User manual M2

Thermocouple Type K, B, S, N, E, T, R, L, J

Technical features:

• red display of -19999…99999 digits (optional: green, orange or blue display)

• minimal installation depth: 70 mm without plug-in screw terminal

• min/max-memory

• display flashing at threshold value exceedance / threshold value undercut

• permanent min/max-value recording

• brightness control

• programming interlock via access code

• protection class IP65 at the front side

• plug-in screw terminal

• optional: 2 relay outputs

• optional: analog output

• accessories: PC-based configuration-kit PM-TOOL with CD & USB-adapter for
          devices without keypad and for a simple adjustment of standard devices

Identification

STANDARD-TYPES	ORDER NUMBER
Thermocouple Housing size: 96x48 mm	M2-1TR5B.040X.570xD M2-1TR5B.040X.670xD

Options – breakdown order code:

M | 2- | 1 | T | R | 5 | B. | 0 | 4 | 0 | X. | 6 | 7 | 2 | x | D

Standard type M-line

Installation depth
89 mm,
incl. plug-in terminal — 2

Housing size
B96 x H48 x D70 mm — 1

Type of display
Temperature — T

Display colour
Blue — B
Green — G
Red — R
Yellow — Y

Number of digits
5-digit — 5

Digit height
14 mm — B

Digital input
without — 0

Dimension
D physical unit

Version
x internal version

Switching points
0 no switching points
2 2 relay outputs

Protection class
1 without keypad,
operation via PM-TOOL
7 IP65/plug-in terminal

Supply voltage
5 230 VAC
6 10-30 VDC galv. insulated

Measuring input
X Type K, B, S, N, E, T, R, L, J

Analog output
0 without
X 0-10 VDC, 0/4-20 mA

Temperature devices
4 Themocouple

Please state physical unit by order, e.g. °C

# Contents

1. Brief description

The panel meter **M2-1T** is a 5-digit device for several thermocouple types and a visual threshold value monitoring via the display. The configuration happens via four front keys or via the optional PC software PM-TOOL. An integrated programming interlock prevents unrequested changes of the parameters and can be unlocked again by an individual code. Optional an analog output for further processing in the equipment is available. And on demand two free adjustable setpoints with which threshold values can be controlled and reported to a superior master display.

The electrical connection is carried out on the back side via plug-in terminals.

Selectable functions like e.g. the request of the min/max-value or a direct change of threshold value in operation mode complete the modern device concept.

2. Assembly

Please read the *Safety advices* on *page 27* before installation and keep this user manual for future reference.

Gap for physical unit
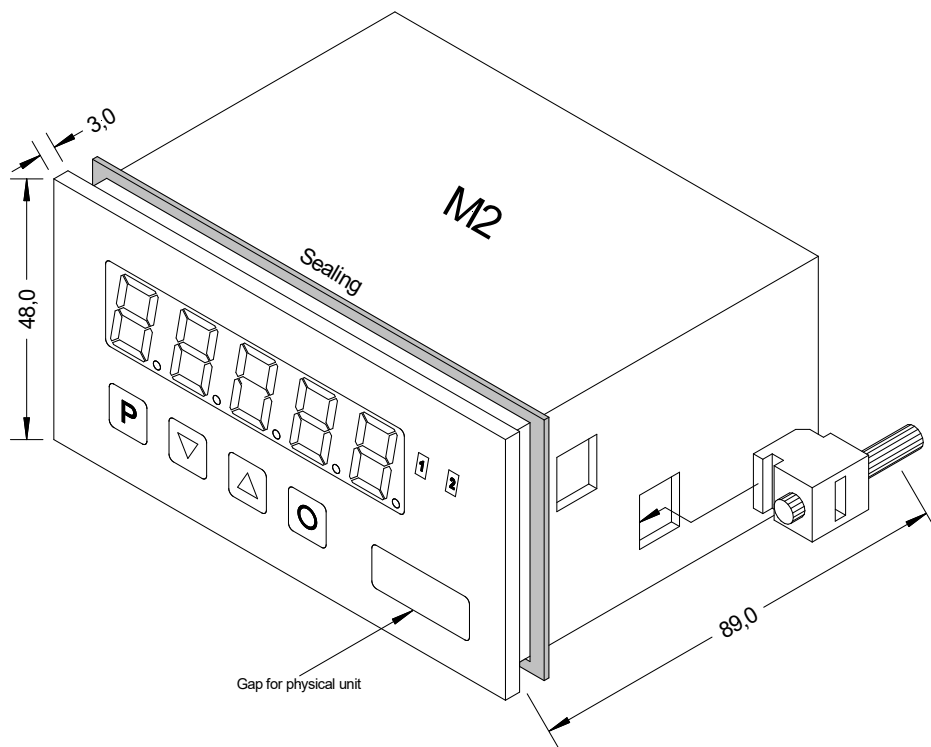
1. After removing the fixing elements, insert the device.
2. Check the seal to make sure it fits securely.
3. Click the fixing elements back into place and tighten the clamping screws by hand. Then use a screwdriver to tighten them another half a turn.
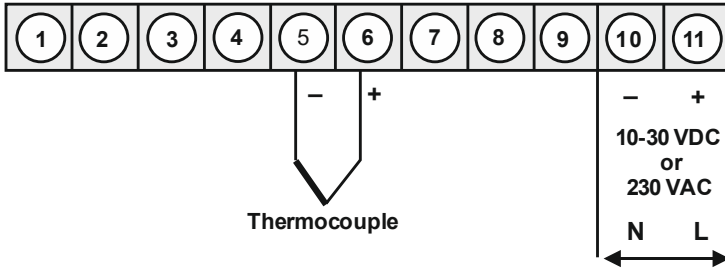
   CAUTION!   The torque should not exceed 0.1 Nm!

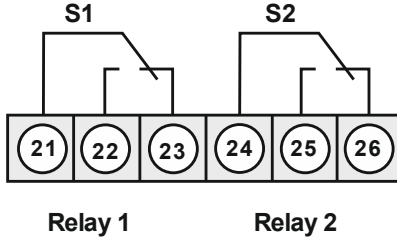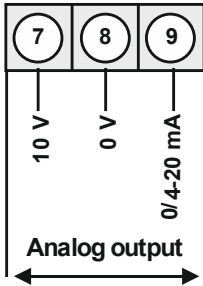   **The dimension symbols can be exchanged before installation via a channel on the side!**

3. Electrical connection

Type M2-1TR5B.040X.570xD with a supply of 230 VAC
Type M2-1TR5B.040X.670xD with a supply of 10-30 VAC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

−   +

Thermocouple

−   +
10-30 VDC
or
230 VAC

N   L

Options:

S1   S2

7	8	9

21	22	23	24	25	26

10 V   0 V   0/4-20 mA

Analog output

Relay 1   **Relay 2**

4. Function and operation description

Operation
The operation is divided into three different levels.

Menu level (delivery status)
This level is for the standard settings of the device. Only menu items which are sufficent to set the device into operation are displayed. To get into the professional level, run through the menu level and parameterise *PROF* under menu item *RUN*.

Menu group level (complete function volume)
Suited for complex applications as e.g. linkage of alarms, setpoint treatment, totaliser function etc. In this level function groups which allow an extended parameterisation of the standard settings are availabe. To leave the menu group level, run through this level and parameterise *ULOC* under menu item *RUN*.

Parameterisation level:
Parameter deposited in the menu item can here be parameterised. Functions, that can be changed or adjusted, are always signalised by a flashing of the display. Settings that are made in the parameterisation level are confirmed with **[P]** and thus saved. By pressing the **[O]**-key (zero-key) it leads to a break-off of the value input and to a change into the menu level. All adjustments are safed automatically by the device and it changes into operating mode, if no further key operation is done within the next 10 seconds.

Level	Key	Description
Menu level	P	Change to parameterisation level and deposited values.
	▲ ▼	Keys for up and down navigation in the menu level.
	O	Change into operation mode.
Parameterisation level	P	To confirm the changes made at the parameterization level.
	▲ ▼	Adjustment of the value / the setting.
	O	Change into menu level or break-off in value input.
Menu group level	P	Change to menu level.
	▲ ▼	Keys for up and down navigation in the menu group level.
	O	Change into operation mode or back into menu level.

Function chart:
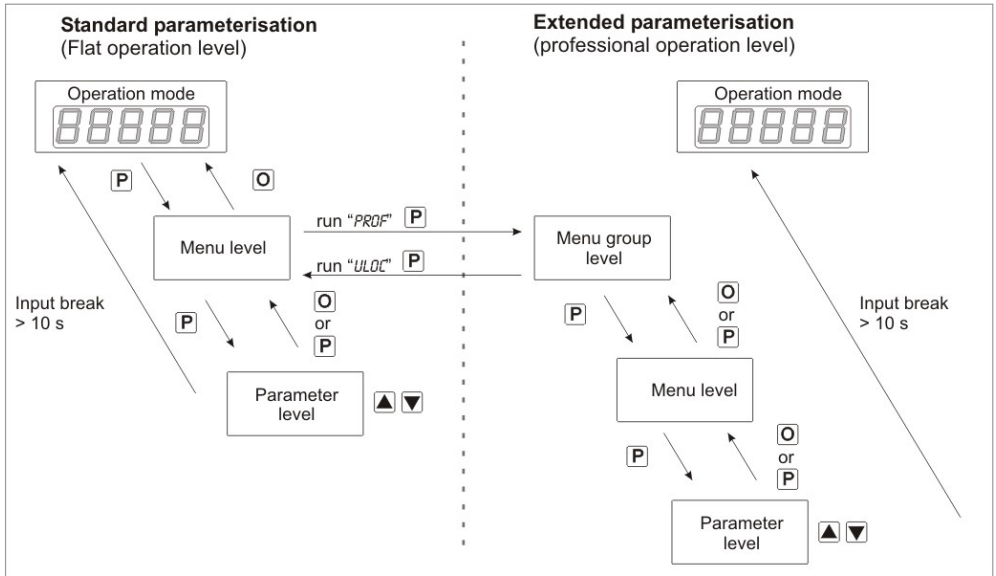
Underline:

P **Takeover**
O **Stop**
▲ **Value selection (+)**
▼ **Value selection (-)**

4.1 Parameterisation software PM-TOOL:

Part of the PM-TOOL are the software on CD and an USB-cable with device adapter. The connection happens via a 4-pole micromatch-plug on the back side of the device, to the PC-side the connection happens via an USB plug.

System requirements: PC incl. USB interface
Software: Windows XP, Windows VISTA

With this tool the device configuration can be generated, omitted and saved on the PC. The parameters can be changed via the easy to handle program surface, whereat the operating mode and the possible selection options can be preset by the program.

CAUTION!
During parameterisation with connected measuring signal, make sure that the measuring signal has no mass supply to the programming plug. The programming adapter is galvanic not isolated and directly connected with the PC. Via polarity of the input signal, a current can discharge via the adapter and destroy the device as well as other connected components!
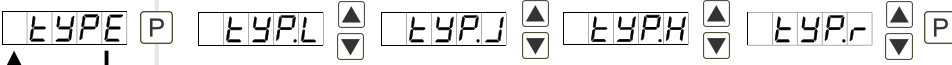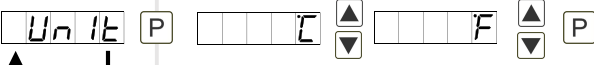
5. Setting up the device

5.1. Switching-on

Once the installation is complete, you can start the device by applying the voltage supply. First, check once again that all electrical connections are correct.

Starting sequence

For 1 second during the switching-on process, the segment test (*8 8 8 8 8*) is displayed followed by an indication of the software type and, after that, also for 1 second the software version. After the starting sequence, the device switches to operation/display mode.

5.2. Standard parameterisation: (Flat operation level)

To parameterise the display, press the **[P]** key in operating mode for 1 second. The display then changes to the menu level with the first menu item *TYPE*.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
tYPE [P] ▼ ▲	**Selection of the input signal,** *TYPE:* Default: *TYP.L* *tYP.L* ▲▼ *tYP.J* ▲▼ *tYP.H* ▲▼ *tYP.r* ▲▼ [P] Available are 9 types of thermocouple as input options (L, J, K, B, S, N, E, T, R). Confirm the selection with **[P]** and the display switches back to menu level.
Unit [P] ▼ ▲	**Type of temperature measurement,** *UNIT:* Default: *°C* *C* ▲▼ *F* ▲▼ [P] Select between °C and °F to display the temperature. Confirm the selection with **[P]** and the display switches back to menu level.
dot [P] ▼ ▲	**Setting the decimal point / physical unit,** *DOT:* Default: *0.0* *0* ▲▼ *0.0* ▲▼ *0C* ▲▼ *0.0C* ▲▼ [P] The decimal point and the physical unit of the device can be adjusted with **[▼] [▲]**. If e.g. temperature measurement was selected in °C, one can select 0°C respectively 0.0°C in the parameterisation level. Confirm the selection with **[P]** and the display switches back to menu level.

Menu level	Parameterisation level

Reference junction correction, _OFFS_:
Default: _0.0_

`OFFS` P `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` ▲▼ P

The value for the sensor calibration is aligned from the smallest to the highest digit **[▼] [▲]** and confirmed digit per digit with **[P]**. After the last digit, the device changes back into menu level. During a temperature measurement in °C the value calibration can be adjusted between -20.0 and +20.0 and can be set during a measurement in °F between -36.0 and +36.0. The adjusted offset temperature is added on the reference junction temperature and then allocated as a proportional thermo voltage. An alignment of the offset needs to be done, based on a reference temperature of the reference junction temperature (generally 10°C…40°C). If the measurement is switched later on, the value is rounded.

Setting up the display time, _SEC_:
Default: _1.0_

`SEC` P `00.1` ▲▼ `00.9` ▲▼ then `0 1.0` ▲▼ `10.0` ▲▼ P

The display time is set with **[▲] [▼]**. The display moves up in increments of 0.1 up to 1 second and in increments of 1.0 up to 10.0 seconds. Confirm the selection by pressing the **[P]** button. The display then switches back to the menu level again.

Selection of analog output, _OUT.RR_:
Default: _4-20_

`Out.rA` P `0 - 10` ▲▼ `0 - 20` ▲▼ `4 - 20` ▲▼ P

Three output signals are available: 0-10 VDC, 0-20 mA and 4-20 mA, with this function, the demanded signal is selected.

Setting up the final value of the analog output, _OUT.EN_:
Default: _850.0_

`Out.En` P `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` ▲▼ P

The final value is adjusted from the smallest digit to the highest digit with **[▲] [▼]** and digit by digit confirmed with **[P]**. A minus sign can only be parameterised on the highest digit. After the last digit, the device changes back into menu level.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
Setting up the initial value of the analog output, OUT.OF: Default: -200.0
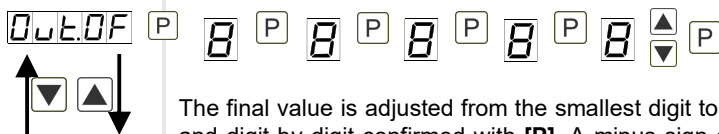
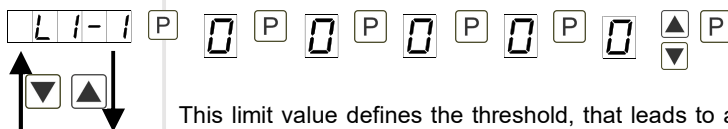OUt.OF P   [8] P [8] P [8] P [8] P [8] ▲▼ P

The final value is adjusted from the smallest digit to the highest digit with **[▲] [▼]** and digit by digit confirmed with **[P]**. A minus sign can only be parameterised on the highest digit. After the last digit, the device changes back into menu level.

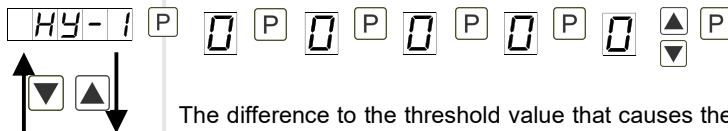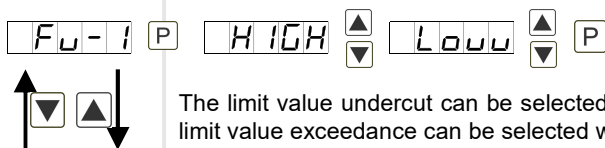**Threshold values / limit values, LI-1:**
Default: 200.0

LI-1 P   [0] P [0] P [0] P [0] P [0] ▲▼ P

This limit value defines the threshold, that leads to an activation / deactivation of the alarm.

Hysteresis for limit values, HY-1:
Default: 0.0

HY-1 P   [0] P [0] P [0] P [0] P [0] ▲▼ P

The difference to the threshold value that causes the delay of the actuation of the alarm, is defined by the hysteresis.

Function if display falls below / exceeds limit value, FU-1:
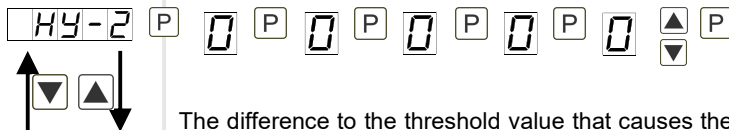Default: HIGH

Fu-1 P   [HIGH] ▲▼ [Louu] ▲▼ P

The limit value undercut can be selected with LOUU (LOW = lower limit value) and limit value exceedance can be selected with HIGH (HIGH = upper limit value). If e.g. limit value 1 is on a switching threshold of 100 and occupied with function HIGH, the alarm will be activated by reaching the threshold. If the limit value is allocated to LOW, an alarm will be activated by undercut of the threshold.
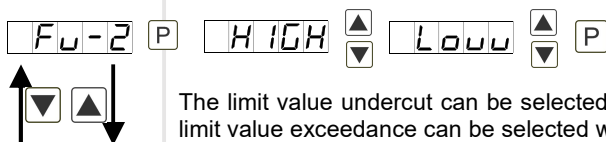
Threshold values / limit values, LI-2:
Default: 300.0

LI-2 P   [0] P [0] P [0] P [0] P [0] ▲▼ P

This limit value defines the threshold, that leads to an activation / deactivation of the alarm.

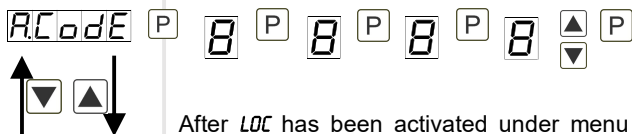| Menu level	Parameterisation level
HY-2 ▼ ▲	**Hysteresis for threshold values, HY-2:** Default: 0.0 HY-2 [P] 0 [P] 0 [P] 0 [P] 0 [P] 0 [▲▼] [P] The difference to the threshold value that causes the delay of the actuation of the alarm, is defined by the hysteresis.
Fu-2 ▼ ▲	**Function if display falls below / exceeds limit value, FU-2** Default: HIGH Fu-2 [P] HIGH [▲▼] Louu [▲▼] [P] The limit value undercut can be selected with LOUU (LOW = lower limit value) and limit value exceedance can be selected with HIGH (HIGH = upper limit value). If e.g. limit value 1 is on a switching threshold of 100 and occupied with function HIGH, the alarm will be activated by reaching the threshold. If the limit value is allocated to LOW, an alarm will be activated by undercut of the threshold.
U.CodE ▼ ▲	**User code (4-digit number-combination, free available), U.CODE:** Default: 0000 U.CodE [P] 8 [P] 8 [P] 8 [P] 8 [▲▼] [P] If this code is set (>0000), all parameters are locked for the user, if LOC has been selected under menu item RUN. By pressing **[P]** for approx. 3 seconds in operation mode, the message CODE is shown in the display. Enter the preset U.CODE to get access to the for the user unlocked set of parameters. The code needs to be entered bevor each try of parameterisation, as long as A.CODE (Master code) all parameters are unlocked again.
A.CodE ▼ ▲	**Master code (4-digit number-combination free available), A.CODE:** Default: 1234 A.CodE [P] 8 [P] 8 [P] 8 [P] 8 [▲▼] [P] After LOC has been activated under menu item RUN, this code can be used for unlocking all parameters. By pressing **[P]** for approx. 3 seconds in operation mode, the message CODE is shown in the display and offer the user access to all parameters by entering A.CODE. While leaving this parameterisation it can be unlocked permanently under RUN by selecting ULOC or PROF. So, at an anew pressing of **[P]** in operating mode, an anew entereing of the code is not needed.
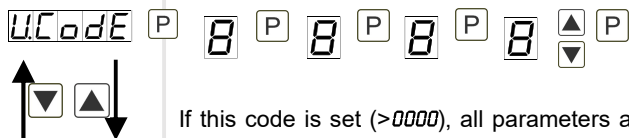
Menu level	Parameterisation level

5.3. Programming interlock

Activation / Deactivation of the programming interlock or completion of the standard parameterisation with change into menu group level (complete function volume), *RUN:*

Default: *ULOC*

run P | ULOC ▲▼ | LOC ▲▼ | ProF ▲▼ P

▼▲

Choose between the deactivated key lock *ULOC* (works setting), the activated key lock *LOC*, or the menu group level *PROF* with the navigation keys **[▲] [▼]**. Confirm the selection with **[P]**. After this, the display confirms the settings with **"- - - - -"**, and automatically switches to operating mode. If *LOC* was selected, the keyboard is locked. To get back into the menu level, press **[P]** for 3 seconds in operating mode. Now enter the *CODE* (works setting *1234*) that appears using **[▲] [▼]** plus **[P]** to unlock the keyboard. *FAIL* appears if the input is wrong.

To parameterise further functions, *PROF* needs to be set. The device confirms this setting with „- - - - -„ and changes automatically into operation mode. By pressing **[P]** for approx. 3 seconds in operation mode, the first menu group *INP* is shown in the display and thus confirms the change into the extended parameterisation. It stays as long activated as *ULOC* is entered in menu group *RUN*, thus the display is set back in standard parameterisation again.

5.4. Extended parameterisation (Professional operation level)

5.4.1. Signal input parameters

Menu group level

- InP - ▲▼ P → Menu level

▼▲

Menu level	Parameterisation level

Selection of the input signal, *TYPE:*

Default: *TYP.L*

TYPE P | TYP.L ▲▼ | TYP.J ▲▼ | TYP.K ▲▼ | TYP.r ▲▼ P
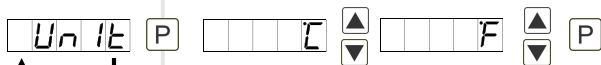
▼▲

Available are 9 types of thermocouple as input options (L, J, K, B, S, N, E, T, R). Confirm the selection with **[P]** and the display switches back to menu level.

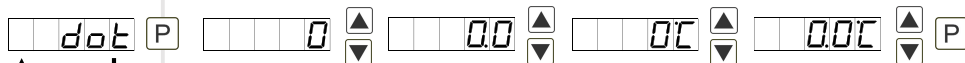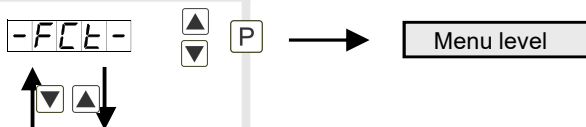| Menu level	Parameterisation level
`Un lt` [P] ▼ ▲	**Type of temperature measurement, `UNIT`:** Default: `°C` `C` ▲▼ `F` ▲▼ [P] Select between °C and °F to display the temperature. Confirm the selection with **[P]** and the display switches back to menu level.
`dot` [P] ▼ ▲	**Setting the decimal point / physical unit, `DOT`:** Default: `0.0` `0` ▲▼ `0.0` ▲▼ `0°C` ▲▼ `0.0°C` ▲▼ [P] The decimal point and the physical unit of the device can be adjusted with **[▼] [▲]**. If e.g. temperature measurement is selected in °C, one can select 0°C respectively 0.0°C in the parameterisation level. Confirm the selection with **[P]** and the display switches back to menu level.
`OFFS` [P] ▼ ▲	**Reference junction correction, `OFFS`:** Default: `0.0` `8` [P] `8` [P] `8` [P] `8` [P] `8` ▲▼ [P] The value for the sensor calibration is aligned from the smallest to the highest digit **[▼] [▲]** and confirmed digit per digit with **[P]**. After the last digit, the device changes back into menu level. During a temperature measurement in °C the value calibration can be adjusted between -20.0 and +20.0 and can be set during a measurement in °F between -36.0 and +36.0. The adjusted offset temperature is added on the reference junction temperature and then allocated as a proportional thermo voltage. An alignment of the offset needs to be done, based on a reference temperature of the reference junction temperature (generally 10°C…40°C). If the measurement is switched later on, the value is rounded.
`SEC` [P] ▼ ▲	**Setting up the display time, `SEC`:** Default: `1.0` `00.1` ▲▼ `00.9` then `01.0` ▲▼ `10.0` ▲▼ [P] The display time is set with **[▲] [▼]**. The display moves up in increments of 0.1 up to 1 second and in increments of 1.0 up to 10.0 seconds. Confirm the selection by pressing the **[P]** button. The display then switches back to the menu level again.

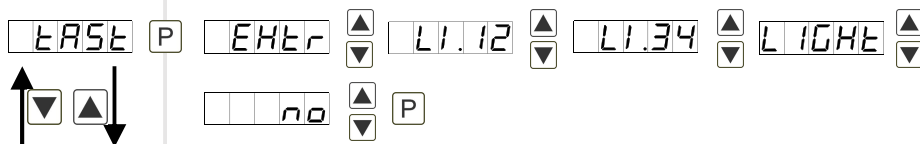| Menu level	Parameterisation level
`dI.Und`	**Device undercut,** `DI.UND:` Default: `-19999` `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` ▲▼ P With this function the device undercut (_ _ _ _ _) can be defined on a definite value. Exception is input type **4-20 mA**, it already shows undercut at a signal <1 mA, so a sensor failure is marked.
`dI.OUE`	**Display overflow,** `DI.OUE:` Default: `99999` `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` ▲▼ P With this function the display overflow (‾‾‾‾‾) can be defined on a definite value.
`rEt`	**Back to menu group level,** `RET:` With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu group level „`-INP-`".

5.4.2. General device parameters

Menu group level

`-FCt-` ▲▼ P ⟶ Menu level

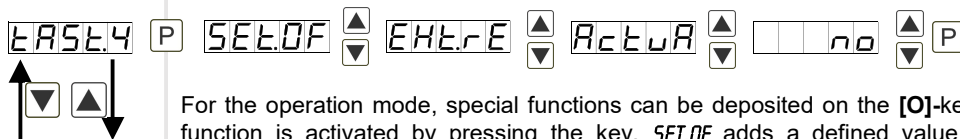| Menu level	Parameterisation level
`dI.SEC`	**Display time,** `DISEC:` Default: `01.0` P `00.1` ▲▼ `00.9` then `01.0` ▲▼ `10.0` ▲▼ P The display time is set up with **[▲] [▼]**. Thereby switch up to 1 second in increments of 0.1 and up to 10.0 seconds in increments of 1.0. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
round	**Rounding of display values, ROUND:** Default: *00001* *00001* ▲▼ *00005* ▲▼ *00010* ▲▼ *00050* ▲▼ P This function is for instable display values, where the display value is changed in steps of 1, 5, 10 or 50. This does not affect the resolution of the optional outputs. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.
di SPL	**Display, DISPL:** Default: *ACTUA* *ActuA* ▲▼ *MInUA* ▲▼ *MAHUA* ▲▼ P With this function the current measurand or the min/max value can be allocated to the display. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.
L IGHt	**Brightness control, LIGHT:** Default: *15* *00* ▲▼ *15* ▲▼ P The brightness of the display can be adjusted in 16 levels from 00 = very dark to 15 = very bright via this parameter or alternatively via the navigation keys from the outside. During the start of the device the level that is deposited under this parameter will always be used, even though the brightness has been changed via the navigation keys in the meantime.
FLASH	**Display flashing, FLASH:** Default: *NO* *no* ▲▼ *AL-1* ▲▼ *AL-2* ▲▼ *AL.12* ▲▼ *AL-3* ▲▼ *AL-4* ▲▼ *AL.34* ▲▼ *AL.AL* ▲▼ P A display flashing can be added as additional alarm function either to single or to a combination of off-limit condition. With *NO*, no flashing is allocated.

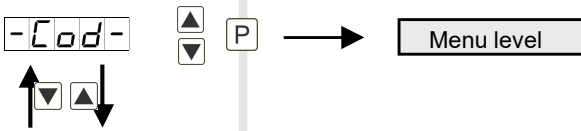| Menu level	Parameterisation level
tASt	**Assignment (deposit) of key functions, _TAST_:** Default: _NO_ For the operation mode, special functions can be deposited on the navigation keys **[▲] [▼]**, in particular this function is made for devices in housing size 48x24mm which do not have a 4th key (**[O]**-key). If the min/max-memory was activated with _EHTR_, all measured min/max-values are saved during operation and can be recalled via the navigation keys. The values get lost by restart of the device. If the threshold value correction _LI.12_ or _LI.34_ is choosen, the values of the threshold can be changed during operation without disturbing the operating procedure. Under _LIGHT_ the brightness can be changed during operation. If _NO_ is selected, the navigation keys are without any function in the operation mode.
tASt.4	**Special function [O]-key, _TAST.4_:** Default: _NO_ For the operation mode, special functions can be deposited on the **[O]**-key. This function is activated by pressing the key. _SET.OF_ adds a defined value to the currently displayed value. _EHT.RE_ deletes the min/max memory. _ACTUA_ shows the measuring value for approx. 7 seconds, after this the device switches back onto the parameterised display value. If _NO_ is selected, the **[O]**-key is without any function in the operation mode.
rEt	**Back to menu group level, _RET_:** With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu group level „-FCT-".

5.4.3. Safety parameters

Menu group level

$-Cod-$ ▲▼ P ⟶ | Menu level |

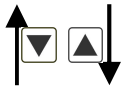| Menu level	Parameterisation level
$U.CodE$ ▼▲	**Adjustment of user code,** $U.CODE$: **Default:** 0000 $U.CodE$ P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 ▲▼ P Via this code reduced sets of parameters $OUT.LE$ and $AL.LEV$ can be unlocked during locked programming. Further parameters are not available via this code. The $U.CODE$ can only be changed via the correct input of the $A.CODE$ (Master code).
$A.CodE$ ▼▲	**Master code,** $A.CODE$: **Default:** 1234 $A.CodE$ P 1 P 2 P 3 P 4 ▲▼ P By entering $A.CODE$ the device will be released and all parameters unlocked.
$Out.LE$ ▼▲	**Release/ lock analog output parameters,** $OUT.LE$: **Default:** ALL $Out.LE$ P no ▲▼ $En-OF$ ▲▼ $Out.EO$ ▲▼ ALL ▲▼ P Analog output parameters can be locked or released for the user: - $EN-OF$, the initial or final value can be changed in operation mode. - $OUT.EO$, the output signal can be changed from e.g. 0-20 mA to 4-20 mA or 0-10 VDC. - ALL, analog output parameters are released. - NO, all analog output parameters are locked.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
	Release/lock alarm parameters, *AL.LEU:* **Default:** *ALL* `AL.LEU` [P] `no` ▲▼ `LIMIT` ▲▼ `ALrM.L` ▲▼ `ALL` ▲▼ [P] This parameter describes the user release/user lock of the alarm: - *LIMIT*, here only the range of value of the threshold values 1-4 can be changed. - *ALRM.L*, here the range of value and the alarm trigger can be changed. - *ALL,* all alarm parameters are released. - *NO,* all alarm parameters are locked.
`rEt` ▲▼	**Back to menu group level,** *RET:* With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu group level „*-COD-*".

5.4.4. Analog output parameters

Menu group level

`-Out-` ▲▼ [P] ⟶ | Menu level |

Menu level	Parameterisation level
	Selection reference analog output, *OUTPT:* **Default:** *ACTUA* `OutPt` [P] `ActuA` ▲▼ `MInUA` ▲▼ `MAHUA` ▲▼ [P] The analog output signal can refer to different functions, in detail this are the current measuring value, min-value or max-value. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
`Out.rA`	**Selection analog output, `OUT.RA`:** **Default:** `4-20` `0-10` `0-20` `4-20` P Available are 3 output signals: 0-10 VDC, 0-20 mA and 4-20 mA. With this function the demanded signal can be selected.
`Out.En`	**Setting up the final value of the analog output, `OUT.EN`:** **Default:** `850.0` `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` P The final value can be adjusted from the smallest to the largest digit with **[▲] [▼]**. Confirm each digit with **[P]**. A minus sign can only be parameterized on the highest value digit. After the last digit, the display switches back to the menu level.
`Out.OF`	**Setting up the initial value of the analog output, `OUT.OF`:** **Default:** `-200.0` `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` P `8` P The initial value can be adjusted from the smallest to the largest digit with **[▲] [▼]**. Confirm each digit with **[P]**. A minus sign can only be parameterized on the highest value digit. After the last digit, the display switches back to the menu level.
`O.FLOU`	**Overflow behavior, `O.FLOU`:** **Default:** `EDGE` `EdGE` `to.End` `to.OFF` `to.MIn` `to.MAX` P To recognise and evaluate faulty signals, e.g. by a controller, the overflow behavior of the analog output can be defined. As overflow can be seen either `EDGE`, that means the analog output runs on the set limits e.g. 4 mA and 20 mA, `TO.OFF` (input value smaller than initial value, analog output changes on e.g. 4 mA) or `TO.END` (higher than final value, analog output changes on e.g. 20 mA). If `TO.MIN` or `TO.MAX` is set, the analog output changes on the smallest or highest possible binary value. This means that values of e.g. 0 mA, 0 VDC or values higher than 20 mA or 10 VDC can be reached. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
r̄Et̄	**Back to menu group level,** *RET:* With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu group level „-OUT-".

5.4.5. Relay functions

Menu group level

-r̄EL-   ▲▼ P ⟶ Menu level

Menu level	Parameterisation level
r̄EL-1	**Alerting relay 1,** *REL-1:* **Default:** *AL-1* *AL-1* .... *AL-4* *AL-n1* .... *AL-n4* *LoGIC* *OFF* *On* P Each setpoint (optional) can be linked up via 4 alarms (by default). This can either be inserted at activated alarms *AL1/4* or deactivated alarms *ALN1/4*. If *LOGIC* is selected, logical links are available in the menu level *LOG-1* and *COM-1*. Access to these two menu levels is via *LOGIC*, at all other selected functions, these two parameters are overleaped. Via *ON/OFF* the setpoints can be activated/deactivated, in this case the output and the setpoint display are set/not set on the front of the device. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
$\boxed{L o \bar{L} - 1}$ ▲▼ (arrows)	**Logic relay 1,** $LOG\text{-}1$: **Default:** OR $\boxed{L o \bar{L} - 1}$ [P] $\boxed{or}$ ▲▼ $\boxed{nor}$ ▲▼ $\boxed{And}$ ▲▼ $\boxed{nAnd}$ ▲▼ [P] Here, the switching behavior of the relay is defined via a logic link, the following schema describes these functions with inclusion of $AL\text{-}1$ and $AL\text{-}2$: This parameter can only be selected if $LOGIC$ was selected under $REL\text{-}1$.

$\boxed{or}$	$A1 \vee A2$	As soon as a selected alarm is activated, the relay operates. Equates to operating current principle.
$\boxed{nor}$	$\overline{A1 \vee A2} = \overline{A1} \wedge \overline{A2}$	The relay operates only, if no selected alarm is active. Equates to quiescent current principle.
$\boxed{And}$	$A1 \wedge a2$	The relay operates only, if all selected alarms are active.
$\boxed{nAnd}$	$\overline{A1 \wedge A2} = \overline{A1} \vee \overline{A2}$	As soon as a selected alarm is not activated, the relay operates.

With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
$\boxed{CoN - 1}$ ▲▼ (arrows)	**Alarms for relay 1,** $COM\text{-}1$: **Default:** $A.1$ $\boxed{CoN-1}$ [P] $\boxed{A.1}$ ▲▼ $\boxed{A.\ 2}$ ▲▼ .... $\boxed{A.1234}$ ▲▼ [P] The allocation of the alarms to relay 1 happens via this parameter, one alarm or a group of alarms can be chosen. This parameter can only be selected if $LOGIC$ was selected under $REL\text{-}1$. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.
$\boxed{r E L - 2}$ ▲▼ (arrows)	**Alerting relay 2,** $REL\text{-}2$: **Default:** $AL\text{-}2$ $\boxed{rEL-2}$ [P] $\boxed{AL-5}$ .... $\boxed{AL-8}$ ▲▼ $\boxed{AL-n5}$ .... $\boxed{AL-n8}$ ▲▼ $\boxed{LoGIC}$ ▲▼ $\boxed{OFF}$ ▲▼ $\boxed{On}$ ▲▼ [P] Each setpoint (optional) can be linked up via 4 alarms (by default). This can either be inserted at activated alarms $AL1/4$ or deactivated alarms $ALN1/4$. If $LOGIC$ is selected, logical links are available in the menu level $LOG\text{-}1$ and $COM\text{-}1$. Access to these two menu levels is via $LOGIC$, at all other selected functions, these two parameters are overleaped. Via ON/OFF the setpoints can be activated/deactivated, in this case the output and the setpoint display are set/not set on the front of the device. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.

Menu level	Parameterisation level
$LoG-2$	**Logic relay 2, $LOG-2$:** **Default: OR** $LoG-2$ [P] or ▲▼ nor ▲▼ And ▲▼ $nAnd$ ▲▼ [P] Here, the switching behavior of the relay is defined via a logic link, the following schema describes these functions with inclusion of $AL-1$ and $AL-2$: This parameter can only be selected if $LOGIC$ was selected under $REL-1$.

or	$A1 \vee A2$	As soon as a selected alarm is activated, the relay operates. Equates to operating current principle.
nor	$\overline{A1 \vee A2} = \overline{A1} \wedge \overline{A2}$	The relay operates only, if no selected alarm is active. Equates to quiescent current principle.
And	$A1 \wedge a2$	The relay operates only, if all selected alarms are active.
$nAnd$	$\overline{A1 \wedge A2} = \overline{A1} \vee \overline{A2}$	As soon as a selected alarm is not activated, the relay operates.

With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.

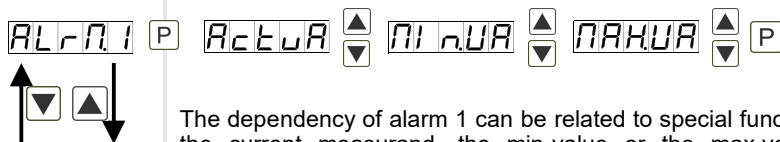| Menu level	Parameterisation level
$CoN-2$	**Alarms for relay 2, $CON-2$:** **Default: $A.2$** $CoN-2$ [P] $A.1$ ▲▼ $A.2$ ▲▼ .... $A.1234$ ▲▼ [P] The allocation of the alarms to relay 1 happens via this parameter, one alarm or a group of alarms can be chosen. This parameter can only be selected if $LOGIC$ was selected under $REL-1$. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level.
rEt	**Back to menu group level, RET:** With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu group level „$-REL-$".

5.4.6. Alarm parameters

Menu group level
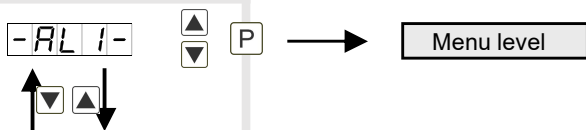
$-RL\ 1-$ ▲▼ P → Menu level

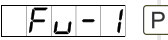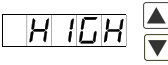| Menu level	Parameterisation level
$RL\,r\,\Pi.1$	**Depedency of alarm.1,** $RLR\Pi.1$: **Default:** $RCTUR$ $RctuR$ ▲▼ $\Pi1\,r.UR$ ▲▼ $\Pi RHUR$ ▲▼ P The dependency of alarm 1 can be related to special functions, in detail these are the current measurand, the min-value or the max-value. $EHTER$ causes the dependency either by pressing the **[O]**-key on the front of the housing or by an external signal via the digital input. With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu level. **Example:** By using the maximum value $RLR\Pi.1 = \Pi RH.UR$ in combination with a threshold monitoring $FU-1 = HIGH$, an alarm confirmation can be realised. Use the navigation keys or the 4th key for confirmation.
$L\,1-1$	**Threshold values / limits,** $L1-1$: **Default:** 200.0 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 ▲▼ P This limit value defines the threshold, that leads to an activation / deactivation of the alarm.
$HY-1$	**Hysteresis for threshold values,** $HY-1$: **Default:** 0.0 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 ▲▼ P The difference to the threshold value that causes the delay of the actuation of the alarm, is defined by the hysteresis.
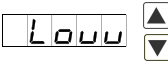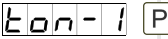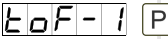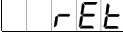
Menu level	Parameterisation level
	Function for threshold value exceedance/undercut, *FU-1:* **Default:** *HIGH*
`Fu-1` [P] `HIGH` ▲▼ `Louu` ▲▼ [P] ▼▲	`Fu-1` [P] `HIGH` ▲▼ `Louu` ▲▼ [P] The limit value undercut can be selected with *LOUU* (LOW = lower limit value) and limit value exceedance can be selected with *HIGH* (HIGH = upper limit value). If e.g. limit value 1 is on a switching threshold of 100 and occupied with function *HIGH*, the alarm will be activated by reaching the threshold. If the limit value is allocated to *LOW*, an alarm will be activated by undercut of the threshold.
	Switching-on delay, *TON-1:* **Default:** *000*
`ton-1` [P] ▼▲	`0` [P] `0` [P] `0` ▲▼ [P] For limit value 1 one can preset a delayed switching-on of 0-100 seconds.
	Switching-off delay, *TOF-1:* **Default:** *000*
`toF-1` [P] ▼▲	`0` [P] `0` [P] `0` ▲▼ [P] For limit value 1 one can preset a delayed switching-off of 0-100 seconds.
`rEt` ▼▲	**Back to menu group level,** *RET:* With **[P]** the selection is confirmed and the device changes into menu group level „*-ALI-*".

The same applies to *-AL2-* **to** *-AL4-*.

Programming interlock:

Menu-group level

`-run-` ▲▼ [P]   Description see page 10, menu-level *RUN*

▼▲

6. Reset to factory settings

To return the unit to a **defined basic state**, a reset can be carried out to the default values.

The following procedure should be used:

• Switch off the power supply
• Press **[P]**-button
• Switch on voltage supply and press **[P]**-button until „- - - - -" is shown in the display.

With reset, the default values of the program table are loaded and used for subsequent operation. This sets the unit back to the state in which it was supplied.

Caution! All application-related data are lost.

7. Alarms / Relays

This device has 4 virtual alarms that can monitor one limit value in regard of an undercut or exceedance. Each alarm can be allocated to an optional relay output S1-S2; furthermore alarms can be controlled by events like e.g. min/max-value.

Function principle of alarms / relays	
Alarm / Relay x	Deactivated, instantaneous value, min/max-value or an activation via the **[O]**-key.
Switching threshold	Threshold / limit value of the change-over.
Hysteresis	Broadness of the window between the switching thresholds.
Working principle	Operating current / Quiescent current

Operating current
By operating current the alarm S1-S2 is **off** below the threshold and **on** on reaching the threshold.
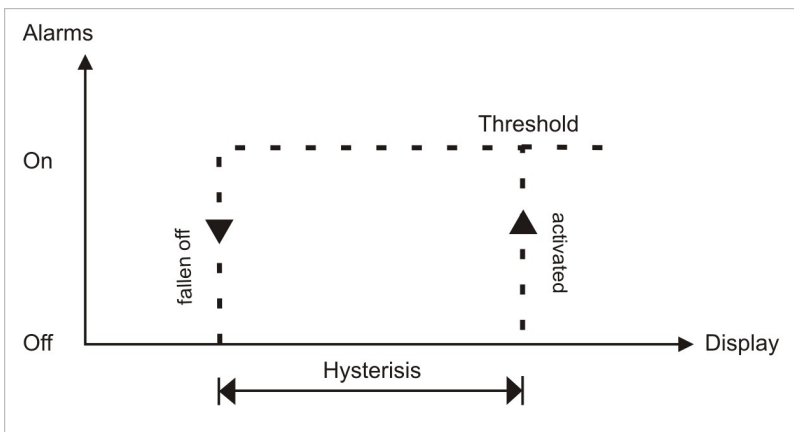
Quiescent current
By quiescent current the alarm S1-S2 is **on** below the threshold and switched **off** on reaching the threshold.
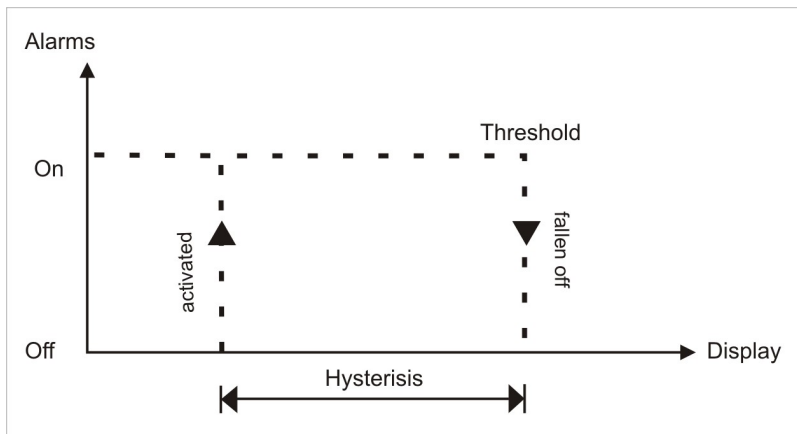
Switching-on delay
The switching-on delay is activated via an alarm and e.g. switched 10 seconds after reaching the switching threshold, a short-term exceedance of the switching value does not cause an alarm, respectively does not cause a switching operation of the relay. The switching-off delay operates in the same way, keeps the alarm / the relay switched longer for the parameterised time.
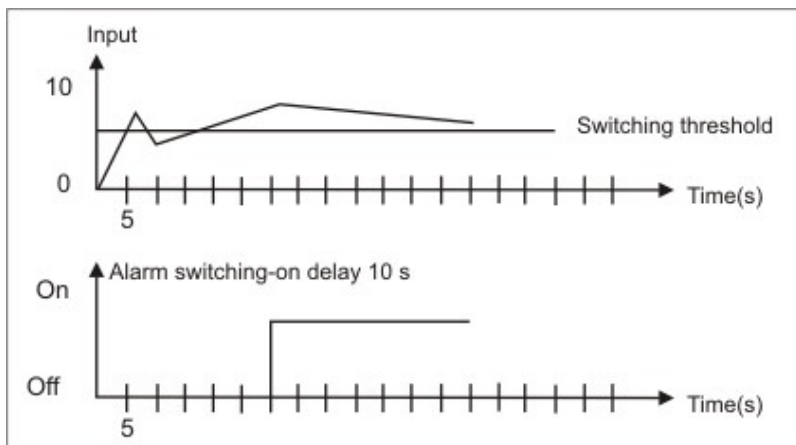
8. Technical data

Housing	
Dimensions	96x48x70 mm (BxHxD)
	96x48x89 mm (BxHxD) including plug-in terminal
Panel cut-out	$92.0^{+0.8}$ x $45.0^{+0.6}$ mm
Wall thickness	up to 15 mm
Fixing	screw elements
Material	PC Polycarbonate, black, UL94V-0
Sealing material	EPDM, 65 Shore, black
Protection class	standard IP65 (Front), IP00 (Back side)
Weight	approx. 200 g
Connection	plug-in terminal; wire cross-section up to 2.5 mm^2

Display	
Digit height	14 mm
Segment colour	red (optional green, orange or blue)
Display range	-19999 up to 99999
Setpoints	one LED per setpoint
Overflow	horizontal bars at the top
Underflow	horizontal bars at the top
Display time	0.1 to 10.0 seconds

Input	Measuring range	Measuring error (at 1 second measuring time)	Digit
Type L (Fe-CuNi ald type)	-200.0…-900.0°C	2 K	±1
Type J (Fe-CuNi)	-210.0…1200.0°C	2 K	±1
Type K (NiCr-NiAL)	-270.0…1372.0°C	2 K	±1
Type B (Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh)	80.0…1820.0°C	2 K	±1
Type S (Pt10Rh-Pt)	-50.0…1768.0°C	2 K	±1
Type N (NiCrSi-NiSi)	-270.0…1300°C	2 K	±1
Type E (NiCr-CuNi)	-270.0…1000.0°C	2 K	±1
Type T (Cu-Cu-Ni)	-270.0…400.0°C	2 K	±1
Type R (Pt13Rh-Pt)	-50.0…1768.0°C	2 K	±1
Characteristic line error	< ±1		
Reference junction	Thermistor		

Accuracy	
Temperature drift	100 ppm / K
Measuring time	0.1…10.0 seconds
Measuring principle	U/F-conversion
Resolution	0.1°C or 0.1°F

Output	
Analog output	0/4-20 mA / burden 350 Ohm; 0-10 VDC / burden 10 kOhm, 16 bit
Switching outputs	
Relay with change-over contacts Switching cycles	250 VAC / 5 AAC; 30 VDC / 5 ADC 30×10^3 at 5 AAC, 5 ADC ohm resistive burden 10×10^6 mechanically Diversification according to DIN EN50178 / Characteristics according to DIN EN60255
Power supply	230 VAC 50/60 Hz, ±10 % max. 10 VA 10-30 VDC galv. isolated, max. 4 VA

Memory	EEPROM
Data life	≥ 100 years at 25°C

Ambient conditions	
Working temperature	0…50°C
Storing temperature	-20…80°C
Weathering resistance	relative humidity 0-80% on years average without dew

EMV	EN 61326

CE-sign	Conformity according to directive 2014/30/EU

Safety standard	According to low voltage directive 2014/35/EU EN 61010; EN 60664-1

9. Safety advices

Please read the following safety advices and the assembly *chapter 2* before installation and keep it for future reference.

Proper use

The **M2-1T-device** is designed for the evaluation and display of sensor signals.

⚠	**Attention! Careless use or improper operation can result in personal injury and/or cause damage to the equipment.**

Control of the device

The panel meters are checked before dispatch and sent out in perfect condition. Should there be any visible damage, we recommend close examination of the packaging. Please inform the supplier immediately of any damage.

Installation

The **M2-1T-device** must be installed by a suitably **qualified specialist** (e.g. with a qualification in industrial electronics).

Notes on installation

• There must be no magnetic or electric fields in the vicinity of the device, e.g. due to transformers, mobile phones or electrostatic discharge.

• **The fuse rating of the supply voltage should not exceed a value of 0.5A N.B. fuse**!

• Do not install **inductive consumers** (relays, solenoid valves etc.) near the device and **suppress** any interference with the aid of RC spark extinguishing combinations or free-wheeling diodes.

• Keep input, output and supply lines separate from one another and do not lay them parallel with each other. Position "go" and "return lines" next to one another. Where possible use twisted pair. So, you receive best measuring results.

• Screen off and twist sensor lines. Do not lay current-carrying lines in the vicinity. Connect the **screening on one side** on a suitable potential equaliser (normally signal ground).

• The device is not suitable for installation in areas where there is a risk of explosion.

• Any electrical connection deviating from the connection diagram can endanger human life and/or can destroy the equipment.

• The terminal area of the devices is part of the service. Here electrostatic discharge needs to be avoided. Attention! High voltages can cause dangerous body currents.

• Galvanic isolated potentials within one complex need to be placed on an appropriate point (normally earth or machines ground). So, a lower disturbance sensibility against impacted energy can be reached and dangerous potentials, that can occur on long lines or due to faulty wiring, can be avoided.

10. Error elimination

	Error description	Measures
1.	The unit permanently indicates overflow.	• The input has a very high measurement, check the measuring circuit. • The input is open.
2.	The unit permanently shows underflow.	• The input has a very low measurement, check the measuring circuit . • The input is open.
3.	The word **HELP** lights up in the 7-segment display.	• The unit has found an error in the configuration memory. Perform a reset on the default values and re-configure the unit according to your application.
4.	Program numbers for parameterising of the input are not accessible.	• Programming lock is activated • Enter correct code
5.	**Err1** lights up in the 7-segment display	• Please contact the manufacturer if errors of this kind occur.
6.	The device does not react as expected.	• If you are not sure that the device has been parameterised before, then follow the steps as written in *chapter 6* and set it back to its delivery status.
7.	The displayed temperature differs from the reference temperature.	• Check if the right thermocouple type was selected under **type**. • Slightly differences can be corrected via the reference junction correction **Offs**. If the parameter that needs to be compensated is outside of -10…10°C / -18…18°F, then you shoud search for a systematic error. If the available adjustment range is not sufficient, a fault in the test setup seems likely.
8.	Clear drift of the displayed temperature over time.	• Avoid airflow, strong heat sources or switched sinks in the direct vicinity of the terminal strip of the device. They lead to measuring errors at the reference junction. Seal off the connection are of the device, if neccessary, with help of iron sheets or an appropriate housing construction.