TEXMATE

LEOPARD FAMILY

Optional Dual Scale Faceplate Display
Optional Green Digits, Green or Tri-Color LED bar

101 Segment,
4 Digit 0.32" LEDs
in a 9/64 DIN CASE

FL-B101D40HZ

Leopard Bargraph Frequency Meter

Smart Tricolor or mono-color digital bargraph with four fullyprogrammable set points for monitoring, control and frequency measurements.

General Features

- Frequency input. Easily user scaled.
- Optional isolated 16 bit analog output. User or factory scalable to 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 V across any desired digital span from ± one count to the full scale range of – 1999 to 9999 (12000 counts).
- A Programmable Tricolor (Red-Green-Orange) or mono color (red or green), 101 segment high brightness bargraph. Vertical or optional horizontal format.
- Red 4-digit LED display with a range of -1999 to 9999 (12000 counts). Optional green digital display.
- Front panel LED annunciators provide indication of setpoint status.
- Two 9 Amp Form C, and two 4 Amp Form A relays available
- Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between **85-265 V AC / 95-300 V DC (PS1)** or 18-48 V AC / 10-72 V DC (PS2).
- Provision to connect an external programming lockout switch.
- Provision for external DIM switch to reduce the brightest display setting by 50%.
- Optional NEMA-4 front cover.
- Automatic intelligent averaging, smooths noisy signals while providing a fast display response to real level changes.

Software Features

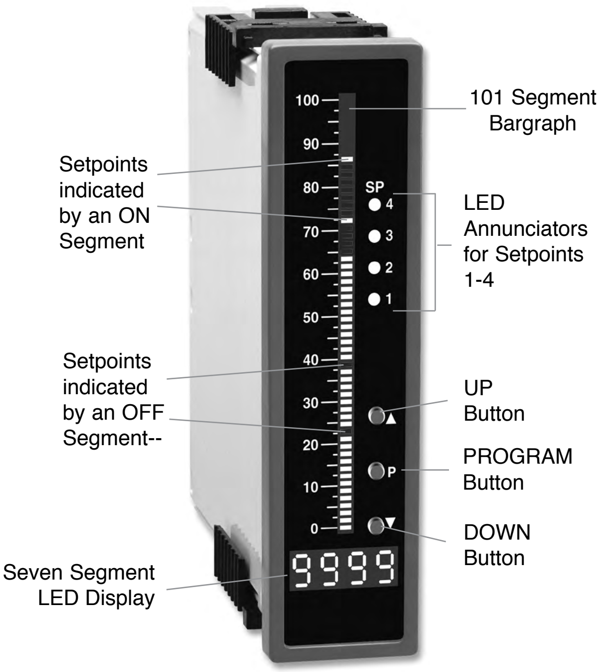
- The bargraph can display, full scale, any desired portion of the digital reading.
- Bargraph center zero function.
- Four programmable setpoints.
- Setpoint 1 has delay-on-make and delay-on-break plus a special "pump on pump off" mode that creates a Hysteresis Band between SP1 and SP2.
- Relay activation can be selected to occur above (hi) or below (Lo) each setpoint.
- Digital display blanking.
- Decimal point setting.
- Four-level brightness control of the bargraph and digital display.

Specifications

Input Specs: ....Depends on Input signal conditioner
A/D Converter: ....14 bit single slope
Accuracy: ....±(0.05% of reading + 2 counts)
Temp. Coeff.:.............100 ppm/°C (Typical)
Warm up time:...........2 minutes
Conversion Rate:......10 conversions per second (Typical)
Digital Display:..........**4 digit 0.31" LED red (std)**, green (optn)
Range –1999 to 9999 counts.
Bargraph Display:.....**101 segment 4" red vertical (std)**, green or tricolor (optn), horizontal (optn)
Polarity: ....Assumed positive. Displays – negative
Decimal Selection:....Front panel button selectable, X•X•X•X•
Positive Overrange:..Bargraph and top segments of digital display flash.
Negative Overrange: First segment of bargraph and bottom segments of digital display flash.
Relay Output: ....Two 4 Amp Form A relays and Two 9 Amp Form C relays.
Analog Output: ....Isolated 16 bit user scalable mA or V
OIC (mA out)...........4-20 mA @ 0 to 500Ω max loop resistance
OIV (volts out).......... 0-10 V DC @ 500 Ω or higher resistance
Power Supply:...........AC/DC Auto sensing wide range supply
PS1 (std) ....**85-265 VAC / 95-300 VDC 50-400Hz @ 3.5W**
PS2 ....18-48 VAC / 10-72 VDC 50-400Hz @1W
Internal Fuse not replaceable
Operating Temp.: ......0 to 50°C
Storage Temp:...........–20°C to 70°C
Relative Humidity: ....95% (non condensing)
Case Dimensions: ....9/64 DIN (Bezel 36Wx144Hmm)
Depth behind bezel (5.83") 148mm
Plus (0.7") 18mm for connectors
Weight:.......................9.5 oz., 12 oz when packed

Index

Controls and Indicators



Front Panel Buttons

Program Button

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

Up Button

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

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

Down Button

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

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

Front Panel LED Display

Annunciator LEDs

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

Digital LED Displays

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

Setpoint Indication

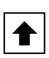
The position of setpoints on the bargraph display are indicated by an ON or OFF segment dependent on the bargraph display being above or below the setpoint.

Programming Conventions

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

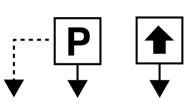
This symbol represents the OPERATIONAL DISPLAY.

This is the PROGRAM button.

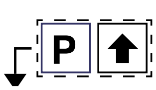


This is the UP button.

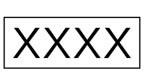
This is the DOWN button.



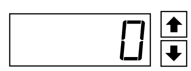
When a button is shown, press and release it to go onto the next step in the direction indicated by the arrow. When an alternative dotted line is shown, this indicates that an alternative logic branch will be followed when a particular option is present.



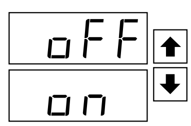
When two buttons are shown side by side and enclosed by a dotted line, they must be pressed at the same time then released to go onto the next programming step.



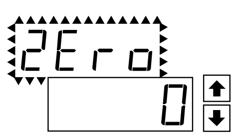
If an X appears through a digit, it means that any number displayed in that digit is not relevant to the function being explained.



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



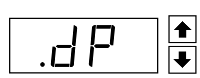
When the ↑ and ↓ buttons are shown with two displays, either display can be selected by pressing and releasing the ↑ or ↓ buttons.



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

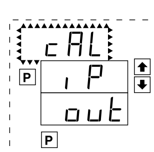
[Span]
[10000]

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



[X•XXX]
[XX•XX]
[XXX•X]
[XXXX•]
[XXXX]

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



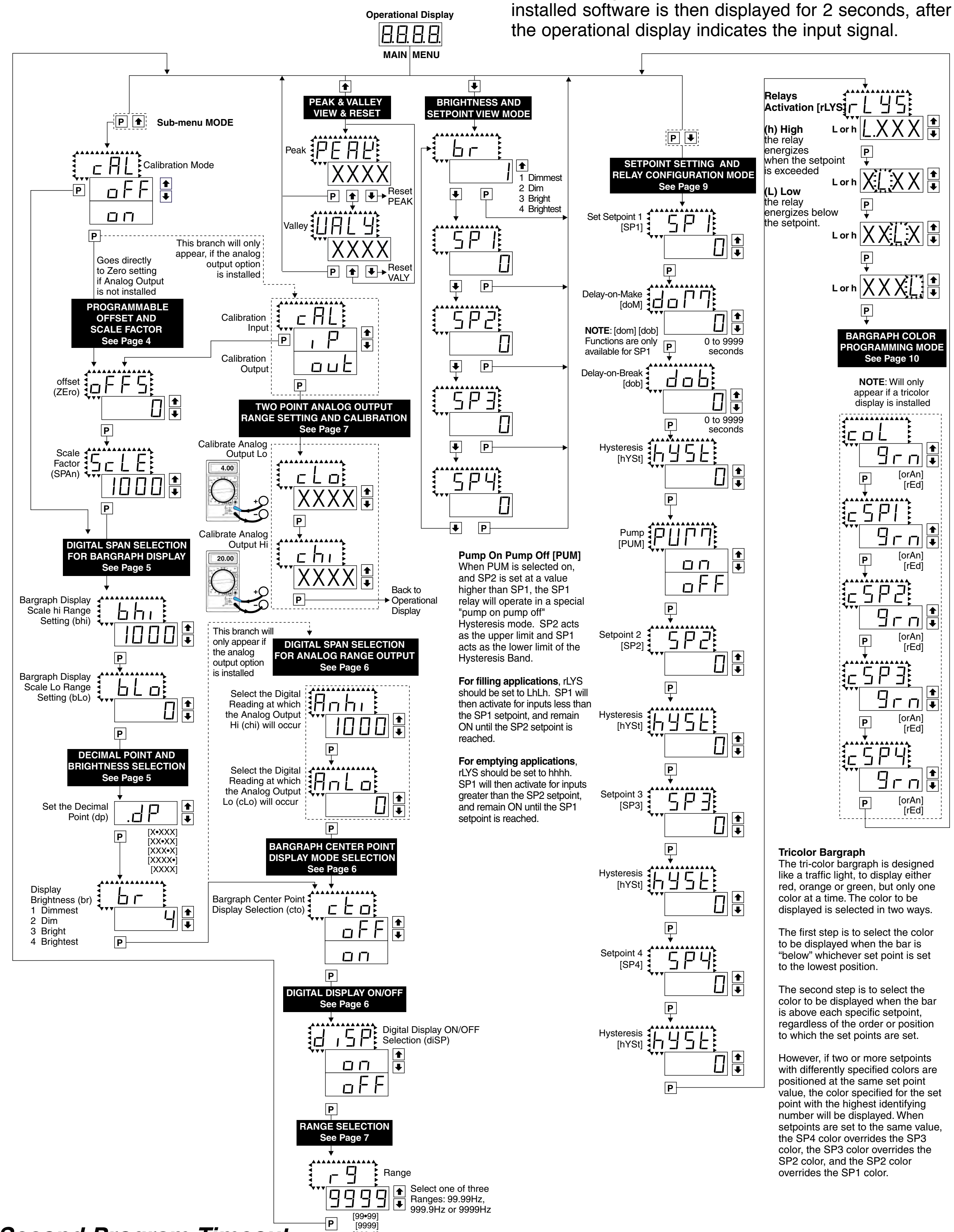
A dotted line enclosing an entire logic diagram indicates that programming branch will appear only when a particular option is present.

Software Logic Tree

The FL-B101D40F is an intelligent bargraph meter with a hierarchical software structure designed for easy programming and operation, as shown below in the software logic tree.

Software Version is Displayed on Power-up

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



15 Second Program Timeout

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

Two Point Digital Calibration Mode

This mode enables the meter to be calibrated by applying a zero or low input signal, entering the desired reading for that signal, then applying a high input signal, and then entering the desired reading for that signal. The meter then automatically calculates and programs in the requisite scale factor, within the following parameters.

1. Positive and negative signals may be applied, but the difference between the low and the high signal inputs must be at least 1000 counts or Err will be indicated.

2. Positive and Negative values for the desired reading can be entered, but the scale factor created can not exceed the Digital Display Span capability of the meter which is 12,000 counts between –1999 to 9999.

3. The internal Signal Span is limited to 3 V DC between – 1 V DC to + 2 V DC. Any outputs from an Input Signal Conditioning module that exceed these limits will cause the meter to indicate overrange regardless of the Digital Display Span scaled.

Note: Many input signal conditioners have provisions for analog calibration and scaling. If the meter is digitally set to read zero with a zero input (shorted input), and to read 1000 with a 1.000 V input, any pre-calibrated analog signal conditioner, with an output that does not exceed – 1 V to + 2 V, will read correctly without any further calibration when it is inserted in the meter.

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

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

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

STEP B Select Two Point Digital Calibration of Input Signal

1) Press the ↑ or ↓ button to select CAL [iP] for input signal calibration.

STEP C Set the Offset (oFFS)

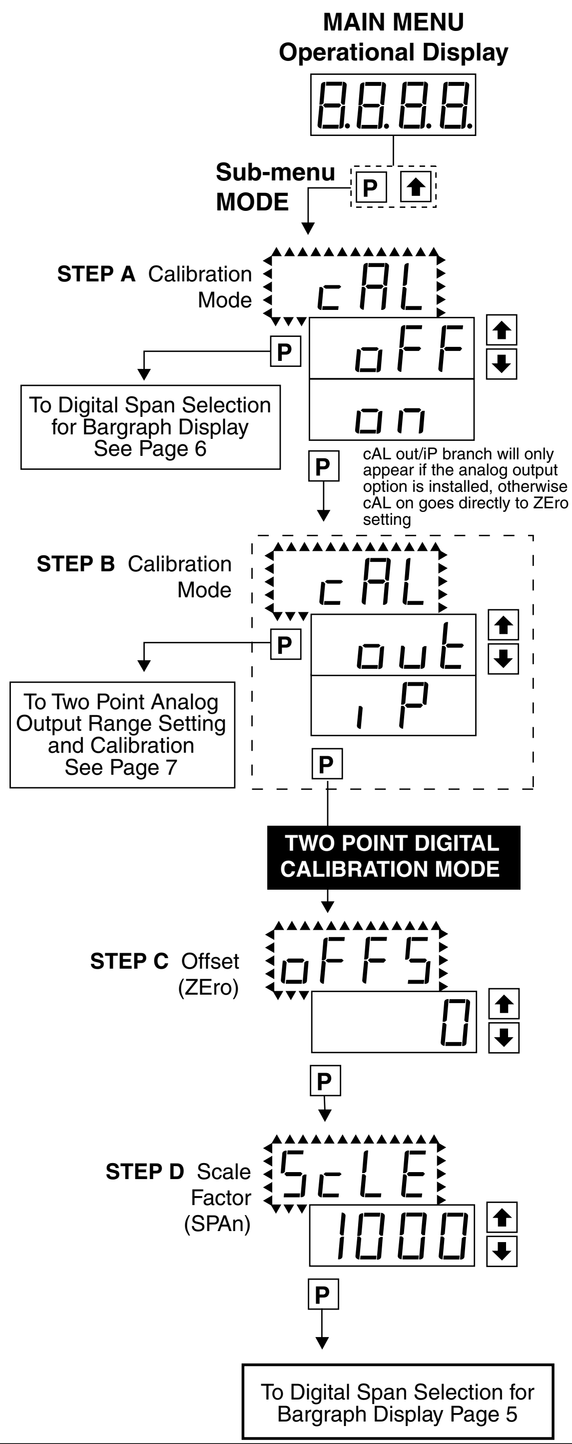
1) Press the P button. Display toggles between [oFFS] and the previous offset setting. For direct frequency measurement, set the offset to 0.
   If a display that is scaled to read in engineering units is required, this offset may be set to any value from -1999 to +9999.
2) Press the P button.

STEP D Set the Scale Factor (ScLE)

1) Display toggles between [ScLE] and the previous scale setting.
2) For direct frequency measurement, set the scale to 9999.
   If a display that is scaled to read in engineering units is required, this scale factor may be set to any value from 0 to 9999.
3) Press the P button.

The Digital Calibration Procedure is now complete.

If the digital calibration was successfully completed, the menu branches to the Digital Span Selection for Bargraph Display (see page 5), and the display flashes [bhi] and the previous setting.



Digital Span Selection For Bargraph Display

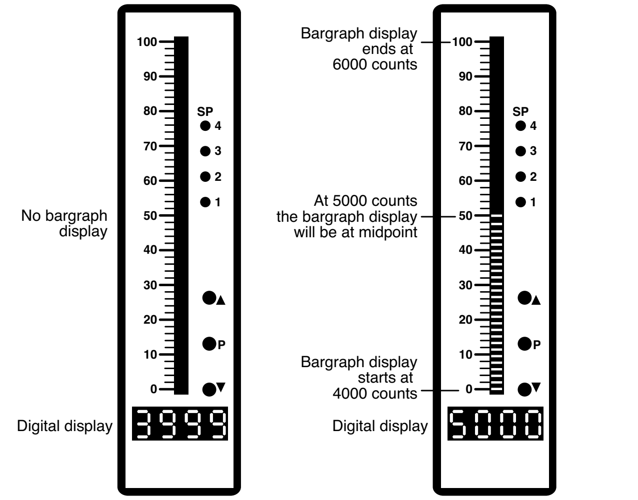
The bargraph can be set to display full scale (0-101 bars) any portion of the digital reading from a minimum of 100 counts to a maximum of 12,000 counts. This provides higher resolution bargraph indication for those applications where the normal operating input signal range is less than the desired full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

For Example:

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

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

Example of Setting the Digital Span of the Bargraph Display to be Different than the Digital Display Range



Bargraph does not light up for Input Signals up to 3999 counts

Bargraph lights up for Input Signals above 4000 counts

STEP A Enter the Calibration Sub Menu Mode

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

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

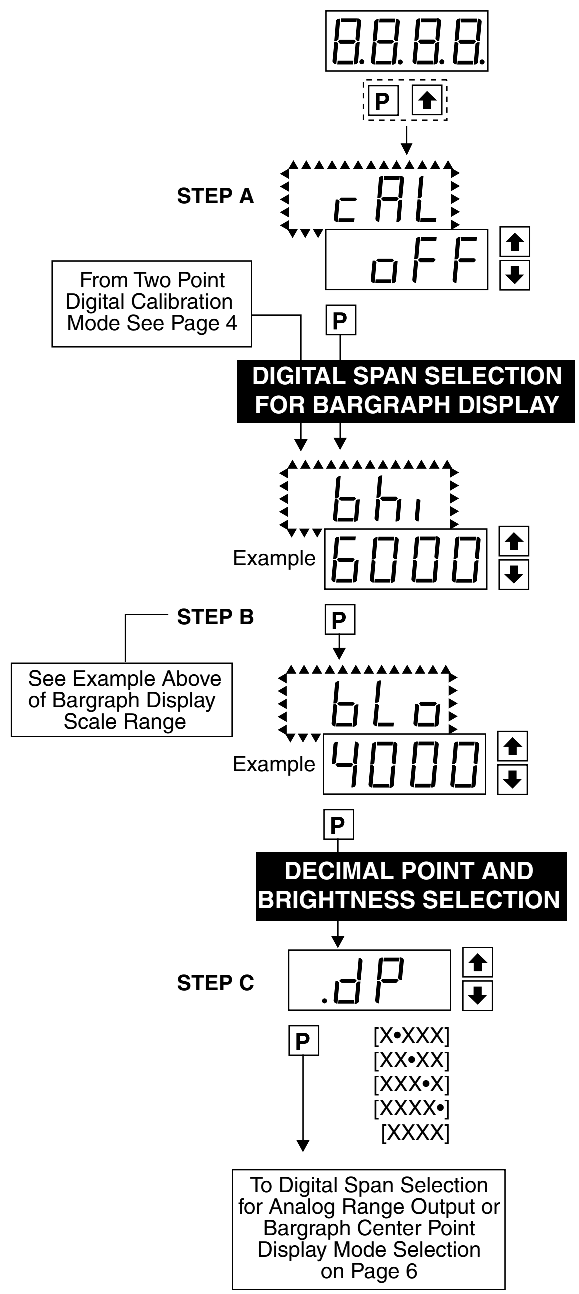
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired high parameter reading, e.g. 6000 counts.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [bLo] and the previous setting.
3) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired low parameter reading, e.g. 4000 counts.
4) Press the P button. Display changes from [4000] to [dP].

Decimal Point and Brightness Selection

STEP C Set the Decimal Point

1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired decimal point setting.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [br] and the previous brightness setting.

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



Digital Span Selection for Analog Range Output

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

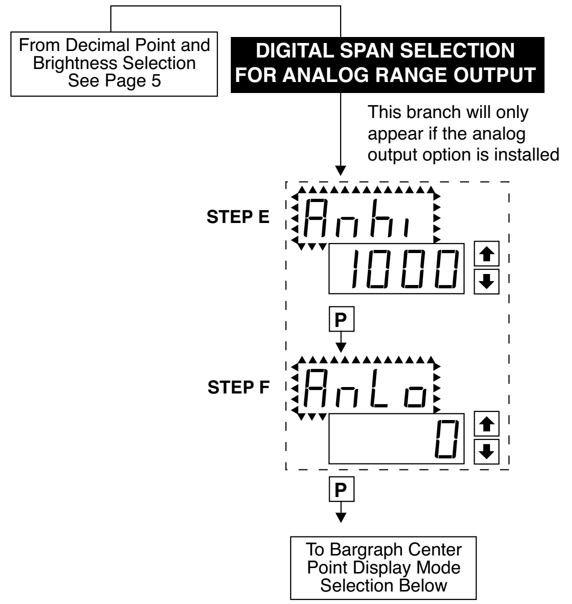
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value at which the [chi] Calibrated Analog High output will occur. For digital readings outside the digital span selected, the analog output will linearly rise above the value set for chi, up to the maximum analog output capability.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

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

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

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

See Two Point Analog Output Range Setting and Calibration at the top of the next page.



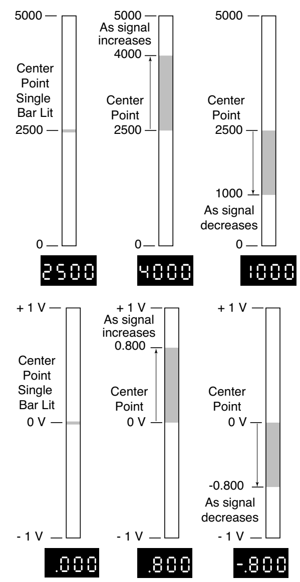
Bargraph Center Point Display Mode Selection

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

If the meter's full scale range is set to 5000 counts, the midpoint would be 2500 counts. If a signal of 2500 counts is applied only one segment at the 2500 count mark will light up. If a signal of 4000 counts is applied the segments between the center segment (2500 counts) and the 4000 count mark light up.
If a signal of 1000 counts is applied, the segments between the center segment (2500 counts) and the 1000 count mark will light up.

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

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



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

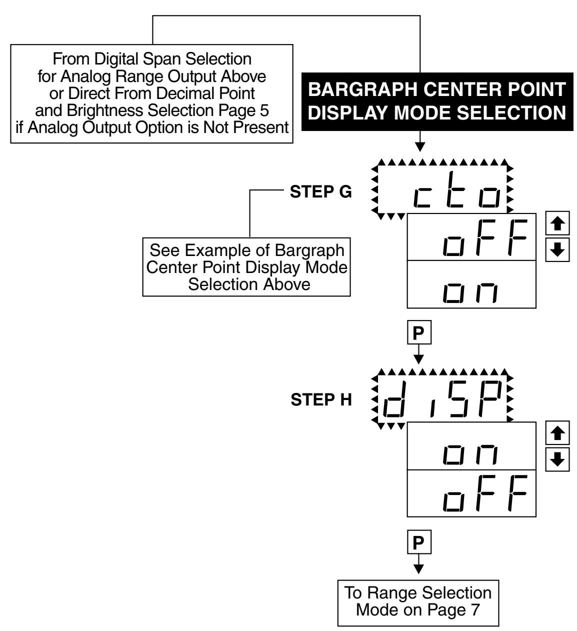
1) To select bargraph center point mode, press the ↑ or ↓ button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [diSP] and [on] or [oFF].

STEP G Digital Display ON/OFF Selection

1) To set the display to [oFF], press the ↑ or ↓ button. Display toggles between [diSP] and [oFF].
2) Press the P button.

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

See instructions for setting the Range on page 7.



Two Point Analog Output Range Setting and Calibration

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

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

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

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

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

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

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

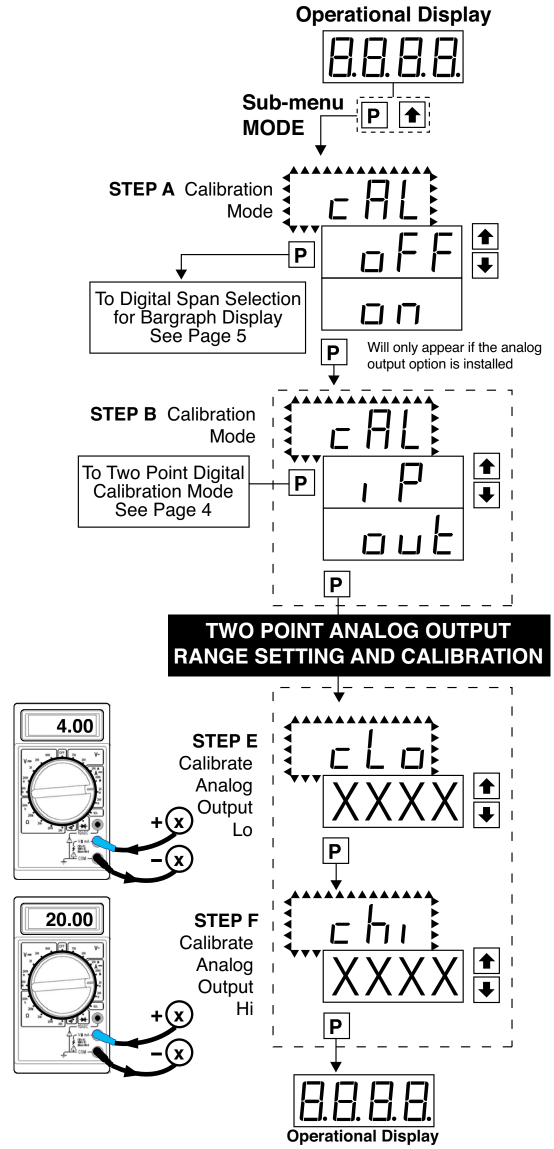
STEP E Set or Calibrate [cLo] the Low Analog Value of the Analog Output Range

1) Connect a multimeter to analog output pins 17 and 18 (see Rear Panel Pinouts on page 10). Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired low value as mea- sured on the multimeter. cLo may be adjusted to any value from –0.3 mA to 18 mA (mA output selected) or from –0.6 V to 8 V (volt output selected). However, the output of cLo must always be less than the value selected for chi. If a reversed analog output is desired, the values selected to establish the Digital Span can be reversed (see top of page 6). For digital readings outside the Digital Span selected, the analog output will not go any lower than the calibrated value set for cLo. However, the analog output will linearly rise above the value set for chi, up to the the maximum analog output capability (see chi below).
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [chi] and an internal scale factor.

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

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

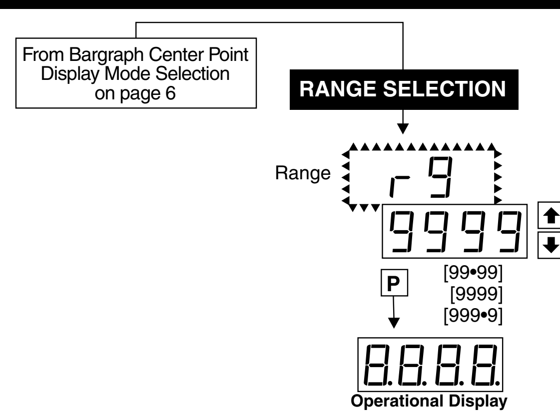
Note: The analog output range established by the values selected for cLo and chi will occur, automatically scaled, between the two digital values selected for AnHi and AnLo. However, the analog output can linearly rise above the chi value set for digital readings outside the digital span selected. See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



Range Selection Mode

STEP I Select the Range

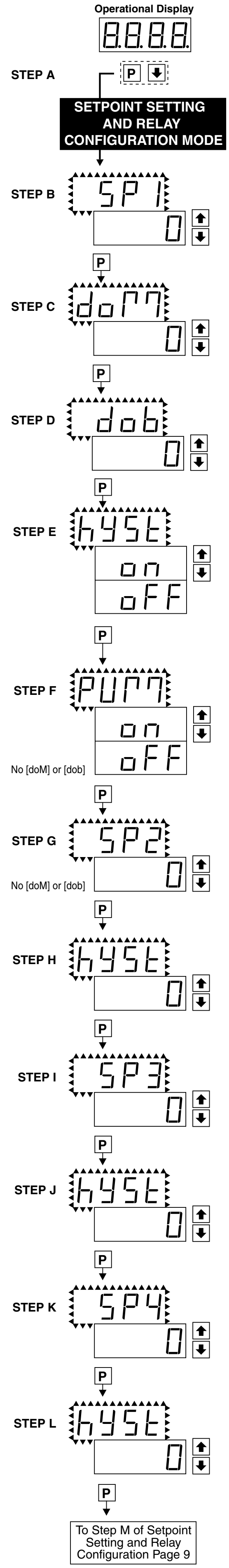
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the required range. There are three ranges of 99.99Hz, 999.9Hz and 9999Hz
2) Press the P button. The display exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display.



The Display/Bargraph settings are now complete.

Setpoint Setting and Relay Configuration Mode

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



STEP A Enter the Setpoint Mode
1) Press the P and ↓ buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [SP1] and the previous SP1 setting.

STEP B Set Setpoint 1 [SP1]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP1 value.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [doM] and the previous [doM] setting.

STEP C Set the SP1 Delay-on-Make [doM] Delay Time Setting
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired [doM] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in an alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will make contact (energize).
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [dob] and the previous [dob] setting.

STEP D Set the SP1 Delay-on-Break [dob] Delay Time Setting
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired [dob] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in a non-alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will break contact (de-energize).
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [hYSt] and the previous [hYSt] setting.

STEP E Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between PUM and (on) or (oFF).

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

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

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

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

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

STEP H Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [SP3] and the previous [SP3] setting.

STEP I Set Setpoint 3 (SP3) (No [doM] or [dob])
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP3 value.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [hySt] and the previous [hySt] setting.

STEP J Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [SP4] and the previous [SP4] setting.

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

STEP L Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [rLYS] and the previous relay setting.

Please Continue On Next Page.

STEP M **Set Relay Activation mode [rLYS] for SP1**
(h) High the relay energizes when the setpoint is exceeded. (L) Low the relay energizes below the setpoint. The setpoint is indicated from left to right SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4.
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select (L) or (h) for the first digit, which corresponds to SP1.
2) Press the P button. The SP2 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

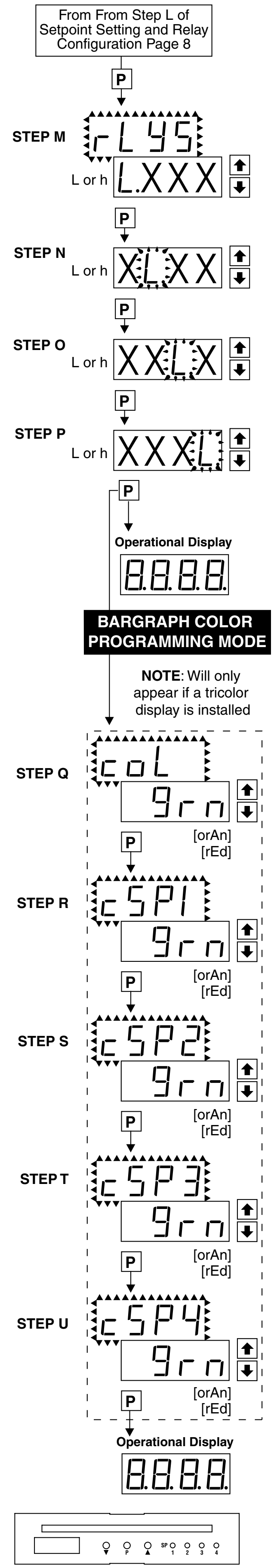
STEP N **Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP2**
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select (L) or (h) for the second digit, which corresponds to SP2.
2) Press the P button. The SP3 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

STEP O **Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP3**
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select (L) or (h) for the third digit, which corresponds to SP3.
2) Press the P button. The SP4 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

STEP P **Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP4**
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select (L) or (h) for the fourth digit, which corresponds to SP4.
2) Press the P button.

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

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



Bargraph Color Programming Mode

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

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

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

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

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

STEP R **Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP1 Setpoint**
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP2] and the previous color setting.

STEP S **Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP2 Setpoint**
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP3] and the previous color setting.

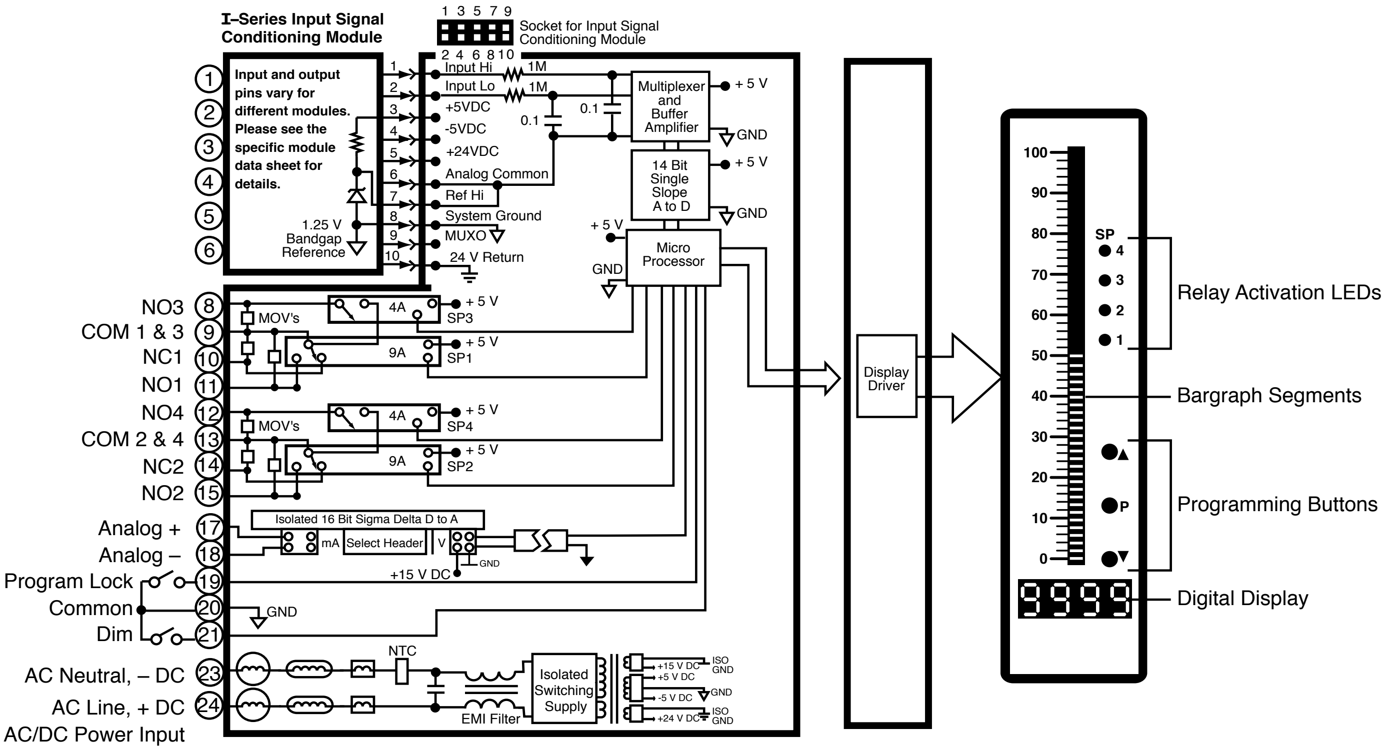
STEP T **Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP3 Setpoint**
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP4] and the previous color setting.

STEP U **Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP4 Setpoint**
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. The meter exits the setpoint mode and returns to the operational display.

The Bargraph Color programming mode is now complete.

***Note:** For horizontal display formats BELOW* should be read as, "to the left" and ABOVE* should be read as, "to the right".

Functional Diagram

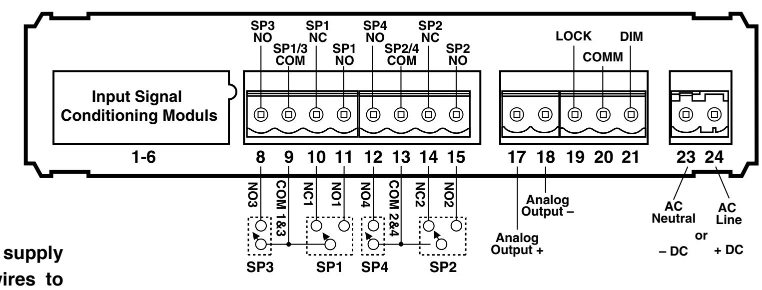


FL-B101D40 Functional Diagram

Connector Pinouts

This meter uses plug-in type screw terminal connectors for all input and output connections. The power supply connections (pins 23 and 24) have a unique plug and socket outline to prevent cross connection. The main board uses standard right-angled connectors.

Replacement 2-, 3-, and 4-pin plug connectors are available (see Accessories on page 16).



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

Note: The sequence of setpoint outputs on meters shipped prior to 2002 was 1-2-3-4. The sequence is now 3-1-4-2, enabling delay on make (dom) and delay on break (dob) to be used with both Form "C" relays.

Pin Descriptions

Input Signal – Pins 1 to 6

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

Pins 8 to 15 – Relay Output Pins

Pin 8 **SP3 NO.** Normally Open 4 Amp Form A.
Pin 9 **SP1/3 COM.** Common for SP1 and SP3.
Pin 10 **SP1 NC.** Normally Closed 9 Amp Form C.
Pin 11 **SP1 NO.** Normally Open 9 Amp Form C.
Pin 12 **SP4 NO.** Normally Open 4 Amp Form A.
Pin 13 **SP2/4 COM.** Common for SP2 and SP4.
Pin 14 **SP2 NC.** Normally Closed 9 Amp Form C.
Pin 15 **SP2 NO.** Normally Open 9 Amp Form C.

Pins 17 to 21 – Rear Panel Switches

Pin 17 **ANALOG OUTPUT (+).** mA (0 to 20 mA/4 to 20 mA) or V (0 to 10 V) output is header selectable.

Pin 18 **ANALOG OUTPUT (–).** mA (0 to 20 mA/4 to 20 mA) or V (0 to 10 V) output is header selectable.

Pin 19 **Programming LOCK.** By connecting the LOCK pin to the COMMON pin, the meter's programmed parameters can be viewed but not changed.

Pin 20 **COMMON.** To activate the LOCK or DIM functions from the rear of the meter, the respective pins have to be connected to the COMMON pin. This pin is connected to the internal power supply ground.

Pin 21 **DIM.** By connecting the display dim (DIM) pin to the COMMON pin, the display brightness setting is halved.

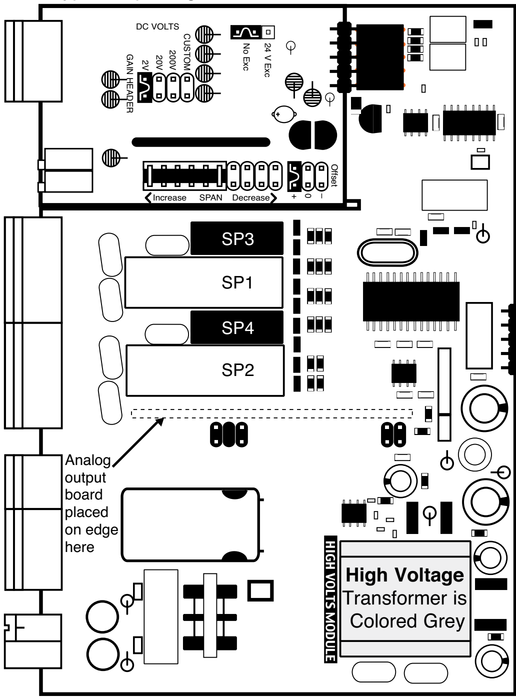
Pins 23 and 24 – AC/DC Power Input

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

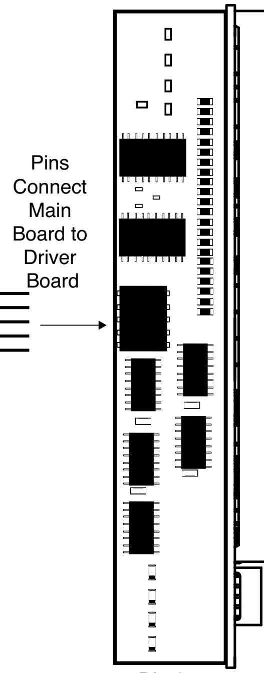
Pin 23 **AC Neutral / –DC.** Neutral power supply line.
Pin 24 **AC line / +DC.** Live power supply line.

Component Layout

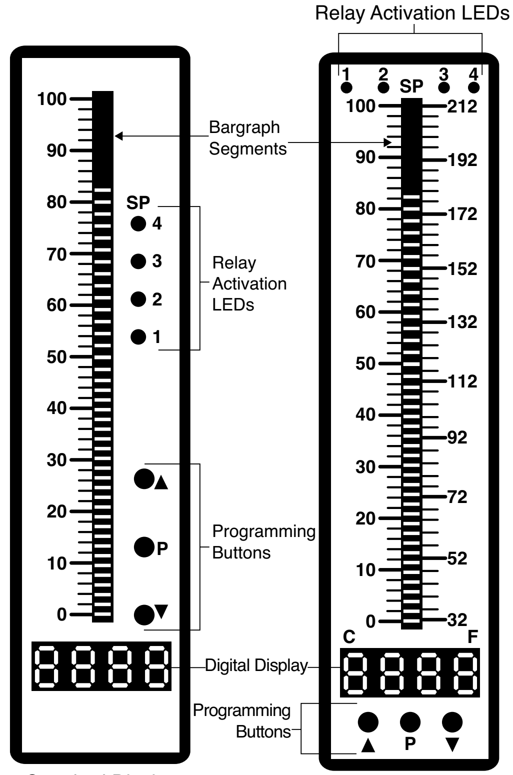
Typical Input Signal Conditioner



High Voltage Main Board



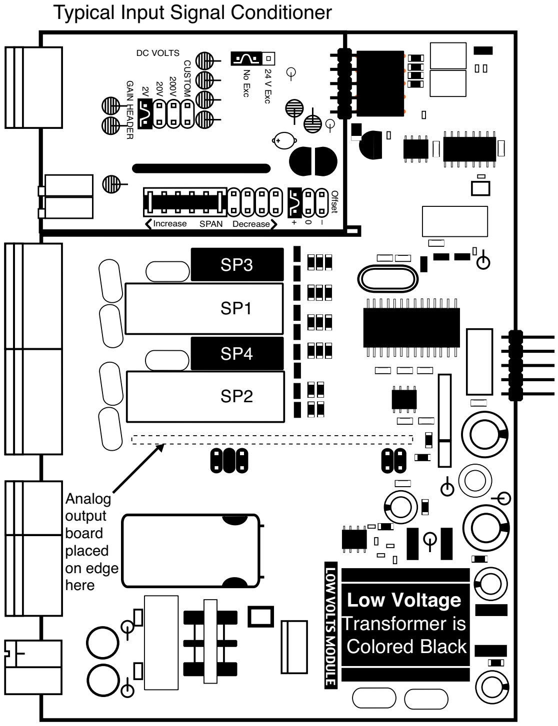
Display Driver Board



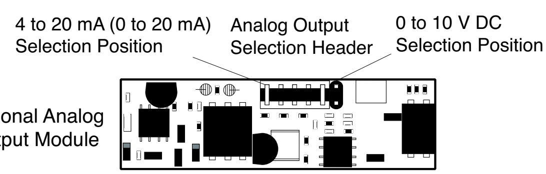
Standard Display Board (Front) Order Code VRR

Dual Scale Display Board (Front) Order Code DSRR

Typical Input Signal Conditioner

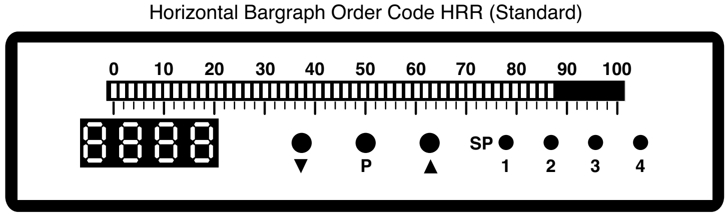


Low Voltage Main Board



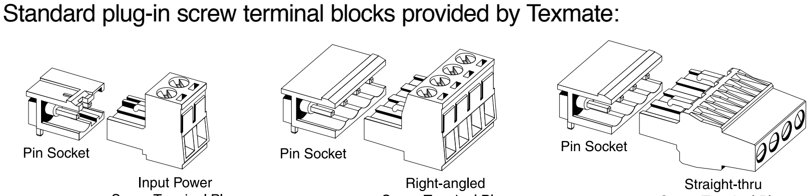
Optional Analog Output Module

Horizontal Bargraph Order Code HRR (Standard)



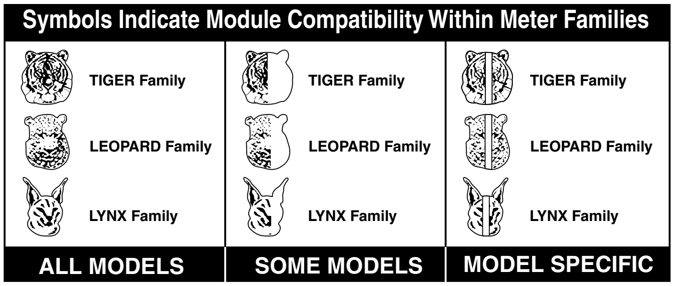
Connectors

Standard plug-in screw terminal blocks provided by Texmate:



WARNING

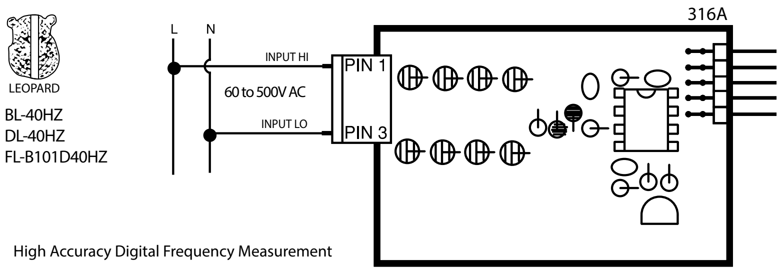
AC and DC input signals and power supply voltages can be hazardous. Do Not connect live wires to terminal blocks, and do not insert, remove or handle terminal blocks with live wires connected.



Unless otherwise specified Texmate will ship all modules pre-calibrated with factory preselected ranges and/or scalings as shown in **BOLD** type. Other pre-calibrated standard ranges or custom ranges may be ordered. Factory installed custom scaling and other custom options are also available (see Ordering Information, Special Options on last page).

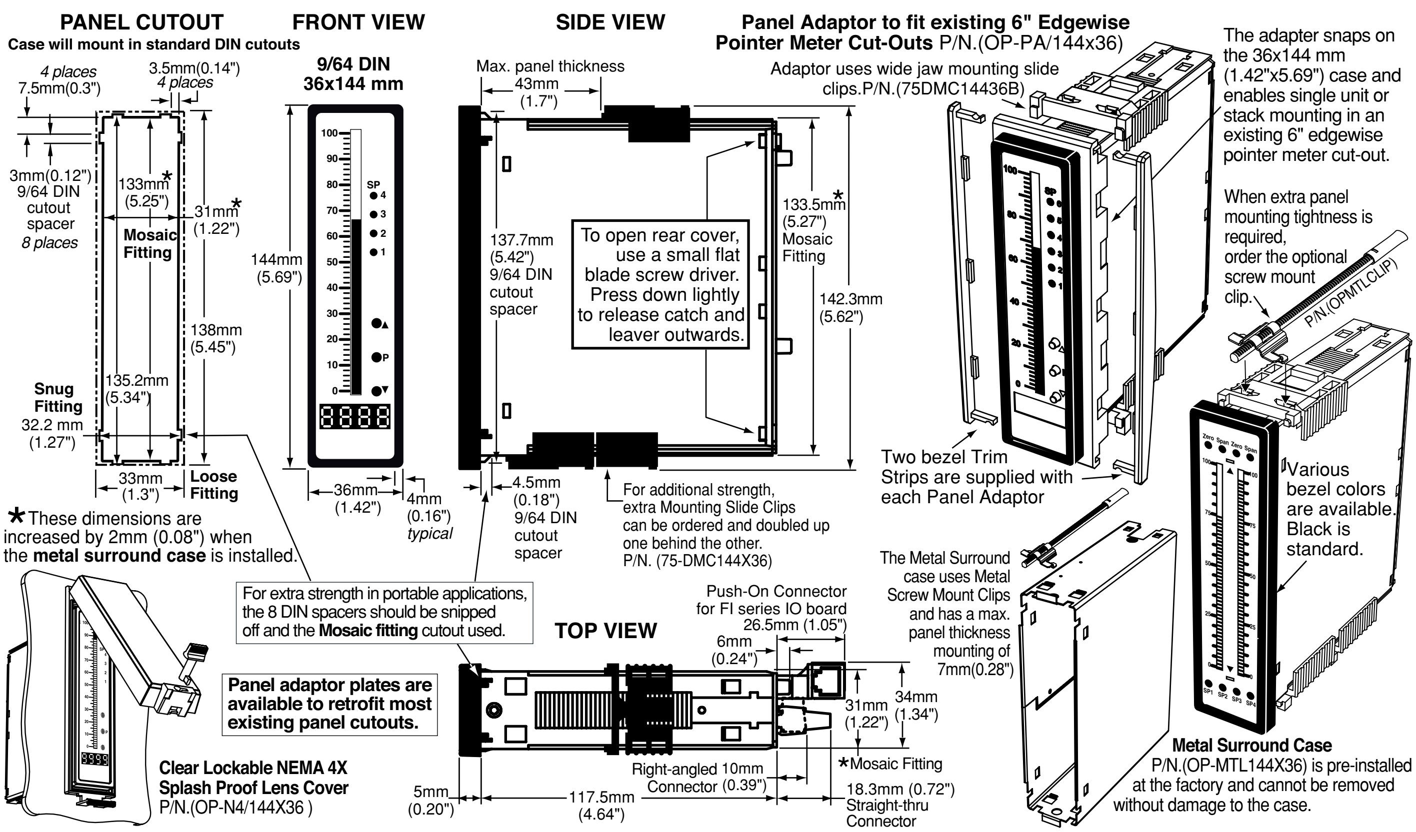
WARNING: AC and DC input signals and power supply voltages can be hazardous. Do Not insert, remove or handle modules with live wires connected to any terminal plugs.

IF08: Line Frequency



High Accuracy Digital Frequency Measurement

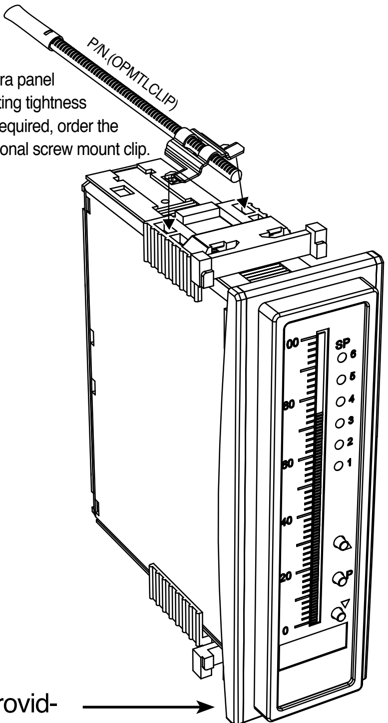
Case Dimensions



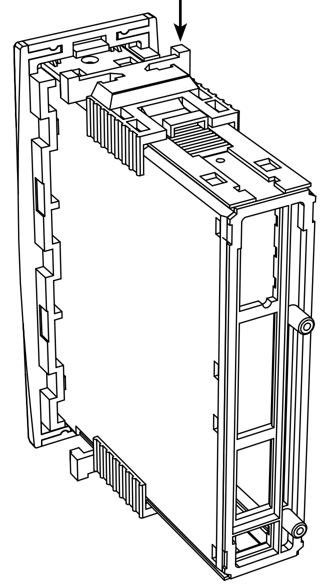
Fits 6” Edgewise Pointer Meter Cut-Outs

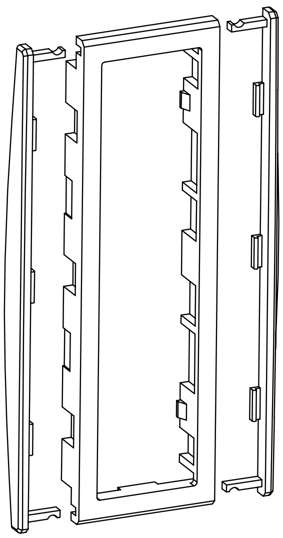
The adapter snaps on the 36x144 mm (1.42”x5.69”) case and enables single unit or stack mounting in an existing 6” edgewise pointer meter cut-out.

When extra panel mounting tightness is required, order the optional screw mount clip.



Adapter uses wide jaw mounting slide clips P/N (75-DMC14436B)





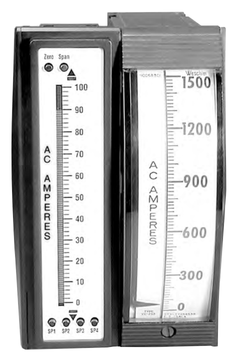
Panel Adapter
Part #: OP-PA/144X36

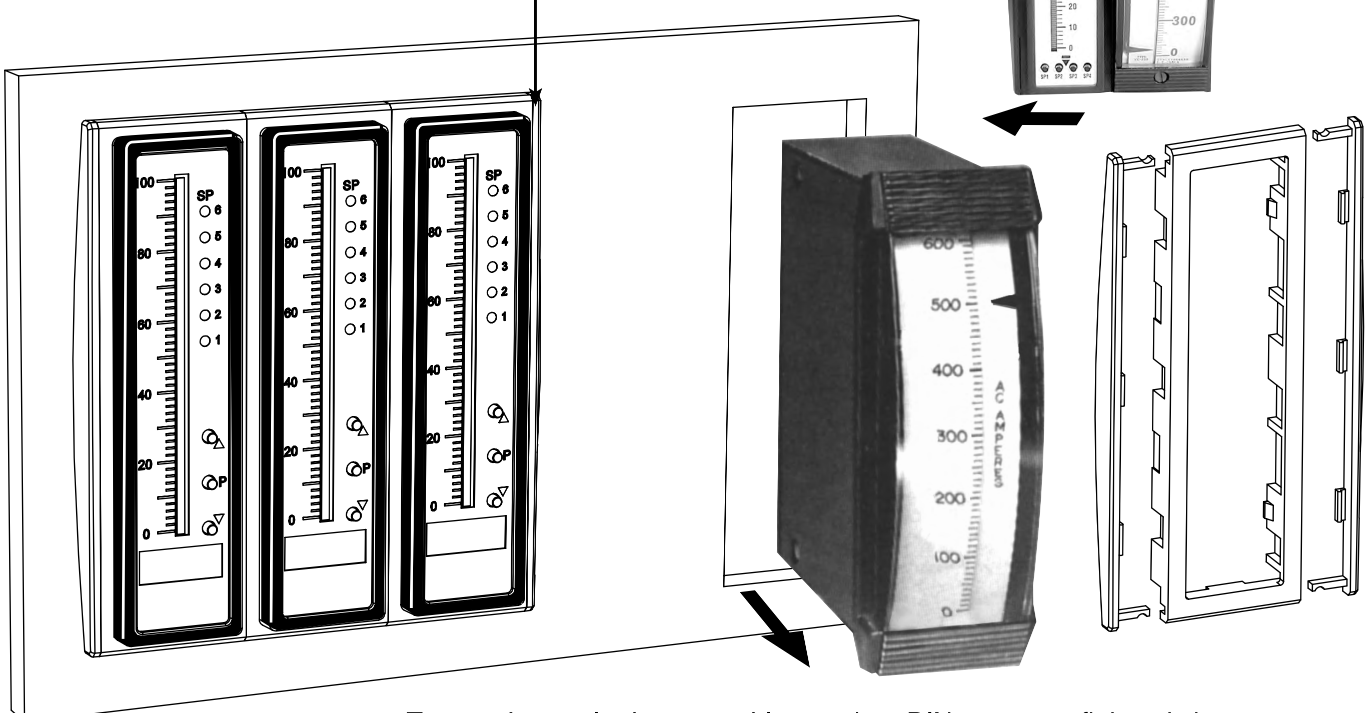
Fits existing cut-outs for 6” (150 mm) edgewise switchboard pointer meters from:

- Crompton
- G.E.
- Westinghouse
- Yokogawa
- and most others

Width: 43.7 mm to 48 mm (1.72”) to (1.89”)
Height: 143.4 mm to 149 mm (5.62”) to (5.88”)

Two bezel trim strips are provided with each adapter to finish off the edge of each individually mounted meter or the edge of each stack mounted array.





Texmate’s panel adapter enables modern DIN meters to fit in existing cutouts individually or stacked when replacing old 6” edgewise mechanical pointer meters.

Ordering Information

BASIC MODEL #	DISPLAY	POWER SUPPLY	INPUT MODULES	ANALOG OUTPUT	RELAY OUTPUT	OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES
FL-B101D40HZ –	–	–	–	–	–	OA____

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

▶ BASIC MODEL NUMBER

FL-B101D40HZ . 144x36mm, 101 Segment Bargraph, 4 Digit, Frequency . . . .

Standard Options for this Model Number

Order Code Suffix *Description* *List*

▶ DISPLAY

VRR . Red LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Vertical . . . .
VGG . Green LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Vertical . . . . .
VGR . . Green LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Vertical . . . .
VRG . . Red LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Vertical . . . .
VTG . . Tri-Color Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Vertical . . . .
VTR . . Tri-Color Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Vertical . . . .

HRR . . Red LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Horizontal . . . . . .
HGG . Green LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Horizontal . . .
HGR . Green LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Horizontal . . . . .
HRG . Red LED Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Horizontal . . . . .
HTG . . Tri-Color Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM, Horizontal . . . . .
HTR . . Tri-Color Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM, Horizontal. . . . . . .

DSGG . Dual Scale Green LED Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM. . .
DSGR . Dual Scale Green LED Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM . . . .
DSRG . Dual Scale Red LED Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM . . . .
DSRR . Dual Scale Red LED Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM . . . . . .
DSTG . Dual Scale Tri-Color Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Green DPM. . . . .
DSTR . Dual Scale Tri-Color Vertical Bargraph w/4 Digit Red DPM . . . . . .

▶ POWER SUPPLY

PS1 . . . 85-265VAC/95-300VDC . . . .
PS2 . . 18-48VAC/10-72VDC . . . .

▶ INPUT MODULES (Partial List. See www.texmate.com)

IF08. . . Line Frequency. . . . .

▶ ANALOG OUTPUT

OIC . . Isolated 16 Bit Current Output, 4-20mA . . . .
OIV . . Isolated 16 Bit Voltage Output, 0-10VDC . . . .

▶ RELAY OUTPUT

R11 . . Single 10A Form C Relay . . . .
R12 . . Dual 10A Form C Relays . . . .
R13 . . Dual 10A Form C & One 5A Form A Relays . . . .
R14 . . Dual 10A Form C & Dual 5A Form A Relays. . . . .
R15 . . Single 10A Form C & Dual 5A Form A Relays. . . . .
R16 . . Single 10A Form C & Single 5A Form A Relays . . . .

Special Options and Accessories

Part Number *Description* *List*

▶ SPECIAL OPTIONS (Specify Inputs or Outputs & Req. Reading)

ZR. . . . . .Calibrated Range Change to another Standard Range . .
ZS. . . . . .Custom display scaling within standard ranges. . . . .
ZS-AO. . . . . .Custom scaling of analog output. . . . .

▶ **ACCESSORIES**

75-DMC14436B . . .Side Slide Brackets-Wide opening (2 pc) . . . .
75-DMC144X36 . . .Side Slide Brackets-stand. (2 pc) - extra set . . . .
93-PLUG2P-DP. . . .Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Power Plug . . . .
93-PLUG2P-DR . . .Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Plug . . . .
93-PLUG3P-DR . . .Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 3 Pin Plug . . . .
93-PLUG4P-DR . . .Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 4 Pin Plug . . . .
93-PLUG5P-DR . . .Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 5 Pin Plug . . . .
OP-MTL144x36. . . .Metal Surround Case, includes screw mounting clips . .
OP-MTLCLIP. . . . . .Screw Mounting Clips (2 pc) - to screw tighten slide brackets
OP-N4/144X36 . . . .144x36mm clear lockable front cover-NEMA 4X, splash proof
OP-PA/144X36 . . . .Panel Adapter for 144x36mm from 6 inch cutout . . . . . .
ART-NRC-DEC . . . .NRC for artwork & set-up Custom Faceplate . . . .
ART-FS1 . . . . .Install Custom Faceplate per meter - 1 color. . . . .
ART-FS2 . . . . .Install Custom Faceplate per meter - 2 color. . . . .
ART-FS3 . . . . .Install Custom Faceplate per meter - 3 color. . . . .

Many other options and accessories are available.

WARRANTY

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

USER'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

Texmate cannot assume responsibility for any circuitry described. No circuit patent or software licenses are implied. Texmate reserves the right to change circuitry, operating software, specifications, and prices without notice at any time.

TEXMATE Since 1976
Smart Measuring Smart Control
MADE IN U.S.A.
1934 Kellogg Ave., Carlsbad, CA 92008
Tel: 1-760-598-9899 • 1-800-TEXMATE
Fax: 1-760-598-9828 • Email: orders@texmate.com

FL-B101D40HZ Technical Manual Copyright © 2020 Texmate Inc. All rights reserved. Published by: Texmate Inc. USA. Information in this Technical Manual is subject to change without notice due to correction or enhancement. The information described in this manual is proprietary to Texmate, Inc. and may not be copied, reproduced or transmitted, in whole or in part, in connection with the design, manufacture, or sale of apparatus, device or private label product without the express written consent of Texmate, Inc.