

11. SETTABLE VALUES FOR MULTIPLE CHOICE PARAMETERS

The various options for the multiple choice parameters are listed below. Default values are indicated with the * symbol.

- 11.1 I.n.P.t. (ELECTRICAL INPUT)**
 TYPE
 Selects the input type among the following:
 1 = Voltage 5 = TC K 9 = TC B 13 = PT100 (3 wires)
 2 = Current 6 = TCR 10 = TC E 14 = PT100 (4 wires)
 3 = Potentiometer 7 = TCS 11 = TC N
 4 = TC J 8 = TCT 12 = PT100 (2 wires)

- 11.2 S.C.R.L. (SETTING DISPLAYED VALUE)**
 FAHr
 Selects if the temperature will be displayed in:
 0* = Celsius degrees
 1 = Fahrenheit degrees.

- 11.3 A.L.1., A.L.2., A.L.3., A.L.4. (ALARM SETTING)**
 TYPE 1/TYPE2/TYPE3/TYPE4
 Sets the alarm type:
 0* = Inactive Alarm
 1 = Alarm on the minimum threshold
 2 = Alarm on the maximum threshold
 3 = Retained alarm on the minimum threshold (reset is not automatic)
 4 = Retained alarm on the maximum threshold (reset is not automatic).

- 11.4 O.U.t. (RETRANSMITTED OUTPUT SETTING)**
 TYPE
 Sets the type of the retransmitted output:
 1 = 0..10 V output 2* = 4..20 mA output
 3 = 0..20 mA output

- 11.5 b.U.S. (RS485 SETTINGS)**
 Addr
 Selects the slave Modbus address. Values from da 1 to 255. Default: 1.
 PAR
 Selects the parity control of the serial communication:
 0* = None 1 = Even 2 = Odd.

- 11.6 S.Y.S. (SYSTEM)**
 CONt
 Sets the display contrast:
 Values from 1 (minimum contrast) to 20 (maximum contrast). Default: 10.
 bUrN
 Behavior in case of Burn Out of PT100 or Thermocouple:
 0* = Full scale indication
 1 = Start scale indication.

- 11.7 d.F.L.t. (DEFAULT SETTING)**
 1 = Sets the default values for all the parameters.

8. SETTING EXAMPLES

8.1 Modification parameters examples

We are going to illustrate an example of Hi-d parameter modification for a 6 digits model. In this example the digit to modify, that in the real case flashes, is bordered:
 Once the parameter to modify has been selected, the set value is for example:

0 9 0 0

The pressure of the DOWN button entails:

0 9 0 9

DOWN has brought the digit to the maximum value. Now the pressure of OK/MENU buttons entails the position shift of the digit to modify:

0 9 0 9

The pressure of the UP button entails:

0 9 1 9

that is the digit has been increased of a unit. To set a negative value, place on the most significant digit by subsequent pressures of OK/MENU button:

0 9 1 9

By pressing the DOWN button:

-1 9 1 9

The last digit is brought to the most negative value: -1.

A further pressure of the OK/MENU button, entails the return to the voice correspondent to the just modified parameter:

Hi - d

