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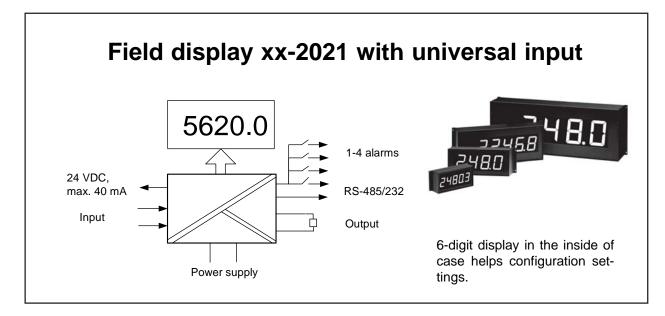
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Manufacturer: Nokeval Oy



# **General Description**

Field displays xx-2021 are extremely versatile instrument. Almost all sensor inputs are programmable like thermocouples, resistance inputs, process inputs, mV and potentiometer inputs. Meter provides 24 VDC, 40 mA power supply for sensors.

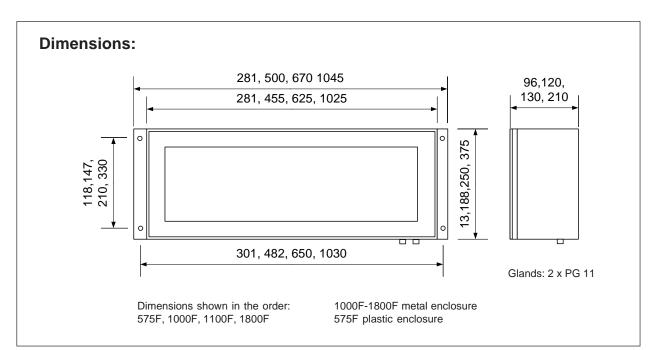
Display has three slots, one for inputs (obligatory) and two additional slots for output, alarms or serial signal. By changing input card you can get another instrument like pulse meter (2051) or strain gage meter (2041) etc. Changing input card changes meters model number; each meter has its own data sheet and instruction manual.

Meter program supports many additional card combinations. Furnishing the meter needs no calibration, only the sensor choices and corresponding settings has to be made by front panel keys.

Analog conversation is made by 16 bit AD converter (resolution 1/64000) display can be damped by digital filter.

Separate secret codes for entering program stage and settings of alarms. Minimum and maximum display is as standard, optional hold of display by external contact.

Two alternative power supplies, line voltage 85..240 VAC or 12..32 VDC and 24 VAC. Both are isolated from inputs and outputs. Terminal connectors are colour coded in order to avoid erronous connections. Case protection is IP65.



# **Technical specification**

#### Process inputs:

Linear	020 mA, 420 mA, 010 V		
	-10+10 V		
Squared	020 mA, 420 mA		
Display scaling	On whole dis	splay range, 999999	
Input resistance	current inpu	ts 50 Ω	
	voltage inpu	its 1 M $\Omega$	
Accuracy	0.02% FS		
Linearity	0.005% FS		
Sensor supply	24 VDC, max. 150 mA		
RTD sensors:	Pt100	-200+700°C	
	Pt1000	-200+700°C	
	Ni100	-50 +170°C	
Connection:	3-and 4-wire	e	
Measuring current	0.25 mA		
Accuracy	0.05% FS		
Linearityerror	<0.05°C(-2	00700°C), Pt100	
-	,	<i>,</i> ,	

#### Thermocouples:

12 linearized thermocouples

тс	Whole range	Lineariz	ation error
Е	-100 900°C	< 0.2°C	-50 900°C
J	-150 900°C	< 0.2°C	-50 900°C
K	-150 1350°C	< 0.4°C	-40 1300°C
L	-100 900°C	< 0.4°C	-50 900°C
Т	-150 400°C	< 0.2°C	-150400°C
Ν	0 1300°C	< 0.2°C	01300°C
R	0 1700°C	< 0.3°C	400 1700°C
S	0 1700°C	< 0.3°C	300 1700°C
C (W5)	0 2200°C	< 0.3°C	400 2200°C
D (W3)	0 2200°C	< 0.3°C	500 2200°C
В	400 1700°C	< 0.3°C	400 1700°C
G (W)	1000 2200°C	< 0.4°C	1000. 1700°C

Accuracy	0.1 % of span
Compensation error	0.05°C/°C
Line resistance effect	<100 $\Omega$ , no effect
TC cut protection	Upscale

mV-inputs:	25, 55, 100, 1000, 2500 mV		
	and 5000 mV		
Accuracy	0.01% of span >100 mV		
	0.02% < 100 mV		
Input resistance	25, 55, 100 mV: >1 MΩ		
	1000, 5000 mV: ≈ 800kΩ		
Display scaling	Multiplier setting for max value		

020 mA, 420 mA or 010V
650 Ω
0.05 % FS
freelyadjustable

# Alarms:

Alannis.	
Total	Max 4 alarm relays
2000-REL2	2 change over relays, max 230 V, 2A
2000-REL3	3 closing contacts max 230V, 2A
2000-I/O	4 I/O ports max. 36 V,100 mA
Hysteresis	0-100%
Contact	Closing or opening software
	selection
Serial output:	RS232 or RS485,
	(both in a same output card)
Functions	Only for reading measured values
Addresses	0-127
Number of units	31 units in same RS485
Baud rate	300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600,
	19200
Protocol	NokevalSCL
Programming	Front panel keys (4)
Distances	RS232, max 10-20 m
	RS485, max 1000 m

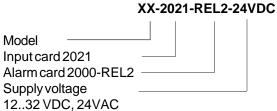
#### **Special functions:**

Display hold	With optional card 2000-I/O, holds
	display value, output and alarms

#### **General specifications**

Input filter	Digital, user selectable
A/D-converter	16 bits (64 000), uni-or bipolar
Temperature dri	ft 0.0004 %/°C with voltage input
Display size	57 mm (575F), 100 mm (1000F and
	1100F) or 180 mm (1800F)
Power supply	85240 VAC or 1232 VDC/24VAC
<b>Case protection</b>	IP65
Weight	575F:3kg,1000F:5kg,1100F:8kg,
	1800F: 15 kg

## Type codes

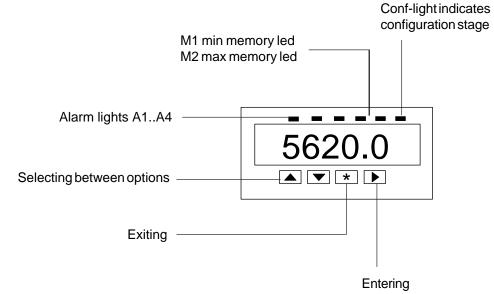


Last parameter always power 24 VDC or 230 VAC

Order types doesn't contain optional card symbol '2000'. e.g. 2000-REL2 is specified only REL2. Unit may have one input card and two optional cards.

Unit can be updated to other input types only by changing the input card and adding needed option cards. Optional cards are same for all 2000-series units.

# Configuration panel inside the case



#### Configuration

You can enter configuration stage by pressing two seconds  $\blacktriangle$  and  $\bigstar$  keys at same time. In config state scaling of display, sensor selection and alarm mode are chosen.

See closer in chapter programming.

#### **Reset of configuration parameters**

Forgotten secret code may be reset by connecting power supply and pressing  $\blacktriangle$ ,  $\checkmark$  and  $\succ$ -keys at same time. Then you can enter configuration state entering secret code  $\blacktriangle$   $\blacktriangle$   $\clubsuit$  when requested. Change secret code and exit by SAVE.

#### Checking of alarm value

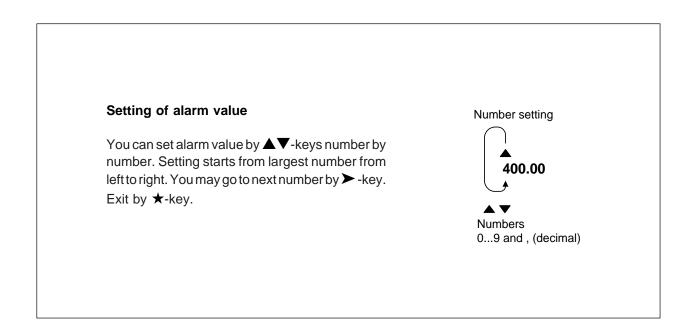
First pressing of  $\succ$  key shows setpoint of alarm one (A1), correspondingly second pressing shows setpoint of alarm two (A2) etc. Alarm indication light blinks in display informing that alarm level is displayed (if you do not touch keys during 8 seconds display returns to normal state automatically).

#### Preventing of entering alarms (secret code)

If you have set secret code for alarms you must feed it before you can change alarms (see chapter "settings of secret codes" Page 8).

#### Change of alarm value

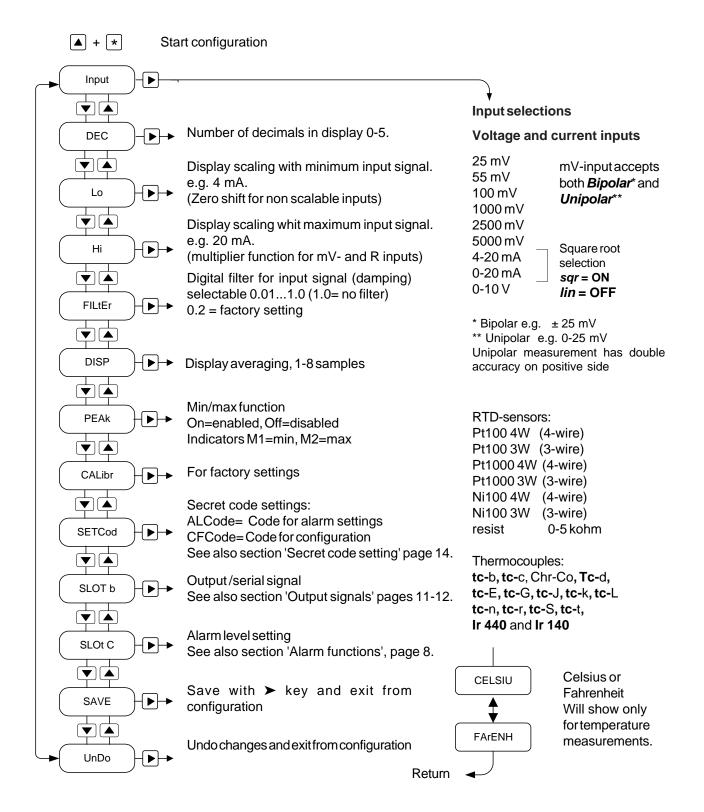
See chapter "Alarm settings by front panel key" Page 8.



# Configuration

You can enter configuration state by pressing 1 seconds  $\blacktriangle$  and  $\bigstar$  keys at same time. By arrow keys you can move upwards and downwards in main menu. By pressing  $\triangleright$  key you can enter configuration state at wished point. You can exit to previous state by  $\bigstar$ -

key. Hysteresis and alarm mode can be set only in configuration stage. You can cancel changes by selecting text **UnDo** when all is set up, exit by  $\star$  key and when SAVE is displayed, press  $\triangleright$  key.



# **Configuration parameters**

## Undo, Save (►)

Exit from configuration state without saving changes (*Undo*) or save and exit (*Save*).

#### Input selection

mparooloc		
Input(►)	Display	Input type
	25 mV	
	55 mV	mV-input gives possibility
	100 mV	to select <b>Bipolar</b> or
	1000 mV	Unipolar input
	2500 mV	
	5000 mV	mA-input can be
	4-20 mA	Srq = OFF linear
	0-20 mA	Srq = ON squared
	0-10 V	
	IR-140	

0..10 V input setting works also -10..+10 V input range. Bipolar display  $\pm$  99999, Unipolar works only on positive side but gives double resolution compared to bipolar.

RTD sensors (Celsius or Fahrenheit-scaling)

	Pt100 4W	(4-wire)	
	Pt100 3W	(3-wire)	
	Pt1000 4W	(4-wire)	
	Pt1000 3W	(3-wire)	
	Ni100 4W	(4-wire)	
	Ni100 3W	(3-wire)	
Potentiometer			
	resist	0-5 kΩ	
Thermocouples (Celsius or Farenheit			
	tc-b	B-type	
	tc-c	C-type (form	

tc-b	B-type
tc-c	C-type (former W5)
Chr-Co	Chropel-Coppel Chromel
Tc-d	D-type (former W3)
tc-E	E-type
tc-G	G-type (former W)
tc-J	J-type
tc-k	K-type
tc-L	L-type (former J/DIN)
tc-n	N-type
tc-r	R-type
tc-S	S-type
tc-t	T-type
lr 140	K-type IR-sensor
lr 440	K-type IR-sensor

2-wire

scaling)

# Dec (►)

Number of decimals in display. Select 0...5 with  $\blacktriangle \nabla$ -keys and accept with  $\bigstar$ -key.

# Lo, Hi (≻)

Display scaling for process inputs. You can set display by **Lo**-value input equal to 4 mA (0 mA or 0 V) and by **Hi**-value equal to input 20 mA(10 V), f.ex. 4 mA=0.0 and 20 mA=100.0.

You may scale also part decimals, f.ex. 500,25, although amount of decimals is set separately.

In mV-ranges **Hi**-setting acts as multiplier, f.ex. range is 25 mV and **Hi**=3,50, display shows 87,5 (25 x 3,5). **Lo** value changes zero level  $\pm$  setpoint by mV and temperature sensors. Typical use is eliminating sensor error.

# Filter (≻)

Display filtering. Filtering damps restless display. Value setting between 1(min) ...0.010 (max).

1.000 = no filtering

0.200 = normal filtering e.g. Filter = 0.2. The filtered display value is composed summing 1/5 (20%) the latest measurement result and 4/5 (80%) the previous display value. Filter works liked

# DISP(►)

**RC**-filter

Display update rate 0..7; 0 = display is updated after each measurement (measurement rate of on thermocouples 4 times/second and on the other sensors 12 times/second), 7 = display is updated after every eigth measurement, averaging those eight results.

## $PEAk(\succ)$

Min-/ Max- memory selection. On=in use, Off = not in use. Indication lights M1= min. M2= max.

## CALibr (►)

Factory settings

# SEtCod (≻)

Secret code settings. See chapter 'Settings of secret codes' page 13.

### SLOt b (►)

Settings of optional cards for slot B. See chapter 'Output signals' pages 11-12.

# SLOt C (≻)

Settings of optional cards for slot C (relay- and I/Ocards). See chapter ' Alarms' pages 8-9.

# SAVE (►)

Save changes and exit with **SAVE** and press >-key.

### Undo (≻)

Return to previous values with **Undo** and I-key.

If configuration state contains parameters not mentioned in this manual, you can pass them by arrow keys. Additional parameters will be upgraded to manual periodically.

# **Alarm functions**

# **General description**

Field display is provided with unexceptionally many versatile alarm functions and therefore it has plenty of basic selections.

## Alarm cards:

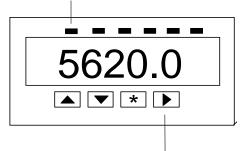
- REL 2 = two relays with changeover contacts (grey connectors). You may use two cards (4 relays). Second card is mounted slot B.
- **REL 3** = three relays with closing contacts. Only one card for slot C. Grey connectors.
- **2000-I/O** = four I/O ports (logic alarm, green connector). Only one card in slot C.

Grey connectors are used for power 230 VAC, 2A and green connectors for 36 VDC, 100 mA.

You can set alarm values only inside the case

# Alarm settings inside the case

Relay indication lights A1...A4



## Checking of alarm value

Pressing > once shows setpoint of alarm one (A1), correspondingly second pressing shows setpoint of alarm two (A2) etc. Alarm indication light blinks in display informing that alarm level is displayed (if you do not touch keys during 8 seconds the display returns to normal state automatically).

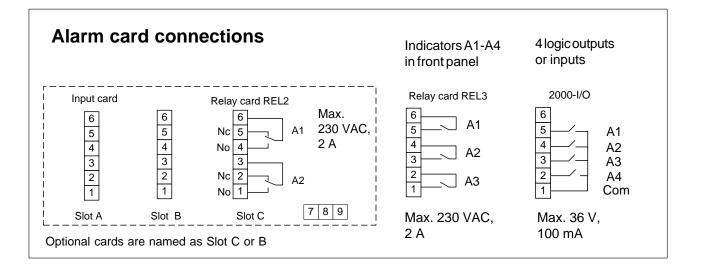
## Preventing of entering alarms (secret code)

If you have set secret code for alarms you must feed it before you can change alarms (see chapter "settings of secret codes" Page 14).

### Changeing alarm value

First pressing of  $\succ$  key shows setpoint of alarm one (A1), second pressing shows setpoint of alarm two etc. When indication light (A1..A4) blinks you can change alarm level by pressing  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\nabla$ -key. You can change setpoint of relay in question with keys  $\bigstar, \nabla$ ,  $\succ$ . Accept change by  $\star$ -key (if you do not touch keys during 8 seconds display returns to normal state with automatically and save with same made changes).

Alarm mode, hysteresis and other settings are done in configuration state.



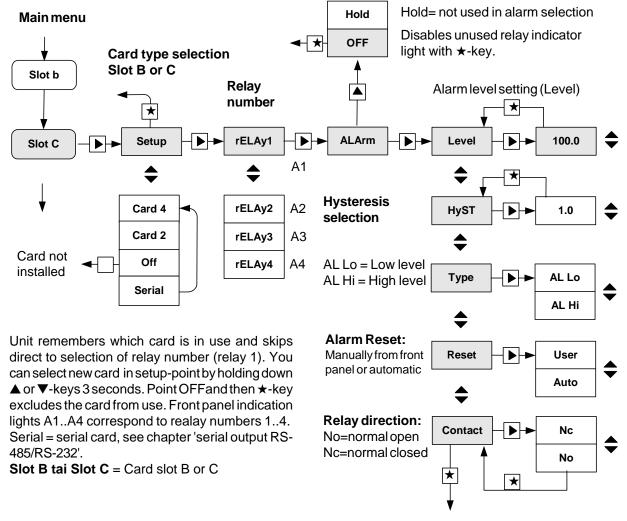
# Selection of alarm card and relay-function settings

Meter has unexceptionally versatile alarm functions. In initial settings you can select type of alarm card (2, 3 or 4 relays) and into which slot it will be placed. You have to set alarm level, hysteresis etc for every relay. You can prevent entering to alarm change state by secret code (see chapter "settings of secret codes", page 14).

Alarm card must always be mounted to slot C. If you need 2 alarm cards (2000-REL2) i.e. 4 changeable relays, second alarm card must mounted to slot B.

#### Shifting in menu

You shift in menu to next level (to right) in programming stage by >-key. By  $\star$ -key you return to previous level or to main menu. Excample below describes only settings of one relay (relay numbers 1-4).





### Card type

- Card 2 = 2alarm relays with changeover contacts, 2000-REL2. Second card may be mouted also to slot B, if you need four alarms. Front panel indication lights: Relay 1 = A1, Relay2 = A2. Relays of slot B use indication lights A3 = relay3 and A4=relay4. If you cannot set four relays, Slot B has not alarm card but some other card.
- Card 4 = Card has 3 or 4 relays, 2000-REL3 = 3 relays, logic output 2000-I/O=4 alarms. Front panel indications lights A1...A4 according to relays 1..4=A1..A4. Must always be mounted to slot C.

Next page shows 2 examples of alarm settings.

# **Examples of alarm settings:**

## Example 1.

Display range 0..100.0 °C and one high alarm (HI) 60°C. Alarm must get off when temperatur goes down to 58°C. Display has been ordered with two alarm relays and with two changeover contacts (Relay card REL2). HI level means closing relay indication lamp when temperature exceeds 60°C. Alarm will get off when temperature goes below 58°C and relay will open. 'Alarm-OFF' turns out unused front panel indication lights.

# **Programming:**

Slot C-Setup-Card2-Relay1-Alarm-Level 60.0-Hyst -2.0-Type-Al Hi-Reset-Auto-Contact-No. Relay2-Alarm-OFF Relay3-Alarm-OFF Relay4-Alarm-OFF

# Example 2

Display range 0-600°C

- 1. High level alarm 260°C, opening contact (NC), automatic reset. Hysteresis 1.0°, Use relay 1.
- Low level 150°C, closing contact (NO), automatic reset, Hysteresis 0.50°C, use relay 2
- 3. Low level 120°C, manual reset, opening (NC). Manula reset, use relay number 3.

### **Programming:**

Slot C-Setup-Card4-Relay1-Alarm-Level 260-Hyst 1.0-Type AL *Hi*-Reset Auto-Contact *Nc*. **Relay2**-Alarm-Level 150.0-Hyst 0.5-Type-Al *Lo*-Reset *Auto*-Contact *no* **Relay3**-Alarm-Level 120.0-Hyst 1.0-Type-Al *Lo*-Reset *User*-Contact *nc* **Relay4**-Alarm-**OFF** 

Alarm reset of relay 3:

Press front panels ➤-key three times until indication light A3 turns on. You can reset alarm by \*-key. Other relays will reset when alarm turns out.

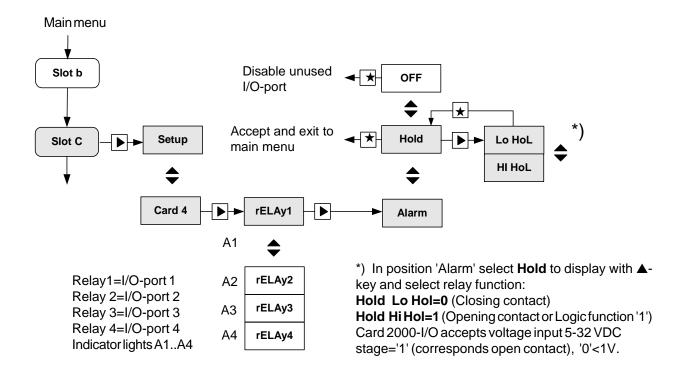
Description of Type-Reset-Contact-User

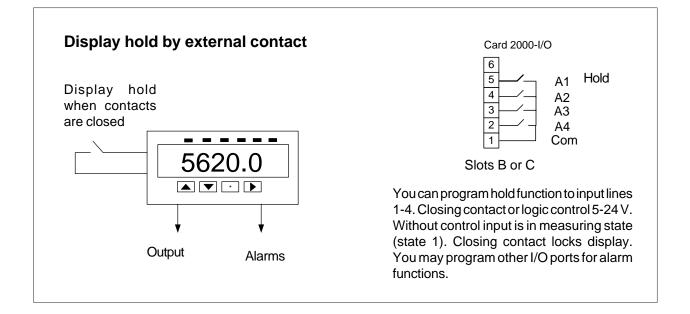
Type =selection low (Lo) or high alarm (Hi)
 Reset-Auto = Alarm to be reset when value is not at alarm level anymore
 Reset-User = Alarm to be reset by front panel
 Contact-No = Normally open contacts of relay
 Contact-Nc = Normally closed contacts of relay

# Display hold by external control (option)

You may lock display by external contact or by logic control. You have to mount 2000-I/O card to slot C. Other I/O-lines may be used for alarm functions. Output, display or alarms do not change state when

display is in hold state. You can turn out the unnecessary indication lights on front panel by selecting OFFmode for unused relays.



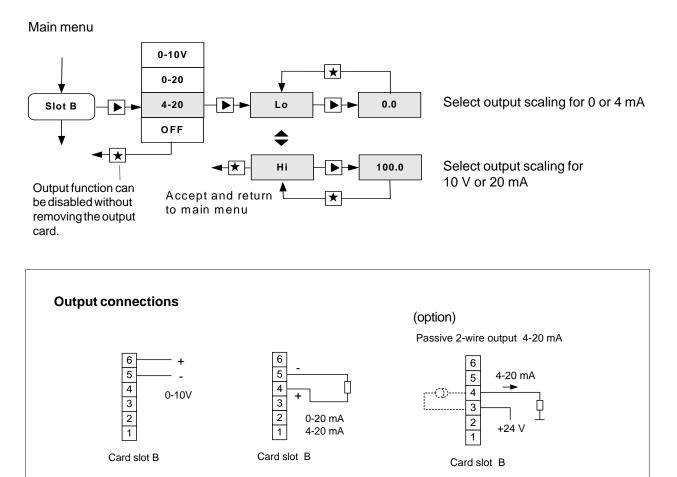


# Output 0/4..20 mA (option)

Display may be provided with isolated output, ranges 0/4..20 mA or 0..10 V, which are programmable. You can mount output card to slot B or C (default B). Calibration information is saved to card and no calibration is needed in configuration. You need not select

card in programming because meter recognizes the mounted card.

Programming: select slot B in main menu. Press ► key. Display shows 4-20. See below description.



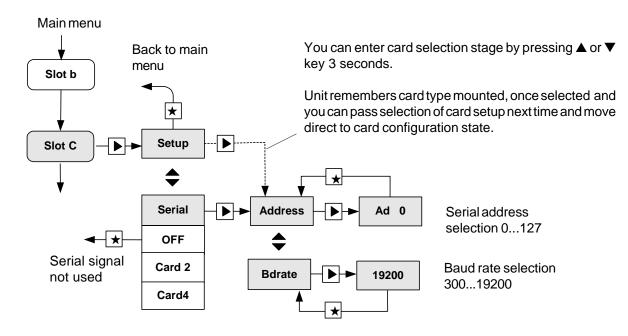
11

# Serial output RS485/RS232 (option)

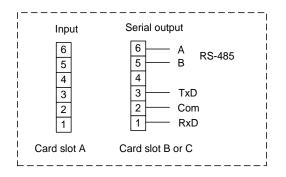
Display may be provided with optional serial output and you can read measurements by e.g. PC. Display programming can not be made via serial port. Additional card provides serial signal RS232 and RS485, only one of those can be selected.

Serial signal is isolated from both input signal and power supply. Meters with RS485 can be max. 31 in same loop and longest distance 1000m. RS232 enables only connection of one meter and max. distance 10..20 m. In config state you can first select card type (serial) mounted to slot B or C and then address and Baud rate. baud rates are: 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 and addresses 0...127.

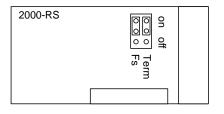
Program remembers card type mounted, if it has been saved by save command when leaving program. In case you can not choose serial card, slot has automatically recognized card (plug and play).

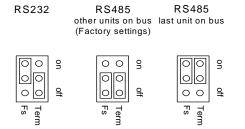


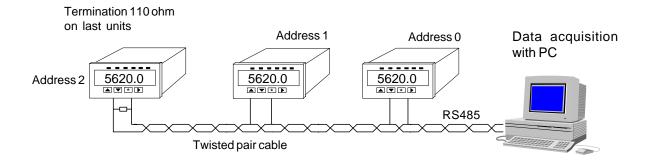
Terminal connections:



When using serial signal RS485 last unit must be terminated 110 ohm resistor. You can make termination at terminal connectors or connecting jumper J1 to ON position. Serial card







# **Serial communication**

Baud rate: 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 and 19 200 1 Start, 8 Data and 1 Stop bit, no parity.

# Serial protocol (SCL):

MESSAGES: When asking the measurement data from the panelmeter 2021 through the serial port, a command sequence which is in accordance with the SCL protocol is used for the inquiry.

#### <ADDR+80h>COMMAND STRING<ETX><BCC>

#### <addbc/addbc

The first byte character to be sent contains the address of the destination device and at the same time functions as the start indicator of the command. The uppermost bit of this byte is set, in other words 80H (128 in decimal) is added to the address.

COMMAND STRING: When measurement data is requested, the actual command is: MEA CH 1 ? , in which 1 means the channel number. (there is only one channel in the panelmeter 2021 so the number is always 1).

#### <ETX>

<ETX> mean the end mark of the command, ASCII character 03h.

#### <BCC>

Finally the checksum is calculated using XOR operation on the byte characters of the actual command including the ETX, excluding ADDR byte. In the example the ASCII codes have been presented in hexadecimal.

#### e.g.

One wants the measurement result from the display unit address 1. An inquiry is sent:

MEA CH 1 ? (ASCII codes shown for <BCC> calculation)

Μ	Е	А	С	Н	1	? <etx></etx>	<bcc></bcc>
4Dx45x41x20x43x48x20x31x20x3F x03							= 6F

(XOR operation is presended with a character x) (ASCII code 20h corresponds to space character)

So the following bytes are sent to 2021: 81 4D 45 41 20 43 48 20 31 20 3F 03 6F

RETURNMESSAGE: The answer from the panelmeter 2021 is obtained in the following format:

#### <ACK>RETURNMESSAGE<ETX><BCC>

#### <ACK>

The first byte of the answer contains the start of the answer <ACK> (ASCII-code 06h) and the answer itself, endmark <ETX> (ASCII-03h) and the checksum of the answer which is calculated from all the byte characters of the answer including <ACK> and <ETX>. 2021 counts the checksum in which case the receiver does not need necessarily to care about it.

e.g.

e.g. When a measurement result is for example 21.3, it will be obtained from the panelmeter in the following form

<ack></ack>	2	1		3	<etx></etx>	<bcc></bcc>
Answer: 06	32	31	2E	33	03	1B

# Setting of secret codes (Programming stage/ alarms)

You can enter secret code by pressing six time keys (1-4) in wished order (lines goes forward in display). Setting must be repeated in same order before new setting is accepted.

e.g.



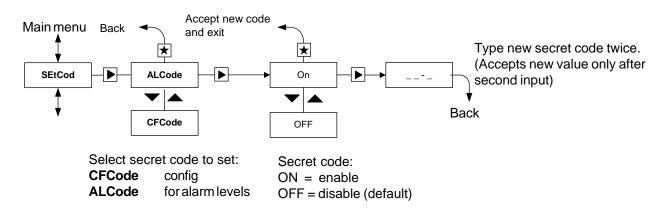
recording and remembering.

Example: Press one after another keys  $\blacktriangle \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar$ and once more  $\blacktriangle \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar$ . You may think the keys as numbers from left to right 1,2 3,4 in order to help

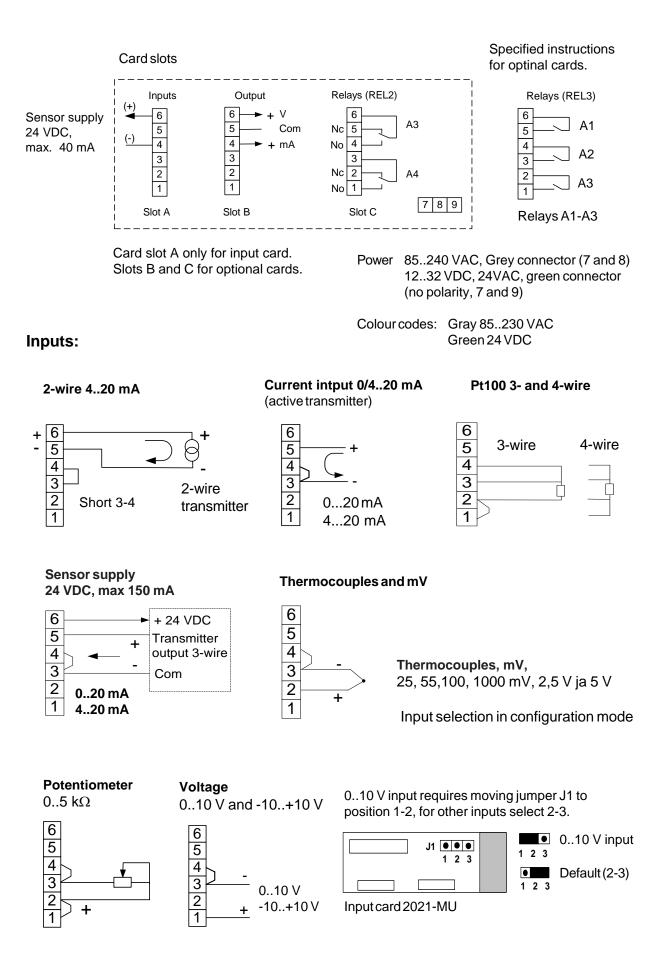
Input code ▲▲★>▲▲ and once more. Example number value would be 113411.

4

In menu position **SETCod** press > key and move on to selection stage.



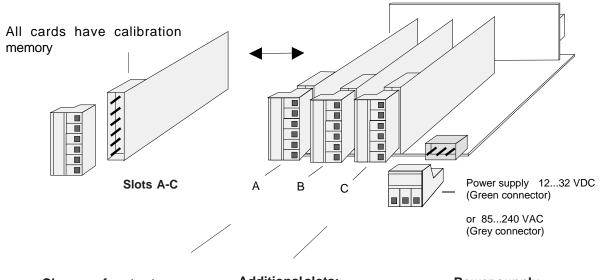
# **Terminal connections**



# **Construction of field display series**

The field display series is modular and easy to assemble according to customers wishes. The basic construction consists of mother board with tree slots, A, B and C. Slot A determines meter type and provides always input signal. Slot B and C are interchangeable. As factory delivery input signal is always installed into slot A, mA output into slot B and alarms into slot C. In case of f.ex 4 alarms and relay card with 2 change-over contact (2+2 relays) are used, you must place second relay card into slot B. If you accept only closing or opening relay contacts, you need only one relay card with 4 relays placed into slot C. The slot B is now usable for other optional outputs.

You can have different types of meters by only changing the input card in slot A. Data sheet of each type of meter dictates the possible combinations. Recalibration of card is not needed; only scaling and other settings must be set by front panel keys.



Change of meter type: Input card is placed always to slot A. By changing input card you can get an other type of meter. You can change meter with pulse input to meter with current input, thermocouple, strain gage etc.

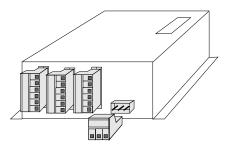
#### Additional slots:

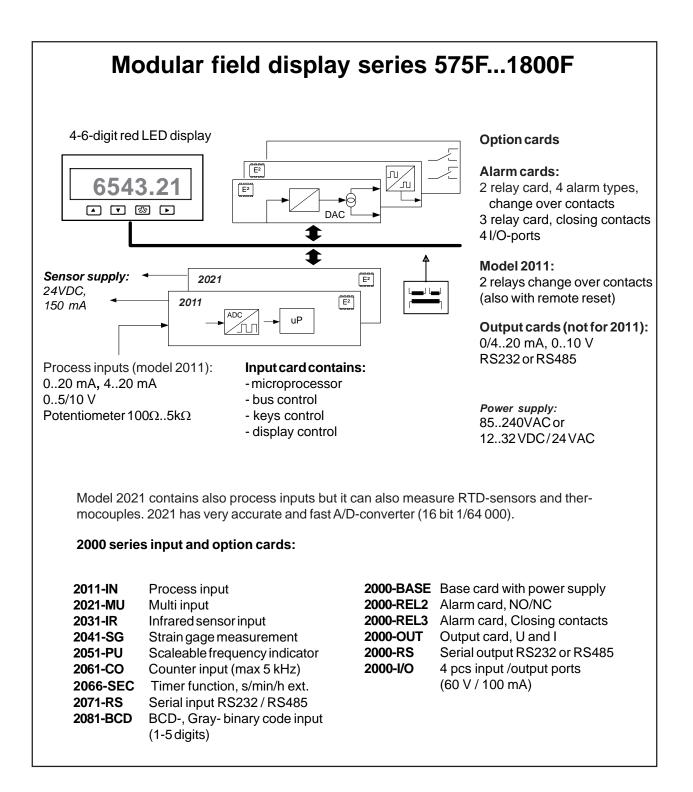
Additional cards provide output 4..20 mA, alarms, serial interface, BCD output etc. Meter data sheet dictates possible combinations. grey connectors allow line voltage 110..240 VAC (relay contacts).

#### **Power supply:**

There are two different mother boards power supply 85..240 VAC and 12..32 VDC. VDCmother board accepts 24 VAC. Connectors are colour coded.

#### Control electronic case:





Notes:

Notes:

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