

Specifications

Input Specs	Depends on Input signal conditioner				
A/D Converter:					
	$\pm(0.05\%)$ of reading + 2 counts)				
Temp. Coeff.:					
Warm up time:					
•	10 conversions per second (Typical)				
	4 digit 0.56" LED red (std), green (optn)				
	Range –1999 to 9999 counts.				
Bargraph Display:	101 segment 235° circular red (standard),				
	Green (optional) or tricolor (optional) LED.				
Polarity:	Assumed positive. Displays – negative				
•	Front panel button selectable, X•X•X•X•				
	Bargraph and top segments of digital display				
	flash.				
Negative Overrange:	First segment of bargraph and bottom seg-				
0 0	ments of digital display flash.				
Relay Output:	Two 9 Amp Form C relays, two 4 Amp Form				
	A relays or 4 x 4 Amp Form A relays				
Analog Output:	Isolated 16 bit user scalable mA or V				
OIC (mA out)	4-20 mA @ 0 to 500 Ω max loop resistance				
OIV (volts out)	0-10 V DC @ 500 Ω or higher resistance				
	AC/DC Auto sensing wide range supply				
PS1 (std)	85-265 VAC / 95-300 VDC, 50-400Hz 4.2W				
PS2	18-48 VAC / 10-72 VDC, 50-400Hz 4.2W				
Operating Temp.:	0 to 60°C				
Storage Temp:	–20°C to 70°C				
Relative Humidity:	95% (non condensing)				
Case Dimensions:	Bezel (4.48"x4.48") 113.8x113.8mm				
	Depth behind bezel (4.23") 107.46 mm				
	Plus (0.48") 12.24 mm for connectors				
Weight:	16 oz., 1lb 4 oz when packed				



CL-B101D40-TCRTD

Smart 101 segment 4 digit LED Tricolor or Mono-color digital bargraph controller with four fully programmable set points for J, K, R, and T type thermocouples and RTD inputs in a switchboard style case.

General Features

- External transmitters or signal conditioners can be eliminated by direct connection of the sensor output to Plug-in Input Signal Conditioners- available are thermocouples (J, K, R and T types) or RTD (Pt-100. 385 and 392 curves. 3 wire/4wire). Digitally Linearized.
- Optional isolated 16 bit analog output. User or factory scalable to 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 V across any desired digital span from ± one count to the full scale range of - 1999 to 9999 (12000 counts).
- A Programmable Tricolor (Red-Green-Orange) or mono color (red or green), 101 segment high brightness bargraph.
- Red 4-digit LED display with a range of -1999 to 9999 (12000 counts). Optional green digital display.
- Front panel LED annunciators provide indication of setpoint status.
- Two 9 Amp Form C, and two 4 Amp Form A or 4 x 4 Amp Form A relays available.
- Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between 85-265 V AC / 95-300 V DC (PS1) or 18-48 V AC / 10-72 V DC (PS2).
- Provision to connect an external programming lockout switch.
- Provision for external DIM switch to reduce the brightest display setting by 50%.
- Automatic intelligent averaging, smooths noisy signals while providing a fast display response to real level changes.

Software Features

The bargraph can display, full ٠ scale, any desired portion of the digital reading. Setpoint 1 has delay-on-make · and delay-on-break plus a special "pump on pump off" mode that creates a Hysteresis Band between SP1 ·

- Four programmable setpoints with adjustable Hysteresis.. Bargraph center zero function. Relay activation can be select-
- ed to occur above (hi) or below (Lo) each setpoint.
- Digital display blanking.
- Decimal point setting.
- Four-level brightness control

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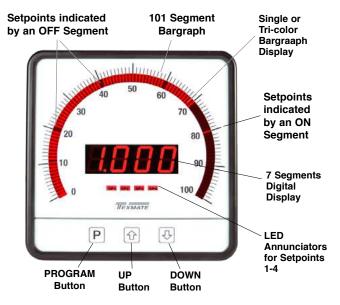
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Front Panel Controls and Indicators



Front Panel Buttons

Program Button

The P button is used to move from one program step to the next. When pressed at the same time as the P button, it initiates the **calibration mode**. When pressed at the same time as the P button, it initiates the **setpoint setting mode**.

Programming Conventions

To explain software programming procedures, logic diagrams are used to visually assist in following the programming steps. The following symbols are used throughout the logic diagrams to represent the buttons and indicators on the meter:



This symbol represents the OPERATIONAL DISPLAY.

This is the PROGRAM button.



This is the UP button.



This is the DOWN button.



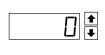
When a button is shown, press and release it to go onto the next step in the direction indicated by the arrow. When an alternative dotted line is shown, this indicates that an alternative logic branch will be followed when a particular option is present.



When two buttons are shown side by side and enclosed by a dotted line, they must be pressed at the same time then released to go onto the next programming step.

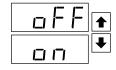


If an X appears through a digit, it means that any number displayed in that digit is not relevant to the function being explained.



When the
and
buttons are shown together, the display value can be increased by pressing and releasing the
button or decreased by pressing and releasing the
button.

When the
and
buttons are shown





When two displays are shown together with bursts, this indicates that the display is toggling (flashing) between the name of the function and the value.

[Span] [10000]



[XX•XX] [XXX•X] [XXX•] [XXXX]



Text or numbers shown between square brackets in a procedure indicate the programming code name of the function or the value displayed on the meter display.

When there are more than two display selections they are shown in brackets below the first display and are also selectable by pressing and releasing the 1 or 1 buttons.

A dotted line enclosing an entire logic diagram indicates that programming branch will appear only when a particular option is present.

Up Button

When in the operational display, pressing the 🖻 button allows you to view the setting of the saved **Peak and Valley Values**.

When setting a displayed parameter during programming, the 1 button is used to increase the value of the displayed parameter.

Down Button

When in the operational display, pressing the 🖲 button allows you to change the **Brightness Level** as well as to view the setting of the setpoints **SP1**, **SP2**, **SP3 & SP4**.

When setting a displayed parameter during programming, the button is used to decrease the value of the displayed parameter.

Front Panel LED Display

Annunciator LEDs

The annunciator LEDs indicate the alarm status. They are labeled from bottom to top: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4.

Digital LED Displays

The digital LED displays are used to display the meter input signal readings. They also display the programming settings during programming.

Setpoint Indication

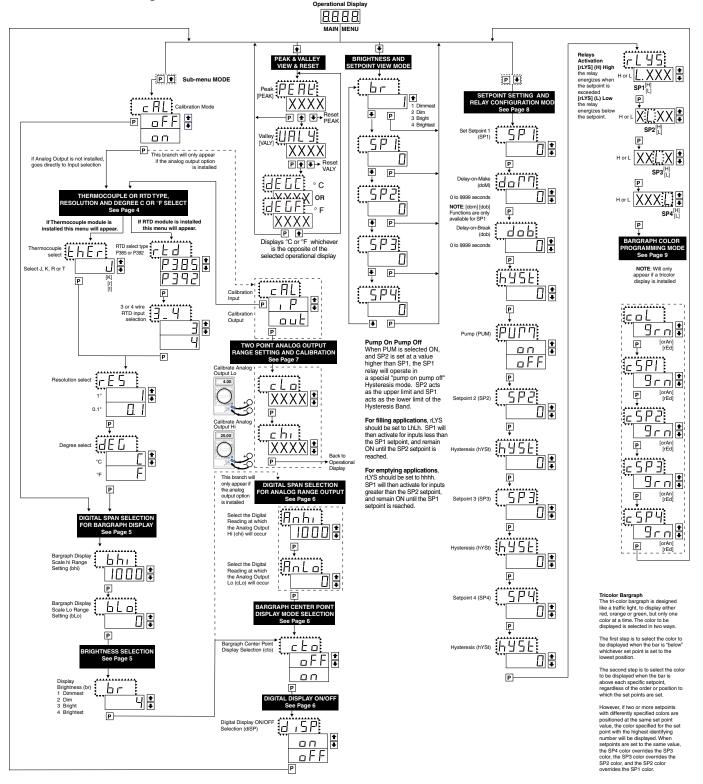
The position of setpoints on the bargraph display are indicated by an ON or OFF segment dependent on the bargraph display being above or below the setpoint.

Software Logic Tree

The CL-B101D40-TCRTD is an intelligent bargraph meter with a hierarchical software structure designed for easy programming and operation, as shown below in the software logic tree.

Software Version is Displayed on Power-up

When power is applied, all segments of the bargraph and digital display light up for 3 seconds. The version number of the installed software is then displayed for 2 seconds, after which, the operational display indicates the input signal.



15 Second Program Timeout

Except for ZERO and SPAN settings in the Analog Output Range Setting and Calibration Mode (cLo and chi), the meter has a 15 second program timeout. If no buttons are pressed for 15 seconds in any of the other programming sequences, the meter will exit the programming mode and return to the operational display. Any program changes that were made prior to pressing the putton in the preceding step will not be saved.

Calibration Procedure

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode 1) Press the P and f buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [CAL] and [oFF].

2) Press the 1 or 1 button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].

- 3) Press the P button.
- STEP B If the Display toggles between [CAL] and [out] the optional Analog Output hardware is installed. In which case select [CAL] [out]. Display toggles between [thEr] or [rtd] depending on whether a IT10 Thermocouple Input Module or a IT11 RTD Input Module are detected by the soft ware. If no optional output hardware is installed the menu will skip directly to STEP C.

Thermocouple type or RTD type selection mode

to the desired sensor type.

2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [rES] resolution select and previous [rES] setting.

STEP D Set the Resolution

1) Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired resolution [rES] value. 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [dEG] and previous [dEG] selection.

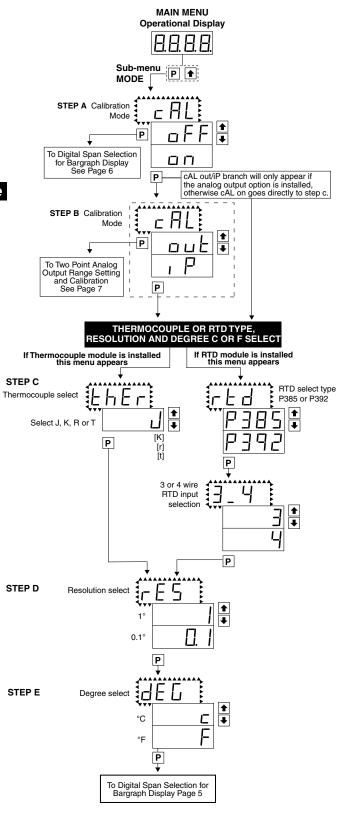
STEP E Selection of Degree C or Degree F 1) Using the 🗈 and 또 buttons, adjust the display to either °C or °F. 2) Press the P button.

Sensor Range Table

Input Sensor	Reso- lution	°C Range	°F Range	
J T/C	1°	-120 to 760°C	-200 to 1400°F	
	0.1°	-120.0 to 530.0°C	-199.9 to 999.9°F	
K T/C	1°	-120 to 1370°C	-200 to 2500°F	
	0.1°	-120.0 to 530.0°C	-199.9 to 999.9°F	
R T/C	1°	0 to 1760°C	32 to 3210°F	
	0.1°	0 to 530.0°C	32.0 to 999.9°F	
T T/C	1°	-120 to 400°C	-200 to 750°F	
	0.1°	-120.0 to 400.0°C	-199.9 to 750.0°F	
100Ω RTD (385 curve)	1°	-200 to 800°C	-200 to 1470°F	
	0.1°	-199.9 to 530.0°C	-199.9 to 999.9°F	
100Ω RTD (392 curve)	1°	-200 to 800°C	-200 to 1470°F	
	0.1°	-199.9 to 530.0°C	-199.9 to 999.9°F	

Input Module Calibration Procedure

See page 12 for the Calibration instructions of each Input Module type.



Digital Span Selection For Bargraph Display

The bargraph can be set to display full scale (0-101 bars) any portion of the digital reading from a minimum of 100 counts to a maximum of 12,000 counts. This provides higher resolution bargraph indication for those applications where the normal operating input signal range is less than the desired full scale display range of the digital display.

For Example:

If the full scale range of the meter has been set from -1999 to 9999 (0-12,000 counts), but the normal operating range of the input signal is between 4000 & 6000. The bargraph high parameter [bhi] can be set to 6000 and the bargraph low parameter [bLo] can be set to 4000.

This means that although the meter could digitally display a signal from -1999 to 9999 (0-12,000 counts), the bargraph display only begins to function at a reading of 4000, and reaches full scale indication at a reading of 6000. Although the digital display will continue reading up to 9999 before indicating overrange, the bargraph display will indicate its overrange by flashing for readings above 6000.

STEP A Enter the Calibration Sub Menu Mode

- Press the P and buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [CAL] and [oFF].
- Press the ₱ button. Display toggles between [bhi] and the previous setting.
- STEP B Set the Digital Span of the Bargraph Display (See example above)
 - Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired high parameter reading, e.g. 6000 counts.
 - Press the ₱ button. Display toggles between [bLo] and the previous setting.
 - 3) Using the [●] and [●] buttons, adjust the display to the desired low parameter reading, e.g. 4000 counts.
 - 4) Press the ℙ button. Display changes from [4000] to [dP].

Brightness Selection

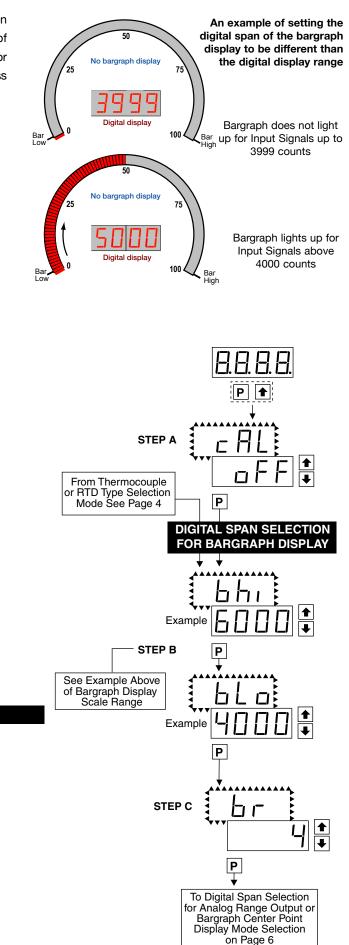
STEP C

Press the [₱] button. Display toggles between [br] and the previous brightness setting.

Set the Bargraph and Digital Display Brightness

- Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired brightness setting (4 is the brightest setting).
- Press the [₱] button. Display toggles between [Anhi] and the previous [Anhi] setting.

Note: If at this point, the display skips directly to STEP G and toggles between [Cto] and [oFF], the software is detecting that the optional analog output hardware is NOT installed.



Digital Span Selection for Analog Range Output

STEP E Selecting the [Anhi] Digital Value for Analog High Output

- Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value at which the [chi] Calibrated Analog High output will occur. For digital readings outside the digital span selected, the analog output will linearly rise above the value set for chi, up to the maximum analog output capability. However, the analog output will not go lower than the calibrated value set for cLo (see below).
- 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [AnLo] and previous [AnLo] setting.

STEP F Selecting the [AnLo] Digital Value for Analog Low Output

- Using the ▲ and ▲ buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value at which the [cLo] Calibrated Analog Low output will occur. For Digital readings outside the Digital Span selected, the analog output will not go lower than the calibrated value set for cLo.
- Press the
 [●] button. The display toggles between [cto] and [oFF].

Note: Any two digital span points from -1999 to 9999 can be selected. The digital values for [Anhi] analog high and [AnLo] analog low can be reversed to provide a 20 to 4mA output. The digital span selected can be as small as two counts, when using the analog output to function as a Control or Alarm Driver. Small digital spans will cause the high resolution 16 bit D to A to increment digitally in stair case steps.

Bargraph Center Point Display Mode Selection

Example of Using the Center Point Bargraph Display Mode with a Unipolar Input

If the meter's full scale range is set to 5000 counts, the midpoint would be 2500 counts. If a signal of 2500 counts is applied only one segment at the 2500 count mark will light up. If a signal of 4000 counts is applied the segments between the center segment (2500 counts) and the 4000 count mark light up.

If a signal of 1000 counts is applied, the segments between the center segment (2500 counts) and the 1000 count mark will light up.

Example of Using the Center Point Bargraph Display Mode with Bipolar Signal Inputs

The meter may also be calibrated to display symmetrical bipolar signals such as ± 1 V or ± 10 V. When the center point display mode is selected, it will then function as a center zero meter. When positive signals are applied, the bar will go up from the center point, and when negative signals are applied, the bar will go down from the center point.

STEP G Bargraph Center Point Mode Selection (See example above)

- 2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [diSP] and [on] or [oFF].

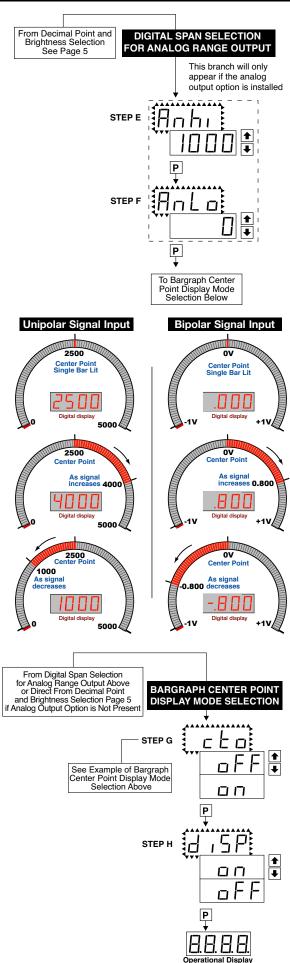
STEP H Digital Display ON/OFF Selection

- To set the display to [oFF], press the

 or
 button.
 Display toggles between [diSP] and [oFF].
- 2) Press the P button. The display exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display. Only the bargraph display is on and the digital display is off.

If the digital display is selected to be off, pressing any button to make programming changes or to view setpoints activates the digital display. When the procedure is complete, the digital display will then automatically switch off.

The Display/Bargraph settings are now complete.



Two Point Analog Output Range Setting and Calibration

Determine if the Analog Output Selection Header is in the 4 to 20mA (0-20mA) position or the 0 to 10VDC position. If necessary, the module may have to be removed and the header position changed (see Component Layout below).

Note: Always disconnect power from the meter before removing the analog output module to adjust the mA or Volts output selection header and reinstalling it. When power is reconnected, the meter's software will automatically detect the presence or absence of the analog output module.

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

1) Press the \mathbb{P} and 1 buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [cAL] and [oFF].

2) Press the 1 or 1 button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].

3) Press the P button. Display toggles between [cAL] and [out] input calibration.

Note: If at this point the display skips directly to toggle between Zero and the previous Zero setting, the software is detecting that the optional analog output hardware is NOT installed.

STEP B Enter the Two Point Analog [ouT] Output Range Setting and Calibration Mode

1) Press the \mathbb{P} button. Display toggles between [cLo] and an internal scale factor.

STEP E Set or Calibrate [cLo] the Low Analog Value of the Analog Output Range

1) Connect a multimeter to analog output pins 17 and 18 (see Rear Panel Pinouts on page 10). Using the 1 and 2 buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired low value as measured on the multimeter. cLo may be adjusted to any value from -0.3 mA to 18 mA (mA output selected) or from -0.6 V to 8 V (volt output selected). However, the output of cLo must always be less than the value selected for chi. If a reversed analog output is desired, the values selected to establish the Digital Span can be reversed (see top of page 6). For digital readings outside the Digital Span selected, the analog output will not go any lower than the calibrated value set for cLo. However, the analog output will linearly rise above the value set for chi, up to the the maximum analog output capab<u>ility</u> (see chi below).

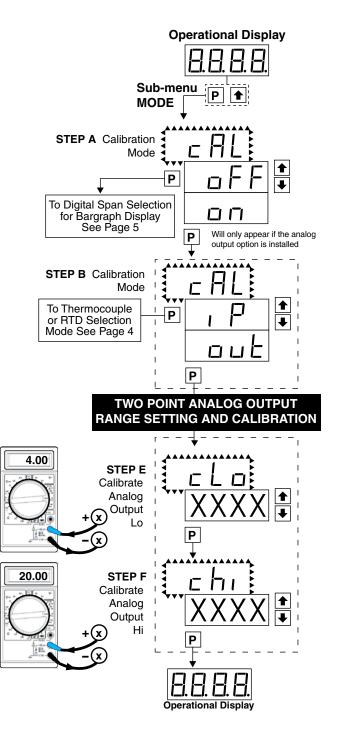
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [chi] and an internal scale factor.

STEP F Set or Calibrate [chi] the High Analog Value of the Analog Output Range

1) Using the **1** and **1** buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired high value as measured on the multimeter display. chi may be adjusted to any value from 18 mA to 24 mA (mA output) or from 8 V to 10.3 V (volt output). However, the value must be higher than the value selected for cLo. For digital readings outside the Digital Span selected, the analog output will linearly rise above the value set for chi, up to the maximum analog output capability.

2) Press the \mathbb{P} button. The meter exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display.

Note: The analog output range established by the values selected for cLo and chi will occur, automatically scaled, between the two digital values selected for AnHi and AnLo. However, the analog output can linearly rise above the chi value set for digital readings outside the digital span selected. See Digital Span Selection on page 6.



Setpoint Setting and Relay Configuration Mode

The following programming steps are required to enter the setpoint values and configure the relay functions in a meter with four relays using four setpoints. Generally if less than four relays are installed, the setpoints without relays are operational in software for tri-color control or display only purposes. To remove unwanted setpoint indications, set them to 9999 or -1999 depending on the relay activation mode selected.

STEP A Enter the Setpoint Mode

1) Press the 🖻 and 🗄 buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [SP1] and the previous SP1 setting.

STEP B Set Setpoint 1 [SP1]

- 1) Using the 1 and 1 buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP1 value.
- 2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [doM] and the previous [doM] setting.

STEP C Set the SP1 Delay-on-Make [doM] Delay Time Setting

1) Using the 🗈 and 🖲 buttons, adjust the display to the desired [doM] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in an alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will make contact (energize).

2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [dob] and the previous [dob] setting.

STEP D Set the SP1 Delay-on-Break [dob] Delay Time Setting

1) Using the 1 and 1 buttons, adjust the display to the desired [dob] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in a non-alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will break contact (de-energize).

2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [hYSt] and the previous [hYSt] setting.

STEP E Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]

1) Using the 🗈 and 또 buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.

2) Press the P button. Display toggles between PUM and (on) or (oFF).

STEP F

Select Pump [PUM] (on) or (oFF) 1) Using the and buttons, select the Pump to be ON or OFF. When PUM is selected ON, and SP2 is set at a value higher than SP1, the SP1 relay will operate in a special "pump on pump off" mode. SP2 acts as the upper limit and SP1 acts as the lower limit of the Hysteresis Band on the SP1 relay.

For filling applications:

[rLYS] should be set to [LhXX] (see step M). The SP1 relay and SP1 LED Annunciator will then activate for inputs less than the SP1 setpoint, and remain ON until the SP2 setpoint is reached.

For emptying applications:

[rLYS] should be set to [hhXX] (see step M). The SP1 relay and SP1 LED Annunciator will then activate for inputs greater than the SP2 setpoint, and remain ON until the SP1 setpoint is reached.

2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [SP2] and the previous SP2 setting.

STEP G Set Setpoint 2 (SP2)

- 1) Using the 1 and 1 buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP2 value.
- 2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [hySt] and the previous [hySt] setting.

STEP H Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]

- 1) Using the 1 and 1 buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
- 2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [SP3] and the previous [SP3] setting.

STEP I

- 2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [hySt] and the previous [hySt] setting.

STEP J Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]

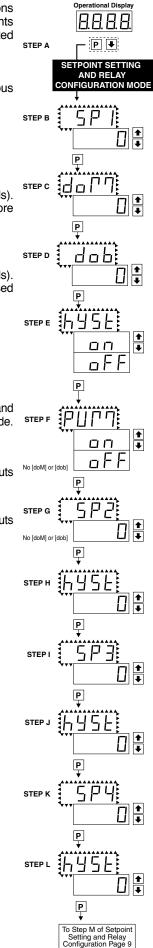
- 1) Using the 1 and 1 buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
- 2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [SP4] and the previous [SP4] setting.

- STEP K Set Setpoint 4 (SP4) (No [doM] or [dob])
 1) Using the ▲ and ▲ buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP4 value.
 - 2) Press the D button. Display toggles between [hySt] and the previous [hySt] setting.

Select the Hysteresis [hYSt] STEP L

- 1) Using the ▲ and ▲ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
- 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [rLYS] and the previous relay setting.

Please Continue On Next Page.



Setpoint Setting and Relay Configuration Mode Continued

STEP M Set Relay Activation mode [rLYS] for SP1

(h) High the relay energizes when the setpoint is exceeded. (L) Low the relay energizes below the setpoint. The setpoint is indicated from left to right SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4.

- 1) Using the [●] and [●] buttons, select (L) or (h) for the first digit, which corresponds to SP1.
- 2) Press the P button. The SP2 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

STEP N Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP2

1) Using the 1 and 1 buttons, select (L) or (h) for the second digit, which corresponds to SP2.

2) Press the D button. The SP3 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

STEP O Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP3

1) Using the 1 and 2 buttons, select (L) or (h) for the third digit, which corresponds to SP3.

2) Press the 🖻 button. The SP4 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

STEP P Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP4

- 1) Using the and buttons, select (L) or (h) for the fourth digit, which corresponds to SP4.
- 2) Press the P button.

If a mono-color red or green display is installed then the Setpoint Relay Programming Mode is now complete and the meter returns to the operational display.

If a tricolor bargraph display is installed then the Bargraph Color Programming Mode will be entered and display toggles between [CoL] and the previous setting. Color selection menu will be displayed.

Bargraph Color Programming Mode

To comply with the latest safety requirements, the tri-color bargraph is designed like a traffic light, to display either red, orange or green, but only one color at a time. When the bar reaches a selected color change point, the entire bar will change to the color designated for that zone. This eliminates any ambiguity as to the signal status, especially just after transitioning to a new zone.

First (Step Q) is to select the color to be displayed, when the bar is "below*", whichever set point is set to the lowest position.

Second (Steps R, S, T, and U) is to select the color to be displayed when the bar is above each specific set point, regardless of the order or position to which the set points are set.

However, if two or more setpoints with differently specified colors are positioned at the same set point value, the color specified for the set point with the highest identifying number will be displayed. When set points are set to the same value, the SP4 color overrides the SP3 color, the SP3 color overrides the SP2 color, and the SP2 color overrides the SP1 color.

- STEP Q Select Bargraph Color when the bar is BELOW* the Setpoint that is set to the lowest position _____
 - 1) Using the ▲ and ▲ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
 - 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP1] and the previous color setting.

STEP R Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP1 Setpoint

- 1) Using the 🖻 and 🗉 buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- 2) Press the 🖻 button. Display toggles between [CSP2] and the previous color setting.

STEP S Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP2 Setpoint

- 1) Using the 🗈 and 🗉 buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- 2) Press the 🖻 button. Display toggles between [CSP3] and the previous color setting.

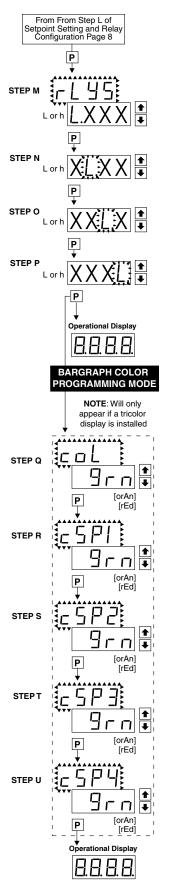
STEP T Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP3 Setpoint

- 1) Using the 🖻 and 🖲 buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP4] and the previous color setting.

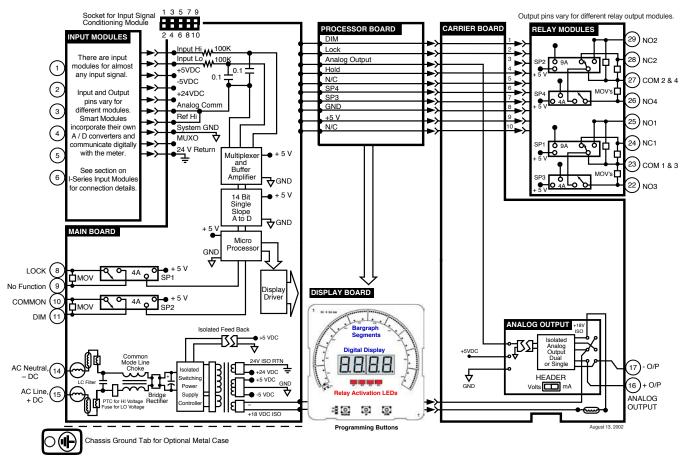
STEP U Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP4 Setpoint

- 1) Using the 🖻 and 포 buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- 2) Press the 🖻 button. The meter exits the setpoint mode and returns to the operational display.

The Bargraph Color programming mode is now complete.







Connector Pinouts

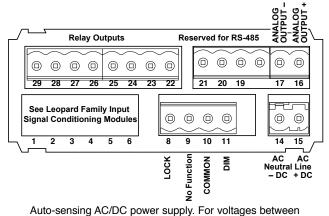
Pinout Diagram

The Rear View of the Meter diagram shows the meter with the relay configuration: dual 9 Amp Form C and dual 4 Amp Form A relays. An analog output module is also shown as installed.

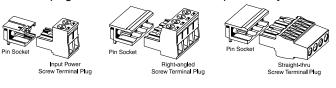
The CL-B101D40-TCRTD uses plug-in type screw terminal connectors for all input and output connections. The power supply connections (pins 14 and 15) have a unique plug and socket outline to prevent cross connection. The main board and input signal conditioner use right-angled connectors as standard. The output module uses straight-thru connectors as standard.



WARNING: AC and DC input signals and power supply voltages can be hazardous. Do Not connect live wires to screw terminal plugs, and do not insert, remove or handle screw terminal plugs with live wires connected.



Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between 85-265 V AC / 95-300 V DC (PS1) or 18-48 V AC / 10-72 V DC (PS2). Standard plug-in screw terminal connectors provided by Texmate:



Input Signal – Pins 1 to 6

Pins 1 to 6 are reserved for the input signal conditioner. See the data sheet for the selected input signal conditioner.

Pins 8 to 11 – Rear Panel Function Pins

Pins 8 to 11 provide functions that can be implemented with an external switch. Their pin definitions are:

- Pin 11 DIM. By connecting the display dim (DIM) pin to the COMMON pin, the display brightness setting is halved.
- **Pin 10 COMMON.** To activate the LOCK or DIM functions from the rear of the meter, the respective pins have to be connected to the COMMON pin. This pin is connected to the internal power supply ground.
- Pin 9 No function
- Pin 8 LOCK. By connecting the LOCK pin to the COMMON pin, the meter's programmed parameters can be viewed but not changed.

Connector Pinouts continued

AC/DC Power Input- Pins 14 and 15

Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between 85-265 V AC/95-300 V DC (PS1) or 18-48 V AC/10-72 V DC (PS2). Pin 14 AC/DC Neutral. Neutral power supply line. Pin 15 AC/DC line. Live power supply line.

Optional Carrier Board Output Pins

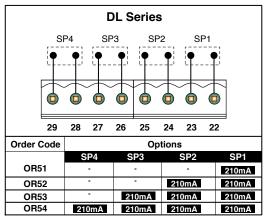
Analog Output- Pins 16 and 17

Pins 16 and 17 are the analog output pins on the optional output module. Their pin definitions are:
Pin 16 Positive (+) analog output.
Pin 17 Negative (-) analog output.

RS-485 Output- Pins 19, 21 and 21

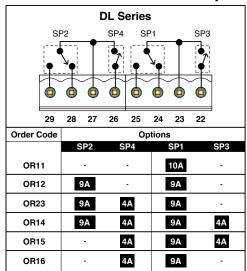
Pins 22 to 29 – Output Module Pins

Relay Modules with 4 Independent 300V (210mA DC only)

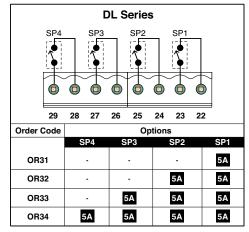


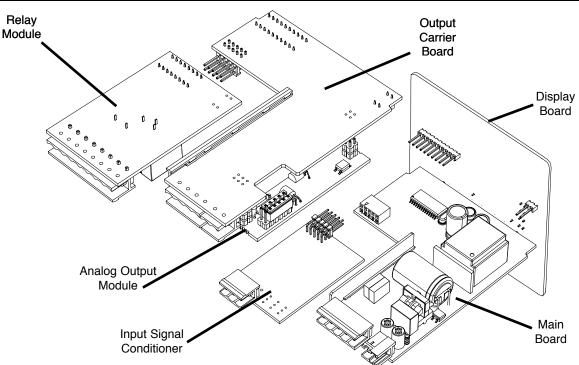
Component Layout

Relay Modules with 2 Non-Isolated 4A Form A Relays, and 2 Non-Isolated 9A Form C Relays



Relay Modules with 4 Isolated 5A Form A Relays

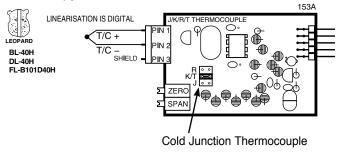




Input Module Calibration Procedure

IT10 Thermocouple Input Signal Conditioner installed.

- 1. The cold junction select header must be installed in the correct position for the thermocouple type to be used. Thermocouple types J, K, R and T are supported. If you wish to use a different thermocouple from the default setting of K/T it is necessary to remove the module and move the cold junction select header to the appropriate position.
- 2. Unplug the connector plugs from the meter. Remove the case back panel and slide the module out of the case.
- 3. After selecting the appropriate header position, insert the module back into the case. Snap the back panel back into the case. Apply power to the meter.
- Enter the program mode and select the type of thermocouple (J, K, R, T), the resolution (0.1° or 1°) and the display units ·°C or °F). See Page 4 of the data sheet for details.
- 5. Connect a thermocouple simulator to the meter inputs. Apply an input corresponding to 0° and adjust the ZERO Potentiometer to make the display read 0.
- IT10: Thermocouple, J/K/R/T, Selectable °C/ °F, 1° /0.1°



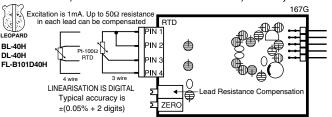
Type Select Header

- 6. Apply an input corresponding to the maximum reading of the thermocouple and adjust the SPAN Potentiometer to make the display read correctly.
- 7. The meter is now calibrated and ready for use. Calibration will have to be performed again if the thermocouple type is changed.

IT11 or IT15 RTD Input Signal Conditioner installed.

- Enter the program mode and select the type of RTD (385 or 392 curve and 3-wire/ 4-wire), the resolution (0.1° or 1°) and the display units ·°C or °F). See Page 4 of the data sheet for details.
- Connect an RTD simulator to the meter inputs. Apply an input corresponding to 0° and adjust the ZERO Potentiometer to make the display read 0.
- Introduce a lead resistance of 10Ω in each lead. Adjust the Lead Resistance Compensation potentiometer to make the display again read 0.
- 4. The meter is now calibrated and ready for use. Calibration will have to be performed again if the RTD type is changed.

IT11: RTD, 100Ω Pt. Select 3/4-wire, °C/°**F**, 1°/0.1° **IT15**: RTD, 1000Ω Pt. Select 3/4-wire, °C/°**F**, 1°/0.1°



Case Dimensions 16 30 0.642 80 screw-1/4"-28 UNF 119.70 113.79 4.713 42.85 42.85 17.50 4.480 0.256 1.687 1.687 13.70 0.689 Ø6.50 0.539 56.90 2.240 1.687 85 4 .849 0,7.7Panel Cutout 113.79 4.480 с с 42.85 1.687 2.240 6 0 100 56. \mathbb{P} ₽ Ø**5.0** Ø101.60 1/4"-28UNF 0.197 [4.000] R4 16.30 0 157 0.642 screw-10-32 UNF 0.539

Ordering Information						
BASIC MODEL # DISPLAY P	OWER SUPPLY IN	PUT MODULES ANAL	.OG OUTPUT RELAY OUTPUT	OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES		
¢L-B101D40-TCRTD — _			_	- OA		
Add to the basic model number indicate how many different special Ordering Exa	options and or ac		ay require to be included with			
 BASIC MODEL NUMBER CL-B101D40-TCRTD 114x114mm, 101 Segment 235° Circl with 4 Digit Display 	ılar Bargraph	Special Opti Part Number	ions and Accessories Description			
Standard Options for this Model Number		SPECIAL OPT	FIONS (Specify Inputs or Outputs & Req.	Reading)		
Order Code Suffix Description ▶ DISPLAY RRRed Circular 101 Segment LED Bar with 4 Digit Red LED GRGreen Circular 101 Segment LED Bar with 4 Digit Red I TRTri-Color Circular 101 Segment LED Bar with 4 Digit Red		2S. CS-BAR ZS-AO. ART-FS1 ART-FS2 ART-FS3 ART-FS3	Range change from Standard Range sho Custom Digital Display Scaling within Sta Custom Bargraph Display Scaling within Sta Custom Scaling of Analog Output Produce and install custom faceplate per Produce and install custom faceplate	dard Hanges		
POWER SUPPLY PS185-265VAC/95-300VDC PS218-48VAC/10-72VDC INPUT MODULES (Partial List. See www.texmate.com) IT10Thermocouple, J/K/R/T, Selectable °C/°F, 1°/0.1° IT11RTD, 100Ω Pt. Selectable 3/4-wire, °C/°F, 1°/0.1°, 385/392 IT15RTD, 100Ω Pt. Selectable 3/4-wire, °C/°F, 1°/0.1°, 385/392	93-PLUG2P-DP 93-PLUG2P-DR 93-PLUG3P-DR 93-PLUG4P-DR	 ▶ ACCESSORIES (Specify Serial # for Custom Artwork Installation) 93-PLUG2P-DP Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Plug 93-PLUG2P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 3 Pin Plug 93-PLUG4P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 4 Pin Plug 93-PLUG5P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 5 Pin Plug 				
ANALOG OUTPUT Note: If a meter is ordered with a Analog Output and/or Module, an Output Module Carrier Board will be autom	Relay Output	Installat	ion Guidelines			
order. OICIsolated 16 Bit Current Output, 4-20mA OIVIsolated 16 Bit Voltage Output, 0-10VDC	particular appli	1. Install and wire meter per local applicable codes/regulations, the particular application, and good installation practices.				
SA-CLCB Output Module Carrier Board RELAY OUTPUT MODULES		2. Install meter in a location that does not exceed the maximum operat- ing temperature and that provides good air circulation.				
Note: If a meter is ordered with a Analog Output and/or Module, an Output Module Carrier Board will be autom order. SA-CLCB	from external n possible from components.	3. Separate input/output leads from power lines to protect the meter from external noise. Input/output leads should be routed as far away as possible from contactors, control relays, transformers and other noisy components. Shielding cables for input/output leads is recommended with shield connection to earth ground near the meter preferred.				
OR15 One 10 Amp Form C and Two 5 Amps Form A OR16 One 10 Amp Form C and Two 5 Amps Form A F OR12 Two 10 Amp Form C and One 5 Amp Form A F OR12 Two 10 Amp Form C and Two 5 Amps Form A OR23 Two 10 Amp Form C and One 5 Amp Form A OR25 One 9A Form C & two 4A Form A relays. Isolated OR31 One 5 Amp Form A Relay, Isolated OR32 Two 5 Amp Form A Relays, Isolated	Relays Relays Relays Ielay, Isolated ed	to the meter. meter and mar circuit. The cir voltage (e.g., 1	4. A circuit breaker or disconnect switch is required to disconnect power to the meter. The breaker/switch should be in close proximity to the meter and marked as the disconnecting device for the meter or meter circuit. The circuit breaker or wall switch must be rated for the applied voltage (e.g., 120VAC or 240VAC) and current appropriate for the elec- trical application (e.g., 15A or 20A).			
OR34 . Four 5 Amp Form A Relays, Isolated	5. See Case D	5. See Case Dimensions section for panel cutout information.6. See Connector Pinouts section for wiring.				
Solid State Relay (SSR) Output Modules DC Only OR51 . One 400V DC Solid State Relay (SSR) 210mA						6. See Connec
OR53 . Three 400V DC Solid State Relays (SSR) 210rr OR54 . Four 400V DC Solid State Relays (SSR) 210rr	nA		7. Use 28-12 AWG wiring, minimum 90°C (HH) temperature rating. Strip wire approximately 0.3 in. (7-8 mm).			
		8. Recomment N-m).	ded torque on all terminal plug	screws is 4.5 lb-in (0.51		

WARRANTY

WAHHAN I Y Texmate warrants that its products are free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of one year from date of shipment. Texmate's obligations under this warranty are limited to replacement or repair, at its option, at its factory, of any of the products which shall, within the applicable period after shipment, be returned to Texmate's facility, transportation charges pre-paid, and which are, after examination, disclosed to the satisfaction of Texmate to be thus defective. The warranty shall not apply to any equipment which shall have been repaired or altered, except by Texmate, or which shall have been subjected to misuse, negligence, or accident. In no case shall Texmate's liability exceed the original purchase price. The aforementioned provisions do not extend the original warranty period of any product which has been either repaired or replaced by Texmate.



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