



**LEOPARD
FAMILY**

CL-B101D40RPM

Smart 101 segment, 4 digit LED Tricolor or Mono-color digital bargraph controller with four fully programmable set points in a switchboard style case for RPM Measurement.

Specifications

- Input Specs:** Depends on Input signal conditioner
- A/D Converter:** 14 bit single slope
- Accuracy:** $\pm(0.05\%$ of reading + 2 counts)
- Temp. Coeff.:** 100 ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C (Typical)
- Warm up time:** 2 minutes
- Conversion Rate:** 10 conversions per second (Typical)
- Digital Display:** **4 digit 0.56" LED red (std)**, green (optn)
Range 0 to 9999 counts.
- Bargraph Display:** **101 segment 235 $^{\circ}$ circular bar red (std)**, green (optn) or tricolor (optn),
- Polarity:** Assumed positive. Displays – negative
- Decimal Selection:** Front panel button selectable, X•X•X•X•
- Positive Overrange:** Bargraph and top segments of digital display flash.
- Negative Overrange:** First segment of bargraph and bottom segments 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
- Power Supply:** 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 50 $^{\circ}$ C
- Storage Temp.:** –20 $^{\circ}$ C to 70 $^{\circ}$ 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

General Features

- This meter has been designed specifically for RPM measurements. Just enter the pulses per revolution and the CL-B01DRPM bargraph will calculate and display the RPM reading.
- Three ranges with resolution of 0.1 RPM, 1 RPM and 10 RPM (99.99 x 1000 rpm max).
- 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 \pm one count to the full scale range of 0 to 9999.
- Standard 101 segment Red Bar and Red 4-digit LED display with a range of 0 to 9999. Optional Green Bar and Green Digital display. Also Optional Programmable Tricolor (Red-Green-Orange) Bar is available.
- 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.
- 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.
- 24V excitation is available to power encoders or prox switches.

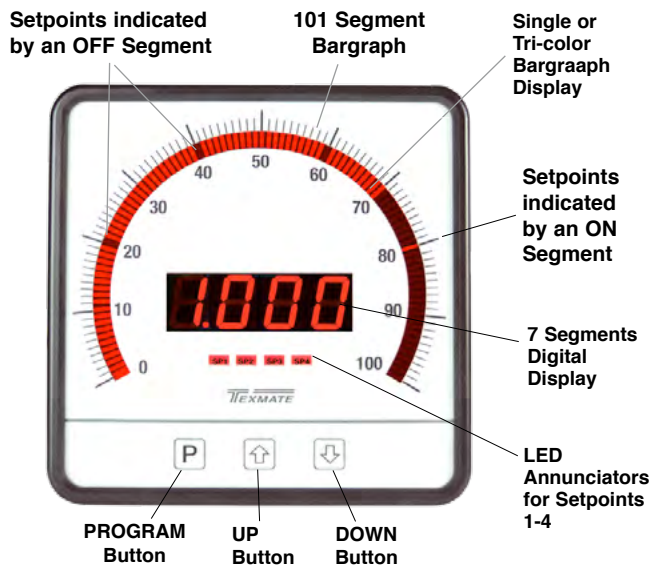
Software Features

- The bargraph can display, full 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 and SP2.
- Four programmable setpoints with adjustable Hysteresis.
- Bargraph center zero function.
- Relay activation can be selected to occur above (hi) or below (Lo) each setpoint.
- Decimal point setting.
- Digital display blanking.
- Four-level brightness control

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Front Panel Controls and Indicators



Front Panel Buttons

Program Button

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

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 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.

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.



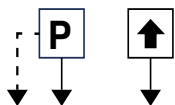
This is the PROGRAM button.



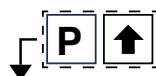
This is the UP button.



This is the DOWN button.



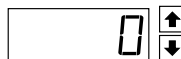
When a button is shown, press and release it to go onto the next step in the direction indicated by the arrow. When an alternative dotted line is shown, this indicates that an alternative logic branch will be followed when a particular option is present.



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.



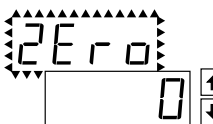
If an X appears through a digit, it means that any number displayed in that digit is not relevant to the function being explained.



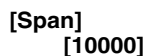
When the and buttons are shown together, the display value can be increased by pressing and releasing the button or decreased by pressing and releasing the button.



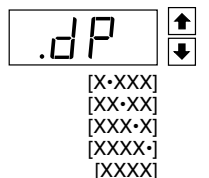
When the and buttons are shown with two displays, either display can be selected by pressing and releasing the or buttons.



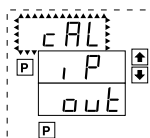
When two displays are shown together with bursts, this indicates that the display is toggling (flashing) between the name of the function and the value.



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 or buttons.



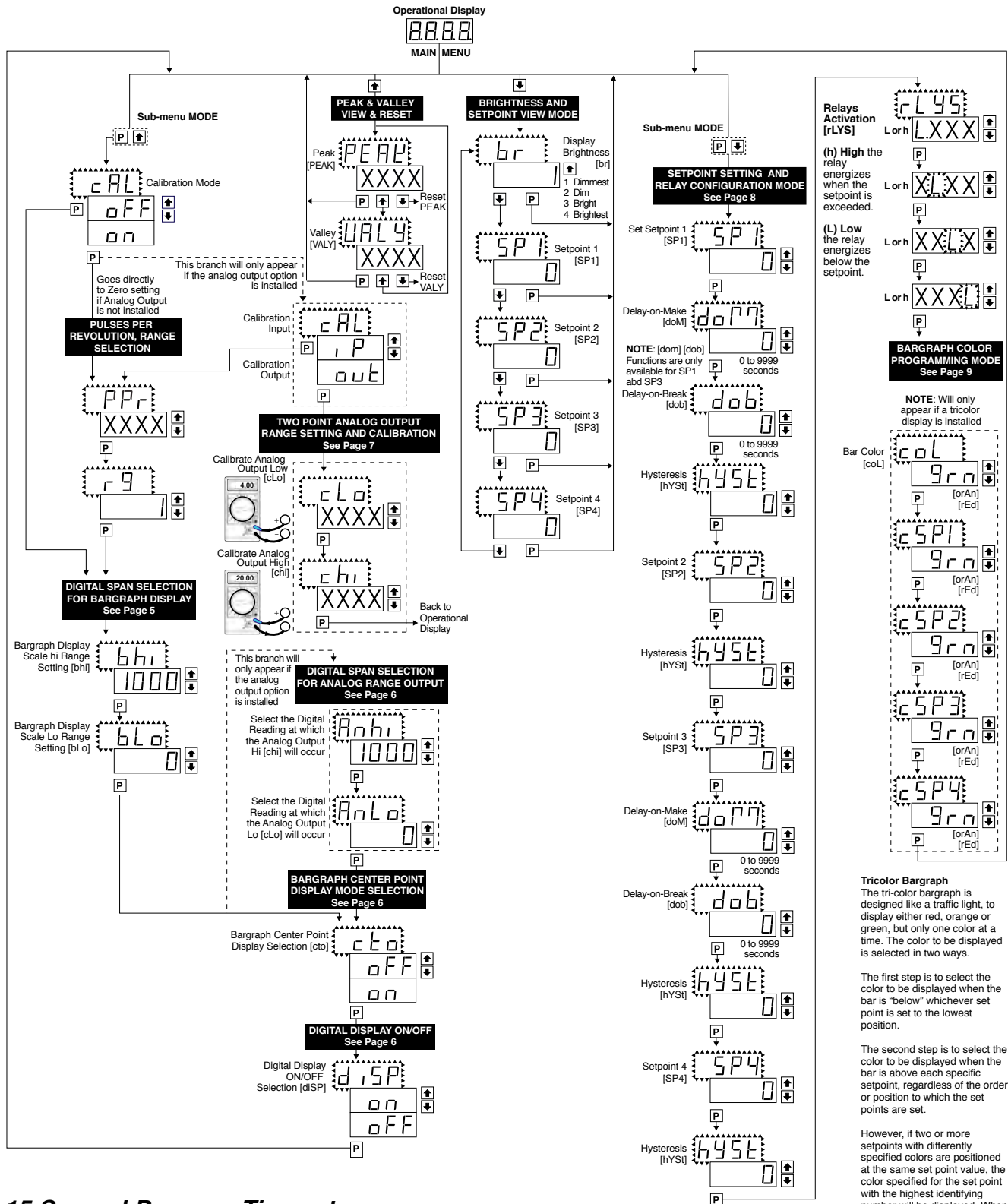
A dotted line enclosing an entire logic diagram indicates that programming branch will appear only when a particular option is present.

Software Logic Tree

The CL-B101D40RPM 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 Two Point Digital Calibration Mode and 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 **P** button in the preceding step will not be saved.

Relays Activation [rLYS]

Lor h LXXX

Lor h XXXX

Lor h XXXX

Lor h XXXX

(h) High the relay energizes when the setpoint is exceeded.

(L) Low the relay energizes below the setpoint.

BARGRAPH COLOR PROGRAMMING MODE

NOTE: Will only appear if a tricolor display is installed

Bar Color [coL]

cSP1 9cn

cSP2 9cn

cSP3 9cn

cSP4 9cn

Tricolor Bargraph

The tri-color bargraph is designed like a traffic light, to display either red, orange or green, but only one color at a time. The color to be displayed is selected in two ways.

The first step is to select the color to be displayed when the bar is "below" whichever set point is set to the lowest position.

The second step is to select the color to be displayed when the bar is above each specific setpoint, 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 setpoints 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.

Pulses Per Revolution and Range Selection

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

- 1) Press the **[P]** and **[↑]** buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [CAL] and [oFF].
- 2) Press the **[↑]** or **[↓]** button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
- 3) Press the **[P]** button. Display toggles between [CAL] and [out].

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

STEP B Select Pulses Per Revolution, Range Slection

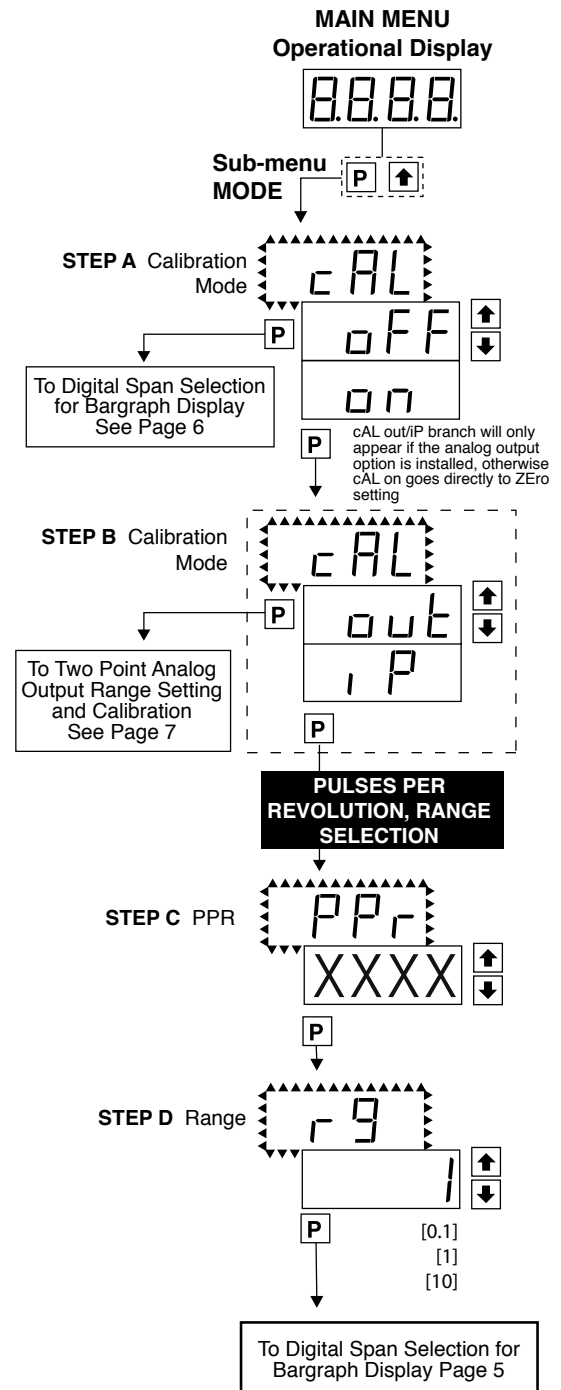
- 1) Press the **[↑]** or **[↓]** button to select CAL [iP] for Pulses Per Revolution Slection.
- 2) Press the **[P]** button. Display toggles between [PPr] and the previous Pulses Per Revolution setting.

STEP C Enter the Pulses Per Revolution (PPR)

- 1) Using the **[↑]** and **[↓]** buttons, enter the number of pulses per revolution. Any number between 1 and 9999 may be entered.
- 2) Press the **[P]** button. Display toggles between [rg] and the previous range setting.

STEP D Select the Range

- 1) Using the **[↑]** and **[↓]** buttons, selete the required range. There are three ranges with resolutions of 0.1 (max. 999.9 RPM), 1 (max. 9999 RPM) and 10 RPM (max. 99.99 x 10000 RPM)
- 2) Press the **[P]** button.



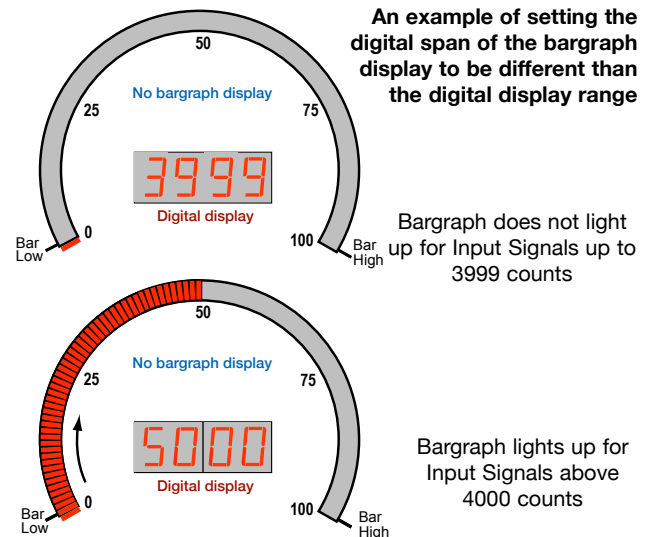
Digital Span Selection For Bargraph Display

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.



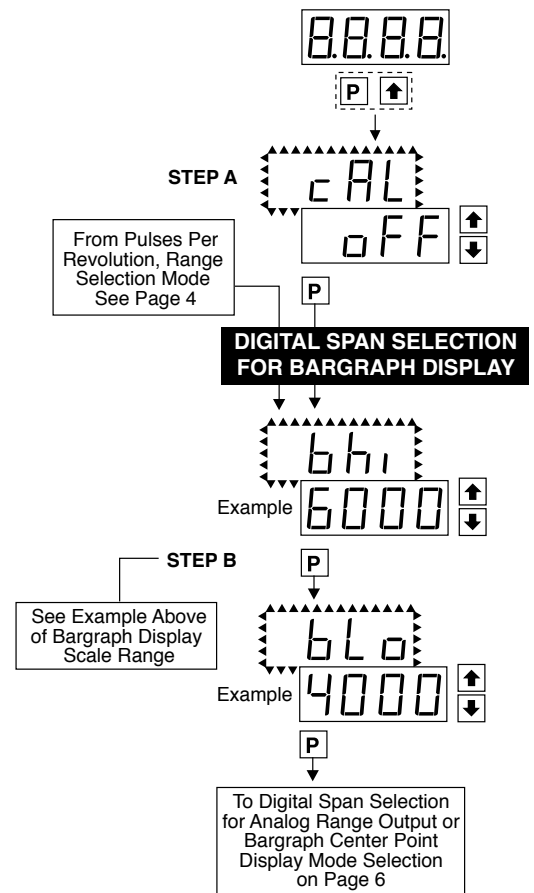
STEP A Enter the Calibration Sub Menu Mode

- 1) Press the **[P]** and **[↑]** buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [CAL] and [oFF].
- 2) Press the **[P]** button. Display toggles between [bhi] and the previous setting.

STEP B Set the Digital Span of the Bargraph Display (See example above)

- 1) Using the **[↑]** and **[↓]** buttons, adjust the display to the desired high parameter reading, e.g. 6000 counts.
- 2) Press the **[P]** 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].

Note: If at this point, the display skips directly to STEP E 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 C Selecting the [Anhi] Digital Value for Analog High Output

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow 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).
- Press the \square button. Display toggles between [AnLo] and previous [AnLo] setting.

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

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow 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 \square 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 E Bargraph Center Point Mode Selection (See example above)

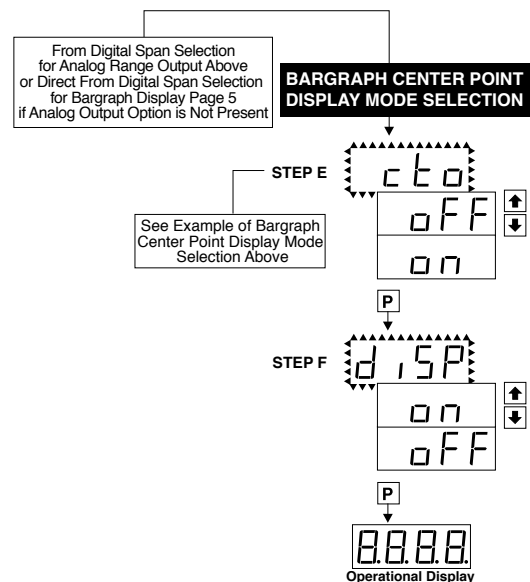
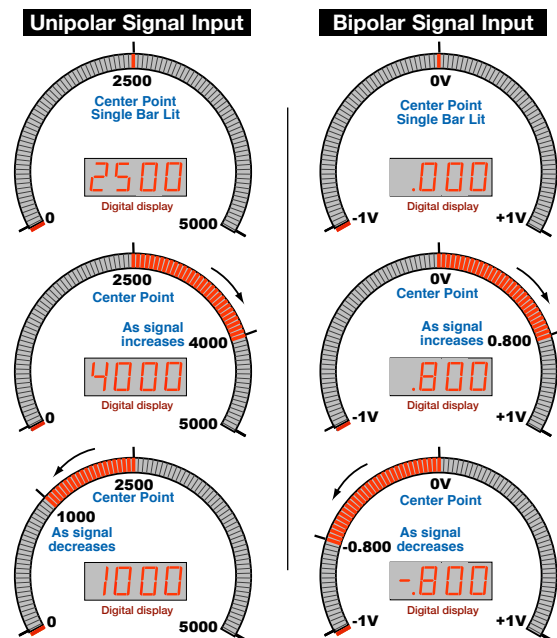
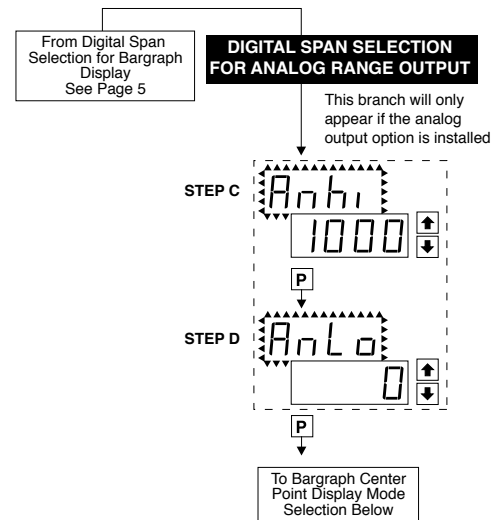
- To select bargraph center point mode, press the \uparrow or \downarrow button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
- Press the \square button. Display toggles between [diSP] and [on] or [oFF].

STEP F Digital Display ON/OFF Selection

- To set the display to [oFF], press the \uparrow or \downarrow button. Display toggles between [diSP] and [oFF].
- Press the \square 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 **P** and **↑** buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [cAL] and [oFF].
- 2) Press the **↑** or **↓** 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 **P** button. Display toggles between [cLo] and an internal scale factor.

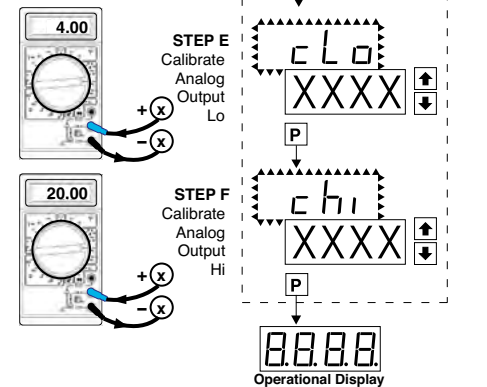
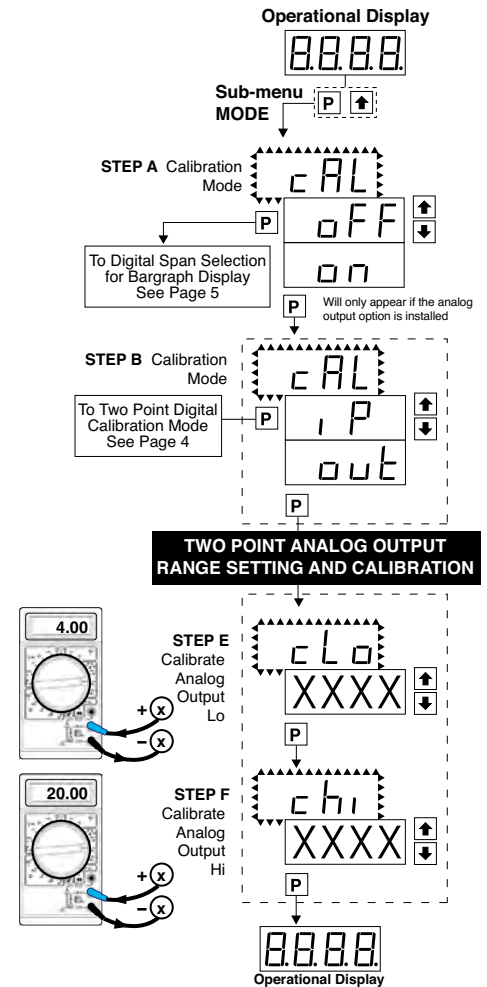
STEP E Set or Calibrate [cLo] the Low Analog Value of the Analog Output Range

- 1) Connect a multimeter to analog output pins 17 and 18 (see Rear Panel Pinouts on page 10). Using the **↑** and **↓** 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 maximum analog output capability (see chi below).
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [chi] and an internal scale factor.

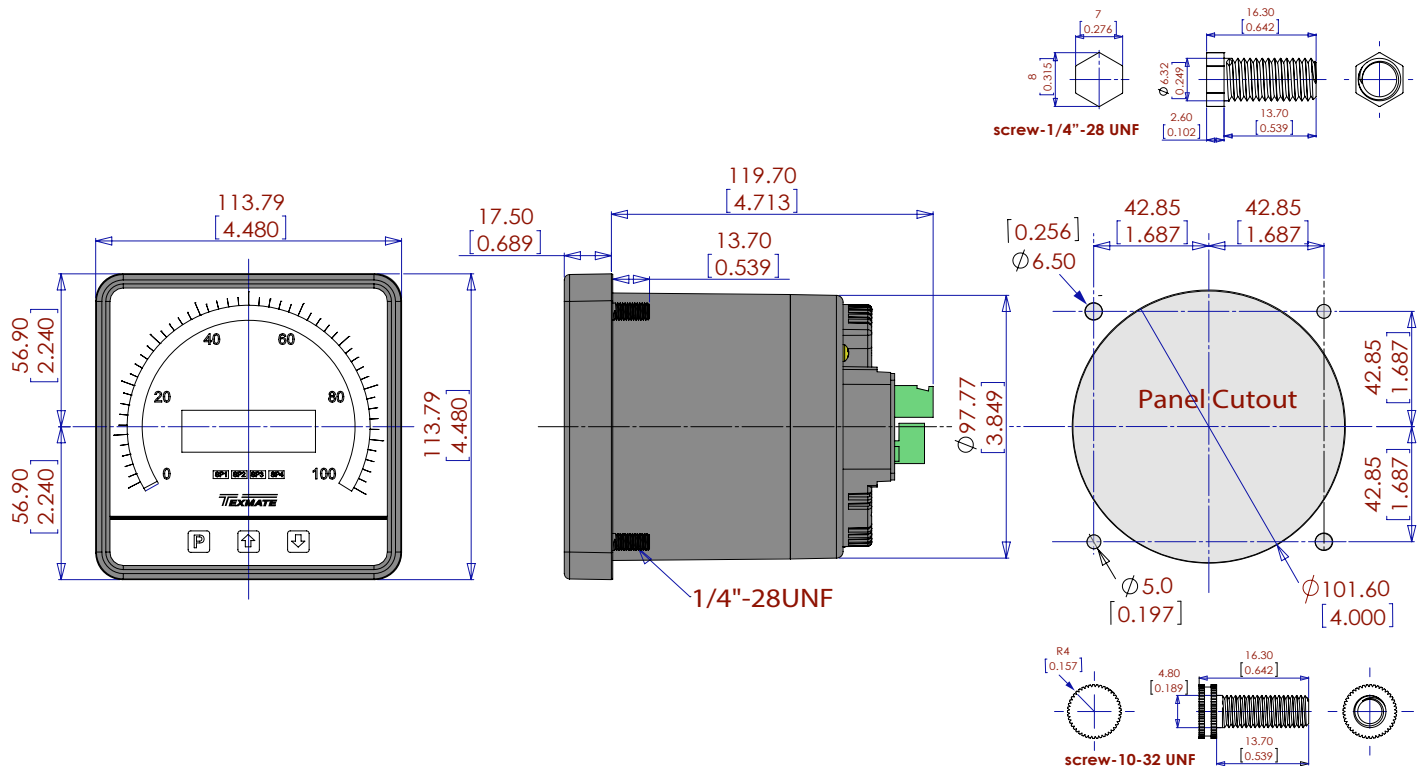
STEP F Set or Calibrate [chi] the High Analog Value of the Analog Output Range

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** 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 selected) or from 8 V to 10.3 V (volt output selected). 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 **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.



Case Dimensions



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 **P** and **↓** buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [SP1] and the previous SP1 setting.

STEP B Set Setpoint 1 [SP1]

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP1 value.
- 2) Press the **P** 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 **P** 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 **↑** and **↓** 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 **P** button. Display toggles between [hYSt] and the previous [hYSt] setting.

STEP E Set the Hysteresis [hYSt] Setting for Setpoint 1

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [hYSt] value.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [SP2] and the previous [SP2] setting.

STEP F Set Setpoint 2 (SP2)

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

STEP G Set the Hysteresis [hYSt] Setting for Setpoint 2

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [hYSt] value.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [SP3] and the previous [SP3] setting.

STEP H Set Setpoint 3 (SP3)

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP3 value.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [SP3] and the previous [SP3] setting.

STEP I Set the SP3 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 **P** button. Display toggles between [dob] and the previous [dob] setting.

STEP J Set the SP3 Delay-on-Break [dob] Delay Time Setting

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** 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 **P** button. Display toggles between [hYSt] and the previous [hYSt] setting.

STEP K Set the Hysteresis [hYSt] Setting for Setpoint 3

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [hYSt] value
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [SP4] and the previous [SP4] setting.

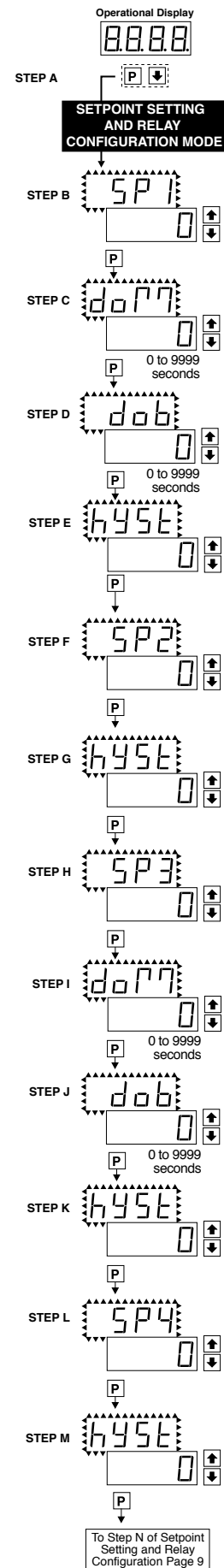
STEP L Set Setpoint 4 (SP4)

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP4 value.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [hySt] and the previous [hySt] setting.

STEP M Set the Hysteresis [hYSt] Setting for Setpoint 4

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [hYSt] value
- 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 N 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.

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

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

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow buttons, select (L) or (h) for the second digit, which corresponds to SP2.
- Press the P button. The SP3 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

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

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow buttons, select (L) or (h) for the third digit, which corresponds to SP3.
- Press the P button. The SP4 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

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

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow buttons, select (L) or (h) for the fourth digit, which corresponds to SP4.
- 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

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- 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

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP2] and the previous color setting.

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

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP3] and the previous color setting.

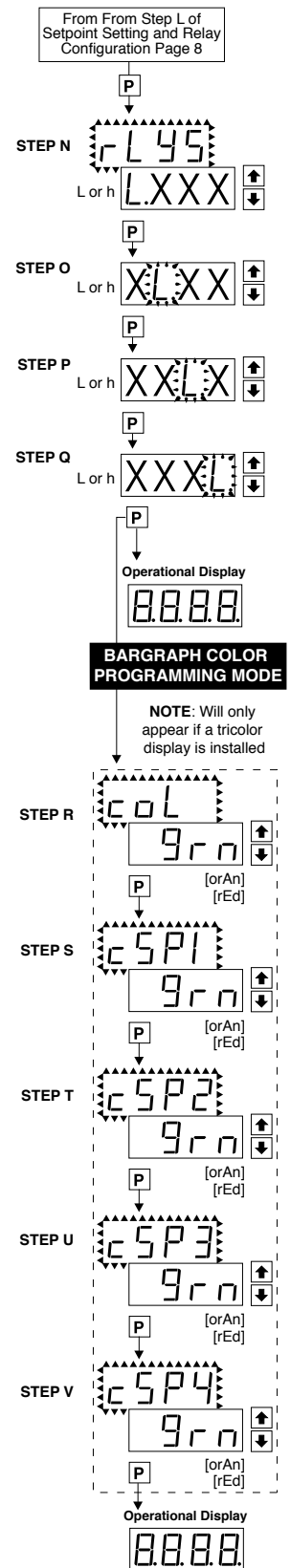
STEP T Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP3 Setpoint

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP4] and the previous color setting.

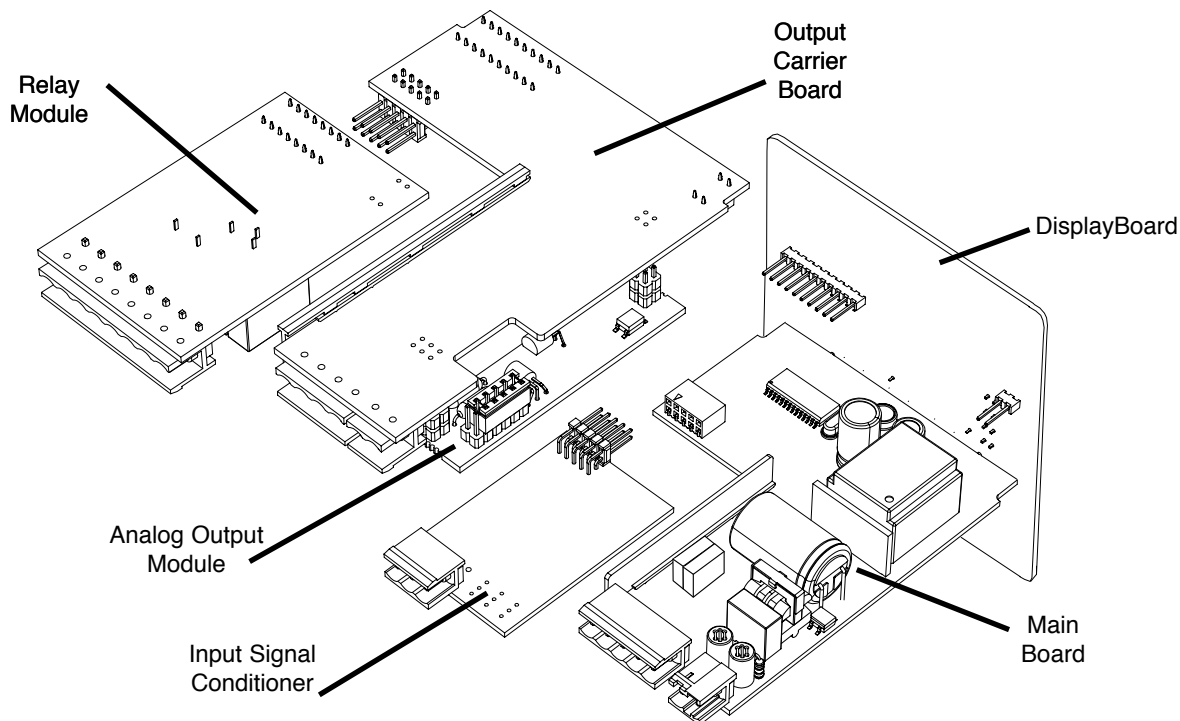
STEP U Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP4 Setpoint

- Using the \uparrow and \downarrow buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
- Press the P button. The meter exits the setpoint mode and returns to the operational display.

The Bargraph Color programming mode is now complete.



Component Layout



Connector Pinouts and Pin Descriptions

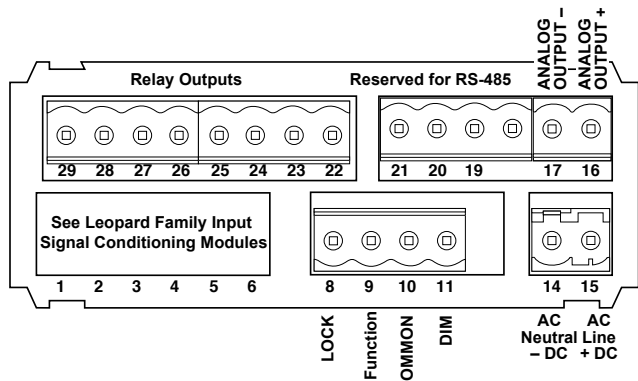
Pinout Diagram

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-B101D40HZ 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.

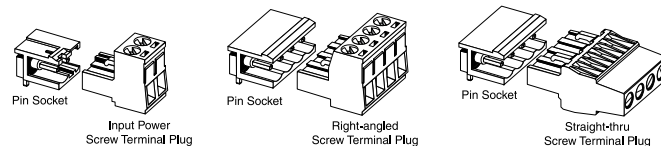


WARNING: AC and DC input signals and power supply voltages can be hazardous. Do Not connect live wires to screw terminal plugs, and do not insert, remove or handle screw terminal plugs with live wires connected.



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:

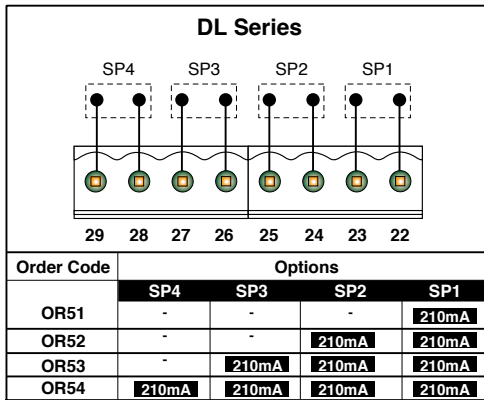
Pin 16 Positive (+) analog output.

Pin 17 Negative (-) analog output.

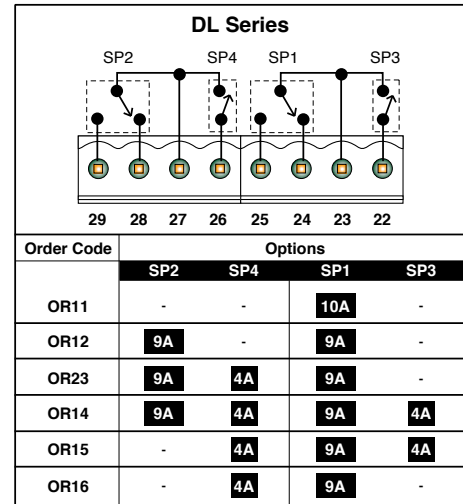
RS-485 Output- Pins 19, 21 and 21

Pins 22 to 29 – Output Module Pins

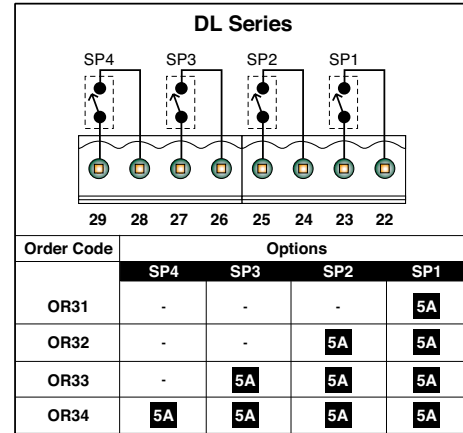
Relay Modules with 4 Independent 300V (210mA DC only)



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



I-Series Input Signal Conditioning Modules

Sensor Header
Mag, Namur,
Source, and Sink

DC-coupling Header
20 mHz high pass filter

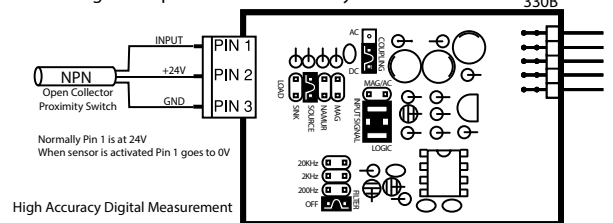
IF05 RPM

Low-pass Filter Header
20 kHz, 2kHz, 200Hz

Signal Type Header
AC, mV or digital logic

IF05: Universal Frequency / RPM

Using NPN Open Collector Proximity Switch



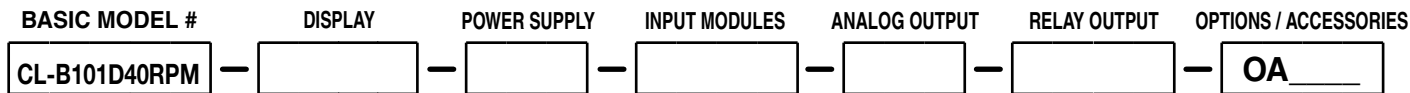
Please go to IF05 input module data sheet for more detail
https://www.texmate.com/media/pdf/2018/09/Texmate_IF05.pdf

Installation

1. Install and wire meter per local applicable codes/regulations, the particular application, and good installation practices.
2. Install meter in a location that does not exceed the maximum operating temperature and that provides good air circulation.
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.
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 electrical application (e.g., 15A or 20A).
5. See *Case Dimensions* section for panel cutout information.
6. See *Connector Pinouts* section for wiring.
7. Use 28-12 AWG wiring, minimum 90°C (HH) temperature rating. Strip wire approximately 0.3 in. (7-8 mm).
8. Recommended torque on all terminal plug screws is 4.5 lb-in (0.51 N-m).



Ordering Information



Add to the basic model number the order code suffix for each standard option required. The last suffix is to indicate how many different special options and or accessories that you may require to be included with this product.

Ordering Example: CL-B101D40RPM-VRR-PS1-IF05-OIC-R11-OA2 plus ZR and an OP-N4/144X36

► **BASIC MODEL NUMBER**
 CL-B101D40RPM RPM, 101 Seg. Bargraph, 4 Digit.

Standard Options for this Model Number

Order Code Suffix	Description
► DISPLAY	
VRR	Red LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Vertical.
VGG	Green LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Vertical.
VGR	Green LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Vertical.
VRG	Red LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Vertical.
VTG	Tri-Color Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Vertical.
VTR	Tri-Color Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Vertical.
HRR	Red LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Horizontal.
HGG	Green LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Horizontal.
HGR	Green LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Horizontal.
HRG	Red LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Horizontal.
HTG	Tri-Color Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Horizontal.
HTR	Tri-Color Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Horizontal.
DSGG	Dual Scale Green LED Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM.
DSGR	Dual Scale Green LED Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM.
DSRG	Dual Scale Red LED Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM.
DSRR	Dual Scale Red LED Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM.
DSTG	Dual Scale Tri-Color Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM.
DSTR	Dual Scale Tri-Color Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM.

► **POWER SUPPLY**
 PS185-265VAC/95-300VDC
 PS215-48VAC/10-72VDC

► **INPUT MODULES (Partial List. See www.texmate.com)**
 Unless otherwise specified Texmate will ship all modules precalibrated with factory pre-selected ranges and/or scalings as shown in **BOLD** type.
 IF05 Universal Frequency / RPM

► **ANALOG OUTPUT**
 OIC Isolated 16 Bit Current Output, 4-20mA
 OIV Isolated 16 Bit Voltage Output, 0-10VDC

► **RELAY OUTPUT**
 R1 Single 4A Form A Relay
 R2 Dual 4A Form A Relays
 R11 Single 9A Form C Relay
 R12 Dual 9A Form C Relays
 R13 Dual 9A Form C & One 4A Form A Relays
 R14 Dual 9A Form C & Dual 4A Form A Relays
 R15 Single 9A Form C & Dual 4A Form A Relays
 R16 Single 9A Form C & Single 4A Form A Relays

Special Options and Accessories

Part Number	Description
► SPECIAL OPTIONS (Specify Inputs or Outputs & Req. Reading)	
ZR	Calibrated Range Change to another Standard Range
ZS	Custom display scaling within standard ranges
ZS-AO	Custom scaling of analog output

► ACCESSORIES (Specify Serial # for Custom Artwork Installation)	
75-DMC14436B	Side Slide Brackets-Wide opening (2 pc)
75-DMC144X36	Side Slide Brackets-stand. (2 pc) - extra set
93-PLUG2P-DP	Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Power Plug
93-PLUG2P-DR	Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Plug
93-PLUG3P-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
OP-MTL144x36	Metal Surround Case, includes screw mounting clips
OP-MTLCLIP	Screw Mounting Clips (2 pc) - to screw tighten slide brackets
OP-N4/144X36	144x36mm clear lockable front cover-NEMA 4X, splash proof
OP-PA/144X36	Panel Adapter for 144x36mm from 6 inch cutout

For Custom Face Plates and Scales see page 14.

Prices subject to change without notice.

WARRANTY

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.

USER'S RESPONSIBILITY

We are pleased to offer suggestions on the use of our various products either by way of printed matter or through direct contact with our sales/application engineering staff. However, since we have no control over the use of our products once they are shipped, NO WARRANTY WHETHER OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE is made beyond the repair, replacement, or refund of purchase price at the sole discretion of Texmate. Users shall determine the suitability of the product for the intended application before using, and the users assume all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith, regardless of any of our suggestions or statements as to application or construction. In no event shall Texmate's liability, in law or otherwise, be in excess of the purchase price of the product.

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