

## MODEL PAX2S – 1/8 DIN STRAIN GAGE INPUT PANEL METER



- LOAD CELL, PRESSURE AND TORQUE BRIDGE INPUTS
- UNIVERSAL AC/DC POWER SUPPLY
- SELECTABLE 5 VDC OR 10 VDC BRIDGE EXCITATION
- PROGRAMMABLE AUTO-ZERO TRACKING
- 6 / 9 DIGIT DUAL LINE/TRI-COLOR DISPLAY WITH 0.71" & 0.35" DIGITS
- PROGRAMMABLE UNITS DISPLAY
- VARIABLE CONTRAST AND INTENSITY DISPLAY
- UP TO 160 SAMPLES PER SECOND CONVERSION RATE
- BUILT-IN USB PROGRAMMING PORT ENABLING UNIT CONFIGURATION WITH CRIMSON PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE
- NEMA 4X/IP65 SEALED FRONT BEZEL

### DESCRIPTION

The PAX2S Strain Gage Panel Meter offers many features and performance capabilities to suit a wide range of industrial applications. The PAX2S has a strain gage input to handle various types of bridge configurations including load cell, pressure and torque sensors. The optional plug-in output cards allow the opportunity to configure the meter for present applications, while providing easy upgrades for future needs.

Highlighting the PAX2S is a dual line, display with a large 0.71", tri-color 6 digit top display line and a 0.35", 9 digit green bottom display line. The meter also offers programmable units display, providing capability to tag the display with units of measure. Display color change capability provides machine operators a visual display of changing conditions, even when the operator is not close enough to read the actual display value. In addition, a universal power supply provides the ultimate in flexibility for both AC and DC power.

The meter provides a MAX and MIN reading memory with programmable capture time. The capture time is used to prevent detection of false max or min readings which may occur during start-up or unusual process events. The signal totalizer (integrator) can be used to compute a time-input product. This can be used to provide a readout of totalized weight or calculate service intervals of motors, pumps, etc.

The meter has up to four setpoint outputs, implemented on plug-in option cards. The plug-in cards provide dual FORM-C relays, quad FORM-A, or either quad sinking or quad sourcing open collector logic outputs. The setpoint alarms can be configured to suit a variety of control and alarm requirements.

The PAX2 can be programmed to utilize Modbus protocol. With Modbus, the user has access to all configuration parameters. Readout values and setpoint alarm values can be controlled through the bus. Additionally, the meter has a feature that allows a remote computer to directly control the outputs of the meter. Communication and bus capabilities are also available as option cards. These include RS232, RS485, DeviceNet, and Profibus-DP.

The PAX2 includes a built-in USB programming port. With a Windows® based program, made available by Red Lion Controls, configuration data can be downloaded to the PAX2 without the need of any additional option cards.


A linear DC output signal is available as an optional plug-in card. The card provides either 20 mA or 10 V signals. The output can be scaled independent of the input range and can track either the input, totalizer, max or min readings, or any setpoint value.

After the meter has been initially configured, the parameter programming may be locked out from further modification in its entirety, or allowing selected values accessible for quick entry.


The meter has been specifically designed for harsh industrial environments. With NEMA 4X/IP65 sealed bezel and extensive testing of noise effects with regard to CE requirements, the meter provides a tough reliable application solution.

### SAFETY SUMMARY

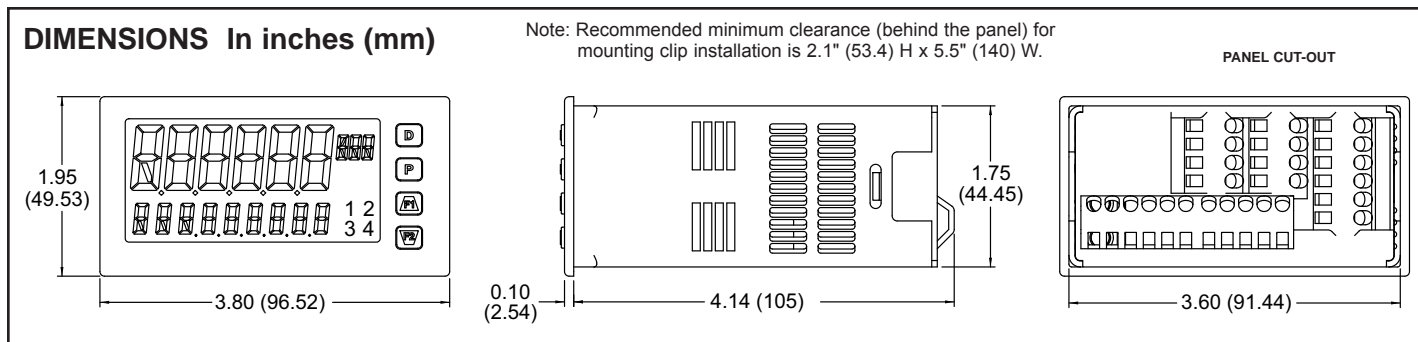
All safety related regulations, local codes and instructions that appear in this literature or on equipment must be observed to ensure personal safety and to prevent damage to either the instrument or equipment connected to it. If equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired. Do not use this unit to directly command motors, valves, or other actuators not equipped with safeguards. To do so can be potentially harmful to persons or equipment in the event of a fault to the unit.



**CAUTION: Risk of Danger.**  
Read complete instructions prior to installation and operation of the unit.



**CAUTION: Risk of electric shock.**



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## ORDERING INFORMATION

### Meter Part Numbers

MODEL NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
PAX2S	Strain Gage Input Panel Meter	PAX2S000

### Option Card and Accessories Part Numbers

TYPE	MODEL NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
Optional Plug-In Cards	PAXCDS	Dual Setpoint Relay Output Card	PAXCDS10
		Quad Setpoint Relay Output Card	PAXCDS20
		Quad Setpoint Sinking Open Collector Output Card	PAXCDS30
		Quad Setpoint Sourcing Open Collector Output Card	PAXCDS40
	PAXCDC <sup>1</sup>	RS485 Serial Communications Card with Terminal Block	PAXCDC10
		Extended RS485 Serial Communications Card with Dual RJ11 Connector	PAXCDC1C
		RS232 Serial Communications Card with Terminal Block	PAXCDC20
		Extended RS232 Serial Communications Card with 9 Pin D Connector	PAXCDC2C
		DeviceNet Communications Card	PAXCDC30
		Profibus-DP Communications Card	PAXCDC50
PAXCDL	Analog Output Card	PAXCDL10	
Accessories	SFCRD <sup>2</sup>	Crimson PC Configuration Software for Windows 2000, XP and Windows 7	SFCRD200
	CBLUSB	USB Programming Cable Type A-Mini B	CBLUSB01

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>. For Modbus communications use RS485 Communications Output Card and configure communication (TYPE) parameter for Modbus.

<sup>2</sup>. Crimson software is available for free download from <http://www.redlion.net/>

# GENERAL METER SPECIFICATIONS

1. **DISPLAY:** Positive image LCD  
 Top Line - 6 digit, 0.71" (18 mm), with tri-color backlight (red, green or orange), display range: -199,999 to 999,999;  
 Bottom Line - 9 digit, 0.35" (8.9 mm), with green backlight, display range: -199,999,999 to 999,999,999

2. **POWER:**  
 AC Power: 40 to 250 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 14 VA  
 DC Power: 21.6 to 250 VDC, 8 W  
 Isolation: 2300 Vrms for 1 min. to all inputs and outputs.

3. **ANNUNCIATORS:** Backlight color: Red  
 1 - setpoint alarm 1                      3 - setpoint alarm 3  
 2 - setpoint alarm 2                      4 - setpoint alarm 4  
 Line 1 Units Label – programmable 3 digit units annunciator with tri-color backlight (red, green or orange)

4. **KEYPAD:** 2 programmable function keys, 4 keys total

5. **A/D CONVERTER:** 24 bit resolution

6. **UPDATE RATES:**

A/D conversion rate: programmable 5 to 160 readings/sec.  
 Step response:

Input Rate	5	10	20	40	80	160	Readings/Sec
Response Time *	600	400	200	100	50	30	msec response time *

\* - max. to within 99% of final readout value (digital filter disabled)

Display update rate: 1 to 20 updates/sec.

Setpoint output on/off delay time: 0 to 3275 sec.

Analog output update rate: 0 to 10 sec

Max./Min. capture delay time: 0 to 3275 sec.

7. **DISPLAY MESSAGES:**

“OLOL” - Appears when measurement exceeds + signal range.

“ULUL” - Appears when measurement exceeds - signal range

“ . . . . ” - Appears when display values exceed + display range.

“ . . . . ” - Appears when display values exceed - display range.

8. **INPUT:**

Connection Type: 4-wire bridge (differential); 2-wire (single-ended)

Common Mode Range (with respect to input common): 0 to +5 VDC

Rejection: 80 dB (DC to 120 Hz)

INPUT RANGE	ACCURACY* (18 to 28°C)	ACCURACY* (0 to 50°C)	IMPEDANCE/ COMPLIANCE	MAX CONT. OVERLOAD	** RESOLUTION
± 24 mVDC	0.02% of rdg + 3 µV	0.07% of rdg + 4 µV	100 Mohm	30 V	1 µV
± 240 mVDC	0.02% of rdg + 30 µV	0.07% of rdg + 40 µV	100 Mohm	30 V	10 µV

\* After 20 minute warm-up. Accuracy is specified in two ways: Accuracy over an 18 to 28°C and 10 to 75% RH environment; and accuracy over a 0 to 50°C and 0 to 85% RH (non-condensing environment). Accuracy over the 0 to 50°C range includes the temperature coefficient effect of the meter.

\*\* Higher resolution can be achieved via input scaling

9. **EXCITATION POWER:** Jumper selectable

+5 VDC @ 65 mADC max., +/-2%

+10 VDC @ 125 mADC max., +/-2%

Temperature Coefficient (ratio metric): 20 ppm/°C max.

10. **USER INPUTS:** Three programmable user inputs

Max. Continuous Input: 30 VDC

Isolation To Sensor Input Common: Not isolated.

Response Time: 12 msec. max.

Logic State: User programmable ( $\overline{HSRAC}$ ) for sink/source ( $\overline{LH}/\#$ ) logic

INPUT STATE ( $\overline{HSRAC}$ )	LO/SINK	HI/SOURCE
	20 KΩ pull-up to +3.3 V	20 KΩ pull-down
Active	$V_{IN} < 1.1$ VDC	$V_{IN} > 2.2$ VDC
Inactive	$V_{IN} > 2.2$ VDC	$V_{IN} < 1.1$ VDC

11. **TOTALIZER:**

Time Base: second, minute, hour, or day

Batch: Can accumulate (gate) input display from a user input

Time Accuracy: 0.01% typical

Decimal Point: 0 to 0.0000

Scale Factor: 0.001 to 65.000

Low Signal Cut-out: -199,999 to 999,999

Total: 6 digits on Line 1; 9 digits on Line 2

12. **CUSTOM LINEARIZATION:**

Data Point Pairs: Selectable from 2 to 16

Display Range: -199,999 to 999,999

Decimal Point: 0 to 0.0000

13. **MEMORY:** Nonvolatile memory retains all programmable parameters and display values.

14. **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:**

Operating Temperature Range: 0 to 50 °C

Storage Temperature Range: -40 to 60 °C

Vibration According to IEC 68-2-6: Operational 5 to 150 Hz, in X, Y, Z direction for 1.5 hours, 2 g.

Shock According to IEC 68-2-27: Operational 25 g (10 g relay), 11 msec in 3 directions.

Operating and Storage Humidity: 0 to 85% max. RH non-condensing

Altitude: Up to 2000 meters

15. **CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCES:**

## SAFETY

IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use, Part 1.

IP65 Enclosure rating (Face only), IEC 529

IP20 Enclosure rating (Rear of unit), IEC 529

Type 4X Indoor Enclosure rating (Face only), UL50

## ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

Emissions and Immunity to EN 61326:2006: Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory use.

### Immunity to Industrial Locations:

Electrostatic discharge	EN 61000-4-2	Criterion A 4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge
Electromagnetic RF fields	EN 61000-4-3	Criterion A <sup>4</sup> 10 V/m (80 MHz to 1 GHz) 3 V/m (1.4 GHz to 2 GHz) 1 V/m (2 GHz to 2.7 GHz)
Fast transients (burst)	EN 61000-4-4	Criterion A power 2 kV I/O signal 1 kV
Surge	EN 61000-4-5	I/O signal connected to power 2 kV power signal 1 kV L to L, 2 kV L to G
RF conducted interference	EN 61000-4-6	Criterion A 3 Vrms
Power freq magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8	Criterion A 30 A/m
AC power	EN 61000-4-11	Criterion A Voltage dip 0% during 1 cycle 40% during 10/12 cycle 70% during 25/30 cycle
Short interruptions		Criterion C 0% during 250/300 cycles

### Emissions:

Emissions EN 55011 Class A

### Notes:

1. Criterion A: Normal operation within specified limits.
2. Criterion B: Temporary loss of performance from which the unit self-recovers.
3. Criterion C: Temporary loss of function where system reset occurs.
4. Self-recoverable loss of performance during EMI disturbance: Measurement input signal may deviate during EMI disturbance. For operation without loss of performance: Unit is mounted in a metal enclosure I/O and power cables are routed in metal conduit connected to earth ground.

Refer to EMC Installation Guidelines section of the bulletin for additional information.

16. **CONNECTIONS:** High compression cage-clamp terminal block

Wire Strip Length: 0.3" (7.5 mm)

Wire Gauge Capacity: One 14 AWG (2.55 mm) solid, two 18 AWG (1.02 mm) or four 20 AWG (0.61 mm)

17. **CONSTRUCTION:** This unit is rated for NEMA 4X/IP65 indoor use. IP20 Touch safe. Installation Category II, Pollution Degree 2. One piece bezel/case. Flame resistant. Synthetic rubber keypad. Panel gasket and mounting clip included.

18. **WEIGHT:** 8 oz. (226.8 g)

# OPTIONAL PLUG-IN OUTPUT CARDS



**WARNING: Disconnect all power to the unit before installing plug-in cards.**

## Adding Option Cards

The PAX2S meters can be fitted with up to three optional plug-in cards. The details for each plug-in card can be reviewed in the specification section below. Only one card from each function type can be installed at a time. The function types include Setpoint Alarms (PAXCDS), Communications (PAXCDC), and Analog Output (PAXCDL). The plug-in cards can be installed initially or at a later date.

## COMMUNICATION CARDS (PAXCDC)

A variety of communication protocols are available for the PAX2S meter. Only one PAXCDC card can be installed at a time. *Note: For Modbus communications use RS485 Communications Output Card and configure communication (TYPE) parameter for Modbus.*

PAXCDC10 - RS485 Serial (Terminal)      PAXCDC30 - DeviceNet  
PAXCDC1C - RS485 Serial (Connector)      PAXCDC50 - Profibus-DP  
PAXCDC20 - RS232 Serial (Terminal)  
PAXCDC2C - RS232 Serial (Connector)

## SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS CARD

**Type:** RS485 or RS232  
**Communication Type:** RLC Protocol (ASCII), Modbus RTU, and Modbus ASCII  
**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Working Voltage: 50 V. Not Isolated from all other commons.  
**Data:** 7/8 bits  
**Baud:** 1200 to 38,400  
**Parity:** no, odd or even  
**Bus Address:** Selectable 0 to 99 (RLC Protocol), or 1 to 247 (Modbus Protocol), Max. 32 meters per line (RS485)  
**Transmit Delay:** Selectable for 0 to 0.250 sec (+2 msec min)

## DEVICENET™ CARD

**Compatibility:** Group 2 Server Only, not UCMM capable  
**Baud Rates:** 125 Kbaud, 250 Kbaud, and 500 Kbaud  
**Bus Interface:** Phillips 82C250 or equivalent with MIS wiring protection per DeviceNet™ Volume I Section 10.2.2.  
**Node Isolation:** Bus powered, isolated node  
**Host Isolation:** 500 Vrms for 1 minute (50 V working) between DeviceNet™ and meter input common.

## PROFIBUS-DP CARD

**Fieldbus Type:** Profibus-DP as per EN 50170, implemented with Siemens SPC3 ASIC  
**Conformance:** PNO Certified Profibus-DP Slave Device  
**Baud Rates:** Automatic baud rate detection in the range 9.6 Kbaud to 12 Mbaud  
**Station Address:** 0 to 125, set by rotary switches.  
**Connection:** 9-pin Female D-Sub connector  
**Network Isolation:** 500 Vrms for 1 minute (50 V working) between Profibus network and sensor and user input commons. Not isolated from all other commons.

## PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE

Crimson® software is a Windows® based program that allows configuration of the PAX® meter from a PC. Crimson offers standard drop-down menu commands, that make it easy to program the meter. The meter's program can then be saved in a PC file for future use. Crimson can be downloaded at [www.redlion.net](http://www.redlion.net)

## SETPOINT CARDS (PAXCDS)

The PAX2S meter has 4 available setpoint alarm output plug-in cards. Only one PAXCDS card can be installed at a time. (Logic state of the outputs can be reversed in the programming.) These plug-in cards include:

PAXCDS10 - Dual Relay, FORM-C, Normally open & closed  
PAXCDS20 - Quad Relay, FORM-A, Normally open only  
PAXCDS30 - Isolated quad sinking NPN open collector  
PAXCDS40 - Isolated quad sourcing PNP open collector

## DUAL RELAY CARD

**Type:** Two FORM-C relays  
**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 2000 Vrms for 1 min.  
Working Voltage: 240 Vrms  
**Contact Rating:**  
One Relay Energized: 5 amps @ 120/240 VAC or 28 VDC (resistive load).  
Total current with both relays energized not to exceed 5 amps  
**Life Expectancy:** 100 K cycles min. at full load rating. External RC snubber extends relay life for operation with inductive loads

## QUAD RELAY CARD

**Type:** Four FORM-A relays  
**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 2300 Vrms for 1 min.  
Working Voltage: 250 Vrms  
**Contact Rating:**  
One Relay Energized: 3 amps @ 240 VAC or 30 VDC (resistive load).  
Total current with all four relays energized not to exceed 4 amps  
**Life Expectancy:** 100K cycles min. at full load rating. External RC snubber extends relay life for operation with inductive loads

## QUAD SINKING OPEN COLLECTOR CARD

**Type:** Four isolated sinking NPN transistors.  
**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Working Voltage: 50 V. Not Isolated from all other commons.  
**Rating:** 100 mA max @  $V_{SAT} = 0.7 V$  max.  $V_{MAX} = 30 V$

## QUAD SOURCING OPEN COLLECTOR CARD

**Type:** Four isolated sourcing PNP transistors.  
**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Working Voltage: 50 V. Not Isolated from all other commons.  
**Rating:** Internal supply: 18 VDC unregulated, 30 mA max. total  
External supply: 30 VDC max., 100 mA max. each output

## ALL FOUR SETPOINT CARDS

**Response Time:** See Update Rates step response specification on page 3; add 6 msec (typical) for relay card

## LINEAR DC OUTPUT (PAXCDL)

Either a 0(4)-20 mA or 0-10 V retransmitted linear DC output is available from the analog output plug-in card. The programmable output low and high scaling can be based on various display values. Reverse slope output is possible by reversing the scaling point positions.

PAXCDL10 - Retransmitted Analog Output Card

## ANALOG OUTPUT CARD

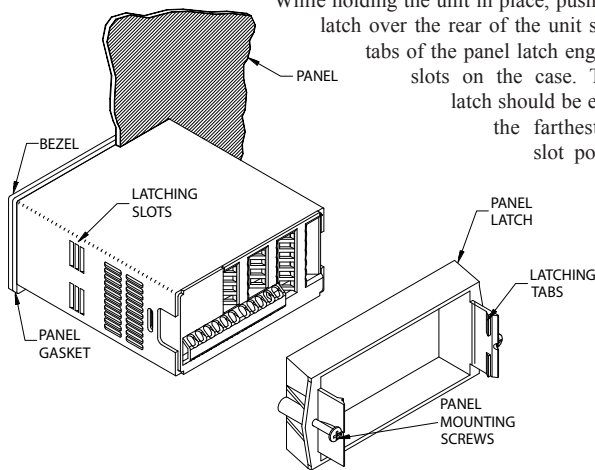
**Types:** 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 VDC  
**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Working Voltage: 50 V. Not Isolated from all other commons.  
**Accuracy:** 0.17% of FS (18 to 28 °C); 0.4% of FS (0 to 50 °C)  
**Resolution:** 1/3500  
**Compliance:** 10 VDC: 10 K $\Omega$  load min., 20 mA: 500  $\Omega$  load max.  
**Powered:** Self-powered  
**Step Response:** See Update Rates step response specification on page 3.  
**Update time:** See ADC Conversion Rate and Update Time parameter

# 1.0 INSTALLING THE METER

## Installation

The PAX2S meets NEMA 4X/IP65 requirements when properly installed. The unit is intended to be mounted into an enclosed panel. Prepare the panel cutout to the dimensions shown. Remove the panel latch from the unit. Slide the panel gasket over the rear of the unit to the back of the bezel. The unit should be installed fully assembled. Insert the unit into the panel cutout.

While holding the unit in place, push the panel latch over the rear of the unit so that the tabs of the panel latch engage in the slots on the case. The panel latch should be engaged in the farthest forward slot possible. To achieve a



proper seal, tighten the latch screws evenly until the unit is snug in the panel (Torque to approximately 7 in-lbs [79N-cm]). Do not over-tighten the screws.

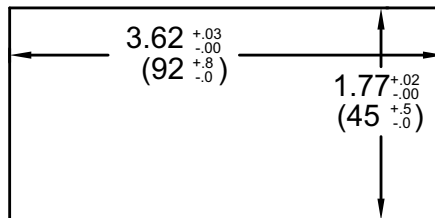
## Installation Environment

The unit should be installed in a location that does not exceed the operating temperature and provides good air circulation. Placing the unit near devices that generate excessive heat should be avoided.

The bezel should only be cleaned with a soft cloth and neutral soap product. Do NOT use solvents. Continuous exposure to direct sunlight may accelerate the aging process of the bezel.

Do not use tools of any kind (screwdrivers, pens, pencils, etc.) to operate the keypad of the unit.

### PANEL CUT-OUT



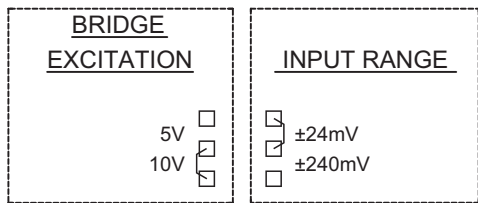
# 2.0 SETTING THE JUMPERS

## Bridge Excitation

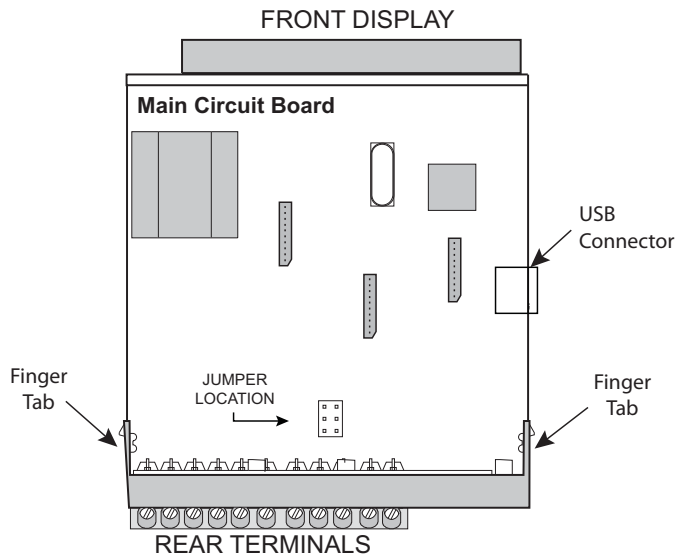
This jumper is used to select bridge excitation voltage level. Use the 5 V excitation with high output (3 mV/V) bridges, so that the higher sensitivity 24 mV range can be used. Using the 5 V excitation also reduces bridge power consumption compared to the 10 V excitation. A maximum of four 350 ohm load cells can be driven by the internal bridge excitation voltage.

### JUMPER SELECTIONS

The  indicates factory setting.



↓ REAR TERMINALS ↓



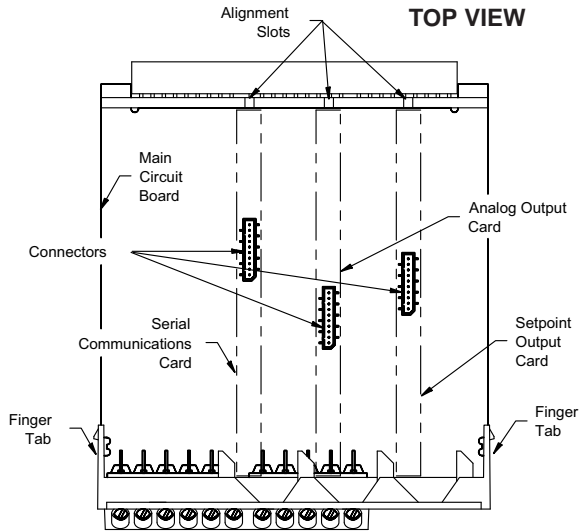


## 3.0 INSTALLING PLUG-IN CARDS

The plug-in cards are separately purchased optional cards that perform specific functions. These cards plug into the main circuit board of the meter. The plug-in cards have many unique functions when used with the PAX2S.

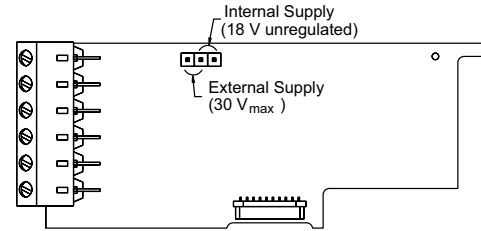


**CAUTION:** The plug-in card and main circuit board contain static sensitive components. Before handling the cards, discharge static charges from your body by touching a grounded bare metal object. Ideally, handle the cards at a static controlled clean workstation. Also, only handle the cards by the edges. Dirt, oil or other contaminants that may contact the cards can adversely affect circuit operation.



### To Install:

1. With the meter removed from the case, locate the plug-in card connector for the card type to be installed. The types are keyed by position with different main circuit board connector locations. When installing the card, hold the meter by the rear terminals and not by the front display board. If installing the Quad sourcing Plug-in Card (PAXCDS40), set the jumper for internal or external supply operation before continuing.



2. Install the plug-in card by aligning the card terminals with the slot bay in the rear cover. Be sure the connector is fully engaged and the tab on the plug-in card rests in the alignment slot on the display board.
3. Slide the meter base back into the case. Be sure the rear cover latches fully into the case.
4. Apply the plug-in card label to the bottom side of the meter in the designated area. Do Not Cover the vents on the top surface of the meter. The surface of the case must be clean for the label to adhere properly.

## 4.0 WIRING THE METER

### WIRING OVERVIEW

Electrical connections are made via screw-clamp terminals located on the back of the meter. All conductors should conform to the meter's voltage and current ratings. All cabling should conform to appropriate standards of good installation, local codes and regulations. It is recommended that the power supplied to the meter (DC or AC) be protected by a fuse or circuit breaker.

When wiring the meter, compare the numbers embossed on the back of the meter case against those shown in wiring drawings for proper wire position. Strip the wire, leaving approximately 0.3" (7.5 mm) bare lead exposed (stranded wires should be tinned with solder). Insert the lead under the correct screw-clamp terminal and tighten until the wire is secure (Pull wire to verify tightness). Each terminal can accept up to one #14 AWG (2.55 mm) wire, two #18 AWG (1.02 mm), or four #20 AWG (0.61 mm).

### EMC INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Although this meter is designed with a high degree of immunity to Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI), proper installation and wiring methods must be followed to ensure compatibility in each application. The type of the electrical noise, source or coupling method into the meter may be different for various installations. The meter becomes more immune to EMI with fewer I/O connections. Cable length, routing, and shield termination are very important and can mean the difference between a successful or troublesome installation. Listed below are some EMC guidelines for successful installation in an industrial environment.

1. The meter should be mounted in a metal enclosure, which is properly connected to protective earth.
2. Use shielded (screened) cables for all Signal and Control inputs. The shield (screen) pigtail connection should be made as short as possible. The connection point for the shield depends somewhat upon the application. Listed below are the recommended methods of connecting the shield, in order of their effectiveness.
  - a. Connect the shield only at the panel where the unit is mounted to earth ground (protective earth).

- b. Connect the shield to earth ground at both ends of the cable, usually when the noise source frequency is above 1 MHz.
  - c. Connect the shield to common of the meter and leave the other end of the shield unconnected and insulated from earth ground.
3. Never run Signal or Control cables in the same conduit or raceway with AC power lines, conductors feeding motors, solenoids, SCR controls, and heaters, etc. The cables should be run in metal conduit that is properly grounded. This is especially useful in applications where cable runs are long and portable two-way radios are used in close proximity or if the installation is near a commercial radio transmitter.
  4. Signal or Control cables within an enclosure should be routed as far as possible from contactors, control relays, transformers, and other noisy components.
  5. In extremely high EMI environments, the use of external EMI suppression devices, such as ferrite suppression cores, is effective. Install them on Signal and Control cables as close to the unit as possible. Loop the cable through the core several times or use multiple cores on each cable for additional protection. Install line filters on the power input cable to the unit to suppress power line interference. Install them near the power entry point of the enclosure. The following EMI suppression devices (or equivalent) are recommended:

Ferrite Suppression Cores for signal and control cables:

Fair-Rite # 0443167251 (RLC# FCOR0000)

TDK # ZCAT3035-1330A

Steward # 28B2029-0A0

Line Filters for input power cables:

Schaffner # FN2010-1/07 (RLC# LFIL0000)

Schaffner # FN670-1.8/07

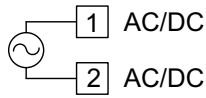
Corcom # 1 VR3

*Note: Reference manufacturer's instructions when installing a line filter.*

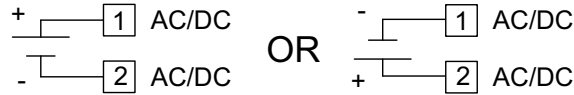
6. Long cable runs are more susceptible to EMI pickup than short cable runs. Therefore, keep cable runs as short as possible.
7. Switching of inductive loads produces high EMI. Use of snubbers across inductive loads suppresses EMI.  
Snubber: RLC# SNUB0000.

## 4.1 POWER WIRING

### AC Power



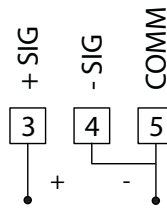
### DC Power



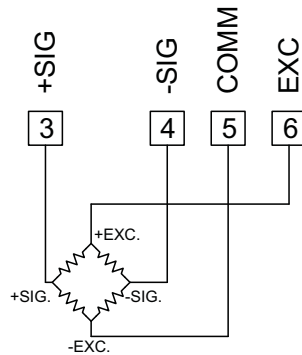
## 4.2 INPUT SIGNAL WIRING

Before connecting signal wires, the Input Range Jumper and Bridge Excitation Jumper should be verified for proper position.

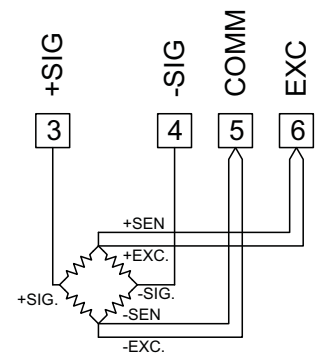
### 2-Wire Single Ended Input



### 4-Wire Bridge Input



### 6-Wire Bridge Input

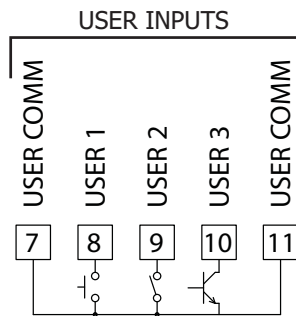


## 4.3 USER INPUT WIRING

If not using User Inputs, then skip this section. User Input terminal does not need to be wired in order to remain in inactive state.

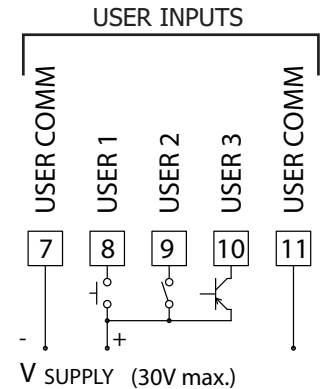
### Sinking Logic ( $USrACt$ LO)

When the  $USrACt$  parameter is programmed to **LO**, the user inputs of the meter are internally pulled up to +3.3 V with 20 K $\Omega$  resistance. The input is active when it is pulled low (<1.1 V).



### Sourcing Logic ( $USrACt$ HI)

When the  $USrACt$  parameter is programmed to **HI**, the user inputs of the meter are internally pulled down to 0 V with 20 K $\Omega$  resistance. The input is active when a voltage greater than 2.2 VDC is applied.



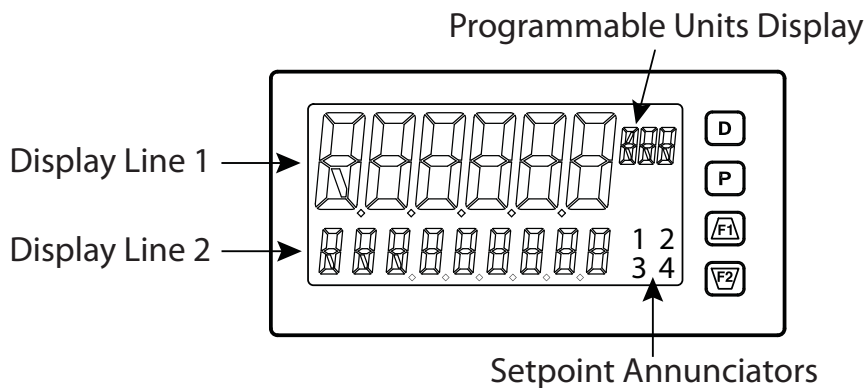
## 4.4 SETPOINT (ALARMS) WIRING

## 4.5 SERIAL COMMUNICATION WIRING

## 4.6 ANALOG OUTPUT WIRING

See appropriate plug-in card bulletin for wiring details.

# 5.0 FRONT PANEL KEYS AND DISPLAY OVERVIEW



## KEY DISPLAY MODE OPERATION

<p><b>D</b> Index Line 2 through enabled Line 2 display values</p> <p><b>P</b> Enter full programming mode or access the parameter and hidden display loops; Press and hold to skip parameters and go directly to Code or Programming Menu</p> <p><b>F1</b> User programmable Function key 1; hold for 3 seconds for user programmable second function 1*</p> <p><b>F2</b> User programmable Function key 2; hold for 3 seconds for user programmable second function 2*</p>
--

## PROGRAMMING MODE OPERATION

<p>Return to the previous menu level (momentary press) Quick exit to Display Mode (press and hold)</p> <p>Access the programming parameter menu, store selected parameter and index to next parameter</p> <p>Increment selected parameter value; Hold <b>F1</b> and momentarily press <b>F2</b> key to increment next decade or <b>D</b> key to increment by 1000's</p> <p>Decrement selected parameter value; Hold <b>F2</b> and momentarily press <b>F1</b> key to decrement next decade or <b>D</b> key to decrement by 1000's</p>
---

\*Factory setting for F1/F2 and second function F1/F2 is no mode

## DISPLAY LINE 1

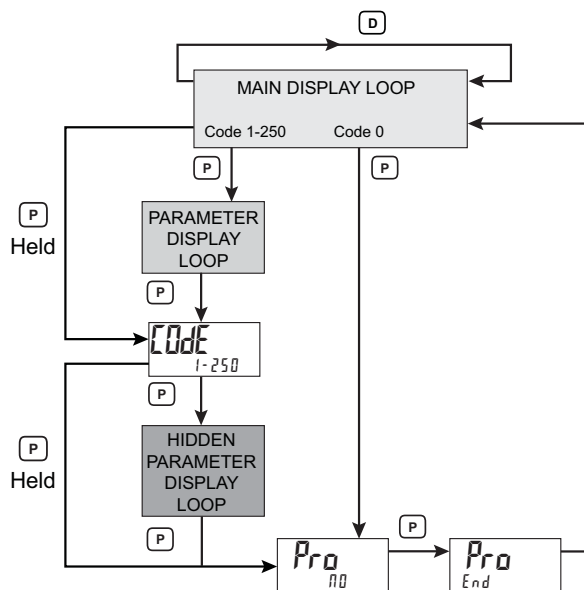
Line 1 is the large, 6-digit top line display. Values such as, Input, Gross, Tare, Max(HI), Min(LO), Total and setpoints, can be shown on Line 1. The 3-digit Units mnemonic characters can be used to indicate which Line 1 display value is shown. Standard or custom mnemonics are available for the Line 1 values. See Line 1 parameters in the Display Parameters programming section for configuration details.

## DISPLAY LINE 2

Line 2 is the smaller, 9-digit bottom line display. Values such as Input, Gross, Tare, Max(HI), Min(LO), Total, setpoints, and parameter List A/B status can all be shown on the Line 2 display. The display loops described below are used to view, reset and modify the selected display values, based on the Line 2 Value Access setting programmed for each available value. See Line 2 parameters in the Display Parameters programming section for configuration details.

# LINE 2 DISPLAY LOOPS

The PAX2S offers three display loops to allow users quick access to needed information.



## Main Display Loop

In the Main display loop, the D key is pressed to sequence through the selected Line 2 values. A left justified 2, 3 or 4-character mnemonic indicates which Line 2 value is currently shown. When in the Main display loop, the Function keys **F1** and **F2** perform the user functions programmed in the User Input parameter section.

## Parameter and Hidden Parameter Display Loops

Display loops provide quick access to selected parameters that can be viewed and modified on Line 2 without having to enter Full Programming mode. These values include Parameter List A/B selection, setpoints, and display (color, intensity and contrast) settings. To utilize the Parameter or Hidden Parameter display loops, a security code (1-250) must be programmed. (See Programming Security Code in the Display Parameters programming section for details.)

The Parameter display loop is accessed by pressing the **P** key. The selected Parameter display loop values can be viewed and/or changed per the Line 2 Value Access setting programmed for each available value. The Hidden Parameter display loop follows the Parameter display loop, and can only be accessed when the correct security code is entered at the Code prompt. Combining the two parameter loops provides an area for parameters that require general access and/or protected or secure access depending on the application needs.

While in the Parameter and Hidden Parameter loops, pressing the **D** key will return the meter to the Main display loop. To directly access the Code prompt, press and hold the **P** key. This can be done from the Main display loop or at any point during the Parameter display loop. Also, to directly access Full Programming mode while in the Hidden Parameter loop, press and hold the **P** key to bypass any remaining Hidden Parameter loop values.



# 6.0 PROGRAMMING THE PAX2S

It is recommended that program settings be recorded as programming is performed. A blank Parameter Value Chart is provided at the end of this bulletin.

## PROGRAMMING MODE ENTRY

The Programming Mode is entered by pressing the **P** key. Full Programming Mode will be accessible unless the meter is programmed to use the Parameter loop or Hidden Parameter display loop on the Line 2 display. In this case, programming access will be limited by a security code and/or a hardware program lock. (Refer to the previous section for details on Line 2 display loops and limited programming access.) Full Programming Mode permits all parameters to be viewed and modified. In this mode, the front panel keys change to Programming Mode Operations and certain user input functions are disabled.

## MODULE ENTRY

The Programming Menu is organized into five modules. These modules group together parameters that are related in function. The **F1** and **F2** keys are used to select the desired module. The displayed module is entered by pressing the **P** key.

## MODULE MENU

Upon entering a module, a parameter selection sub-menu is provided to choose the specific parameter type for programming. For example, this includes analog and user input under the Input Parameter menu. Use the **F1** and **F2** keys to select the desired parameter type, and press the **P** key to enter the parameter menu.

## PARAMETER MENU

Upon entering the Parameter Menu, the **P** key is pressed to advance to a specific parameter to be changed. After completing the parameter menu, or upon pressing the **D** key, the display returns to the initial entry point for the parameter menu. For each additional press of the **D** key, the display returns to the previous level within the module until exiting the module entirely.

## SELECTION/VALUE ENTRY

For each parameter, the top line display shows the parameter while the bottom line shows the selections/value for that parameter. The **F1** and **F2** keys are used to move through the selections/values for the parameter. Pressing the **P** key, stores and activates the displayed selection/value. This also advances the meter to the next parameter.

## Numerical Value Entry

If the parameter is programmed for enter (Enter), the **F1** and **F2** keys are used to change the parameter values in any of the display loops.

The **F1** and **F2** keys will increment or decrement the parameter value. When the **F1** or **F2** key is pressed and held, the value automatically scrolls. The longer the key is held the faster the value scrolls.

For large value changes, press and hold the **F1** or **F2** key. While holding that key, momentarily press the opposite arrow key (**F2** or **F1**) to shift decades (10's 100's, etc), or momentarily press the **D** key and the value scrolls by 1000's as the arrow key is held. Releasing the arrow key removes the decade or 1000's scroll feature. The arrow keys can then be used to make small value changes as described above.

## PROGRAMMING MODE EXIT

To exit the Programming Mode, press and hold the **D** key (from anywhere in the Programming Mode) or press the **P** key with *Pro* **End** displayed. This will commit any stored parameter changes to memory and return the meter to the Display Mode. If a parameter was just changed, the **P** key must be pressed to store the change before pressing the **D** key. (If power loss occurs before returning to the Display Mode, verify recent parameter changes.)

## PROGRAMMING TIPS

It is recommended to start with the Input Parameters and proceed through each module in sequence. If lost or confused while programming, press and hold the **D** key to exit programming mode and start over. It is recommended that program settings be recorded as programming is performed. When programming is complete lock out programming with a user input or lock-out code.

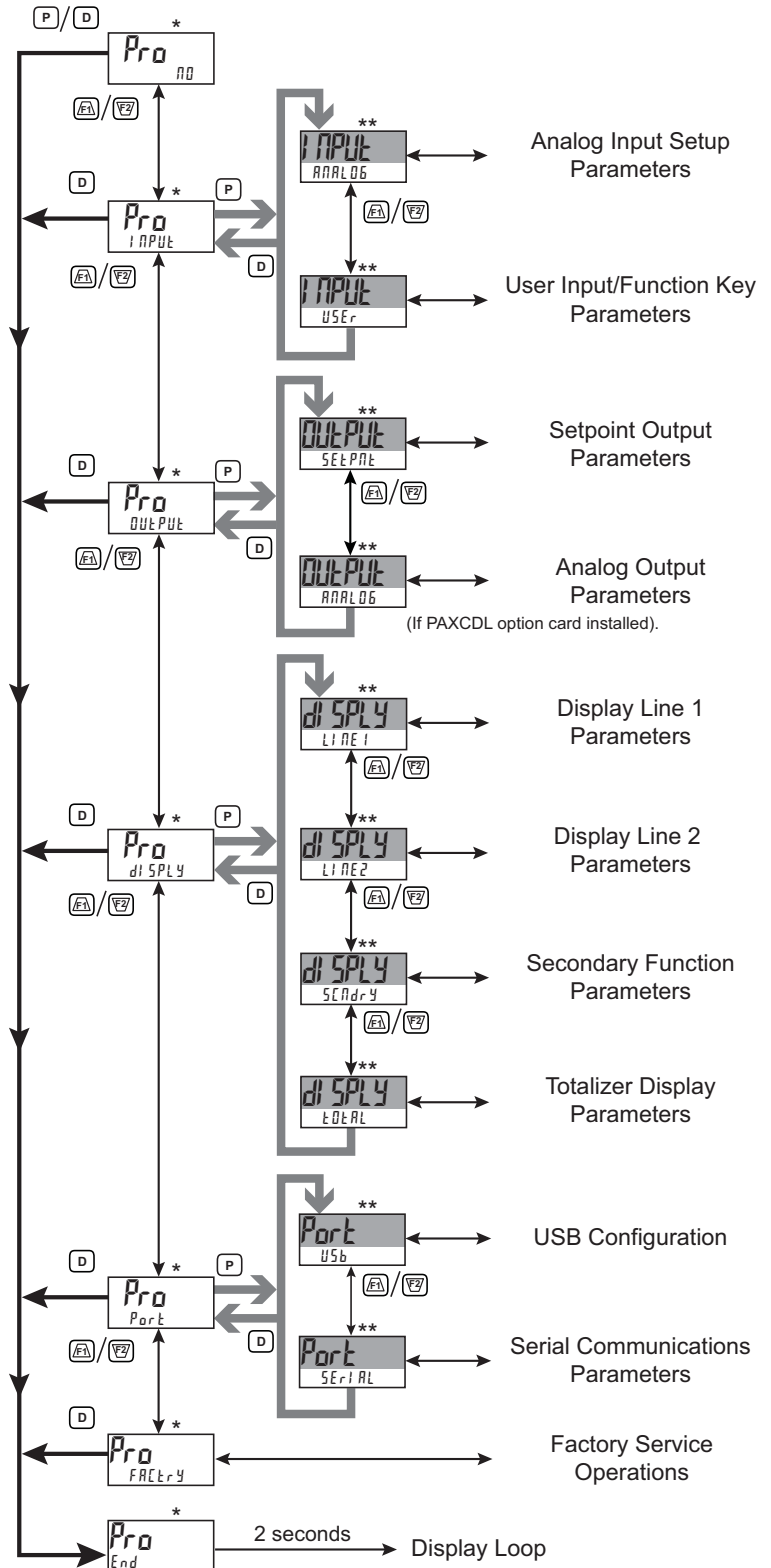
Factory Settings may be completely restored in the Factory Service Operations module. This is useful when encountering programming problems.

In Programming Menu:

\* - Top line is green to indicate top level programming modules

\*\* - Top line is orange to indicate module menu or sub-menu selection

\*\*\* - Top line is red to indicate a changeable parameter.



# INPUT PARAMETERS (INPUT)

## INPUT SELECT

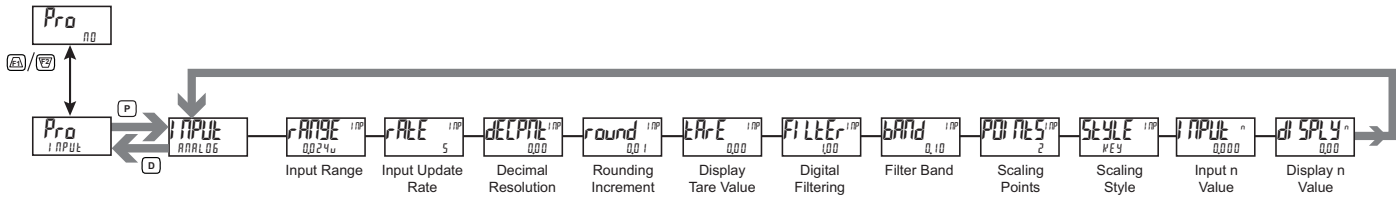


ANALOG USER

Select the Input to be programmed.

## ANALOG INPUT PARAMETERS (ANALOG)

This section details the programming for the analog input.



### INPUT RANGE



0.024u 0.24u

Select the desired input range.

### INPUT UPDATE RATE (/SEC)



5 10 20  
40 80 160

Select the ADC conversion rate (conversions per second). The selection does not affect the display update rate, however it does affect setpoint and analog output response time. The default factory setting of 5 is recommended for most applications. Selecting a fast update rate may cause the display to appear very unstable.

### DECIMAL RESOLUTION (Display Units)



0 0.00 0.0000  
0.0 0.000

Select desired display resolution.

### ROUNDING INCREMENT



1 2 5  
10 20 50 100

Rounding selections other than one, cause the Input Display to 'round' to the nearest rounding increment selected (ie. rounding of '5' causes 122 to round to 120 and 123 to round to 125). Rounding starts at the least significant digit of the Input Display. Remaining parameter entries (scaling point values, setpoint values, etc.) are not automatically adjusted to this display rounding selection.

### DISPLAY TARE (Offset) Value



- 99999 to 99999

The Display Tare(offset) Value is the difference between the Gross (absolute) Display value and the Relative (net) Display value for the same input level. The meter will automatically update this value after each Zero Display. The Display Tare Value can be directly keyed-in to intentionally add or remove display offset. See Relative/Gross Display and Zero Display explanations in the Input Parameters - User Input Module.

### DIGITAL FILTERING



0.00 to 25.00 seconds

The input filter setting is a time constant expressed in hundredths of a second. The filter settles to 99% of the final display value within approximately 3 time constants. This is an Adaptive Digital Filter which is designed to steady the Input Display reading. A value of '0' disables filtering.

### FILTER BAND



0 to 2500 display units

The digital filter will adapt to variations in the input signal. When the variation exceeds the input filter band value, the digital filter disengages. When the variation becomes less than the band value, the filter engages again. This allows for a stable readout, but permits the display to settle rapidly after a large process change. The value of the band is in display units. A band setting of '0' keeps the digital filter permanently engaged.

### SCALING POINTS



2 to 16

#### Linear - Scaling Points (2)

For linear processes, only 2 scaling points are necessary. It is recommended that the 2 scaling points be at opposite ends of the input signal being applied. The points do not have to be the signal limits. Display scaling will be linear between and continue past the entered points up to the limits of the Input Signal Jumper position. Each scaling point has a coordinate-pair of Input Value (INPUT n) and an associated desired Display Value (DISPLAY n).

#### Nonlinear - Scaling Points (Greater than 2)

For non-linear processes, up to 16 scaling points may be used to provide a piece-wise linear approximation. (The greater the number of scaling points used, the greater the conformity accuracy.) The Input Display will be linear between scaling points that are sequential in program order. Each scaling point has a coordinate-pair of Input Value (INPUT n) and an associated desired Display Value (DISPLAY n). Data from tables or equations, or empirical data can be used to derive the required number of segments and data values for the coordinate pairs. Several linearization equations are available within Crimson software.

## SCALING STYLE



**KEY** key-in data  
**APPLY** apply signal

If Input Values and corresponding Display Values are known, the Key-in (**KEY**) scaling style can be used. This allows scaling without the presence of the input signal. If Input Values have to be derived from the actual input signal source or simulator, the Apply (**APPLY**) scaling style must be used.

### INPUT VALUE FOR SCALING POINT 1



- 199999 to 999999

For Key-in (**KEY**), enter the known first Input Value by using the **F1** or **F2** arrow keys. (The Input Range selection sets up the decimal location for the Input Value). For Apply (**APPLY**), the existing programmed value will appear. If this is acceptable, press the **P** key to save and continue to the next parameter. To update this value, apply the input signal that corresponds to Scaling Point 1, press **F2** key and the actual signal value will be displayed. Then press the **P** key to accept this value and continue to the next parameter.

### DISPLAY VALUE FOR SCALING POINT 1



- 199999 to 999999

Enter the first coordinating Display Value by using the arrow keys. This is the same for **KEY** and **APPLY** scaling styles. The decimal point corresponds to the **DECIMAL** selection.

### INPUT VALUE FOR SCALING POINT 2



- 199999 to 999999

For Key-in (**KEY**), enter the known second Input Value by using the **F1** or **F2** arrow keys. For Apply (**APPLY**), the existing programmed value will appear. If this is acceptable, press the **P** key to save and continue to the next parameter. To update this value, apply the input signal that corresponds to Scaling Point 2, press **F2** key and the actual signal value will be displayed. Then press the **P** key to accept this value and continue to the next parameter. (Follow the same procedure if using more than 2 scaling points.)

### DISPLAY VALUE FOR SCALING POINT 2



- 199999 to 999999

Enter the second coordinating Display Value by using the **F1** or **F2** arrow keys. This is the same for **KEY** and **APPLY** scaling styles. (Follow the same procedure if using more than 2 scaling points.)

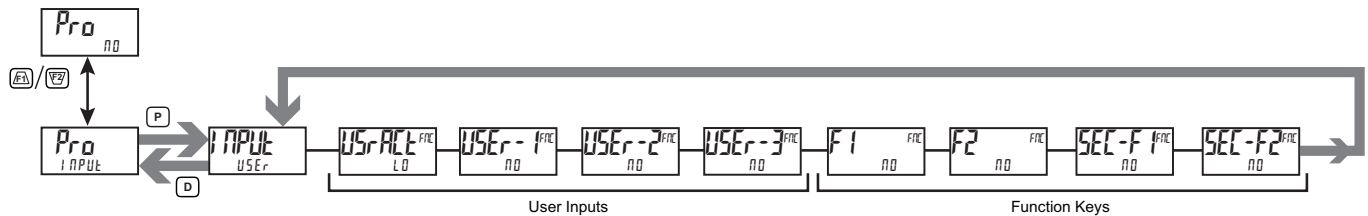
## USER INPUT / FUNCTION KEY PARAMETERS (USER)

This section details the programming for the rear terminal User Inputs and front panel Function Keys. Three user inputs are individually programmable to perform specific meter control functions. While in the Display Mode, the function is executed when the user input transitions to the active state. (Refer to the user input specifications for response times.) Certain User input functions are disabled in Programming Mode. Two front panel function keys, **F1** and **F2**, are also individually programmable to perform specific meter control functions. While in the Display Mode, the primary function is executed when the key is pressed. Holding the **F1** or **F2** function key for three seconds executes a secondary function. It is possible to program a secondary function without a primary function. The front panel key functions are disabled while in Programming Mode.

In most cases, if more than one user input and/or function key is programmed for the same function, the maintained (level trigger) actions will be performed while at least one of those user inputs or function keys are activated. The momentary (edge trigger) actions are performed every time any of those user inputs or function keys transition to the active state.

The List user function has a value assignment sublist, which appears when the **P** key is pressed and **L! 5t** is selected. The function will only be performed for the assignment values selected as **YES**. If a user input or function key is configured for a function with a sublist, then that sublist will need to be scrolled through each time to access the remaining user inputs or function keys following the sublist.

Note: In the following explanations, not all selections are available for both user inputs and front panel function keys. Displays are shown with each selection. Those selections showing both displays are available for both. If a display is not shown, it is not available for that selection. In the parameter explanations, **USER-n** represents all user inputs. **Fn** represents both function keys and second function keys.



### USER INPUT ACTIVE STATE



L0 HI

Select the desired active state for the User Inputs. Select **L0** for sink input, active low. Select **HI** for source input, active high.

### NO FUNCTION



No function is performed if activated. This is the factory setting for all user inputs and function keys.

## PROGRAMMING MODE LOCK-OUT



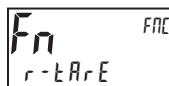
Programming Mode is locked-out, as long as activated (maintained action). A security code can be configured to allow programming access during lock-out.

## ZERO (TARE) DISPLAY



The Zero (Tare) Display provides a way to zero the Input Display value at various input levels, causing future relative input display readings to be offset. This function is useful in weighing applications where the container or material on the scale should not be included in the next measurement value. When activated (momentary action), *rESEt* flashes and the Display is set to zero. At the same time, the Display value (that was on the display before the Zero Display) is subtracted from the Display Tare Value and is automatically stored as the new Display Tare Value. If another Zero (tare) Display is performed, the display again changes to zero and the Display Tare Value shifts accordingly.

## RESET TARE VALUE



The Reset Tare provides a way to zero the Display Tare (offset) value, eliminating the Tare (offset) from the relative display. When activated (momentary action), *rESEt* flashes and the Display Tare value is set to zero. Following a Reset Tare, the Input display (relative) value will match the Gross (absolute).

## RELATIVE/GROSS (ABSOLUTE) VALUE



This function will switch the Input Display between Relative and Gross (Absolute) value. The Relative is a net value that includes the Display Tare (Offset) Value. The Input Display will show the Relative unless switched by this function. The Gross is an absolute value (based on Input (Analog) Module *dSP* and *IMP* entries) without the Display Tare (Offset) Value. The Gross value is selected as long as the user input is activated (maintained action) or at the transition of the function key (momentary action). When the user input is released, or the function key is pressed again, the input display switches back to Relative value. *GrOSS* (gross) or *rEL* (relative) is momentarily displayed at transition to indicate which value is being displayed.

## HOLD DISPLAY



The active display is held but all other meter functions continue as long as activated (maintained action).

## HOLD ALL FUNCTIONS



The meter disables processing the input, holds all display contents, and locks the state of all outputs as long as activated (maintained action). The serial port continues data transfer.

## SYNCHRONIZE METER READING



The meter suspends all functions as long as activated (maintained action). When the user input is released, the meter synchronizes the restart of the A/D converter input sampling with other processes or timing events.

## STORE BATCH READING IN TOTALIZER



The Input Display value is added (batched) to the Totalizer when activated (momentary action) and the display flashes *bAtch*. The Totalizer retains a running sum of each batch operation until the Totalizer is reset. When this function is selected, the normal operation of the Totalizer is overridden and only batched Input Display values accumulate in the Totalizer.

## SELECT TOTALIZER DISPLAY



The Totalizer appears on Line 2 as long as activated (maintained action). When the user input is released, the previously selected display is returned. The **D** or **P** keys override and disable the active user input. The Totalizer continues to function including associated outputs independent of the selected display.

## RESET TOTALIZER



When activated (momentary action), *rESEt* flashes and the Totalizer resets to zero. The Totalizer then continues to operate as it is configured. This selection functions independent of the selected display.

## RESET AND ENABLE TOTALIZER



When activated (momentary action), *rESEt* flashes and the Totalizer resets to zero. The Totalizer continues to operate while active (maintained action). When the user input is released, the Totalizer stops and holds its value. This selection functions independent of the selected display.

## ENABLE TOTALIZER



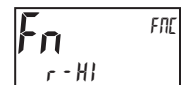
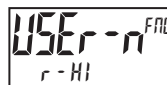
The Totalizer continues to operate while active (maintained action). When the user input is released, the Totalizer stops and holds its value. This selection functions independent of the selected display.

## SELECT MAXIMUM DISPLAY



The Maximum display appears on Line 2 as long as activated (maintained). When the user input is released, the previously selected display is returned. The **D** or **P** keys override and disable the active user input. The Maximum continues to function independent of the selected display.

## RESET MAXIMUM DISPLAY



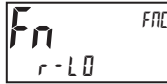
When activated (momentary action), *rESEt* flashes and the Maximum resets to the present Input Display value. The Maximum function then continues from that value. This selection functions independent of the selected display.

## SELECT MINIMUM DISPLAY



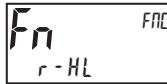
The Minimum display appears on Line 2 as long as activated (maintained). When the user input is released, the previously selected display is returned. The **D** or **P** keys override and disable the active user input. The Minimum continues to function independent of the selected display.

### RESET MINIMUM DISPLAY



When activated (momentary action), *rESEt* flashes and the Minimum resets to the present Input Display value. The Minimum function then continues from that value. This selection functions independent of the selected display.

### RESET MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM DISPLAY



When activated (momentary action), *rESEt* flashes and the Maximum and Minimum readings are set to the present Input Display value. The Maximum and Minimum function then continues from that value. This selection functions independent of the selected display.

### SELECT LINE 1 DISPLAY



When activated (momentary action), the display advances to the next Line 1 display that has been made available (in the Display Module, Line 1/Select sub-menu).

### SELECT LINE 2 DISPLAY



When activated (momentary action), the display advances to the next Line 2 display that has been made available (in the Display Module, Line 2/Access sub-menu).

### ADJUST DISPLAY INTENSITY



When activated (momentary action), the display intensity changes to the next intensity level.

### CHANGE DISPLAY COLOR



When activated (momentary action), Line 1 will change color green to red, red to orange, orange to green.

### SELECT PARAMETER LIST



Two lists of values are available to allow the user to either switch between two sets of setpoints, or setpoints and scaling parameters and/or Line 1 & 2 mnemonics (if enabled).

The two lists are named *LIST-A* and *LIST-B*. If a user input is used to select the list then *LIST-A* is selected when the user input is not active and *LIST-B* is selected when the user input is active (maintained action). If a front panel key is used to select the list then the list will toggle for each key press (momentary action). The display will indicate which list is active when the list is changed, at power-up, and when entering the Parameter loop (if enabled) or Programming menus.

To program the values for *LIST-A* and *LIST-B*, first complete the programming of all the parameters. Exit programming and switch to the other list. Re-enter programming and enter the desired values for various parameters included in the list.

Two sub-menus are used to select whether scaling parameters and the custom units mnemonics are included in the list function. When the *ScLlSt* sub-menu is selected as *YES*, the following parameters are also included in the A/B parameter lists:

- Scaling Points 1-16
- Input Decimal Point
- Input Filter Band
- Input Rounding Factor
- Totalizer Scale Factor
- Totalizer Decimal point

When the list is changed, the Offset (tare) value and internal Auto-zero buffer value (if Number of scaling points = 2) are also converted to the new units.

When the *UnitSt* sub-menu is selected as *YES*, the Custom Units mnemonics are included in A/B parameter list. Using the *LIST* function and enabling *ScLlSt* & *UnitSt* provides the ability to use the PAX2 meter to read-out and display in 2 different engineering units (i.e., pounds and kilograms).

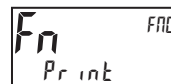
SUB-MENU	DESCRIPTION	FACTORY
<i>ScLlSt</i>	Include Scaling Parameters	<i>NO</i>
<i>UnitSt</i>	Include Units mnemonics	<i>NO</i>

### SETPOINT SELECTIONS



- r-1* - Reset Setpoint 1 (Alarm 1)
- r-2* - Reset Setpoint 2 (Alarm 2)
- r-3* - Reset Setpoint 3 (Alarm 3)
- r-4* - Reset Setpoint 4 (Alarm 4)
- r-34* - Reset Setpoint 3 & 4 (Alarm 3 & 4)
- r-234* - Reset Setpoint 2, 3 & 4 (Alarm 2, 3 & 4)
- r-ALL* - Reset All Setpoints (Alarms 1-4)

### PRINT REQUEST



The meter issues a block print through the serial port when activated, and the serial type is set to *rLl*. The data transmitted during a print request and the serial type is programmed in Port (Serial) module. If the user input is still active after the transmission is complete (about 100 msec), an additional transmission occurs. As long as the user input is held active, continuous transmissions occur.



# OUTPUT PARAMETERS (OUTPUT)

## OUTPUT SELECT



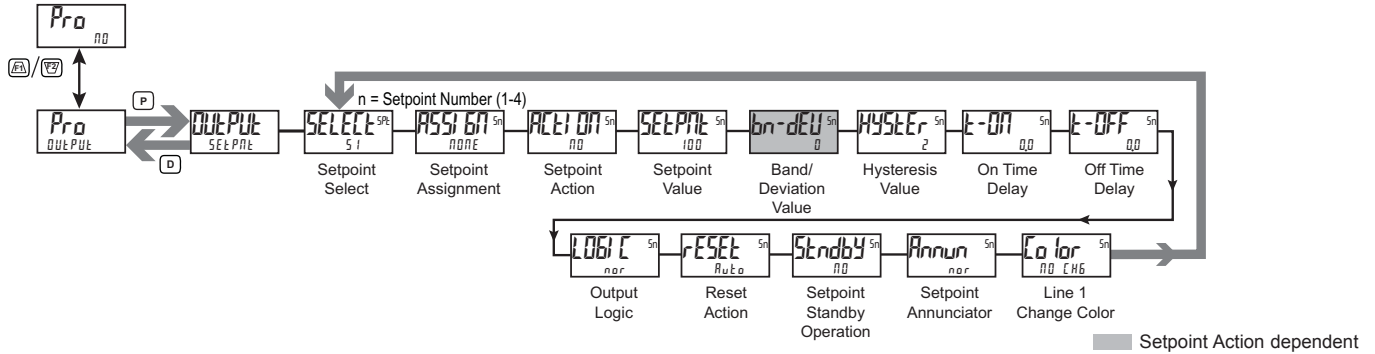
SETPNT ANALOG

Select the Setpoint or Analog output to be programmed. The Analog output selection only appears if an analog output plug-in card is installed in the meter.

## SETPOINT OUTPUT PARAMETERS (SETPNT)

This section details the programming for the setpoints. To have output capabilities, a setpoint Plug-in card needs to be installed into the PAX2S (see Ordering Information). Depending on the card installed, there will be two or four setpoint outputs available. If no output card is installed, programming for the setpoints is still available. An Exchange Parameter Lists feature for setpoint values is explained in User Input programming.

The Setpoint Assignment and Setpoint Output Action determine certain setpoint feature availability. The Setpoint Parameter Availability chart illustrates this.



## SETPOINT SELECT



51 52 53 54

Select the Setpoint output to be programmed. The "5n" in the following parameters will reflect the chosen setpoint number. After the chosen setpoint is completely programmed, the display returns to the Setpoint Select menu. Repeat steps for each setpoint to be programmed.

The number of outputs available is setpoint output card dependent (2 or 4). If no output card is installed, programming is still available for all 4 setpoints. This allows the Line 1 color change feature to provide a visual indication when a setpoint value has been reached, even if no setpoint output is being used.

## SETPOINT ASSIGNMENT



NONE REL GROSS TOTAL

Selects the meter value to be used to trigger the Setpoint Alarm. The REL setting will cause the setpoint to trigger off of the relative (net) input value. The relative input value is the absolute input value plus the Display Tare (Offset) Value. The GROSS setting will cause the setpoint to trigger off of the gross (absolute) input value. The gross input value is based on the Input (Analog) module dSP and iAP entries.

## SETPOINT ACTION



NO Ab-HI Ab-LO AU-HI  
AU-LO dE-HI dE-LO bAND  
bndIn tOtLo tOtHi

Enter the action for the selected setpoint (alarm output). See Setpoint Alarm Figures for a visual detail of each action. The Setpoint Actions that pertain to the total is only active when the Setpoint Assignment is set to tOTAL.

- NO = No Setpoint Action
- Ab-HI = Absolute high, with balanced hysteresis
- Ab-LO = Absolute low, with balanced hysteresis
- AU-HI = Absolute high, with unbalanced hysteresis
- AU-LO = Absolute low, with unbalanced hysteresis

- dE-HI = deviation high, with unbalanced hysteresis
- dE-LO = deviation low, with unbalanced hysteresis
- bAND = Outside band, with unbalanced hysteresis
- bndIn = Inside band, with unbalanced hysteresis
- tOtLo = Lower 6 digits of 9 digit Totalizer, with unbalanced hysteresis
- tOtHi = Upper 6 digits of 9 digit Totalizer, with unbalanced hysteresis

## SETPOINT VALUE



- 999999 to 999999

Enter desired setpoint alarm value. Setpoint values can also be entered in the Display Mode during Program Lockout when the setpoint is programmed as Enter in the Display (Line 2) Access parameters. The decimal point position is determined by the Setpoint Assignment value.

## BAND/DEVIATION VALUE



- 999999 to 999999

This parameter is only available in band and deviation setpoint actions. Enter desired setpoint band or deviation value. When the Setpoint Action is programmed for Band, this value can only be a positive value.

## HYSTERESIS VALUE

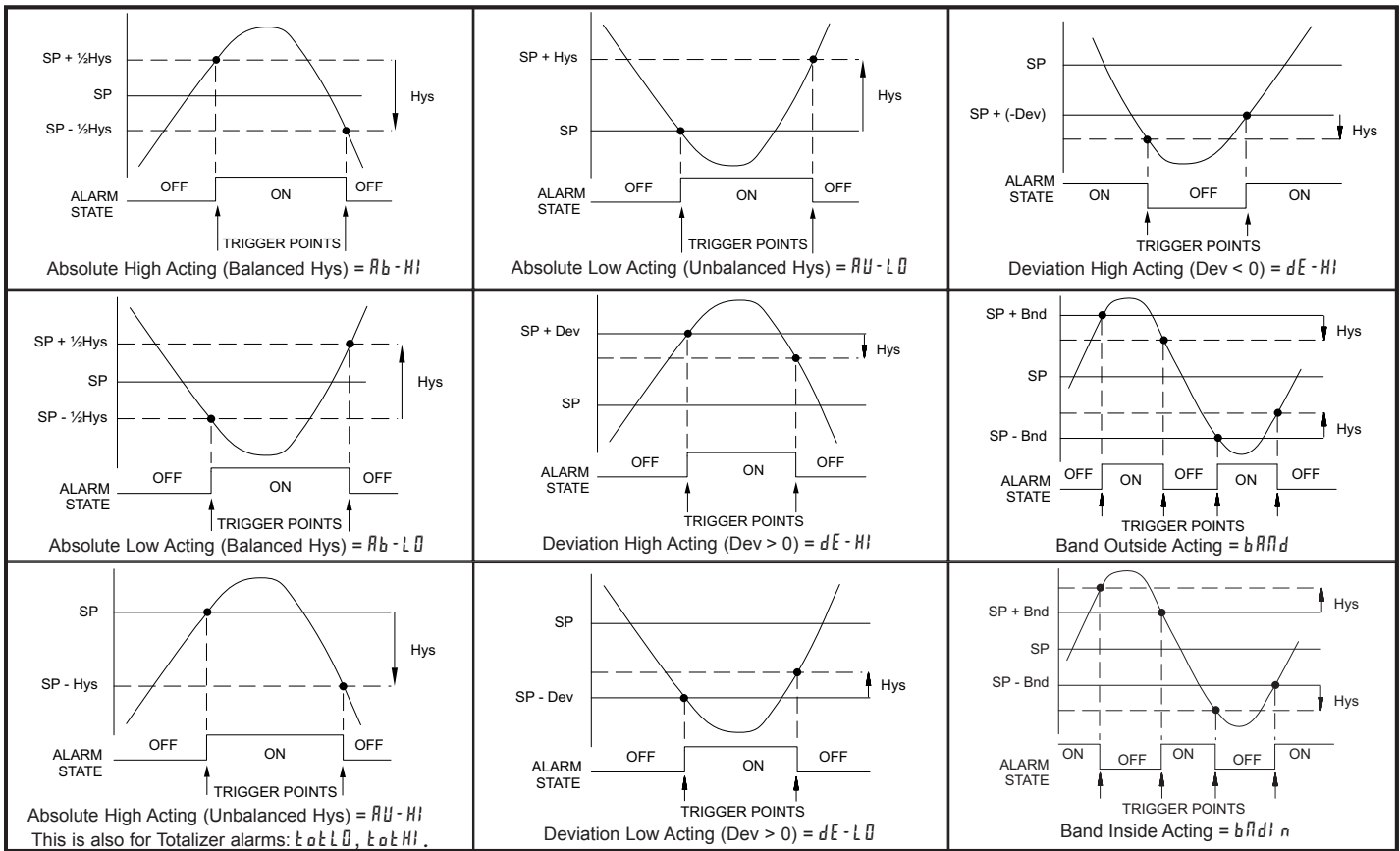


1 to 65000

Enter desired hysteresis value. See Setpoint Alarm Figures for visual explanation of how setpoint alarm actions (balanced and unbalanced) are affected by the hysteresis. When the setpoint is a control output, usually balanced hysteresis is used. For alarm applications, usually unbalanced hysteresis is used. For unbalanced hysteresis modes, the hysteresis functions on the low side for high acting setpoints and functions on the high side for low acting setpoints. Note: Hysteresis eliminates output chatter at the switch point, while time delay can be used to prevent false triggering during process transient events.

## Setpoint Alarm Figures

With reverse output logic  $rEu$ , the below alarm states are opposite.



### ON TIME DELAY



0.0 to 3275.0 seconds

Enter the time value in seconds that the alarm is delayed from turning on after the trigger point is reached. A value of 0.0 allows the meter to update the alarm status per the response time listed in the Specifications. When the output logic is  $rEu$ , this becomes off time delay. Any time accumulated at power-off resets during power-up.

### OFF TIME DELAY



0.0 to 3275.0 seconds

Enter the time value in seconds that the alarm is delayed from turning off after the trigger point is reached. A value of 0.0 allows the meter to update the alarm status per the response time listed in the Specifications. When the output logic is  $rEu$ , this becomes on time delay. Any time accumulated at power-off resets during power-up.

### OUTPUT LOGIC



nor  $rEu$

Enter the output logic of the alarm output. The  $nor$  logic leaves the output operation as normal. The  $rEu$  logic reverses the output logic. In  $rEu$ , the alarm states in the Setpoint Alarm Figures are reversed.

### RESET ACTION



Auto Latch1 Latch2

Enter the reset action of the alarm output.

$Auto$  = Automatic action; This action allows the alarm output to automatically reset at the trigger points per the Setpoint Action shown in Setpoint Alarm Figures. The "on" alarm may be manually reset immediately by a front panel function key or user input. The alarm remains reset until the trigger point is crossed again.

$Latch1$  = Latch with immediate reset action; This selection latches the alarm output on at the trigger point per the Setpoint Action shown in Setpoint Alarm Figures. Latch means that the alarm output can only be turned off by front panel function key or user input manual reset, serial reset command or meter power cycle. When the user input or function key is activated (momentary or maintained), the corresponding "on" alarm output is reset immediately and remains off until the trigger point is crossed again. (Previously latched alarms will be off if power up Display Value is lower than setpoint value.)

$Latch2$  = Latch with delay reset action; This selection latches the alarm output on at the trigger point per the Setpoint Action shown in Setpoint Alarm Figures. Latch means that the alarm output can only be turned off by front panel function key or user input manual reset, serial reset command or meter power cycle. When the user input or function key is activated (momentary or maintained), the meter delays the reset event until the corresponding "on" alarm output crosses the trigger off point. (Previously latched alarms are off if power up Display Value is lower than setpoint value. During a power cycle, the meter erases a previous Latch 2 reset if it is not activated at power up.)

### SETPOINT STANDBY OPERATION



no YES

When  $YES$ , the alarm is disabled (at power up) until the trigger point is crossed.

## SETPOINT ANNUNCIATOR

Annun<sup>Sn</sup>  
nor

nor rEw FLASH OFF

The *nor* mode displays the corresponding setpoint annunciators of “on” alarm outputs. The *rEw* mode displays the corresponding setpoint annunciators of “off” alarms outputs. The *FLASH* mode flashes the corresponding setpoint annunciators of “on” alarm outputs. The *OFF* mode disables display setpoint annunciators.

## LINE 1 CHANGE COLOR

Color<sup>Sn</sup>  
no CH6

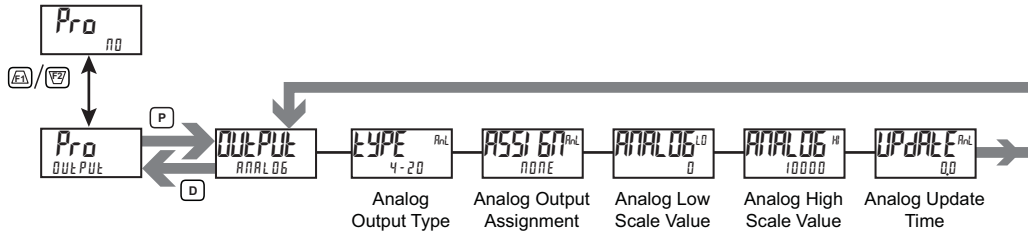
no CH6 GREEN ORANGE red  
brnOr6 rEdOr6 rEdbrn LINE 1

This parameter allows the Line 1 Display to change color, or alternate between two colors, when the alarm is activated. When multiple alarms are programmed to change color, the highest numbered active alarm (S4-S1) determines the display color.

The *no CH6* selection will maintain the color displayed prior to the alarm activation. The *LINE 1* selection sets the display to the Display (Line 1) Color (*Color*).

## ANALOG OUTPUT PARAMETERS (ANALOG)

This section is only accessible with the optional PAXCDL Analog card installed (see Ordering Information).



### ANALOG OUTPUT TYPE

TYPE<sup>RnL</sup>  
4-20

4-20 0-10 0-20

Enter the analog output type. For 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA use terminals 18 and 19. For 0-10 V use terminals 16 and 17. Only one range can be used at a time.

### ANALOG LOW SCALE VALUE

ANALOG<sup>LO</sup>  
0

- 199999 to 999999

Enter the Display Value that corresponds to 0 mA (0-20 mA) , 4 mA (4-20 mA) or 0 VDC (0-10 VDC).

### ANALOG OUTPUT ASSIGNMENT

ASSIGN<sup>RnL</sup>  
none

none rEL br055 tOTAL HI  
LO 51 52 53 54

Enter the source for the analog output to retransmit:

- none* = Manual Mode operation. (See Serial RLC Protocol in the Communications Port module).
- rEL* = Relative (net) Input Value. The Relative Input Value is the Gross (Absolute) Input Value that includes the Display Tare (Offset) Value.
- br055* = Gross (Absolute) Input Value. The Gross Input Value is based on the Input (Analog) module *dSP* and *iAP* entries.
- tOTAL* = Totalizer Value
- HI* = Maximum Display Value
- LO* = Minimum Display Value
- 51-54* = Setpoint Values

### ANALOG HIGH SCALE VALUE

ANALOG<sup>HI</sup>  
10000

- 199999 to 999999

Enter the Display Value that corresponds to 20 mA (0-20 mA) , 20 mA (4-20 mA) or 10 VDC (0-10 VDC).

### ANALOG UPDATE TIME

UPDATE<sup>RnL</sup>  
0.0

0.0 to 10.0

Enter the analog output update rate in seconds. A value of 0.0 allows the meter to update the analog output at the ADC Conversion Rate.

# DISPLAY PARAMETERS (d SPLY)

## DISPLAY SELECT



LINE 1    LINE 2    SCAndry    tOTAL

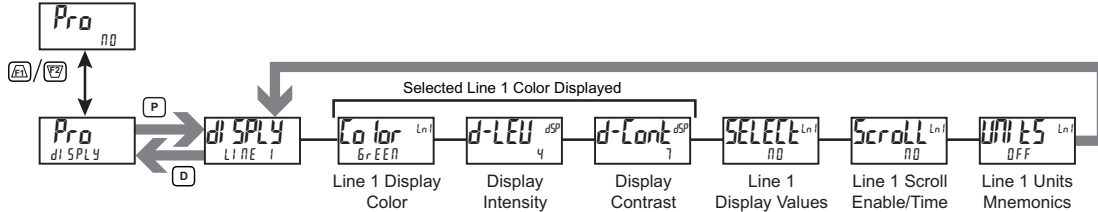
Select the Display to be programmed.

## LINE 1 PARAMETERS (LINE 1)

This section details programming for the Line 1 (Top Line) Display. The Input, Gross, Tare, Total, Maximum (HI) and Minimum (LO) capture values and setpoints can be shown on the Line 1 display. The 3-digit Units mnemonic characters can be used to indicate which Line 1 display value is shown. Standard mnemonics are available for Setpoints 1-4. Standard or custom mnemonics are available for all other Line 1 values.

### Main Display Loop

In the Main display loop, the selected values can be consecutively read on Line 1 by activating a user input or function key programmed as SEL L1. Each time the user input/function key is activated, Line 1 display will change to the next enabled Line 1 display value. Line 1 can also be programmed for Scroll, which will cause Line 1 to automatically scroll through all of the selected Line 1 display values.



### LINE 1 DISPLAY COLOR



GrEEA    rEd    OrANGE

Enter the desired Display Line 1 and programmable Units Display color.

### LINE 1 DISPLAY SCROLL ENABLE/TIME



NO    1 to 15 seconds

If Line 1 Display Scrolling is desired, set the scroll time in seconds.

### DISPLAY INTENSITY LEVEL



0 to 4

Enter the desired Display Intensity Level (0-4) by using the arrow keys. The display will actively dim or brighten as the levels are changed. This parameter can also be accessed in the Parameter display loop when enabled.

### DISPLAY CONTRAST LEVEL



0 to 15

Enter the desired Display Contrast Level (0-15) by using the arrow keys. The display contrast / viewing angle will actively adjust up or down as the levels are changed. This parameter can also be accessed in the Parameter display loop when enabled.

### LINE 1 UNITS MNEMONIC(S)



OFF    LABEL    cUsT    FACt

Select the mode for Line 1 Units Mnemonic(s). See LINE 1 UNITS MNEMONIC DIAGRAM for programming details.

SELECTION	MODE	DESCRIPTION
OFF	OFF	No Line 1 mnemonic shown.
LAbEL	LABEL	Single programmable mnemonic shown for all Line 1 values.
cUsT	CUSTOM	Custom programmable mnemonics shown for each Line 1 value.
FACt	FACTORY	Factory default mnemonics shown for each Line 1 value.

The characters available for the programmable modes include:

A b c d e f G H I J K L M N O P Q R S t U Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a c e g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z - : [ ] ^ \_ blank

Two character spaces are required to display this character.

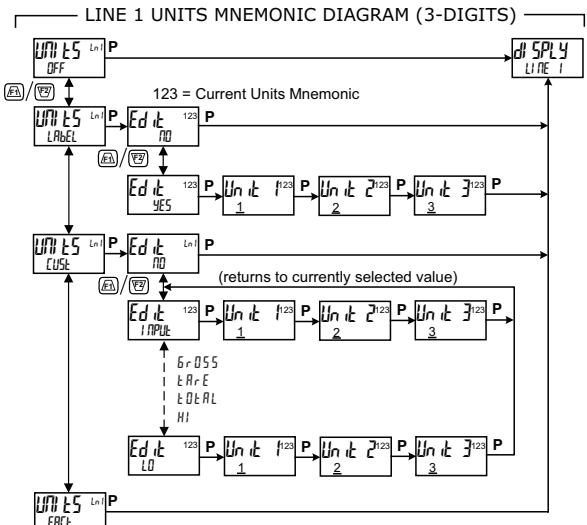
### LINE 1 DISPLAY VALUE SELECT/ENABLE



NO    YES

Enter YES to select which values will be shown on the Line 1 display. A sub-menu provides Yes/No selection for each available Line 1 value. Values set to YES in the sub-menu will be displayable on Line 1.

DISPLAY	DESCRIPTION	FACTORY
INPUT	Input	YES
GrOSS	Gross (absolute)	NO
tARE	Tare	NO
tOTAL	Total	NO
HI	Max value	NO
LO	Min value	NO
S1	Setpoint 1	NO
S2	Setpoint 2	NO
S3	Setpoint 3	NO
S4	Setpoint 4	NO



## LINE 2 PARAMETERS (LINE 2)

This section details programming for the Line 2 (Bottom Line) Display. The Input, Gross, Tare, Total, Max, Min, Setpoint, Band/Deviation values and Parameter List A/B status can be shown on the Line 2 display. The display loops described below are used to view, reset and modify the selected display values, based on the Line 2 Value Access setting programmed for each available value.

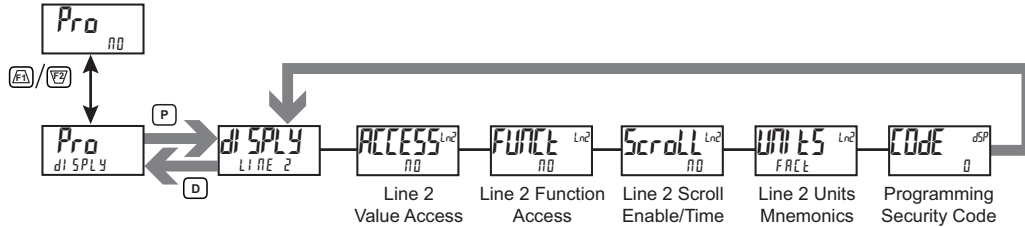
### Main Display Loop

In the Main display loop, the selected values can be consecutively read on Line 2 by pressing the **D** key. A left justified 2, 3 or 4-character mnemonic indicates which Line 2 value is currently shown. When in the Main display loop, the Function keys **F1** and **F2** perform the User functions programmed in the User Input program section.

### Parameter Display Loop and Hidden Parameter Loop

These display loops provide quick access to selected parameters that can be viewed and modified on Line 2 without having to enter Full Programming Mode. These values include Parameter List A/B selection, Setpoints and Display Settings (color, intensity and contrast). To utilize the Parameter or Hidden Parameter display loops, a security code (1-250) must be programmed. (See Programming Security Code at the end of this section.)

The Parameter display loop is accessed by pressing the **P** key. The selected Parameter display loop values can be viewed and/or changed per the Line 2 Value Access setting programmed for each available value. The Hidden Parameter loop follows the Parameter display loop, and can only be accessed when the correct security code is entered at the Code prompt.



#### LINE 2 VALUE ACCESS



no YES

Select **YES** to program the Value Access setting for each available Line 2 parameter. Line 2 values can be made accessible in either the Main (**D** key), Parameter (**P** key) or Hidden (**P** key following code entry) display loops. When the List parameter is configured for an **Enter** setting, a List assignment sub-menu will follow. Refer to Input module, User sub-menu section for a description of the function.

Each parameter must be configured for one of the following settings. Not all settings are available for each parameter, as shown in the Parameter Value Access table.

#### LINE 2 FUNCTIONS ACCESS



no YES

Select **YES** to display the following list of functions that can be made available at the end of the Parameter (**P-Enter**) or Hidden (**H idE**) display loops. Each Line 2 Function can be programmed for **L0C**, **P-Enter**, or **H idE**.

The more critical and frequently used functions should be first assigned to the User Inputs and User Function keys, however if more functions are needed than what can be obtained with user inputs and function keys, these will provide a means to provide that access. Refer to Input module, User sub-menu section for a description of the function.

SELECTION	DESCRIPTION
<b>L0C</b>	Not viewed on Line 2 Display (Factory Default Setting)
<b>d-rERd</b>	View in Main display loop. Cannot change or reset.
<b>d-rSt</b>	View and reset in Main display loop.
<b>d-Enter</b>	View and change in Main display loop
<b>P-rERd</b>	View in Parameter display loop. Cannot change or reset.
<b>P-Enter</b>	View and change in Parameter display loop
<b>H idE</b>	View and change in Hidden Parameter display loop

SELECTION	DESCRIPTION
<b>rEL</b>	Zero (tare) display
<b>r-tARrE</b>	Reset Display Tare (offset) value
<b>bARt</b>	Store batch reading in Totalizer
<b>r-tot</b>	Reset Totalizer
<b>r-HI</b>	Reset Maximum value
<b>r-L0</b>	Reset Minimum value
<b>r-HL</b>	Reset Max and Min values
<b>r-l</b>	Reset Setpoint output 1

#### LINE 2 PARAMETER VALUE ACCESS

DISPLAY	DESCRIPTION	NOT VIEWED	MAIN DISPLAY LOOP (D KEY)			PARAMETER DISPLAY LOOP (P KEY)		HIDDEN LOOP
			<b>L0C</b>	<b>d-rERd</b>	<b>d-rSt</b>	<b>d-Enter</b>	<b>P-rERd</b>	
<b>INPUT</b>	Input	X	X	X				
<b>GROSS</b>	Gross (absolute)	X	X					
<b>TARE</b>	Tare Value	X	X		X			
<b>TOTAL</b>	Total	X	X	X				
<b>Hi</b>	Max Value	X	X	X				
<b>Lo</b>	Min Value	X	X	X				
<b>LIST</b>	Parameter List A/B	X	X		X	X	X	
<b>Sn</b>	Setpoint Value (S1-S4) *	X	X		X	X	X	
<b>bn-dn</b>	Band/Deviation	X	X		X	X	X	
<b>Color</b>	Line 1 Display Color	X			X	X	X	
<b>d-LEU</b>	Display Intensity Level	X			X	X	X	
<b>d-CONt</b>	Display Contrast Level	X			X	X	X	

\* Indicates multiple value entries.



SELECTION	DESCRIPTION
r-2	Reset Setpoint output 2
r-3	Reset Setpoint output 3
r-4	Reset Setpoint output 4
r-34	Reset Setpoint outputs 3 & 4
r-234	Reset Setpoint outputs 2, 3 & 4
r-ALL	Reset all Setpoint outputs
Print	Print Request

The characters available for the programmable modes include:

A b c d E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z 0 1 blank

Two character spaces are required to display this character

### PROGRAMMING SECURITY CODE



To activate either the Parameter or Hidden Parameter display loops, a security code (1-250) must be entered. If a "0" security code is programmed, pressing the **P** key takes you directly to the Full Programming Mode.

The Security Code determines the programming mode and the accessibility of programming parameters. This code can be used along with the Program Mode Lock-out (PLDL) in the User Input Function parameter (Input [User] module).

Two programming modes are available. Full Programming Mode allows all parameters to be viewed and modified. Parameter display loop mode provides access to those selected parameters, that can be viewed and/or modified without entering the Full programming mode.

The following chart indicates the levels of access based on various Code and User Input PLDL settings.

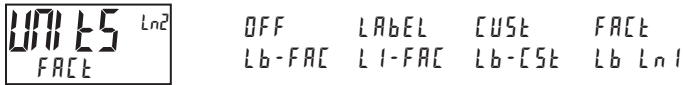
SECURITY CODE	USER INPUT CONFIGURED	USER INPUT STATE	WHEN P KEY IS PRESSED	FULL PROGRAMMING MODE ACCESS
0	not PLDL	————	Full Programming	Immediate Access
0	PLDL	Not Active	Full Programming	Immediate Access
0	PLDL	Active	Enter Parameter Display Loop	No Access
>0	not PLDL	————	Enter Parameter Display Loop	After Parameter Display Loop with correct code # at Code prompt.
>0	PLDL	Not Active	Full Programming	Immediate Access
>0	PLDL	Active	Enter Parameter Display Loop	After Parameter Display Loop with correct code # at Code prompt.

### LINE 2 DISPLAY SCROLL ENABLE/TIME



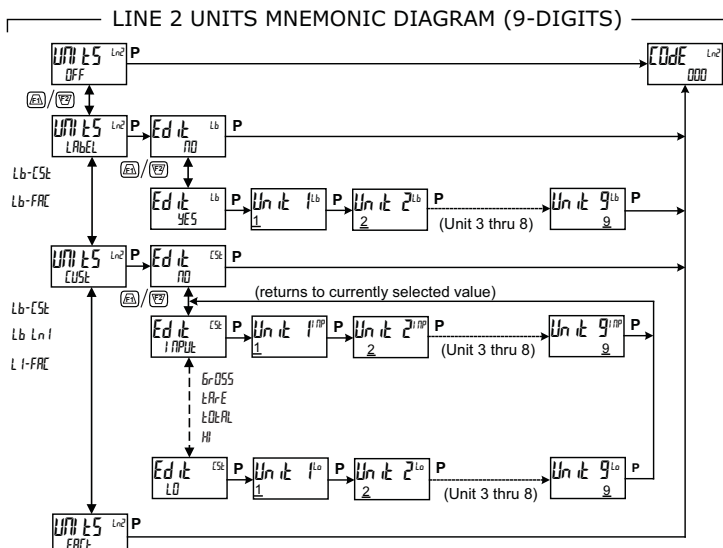
If Line 2 Display Scrolling is desired, set the scroll time in seconds.

### LINE 2 UNITS MNEMONIC(S)

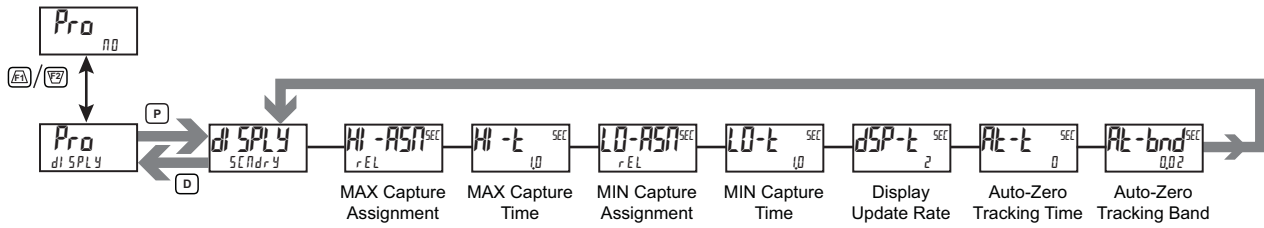


Select the mode for Line 2 Units Mnemonic(s). See LINE 2 UNITS MNEMONIC DIAGRAM for programming details.

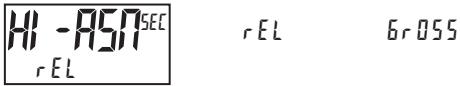
SELECTION	MODE	DESCRIPTION
OFF	OFF	No Line 2 mnemonics shown.
LABEL	LABEL	Single programmable mnemonic shown as a separate item in the Line 2 Display loop. No individual mnemonics are shown with the other Line 2 Display values.
CUSTOM	CUSTOM	Individual Custom programmable mnemonics shown with each value in the Line 2 Display loop.
FACT	FACTORY	Individual Factory default mnemonics shown with each value in the Line 2 Display loop.
Lb-CSt	LABEL & CUSTOM	A programmable mnemonic shown as a separate item in the Line 2 Display loop. Also, individual Custom programmable mnemonics shown with each value in the Line 2 Display loop.
Lb-FAC	LABEL & FACTORY	A programmable mnemonic shown as a separate item in the Line 2 Display loop. Also, individual Factory default mnemonics shown with each value in the Line 2 Display loop.
Lb Ln1	LINE 1 INDEXED LABELS	Individual programmable mnemonics, indexed to the Line 1 Display value, are shown as a separate item in the Line 2 Display loop. These same mnemonics are also shown with each value in the Line 2 Display loop.
L1-FAC	LINE 1 INDEXED LABELS & FACTORY	Individual programmable mnemonics, indexed to the Line 1 Display value, are shown as a separate item in the Line 2 Display loop. Also, individual Factory default mnemonics are shown with each value in the Line 2 Display loop.



## SECONDARY FUNCTION PARAMETERS (SECondry)



### MAX (HI) CAPTURE ASSIGNMENT



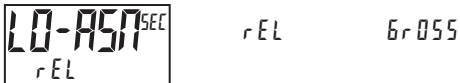
Select the desired input value that will be assigned to the Max Capture.

### MAX (HI) CAPTURE DELAY TIME



When the Input value is above the present MAX value for the entered delay time, the meter will capture that value as the new MAX reading. A delay time helps to avoid false captures of sudden short spikes.

### MIN (LO) CAPTURE ASSIGNMENT



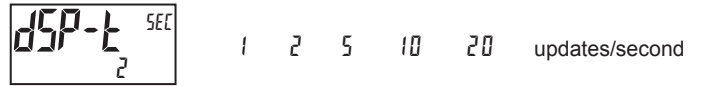
Select the desired input value that will be assigned to the Min Capture.

### MIN (LO) CAPTURE TIME



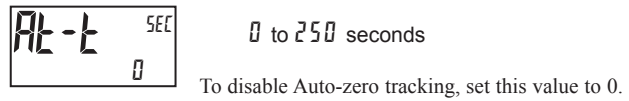
When the Input value is below the present MIN value for the entered delay time, the meter will capture that value as the new MIN reading. A delay time helps to avoid false captures of sudden short spikes.

### DISPLAY UPDATE RATE



This parameter configures the display update rate. It does not affect the response time of the setpoint output or analog output option cards.

### AUTO-ZERO TRACKING TIME



To disable Auto-zero tracking, set this value to 0.

### AUTO-ZERO TRACKING BAND



The meter can be programmed to automatically compensate for zero drift. Drift may be caused by changes in the transducers or electronics, or accumulation of material on weight systems.

Auto-zero tracking operates when the readout remains within the tracking band for a period of time equal to the auto-zero tracking time. When these conditions are met, the meter re-zeroes the readout. After the re-zero operation, the meter resets and continues to auto-zero track.

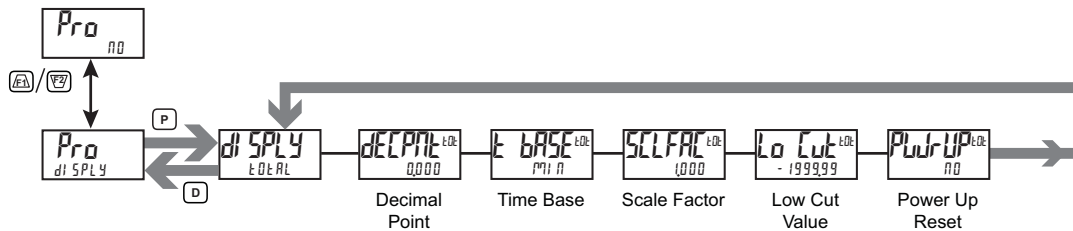
The auto-zero tracking band should be set large enough to track normal zero drift, but small enough to not interfere with small process inputs.

For filling operations, the fill rate must exceed the auto-zero tracking rate. This avoids undesirable tracking at the start of the filling operation.

$$\text{Fill Rate} \geq \frac{\text{tracking band}}{\text{tracking time}}$$

Auto-zero tracking is disabled by setting the auto-zero tracking time parameter = 0.

# TOTALIZER (INTEGRATOR) PARAMETERS (tOTAL)



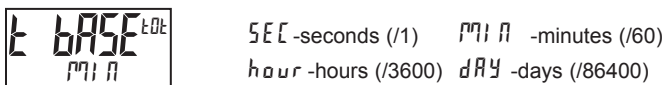
The totalizer accumulates (integrates) the Relative Input Display value using one of two modes. The first is using a time base. This can be used to provide an indication of total flow, usage or consumption over time. The second is through a user input or function key programmed for Batch (one time add on demand). This can be used to provide a readout of total weight, useful in weight based filling operations. If the Totalizer is not needed, its display can be locked-out and this module can be skipped during programming.

## TOTALIZER DECIMAL POINT



For most applications, this should match the Input Display Decimal Point (dECPtAL). If a different location is desired, refer to Totalizer Scale Factor.

## TOTALIZER TIME BASE



This is the time base used in Totalizer accumulations. If the Totalizer is being accumulated through a user input programmed for Batch, then this parameter does not apply.

## TOTALIZER SCALE FACTOR



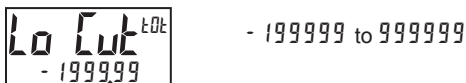
For most applications, the Totalizer reflects the same decimal point location and engineering units as the Input Display. In this case, the Totalizer Scale Factor is 1.000. The Totalizer Scale Factor can be used to scale the Totalizer to a value that is different than the Input Display. Common possibilities are:

1. Changing decimal point location (example tenths to whole)
2. Average over a controlled time frame.

Details on calculating the scale factor are shown later.

If the Totalizer is being accumulated through a user input programmed for Batch, then this parameter does not apply.

## TOTALIZER LOW CUT VALUE



A low cut value disables Totalizer when the Input Display value falls below the value programmed.

## TOTALIZER POWER UP RESET



The Totalizer can be reset to zero on each meter power-up by setting this parameter to YES.

## TOTALIZER BATCHING

The Totalizer Time Base is overridden when a user input or function key is programmed for store batch (bAt). In this mode, when the user input or function key is activated, the Input Display reading is multiplied by the totalizer scale factor and then one time added to the Totalizer (batch). The Totalizer retains a running sum of each batch operation until the Totalizer is reset. This is useful in weighing operations, when the value to be added is not based on time but after a filling event.

## TOTALIZER USING TIME BASE

Totalizer accumulates as defined by:

$$\text{Totalizer Scale Factor} = \frac{\text{Totalizer Display}^*}{\text{Input Display}^*}$$

\*Value indicated with decimal and all display units after the decimal; Prior to calculating, “drop” the decimal leaving all trailing units.

Where:

Input Display = Fixed Input Display value.

Totalizer Display = Totalized value with Input Display constant during a period of time equal to the Totalizer Time Base.

**Example:** A PAX2S is monitoring the total weight of material on a 20 ft conveyor. The conveyor operates at a constant rate of 1 ft/sec. The Totalizer will calculate the total weight of material output from the conveyor. Although the PAX2S Input Display indicates lbs in whole units, the Totalizer will be programmed to display tons in 1/10 units. Note that this application requires a User Input to enable the Totalizer when the conveyor is running. Accuracy is dependent on the amount of material and position of material still on the conveyor. For accurate totalizer reading, the conveyor should be allowed to “empty” before taking a totalizer reading.

There are several factors to consider in this example. First, the material that clears the end of the conveyor in 1 second is only 1/20 of the weight being displayed at any given time (20 ft conveyor @ 1 ft/sec). Second, the Totalizer display is in tenths of tons, while the input is in pounds.

In order to calculate the Totalizer Scale Factor, choose a constant Input Display (100) value and then determine the Totalizer Display value that would result after the period of the Totalizer Time Base (1 hour) selected.

$$\frac{100 \text{ lb}}{20 \text{ sec}} = 5 \text{ lb/sec.} \rightarrow \text{With 100 lb on the conveyor, 5 lbs falls off the end of the conveyor each second.}$$

$$5 \text{ lb/sec} \times 3600 \text{ sec} = 18,000 \text{ lb} \rightarrow \text{3600 seconds of material passing the end of the conveyor in an hour.}$$

$$\frac{18,000 \text{ lb}}{2000 \text{ lb}} = 9.0 \text{ tons} \rightarrow \text{Conversion of lbs to tons.}$$

**Conclusion:** Input Display of 100 results in a Totalizer Display of 9.0 after 1 hour of constant and continuous operation. Place these values in the Totalizer Scale Factor formula as follows:

$$\text{Totalizer Scale Factor} = \text{Totalizer Display}^* / \text{Input Display}^*$$

$$\text{Totalizer Scale Factor} = 9.0/100$$

$$\text{Totalizer Scale Factor} = 90/100 \text{ **}$$

$$\text{Totalizer Scale Factor} = 0.9$$

\* This value should include the decimal and all display units after the decimal.

\*\* This step requires that the decimal be “dropped”, but all other digits remain.

# COMMUNICATIONS PORT PARAMETERS (Port)

To select *SErIAL*, an optional communication card must be installed.

## PORT SELECT



USB SERIAL

Select the Communications Port to be programmed.

## USB PORT PARAMETERS (USB)

### USB CONFIGURATION

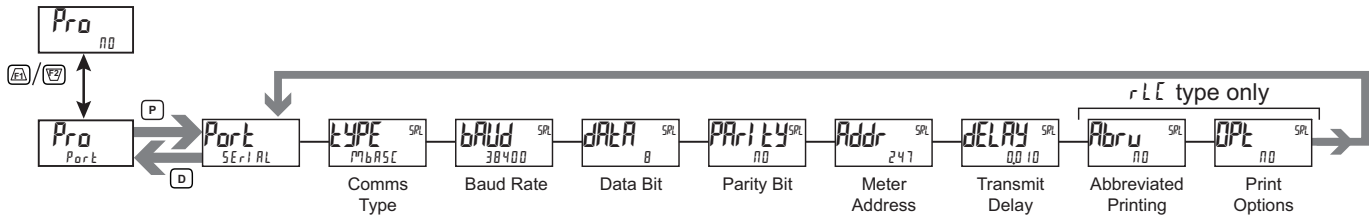


AUTO SERIAL

**AUTO** Meter automatically configures USB port settings to operate with Crimson configuration software. When a USB cable is attached to PAX2S and PC, the port is internally set to Modbus RTU protocol, 38400 baud, 8 bits, and Unit Address 247. The Serial Port settings programmed below will not change, or show this.

**SErIAL** Configures USB port to utilize the Serial Port settings and protocol programmed below.

## SERIAL PORT PARAMETERS (SErIAL)



### COMMUNICATIONS TYPE



Modbus RTU  
Modbus ASCII  
rLC Protocol (ASCII)

Select the desired communications protocol. Modbus is preferred as it provides access to all meter values and parameters. Since the Modbus protocol is included within the PAX2S, the PAX Modbus option card, PAXCDC4, should not be used. The PAXCDC1 (RS485), or PAXCDC2 (RS232) card should be used instead.

### PARITY BIT



NO EVEN ODD

Set the parity bit to match that of the other serial communications equipment on the serial link. The meter ignores the parity when receiving data and sets the parity bit for outgoing data. If no parity is selected with 7 bit word length, an additional stop bit is used to force the frame size to 10 bits. Parity is not available if *DATA* is set for 8 bit.

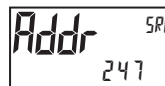
### BAUD RATE



1200 4800 19200  
2400 9600 38400

Set the baud rate to match the other serial communications equipment on the serial link. Normally, the baud rate is set to the highest value that all the serial equipment are capable of transmitting and receiving.

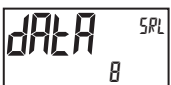
### METER UNIT ADDRESS



1 to 247 - Modbus  
0 to 99 - RLC Protocol

Select a Unit Address that does not match an address number of any other equipment on the serial link.

### DATA BIT



7 8

Select either 7 or 8 bit data word lengths. Set the word length to match the other serial communications equipment on the serial link. For *Modbus RTU* communication type, data bit setting is fixed at 8 bits.

### TRANSMIT DELAY



0.000 to 0.250 seconds

Following a Modbus command or RLC Transmit Value command, the PAX2S will wait this minimum amount of time in seconds before issuing a serial response

The following programming steps are only available when Communications Type (TYPE) is programmed for r L L .

## PRINT OPTIONS



NO YES

## ABBREVIATED PRINTING



NO YES

Select YES for full print or Command T transmissions (meter address, mnemonics and parameter data) or NO for abbreviated print transmissions (parameter data only). This will affect all the parameters selected in the print options. If the meter address is 00, it will not be sent during a full transmission.

YES - Enters the sub-menu to select the meter parameters to appear during a print request. For each parameter in the sub-menu, select YES for that parameter information to be sent during a print request or NO for that parameter information not to be sent. A print request is sometimes referred to as a block print because more than one parameter information (meter address, mnemonics and parameter data) can be sent to a printer or computer as a block.

DISPLAY	DESCRIPTION	FACTORY SETTING	MNEMONIC
INPUL	Signal Input	YES	INP
GR055	Gross (absolute) Value	NO	GRS
TARE	Tare Value	NO	TAR
TOTAL	Total Value	NO	TOT
HL0	Max & Min	NO	MAX, MIN
SPAL	Setpoint Values	NO	SP1-SP4

# SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS

The PAX2S supports serial communications using the optional serial communication cards or via the USB programming port located on the side of the unit. When USB is being used (connected), the serial communication card is disabled. When using the standard RS232 and RS485 Pax option cards, the PAX2S supports both the RLC protocol and also supports Modbus communications. The PAX Modbus option card should not be used with the PAX2S, as the PAX2S internal Modbus protocol supports complete unit configuration, and is much more responsive.

## USB

The USB programming port is primarily intended to be used to configure the PAX2S with the Crimson programming software. It can also be used as a virtual serial communications port following installation of the PAX2S USB drivers that are supplied with the Crimson software. When the USB port is being used, i.e. the USB cable is connected between PAX2S and PC, all serial communications with the serial option card (if used) is disabled.

USB Cable type required: USB A to Mini-B (not supplied)

### PAX2S CONFIGURATION USING CRIMSON AND USB

1. Install Crimson software.
2. Supply power to PAX2S
3. Insure USB Configuration "E0NF15" in USB Port Parameters is set to "RUE0" (factory default setting).
4. Attach USB cable (USB A to Mini-B) between PC and PAX2S.
5. Create a new file (File, New) or open an existing PAX2S database within Crimson.
6. Configure Crimson Link options (Link, Options) to the serial port which the USB cable is attached (in Step 4).

## SERIAL MODBUS COMMUNICATIONS

Modbus Communications requires that the Serial Communication Type Parameter (TYPE) be set to "mbrtu" or "mbrsl".

### PAX2S CONFIGURATION USING CRIMSON AND SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS CARD

1. Install Crimson software.
2. Install RS232 or RS485 card and connect communications cable from PAX2S to PC.
3. Supply power to PAX2S
4. Configure serial parameters (SERIAL) to Modbus RTU "mbrtu", 38,400 baud, address 247.
5. Create a new file (File, New) or open an existing PAX2S database within Crimson.
6. Configure Crimson Link options (Link, Options) to the serial port which the communication cable is attached (in step 2).

## SUPPORTED FUNCTION CODES

### FC03: Read Holding Registers

1. Up to 64 registers can be requested at one time.
2. HEX <8000> is returned for non-used registers.

### FC04: Read Input Registers

1. Up to 64 registers can be requested at one time.
2. Block starting point can not exceed register boundaries.
3. HEX <8000> is returned in registers beyond the boundaries.
4. Input registers are a mirror of Holding registers.

### FC06: Preset Single Register

1. HEX <8001> is echoed back when attempting to write to a read only register.
2. If the write value exceeds the register limit (see Register Table), then that register value changes to its high or low limit. It is also returned in the response.

### FC16: Preset Multiple Registers

1. No response is given with an attempt to write to more than 64 registers at a time.
2. Block starting point cannot exceed the read and write boundaries (40001-41280).
3. If a multiple write includes read only registers, then only the write registers will change.
4. If the write value exceeds the register limit (see Register Table), then that register value changes to its high or low limit.

### FC08: Diagnostics

The following is sent upon FC08 request:

Module Address, 08 (FC code), 04 (byte count), "Total Comms" 2 byte count, "Total Good Comms" 2 byte count, checksum of the string  
 "Total Comms" is the total number of messages received that were addressed to the PAX2. "Total Good Comms" is the total messages received by the PAX2S with good address, parity and checksum. Both counters are reset to 0 upon response to FC08 and at power-up.

### FC17: Report Slave ID

The following is sent upon FC17 request:  
 RLC-PAX2S ab<0100h><40h><40h><10h>  
 a = SP Card, "0"-No SP, "2" or "4" SP  
 b = Linear Card "0" = None, "1" = Yes  
 <0100> Software Version Number (1.00)  
 <40h>Max Register Reads (64)  
 <40h>Max Register Writes (64)  
 <10h> Number Guid/Scratch Pad Regs (16)

## SUPPORTED EXCEPTION CODES

### 01: Illegal Function

Issued whenever the requested function is not implemented in the meter.

### 02: Illegal Data Address

Issued whenever an attempt is made to access a single register that does not exist (outside the implemented space) or to access a block of registers that falls completely outside the implemented space.

### 03: Illegal Data Value

Issued when an attempt is made to read or write more registers than the meter can handle in one request.

### 07: Negative Acknowledge

Issued when a write to a register is attempted with an invalid string length.



## PAX2S MODBUS REGISTER TABLE

Only frequently used registers are shown below. The entire Modbus Register Table can be found at [www.redlion.net](http://www.redlion.net).

Values less than 65,535 will be in (LO word). Values greater than 65,535 will continue into (Hi word). Negative values are represented by two's complement of the combined (Hi word) and (LO word).

Note 1: The PAX2S should not be powered down while parameters are being changed. Doing so may corrupt the non-volatile memory resulting in checksum errors.

REGISTER ADDRESS	TABLE INDEX	REGISTER NAME	LOW LIMIT	HIGH LIMIT	FACTORY SETTING	ACCESS	COMMENTS
<b>FREQUENTLY USED REGISTERS</b>							
40001	0	Input Relative Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	N/A	Read Only	Process value of present input level. This value is affected by Input Type, Resolution, Scaling, & Tare (Offset) Value. (Relative Value = Gross (Absolute) Input Value - Tare Value)
40002	1	Input Relative Value (Lo word)					
40003	2	Maximum Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	N/A	Read/Write	Maximum Relative Input Capture Value obtained since having been reset.
40004	3	Maximum Value (Lo word)					
40005	4	Minimum Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	N/A	Read/Write	Minimum Relative Input Capture Value obtained since having been reset.
40006	5	Minimum Value (Lo word)					
40007	6	Total Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	0	Read/Write	Totalizer value
40008	7	Total Value (Lo word)					
40009	8	Setpoint 1 Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	100	Read/Write	Active List (A or B)
40010	9	Setpoint 1 Value (Lo word)					
40011	10	Setpoint 2 Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	200	Read/Write	Active List (A or B)
40012	11	Setpoint 2 Value (Lo word)					
40013	12	Setpoint 3 Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	300	Read/Write	Active List (A or B)
40014	13	Setpoint 3 Value (Lo word)					
40015	14	Setpoint 4 Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	400	Read/Write	Active List (A or B)
40016	15	Setpoint 4 Value (Lo word)					
40017	16	Setpoint 1 Band/Dev. Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	0	Read/Write	Active List (A or B). Applicable only for Band or Deviation Setpoint Action.
40018	17	Setpoint 1 Band/Dev. Value (Lo word)					
40019	18	Setpoint 2 Band/Dev. Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	0	Read/Write	Active List (A or B). Applicable only for Band or Deviation Setpoint Action.
40020	19	Setpoint 2 Band/Dev. Value (Lo word)					
40021	20	Setpoint 3 Band/Dev. Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	0	Read/Write	Active List (A or B). Applicable only for Band or Deviation Setpoint Action.
40022	21	Setpoint 3 Band/Dev. Value (Lo word)					
40023	22	Setpoint 4 Band/Dev. Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	0	Read/Write	Active List (A or B). Applicable only for Band or Deviation Setpoint Action.
40024	23	Setpoint 4 Band/Dev. Value (Lo word)					
40025	24	Setpoint Output Register (SOR)	0	15	0	Read/Write	Status of Setpoint Outputs. Bit State: 0 = Off, 1 = On. Bit 3 = SP1, Bit 2 = SP2, Bit 1 = SP3, Bit 0 = SP4. Outputs can only be activated/reset with this register when the respective bits in the Manual Mode Register (MMR) are set.
40026	25	Manual Mode Register (MMR)	0	31	0	Read/Write	Bit State: 0 = Auto Mode, 1 = Manual Mode Bit 4 = SP1, Bit 3 = SP2, Bit 2 = SP3, Bit 1 = SP4, Bit 0 = Linear Output
40027	26	Reset Output Register	0	15	0	Read/Write	Bit State: 1 = Reset Output, bit is returned to zero following reset processing; Bit 3 = SP1, Bit 2 = SP2, Bit 1 = SP3, Bit 0 = SP4
40028	27	Analog Output Register (AOR)	0	4095	0	Read/Write	Functional only if Linear Output is in Manual Mode. (MMR bit 0 = 1) Linear Output Card written to only if Linear Out (MMR bit 0) is set.
40029	28	Input Gross (Absolute) Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	N/A	Read Only	Gross (absolute) value of present Input level. This value is affected by Input Type, Resolution, Scaling, but not affected by Offset Value
40030	29	Input Gross (Absolute) Value (Lo word)					
40031	30	Tare Value (Hi word)	-199999	999999	0	Read/Write	Relative Input Value (standard meter value) is the difference between the Gross (absolute) input value and the Tare value, i.e. Relative = Gross - Tare
40032	31	Tare Value (Lo word)					

## SERIAL RLC PROTOCOL COMMUNICATIONS

RLC Communications requires the Serial Communications Type Parameter (TYPE) be set to "rLL".

### SENDING SERIAL COMMANDS AND DATA TO THE METER

When sending commands to the meter, a string containing at least one command character must be constructed. A command string consists of a command character, a value identifier, numerical data (if writing data to the meter) followed by a command terminator character \* or \$. The <CR> is also available as a terminator when Counter C is in the SLAVE mode.

#### Command Chart

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION	NOTES
N	Node (Meter) Address Specifier	Address a specific meter. Must be followed by a two digit node address. Not required when address = 00.
T	Transmit Value (read)	Read a register from the meter. Must be followed by register ID character
V	Value Change (write)	Write to register of the meter. Must be followed by register ID character and numeric data.
R	Reset	Reset a register or output. Must be followed by register ID character.
P	Block Print Request	Initiates a block print output. Registers are defined in programming.

#### Command String Construction

The command string must be constructed in a specific sequence. The meter does not respond with an error message to invalid commands. The following procedure details construction of a command string:

1. The first characters consist of the Node Address Specifier (N) followed by a 2 character address number. The address number of the meter is programmable. If the node address is 0, this command and the node address itself may be omitted. This is the only command that may be used in conjunction with other commands.
2. After the optional address specifier, the next character is the command character.
3. The next character is the Register ID. This identifies the register that the command affects. The P command does not require a Register ID character. It prints according to the selections made in print options.
4. If constructing a value change command (writing data), the numeric data is sent next.
5. All command strings must be terminated with the string termination characters \*, \$ or when Counter C is set for slave mode <CR>. The meter does not begin processing the command string until this character is received. See Timing Diagram figure for differences between terminating characters.

### Register Identification Chart

ID	VALUE DESCRIPTION	MNEMONIC	APPLICABLE COMMANDS/COMMENTS
A	Input (relative value)	INP	T, P, R (Reset command resets input to zero; tares)
B	Total	TOT	T, P, R (Reset command resets total to zero)
C	Max Input	MAX	T, P, R (Reset command resets Max to current reading)
D	Min Input	MIN	T, P, R (Reset command resets Min to current reading)
E	Setpoint 1	SP1	T, P, V, R (Reset command resets the setpoint output)
F	Setpoint 2	SP2	
G	Setpoint 3	SP3	
H	Setpoint 4	SP4	
I	Band/Deviation 1	BD1	T, V
J	Band/Deviation 2	BD2	T, V
K	Band/Deviation 3	BD3	T, V
L	Band/Deviation 4	BD4	T, V
M	Gross (Absolute) Input value	GRS	T, P
O	Tare (Offset) Value	TAR	T, P, R, V
U	Auto/Manual Register	MMR	T, V
W	Analog Output Register	AOR	T, V
X	Setpoint Register	SOR	T, V

#### Command String Examples:

1. Node address = 17, Write 350 to Setpoint 1.  
String: N17VE350\$
2. Node address = 5, Read Input value.  
String: N5TA\*
3. Node address = 0, Reset Setpoint 4 output.  
String: RH\*

#### Sending Numeric Data

Numeric data sent to the meter must be limited to 6 digits (-199999 to 999999). Leading zeros are ignored. Negative numbers must have a minus sign. The meter ignores any decimal point and conforms the number to the scaled resolution. (For example: the meter's scaled decimal point position = 0.0 and 25 is written to a register. The value of the register is now 2.5.

*Note: Since the meter does not issue a reply to value change commands, follow with a transmit value command for readback verification.*

## RECEIVING DATA FROM THE METER

Data is transmitted by the meter in response to either a transmit command (T), a print block command (P) or User Function print request. The response from the meter is either a full field transmission or an abbreviated transmission. The meter response mode is selected in program Module 7 (*Rbru*).

### Full Field Transmission (Address, Mnemonic, Numeric data)

Byte	Description
1, 2	2 byte Node Address field [00-99]
3	<SP> (Space)
4-6	3 byte Register Mnemonic field
7-18	2 byte data field, 10 bytes for number, one byte for sign, one byte for decimal point
19	<CR> carriage return
20	<LF> line feed
21	<SP>* (Space)
22	<CR>* carriage return
23	<LF>* line feed

\* These characters only appear in the last line of a block print.

The first two characters transmitted are the node address, unless the node address assigned = 0, in which case spaces are substituted. A space follows the node address field. The next three characters are the register mnemonic.

The numeric data is transmitted next. The numeric field is 12 characters long (to accommodate the 10 digit totalizer), with the decimal point position floating within the data field. Negative values have a leading minus sign. The data field is right justified with leading spaces.

The end of the response string is terminated with a carriage return <CR> and <LF>. When block print is finished, an extra <SP><CR> <LF> is used to provide separation between the blocks.

### Abbreviated Transmission (Numeric data only)

Byte	Description
1-12	12 byte data field, 10 bytes for number, one byte for sign, one byte for decimal point
13	<CR> carriage return
14	<LF> line feed
15	<SP>* (Space)
16	<CR>* carriage return
17	<LF>* line feed

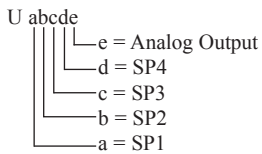
\* These characters only appear in the last line of a block print.

### Meter Response Examples:

- Node address = 17, full field response, Input = 875  
17 INP 875 <CR><LF>
- Node address = 0, full field response, Setpoint 2 = -250.5  
SP2 -250.5<CR><LF>
- Node address = 0, abbreviated response, Setpoint 2 = 250, last line of block print  
250<CR><LF><SP><CR><LF>

### Auto/Manual Mode Register (MMR) ID: U

This register sets the controlling mode for the outputs. In Auto Mode (0) the meter controls the setpoint and analog output. In Manual Mode (1) the outputs are defined by the registers SOR and AOR. When transferring from auto mode to manual mode, the meter holds the last output value (until the register is changed by a write). Each output may be independently changed to auto or manual. In a write command string (VU), any character besides 0 or 1 in a field will not change the corresponding output mode.



**Example:** VU00011 places SP4 and Analog in manual.

### Analog Output Register (AOR) ID: W

This register stores the present signal value of the analog output. The range of values of this register is 0 to 4095, which corresponds to the analog output range per the following chart:

Register Value	Output Signal*		
	0-20 mA	4-20 mA	0-10 V
0	0.00	4.00	0.000
1	0.005	4.004	0.0025
2047	10.000	12.000	5.000
4094	19.995	19.996	9.9975
4095	20.000	20.000	10.000

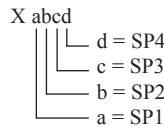
\*Due to the absolute accuracy rating and resolution of the output card, the actual output signal may differ 0.15% FS from the table values. The output signal corresponds to the range selected (0-20 mA, 4-20 mA or 0-10 V).

Writing to this register (VW) while the analog output is in the Manual Mode causes the output signal level to update immediately to the value sent. While in the Automatic Mode, this register may be written to, but it has no effect until the analog output is placed in the manual mode. When in the Automatic Mode, the meter controls the analog output signal level. Reading from this register (TW) will show the present value of the analog output signal.

**Example:** VW2047 will result in an output of 10.000 mA, 12.000 mA or 5.000V depending on the range selected.

### Setpoint Output Register (SOR) ID: X

This register stores the states of the setpoint outputs. Reading from this register (TX) will show the present state of all the setpoint outputs. A "0" in the setpoint location means the output is off and a "1" means the output is on.



In Automatic Mode, the meter controls the setpoint output state. In Manual Mode, writing to this register (VX) will change the output state. Sending any character besides 0 or 1 in a field or if the corresponding output was not first in manual mode, the corresponding output value will not change. (It is not necessary to send least significant 0s.)

**Example:** VX10 will result in output 1 on and output 2 off.

## COMMAND RESPONSE TIME

The meter can only receive data or transmit data at any one time (half-duplex operation). When sending commands and data to the meter, a delay must be imposed before sending another command. This allows enough time for the meter to process the command and prepare for the next command.

At the start of the time interval  $t_1$ , the computer program prints or writes the string to the com port, thus initiating a transmission. During  $t_1$ , the command characters are under transmission and at the end of this period, the command terminating character (\*) is received by the meter. The time duration of  $t_1$  is dependent on the number of characters and baud rate of the channel.

$$t_1 = (10 * \# \text{ of characters}) / \text{baud rate}$$

At the start of time interval  $t_2$ , the meter starts the interpretation of the command and when complete, performs the command function. This time interval  $t_2$  varies from 2 msec to 15 msec. If no response from the meter is expected, the meter is ready to accept another command.

If the meter is to reply with data, the time interval  $t_2$  is controlled by the use of the command terminating character and the (Serial Transmit Delay parameter (*dELAY*)). The standard command line terminating character is “\*”. This terminating character results in a response time window of the Serial Transmit Delay time (*dELAY*) plus 15 msec. maximum. The *dELAY* parameter should be programmed to a value that allows sufficient time for the release of the sending driver on the RS485 bus. Terminating the command line with “\$” results in a response time window ( $t_2$ ) of 2 msec minimum and 15 msec maximum. The response time of this terminating character requires that sending drivers release within 2 msec after the terminating character is received.

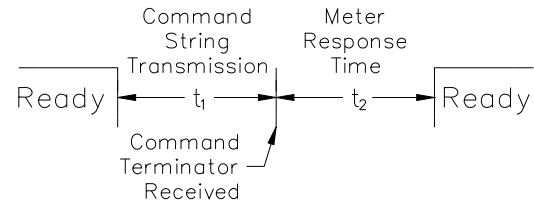
At the beginning of time interval  $t_3$ , the meter responds with the first character of the reply. As with  $t_1$ , the time duration of  $t_3$  is dependent on the number of characters and baud rate of the channel.

$$t_3 = (10 * \# \text{ of characters}) / \text{baud rate}$$

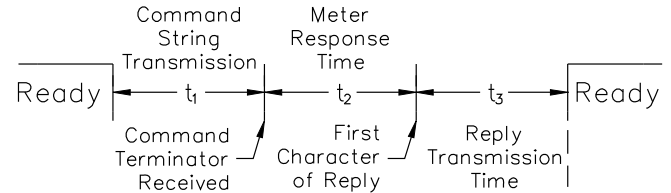
At the end of  $t_3$ , the meter is ready to receive the next command. The maximum serial throughput of the meter is limited to the sum of the times  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$  and  $t_3$ .

## Timing Diagrams

### NO REPLY FROM METER



### RESPONSE FROM METER



## COMMUNICATION FORMAT

Data is transferred from the meter through a serial communication channel. In serial communications, the voltage is switched between a high and low level at a predetermined rate (baud rate) using ASCII encoding. The receiving device reads the voltage levels at the same intervals and then translates the switched levels back to a character.

The voltage level conventions depend on the interface standard. The table lists the voltage levels for each standard.

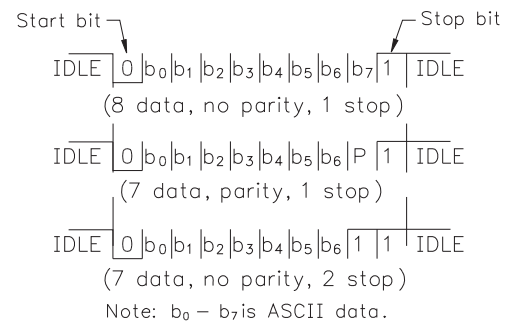
LOGIC	INTERFACE STATE	RS232*	RS485*
1	mark (idle)	TXD,RXD; -3 to -15 V	a-b < -200 mV
0	space (active)	TXD,RXD; +3 to +15 V	a-b > +200 mV

\* Voltage levels at the Receiver

Data is transmitted one byte at a time with a variable idle period between characters (0 to ∞). Each ASCII character is “framed” with a beginning start bit, an optional parity bit and one or more ending stop bits. The data format and baud rate must match that of other equipment in order for communication to take place. The figures list the data formats employed by the meter.

### Start bit and Data bits

Data transmission always begins with the start bit. The start bit signals the receiving device to prepare for reception of data. One bit period later, the least significant bit of the ASCII encoded character is transmitted, followed by the remaining data bits. The receiving device then reads each bit position as they are transmitted. Since the sending and receiving devices operate at the same transmission speed (baud rate), the data is read without timing errors.



Character Frame Figure

### Parity bit

After the data bits, the parity bit is sent. The transmitter sets the parity bit to a zero or a one, so that the total number of ones contained in the transmission (including the parity bit) is either even or odd. This bit is used by the receiver to detect errors that may occur to an odd number of bits in the transmission. However, a single parity bit cannot detect errors that may occur to an even number of bits. Given this limitation, the parity bit is often ignored by the receiving device. The PAX meter ignores the parity bit of incoming data and sets the parity bit to odd, even or none (mark parity) for outgoing data.

### Stop bit

The last character transmitted is the stop bit. The stop bit provides a single bit period pause to allow the receiver to prepare to re-synchronize to the start of a new transmission (start bit of next byte). The receiver then continuously looks for the occurrence of the start bit. If 7 data bits and no parity is selected, then 2 stop bits are sent from the PAX meter.

# FACTORY SERVICE OPERATIONS (FACTrY)

## FACTORY SERVICE CODE



0-250

Enter the Service Code for the desired operation.

## RESTORE FACTORY DEFAULTS



Use the  $\overline{F1}$  and  $\overline{F2}$  keys to display `CODE 66` and press **P**. The meter will flash `rESEt` and then return to `CODE 50`. Press the **P** key to return to Display Mode. This will overwrite all user settings with the factory settings. The only exception is the User Mnemonics which retain their programmed values (see Code 69).

## RESTORE FACTORY DEFAULTS (w/Units Mnemonics)



Same as Code 66, except the User Mnemonics are also returned to the factory default settings (blank).

## MODEL AND CODE VERSION



The meter will briefly display the model (`P25`) on Line 1, and the current firmware version (`UEr x.xx`) on Line 2, and then return to `CODE 50`.

## METER CALIBRATION



The meter has been fully calibrated at the factory. Scaling to convert the input signal to a desired display value is performed in Input Parameters. If the meter appears to be indicating incorrectly or inaccurately, refer to Troubleshooting before attempting to calibrate the meter. When recalibration is required (generally every 2 years), it should only be performed by qualified technicians using appropriate equipment. Calibration does not change any user programmed parameters. However, it will affect the accuracy of the input signal and the values previously stored using the Apply (`APPLY`) Scaling Style.

## Preparation for Voltage Input Calibration



*Warning: Input Calibration of this meter requires a signal source capable of producing a signal greater than or equal to the range being calibrated with an accuracy of 0.01% or better.*

Before starting, verify that the Input Range Jumper is set for the range to be calibrated. Verify that the precision signal source is connected and ready. Allow a 30 minute warm-up period before calibrating the meter. Selecting `00` at any calibration step, will cause the unit to maintain the existing calibration parameters for that step. Selecting `YE5` and pressing the **P** key will cause the unit to store new calibration settings for the range selected. Pressing **D** at any time will exit programming mode, but any range that has been calibrated will maintain the new settings.

## Input Calibration Procedure

1. After entering `CODE 48`, in Factory Service Operations, select the input (`0020u` or `020u`) to be calibrated.
2. Press the **P** key until the desired range along with `zEP` is indicated on Line 1 of the meter.
3. Apply the zero input limit of the range indicated on Line 1 of the meter.
4. Press  $\overline{F1}$  to select `YE5`.
5. Press **P**. Display will indicate `----` on Line 2 as the unit reads and stores the new calibration parameter.
6. Display will indicate the desired range along with `FlL` on Line 1 of the meter.
7. Apply the signal level indicated on Line 1 of the meter.
8. Press  $\overline{F1}$  to select `YE5`.
9. Press **P**. Display will indicate `----` on Line 2 as the unit reads and stores the new calibration parameter.
10. Repeat Preparation and Calibration Procedure for the other Input Range if calibration for the other range is desired.

## Analog Output Card Calibration

Before starting, verify that a precision meter with an accuracy of 0.05% or better (voltmeter for voltage output and/or current meter for current output) is connected and ready. Using the chart below, step through the five selections to be calibrated. At each prompt, use the PAX2S  $\overline{F1}$  and  $\overline{F2}$  keys to adjust the output so that the external meter display matches the selection being calibrated. When the external reading matches, or if the range is not being calibrated, press the **P** key to advance to the next range. When all the desired ranges have been calibrated, exit programming mode and remove the external meters.

DISPLAY	EXTERNAL METER	ACTION
0000A	0.00 mA	Adjust if necessary, press <b>P</b>
0004A	4.00 mA	Adjust if necessary, press <b>P</b>
0020A	20.00 mA	Adjust if necessary, press <b>P</b>
00u	0.00 V	Adjust if necessary, press <b>P</b>
100u	10.00 V	Adjust if necessary, press <b>P</b>

# TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	REMEDIES
No Display At Power-Up	Check power level and power connections
No Display After Power-Up	Check Display Module: <i>d-LEU</i> , <i>d-Ent</i> , and <i>LINE 1</i> program settings.
Program Locked-Out	Check for Active User Input, programmed for <i>PLUC</i> . Deactivate User Input. Enter proper access code at <i>ED E</i> prompt. (Universal access code = 222)
No Line 1 Display	Check program settings for Line 1 Display Value Select/Enable. Confirm at least one Line 1 Display Value is enabled ( <i>Y5</i> ).
No Line 2 Display	Check program settings for Line 2 Value Access. Confirm at least one Line 2 Parameter Value is enabled in Main Display Loop ( <i>d-rEd</i> , <i>d-r5t</i> , <i>d-Ent</i> ).
No Line 1 Units Mnemonic Display	Check program settings for Line 1 Units Mnemonic(s).
Display of <i>UL UL</i> , <i>UL UL</i> , or “. . .”	See General Meter Specifications, Display Messages.
Incorrect Input Display Value	Check Input Jumper Setting, Input Level, and Input Connections. Verify Input - Analog program settings. Contact factory
Modules or Parameters Not Accessible	Check for corresponding plug-in option card. Verify parameter is valid in regard to previous program settings.
Error Code: <i>ErrEY</i>	Keypad is active at power up. Check for depressed or stuck keypad. Press any key to clear Error Code.
Error Code: <i>EE PPr</i> Error Code: <i>EE Pdn</i>	Parameter Data Checksum Error. Press any key to clear Error Code, verify all program settings and cycle power. Contact factory if Error Code returns at next power-up.
Error Code: <i>ErrPrd</i>	Parameter Data Validation Error. Press any key to clear Error Code, verify all program settings and cycle power. Contact factory if Error Code returns at next power-up.
Error Code: <i>EE ERl</i>	Calibration Data Validation Error. Contact factory.
Error Code: <i>EE Lin</i>	Linear Output Card Data Validation Error. Press any key to clear Error Code and cycle power. If Error Code returns at next power-up, replace Linear Option Card or contact factory.



# PARAMETER VALUE CHART PAX2S

Programmer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Meter# \_\_\_\_\_ Security Code \_\_\_\_\_

## INPUT SETUP PARAMETERS

### ANALOG Analog Input Parameters

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING
rANGE	INPUT RANGE	_____
rATE	INPUT UPDATE RATE	_____
dECPtE	DECIMAL RESOLUTION	_____
rOund	ROUNDING INCREMENT	_____
tArE	DISPLAY TARE (OFFSET)	_____
FILtEr	DIGITAL FILTER	_____
bAND	DIGITAL FILTER BAND	_____
POINtS	SCALING POINTS	_____
StYLE	SCALING STYLE	_____
INPUt 1	INPUT 1 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 1	DISPLAY 1 VALUE	_____
INPUt 2	INPUT 2 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 2	DISPLAY 2 VALUE	_____
INPUt 3	INPUT 3 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 3	DISPLAY 3 VALUE	_____
INPUt 4	INPUT 4 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 4	DISPLAY 4 VALUE	_____
INPUt 5	INPUT 5 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 5	DISPLAY 5 VALUE	_____
INPUt 6	INPUT 6 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 6	DISPLAY 6 VALUE	_____
INPUt 7	INPUT 7 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 7	DISPLAY 7 VALUE	_____
INPUt 8	INPUT 8 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 8	DISPLAY 8 VALUE	_____
INPUt 9	INPUT 9 SCALING VALUE	_____

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING
dISPLy 9	DISPLAY 9 VALUE	_____
INPUt 10	INPUT 10 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 10	DISPLAY 10 VALUE	_____
INPUt 11	INPUT 11 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 11	DISPLAY 11 VALUE	_____
INPUt 12	INPUT 12 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 12	DISPLAY 12 VALUE	_____
INPUt 13	INPUT 13 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 13	DISPLAY 13 VALUE	_____
INPUt 14	INPUT 14 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 14	DISPLAY 14 VALUE	_____
INPUt 15	INPUT 15 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 15	DISPLAY 15 VALUE	_____
INPUt 16	INPUT 16 SCALING VALUE	_____
dISPLy 16	DISPLAY 16 VALUE	_____

### USER User Input Parameters

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING
USrAct	USER ACTIVE STATE	_____
USr-1	USER INPUT 1	_____
USr-2	USER INPUT 2	_____
USr-3	USER INPUT 3	_____
F1	FUNCTION KEY 1	_____
F2	FUNCTION KEY 2	_____
SEC-F1	2nd FUNCTION KEY 1	_____
SEC-F2	2nd FUNCTION KEY 2	_____

## OUTPUT PARAMETERS

### SEtPOINT Setpoint Output Parameters

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING	USER SETTING	USER SETTING	USER SETTING
		S1	S2	S3	S4
SELEct	SETPOINT SELECTION	_____	_____	_____	_____
RSSt bN	SETPOINT SOURCE	_____	_____	_____	_____
Act: ON	ACTION FOR SETPOINT	_____	_____	_____	_____
SEtPOINT	SETPOINT VALUE	_____	_____	_____	_____
bN-dEV	SETPOINT BAND/DEVIATION VALUE	_____	_____	_____	_____
HYStEr	HYSTERESIS FOR SETPOINT	_____	_____	_____	_____
t-ON	ON TIME DELAY SETPOINT	_____	_____	_____	_____
t-OFF	OFF TIME DELAY SETPOINT	_____	_____	_____	_____
LOGIC	OUTPUT LOGIC	_____	_____	_____	_____
rESEt	RESET ACTION	_____	_____	_____	_____
Stndby	STANDYBY OPERATION	_____	_____	_____	_____
Annun	OUTPUT ANNUNCIATOR LIGHT	_____	_____	_____	_____
Co lor	CHANGE COLOR	_____	_____	_____	_____

### ANALOG Analog Output Parameters

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING
tYPE	ANALOG TYPE	_____
RSSt bN	ANALOG ASSIGNMENT	_____
ANALOG L <sup>O</sup>	ANALOG LOW	_____
ANALOG H <sup>I</sup>	ANALOG HIGH	_____
UPdAtE	ANALOG UPDATE TIME	_____

### dISPLy DISPLAY PARAMETERS

LINE 1	Line 1 Parameters	USER SETTING
Co lor	Line 1 Display Color	_____
d-LEU	Display Level	_____
d-Cont	Display Contrast Level	_____
SELEct	Line 1 Display Value Select	_____
INPUt	_____	L0 _____
GrOSS	_____	S1 _____
tArE	_____	S2 _____
tOEtAL	_____	S3 _____
HI	_____	S4 _____

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING
Scroll	Line 1 Display Scroll Enable/Time	_____
UNIT5	Line 1 Units Mnemonic(s)	_____
	<b>LABEL MNEMONIC</b>	<b>LABEL</b>
		<b>List A      List B</b>
Unit 1	Line 1 Units Digit 1 (Left)	_____
Unit 2	Line 1 Units Digit 2 (Center)	_____
Unit 3	Line 1 Units Digit 3 (Right)	_____

LIST A CUSTOM MNEMONICS		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Input	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gross	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tare	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____	_____	_____
Max (HI)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Min (LO)	_____	_____	_____	_____

LIST B CUSTOM MNEMONICS		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Input	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gross	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tare	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____	_____	_____
Max (HI)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Min (LO)	_____	_____	_____	_____

**LIST B CUSTOM MNEMONICS**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Input	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gross	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tare	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
HI (Max)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
LO (Min)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

CODE Security Code \_\_\_\_\_

**Secondary Function Parameters**

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING
HI-ASN	MAX ASSIGNMENT	_____
HI-t	MAX CAPTURE DELAY TIME	_____
LO-ASN	MIN ASSIGNMENT	_____
LO-t	MIN CAPTURE DELAY TIME	_____
dSP-t	DISPLAY UPDATE TIME	_____
RL-t	AUTO-ZERO TRACKING TIME	_____
RL-bnd	AUTO-ZERO TRACKING BAND	_____

**Line 2 Parameters**

ACCESS	LINE 2 VALUE ACCESS	
INPUT	_____	S2 _____
GROSS	_____	b2-d2 _____
TARE	_____	S3 _____
TOTAL	_____	b3-d3 _____
HI	_____	S4 _____
LO	_____	b4-d4 _____
LIST	_____	Color _____
SI	_____	d-LEU _____
bl-dl	_____	d-Font _____

FUNCTION	LINE 2 FUNCTIONS ACCESS	
REL	_____	r-2 _____
r-TARE	_____	r-3 _____
bAL	_____	r-4 _____
r-tot	_____	r-34 _____
r-HI	_____	r-234 _____
r-LO	_____	r-ALL _____
r-HL	_____	Print _____
r-1	_____	_____

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING
Scroll	Line 2 Display Scroll Enable/Time	_____
UNIT5	Line 2 Units Mnemonic(s)	_____
	<b>LABEL MNEMONIC</b>	<b>LABEL</b>
		<b>List A      List B</b>
Unit 1	Line 2 Units Digit 1 (Left)	_____
Unit 2	Line 2 Units Digit 2	_____
Unit 3	Line 2 Units Digit 3	_____
Unit 4	Line 2 Units Digit 4	_____
Unit 5	Line 2 Units Digit 5	_____
Unit 6	Line 2 Units Digit 6	_____
Unit 7	Line 2 Units Digit 7	_____
Unit 8	Line 2 Units Digit 8	_____
Unit 9	Line 2 Units Digit 9 (Right)	_____

LIST A CUSTOM MNEMONICS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Input	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gross	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tare	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
HI (Max)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
LO (Min)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**Totalizer Parameters**

DISPLAY	PARAMETER	USER SETTING
dECPNt	TOTALIZER DECIMAL POINT	_____
t bRSE	TOTALIZER TIME BASE	_____
SCLFAC	TOTALIZER SCALE FACTOR	_____
LO Cut	TOTALIZER LOW CUT VALUE	_____
PowerUP	TOTALIZER POWER-UP RESET	_____

**COMMS. PORT PARAMETERS**

USB Port Parameters		USER SETTING
DISPLAY	PARAMETER	
CONFIG	USB Configuration	_____

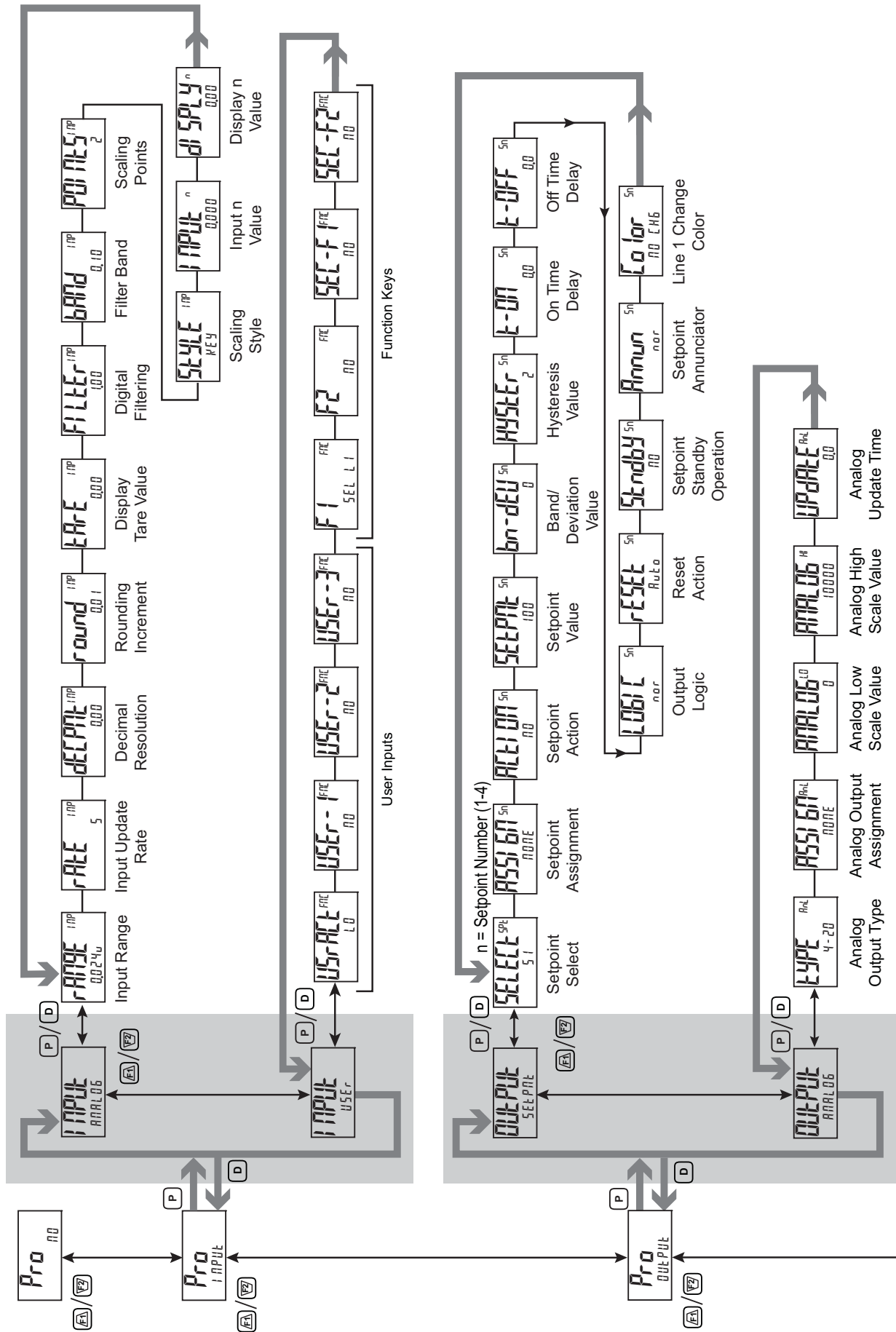
  

Serial Port Parameters		USER SETTING
DISPLAY	PARAMETER	
TYPE	Communications Type	_____
BAUD	Baud Rate	_____
DATA	Data Bits	_____
PARITY	Parity Bit	_____
Addr	Meter Unit Address	_____
dELAY	Transmit Delay	_____
Abbr u	Abbreviated Printing	_____
OPT	Print Options	_____
INPUT	Signal Input (relative)	_____
GROSS	Gross (absolute)	_____
TARE	Tare Value	_____
TOTAL	Total Value	_____
HI	Maximum Value	_____
LO	Minimum Value	_____
SETPNt	Setpoint Values	_____

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# PAX2S PROGRAMMING QUICK OVERVIEW







### LIMITED WARRANTY

The Company warrants the products it manufactures against defects in materials and workmanship for a period limited to two years from the date of shipment, provided the products have been stored, handled, installed, and used under proper conditions. The Company's liability under this limited warranty shall extend only to the repair or replacement of a defective product, at The Company's option. The Company disclaims all liability for any affirmation, promise or representation with respect to the products.

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