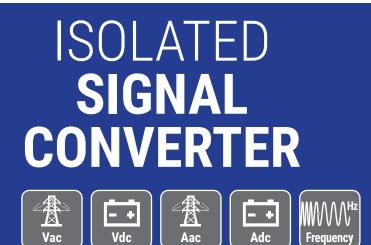


# PCE-SCI-E USER'S MANUAL









# SIGNAL CONVERTER PCE-SCI-E

# Signal converter for electrical signals, isolated, for industrial applications

Isolated signal converter for electrical signals. Accepts a wide range of AC and DC voltages, with ranges from 50mVac/dc up to 600Vac/dc, and a wide range of AC and DC current signals, from 5mAac/dc up to 5Aac/dc. The instrument can be configured to measure frequency from any of the AC voltage and AC current signals accepted. Unipolar and bipolar signals accepted for DC voltage and DC current signals.

Configurable output in 4/20 mA (active or passive) or 0/10 Vdc. Universal power supply from 18 to 265 Vac/dc. 3 way isolation between input, output and power circuits. Circuit isolation prevents ground loops and transient propagation, protecting remote equipment and signal integrity.

Predefined configuration codes available for fast and easy configuration. Advanced configuration menu available to customize input and output signal ranges to specific values required. Configuration through front push-button keypad. Front information displays available for configuration and system information (input signal value, output signal value, configured label, signal percentage and process value).

# USER'S MANUAL

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Built-in 'force' functions to manually generate low and high output signals, to validate remote instrumentation during installation. 'SOS' mode to help on critical maintenance and repairs. Configurable power frequency rejection filter. 'Password' function to block non-authorized access to 'configuration menu'.

Designed for industrial use, with potential integration into a wide range of applications, reduced cost, excellent quality and available customization.

When the marks 'Attention' or 'Risk of electrical shock' appear, read the documentation for information about the nature of the risk.

### 1. How to order

Ref. PCE-SCI-E

## 2. Material included

The instrument is provided with the following elements:

- 1 x instrument PCE-SCI-E
- 4 x plug-in screw terminals
- 1 x quick installation guide

# 3. Additional information

User's Manual	
Datasheet	
Quick installation guide	
CE declaration	
Warranty	
Web	www.pce-instruments.com

# 4. Installation and start-up

If this is the first time you are configuring the instrument, below are the steps to follow during a first installation. Read all the manual sections in order to have a full and clear view of the characteristics of the instrument. Do not forget to read the installation precautions at section 17.

- 1. Install the instrument at the DIN rail
- 2. Read how to operate the instrument (see section 10)
- 3. Connect the input, the output and the power terminals (see section 9).
- 4. Configure the input and output signals
  - · choose a predefined configuration code (see section 8)
  - introduce the code at the instrument (see section 13.1)
- 5. If needed, customize the input and output signal ranges (see section 13.4)

6. If needed, configure the display reading (see section 13.5), the key '**UP**' (▲) 'force' menu (see section 13.6), and the key '**LE**' (◀) 'messages' function (see section 13.7),

7. If needed, block access to the 'configuration menu' (see section 13.8)

# 5. Typical applications

To measure electrical signals in AC and DC and provide a standard process signal in 4/20mA or 0/10Vdc. Accepts signals from current shunts, signals from DC batteries of 12Vdc, 24Vdc, 48Vdc, ..., signals from tachometric dynamos of  $\pm$ 60Vdc, power lines of 230Vac, 115Vac, 48Vac, 24Vdc, AC leak currents of down to 5mAac and below, 50 and 60Hz frequency signals from AC power lines, signals from X/5 and X/1 current transformers.

# 6. SOS mode

The instrument includes a configurable 'SOS mode' function that provides a way to manually configure a fixed output signal. This output signal remains fixed, independent of the input signal value or sensor state.

This function allows to perform urgent maintenance or repair tasks at the input section of the system, for example replacing sensors, shunts, or deactivating power lines, while the instrument still provides a controlled signal that allows for the process to continue its activity, under human surveillance. When the maintenance or repair task has been performed, the instrument can be taken back to the standard working mode, where the output signal is proportional to the input.

When manually activated, the 'SOS mode' generates the output signal configured, and the front display remains flashing with the message 'SoS'. All other systems are disabled, which means that :

- no error messages will be shown on display
- no key 'UP' ( ) 'fast access' menu is accessible
- no key 'LE' ( ◀ ) 'messages' function is accessible
- no 'Eco' mode activates

Only key 'SQ'  $(\blacksquare)$  is accessible, to access the 'configuration menu' (eventually this access can be password locked) in order to deactivate the 'SOS mode'. Deactivation of 'SOS mode' must be performed manually by configuring the function to 'oFF'.

To configure the 'SOS mode' function, see section 13.8.

## 7. Messages

The instrument includes a configurable 'messages' function that provides advanced information about the system, available to the operator with a single click at the front key 'LE' ( $\triangleleft$ ).

This information is helpful during start-up, installation, system verification, routine maintenance and troubleshooting, as messages and values provide information on the actual input and output signal value, actual percentage of the input signal compared to the full scale and scaled process values.

This information is available at any time, and is displayed sequentially when requested. Access to this information reduces maintenance time, improves time invested in failure location, and helps for an easy resolution of the problem.

Additionally, each instrument can be assigned a custom label code of up to 8 characters (see Table 1), that can be displayed at the front display or at the messages sequence, making system identification of each instrument an easy task.

To configure the 'messages' function, see section 13.7.

#### Table 1 | Available label codes

Letters		Numbers	Special
A	n	0	-
b	0	1	-
С	Р	2	
d	q	3	(blank)
E	r	4	
F	S	5	
G	t	6	
h	u	7	
	V	8	
J	W	9	
K	Х		
L	Y		
М	Z		

Labeling examples: for an application with multiple engine control, where voltage and frequency are being measured for three engines, and converted to 4/20 mA for retransmission to PLC or SCADA. Six PCE-SCI-E converters are being used, to measure 0/300 Vac and 45/55 Hz. Each PCE-SCI-E can be configured the following label for easy identification :

- Label for engine 1 frequency measurement : Eng1.hZ
- Label for engine 2 frequency measurement : Eng2.hZ
- Label for engine 3 frequency measurement : Eng3.hZ
- · Label for engine 1 voltage measurement : Eng1.Vac
- Label for engine 2 voltage measurement : Eng2. Vac
- Label for engine 3 voltage measurement : Eng3.Vac



# 8. Predefined configuration codes

Select the desired code for your application, and check the following sections for more information:

- for information on how to activate a code, see section 13.1
- to customize the input and output signals, see section 13.4
- to configure input for bipolar DC signals, see section 13.4

#### Table 2 | Predefined configuration codes - Input / Output Output 4/20 mA Output 0/10 Vdc Input Signal See section ... Range Code Code 0/600 Vac 010 110 0/450 Vac 011 111 0/300 Vac 012 112 113 0/150 Vac 013 114 0/100 Vac 014 115 0/60 Vac 015 0/30 Vac 016 116 0/15 Vac 017 117 118 0/10 Vac 018 0/2 Vac 019 119 11.1 0/1 Vac 020 120 121 0/500 mVac 021 0/300 mVac 022 122 0/200 mVac 023 123 0/150 mVac 024 124 0/100 mVac 025 125 0/75 mVac 026 126 0/60 mVac 027 127 0/50 mVac 028 128 Reserved 029 to 031 129 to 131 0/600 Vdc 132 032 0/450 Vdc 033 133 134 0/300 Vdc 034 0/150 Vdc 035 135 0/100 Vdc 036 136 0/60 Vdc 037 137 0/30 Vdc 138 038 139 0/15 Vdc 039 140 0/10 Vdc 040 0/2 Vdc 041 141 11.2 042 142 0/1 Vdc 143 0/500 mVdc 043 0/300 mVdc 044 144 0/200 mVdc 045 145 0/150 mVdc 046 146 147 0/100 mVdc 047 0/75 mVdc 048 148 0/60 mVdc 049 149 0/50 mVdc 050 150 051 to 054 Reserved 151 to 154

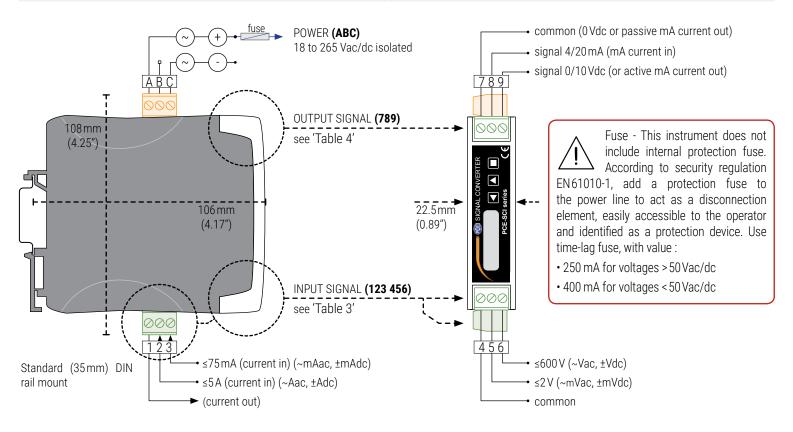
Input Signal Range	Output 4/20 mA Code	Output 0/10 Vdc Code	See section
0/5 Aac	055	155	
0/4 Aac	056	156	
0/3 Aac	057	157	
0/2 Aac	058	158	
0/1 Aac	059	159	_
0/500 mAac	060	160	11.0
0/300 mAac	061	161	- 11.3
0/75 mAac	062	162	
0/50 mAac	063	163	_
0/20 mAac	064	164	_
0/10 mAac	065	165	_
0/5 mAac	066	166	
Reserved	067 to 071	167 to 171	
0/5 Adc	072	172	
0/4 Adc	073	173	_
0/3 Adc	074	174	_
0/2 Adc	075	175	
0/1 Adc	076	176	
0/500 mAdc	077	177	11 /
0/300 mAdc	078	178	- 11.4
0/75 mAdc	079	179	
0/50 mAdc	080	180	_
0/20 mAdc	081	181	
0/10 mAdc	082	182	
0/5 mAdc	083	183	
Reserved	084 to 088	184 to 188	
0/100 Hz (Vac)	089	189	
45/55 Hz (Vac)	090	190	
55/65 Hz (Vac)	091	191	11 Г
0/100 Hz (Aac)	092	192	- 11.5
45/55 Hz (Aac)	093	193	
55/65 Hz (Aac)	094	194	1
Reserved	091 to 099	191 to 199	
(End of list)	۱ <u> </u>	'	(see notes below
ustom selection)	'uSEr'		(see notes below

#### Table 2 | **Drodofined configuration codes** - Innut / Autnut

 Code 'uSEr' indicates that a user custom configuration is active, and it does not match any of the listed codes This code is non-selectable, for information only. Example: select code '011' for 0/450 Vac=4/20 mA, the instrument reads code '011'. Later, configure the input to 0/350 Vac=4/20 mA, this does not match a listed code, and the instrument reads 'uSEr'. Or change the output to 0/450 Vac=1/5 Vdc, this does not match a listed code, and the instrument reads 'uSEr'.

Notes

· Code '---' identifies the end of the list, it follows code '199' and the list continues with code '010'. Select '---' to exit the list without applying changes.



# 9. Connections and dimensions (mm (inch))

#### Table 3 | INPUT signal connections

#### INPUT Input terminals OUTPUT Output terminals Section Connections signal signal 2 7 9 3 5 6 8 1 4 ≤600 Vac ~Vac ~Vac 11.1 mAmA+ ≤600 Vdc ±Vdc 11.2 comm. 4/20 mA mAmA+ (in) active output (out) 200 ≤2Vac ~mVac ~mVac 11.1 ≤2Vdc ±mVdc 11.2 comm. ≤5Aac ~Aac ~Aac 11.3 mA+ mΔ -Adc +Adc 4/20 mA 11.4 ≤5Adc (out) (in) passive output\* mA+ mA-(\*external loop (out) (in) ≤75mAac ~mAac ~mAac 11.3 000 power needed) 00 -mAdc +mAdc 89 ≤75mAdc 11.4 (out) (in) Connect to the Aac, mAac, Vac or mVac terminals, according Frequency 11.5 common to the signal measured (AC voltage or AC current) +Vdc +Vdc

0/10 Vdc common

Table 4 | OUTPUT signal connections

2000

8

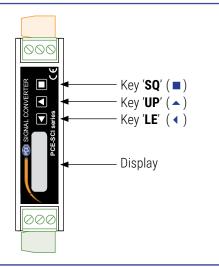


# 10. How to operate the instrument

# 10.1 Configuration system

The instrument is fully configurable from the 3 push button keypad and the 4 red digit led display at the front of the instrument (see Table 5).

#### Table 5 | CONFIGURATION SYSTEM



# 10.2 'Normal mode' of operation

#### AT POWER-UP

When the power supply is connected, the instrument applies the following sequence :

- the 'display' shows the firmware code 'A6.xx'.
- the 'display' shows the configured 'units' and 'input range' (for example: '**Vac'** and **'600V**').
- the instrument is now in 'normal mode' of operation and the 'display' shows the 'information' configured at section 13.5.

#### FROM 'NORMAL MODE' OF OPERATION

From '*normal mode*' of operation, the operator can access the following functions:

- key 'SQ' (■) gives access to the 'configuration menu' (see section 10.3).
- key '**UP**' ( ) gives access to the 'force' menu (see section 10.4).
- key 'LE' ( ) activates the 'messages' function (see section 10.5).

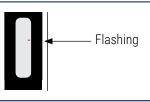
#### 'ECO' FUNCTION ('DISPLAY' POWERED OFF)

The 'Eco' function powers off the display under the following conditions:

- the instrument is in 'normal mode' of operation.
- there is no interaction from the operator for 60 seconds.

The decimal point remains active (flashing), indicating that the instrument is working correctly. This is a configurable function, enabled by default. To configure the '*Eco*' function, see section 13.8.

#### Table 6 | 'ECO' DECIMAL POINT



# 10.3 How to operate the 'Configuration menu'

#### HOW TO ENTER THE 'CONFIGURATION MENU'

With the instrument in *'normal mode'* of operation (see section 10.2), press the '**SQ**' ( $\blacksquare$ ) key and maintain for 1 second. The horizontal leds light from bottom to top. When the upper led lights, the instrument enters into the *'configuration menu'*.

When entering the 'configuration menu', the first menu entry '**Function** code' (codE) is displayed. See section 14 for a full view of the 'configuration menu'.



If the '**SQ**' (**•**) key is released before entering into the 'configuration menu', the horizontal leds light downwards from top to bottom, and the instrument returns to 'normal mode' of operation.

#### HOW TO OPERATE INSIDE THE 'CONFIGURATION MENU'

Inside the 'configuration menu', use the front keypad to move through menu entries, parameters, and select configuration values:

• **Key 'SQ'** ( ) functions as the '*ENTER*' key. It selects the menu entry currently displayed. At numerical value entries, it validates the number displayed.

• **Key 'UP'** ( $\checkmark$ ) moves vertically through the different menu entries. At numerical value entries, it modifies the selected digit by increasing its value to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

• **Key 'LE'** ( • ) functions as the '*ESCAPE*' key. It leaves the selected menu entry, and eventually, will leave the '*configuration menu*'. When leaving the '*configuration menu*', the changed parameters are activated. At numerical value entries, the **'LE'** ( • ) key allows to select the active digit. To modify a numeric value press the '**UP**' ( • ) key to increase the value '+1'. Press the '**SQ'** ( • ) key to validate the value.

#### WHEN EXITING THE 'CONFIGURATION MENU'

When exiting the 'configuration menu' without changes (either by 'rollback' activation or because there are no changes in the configuration), the horizontal leds light down from top to bottom, and the instrument returns to 'normal mode' of operation.

When exiting the 'configuration menu' with changes, the display leds light a round shape while the new configuration is stored. When the round shape is finished, a start-up is applied (see section 10.2). After start-up, the new configuration is active and the instrument is in 'normal mode' of operation.

#### **'ROLLBACK' FUNCTION**

If there is no interaction from the operator for 60 seconds, the instrument exits the 'configuration menu' discarding changes, and returns to 'normal mode' of operation.



When the operator is inside the 'configuration menu', the output signal will remain overranged at maximum signal. Additional configurations are available at the '**On error**' parameter (see section 13.8).



When the operator exits the 'configuration menu', the output signal is temporarily set to minimum value for a time <5 seconds, while the instrument restarts.

# 10. How to operate the instrument (cont.)

# 10.4 How to operate the 'Force' menu

#### HOW TO ENTER THE 'FORCE' MENU

With the instrument in 'normal mode' of operation (see section 10.2), press and hold the '**UP**' ( $\checkmark$ ) key for 1 second. The horizontal leds light from bottom to top. When the upper led lights, the instrument enters into the 'force' menu.

If the '**UP**' ( $\checkmark$ ) key is released before entering into the 'force' menu, the horizontal leds light downwards from top to bottom, and the instrument returns to 'normal mode' of operation.

#### HOW TO OPERATE INSIDE THE 'FORCE' MENU

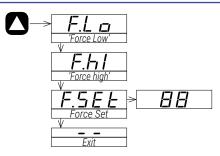
The available functions inside the 'force' menu can be configured (see section 13.6). By default, 'Force High', 'Force Low' and 'Force Set' are available. Inside the 'force' menu:

• press the '**UP**' ( **^** ) key to move to the next function.

• press the 'SQ' (■) key to activate the selected function.

When the function is active, the display will remain flashing. Press the 'SQ' ( $\blacksquare$ ) key to deactivate the function (display stops flashing), or wait for the rollback to activate.

#### Table 7 | Example of 'Force' menu with all functions set to 'on'



See section 13.6 for a list and a description of available functions.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF 'FORCE' FUNCTIONS**

The 'force' functions allow to manually force the output signal to the low and high levels of the output signal selected. These functions allow to easily validate the correct function of remote elements connected to the instrument output, such as PLC, HMI's, SCADAs, etc.

The 'force low' function sets the output signal to the minimum value of the selected range (4mA or 0Vdc or the value configured at the 'output\_low' parameter).

The 'force high' function sets the output signal to the maximum value of the selected range (20 mA or 10 Vdc or the value configured at the 'output\_high' parameter).

The 'force set' function sets the output signal to a value between 0 and 100% of the maximum selected range (4 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 Vdc or the range configured at the 'output\_low' and 'output\_high' parameters). When entering the 'force set' function, the display reads '50' (the output is forced to 50% of the configured range). Use keys '**UP**' ( $\checkmark$ ) and '**LE**' ( $\checkmark$ ) to move up to 100% or down to 0% of the configured range.

#### HOW TO EXIT 'FORCE' MENU

To exit the 'force' menu, press the 'LE' (  $\blacktriangleleft$  ) key, or press the key 'UP'

(  $\checkmark$  ) key until the parameter '---' appears, and select by pressing the 'SQ'

 $(\blacksquare)$  key, or wait without pressing any key until the automatic 'rollback' activates.

When exiting the '*force*' menu, the horizontal leds light down from top to bottom, and the instrument returns to '*normal mode*' of operation.

#### **'ROLLBACK' FUNCTION**

If there is no interaction from the operator for 60 seconds, the instrument exits the '*force*' menu and returns to '*normal mode*' of operation.

# 10.5 How to activate the 'Messages' function

#### HOW TO ACTIVATE 'MESSAGES' FUNCTION

With the instrument in 'normal mode' of operation (see section 10.2), press the '**LE**' ( $\triangleleft$ ) key to activate the 'messages' function. The 'messages' function displays information about the instrument. The information available is configurable (see section 13.7).

The 'messages' function ends when all the information has been displayed or front keys '**UP**' ( $\checkmark$ ) or '**SQ**' ( $\blacksquare$ ) are pressed. The 'display' returns to 'normal mode' of operation.

# 10.6 Fast and advanced configurations

#### FAST CONFIGURATION

The fastest way to configure the instrument is to activate one of the predefined configuration codes (see section 8).

Access the 'configuration menu' and enter the '**Function code**' (**codE**) menu entry. The code displayed is the current active input-output range. Select the new code and validate. Selecting a code automatically exits the 'configuration menu' and activates the new configuration.



\*There are different codes for 4/20mA and 0/10Vdc output signals.

To customize the input and output signals, see the 'Advanced scaling' section of the 'configuration menu' (see section 13.4).

#### **ADVANCED CONFIGURATION**

Additional configuration parameters are available at the 'configuration menu'. The operator can customize the input and output signal ranges, the message seen on display, the functions available at the 'force' menu, the messages associated to the '**LE**' ( $\triangleleft$ ) key, activate filters, password function, etc.

See section 13 for a detailed explanation on the 'configuration menu'.



All Vdc and Adc input signal ranges can be customized to read bipolar ranges. Check the '*Advanced scaling*' section of the '*configuration menu*' (see section 13.4).

# 11. Input signals

# 11.1 AC Voltages



#### INPUT RANGES FOR AC VOLTAGES

The instrument can be configured to measure AC voltages, with pre-configured ranges from 50 mVac up to 600 Vac. Measure is performed in True RMS value. Accepts phase-to-neutral and phase-to-phase connections. See connections at 'Table 8'.

#### PREDEFINED CONFIGURATION CODES

See 'Table 9' for a list of predefined input-output configuration codes. To activate a code see section 13.1.

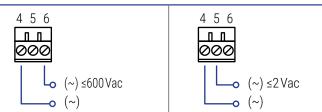
#### **CUSTOMIZED SIGNAL RANGES**

To customize the input and/or output signal ranges, access the 'Advanced scaling' menu (see section 13.4).

#### MAXIMUM OVERSIGNAL

*'Maximum oversignal'* is the maximum signal accepted by the instrument. Higher signal values may damage the instrument. Lower signal values are non destructive but may be out of accuracy specifications.

#### Table 8 | Connection examples for AC voltage signals



#### Table 9 | Input signal ranges for AC voltage signals

Table 5   input orginal ranges for Ac Fortage orginals					
Input range	Code for 4/20 mA output	Code for 0/10Vdc output	Accuracy (%FS)	Max. oversignal	Zin
0/600 Vac	010	110	<0.30%		
0/450 Vac	011	111	<0.30%		
0/300 Vac	012	112	<0.30%		
0/150 Vac	013	113	<0.30%		
0/100 Vac	014	114	<0.30%	800 Vac	13M0hm
0/60 Vac	015	115	<0.30%		
0/30 Vac	016	116	<0.30%		
0/15 Vac	017	117	<0.30%		
0/10 Vac	018	118	<0.30%		
0/2 Vac	019	119	<0.30%		
0/1 Vac	020	120	<0.30%		
0/500 mVac	021	121	<0.30%		
0/300 mVac	022	122	<0.30%		
0/200 mVac	023	123	<0.30%	50 Vac	81 KOhm
0/150 mVac	024	124	<0.30%	50 Vac	81 KUIIIII
0/100 mVac	025	125	<0.30%		
0/75mVac	026	126	<0.30%		
0/60 mVac	027	127	<0.30%		
0/50 mVac	028	128	<0.30%		

# 11.2 DC Voltages



#### INPUT RANGES FOR DC VOLTAGES

The instrument can be configured to measure DC voltages with pre-configured ranges from 50 mVdc up to 600 Vdc. See connections at 'Table 10'. Bipolar ranges from  $\pm 50 \text{ mVdc}$  up to  $\pm 600 \text{ Vdc}$  can also be configured (see section 13.4).

#### PREDEFINED CONFIGURATION CODES

See 'Table 11' for a list of predefined input-output configuration codes. To activate a code see section 13.1.

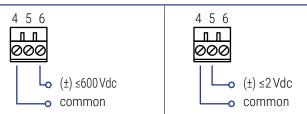
#### **CUSTOMIZED SIGNAL RANGES**

To customize the input and/or output signal ranges, access the 'Advanced scaling' menu (see section 13.4).

#### MAXIMUM OVERSIGNAL

*'Maximum oversignal'* is the maximum signal accepted by the instrument. Higher signal values may damage the instrument. Lower signal values are non destructive but may be out of accuracy specifications.

#### Table 10 | Connection examples for DC voltage signals



#### Table 11 | Input signal ranges for DC voltage signals

			-		
Input range	Code for 4/20 mA output	Code for 0/10 Vdc output	Accuracy (%FS)	Max. oversignal	Zin
0/600 Vdc	032	132	<0.20%		
0/450 Vdc	033	133	<0.20%		
0/300 Vdc	034	134	<0.20%		
0/150 Vdc	035	135	<0.20%		
0/100 Vdc	036	136	<0.20%	800 Vdc	13M0hm
0/60 Vdc	037	137	<0.20%		
0/30 Vdc	038	138	<0.20%		
0/15Vdc	039	139	<0.20%		
0/10 Vdc	040	140	<0.20%		
0/2 Vdc	041	141	<0.20%		
0/1 Vdc	042	142	<0.20%		
0/500 mVdc	043	143	<0.20%		
0/300 mVdc	044	144	<0.20%		
0/200 mVdc	045	145	<0.20%	50 Vdc	81 K0hm
0/150 mVdc	046	146	<0.20%	50 Vuc	OTKUIIII
0/100 mVdc	047	147	<0.20%		
0/75mVdc	048	148	<0.20%		
0/60 mVdc	049	149	<0.20%		
0/50 mVdc	050	150	<0.20%		

# 11. Input signals (cont.)

# 11.3 AC Currents



#### **INPUT RANGES FOR AC CURRENTS**

The instrument can be configured to measure AC currents with with pre-configured ranges from 5 mAac up to 5 Aac. Measure is performed in True RMS value. Accepts phase-to-neutral and phase-to-phase connections. See connections at 'Table 12'.

#### PREDEFINED CONFIGURATION CODES

See 'Table 13' for a list of predefined input-output configuration codes. To activate a code see section 13.1.

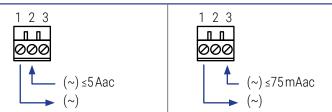
#### **CUSTOMIZED SIGNAL RANGES**

To customize the input and/or output signal ranges, access the 'Advanced scaling' menu (see section 13.4).

#### MAXIMUM OVERSIGNAL

*'Maximum oversignal'* is the maximum signal accepted by the instrument. Higher signal values may damage the instrument. Lower signal values are non destructive but may be out of accuracy specifications.

#### Table 12 | Connection examples for AC current signals



#### Table 13 | Input signal ranges for AC current signals

Input range	Code for 4/20 mA output	Code for 0/10 Vdc output	Accuracy (%FS)	Max. oversignal	Zin
0/5 Aac	055	155	<0.30%		
0/4 Aac	056	156	<0.30%		
0/3 Aac	057	157	<0.30%		
0/2 Aac	058	158	<0.30%	7 Aac (max. 7 sec.)	20m0hm
0/1 Aac	059	159	<0.30%	(max. / 000.)	
0/500 mAac	060	160	<0.30%		
0/300 mAac	061	161	<0.30%		
0/75mAac	062	162	<0.30%		
0/50 mAac	063	163	<0.30%		
0/20 mAac	064	164	<0.30%	150 mAac	3.330hm
0/10 mAac	065	165	<0.30%		
0/5mAac	066	166	<0.30%		

# 11.4 DC Currents



#### INPUT RANGES FOR DC CURRENTS

The instrument can be configured to measure DC currents with pre-configured ranges from 5mAdc up to 5Adc. See connections at 'Table 14'. Bipolar ranges from ±5mAdc up

to  $\pm 5 \,\text{Adc}$  can also be configured (see section 13.4).

#### PREDEFINED CONFIGURATION CODES

See 'Table 15' for a list of predefined input-output configuration codes. To activate a code see section 13.1.

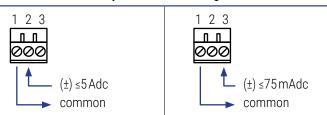
#### **CUSTOMIZED SIGNAL RANGES**

To customize the input and/or output signal ranges, access the 'Advanced scaling' menu (see section 13.4).

#### MAXIMUM OVERSIGNAL

*'Maximum oversignal'* is the maximum signal accepted by the instrument. Higher signal values may damage the instrument. Lower signal values are non destructive but may be out of accuracy specifications.

#### Table 14 | Connection examples for DC current signals



#### Table 15 | Input signal ranges for DC current signals

Input range	Code for 4/20 mA output	Code for 0/10Vdc output	Accuracy (%FS)	Max. oversignal	Zin
0/5Adc	072	172	<0.20%		
0/4Adc	073	173	<0.20%		
0/3Adc	074	174	<0.20%		
0/2Adc	075	175	<0.20%	7 Adc (max.7 sec.)	20m0hm
0/1 Adc	076	176	<0.20%		
0/500 mAdc	077	177	<0.20%		
0/300 mAdc	078	178	<0.20%		
0/75mAdc	079	179	<0.20%		
0/50 mAdc	080	180	<0.20%		
0/20 mAdc	081	181	<0.20%	150 mAdc	3.330hm
0/10mAdc	082	182	<0.20%		
0/5mAdc	083	183	<0.20%		



# 11. Input signals (cont.)

# 11.5 Frequency AC



#### INPUT RANGES FOR FREQUENCY AC

The instrument can be configured to measure frequency from AC voltages and AC currents, for typical power network frequency of 50 and 60 Hz, and up to 100 Hz.

#### **PREDEFINED CONFIGURATION CODES**

See 'Table 18' for a list of predefined configuration codes for input-output signal ranges. To activate a code see section 13.1.

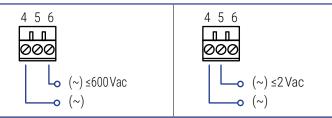
#### **CUSTOMIZED SIGNAL RANGES**

To customize the input and/or output signal ranges, access the 'Advanced scaling' menu (see section 13.4).

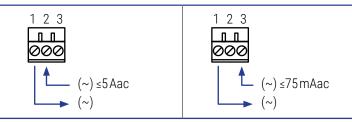
#### CONNECTIONS

The frequency signal is measured from Vac or Aac signals. Use the Vac or Aac signal connections according to the input signal connected. See 'Table 16' and 'Table 17' for connections.

#### Table 16 | Connection examples for AC voltage signals



#### Table 17 | Connection examples for AC current signals



#### Table 18 | Input signal ranges for AC frequency signals

Input range	Code for 4/20 mA output	Code for 0/10Vdc output	Accuracy (%FS)
0/100 Hz (Vac)	089	189	<0.20%
45/55 Hz (Vac)	090	190	<0.20%
55/65 Hz (Vac)	091	191	<0.20%
0/100 Hz (Aac)	092	192	<0.20%
45/55Hz (Aac)	093	193	<0.20%
55/65Hz (Aac)	094	194	<0.20%

# 12. Technical specifications

INPUT SIGNAL RANGES VAC	2
ranges	from 50 mVac up to 600 Vac
	(see section 11.1)
type of measure	True RMS
connections accepted	phase-to-phase
	phase-to-neutral
category of measure	CAT-II up to 300 Vac
INPUT SIGNAL RANGES VD	2
ranges unipolar	from 0/50mVdc up to 0/600Vdc (see section 11.2)
ranges bipolar	from ±50 mVdc up to ±600 Vdc (see section 11.2)
INPUT SIGNAL RANGES AA	C
ranges	from 5mAac up to 5Aac (see section 11.3)
type of measure	True RMS
connections accepted	phase-to-neutral phase-to-phase
INPUT SIGNAL RANGES AD	C
ranges unipolar	from 0/5mAdc up to 0/5Adc (see section 11.4)
ranges bipolar	from ±5mAdc up to ±5Adc (see section 11.4)
FREQUENCY AC	
ranges	up to 100 Hz
	(see section 11.5)
measured from	measured from existing Vac and Aac signal ranges
ACCURACY AT 25 °C	see for each type of signal at section 11
THERMAL DRIFT	150 ppm/°
STEP RESPONSE	L
AC signals	<350 mSec. typ. (0 to 99%)
DC signals*	<90 mSec. typ. (0 to 99%) 'no filter'
(*see ' <i>Power filter</i> ' at section 13.8)	<175 mSec. typ. (0 to 99%) '50Hz filter' or '60Hz filter'
	<350 mSec. typ. (0 to 99%) '50 and 60Hz filter'
OUTPUT SIGNAL RANGES	
active current output	4/20mA active
	max. <22 mA, min. 0 mA maximum load <400 0hm
passive current output	4/20mA passive max. 30Vdc on terminals
voltage output	0/10 Vdc, max.<11 Vdc, min0.1 Vdc (typ.) minimum load>10 KOhm
CONFIGURATION SYSTEM	
key pad + display	accessible at the front of the instrument
configuration	'configuration menu' and predefined 'codes'
scalable units	scalable input ranges scalable output ranges
	scalable process display

POWER SUPPLY	
voltage range	18 to 265 Vac/dc isolated (20 to 240 Vac/dc ±10%)
AC frequency	45 to 65 Hz
consumption	<1.5 W
power wires	1 mm <sup>2</sup> to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG17 to AWG14)
overvoltage category	2
ISOLATION	· · ·
input - output	3000 Veff (60 seconds)
power - input	3000 Veff (60 seconds)
power - output	3000 Veff (60 seconds)
ENVIRONMENTAL	
IP protection	IP30
impact protection	IK06
operation temperature	from 0 to +50 °C
storage temperature	from -20 to +70 °C
'warm-up' time	15 minutes
humidity	0 to 95% non condensing
altitude	up to 2000 meters
MECHANICAL	
size	106x108x22.5mm
mounting	standard DIN rail (35x7.5mm)
connections	plug-in screw terminal (pitch 5.08 mm)
housing material	polyamide V0
weight	<150 grams
packaging	120x115x30mm, cardboard



# 13. Configuration menu

# 13.1 Function codes

The fastest way to configure the instrument, is to select a predefined configuration code (see Table 2). At the '**Configuration code**' (**codE**) parameter use keys '**UP**' ( $\checkmark$ ) and '**LE**' ( $\triangleleft$ ) to move up and down through the list of codes. Locate the desired code, and press '**SQ**' ( $\blacksquare$ ) to activate. The instrument stores the new configuration, exits the 'configuration menu', applies a 'power-up' routine and returns to the 'normal mode' of operation (see section 10.2).

Selecting a 'reserved' code or '---' returns to the previous menu without changes.

When entering the '**Function code**' (**codE**) parameter, the active 'configuration code' is displayed. If the actual configuration does not match any of the configuration codes, code '**uSEr**' is displayed.

There are different codes for 4/20mA output (codes from 010 to 099) and 0/10 Vdc output (codes from 110 to 199) (see section 8).

Bipolar voltage and bipolar current inputs can be configured at the 'Advanced scaling' section of the 'configuration menu' (see section 13.4).

# 13.2 Input range

At the 'Input range'  $(\mbox{InP})$  menu entry select the input signal range to activate.



If you have already selected a configuration code (see section 13.1), the input range has been already selected and there is no need to manually configure again at the '**Input range**' (**InP**) menu entry.

Enter the 'AC voltages' (VAc) parameter for a list of voltage AC input ranges, 'DC voltages' (Vdc) for a list of voltage DC input ranges, 'AC currents' (AAc) for a list of AC current input ranges, 'DC currents' (Adc) for a list of DC current input ranges, 'Frequency Vac' (Frq.V) for AC voltage frequency or 'Frequency Aac' (Frq.A) for AC current frequency measurement.

• AC voltage ranges available are 600 Vac, 300 Vac, 150 Vac, 60 Vac, 30 Vac, 2 Vac, 1 Vac, 500 mVac, 300 mVac and 200 mVac.

• DC voltage ranges available are 600 Vdc, 300 Vdc, 150 Vdc, 60 Vdc, 30 Vdc, 2 Vdc, 1 Vdc, 500 mVdc, 300 mVdc and 200 mVdc.

• AC current ranges available are 5Aac, 2Aac, 500mAac, 75mAac, 50mAac, 20mAac, 10mAac and 5mAac.

• DC current ranges available are 5Adc, 2Adc, 500mAdc, 75mAdc, 50mAdc, 20mAdc, 10mAdc and 5mAdc.

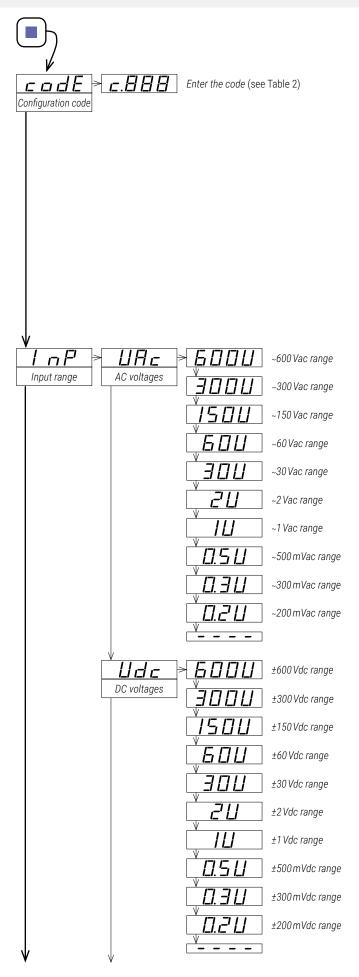
• frequency from AC voltages. Single range up to 100 Hz. Measured from the AC voltage signal.

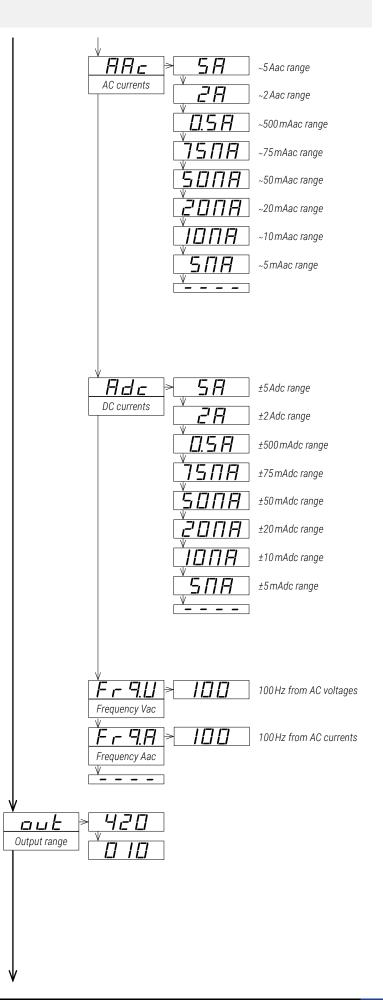
• frequency from AC currents. Single range up to 100 Hz. Measured from the AC current signal.

Input signal ranges are also accessible as predefined 'configuration codes' (see Table 2). The predefined 'configuration codes' include some additional input-output ranges that are not available at the '**Input range**' (**InP**) list of ranges.

All DC input ranges activate the unipolar range by default.

•example:selectthe'60 Vdc' input range activates the '0/60 Vdc=4/20 mA' or '0/60 Vdc=0/10 Vdc' configuration. To customize to a smaller range (for example 0/45 Vdc) or a bipolar range (for example  $\pm$ 45 Vdc) see section 13.4. To manually select the output signal see section 13.3. To customize the output range for a smaller range (for example  $\pm$ 45 Vdc=6/15mA or  $\pm$ 45 Vdc=1/5 Vdc) see section 13.4.





# 13.3 Output range

At the '**Output range**' (**out**) menu entry, select the output signal range to 4/20 mA (value '**420**') or to 0/10 Vdc (value '**010**').

The output signal range selected can be later customized to operate in a reduced range of signal (see section 13.4).

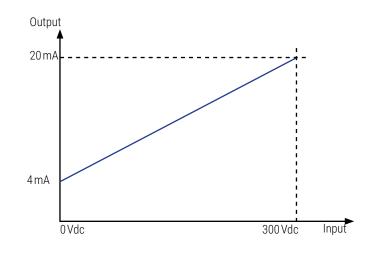
# 13.4 Advanced scaling

At the 'Advanced scaling' (Ad.Sc) menu, the input and output signal ranges can be customized. The parameters inside this menu represent the real input and output signal ranges configured at the instrument. When selecting a predefined configuration code, these parameters are configured according to the code selected. The parameters listed below, are accessible for manual configuration:

- at the 'Input low signal' (In.Lo) parameter configure the low input signal value.
- at the '**Input high signal**' (**In.hI**) parameter configure the high input signal value.
- at the 'Output low signal' (ou.Lo) parameter configure the low output signal value.
- at the '**Output high signal**' (**ou.hl**) parameter configure the high output signal value.

These four parameters define the relation between the input and the output signal (see Table 19), and can be modified independently, to match the specific input-output relation for your application (see Table 20).

Table 19 | EXAMPLE FOR CODE '034' (0/300 VDC=4/20 mA)



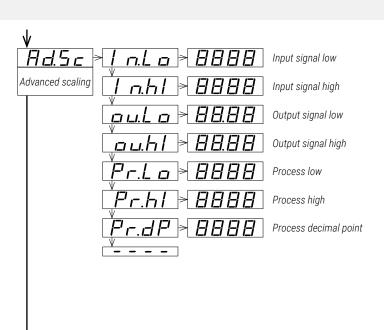
Selecting the predefined code '034' configures a range of 0/300 Vdc=4/20 mA, and the values configured are as indicated below:

input_low = 0 Vdc	output_low = 4.00 mA
input_high = 300 Vdc	output_high=20.00 mA

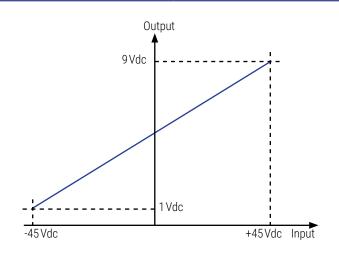
Additionally, a process value can be scaled using the last three parameters of the '**Advanced Scaling**' (**Ad.Sc**) menu entry. The scaled process value can be accessed through the '*display information*' function (see section 13.5) or the '*messages*' function (see section 13.7).

- at the '**Process low**' (**Pr.Lo**) parameter, configure the process value associated to the low input signal value.
- $\cdot$  at the 'Process high' (Pr.hl) parameter, configure the process value associated to the high input signal value.
- at the '**Process decimal point**' (**Pr.dP**) parameter, configure the decimal point position for the process value.

Example: a 0/60 mVdc signal from a shunt is associated to a 0/150.0 Adc process value. Configure the process value to '0' and '150.0' ('Process low' = '0', 'Process high'='1500', 'Process decimal point'='xxx.x').







To configure a  $\pm$ 45Vdc=1/9Vdc application, select code 137 (0/60Vdc=0/10Vdc) and then configure the parameters below:

input_low=-45.0 Vdc	output_low =+ 1.00 Vdc
input_high=+45.0Vdc	output_high=+9.00Vdc

# 13.5 Display information

At the '**Display information**' (**dISP**) menu select one parameter to read on display when the instrument is in '*normal mode*' of operation. If you need access to more than one information, see the '*messages*' function (see section 13.7) associated to front key '**LE**' ( $\triangleleft$ ).

• select '**Input signal value**' (**InP.S**) to read the input signal value and the measurement units (for example : '**Inp Vdc 28.5**').

 select 'Output signal value' (out.S) to read the output signal value and the measurement units (for example : 'Out mA 12.40').

• select 'Label' (LAbL) to read the value configured at the 'label' parameter (see section 13.8).

• select 'Process value' (Proc) to read the process value as scaled at the process parameters (see section 13.4) (for example: 'Proc 1500').

• select '**Percentage**' (**Prct**) to read the percentage of signal, where '0' is the value assigned to the '*input signal low*' parameter, and '100' is the value assigned to the '*input signal high*' parameter (see section 13.4) (for example : '**Prct 23.5**').

# 13.6 Key 'UP' ('force' menu)

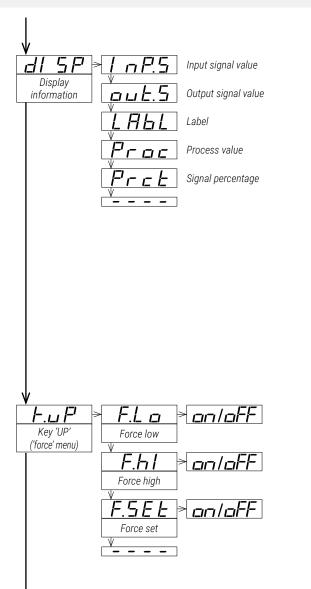
The key '**UP**' ( $\checkmark$ ) at the front of the instrument gives access to a configurable list of functions (see section 10.4).

At the 'Key UP ('force' menu)' (K.uP) menu select which functions will be available when pressing the front key 'UP' ( $\checkmark$ ). Select 'on' to activate the desired functions.

- configure 'Force Low' (F.Lo) to 'on' to activate the 'Force low' function menu entry.
- configure 'Force High' (F.hl) to 'on' to activate the 'Force high' function menu entry.

• configure 'Force Set' (F.SEt) to 'on' to activate the 'Force set' function menu entry.

The functions configured to '**on**' are available at the '*force*' menu. See section 10.4 for a description on each function and how to operate them.





# 13.7 Key 'LE' ('messages' function)

The key '**LE**' (  $\triangleleft$  ) at the front of the instrument gives access to a configurable set of information messages.

At the '**Key LE (messages function)**' (**K.LE**) menu, select the informations to be displayed when the front key '**LE**' ( < ) is pressed (see section 10.5). Select '**on**' to activate each information.

• configure 'Input signal value' (InP.S) to 'on' to see the actual input signal value and units (for example: 'Inp Vac 48.7')

• configure 'Output signal value' (out.S) to 'on' to see the actual output signal value and units (for example: 'Out mA 08.3')

• configure 'Label' (LAbL) to 'on' to read the value configured at the 'label' parameter (see section 13.8).

 configure 'Process value' (Proc) to 'on' to read the process value as configured at the process parameters (see section 13.4) (for example: 'Proc 1500').

• configure '**Percentage**' (**Prct**) to 'on' to see the actual percentage of signal, where '0' is the value assigned to the '*input signal low*' parameter, and '100' is the value assigned to the '*input signal high*' parameter (see section 13.4) (for example: '**Prct 23.5**').

When more than one parameter is set to '**on**', values will be displayed sequentially, in the same order as they are listed in the menu, with a middle dash '-' between them. When all information has been displayed, the instrument returns to '*normal mode*' of operation.

# 13.8 'Tools' menu

The 'Tools' (tool) menu groups several functions.

• at the '**Eco mode**' (**Eco**) parameter, define the time to wait before the display is powered off (while in '*normal mode*' of operation). Default value is 60 seconds. Configure '0' to disable the function and maintain the display always on.

• at the 'SOS mode' (SoS) parameter select 'on' to activate the output signal to a predefined value. Select the value from 0 to 100% of the active output range (4/20mA or 0/10Vdc). To deactivate the 'SOS mode' select 'oFF'. See section 6 for more information on the 'SOS mode'.

 at the 'Label' (LAbL) parameter, define an alphanumerical value to be displayed on the display, when the instrument is in 'normal mode' of operation, or at the 'messages' function when the key 'LE' ( < ) is pressed. The label can be used to identify the instrument with its own internal factory code. If more than four characters are needed, configure the 'Label2' (LbL.2) parameter. The total label value is the characters at 'label' followed by the characters at 'label2'. For additional information and a list of available characters, see section 7.

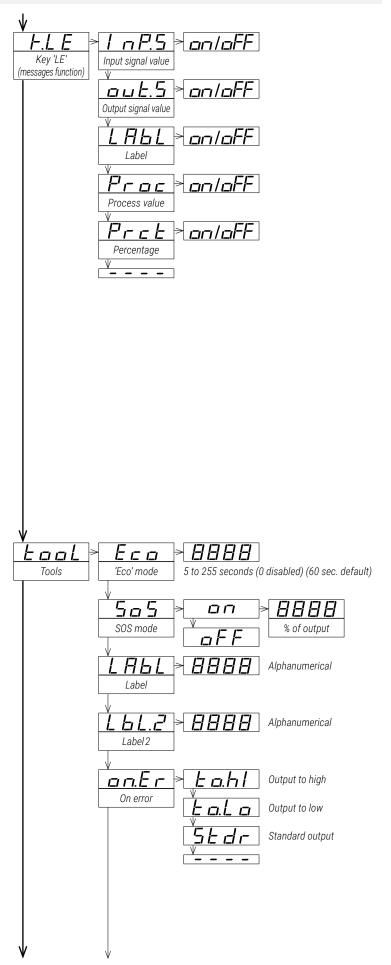
• at the '**On error**' (**on.Er**) parameter, configure the behavior of the output signal, in case of hardware error at the input (see section 16).

• select '**Output to high**' (**to.hl**) to force the output signal to overrange to maximum value

• select 'Output to low' (to.Lo) to force the output signal to underrange to minimum value

• select '**Standard output**' (**Stdr**) to overrange output signal to maximum value in case of input signal overrange, and to underrange output signal to minimum value in case of input signal underrange.

• at the 'On 'SQ" (on.Sq) parameter, configure the behavior of the



output signal when the operator is inside '*configuration menu*' (see section 10.3).

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  select '  $\boldsymbol{Output}$  to high' (to.hl) to force the output signal to overrange to maximum value

- select 'Output to low' (to.Lo) to force the output signal to underrange to minimum value

• select 'Hold output' (hoLd) to hold the output signal while the operator remains inside 'configuration menu'.

• at the '**Power filter**' (**P.FLt**) parameter, select a filter for specific power frequency rejection. The filter selection has an effect on the response times (see section 12). Applies only to DC signal ranges. AC signal ranges automatically configure this parameter to '50 and 60 Hz filter' and this value can not be changed.

 ${\boldsymbol \cdot}$  select 'No filter' (nonE) to disable frequency rejection filters. This enables the fastest response time.

• select '50 Hz filter' (50.hZ) to enable rejection to 50 Hz frequency.

• select '60 Hz filter' (60.hZ) to enable rejection to 60 Hz frequency.

- select '50 and 60 Hz filter' (both) to enable rejection to both 50 Hz and 60 Hz frequencies. This is the slowest response time.

• at the '**Average filter**' (**AVr**) parameter, configure the recursive filter to be applied to measured input signal. The filter can be used to reduce oscillations on noisy signals. Configure the filter strength between '0' and '100'. The filter is stronger with higher values. Increasing the strength of the filter slows the response speed of the instrument. Value '0' disables the filter.

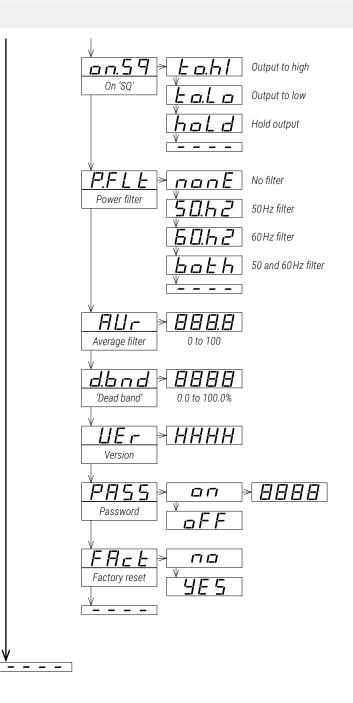
• at the '**Dead band**' (**d.bnd**) parameter set a value between '0.0'% and '100.0'%. This is a percentage of the '*input signal high*' parameter configured at the '*Advanced scaling*' section. Input signals below this value, are treated as a '0'. This parameter applies to all measuring ranges. For bipolar ranges, the dead-band is bipolar and centered at '0'.

example : instrument configured with code '012' (0/300 Vac = 4/20 mA) and 'input signal high' parameter modified to 250 Vac for an effective input - output relation of '0/250 Vac = 4/20 mA'. Configure the 'Dead band' parameter to '1.0' to set a dead band value of 2.5 Vac. All signals below 2.5 Vac will be treated as 0 Vac, and the output will be 4 mA.

- the 'Version' (VEr) parameter informs about the firmware version running in the instrument.

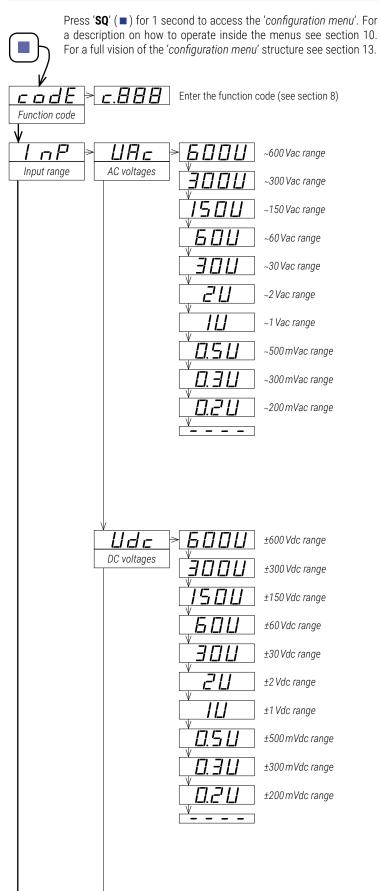
• at the '**Password**' (**PASS**) parameter define a 4 digit code to block access to the 'configuration menu'. Activate the password to prevent access to the instrument configuration by non authorized personnel. To activate the '*Password*' function select '**on**', enter the code and validate. The password will be requested when entering the 'configuration menu'. The password does not block access to the 'force' menu. To deactivate the password, set the password value to '0000'.

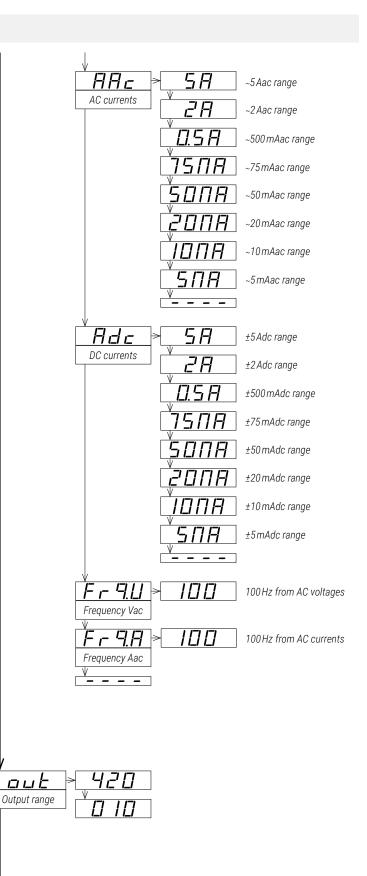
• at the 'Factory reset' (FAct) parameter select 'yes' to activate the default factory configuration (see section 15 for a list of factory default parameters).

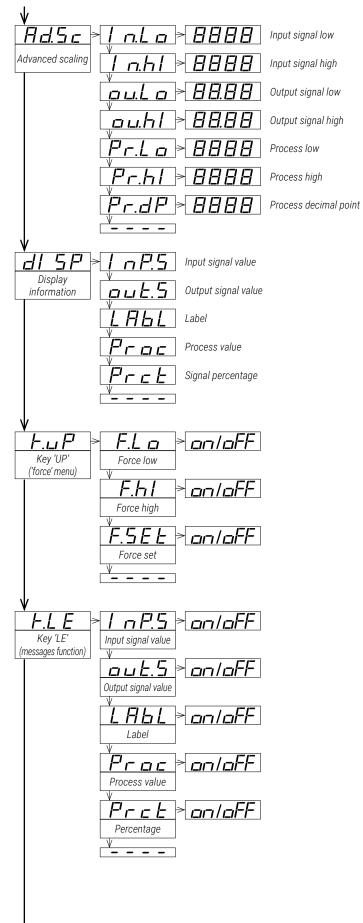




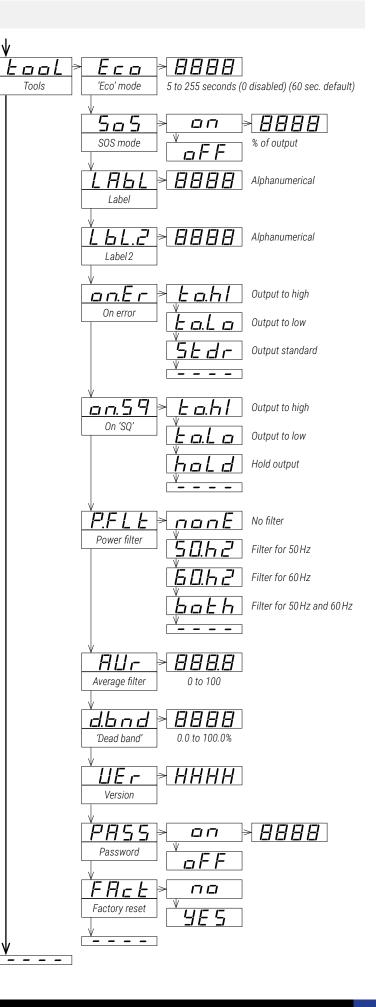
# 14. Full configuration menu







# 14. Full configuration menu (cont.)





# 15. Factory default parameters

Function code ( <b>codE</b> ) Input range ( <b>InP</b> ) Output range ( <b>out</b> ) Advanced scaling ( <b>Ad.Sc</b> )	10 0/600 4/20 n	
Input signal low (In.Lo) Input signal high (In.hl) Output signal low (ou.Lo) Output signal high (ou.hl) Process low (Pr.Lo) Process high (Pr.hl) Process decimal point (Pr.dP)	0 600 4.00 20.00 0 600 xxx	[Vac] [Vac] [mA] [mA]
Display information ( <b>dISP</b> ) Key ' <b>UP</b> ' (' <i>force</i> ' menu) ( <b>K.uP</b> )		signal value ( <b>InP.S</b> )
Force low (F.Lo) Force high (F.hl) Force set (FSEt) Key 'LE' ('messages' function) (K.LE Input signal value (InP.S) Output signal value (out.S) Label (LAbL) Process value (Proc) Percentage (Prct)	on on on off on off off off	
Tools (tooL) 'Eco' mode (Eco) SOS mode (SoS) Label (LAbL) Label 2 (LbL.2) On error (on.Er) On 'SQ' (on.Sq) Power filter (P.FLt) Average filter (AVr) Dead band (d.bnd) Password (PASS)	60 off LAbL  to.hI to.hI both 0 0.0 off	[seconds] (disabled) (output to maximum value) (output to maximum value) (50 and 60 Hz filter) (disabled) (disabled) (disabled)

#### **RESET TO DEFAULT FACTORY PARAMETERS**

To recover the instrument to default factory parameters, enter into 'configuration menu' and go to 'Tools' / 'Factory reset' and select 'yes'

- access the 'configuration menu' (press key 'SQ' (■) for 1 second)
- press key 'UP' (  $\checkmark$  ) to locate 'tools' and press 'SQ' (  $\blacksquare$  )
- parameter 'Eco mode' appears on display
- press key 'UP' (▲) to locate 'Factory reset' and press 'SQ' (■)
- value '*no*' appears on display
- $\cdot$  press key 'UP' (  $\checkmark$  ) and 'Yes' appears on display
- press key 'SQ' (  $\blacksquare$  ) to apply the factory reset
- the leds light a round shape while the new configuration is applied
- the start up message appears ('Vac 600')
- the actual signal input value is displayed
- the instrument is in 'normal mode' of operation

# 16. Error codes

In case of error, the error code is shown flashing on the digits. The error code is not visible inside 'configuration mode' or inside the 'force' menu.

The error code remains active on display until the problem that caused the error is solved. In case of multiple error codes, solve the first problem to see the next active error code.

#### Table 21 | ERROR CODES

Error	Description
'Er.01'	Password error. The password code entered is not correct.
'Er.02'	Input hardware overrange. The input signal is higher than the maximum signal that can be measured.
'Er.03'	Input hardware underrange. The input signal is lower than the minimum signal that can be measured.
'Er.04'	Output hardware overrange. The output signal should be higher than the maximum output signal that can be generated.
'Er.05'	Output hardware underrange. The output signal should be lower than the minimum output signal that can be generated.
'Er.06'	Display overrange. The display value should be higher than the maximum value that can be displayed.
'Er.07'	Display underrange. The display value should be lower than the minimum value that can be displayed.
'Er.08'	Scaled input slope not valid. The values for ' <i>Input signal low</i> ' ( <b>In.Lo</b> ) and ' <i>Input signal high</i> ' ( <b>In.hI</b> ) can not be the same. Enter a different value to validate the parameter (see section 13.4).
'Er.09'	Scaled output slope not valid. The values for 'Output signal low' ( <b>ou.Lo</b> ) and 'Output signal high' ( <b>ou.hl</b> ) can not be the same. Enter a different value to validate the parameter (see section 13.4).
'Er.10'	Scaled process display slope not valid. The values for ' <i>Process low</i> ' ( <b>Pr.Lo</b> ) and ' <i>Process high</i> ' ( <b>Pr.hl</b> ) can not be the same. Enter a different value to validate the parameter (see section 13.4).

# 17. Precautions on installation

Check the documentation when you find this symbol, to know the nature of a potential danger and actions to prevent it.

Risk of electrical shock. Instrument terminals can be connected to dangerous voltage.

Instrument protected with double isolation. No earth connection required.

Instrument conforms to CE rules and regulations.

This instrument has been designed and verified conforming to the 61010-1 CE Security Regulation, for industrial applications. Installation of this instrument must be performed by qualified personnel only. This manual contains the appropriate information for the installation. Using the instrument in ways not specified by the manufacturer may lead to a reduction of the specified protection level. Disconnect the instrument from all external circuits before starting any maintenance and / or installation action.

The instrument does not have a general switch and will start operation as soon as power is connected. The instrument does not have protection fuse, the fuse must be added during installation.

The instrument is designed to be DIN rail mounted, inside a closed cabinet, protected from direct impacts. An appropriate ventilation of the instrument must be assured. Do not expose the instrument to excess of humidity. Maintain clean by using a humid rag and do NOT use abrasive products such as alcohols, solvents, etc. General recommendations for electrical installations apply, and for proper functionality we recommend : if possible, install the instrument far from electrical noise or magnetic field generators such as power relays, electrical motors, speed variators, ... If possible, do not install along the same conduits power cables (power, motor controllers, electrovalves, ...) together with signal and/or control cables. The use of shielded cables is recommended to prevent the coupling of environmental electromagnetic noise, connected to earth only one cable end side. Before proceeding to the power connection, verify that the voltage level available matches the power levels indicated in the label on the instrument. In case of fire, disconnect the instrument from the power line, fire alarm according to local rules, disconnect the air conditioning, attack fire with carbonic snow, never with water.



Conformity with security regulations EN-61010-1 requires a closed front cover. There is no need to open the front cover under normal usage or configuration. The output terminal prevents the front cover from opening. An open front cover may expose

areas with dangerous voltages. Remove connections with dangerous voltages before opening. Only to be performed by qualified operators.

# 18. Warranty

This instrument is warranted against all manufacturing defects for a period of 24 months, as requested by the European legislation. This warranty does not apply in case of misuse or accident, and the scope of the warranty is limited to repair of the instrument, not being the manufacturer responsible for additional damages or additional costs. Within the warranty period and after examination by the manufacturer, the unit will be repaired or substituted when found to be defective.

# 19. CE declaration of conformity

Manufacturer	PCE INSTRUMENTS
Products	PCE-SCI-E

The manufacturer declares that the instruments indicated comply with the directives and rules indicated below.

Electromagnetic compatibility directive 2014/30/EU Low voltage directive 2014/35/EU ROHS directive 2011/65/EU WEEE directive 2012/19/EU

#### Security rules EN-61010-1

Instrument	Fixed, Permanently connected					
Pollution degree	1 and 2 (without condensation)					
Isolation	Double					
Overvoltage category 2						

Category of measure CAT-II 300V

#### Electromagnetic compatibility rules EN-61326-1

EM environment	Industrial
CISPR 11	Instrument Class A & Class B Group 1



According to directive 2012/19/EU, electronic equipment must be recycled in a selective and controlled way at the end of its useful life.



# Notes

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# Notes



# PCE Instruments

#### GERMANY

PCE Deutschland GmbH Im Langel 4 D-59872 Meschede Deutschland Tel.: +49 (0) 2903 976 99 0 Fax: +49 (0) 2903 976 99 29 info@pce-instruments.com www.pce-instruments.com/deutsch

#### GERMANY

Produktions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH Im Langel 26 D-59872 Meschede Deutschland Tel.: +49 (0) 2903 976 99 471 Fax: +49 (0) 2903 976 99 9971 info@pce-instruments.com www.pce-instruments.com/deutsch

#### NETHERLANDS

PCE Brookhuis B.V. Institutenweg 15 7521 PH Enschede Nederland Telefoon: +31 (0)53 737 01 92 Fax: +31 53 430 36 46 info@pcebenelux.nl www.pce-instruments.com/dutch

#### USA

PCE Americas Inc. 711 Commerce Way suite 8 Jupiter / Palm Beach 33458 FL USA Tel: +1 (561) 320-9162 Fax: +1 (561) 320-9176 info@pce-americas.com www.pce-instruments.com/us

#### FRANCE

PCE Instruments France EURL 23, rue de Strasbourg 67250 Soultz-Sous-Forets France Téléphone: +33 (0) 972 3537 17 Numéro de fax: +33 (0) 972 3537 18 info@pce-france.fr www.pce-instruments.com/french

#### UNITED KINGDOM

PCE Instruments UK Ltd Units 11 Southpoint Business Park Ensign Way, Southampton Hampshire United Kingdom, SO31 4RF Tel: +44 (0) 2380 98703 0 Fax: +44 (0) 2380 98703 9 info@industrial-needs.com www.pce-instruments.com/english

#### CHILE

PCE Instruments Chile S.A. RUT: 76.154.057-2 Calle Santos Dumont N° 738, Local 4 Comuna de Recoleta, Santiago Tel. : +56 2 24053238 Fax: +56 2 2873 3777 info@pce-instruments.cl www.pce-instruments.com/chile

#### TURKEY

PCE Teknik Cihazları Ltd.Şti. Halkalı Merkez Mah. Pehlivan Sok. No.6/C 34303 Küçükçekmece - İstanbul Türkiye Tel: 0212 471 11 47 Faks: 0212 705 53 93 info@pce-cihazlari.com.tr www.pce-instruments.com/turkish

#### SPAIN

PCE Ibérica S.L. Calle Mayor, 53 02500 Tobarra (Albacete) España Tel. : +34 967 543 548 Fax: +34 967 543 542 info@pce-iberica.es www.pce-instruments.com/espanol

#### ITALY

PCE Italia s.r.l. Via Pesciatina 878 / B-Interno 6 55010 Loc. Gragnano Capannori (Lucca) Italia Telefono: +39 0583 975 114 Fax: +39 0583 974 824 info@pce-italia.it www.pce-instruments.com/italiano

#### HONG KONG

PCE Instruments HK Ltd. Unit J, 21/F., COS Centre 56 Tsun Yip Street Kwun Tong Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: +852-301-84912 jyi@pce-instruments.com www.pce-instruments.cn

#### CHINA PCE (Be

PCE (Beijing) Technology Co., Limited 1519 Room, 4 Building Men Tou Gou Xin Cheng Men Tou Gou District 102300 Beijing China Tel: +86 (10) 8893 9660 info@pce-instruments.cn www.pce-instruments.cn

# www.pce-instruments.com