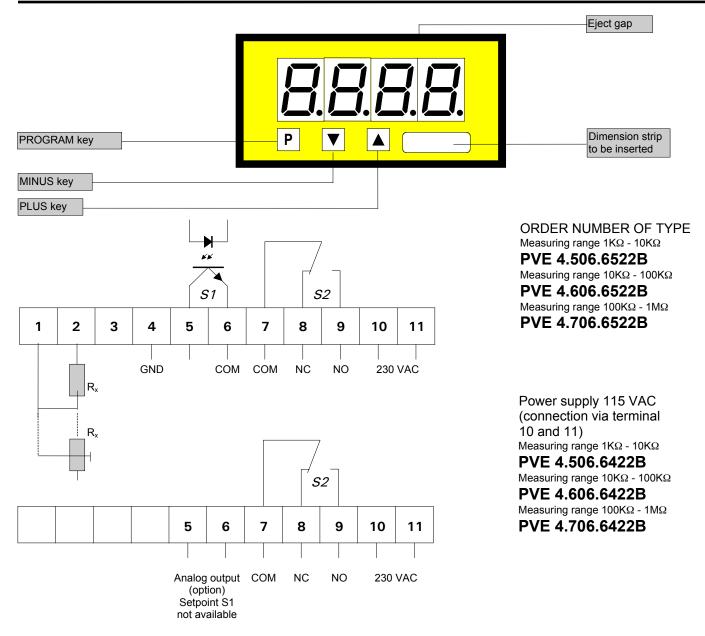
# Resistance, potentiometer measurement - microprocessor based technology Free scalable indication and setpoints from -999 to +9999 Standard: 2 setpoints, min/max memory - optional analogue output Mounting into panels with thickness up to 50 mm

7 **72x36** 8888



Power supply 24 VDC

- galvanic insulated - (11=plus, 10=minus)

Measuring range  $1K\Omega$  -  $10K\Omega$ Measuring range  $10K\Omega$  -  $100K\Omega$ Measuring range  $100K\Omega$  -  $1M\Omega$  PVE 4.506.6722B PVE 4.606.6722B PVE 4.706.6722B

### **Options**

- green LED
- Protection IP54
- Protection IP65
- Plug in terminal with protection IP40
- Plug in terminal with protection IP54
- Plug in terminal with protection IP65
- Analog output 0-10 VDC (12 bit)
- ullet Analog output 0-20 mA/load 500  $\Omega$  (12 bit)
- Analog output 4-20 mA/load 500 Ω (12 bit)
- Analog output 0-10 VDC (12 bit)

(power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)

- Analog output 0-20 mA/load 500 Ω (12 bit) (power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)
- Analog output 4-20 mA/load 500 Ω (12 bit) (power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)

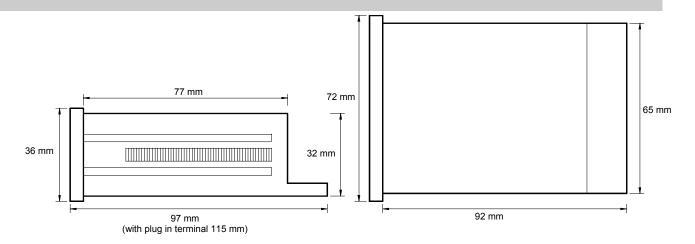
#### With analog output there is no setpoint S1!

- Dimension strip selectable (7 characters max)
- Other power supllies on demand

# **Technical data**

 $72 \times 36 \times 97$  mm, including screw terminal  $68.0^{+0.7} \times 33.0^{+0.6}$  mm **Dimensions** Housing Assembly cut out Fastening special quick plastic clamp proper to fix in wall thickness up to 50 mm Housing material PC/ABS blend, colour black, UL94V-0 Protective system at the front IP40 connection IP00 Weight approx. 0.190 kg Connection at the rear side via terminals up to 2.5 mm2 Input Measuring range 1 ΚΩ - 10 ΚΩ 10 K $\Omega$  -100 K $\Omega$ 100 K $\Omega$  - 1 M $\Omega$ charge 240 VAC/0.25 A - 24 VDC/1 A, with ohm resistive burden Output Relay output Switching cycles 2 \* 10<sup>5</sup> at max. contact rating 10 \* 10<sup>6</sup> mechanically supply by customers ( $U_B$ =5-40 V/ $I_{max}$ =100 mA) Open collector 0-10 VDC (12 bit) The analogue output is galvanic insulated from the Analogue output 0-20 mA (12 bit) - load 500 Ohm measuring input! 4-20 mA (12 bit) - load 500 Ohm Resolution **Accuracy** -999 up to +9999 Nonlinearity +/-0.2% of measuring value, +/- 1 digit Temp. drift 100 ppm/K Measuring principle voltage/frequency converter 230/115 VAC +/- 10 % (50-60 Hz), 24 VDC +/-10 % galvanic insulated Power unit Supply voltage Power consumption approx. 3 VA Indication LED with 7 segments, 14 mm high, red Display 4-digit = indication 9999 Overflow indication of four transversal bars Indication time from 0.1 up to 10.0 seconds adjustable Ambient Working temperature 0 up to + 60 °C -20 up to + 80 °C conditions Storing temperature

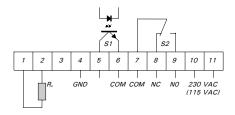
#### Housing:

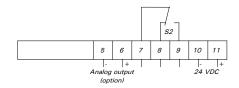


#### CE-sign

For unlimited use of the instrument within the directives for electromagnetic compatibility 89/336/EC analogue input wires have to be used with shielded cable and cable's shield connected to earth ground at one end only.

# Connection diagram, programming, remarks





#### Setting

- 1. Connect the instrument according to the wiring diagram.
- 2. After power on, the instrument runs into a lamp test and returns back to the standard mode.
- 3. Connect the desired resistance value to the measuring input.
- 4. Pressing the P-key enters the program mode with indication of "P1" on the display.
- Pressing the P-key and ▲-key simultaneously steps through the different program numbers .
- 6. Pressing ▲ or ▼ -key shows the current values.
- To change values use ▼- or ▲-key.
- Memorizing of the values under program number 1 and 2 by pressing Plus- and ▼-key simultaneously . Four transversal bars are indicating memorization.
- 9. Otherwise the remaining values will be memorized automatically 7 seconds after the last touch of key with leaving program mode.

#### Additional key-functions in standard mode for indication of min/max values.

Simultaneously pressing of ▼ and ▲ key deletes and actualizes min/max-memory.

- ▲ key enters max-memory.
- ▼ key enters min-memory.

#### Instructions

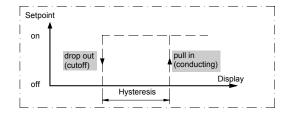
After power on the instrument with his inbuilt microcontroller starts with an initialprogram activating lamp test and readout of memorized parameters in an EEPROM. In case of loosing parameters or any defects in hardware the system generates an error message "HELP". This function prevents damage from peripherials and human life, totally reset is required. After a new power on, the system remains in lamptest while pressing **P**-key. Then the unit storages the default parameters and is ready for new programming.

The unit you have bought provides several different voltages and current inputs as well as optional analog output, relay contacts and open collector setpoints. In order to achieve the maximum value indication of 9999, the following minimum input resistance values are required at the various measuring inputs:

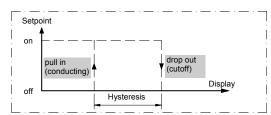
Measuring input	10 KΩ	100 KΩ	1 ΜΩ
R min	5 ΚΩ	50 KΩ	500 KΩ
R max	11 KΩ	110 KΩ	1.1 MΩ

The following diagrams are showing the switching operation of PVE4 relay contacts and open collector outputs, the hysteresis is free programmable. There are two kinds of operation:

#### **Example: operation current**



#### Example: quiescent current



Operation current means that the open collector will be pulled in (conducting) if reaching the adjusted setpoint.

Quiescent current means that the open collector will be dropped out (cutoff) if reaching the adjusted setpoint.

# Program table, example for programming

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#### **Program table 1**

Program- Number (PN)	Function	Remark	Display	basic parameter after reset
1	Input of the desired indication value	Feed measured magnitude (acknowledged by pressing key <b>P</b> and <b>▼</b> ) e.g. 10 KΩ measuring input=final value 3500	-999 to +9999	2000
2	Input of offset for indication value	Feed measured magnitude (acknowledged by pressing key <b>P</b> and <b>▼</b> ) e.g. 0 Ω measuring input = initial value 0	-999 to +9999	0
3	Setting of decimal point	Press▲until desired decimal point is shown		no decimal point
4	Input of display time	Display time = measuring time Method of measurement integrating	0.1 to 10.0 seconds	1.0
5	Input of final value for analog output	Option	-999 to +9999	2000
6	Input of offset for analog output	Option	-999 to +9999	0

#### Program table 2 (setpoints)

S1	S2	Function	Display	basic parameter after reset
PN	PN			
61	66	Setpoint	-999 to +9999	500 / 1500
62	67	Hysteresis	0 to +9999	1
63	68	Quiescent current	0	0
		Operating current	1	-

#### **Example for programming**

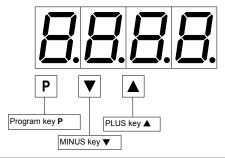
**Setpoints:** S1 ==> 60.0 and quiescent current

open collector conducting = 58.0 ==> hysteresis 2.0

S2 ==> 150.0 and operation current

relay drop out = 80.0 ==> hysteresis 70.0

Analog output: 0 V output ==> display 0.0 ==> resistance 0  $\Omega$  (no setpoint S1) 10 V output ==> display 300.0 ==> resistance 10 K $\Omega$ 



The basic adjustments concerning to the following program example are the ground parameters after a total reset occuring through a power on with pressing **P**-key (see previous page).

#### Program advices

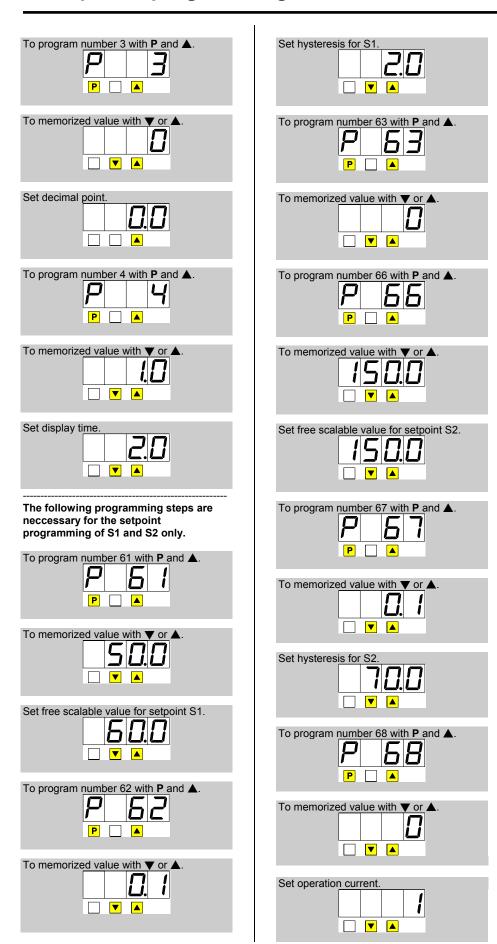
Pressing the P-key enters **always** the program mode with program number 1. The "P1" begins to blink in change with the current value after 3 seconds. Further 4 seconds, the system leaves the program mode and goes to the standard mode. In program mode pressing ▼ or ▲-key selects the current values which are free scalable with both the keys. In program number 1 and 2 the memorization will be executed by pressing P and ▼ simultaneously - four transversal bars indicate the storage. All the other parameters will be memorized automatically after leaving program mode.

# Programming Switch power on! Lamp test Standard mode Connect resistance 10 K $\Omega$ . Enter program mode.

To memorized value with ▼ or ▲.
Set free scalable value
Memorize value with <b>P</b> and <b>▼</b> . Take over by display of transversal bars.

To program number 2 with P and A P A
Connect resistance $0\Omega$ . To memorized value with $\blacktriangledown$ or $\blacktriangle$ .
Memorize value with <b>P</b> and <b>▼</b> . Take over by display of transversal bars.  ■ ■ ■ ■

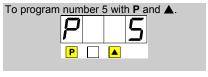
## **Example for programming**

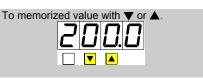


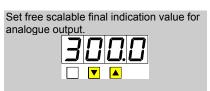
#### Programming finished.

All programmed values are memorized after 7 seconds. Jumps back into standard mode automatically.

The program numbers 5 and 6 are available with option analogue output only.







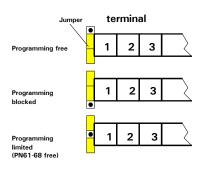
To program number 6 with <b>P</b> and <b>▲</b> .					
	<b>/</b>				
	P				

To memorized value with <b>▼</b> or <b>▲</b> .					
			П	П	
			<u>LJ.</u>	L	
		•			

#### Programming finished.

All programmed values are memorized after 7 seconds. Jumps back into standard mode automatically.

Setting possibilities of the jumper field on the rear-side.



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