

## MODEL ALPHA-T

 TEMPERATURE DI GITAL PANEL METER
## SENSOR BREAK ALARM

DITELD
© (4) $\mathbf{C}$

FIRMWARE
Firmware version 2.00
2.00 VERSION

Modbus Compatible
See page 28

## SENSOR <br> BREAK <br> ALARM



Fail Safe Function
See page 30

Sensor Break Alarm

## Blinking Display

See page 29

19 Logical Functions
See page 21

Programming Lock-out Code
See page 25

## Back Factory Configuration

See page 27

## Pt100 4 Wires

See page 29

Resolution 0.01 ㅇ with Pt100 4 Wires
See page 29

Pt1000
See page 17

## I NTRODUCTI ON TO THE KOSMOS SERI ES

## This manual does not constitute a formal agreement. All information given in this manual is subject to change without notice.

The KOSMOS SERIES brings a new philosophy in digital panel instrumentation which is expressed by multipurpose, modular-concept devices providing a rich array of basic functions and advanced capabilities.

With a fully MODULAR DESIGN, it is possible to implement a wide variety of applications by only adding the adequate options.

Intelligence within allows the meter to recognize the options installed and ask for the necessary parameters to properly function within desired margins. The parameters related to non-installed options are removed from the program routines.

The instruments CALIBRATION is made at the factory eliminating the need for adjustment potentiometers.
Any circuit or option liable to be adjusted incorporates a memory where calibration parameters are stored, making it possible the optional cards be totally interchangeable without need of any subsequent adjust.

Valid for instruments from Firmware 2.00

Custom CONFIGURATION for specific applications can be made quickly and easily through five front panel keys, following structured choice menus aided by display prompts at each programming step.

Other features of the KOSMOS family include :
CONNECTIONS via plug-in terminal blocks without screws and CLEMP-WAGO clips cable retention system.

## DI MENSI ONS

Models ALPHA \& BETA $96 \times 48 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ DIN 43700
Models MICRA \& JR/JR20 96x48x60 mm DIN 43700
CASE MATERIAL UL-94 V0-rated polycarbonate.
PANEL I NSTALLATI ON without screws by means of single part fastening clips.

I MPERMEABI LITY of the front panel IP65 (Indoor Use).

[^0]
## INDEX

1. MODEL ALPHA-T OVERVI EW ..... 5-6
1.1. - KEYBOARD AND DISPLAY DESCRIPTION ..... 7-8
2. GETTI NG STARTED ..... 9
2.1 - POWER AND CONNECTORS ..... 10
2.2 - PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS ..... 12
2.3 - INPUT CONFIGURATION ..... 14
2.4 - DISPLAY CONFIGURATION ..... 18
3. FRONT PANEL AND REMOTE FUNCTI ONS
3.1 - KEYBOARD FUNCTIONS ..... 19
3.2 - REMOTE INPUTS ..... 20
3.3 - TABLE OF PROGRAMMABLE FUNCTIONS ..... 21
3.4 - PROGRAM REMOTE INPUTS ..... 23
3.5 - PROGRAMMING LOCK OUT. ACCESS LEVELS ..... 25
4. OUTPUT OPTI ONS ..... 26
4.1-NEW FUNCTIONS ..... 27
4.2 - NEW FUNCTIONS SETPOINT MODULE ..... 29
4.3 - Pt100 4 WIRES RESOLUTION 0.01 ㅇ ..... 29
5. TECHNI CAL SPECI FI CATI ONS ..... 31
5.1 - DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING ..... 33
6. WARRANTY ..... 34
7. DECLARATI ON OF CONFORMI TY ..... 35


## 1. MODEL ALPHA-T OVERVI EW


#### Abstract

The ALPHA-T version 2.00 model incorporates new technical and functional characteristics including programmable remote inputs and a variety of output performance capabilities that provides an extraordinary flexibility to adapt to a wide range of indication and control needs.


The ALPHA-T model is a digital indicator for temperature measurement in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ that can be connected to several types of transducers such as Pt100, Pt1000 and thermocouples J, K, T, R, S and E.
The meter's configuration for a particular input type is made entirely by software.

Display readout in the centigrade or the Fahrenheit scale and resolution in degrees or tenths of degree are selectable in a single software step.
In addition, a programmable temperature offset from -99 to +99 counts of display allows the meter be adapted to match desired application.
More programmable options include 10 levels of input filtering.
The basic instrument is a soldered assembly composed of the main board, the display and keyboard module, the power filtering circuit and the input card

Standard features of the basic instrument include the reading of the input variable, max and min readings detection, remote hold operation and a full complement of programmable logic functions.

In addition, a variety of plug-in output cards can be installed at any time to meet further system requirements:

COMMUNICATION
RS2 Serial RS232C
RS4 Serial RS485
BCD BCD 24V/TTL
CONTROL

| ANA | Analogue 4-20mA, 0-10V |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2RE | 2 Relays SPDT 8A |
| 4RE | 4 Relays SPST 5A* |
| 4OP | 4 Open-collector NPN outputs |
| 4OPP | 4 Open-collector PNP outputs |

All output options are isolated from signal and power.
*From № 05397

This instrument conforms to the following directives: 2004/108/CEE and 2006/95/CEE
Caution: Read complete instructions to ensure safety protections

## RUN MODE: FRONT-PANEL FUNCTI ONS




## 2. GETTI NG STARTED

## PACKING CONTENTS

- Instructions manual in English.
- Digital panel meter model Alpha-T.
- Accessories for panel mounting (sealing gasket and fixing clips).
- Accessories for wiring connections (plug-in terminal block connectors with a fingertip key).
- Wiring label stuck to the plastic case.
- One set of engineering units labels.
$\checkmark \quad$ Check the packaging contents.


## CONFI GURATI ON

## Power supply (pages 10 \& 11)

- The instruments with $115 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ AC power supply, are set by default for a supply voltage of 230 V (USA market 115 V AC).
- The instruments with $24 / 48 \mathrm{~V}$ AC power supply, are set by default for a supply voltage of 24 V .
- Instruments supplied for 10-30V DC can be powered from any voltage between 10 and 30 V DC without need of making changes.
$\checkmark \quad$ Check wiring label before applying power to the instrument.


## Programming instructions (pages 12 \& 13)

- The software is divided into several independently accessible modules for configuration of the input, the display, the setpoint outputs, the analog output, the communication output and the logic inputs.
$\checkmark \quad$ Read carefully this section.

I nput types (pages 14 \& 17)
$\checkmark$ Verify input configuration before connecting the input signal.

Programming Lock-out (page 25)

- The instrument is set at the factory with the program routines totally accessible.

Warning! Keep your unlock code in a secure place. If you lost it, it is possible to reset it (page 27).

### 2.1 POWER SUPPLY

Should any hardware modification be performed, remove the electronics from the case as shown in figure 10.1.

115/ 230 V AC: The instruments with 115/230 V AC power, are shipped from the factory for 230 V AC (USA market 115 V AC), see figure 10.2. To change supply voltage to 115 V AC, set jumpers as indicated in figure 10.3 (see table 1). The wiring label should be modified to match new setups.

24/48 V AC: The instruments with 24/48 V AC power supply, are shipped from the factory for 24 V AC , see figure 10.3 To change supply voltage to 48 VAC , set jumpers as indicated in figure 10.2 (see table 1). The wiring label should be modified to match new setups.
$\mathbf{1 0 - 3 0 V}$ DC: The instruments for $10-30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC power supply are prepared to withstand any voltage between 10 and 30 V without need of wiring changes.


Fig. 10.2. Supply voltage 230 V or 48 V AC


Table 1. Jumper settings.

| Pin | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230V AC | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 115 V AC | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | - |
| 48 V AC | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 V AC | $\square \square$ |  | $\square \square$ |  |  | - |



Fig. 10.3. Supply voltage 115 V or 24 V AC

## POWER CONNECTI ON - CN1



AC VERSIONS
PIN 1 - AC HI
PIN 2 - GND (GROUND)
PIN 3 - AC LO (NEUTRAL)
DC VERSIONS
PIN 1 - DC POSITIVE
PIN 2 - N/C (not connected)
PIN 3 - DC NEGATIVE

## I NSTALLATI ON

To meet the requirements of the directive EN61010-1, where the unit is permanently connected to the mains supply it is obligatory to install a circuit breaking device easily reachable by the operator and clearly marked as the disconnect device.

## WARNING

In order to guarantee electromagnetic compatibility, the following guidelines for cable wiring must be followed:

- Power supply wires must be routed separated from signal wires. Never run power and signal wires in the same conduit.
- Use shielded cable for signal wiring and connect the shield to ground of the indicator (pin2 CN1).
- The cable section must be $\geq 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## If not installed and used according to these instructions, protection against hazards may be impaired.

## CONNECTORS

To perform wiring connections, remove the terminal block from the meter's connector, strip the wire leaving from 7 to 10 mm exposed and insert it into the proper terminal while pushing the fingertip down to open the clip inside the
 connector as indicated in the figure.
Proceed in the same manner with all pins and plug the terminal block into the corresponding meter's connector.
Each terminal accept cables of section between $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG $26 \div 14$ ). The blocks provide removable adaptors into each terminal to allow proper fastening for cable sections of $<0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

## 2.2 - PROGRAMMI NG INSTRUCTI ONS

When power is applied to the instrument, the display briefly illuminates all segments and LED's then shows the software version and finally enters in the normal reading mode.

Press ENTER to enter in the programming mode. The display shows the indication "-Pro-". The programming software is divided into 6 modules. From the -Pro- stage, press repeatedly $>$ to cycle around the existing modules

1. $[n i n P=$ Input configuration
2. Lnd5P $=$ Display configuration
3. SEEP $=$ Setpoints
4. Anollt $=$ Analogical output
5. rSolt $=$ RS output
6. Lo9in $n=$ Remote inputs

The modules 3, 4 and 5 will only be displayed if the option is installed. Read the manuals related to these options to configure them.

The figure below shows the programming diagram. You can accede to each module by pressing (ENTER when its name appears in the display.

In the diagram, the key $\triangle$ will allow you to cycle through the modules and the key ENTER will be used to input data and go to the next step.

From any step of the program routines, a push on ESC returns the meter to the run mode without saving.


The programming instructions are composed by a general description and a series of step-by-step instructions to be followed sequentially. Each menu step is represented by an illustration of the display and keyboard module with indicators (display and LED's), reference [page number . figure number] and a text describing the action of each key at that step.

## [page $\mathbf{n}$ ㅇ/ figure $\mathbf{n}$ ㅇ] Mnemo



In the step-by-step instructions, you are given the action of the three buttons mainly used to program data. The normal procedure at each step is to push on a number of times to make changes and push on enter to validate changes and advance to the next programming step. At the end of a complete menu sequence the meter returns to the run mode saving changes in memory.

In general the following actions can be made during the program mode.
(ENTER validate changes and advance to next step
(ESC discard changes and go to the run mode
select among a list of available options / shift to next digit to the right
\ increment digit value

Program module and menu step indicators

With respect to the figures in the step-by-step instructions, the display indications may have the following meanings :
1./ The display shows one of the available options with filled-out segments. That means that the display shows the choice made previously. The use of $\triangle$ allows to select from available options.
2./ A series of black "8" also represents the display indication of a previous choice, with the difference that it cannot be changed in the current step. If it is already the desired parameter, you may exit from the menu by a push of ESC without making changes or, if wanted to modify it, a push of ENTER advances the meter to the next step where changes are allowed.
3./ A series of white "8" represents any numerical value that is programmed by using keys (increment digit value) and $\triangle$ (advance to the next digit).


Fig. 14.1. Input module programming

## Access to the input module

## [15.1] Input module



Menu 1A - I nput Selection

## [15.2] Access to the menu


[15.3] Type of input


From the run mode, press ENTER to enter in the programming mode (the display shows -Pro- and the LED 'PROG' illuminates). Press $\rightarrow$ to reach the stage represented in figure 14.1 corresponding to the input configuration module.

Press ENTER to accede this module. It is divided into two independent menus to select the input type, units and resolution and program a display offset.

Figure 15.2 shows the indication corresponding to the entry level of the input select menu. The 8's represent any previously programmed input type but cannot be changed at this step.
The following actions are available at this stage :
ENTER Access to the input type selection (fig. 15.3).
Pass to the second menu (1B) to set readout parameters (fig. 16.1).
ESC
Exit from this routine and return to the run mode.

## Select input type

The display shows the previous configuration $[\mathbf{P 1 0 0 0}=$ sensor Pt1000, $\mathbf{P t 1 0 0}=$ Pt100 sensor, -tCJ - = thermocouple type J, -tCK- = thermocouple type K, -tCt- = thermocouple type T,
-tCr- = thermocouple type R, -tCS- = thermocouple type S, -tCE- = thermocouple type E]. Press $\longrightarrow$ to rotate around available options until desired input appears on the display.
ENTER Save changes and return to the run mode.
ESC Exit from this routine without saving changes and return to the run mode.

## Menu 1B - Select readout units / Offset Programming

## [16.1] Access to the menu



## [16.2] Units



## [16.3] Offset



Figure 15.1 shows the entry level of the readout configuration menu where the 8's represent the previously programmed units and resolution but cannot be changed at this step. The following actions are available at this stage :


Access to change this menu parameters (figs. $15.2 \& 15.3$ ).
Pass to the first menu (1A) to set input type (fig. 14.2).
Exit from this routine and return to the run mode.

## Select units and resolution

The display shows the previous configuration $\left[\mathbf{1}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathbf{0 . 1}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathbf{0 . 0 1}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathbf{1}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, \mathbf{0 . 1}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ or $\mathbf{0 . 0 1}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{F}$ ]. Press $\triangle$ to rotate around available options until desired choice appears on the display.

Enter Save changes and advance to the next step (fig. 16.3).
ESC
Exit from this routine without saving changes and return to the run mode.

## Program the display offset

The previously programmed offset appears on the display with the first digit in flash. To change the value, press $\triangle$ to increment the active digit value (the first digit can only be ' 0 ' or a minus sign). Press $\triangle$ to shift to the next digit to be modified and repeat these operations until desired offset is completed on the display (max values are $\pm 99^{\circ}$ with resolution $1^{\circ}, \pm 9.9^{\circ}$ with resolution $0.1^{\circ}$ and $\pm 0.99$ with resolution $0.01{ }^{\circ}$.
The "TARE" LED lights whenever the programmed offset is a non-zero value.

## ENTER Save changes in memory and return to the run mode.

ESC
Exit from this routine without saving changes and return to the run mode.

## I nput connections

Refer to wiring guidelines in page 11.

Instrument's rear view


|  | Pt100 | Pt100 (2 Wires) | / Thermocouple |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PIN $6=$ | Not connected $/$ | Not connected | $/$ Not connected |
| PIN $5=$ | Pt100 COMM $/$ | Not connected | $/$ Not connected |
| PIN $4=$ | Not connected $/$ | Not connected | $/$ Not connected |
| PIN $3=$ | Pt100 | $/$ | Pt1000 |
| PIN $2=$ | Not connected $/$ | Not connected | $/-$ TC |
| PIN $1=$ | Pt100 | $/$ | Pt1000 |

Signal wiring schematic for:
Pt100 3 wires and Pt1000 2 wires.


Nota: When using Pt1000 sensor with 2 wires should be taken into account that every 0,385 ohms of wires resistance means a reading error of $0,1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Signal wiring schematic for
Thermocouples J, K, T, R, S and E with 2 wires


## 2.4 - DI SPLAY CONFI GURATI ON

## [18.1] Display module



From the run mode, press Enter to enter in the programming mode (the display shows -Pro- and the LED 'PROG' illuminates). Press $\triangle$ twice to reach the stage represented in figure 17.1 corresponding to the display configuration module.
Press ENTER to accede this module. It has only one menu which allows to set an input filter level from 0 to 9. The effect of incrementing the filter level results in a delay of the display response to quick input variations. Level '0' means no filter action.

fig. 18.2. Display module diagram

## MENU 2A - SELECT FILTER

Figure 18.3 shows the indication corresponding to the entry level of the filter select menu. The following actions are available at this stage :

## ENTER

Access to program filter level (fig. 18.4).
(ESC
Exit from this menu and return to the run mode.

## Select filter level

The display shows any number from 0 to 9 corresponding to the previously programmed level. Press $\rightarrow$ to change this parameter if desired (level ' 0 ' disables the filter).

[^1]
## 3. FRONT-PANEL AND REMOTE I NPUT FUNCTI ONS

## 3.1 - FRONT PANEL FUNCTI ONS

MAX/ MIN. This key is used to call up the peak and valley values contained in memory. Any selected parameter is displayed permanently and continuously updated if no action is taken. First push recalls peak and activates the "MAX" LED.

[19.1] Peak
The second push recalls valley and activates the "MIN" LED.

[19.2] Valley
A third push brings the meter to the normal reading.

## TO CLEAR PEAK OR VALLEY MEMORI ES:

Press "MAX/MIN" until desired parameter appears on the display. Hold down the "RESET" key and press "MAX/MIN". Release first "MAX/MIN", then "RESET".

LIMIT. During the RUN mode, this key is only operative in case that the instrument incorporates one of the following output options: 2 relays (ref. 2RE), 4 relays (ref. 4RE), 4 NPN transistors (ref. 4OP) or 4 PNP transistors (ref.4OPP).
The first push of "LIMIT" indicates the setpoint 1 in the display and illuminates the LED indicators "LIMIT" and "1" (SET1). Each new stroke of the LIMIT key recall successively the following setpoints to the display and activates the corresponding LED (on the right).

[19.3] Setpoint 1 value

The setpoint values are shown at each push of the "LIMIT" key independently of whether they are enabled or inhibited. 15 seconds after the last key operation or by a push of "LIMIT" from the last setpoint indication, the meter returns to the normal reading.

## 3.2 - REMOTE I NPUTS LOGI C FUNCTI ONS

The rear connector CN2 provides 4 user programmable opto coupled inputs that can be operated from external contacts or logic levels supplied by an electronic system. Four different functions may be then added to the functions available from the front-panel keys. Each function is associated to one of the CN2 connector pins (PIN 1, PIN 2, PIN 4 and PIN 5) and is activated by applying a falling edge or a low level pulse to the corresponding pin with respect to common (PIN 3).
Each pin can be assianed one of the 19 functions listed on the followina paaes.

## Default configuration

As shipped from the factory, the CN2 connector allows the TARE, MAX/MIN and RESET operations be made in the same way as from the front-panel keyboard and incorporates one more function: the display HOLD.
The HOLD state, which is acknowledged by the LED "HOLD", freezes the display, the BCD and the analog outputs but does not halt the meter's internal operation nor the alarm outputs. The HOLD state is maintained as long as pin2 is kept to a low level with respect to pin 3.

CN2 : Default configuration

| PI N (I NPUT) | Function | Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PIN 1 (INP-1) | PEAK | Function no 3 |
| PIN 2 (INP-2) | VALLEY | Function no 4 |
| PIN 3 | COMMON |  |
| PIN 4 (INP-4) | RESET PEAK/VALLEY | Function no 5 |
| PIN 5 (INP-5) | HOLD2 | Function nㅇ 9 |

The external electronics applied to the CN2 connector must be capable of withstanding 40 V and 20 mA present at all terminals with respect to COMMON. In order to guarantee the electromagnetic compatibility, please refer to the instructions given on page 10.


Fig. 20.1


LOGIC CHANGE CN2

321 J1

J2

CN2 input type
PNP J $1(2-3) \& J 2(5-6)$
NPNJ1 (1-2) \& J2 (4-

Fig. 20.2 Examples of connexion. PNP, NPN or contact closure

## 3.3 - TABLE OF PROGRAMMABLE FUNCTI ONS

- №: Function number.
- Function: Function name.
- Description : Description and characteristics of the function.
- Activation :
- Falling edge : The operation is performed on a falling edge applied to the pin with respect to COMMON.
- Low level : The function remains activated while the corresponding pin is held at a low level with respect to COMMON.
- (*) Default factory configuration. It can be restored by programming all pins to ' 0 '.


## 0 to 10: DISPLAY / MEMORY FUNCTI ONS

| № | Function | Description | Activation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Inhibit | No function |  |
| 1 | Inhibit |  |  |
| 2 | Inhibit |  |  |
| 3 | PEAK | Recalls peak value | Falling edge |
| 4 | VALLEY | Recalls valley value. | Falling edge |
| 5 | RESET PICO/VALLE | Clears the peak or valley memory (if the values are on display) | Falling edge |
| 6 | PICO/VALLE (*) | $1^{\text {st }}$ push recalls peak, $2^{\text {nd }}$ push recalls valley. Last push returns to the normal reading. | Falling edge |
| 7 | RESET (*) | In combination with (6) clears peak or valley memories | Falling edge combined with (6) |
| 8 | HOLD1 | Holds the display while the outputs remain active | Low level |
| 9 | HOLD2 (*) | Holds the display, the BCD and the analog outputs | Low level |
| 10 | INPUT | Show the input value in mV or ohms | Low level |

13 to 16: FUNCTI ONS ASSOCI ATED WITH THE ANALOG OUTPUT

| № | Function | Description | Activation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Inhibit |  |  |
| 14 | ZERO ANA | Puts the analog output to the zero state ( 0 V for 0-10 V, 4 mA for $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) | Low level |
| 15 | ANA PEAK | Makes the analog output follow the peak value | Low level |
| 16 | ANA VALLEY | Makes the analog output follow the valley value | Low level |

## 17 to 23: FUNCTI ONS FOR USE WI TH A PRI NTER VI A THE RS OUTPUTS

| № | Function | Description | Activation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | PRINT NET | Prints the temperature and units. | Falling edge |
| 18 | Inhibit |  |  |
| 19 | Inhibit |  |  |
| 20 | PRINT SET1 | Prints the setpointl value and its output status | Falling edge |
| 21 | PRINT SET2 | Prints the setpoint2 value and its output status | Falling edge |
| 22 | PRINT SET3 | Prints the setpoint3 value and its output status | Falling edge |
| 23 | PRINT SET4 | Prints the setpoint4 value and its output status | Falling edge |

24 to 25: FUNCTI ONS ASSOCI ATED WITH THE SETPOI NTS AND RS OUTPUTS

| № | Function | Description | Activation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 | FALSE SETPOINTS | Exclusively for instruments WITHOUT relays/transistors control outputs card. <br> Allows programming and operation of 4 setpoints without physical output. | Low level |
| 25 | RESET SETPOINTS | Exclusively for instruments with 1 or more setpoints programmed as "latched <br> setpoints" (That is, the setpoints that once energized remain on the ON status <br> although the alarm condition disappears). Resets the latched setpoints. | Falling edge |

26 to 29: SPECI AL FUNCTI ONS

| № | Function | Description | Activation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | lnhibit |  |  |
| 27 | Inhibit |  |  |
| 28 | SEND ASCII | Transmits the four last digits of the display to a remote ASCII indicator. By holding the input to a low level, transmission takes place every second. | Falling edge / Low level |
| 29 | Deactivate Setpoints | Deactivates the activity of the setpoints and leaves the output at still. | Low level |

Note : function from 10 to 12 are inhibited

## 3.4 - PROGRAM REMOTE I NPUTS

This menu allows selecting the logic function for PIN 1. Available functions are represented by a number from 0 to 29. Consult tables to find the number corresponding to the desired function. The instructions given below apply to pin function 1 . Follow the same procedure to configure the rest of the pins.

## [23.1] Logic functions module



From the run mode, press ©NTER to get access to the programming mode (the display shows -Pro-). Press repeatedly the $\quad$ key until the indication shown in figure 22.1 appears on the display. This module provides four menus for programming the logic functions to input pins 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the rear CN2 connector. Press ©NTER to access to the first menu (InP-1, corresponding to PIN1). The different menus appear by pressing the $>$ key.
(ENTER To accede the logic functions configuration.To exit from this module and return to the run mode.


MENU 6A PROGRAM PIN 1


MENU 6B PROGRAM PIN 2


MENU 6AB
PROGRAM PIN 4


MENU 6
PROGRAM PIN 5

## MENU 6A - PIN 1 programming

This menu allows selecting the logic function for PIN 1. Available functions are represented by a number from 0 to 29 . Consult tables to find the number corresponding to the desired function (pages $22 \& 23$ ). The instructions given below apply to pin function 1 . Follow the same procedure to configure the rest of the pins.

## [24.1] Menu PI N 1



## [24.2] Function number



The figure 24.1 shows the indication ( $\mathbf{I n P} \mathbf{- 1}$ ) corresponding to the configuration menu for the PIN 1 function. Press the ENTER key to accede this configuration.

ENTER To accede to the programming of the PIN 1 function.
To skip over this menu and go to PIN 2.
ESC To exit from the programming mode without saving changes.

Choose the function number [0-29], according to the table.
$\triangle$ To change number (hold down to increment automatically).
ENTER To save the entry into the memory and return to the run mode.
ESC To exit from the programming mode without saving changes.

## 3.5 - PROGRAMMI NG LOCK OUT / ACCESS LEVELS

In the RUN mode pulse the ENTER key during 3 second to accede to the lock menu (diagram). The instrument has an original lock code which is "0000". By using the $\triangle$ and $\triangle$ keys, it is possible to enter a new lock code. If the introduced code is false, the instrument goes back in RUN mode. When the display shows "LiSt " pulse $\quad$. to change the code. Keep your new code in a secure place! It is possible to lock totally or partially the instrument's functions. " 1 " means lock whereas " 0 " means unlock. After pressing the last ENTER, the instrument saves its new configuration. Pulse ESC to return to RUN mode without saving the configuration.


## 4. OUTPUT OPTI ONS

Optionally, model Alpha-T can incorporate one or several output options for communications (this output should never be connected to the telephone lines) or control including :

- Control and processing of limit values via ON/OFF logic outputs (2 relays, 4 relays, 4 NPN outputs or 4 PNP outputs) or proportional output ( $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

ANA Analogue $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$
2RE 2 SPDT relays 8 A
4RE 4 SPST relays 5 A
4OP 4 open-collector NPN outputs
4OPP 4 open-collector PNP outputs

- Communication, data transmission and remote programming via serial interface.

RS2 Serial RS232C
RS4 Serial RS485
BCD BCD 24V/TTL
All options are opto isolated from signal ground.
The output cards are easily installed on the meter's main board by means of plug-in connectors. Complete configuration of the outputs is provided by software routines which are accessible after installing the options.

The figure next page shows the different locations of the plugin output cards. Each location corresponds to a specific function: setpoints, analogue and serial outputs.
The options 2RE, 4RE, 4OP and 4OPP are installed in the M5 connector.
The ANA option is installed in the M4 connector.
The options RS2 and RS4 are installed in the M1 connector.
Up to three output options can be present at a time and operate simultaneously, but only one from each category:

- ANALOGUE
- RS232C or RS485
- 2 RELAYS, 4 RELAYS, 4 PNP or 4 NPN

The BCD output is exclusive and do not allow installation of any other card. This option is connected to the main board by means of a 18-pin FLAT cable.

For more detailed information on characteristics, applications, mounting and programming, please refer to the specific manual supplied with each option.


### 4.1 NEW FUNCTI ONS

The new ALPHA-P provides improved functionality and incorporates new functions from which the following refer to the output options:

## RESET CONFI GURATI ON

To restore the original configuration, press ENTER and RESET at the same time during 5 seconds. The lock code will also be put to zero.

## SETPOI NTS

1. Each setpoint can be programmed for auto reset or latched operation. Latched setpoints require a manual reset to deactivate (see logic function 25, page 21). This may be useful in installations where permanent visual control is not made.
2. Each setpoint can be programmed to activate on either the measured net value, gross value, the peak or the valley.
3. Each setpoint may be programmed to blink the display when alarm is active. The LED indicator still lights in either case.
4. Quick access to program the setpoint values.

## 5. Activate or deactivate relay / opto (+LED) via an order from rs232C or rs485.

This function is available by introducing " 3 " in the first digit of the parameter mode setpoints (3B ModE).


In this configuration the rest of the options (HI-LO, RETHYS...) are deactivated except the blink option (last digit of the parameter).
Once activated, these options does not deactivate by overflow or by programming, it only wait an order via RS2 or RS4.

## RS232

Compatible with ModBus-RTU protocol (see ModBus manual).

## RS485

This output can be used to print several data on the panel printer DITEL Print K180 (see logic functions page 30).
Once chosen the print function, the next step presents on / off to activate the function TIME which prints the time and date.
Compatible with ModBus-RTU protocol (see ModBus manual).

## OUTPUT SERI AL

The function 10 (write) is now available in the ModBus protocol, whereas the 01 and $0 F$ are no longer available.

New functions:

| Command | Function |
| :--- | :--- |


| Orders |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| a\# | Activate setpoint n - \# |
| d\# | Deactivate setpoint n # |


| Parameter Modification |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| S\# | Change the value of setpoint <br> n 0 \# without saving it |

## ANALOGI CAL

See remote inputs, page $21 \& 22$.

## BCD

See remote inputs, page $22 \& 23$.

### 4.2 NEW FUNCTI ONS IN SETPOI NT OPTI ON

Available on programming menu 3B-MODE (new function in bold letter)

| Digit 1 | Digit 2 | Digit 3 | Digit 4 (*) | Digit 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { OFF } \\ & 1=O N \\ & 2=O N \text { LATCH } \\ & 3=\text { RS COM (serial port } \\ & \text { command) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\mathrm{HI} \text { NO } \\ & 1=\text { LO NO } \\ & \mathbf{2}=\text { HI FAIL SAFE } \\ & \mathbf{3}=\text { LO FAI L SAFE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Delay } \\ & 1=\text { Hyst }-1 \\ & 2=\text { Hyst }-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0=\text { Neto } \\ & 1=\text { Track Set } \\ & 2=\text { Bruto } \\ & 3=\text { Peak } \\ & 4=\text { Valley } \\ & 5=\text { Track Auto } \\ & 6=\text { Max } \\ & 7=\text { Max Filtered } \\ & \mathbf{9}=\text { r.o.C. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Alarm LED } \\ & 1=\text { Alarm LED }+ \text { Blink } \\ & \text { Display } \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{(*)}$ The options in the digit 4 depend on the setpoint number. According to the setpoints, are the following: SET1: $0,3,4,9$ SET2: $0,1,3,4,9 \quad$ SET3: $0,3,4,9 \quad$ SET4: $0,1,3,4,9$

### 4.3 Pt100 4 wires 0,010 resolution



Note: If have been programmed Pt100 and 0.010 resolution, is mandatory to connect the sensor Pt100 with 4 wires, if not, the display shows error "-----"

## FAI L SAFE

Function that allows detecting the power suply fault or an instrument fault and in this way can be informed the PLC or another general system of supervision using the relay option programmed in this way.

## r.o.C.

The function r.o.C (option 9) is useful to detect the changing speed of display value, depending on programmed setpoint polarity we detect the increasing or decreasing.
In mode r.o.C., if the setpoint values is, for example $=1000$, that means that the alarm will be activated when the display value increase more than 1000 points per second.
If the setpoint value were, for example $=-1000$, the alarm would be activated when the display value decrease with a speed greater than 1000 points per second.
The r.o.C. alarms have the same programmable options than the rest of alarms, namely, you can choose the mode of action, HI-LO, NO-NC, Latch, delay-histeresys, LED-LED+blink. The only difference is if delay is selected, on the r.o.C. alarms not apply to the activation and deactivation, but only to the deactivation of the alarm. This function is applicable separately to activate each of setpoints.

Note: The ovflo situation (be by sensor break, or excess of input signal, or incorrect programming) leads to the relays to the rest situation that corresponds according to the program established.

## INPUT SI GNAL

- Configuration $\qquad$ differential asymmetrical
- Cold junction compensation $\qquad$ $-10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Pt100 excitation current $\qquad$ $<1 \mathrm{mADC}$
- Max. cable resistance $\qquad$ $40 \Omega /$ cable (balanced)


## ACCURACY

- Max. error see table
- Cold junction coefficient............. $\pm\left(0.05{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
- Temperature coefficient. 100ppm/ 으
- Warm-up 15 minutes


## FUSES (DI N 41661) - recommended

- Alpha-T (230/ 115 V AC)

F 0.2A/ 250 V

- Alpha-T1 (10-30 V DC)

F 2A/ 250 V

- Alpha-T2 (24/48 V AC)

F 0.5A/ 250 V

Note: Using Pt1000 sensor 2 wires have to be taken into account that each 0,385 ohms of wires resistance produce an error of $0,1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| I nput | Range (0.1 ㅇ) | Resolution (0.1ㅇ) | Range (1ㅇ) | Resolution (1ㅇ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TC J | $\begin{array}{r} -200.0 \text { to } \\ +1100.0 \bigcirc \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $0.4 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} -200 \text { to } \\ +1100 \bigcirc \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 1$ ㅇ C |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -328.0 \text { to } \\ +2012.0 \cong \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0.4 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline-328 \text { to } \\ +1472 \circ \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0.4 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 2$ - F |
| TC K | $\begin{array}{r} -200.0 \text { to } \\ +1200.0 \circ \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} -200 \text { to } \\ +1200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -328.0 \text { to } \\ +2192.0 \cong \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0.4 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{gathered} -328 \text { to } \\ +2192 \circ \mathrm{~F} \end{gathered}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 2$ - F |
| TC T | $\begin{array}{r} -150.0 \text { to } \\ +400.0 \cong \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0.4 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} -150 \text { to } \\ +400 \cong \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 1$ ㅇ C |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline-302.0 \text { to } \\ +752.0 \text { ㅇF } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0.4 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-302 \text { to } \\ +752 \varrho\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { O } \end{array}\right. \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 2$ - F |
| TC R | $\begin{gathered} -50.0 \text { to } \\ 1700.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.5\% L $\pm 2$ º ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | $\begin{gathered} -50 \text { to } \\ 1700 \stackrel{\circ}{ } \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.5\% L $\pm 4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} -58.0 \text { to } \\ +3092.0 \text { ㅇ } \end{gathered}$ | $0.5 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{gathered} -58 \text { to } \\ +3092 \text { ㅇF } \end{gathered}$ | 0.5\% L $\pm 7$ - F |
| TC S | $\begin{gathered} -50,0 \text { to } \\ 1700,0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.5\% L $\pm 2$ º | $\begin{gathered} -50 \text { to } \\ 1700{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | 0.5\% L $\pm 4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -58.0 \text { to } \\ +3092.0 \bigcirc \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.5\% L $\pm 4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -58 \text { to } \\ +3092{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.5\% L $\pm 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| TC E | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \text { to } \\ & 1000.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $0.4 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \text { to } \\ & 1000{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -328.0 \text { to } \\ +1832.0 \bigcirc \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 2$ ºf | $\begin{array}{r} -328 \text { to } \\ +1832 \circ \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.4\% L $\pm 4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O} F$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pt100 } \\ & \text { Pt1000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -100.0 \text { to } \\ +800.0 \text { ㅇ } \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0.2 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 0.6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-100 \text { to } \\ +800{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $0.2 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -148.0 \text { to } \\ +1472.0 \bigcirc \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0.2 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{gathered} -148 \text { to } \\ +1472 \circ \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $0.2 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |


| Pt100 <br> $\mathbf{4}$ hilos | Resolution | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Measure range | 0.00 to $70.00{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 32.00$ to $158.00{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | Accuracy @ $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.2 \% \mathrm{~L} \pm 0.05{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Thermal drift | $0.02{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Operating temperature | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## A/ D CONVERSION

- Technique
- Resolution

Sigma-delta
(24 bit)

- Conversion rate ....................................................... 18/s


## DI SPLAY

- Main

5 digits 14mm red

- Auxiliary 1 digit 7.6 mm green
- Decimal point fixed
- LED's................................ 14 (programming and control)
- Display update time
55.5 ms
- Positive over range +oVFLo
- Negative over range
-oVFLo
- Sensor Break
"-----"


## POWER SUPPLY

- AC Voltages..... $115 \mathrm{~V} / 230 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V} / 48 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%) 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{AC}$
- DC voltages $10-30 \mathrm{~V} D C$
- Consumo 5W (without options), 10W (max.)


## ENVI RONMENTAL

- Indoor use
- Operating temp....................................-10 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Storage temperature ............................ $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Relative humidity ................................... $<95 \%$ at $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Max. altitude. 2000 meters


## MECHANI CAL

- Dimensions............................................ $96 x 48 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Panel cut out $92 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Weight 600 g
- Case material UL 94 V-0 policarbonato
- Front sealing


## 5.1 - DI MENSI ONS AND MOUNTI NG

Para montar el instrumento en panel, abrir un orificio de dimensiones $92 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ e introducir el instrumento en el orificio por la parte delantera colocando la junta de estanqueidad entre éste y el papel.


Colocar las pinzas de sujeción en las guías laterales de la caja (una a cada lado) y deslizarlas hasta que hagan contacto con la parte posterior del panel.

Presionar ligeramente para ajustar la carátula frontal y dejar las pinzas sujetas en las uñas de retención de la caja.

Para desmontar el instrumento del panel, desbloquear las pinzas levantando ligeramente las lengüetas traseras y deslizarlas en el sentido inverso al de montaje.


CLEANI NG: The frontal cover should be cleaned only with a soft cloth soaked in neutral soap product.

DO NOT USE SOLVENTS

The instruments are warranted against defective materials and workmanship for a period of three years from date of delivery.

If a product appears to have a defect or fails during the normal use within the warranty period, please contact the distributor from which you purchased the product.

This warranty does not apply to defects resulting from action of the buyer such as mishandling or improper interfacing.

The liability under this warranty shall extend only to the repair of the instrument. No responsibility is assumed by the manufacturer for any damage which may result from its use.

All the DITEL products benefit from an unlimited and unconditional warranty of THREE (3) years from the date of their purchase. Now you can extend this period of warranty up to FIVE (5) years from the product commissioning, only by fulfilling a form.

Fill out the form from our website:
http:/ / www.ditel.es/ warranty

## 7. CERTI FI CATE OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer: DITEL - Diseños y Tecnología S.A.

Address:

> Polígono Industrial Les Guixeres C/ Xarol 8 C 08915 BADALONA-SPAIN

Declares, that the product:
Description: Digital panel meter
Model: ALPHA-T

Conforms with the directives::
EMC 2004/108/CEE
LVD 2006/95/CEE

Date: Novenber 16, 2010
Signed: José M. Edo
Charge: Technical Manager


## I NSTRUCTI ONS FOR THE RECYCLI NG

This electronic instrument is covered by the 2002/ 96/ CE European Directive so, it is properly marked with the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol that makes reference to the selective collection for electrical and electronic equipment which indicates that at the end of its lifetime, the final user cannot dispose of it as unsorted municipal waste.

In order to protect the environment and in agreement with the European legislation regarding waste of electrical and electronic equipments from products put on the market after 13 August 2005, the user can give it back, without any cost, to the place where it was acquired to proceed to its controlled treatment and recycling.

## DI SEÑOS Y TECNOLOGI A, S.A.

Polígono Industrial Les Guixeres
C/ Xarol 8 C
08915 BADALONA-SPAIN
Tel.: +34-93 3394758
Fax: +34-93 4903145
E-mail: dtl@ditel.es
www.ditel.es


[^0]:    To guarantee the meter's technical specifications, it is recommended to recalibrate the meter at periodical intervals according to the ISO9000 standards for the particular application operating criteria. Calibration should be performed at the factory or in a qualified laboratory.

[^1]:    ENTER
    Save the entry in the memory and return to the run mode.
    ESC
    Exit from this menu without saving changes and return to the run mode.

