

Digital Panel Meters 47 Series
VT INPUT DIGITAL PANEL METER
(4 1/2 digit, LED display type, true RMS sensing)

Model: 47LPT

OPERATING MANUAL

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1.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (that must be observed)

The following signs are used in this manual to provide precautions required to ensure safe usage of the unit. Please understand these signs and graphic symbols, read the manual carefully and observe the description.

The following signs show seriousness of safety hazard or damage occurred when used wrongly with the signs ignored.

 WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in serious injury or death.	
 CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in injury or in property damage.	
 Indicates prohibitions.	 Indicates mandatory cautions.	 Indicates cautions.

WARNING



CAUTION

For safety, make sure that wiring is performed by qualified personnel only.

- Failure to do so may result in a fire, electric shock or injury.



CAUTION
ELECTRIC SHOCK

Do not touch the terminals while the power is on.

- Doing so may result in electric shock.



MANDATORY
CAUTION

Check the connection diagram carefully before wire connection.

- Failure to do so may result in malfunction, a fire or electric shock.



MANDATORY
CAUTION

Provide safety measures outside of the unit to ensure safety in the whole system if an abnormality occurs due to malfunction of the unit or another external factor affecting the unit's operation.



PROHIBITION
TO BE WET

Do not splash water on the unit except for the front panel installed correctly.

- Doing so may result in a fire, electric shock or injury.



MANDATORY
CAUTION

Stop using the unit immediately if smokes, unusual smell or abnormal noises come(s) from it.

- Using the unit continuously may result in a fire or electric shock.



MANDATORY
CAUTION

Stop using the unit if it is dropped or damaged.

- Using the unit continuously may result in a fire or electric shock.



MANDATORY
CAUTION

Tighten the terminal blocks and terminal block screws with a specified torque.

- Excessive fastening may result in damage of the screws and loose screws may occasionally result in ignition.



PROHIBITION

Do not throw the unit into the fire.

- Doing so may result in rupture of the electronic component.



CAUTION



PROHIBITION
TO DISCOMPOSE

Never discompose or remodel the unit.

- Doing so may result in electric shock, malfunction or injury.



PROHIBITION

Do not connect or remove the unit while its power is on.

- Doing so may result in electric shock, malfunction or injury.



MANDATORY
CAUTION

Do not allow fine shavings or wire scraps to enter the unit in machining screws or wiring.

- Doing so may result in malfunction of the unit.



MANDATORY
CAUTION

Make sure to attach the terminal cover.

- Failure to do so may result in electric shock.



PROHIBITION

Do not pull the wires connecting to the unit.

- Doing so may result in electric shock, damage of the unit or injury.



PROHIBITION

Do not use the unit in an atmosphere where combustible gas is present.

- Doing so may result in inflammation, ignition, or smoke.



PROHIBITION

Do not cover the ventilation slits with cables, etc.

- Doing so may result in malfunction or heating.

1.3 POINTS OF CAUTION

■ CONFORMITY WITH EU DIRECTIVES

- This equipment is suitable for Pollution Degree 2, Measurement Category III (input, transient voltage 4000 V), II (alarm output, transient voltage 2500 V) and Installation Category II (transient voltage 2500 V). Reinforced insulation (input to alarm output to power: 300 V) are maintained. Prior to installation, check that the insulation class of this unit satisfies the system requirements.
- The equipment must be installed such that appropriate clearance and creepage distances are maintained to conform to CE requirements. Failure to observe these requirements may invalidate the CE conformance.
- Our products conforming to the EU Directives conforms to the standards required based on the premise that they are built into various equipment, apparatus or control panels to use. Because the EMC performance depends on the configuration, wiring or arrangement of the equipment, apparatus and control panels you build, it is necessary for you to make such equipment, apparatus or control panels to conform finally to the CE Marking by yourselves.

CAUTION

This product conforms to the EMC Directive for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use in industrial environments. If it is used in the residential environments, it may cause radio interference, and the user is requested to take appropriate measures.

■ ENVIRONMENT

Install the unit within the installation specifications.

- Indoors use.
- Environmental temperature must be within -10 to +55°C (14 to 131°F) with relative humidity within 30 to 90% RH without condensing.
- Altitude up to 2000 meters.
- Provide sufficient space around the unit for heat dissipation.
- Mount the unit to a panel between 1.6 and 8 mm thick.
- Install the unit in a well-ventilated place in order to prevent internal temperature rise.
- Refer to "PANEL CUTOUT" to install several units. In mounting the unit with other equipment side by side, provide sufficient space between them, according to the dimensions in the panel cutout.
- Do not use the unit under the following environments:
 - Where the unit is exposed to direct sunlight, rain or wind. (The unit is not designed for outdoor use.)
 - Where condensation may occur due to extreme temperature changes.
 - Where corrosive or flammable gas is present.
 - Where heavy dust, iron powder or salt is present in the air.
 - Where organic solvent such like benzene, thinner, and alcohol, or strong alkaline materials such like ammonia and caustic soda may attach to the unit, or where such materials are present in the air.
 - Where the unit is subject to continuous vibration or physical impact.
 - Where there are high-voltage lines, high-voltage equipment, power lines, power equipment, equipment with transmission unit such like a ham radio equipment, or equipment generating large switching surges around the unit.

■ WIRING

- In order to prevent potential electric shock, wire the unit after turning off the power supply and making sure that the power is not supplied to the cable.
- In order to enable the operator to turn off the power input immediately, install a switch or a circuit breaker according to the relevant requirements in IEC 60947-2 and properly indicate it.
- Be sure to confirm the name and polarity of each terminal before wiring to the terminal block.
- Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
- Be sure to attach the terminal cover to prevent electric shock.

■ HANDLING CAUTIONS

- The unit is designed to function as soon as power is supplied, however, a warm up for 10 minutes is required for satisfying complete performance described in the data sheet.
- Use the unit within the noted supply power voltage and rated load.
- The last measured values are held in mode transition. Take this into consideration when configuring the control system.
- Clean the surface of the unit with wet soft cloth. Do not use organic solvent such like benzine, thinner and alcohol. Doing so may result in deformation or discoloration of the unit.
- When abnormality is found such like smokes, unusual smell and abnormal noises coming from the unit, immediately cut the power supply and stop using it.

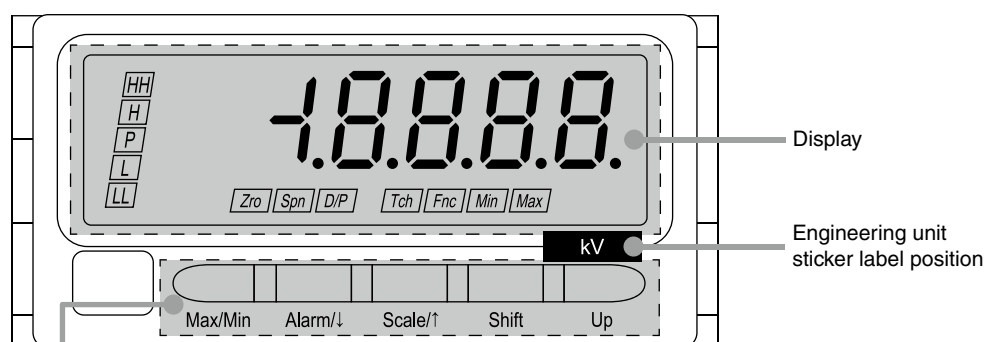
■ TO ENSURE DUSTPROOF AND WATERPROOF (degree of protection IP66)

To ensure dustproof and waterproof for front panel follow conditions below.

- Observe the designated panel cutout size (W92 × H45 mm) specified by us.
- The watertight packing included in the product package must be placed between the body and panel when installing on the panel.
- Insert the unit into the panel cutout, and fasten both mounting brackets tightly until they hit the panel.
- After installation, confirm that there are no following abnormalities.
 - The packing is contorted.
 - There are some spaces between front panel and panel.
 - The packing is run off the edge.
 - The packing is cut off.
 - There are foreign objects sticking.

1.4 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

■ FRONT VIEW



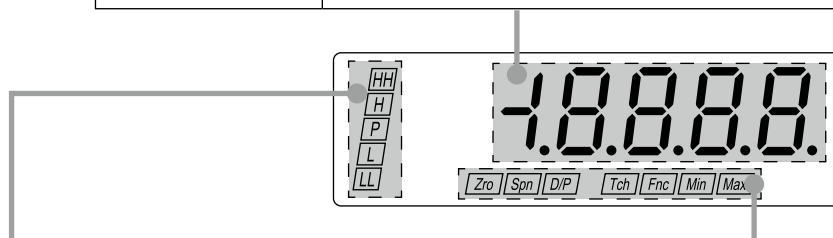
BUTTON	FUNCTION
Max/Min	Used to switch the main display to show the present value, MAX value or MIN value, and to reset the MAX and MIN values. Also used to cancel a set item.
Alarm/↓	Used to confirm the alarm setpoints, to move on to the alarm and other setting modes, or to shift through setting items in each setting mode.
Scale/↑	Used to move on to the scaling and other setting modes, or to shift through setting items in each setting mode.
Shift	Used to move on to the setting standby status of each setting mode and to shift through display digits in each setting item.
Up	Used to change setting values in a setting standby mode and to execute/cancel Forced Zero in Measuring Mode.

NOTE

- The engineering unit sticker label position is our recommended position.
- When an engineering unit is specified by the Ordering Information Sheet, the unit(s) will be shipped with the sticker label put on the above position.

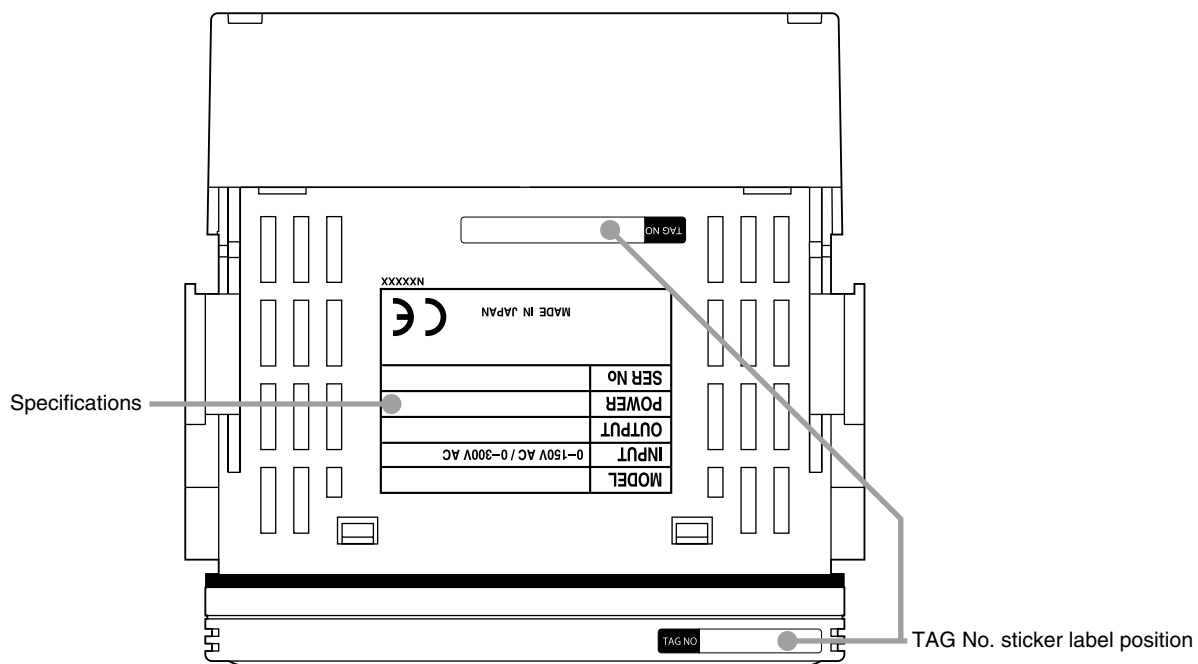
■ DISPLAY

COMPONENT	FUNCTION
Main display	Indicates present, MAX and MIN values, parameters, setting values and error codes.



INDICATOR	MODE	FUNCTION	INDICATOR	MODE	FUNCTION
Alarm	Setting	Indicates parameters in Alarm Setting Mode. (Refer to 8. SETTING ALARM OUTPUT.)	Function	Setting	Indicates parameters in each mode. 'Zro', 'Spn', 'D/P', 'Tch', 'Fnc', 'Min' and 'Max' indicators turn on in combination depending on the parameters.
	Confirming alarm setpoints	'HH', 'H', 'L' or 'LL' indicator blinks in confirming each alarm setpoint. (Refer to 15.1 CONFIRMING ALARM SETPOINTS.)			Teach Calibration. 'Zro' or 'Spn' indicator turns on and 'Tch' indicator blinks. (Refer to 16.1 TEACH CALIBRATION.)
	Measuring	Indicates the comparison result between alarm setting values and present values. 'HH' indicator turns on when the HH alarm is tripped. 'H' indicator turns on when the H alarm is tripped. 'L' indicator turns on when the L alarm is tripped. 'LL' indicator turns on when the LL alarm is tripped. 'P' indicator turns on when none of the other alarms is tripped.			'Max' and 'Min' indicators blink when a parameter is within invalid range while setting.
				Measuring	Indicates Forced Zero mode. 'Zro' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on. (Refer to 15.2 FORCING THE PRESENT DISPLAY VALUE TO ZERO.)
					Indicates MAX or MIN value. 'Max' or 'Min' indicator turns on. (Refer to 15.3 RETAINING MAX AND MIN VALUES.)

■ TOP VIEW

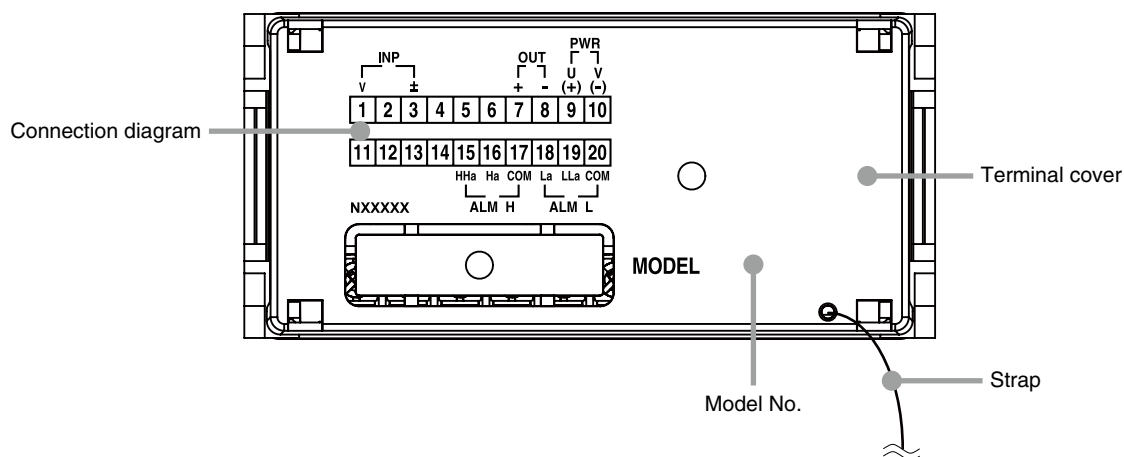


NOTE

- Contents of the specification label depend on the specifications.
- The tag No. label sticker position is our recommended position.
- When a tag No. is specified, the unit(s) will be shipped with the tag No. sticker label put on the above position. Max. 17 alphanumeric characters can be specified. Please consult us.

■ REAR VIEW

• With Terminal Cover

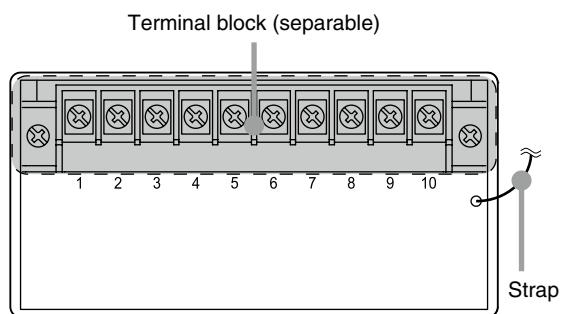


NOTE

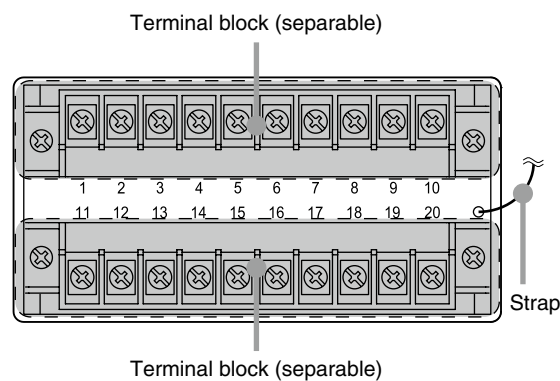
- The connection diagram depends on the specifications.
- The MODEL shows the same as that in the specification label on the top of the unit.

• Without Terminal Cover

No alarm output



Alarm output

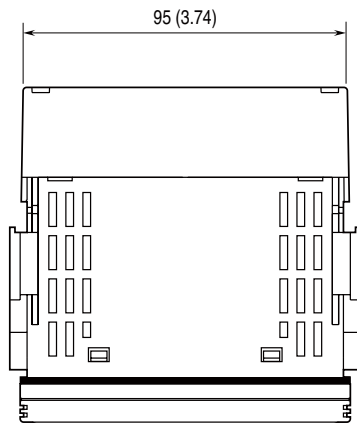


1.5 INSTALLATION

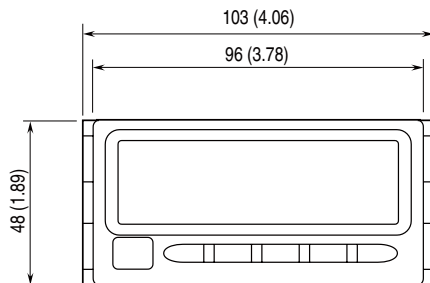
1.5.1 EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

unit: mm (inch)

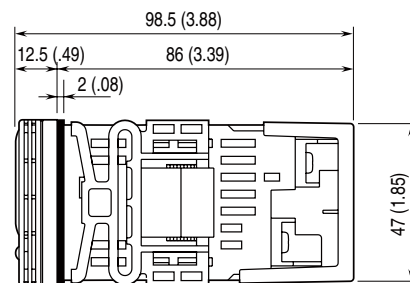
■ TOP VIEW



■ FRONT VIEW

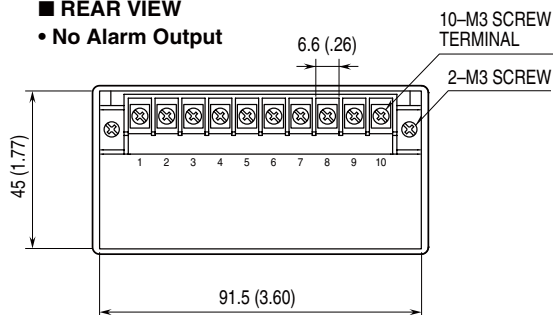


■ SIDE VIEW

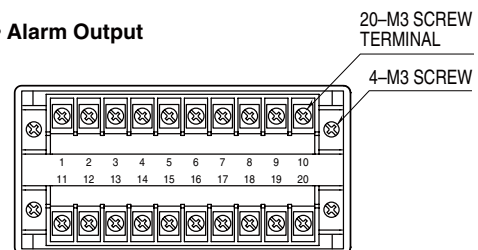


■ REAR VIEW

• No Alarm Output

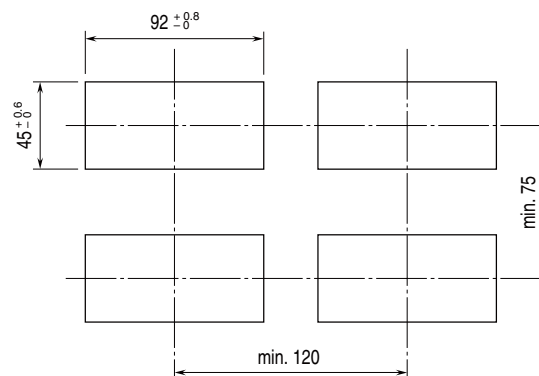


• Alarm Output



1.5.2 PANEL CUTOUT DIMENSIONS

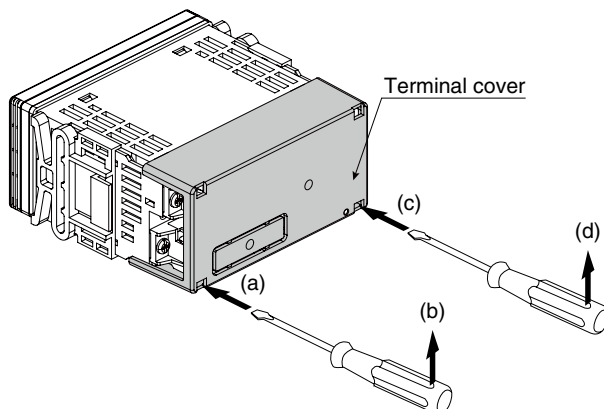
unit: mm



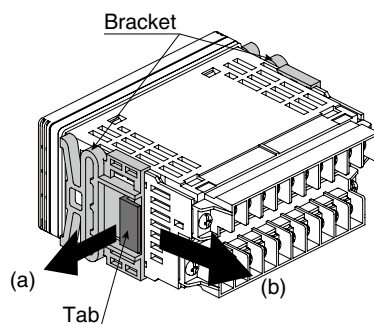
Panel thickness: 1.6 to 8.0 mm

1.5.3 INSTALLATION

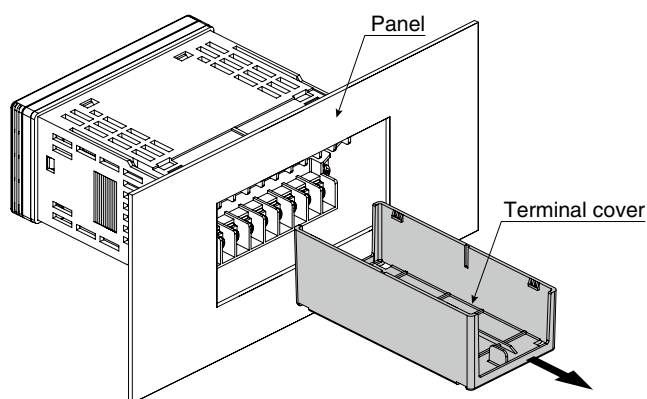
- (1) Remove the terminal cover.
 - (a) Insert the minus tip of a screwdriver into a hole at the lower left corner of the cover.
 - (b) Pull the handle upward.
 - (c) Then insert the screwdriver into a hole at the lower right corner.
 - (d) Pull the handle upward to separate the terminal cover.



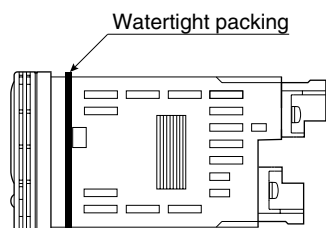
- (2) Remove the mounting brackets.
 - (a) Flip a tab of a bracket.
 - (b) Then pull the bracket toward the terminal block to remove it.



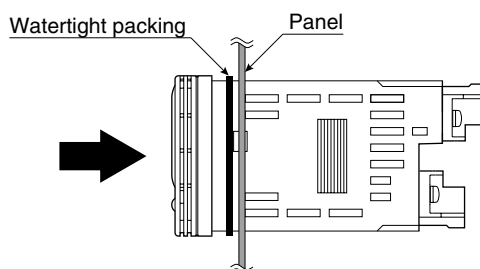
- (3) Put the terminal cover through the panel cutout.



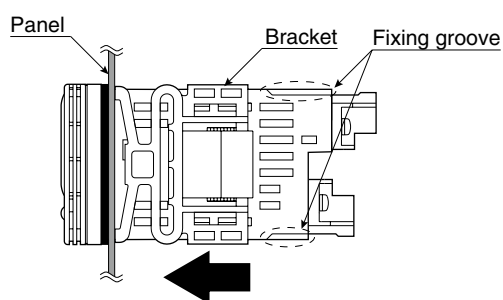
(4) Make sure that the watertight packing is placed behind the front cover regardless of necessity of water-tightness.



(5) Insert the unit into the panel cutout.



(6) Push the mounting brackets into the grooves on both sides of the rear module, until they hit the panel's rear side.



IMPORTANT

To conform to degree of protection IP66, confirm visually that the packing is not contorted, cut off or excessively run off the edge after installation.

1.6 WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

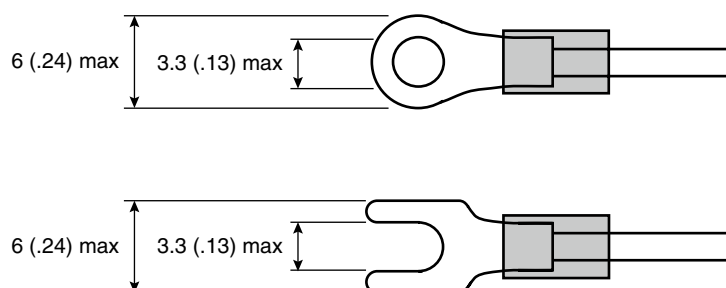
1.6.1 CAUTION IN WIRING

- For safety, make sure that wiring is performed by qualified personnel only.
- In order to prevent potential electric shock, wire the unit after turning off the power supply and making sure that the power is not supplied to the cable.
- Be sure to confirm the name and polarity of each terminal before wiring to it.
- Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
- We offer a series of lightning surge protectors for protection against induced lightning surges. Please contact us to choose appropriate models.

1.6.2 RECOMMENDED SOLDERLESS TERMINAL

- Use solderless terminals for M3. Refer to the drawings below.

unit: mm (inch)



Applicable wire size: 0.25 to 1.65 mm²

Torque: 0.6 N·m

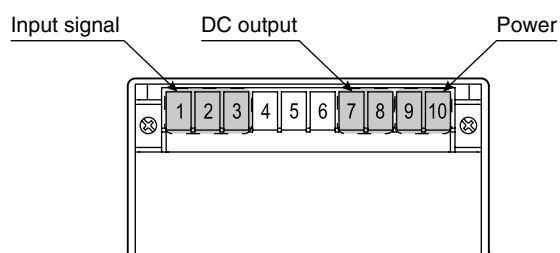
Recommended manufacturer: Japan Solderless Terminal MFG. Co., Ltd., Nichifu Co., Ltd.

IMPORTANT

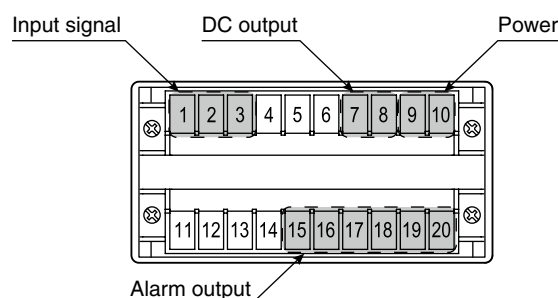
- Insulated solderless terminals are recommended.
- In using non-insulated solderless terminals, cover them with insulating caps or tubes.
- Ring tongue terminals are recommended rather than spade tongue terminals to prevent from falling off.

1.6.3 TERMINAL ASSIGNMENT

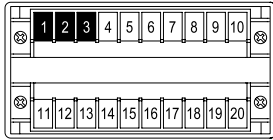
■ NO ALARM OUTPUT



■ ALARM OUTPUT



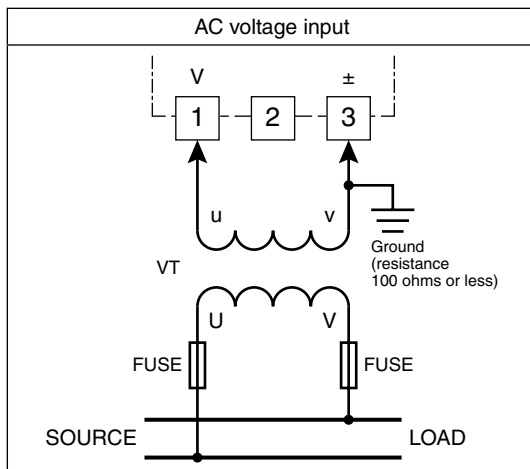
1.6.4 WIRING INPUT SIGNAL



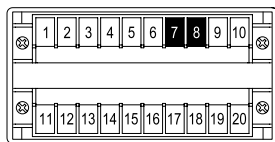
Connect AC voltage signal wires.

IMPORTANT

- Prepare a voltage transformer (VT) with 300 V or less secondary voltage.
- When the input voltage is 300 V or less, direct input is available without using a VT.
- With direct input without a VT, do not ground the input circuit.
- With a low-voltage circuit, grounding the VT secondary is not necessary.
- While voltage is applied at the VT primary, shortcircuiting the secondary generates overcurrent at the secondary and may cause a breakdown, a burnout accident, or an interphase shortcircuit. Do not shortcircuit the secondary.
- To prevent expansion of a possible shortcircuit accident at the VT primary, use a VT with fuse, or mount fuses or a circuit breaker at the primary. Also to prevent the VT from being overloaded or damaged by shortcircuiting at the secondary, mounting fuses or a breaker at the secondary is recommended. Even without using a VT, it is recommended to mount fuses or a breaker in order to prevent expansion of a shortcircuit accident.
- The input frequency must be 50 Hz or 60 Hz.
- The input waveform must be up to 15% of 3rd harmonic content.
- For safety, make sure that wiring is performed by qualified personnel only.
- In order to prevent potential electric shock, wire the unit after cutting the input signal and making sure that the power is not supplied to the cable.
- Use wires as thick as possible.
- Ground with the resistance 100 Ω or less.
- Do not connect anything to unused terminals.



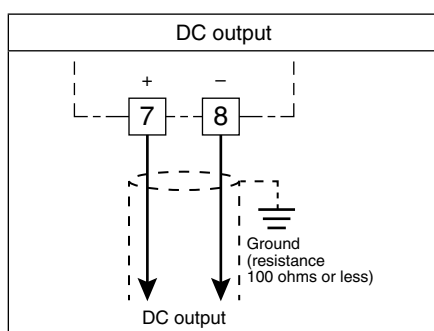
1.6.5 WIRING DC OUTPUT



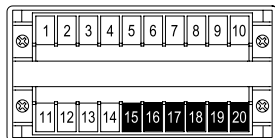
Voltage or current is output depending on the specified DC output code.

IMPORTANT

- Connect load resistance within the specifications.
- Do not connect anything with no-DC-output type.
- Take measures to reduce noise as much as possible, e.g. by using shielded twisted pair wires for the output signal. Ground the output shield to the most stable earth to prevent noise troubles.



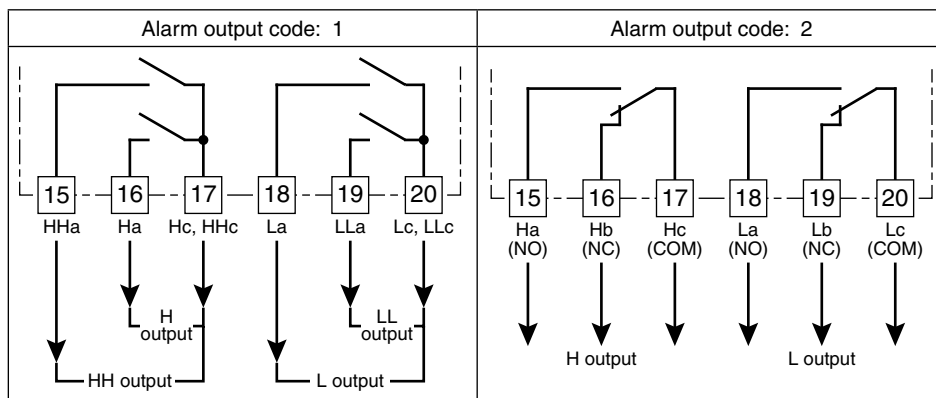
1.6.6 WIRING ALARM OUTPUT



Two or four alarm contacts are output depending on the specified alarm output code.

IMPORTANT

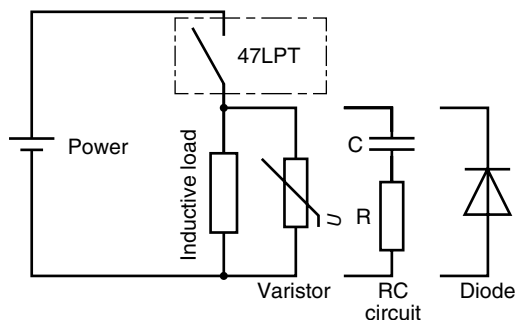
- Connect load within the specifications.
- The mechanical lifetime of the relays is 5,000,000 operations.
- With inductive load such as an external relay or a motor, insert a CR circuit (for AC or DC power), a diode (for DC power), or a varistor (for AC or DC power) in parallel to protect the contacts and eliminate noise.



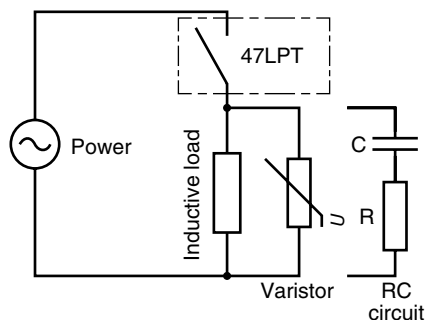
NOTE

Example of contact protection circuit with inductive load

■ DC powered

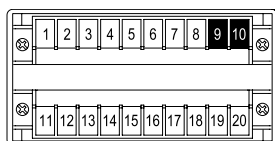


■ AC powered



* It is effective to connect a varistor across a load with the supply voltage 24 to 28 V, and across a contact with 100 to 200 V.

1.6.7 WIRING POWER

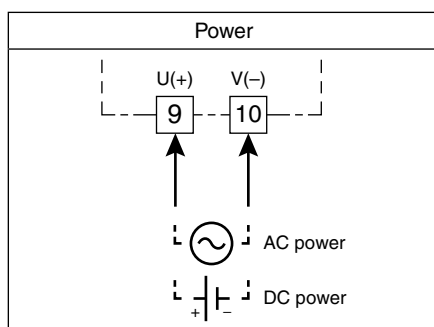


Connect power according to the power input code. The power specifications are shown in the following table.

CODE	RATING	PERMISSIBLE RANGE
M2	100 to 240 V AC	85 to 264 V AC, 50/60 Hz approx. 6.5 VA
R	24 V DC	±10% approx. 3 W
P	110 V DC	85 to 150 V DC approx. 3 W

IMPORTANT

- For safety, make sure that wiring is performed by qualified personnel only.
- In order to prevent potential electric shock, wire the unit after turning off the power supply and making sure that the power is not supplied to the cable.
- Use wires as thick as possible and twist them from the end.
- For DC power, confirm the polarity.



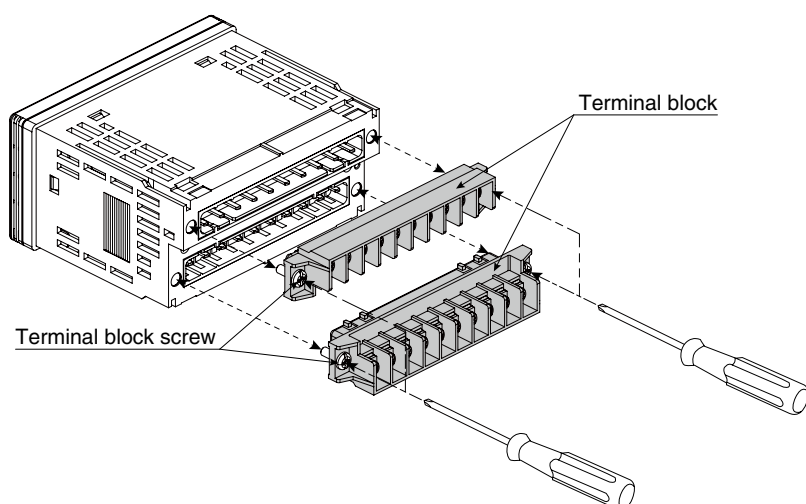
1.6.8 INSTALLING/SEPARATING TERMINAL BLOCK

The terminal block is separable in two pieces. Tighten (loosen) uniformly two screws on both sides of the terminal block to install (separate).

Torque: 0.6 N·m

IMPORTANT

Be sure to turn off the power supply, input signal and power supply to the output relays before installing/separating the terminal block.

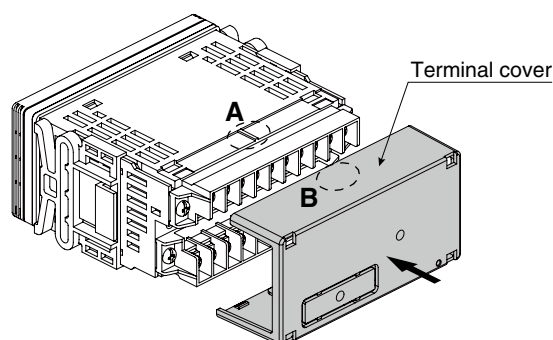


1.6.9 ATTACHING/REMOVING TERMINAL COVER

Be sure to put the terminal cover on for safety after wiring.

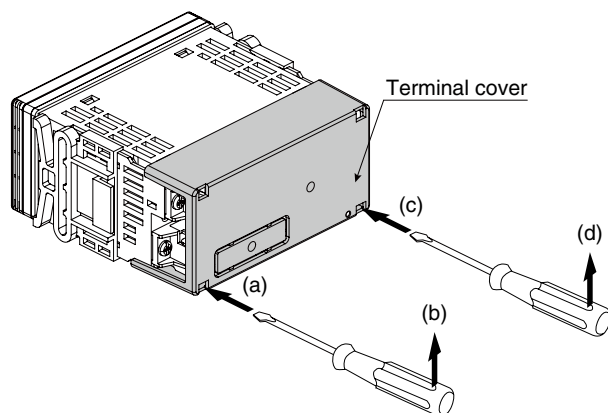
■ ATTACHING TERMINAL COVER

Fit the convex part A of the meter in the concave part B of the terminal cover and push the cover until it clicks into place.



■ REMOVING TERMINAL COVER

- (a) Insert the minus tip of a screwdriver into a hole at the lower left corner of the cover.
- (b) Pull the handle upward.
- (c) Then insert the screwdriver into a hole at the lower right corner.
- (d) Pull the handle upward to separate the terminal cover.



2. BASIC SETTING AND OPERATION

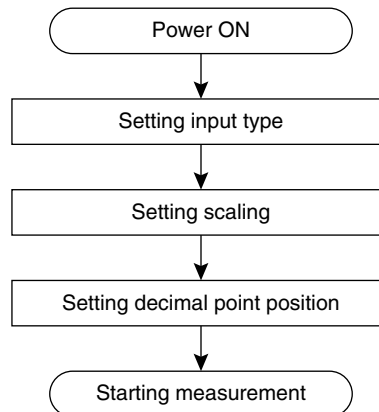
2.1 BASIC SETTING

This section describes flow and procedure of the basic setting.

The following shows the flow and procedure to set the VT secondary to 0 – 110 V AC and the VT primary to 0 – 6600 V AC as an example.

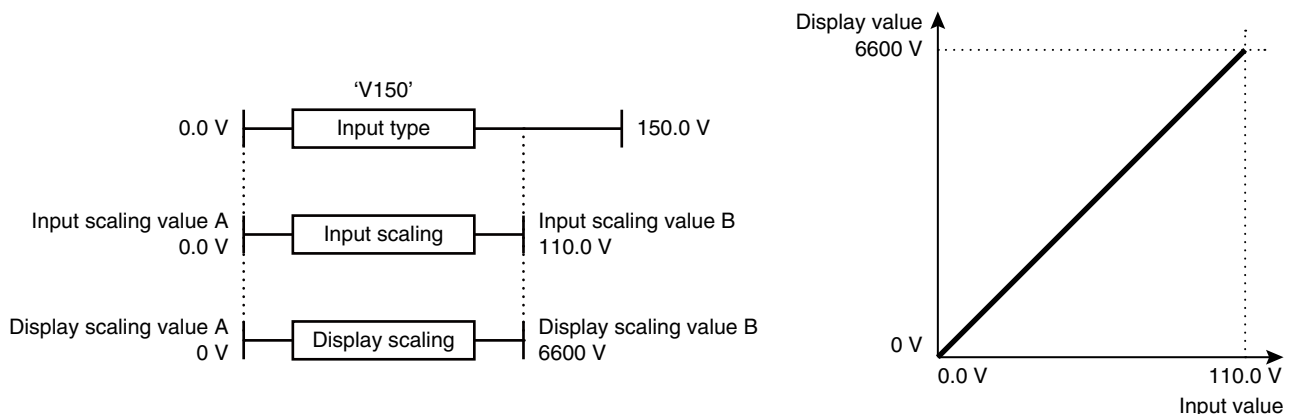
2.1.1 BASIC SETTING FLOW

The basic setting is as shown in the following flowchart.



2.1.2 RELATION AMONG INPUT TYPE, INPUT SCALING AND DISPLAY SCALING

The relation among input type, input scaling and display scaling is as shown in the following figure and chart.



Input type: type of input signal to 47LPT (measuring range)

Input scaling: 0% input value (input scaling value A) and 100% input value (input scaling value B) at the VT secondary

Display scaling: 0% display value (display scaling value A) and 100% display value (display scaling value B) at the VT primary

2.1.3 BASIC SETTING PROCEDURE

The following shows the procedure to set the VT secondary to 0 – 110 V AC and the VT primary to 0 – 6600 V AC as an example. Set values meeting signals to use. Refer to 3. SETTING INPUT TYPE for details of setting. The low-end cutout is set to ON and the low-end cutout value is set to 150 as default settings. This means that the display value below 150 disregarding the decimal point is forcibly cut to 0. Set the low-end cutout and the low-end cutout value as necessary. Refer to 10. ELIMINATING FLUCTUATION AROUND “0” for details of setting.

■ PARAMETER LIST FOR BASIC SETTING

Parameters used in the basic setting are as shown in the following table.

PARAMETER	SETTING VALUE	FUNCTION INDICATOR	SETTING
Input type	V150	Zro, Spn	Measuring range: 0 – 150 V
Input scaling value A	000.0	Zro, Tch	0% input: 0.0 V
Display scaling value A	0000 ^{*1}	Zro, D/P	0% display: 0 V
Input scaling value B	110.0	Spn, Tch	100% input: 110.0 V
Display scaling value B	6600 ^{*1}	Spn, D/P	100% display: 6600 V
Decimal point position	0000	D/P	No decimal point

*1 The decimal point position depends on the decimal point position setting.

■ BASIC SETTING PROCEDURE

The basic setting procedure is as follows.

1 Confirm the wiring, turn on the power and move on to Scaling Setting Mode (measurement stopped).

- Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more.

2 Set input type.

- Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode and Up button to select the input type.

3 Set scaling values in the order of input scaling value A, display scaling value A, input scaling value B and display scaling value B.

- Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting and go to the next or previous parameter setting.
- Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.
- Press Shift button to go to the next digit and Up button to change the blinking value.

4 Set decimal point position.

- Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting and go to the next or previous parameter setting.
- Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode and Up button to select the decimal point position.

5 Return to Measuring Mode (measurement started).

- Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to apply the new setting and return to Measuring Mode.

2.2 BASIC SETTING OPERATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This section describes basic operation and instructions when setting parameters.

2.2.1 BASIC SETTING OPERATION

Parameters can be grouped into three setting types, “numerical value setting,” “setting value selection” and “decimal point position selection”. Basic operation of each type is as shown below.

■ NUMERICAL VALUE SETTING

1 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The most significant digit starts blinking.



2 Press Shift and Up buttons to set a numerical value.

- Press Shift button to go to the next digit.
- Press Up button to change the blinking value.



3 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- The next or previous parameter setting is indicated.

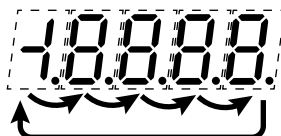


*1 Display depends on the specifications and settings.

NOTE

■ SHIFTING DIGITS

Each time pressing Shift button, the blinking digit moves to the right.



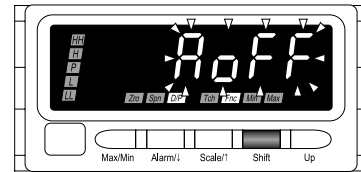
■ SETTING A NUMERICAL VALUE

- Each time pressing Up button, the numeral is incremented by 1. In setting an alarm setpoint, the indication following '9' will be '-'.
- The negative sign (-) must be set to the leftmost digit. For example, set '-04.00' instead of '-4.00'.

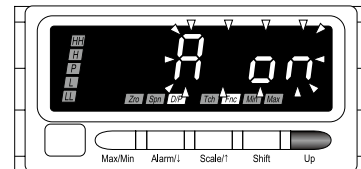


■ SETTING VALUE SELECTION

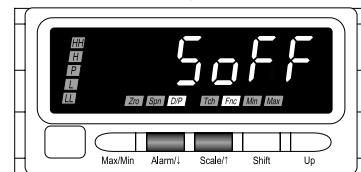
- 1** Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.
 - The current set value starts blinking.



- 2** Press Up button to select your desired setting value.



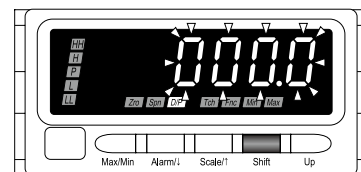
- 3** Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.
 - The next or previous parameter setting is indicated.



*1 Display depends on the specifications and settings.

■ DECIMAL POINT POSITION SELECTION

- 1** Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.
 - The current set value starts blinking.



- 2** Press Up button to select a desired decimal point position.



- 3** Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.
 - The next or previous parameter setting is indicated.

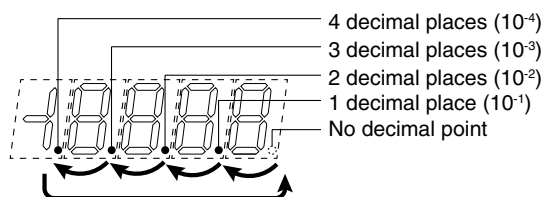


*1 Display depends on the specifications and settings.

NOTE

■ MOVING THE DECIMAL POINT

Pressing Up button moves the decimal point one place to the left.



■ DECIMAL POINT POSITION

“No decimal point” to “4 decimal places” can be selected in the decimal point position setting.

SETTING VALUE	FUNCTION	SETTING VALUE	FUNCTION
0.0000	No decimal point	0.0000	3 decimal places (10^{-3})
0.0000	1 decimal place (10^{-1})	0.0000	4 decimal places (10^{-4})
0.0000	2 decimal places (10^{-2})		

2.2.2 INSTRUCTIONS ON BASIC OPERATION

■ INVALID PARAMETERS

- ‘Max’ and ‘Min’ indicators start blinking when a parameter is within invalid range (following cases). Return the setting within the valid range.
 - In setting an input scaling value beyond the setting range, or setting ‘input scaling value A \geq input scaling value B’.
 - In setting the negative sign (-) to a digit other than the leftmost one.

■ IF THE FRONT BUTTONS ARE LEFT UNTOUCHED...

- The indication turns on with applying the last changes after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) while it is in the setting standby mode.
- The display goes back automatically to Measuring Mode after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) in one of the other modes.
- This time period (automatic return time) is configurable. (Refer to 12. GOING BACK AUTOMATICALLY TO MEASURING MODE.)

■ TO ABORT A SETTING...

- Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode without applying the last changes while the display is in the setting standby mode.
- If you get lost in a setting mode, you can execute initialization. (Refer to 18.2 INITIALIZING SETTING VALUES.)

■ IN MOVING ON TO EACH SETTING MODE FROM MEASURING MODE

- The last values of the DC and alarm outputs before mode transition are held.
- Some alarm indicators turn on with the function indicators in setting each parameter. The alarm indication is due to the last status before mode transition held but does not show the unit failure.

■ ORDER TO DISPLAY PARAMETERS

- Refer to 6. PARAMETER CONFIGURATION for details.

■ DIFFERENCES IN FIRMWARE VERSIONS

- Some settings depend on the firmware versions. Refer to 19.6 DIFFERENCES IN FIRMWARE VERSIONS for details. Also refer to 18.3 CONFIRMING FIRMWARE VERSION to confirm the firmware version.

3. SETTING INPUT TYPE

Set input type according to the voltage range at the VT secondary to connect.

Choose an input type so that the voltage range is the same as the measuring range of the input type or within the range.

e.g. Input signal 0 – 110 V AC

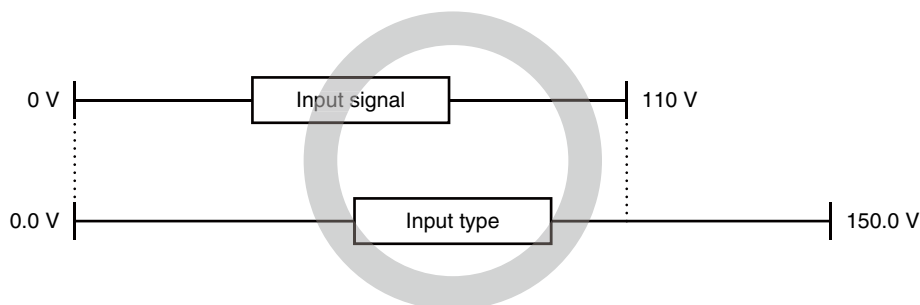
→ Within measuring range of input type 'V150', 0 – 150 V

Choose 'V150'.

■ CONFIGURATION EXAMPLES

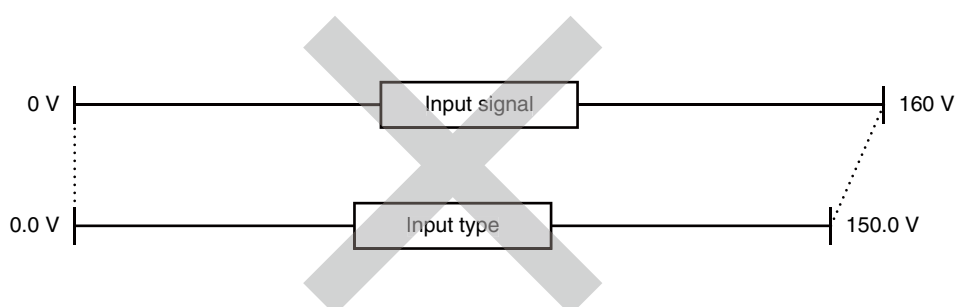
Configurable

- Input signal 0 – 110 V AC, input type 'V150' (measuring range 0 – 150 V)



Not configurable

- Input signal 0 – 160 V AC, input type 'V150' (measuring range 0 – 150 V)



IMPORTANT

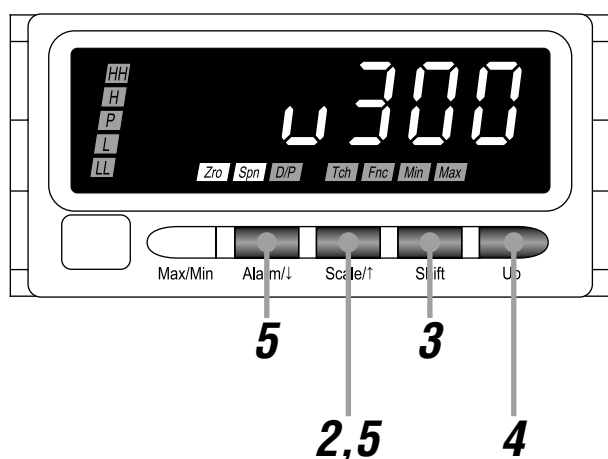
- Setting beyond the setting range of an input type is not available.
- Even small input signal can be set within the setting range of an input type, however the accuracy will be worse. Choose appropriate input type.
- The input and display scaling values are returned to the previously set values per input type (or default values when the input type is selected for the first time) when the input type has been changed. All alarm setpoints are disabled (reset to '----' status). Also other alarm parameters (except for main display blinking at alarm) are reset to the default values. It is recommended to record the current settings as necessary.

3.1 INPUT TYPE LIST

DISPLAY	FUNCTION	SETTING RANGE	OPERATIONAL RANGE	DEFAULT VALUE
V300	Measuring range 0 – 300 V	0.0 – 300.0 V	0 – 330 V	V300
V150	Measuring range 0 – 150 V	0.0 – 150.0 V	0 – 165 V	

3.2 OPERATING PROCEDURE

Procedures to change 'V300' (measuring range 0 – 300 V) (default) to 'V150' (measuring range 0 – 150 V) are described here.



NOTE

- Procedures to change 'V300' to 'V150' are described here.
- To change 'V150' to 'V300', the procedures are same. Select 'V300' in Step 4.

1 Confirm the wiring, and turn on the power.

- All the indications turn on for approximately 3 seconds and then the display moves on to Measuring Mode.

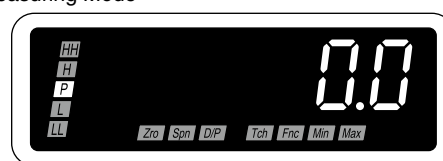
NOTE

Indication 'S.ERR' may blink, which shows the input out of the measuring range and does not show the unit failure.

■ Immediately after power on (all indicators on)



■ Measuring Mode



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

2 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Spn' indicators turn on.

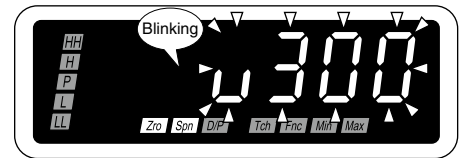


NOTE

Some alarm indicators turn on with the function indicators. The alarm indication is due to the last status before mode transition held but does not show the unit failure.

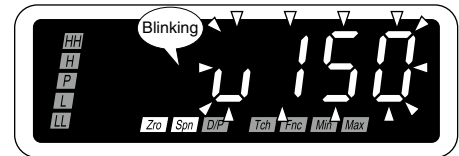
3 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The indication 'V300' starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



4 Press Up button to select the input type.

- Select 'V150' (measuring range 0 – 150 V).



5 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the input scaling value A will be indicated.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the decimal point position will be indicated, or the analog output 100% adjustment 'ADJ' will be indicated with DC output.

6 ■ TO GO ON TO SET THE INPUT SCALING VALUE A,
Skip to Step 3 in "4.1 STEP 1. INPUT SCALING VALUE A"

■ TO QUIT,

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

NOTE

■ IF THE FRONT BUTTONS ARE LEFT UNTOUCHED...

- The indication turns on with applying the last changes after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) while it is in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 3 and 4).
- The display goes back automatically to Measuring Mode after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) in one of the other modes.
- This time period (automatic return time) is configurable. (Refer to 12. GOING BACK AUTOMATICALLY TO MEASURING MODE.)

■ TO ABORT A SETTING...

- Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 3 and 4) to return to Measuring Mode without applying the last changes.
- If you get lost in a setting mode, you can execute initialization. (Refer to 18.2 INITIALIZING SETTING VALUES.)

4. SETTING SCALING VALUES

■ INPUT SCALING

Input scaling means setting an input value within the setting range of the selected input type.

The input scaling values include A and B.

- Input scaling value A is minimum value (0%) of input signal.
- Input scaling value B is maximum value (100%) of input signal.

e.g. Input signal 0 – 110 V AC
Input scaling value A 0 V
Input scaling value B 110 V

IMPORTANT

- Set 'input scaling value A < input scaling value B'.
- Setting beyond the setting range of the set input type is not available.
- Input scaling value A and input scaling value B can be adjusted by applying actual input signals. Refer to 16.1 TEACH CALIBRATION for details.
- For setting input scaling value A and B, proceed with the same method. The combination of inputting parameter and Teach Calibration is unable.

■ DISPLAY SCALING

Display scaling means setting a value to display actually.

The display scaling values include A and B. A decimal point can be set in any position.

- Display scaling value A is a display value for the input scaling value A.
- Display scaling value B is a display value for the input scaling value B.
- Decimal point position can be set in common for both display scaling value A and B.

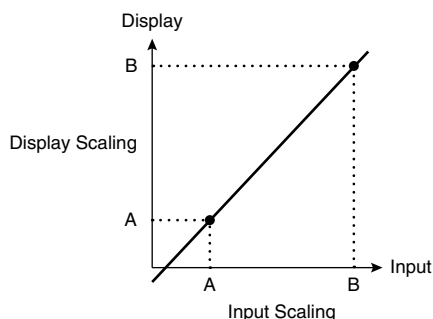
e.g. Display value 0 – 6600 V
Display scaling value A 0 V
Display scaling value B 6600 V
Decimal point position 0000 (no decimal point)

IMPORTANT

Both normal scaling (display scaling value A < display scaling value B) and inverted scaling (display scaling value A > display scaling value B) can be set within the range of -19999 to 19999.

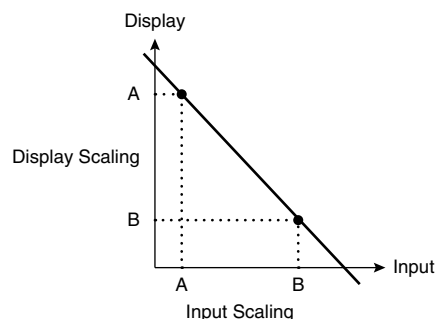
■ Normal Scaling

The display value increases when the input signal increases.



■ Inverted Scaling

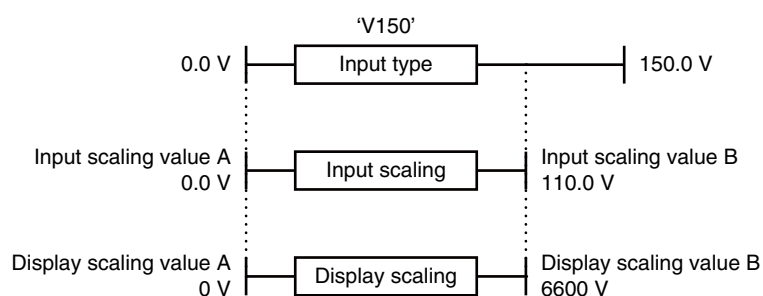
The display value decreases when the input signal increases.



■ RELATION BETWEEN INPUT SCALING AND DISPLAY SCALING

The relation between input scaling and display scaling is as shown in the following figure.

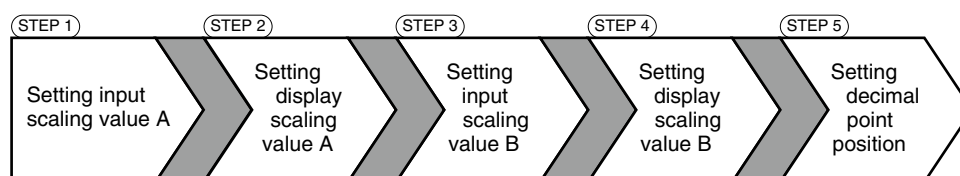
e.g. VT secondary 0 – 110 V AC, VT primary 0 – 6600 V AC



■ PROCEDURE TO SET SCALING VALUES

- Flow in setting scaling values

5-step settings are necessary to set scaling values.



- Operating procedure to set scaling values

Following pages describe operating procedures in each step to set the input scaling to 0 – 110 V AC, and the display scaling to 0 – 6600 V AC as an example. The low-end cutout is set to ON and the low-end cutout value is set to 150 as default settings. This means that the display value below 150 disregarding the decimal point is forcibly cut to 0. Set the low-end cutout and the low-end cutout value as necessary. Refer to 10. ELIMINATING FLUCTUATION AROUND “0” for details of setting.

4.1 STEP 1. INPUT SCALING VALUE A

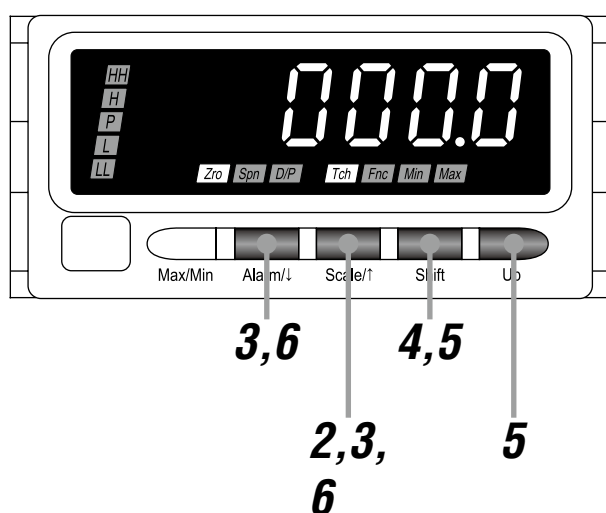
4.1.1 INPUT SCALING LIST

Input scaling default values and setting ranges are as shown in the following tables.

The input scaling values are reset to the default or the previously set values per input type when the input type has been changed.

INPUT TYPE	DEFAULT VALUE	SETTING RANGE
V300	Input scaling value A: 0000 Input scaling value B: 3000	0.0 – 300.0 V
V150	Input scaling value A: 0000 Input scaling value B: 1500	0.0 – 150.0 V

4.1.2 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

The left figure shows a display example (default value of input type 'V150'). The display depends on the settings.

1 Confirm the wiring, and turn on the power.

- All the indications turn on for approximately 3 seconds and then the display moves on to Measuring Mode.

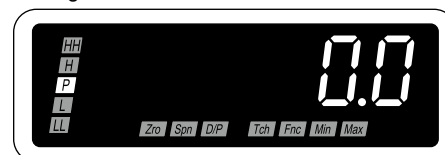
NOTE

Indication 'S.ERR' may blink, which shows the input out of the measuring range and does not show the unit failure.

■ Immediately after power on (all indicators on)



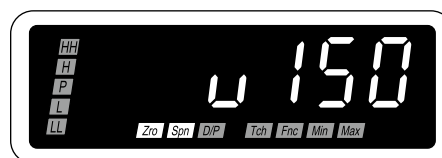
■ Measuring Mode



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

2 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Spn' indicators turn on.



NOTE

Some alarm indicators turn on with the function indicators. The alarm indication is due to the last status before mode transition held but does not show the unit failure.

3 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the input scaling value A setting.

- The input scaling value A is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Tch' indicators turn on.

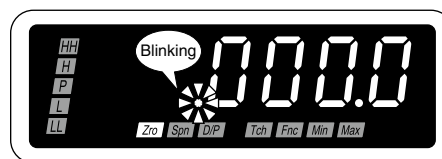


NOTE

Skip to Step 7 if the default value is acceptable.

4 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The fifth digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.
- 'Tch' indicator turns off.



5 Press Shift and Up buttons to set to '000.0'.

- Press Shift button to go to the next digit and Up button to change the blinking value.



NOTE

- '000.0' is a display example. Set any value within the setting range.
- 'Min' and 'Max' indicators start blinking when the set value is within invalid range or is same as the input scaling value B. Return the setting within the valid range.

6 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the display scaling value A will be indicated within the range of -19999 to 19999 depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the input type 'V300' or 'V150' will be indicated depending on the setting.

7 ■ TO GO ON TO SET THE DISPLAY SCALING VALUE A,
Skip to Step 3 in “4.2 STEP 2. DISPLAY SCALING VALUE A”

■ TO QUIT,

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

NOTE

■ INPUT SCALING SETTING

- Do not set ‘input scaling value A \geq input scaling value B’.
- When the version is lower than 1.04, the setting method is different. Refer to 19.6 DIFFERENCES IN FIRMWARE VERSIONS for details.

■ IF THE FRONT BUTTONS ARE LEFT UNTOUCHED...

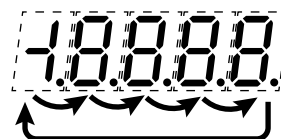
- The indication turns on with applying the last changes after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) while it is in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5).
- The display goes back automatically to Measuring Mode after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) in one of the other modes.
- This time period (automatic return time) is configurable. (Refer to 12. GOING BACK AUTOMATICALLY TO MEASURING MODE.)

■ TO ABORT A SETTING...

- Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5) to return to Measuring Mode without applying the last changes.
- If you get lost in a setting mode, you can execute initialization. (Refer to 18.2 INITIALIZING SETTING VALUES.)

■ SHIFTING DIGITS

- Each time pressing Shift button, the blinking digit moves to the right.



■ SETTING A NUMERICAL VALUE

- Each time pressing Up button, the numeral is incremented by 1.



4.2 STEP 2. DISPLAY SCALING VALUE A

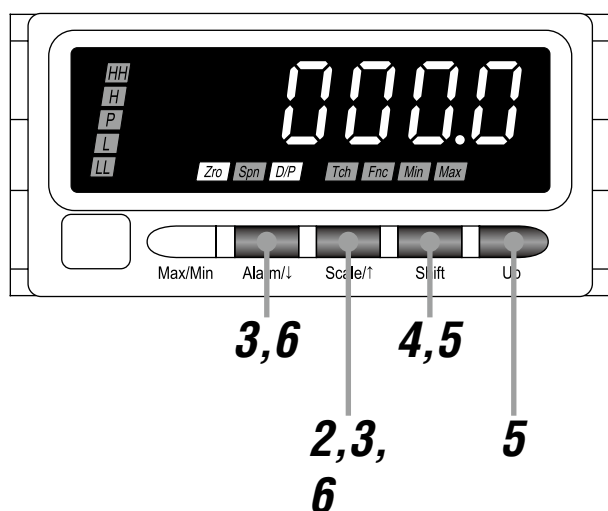
4.2.1 DISPLAY SCALING LIST

Display scaling default values and setting ranges are as shown in the following tables.

The display scaling values are reset to the default or the previously set values per input type when the input type has been changed.

INPUT TYPE	DEFAULT VALUE	SETTING RANGE
V300	Display scaling value A: 0000 Display scaling value B: 3000	19999 to 19999
V150	Display scaling value A: 0000 Display scaling value B: 1500	

4.2.2 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

The left figure shows a display example (default value of input type 'V150'). The display depends on the settings.

1 Confirm the wiring, and turn on the power.

- All the indications turn on for approximately 3 seconds and then the display moves on to Measuring Mode.

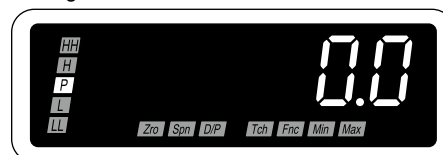
NOTE

Indication 'S.ERR' may blink, which shows the input out of the measuring range and does not show the unit failure.

■ Immediately after power on (all indicators on)



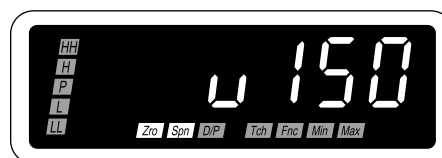
■ Measuring Mode



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

2 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Spn' indicators turn on.



NOTE

Some alarm indicators turn on with the function indicators. The alarm indication is due to the last status before mode transition held but does not show the unit failure.

3 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the display scaling value A setting.

- The display scaling value A is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'D/P' indicators turn on.

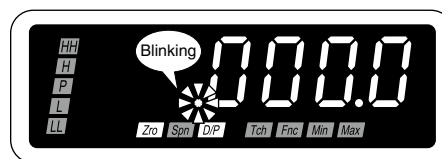


NOTE

Skip to Step 7 if the default value is acceptable.

4 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The fifth digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



5 Press Shift and Up buttons to set to '000.0'.

- Press Shift button to go to the next digit and Up button to change the blinking value.



NOTE

- '000.0' is a display example. Set any value within the range of -19999 to 19999.
- The decimal point position depends on the decimal point position setting. Disregard the decimal point here.
- The negative sign (-) must be set to the leftmost digit. For example, set '-04.00' instead of '-4.00'.

6 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the input scaling value B will be indicated.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the input scaling value A will be indicated.

7 ■ **TO GO ON TO SET THE INPUT SCALING VALUE B,**
Skip to Step 3 in “4.3 STEP 3. INPUT SCALING VALUE B”

■ **TO QUIT,**

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

NOTE

■ **IF THE FRONT BUTTONS ARE LEFT UNTOUCHED...**

- The indication turns on with applying the last changes after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) while it is in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5).
- The display goes back automatically to Measuring Mode after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) in one of the other modes.
- This time period (automatic return time) is configurable. (Refer to 12. GOING BACK AUTOMATICALLY TO MEASURING MODE.)

■ **TO ABORT A SETTING...**

- Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5) to return to Measuring Mode without applying the last changes.
- If you get lost in a setting mode, you can execute initialization. (Refer to 18.2 INITIALIZING SETTING VALUES.)

■ **SHIFTING DIGITS**

- Each time pressing Shift button, the blinking digit moves to the right.



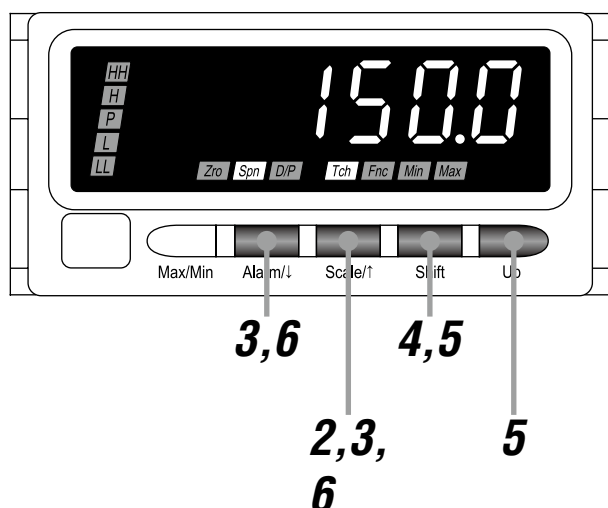
■ **SETTING A NUMERICAL VALUE**

- Each time pressing Up button, the numeral is incremented by 1.



4.3 STEP 3. INPUT SCALING VALUE B

4.3.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

The left figure shows a display example (default value of input type 'V150'). The display depends on the settings.

1 Confirm the wiring, and turn on the power.

- All the indications turn on for approximately 3 seconds and then the display moves on to Measuring Mode.

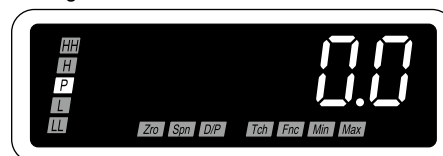
NOTE

Indication 'S.ERR' may blink, which shows the input out of the measuring range and does not show the unit failure.

- Immediately after power on (all indicators on)



- Measuring Mode



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

2 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Spn' indicators turn on.

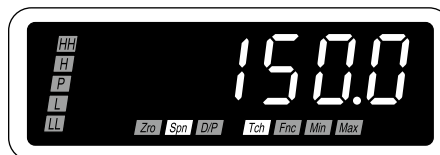


NOTE

Some alarm indicators turn on with the function indicators. The alarm indication is due to the last status before mode transition held but does not show the unit failure.

3 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the input scaling value B setting.

- The input scaling value B is indicated.
- 'Spn' and 'Tch' indicators turn on.



NOTE

Skip to Step 7 if the default value is acceptable.

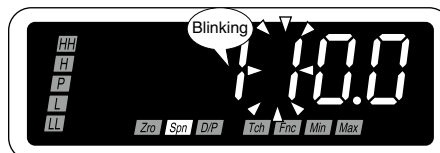
4 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The fifth digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.
- 'Tch' indicator turns off.



5 Press Shift and Up buttons to set to '110.0'.

- Press Shift button to go to the next digit and Up button to change the blinking value.



NOTE

- '110.0' is a display example. Set any value within the setting range.
- 'Min' and 'Max' indicators start blinking when the set value is within invalid range or is same as the input scaling value A. Return the setting within the valid range.

6 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the display scaling value B will be indicated within the range of -19999 to 19999 depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the display scaling value A will be indicated within the range of -19999 to 19999 depending on the setting.

7 ■ **TO GO ON TO SET THE DISPLAY SCALING VALUE B,**
Skip to Step 3 in “4.4 STEP 4. DISPLAY SCALING VALUE B”

■ **TO QUIT,**

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

NOTE

■ **INPUT SCALING SETTING**

- Do not set ‘input scaling value A \geq input scaling value B’

■ **IF THE FRONT BUTTONS ARE LEFT UNTOUCHED...**

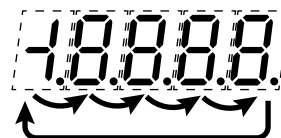
- The indication turns on with applying the last changes after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) while it is in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5).
- The display goes back automatically to Measuring Mode after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) in one of the other modes.
- This time period (automatic return time) is configurable. (Refer to 12. GOING BACK AUTOMATICALLY TO MEASURING MODE.)

■ **TO ABORT A SETTING...**

- Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5) to return to Measuring Mode without applying the last changes.
- If you get lost in a setting mode, you can execute initialization. (Refer to 18.2 INITIALIZING SETTING VALUES.)

■ **SHIFTING DIGITS**

- Each time pressing Shift button, the blinking digit moves to the right.



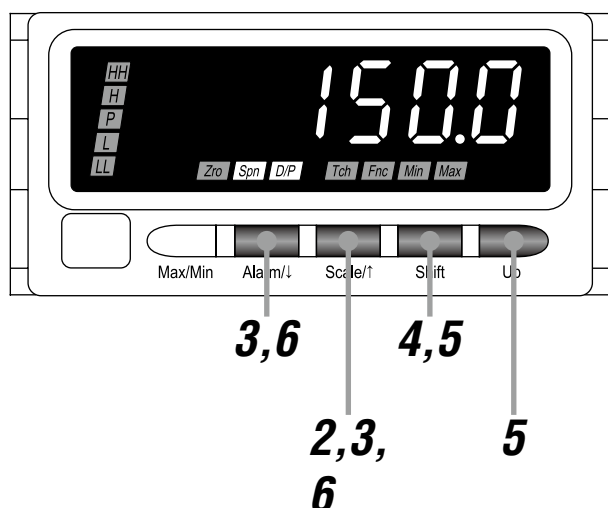
■ **SETTING A NUMERICAL VALUE**

- Each time pressing Up button, the numeral is incremented by 1.



4.4 STEP 4. DISPLAY SCALING VALUE B

4.4.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

The left figure shows a display example (default value of input type 'V150'). The display depends on the settings.

1 Confirm the wiring, and turn on the power.

- All the indications turn on for approximately 3 seconds and then the display moves on to Measuring Mode.

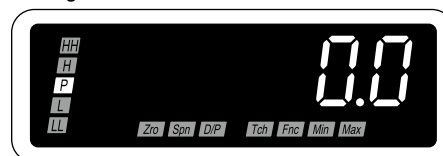
NOTE

Indication 'S.ERR' may blink, which shows the input out of the measuring range and does not show the unit failure.

- Immediately after power on (all indicators on)



- Measuring Mode



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

2 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Spn' indicators turn on.



NOTE

Some alarm indicators turn on with the function indicators. The alarm indication is due to the last status before mode transition held but does not show the unit failure.

3 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the display scaling value B setting.

- The display scaling value B is indicated.
- 'Spn' and 'D/P' indicators turn on.



NOTE

Skip to Step 7 if the default value is acceptable.

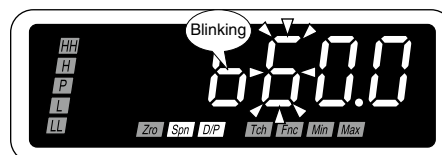
4 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The fifth digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



5 Press Shift and Up buttons to set to '660.0'.

- Press Shift button to go to the next digit and Up button to change the blinking value.



NOTE

- '660.0' is a display example. Set any value within the range of -19999 to 19999.
- The decimal point position depends on the decimal point position setting. Disregard the decimal point here.
- The negative sign (-) must be set to the leftmost digit. For example, set '-04.00' instead of '-4.00'.

6 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the decimal point position will be indicated.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the input scaling value B will be indicated.

7 ■ **TO GO ON TO SET THE DECIMAL POINT POSITION,**
Skip to Step 3 in “4.5 STEP 5. DECIMAL POINT POSITION”

■ **TO QUIT,**

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

NOTE

■ **IF THE FRONT BUTTONS ARE LEFT UNTOUCHED...**

- The indication turns on with applying the last changes after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) while it is in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5).
- The display goes back automatically to Measuring Mode after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) in one of the other modes.
- This time period (automatic return time) is configurable. (Refer to 12. GOING BACK AUTOMATICALLY TO MEASURING MODE.)

■ **TO ABORT A SETTING...**

- Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5) to return to Measuring Mode without applying the last changes.
- If you get lost in a setting mode, you can execute initialization. (Refer to 18.2 INITIALIZING SETTING VALUES.)

■ **SHIFTING DIGITS**

- Each time pressing Shift button, the blinking digit moves to the right.



■ **SETTING A NUMERICAL VALUE**

- Each time pressing Up button, the numeral is incremented by 1.



4.5 STEP 5. DECIMAL POINT POSITION

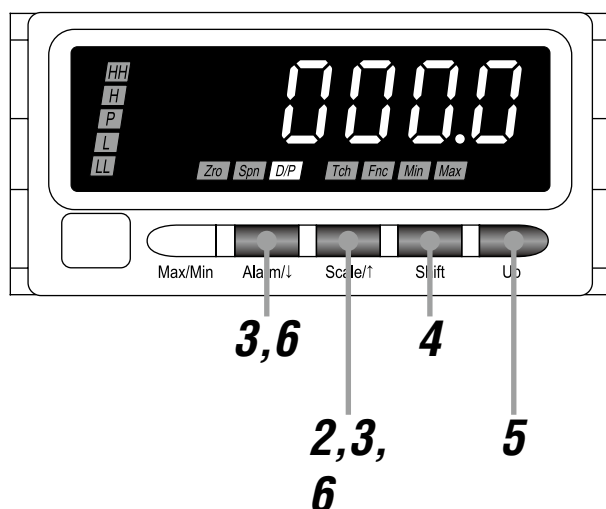
4.5.1 DECIMAL POINT POSITION LIST

Default values of decimal point position are as shown in the following tables.

The decimal point position is reset to the default or the previously set position per input type when the input type has been changed.

INPUT TYPE	DEFAULT VALUE
V300	0.000 1 decimal place (10^{-1})
V150	0.000 1 decimal place (10^{-1})

4.5.2 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

The left figure shows a display example (default value of input type 'V150'). The display depends on the settings.

1 Confirm the wiring, and turn on the power.

- All the indications turn on for approximately 3 seconds and then the display moves on to Measuring Mode.

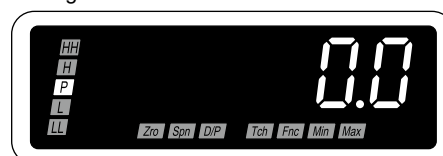
NOTE

Indication 'S.ERR' may blink, which shows the input out of the measuring range and does not show the unit failure.

- Immediately after power on (all indicators on)



- Measuring Mode



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

2 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Spn' indicators turn on.

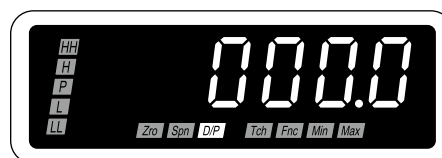


NOTE

Some alarm indicators turn on with the function indicators. The alarm indication is due to the last status before mode transition held but does not show the unit failure.

3 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the decimal point position setting.

- The decimal point position is indicated.
- 'D/P' indicator turns on.

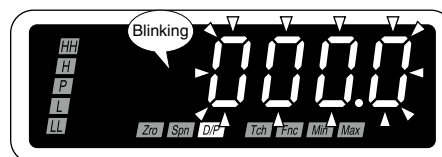


NOTE

Skip to Step 7 if the default value is acceptable.

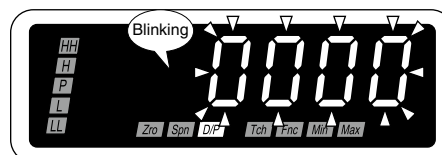
4 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The indication starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



5 Press Up button to select the decimal point position.

- Select no decimal point.
- Press Up button to move the decimal point.



NOTE

The right figure shows a display example. Select one among “no decimal point,” and “1 decimal place” to “4 decimal places.”

6 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the input type 'V300' or 'V150' will be indicated depending on the setting. Or with DC output, the analog output function mode 'DISP' or 'SCLE' will be indicated depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the display scaling value B will be indicated within the range of -19999 to 19999 depending on the setting.

7 ■ TO GO ON TO SET THE ANALOG OUTPUT FUNCTION MODE,

Skip to Step 2 in “7. SETTING ANALOG OUTPUT FUNCTION”.

■ TO QUIT,

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

NOTE

■ IF THE FRONT BUTTONS ARE LEFT UNTOUCHED...

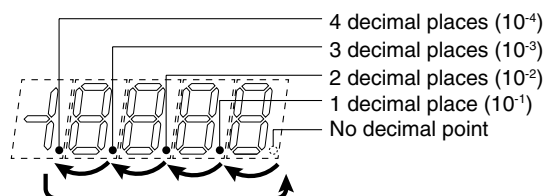
- The indication turns on with applying the last changes after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) while it is in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5).
- The display goes back automatically to Measuring Mode after the specified time period (default: 15 sec.) in one of the other modes.
- This time period (automatic return time) is configurable. (Refer to 12. GOING BACK AUTOMATICALLY TO MEASURING MODE.)

■ TO ABORT A SETTING...

- Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more in the setting standby mode (indication blinking in Step 4 and 5) to return to Measuring Mode without applying the last changes.
- If you get lost in a setting mode, you can execute initialization. (Refer to 18.2 INITIALIZING SETTING VALUES.)

■ MOVING THE DECIMAL POINT

- Pressing Up button moves the decimal point one place to the left.



■ DECIMAL POINT POSITION

- “No decimal point” to “4 decimal places” can be selected in the decimal point position setting.

SETTING VALUE	FUNCTION	SETTING VALUE	FUNCTION
0.0000	No decimal point	0.0000	3 decimal places (10^{-3})
0.0000	1 decimal place (10^{-1})	0.0000	4 decimal places (10^{-4})
0.0000	2 decimal places (10^{-2})		

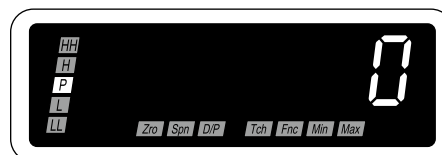
5. OPERATION

Make sure that 0 – 6600 V is correctly indicated according to the input 0 – 110 V AC provided.

IMPORTANT

Before operating, make sure that the wiring is correct, the input and the power supply are within the specification range.

1 Apply 0 V input (0%) and make sure that 0 V is indicated.

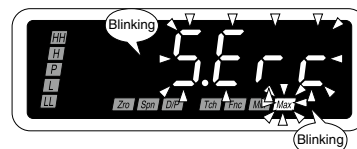


*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

NOTE

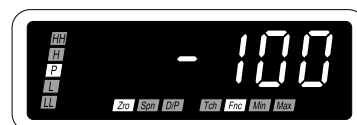
■ WHEN THE FOLLOWING IS INDICATED...

- When 'S.ERR' is indicated, the input is not applied correctly. Check the input wiring, equipment and signal.
- When the indication is shifted with 'Zro' and 'Fnc' indicators on, the Forced Zero is being executed. Cancel the Forced Zero. (Refer to 15.2 FORCING THE PRESENT DISPLAY VALUE TO ZERO.)



■ ALARM INDICATORS

- The status of the alarm indicators depends on the alarm setpoints. The above display examples show 'P' indicator on.



2 Apply 55 V input (50%) and make sure that 3300 V is indicated.



3 Apply 110 V input (100%) and make sure that 6600 V is indicated.



NOTE

When the indication is shifted with the function indicators off, perform Teach Calibration. (Refer to 16.1 TEACH CALIBRATION.)

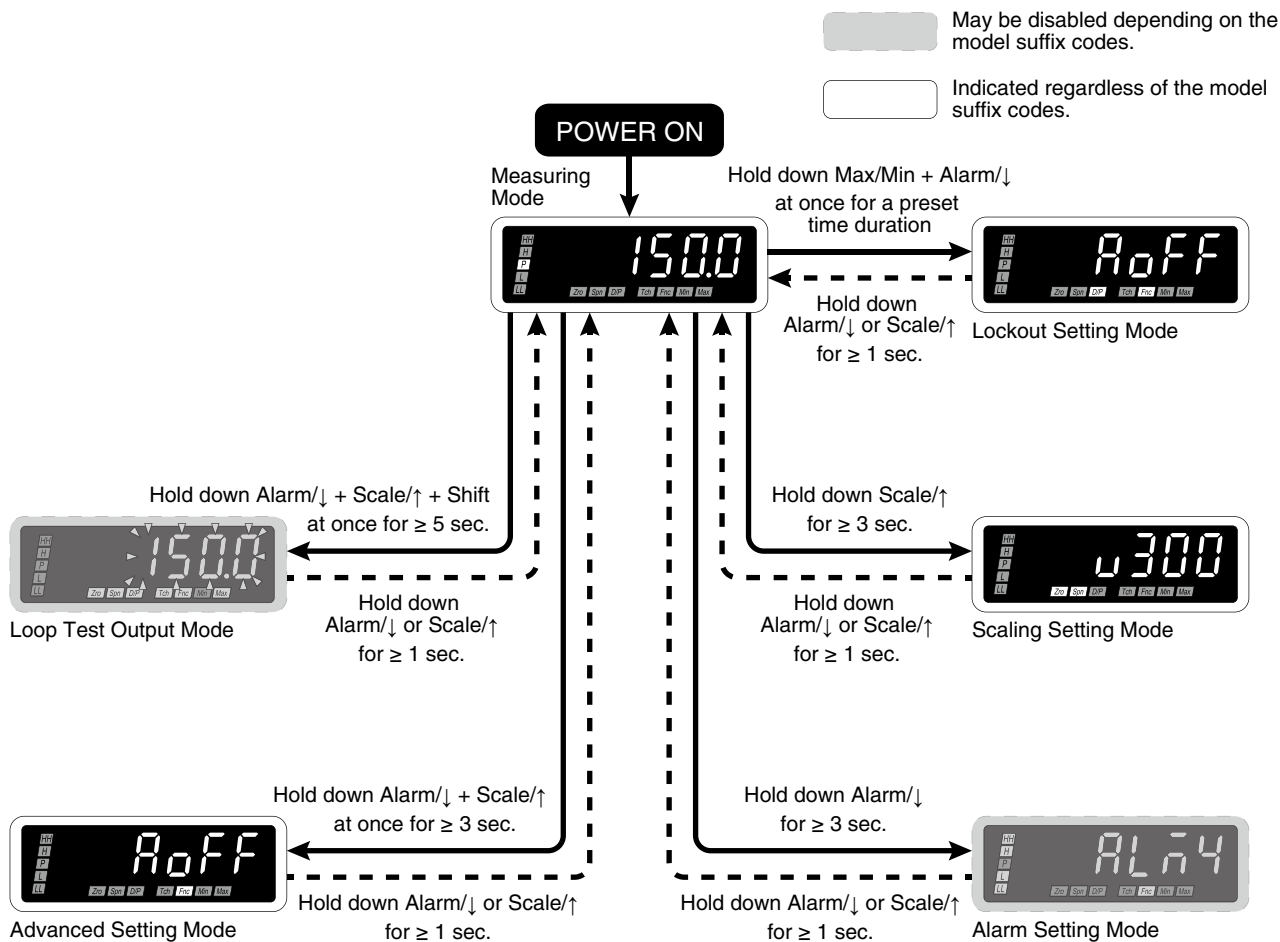
6. PARAMETER CONFIGURATION

■ MODE

Parameters can be grouped in several modes.
The 47LPT has modes as shown in the following table.

MODE	FUNCTION	MEASUREMENT
Measuring	Normal measurement state where the unit takes in input and provides alarms. Present value, MAX and MIN values, alarm setpoints can be indicated in Measuring Mode. Also Forced Zero can be executed and canceled in this mode. When the power is supplied, the unit operates in Measuring Mode.	Measuring
Scaling Setting	Basic settings such like input type, input scaling and display scaling, and also Teach Calibration, analog output function and analog output adjustments can be performed.	Measuring stopped
Alarm Setting	Alarm setpoints, trip action, deadband and ON delay time can be set.	
Advanced Setting	Moving average, low-end cutout and brightness can be set. Also the firmware version can be confirmed.	
Lockout Setting	Settings to prevent inadvertent button operation can be performed. Mode transition and set values can be locked.	
Loop Test Output	Simulated measured value can be set to perform output test.	

■ MODE TRANSITION



■ TRANSITION FROM MEASURING MODE TO EACH MODE

To Scaling Setting Mode	Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more.
To Alarm Setting Mode	Hold down Alarm/↓ button for 3 seconds or more.
To Advanced Setting Mode	Hold down Alarm/↓ + Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more.
To Lockout Setting Mode	Hold down Max/Min + Alarm/↓ buttons at once for a preset time duration.
To Loop Test Output	Hold down Alarm/↓ + Scale/↑ + Shift buttons at once for 5 seconds or more.

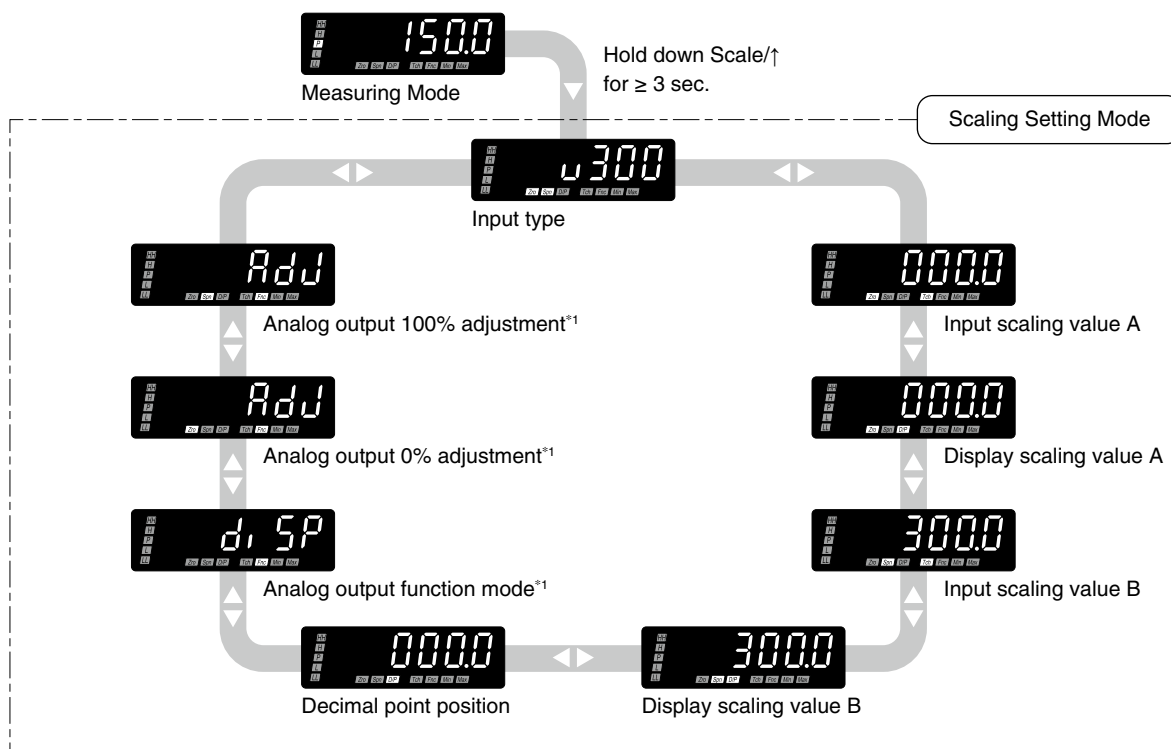
■ TRANSITION FROM EACH MODE TO MEASURING MODE

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

■ SHIFTING THROUGH SETTING PARAMETERS

(1) Parameter shifting in Scaling Setting Mode

In Scaling Setting Mode, pressing Alarm/↓ button shifts one parameter to the next (clockwise in the following figure). Pressing Scale/↑ button shifts one to the previous (counterclockwise).



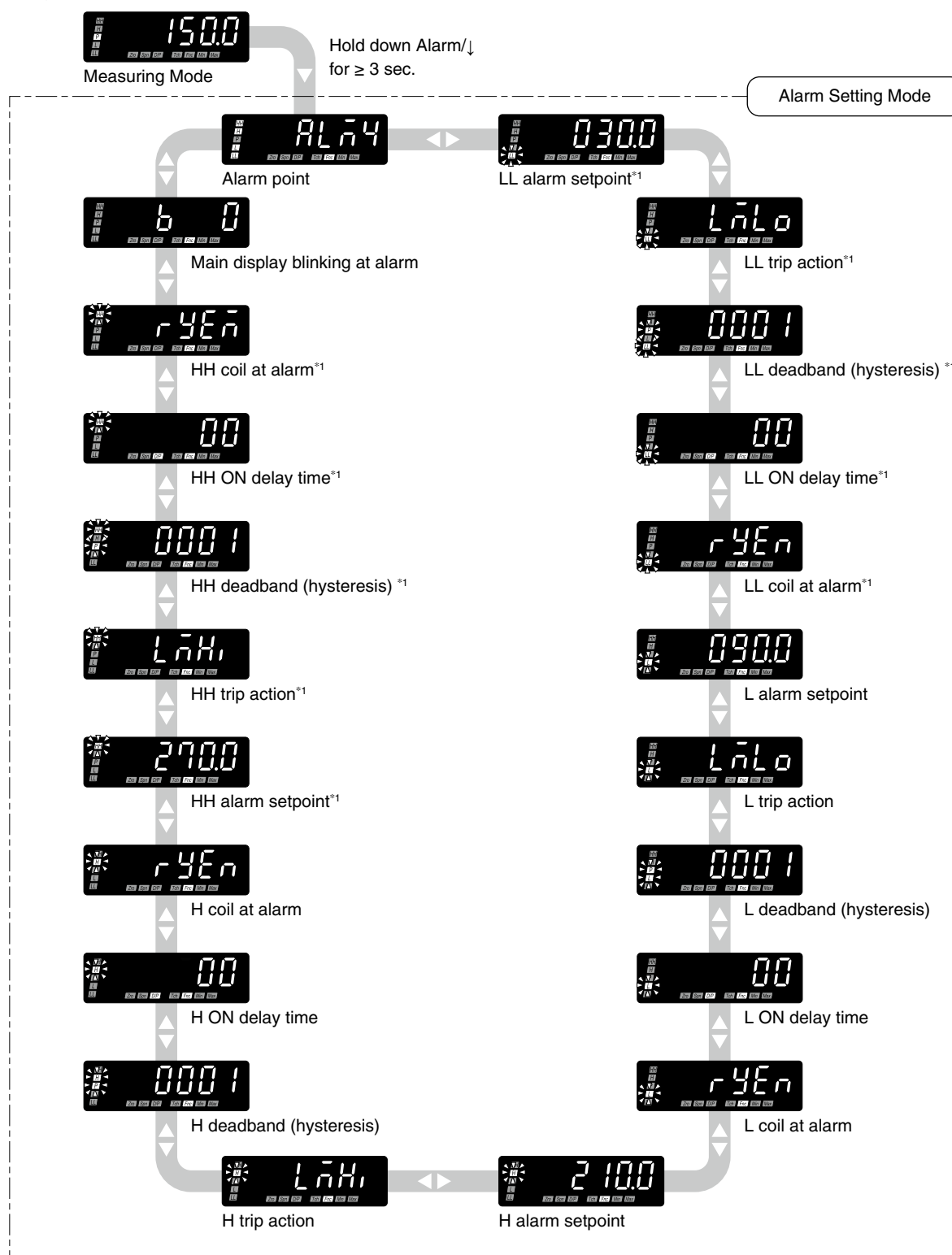
*1 Disabled with no-DC-output type.

NOTE

- The display depends on the input type and settings. The above displays show default values with the input type 'V300'.
- Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode from each parameter.

(2) Parameter shifting in Alarm Setting Mode

In Alarm Setting Mode, pressing Alarm/↓ button shifts one parameter to the next (clockwise in the following figure). Pressing Scale/↑ button shifts one to the previous (counterclockwise).



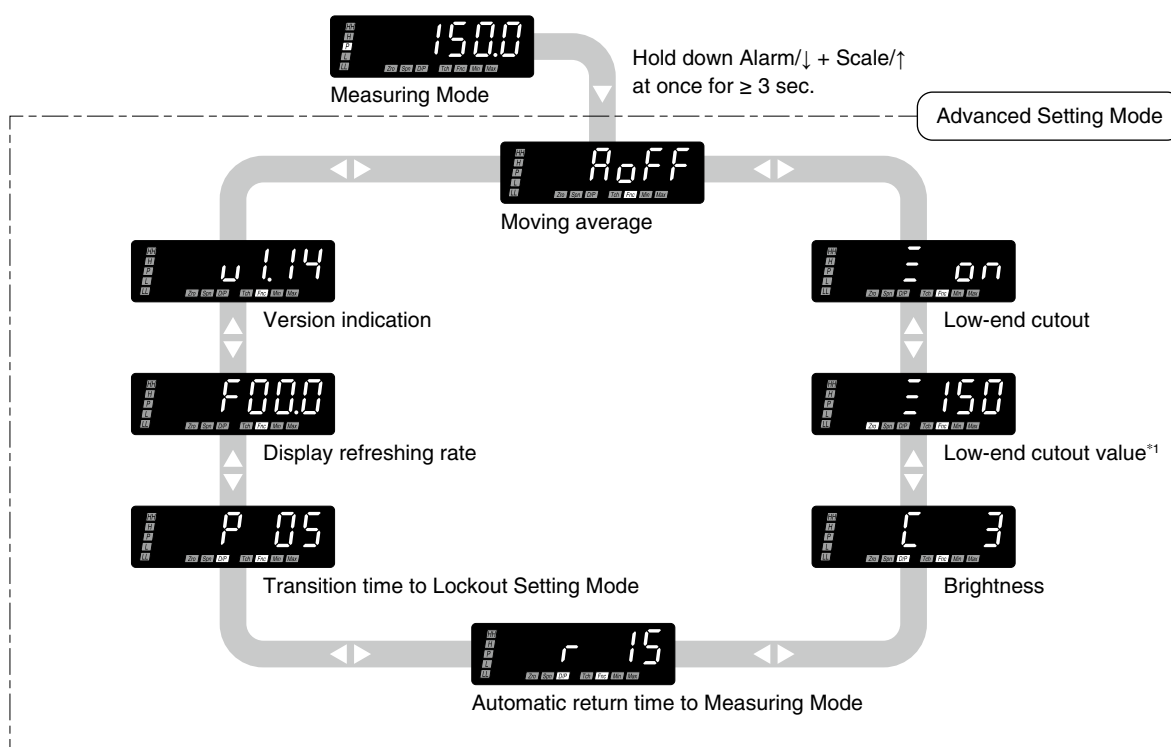
*1 Disabled with "Dual alarm" selected for the alarm point parameter.

NOTE

- The display depends on the settings. The above displays show default values with the alarm output code '1' (N.O. relay contact, 4 points).
- Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode from each parameter.

(3) Parameter shifting in Advanced Setting Mode

In Advanced Setting Mode, pressing Alarm/↓ button shifts one parameter to the next (clockwise in the following figure). Pressing Scale/↑ button shifts one to the previous (counterclockwise).



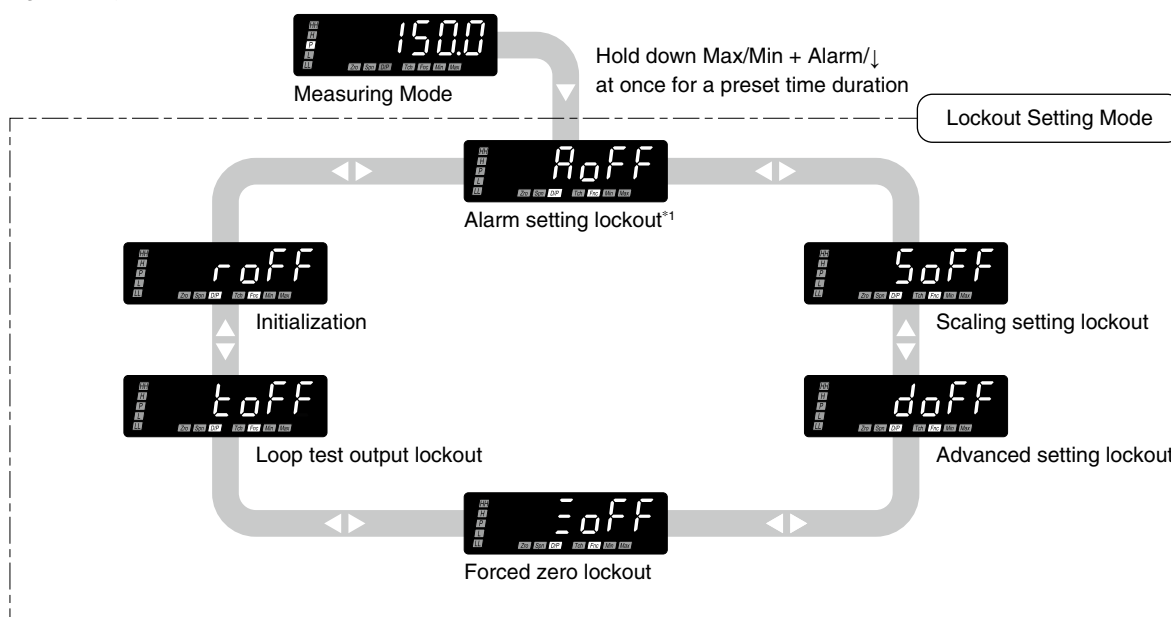
*1 With the cutout set to OFF, the low-end cutout value setting is locked.

NOTE

- The display depends on the settings. The above displays show default values.
- Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode from each parameter.

(4) Parameter shifting in Lockout Setting Mode

In Lockout Setting Mode, pressing Alarm/↓ button shifts one parameter to the next (clockwise in the following figure). Pressing Scale/↑ button shifts one to the previous (counterclockwise).



*1 Disabled with no-alarm-output type.

NOTE

- The display depends on the settings. The above displays show default values.
- Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode from each parameter.

(5) Parameter shifting in Loop Test Output Mode

There is no parameter shifting in this mode.

7. SETTING ANALOG OUTPUT FUNCTION

The DC output function, “proportional to the display value” as shown in Figure 1 or “proportional to the scaling value” as shown in Figure 2, can be selected.

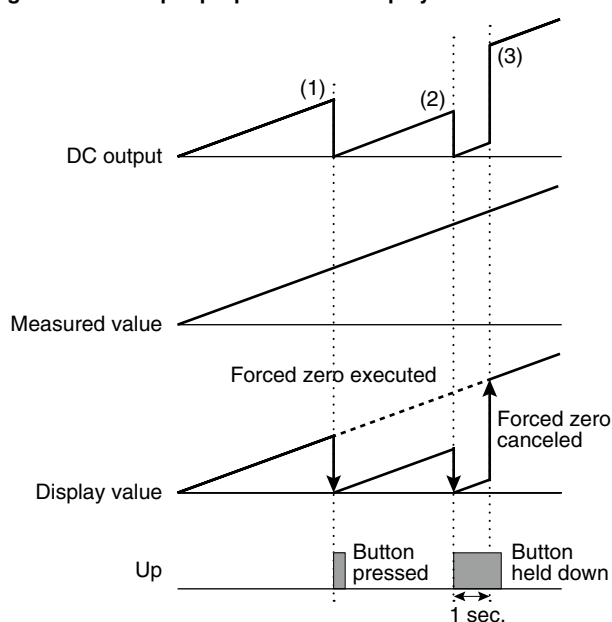
■ ANALOG OUTPUT FUNCTION

ANALOG OUTPUT	DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
Proportional to display value	8.5P	DC output proportional to the display value affected by forced zero, moving average, low-end cutout and display refreshing rate (Figure 1).	8.5P
Proportional to scaling value	5LE	DC output proportional to the measured value (Figure 2).	

■ DIFFERENCE OF ANALOG OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

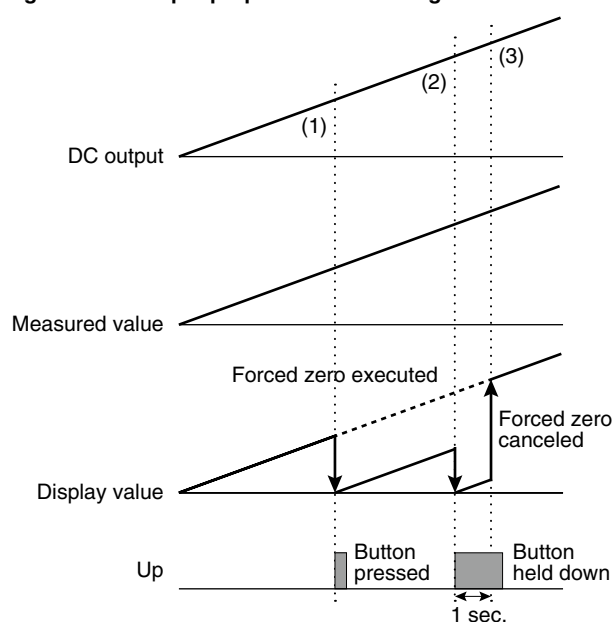
Figures 1 and 2 show the difference of DC output functions, taking Forced Zero for example.

Figure 1: DC output proportional to display value



- (1) Press Up button to shift the display value to zero and the DC output corresponding to the value 0 is provided.
- (2) Press Up button again for 1 second or more to cancel the Forced Zero Mode. The display value is forced to 0 once and the DC output is provided in conjunction with it.
- (3) When the Forced Zero Mode is canceled, the DC output is provided corresponding to the measured value.

Figure2: DC output proportional to scaling value

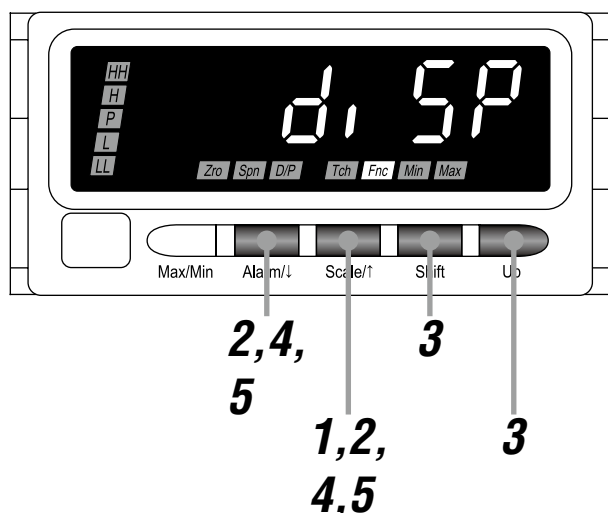


The display value is changed by Forced Zero operation, however the DC output is provided according to the measured value.

IMPORTANT

- DC output signals are output as smaller display scaling value corresponds to 0% analog output and larger display scaling value corresponds to 100% analog output.
- The operational range of the DC output is -5 to +105% of the output span after analog output 0% and 100% adjustments.
- Beyond the operational range, the output is saturated at -5% or +105%.

7.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- Procedures to change 'DISP' to 'SCLE' are described here.
- To change 'SCLE' to 'DISP', the procedures are the same. Select 'DISP' in Step 3.

1 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Spn' indicators turn on.

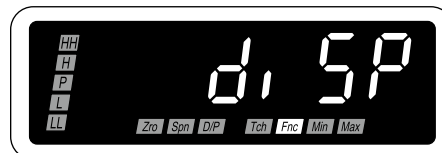


NOTE

'V300' or 'V150' is indicated depending on the setting.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the analog output function mode setting.

- 'DISP' is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.



3 Press Shift or Up button to select 'SCLE'.



4 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the analog output 0% adjustment 'ADJ' will be indicated.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the decimal point position will be indicated.

.....
5 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

8. SETTING ALARM OUTPUT

The unit compares the present value with the alarm setpoints, and provides an alarm output (relay contact). You can configure parameters as alarm conditions as shown in Tables 1 and 2. Figures 1 to 5 show alarm examples using each parameter.

■ TABLE 1: ALARM OUTPUT PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	FUNCTION
Alarm point	Dual alarm or quad alarm
Alarm setpoint	Setpoint value within the range of -19999 to 19999 for the display value
Trip action	High or low trip Configuring typical L/H trip setting (Figure 1) or all trip points to high or low setting (Figure 2) is available. 'P' indicator turns on when none of the other alarms is tripped.
Deadband (hysteresis)	Once a high (low) trip alarm is ON, the alarm stays ON until the data becomes lower (higher) than the dead band value from the setpoint, which prevents the alarm output from chattering when the display value fluctuates slightly near the setpoint (Figure 3). Deadband works in the direction of increasing the display value for low trip and in the direction of decreasing it for high.
ON delay time	Alarm output is provided when the display value exceeds the setpoint and stayed for the specified time duration, which prevents the alarm output from being provided by a sudden change such like external disturbance (Figure 4).
Coil at alarm	Alarm output logic, coil energized or de-energized at alarm (Figure 5).
Main display blinking at alarm	Main display blinking interval at alarm can be selected among 5 intervals (Table 2).

■ TABLE 2: SETTING VALUES

PARAMETER	DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
Alarm point	ALn2	Dual alarm	Alarm output code 1: ALn4
	ALn4	Quad alarm	Alarm output code 2: ALn2
Alarm setpoint	19999 to 19999	-19999 to 19999	LL alarm setpoint: 0300 L alarm setpoint: 0900 H alarm setpoint: 2700 HH alarm setpoint: 2700
Trip action	LnLo	Lo trip	LL, L trip action: LnLo
	LnHi	Hi trip	HH, H trip action: LnHi
Deadband (hysteresis)	0000 to 9999	0000 – 9999	000
ON delay time	00 to 99	0 – 99 seconds	00
Coil at alarm	YEn	Coil energized at alarm	YEn
	YdE	Coil de-energized at alarm	
Main display blinking at alarm	b 0	No blinking	b 0
	b 1	Blinking in 1.0 second intervals	
	b 2	Blinking in 0.5 second intervals	
	b 3	Blinking in 0.2 second intervals	
	b 4	Blinking in 0.1 second intervals	

Figure 1: Typical L/H trip setting

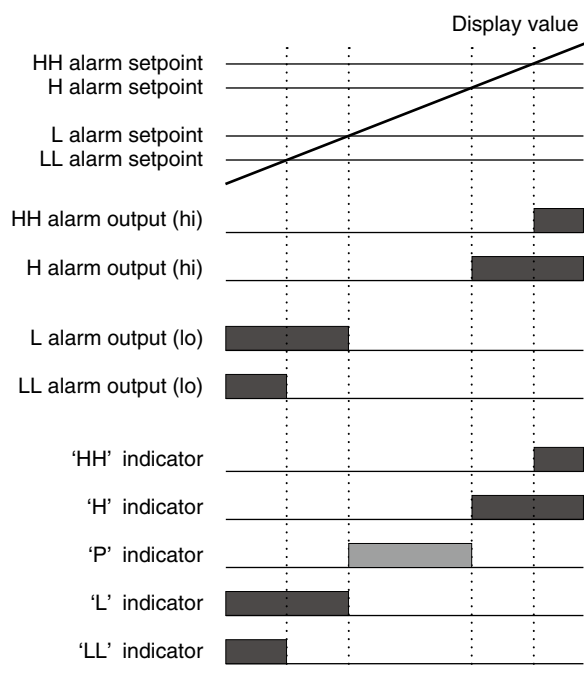
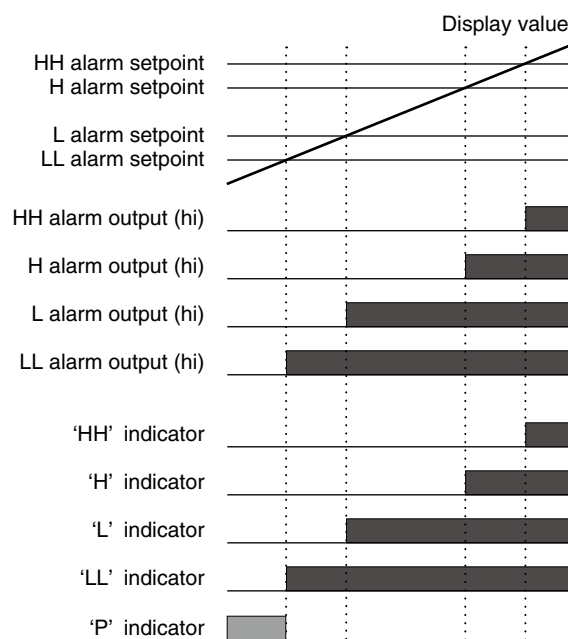


Figure 2: All trip points set to high setting



Low or high trip action can be set for each alarm output. 'LL', 'L', 'H' and 'HH' indicators are fixed for each setpoint. Therefore, even in case setting LL alarm output to high trip action, for example, 'LL' indicator turns on at alarm.

Figure 3: Deadband (hysteresis)

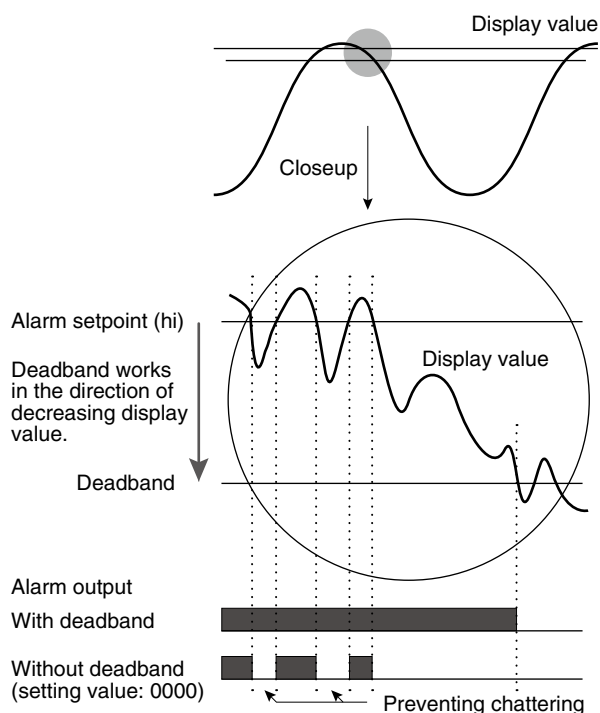
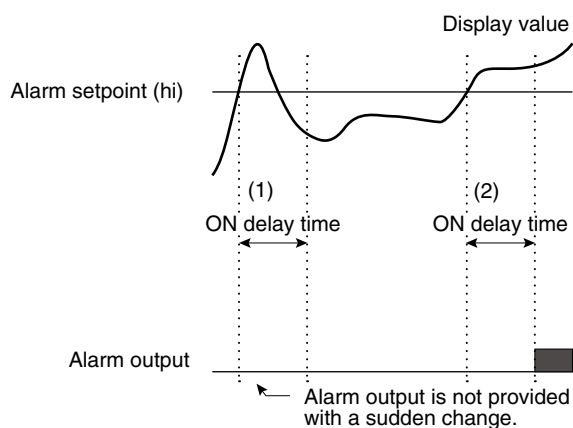


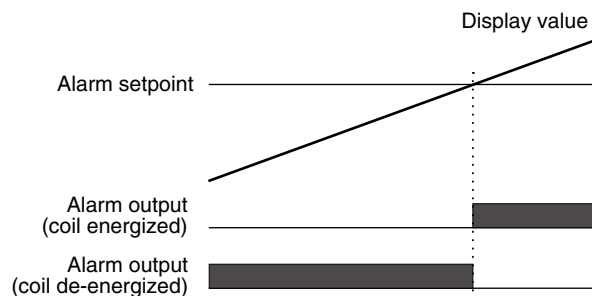
Figure 4: ON delay time



- (1) The display value once exceeds the alarm setpoint but becomes below it during ON delay time period. Therefore alarm output is not provided.
- (2) The display value exceeds the setpoint and stays over the ON delay time period. Therefore alarm output is provided.

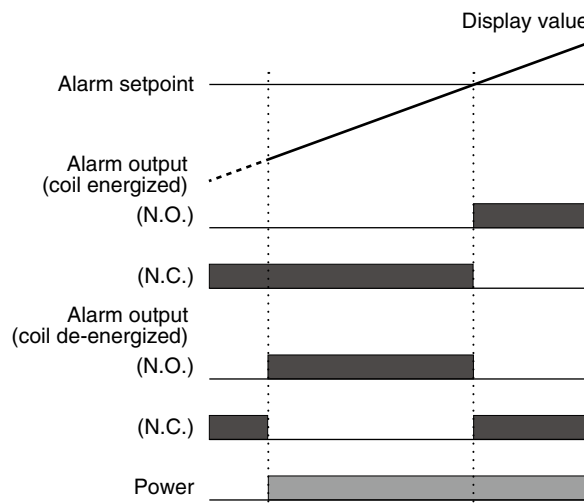
Figure 5: Coil at alarm

■ Alarm Output Code '1' (N.O. relay contact, 4 points)



In order to stop operation of equipment when the display value exceeds the setpoint, for instance, set reversal output logic (N.C.), "coil de-energized".

■ Alarm Output Code '2' (SPDT relay contact, 2 points)



In order to provide an alarm output at power OFF and at alarm, set "coil de-energized" and use the N.C. terminal.

IMPORTANT

- When indication 'S.ERR' and 'Max' indicator blink, all the high alarm outputs are provided.
- When indication '-19999' blinks, all the low alarm outputs are provided. When '19999' blinks, all the high alarm outputs are provided.
- The alarm point, trip action, ON delay time and coil at alarm are reset to the default values and all alarm setpoints are disabled (reset to '----' status) when the input type has been changed.
- The trip action, ON delay time and coil at alarm are reset to the default values when the alarm point has been changed. The current setpoints are held when quad alarm is changed to dual alarm. The current L and H setpoints are held but the LL and HH setpoints are returned to the previously set values when dual alarm is changed to quad alarm. However when a current setpoint is '----', it is returned to the previous one in any case.

NOTE

- Alarm Setting Mode is locked with the alarm output code '0' no-alarm-output type.
- Alarm point is fixed at '2' when the alarm output code '2' is specified.

8.1 ALARM POINT

The alarm point, dual alarm 'ALM2' or quad alarm 'ALM4', can be selected. The alarm point is fixed at '2' and the setting is not necessary when the alarm output code '2' (SPDT relay contact, 2 points) is specified.

8.1.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- Procedures to change 'ALM4' to 'ALM2' are described here.
- To change 'ALM2' to 'ALM4', the procedures are same. Select 'ALM4' in Step 2.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Alarm Setting Mode.

- The alarm point is indicated.
- 'HH', 'H', 'L', 'LL' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.



NOTE

- 'ALM2' or 'ALM4' is indicated depending on the setting.
- When "Dual alarm" is selected for the alarm point parameter, 'HH' and 'LL' indicators do not turn on.

2 Press Shift or Up button to select 'ALM2'.

- 'HH' and 'LL' indicators turn off.



3 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the L (LL) alarm setpoint will be indicated within the range of -19999 to 19999 depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the main display blinking at alarm 'B 0', 'B 1', 'B 2', 'B 3' or 'B 4' will be indicated depending on the setting.

.....

4

■ **TO SET THE NEXT PARAMETER,**

Skip to Step 2 in “8.2 ALARM SETPOINT”

■ **TO QUIT,**

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

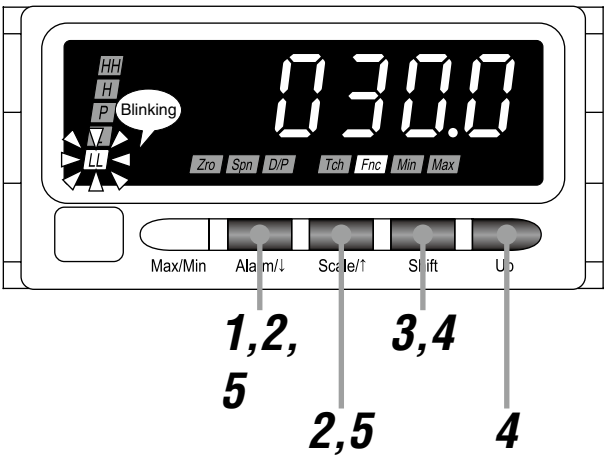
8.2 ALARM SETPOINT

Alarm setpoints can be set within the range of -19999 to 19999. However the alarm is not provided in setting the setpoint beyond the set display scaling range. Set the setpoints within the valid range. All alarm setpoints are disabled (reset to '----' status) when the input type has been changed.

8.2.1 ALARM SETPOINT LIST

PARAMETER	DEFAULT VALUE
LL alarm setpoint	0300
L alarm setpoint	0900
H alarm setpoint	2100
HH alarm setpoint	2700

8.2.2 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.
- With "Dual alarm" selected for the alarm point parameter, the LL and HH alarm setpoints are disabled.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Alarm Setting Mode.

- The alarm point is indicated.
- 'HH', 'H', 'L', 'LL' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

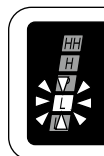


NOTE

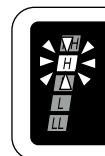
- 'ALM2' or 'ALM4' is indicated depending on the setting.
- When "Dual alarm" is selected for the alarm point parameter, 'HH' and 'LL' indicators do not turn on.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the LL (L, H or HH) alarm setpoint setting.

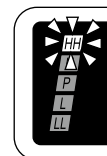
- The LL (L, H or HH) alarm setpoint is indicated.
- 'LL' ('L' 'H' or 'HH') indicator blinks and 'Fnc' indicator turns on.



■ L alarm setpoint



■ H alarm setpoint



■ HH alarm setpoint

NOTE

The setpoint is indicated within the range of -19999 to 19999 depending on the setting.

3 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The fifth digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



4 Press Shift and Up buttons to set the LL (L, H or HH) alarm setpoint.

- Set within the range of -19999 to 19999.

IMPORTANT

Specify '----' to disable the alarm output.

NOTE

Set the alarm setpoint with the decimal point position set in the decimal point position setting.

5 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the LL (L, H or HH) trip action 'LMLO' or 'LMHI' will be indicated depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the alarm point 'ALM2' or 'ALM4' (or LL, L or H coil at alarm 'RYEN' or 'RYDN') will be indicated depending on the setting.

.....

6

■ TO GO ON TO SET ANOTHER ALARM SETPOINTS,

Repeat operation from Step 2.

■ TO SET THE NEXT PARAMETER,

Skip to Step 2 in “8.3 TRIP ACTION (LO/HI)”

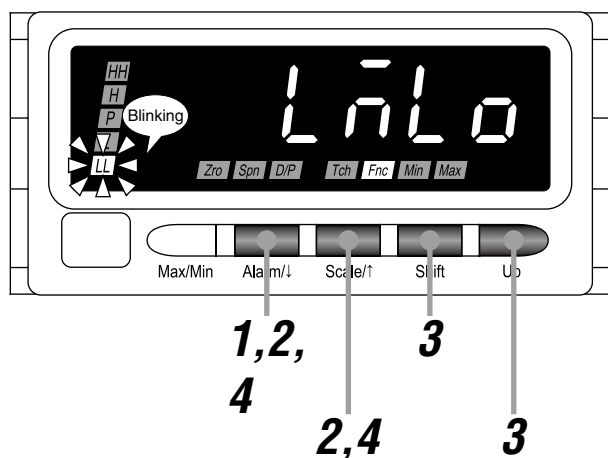
■ TO QUIT,

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

8.3 TRIP ACTION (LO/HI)

The trip action low 'LMLO' or high 'LMHI' can be selected. Configuring typical L/H trip setting or all trip points to high or low setting is available. The default values are "low trip" for the LL and L trip actions and "high trip" for the HH and H.

8.3.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- Procedures to change 'LMLO' to 'LMHI' are described here.
- To change 'LMHI' to 'LMLO', the procedures are same. Select 'LMLO' in Step 3.
- With "Dual alarm" selected for the alarm point parameter, the LL and HH trip actions are disabled.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Alarm Setting Mode.

- The alarm point is indicated.
- 'HH', 'H', 'L', 'LL' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

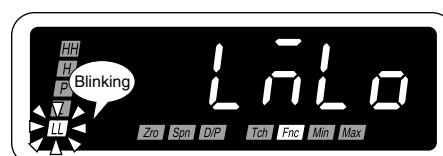


NOTE

- 'ALM2' or 'ALM4' is indicated depending on the setting.
- When "Dual alarm" is selected for the alarm point parameter, 'HH' and 'LL' indicators do not turn on.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the LL (L, H or HH) trip action setting.

- 'LMLO' is indicated.
- 'LL' ('L', 'H' or 'HH') indicator blinks and 'Fnc' indicator turns on.



■ L trip action



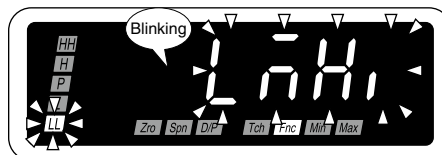
■ H trip action



■ HH trip action

.....

3 Press Shift or Up button to select 'LMHI'.



.....

4 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the LL (L, H or HH) deadband will be indicated within the range of 0000 to 9999 depending on the setting.
 - Press Scale/↑ button, and the LL (L, H or HH) alarm setpoint will be indicated within the range of -19999 to 19999 depending on the setting.
-

.....

5 ■ TO GO ON TO SET ANOTHER TRIP ACTIONS,
Repeat operation from Step 2.

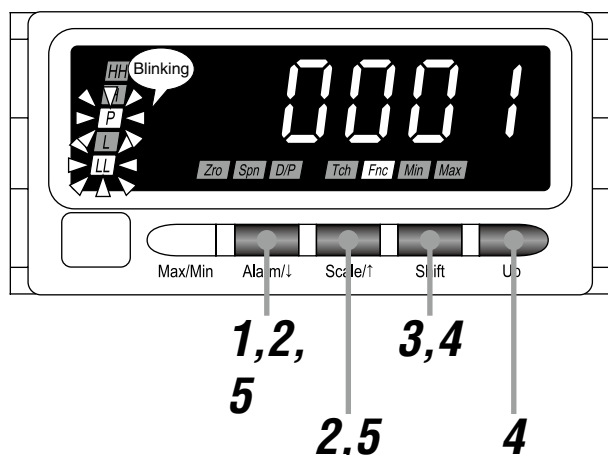
■ TO SET THE NEXT PARAMETER,
Skip to Step 2 in "8.4 DEADBAND"

■ TO QUIT,
Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

8.4 DEADBAND

Once a high (low) trip alarm is ON, the alarm stays ON until the data becomes lower (higher) than a certain range from the setpoint, which prevents the alarm output from chattering when the display value fluctuates slightly near the setpoint. This range is called deadband (hysteresis) and can be set within the range of 0000 to 9999. The default value is 0001.

8.4.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.
- With “Dual alarm” selected for the alarm point parameter, the LL and HH deadbands are disabled.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Alarm Setting Mode.

- The alarm point is indicated.
- ‘HH’, ‘H’, ‘L’, ‘LL’ and ‘Fnc’ indicators turn on.

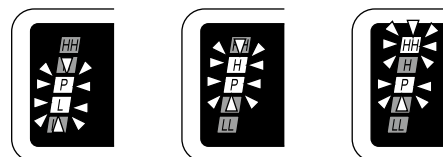


NOTE

- ‘ALM2’ or ‘ALM4’ is indicated depending on the setting.
- When “Dual alarm” is selected for the alarm point parameter, ‘HH’ and ‘LL’ indicators do not turn on.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the LL (L, H or HH) deadband setting.

- The LL (L, H or HH) deadband is indicated.
- ‘LL’ (‘L’, ‘H’ or ‘HH’) and ‘P’ indicators blink and ‘Fnc’ indicator turns on.



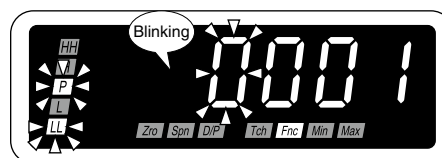
■ L deadband ■ H deadband ■ HH deadband

NOTE

The LL (L, H or HH) deadband is indicated within the range of 0000 to 9999 depending on the setting.

3 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The forth digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



4 Press Shift and Up buttons to set the LL (L, H or HH) deadband.

- Set within the range of 0000 to 9999.

NOTE

Set the deadband for the setpoint. The decimal point is not indicated.

5 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the LL (L, H or HH) ON delay time will be indicated within the range of 00 to 99 depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the LL (L, H or HH) trip action 'LMLO' or 'LMHI' will be indicated depending on the setting.

6 ■ TO GO ON TO SET ANOTHER DEADBANDS,
Repeat operation from Step 2.

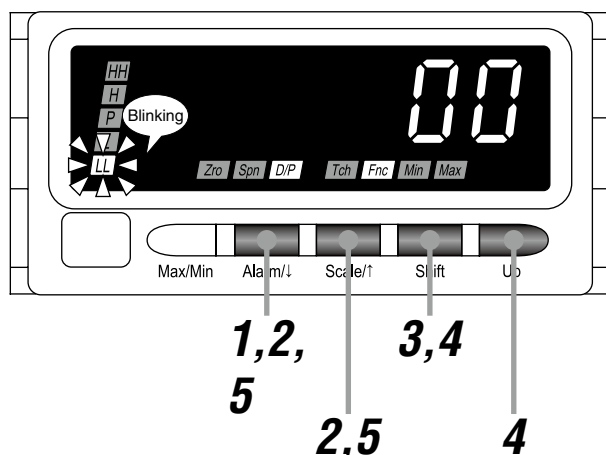
■ TO SET THE NEXT PARAMETER,
Skip to Step 2 in "8.5 ON DELAY TIME"

■ TO QUIT,
Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

8.5 ON DELAY TIME

Alarm output is provided when the display value exceeds the setpoint and stayed for the specified time duration, which prevents the alarm output from being provided by a sudden change such like external disturbance. This time duration is called ON delay time and can be set within the range of 0 to 99 seconds. The default value is 0 second.

8.5.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.
- With “Dual alarm” selected for the alarm point parameter, the LL and HH ON delay times are disabled.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Alarm Setting Mode.

- The alarm point is indicated.
- ‘HH’, ‘H’, ‘L’, ‘LL’ and ‘Fnc’ indicators turn on.

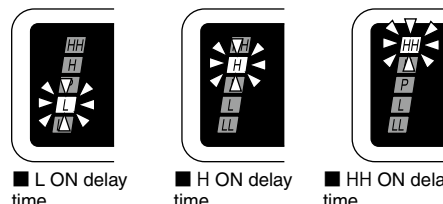
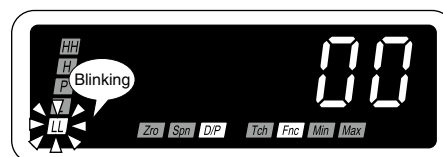


NOTE

- ‘ALM2’ or ‘ALM4’ is indicated depending on the setting.
- When “Dual alarm” is selected for the alarm point parameter, ‘HH’ and ‘LL’ indicators do not turn on.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the LL (L, H or HH) ON delay time setting.

- The LL (L, H or HH) ON delay time is indicated.
- ‘LL’ (‘L’, ‘H’ or ‘HH’) indicator blinks, ‘D/P’ and ‘Fnc’ indicators turn on.

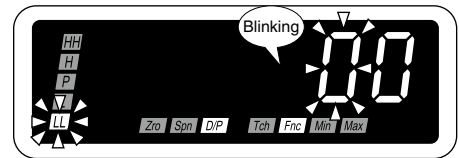


NOTE

The ON delay time is indicated within the range of 00 to 99 depending on the setting.

3 Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The second digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



4 Press Shift and Up buttons to set the LL (L, H or HH) ON delay time.

- Set within the range of 00 to 99.

5 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the LL (L, H or HH) coil at alarm 'RYEN' or 'RYDN' will be indicated depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the LL (L, H or HH) deadband will be indicated within the range of 0000 to 9999 depending on the setting.

6 ■ TO GO ON TO SET ANOTHER ON DELAY TIMES,
Repeat operation from Step 2.

■ TO SET THE NEXT PARAMETER,

Skip to Step 2 in "8.6 ALARM OUTPUT LOGIC (coil energized or de-energized at alarm)"

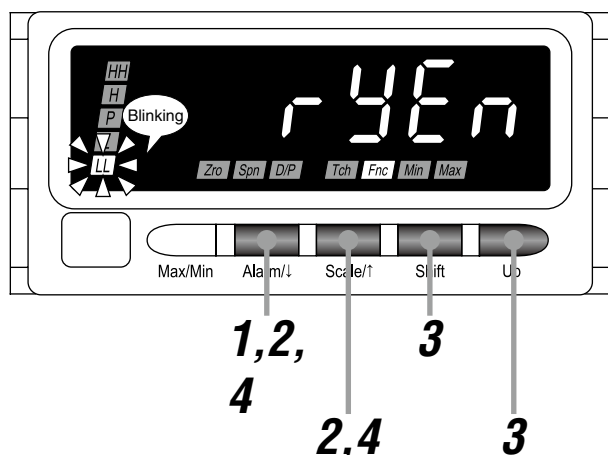
■ TO QUIT,

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

8.6 ALARM OUTPUT LOGIC (coil energized or de-energized at alarm)

Alarm output logic can be selected. This parameter is called energizing direction and coil energized 'RYEN' or de-energized 'RYDN' at alarm can be selected. In selecting coil de-energized at alarm, the alarm output logic is inverted. The default setting is coil energized.

8.6.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- Procedures to change 'RYEN' to 'RYDN' are described here.
- To change 'RYDN' to 'RYEN', the procedures are same. Select 'RYEN' in Step 3.
- With "Dual alarm" selected for the alarm point parameter, the LL and HH coil at alarms are disabled.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Alarm Setting Mode.

- The alarm point is indicated.
- 'HH', 'H', 'L', 'LL' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

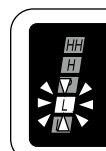


NOTE

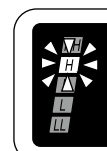
- 'ALM2' or 'ALM4' is indicated depending on the setting.
- When "Dual alarm" is selected for the alarm point parameter, 'HH' and 'LL' indicators do not turn on.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the setting of the LL (L, H or HH) coil at alarm.

- 'RYEN' is indicated.
- 'LL' ('L', 'H' or 'HH') indicator blinks and 'Fnc' indicator turns on.



■ L coil at alarm

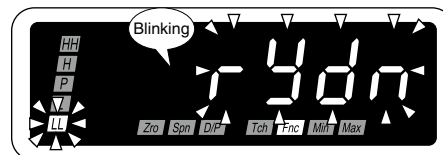


■ H coil at alarm



■ HH coil at alarm

3 Press Shift or Up button to select 'RYDN'.



4 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the L (H or HH) alarm setpoint (or main display blinking at alarm) will be indicated within the range of -19999 to 19999 (or 'B 0', 'B 1', 'B 2', 'B 3' or 'B 4') depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the LL (L, H or HH) ON delay time will be indicated within the range of 00 to 99 depending on the setting.

5 ■ TO GO ON TO SET ANOTHER COIL AT ALARMS,
Repeat operation from Step 2.

■ TO SET THE NEXT PARAMETER,
Skip to Step 2 in "8.7 MAIN DISPLAY BLINKING AT ALARM."

■ TO QUIT,
Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

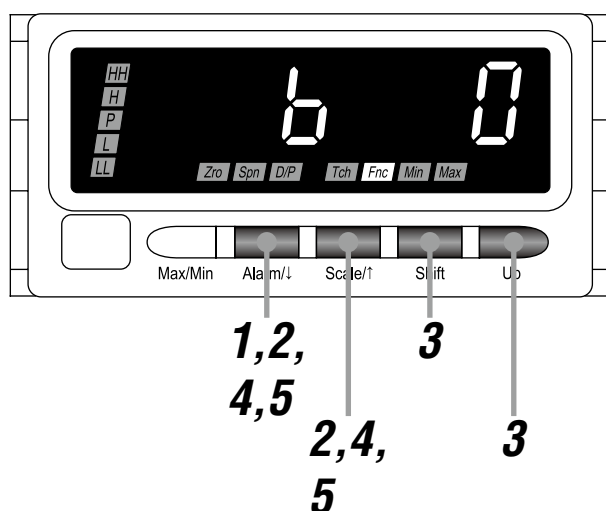
8.7 MAIN DISPLAY BLINKING AT ALARM

Main display blinking interval at alarm can be specified. The interval can be selected among those shown in the following table.

■ BLINKING INTERVAL AT ALARM

DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
	No blinking	
	Blinking in 1.0 second intervals	
	Blinking in 0.5 second intervals	
	Blinking in 0.2 second intervals	
	Blinking in 0.1 second intervals	

8.7.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE

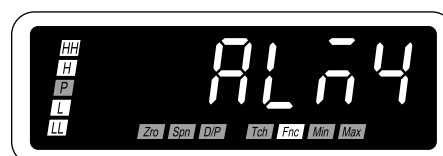


NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Alarm Setting Mode.

- The alarm point is indicated.
- 'HH', 'H', 'L', 'LL' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

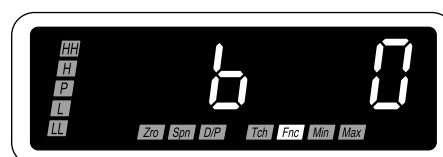


NOTE

- 'ALM2' or 'ALM4' is indicated depending on the setting.
- When "Dual alarm" is selected for the alarm point parameter, 'HH' and 'LL' indicators do not turn on.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the setting of the main display blinking at alarm.

- The main display blinking at alarm is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.

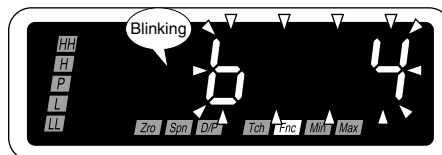


NOTE

'B 0', 'B 1', 'B 2', 'B 3' or 'B 4' is indicated depending on the setting.

3 Press Shift or Up button to select.

- Select one among 'B 0', 'B 1', 'B 2', 'B 3' and 'B 4'.



4 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the alarm point 'ALM2' or 'ALM4' will be indicated depending on the specifications and setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the HH or H coil at alarm 'RYEN' or 'RYDN' will be indicated depending on the setting.

5 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

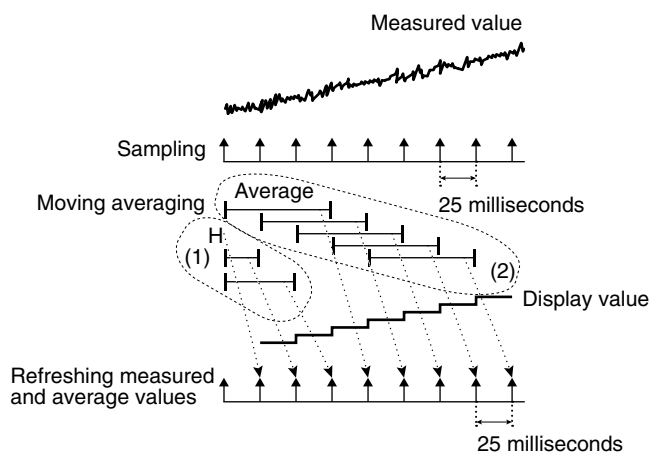
9. AVERAGING INPUT

Moving average processing of measured values is configurable. The number of samples in processing the moving average can be selected in the following table. This operation averages sampled values, and then, averages with a new sample added and the oldest one omitted. Such operation is repeated as shown in the following figure. For instance, when 'A 4' is selected, the moving average processing with 4 samples (100 millisecond intervals) is repeated. Moving average is used to remove periodic varied noise superimposed on the input signal and suppress the display flickering.

■ NUMBER OF SAMPLES

DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
RoFF	No moving averaging	RoFF
A 2	Moving average with 2 samples (50 millisecond intervals)	
A 4	Moving average with 4 samples (100 millisecond intervals)	
A 8	Moving average with 8 samples (200 millisecond intervals)	
A 16	Moving average with 16 samples (400 millisecond intervals)	
A 32	Moving average with 32 samples (800 millisecond intervals)	
A 64	Moving average with 64 samples (1.6 second intervals)	

■ EXAMPLE OF MOVING AVERAGE WITH 4 SAMPLES

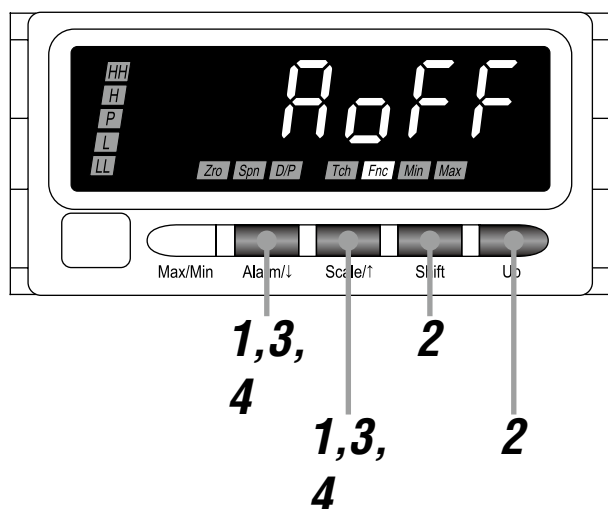


- (1) The moving average operation starts immediately after the power is on or the moving average is set. Until the sampling No. reaches the set value, all samples are averaged every 25 milliseconds.
- (2) After the sampling No. reaches the set value, a new sample is added to be averaged with the oldest one omitted. Such operation is repeated.

NOTE

The moving average setting affects the DC output when the analog output function mode is set to "proportional to the display value". Refer to 7. SETTING ANALOG OUTPUT FUNCTION for details.

9.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE

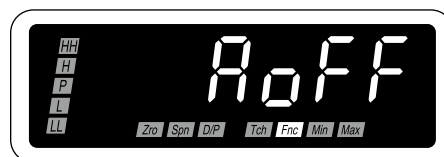


NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.

- 1** Hold down Alarm/↓ and Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more to move on to Advanced Setting Mode.

- The moving average sampling No. is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.

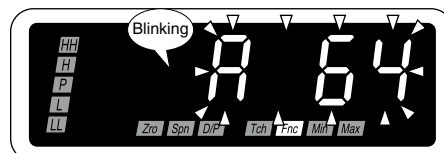


NOTE

'A OFF', 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' or 'A 64' is indicated depending on the setting.

- 2** Press Shift or Up button to select.

- Select one among 'A OFF', 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' and 'A 64'.



- 3** Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the low-end cutout 'Z OFF' or 'Z ON' will be indicated depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the version indication will be indicated.

- 4** Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

10. ELIMINATING FLUCTUATION AROUND “0”

A measured value less than the preset cutout value can be forcibly cut to 0 (figure below). This parameter is called low-end cutout and the value is called low-end cutout value. Enable the low-end cutout first (table below) and set the low-end cutout value within the range of 000 to 999. The low-end cutout is effective to eliminate slippage or fluctuation of the display values near zero.

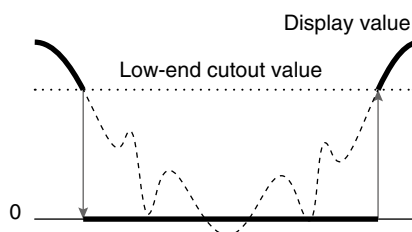
■ LOW-END CUTOUT

DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
[OFF]	Low-end cutout OFF	[On]
[On]	Low-end cutout ON	

■ SETTING RANGE

Set the low-end cutout value for the three lowest digits of the display scaling value within the range of 000 to 999. The default value is 150.

■ DISPLAY EXAMPLE WITH LOW-END CUTOUT ON



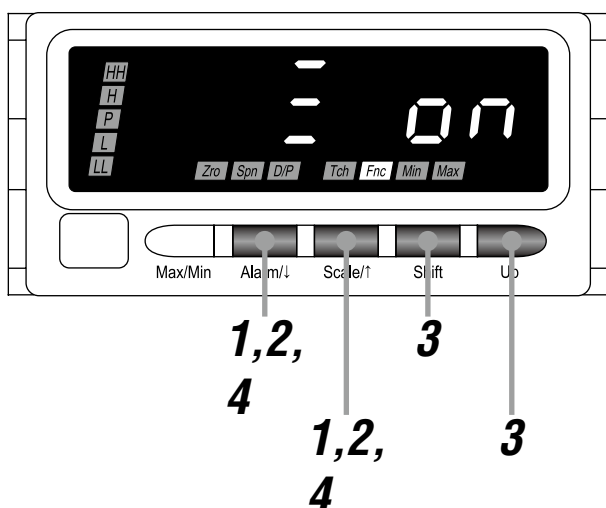
Fluctuation near 0 and negative reading can be cut to 0.

NOTE

- Due to the input less than 5% out of the assured accuracy, the default low-end cutout value is set to 150, 5% of the default display scaling 0000 to 3000 disregarding the decimal point.
- Setting the low-end cutout value to 5% of the display scaling is recommended unless otherwise desired.
- Set the display scaling value A to 0 when the low-end cutout is set to ON. Otherwise with the display scaling ± 1000 and the default low-end cutout value 150, for example, the indication with the scaling value -1000 to 149 will be cut to 0.
- The low-end cutout setting affects the DC output when the analog output function mode is set to “proportional to the display value”. Refer to 7. SETTING ANALOG OUTPUT FUNCTION for details.

10.1 LOW-END CUTOUT

10.1.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- Procedures to change 'ZOFF' to 'Z ON' are described here.
- To change 'Z ON' to 'ZOFF', the procedures are same. Select 'ZOFF' in Step 3.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓ and Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more to move on to Advanced Setting Mode.

- The moving average sampling No. is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.



NOTE

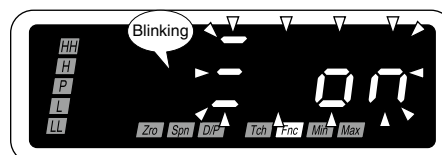
'A OFF', 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' or 'A 64' is indicated depending on the setting.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the low-end cutout setting.

- 'ZOFF' is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.



3 Press Shift or Up button to select 'Z ON'.



.....

4 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the low-end cutout value will be indicated within the range of 'Z000' to 'Z999' depending on the setting. When low-end cutout OFF is selected, the brightness 'C 1', 'C 2', 'C 3', 'C 4' or 'C 5' will be indicated depending on the setting.
 - Press Scale/↑ button, and the moving average sampling No. 'AOFF', 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' or 'A 64' will be indicated depending on the setting.
-

.....

5 ■ TO GO ON TO SET THE LOW-END CUTOUT VALUE,

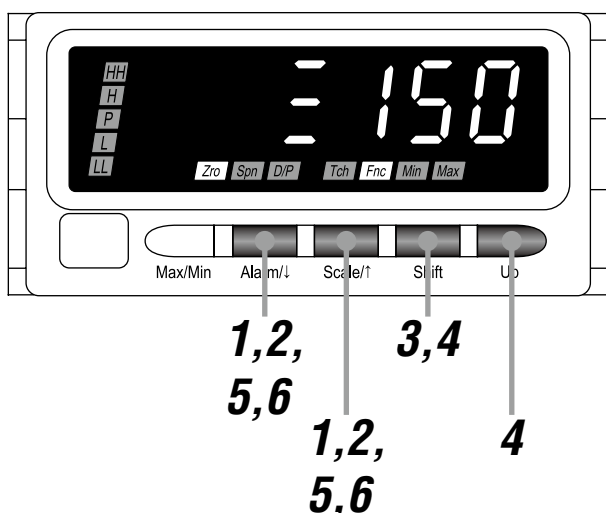
Skip to Step 2 in "10.2 LOW-END CUTOUT VALUE."

■ TO QUIT,

Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

10.2 LOW-END CUTOUT VALUE

10.2.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.

- 1** Hold down Alarm/↓ and Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more to move on to Advanced Setting Mode.

- The moving average sampling No. is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.

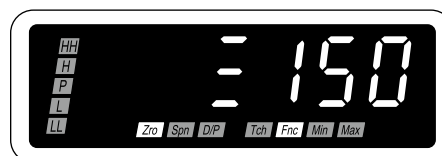


NOTE

A0FF; 'A 2'; 'A 4'; 'A 8'; 'A 16'; 'A 32' or 'A 64' is indicated depending on the setting.

- 2** Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the low-end cutout value setting.

- The low-end cutout value is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

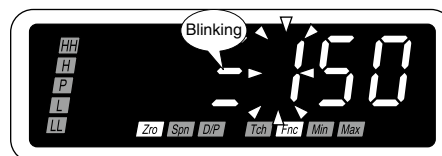


NOTE

The low-end cutout value is indicated within the range of 'Z000' to 'Z999' depending on the setting.

- 3** Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The third digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



.....

4 Press Shift and Up buttons to set the low-end cutout value.

- Set within the range of 'Z000' to 'Z999'.

NOTE

Set the value for the display scaling. The decimal point is not indicated.

.....

5 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the brightness 'C 1', 'C 2', 'C 3', 'C 4' or 'C 5' will be indicated depending on the setting.
 - Press Scale/↑ button, and the low-end cutout 'Z ON' will be indicated.
-







.....

6 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

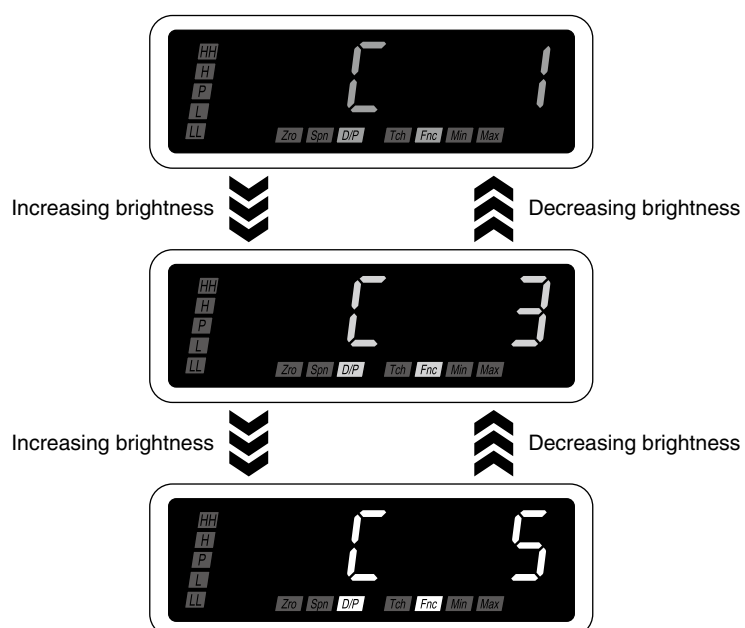
11. ADJUSTING BRIGHTNESS OF DISPLAY

The brightness of the display can be adjusted (figures below). The brightness can be selected in the following table.

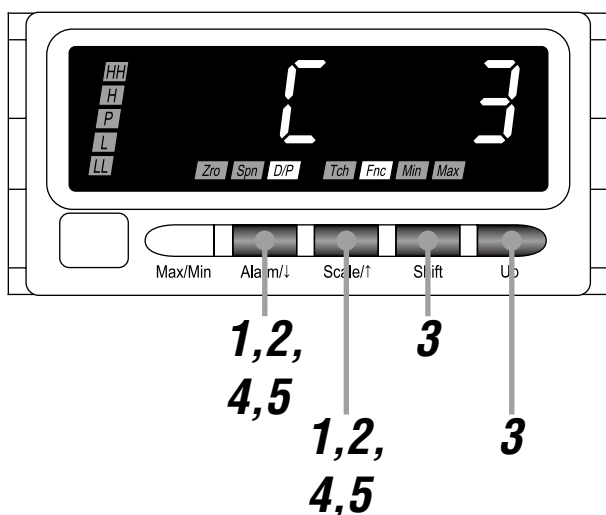
■ DISPLAY BRIGHTNESS

DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
	Brightness level 1 (dark)	
	Brightness level 2	
	Brightness level 3	
	Brightness level 4	
	Brightness level 5 (bright)	

■ ADJUSTMENT IMAGE



11.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE

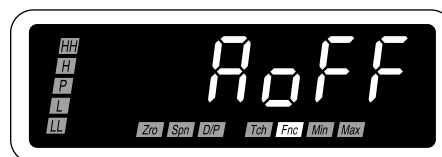


NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.

- 1** Hold down Alarm/↓ and Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more to move on to Advanced Setting Mode.

- The moving average sampling No. is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.

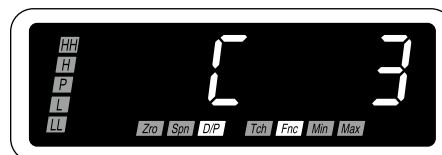


NOTE

'A OFF', 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' or 'A 64' is indicated depending on the setting.

- 2** Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the brightness setting.

- The brightness is indicated.
- 'D/P' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

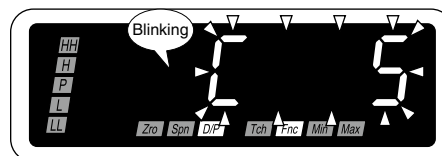


NOTE

'C 1', 'C 2', 'C 3', 'C 4' or 'C 5' is indicated depending on the setting.

- 3** Press Shift or Up button to select.

- Select one among 'C 1', 'C 2', 'C 3', 'C 4' and 'C 5'.



.....

4 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the automatic return time to Measuring Mode will be indicated within the range of 'R 00' to 'R 99' depending on the setting.
 - Press Scale/↑ button, and the low-end cutout value will be indicated within the range of 'Z000' to 'Z999' depending on the setting. The low-end cutout 'ZOFF' will be indicated with the cutout set to OFF.
-



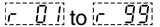

.....

5 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

12. GOING BACK AUTOMATICALLY TO MEASURING MODE

The display goes back automatically to Measuring Mode if the front buttons are left untouched for the specified time period while it is in one of the setting modes. This time period is called automatic return time and can be set within the range of 1 to 99 seconds (Table 1). With the value set to 'R 00', the display must always be exited manually from the setting mode. The display does not go back automatically to Measuring Mode depending on the modes (Table 2).

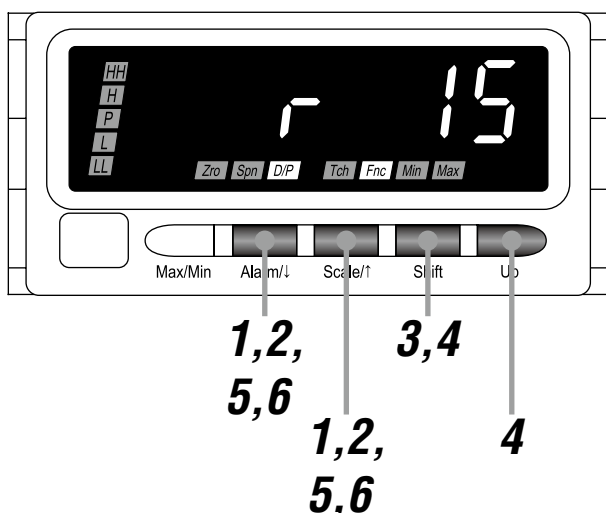
■ TABLE 1: AUTOMATIC RETURN TIME

DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
	Automatic return disabled	
 to 	1 to 99 seconds	

■ TABLE 2: AUTOMATIC RETURN IN EACH MODE

MODE	OPERATION	SETTING TIME OUT
Measuring Mode	Confirming alarm setpoint	Enabled
	Displaying MAX or MIN value	Disabled
	Executing Forced Zero	Disabled
Scaling Setting Mode		Enabled
Alarm Setting Mode		Enabled
Advanced Setting Mode		Enabled
Lockout Setting Mode		Enabled
Loop Test Output Mode		Disabled

12.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE

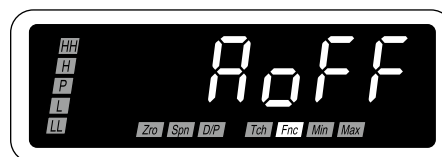


NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.

- 1** Hold down Alarm/↓ and Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more to move on to Advanced Setting Mode.

- The moving average sampling No. is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.

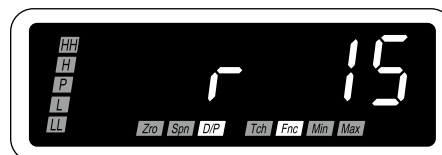


NOTE

A OFF; 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' or 'A 64' is indicated depending on the setting.

- 2** Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the automatic return time to Measuring Mode setting.

- The automatic return time to Measuring Mode is indicated.
- 'D/P' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

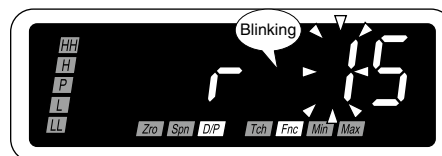


NOTE

The automatic return time to Measuring Mode is indicated within the range of 'R 00' to 'R 99' depending on the setting.

- 3** Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The second digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



- 4** Press Shift and Up buttons to set the automatic return time to Measuring Mode.

- Set within the range of 'R 00' to 'R 99'.

.....

5 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the transition time to Lockout Setting Mode will be indicated within the range of 'P 00' to 'P 99' depending on the setting.
 - Press Scale/↑ button, and the brightness 'C 1', 'C 2', 'C 3', 'C 4' or 'C 5' will be indicated depending on the setting.
-

.....

6 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

13. ADJUSTING DISPLAY REFRESHING RATE

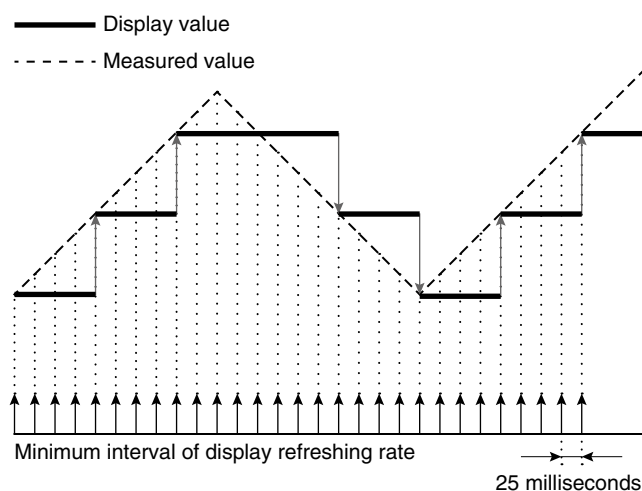
The 47LPT measures input signal at the read rate 25 milliseconds. The display refreshing rate can be slower than this rate (figure below) within the range of 0.1 to 99.9 seconds. With this value set to 00.0, the refreshing rate will be the same as the read rate (25 milliseconds) (table below). When the input signal changes rapidly, the display refreshing rate can be slowed to suppress the display flickering.

■ DISPLAY REFRESHING RATE

DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
F000	25 milliseconds	F000
F000 to F999	0.1 to 99.9 seconds	

■ DISPLAY REFRESHING IMAGE

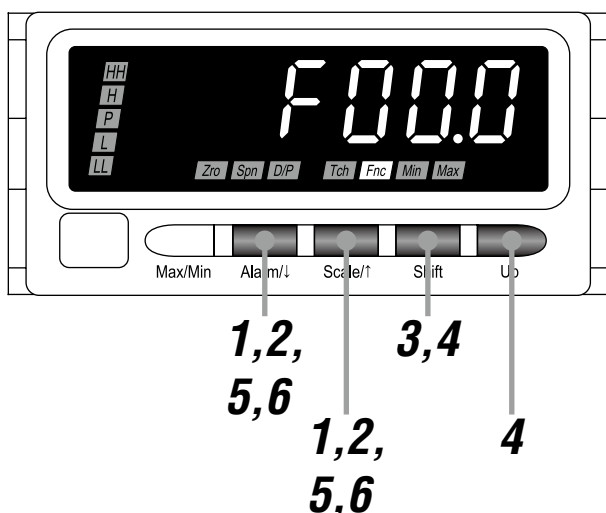
e.g. Refreshing rate 0.1 seconds



NOTE

The display refreshing rate setting affects the DC output when the analog output function mode is set to “proportional to the display value”. Refer to 7. SETTING ANALOG OUTPUT FUNCTION for details.

13.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE

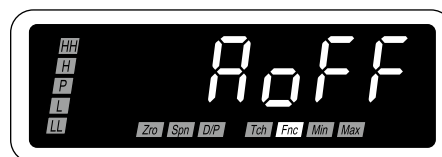


NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.

- 1** Hold down Alarm/↓ and Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more to move on to Advanced Setting Mode.

- The moving average sampling No. is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.



NOTE

'A0FF', 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' or 'A 64' is indicated depending on the setting.

- 2** Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the display refreshing rate setting.

- The display refreshing rate is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.

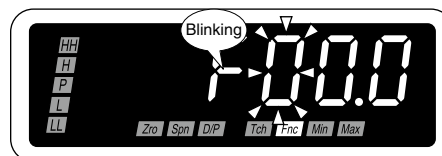


NOTE

The display refreshing rate is indicated within the range of 'F00.0' to 'F99.9' depending on the setting.

- 3** Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The third digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



- 4** Press Shift and Up buttons to set the display refreshing rate.

- Set within the range of 'F00.0' to 'F99.9'.

.....

5 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the version indication will be indicated.
 - Press Scale/↑ button, and the transition time to Lockout Setting Mode will be indicated within the range of 'P 00' to 'P 99' depending on the setting.
-

.....

6 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

14. LOOP TESTING

The 47LPT can provide simulated analog output with the display value manually adjusted. It is called loop test output. It is convenient to check or calibrate a receiving instrument. The alarm trip functions according to the scaling values during the loop test.

14.1 LOOP TEST OUTPUT RANGE

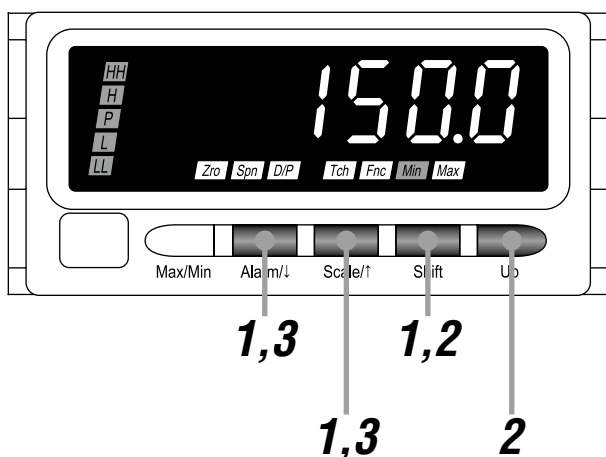
-10 to +110% of the display scaling span can be set manually. Setting below -19999 or over 19999 is not available.

e.g. With the display scaling values 0.00 to 100.00, setting manually within the range of -10.00 to 110.00 is available.

The DC output is provided within the range of -5 to +105% of the output span. Output below -5% or over +105% is saturated.

e.g. With the DC output 4 – 20 mA DC, the output can be provided within the range of 3.2 to 20.8 mA DC.

14.2 OPERATING PROCEDURE

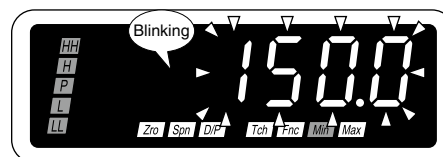


NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.

1 Hold down Alarm/↓, Scale/↑ and Shift buttons at once for 5 seconds or more to move on to Loop Test Output Mode.

- The measuring is stopped and the last measured values or status are held for the DC and alarm outputs.
- The current indication starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.
- 'Zro', 'Spn', 'D/P', 'Tch', 'Fnc' and 'Max' indicators turn on.



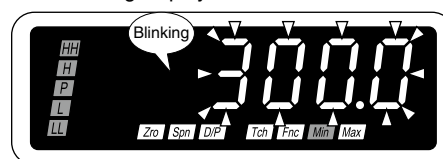
NOTE

- In moving on to Loop Test Output Mode while indication 'S.ERR' and 'Max' indicator blink, 110% of the display scaling span or '19999' is indicated.
- In moving on to Loop Test Output Mode while '-19999' blinks, -10% of the display scaling span or '-19999' is indicated.
- In moving on to Loop Test Output Mode while '19999' blinks, 110% of the display scaling span or '19999' is indicated.
- The specified decimal point position is applied.

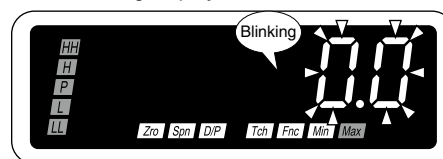
2 Press Shift and Up buttons to adjust the display value.

- Press Shift button to switch the signal to increase or decrease.
Increase with 'Max' indicator on.
Decrease with 'Min' indicator on.
- Press Up button to control it toward the desired output value.
- Hold down Up button to control at high speed.
- The DC output changes according to the display value.
- When the display value reaches the desired one, check or calibrate the receiving instrument.

■ Increasing display value



■ Decreasing display value



3 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

- The measuring is started with the loop test output reset.

15. USEFUL FUNCTIONS

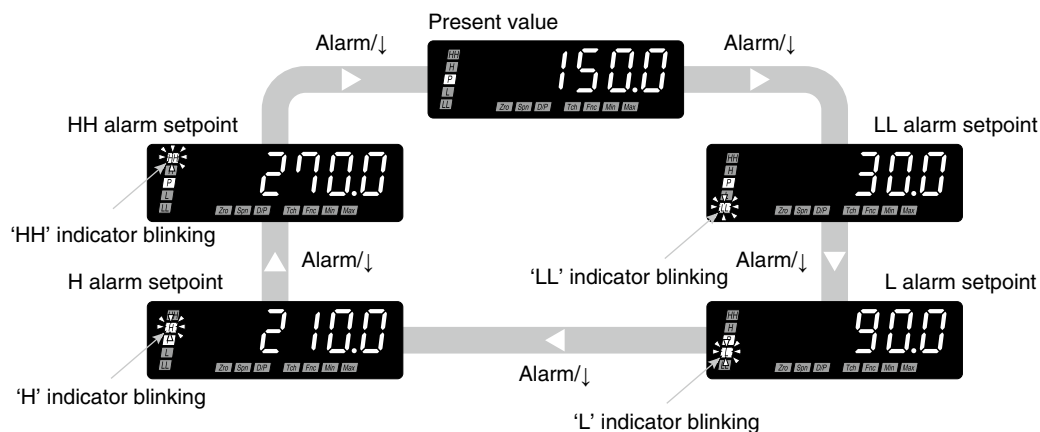
15.1 CONFIRMING ALARM SETPOINTS

The alarm setpoints set in Alarm Setting Mode can be confirmed while in Measuring Mode.

Each time pressing Alarm/↓ button during Measuring Mode, the indication is switched in the order of LL alarm setpoint to L alarm setpoint to H alarm setpoint to HH alarm setpoint and back to original indication.

■ PROCEDURE TO CONFIRM ALARM SETPOINTS

Each time pressing Alarm/↓ button in Measuring Mode, the indication is changed from the present value to LL alarm setpoint to L alarm setpoint to H alarm setpoint to HH alarm setpoint and back to present value.



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

NOTE

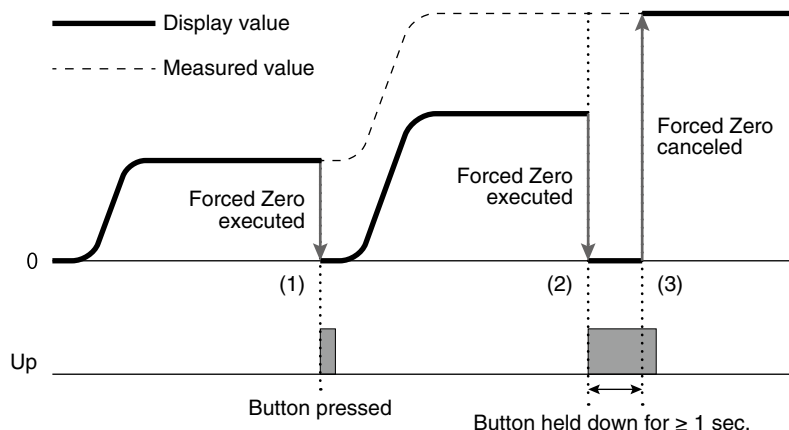
- With the alarm output code '2' (SPDT relay contact, 2 points) or "Dual alarm" selected for the alarm point parameter, the LL and HH alarm setpoints are not indicated.
- The alarm setpoints can be confirmed even when MAX or MIN value is indicated. After confirmation, the indication will be back to MAX or MIN value.
- The alarm setpoints can be confirmed while in Forced Zero mode. After confirmation, the indication will be back to the display value after Forced Zero.
- The alarm setpoints cannot be confirmed while 'S.ERR' is indicated. Increase or decrease the input signal within the measurable range and then confirm the setpoints.

15.2 FORCING THE PRESENT DISPLAY VALUE TO ZERO

The display value can be forced to 0 while in Measuring Mode. Press Up button during Measuring Mode to shift the present display value to zero and to continue measuring in reference to this point. This operation is called Forced Zero. This function can be used for applications such as indicating variation in reference to the present display value.

■ DISPLAY VALUE IN EXECUTING AND CANCELING FORCED ZERO

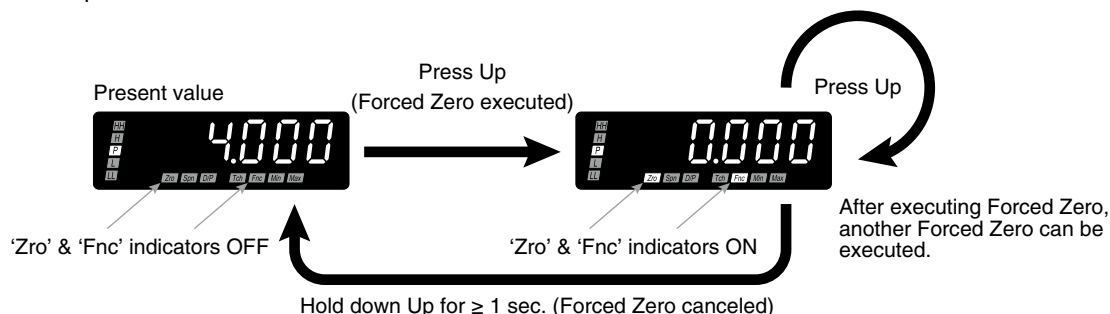
The display value changes as shown in the following figure when Forced Zero is executed or canceled while in measuring.



- (1) Press Up button to shift the present display value to zero.
- (2) Press Up button again for 1 second or more to cancel the Forced Zero mode. The display value is forced to 0 once.
- (3) Then the display is back to indicate the measured value.

■ OPERATING PROCEDURE TO EXECUTE/CANCEL FORCED ZERO

- (1) Press Up button in Measuring Mode to execute the Forced Zero.
- (2) Hold down Up button for 1 second or more to cancel the Forced Zero mode.



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

NOTE

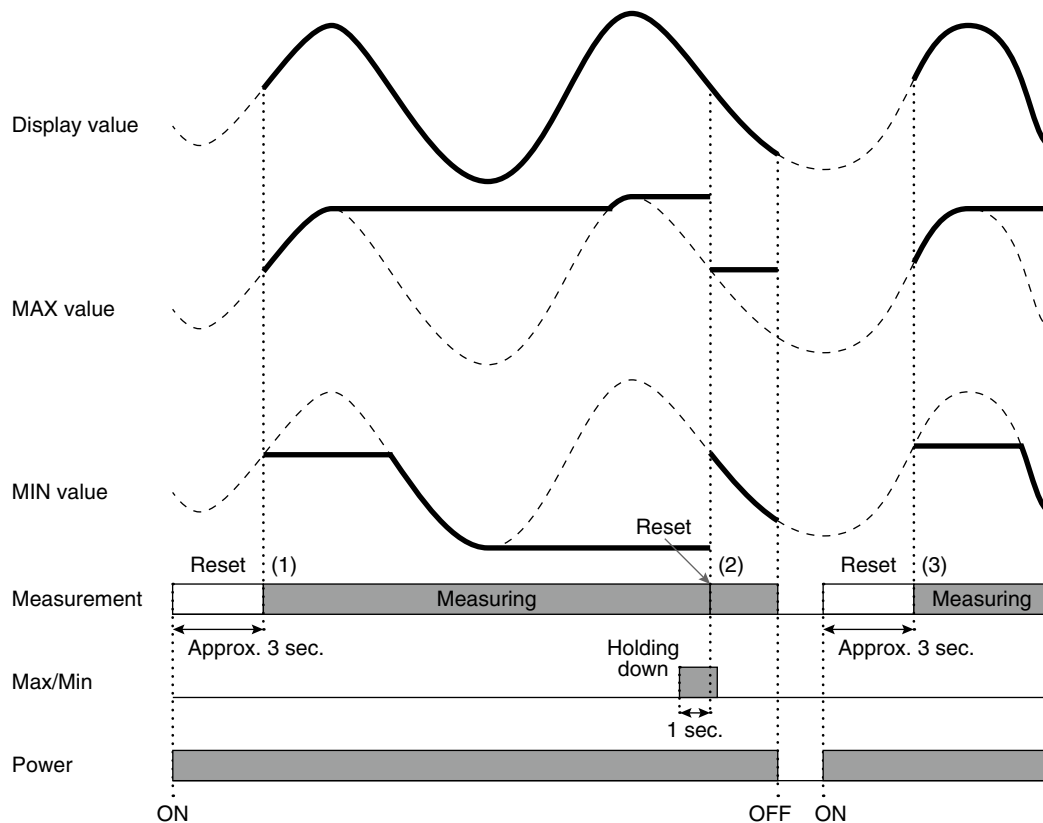
- Forced Zero cannot be executed or canceled while in the MAX/MIN Value Display mode.
- Forced Zero value is stored in memory even when the power is removed.
- Forced Zero cannot be executed or canceled while 'S.ERR' is indicated. Increase or decrease the input signal within the measurable range and then execute the Forced Zero again.

15.3 RETAINING MAX AND MIN VALUES

MAX and MIN values can be confirmed while in Measuring Mode. Each time pressing Max/Min button during Measuring Mode, the indication is switched in the order of MAX value to MIN value and back to original indication. Max. value is updated while it is indicated. Min. value is updated while it is indicated.

■ MAX AND MIN VALUES

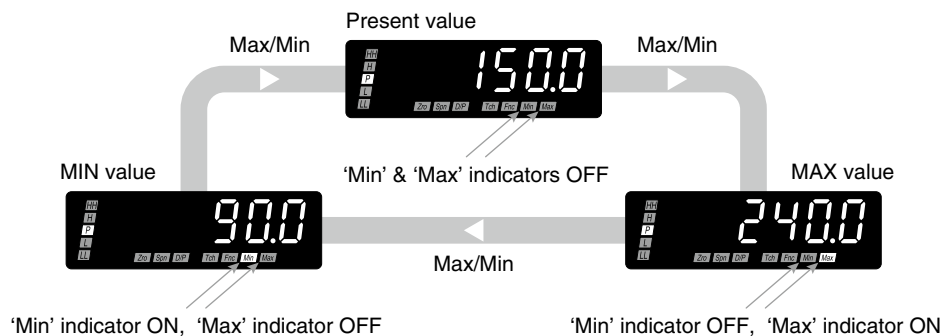
MAX and MIN values are updated while in measuring.



- (1) The internal memory is reset for approx. 3 seconds after the power is on, and the unit starts to measure MAX and MIN values.
- (2) Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more to reset the MAX and MIN values and then the unit starts to measure MAX and MIN values again.
- (3) The internal memory is reset for approx. 3 seconds after the power is off and on again, and then the unit starts to measure MAX and MIN values again.

■ PROCEDURE TO CONFIRM MAX OR MIN VALUE

- (1) Each time pressing Max/Min button during Measuring Mode, the indication is changed from the present value to MAX value, MIN value, and back to present value.
- (2) Hold down Max/Min button for 1 second or more to reset the MAX and MIN values and indicate new MAX and MIN values. The MAX and MIN values are reset when the power is turned off.



*1 Display depends on the settings and input.

NOTE

- The MAX and MIN values are not reset even when the Forced Zero is executed or canceled.
- Pressing Max/Min button while in confirming the alarm setpoints switches the indicators however the alarm setpoint indication is maintained.
- MAX and MIN values are not indicated while 'S.ERR' is indicated. Increase or decrease the input signal within the measurable range and then press Max/Min button again.

15.4 LIMITING BUTTON OPERATION

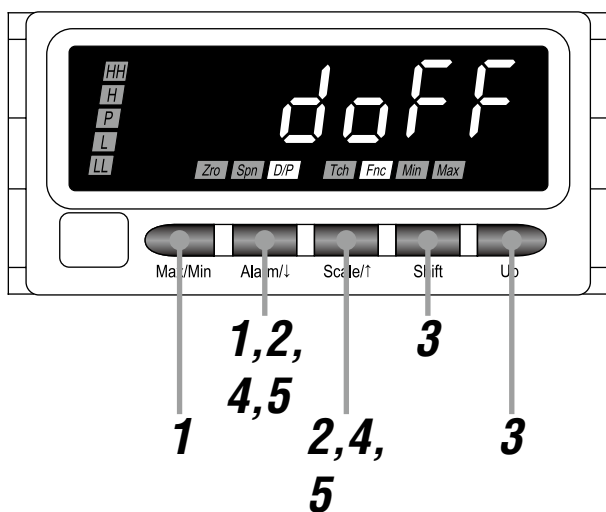
Transition from Measuring Mode to each setting mode or Loop Test Output Mode can be limited. With this setting, the transition to each mode by holding down the buttons will be disabled. In Lockout Setting Mode, the lockout per mode is selectable.

■ LOCKOUT SETTING

Following 5 lockout settings are available.

PARAMETER	INDICATORS	DISPLAY	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
Alarm setting lockout	D/P, Fnc		Unlock Alarm Setting Mode	
			Lock Alarm Setting Mode	
Scaling setting lockout			Unlock Scaling Setting Mode	
			Lock Scaling Setting Mode	
Advanced setting lockout			Unlock Advanced Setting Mode	
			Lock Advanced Setting Mode	
Forced zero lockout			Unlock (Enable) Forced Zero operation	
			Lock (Disable) Forced Zero operation	
Loop test output lockout			Unlock Loop Test Output Mode	
			Lock Loop Test Output Mode	

15.4.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

- Procedures to lock the advanced setting mode are described here. The procedures to lock other setting modes are same. Select your desired mode to lock in Step 2.
- To cancel the limitation, select 'xOFF' in Step 3.

1 Hold down Max/Min and Alarm/↓ buttons at once for a preset time duration to move on to Lockout Setting Mode.

- The alarm setting lockout is indicated.
- 'D/P' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

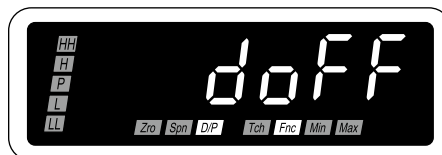


NOTE

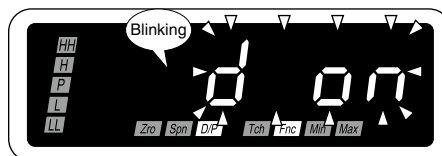
- 'A OFF' or 'A ON' is indicated depending on the setting.
- With no-alarm-output type, the scaling setting lockout 'S OFF' or 'S ON' is indicated depending on the setting.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the advanced setting lockout setting.

- 'DOFF' is indicated.
- 'D/P' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.



3 Press Shift or Up button to select 'D ON'.



4 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

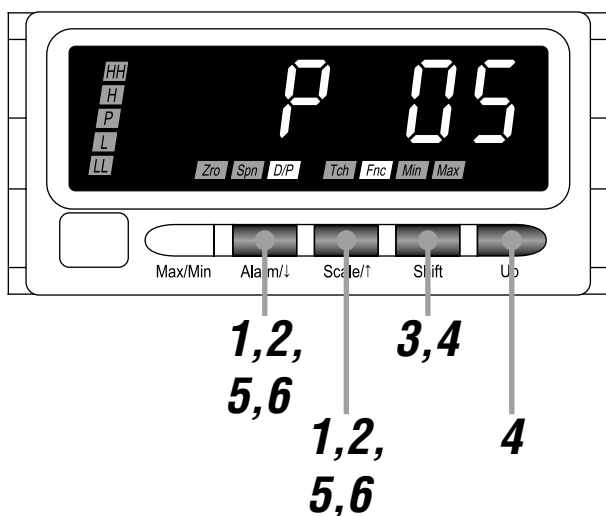
- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the forced zero lockout 'ZOFF' or 'Z ON' will be indicated depending on the setting.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the scaling setting lockout 'SOFF' or 'S ON' will be indicated depending on the setting.

5 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

15.5 TRANSITION TIME TO LOCKOUT SETTING MODE

Time duration to hold down the buttons for transition to Lockout Setting Mode can be set within the range of 0 to 99 seconds. The default value is 5 seconds.

15.5.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the settings.

- 1** Hold down Alarm/↓ and Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more to move on to Advanced Setting Mode.

- The moving average sampling No. is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.

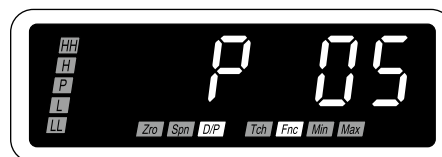


NOTE

A OFF; 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' or 'A 64' is indicated depending on the setting.

- 2** Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the setting of the transition time to Lockout Setting Mode.

- The transition time to Lockout Setting Mode is indicated.
- 'D/P' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

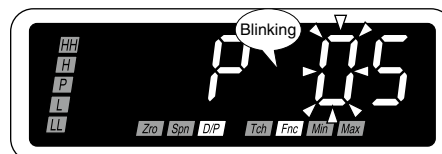


NOTE

The transition time is indicated within the range of 'P 00' to 'P 99' depending on the setting.

- 3** Press Shift button to shift the display into the setting standby mode.

- The second digit starts blinking, to which you can apply changes.



.....

4 Press Shift and Up buttons to set the transition time to Lockout Setting Mode.

- Set within the range of 'P 00' to 'P 99'.

.....

5 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to apply the new setting.

- And the next parameter setting is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the display refreshing rate will be indicated within the range of 'F00.0' to 'F99.9' depending on the setting.
 - Press Scale/↑ button, and the automatic return time to Measuring Mode will be indicated within the range of 'R 00' to 'R 99' depending on the setting.
-

.....

6 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

16. USER CALIBRATION

User calibration is calibration by a customer using customer's measuring instruments and standards.

To calibrate (adjust) the input signal, use "Teach Calibration" function. To compensate deviation between the DC output and a device on site, use "Analog Output Adjustment" function.

The unit is calibrated correctly at shipment and therefore there is normally no need for customers to calibrate it.

16.1 TEACH CALIBRATION

You can calibrate the input signal by the Teach Calibration function if you need calibration.

Input scaling value A and B can be adjusted by applying actual input signals.

Please note that we does not warrant the result of your own calibration (adjustment).

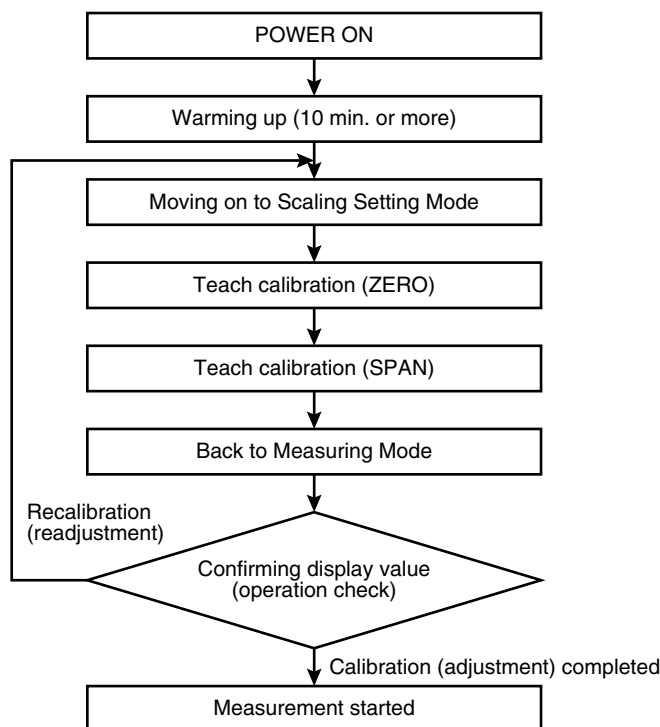
The internal calibration data is overwritten every time the unit is calibrated and it is stored even if the power is turned off.

However the data will be lost after an initialization.

Prepare measuring instruments and equipment for calibration by yourselves. Refer to each manual carefully for the instruments and equipment for information on handling them.

16.1.1 TEACH CALIBRATION FLOW

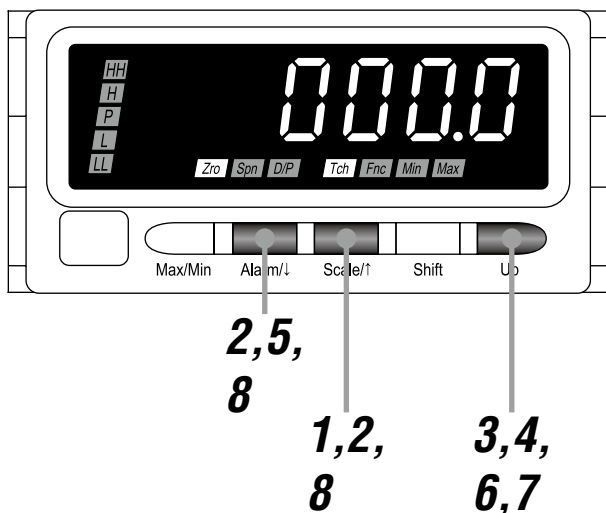
The Teach Calibration is carried out as shown in the following flowchart.



IMPORTANT

- The calibration (adjustment) in the flow above is applicable to the selected input type. To calibrate (adjustment) with other input type, set the type first in Scaling Setting Mode and then calibrate (adjust) according to the above flow.
- Warm up measuring instruments, equipment and other devices on site for the time specified in each manual, and operate the unit in a stable condition.
- In setting the input scaling values using actual inputs, carry out the Teach Calibration within the operational range per input type. Do not set 'input scaling value A \geq input scaling value B' in carrying out the Teach Calibration.
- For setting input scaling value A and B, proceed with the same method. The combination of inputting parameter and Teach Calibration is unable.
- The input less than 5% is out of the assured accuracy. Apply 5% of the input scaling span for the teach calibration (ZERO) due to.

16.1.2 OPERATING PROCEDURE



NOTE

The following figures are display examples. The displays depend on the specifications and settings.

1 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Tch' indicators turn on.



IMPORTANT

Warm up the unit for 10 minutes or more before carrying out the Teach Calibration.

NOTE

'V300' or 'V150' is indicated depending on the setting.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the input scaling value A setting.

- The input scaling value A is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Tch' indicators turn on.

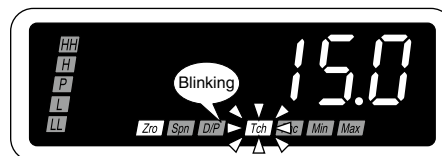


NOTE

Skip to Step 5 when the teach calibration (ZERO) is not necessary.

3 Press Up button to go to the teach calibration (ZERO) setting.

- The present input is indicated.
- 'Tch' indicator starts blinking.



4 Apply 5% input and press Up button to register the value.

- The teach calibration (ZERO) is registered.
- 'Tch' indicator turns ON.



IMPORTANT

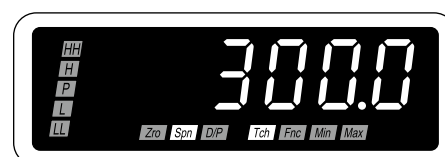
Confirm that the input signal is stable before pressing Up button.

NOTE

When the version is lower than 1.04, the applied input signal is different. Refer to 19.6 DIFFERENCES IN FIRMWARE VERSIONS for details.

5 Press Alarm/↓ button twice to go to the input scaling value B setting.

- The input scaling value B is indicated.
- 'Spn' and 'Tch' indicators turn on.

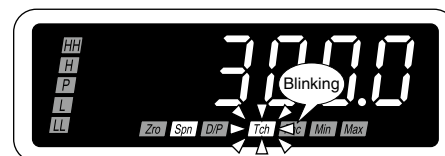


NOTE

Skip to Step 8 when the teach calibration (SPAN) is not necessary.

6 Press Up button to go to the teach calibration (SPAN) setting.

- The present input is indicated.
- 'Tch' indicator starts blinking.



7 Apply 100% input and press Up button to register the value.

- The teach calibration (SPAN) is registered.
- 'Tch' indicator turns ON.



IMPORTANT

Confirm that the input signal is stable before pressing Up button.

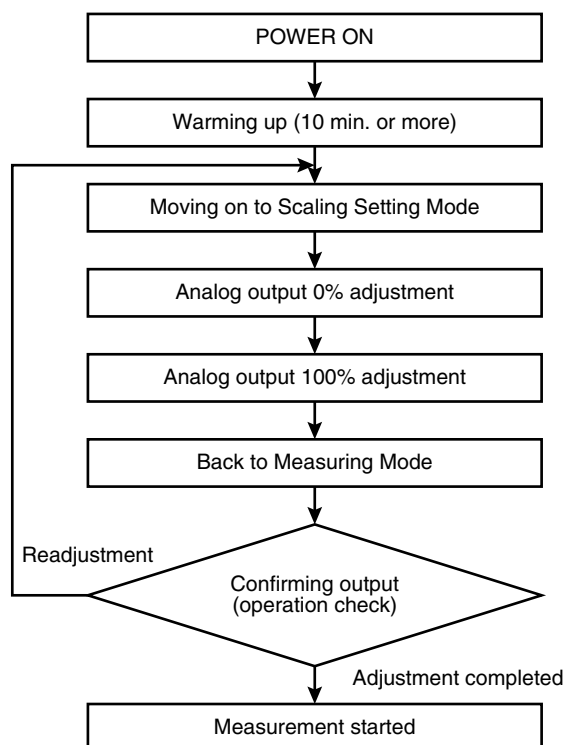
8 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

16.2 ANALOG OUTPUT ADJUSTMENT

You can compensate deviation between the DC output and a device on site by the Analog Output Adjustment function. Please note that we does not warrant the result of your own adjustment. The internal adjustment data is overwritten every time the unit is adjusted and it is stored even if the power is turned off. However the data will be lost after an initialization.

16.2.1 ANALOG OUTPUT ADJUSTMENT FLOW

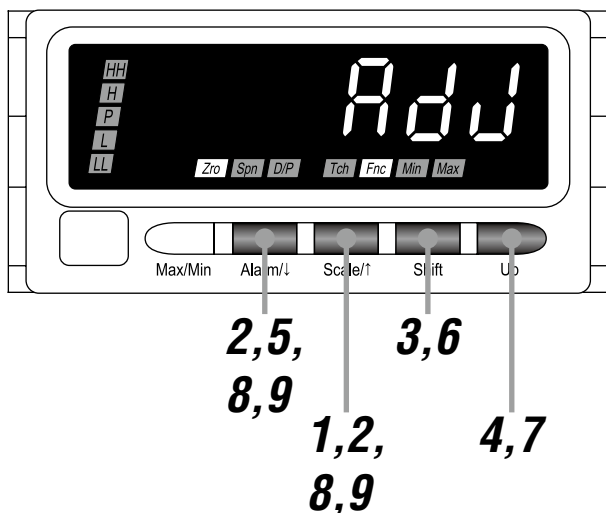
The Analog Output Adjustment is carried out as shown in the following flowchart.



IMPORTANT

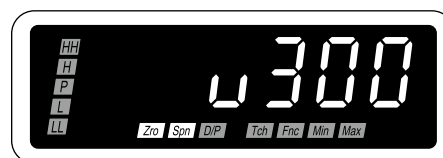
- Warm up measuring instruments, equipment and other devices on site for the time specified in each manual, and operate the unit in a stable condition.
- Adjustable ranges:
 - Analog output 0% adjustment -5 to +105%
 - Analog output 100% adjustment -5 to +105%
- Adjust analog output 100% in the following condition:
 - Analog output 0% < Analog output 100%

16.2.2 OPERATING PROCEDURE



1 Hold down Scale/↑ button for 3 seconds or more to move on to Scaling Setting Mode.

- The input type is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Spn' indicators turn on.



IMPORTANT

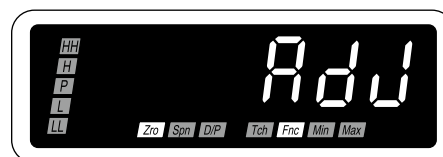
Warm up the unit for 10 minutes or more before carrying out the Analog Output Adjustment.

NOTE

'V300' or 'V150' is indicated depending on the setting.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the analog output 0% adjustment.

- The analog output 0% adjustment is indicated.
- 'Zro' and 'Fnc' indicators turn ON.

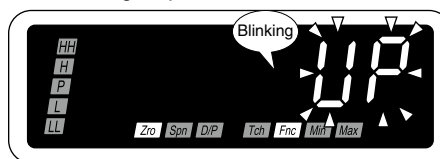


NOTE

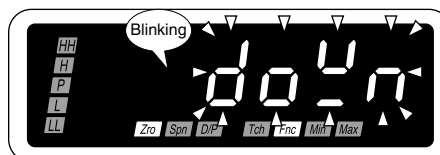
Skip to Step 5 when the analog output 0% adjustment is not necessary.

- 3 Press Shift button to switch the signal to increase (indication 'UP') or decrease ('DOWN').

■ Increasing output



■ Decreasing output



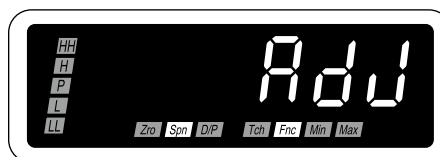
- 4 Press Up button until the desired output value.

IMPORTANT

- Confirm that the output signal is stable before pressing Up button while in checking it with a receiving instrument or a tester.
- Adjustable range is -5 to +105%.

- 5 Press Alarm/↓ button to register the analog output 0% adjustment and go to the analog output 100% adjustment.

- The analog output 0% adjustment is registered.
- The analog output 100% adjustment is indicated.
- 'Spn' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

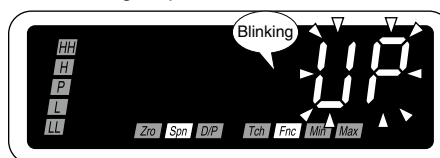


NOTE

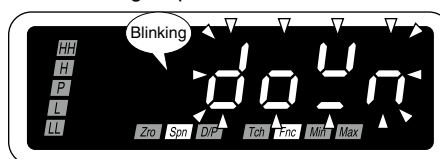
Skip to Step 9 when the analog output 100% adjustment is not necessary.

- 6 Press Shift button to switch the signal to increase (indication 'UP') or decrease ('DOWN').

■ Increasing output



■ Decreasing output



.....

7 Press Up button until the desired output value.

IMPORTANT

- Confirm that the output signal is stable before pressing Up button while in checking it with a receiving instrument or a tester.
 - Adjustable range is -5 to +105%.
-

.....

8 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to register the analog output 100% adjustment.

- The analog output 100% adjustment is registered.
- The next parameter is indicated.

NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the input type 'V300' or 'V150' will be indicated depending on the setting.
 - Press Scale/↑ button, and the analog output 0% adjustment 'ADJ' will be indicated.
-

.....

9 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

17. INSPECTION / CLEANING

To use the unit in the normal and best conditions, inspect and clean the unit routinely or periodically.

- When the display and the buttons have dirt, wipe them with wet soft cloth. Do not use organic solvent such like benzine, thinner and alcohol. Doing so may result in deformation or discoloration of the unit.
- Make sure that abnormality such like smokes, unusual smell or abnormal noises is not found. Using the unit continuously with such abnormality may result in a fire or electric shock.
- Check the terminal screws periodically. In checking the screws, for safety, interrupt electricity to the power, input and alarm output.
- Check the terminal block screws periodically. In checking the screws, for safety, interrupt electricity to the power, input and alarm output.
- Make sure periodically that the mounting brackets are fixed tightly. Loosened brackets may cause drop of the unit.

18. TROUBLESHOOTING

18.1 ERROR MESSAGES

MAIN DISPLAY	ERROR MESSAGE	WHAT TO DO
SErr	Input error, Out of the measuring range	Increase/decrease the input signal until it is back within the measuring range.
RErr	Non-volatile memory error (reading)	While the error message is on the display, press Up button for 3 seconds or more, go to the lockout setting mode and initialize the unit to its factory default status.*1
WErr	Non-volatile memory error (writing)	
LErr	Internal data error	Repair is needed if the display does not recover after the power is reset.

*1 If the unit does not recover its function after the initialization, repairing in the factory may be required.

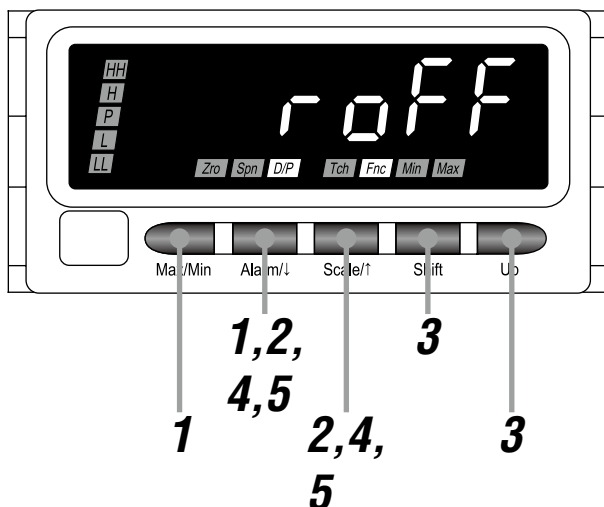
18.2 INITIALIZING SETTING VALUES

To restart setting from the default state, initialization can be used. Refer to attached 19.3 PARAMETER LIST for the default values.

IMPORTANT

- Currently set parameters will be lost after an initialization. It is recommended to record the parameters before initialization.
- Even if the unit is shipped with the specified parameters with the option code 'SET', such parameters will be lost after an initialization. Be careful that the initialization does not recover the ex-factory settings.

18.2.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



1 Hold down Max/Min and Alarm/↓ buttons at once for a preset time duration to move on to Lockout Setting Mode.

- The alarm setting lockout is indicated.
- 'D/P' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.

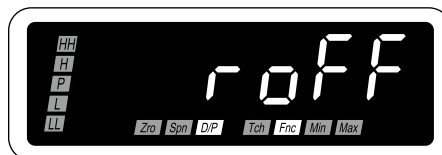


NOTE

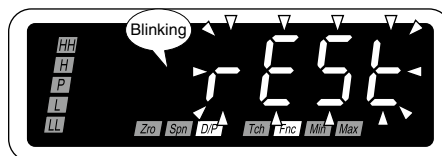
- 'AOFF' or 'A ON' is indicated depending on the setting.
- With no-alarm-output type, the scaling setting lockout 'SOFF' or 'S ON' is indicated depending on the setting.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the initialization.

- 'ROFF' is indicated.
- 'D/P' and 'Fnc' indicators turn on.



3 Press Shift or Up button to select 'REST'.



4 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to execute the initialization.

- All the indications turn on for approximately 11 seconds and then the next parameter setting is indicated.



NOTE

- Press Alarm/↓ button, and the alarm setting lockout 'AOFF' will be indicated, or the scaling setting lockout 'SOFF' will be indicated with no-alarm-output type.
- Press Scale/↑ button, and the loop test output lockout 'TOFF' will be indicated.

5 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

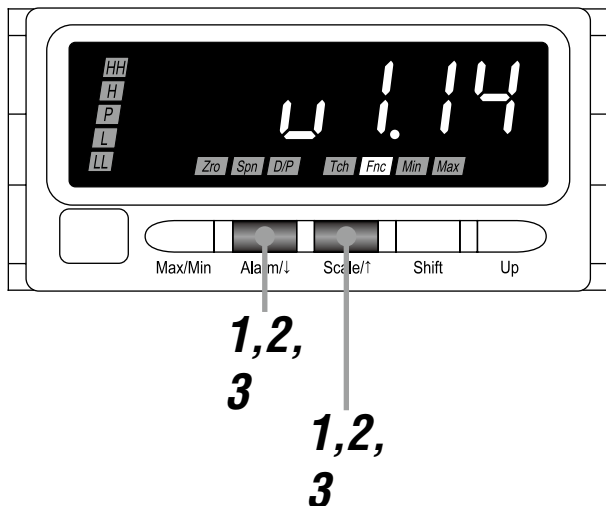
18.3 CONFIRMING FIRMWARE VERSION

The firmware version of the unit can be confirmed.

Confirm the version in the following cases:

- The display is different from the one described in the operating manual.
- The firmware version is necessary to consult us for troubles.

18.3.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE



1 Hold down Alarm/↓ and Scale/↑ buttons at once for 3 seconds or more to move on to Advanced Setting Mode.

- The moving average sampling No. is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.

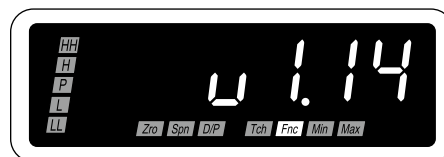


NOTE

'A OFF', 'A 2', 'A 4', 'A 8', 'A 16', 'A 32' or 'A 64' is indicated depending on the setting.

2 Press Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button to go to the version indication.

- The firmware version number is indicated.
- 'Fnc' indicator turns on.



NOTE

The displays depend on the firmware version number.

3 Hold down Alarm/↓ or Scale/↑ button for 1 second or more to return to Measuring Mode.

19. APPENDICES

19.1 SPECIFICATIONS

■ GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Construction		Panel flush mounting
Degree of protection		IP66; Applicable to the front of the panel meter mounted according to the specified panel cutout.
Connection		M3 separable screw terminal (torque 0.6 N-m)
Screw terminal		Nickel-plated steel (standard) or stainless steel
Housing material		Flame-resistant resin (gray)
Isolation		Input to DC output to HH output or H output to L output or LL output to power
Input waveform		RMS sensing: Up to 15% of 3rd harmonic content
Setting (front button)	Scaling setting mode	Input type, input scaling value A and B, display scaling value A and B, decimal point position, analog output function mode, analog output 0% adjustment, analog output 100% adjustment
	Alarm setting mode	Alarm point, HH, H, L and LL alarm setpoint, HH, H, L and LL trip action, HH, H, L and LL deadband (hysteresis), HH, H, L and LL ON delay time, HH, H, L and LL coil at alarm, main display blinking at alarm
	Advanced setting mode	Moving average, low-end cutout, low-end cutout value, brightness, automatic return time to Measuring Mode, transition time to Lockout Setting Mode, display refreshing rate, version indication
	Lockout setting mode	Alarm setting lockout, scaling setting lockout, advanced setting lockout, forced zero lockout, loop test output lockout, initialization
	Loop test output	----
Read rate		40 times/sec. (25 msec.)
Averaging		None or moving average
Lockout setting		Prohibiting certain operations; protecting settings

■ DISPLAY

Display		16 mm (.63) high, 4 ½ digits, 7-segment LED
Display range		-19999 to 19999
Decimal point position		10 ⁻¹ , 10 ⁻² , 10 ⁻³ , 10 ⁻⁴ , or none
Zero indication		Higher-digit zeros are suppressed
Over-range indication		'-19999' or '19999' blinking for display values out of the display range 'S.ERR' and 'Max' blinking when the input signal is out of the usable range
Alarm status indication	LL indicator	Green turns on when the LL alarm is tripped
	L indicator	Green turns on when the L alarm is tripped
	H indicator	Red turns on when the H alarm is tripped
	HH indicator	Red turns on when the HH alarm is tripped
	P indicator	Amber turns on when none of the other alarms is tripped Only 'P' turns on with no-alarm-output type. 'LL' or 'HH' does not turn on with dual-alarm-output type. All setpoints can be independently set either for Hi or Lo alarm trip.
Function indicators		Zro, Spn, D/P, Tch, Fnc, Min, Max Display mode status and operation status, amber ON or blink

■ INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency	50 or 60 Hz	
Overload capacity	450 V for 10 sec., 360 V continuous	
Measuring range	Input type: V150	0 – 150 V
	Input type: V300	0 – 300 V
Operational range	Input type: V150	0 – 165 V
	Input type: V300	0 – 330 V
Input burden	Input type: V150	≤ 0.5 VA
	Input type: V300	≤ 0.5 VA

■ OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

DC output	DC current	Load resistance (output range)	4 – 20 mA DC: ≤ 550 Ω 0 – 20 mA DC: ≤ 550 Ω
		Operational range	-5 – +105%
	DC voltage	Load resistance (output range)	0 – 10 V DC: ≥ 10 kΩ 0 – 5 V DC: ≥ 5000 Ω 1 – 5 V DC: ≥ 5000 Ω -10 – +10 V DC: ≥ 10 kΩ
		Operational range	-5 – +105%
Alarm output		Relay contact Rated load: 250 V AC @ 3 A (cos φ = 1) 30 V DC @ 3 A (resistive load) Maximum switching voltage: 250 V AC, 30 V DC Maximum switching power: 750 VA, 90 W (resistive load) Minimum load: 5 V DC @ 10 mA Mechanical life: ≥ 5 × 10 ⁶ cycles (rate 180 cycles/min.)	

■ INSTALLATION

Power consumption	AC power	100 – 240 V AC	Operational voltage range 85 – 264 V AC, 50/60 Hz Approx. 6.5 VA
	DC power	24 V DC	Operational voltage range 24 V DC ±10% Ripple 10% p-p max. Approx. 3 W
		110 V DC	Operational voltage range 85 – 150 V DC Ripple 10% p-p max. Approx. 3 W
Operating temperature		-10 to +55°C (14 to 131°F)	
Operating humidity		30 to 90% RH (non-condensing)	
Mounting		Panel flush mounting	
Weight		300 g (0.66 lb)	

■ PERFORMANCE

Accuracy	Display	±0.5% ±10 digits with input 5 – 100%
	Output	±0.1% (DC output = display + output)
Temp. coefficient		±0.015%/°C (±0.008%/°F)
Input resolution		Max. 16 bits
Output resolution		Max. 14 bits
Response time		≤ 0.5 sec. (alarm output: 0 – 100% at 90% setpoint) ≤ 0.5 sec. (DC output: 0 – 90%)
Line voltage effect		±0.1% over voltage range
Insulation resistance		≥ 100 MΩ with 500 V DC
Dielectric strength		2000 V AC @ 1 minute (input to DC output to HH output or H output to L output or LL output to power to ground)

■ STANDARDS & APPROVALS

EU conformity	EMC Directive EMI EN 61000-6-4 EMS EN 61000-6-2 Low Voltage Directive EN 61010-1 Measurement Category III (input) Measurement Category II (alarm output) Installation Category II (power) Pollution Degree 2 Input to output to power: Reinforced insulation (300 V) RoHS Directive
Protection against access to the terminal blocks	Finger protection (VDE 0660-514)

19.2 MODEL NUMBERING

Code number: **47LPT-1[1][2][3]-[4][5]**

INPUT

1: AC voltage

[1] DC OUTPUT

0: Without

Current

A: 4 – 20 mA DC (load resistance 550 Ω max.)

D: 0 – 20 mA DC (load resistance 550 Ω max.)

Voltage

4: 0 – 10 V DC (load resistance 10 k Ω min.)

5: 0 – 5 V DC (load resistance 5000 Ω min.)

6: 1 – 5 V DC (load resistance 5000 Ω min.)

4W: -10 – +10 V DC (load resistance 10 k Ω min.)

[2] ALARM OUTPUT

0: None

1: N.O. relay contact, 4 points

2: SPDT relay contact, 2 points

[3] DISPLAY COLOR

R: Red

YR: Orange

G: Green

BG: Bluegreen

B: Blue

W: White

[4] POWER INPUT

AC Power

M2: 100 – 240 V AC (operational voltage range
85 – 264 V, 50/60 Hz)

DC Power

R: 24 V DC (operational voltage range 24 V \pm 10%,
ripple 10% p-p max.)

P: 110 V DC (operational voltage range 85 – 150 V,
ripple 10% p-p max.)

[5] OPTIONS

Blank: None

/Q: With options (specify the specification)

■ SPECIFICATIONS OF OPTION: Q

COATING (For the detail, refer to our web site.)

Moving parts and indicators are not coated.

/C01: Silicone coating

/C02: Polyurethane coating

/C03: Rubber coating

TERMINAL SCREW MATERIAL

/S01: Stainless steel

EX-FACTORY SETTING

/SET: Preset according to the Ordering Information Sheet (No. ESU-9506)

19.3 PARAMETER LIST

MODE	PARAMETER	SETTING RANGE	INDICATOR	DISPLAY	DEFAULT VALUE	DECIMAL POINT POSITION	UNIT
Measuring	Present value	-19999 – 19999	\overline{HH} , \overline{H} , \overline{P} , \overline{L} , \overline{LL}	----	----	*1	User-defined
	MAX value	-19999 – 19999	\overline{Max}	----	----	*1	User-defined
	MIN value	-19999 – 19999	\overline{Min}	----	----	*1	User-defined
	Forced zero	-19999 – 19999	\overline{Zro} , \overline{Fnc}	----	----	*1	User-defined
	LL alarm setpoint	-19999 – 19999	\overline{LL}	----	----	*1	User-defined
	L alarm setpoint	-19999 – 19999	\overline{L}	----	----	*1	User-defined
	H alarm setpoint	-19999 – 19999	\overline{H}	----	----	*1	User-defined
	HH alarm setpoint	-19999 – 19999	\overline{HH}	----	----	*1	User-defined
Scaling setting	Input type	0 – 300 V, 0 – 150 V	\overline{Zro} , \overline{Spn}	$\overline{0000}$ $\overline{0150}$	$\overline{0300}$	----	----
	Input scaling value A	V300: 0.0 – 300.0 V150: 0.0 – 150.0	\overline{Zro} , \overline{Tch}	$\overline{0000}$ to $\overline{3000}$ $\overline{0000}$ to $\overline{1500}$	$\overline{0000}$	----	V AC
	Display scaling value A	-19999 – 19999	\overline{Zro} , \overline{DIP}	$\overline{19999}$ to $\overline{19999}$	$\overline{0000}$	*1	User-defined
	Input scaling value B	V300: 0.0 – 300.0 V150: 0.0 – 150.0	\overline{Spn} , \overline{Tch}	$\overline{0000}$ to $\overline{3000}$ $\overline{0000}$ to $\overline{1500}$	$\overline{3000}$	----	V AC
	Display scaling value B	-19999 – 19999	\overline{Spn} , \overline{DIP}	$\overline{19999}$ to $\overline{19999}$	$\overline{3000}$	*1	User-defined
	Decimal point position	No decimal point, or 10^{-1} to 10^{-4}	\overline{DIP}	$\overline{0000}$ $\overline{0000}$ $\overline{0000}$ $\overline{0000}$ $\overline{0000}$	$\overline{0000}$	----	----
	Analog output function mode	Proportional to the display value, Proportional to the scaling value	\overline{Fnc}	$\overline{d.SP}$ \overline{SCALE}	$\overline{d.SP}$	----	----
	Analog output 0% adjustment	Adjustable range -5 to +105%	\overline{Zro} , \overline{Fnc}	\overline{Adj} \overline{UP} (increasing) \overline{down} (decreasing)	0% output	----	----
	Analog output 100% adjustment	Adjustable range -5 to +105%	\overline{Spn} , \overline{Fnc}	\overline{Adj} \overline{UP} (increasing) \overline{down} (decreasing)	100% output	----	----
	Teach calibration (ZERO)	----	\overline{Zro} , \overline{Tch}	----	----	----	----
	Teach calibration (SPAN)	----	\overline{Spn} , \overline{Tch}	----	----	----	----
Alarm setting	Alarm point	1: Quad alarm 2: Dual alarm	\overline{HH} , \overline{H} , \overline{L} , \overline{LL} , \overline{Fnc} \overline{H} , \overline{L} , \overline{Fnc} \overline{H} , \overline{L} , \overline{Fnc}	$\overline{ALn1}$ $\overline{ALn2}$ $\overline{ALn2}$	$\overline{ALn1}$	----	----
	LL alarm setpoint	-19999 – 19999	\overline{LL} , \overline{Fnc}	$\overline{19999}$ to $\overline{19999}$	$\overline{0300}$	*1	User-defined
	LL trip action	High trip, low trip	\overline{LL} , \overline{Fnc}	\overline{LH} \overline{LLO}	\overline{LLO}	----	----
	LL deadband (hysteresis)	0000 – 9999	\overline{P} , \overline{LL} , \overline{Fnc}	$\overline{0000}$ to $\overline{9999}$	$\overline{0000}$	----	User-defined
	LL ON delay time	00 – 99	\overline{LL} , \overline{DIP} , \overline{Fnc}	$\overline{00}$ to $\overline{99}$	$\overline{00}$	----	Second
	LL coil at alarm	Coil energized at alarm, de-energized at alarm	\overline{LL} , \overline{Fnc}	\overline{YEn} \overline{Ydn}	\overline{YEn}	----	----

*1 Conforms to decimal point position setting.

NOTE 1: Indicators with the present value in Measuring Mode depend on the set alarm trip action.

NOTE 2: INDICATOR: $\overline{\square}$ = ON, $\overline{\square\square}$ = Blinking

NOTE 3: 1 and 2 in the column of Alarm point in Alarm Setting Mode show alarm output codes.

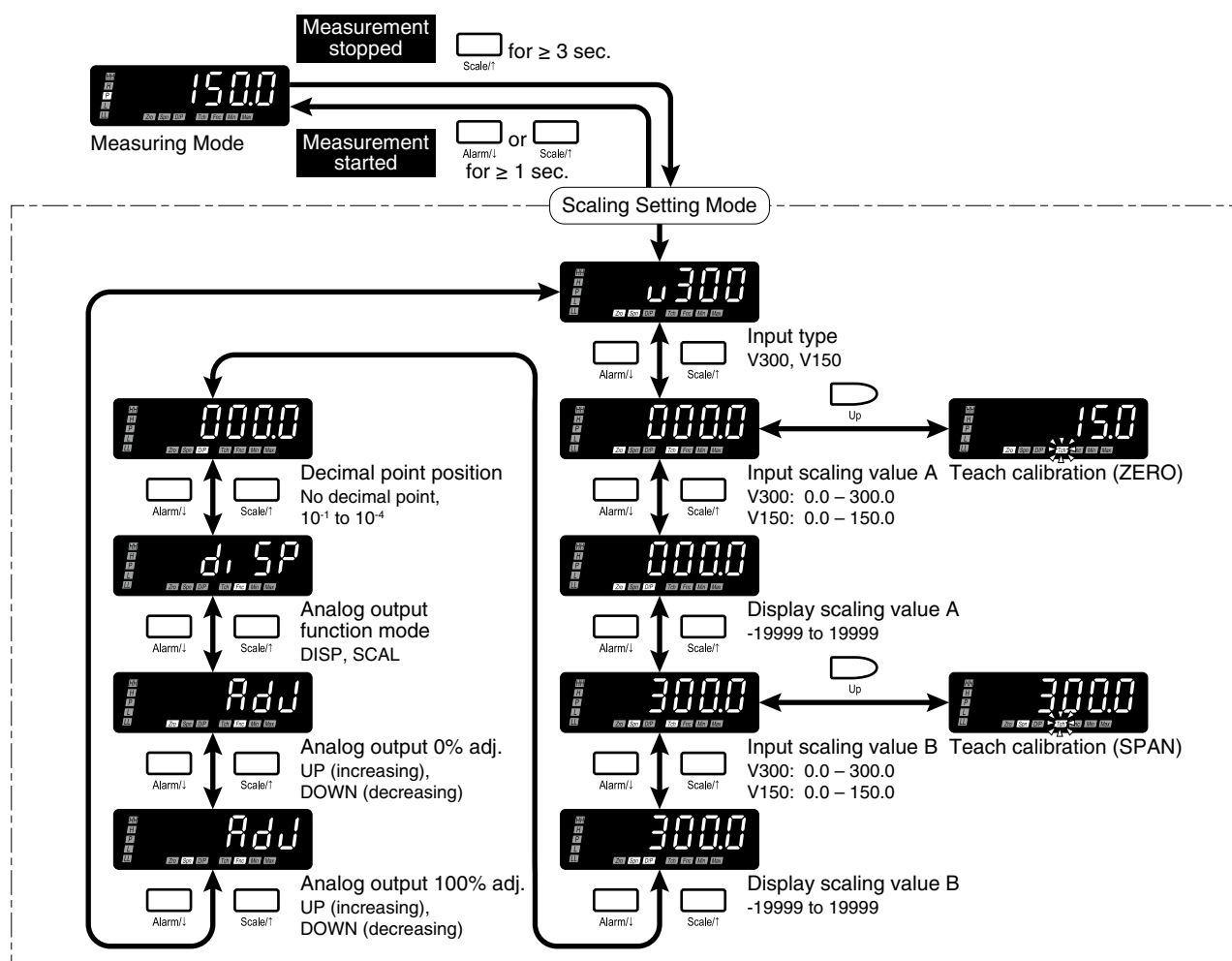
NOTE 4: The indicators in parentheses in the column of Alarm point in Alarm Setting Mode show those with dual alarm selected.

MODE	PARAMETER	SETTING RANGE	INDICATOR	DISPLAY	DEFAULT VALUE	DECIMAL POINT POSITION	UNIT
Alarm setting	L alarm setpoint	-19999 – 19999	[L], [Fnc]	19999 to 19999	0900	*1	User-defined
	L trip action	High trip, low trip	[L], [Fnc]	[LH], [LLO]	[LLO]	----	----
	L deadband (hysteresis)	0000 – 9999	[P], [L], [Fnc]	0000 to 9999	0000	----	User-defined
	L ON delay time	00 – 99	[L], [DIP], [Fnc]	00 to 99	00	----	Second
	L coil at alarm	Coil energized at alarm, de-energized at alarm	[L], [Fnc]	[YEn], [Ydn]	[YEn]	----	----
	H alarm setpoint	-19999 – 19999	[H], [Fnc]	19999 to 19999	2100	*1	User-defined
	H trip action	High trip, low trip	[H], [Fnc]	[LH], [LLO]	[LH]	----	----
	H deadband (hysteresis)	0000 – 9999	[H], [P], [Fnc]	0000 to 9999	0000	----	User-defined
	H ON delay time	00 – 99	[H], [DIP], [Fnc]	00 to 99	00	----	Second
	H coil at alarm	Coil energized at alarm, de-energized at alarm	[H], [Fnc]	[YEn], [Ydn]	[YEn]	----	----
	HH alarm setpoint	-19999 – 19999	[HH], [Fnc]	19999 to 19999	2000	*1	User-defined
	HH trip action	High trip, low trip	[HH], [Fnc]	[LH], [LLO]	[LH]	----	----
	HH deadband (hysteresis)	0000 – 9999	[HH], [P], [Fnc]	0000 to 9999	0000	----	User-defined
	HH ON delay time	00 – 99	[HH], [DIP], [Fnc]	00 to 99	00	----	Second
	HH coil at alarm	Coil energized at alarm, de-energized at alarm	[HH], [Fnc]	[YEn], [Ydn]	[YEn]	----	----
	Main display blinking at alarm	No blinking, blinking in 1.0, 0.5, 0.2, 0.1 sec. intervals	[Fnc]	b 0, b 1, b 2, b 3, b 4	b 0	----	Second
Advanced setting	Moving average	None, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64	[Fnc]	A 0, A 2, A 4, A 8, A 16, A 32, A 64	A 0	----	Sample
	Low-end cutout	OFF, ON	[Fnc]	[OFF], [On]	[On]	----	----
	Low-end cutout value	000 – 999	[Zro], [Fnc]	000 to 999	150	----	User-defined
	Brightness	1 (dark) to 5 (bright)	[DIP], [Fnc]	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	3	----	----
	Automatic return time to Measuring Mode	00 (automatic return disabled) 01 – 99	[DIP], [Fnc]	00 to 99	15	----	Second
	Transition time to Lock-out Setting Mode	00 – 99	[DIP], [Fnc]	00 to 99	05	----	Second
	Display refreshing rate	00.0 – 99.9	[Fnc]	000 to 999	000	----	Second
	Version indication	----	[Fnc]	----	----	----	----
Lockout setting	Alarm setting lockout	OFF, ON	[DIP], [Fnc]	[OFF], [On]	[OFF]	----	----
	Scaling setting lockout	OFF, ON	[DIP], [Fnc]	[OFF], [On]	[OFF]	----	----
	Advanced setting lockout	OFF, ON	[DIP], [Fnc]	[OFF], [On]	[OFF]	----	----
	Loop test output lockout	OFF, ON	[DIP], [Fnc]	[OFF], [On]	[OFF]	----	----
	Forced zero lockout	OFF, ON	[DIP], [Fnc]	[OFF], [On]	[OFF]	----	----
	Initialization	OFF, initialization	[DIP], [Fnc]	[OFF], [ESE]	[OFF]	----	----
Loop test output	Loop test output	-19999 – 19999	[Zro], [Spn], [DIP], [Tch], [Fnc], [Max] / [Min]	19999 to 19999 (display blinking)	----	*1	User-defined

*1 Conforms to decimal point position setting.

NOTE 2: INDICATOR: = ON, = Blinking

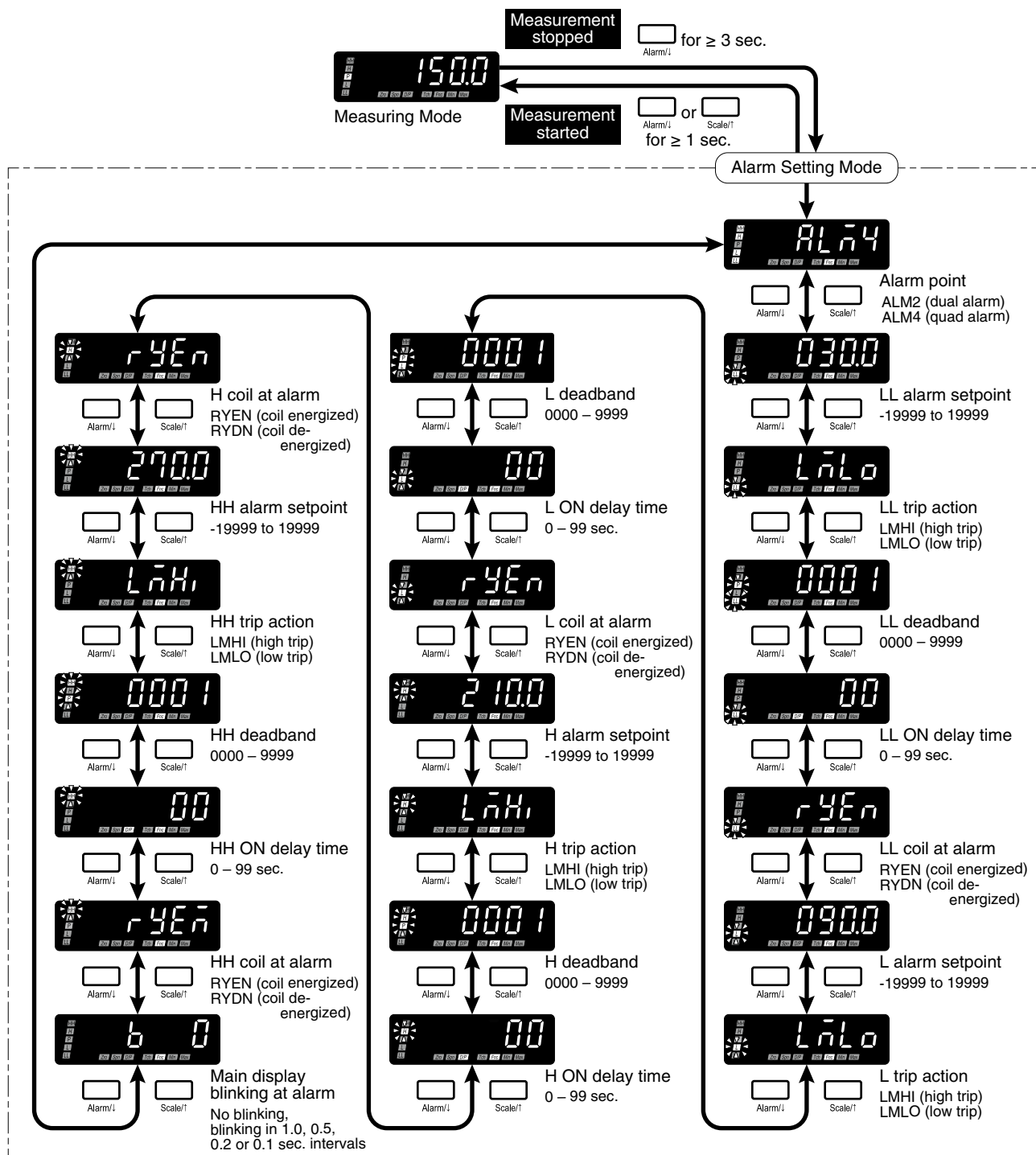
19.4.2 SCALING SETTING MODE



NOTE

- The display depends on the settings and input.
- The analog output parameters are not indicated with no-DC-output type.

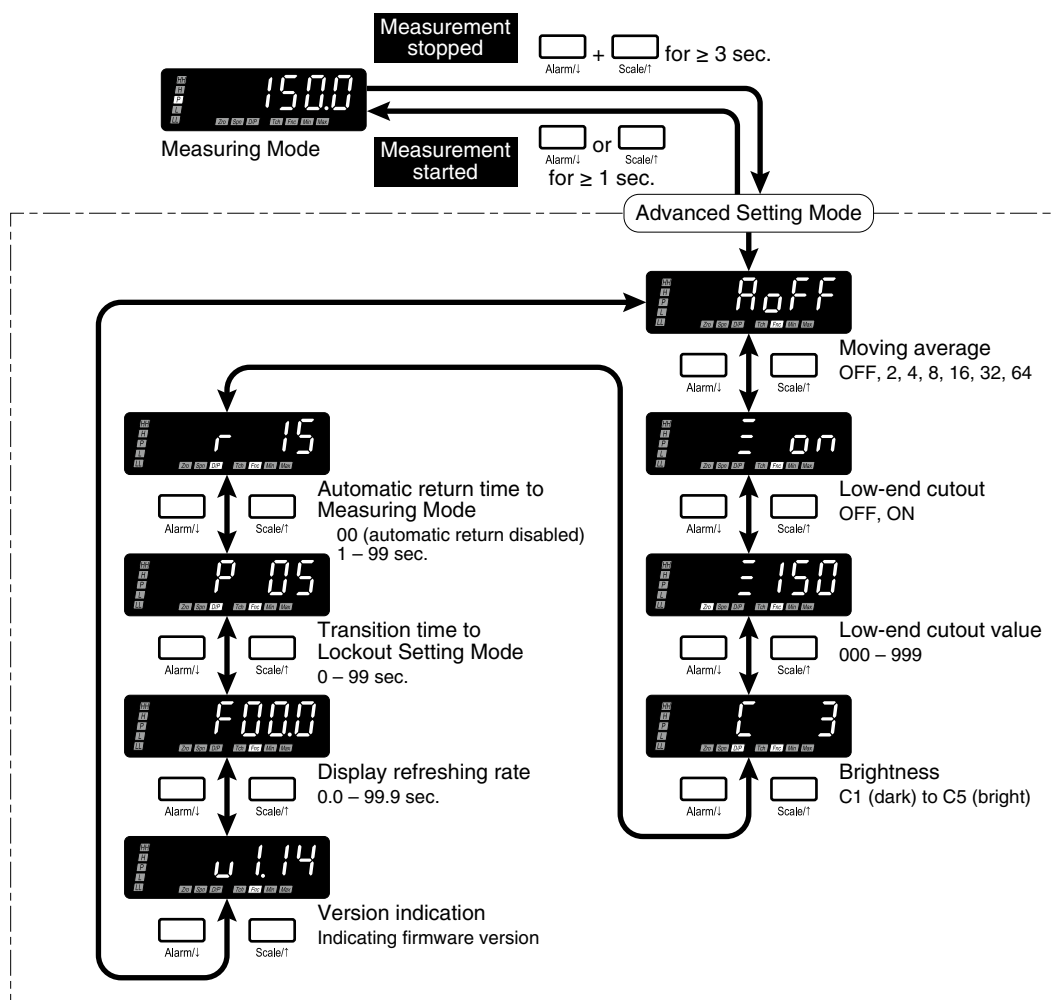
19.4.3 ALARM SETTING MODE



NOTE

- The display depends on the settings and input.
- Alarm Setting Mode is locked with no-alarm-output type.
- When the alarm output code '2' (SPDT relay contact, 2 points) or "Dual alarm" for the alarm point parameter is selected, the LL and HH parameters are disabled.

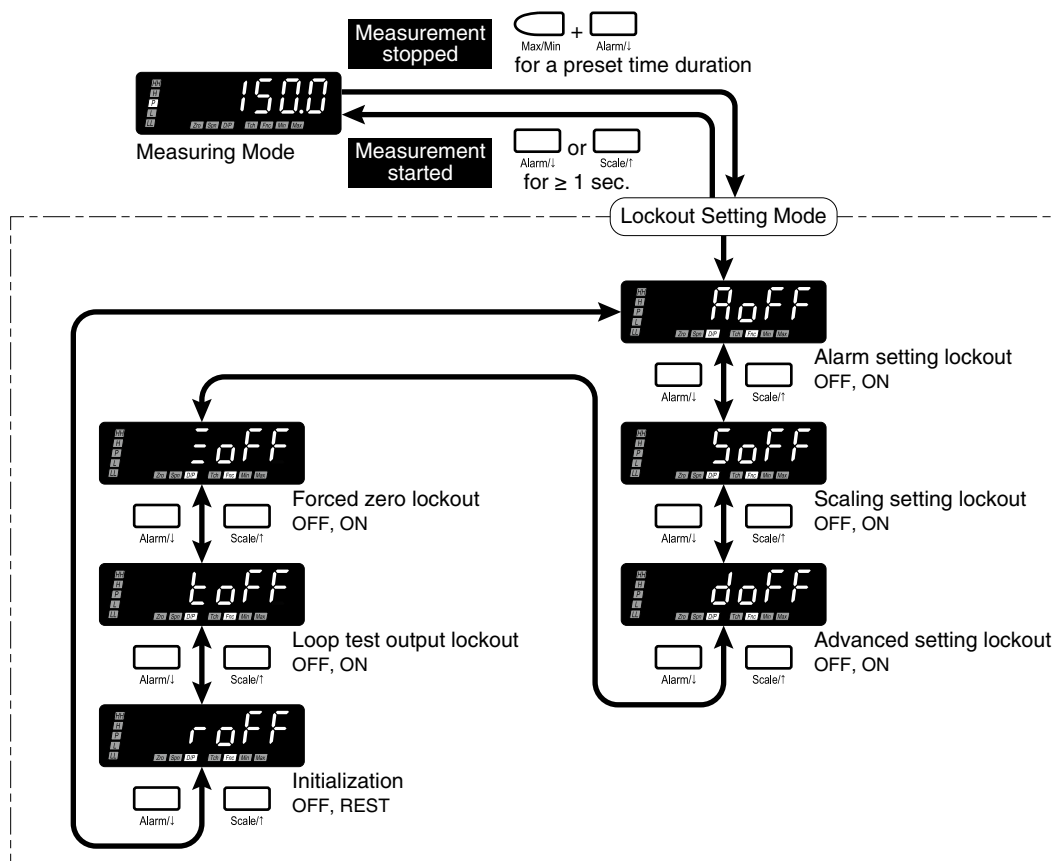
19.4.4 ADVANCED SETTING MODE



NOTE

- The display depends on the settings and input.
- With the low-end cutout set to OFF, the low-end cutout value setting is locked.
- Version indication is for indication only, not for setting.

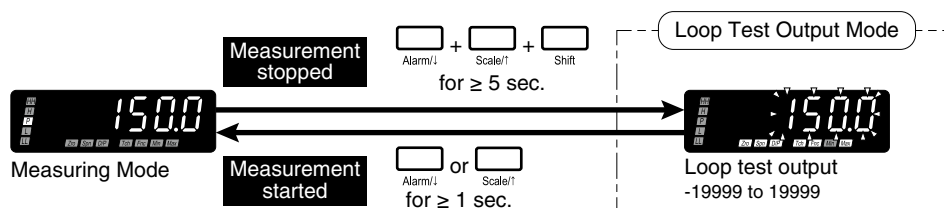
19.4.5 LOCKOUT SETTING MODE



NOTE

- The display depends on the settings and input.
- The alarm setting lockout is not indicated with no-alarm-output type. Instead, the scaling setting lockout is indicated first after shifted to Lockout Setting Mode.

19.4.6 LOOP TEST OUTPUT MODE






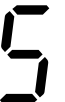








NOTE

The display depends on the settings and input.



















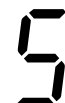






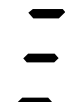
19.5 CHARACTER SET

■ NUMERALS AND NEGATIVE SIGN

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
									
-	-1*1								
									

*1 Indication when the fifth digit is '-1'.

■ ALPHABET

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
									
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
									
U	V	W	X	Y	Z				
									

19.6 DIFFERENCES IN FIRMWARE VERSIONS

Some settings depend on the firmware versions.

19.6.1 SETTING

■ INPUT SCALING VALUE A

In the firmware version lower than 1.04, for setting desired input scaling value A other than 000.0, the input scaling value A is calculated by using the formula shown below.

Setting value = input scaling value A + 5% value of full scale per input type

e.g. Input type: 'V150' (0 – 150 V)

Input scaling: 50 – 150 V

Input scaling value A: 50 V

$50\text{ V} + (150\text{ V} \times (5\% \div 100)) = 57.5\text{ V}$

In the firmware version 1.04 or later, the input scaling value A can be set without the above calculation.

■ TEACH CALIBRATION (ZERO)

In the firmware version lower than 1.04, the Teach Calibration (ZERO) is carried out by applying 0% input scaling value (out of assured accuracy).

In the firmware version 1.04 or later, the Teach Calibration (ZERO) is carried out by applying 5% input scaling value (within assured accuracy) to improve the accuracy.