaced apart sufficiently to allow a free flow of ventilation air around the meters, such that no part of the case will exceed 60C



U-Bracket  
Bracket screws  
Meter vvvvXXX

### Side view of meter installed in panel



Bracket screw (1 of 2)  
Left side of meter case  
U-Bracket  
Gasket  
Front surface of enclosure  
Front surface of meter  
Front surface of enclosure

# Wiring Advice

This meter uses detachable screw terminal connectors. Refer to the wiring diagram on the following page for the correct positioning of each wire.

The conductors you use must be suitable for the meter's temperature, current and voltage rating, which is broadly described as follows:-

## **Cable Temperature Rating**

All cables must be rated for operation up to 90C continuous.

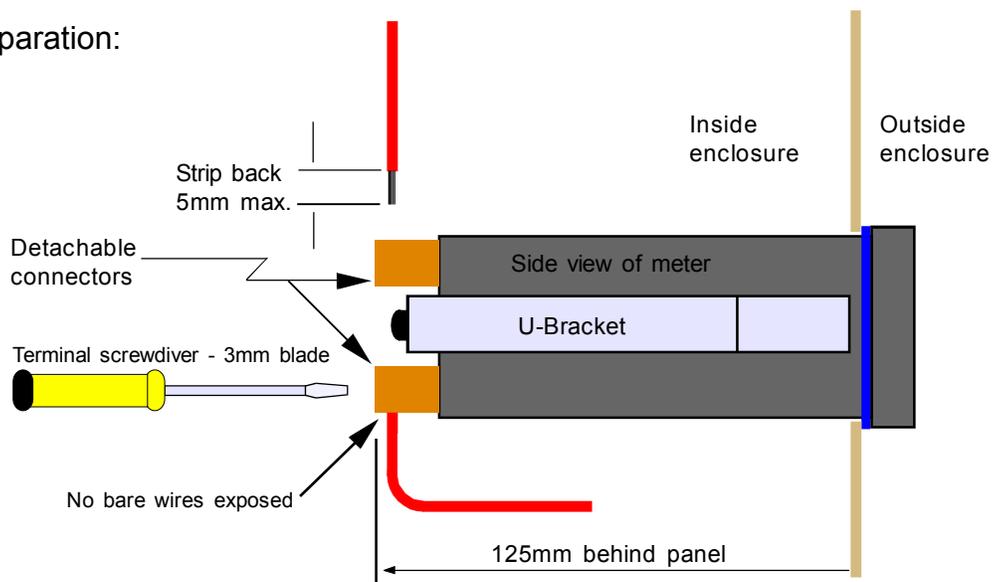
## **Cable gauge and screw tightness**

The connectors on this instrument can accept conductors up to 16 gauge AWG / 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> c.s.a. The minimum cross sectional area shall be 22 gauge AWG / 0.5mm<sup>2</sup>. Tighten screw terminals to 7.0 lb/in torque / 0.8 Nm torque.

## **Cable insulation voltage rating**

Cables shall have an insulation voltage rating of at least 380V continuous.

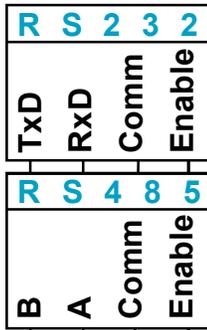
Wire preparation:



We recommend multi-strand wire, because it withstands vibration better than single strand cable. Pull the wire firmly after you make the connection to confirm it is tight.

Use screened cable for all signal and control wiring and connect the screen to earth at the destination end only. Route signal cabling away from power cabling and relay switching cabling, to avoid electrical noise interference.

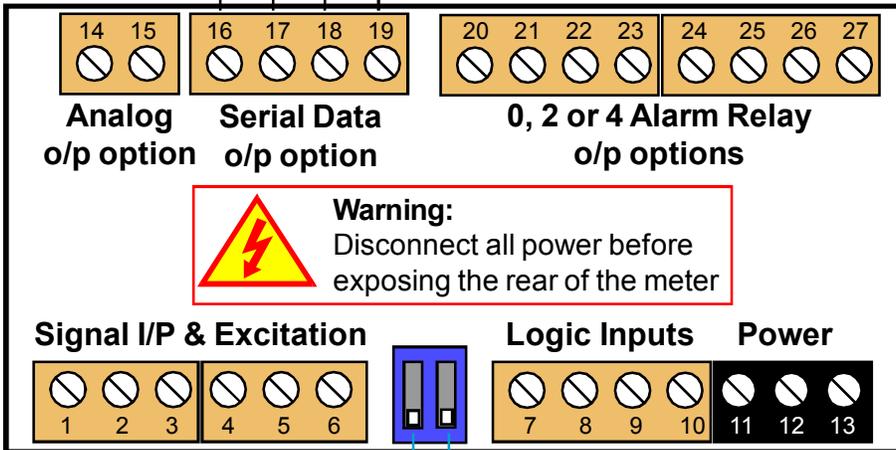
# Connections



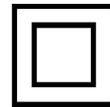
**Enable** is used in mode C1 to activate or de-activate the RS232 or RS485 serial output. Connect to Comm to continually transmit data.

**Connectors and options**  
Connectors may be present even if output options are not installed. Refer to rating label to see installed options.

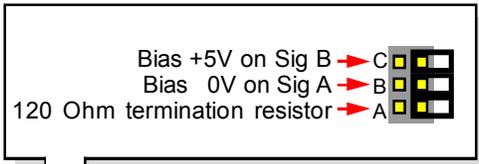
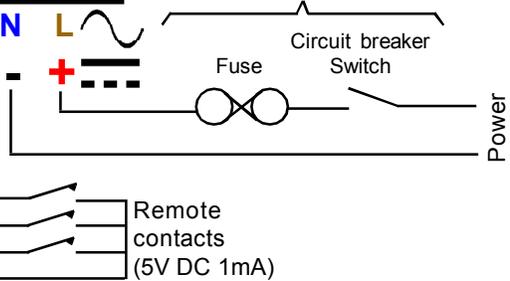
Rated 2A 250VAC Resistive  
**AL1 AL2 AL3 AL4**



Class II Installation



Customer-supplied disconnection and overload protection devices

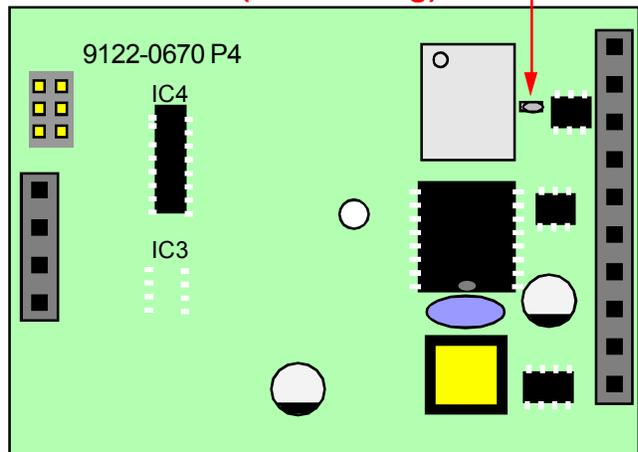
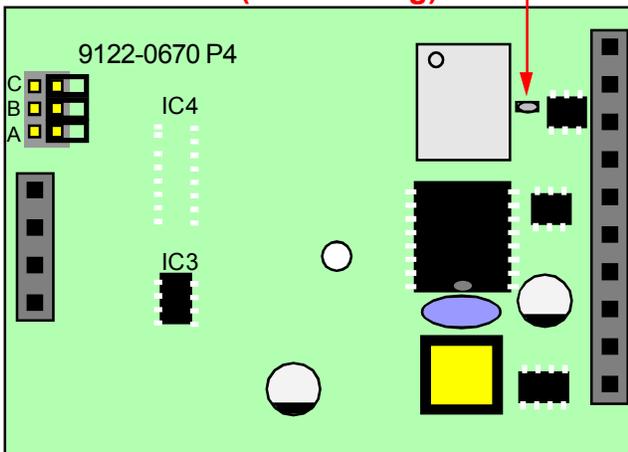


Solder Switch closed

Solder Switch closed

**RS485 Version (IC4 missing)**

**RS232 Version (IC3 missing)**



# Installation hints for best performance

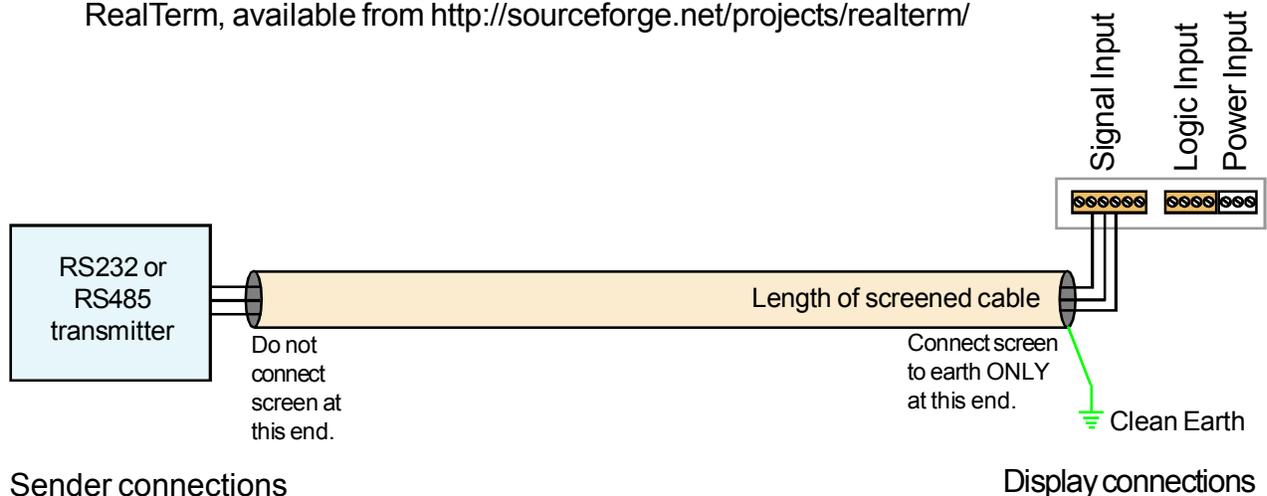
This section offers several suggestions which will help you get the best performance from your system.

RS232 and RS485 use comparatively small signals which can easily be corrupted by the potentially high level of electrical noise which can be created by electrical machinery such as motors, welding systems, discharge lighting, AC power inverters and solenoids. These steps will ensure you get the best possible performance from your system.

RS232 has limited capability over long cable distances, due its low driving power (which causes the signal to reduce in level as cable length increases) and single ended signal (which is prone to interference by local electrical noise) , as shown below...

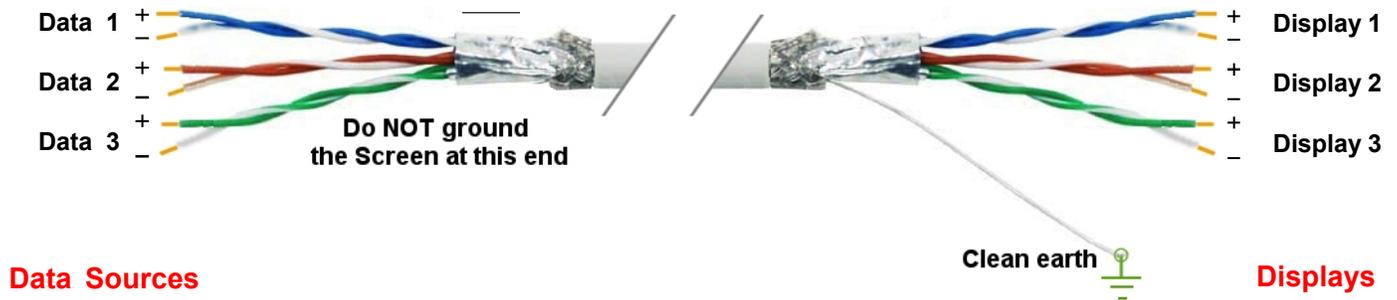
Maximum recommended cable distances if using LOW capacitance screened cable such as CAT5 cable.		
Baud Rate	RS232	RS485 or RS422
1200	50m	1200m
9600	20m	150m
19200	10m	75m
38400	5m	30m
115200	2m	10m

1. Use good quality screened signal cable, with twisted pairs. Screened twisted pair CAT5 cable is ideal. The screen should be earthed at the display end only.
2. If you are using multi-pair twisted cable, each pair should be dedicated to a single display as shown opposite, for maximum noise immunity. This will ensure that any electrical noise induced in the cable is properly cancelled. Mixing destinations carelessly amongst the twisted pairs can easily corrupt data.
3. The cable should be routed away from noisy wiring and devices such as power feeds from inverters, discharge-lighting cables, welder cabling etc, and should preferably be routed in a dedicated low voltage signalling/instrumentation conduit or cable tray.
4. If you want to simulate data, a useful free terminal, with good flexibility is RealTerm, available from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/realterm/>



When using multi-core screened cable to connect several displays to several data sources, please be sure to use one twisted pair for each display and sensor.

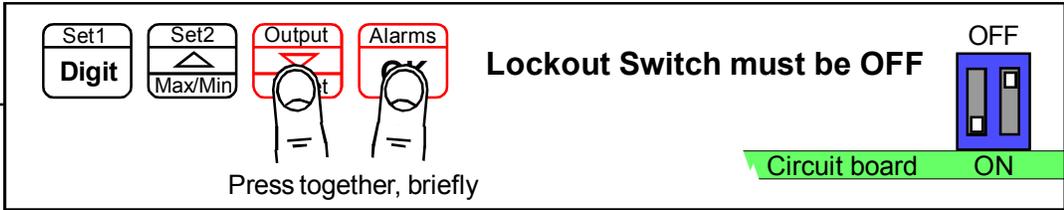
DO NOT use wire from one pair for signal positive and a wire from another pair for signal negative, as this will prevent the twisted cables from canceling any induced electrical noise and can couple noise from source to another.



# Language Selection for user interface

You can select English or French menu prompts.

**1**



Set1 Digit   Set2 Max/Min   Output   Alarms

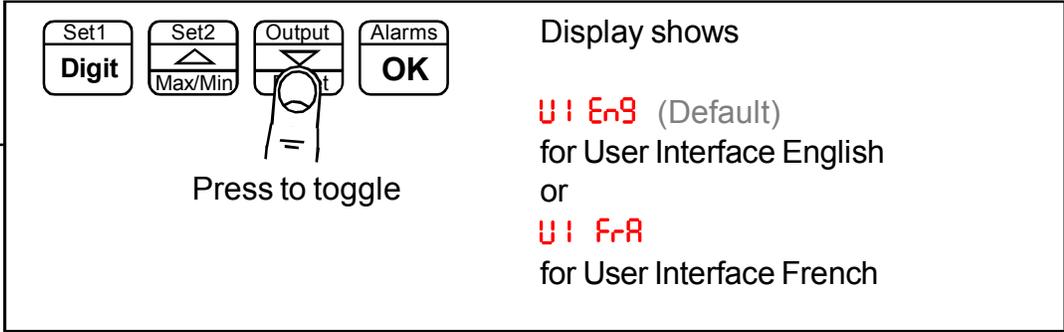
Lockout Switch must be OFF

OFF

Circuit board ON

Press together, briefly

**2**



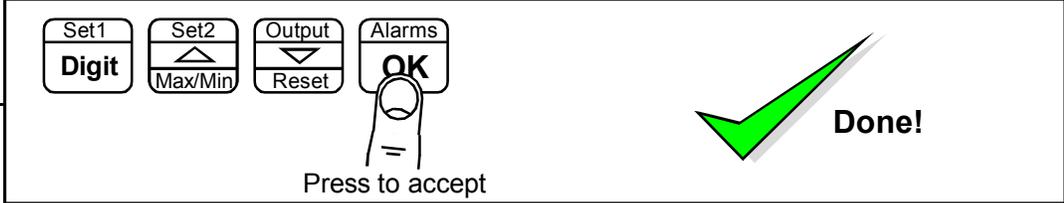
Set1 Digit   Set2 Max/Min   Output   Alarms OK

Display shows

UI En9 (Default)  
for User Interface English  
or  
UI Fr-R  
for User Interface French

Press to toggle

**3**



Set1 Digit   Set2 Max/Min   Output Reset   Alarms OK

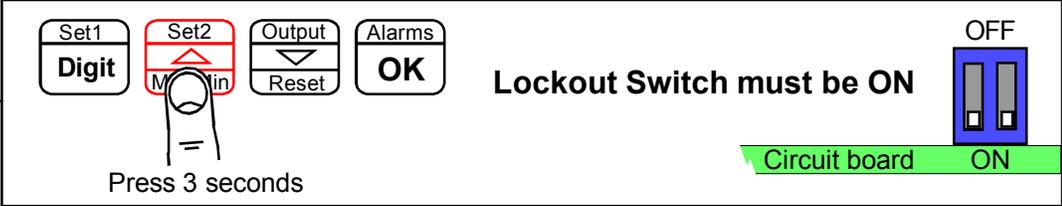
Done!

Press to accept

# Display Brightness

You can adjust the display brightness at any time, provided the display is locked.

**1**



Panel diagram showing buttons: Set1 Digit, Set2 Max/Min (highlighted in red), Output Reset, Alarms OK. A hand icon is shown pressing the Set2 Max/Min button. Text: "Press 3 seconds". To the right, text: "Lockout Switch must be ON". Below this, a green bar contains "Circuit board" and a switch labeled "ON".

Press 3 seconds

Lockout Switch must be ON

Circuit board ON

**2**



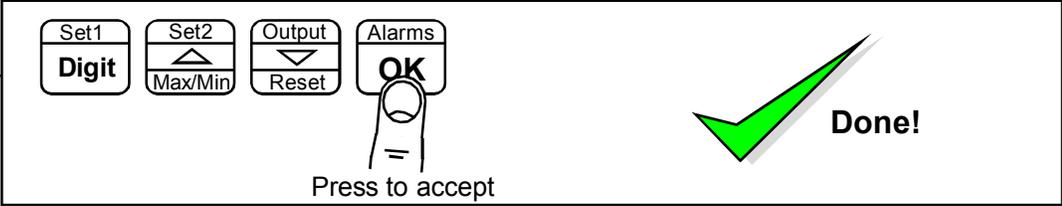
Panel diagram showing buttons: Set1 Digit, Set2 Max/Min (with an upward arrow), Output Reset, Alarms OK. A hand icon is shown pressing the Set2 Max/Min button. Text: "Press for 3 seconds". To the right, text: "Display shows **br ight**". Below this, text: "Each press of the UP button will select a new brightness level. There are 7 brightness levels to choose from. (Default = Full brightness)".

Press for 3 seconds

Display shows **br ight**

Each press of the UP button will select a new brightness level. There are 7 brightness levels to choose from. (Default = Full brightness)

**3**



Panel diagram showing buttons: Set1 Digit, Set2 Max/Min, Output Reset, Alarms OK. A hand icon is shown pressing the Alarms OK button. Text: "Press to accept". To the right, a large green checkmark and the text "Done!".

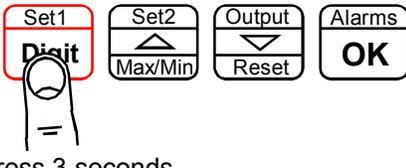
Press to accept

Done!

# Display Modes

You can choose from three operating modes.

**1**



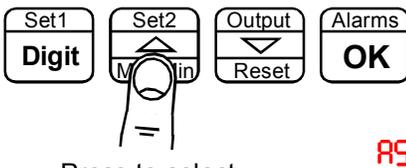
Press 3 seconds

Lockout Switch must be OFF



Circuit board ON

**2**



Press to select

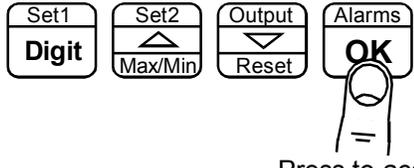
Display shows **ASC !!**, **9uAnt** or **9uA.tot**

**ASC !!** is used for any application where non-numeric characters may need to be displayed. You can not have alarms, analogue output, tare, peak, valley or any mathematical functions with this mode.

**9uAnt** is used for any numeric display work which needs alarms, analogue output, tare, peak, valley or mathematical functions.

**9uA.tot** is used in applications where you want to sum values, for example to add together ingredient weights to get a combined weight.

**3**



Press to accept



Done!



# Serial Data settings

Choose the serial data settings to suit the transmitting device.

# 1

Press 3 seconds

**Lockout Switch must be OFF**

Circuit board ON

# 2

Display shows each of the parameters and you can edit or move on to the next one with the OK button.

You can edit the settings with the DIGIT, UP and DOWN buttons. OK to accept.

The default parameters are:-

Addr.01	The display's address, from 00 to FF. Choose 00 if you do not need addressing.
S.Chr.02	The Start Character. 02 = STX. Select 00 if you do not have a defined start character.
E.Chr.03	The End Character. 03 is ETX, 0d is Carriage return
bAud 9600	Choose a baud rate to suit the sender.
dF. 8n 1	Data format 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop
t.rEP.05	Time to reply following a request, in mS
t.chr.00	Time in mS between each character.
to. 03	Timeout Secs. if data lost. Display shows -----
S.Pos.00	Start position for data editing (see opposite)
d.LEn.06	Data length for editing (see opposite)
d.d.d.d.d.d.	Decimal point position for alarms
dP.A or dP.F	Decimal point Automatic (in string) or Fixed

# 3

Press to accept

**Done!**

# Serial Data setting examples

## Sending data to an addressed display

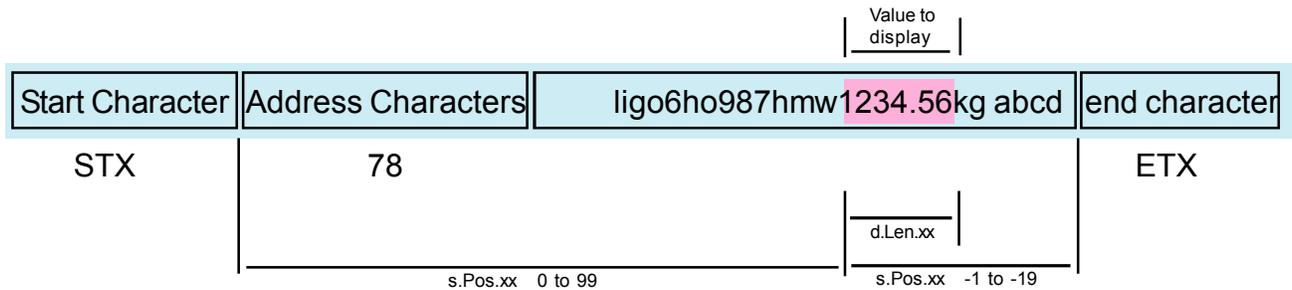
Let us assume the display has address 45 and you want to send the value 123.4 to it at 19200 baud. Your data will be sent as <STX>45123.4<CR>

Set

```
Addr.45,  S.Chr.02,  E.Chr.0d,  bAud 19200,  dF. 8n l,
t.rEP.05,  t.chr.00,  to. 03,  S.Pos.00,  d.LEn.06,
dddd.d,  dP.A
```

## Extracting data from a complex string (data editing)

Let us assume the data is sent as a complex string at 1200 baud such as ...  
 <Start Char><Address Characters><Data: ligo6ho987hmw1234.56kg abcd><End Char.>  
 and you want to display only the numeric weight value...



You would set....

```
Addr.78,  S.Chr.02,  E.Chr.03,  bAud 1200,  dF. 8n l,
t.rEP.05,  t.chr.00,  to. 03,  S.Pos.15,  d.LEn.06,
dddd.dd,  dP.A
```

# Logic input functions

The three contact closure inputs on the rear of the meter have default functions which are:

- Contact closure 1 = Tare
- Contact closure 2 = Peak/Valley display
- Contact closure 3 = Reset

You can re-assign these to include :HOLD, Nett/Gross value display, Memory page address 1,2 or 4 (only if Multi-memory MEM option is installed)

**1**

Set1 Digit    Set2 Max/Min    Output    Alarms OK

**Lockout Switch must be OFF**

Press together briefly

OFF  
Circuit board ON

**2**

Set1 Digit    Set2 Max/Min    Output Reset    Alarms OK

Press repeatedly until you see **CC.1**, followed by the existing function for Contact Closure 1.

After you have set **CC.1**, you will get the prompt **CC.2** to allow you to set Contact Closure 2 function and when you have set **CC.2** you will get the prompt **CC.3** to allow you to set Contact Closure 3 function

**3**

Set1 Digit    Set2 Max/Min    Output Reset    Alarms OK

Use UP or DOWN buttons to select from these available functions...

Defaults are:-

<b>CC.1</b> = TARE	<b>TARE</b> = Tare display to 0
<b>CC.2</b> = PU	<b>PU</b> = Peak/Valley toggle
<b>CC.3</b> = rSt	<b>rSt</b> = Reset
	<b>Hold</b> = Freeze display
	<b>Net.Gro</b> = Nett / Gross display
	<b>PA.1</b> = Page Address 1*
	<b>PA.2</b> = Page Address 2*
	<b>PA.4</b> = Page Address 4*

**4**

Set1 Digit    Set2 Max/Min    Output Reset    Alarms OK

Press to accept

**Done!**

\* Only available if the Multi-memory MEM option is installed

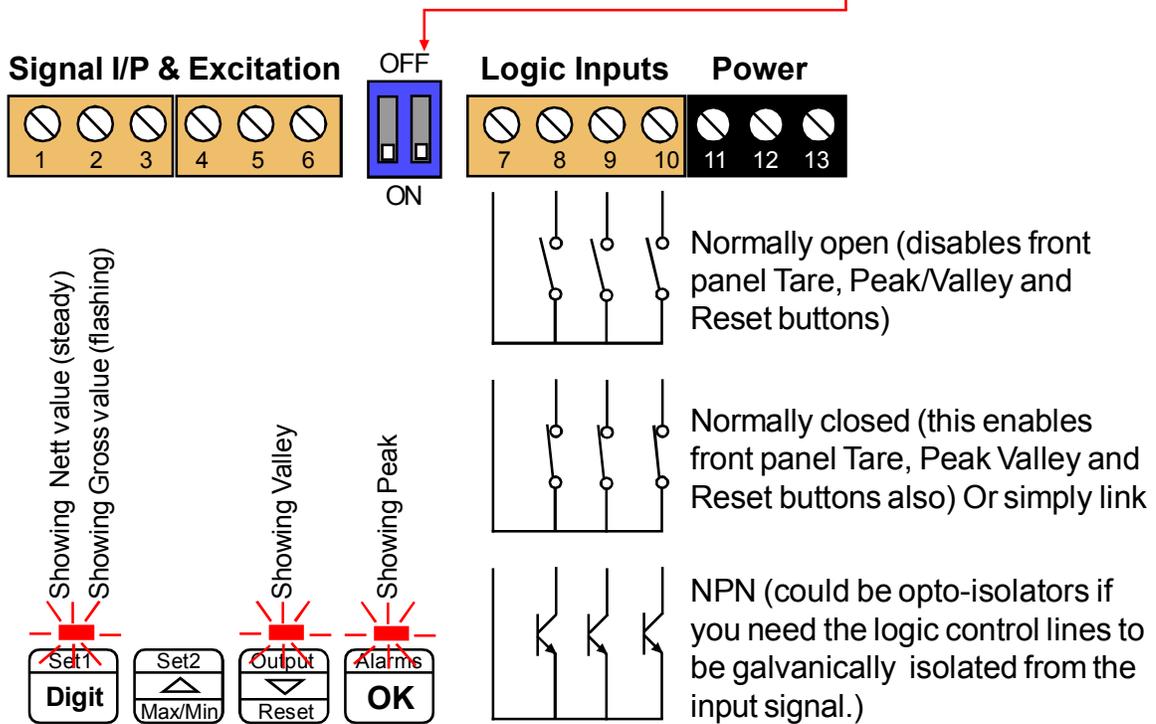
# Logic input connections and front buttons

The previous page explained how to select the functions of the 3 logic inputs. You can connect remote contact closures or open NPN collectors to activate these logic inputs.

The logic input provides a 5V DC signal. When you connect this to common, a current of 1mA will flow. Because this is a small signal, we recommend you use switches with gold plated contacts, or self cleaning contacts, for best long term reliability.

The logic inputs are not galvanically isolated from the input signal.

The logic inputs are only activated when the lockout switch is ON

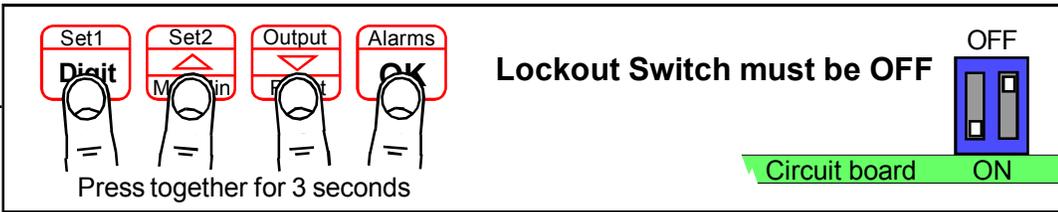


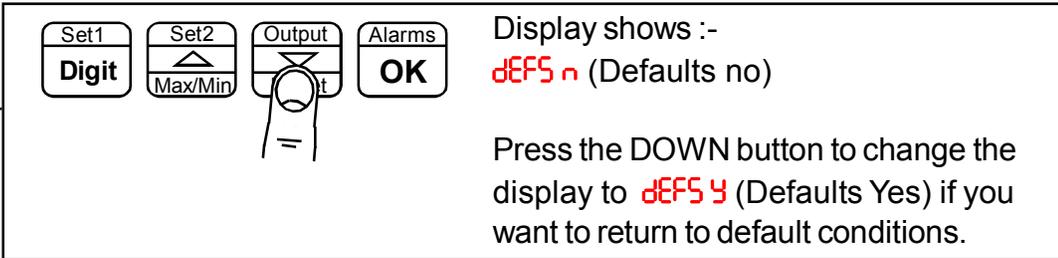
- TARE** = Tares display to 0. Often used in weighing systems to zero a display prior to making a measurement. Net weight is shown once tared. When a display has been tared the small LED above the Set1 button will be illuminated.
- PV** = Peak/Valley toggle. Allows you to view the maximum and minimum values which have been displayed since last reset. 0% LED illuminates when showing valley, 100% LED illuminates when showing peak.
- rst** = Reset. This clears any tare, peak, valley, alarm latch
- Hold** = Freezes the displayed value for as long as the Hold input is closed
- Net.Gro** = Allows you to toggle between Nett and Gross values on the display
- PA.1 .. 4** = Page Addresses, if MEM option is installed.

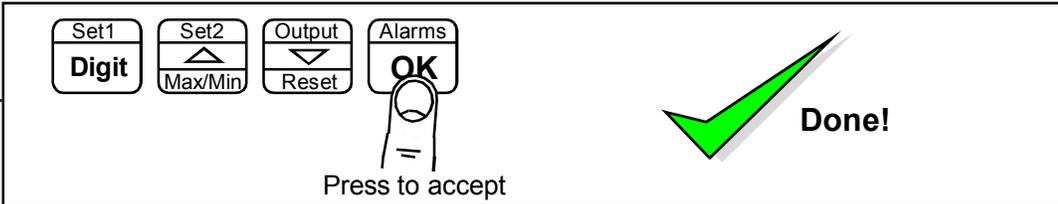
# Factory Defaults

You can return the display to its factory default conditions whenever you wish. If you do so, you will permanently lose all your settings and will need to start from the beginning again.

The calibration Audit Counter will NOT be reset, there is no way provided to reset this value, as it is intended as a secure record to indicate whether changes have been made to the display since it was last calibrated..

**1** —   
Press together for 3 seconds

**2** —   
Display shows :-  
dEFS n (Defaults no)

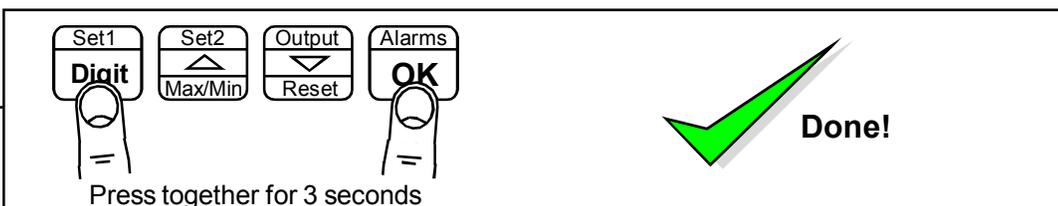
**3** —   
Press to accept

Done!

## Calibration audit number

Your display includes a non-resettable counter which increments each time you make a change to the display's calibration. This is useful if you want to check whether a display has been altered since it was last calibrated.

The Calibration audit number starts at CAL 01 up to CAL FF allowing up to 255 alterations to be recorded. Whenever you want to check the calibration audit number, press and hold the 2 outer buttons (Set1 + Alarms) for more than 3 seconds.

**1** —   
Press together for 3 seconds

Done!

# Scale Factor adjustment

After you have calibrated your meter, you can use the SCALE feature to make fine adjustments to calibration, without affecting the calibration itself. You must have mode = **Quant**

## Examples

### 1. Changing weight units of measure from kg to pounds

You could also use the SCALE to convert your readout from kg to pounds, without affecting the calibration. Simply set SCALE = 2.205 and your meter which was calibrated in kg will now read in pounds.

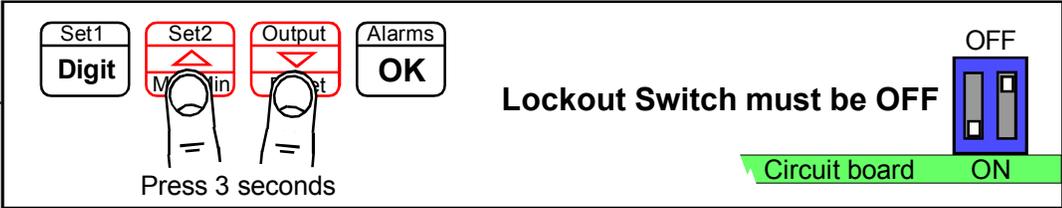
### 2. Correcting for gravitational variance

Your weighing system was calibrated where gravitational acceleration =  $9.812\text{m/s}^2$  (London) You then move the system to Bangkok where gravitational acceleration is reduced to  $9.782\text{m/s}^2$

You can correct for this difference by setting Scale =  $9.812 / 9.782 = 1.003$ , so that a given mass in Bangkok will show the same weight as it did in London. Set Offset = 0.0000

See [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth%27s\\_gravity](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth%27s_gravity)

**1**



Press 3 seconds

Lockout Switch must be OFF

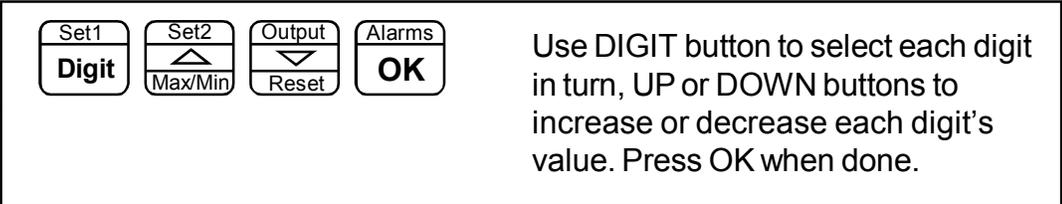
Circuit board ON

**2**



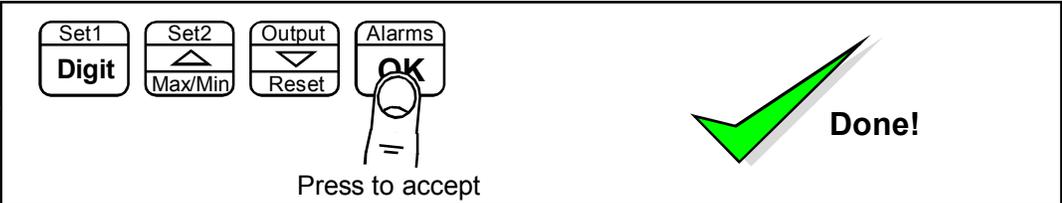
Press repeatedly until you see **SCALE**, followed by the existing scale factor. (Default = 00 1.000)

**3**



Use DIGIT button to select each digit in turn, UP or DOWN buttons to increase or decrease each digit's value. Press OK when done.

**4**



Press to accept

Done!

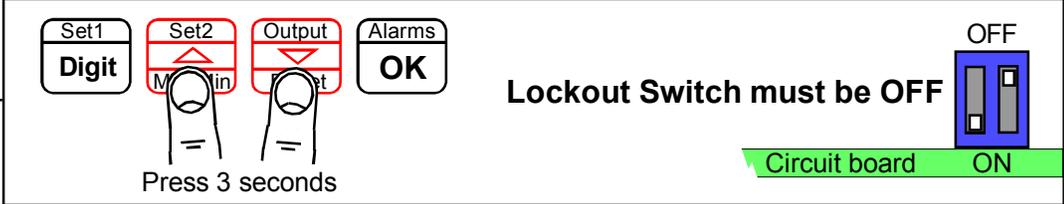
You may want to adjust an offset value also, see separate OFFSET page for this feature.

# Offset adjustment

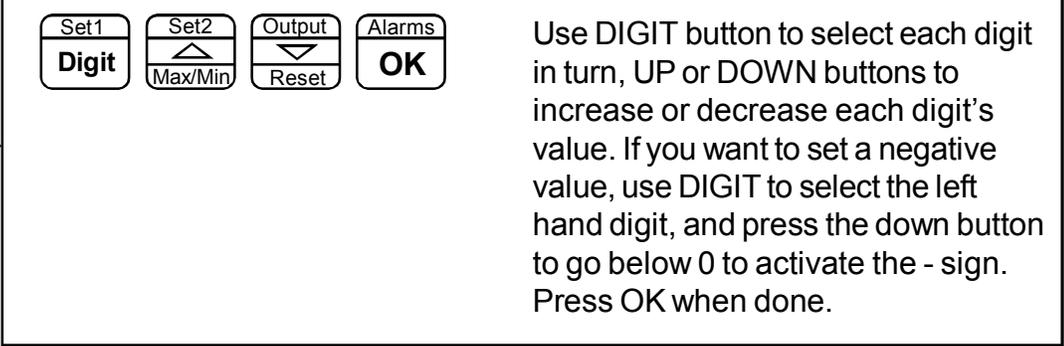
After you have calibrated your meter, you can use the **OFFSEt** feature to make fine additions or subtractions to the reading, without affecting the calibration itself.

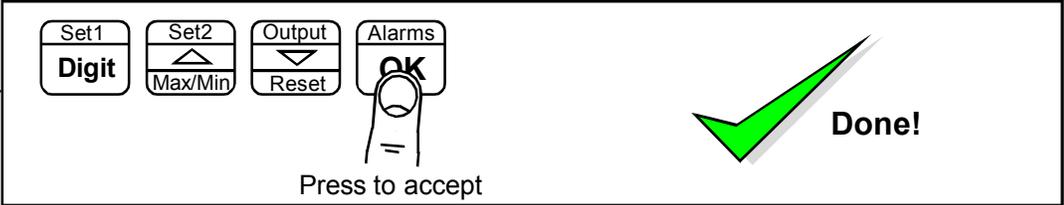
You must have mode = **gAnt**

For example if your weighing structure is altered after calibration and you want to subtract the effect of 37kg of extra metalwork which was welded to the hopper, you can easily do this by entering a value of -37 in the offset value.

**1** —  Lockout Switch must be OFF  
Circuit board ON

**2** —  Press repeatedly until you see **OFFSEt**, followed by the existing offset value. (Default is **000.000**)

**3** —  Use DIGIT button to select each digit in turn, UP or DOWN buttons to increase or decrease each digit's value. If you want to set a negative value, use DIGIT to select the left hand digit, and press the down button to go below 0 to activate the - sign. Press OK when done.

**4** —  Press to accept **Done!**

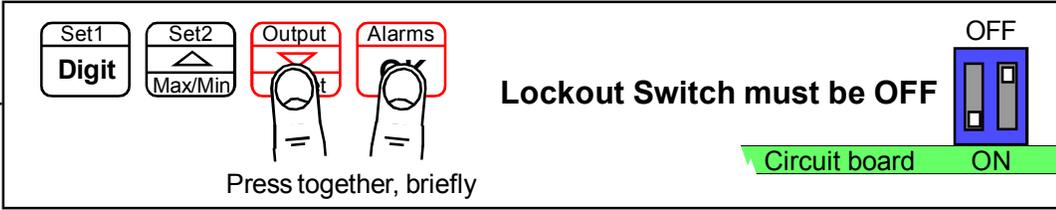
You may want to adjust a SCALE FACTOR value also, without affecting calibration. See the separate SCALE page for this feature.

# Menu timeout adjustment

The display has a default timeout of 60 seconds, to allow you sufficient time to refer to the manual between key operations.

You can make this period shorter, if you wish, once you become more familiar with the setup method.

**1**



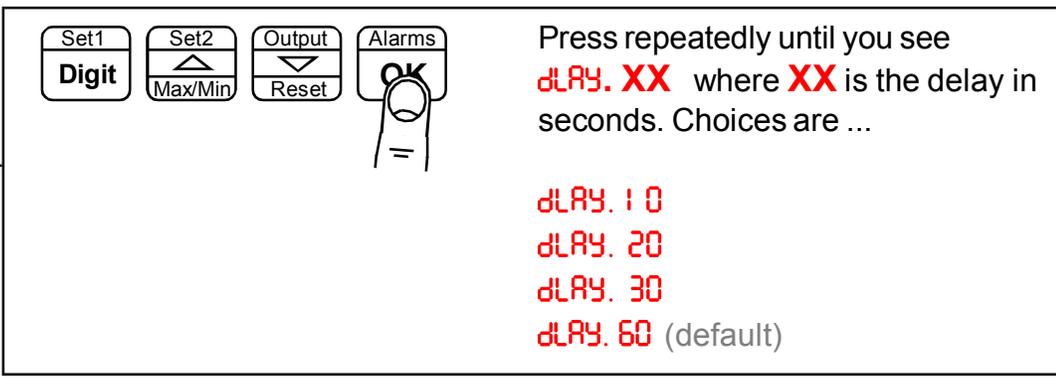
Set1 Digit Set2 Max/Min Output Alarms

Press together, briefly

Lockout Switch must be OFF

Circuit board ON

**2**

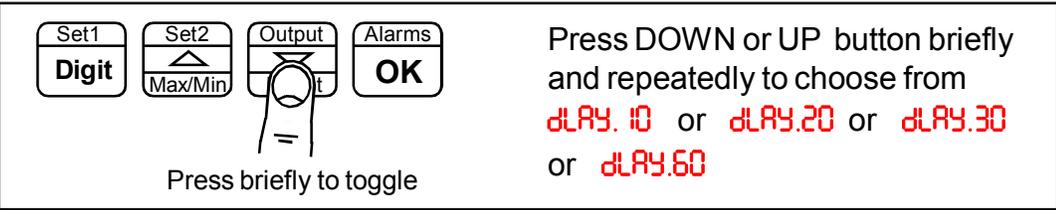


Set1 Digit Set2 Max/Min Output Reset Alarms OK

Press repeatedly until you see **dLAY. XX** where **XX** is the delay in seconds. Choices are ...

- dLAY. 10
- dLAY. 20
- dLAY. 30
- dLAY. 60 (default)

**3**



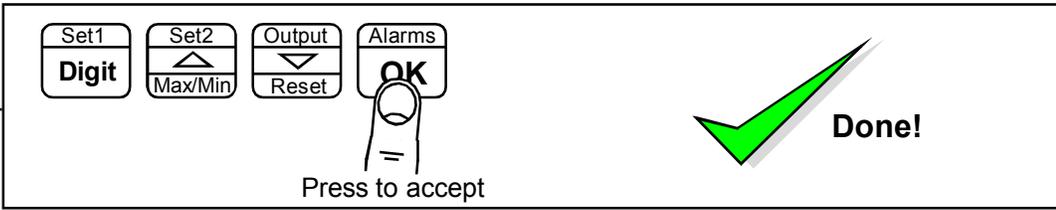
Set1 Digit Set2 Max/Min Output Reset Alarms OK

Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose from

- dLAY. 10 or dLAY.20 or dLAY.30 or dLAY.60

Press briefly to toggle

**4**



Set1 Digit Set2 Max/Min Output Reset Alarms OK

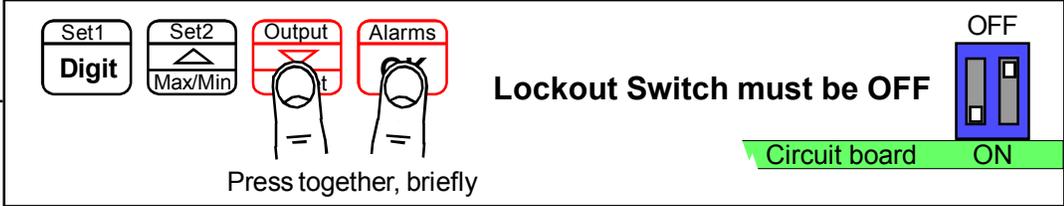
Press to accept

Done!

# Reverse Display function (mirror image)

If you need to be able to see a reflection of the display in a mirror or other reflective surface, for example in a simple heads-up system, or for drivers reversing into a bay, using mirrors only, you can set the display to show as a mirror image.

**1**

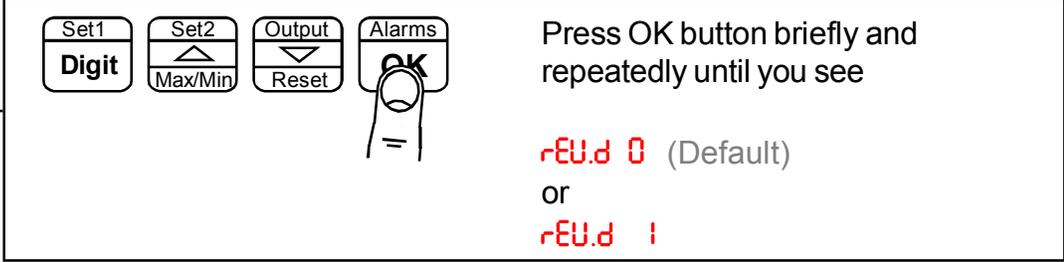


Press together, briefly

**Lockout Switch must be OFF**

Circuit board ON

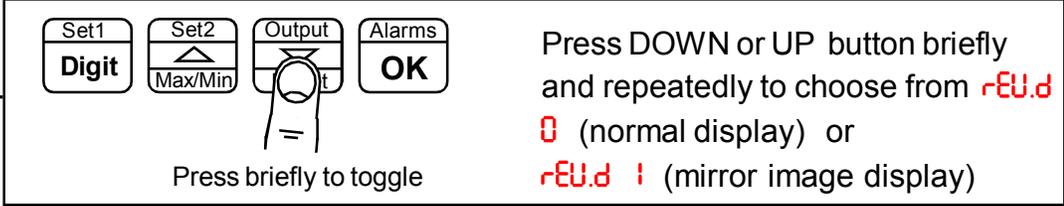
**2**



Press OK button briefly and repeatedly until you see

rEU.d 0 (Default)  
or  
rEU.d 1

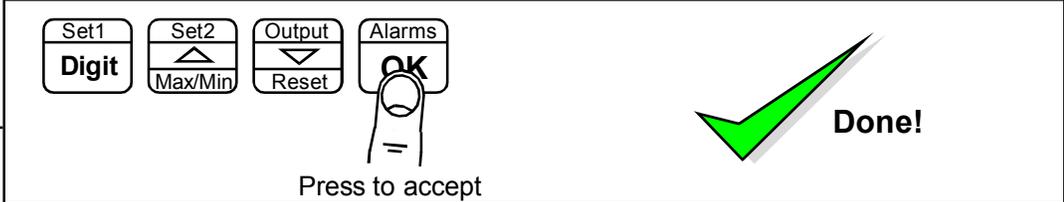
**3**



Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose from rEU.d 0 (normal display) or rEU.d 1 (mirror image display)

Press briefly to toggle

**4**



Press to accept

Done!



Example of normal display format displaying the number 876543



Example of Mirror Reverse display format displaying the number 876543

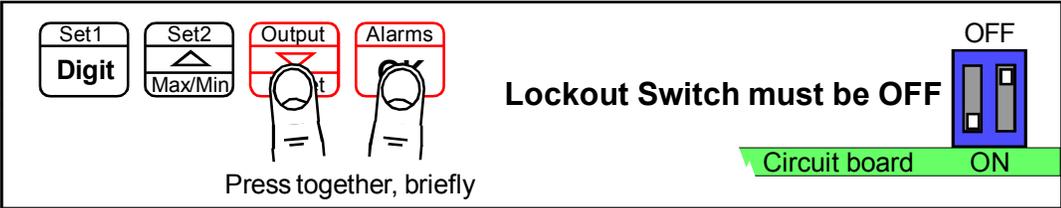
# Bootup routine choices

When you switch on your meter, it can be set to power up with 3 possible summary message combinations.

The choices are:-

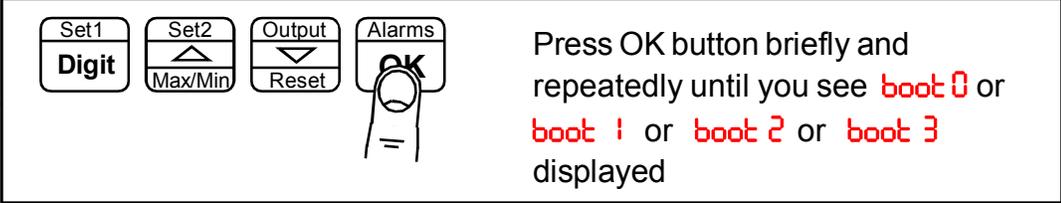
- boot 0** = Segment test, followed by a full summary of software revision, calibration audit number, model number, installed options.
- boot 1** = Segment test followed by model number (Default)
- boot 2** = No summary, meter displays the measurement value immediately power is applied.
- boot 3** = All segments illuminate permanently, until a button is pressed

**1**



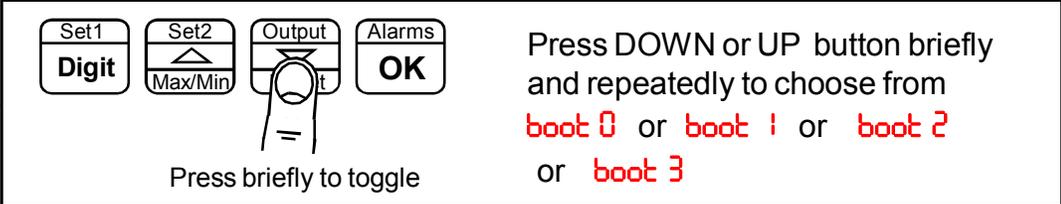
Press together, briefly

**2**



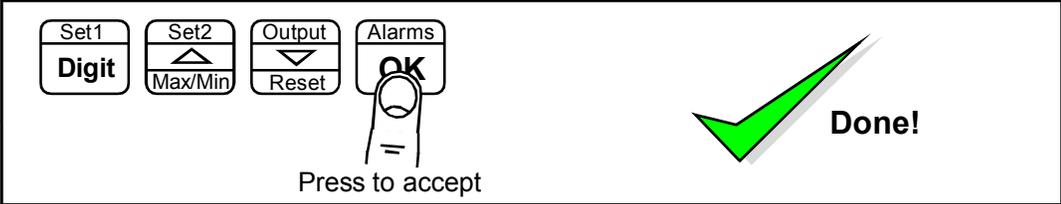
Press OK button briefly and repeatedly until you see **boot 0** or **boot 1** or **boot 2** or **boot 3** displayed

**3**



Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose from **boot 0** or **boot 1** or **boot 2** or **boot 3**

**4**



Press to accept

**Done!**



You can trigger the full summary message whenever you want, without having to power the meter off, by pressing and holding the 2 outer buttons (Set1 + Alarms) for more than 3 seconds.

# Multi-Program Memory option MEM

The three contact closure inputs on the rear of the meter may be used to call up between 1 to 7 additional meter setup memories (pages), if the MEM option has been installed. This allows you to save up to 8 complete sets of independent calibrations, alarm settings, analogue output settings and serial comms settings.

First decide how many memory pages you want, as this will determine how many logic inputs you will need to use for the addressing. Logic inputs not required for Page Addressing can be used for other functions such as Tare, Reset, Display Hold, Peak/Valley display.

If you have used all 3 logic inputs for Page Addressing, you can still use the meter's front panel buttons to perform Tare, Reset and peak/Valley view.

**See "Contact Closure Input Functions" page for CC.1, CC.2, CC.3 and COP settings**

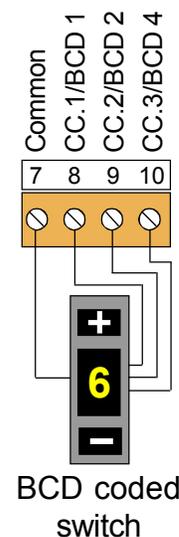
Total number of pages	Logic Inputs required for addressing
1	none, standard single page meter
2	1 Set CC.1 = PA.1
3 or 4	2 Set CC.1 = PA.1, Set CC.2 = PA.2
5 to 8	3 Set CC.1 = PA.1, Set CC.2 = PA.2, Set CC.3 = PA.4

1. Set lockout switches OFF, and set page address to 0 or unplug the logic connector.
2. Set the copy instruction to **COP. 1** in page address 0 ( found after you set CC3) .
3. Press all 4 buttons together, display shows **dEFS. n**
4. Press the Up arrow to change display to **dEFS. y** and press OK.
5. If you want all channels to share a common setting, eg calibration, do that setting now.
6. When you want to do separate settings for each channel, set COP.0

## Programming and recalling individual pages

Plug the logic input connector back in, if you removed it earlier. Select a page address using the switch combinations shown below, wired to the Logic Input connector ...

Page address 0	All logic inputs open
Page address 1	CC.1 closed to Common
Page address 2	CC.2 closed to Common
Page address 3	CC.1 and CC.2 closed to Common
Page address 4	CC.4 closed to Common
Page address 5	CC.1 and CC.3 closed to Common
Page address 6	CC.2 and CC.3 closed to Common
Page address 7	All logic inputs closed to Common

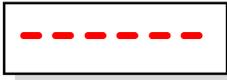


Perform the settings you require, according to the pages in this manual. Do this for all page addresses required. Then put the lockout switch in its ON position. Now, if you select a page address, the meter will briefly confirm the chosen page address on screen, and will then function according to the settings you programmed for that address.

Suitable BCD coded switches are available from many electrical supply stores.

For example consider Kraus & Naimer part A540-600 E24 or Apem part number IRBC10N1248 or London Electronics part number SW2P-8W-BCD, which also provides separate 2 pole 8 way signal selection function.

# Error codes and fault finding



## 1. Display shows minus signs.

This tells us that there is no response to input data, either because....

- a) There is no data, and the display has timed out
- b) There is an error in the data wiring.
- c) One or more of the menu settings may be wrong.

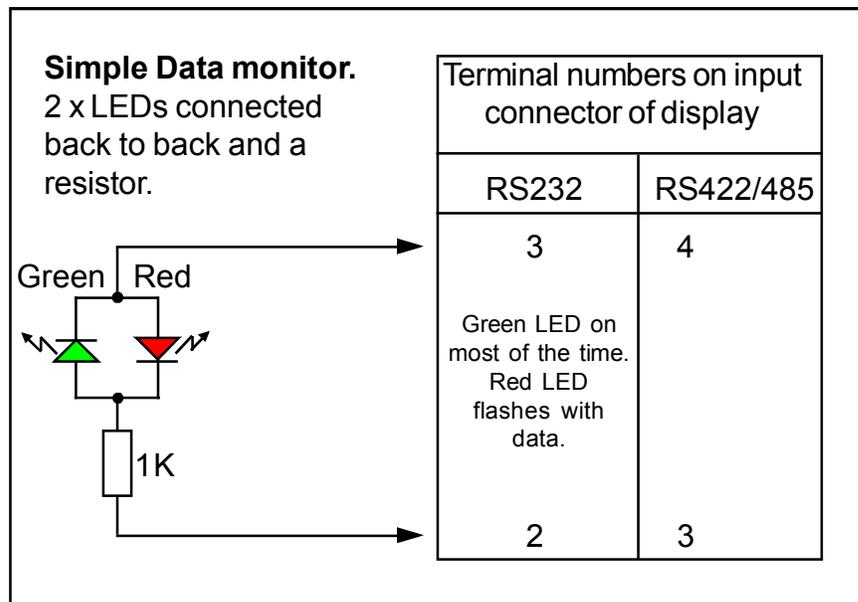
You can test for a) and b) with a simple data monitor which you can make with 2 diodes and a resistor, as shown below.

The Green LED should be on for most of the time, and you should see the red LED flicker as data is sent.

If the red LED is lit most of the time, with the green flickering, your wiring may be transposed.

If neither LED is lit, check your data source to make sure it is configured to transmit continuously, and check your connections to make sure the cabling and connector terminals used are correct.

If the Green LED is on, but no flickering of the red is seen, check that the data source has been set to transmit permanently. If the data source is a London Electronics Display, make sure it has been set to mode C1 and that the enable terminal on the serial output connector is connected to data common.



## 2. You can use your PC to generate and monitor serial data, with a free program called RealTerm which you can download from : <http://sourceforge.net/projects/realterm/>

This can be very useful in diagnosing communication problems.

# How to install option boards

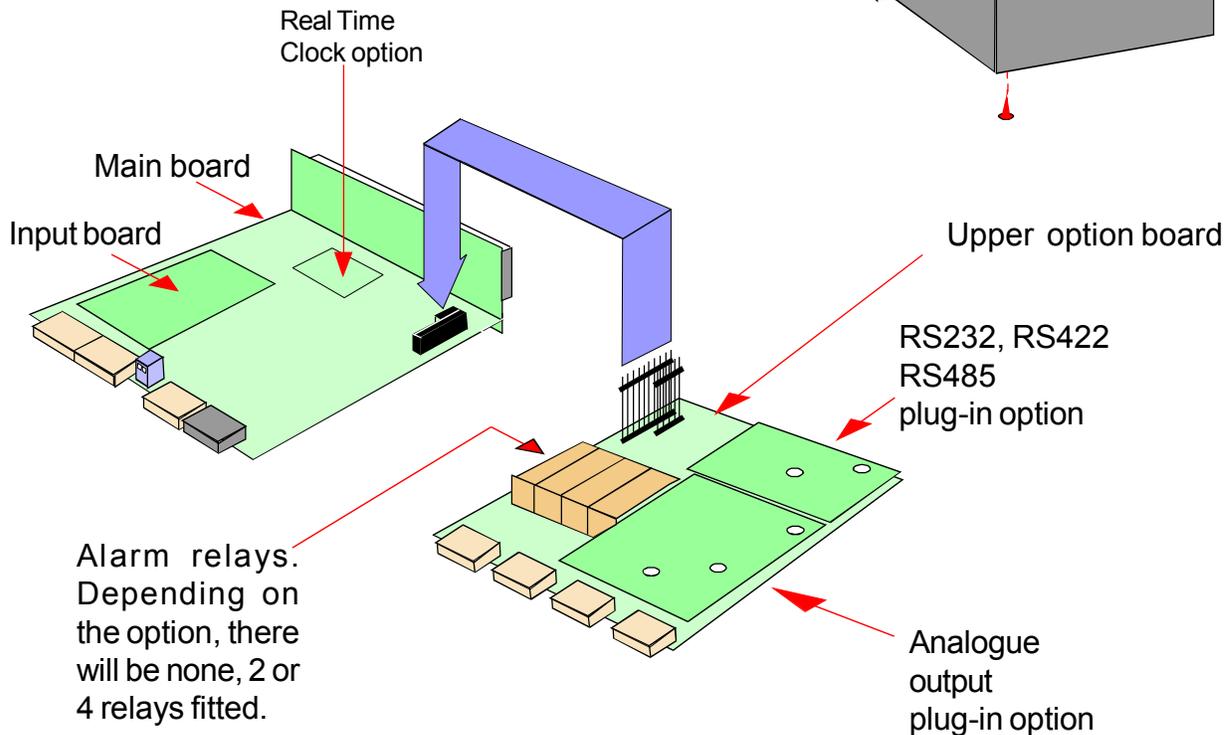


**Warning:** Disconnect power before you expose the rear of the meter

If you want to open your meter to install or modify option boards, follow these steps...

- 1) Switch off power to the meter and unplug all connectors.
- 2) Unclip the front bezel. This is easier if you squeeze the top and bottom of the case, near the front.
- 3) Remove the small screws shown in the diagram. If the meter doesn't yet have an output option board, the top screw may not yet be fitted.
- 4) Slide the electronic boards out through the front of the case. You can easily separate the upper option board from the main board. We strongly suggest that you use anti-static precautions to prevent damage to the semiconductors.

The board assemblies will look something like this...



The analogue output and RS232 or RS422 plug-in option boards are fixed to the upper option board with white plastic pillars. You must apply a firm force when fitting or removing these options.

Always be careful to connect the pins to sockets accurately. When reassembling, make sure option boards are firmly fixed to the upper option board. When the boards are replaced in the case, secure them again with the two small black screws.

# Equipment Specifications

<b>Bezel size</b>	48mm high by 96 mm wide (1/8 DIN)
<b>Panel Cutout</b>	45 mm high by 92 mm wide
<b>Case Depth</b>	125 mm including connectors
<b>Weight</b>	300 grammes
<b>Case Material</b>	Black polycarbonate
<b>Connectors</b>	Detachable Screw Terminal connectors
<b>Environmental</b>	Storage Temperature range -20 to +70C, non condensing Operating temperature range 0 to 50C, non condensing Front sealed IP65. Optional cover SPC4 for IP67 Allow 30 minutes for the display to reach thermal equilibrium.
<b>Power Burden</b>	100-240 VAC, 45 to 60Hz or 11-30 VDC optional 10VA maximum
<b>Input Signals</b>	RS232 on model INT2-S2 RS422 and RS485 on model INT2-S4  Baud rate selectable from 300 to 115200 Data format selectable 7O1,7e1,7n2,8O,8E,8n,8n2 Address 00 to FF Inter message delay time 00 to 99 mS Inter character delay time 00 to 99 mS
<b>Display update rate</b>	10 readings per second
<b>Display range</b>	-199999 to 999999
<b>Plug-In Output Options</b>	
<b>Analogue O/P</b>	See analogue output manual for details.
<b>Alarm Relay O/P</b>	See alarm output manual for details.
<b>ASCII Data O/P</b>	See serial output manual for details.
<b>Calendar/Clock option</b>	See serial output manual for details.

## ASCII Hex codes and displayed characters

20 space	37 7	48 H	52 r	62 b	6c L	76 u
2D -	38 8	49 I	53 S	63 c	6d n	77 8
2E .	39 9	4a J	54 t	64 d	6e n	78 r
30 0	41 A	4b t	55 U	65 E	6f o	79 y
31 1	42 8	4c L	56 U	66 F	70 P	7a 2
32 2	43 C	4d n	57 8	67 9	71 9	
33 3	44 0	4e n	58 r	68 h	72 r	
34 4	45 E	4f 0	59 y	69 .	73 S	
35 5	46 F	50 P	5a 2	6a J	74 t	
36 6	47 6	51 9	61 A	6b t	75 u	

Other ASCII Hex codes and their characters are:

Hex	Function	Hex	Function
02	STX	2c	,
03	ETX	2d	-
04	EOT	2e	.
0a	Line Feed	2f	/
0c	Form Feed	3c	<
0d	Carriage Return	3e	>
1b	Escape	5c	\
20	Space	5e	^
21	!	5f	_
25	%	60	'
26	&	7b	{
28	(	7c	
29	)	7d	}
2a	*	7e	~
2b	+	7f	DEL



## **Warranty**

### Warranty

All indicator products from Interface Inc., ('Interface') are warranted against defective material and workmanship for a period of (1) one year from the date of dispatch. If the 'Interface' product you purchase appears to have a defect in material or workmanship or fails during normal use within the period, please contact your Distributor, who will assist you in resolving the problem. If it is necessary to return the product to 'Interface' please include a note stating name, company, address, phone number and a detailed description of the problem. Also, please indicate if it is a warranty repair. The sender is responsible for shipping charges, freight insurance and proper packaging to prevent breakage in transit. 'Interface' warranty does not apply to defects resulting from action of the buyer such as mishandling, improper interfacing, operation outside of design limits, improper repair or unauthorised modification. No other warranties are expressed or implied. 'Interface' specifically disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose. The remedies outlined above are the buyer's only remedies. 'Interface' will not be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages whether based on the contract, tort or other legal theory. Any corrective maintenance required after the warranty period should be performed by 'Interface' approved personnel only

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