# Digital Indicator <br> SD24 Series Instruction Manual 



Please be sure to provide the end user with these instructions.

## Preface

Thank you for purchasing a Shimaden product.
After making sure the product you have is the one you specified, get a good understanding of the instructions to ensure proper operation and handling.
This document contains precautions, mounting method, wiring/function descriptions and operation method for those involved in wiring, installing and performing routine maintenance for the SD24 Series.
Keep the instructions in a handy place when operating/handling the SD24 Series and be sure to adhere to the instructions contained herein.
Safety precautions and precautions concerning equipment damage and other additional explanations are provided under the following labeling.

| ! | WARNING |
| :--- | :--- |
| Matters that could result in injury or death if instructions are not followed. |  |
| Caution | Matters that could result in equipment damage if instructions are not followed. |

Note Additional explanations or matters requiring special attention.

## Safety precautions



## WARNING

The SD24 Series digital indicators are designed to indicate temperature, humidity and other physical amounts for general industrial equipment. You should either take appropriate safety measures or avoid using for control that could have a serious effect on human life. The digital indicator should be housed in the control box, etc., to keep the terminal elements from being accidentally touched.
Do not remove the indicator from its case, or insert your fingers or electric conductors inside the case. Doing so could result in electric shock accident involving death or serious injury.

## Caution

If there is danger of damage to any peripheral device or equipment due to failure of the indicator, you should take appropriate safety measures such as mounting a fuse or overheating prevention device.

An alert $\lfloor$ symbol is printed on the terminal nameplate applied to the case. Alert marks are provided to call your attention to the fact that you could be shocked if you touch charged parts.

Provide a switch or breaker as a means of cutting off power for external power circuit connected to the power terminal of the indicator. Mount a switch or breaker near the indicator where the operator can get to it easily and label it as an electrical breaker for the indicator.

```
Fuses
The indicator does not have a built-in fuse. Be sure to mount a fuse on the power circuit connected to the power terminal.
Provide a fuse between the switch or breaker and the indicator. Mount on the L side of the power terminal.
Fuse rating/characteristics: 250V AC, 1.0A/medium or slow blowing
Voltage/current of load connected to the output terminal (analog output) and alert terminal should be within the rating.
Using voltage/current that exceeds the rating could shorten the life of the product by raising the temperature, and could result in
equipment failure.
For rating, see "8. Specifications."
Connect equipment that conforms to requirements for IEC61010-1 to the output terminal.
Do not apply voltage/current other than rated input to the input terminal. Doing so could shorten the life of the product or result in
equipment failure.
For rating, see "8. Specifications."
If the input is voltage (mV or V) or current (mA), connect equipment that conforms to IEC61010-1 to the input terminal.
Be careful not to allow foreign matter such as metal to get into the draft holes for heat dissipation. Doing so could result in equipment
failure or fire.
Do not allow the draft holes to become clogged with dust, etc. Doing so could shorten the life of the product due to temperature rise or
insulation deterioration, and could result in equipment failure. For space between instruments to be mounted, see "2.3 External
dimensions and panel cutout."
Note that repeating endurance tests such as dielectric strength, noise resistance and surge resistance could negatively affect the
indicator.
The user should absolutely not modify or use the indicator other than the way it was intended.
```


## Contents

1. Introduction ..... 3
1.1 Preliminary check ..... 3
1.2 Precautions when using ..... 3
2. Installation and wiring .....  4
2.1 Installation site (environmental conditions) .....  .4
2.2 Installation .....
2.3 External dimensions and panel cutout .....  4
2.4 Wiring ..... 4
2.5 Terminal layout .....  5
3. Front panel .....  5
3.1 Parts ..... 5
3.2 Description. .....  6
4. Error messages .....  6
5. Screen .....  7
5.1 Screen sequence. .....  7
5.2 Power on screen group ..... 10
5.3 Mode 0 screen group ..... 10
5.4 Mode 1 screen group ..... 11
5.5 Mode 2 screen group ..... 14
6. Function ..... 16
6.1 Maximum value (MAX) / minimum value (MIN) ..... 16
6.2 Hold function ..... 16
6.3 DI function ..... 16
7. Optional functions ..... 17
7.1 Alarm output ..... 17
7.2 Analog output ..... 18
7.3 Setting the square-root extraction function ..... 19
7.4 10-segment linear approximation ..... 19
7.5 Sensor DC power supply ..... 20
8. Specifications ..... 21

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Preliminary check

The equipment undergoes a thorough quality inspection before shipment from the factory. You should however make sure there is nothing wrong with the specification code, appearance or accessories.

## Specification code check

Compare the specification code on the case with the following to make sure it is the product you ordered.

| Item | Code | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Series | SD24 - | $48 \times 96$ DIN size digital indicator, DI 2 points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Input |  | 8 Multi input <br> - Thermocouple  <br> - R.T.D. (Pt100, JPt100)  <br> - Voltage (mV)  <br> Input resistance: $500 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min.  |  |  |  |  |  | For details concerning input types and measuring range, see " 8 . Specifications measuring range codes." <br> Inverse scaling possible for voltage (mV) (Note 1) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 | Voltage (V) DC <br> Input resistance: $500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ min. |  |  |  |  | Inverse scaling possible (Note 1) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 | Current (mA) DC <br> Internal receiving impedance: $250 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Power |  |  | 90- $100-240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC $\pm 10 \%$ ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 08- 24 V AC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) / DC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Alarm output (optional) |  |  |  | 0 Without |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Output 4 points (AL1/AL2/AL3/AL4, contact a) <br> (AL1/AL2 and AL3/AL4 are COM shared) Contact capacity 240V AC, 2A / resistive load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Output 2 points (AL1/AL2, contact c) Contact capacity 240 V AC, 2.5 A / resistive load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Analog output/communication (optional) (Note 2) |  |  |  | 00 Without |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 03 | $0-10 \mathrm{mV}$ DC, output resistance $10 \Omega$ |  |  |  | Inverse scaling possible (within measuring range) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 04 | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$, load resistance $300 \Omega$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 06 | $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, load current 2 mA max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 50 | RS-485 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 70 | RS-232C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. DC power supply for sensor (optional) |  |  |  |  | 0 Without |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 124 V DC, 50 mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Remarks |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | Without |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | With (Please consult before ordering.) |  |  |  |  |

* Note 1 Scaling range: -9999-30000 unit

Span: $10-40000$ unit

* Note 2 Select either analog output or communication


## Accessories check

Unit seal: 1
Communication instruction manual: 1 (if optionally equipped with communication)

```
Note
In the event you want to inquire about a product defect, missing accessory or other matter, please contact your
nearest Shimaden agent.
```


### 1.2 Precautions when using

Do not operate the front panel keys with hard or pointed objects. Always press the keys lightly with the tips of your fingers. To clean, wipe lightly with a dry cloth. Do not use solvents such as thinner.

### 2.1 Installation site (environmental conditions)

## Caution

Do not use in the following locations. Doing so could lead to equipment failure, damage or fire.

- Places exposed to flammable or corrosive gases, oil mist, or excessive dust that could cause insulation to deteriorate
- Places where ambient temperature may fall below $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or rise above $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Places where ambient humidity may exceed $90 \%$ RH or places subject to condensation
- Places subject to strong vibration or impact
- Places near strong electric circuit or places subject to inductive interference
- Places exposed to water dripping or direct sunlight
- Places where altitude exceeds 2000 m

Note Among environmental conditions, IEC60664 installation category II, pollution class 2.

### 2.2 Installation

1) Cut a hole for mounting the indicator by referring to the cutout drawing in section 2.3 . The panel thickness should be $1.0-4.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
2) The indicator is provided with tabs for mounting. Insert as is from the front surface of the panel.

## Note

SD24 indicators are panel mounted indicators.
Be sure to mount on the panel.

### 2.3 External dimensions and panel cutout

## External dimensions



Unit: mm

## Panel cutout



Unit: mm

### 2.4 Wiring

## WARNING

Do not supply power when wiring. Doing so could result in electrical shock. Be sure to ground the protective conductor terminal ( $(\underset{)}{ })$. Failure to ground could result in electrical shock. After wiring, do not touch terminal elements or other charged parts while conducting electricity.

Be sure to wire in accordance with "2.5 Terminal layout."
Use a crimp-type terminal that matches an M3.5 screw and is no wider than 7 mm .
For thermocouple input, use a compensating conductor that matches the type of thermocouple.
Arrange so that external resistance does not exceed $100 \Omega$.
For R.T.D. input, resistance for lead wires should be a maximum of $5 \Omega$ per wire. All 3 wires should have the same resistance.
Input signal wires must not be accommodated with a strong electric circuit in the same conduit or duct.
Using shielded wiring (single point grounding) is effective for static induction noise.
Making input wiring short and twisting at regular intervals is effective for electromagnetic induction noise.
For power supply, use wiring or cable with sectional area of at least $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ that offers the same performance as 600 V vinyl insulated wiring.
The ground wire should be at least $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and the ground resistance should not exceed $100 \Omega$.
The symbol $\stackrel{\perp}{\rightleftharpoons}$ indicates the location of the function ground terminal. Ground if possible to avoid the effect of noise, etc.
Securely fasten the terminal element screw.
Fastening torque: $1.1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(11 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm})$
Noise filter
If the instrument appears to be easily affected by power supply noise, use a noise filter to prevent malfunctioning.
Mount the noise filter on the grounded panel and make the wire connection between the noise filter output and power line terminals of the indicator as short as possible.


### 2.5 Terminal layout



Note Do not connect an input other than the stipulated input to the terminals.

## 3. Front panel

### 3.1 Parts

## Front panel


(1) Monitor LED

MAX: Maximum PV value display monitor LED (green)
Lights when maximum PV value is displayed.
MIN: Minimum PV value display monitor LED (green)
Lights when minimum PV value is displayed.
HOLD: Hold PV value display monitor LED (green)
Lights when hold PV value is displayed.
COM/SET: Communication / parameter setting monitor LED (green)
Lights when in the communication mode.
Flickers on/off for mode 1 and mode 2 screen groups.
AL1: Alarm 1 output monitor LED (red)
Lights when alarm 1 is output.
AL2: Alarm 2 output monitor LED (red)
Lights when alarm 2 is output.
AL3: Alarm 3 output monitor LED (red)
Lights when alarm 3 is output.
AL4: Alarm 4 output monitor LED (red)
Lights when alarm 4 is output.
(2) Measured value display LED (red)

Displays current parameter PV value on basic screen (screen 0-0).
Displays and sets parameters for each mode screen group.
(3) Key switch operation section

| DISP | Display key <br> Switches PV display from current value $\rightarrow$ maximum value $\rightarrow$ minimum value $\rightarrow$ current value. |
| :--- | :--- |
| DD | Parameter key <br> Pressing this key displays the next display screen. <br> Toggles between mode 0 screen group and mode 1 screen group. <br> Press and hold for approximately 2 seconds to switch from 0-0 to 1-0 screen group and vice versa. |
| $\nabla$ | Down key <br> Decrements parameter values on the setting screens. <br> The decimal point of the lowest digit flickers on/off until the value is entered by the ENT key. |
| $\boldsymbol{A}$ | Up key <br> Increments parameter values on the setting screens. <br> The decimal point of the lowest digit flickers on/off until the value is entered by the ENT key. |
| ENT | ENT (enter) key <br> Enters parameters modified by the up and down keys on the setting screens. <br> Toggles between display and setting screens. When doing so, the decimal point of the lowest digit stops <br> flickering on/off. |

## 4. Error messages

The following error messages are displayed on the basic screen (0-0):

| HHHHCH | When any of the following occurs <br> (1) Break in thermocouple input wiring <br> (2) Break in R.T.D. input A wiring <br> (3) If PV value exceeds higher limit of measurement range by approximately $10 \%$ <br> (4) If scaling value exceeds 32,000 for voltage or current input |
| :---: | :---: |
| LLLL | If PV value falls below lower limit of measurement range by approximately $10 \%$ |
| ᄃュHH | If cold junction (CJ) is abnormal on higher limit side during thermocouple input |
| ELUL | If cold junction (CJ) is abnormal on lower limit side during thermocouple input |
| b-- | If B of R.T.D. (terminal No. (9) or (1) ) is broken or if $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ or more than one B is broken |

## 5. Screen

### 5.1 Screen sequence



## Key operation for mode 1 and 2 screen group

Consists of setting screens, etc., that are not used as frequently as the 0 screen group and are modified as needed according to input condition, control, etc.
The main key operations are as follows.

| - Advance display screen. | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Move back display screen. | $\Delta+\square$ |
| - Switch from display screen to setting screen. | Ear |
| - Switch back to display screen from setting screen. | Ear |
| - Switch back to initial screen of mode screen from either mode 1 or 2 screen. <br> Switch back to 0-0 screen. |  |
| - Switch back from 1-0 screen to 0-0 screen. Q Press and hold approx. 2 seconds. |  |

[^0]The following conditions are indicated by the screen frame display:

Screen always displayed


Key operation for power on screen group
The screens of the power on screen group change automatically and therefore do not require key operation. Displays input type and measuring range set for the device.

Key operation for mode 0 screen group
The mode 0 screen group consists of items that are used frequently during operation. The main key operations are as follows

| - Advance display screen. | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Switch from display screen to setting screen. | Em |
| - Switch back to display screen from setting screen. | Em |
| - Switch from 0-0 screen to $1-0$ screen. |  |
| $\Omega$ Press and hold approx. 2 seconds. |  |



Mode 2 initial screen


### 5.2 Power on screen group

The following information is automatically displayed when the power is turned on.
The example shows the information when shipped from the factory.

## Product name

## $500^{2} 4$

Indicates product name (SD24).

:
Indicates type of input.
TC (thermocouple), Pt (R.T.D.), mV, V or mA

## Measuring range lower limit value

Indicates input measuring range lower limit value.

## Measuring range higher limit value

46
Indicates input measuring range higher limit value.

### 5.3 Mode 0 screen group

The following information icons are used here to facilitate explanation.

| $A L$ | Setting/display enable when optionally equipped with alarm | AO | Setting/display enable when optionally equipped with analog output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $69$ | Setting/display enable when optionally equipped with communication |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mv} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | Setting/display enable when using voltage/current input for measuring range | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mv} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | Setting/display unable when using voltage/current input for measuring range |
| Range | Setting range | (Init.) | Initial value |

## 0-0 Basic screen

$\square$ Displays PV value.

| Note | OISP Press to display maximum (MAX) or minimum (MIN) value. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-1 Alarm 1 unlatching |  |  |  |
| Indicates alarm 1 status. Can be unlatched. <br> Sets alarm 1 code to type with latching function (screen 1-8) and indicates when latched. To reset alarm output, set to RSET. <br> For more information on the latching function, see 7.1 Latching function for alarm output. KEEP: Latch RSET: Unlatch |  |  |  |
| Range | KEEP, RSET Init. KEEP |  |  |
| 0-2 Alarm 2 unlatching |  |  |  |
| Indicates alarm 2 status. Can be unlatched. <br> Sets alarm 2 code to type with latching function (screen 1-11) and indicates when latched. To reset alarm output, set to RSET. <br> For more information on the latching function, see 7.1 Latching function for alarm output. <br> KEEP: Latch <br> RSET: Unlatch |  |  |  |
| Range | KEEP, RSET |  |  |

## 0-3 Alarm 3 unlatching



Sets alarm 3 code to type with latching function (screen 1-14) and indicates when latched. To reset alarm output, set to RSET.

For more information on the latching function, see 7.1 Latching function for alarm output. KEEP: Latch RSET: Unlatch


## 0-7 PV filter setting



Sets/displays PV filter time.
This value helps control the effect of PV input noise.

Note PV filter is temporarily ineffective when resetting from scale over.

| Range | $0-100$ seconds | Init. 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 - 8}$ Alarm 1 setting value |  |  |

## 0-9 Alarm 2 setting value

Alarm type set by alarm 2 code (screen 1-11)
is displayed. Set the alarm setting values.

| The second and third from last dots light when |
| :--- |
| the latching function is employed. |


| A2HA : Higher limit absolute value |
| :--- |
| A2LA $:$ Lower limit absolute value |

A2L.A. : : Ligher limit absolute value latching function)
(with limit absolute value
(with latching function)

Note
Screen is not displayed when alarm 2 code (screen 1-11) is "non" (none) or in the case of So (scale over).

Range See 8 . Specifications Setting Range Init. Refer to initial values.

| 0-10 Alarm 3 setting value |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | This screen is not displayed when contact c alarm is selected. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Alarm type set by alarm 3 code (screen 1-14) is displayed. Set the alarm setting values. |  |  |  |
|  |  | The second and third from last dots light when the latching function is employed. |  |  |  |
|  |  | A3A : Higher limit absolute value |  |  |  |
|  |  | A3LA : Lower limit absolute value |  |  |  |
|  |  | A3H.A. : Higher limit absolute value (with latching function) |  |  |  |
|  |  | A3L.A. : Lower limit absolute value |  |  |  |
| Note | Screen is not displayed when alarm 3 code (screen 1-14) is "non" (none) or in the case of So (scale over). |  |  |  |  |
| Range | See 8. Specifications Setting Range Init. Refer to initial values. |  |  |  |  |

## 0-11 Alarm 4 setting value

This screen is not displayed when contact c alarm is selected.

Alarm type set by alarm 4 code (screen 1-17) is displayed. Set the alarm setting values.

The second and third from last dots light when the latching function is employed.

A4HA : Higher limit absolute value
A4LA : Lower limit absolute value
A4H.A. : Higher limit absolute value (with latching function)
A4L.A. : Lower limit absolute value (with latching function)
A 4 dHi : Deviation higher limit value
A4dLo : Deviation lower limit value
A4dHL : Deviation higher/lower limit value
A4d.H.i: Deviation higher limit value (with latching function)
A4d.L.o : Deviation lower limit value (with latching function)
A4d.H.L : Deviation higher/lower limit value (with latching function)

Screen is not displayed when alarm 4 code (screen 1-17) is "non" (none) or in the case of So (scale over).
Range See 8 . Specifications Setting Range Init. Refer to initial values.

### 5.4 Mode 1 screen group

## 1-0 Mode 1 initial screen



| 1-1 Key lock | Sets/displays key lock status. <br> The concerned parameter data cannot be <br> modified when key lock is set to ON. |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF : All keys can be operated. <br> LOCK1: Only key lock and mode 0 screen <br> group parameters can be modified. |  |
| LOCK2: Only key lock can be modified. |  |
| Range OFF, LOCK1, LOCK2 | Init. OFF |

## 1-2 Measuring range



Sets/displays type of input. For details on selections, see 8 . Specifications Measuring Range Codes.

Range ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C},{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
Init. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## 1-5 Input scaling decimal point position

|  |
| :---: |

Sets/displays scaling decimal point position for voltage/current input.


| $\overline{\text { Note }}$ | In case other than voltage/current input (Thermocouple and R.T.D. input) <br> only displays scaling decimal position. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range nnnn. $-\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{nnn}$ | Init. |


| 1-6 Input scaling lower limit value |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Noter | Sets/displays scaling lower limit value for <br> voltage/current input. |
| In case other than voltage/current input (Thermocouple and R.T.D. input) <br> only displays scaling lower limit value. Span between lower and higher <br> limit values is $10-40,000$. Inverse scaling is possible. |  |
| Range | $-9999-30000$ unit |$\quad$| Init. 0 unit |
| :--- | :--- |

## 1-7 Input scaling higher limit value



Sets/displays scaling higher limit value for voltage/current input.


## 1-10 Alarm 1 standby action

- 

Sets/displays type of alarm 1 standby action.

## Note Screen is not displayed when alarm 1 code (screen 1-8) is non or in the case of So.

Range OFF, ON
Init. OFF

## 1-11 Alarm 2 code

Sets/displays type of alarm 2 action.
Types 7.1 AL
Types of action for alarm output.
HA : Higher limit absolute value
LA : Lower limit absolute value
HA_L : Higher limit absolute value (with latching function)

LA_L $\quad$| : Lower limit absolute value |
| :--- |
| (with latching function) |

So : Scaleover
The following are not displayed when alarm code is non or So
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { dHi } & \begin{array}{l}\text { : Deviation higher limit value } \\ \text { dLo }\end{array} \\ \text { : Deviation lower limit value } \\ \text { dHL } & \text { : Deviation higher/lower limit value } \\ \text { dHi_L } & \text { : Deviation higher limit value } \\ \text { ( with latching function) }\end{array}\right\}$

Setting contents are initialized if alarm code is modified. The values are

## Note

 however not initialized if HA is changed to HA L, LA is changed to LA_L, $d H i$ is changed to $d H i \_$L, dLo is changed to dLo_L, dHL is changed to $d H L \_L$ or vice versa. The deviation setting is the value relative to alarm 1.Range non, HA, LA, HA_L, LA_L, So Init. LA $\mathrm{dHi}, \mathrm{dLo}, \mathrm{dHL}, \mathrm{dHi} \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{dLo} \mathrm{L}$, dHL_L

## 1-12 Alarm 2 hysteresis



Note Screen is not displayed when alarm 2 code (screen 1-11) is non or in the case of So.
Range 1 - 9999 unit 20 unit

## 1-13 Alarm 2 standby action

有 Sets/displays type of alarm 2 standby action.

| Note | Screen is not displayed when alarm 2 code (screen 1-11) is non or in the <br> case of So. |
| :--- | :--- |

Range OFF, ON Init. OFF

## 1-14 Alarm 3 code

all

Sets/displays type of alarm 3 action.
For details on various types of action, see 7.1
Types of action for alarm output.
non : None

HA : Higher limit absolute value
LA : Lower limit absolute value
HA_L : Higher limit absolute value (with latching function)
LA_L : Lower limit absolute value (with latching function) Scaleover
So
Setting contents are reset if alarm code is modified. The values are however not reset if HA is changed to HA_L or vice versa, or LA is changed to LA_L or vice versa.
Range non, HA, LA, HA_L, LA_L, So Init. non

## 1-15 Alarm 3 hysteresis

Sets/displays alarm 3 hysteresis.

| Note | Screen is not displayed when alarm 3 code (screen 1-14) is non or in <br> the case of So. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range $1-9999$ unit | Init. 20 unit |

## 1-16 Alarm 3 standby action



This screen is not displayed when contact c alarm is selected.

Sets/displays type of alarm 3 standby action.

| Note | Screen is not displayed when alarm 3 code (screen 1-14) is non or in the <br> case of So. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | OFF, ON |

## 1-17 Alarm 4 code

This screen is not displayed when contact c alarm is selected.

Sets/displays type of alarm 4 action.
For details on various types of action, see 7.1
Types of action for alarm output.

| non | : None |
| :--- | :--- |
| HA | : Higher limit absolute value |
| LA | : Lower limit absolute value |
| HA_L | : Higher limit absolute value <br> (with latching function) |
| LA_L | : Lower limit absolute value <br> (with latching function) |
| So | : Scaleover |

The following are not displayed when alarm code 3 is non or So.
$\mathrm{dHi} \quad:$ Deviation higher limit value
dLo : Deviation lower limit value
dHL : Deviation higher/lower limit value
dHi_L : Deviation higher limit value (with latching function)
dLo_L : Deviation lower limit value (with latching function)
dHL_L : Deviation higher/lower limit value (with latching function)


## 1-21. Analog output scaling lower limit value

Sets/displays scaling lower limit value of analog output.

| Note | Inverse scaling is possible. <br> The same value cannot be set for both higher limit value and lower limit <br> value (screen 1-22). |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Range | Measuring range lower limit <br> value - higher limit value | (Init.) Lower limit value |

## 1-22 Analog output scaling higher limit value

| Note | Inverse scaling is possible. <br> The same value cannot be set for both higher limit value and lower limit <br> value (screen 1-21). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range Measuring range lower limit <br> value - higher limit value |  |



## 1-24 DI2 code



## 1-27 Communication address

Sets/displays communication address.

| Range $1-255$ | Init. 1 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 1-28 Communication data format

Sets/displays data format for communications.

Left digit : Data length (bits) 7 or 8
Middle digit: Parity E (even) or N (none)
Right digit : Stop bit 1 or 2
Only 7 -bit format can be set for MODBUS ASCII. The initial setting is 7E1. Only 8 -bit format can be set for MODBUS RTU. The initial setting is 8 E 1 .
Range 7E1, 7E2, 7N1, 7N2, 8E1, 8E2, Init. 7E1 or 8E1 8N1, 8N2

## 1－29 Communication start character

| － | Sets／displays communication start character |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STX | Start character | STX（02H） |  |
|  |  | Text end | ETX | （03H） |
|  |  | End character | CR | （0DH） |
|  | ATT | Start character | ＠ | （40H） |
|  |  | Text end |  | （3AH） |
|  |  | End character | CR | （0DH） |

Note Start character is not used for MODBUS ASCII or RTU．
Range STX，ATT
Init．STX

## 1－30 BCC operating method

Sets／displays BCC operating method．


1：Add operation from start character to text end
2：Add operation from start character to text end and complement of 2 of the result
3：Exclusive disjunction（XOR）operation of add operation immediately after start character to text end
4：No BCC operation
Note BCC is not used for MODBUS ASCII or RTU．
Range） $1-4 \quad$ Init．

| 1－31 Communication speed |
| :--- |
| $-\cdots$ Sets／displays communication speed． |

## Note

Range 2400，4800，9600， $19200 \mathrm{bps} \quad$ Init． 9600

| 1－32 Delay time |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $1-100 \mathrm{msec}$ |


| 1－33 Memory mode setting |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Selects destination of writing of communication data． <br> EEP ：Writes data in EEPROM． <br> rAm ：Writes data in RAM． <br> $r_{-} E$ ：Writes alarm data in RAM and other data in EEPROM． |
| Note | power is turned back on，COM of monitor LED lights for ettings by using front panel keys are disabled．You can change from COM to LOC． |

Range EEP，rAm，r＿E（Init．EEP

## 5．5 Mode 2 screen group

## 2－0 Mode 2 initial screen

Pロース First screen of the mode 2 screen group．

Range 0．0－5．0
Init． 1.0


| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation（screen 2－4）is OFF． |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Range | $-5.00-105.00$ |  |  |
|  | Init． 0.00 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{~ L i n e a r ~ a p p r o x i m a t i o n ~ A 2 ~}$ |  |  |  |




| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation（screen 2－4）is OFF． |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $-5.00-105.00$ |
| Init． 0.00 |  |

2-9 Linear approximation A3


| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | -5.00-105.00 | Init. 0.00 |  |  |
| 2-11 Linear approximation A4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sets/displays linear approximation A4. |  |  | mv |



Note Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF.
Range -5.00-105.00
Init. 0.00


Note Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF.
Range -5.00-105.00
Init. 0.00

## 2-16 Linear approximation B6




[^1]Range -5.00-105.00
(Init.) 0.00

## 2-18 Linear approximation B7




| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $-5.00-105.00$ |
|  | Init. 0.00 |
| $\mathbf{2 - 2 0}$ Linear approximation B8 |  |
|  | Sets/displays linear approximation B8. |
|  |  |


| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range $-5.00-105.00$ | Init.) 0.00 |


| 2-21 Linear approximation A9 |
| :--- |
| Fin Sets/displays linear approximation A9. |


| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |
| ---: | :--- |
| Range | $-5.00-105.00$ |


| 2-22 Linear approximation B9 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{brg}_{6}^{7}$ |  | Sets/displays linear approximation B9. |  | mV |
| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |  |  |  |
| Range | -5.00-105.00 | Init. 0.00 |  |  |
| 2-23 Linear approximation A10 |  |  |  |  |
| F9\% | Sets/displays linear approximation A10. |  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{mA}}{\mathrm{mv}}$ |


| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $-5.00-105.00$ |

## 2-24 Linear approximation B10

| $69 \%$ | Sets/displays linear approximation B10. |
| :---: | :---: |


| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $-5.00-105.00$ |

## 2-25 Linear approximation A11

| $F$ : |
| :--- | :--- |


| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range) | $-5.00-105.00$ |

## 2-26 Linear approximation B11

| 6 |
| :--- |

Sets/displays linear approximation B11.

| Note | Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range $-5.00-105.00$ | Init. 0.00 |

## 6. Function

### 6.1 Maximum value (MAX) / minimum value (MIN)

PV maximum value (MAX) / minimum value (MIN) is displayed by key operation.


When PV maximum value (MAX) is displayed, the MAX monitor LED lights.
When PV minimum value (MIN) is displayed, the MIN monitor LED lights.
Note

- To reset the PV maximum value (MAX) / minimum value (MIN), simultaneously press the $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ keys on the basic screen (screen 0-0). You can also reset by rSt (max/min value reset) of DI.
- PV maximum value (MAX) / minimum value (MIN) is cleared when the power is turned off.
- PV maximum value (MAX) / minimum value (MIN) is as follows when a CJHH, CJLL or b--- error message occurs:

| Status | PV maximum value display | PV minimum value display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CJHH | HHHH | Retained minimum value |
| CJLL | Retained maximum value | LLLL |
| b--- | Retained maximum value | LLLL |

### 6.2 Hold function

The hold function holds (retains) the measured value when DI is ON. When hold is activated, the HOLD monitor LED lights and the hold value is displayed with priority given to the current measured value and subsequent.
Maximum (MAX) and minimum (MIN) value can be displayed by key operation during hold.
Hold values when in hold status are cleared when the power is turned off. The value when the power is turned back on is then held.

```
Note
- The hold value display is maintained even if the device displays an error message during hold.
- Alarm output is in accordance with the PV current value.
- For analog output during hold, select the hold value or current value for analog output hold function (screen 1-20).
- PV value for communication during hold is the hold value.
- If the measuring range (screen 1-2) or the last digit past the decimal point position is changed (screen 1-3) during hold, the hold value is cleared and the value when the device is restarted is held.
```


### 6.3 DI function

The device can be controlled by external control input.
No. of inputs: 2 points (DI1 / DI2)

| Type | Description of operation | Signal detection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| non | No processing | ---- |
| HLd | Hold function <br> (when holding current input value) | Level |
| rSt | Resets maximum value (MAX) and <br> minimum value (MIN). | Edge |
| L_rS | All unlatch | Edge |

## Note

- ON/OFF must be maintained for at least 0.1 seconds to detect DI input.

Level: Continues operation when DI input is on.
Edge: Operated by startup signal of DI input on and continues to operate even after DI input is off.

- With the exception of "non," the same operation cannot be allotted to both DI1 and DI2.
- Data is not saved in the memory for DI on/off; if power is turned off and then back on, rSt and L rS operation is off. HLd operates by DI input.


## 7. Optional functions

### 7.1 Alarm output

Two types of alarm function can be optionally added.
(1) a contact output (alarm 1-4)
(2) c contact output (alarm 1-2)

## Types of operation

Types of alarm output operation (screen 1-8, 1-11, 1-14 or 1-17) and setting range are as follows: Alarm value is set by screen $0-8,0-9,0-10$ or $0-11$.

| Code | Name | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HA | Higher limit absolute value alarm | Within range | Range higher limit value |
| LA | Lower limit absolute value alarm | Within range | Range lower limit value |
| HA_L | Higher limit absolute value alarm <br> (with latching function) | Within range | Range higher limit value |
| LA_L | Lower limit absolute value alarm <br> (with latching function) | Within range | Range higher limit value |
| So | Scaleover | -----1999 unit |  |
| dHi | Deviation higher limit value alarm | $-9999-19999$ | -9999 unit |
| dLo | Deviation lower limit value alarm | $-9999-19999$ | 19999 unit |
| dHL | Deviation higher/lower limit value alarm | $1-19999$ | 19999 unit |
| dHi_L | Deviation higher limit value alarm <br> (with latching function) | $-9999-19999$ | -9999 unit |
| dLo_L | Deviation lower limit value alarm <br> (with latching function) | $-9999-19999$ | 19999 unit |
| dHL_L | Deviation higher/lower limit value alarm | $1-19999$ | (with latching function) |

Alarm operation diagram



Deviation alarm is a function whereby an alarm is output for a preset deviation value that specifies the target deviation. The function is as given in the following table.

| Alarm output for target deviation |  | Deviation alarm output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alarm 1 | $\rightarrow$ | Alarm 2 |
| Alarm 3 | $\rightarrow$ | Alarm 4 |

## Latching function

The latching function is a function whereby the alarm continues to be output even if the value changes to a value outside the alarm range after a value within the alarm range was detected and the alarm was first output.

Note
Unlatching cannot be conducted if the PV value is in the alarm range. For information concerning unlatching, see screen 0-1, 0-2, 0-3, 0-4 and 6.3 DI Function.

## Equipped with latching function



## Standby action

Setting alarm output standby action to ON (screen 1-10 or 1-13, 1-16, 1-19) enables you to keep the alarm from being output when power is applied as follows.
In the following figure, alarm type is set to HA. With standby action, the alarm is not output while the power is on even if alarm output conditions are satisfied. The alarm is output when the value re-enters the alarm range after once moving out of the range.


### 7.2 Analog output

Analog output is a function whereby analog voltage or current is output according to the measured value. Setting the analog output scaling lower limit value (screen 1-21) and higher limit value (screen 1-22) enables analog output signal according to measured value within a certain measuring range.


Ao_L > Ao_H (inverse scaling)


Select whether to output analog output in hold as the hold value or as the current PV value. (Screen 1-20)
The initial value is the current PV value.
Note: Relations between error messages and output (for positive scaling)

| Error messages | Analog output |
| :---: | :---: |
| HHHH | $100 \%$ |
| LLLL | $0 \%$ |
| CJHH | $100 \%$ |
| CJLL | $0 \%$ |
| b--- | $0 \%$ |

### 7.3 Setting the square-root extraction function

Set only for voltage or current input. Cannot be set for inverse scaling.
Enables you to make a signal with square characteristics, such as current measurement, linear.
Cannot be set for thermocouple or R.T.D. input.

## Enabling square-root extraction function

Setting square-root extraction Sqr (screen 2-2) to ON enables the square-root extraction function.

## Low cut

Functions when square-root extraction function is enabled only.
With square-root extraction, results fluctuate significantly due to slight fluctuation of input values near signal zero. Low cut is a function that outputs zero for PV when below a preset input value. Prevents operation from becoming unstable when noise gets in the input signal.
Low cut setting range is $0.0-5.0 \%$ of PV input range.


### 7.4 10-segment linear approximation

## Enabling 10-segment linear approximation

Set only for voltage or current input. Ineffective during inverse scaling.
Function that makes a nonlinear PV input signal linear by linear approximation.
Cannot be set for thermocouple or R.T.D. input.

## Curve point setting

Sets curve point for linear approximation input clearance.
You can set up to 11 points. Set 11 points (A1-A11) for PV input (\%) and 11 points (B1 - B11) for PV display (\%).
Curve points B 1 for $\mathrm{A} 1, \mathrm{~B} 2$ for A 2 , up to B 11 for A 11 ; linear interpolation is executed among the various curve points.

## Setting example

The following figure gives an example where 4 curve points are set for A1, B1 - A6, up to B6. The inclinations of (A1, B1) (A2, B2) and (A5, B5) - (A6, B6) were previously applied to A6 and subsequent. Set so An < A (n+1).
If $\mathrm{An} \geqq \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{n}+1), \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{n}+1)$ and subsequent is invalid.


## Note

- Will not operate with A1/B1 setting alone.

When using linear approximation, set at least 2 points.

### 7.5 Sensor DC power supply

With this device, you can select the sensor DC power supply ( 24 V DC, 50 mA ), and can use it in combination with humidity sensor H71 and TH71 Series.

For voltage (V) input connection


For current (mA) input connection


## 8. Specifications

| Display |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Digital display | Measured value (PV) / 7-segment red LED, 5 digits |
| Action display | MAX (green): Lights when displaying PV maximum value. <br> MIN (green): Lights when displaying PV minimum value. <br> HOLD (green): Lights when displaying PV hold value. <br> COM/SET (green): Lights when communication mode is set; flickers on/off when displaying parameters. <br> AL1, AL2, AL3, AL4 (red): Lights during alarm output. |
| Display accuracy | $\pm(0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}+1$ digit) $\quad$ within measuring range <br> Does not however include cold junction temperature compensation tolerance of thermocouple input <br> Accuracy guarantee not applicable when thermocouple B $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below. <br> Accuracy of thermocouple $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{T}$ readings below $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Accuracy $\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{FS}+1$ digit) <br> Thermocouple PR40-20: Accuracy $\pm\left(0.3 \% \mathrm{FS}+{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> Thermocouple metal / chromel: Accuracy $\pm(0.25 \%$ FS +1 k ) <br> For details, see 8 . Specifications Measuring Range Codes. |
| Range for maintaining display accuracy | $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(18-28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Display resolution | Differs according to measuring range ( $0.001,0.01,0.1,1$ ) |
| Measured value display range | -10 to $110 \%$ of measuring range <br> (accuracy guarantee not applicable outside measuring range) <br> $0.000-30.000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of R.T.D. input, $0.00-300.00^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $0.00-320.00^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> For details, see 8. Specifications Measuring Range Codes. |
| Display update cycle | 0.1 seconds |


| Setting |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting method | Equipped with setting protection function by key lock for front panel key switched (5). |
| Setting range | Same as for measuring range |


| Input |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input type | Universal input (thermocouple, R.T.D., voltage [mV]) |
|  | Voltage (V) |
|  | Current (mA) |
| Thermocouple | B, R, S, K, E, J, T, N (U, L[DIN43710]), WRe5-26 For details, see 8 . Specifications Measuring Range Codes. |
| Lead wire tolerable resistance | $100 \Omega$ max. |
| Input resistance | $500 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Burnout function | Standard feature (up scale) |
| Cold junction compensation accuracy | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (within accuracy maintaining range [18-28 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ]) |
| R.T.D. | JIS Pt100 3-wire type, JPt100 3-wire type |
| Amperage | Approx. 1.1mA |
| Lead wire tolerable resistance | $10 \Omega$ max. per wire (resistance for all wires must be equal) |
| Voltage | Input resistance $500 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Current | 0-20, 4-20mA DC receiving impedance $250 \Omega$ |
| Input scaling function | Possible during voltage ( $\mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{V}$ ) or current ( mA ) input Inverse scaling can be set. |
| Scaling range | -9999-30000 count |
| Span | 10-40000 count |
| Position of decimal point | None, 0.0, 0.00, 0.000 |
| Sampling cycle | 0.1 seconds |
| PV bias | -9999-10000 unit |
| PV slope | 0.500-1.500 multiple |
| PV filter | $0-100 \mathrm{sec}$. (filter off by 0 sec . setting) |
| Isolation | Isolated except for input and DI |

Alarm output (optional)
Number of alarm points 4 points (AL1/AL2/AL3/AL4) or 2 points (AL1/AL2)

| Alarm types | The following 12 types can be assigned for each alarm. <br> None <br> Higher limit absolute value alarm (without latching function) Higher limit absolute value alarm (with latching function) Lower limit absolute value alarm (without latching function) Lower limit absolute value alarm (with latching function) Scaleover Deviation higher limit value alarm (without latching function) Deviation lower limit value alarm (without latching function) Deviation higher/lower limit value alarm (without latching function) Deviation higher limit value alarm (with latching function) Deviation lower limit value alarm (with latching function) Deviation higher/lower limit value alarm (with latching function) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Action method | FF |


| Hysteresis |  | 1-9999 unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standby action |  | Selected from between 2 typesNo standby / standby (when power is applied) |  |  |
| Output type |  | 4a or 2c |  |  |
| Rating |  | a contact: $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load) c contact: $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load) |  |  |
| Output updating cycle |  | 0.1 seconds |  |  |
| Isolation |  | a contact: Isolated except for AL1/AL2 and AL3/AL4. c contact: All isolated as well as AL1 and AL2. |  |  |
|  | Code | Name | Setting range | Initial value |
|  | HA | Higher limit absolute value alarm | Within range | Range higher limit value |
|  | LA | Lower limit absolute value alarm | Within range | Range lower limit value |
|  | HA_L | Higher limit absolute value alarm (With latching function) | Within range | Range higher limit value |
|  | LA_L | Lower limit absolute value alarm (With latching function) | Within range | Range higher limit value |
|  | So | Scaleover | ---- | ---- |
|  | dHi | Deviation higher limit value alarm | -9999-19999 | 19999 unit |
|  | dLo | Deviation lower limit value alarm | -9999-19999 | -9999 unit |
|  | dHL | Deviation higher/lower limit value alarm | 1-19999 | 19999 unit |
|  | dHi_L | Deviation higher limit value alarm (With latching function) | -9999-19999 | 19999 unit |
|  | dLo_L | Deviation lower limit value alarm (With latching function) | -9999-19999 | -9999 unit |
|  | dHL_L | Deviation higher/lower limit value alarm (With latching function) | 1-19999 | 19999 unit |


| Control input (DI) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of input points | 2 points |
| Type of DI allocation | Selected for each DI from among the following 4 types: <br> Not assigned <br> HLD (Hold): Maintains current input value. <br> RESET: Resets maximum value (MAX) and minimum value (MIN). <br> L_RS: Unlatch |
| Action input | Non-voltage contact or open collector (level action) <br> Approx. 5V DC |
| Min. input hold time | 0.1 seconds |
| Isolation | Isolated except for DI and input. |


| Analog output (optional) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type | $0-10 \mathrm{mV}$ (output resistance 10 2 ) <br> $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ (max. load current 2mA) <br> $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (max. load resistance $300 \Omega$ ) |
| Resolution | Approx. 1/10000 |
| Output accuracy | $\pm 0.1 \%$ FS for display value |
| Scaling | Within measuring range or output range (inverse scaling possible) |
| Output updating cycle | 0.1 seconds |
| Isolation | Isolation for all |


| Communication (optional) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication type | RS-232C, RS-485 |
| Communication method | Half duplex start-stop synchronization system |
| Communication speed | $2400,4800,9600,19200 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| Data format | $7 \mathrm{E} 1,7 \mathrm{E} 2,7 \mathrm{~N} 1,7 \mathrm{~N} 2,8 \mathrm{E} 1,8 \mathrm{E} 2,8 \mathrm{~N} 1,8 \mathrm{~N} 2$ |
| Communication address | $1-255$ |
| Number of connections | Max. 31 units (RS-485) |
| Delay | $1-100$ msec |
| Communication protocol | Shimaden standard protocol, MODBUS ASCII, MODBUS RTU <br> (Shimaden standard protocol offers choice of start character or BCC operating method.) |
| Isolation | Isolation for all |


| Sensor power (optional) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output rating | 24 V DC, 50 mA (temperature/humidity sensor H71/TH71 Series duplex drive possible) |
| ON/OFF | According to device ON/OFF |
| Isolation | Isolation for all |

1. Multi input

| Input type |  | Code | Measuring range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Measuring range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermocouple | B | 01 | 0.0-1800.0 | 0-3300 |
|  | R | 02 | 0.0-1700.0 | 0-3100 |
|  | S | 03 | 0.0-1700.0 | 0-3100 |
|  | K1 | 04 | -100.0-400.0 | -150.0-750.0 |
|  | K2 | 05 | 0.0-400.0 | 0.0-750.0 |
|  | K3 | 06 | 0.0-800.0 | 0.0-1500.0 |
|  | K4 | 07 | 0.0-1370.0 | 0.0-2500.0 |
|  | K5 | 08 | -200.0-200.0 | -300.0-400.0 |
|  | E | 09 | 0.0-700.0 | 0.0-1300.0 |
|  | J | 10 | 0.0-600.0 | 0.0-1100.0 |
|  | T | 11 | -200.0-200.0 | $-300.0-400.0$ |
|  | N | 12 | 0.0-1300.0 | 0.0-2300.0 |
|  | PLII | 13 | 0.0-1300.0 | 0.0-2300.0 |
|  | PR40-20 | 14 | 0.0-1800.0 | 0-3300 |
|  | WRe5-26 | 15 | 0.0-2300.0 | 0-4200 |
|  | U | 16 | -200.0-200.0 | -300.0-400.0 |
|  | L | 17 | 0.0-600.0 | 0.0-1100.0 |
|  | K | 18 | $10.0-350.0$ (K) |  |
|  | $\mathrm{AuFe}-\mathrm{Cr}$ | 19 | 0.0-350.0(K) |  |
| R.T.D. | Pt100 | 31 | -200.0-600.0 | -300.0-1100.0 |
|  |  | 32 | -100.00-100.00 | -150.0-200.0 |
|  |  | 33 | $-100.0-300.0$ | -150.0-600.0 |
|  |  | 34 | -60.00-40.00 | -80.00-100.00 |
|  |  | 35 | $-50.00-50.00$ | -60.00-120.00 |
|  |  | 36 | -40.00-60.00 | -40.00-140.00 |
|  |  | 37 | -20.00-80.00 | 0.00-180.00 |
|  |  | 38 | 0.000-30.000 | 0.00-80.00 |
|  |  | 39 | 0.00-50.00 | 0.00-120.00 |
|  |  | 40 | 0.00-100.00 | 0.00-200.00 |
|  |  | 41 | 0.00-200.00 | 0.0-400.0 |
|  |  | 42 | 0.00-300.00 | 0.0-600.0 |
|  |  | 43 | 0.0-300.0 | 0.0-600.0 |
|  |  | 44 | 0.0-500.0 | 0.0-1000.0 |
|  | JPt100 | 45 | -200.0-500.0 | -300.0-900.0 |
|  |  | 46 | -100.00-100.00 | -150.0-200.0 |
|  |  | 47 | $-100.0-300.0$ | -150.0-600.0 |
|  |  | 48 | -60.00-40.00 | -80.00-100.00 |
|  |  | 49 | $-50.00-50.00$ | -60.00-120.00 |
|  |  | 50 | $-40.00-60.00$ | -40.00-140.00 |
|  |  | 51 | -20.00-80.00 | 0.00-180.00 |
|  |  | 52 | 0.000-30.000 | 0.00-80.00 |
|  |  | 53 | $0.00-50.00$ | 0.00-120.00 |
|  |  | 54 | 0.00-100.00 | 0.00-200.00 |
|  |  | 55 | 0.00-200.00 | 0.0-400.0 |
|  |  | 56 | 0.00-300.00 | 0.0-600.0 |
|  |  | 57 | 0.0-300.0 | 0.0-600.0 |
|  |  | 58 | 0.0-500.0 | 0.0-900.0 |
| Voltage (mV) | -10-10mV | 71 | $0.00-100.00$ <br> Scaling possible <br> Scaling range: -9999-30000 unit <br> Span: 10 - 40000 |  |
|  | $0-10 \mathrm{mV}$ | 72 |  |  |
|  | 0-20mV | 73 |  |  |
|  | $0-50 \mathrm{mV}$ | 74 |  |  |
|  | $10-50 \mathrm{mV}$ | 75 |  |  |
|  | 0-100mV | 76 |  |  |
|  | $-100-100 \mathrm{mV}$ | 77 |  |  |

2. Voltage input

| Input type |  | Code | Measuring range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage (V) | -1V-1V | 81 | $0.00-100.00$ <br> Scaling possible <br> Scaling range: -9999 - 30000 unit <br> Span: $10-40000$ |
|  | OV-1V | 82 |  |
|  | $0 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 83 |  |
|  | $0 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 84 |  |
|  | 1V-5V | 85 |  |
|  | 0V-10V | 86 |  |
|  | -10V-10V | 87 |  |

## 3. Current input

| Input type |  | Code | Measuring range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Current $(\mathrm{mA})$ | $0 \mathrm{~mA}-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 94 | $0.00-100.00$ <br> Scaling possible <br> Scaling range: -9999 - 30000 unit <br> Span: $10-40000$ |
|  | $4 \mathrm{~mA}-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 95 | Span |

## Accuracy

TC: $\pm(0.1 \%$ FS +1 digit
Does not however include cold junction temperature compensation error of thermocouple input
Accuracy guarantee not applicable when thermocouple B $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below.
Reading for thermocouple $\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{T}$ below $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Accuracy $\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{FS}+1$ digit)
Thermocouple PR40-20: Accuracy $\pm\left(0.3 \% \mathrm{FS}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Thermocouple K
$10.0-30.0 \mathrm{~K}$ : Accuracy $\pm(0.75 \% \mathrm{FS}+1 \mathrm{~K})$
$30.1-70.0$ K: Accuracy $\pm(0.30 \% \mathrm{FS}+1 \mathrm{~K})$
70.1 - 350.0K: Accuracy $\pm(0.25 \% F S+1 K)$

Thermocouple metal / chromel: Accuracy $\pm$ ( $0.25 \%$ FS +1 K )
Pt: $\pm\left(0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}+0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$\mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{V}: \pm(0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}+1$ digit $)$
$\mathrm{mA}: \pm(0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}+1$ digit $)$

| Other |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Data storage |  | Non-volatile memory (EEPROM) |
| Temperature <br> range | $-10-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | Humidity range | $90 \%$ RH max. (no dew condensation) |
|  | Altitude range | Elevation: 2000 m max. |


[^0]:    Auto return function
    Automatically switches back to basic screen if not key operation is performed for 3 minutes when screen other than basic screen
    (screen 0-0) is displayed

[^1]:    Note Not displayed when linear approximation (screen 2-4) is OFF.

