## 【INSTRUCTION MANUAL】

## Reversible Counter

MODEL : CU-666 Series


* B option and the BI option cannot be selected at the same time.

Thank you for your purchase of out products.

> UINICS CO., LTD.

We thank you very much for buying our products. Please read the following matters that require attention and the contents of this booklet for safe use of the product.

## $\triangle$ Caution

- Use a power supply voltage within the working range.
- Avoid a load exceeding the rating.
- Avoid the direct rays of the sun.
- Avoid places where inflammable gas and combustibles are present.
- Avoid temperature and humidity exceeding the rating.
- Do not apply heavy shocks or vibration to the body.
- Avoid the penetration of metal powder, dust, water, and the like into the body.
- Pay attention to an electric shock in wiring the power supply.
- Do not touch a live terminal, which is likely to cause an electric shock.
- Do not disassemble the product nor touch its inside while it is activated.
- User-conducted alterations and modifications of the unit should not be performed as they may impair functioning or cause failure and accidents.

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About confirmation of an attachment.

When you received as a product, please confirm whether it includes the following.
(1) CU-666 ( the chosen specification ) • • • 1
(2) CU-666 Operation manual ( Attachment ) • • 1
(3) Unit labe1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • 1
(4) User-specified accessories.
(In the case of the absence of such specifications, these accessories are not attached.)

If there are the mistaking parts and the missing parts, please inform a dealer or us.
(There is a case that you do not attach by convenience.)

About a guaranteed period and a guaranteed area.

1. Guaranteed period

The period a product guarantees is 1 year from a delivered day.
2. Guaranteed area

If we trouble by responsibility in whole guaranteed period, it is repaired without charge at our factory. But if a product conflicted in the following matter, it is not a guarantee target. Please understand.
(1) Case of outside of the product specifications.
(2) Case of User-conducted alterations and modifications of the unit.
(3) Case of besides our responsibility.
(4) Case of safekeeping and transportation beyond the product specification condition.
(5) Case of an accident.

## 2. Specifications

(1) Standard specifications

|  | Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totalizer | Scaling | $1 \times 10^{-9}$ to 9999 (selectable) |
|  | Accuracy | $\pm 0$ (Scaling is set to 1.) |
|  | Display | 7 -segment red LED ( 14 mm character height) : 6 digits |
|  | GL-type | 7-segment green LED ( 14 mm character height) : 6 digits |
|  | Indication change | D1 LED (green) lighting at display 1, D2 LED (green) lighting at display <br> 2. 'Enter' change type |
|  | Indication area | -99999 to 999999 |
|  | Overflow Indication | The third round stop (999999 or -99999 blinking display the third exaggerated times it) endless <br> Over frequency display (Two high rank digits are displayed while the UP key is being pushed). <br> Selection |
|  | Decimal point setting | Optional digits selectable for $\mathrm{DP}-1$ to 3 (fixed decimal point calculation) |
|  | Reset | Reception desk part reset key and terminal stand reset input (The reset display is selected by the mode.) |
|  | Offset | Offset value setting can establish the indication value after a reset at the reach of -99999 to 999999 (selectable) |
| Sensor input | Sensor input signal | Open collector pulse input (over MIN 10mA) or non-voltage contact |
|  | Option input (F) | Voltage pulse input (Low : less than 2 V , Hi : 3.8 to 30V) |
|  | Option input (V3) | Tacho-generator signal input AC 0.8 V to 80 V (p-p) 3kHz MAX |
|  | Option input (N) | Sine wave signal input AC 50 mV to 20 V ( $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ ) 3 kHz MAX |
|  | Option input (L1) | Line receiver $1 \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{A} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{A}}$ ) input |
|  | Option input (L2) | Line receiver $2 \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{A} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{B} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{B}})$ input |
|  | Sensor input response | ```0.01Hz to 10kHz, whereas, duty 50% (Low : 0.01 to 50Hz, Mid:0.01Hz to 1kHz, Hi : 0.01Hz to 10kHz switch shifting)``` |
|  | Sensor input (HI) response (option) | 0.01 Hz to 120 kHz , whereas, duty $50 \%$ |
|  | Sensor supply power source | DC 12 V ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) 100mA MAX <br> Option : DC 24V ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) 60mA MAX |
| Auxiliary input | Reset input | Rear face terminal stand input (open collector input) |
|  | Hold selection input | Inhibit /Hold /Lap count / Indication change (selectable) (open collector) |
| Preset output | Output terminal | Output terminals No. 9-6 (0UT1), 10-6(0UT2) (6 is "GND" common) |
|  | Comparative System | Upper limit, lower limit(delay), Synchronization pulse output (Selectable) |
|  | Output mode | Comparison , maintenance, 1shot, 1shot 0 return , synchronous output (Selectable) |
|  | 1shot time | Up to $10 \mathrm{~ms}-2 \mathrm{~s}, 10$ stages. (selectable) |
|  | Preset value setting | The Presetting program setting is also selectable. (-99999 to 999999) |
|  | Output judgment | Judgment output is compared with the indication value by pre-set value. |
|  | Output circuit | Tow-points NPN open collector output, maximum rating:DC30V 50mA max |
|  | Output indication | OUT1 is presetting output the OUT1 LED (red) are activated |


|  |  | OUT2 is presetting output the 0UT2 LED（red）are activated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Output reset | Front face reset input／rear part terminal base input <br> （signal width over 50ms） |
|  | Synchronization <br> pulse output | Width of output：Selection setting even of 10ms to 2s from ten stages <br> Output timing：It outputs it synchronizing with the update of the set <br> display digit． <br> The display digit is arbitrarily set from 1 to 6 digits． |


| 0thers | Mode protect function |  | The function according to the down key operation． The mode setting cannot be changed． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Data backup |  | Each mode setting value and totalized value is memorized by FRAM （The memory number of times is within 100， 000 times，About 10 year safekeeping．） |
|  | Power supply voltage |  | AC 85 to 264 V （ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ）about 20VA |
|  | Option：DC type |  | DC 12 to $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
|  | Operating temperature <br> ／humidity range |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 30 \text { to } 80 \% \mathrm{RH} \\ & \text { (whereas, there shall be no dewing) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Dimensions／weight |  | W96 $\times$ H48 $\times$ D130（mm）About 400g |
|  | Case－material |  | Containing ABS－resin glass，Gray color（Terminal board PBT Black color） |
|  | Color | No code | Gray |
|  |  | Option：K type | Black |
|  | Safety class |  | IP66（front） |

## ［ Option 】

《 Photo MOS relay output：P2 option 》

| Preset output | Output terminal | Output terminals No．15－16（0UT3），17－18（0UT4） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Comparative System | Upper limit，lower 1imit（delay），Synchronization pulse output （Selectable） |
|  | Output mode | Comparison ，maintenance ，1shot（Selectable） |
|  | 1shot time | Up to $10 \mathrm{~ms}-2 \mathrm{~s}, 10$ stages．（selectable） |
|  | Preset value setting | The Presetting program setting is also selectable．（－99999 to 999999） |
|  | Output judgment | Judgment output is compared with the indication value by pre－set value． |
|  | Output circuit | Photo MOS relay output 2 stages <br> （MAX．rating load current 0．12A load voltage AC140V DC30V ） |
|  | Output indication | OUT3 is presetting output the OUT3 LED（red）are activated OUT4 is presetting output the 0UT4 LED（red）are activated |
|  | Output reset | Front face reset input／rear part terminal base input （signal width over 50 ms ） |
|  | Synchronization pulse output | Width of output：Selection setting even of 10 ms to 2 s from ten stages Output timing：It outputs it synchronizing with the update of the set display digit． <br> The display digit is arbitrarily set from 1 to 6 digits． |

《 Analog output：AV／AI option output 》

| Analog output | Output terminal | Output terminal No． $19-20$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Voltage output（AV3 to 5） | DC1 to $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DC} 0$ to $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DC} 0$ to 10 V load resistance over $2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
|  | Current output（AI） | DC4 to 20 mA less than $500 \Omega$ of load resistance |
|  | Output accuracy | Within $\pm 0.3 \% \mathrm{~F}$. S．for display value（ $23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ） |
|  | The temperature <br> characteristic | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Output response | Less than about 50 ms （Analog change time $0 \%-90 \%$ ） |


|  | Max Output resolution | 12－bit D／A system 4000 <br> －AI DC4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}: 4000$ <br> －AV3 DC1 to $5 \mathrm{~V}: 4000$ <br> －AV4 DC0 to $5 \mathrm{~V}: 4000$ <br> －AV5 DC0 to 10V ：4000 <br> ※ Max output area：It is possible to output to $102.4 \%$（4096bit） to the max of each output． <br> ※ An analog output is outputting calculation to the indication value shown to 7 segment LED therefore the resolution sometimes falls from 4000 by setting of mode 11,12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reverse output | Voltage output／Current output The output is reversed and it outputs it． |

《 BCD output：B option output 》

| BCD output | Output terminal | Output from BCD optional connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Output type | All digits parallel open collector output |
|  | Output timing | Output is synchronizing with the display update． |
|  | Output operation | At time of output＂H＂level，it is shorted with GND |
|  | TI（take－up inhibition） | ＂H＂level（about 25ms width）at time renewing the data |
|  | Output logic | Positive／negative logic is possible to change（Data TI output each） |
|  | Rating | DC 30V 10mA MAX |

《 BCD input：BI option input 》

| BCD input | Input terminal | Input from BCD optional connector |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Input type | All digits parallel open collector output |
|  | Input timing | Every operation cycle |
|  | Input operation | The input signal is GND and short，or it takes it by the opening． |
|  | Latch signal | Taking prohibition of data when latch signal is input． |
|  | Input logic | Positive／negative logic is possible to change（Data LACH input each） |
|  | Rating | Outflow current when input terminal is short－circuited About 3mA |

How to mount indicator (meter)


Fig. 2
3.


1. Please install it horizontally.
2. Fit the body on to a panel $1.0-4.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ in thickness.
3. Please do not tighten the screw of the mounting bracket too much.
(The case might be damaged when tightening too much.)

Fig. 4

(1)Display unit (A to F)

Measurement state: The measured value is indicated.
Setting state:
A • • • • Mode No. is indicated.
B to E•••The present set value is indicated.
: Whole pre-set value setting indicates the present set value.
: Whole offset value setting indicates the offset value.
(2) to (5) OUT1 to OUT4 Presetting output LED (Red)

This lamp lights at time of 0 N of each preset output (OUT1 to OUT4)
(6) Over display LED

When the display 999999 or more, -99999 or less, it blinks.
(7) Hold display LED

Auxiliary input (terminal No. 2 and No. 3 is shorted) it lighting.
(8) Mode key Mode

Turning on the power state: When a power on while is pushing down Mode, a test mode functions.
(A stop of the test mode function is power off.)
Measurement state: When is pressing for 2 sec. or more while is pushing down Mode mode setting is called.
: When Mode is pressing for 2 sec . or more, pre-set value is called.
: When is pressing for 2 sec . Or more, while is pushing down Mode ,
offset value setting is called.
Setting state: Mode No. (indicator A, B ) is switched.
: OUT1 to OUT4 is switched at the time of pre-set value setting.
: Display1, Display2, is switched at the time of offset value setting.
(9) Shift key

Measurement state:

is used to call the mode setting.
(It' $s$ on for mode then 2 second with Mode.)
Setting state: $\square$ moves the flash figure when each setting, to the right.
(10) Up key

Measurement state:
 is used to call the offset value setting. (It' s on for mode then 2 second with Mode.).
: When $\bigcirc$ is pushing over frequency is display it' s necessary to set it to this function. Please refer to "Mode 09 [Over display method]".
Setting state: Changes the value of the blinking digit during setup procedures. (UP side)
(11) Down key

Setting state: Changes the value of the blinking digit during setup procedures. (DOWN side)
: Calls up mode protect function or when changing it uses it.
(12) Enter key

Turning on the power state: When a power on while is pushing down ENT, a each setting is initialized. Measurement state: ENT is pushed, display (D1) and display (D2) are switched.
Setting state: A set value is registered and make it returns to the measurement status.
(13) Reset key

Measurement state: RST is pushed, reset is made, and the display shows " 0 ".
Setting state: Returns to the measurement status, without registering.
(14) Display 1 LED

It lights at display 1.
(15) Display 2 LED

It lights at display 2.

## 5. Connection method of terminal board

《/ NPN open collector pulse, Voltage pulse input 》

! Caution

- Always turn the power off before commencing any wiring work.
- Please confirm the specification.
- Confirmation of power supply input

Confirm the input voltage specification (AC or DC) once again. Pay much attention to this matter. If this is not right, a protective part and the like may be damaged.

- For DC power supply input

If $\oplus$ and $\Theta$ are connected reversely, the internal protective circuit will function to stop the reverse current. In this case, disconnect the wires, and after about 30 seconds, connect the wires to $\oplus$ and $\Theta$ correctly. The system will work normally.

- Since the input and output wirings differ depending on the type of the sensor, make wiring work with the next-mentioned diagrams
- Tighten the screw of the terminal boards securely.
- Use the terminal No. 5-8 as power supply for the sensor. Do not use these terminals for other things.

BCD output/input (Option)

A. Pulse output 3-wire type sensor

Fig. 7
C. Ground contact output sensor

E. Tacho-generator / Sine wave

Fig. 11
G. Current pulse input (3-wire pulse sensor) Fig. 13

B. Pulse output 2-wire type sensor

Fig. 8

D. $90^{\circ}$ phased pulse input

Fig. 10

F. Line receiver signal

Fig. 12

H. Current pulse input (2-wire pulse sensor)

Fig. 14

(1) Sensor input :NPN open collector pulse input

(2) Sensor input : Voltage pulse input

(4) Reset/AUX input (NPN open collector pulse input)

Fig. 17


## 7. Construction of output circuit

1. Alarm output (OUT1 OUT2) NPN open collector pulse output

2. Alarm output (OUT3 OUT4) Photo MOS relay output (Option: P2 type)

Fig. 19



Table 1

|  | B. IN |  | A. IN |  | B. IN | A. IN | OFF $\Leftrightarrow$ ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
| Input frequency 0.01 Hz to 50 Hz LOW | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |  |  | - $\square$ |
| Input frequency 0.01 Hz to 1 kHz MID | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |  |  | $\square$ |
| Input frequency 0.01 Hz to 10 kHZ HI | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | - |  | $\square$ |
| Input frequency 0.01 Hz to 120 kHz ※ | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |  |  | $\square$ |
| Open collector input |  |  |  |  | ON | ON |  |
| Voltage pulse input |  |  |  |  | OFF | 0FF |  |

Setting ※ is HI type

1) There is a SW under the switch mark of terminal-stand label, remove the label, and make setting. Whereas, shipment is made with the standard specifications of open collector input (both A, B-input) and input frequency: HI.
2) Do not touch for line-driver input, tacho-generator input, sine wave input.
3) 90-deg. Phase difference input (RE) type is both A and B input use the input frequency without fail in factory setting (HI).
4) Upon combination other than above, normal operation may not be made, therefore, make setting in accordance with the above table.
$\langle$ Test mode >



## 10. Initial setting values and initialization

- Initial setting value of each mode
(Table 1-1)

| Mode No. |  | Initial setting value |  |  |  | Setting memo column |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | C | D | E | F |  |
| 0 | 0. | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 2. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 3. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 4. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 5. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 6. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 7. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 8. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 9. | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |  | - |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0. | - | 0 | 1 | 4 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3. | 1 | - | 0 | 0 |  | - |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4. | 0 | - | 0 | 1 |  | - |  |  |  |

- Initial setting value of preset value
(Table 1-2)

| Alarm No. | Initial setting value |  |  |  |  | Setting memo column |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OU T 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |  |
| OU T 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |  |
| OU T 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |  |
| OU T 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |  |

- Initial setting value of off set value
(Table 1-3)

|  | Initial setting value |  |  |  |  | Setting memo column |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Display 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Display 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

In case informed of the specification by user previously, its setting is made, while usually, Initial setting value is put in as shown in the Table 1-1, Table 1-2, Table 1-3. This initial writing (initial parameter setting) can be set by setting the power-supply to 0 N while pushn key.
Even in case of run away of computer of the inside by noise, etc, make initialization by this method, and thereafter, set to the desired setting value.

Upon setting each mode, operate each key as in the following diagram.
(Table 5)

| Operating key | Display unit | Operation procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mode +0 | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } & \text { E } & \text { F } \\ 0 & 0 . & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | Push Mode key and key for over 2 seconds. Thereby, display-unit A • B shows " 00 ", it means the calling of mode No. " 00 ". |
| $0$ | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \mathrm{A} & \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~F} \\ \mathrm{O} & 0 . & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & \rightarrow & \rightarrow \end{array}$ | Push this key for changing the position of flashing. At each time pushing it once, setting digit (flashing) is moved right-ward. |
| $0$ | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } & \text { E } & \text { F } \\ 0 & 0 . & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & \uparrow & \\ & & & & \text { to } & 9 \end{array}$ | Push this key for changing the value flashing. $(0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \cdot \cdots 8 \rightarrow 9$ to UP) |
| $\infty$ | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \mathrm{A} & \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~F} \\ \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} & 2 & \mathbf{4} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} \\ & & & \uparrow & & \\ & & & & \text { to } 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | Push this key for changing the value flashing. $(9 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 7 \cdot \cdot 1 \rightarrow 0$ to DOWN) |
| Mode | $$ | Push this key for changing the Mode No. $\begin{aligned} (00 \rightarrow 01 \rightarrow \cdot \cdot \cdot \rightarrow 14 & \rightarrow 00 \\ & \rightarrow 01 \rightarrow \cdot \cdot \cdot) \end{aligned}$ |
| ENT |  | After adjusting the setting, use this key to register it. <br> The display returns to the readings following registration. |
|  |  | It returns to the register. <br> Pay attention to the fact that the set data is not memorized. |

## < Caution >

Please make the mode protect function "L-off" at the mode setting.
If it' $s$ a condition of "L-on", it can' $t$ be changed.
About the contents of the mode protect function, please refer to," 10 . The mode protect function".

| Mode No. | Measurement selection, Display decimal point |
| :---: | :---: |
| 00 | [Display select] <br> When Push ENT display change or fixation. <br> [Measuring operation method] <br> A-B • •The signal input to A input is added, and the signal input to B input is subtracted. <br> $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \cdot$ - The signal input to A input and B input is added. <br> A or -A • • The signal input to A input when B input is LOW level is added, and the signal input to A input when B input is HI level is subtracted. <br> [Decimal point setting] <br> The display digit below the decimal point is set. |


$2: A$ or $-A$


## Caution

Please do not set display 2 of the warning display selection and the analog output display selection when you select this computing type.
When display 2 is set, it is likely to be output regardless with the display.

```
Mode No. A-input : Setting of converting value (scaling)
```



```
Converted value : 0001 to 9999 (Do not set 0000)
```

With input of this converter and EXP-value, it is possible to set the magnification per 1 pulse. This EXP-value is set with Mode " 02 ".

For instance, with display of instant flow-rate by $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{min}$ in the use of flow sensor of 2.5 mL per 1 pulse, the following is shown


［Exp value〕
With input of this converter and EXP－value，it is possible to set the magnification per 1 pulse．This EXP－value is set with Mode＂ 01 ＂

## 〔Divided Value〕

What you assume to be one if the pulse is input is set．
The error margin in the calculation might become small if it inputs it when the pulse number per rotation is understood．

## Caution

The value of divided value multiplied internally is not cleared though the display returns to 0 or the display offset value when resetting it when the machine of divided value is used．

For instance If the machine of dividing frequency specifies reset by $003(1 / 3)$ ，it becomes as follows．

When you use the sending roller of 0.5 m rotation by three pulse output per rotation． It is not cleared even if it resets it．


The error margin is caused only by the scaling data．For this case，the input is divided．

## Setting

Mode＂01

| 0 | 1. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 2. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

$0.5=5000 \times 10 \underline{-4}$
Mode＂02＂
The machine of divided Value becomes three because it outputs three pulses per rotation．

As a result， 0.5 integrated values go up whenever the sensor is made one rotation．

## Caution

Please change the scaling data，the EXP value，and the machine of dividing frequency of A input and B input to the same setting at $90^{\circ}$ phase pulse input．

| Mode No. | B-input : Setting of converting value (scaling) |
| :--- | :--- |

03

Setting method same "Mode 01:A-input: Setting of converting value (scaling)"

| Mode No. | B-input : EXP value, Divided Value setting |
| :---: | :---: |
| 04 |  |
|  | Setting method same "Mode 02:A-input: EXP-value, Divided Value setting" |

Mode No．OUT1 ：Set preset output • synchronization pulse output configuration（open collector output）
※Enter an optional line receivers（L1，L2）with the type， OUT1 output terminal will be entered．
05

\section*{| A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 5. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |}


 the front does not light up．
But the output is．
Output mode
0 ：Comparative output
1 ：Hold output
2：One－shot output
Upper and Lower limit or sync output selection
0 ：Upper limit
1：Lower limit
2 ：Sync output，First digit（One－shot）
3 ：Sync output，Second digit（One－shot）
4 ：Sync output，Third digit（One－shot）
5 ：Sync output，Fourth digit（One－shot）
6 ：Sync output，Fifth digit（One－shot）
7 ：Sync output，6th digit（One－shot）
Select the display of preset output
0 ：View 1
1 ：View 2
＜caution＞
＂ 00 mode＂operation system measuring＂＂A or－A when you choose to View please do not set the two．

〔Alarm output 〕
Preset output is determined by comparison with the output display value and preset value．
［Select the display of alarm output ］
View $1 \cdots$ Display the output to 1 ．
View $2 \cdots$ Display the output to 2.
〔 Upper and Lower limit or sync output selection〕 Set the output conditions．
Upper limit ．．．＂Value display $\geqq$ Preset value＂is output．
Lower limit ．．．＂Value display $\leqq$ Preset value＂is output．
Sync output $\cdots$ The display is updated every digit higher than the one－shot output digit set．

〔 Output mode 〕
Comparison $\cdots$ Alarm is outputted when the indication value exceeds the upper／lower limit（preset values）．When the input returns to normal，the output is turned off．
Hold $\cdots$ Alarm is outputted when the indication value exceeds the upper／lower limit （preset values）．The alarm output，once activated，is sustained until reset．
One shot $\cdots$ A pulse of pre－specified width is outputted once when the indication value exceeds the upper／lower limit（preset values）．

## [ One-shot output width ]

Preset output, set the output time of the output or synchronization.
Compare the output when the output will hold off.

| Mode No. | OUT2 : Set preset output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 06 | ※ Enter an optional line receivers(L1, L2) with the type, OUT1 output terminal will be entered. |
|  |  |


| Mode No. | OUT3 : Set preset output (Photo MOS relay output) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 07 | ※ Option "P2" is a feature with. <br> "P2" if not with the type, the output does not alarm. < LED is lit. > |


| Mode No. | OUT4 : Set preset output • Synchronization pulse output configuration(Photo MOS relay output) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 08 | ※ Option " P 2 " is a feature with. <br> "P2" if not with the type, the output does not alarm. < LED is lit. > <br> If you choose to 10 ms , OUT2 there are things in the front does not light up. But the output is. <br> - Output mode <br> 0 : Comparative output <br> 1 : Hold output <br> 2 : One-shot output <br> Upper and Lower limit or sync output selection <br> 0 : Upper limit <br> 1 : Lower limit <br> 2 : Sync output, First digit (One-shot) <br> 3 : Sync output, Second digit (One-shot) <br> 4 : Sync output, Third digit (One-shot) <br> 5 : Sync output, Fourth digit (One-shot) <br> 6 : Sync output, Fifth digit (One-shot) <br> 7 : Sync output, 6th digit (One-shot) <br> Select the display of preset output <br> 0 : View 1 <br> 1 : View 2 |

## Preset output timing

OUT1 upper limit, OUT2 Lower limit output when the timing chart.

Figure 21


| Mode No. | Blank display • External input function • Over how to display |
| :---: | :---: |
| 09 |  |
|  | [ Blank display 〕 <br> How to display the measured values, set the display or not. "A blank display" If you set the Measuring only turns off the display value. Alarm output LED, LED will hold regular feature. |
|  | [External input function Terminal Blocks feature set between 2-3. When ON, hold the LED is lit. <br> O : Prohibit input • • • ON between the Sensor Input prohibited. <br> 1 : Hold input • • Between ON holds the current display value. [When functional status lights] <br> Inside is still measured. <br> (Operation LED display over at the start of the state is retained.) <br> 2 : Wrap count input • • Once turned ON, the display keeps flashing display the current value. <br> Will start within the measurement instrumentation is reset again. <br> ON again, and displays the measured values were inside. <br> [When functional blinking] <br> ! $<$ caution $>$ <br> (Operation LED display over at the start of the state is retained.) <br> Hold laptop running count input, alarm output for each output value has been measured in the internal operations. For analog output, 11 modes. "Setting the analog output" by the change in value or measurement value currently displayed or internal operations. <br> "Top two-digit key" feature, hold, wrap the count entered during operation does not work. <br> 3 : Switching the display input • - •Every ON to display one display to switch between the two. |

[ Over how to view]
Display value " 999999 ", or to "-99999" to choose how to display the time as below.

0 : Stop Round 3
In view of the display three times over, "999999", or"-99999" flashes on the display.


Start Measurement

View over 1 second
LED display flashes over, the display is 0 and zero suppression.
$3 \operatorname{lap}\left(\begin{array}{c}\begin{array}{|}\hline 000000 \\ \downarrow \\ \hline 99999 \\ \hline\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
Display of over two times
Display without zero suppression 0

999999
Display of three times over.
View the "999999" flashes on the display.
(When negative "-99999" flashes on the display.)
※Internally, we continue to measure.

1 : Endless
Endless displays.


2 : View the number of times over (Upper two digits)
Press the key while on display over the display to show the number of times over today.
Displays the number of times over while pressing the key is over the LED turns off, the number of times over 99 times over and LED blinks.
<Lower position>
Normal Display


After repeated

Zero suppression : Erase the display of the upper digit 0 .

Case : If the display 100.
View 000100 Without any zero suppression.
$\downarrow$ To the zero suppression.

View $\square$

| A | B | C | D |  |  | E | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0. |  | 0 | 1 | 4 |  |  |

-Selection of reset display
0 : Display1, Display2 (Key and terminal input are same function)
1 : Present display (Key and terminal input are same function)
2 : Display1 (Key and terminal input are same function)
3 : Display2 (Key and terminal input are same function)
4 : Key input: Present display, Terminal input: Display1, Display2
Function of reset key
0 : Not function
1 : Reset key is pressed, reset is enabled at once.
2 : Reset key is pressed more than one second, reset is enabled
3 : Reset key is pressed more than 2 seconds, reset is enabled.
1
<Caution>
The terminal input is always immediately reset.
Reset mode when the power supply
0 : Not reset
1 : Reset

## [ Reset mode when the power supply ]

Choice of the display that indicates the previous measurement values or reset, when the power supply.
0 : Measurements start from the previous measurement values.
1: Resetting the previous measurement values, measurements start from offset value.
Display indicates the displayl when the power supply.
[Function of reset key ]

1 : Reset key is pressed, reset is enabled at once.
Count

Reset


2 : Reset key is pressed more than one second, reset is enabled


3 : Reset key is pressed more than 2 seconds, reset is enabled

## Count


[Selection of reset display]
Display1, Display2 ‥Reset input returns the measurement value of Display1 and Display2 to Offset value. Preset outputs are all clear.
Present display $\cdots$ Reset input returns the present value to Offset value. Preset outputs for the present value are clear.
Display1 $\quad \cdots$ Reset input returns the measurement value of Display1 to Offset value. Preset outputs for Displayl are clear.
Display2 $\quad \cdots$ Reset input returns the measurement value of Display2 to Offset value. Preset outputs for Display2 are clear.
Key input: Present display, Terminal input: Display1, Display2...
Input to the reset key returns the present value to Offset value.
Preset outputs for the present value are clear.
Input to terminal returns measurement values of Display1 and Display2 to Off set value.
Preset outputs are all clear.
! $<$ Caution $>$
If Offset value and Preset value are equal, Preset output is not clear.
$※$ Mode No. 11 is an analog output option only. (AV3~AV5/AI type)
11


<Caution>
If measurement system on Mode 00 is No. 2, don t choice Display.
[ Display with analog output 〕
Choice of the display that the analog output is compared to either Display or Display.
[ Reverse output 〕
Analog output is reversed.

## ! $<$ Caution $>$

Normal output is able to output until 102. 4\% (4096bit).
Reverse output is able to output until 100\% (4000bit).
[ Output digits ]
It choices 4 digits for analog output.
Analog output synchronizes with 4 digits.


Right 4 digits Center 4 digits Left 4 digits

## <Addiction>

Analog output sets 4 digits of left, center and right.
That is compared up to 6 digits (left 4 digits) on the calculation.
The analog output is updated in synchronization with the display value that is divided by 4000 resolutions as a range from least significant digit to most significant digit above the selected in relation to mode No. 12.
(the display value to 1 bit )
[Analog output system]
0 : Synchronized with the indication value
Analog output synchronizes with the display value.
Analog output synchronizes with the display value that is hold by the external input of Hold and Lap count on Mode No. 9.
1 : Synchronized with the measurement value Analog output synchronizes with the measurement value. Analog output does not synchronize with the display value that is hold by external input.

Mode No. Setting the display value of the maximum analog output
※ Mode No. 12 is an analog output option only. (AV3~AV5/AI type)

12

| A | B | C |  | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |


$0001 \sim 9999$ (Do not set 0000 )
[ Display value of the maximum analog output]
Set the display value of the maximum analog output.
Set 4 digits value and ignore the decimal point.
For example both " 50.00 " and " 500.0 " set the display value to " 5000 ".

## 1

<Caution>
If the display value exceeds the display value of the maximum analog output, analog output is up to $102.4 \%$ and holds the output value.
If setting the display value of the maximum analog output is the maximum value and digit selection is Left 4 digits, analog output is not up to $102.4 \%$ on the over value.

〔Example 1〕 If you want to set the display value of the maximum analog output to1000 on the type of AV5 ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ), the setting is as follow.


## Mode 11

E: O (right 4 digit comparison)


## Mode 12

$\mathrm{C} \sim \mathrm{F}$ (The display value of the maximum analog output is 1000.)

## ! $<$ Caution $>$

Analog output is absolute value on the display value.

Example 1 is as follow.


## <Caution>

Analog output is linear to $102.4 \%$.
If you set the display value of the maximum analog output to " 0000 ", analog output is always 10.24 V .

So do not set the display value of the maximum analog output to " 0000 ". If "Mode 11 " is reverse output, analog output is always minimum value.
[Example2] If you set that the digit selection is Left 4 digit, the display value of the maximum analog output is " 2000 " and the range of analog output is "DC0-10V" , so it is as follow.

display value
<Caution>
If the display value is minus value on the left 4 digit that digit selection is, analog output is ignored minus sign and compared 3 digits.

While the display value is over (the over lamp is blinking), analog output is 102. 4\%.

| Mode No． | BCD output logic selection |
| :--- | :--- |

※It functions in the option at B．
13

| A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3. | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |


※The parity output is output to six data digits（24 bits）by the odd parity．
BCD data output timing
0 ：The TI signal is used．
1 ：The request signal is used．
－BCD output display selection
0 ：display 1
1 ：display 2
〔 BCD output display selection 〕
It is a selection to which display 1 and display 2 to output the BCD output．
※They are the outputs to the internal operation results of displays 1 and 2.
［ BCD data output timing］
0：TI signal
It is a taking prohibition signal．When data has been updated in the meter，it is output．
Please take data when this TI signal is turning off．

## ！$<$ Caution $>$

Please note keeping the output of the TI signal and not becoming turning off if it continues by 25 ms or less and data is updated though the TI signal is output with about 25 ms ．

1 ：Request signal
The update of data is demanded．When you send the meter this signal when it wants present data，
the output BCD data is updated to the latest data，and outputs it．
＜Caution＞
Within 10 ms after request signal is accepted，Data is an uncertainty．
The signal is read by the rising edge．
When the request signal is used，the TI signal cannot be used．
[ BCD output logic] The logic of output displayed data, TI signal, and parity is set.
Positive logic : When data output, the collector of the output transistor is connected with the emitter. Negative logic: When data output, the collector of the output transistor is not connected with the emitter.
The output of the positive (negative) logic of the data when the indicated value is assumed to be one is a table below.

| logic | Indicated value | Bit date |  |  |  | NPN open collector output |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| positive | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| negative | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ON | ON | ON | OFF |


| Mode No． | BCD input logic selection |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14 | ※It functions in the option at BI． |
|  | ［Selection of BCD input〕 <br> To which preset value BCD is input is selected． <br> ！＜Caution $>$ <br> The one with line receiver input（L1，L2）type cannot use 0UT1 and OUT2 of the alarm output <br> Alarm output OUT3 and OUT4 function in the option with the P2 type． <br> Please select it in the output mode excluding a synchronous output when you use OUT1 and OUT4． <br> When a synchronous output is selected，it doesn＇t operate as an alarm output． |
|  | 〔Latch input（logic selection）〕 <br> It uses it as a taking prohibition signal of data． <br> When this signal is input，the data input is not accepted． <br> 0 ：Input prohibition with＂short＂．．．Taking prohibition，when the latch signal pin is short with GND． <br> 1 ：Input prohibition with＂open＂$\cdots$ Taking prohibition，when the latch signal pin is open with GND． |
|  | ［ BCD input（logic selection）］ <br> Setting of BCD input logic． <br> 0 ：High active $\cdots$ Input terminal opens with GND． <br> 1 ：Low active $\cdots$ Input terminal connects with GND． |

## 12. Key operation method of preset value

- Please set the preset value of the alarm output by the following key operation.
-The setting range is "-99999~999999".
(The decimal point position synchronizes with the one set by "Mode 00 " of P.17.)
-When there is no specification, initialization are "999999. "

Please refer to "Mode 05 ", "Mode 06 ", "Mode 07", and "Mode 08 " that has been described since P. 23 for the setting of the limit and the lower bound after each alarm output (OUT1, 2, 3, 4).

Fig. 6

| Operating key | Display unit | Operation procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mode | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text { A } & \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~F} \\ 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 \\ \text { OUT1 } & \text { out2 } & \text { ouT3 ouT4 } & & \\ \bullet & 0 & 0 & \circ & & \end{array}$ | Push Mode key for over 2 seconds. <br> Thereby, display-unit shows preset value of OUT1. |
|  | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text { A } & \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~F} \\ 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 \\ \text { OUT1 } & \text { OUT2 } \\ \mathrm{OUT3} 3 & \bullet & \circ & \text { OUT4 } & & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | The preset value is switched. $[\rightarrow \text { 0UT1 } \rightarrow \text { 0UT2 } \rightarrow \text { 0UT3 } \rightarrow \text { OUT4 } \rightarrow$ <br> At each time pushing this key, alarm lamp moves. |
| 0 |  | At each time pushing this key once, the set digit (flashing) is moved rightward. |
|  | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } & \text { E } & \text { F } \\ 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 \\ \text { OUT1 OUT2 OUT3 } \\ 0 & \bullet & 0 & & & \\ 0 \end{array}$ | Push this key for changing the value flashing. One figure moves up and down every time it pushes once. $[\Leftrightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 \Leftrightarrow \cdots \Leftrightarrow 9$ <br> Only display digit A displays "-" $\Gamma \Leftrightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 \Leftrightarrow \cdots \Leftrightarrow 9 \Leftrightarrow{ }^{\prime \prime}-$ |
| ENT | $\begin{array}{llllll} \text { A } & \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~F} \\ 9 & \mathbf{9} & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 \\ \text { OUT1 OUT2 OUT3 OUT4 } \\ 0 & \bullet & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} \end{array}$ | A set value is registered. Make registration by ENT key. <br> It returns to the measuring mode after registration. |
| RST |  | It returns to the measuring mode. Pay attention to the fact that the set data is not memorized. |

## <Caution>

1. When the P2 type doesn't adhere in the option, Please only set OUT1 and OUT2 (NPN open collector pulse output).
OUT3 and OUT4 (Photo MOS relay output) is output in case of the P2 type. (Alarm output lamp OUT3 and 4 light by the judgment result with this preset value. When you do not want to light, use it by an initial value " 999999 ". However, it lights when the display exceeds.)
2. The mode protect doesn' $t$ function.
(Please refer to P. 42 "Mode protect function".)

## 13. Key operation method of display offset value

The indicated value when resetting it is set. For example, if the offset value is set at " 001000 " , the reading becomes " 1000 " when reset, and the count resumes from " 1000 ".
In order to start the count from " 0 ", the offset value should be set as " 000000 ".

- Please set the offset value by the following key operation.
- The setting range is "-99999~999999".
(The decimal point position synchronizes with the one set by "Mode 00 " of P. 17.)
-When there is no specification, initialization are " 000000 ".
Fig. 7

| Operating key | Display unit | Operation procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mode $+\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \hline \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } & \text { E } & \text { F } \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { D1 } & \text { D2 } & & & & \\ \bullet & \mathrm{O} & & & \end{array}$ | Push the key for over 2 seconds. D1LED lights, and the display offset value of D1 is called. |
| Mode | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } & \text { E } & \text { F } \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { D1 } & \text { D2 } & & & & \\ 0 & \bullet & & & & \end{array}$ | The display offset value is switched. $[\rightarrow \mathrm{D} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{D} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{D} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{D} 2 \rightarrow$ <br> At each time pushing this key, it changes. |
| $0$ |  | At each time pushing this key once, the set digit (flashing) is moved rightward. |
|  | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \hline \mathrm{A} & \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~F} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | Push this key for changing the value flashing. <br> One figure moves up and down every time it pushes once. $[\Leftrightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 \Leftrightarrow \cdots \Leftrightarrow 9$ <br> Only display digit A displays "-" $[\Leftrightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 \Leftrightarrow \cdots \Leftrightarrow 9 \Leftrightarrow$ |
| ENT | $\begin{array}{cccccc} \mathrm{A} & \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~F} \\ \mathrm{O} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | A set value is registered. <br> Make registration by ENT key. <br> It returns to the measuring mode after registration. |
| RST |  | It returns to the measuring mode. <br> Pay attention to the fact that the set data is not memorized. |

《 After registration ends 》

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RST |  | 1 | 0 | O | O | O | The registered offset value can be displayed by pressing this key. <br> The totalizer count is resumed from this value (setting). |

! $<$ Caution $>$
The mode protect doesn' $t$ function.
(Please refer to P. 42 "Mode protect function".)
Please set the setting of the preset value on the following condition. When you use "Output one shot 0 returns" in the output mode of P. 24 mode 06 "Setting of the OUT2 warning output".
Please reset it before starting measuring.
Upper: Preset value $>$ Offset value
Lower: Preset value < Offset value

If this function is turned 0 N , change of mode setting will be made impossible.


The mode protect at the time of the shipment becomes OFF.

Operation of the mode protect

1. If setting it, finish setting.
※When you set mode, the alarm preset value, the offset value, you can not operate mode protect function.
2. (2) Activated for 2 sec or more.
3. Current mode protect state is displayed when it passes for 2 sec .

Mode protect ON $\quad$ A

|  | L | C | D | E | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Mode protect OFF

4. Keeps pushing key for 8 sec as it is continuously, the state of mode protect is changed.
5. It usually returns when key is stopped being pushed.
! < Caution>
If the mode protect is set, change of mode setting will be made impossible.

key and
key is canceled.)
※The preset value setting and the offset value setting always can be changed.

The analog output（AV3－5，AI）range is adjusted correctly at a factory． Please do not touch except necessity．
－《MMethod of the adjustment》

1．Power on the key being pressed to put the instrument into the test mode．
2．Press the kode until the analog output test＂Ad＂appears． （Please refer to P． 13 「Key operation method of preset value」）
3．It adjusts so that it may become the output value corresponding to indication value as follows．Be sure to start the adjustment from the zero volume．

For the voltage output（AV3）type unit

| Indication | Output voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 1 V | Turn the zero volume to adjust |
| 100 | 5 V | Turn the span volume to adjust |

For the voltage output（AV4）type unit

| Indication | Output voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 0 V | Turn the zero volume to adjust |
| 100 | 5 V | Turn the span volume to adjust |

For the voltage output（AV5）type unit

| Indication | Output voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 0 V | Turn the zero volume to adjust |
| 100 | 10 V | Turn the span volume to adjust |

For the current output（AI）type unit

| Indication | Output current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 4 mA | Turn the zero volume to adjust |
| 100 | 20 mA | Turn the span volume to adjust |



The input（V3，N）range is adjusted correctly at the factory．
Please do not touch except necessity．When it is necessary to set it，please adjust it by self－responsibility．

$$
\text { V3-type : Tacho-generator signal input AC } 0.8 \text { to } 80 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P})
$$

N－type ：Sine wave signal input AC 0.05 to 20 V （ $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}$ ）

《How to adjust》〉
（1）Please take off installation metal fittings．
（2）The sensitivity adjustment volume is seen from a round hole on meter left side． Please adjust it while seeing the display．

Adjustment volume


1．BCD codes are open collector output（DC30V 10mA max．）using parallel output．
2．Sign logic for the $B C D$ output can be changed．（Please refer to P． 37 mode 13）
Positive logic：the collector and emitter of the output transistor show current－carrying status when outputting data． Negative logic：the collector and emitter of the output transistor don＇$t$ show current－carrying status when outputting data．
3．When updating data，TI signal（data receive inhibit signal）is output．
Accordingly，data receive shall be performed while TI signal is OFF．
Sign logic of TI signal can be also switched．（Please refer to P． 37 mode 13）
［ BCD output pin assign（Body side $\mathrm{D}^{-}$sub 37pin socket）］

［Circuit diagram for BCD output］

［ Timing chart of output］


《At the time of TI signal use》〉
While a TI signal outputs it，the update of data is performed and it is in an uncertain condition．TI signal please perform it at the time of OFF when you take in data．In addition，when the update of data is less than 25 msec ， and it is performed in succession，a TI signal continues being output，and please warn it in not becoming 0FF．《At the time of REQ input use》
－The request signal reads it in the start of the edge．
－It updates data after receiving request signal．In these time the data are in an uncertain state．
《At the time of parity output use》》
－Parity output always outputs it in odd parity for 6 －digit（ 24 bits）．

1. BCD code is NPN open collector pulse input, all figures are parallel output.
2. Sign logic for the BCD input can be changed. (Please refer to P. 39 mode 14)

High active: each pin of input data and GND do not short-circuit.
Low active: each pin of input data and GND short-circuit.
3. Latch input: It prohibits the uptake of data. Therefore, Data of latch state does not change afterwards even if input data changes. When you want to update data, turn off latch (data receive inhibit state) and uptake data, turn on latch (data receive available state) again.
Latch by short: When latch (Pin 37) and "GND" short-circuit, the uptake of data is prohibited. Latch by open: When latch (Pin 37) and "GND" do not short-circuit, the uptake of data is prohibited.


Taking of data (Input prohibition with "open")
Fig 28


※The terminal board cover with an option separately ( $\mathrm{SH}-920$ )

(UNIT:mm)

