4-20mA LED dispaly

Manual



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The intelligent LED on-site display meter is an intelligent universal on-site display unit developed specifically for two-wire circuits. It adopts advanced German technology and has the characteristics of high precision, good stability and high reliability.

☐. TECH Features

- 1. 1. LED display completely solves the problem that LCD cannot display in dark environment;
- 2. 2. No additional power supply is required;
- 3. 3. Display physical quantity can be programmed: pressure, flow, temperature, pH value, etc.;
- 4. 4. Display resolution 1/9999;
- 5. 5. With isolated switch output, it can drive devices not exceeding 100mA, and can display, control and alarm on site;
- 6. 6. Low voltage drop, 4V can work normally.
- \equiv . Operation

In the following description, " $\blacktriangle + \nabla$ " means pressing the " \blacktriangle " and " ∇ " keys at the same time.

1. Power-on display

Connect the LED display head in series to the "4-20mA" circuit (no display when the polarity is reversed) to display normally. You can perform the following operations:

- Press "▲" for 6 seconds to clear the current displayed physical quantity. The range that can be cleared is: -100~100 (excluding decimal points). The additional value generated by the clearing action will be stored in the zero offset menu.
- Press the "▲+▼" key to enter the menu setting. At this time, press the "▲" or "▼" key to switch the setting menu options.
 - 2. Setting Zero Point

When display **55660** it indicates the zero point setting menu. At this time, press the " \blacktriangle + \checkmark " key to enter the zero point setting. The interface displays the currently set zero point. The factory default value "0.000"

(percent) is displayed for the first use. (The zero point can be set to 4mA or other physical quantities).

Press the " \blacktriangle " key to increase, and the " \blacktriangledown " key to decrease. After setting the value, press the " \blacktriangle + \blacktriangledown " key to confirm and return to the menu.

3. Set full point

It means full point setting menu. At this time, press "▲+▼" key to enter full When display point setting. The interface displays the full point currently set. The factory default value "3.000" (percentage) is displayed for the first use. (The full point can be set to 20mA or other physical quantities).

Press "▲" key to increase and "▼" key to decrease. After setting the value, press "▲+▼" key to confirm and return to the menu.

4. Decimal point setting



it means the decimal point setting menu. Press "▲+▼" key to enter the decimal

point setting. The interface displays the current decimal point position.

Press " \blacktriangle " key to move right and " \forall " key to move left. After setting the position, press " \blacktriangle + \forall " key to confirm and return to the menu.

5. Damping time setting

When display



it means the damping time setting menu. The setting method is the

same as 2. The damping time setting range is 1-200. After setting, press "▲+▼" key to confirm and return to the menu.

6. Zero offset

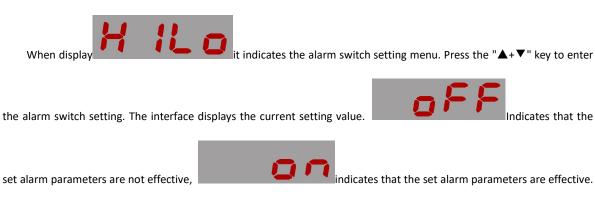


it indicates the zero setting menu. The setting method is the same as

2. The setting range is -100 to 100 (excluding decimal points). This value indicates the amount of increase or decrease

based on the existing display value. After setting, press the " $\blacktriangle + \nabla$ " key to confirm and return to the menu.

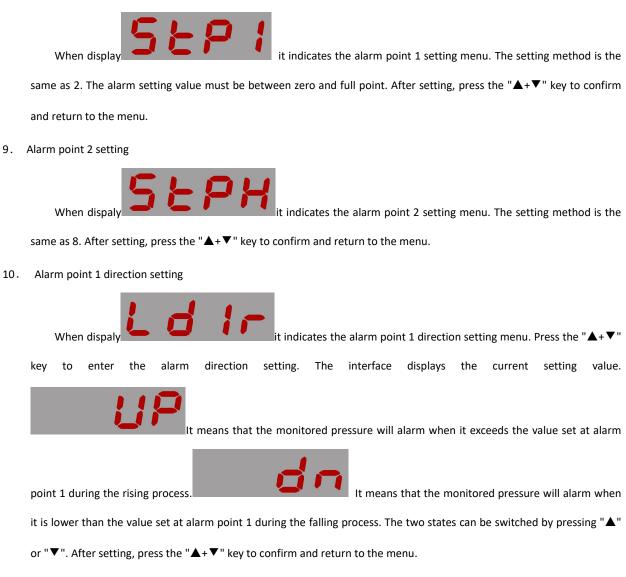
7. Alarm switch setting



The two states can be switched by pressing "▲" or "▼". After setting, press the "▲+▼" key to confirm and return to the menu. The factory setting is "OFF".

8. Alarm point 1 setting

10.



Alarm point 2 direction setting 11.



it means the alarm point 2 direction setting menu. The setting method is the

same as 10. After setting, press the "▲+▼" key to confirm and return to the menu.

12. Alarm point 1 hysteresis setting



it means the alarm point 1 hysteresis setting menu. The setting

method is the same as 2. The hysteresis setting range is 0-9999. After setting, press the "▲+▼" key to confirm and return

to the menu.

13. Alarm point 2 hysteresis setting



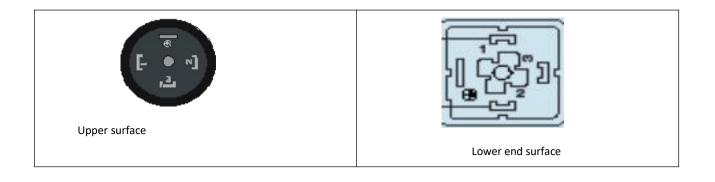
it means the alarm point 2 hysteresis setting menu. The setting

method is the same as 12. After setting, press the " \blacktriangle + ∇ " key to confirm and return to the menu.

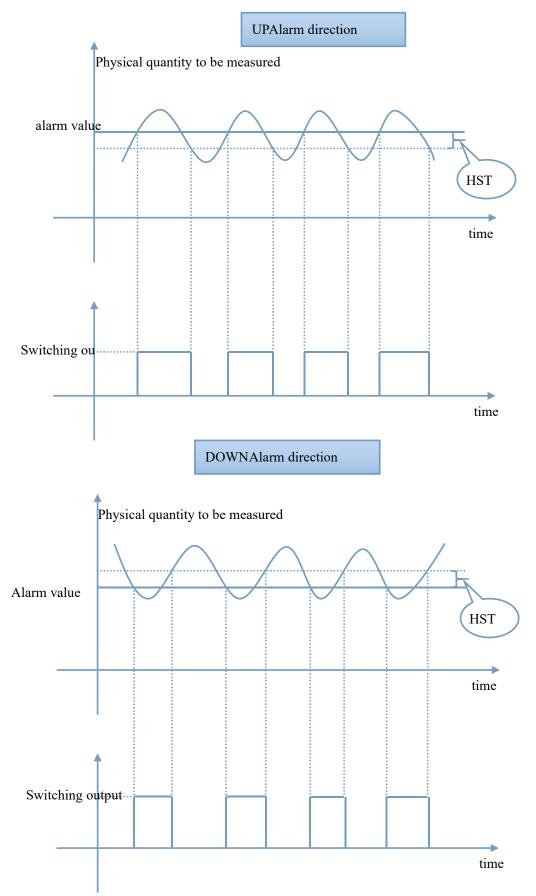
四. Alarm output wiring method

Two-way alarm without alarm 1 2 3 4 1: power+ power+ 2: alarm1 power-3: alarm2 LED 4: power-5: transducer+ DISPALY 6: transducer-7: null 8: Null 5 6 7 8

The alarm output is a photocoupler, and the output current capacity is 100mA. Alarm 1 is pin 2; Alarm 2 is pin 3:



五. Hysteresis Description



六. NOTICE

1. "Setz", "sets" and "dot" are used together to set the zero point and full point, so that the display has actual physical meaning, but the display unit does not provide the display space of "unit", and the value is directly used.

If you need to set the display to 4~20mA: then **"setz"** is set to 400, **"sets"** is set to 2000, and **"dot"** is selected in the lower right corner of the second digit. Similarly, if you need to set the display to -100~100KPa: then **"setz "**is set to -1000, "sets" is set to 1000, and **"dot"** is selected in the lower right corner of the third digit.

2. The decimal point is shared by the whole field, that is, once the position is selected in step 5 "decimal point setting", the zero point, full point, alarm value and other parameters all share this decimal point, and the decimal point position cannot be set separately.

3. The alarm drive is 100mA. If it exceeds this value, an external driver module must be connected.

4. HILO is 'the general alarm switch, and you can choose to alarm or not alarm by setting.