Additional products from

Counters
Frequency Meters
PID Controllers
Clock/Timers
Printers
Process Meters
On/Off Controllers
Recorders
Relative Humidity
Transmitters
Thermocouples
Thermistors
Wire
Wireless
Rate Meters
Timers
Totalizers
Strain Gauge Meters
Voltmeters
Multimeters
Soldering Iron Testers
pH pens
pH Controllers
pH Electrodes
RTDs
Thermowells
Flow Sensors

For Immediate Assistance
In the U.S.A. and Canada: 1-800-NEWPORT®
In Mexico: (95) 800-NEWPORT®
Or call your local NEWPORT Office.

The information contained in this document is believed to be correct but NEWPORT Electronics, Inc. accepts no liability for any errors it contains, and reserves the right to alter specifications without notice.

WARNING: These products are not designed for use in, and should not be used for, patient connected applications.

TRADEMARK NOTICE:®, ®NEWPORT, ®NEWPORT®, newportUS.com, and the “Meter Bezel Design” are trademarks of NEWPORT Electronics, Inc.

PATENT NOTICE: This product is covered by one or more of the following patents: U.S. Pat. No. Des. 336,895; 5,274,577; 6,243,021 / CANADA 2052599; 2052600/ ITALY 1249456; 1250938 / FRANCE BREVET No. 91 12756 / SPAIN 2039150; 2048066 / UK PATENT No. GB2 249 837; GB2 248 954 / GERMANY DE 41 34398 C2. The ® is a Trademark of OMEGA Engineering, Inc. Used Under License. Other US and International Patents pending or applied for.

This device is marked with the international caution symbol. It is important to read the Setup Guide before installing or commissioning this device as it contains important information relating to safety and EMC.

Newport Electronics, Inc.
2229 South Yale Street
Santa Ana, CA 92704

www.newportUS.com
info@newportUS.com
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Part 1: Introduction** ................................................................. 1  
1.1 Description .............................................................................. 2  
1.2 Safety Considerations.............................................................. 3  
1.3 Before You Begin....................................................................... 4  

**Part 2: Setup** ............................................................................ 5  
2.1 Front Panel ................................................................................ 5  
2.2 Disassembly ............................................................................... 6  
2.3 Electrical Installation .............................................................. 7  
2.3.1 Power Connections ............................................................ 7  
2.3.3 Thermocouple - Input Connection ...................................... 8  
2.3.4 Two / Three / Four Wire RTD-Hookups ............................. 9  
2.3.5 Process Current - Wiring Hookup .................................... 10  
2.3.6 Process Voltage - Wiring Hookup .................................... 10  
2.3.7 Wiring Outputs - Wiring Hookup ....................................... 11  

**Part 3: Operation: Configuration Mode** ........................................ 12  
3.1 Introduction .............................................................................. 12  
3.2 Menu Configuration ............................................................... 13  
3.2.1 ID Number ........................................................................ 14  
3.2.2 Setpoints ........................................................................... 15  
3.2.3 Configuration Menu .......................................................... 16  
3.2.4 Input Type Menu .............................................................. 17  
3.2.4.1 Input Type (Thermocouple) ................................ 18  
3.2.4.2 Input Type (RTD) ............................................... 19  
3.2.4.3 Input Type (Process) .......................................... 20  
3.2.5 Reading Configuration Menu .......................................... 21  
3.2.6 Alarm 1 Menu .................................................................. 25  
3.2.7 Alarm 2 Menu.................................................................... 29  
3.2.8 Reading Adjust Menu ....................................................... 30  
3.2.9 Setpoint Deviation Menu/Field Calibration ...................... 31  
3.2.10 ID Code Menu ................................................................. 32  
3.2.11 Display Color Selection Menu .......................................... 41  

**Part 4: Specifications** ................................................................ 44  

**Part 5: Factory Preset Values** ..................................................... 47  

**CE APPROVAL INFORMATION** .................................................. 48
LIST OF FIGURES:

Figure 2.1   Front Panel Display........................................................................5
Figure 2.2   Rear Panel Input Connector Labels..................................................6
Figure 2.4   Main Power Connections ...............................................................7
Figure 2.5   Thermocouple Wiring Hookup .......................................................8
Figure 2.6   Two/Three/Four-Wire RTD Wiring Hookup
               a) RTD-1000 ohm/RTD-500 ohm...................................................9
               b) RTD-100 ohm ...........................................................................9
Figure 2.7   Process Current Wiring Hookup
               (Internal and External Excitation) ..............................................10
Figure 2.8   Process Voltage Wiring Hookup
               a) With Sensor Excitation ............................................................10
               b) Without Sensor Excitation .......................................................10
Figure 2.9   Mechanical Relay Outputs Wiring Hookup ....................................11
Figure 2.10  Excitation Output ......................................................................11
Figure 3.1   Flow Chart for ID and Setpoints ..................................................13
Figure 3.2   Flow Chart for Configuration Menu ............................................16
Figure 3.3   Flow Chart for Input Type Menu ..................................................17
Figure 3.4   Flow Chart for Reading Configuration .........................................21
Figure 3.5   Flow Chart for Alarm 1 ................................................................25
Figure 3.6   Flow Chart for Alarm 2 ................................................................29
Figure 3.7   Flow Chart for Reading Adjust .....................................................30
Figure 3.8   Flow Chart for Setpoint Deviation/Field Calibration .................31
Figure 3.9   Flow Chart for ID Code ...............................................................32
Figure 3.10  Flow Chart for Display Color Selection .......................................41

LIST OF TABLES:

Table 2.1  Front Panel Annunciators ..............................................................5
Table 2.2  Rear Panel Connector ...................................................................6
Table 2.3  Power Connections .......................................................................7
Table 2.4  TC Wire Color Chart ....................................................................8
Table 3.1  Button Function in Configuration Mode ........................................12
Table 3.2  Conversion Table .........................................................................24
Table 4.1  Input Properties  ...........................................................................46
Table 5.1  Factory Preset Values ...................................................................47
NOTES, WARNINGS and CAUTIONS

Information that is especially important to note is identified by the following labels:

- NOTE
- WARNING or CAUTION
- IMPORTANT
- TIP

**NOTE:** Provide you with information that is important to successfully setup and use the Programmable Digital System.

**CAUTION or WARNING:** Tells you about the risk of electrical shock.

**CAUTION, WARNING or IMPORTANT:** Tells you of circumstances or practices that can affect the instrument’s functionality and must refer to accompanying documents.

**TIP:** Provides you helpful hints.

---

**PART 1**

**INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Description

The iSeries Limit Alarm Controller offers unparalleled flexibility in process measurement and alarm applications, accepting 10 different thermocouple types, 18 RTD combinations or 4 process voltage/current inputs and providing 2 relay alarm outputs and a large multi-color, programmable display. Easily configured options include 11 different alarm conditions and the unit supports an external reset input and a buzzer audio annunciator.

Front panel configuration switches allow the user to select the type of input, the alarm conditions and the resulting display color. Process inputs are fully scalable, supporting virtually all engineering units with a selectable decimal point providing a perfect solution for pressure, flow or other process inputs.

Standard features include a built-in 24 Vdc excitation source for transmitters or other devices and a universal power supply that accepts 90 to 240 Vac. A low power option is available that supports 24 Vac or 12 to 36 Vdc.
1.2 Safety Considerations

This device is a panel mount device protected in accordance with EN 61010-1:2001, electrical safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory. Installation of this device should be done by qualified personnel. In order to ensure safe operation, the following instructions should be followed.

This device has no power-on switch. An external switch or circuit-breaker shall be included in the building installation as a disconnecting device. It shall be marked to indicate this function, and it shall be in close proximity to the equipment within easy reach of the operator. The switch or circuit-breaker shall meet the relevant requirements of IEC 947–1 and IEC 947-3 (International Electrotechnical Commission). The switch shall not be incorporated in the main supply cord.

Furthermore, to provide protection against excessive energy being drawn from the main supply in case of a fault in the equipment, an overcurrent protection device shall be installed.

- Do not exceed voltage rating on the label located on the top of the device housing.
- Always disconnect power before changing signal and power connections.
- Do not use this device on a work bench without its case for safety reasons.
- Do not operate this device in flammable or explosive atmospheres.
- Unit mounting should allow for adequate ventilation to ensure device does not exceed operating temperature rating.
- Use electrical wires with adequate size to handle mechanical strain and power requirements. Install without exposing bare wire outside the connector to minimize electrical shock hazards.

EMC Considerations

- Whenever EMC is an issue, always use shielded cables.
- Never run signal and power wires in the same conduit.
- Use signal wire connections with twisted-pair cables.
- Install Ferrite Bead(s) on signal wires close to the device if EMC problems persist.

Failure to follow all instructions and warnings may result in injury!
1.3 Before you Begin

Inspecting Your Shipment:

Remove the packing slip and verify that you have received everything listed. Inspect the container and equipment for signs of damage as soon as you receive the shipment. Note any evidence of rough handling in transit. Immediately report any damage to the shipping agent. The carrier will not honor damage claims unless all shipping material is saved for inspection. After examining and removing the contents, save the packing material and carton in the event reshipment is necessary.

Customer Service:

If you need assistance, please call the nearest Customer Service Department, listed in this manual.

Manuals:

The latest Operation Manual is available from the website listed in this manual.

To Reset the Meter:

When the device is in the “MENU” Mode, push once to direct device one step backward of the top menu item.

Push twice to reset device, prior to resuming “Run” Mode except after “Alarms”, that will go to the “Run” Mode without resetting the device.

When using external reset switch: when the device is in the “RUN” Mode, push twice to disable all outputs and alarms. It is now in “STANDBY” Mode.

Push once more to resume “RUN” Mode.

Push twice to disable the system during an EMERGENCY.
2.1 Front Panel

**Figure 2.1 Front Panel Display**

**Table 2.1 Front Annunciators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Setpoint 1/ Alarm 1 indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Setpoint 2/ Alarm 2 indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3°C</td>
<td>°C unit indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4°F</td>
<td>°F unit indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☛</td>
<td>Changes display to Configuration Mode and advances through menu items*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☜</td>
<td>Used in Program Mode and Peak Recall*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☚</td>
<td>Used in Program Mode and Valley Recall*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☙</td>
<td>Accesses submenus in Configuration Mode and stores selected values*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See Part 3 Operation: Configuration Mode
2.2 Rear Panel Connections

![Diagram of Rear Panel Connections]

Table 2.2 Rear Panel Connector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>POWER</th>
<th>INPUT</th>
<th>ALARM 1 OUTPUT</th>
<th>ALARM 2 OUTPUT</th>
<th>OPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AC/DC Power Connector: All models</td>
<td>Input Connector: All models TC, PR (Process), RTD</td>
<td>Mechanical Relay SPDT</td>
<td>Mechanical Relay SPDT</td>
<td>Excitation, not available with low power option (-DC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3 Electrical Installation

2.3.1 Power Connections

Caution: Do not connect power to your device until you have completed all input and output connections. Failure to do so may result in injury!

Connect the main power connections as shown in Figure 2.4.

![Figure 2.4 Main Power Connections](image)

Use copper conductors only for power connections

Table 2.3 Power Connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUSE</th>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>For 115 Vac</th>
<th>For 230 Vac</th>
<th>DC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUSE 1</td>
<td>Power*</td>
<td>100 mA(T)</td>
<td>100 mA(T)</td>
<td>100 mA(T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUSE 2</td>
<td>Power*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>400 mA(T)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the low voltage power option, in order to maintain the same degree of protection as the standard high voltage input power units (90 to 240 Vac), always use a Safety Agency Approved DC or AC source with the same Overvoltage Category and pollution degree as the standard AC unit (90 to 240 Vac).

The Safety European Standard EN61010-1 for measurement, control, and laboratory equipment requires that fuses must be specified based on IEC127. This standard specifies for a Time-lag fuse, the letter code “T”. The above recommended fuses are of the type IEC127-2-sheet III. Be aware that there are significant differences between the requirements listed in the UL 248-14/CSA 248.14 and the IEC 127 fuse standards. As a result, no single fuse can carry all approval listings. A 1.0 Amp IEC fuse is approximately equivalent to a 1.4 Amp UL/CSA fuse. It is advised to consult the manufacturer’s data sheets for a cross-reference.

Use copper conductors only for power connections.
2.3.2 Thermocouple

The figure below shows the wiring hookup for any thermocouple type. For example, for Type K hookup, connect the yellow wire to the “2” terminal and the red wire to the “1(-)” terminal.

When configuring your device, select Thermocouple and Thermocouple Type in the Input Type menu (see Part 3).

![Thermocouple Wiring Hookup](image)

Figure 2.5 Thermocouple Wiring Hookup

Table 2.4 TC Wire Color Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Input Connector</th>
<th>Jacket (External Insulation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Terminal 1 (-)</td>
<td>Terminal 2 (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3.3 Two/Three/Four-Wire RTD

The figures below show the input connections and input connector jumpers (shown in bold lines) required to hookup a 2-, 3- or 4-wire RTD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INPUT</th>
<th>1(+)</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>RTN</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RTD (1000/500) 4-Wire
RTD (1000/500) 3-Wire
RTD (1000/500) 2-Wire

Figure 2.6 a) RTD-100 ohm and 500 ohm Wiring Hookup

The two-wire connection is simplest method, but does not compensate for lead-wire temperature change and often requires calibration to cancel lead-wire resistance offset.

The three-wire connection works best with RTD leads closely equal in resistance. The device measures the RTD, plus upper and lower lead drop voltage and the subtracts twice the measured drop in the lower supply current lead producing excellent lead-resistance cancellation for balanced measurements.

The four-wire RTD hookup is applicable to unbalanced lead resistance and enables the device to measure and subtract the lead voltage, which produces the best lead-resistance cancellation.

When configuring your device, select RTD type and RTD value in the Input Type menu (see Part 3).

Note: If the input wires of the meter get disconnected or broken, it will display “Input (+) Open” message except in case of 500/1000 Ω 2-wire RTD. In this case the display shows “Input (-) Open” message. For safety purpose you may want to set up your alarm to be triggered when input is open. See Alarm 1 & 2 Sections 3.2.6, 3.2.7 for details.
2.3.4 Process Current

The figure below shows the wiring hookup for Process Current 0 – 20 mA.

When configuring your device, select Process Type in the Input Type Menu (see Part 3).

2.3.5 Process Voltage

The figure below shows the wiring hookup for Process Voltage 0 – 100 mV, 0 – 1 V, 0 – 10 V.

**RL** - Voltage limited resistor, which allows to convert 24 Vdc internal excitation voltage to the appropriate process input value. For instance: if the potentiometer value is equal to 10 kΩ, the minimum RL is 14 kΩ for 10 V process input.

When configuring your device, select Process Type in the Input Type Menu (see Part 3).
2.3.6 Wiring Outputs

This device has two factory installed outputs. The SPDT Mechanical Relay Connection is shown below.

![Wiring Diagram](image)

Use copper conductors only for power connections.

Figure 2.9 Mechanical Relay Output Wiring Hookup
3.1 Introduction

The device has two different modes of operation. The first, Run Mode, is used to display values for the Process Variable, and to display or clear Peak and Valley values.

The other mode, Menu Configuration Mode, is used to navigate through the menu options and configure the device.

Part 3 of this manual will explain the Menu Configuration Mode. For your device to operate properly, the user must first “program” or configure the menu options.

Turning your device On for the First Time

The device becomes active as soon as it is connected to a power source. It has no On or Off switch.

The device at first momentarily shows the software version number, followed by reset $R^5E$, and then proceeds to the Run Mode.
3.1 Introduction (continued)

Table 3.1 Button Function in Configuration Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (MENU) | • To enter the Menu, the user must first press button.  
     • Use this button to advance/navigate to the next menu item.  
     The user can navigate through all the top level menus by pressing .  
     • While a parameter is being modified, press button to escape without saving the parameter. |
| (UP)   | • Press the up button to scroll through “flashing” selections.  
     When a numerical value is displayed press this key to increase value of a parameter that is currently being modified.  
     • Holding the button down for approximately 3 seconds will speed up the rate at which the set point value increments.  
     • In the Run Mode press button causes the display to flash the PEAK value – press again to return to the Run Mode. |
| (DOWN) | • Press the down button to go back to a previous Top Level Menu item.  
     • Press this button twice to reset the device to the Run Mode.  
     • When a numerical value is flashing (except set point value) press button to scroll digits from left to right allowing the user to select the desired digit to modify.  
     • When a setpoint value is displayed press button to decrease value of a setpoint that is currently being modified.  
     Holding the button down for approximately 3 seconds will speed up the rate at which the setpoint value is decremented.  
     • In the Run Mode press button causes the display to flash the VALLEY value – press again to return to the Run Mode. |
| (ENTER)| • Press the enter button to access the submenus from a Top Level Menu item.  
     • Press button to store a submenu selection or after entering a value — the display will flash a STRD message to confirm your selection.  
     • To reset flashing Peak or Valley press .  
     • In the Run Mode, press button twice to enable Standby Mode with flashing STBY. |

**Note**

Reset: Except for Alarms, modifying any settings of the menu configuration will reset the device prior to resuming Run Mode.
3.2 Menu Configuration

Figure 3.1 Flow Chart for ID and Set Points Menu
3.2.1 ID Number Menu

SEE ID MENU SELECTION IN CONFIGURATION SECTION FOR ENABLE/DISABLE OR CHANGE ID CODE.

If ID Code is **Disabled** or set as **Default** (0000) the menu will skip ID step to Setpoint Menu.

If ID Code is set to **Full** Security Level and user attempts to enter the Main Menu, they will be prompted for an ID Code.

If ID Code is set to **Set Point/ID** Security Level and user attempts to enter the Configuration Menu, they will be prompted for an ID Code.

ENTERING YOUR NON-DEFAULT FULL SECURITY ID NUMBER.

Press ▲ 1) Display shows \textit{id}.
Press ▼ 2) Display advances to - - - -
Press ▲ & ▼ 3) Press ▲ to increase digit 0-9. Press ▼ to activate next digit (flashing). Continue to use ▲ and ▼ to enter your 4-digit ID code.
Press ▲ 4) If the correct ID code is entered, the menu will advance to the Setpoint 1 Menu, otherwise an error message \textit{ERR} will be displayed and the instrument will return to the Run Mode.

To change ID Code, see ID Menu in the Configuration section.

ENTERING YOUR NON-DEFAULT SET POINT/ID SECURITY ID NUMBER.

Press ▲ 5) Display shows \textit{SP 1} Setpoint 1 Menu.
Press ▼ 6) Display shows \textit{SP 2} Setpoint 2 Menu.
Press ▲ 7) Display shows \textit{id} ID Code Menu.
Press ▼ 8) Display advances to - - - -
Press ▲ & ▼ 9) Use ▲ and ▼ to change your ID Code.
Press ▲ 10) If the correct ID code is entered, the display will advance to the \textit{INPT} Input Menu, otherwise the error message \textit{ERR} will be displayed and the unit will return to the Run Mode.

To prevent unauthorized tampering with the setup parameters, the instrument provides protection by requiring the user to enter the ID Code before allowing access to subsequent menus. If the ID Code entered does not match the ID Code stored, the unit responds with an error message and access to subsequent menus will be denied.

Use numbers that are easy for you to remember. If the ID Code is forgotten or lost, call customer service with your serial number to access and reset the default to 0000.
3.2.2 Set Points Menu

SETPOINT 1:

Press ▲ 1) Press ▲, if necessary until SETP 1 prompt appears.
Press ▼ 2) Display shows previous value of “Setpoint 1”.
Press ▲ & ▼ 3) Press ▲ and ▼ to increase or decrease Setpoint 1 respectively.

Press ▲ & ▼ Holding ▲ & ▼ buttons down for approximately 3 seconds will speed up the rate at which the Setpoint value increments or decrements.

Press ▲ & ▼ 4) Continue to use ▲ and ▼ to enter your 4-digit Setpoint 1 value.
Press ▲ 5) Display shows SET stored message momentarily and then advance to SETP 2 only, if a change was made, otherwise press ▲ to advance to SETP 2 Setpoint 2 Menu.

SETPOINT 2:

Press ▲ 6) Display shows previous value of “Setpoint 2”.
Press ▲ & ▼ 7) Press ▲ and ▼ to increase or decrease Setpoint 2 respectively.

Press ▲ Holding ▲ & ▼ buttons down for approximately 3 seconds will speed up the rate at which the Setpoint value increments or decrements.

Press ▲ 8) Display shows SET stored message momentarily and then advance to CNFG only, if a change was made, otherwise press ▲ to advance to CNFG Configuration Menu.

Note Setpoints are used for Deviation only.
3.2.3 Configuration Menu

ENTER CONFIGURATION MENU:

1) Press $a$, if necessary until $CNFG$ prompt appears.
2) Display advances to $INPT$ Input Menu.
3) Press and release $a$ to scroll through all available menus of Configuration section.

3.2.4 Input Type Menu

Figure 3.2 Flow Chart for Configuration Menu

Figure 3.3 Flow Chart for Input Type Menu
3.2.4.1 Input Type (Thermocouple)

ENTER INPUT TYPE MENU:

1) Press \( \Theta \), if necessary until \( C \) prompt appears.
2) Display advances to \( I \) Input Menu.
3) Display flashes \( T.\alpha \), \( R \) or \( P \) (Thermocouple, RTD or Process). If the displayed input type is \( T.\alpha \), press \( \Theta \) to skip to step 6 (\( T.\alpha \) stops flashing).

THERMOCOUPLE SUBMENU:

4) Scroll through the available selection to \( T.\alpha \) (flashing).
5) Display shows \( S.t \) stored message momentarily and then \( T.\alpha \) (not flashing).
6) Display flashes previous thermocouple type selection. i.e. \( J \) (see below for types).
7) Scroll through the available thermocouple types to the selection of your choice.
8) Display shows \( S.t \) stored message momentarily and then advances to the \( R.d \) Reading Configuration Menu.

\[ \text{Note: Use the Input Type (Thermocouple) (RTD) or (Process) and verify your Electrical Installation (see Section 2.3).} \]

Thermocouple Types: \( J, K, T, E, N, \text{DIN } J, R, S, B, C \)
Display: \( J, K, T, E, N, \text{DIN } J, R, S, B, C \)
3.2.4.2 Input Type (RTD)

ENTER INPUT TYPE MENU:

1) Press \( \text{a} \), if necessary until \( \text{CNFG} \) prompt appears.
2) Display advances to \( \text{INPT} \) Input Menu.
3) Display flashes \( \text{e}_c \), \( \text{RTD} \) or \( \text{PROC} \) (Thermocouple, RTD or Process). If the displayed input type is \( \text{RTD} \), press \( \text{a} \) to skip to step 6 (\( \text{RTD} \) stops flashing).

RTD SUBMENU:

4) Scroll through the available selection to \( \text{RTD} \) (flashing).
5) Display shows \( \text{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then \( \text{RTD} \) (not flashing).
6) Display flashes previous RTD type selection i.e. \( 392.2 \) (see below for RTD types selection).
7) Scroll through the available RTD types to the selection of your choice.
8) Display shows \( \text{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then advances to the \( \text{RTD} \) RTD value.

RTD Types: 392 385 Two, Three or Four wire
Display: 392.2, 392.3, 392.4, 385.2, 385.3, 385.4

**Note**: Last digit indicates: 2-, 3- or 4-wire input.

RTD VALUE SUBMENU:

9) Display flashes previous RTD value selection i.e. \( 100_\) (see below for RTD value selection).
10) Scroll through the available RTD values to the selection of your choice.
11) Display shows \( \text{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then advances to \( \text{RDG} \) Reading Configuration Menu.

RTD Values: 100 OHM 500 OHM 1000 OHM
Display: 100_, 500_, 1000
3.2.4.3 Input Type (Process)

ENTER INPUT TYPE MENU:

1) Press 📏, if necessary until CNFG prompt appears.
2) Display advances to INPT Input Menu.
3) Display flashes T°C, RTD or PROC (Thermocouple, RTD or Process). If the displayed input type is PROC, press 📏 to skip to step 6 (PROC stops flashing).

PROCESS SUBMENU:

4) Scroll through the available selection to PROC (flashing).
5) Display shows STORE stored message momentarily and then PROC (not flashing).
6) Display flashes previous Process type selection i.e. 0-10 (see below for Process types selection).
7) Scroll through the available Process types to the selection of your choice.
8) Display shows STORE stored message momentarily and then advances to the RDG Reading Configuration Menu.

Process Types: 100 mV 1 V 10 V 0 to 20 mA
Display: 0-0.1 0-1.0 0-10 0-20

For 4 to 20 mA Input select 0 to 20 mA then adjust the Input/Reading accordingly. To adjust 4 to 20 mA input, see example under INPUT/READING Submenu. The factory preset value is 4 to 20 mA.
3.2.5 Reading Configuration Menu

ENTER READING CONFIGURATION MENU:

Press ☐ 1) Press ☐, if necessary until $C_{WF}$ prompt appears.
Press ☐ 2) Display advances to $I_{IP}$ Input Menu.
Press ☐ 3) Press and release $R_{dC}$ Reading Configuration Menu.
Press ☐ 4) Display advances to $d\in C$ Decimal Point.

DECIMAL POINT SUBMENU:

Press ☐ 5) Display flashes previous selection for Decimal location.
Press ☐ 6) Scroll though the available selections and choose Decimal location: $FFFF$ or $FFF.F$ (also $FF,FF$ and $F,FFF$ — if $PROC$ Process type was selected in the Input Type Menu).
Press ☐ 7) Display shows $S_{dR}$ stored message momentarily and then advances to $t\in MP$ Temperature Unit.

**Note:** Decimal Point for Process Input Type is passive.
3.2.5 Reading Configuration Menu (continued)

TEMPERATURE UNIT SUBMENU:

Press → 8) Display flashes previous Temperature Unit selection.
Press → 9) Scroll though the available selections to the Temperature Unit of your choice: °F or °C.
Press → 10) Display shows $^R_\text{rd}$ stored message momentarily and then advances to $^R_\text{rd}$ Filter Constant.

FILTER CONSTANT SUBMENU:

Press → 11) Display flashes previous selection for Filter Constant.
Press → 12) Scroll though the available selections: 0001, 0002, 0004, 0008, 0016, 0032, 0064, 0128
Press → 13) Display shows $^R_\text{rd}$ stored message momentarily only, if change were made, otherwise press ← to advance to the next menu.

Note: If Process was selected in the Input Type Menu the display will advance to $^R_\text{rd}$ Input/Reading Submenu, otherwise the display advances to the $^R_\text{rd}$ Alarm 1 Menu.

The Filter Constant Submenu allows the user to specify the number of readings stored in the Digital Averaging Filter. A filter value of 2 is approximately equal to 1 second RC low pass time constant.
3.2.5 Reading Configuration Menu (continued)

Reading Configuration (If Process was selected)

INPUT/READING (SCALE AND OFFSET) SUBMENU:

Input Voltage or Current can be converted or scaled into values appropriate for
the process or signal being measured. So, a reading may be displayed, for
example, in units of weight or velocity instead of in amperes or volts.

The instrument determines Scale and Offset values based on two user-provided
input values entered with the corresponding readings. Note that “In1” Input 1 and
“In2” Input 2 are represented and entered as a product of the input
voltage/current and the conversion number from the Table 3.1.

The following instructions include details for a specific scenario in which
a 4-20 mA input (in the 20 mA Process Mode) is to be represented as a
measurement of 0-100 percent.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) at the \( \text{IN.RD} \) prompt. Display shows \( \text{IN1} \) Input 1
submenu.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) Display shows Input 1 value with first digit flashing.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) & \( \text{(down arrow)} \) Use \( \text{(up arrow)} \) and \( \text{(down arrow)} \) buttons to enter \( \text{IN1} \) value.
The \( \text{IN1} \) value = min. input value * conversion number.

Disregard the position of the decimal point (2000 counts may actually
appear as “200.0”, “20.00”, or “2.000”).

Example: 4 mA as 4(mA) x 500 = 2000.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) 17) Display advances to \( \text{RD1} \) Reading 1 Submenu.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) & \( \text{(down arrow)} \) 18) Use \( \text{(up arrow)} \) and \( \text{(down arrow)} \) buttons to enter \( \text{RD1} \) value.

This value represents \( \text{IN1} \) in terms of some meaningful
engineering units. To show the 4 mA as zero percent enter
\( \text{RD1} \) value = 0000.

Example: RD 1 value = 0000.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) 19) Display shows \( \text{IN2} \) Input 2 Submenu.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) 20) Display shows Input 2 value with first digit flashing.
The \( \text{IN2} \) value = max. input value * conversion number.

Example: 20(mA) x 500 = 10000 (9999).

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) & \( \text{(down arrow)} \) 21) Use \( \text{(up arrow)} \) and \( \text{(down arrow)} \) buttons to enter \( \text{IN2} \) value.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) 22) Display advances to \( \text{RD2} \) Reading 2 Submenu.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) & \( \text{(down arrow)} \) 23) Use \( \text{(up arrow)} \) and \( \text{(down arrow)} \) buttons to enter \( \text{RD2} \) value.

Example: RD 2 value = 0100.

Press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) 24) Display flashes \( \text{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and
then advances to \( \text{ALR1} \) only, if change were made, otherwise
press \( \text{(up arrow)} \) to advance to \( \text{ALR1} \) Alarm 1 Menu.
3.2.5 Reading Configuration Menu (continued)

Conversion number is a coefficient of conversion between input values and real full display range (10000 counts). See Table 3.2 below for proper conversion number.

Table 3.2 Conversion Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>CONVERSION NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 mV</td>
<td>10000 / (100 x 1) = 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 V</td>
<td>10000 / (1000 x 1) = 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 V</td>
<td>10000 / (1000 x 10) = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 to 20 mA</td>
<td>10000 / (20 x 1) = 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example =
0 - 1 V = 0 - 100.0
ln 1 = 0
Rd 1 = 0
lnp 2 = 9999
Rd 2 = 100.0
3.2.6 Alarm 1 Menu

**Figure 3.5 Flow Chart for Alarm 1 Menu**

**ENTER ALARM 1 MENU:**

1. Press \(\text{\#}\), if necessary until \(\text{CFG}\) prompt appears.
2. Display advances to \(\text{INPT}\) Input Menu.
3. Press \(\text{\#}\), if necessary, until display advances to \(\text{ALR 1}\) Alarm 1 Menu.
4. Display advances to Alarm 1 \(\text{ENBL}\) Enable or \(\text{DSBL}\) Disable Submenu and flashes the previous selection.
3.2.6 Alarm 1 Menu (continued)

ALARM 1 ENABLE/DISABLE SUBMENU:

Press \( \uparrow \) 5) Scroll though the available selection until \( \text{ENBL} \) displays to use Alarm 1.
Press \( \downarrow \) 6) Display shows \( \text{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then advances to \( \text{ABSo} \) only if it was changed, otherwise press \( \Theta \) to advance to \( \text{ABSo} \) Alarm 1 Absolute/Deviation Submenu.

Note: If \( \text{DSBL} \) Alarm 1 Disabled was selected, all submenus of Alarm 1 Menu will be skipped and meter advances to \( \text{ALR2} \) Alarm 2 Menu.

ALARM 1 ABSOLUTE/DEVIATION SUBMENU:

Press \( \uparrow \) 7) Display flashes previous selection. Press \( \Theta \) to \( \text{ABSo} \) Absolute or \( \text{DEV} \) Deviation.
Press \( \downarrow \) 8) Display shows \( \text{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then advances to \( \text{LTcH} \) only if it was changed, otherwise press \( \Theta \) to advance to \( \text{LTcH} \) Alarm 1 Latch/Unlatch Submenu.

Absolute Mode allows Alarm 1 to function independently from Setpoint 1. If the process being monitored does not change often, then “Absolute” Mode is recommended.

Deviation Mode allows changes to Setpoint 1 to be made automatically to Alarm 1. Deviation Mode is typically the ideal mode if the process temperature changes often. In Deviation Mode, set Alarm 1 a certain number of degrees or counts away from Setpoint 1 — this relation remains fixed even if Setpoint 1 is changed.

ALARM 1 LATCH/UNLATCH SUBMENU:

Press \( \uparrow \) 9) Display flashes previous selection. Press \( \Theta \) to \( \text{LTcH} \) Latched or \( \text{UNLT} \) Unlatched.
Press \( \downarrow \) 10) Display shows \( \text{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then advances to \( \text{AcTV} \) only, if it was changed, otherwise press \( \Theta \) to advance to \( \text{AcTV} \) Active Submenu.

Latched Mode: Alarm remains “latched” until reset. To reset already latched alarm, select Alarm Latch and press Max twice (i.e. Unlatch and then back to Latch) or from a Run Mode, push \( \Theta \) twice to put the monitor in Standby Mode and then push \( \Theta \) one more time to return to the Run Mode.

Unlatched Mode: Alarm remains latched only as long as the alarm condition is true.
3.2.6 Alarm 1 Menu (continued)

ACTIVE SUBMENU:

Press ➕ 11) Display flashes previous selection. Press ➖ to scroll through the available selections: ABOVE Above, BELOW Below, HI/LOW HI/Low and BAND Band. (Band is active if DEVIATION Deviation was selected).

Press ➕ 12) Display shows STORED stored message momentarily and then advances to APON Alarm Enable/Disable at Power On Submenu.

Above: Alarm 1 condition triggered when the process variable is greater than the Alarm Hi Value (Low value ignored).

Below: Alarm 1 condition triggered when the process variable is less than the Alarm Low Value (Hi value ignored).

Hi/Low: Alarm 1 condition triggered when the process variable is less than the Alarm Low Value or above the Hi Value.

Band: Alarm 1 condition triggered when the process variable is above or below the “band” set around Setpoint 1. Band equals Hi Value (Low Value ignored). A “band” is set around the set point by the instrument only in the “Deviation” Mode.

The Band for the AL 1 would be following the Setpoint 1 value.
The Band for the AL 2 would be following the Setpoint 2 value.
The Band or the Deviation Value should be entered under:

AL1 High (if they want Alarm 1)
AL2 High (if they want Alarm 2)
AL Low value is ignored in the Band mode.

Example: if customer requires a Deviation Value of ±10 degrees around a setpoint (using Output 2 as alarm)

Alarm 2: - Deviation
Contact Closure type: Deviation -- Band
AL2 High: 10 (Band they want around Setpoint 2)

Then the Band Value is to be entered under AL2 HI: 10 not 80 + 10 = 90
3.2.6 Alarm 1 Menu (continued)

ALARM ENABLE/DISABLE AT POWER ON:

Press 13) Display flashes previous selection. Press to enable or to disable.
Press 14) Display shows stored message. momentarily and then advances to only if it was changed, otherwise press to advance to the Alarm 1 Low Value Submenu.

If the alarm is enabled at Power On, the alarm will be active right after reset. If the alarm is disabled at Power On, the alarm will become enabled when the process value enters the non alarm area. The alarm is not active while the process value is approaching Setpoint 1.

ALARM 1 LOW VALUE SUBMENU:

Press 15) Display flashes first digit of previous value. Use and to enter new value.
Press & 16) Use and to enter Alarm 1 Low Value.
Press 17) Display shows stored message momentarily and then advances to only, if it was changed, otherwise press to advance to Alarm 1 Hi Value Submenu.

ALARM 1 HI VALUE SUBMENU:

Press 18) Display flashes first digit of previous value. Use and to enter new value.
Press & 19) Use and to enter Alarm 1 Hi Value.
Press 20) Display shows stored message momentarily and then advances to the next menu only, if it was changed, otherwise press to advance to the next menu.
3.2.7 Alarm 2 Menu

**Figure 3.6 Flow Chart for Alarm 2 Menu**

**ENTER ALARM 2 MENU:**
- Press , if necessary until CNFG prompt appears.
- Press , Display advances to INPT Input Menu.
- Press , if necessary, until display advances to Alarm 2 Menu.
- Press Display advances to Alarm 2 Enable or Disable Submenu.

**ALARM 2 ENABLE/DISABLE SUBMENU:**
- Press Display flashes previous selection. Press until displays to use Alarm 2.
- Press Display shows stored message momentarily and then advances to Absolute/Deviation Submenu.

If Alarm 2 Disabled was selected, all submenus of Alarm 2 Menu will be skipped and meter advances to Reading Adjust Menu.

**Note:** The remaining Alarm 2 menu items are identical to Alarm 1 Menu. Modifying Alarm Settings will not reset the instrument.
3.2.8 Reading Adjust Menu

For Temperature Reading only, not Process

![Flow Chart for Reading Adjust Menu](image)

**ENTER READING ADJUST MENU:**

1. Press \( \uparrow \), if necessary until \( \text{CNFG} \) prompt appears.
2. Display advances to \( \text{INPT} \) Input Menu.
3. Press \( \downarrow \), if necessary, until display advances to \( \text{R.ADJ} \) Reading Adjust Menu.

**READING ADJUST VALUE SUBMENU:**

4. Display flashes first digit of previous Reading Adjust value.
5. Press \( \uparrow \) and \( \downarrow \) buttons to enter a new Reading Adjust value (-1999 to 9999).
6. Display shows \( \text{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then advances to \( \text{SP.DV} \) Setpoint Deviation Menu.

**Reading Offset Adjust** allows the user to fine tune a minor error of the transducer, however some applications may require a large offset adjust. (Displayed Process Value = Measured Process Value ± R.ADJ).

Reading Adjust value is adjustable between -1999 to 9999.

3.2.9 Setpoint Deviation Menu / Field Calibration

![Flow Chart for Setpoint Deviation Menu](image)

**ENTER SETPOINT DEVIATION MENU:**

1. Press \( \uparrow \), if necessary, until \( \text{CNFG} \) prompt appears.
2. Display advances to \( \text{INPT} \) Input Menu.
3. Press \( \downarrow \), if necessary, until Display advances to \( \text{SP.DV} \) Setpoint Deviation Menu.
3.2.9 Setpoint Deviation Menu / Field Calibration (continued)

ENTER READING ADJUST MENU:

Press → 4) Display advances to Setpoint Deviation Enable or Disable Submenu and flashes the previous selection.
Press → 5) Scroll through the available selections: Enable or Disable.
Press → 6) Display shows STORED stored message momentarily and then advances to the next menu item.

Setpoint Deviation menu, if “enabled”, allows changes to Setpoint 1 to be made automatically to Setpoint 2. This mode is very helpful if the Process value changes often.
In Setpoint Deviation Mode, set SP2 a certain number of degrees or counts away from SP1 - this relation remains fixed when SP1 is changed.
For instance: Setting SP1=200 and SP2=20 and enabling SP.DV means that the absolute value of SP2=220.
Moving SP1 to 300, the absolute value of SP2 becomes 320.

THERMOCOUPLE FIELD CALIBRATION SUBMENU:

⚠️ CAUTION: Do not perform the following steps until you fully understand this entire section.

Note:
RTD and Process are perfectly calibrated. This section is applicable to Thermocouple (TC) calibration only.
Be sure that the TC being used to calibrate the meter is of the type selected in the TC submenu. Place the TC in an ice-bath (or other 0°C / 32°F environment). In ambient temperature conditions: connect the TC to the meter, apply power to the meter.

⚠️ CAUTION: Do not proceed with TC calibration unless the above conditions have been in effect for at least one hour.

Press → 7) Display shows CAL 1.
Press → 8) Display shows flashing 0000.
Press → * 9) Display will still show flashing 0000.
Press → * 10) Display shows OUT 1 (meaning Calibration is complete)

* If you accidently engage the flashing 0000 (CAL° alert) simply re-press the last button you pressed, to avoid unintentionally mis-calibrating your meter.
3.2.10 ID Code Menu

**ENTER ID CODE MENU:**
- **Press**  
  - Press 🔄, if necessary, until CNFG prompt appears.
- **Press**  
  - Display advances to INPT Input Menu.
- **Press**  
  - Press 🔄, if necessary, until display advances to ID Code Menu.

**ENTERING OR CHANGING YOUR (NON-DEFAULT) ID CODE:**
- **Press**  
  - Display advances to _ with first underscore flashing.
- **Press** &  
  - Press ▲ and ▼ to enter your 4-digit “ID Code” number.
- **Press**  
  - Display advances to CH.ID Change ID Code Submenu.

**Note:**
If entered “ID Code” is incorrect display shows ERR Error message momentarily and then skips to the Run Mode.

- **Press**  
  - Display flashes the first digit of previous entered “ID Code” number.
- **Press** &  
  - Press ▲ and ▼ buttons to enter your new “ID Code” number.
- **Press**  
  - Display shows STRD stored message momentarily and then advances to the FULL Full Security Submenu.
ENTERING OR CHANGING YOUR (DEFAULT) ID CODE:

Enter \textit{id} menu (Repeat steps from 1 to 3).

Press $\rightarrow$ 10) Display advances to \textit{CH. id} Change ID Code Submenu.

Press $\rightarrow$ 11) Display shows \textit{0000} message with flashing first digit.

\textbf{Note:} If you want to change your default “ID Code” you can do it now, otherwise press $\bigtriangledown$ and menu will skip to \textit{FULL} Full Security Submenu.

Press $\bigtriangledown$ \\ & $\bigtriangledown$ 12) Press $\bigtriangledown$ and $\bigtriangledown$ buttons to enter your new “ID Code” number.

Press $\bigtriangledown$ 13) Display shows \textit{STRD} stored message momentarily and then advances to the \textit{FULL} Full Security Submenu.

FULL SECURITY LEVEL SUBMENU:

Press $\rightarrow$ 14) Display flashes \textit{ENBL} Enable or \textit{DSBL} Disable.

Press $\leftarrow$ 15) Scroll through the available selections: “Enable” or “Disable”.

Press $\rightarrow$ 16) Display shows \textit{STRD} stored message momentarily and then advances to \textit{SP.id} Setpoint/ID Submenu.

\textbf{Note:} If “Full” Security Level is “Enabled” and the user attempts to enter the Main Menu, they will be prompted for an ID Code. The ID Code should be correct to enter the instrument Menu item.

SETPOINT/ID SECURITY LEVEL SUBMENU:

\textbf{Note:} This Security Level can be functional only if \textit{FULL} Security Level is Disabled.

Press $\rightarrow$ 17) Display flashes \textit{ENBL} Enable or \textit{DSBL} Disable.

Press $\leftarrow$ 18) Scroll through the available selections: “Enable” or “Disable”.

Press $\rightarrow$ 19) Display shows \textit{STRD} stored message momentarily and then advances to \textit{COMM} Communication Submenu.

\textbf{Note:} If “Setpoint/ID” Security Level is “Enabled” and the user attempts to advance into the \textit{CONF} Configuration Menu, he will be prompted for ID Code number. The ID Code should be correct to proceed into the Configuration Menu, otherwise display will show an Error and skip to the Run Mode.

\textbf{Note:} If “\textit{Full}” and “Setpoint/ID” Security Levels are “Disabled”, the ID code will be “Disabled” and user will not be asked for ID Code to enter the Menu items (“ID” Submenu will not show up in “ID/Setpoint” Menu).
3.2.12 Display Color Selection Menu

This submenu allows the user to select the color of the display.

ENTER DISPLAY COLOR SELECTION MENU:

1) Press \( \texttt{CNFG} \) if necessary, until \( \texttt{CMFD} \) prompt appears.
2) Display advances to \( \texttt{INPT} \) Input Menu.
3) Press \( \texttt{CNFG} \) if necessary, until display advances to \( \texttt{CCLR} \) Display Color Selection Menu.
4) Display advances to \( \texttt{NCLR} \) Normal Color Submenu.

NORMAL COLOR DISPLAY SUBMENU:

5) Display flashes the previous selection for “Normal Color”.
6) Scroll through the available selections: \( \texttt{GRN}, \texttt{RED}, \texttt{AMBR} \).
7) Display shows \( \texttt{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then advances to \( \texttt{1CLR} \) only, if it was changed, otherwise press \( \texttt{CNFG} \) to advance to \( \texttt{1CLR} \) Alarm 1 Display Color Submenu.

The menu below allows the user to change the color of display when alarm is triggered.

ALARM 1 DISPLAY COLOR SUBMENU:

8) Display flashes previous selection for “Alarm 1 Color Display”.
9) Scroll through the available selections: \( \texttt{GRN}, \texttt{RED}, \texttt{AMBR} \).
10) Display shows \( \texttt{STRD} \) stored message momentarily and then advances to \( \texttt{2CLR} \) only, if it was changed, otherwise press \( \texttt{CNFG} \) to advance to \( \texttt{2CLR} \) Alarm 2 Display Color Submenu.
ALARM 2 DISPLAY COLOR SUBMENU:

Press 11) Display flashes previous selection for “Alarm 2 Color Display”.
Press 12) Scroll through the available selections: GRN, RED or AMBR.
Press 13) Display shows 5 t R d stored message momentarily and then momentarily shows the software version number, followed by R S t Reset, and then proceeds to the Run Mode.

IN ORDER TO DISPLAY ONE COLOR, SET THE SAME DISPLAY COLOR ON ALL THREE SUBMENUS ABOVE.

If user wants the display to change color every time that both Alarm 1 and Alarm 2 are triggered, the Alarm values should be set in such a way that Alarm 1 value is always on the top of Alarm 2 value, otherwise value of Alarm 1 will overwrite value of Alarm 2 and Display Color would not change when Alarm 2 is triggered.

Example 1:
Alarm Setup: Absolute, Above, Alarm 2 HI Value “ALR.H” = 212, Alarm 1 Below, LO Value “ALR.L” = 32

Display Colors change sequences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMBER</th>
<th>GREEN</th>
<th>RED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL1.L = 32</td>
<td>AL2.H = 212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 2:
Alarm Setup: Absolute, Below, Alarm 2 Low Value “ALR.L” = 300, Alarm 1 Low Value “ALR.L” = 100

Display Colors change sequences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMBER</th>
<th>RED</th>
<th>GREEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL1.L = 100</td>
<td>AL2.L = 300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example 3:
Setpoint 1 = 300,
Setpoint 2 = 200
Alarm 1 & 2 Setup: Deviation, Band, “ALR.H” = 10

Display Colors change sequences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMBER</th>
<th>AMBER</th>
<th>AMBER</th>
<th>GREEN</th>
<th>AMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alarm 1 is designed to monitor the Process Value around the Setpoint 1. Alarm 2 is designed to monitor the Process Value around the Setpoint 2.

Example 4:
Setpoint 1 = 200
Setpoint 2 = 200
Alarm 1 Setup: Deviation, Band, “ALR.H” = 20
Alarm 2 Setup: Deviation, Hi/Low, “ALR.H” = 10, “ALR.L” = 5

Display colors change sequences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMBER</th>
<th>RED</th>
<th>GREEN</th>
<th>GREEN</th>
<th>RED</th>
<th>AMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reset: The instrument automatically resets after the last menu of the Configuration Mode has been entered. After the instrument resets, it advances to the Run Mode.
PART 4
SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracy:
±0.5°C temp; 0.03% reading process

Resolution:
1°/0.1°; 10 µV process

Temperature Stability:
1) RTD: 0.04°C/°C
2) TC @ 25°C (77°F): 0.05°C/°C
   - Cold Junction Compensation
3) Process: 50 ppm/°C

NMRR: 60 dB
CMRR: 120 dB

A/D Conversion: Dual slope
Reading Rate: 3 samples per second
Digital Filter: Programmable

Display:
Single 4-digit, 9-segment LED,
• 10.2 mm (0.40”) for 1/16, 1/32 DIN;
• 21 mm (0.83”) for 1/8 DIN.
Red, green and amber programmable colors for process variable, setpoint and temperature units

Warm up to Rated Accuracy: 30 min.

INPUT
Input Types: Thermocouple, RTD, Analog Voltage, Analog Current

Thermocouple Type (ITS 90):

Thermocouple Lead Resistance:
100 ohm max

RTD Input (ITS 68):
100/500/1000 Ω Pt sensor, 2-, 3- or 4-wire; 0.00385 or 0.00392 curve

Voltage Input:
0 to 100 mV, 0 to 1 V, 0 to 10 Vdc

Input Impedance:
10 MΩ for 100 mV
1 MΩ for 1 or 10 Vdc

Current Input:
0 to 20 mA (5 ohm shunt)

Configuration: Single-ended

Polarity: Unipolar

Step Response: 0.7 sec for 99.9%

Decimal Selection:
None, 0.1 for temperature;
None, 0.1, 0.01 or 0.001 for process

Setpoint Adjustment:
-1999 to 9999 counts

Span Adjustment:
0.001 to 9999 counts

Offset Adjustment:
-1999 to +9999

ALARM 1 & 2 OUTPUTS
Programmable to display color change

Relay: SPDT, 250 Vac or
30 Vdc @ 3 A (Resistive Load)

Operation High/low, above/below, band, latch/unlatch, normally open/ normally closed and process/deviation; front panel configurations

EXCITATION
24 Vdc @ 25 mA
Not available with Low Power Option
INSULATION

Power to Input/Output
2300 Vac per 1 min. test
1500 Vac per 1 min. test
(Low Voltage/Power Option)

Power to Relay Outputs
2300 Vac per 1 min. test

Relay to Relay Outputs
2300 Vac per 1 min. test

GENERAL

Line Voltage/Power:
90 to 240 Vac +/-10%, 50 to 400 Hz*
110 to 375 Vdc, equivalent voltage; 4 W

* No CE compliance above 60 Hz

Low Voltage/Power Option:
12 to 36 Vdc; 3 W**

External power source must meet Safety Agency Approvals.

** Units can be powered safely with 24 Vac power but, no Certification for CE/UL are claimed.

External Fuse Required:
Time-Delay, UL 248-14 listed:
100 mA/250 V
400 mA/250 V (Low Voltage/Power Option)

Time-Lag, IEC 127-3 recognized:
100 mA/250 V
400 mA/250 V (Low Voltage/Power Option)

Environmental Conditions:
0 to 55°C (32 to 131°F),
90% RH non-condensing

Protection:
NEMA-4x/Type 4x/IP65 front bezel:
for 1/16, 1/32 DIN

NEMA-1/Type 1 front bezel: for 1/8 DIN

Approvals FM, UL, C-UL, and see CE Approval Section

Dimensions

1/8 DIN: 48 H x 96 W x 127 mm D
(1.89 x 3.78 x 5”)

1/16 DIN: 48 H x 48 W x 127 mm D
(1.89 x 1.89 x 5”)

1/32 DIN: 25.4 H x 48 W x 127 mm D
(1.0 x 1.89 x 5”)

Panel Cutout:
1/8 DIN: 45 H x 92 mm W
(1.772” x 3.622”)

1/16 DIN: 45 mm (1.772”) square

1/32 DIN: 22.5 H x 45 mm W
(0.886” x 1.772”)

Weight:
1/8 DIN Series: 295 g (0.65 lb)

1/16 DIN Series: 159 g (0.35 lb)

1/32 DIN Series: 127 g (0.28 lb)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TC</th>
<th>Input Type</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Accuracy*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Iron-Constantan</td>
<td>-210 to 760°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-346 to 1400°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>CHROMEGA®-ALOMEGA®</td>
<td>-270 to -160°C</td>
<td>1.0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-160 to 1372°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-454 to -256°F</td>
<td>1.8°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-256 to 2502°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Copper-Constantan</td>
<td>-270 to -190°C</td>
<td>1.0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-190 to 400°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-454 to -310°F</td>
<td>1.8°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-310 to 752°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>CHROMEGA-Constantan</td>
<td>-220 to 1000°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-454 to -364°F</td>
<td>1.8°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-364 to 1832°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Pt/13%Rh-Pt</td>
<td>-50 to 40°C</td>
<td>1.0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40 to 1788°C</td>
<td>0.5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-58 to 104°F</td>
<td>1.8°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>104 to 3250°F</td>
<td>0.9°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Pt/10%Rh-Pt</td>
<td>-50 to 100°C</td>
<td>1.0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 to 1768°C</td>
<td>0.5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-58 to 212°F</td>
<td>1.8°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>212 to 3214°F</td>
<td>0.9°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>30%Rh-Pt/6%Rh-Pt</td>
<td>200 to 640°C</td>
<td>1.0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>640 to 1820°C</td>
<td>0.5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>212 to 1184°F</td>
<td>1.8°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1184 to 3308°F</td>
<td>0.9°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>5%Re-W/26%Re-W</td>
<td>0 to 2354°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32 to 4253°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Nicrosil-Nisil</td>
<td>-250 to -100°C</td>
<td>1.0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-100 to 1300°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-418 to -148°F</td>
<td>1.8°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-148 to 2372°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>J DIN</td>
<td>-200 to 900°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-328 to 1652°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTD</td>
<td>Pt, 0.00385, 100 Ω, 500 Ω, 1000 Ω</td>
<td>200 to 900°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-328 to 1652°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTD</td>
<td>Pt, 0.00392, 100 Ω, 500 Ω, 1000 Ω</td>
<td>-200 to 850°C</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-328 to 1562°F</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCESS</td>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>0 to 100 mV, 0 to 1 V,</td>
<td>0.03% rdg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 10 Vdc</td>
<td>0.03% rdg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCESS</td>
<td>Current</td>
<td>0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA</td>
<td>0.03% rdg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Part 5
#### Factory Preset Values

**Table 5.1 Factory Preset Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MENU ITEMS</th>
<th>FACTORY PRESET VALUES</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set Point 1 (SP1)</td>
<td>000.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Point 2 (SP2)</td>
<td>000.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Type (INPT)</td>
<td>TC, type K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Configuration (RDG):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimal Point (DEC.P)</td>
<td>FFF.F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature unit (TEMP)</td>
<td>°F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter value (FLTR)</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alarm 1:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 1 (ALR1)</td>
<td>Enable (ENBL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute/Deviation (ABSO/DEV)</td>
<td>Absolute (ABSO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latch/Unlatch (LTCH/UNLT)</td>
<td>Unlatch (UNLT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active (ACTV)</td>
<td>Below (BELO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 1 At Power On (A.P.ON)</td>
<td>Enable (ENBL)</td>
<td>Alarm 1 only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 1 Low (ALR.L)</td>
<td>32.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 1 High (ALR.H)</td>
<td>000.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alarm 2:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 2 (ALR2)</td>
<td>Disable (DSBL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute/Deviation (ABSO/DEV)</td>
<td>Absolute (ABSO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latch/Unlatch (LTCH/UNLT)</td>
<td>Unlatch (UNLT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active (ACTV)</td>
<td>Above (ABOV)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 2 Low (ALR.L)</td>
<td>000.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 2 High (ALR.H)</td>
<td>212.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Adjust Value (R.ADJ)</td>
<td>000.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepoint Deviation (SP.dV)</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ID:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID Value</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full ID (FULL)</td>
<td>Disable (DSBL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Point ID (ID.SP)</td>
<td>Disable (DSBL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication Parameters:</strong> (not available)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display Color (COLR):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Color (N.CLR)</td>
<td>Green (GRN)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 1 Color (1.CLR)</td>
<td>Amber (AMBR)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm 2 Color (2.CLR)</td>
<td>Red (RED)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART 6
CE APPROVALS INFORMATION

This product conforms to the EMC directive 89/336/EEC amended by 93/68/EEC, and with the European Low Voltage Directive 72/23/EEC.

Electrical Safety EN61010-1:2001
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory.

Double Insulation
Pollution Degree 2

Dielectric withstand Test per 1 min

- Power to Input/Output: 2300Vac (3250Vdc)
- Power to Input/Output: 1500Vac (2120Vdc)
  (Low Voltage dc Power Option*)
- Power to Relays Output: 2300Vac (3250Vdc)

Measurement Category I
Category I are measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to the Mains Supply (power). Maximum Line-to-Neutral working voltage is 50Vac/dc. This unit should not be used in Measurement Categories II, III, IV.

Transients Overvoltage Surge (1.2 / 50uS pulse)

- Input Power: 2500V
- Input Power: 1500V
  (Low Voltage dc Power Option*)
- Ethernet: 1500V
- Input/Output Signals: 500V
  Note: *Units configured for external low power dc voltage, 12 to 36Vdc

Immunity and Emissions requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory.

- EMC Emissions Table 4, Class B of EN61326
- EMC Immunity** Table 1 of EN61326

Note: **I/O signal and control lines require shielded cables and these cables must be located on conductive cable trays or in conduits. Furthermore, the length of these cables should not exceed 30 meters.

Refer to the EMC and Safety installation considerations (Guidelines) of this manual for additional information.
NEWPORT Electronics, Inc. warrants this unit to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase. In addition to NEWPORT’s standard warranty period, NEWPORT Electronics will extend the warranty period for four (4) additional years if the warranty card enclosed with each instrument is returned to NEWPORT.

If the unit should malfunction, it must be returned to the factory for evaluation. NEWPORT’s Customer Service Department will issue an Authorized Return (AR) number immediately upon phone or written request. Upon examination by NEWPORT, if the unit is found to be defective it will be repaired or replaced at no charge. NEWPORT’S WARRANTY does not apply to defects resulting from any action of the purchaser, including but not limited to mishandling, improper interfacing, operation outside of design limits, improper repair, or unauthorized modification. This WARRANTY is VOID if the unit shows evidence of having been tampered with or shows evidence of being damaged as a result of excessive corrosion; or current, heat, moisture or vibration; improper specification; misapplication; misuse or other operating conditions outside of NEWPORT’s control. Components which wear are not warranted, including but not limited to contact points, fuses, and triacs.

NEWPORT is pleased to offer suggestions on the use of its various products. However, NEWPORT neither assumes responsibility for any omissions or errors nor assumes liability for any damages that result from the use of its products in accordance with information provided by NEWPORT, either verbal or written. NEWPORT warrants only that the parts manufactured by it will be as specified and free of defects. NEWPORT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT OF TITLE, AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: The remedies of purchaser set forth herein are exclusive and the total liability of NEWPORT with respect to this order, whether based on contract, warranty, negligence, indemnification, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price of the component upon which liability is based. In no event shall NEWPORT be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages.

CONDITIONS: Equipment sold by NEWPORT is not intended to be used, nor shall it be used: (1) as a “Basic Component” under 10 CFR 21 (NRC), used in or with any nuclear installation or activity; or (2) in medical applications or used on humans. Should any Product(s) be used in or with any nuclear installation or activity, medical application, or used on humans, or misused in any way, NEWPORT assumes no responsibility as set forth in our basic WARRANTY / DISCLAIMER language, and additionally purchaser will indemnify NEWPORT and hold NEWPORT harmless from any liability or damage whatsoever arising out of the use of the Product(s) in such a manner.

Direct all warranty and repair requests/inquiries to the NEWPORT Customer Service Department. BEFORE RETURNING ANY PRODUCT(S) TO NEWPORT, PURCHASER MUST OBTAIN AN AUTHORIZED RETURN (AR) NUMBER FROM NEWPORT’S CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT (IN ORDER TO AVOID PROCESSING DELAYS). The assigned AR number should then be marked on the outside of the return package and on any correspondence.

The purchaser is responsible for shipping charges, freight, insurance and proper packaging to prevent breakage in transit.

FOR WARRANTY RETURNS, please have the following information available BEFORE contacting NEWPORT:
1. P.O. number under which the product was PURCHASED,
2. Model and serial number of the product under warranty, and
3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

FOR NON-WARRANTY REPAIRS, consult NEWPORT for current repair charges. Have the following information available BEFORE contacting NEWPORT:
1. P.O. number to cover the COST of the repair,
2. Model and serial number of product, and
3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

NEWPORT’s policy is to make running changes, not model changes, whenever an improvement is possible. This affords our customers the latest in technology and engineering.

NEWPORT is a registered trademark of NEWPORT Electronics, Inc.

© Copyright 2013 NEWPORT Electronics, Inc. All rights reserved. This document may not be copied, photocopied, reproduced, translated, or reduced to any electronic medium or machine-readable form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of NEWPORT Electronics, Inc.