MTB-etc Installation and Operating Instructions

Form:MTB-etc Installation and Operating Instructions:11-26



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MTB-etc Installation and Operating Instructions

Installation Instructions

1.0 DESCRIPTION

The MTB-etc (enhance temperature control) is a new class of instrument that extends the temperature range for K thermocouples to 1100.0C (2012.0F) and the J thermocouples to 860.0C (1580.0F). All MTB-etc units are factory calibrated to +/- 1.0 degree C accuracy. Floating point displayed values are shown in tenths of a degree. See section 4.3 for more information how to setup the MTB-etc and the thermocouples to ensure the highest degree of accuracy. The MTB-etc is an RS-485, MODBUS RTU slave board capable of reading 33 channels. The first 30 channels can be any combination of digital inputs (N/O or N/C), thermocouples (J or K), pressure inputs, 4-20mA inputs, or read any sensor within the range of 0-5VDC. Channels 31 and 32 can only be used for digital inputs (N/O or N/C). There is also a pickup input. Additionally, there are 8 digital outputs which are capable of sinking 60V at 500mA. Each could drive a relay, horn, or other related device. There are also two 4-20mA outputs. All the outputs are directly controlled by RS-485 Modbus RTU commands. The Modbus Terminal Board is CSA-certified for CLASS I, DIVISION 2, GROUPS C and D areas, when mounted in a suitable enclosure.

The RS-485 communications is fixed at 38.4k baud, 8, N, 1. The Modbus node number for each board is selected through a mechanical switch on the board. Node numbers are from 1 to 9 allowing for up to 297 analog inputs to be daisy-chained onto one RS-485 port. This product may be used with PLC’s, HMI, or any application where inputs/ outputs are needed. It can be rail mounted for easy installation.

WARNING: DEVIATION FROM THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO IMPROPER ENGINE/MACHINE OPERATION WHICH COULD CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY TO OPERATORS OR OTHER NEARBY PERSONNEL.

2.0 TERMINAL BOARD

2.1 SENSOR TYPES FOR CHANNELS 01-30

A removable, dual terminal strip is used to connect the system to the equipment-mounted, discrete sensors. These sensors can be used for either a normally-open switch, normally-closed switch, or analog inputs including K- or J-type thermocouples. These are listed as channels 01–30. They accept industry-standard transducer signals in the range of 0-5 VDC.

The Altronic part number for the MTB-etc is 691217-10.

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2.2 TRANSDUCER COMPATIBILITY

The Modbus Terminal Board is designed to operate with industry-standard voltage – or current-amplified – output transducers in the range of 0 to 5Vdc or 0 to 25mA. Two series of transducers are available from Altronic: pressure transducers 691201-x, 691204-x, and temperature transducer 691202/203-300

2.3 PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS

The pressure transducers, Altronic P/N 691201-x and P/N 691204-x, are packaged in a rugged, sealed case with a NPT pressure port, a corrosion resistant media cavity, and a Packard Electric Metri-Pack connector. The ranges available are 0-15, 0-25, 0-50, 0-100, 0-300, 0-500, 0-1000, 0-2000, and 0-5000 PSIG for the 691201-x series; and 0-15, 0-20, 0-30, 0-50, 0-100, 0-300, 0-500 PSIA for the 691204-x series. All have an overload rating of 1.5 times full scale without damage. The three wires from the transducer are: +5 volt excitation, +0.5 to 4.5 volt output, and minus return. These three wires connect directly to the back of the terminal board using cable assembly P/N 693008-x.

IMPORTANT: Pressure transducers will withstand overloads as high as 1.5 times rated pressure. If the overload rating is exceeded, failure may occur. Pressure fluctuations occur in most reciprocating systems; pick the transducer with a rating high enough to prevent overload by peak pressures of pulsations. It is recommended that a pressure snubber be used which will reduce the peak pressure applied to the transducer. The life of the transducer will be extended with the use of a snubber or pulsation dampener.

2.4 TEMPERATURE TRANSDUCER

The temperature transducers, Altronic P/N 691202-300, 691203-300 with a temperature measurement range of +5 to 300°F are packaged in a sealed, stainless steel housing with a 5/8“-18 UNF threaded body, and a Packard Electric Metri-Pack connector. The three wires from the transducer are: +5 volt excitation, temperature output voltage, and minus return. These wires connect directly to the terminal board using cable assembly P/N 693008-x.

IMPORTANT: Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating of the transducers, 350°F (176°C) for the 691202/203-300. Care should be taken to protect the wiring and connectors from contact with hot surfaces.

2.5 THERMOCOUPLE INPUTS

THERMOCOUPLE INPUTS The terminal board can accept industry standard type J or K thermocouples. Automatic cold junction compensation is built-in. The units can be configured to °F or °C. The MTB-etc can read type J thermocouples between -76.0°F and +1580.0°F (-60.0°C and +860.0°C) and type K thermocouples between -76.0°F and +2012.0°F (-60.0°C and +1100°C).

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2.6 N/O and N/C INPUTS

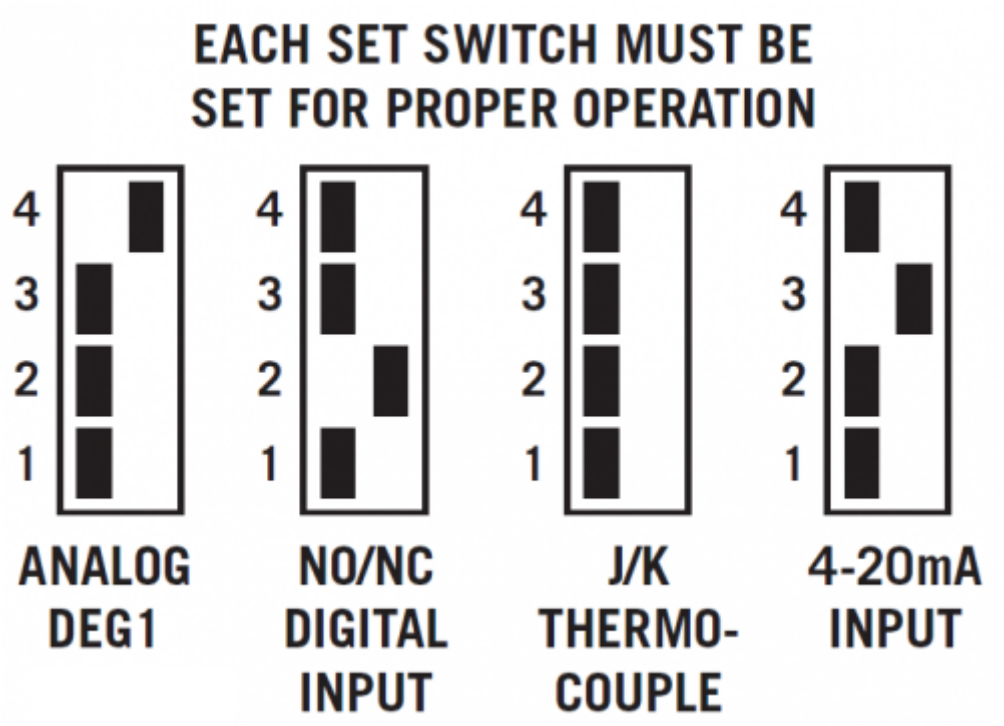
The inputs can also accept standard normally-open and normally-closed contacts. Refer to figure 2 for proper wiring of these types of inputs.

2.7 4-20mA inputs

The terminal board can accept 4-20mA inputs by selecting the internally connected 200 ohm resistors, creating a termination voltage of .8 to 4.0 volts. The jumper wires between the + and – terminals for that channel must be connected for proper operation.

2.8 CHANNEL SWITCH

For each input, the corresponding CHANNEL SWITCH must be set according to the input type. Switches are turned ON by moving them toward the ANALOG OUT labeling.



2.9 PILOT DUTY OUTPUTS

Digital outputs 1 through 8 are pilot duty and turn on to common ground when closed. Outputs 1 through 8 are rated at 500mA, 60V.

3.0 MOUNTING

3.1 TERMINAL BOARD

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Mount the Modbus Terminal Board either on the bottom or the side of the main panel. The terminal board can be rail-mounted onto commercially available 32 or 35 mm DIN mounting rails. The operating temperature range of the Terminal Module is −40°F to +176°F (−40°C to +80°C).

3.2 PRESSURE TRANSDUCER

Mount the pressure transducer in the panel or in a manifold or tube off of the engine. Do not expose the pressure transducer to temperatures above 221°F. (105°C). The second terminal module should be placed close to the first and the wire connecting them should be free of high-powered panel signals.

3.3 TEMPERATURE TRANSDUCER

Mount the temperature transducer in a thermowell on the engine or machine. The actual sensor is located at the bottom of the transducer body; to ensure accuracy, the tip of the probe should be surrounded by the measured media. The center of the pickup face must line up with the center of each drilled hole as the disc rotates.

4.0 WIRING

4.1 POWER

Connect the supply power wires to the 12-24Vdc input power terminals on the board, plus to terminal (+) and minus to terminal (−); power requirement is 12 to 24Vdc (10 watts max.). The DC− terminal must be connected to panel ground, which should be the same as engine ground. This is the return path for normally-open sensors and must be connected for proper operation. DO NOT ground this device directly to the ignition system common coil ground.

4.2 SENSOR WIRING DISCRETE INPUTS

The sensor leads connect to the removable terminal strips on the terminal board. Any discrete sensor point can be wired for normally-open or normally-closed operation.

■ Normally-open (N/O) sensor switches are wired with one wire to the bottom terminal strip of the respective sensor number and the other to engine ground which should be the same as power minus (−). A short jumper from the bottom terminal to the top terminal must be connected for normally-open sensors. (see wiring diagrams)

■ Normally-closed (N/C) sensor switches are wired with one wire to the bottom terminal strip and the other to the top terminal strip of the respective sensor number. Note that the short jumper wire must be removed. Use a wire size between 16 AWG (max.) and 24 AWG (min.) to connect the sensor switches to the terminal strip connector. Strip the insulation back 3/8”; twist the exposed wires tightly together. Insert the exposed wire completely into the terminal strip and securely tighten the clamping screw. Wires running to sensor switches must be in good condition or replaced with new wires. When

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running wires, take care not to damage the insulation and take precautions against later damage from vibration, abrasion, or liquids in conduits. An explosion-proof conduit is not required. However; wires should be protected from damage by running them in a protective conduit or in sheaths where appropriate. In addition, it is essential that the following practices be adhered to:

A. Never run sensor wires in the same conduit with ignition wiring or other high energy wiring such as the AC line power.

B. Keep secondary wires to spark plugs and other high voltage wiring at least eight inches (200mm) away from sensor and sensor wiring.

C. Sensor switches may be connected to any passive device using contacts such as standard switch gauges, pressure or level switches. DO NOT connect sensor leads to any voltage producing element.

D. If it becomes necessary to check sensor switch to panel wiring with an ohmmeter or other checker, first DISCONNECT the plug-in terminal strips from the Terminal Module. Applying voltage to the Modbus terminal board through the sensor leads may damage the device. The area should be tested as non-hazardous before such testing commences.

ANALOG SENSOR WIRING

For each analog monitored point, select a transducer—either an Altronic pressure or temperature transducer listed above or one that outputs a signal in the range of 0 to 5Vdc or 0 to 25mA. Mount as described above. Use cable assembly 693008-x or similar to wire transducer to the Modbus terminal board. An internal 5 volt sensor supply (500mA max.) is available to power the Altronic transducers; see wiring diagrams. If the 5 volt sensor supply exits the panel, it must be fused with a 0.5 ampere fuse. If 24Vdc powered sensors are used, the 24 volt supply to them must be fused appropriately. Take care not to damage the insulation when installing and take precautions against later damage from vibration, abrasion, or liquids in conduits.

4.3 THERMOCOUPLES AND THERMOCOUPLE EXTENSION WIRE

Grounded or ungrounded type J or K thermocouples may be used. Use thermocouple extension wire of the same type as the thermocouple probe to connect to the terminal module. Use stranded thermocouple wire having a moisture-resistant insulation such as PVC; for higher ambient temperatures, Teflon or B-fibre insulated thermocouple wire is recommended. To ensure that an accurate signal is transmitted to the device, avoid any added junctions, splices and contact with other metals. On unused channels, leave the small jumper wire supplied with the system in place. Take care not to damage the insulation when installing and take precautions against later damage from vibration, abrasion, or liquids in conduits. In addition, it is essential that the following practices be adhered to:
A. Never run sensor wires in the same conduit with ignition wiring or other high energy wiring such as AC line power.
B. Keep secondary wires to spark plugs and other high voltage wiring at least eight inches (200mm) away from sensor and sensor wiring.
C. The slope and intercept values for thermocouples has been factory calibrated for each channel of the MTB-etc board. Ensure these values are not over-written when using thermocouples. Altronic maintains the factory calibration values associated with each board and are available upon request.
D. The user can change one Modbus register to switch from J to K thermocouples and visa versa. Set

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register 40189 to ‘0’ to make all channels J thermocouples and set it to ‘1’ to make them all channels K thermocouples. Individual channels may be selected to either J or K type thermocouples.

4.4 RS-485 COMMUNICATIONS WIRING

There is one RS-485 communication port: Use a two-conductor shielded cable of fine gauge stranded wire and connect the wires to the terminals marked A and B.

4.5 SENSE ROTATION INPUT

The T+ terminal on the Modbus terminal board can be used as a speed input. The T+ input is only for use with magnetic pickups. This input monitors a magnetic pickup monitoring an engine-mounted gear.

5.0 HAZARDOUS AREA OPERATION

5.1 CSA CERTIFICATION

The Modbus Terminal Board is CSA certified for CLASS I, DIVISION 2, GROUPS C and D areas, when mounted in a suitable enclosure. In addition, the following requirements must be met (refer to NFPA standard No. 493):

■ The low voltage sensor switch wires within the panel enclosure must be kept at least two (2) inches away from other wiring. Run the sensor switch wires leaving the panel in a separate conduit from all other wiring and keep them separate.

■ Wiring to the sensors must have a grade of insulation capable of withstanding an AC voltage of 500 volts RMS.

■ Sensor wires must be run in separate conduits and junction boxes from high voltage wires such as ignition, fuel valve, and other high voltage wiring.

6.0 CONFIGURING THE MODBUS CHANNELS

6.1 COMMUNICATION CONFIGURATION

The configuration for setting up the communications are as follows:

BAUD RATE: 38.4K
DATA BITS: 8
PARITY: NO
STOP BITS: 1

These values are fixed and cannot be changed.

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The node number can be changed by moving the mechanical switch to the desired number. Valid values are from 1 to 9. RS-485 units which are daisychained together must have unique node numbers. Zero is not a valid node number.

6.2 MODBUS TERMINAL BOARD CONFIGURATION

The Modbus Terminal Board must be configured prior to use. This typically requires the channels to be configured for the type of sensor to be used. Modbus registers 40067 – 40286 are responsible for configuring all the channel configurations and are stored in FLASH/EE memory and have a maximum of 100k write cycle endurance. These Modbus registers will retain their value even after a power down. Registers greater than 40769 are stored in RAM locations and may be written as many times as needed and are cleared (00h) after a power up condition.

6.3 CONFIGURING STANDARD ANALOG CHANNELS

In order to configure a channel for a particular type of input, 5 Modbus registers must first be configured according to section 9. Configuring the channels entails entering the numbers according to the chart. For example, to configure channel 12 for a 0-50 PSI transducer from a standard Altronic transducer, the following registers must be programmed:

40113 – 213
40114 – 5464
40115 – (-125)
40116 – 625
40268 – 1

This allows channel 12, registers 30023-30024, to display a swapped floating point for that particular channel.

6.4 CHANNEL 32 – SPECIAL FUNCTION

When the input has been violated, this will cause the digital outputs to all turn off and the 4-20mA outputs to immediately go to a pre-configured state as defined by Modbus registers 40067 and 40068.

6.5 CONFIGURING NON-STANDARD ANALOG CHANNELS

The sensor must be a linear signal in order for the displayed value to be read correctly. Many HMI/PLCs can ‘linearize’ the input signal.

To properly understand how to configure the channel, it is first necessary to know how the sensor relationship between voltage and displayed value (pressure, temperature, other) works.

Given the example in section 6.3, a standard 0 – 50 PSI sensor will be examined. For the Altronic style sensor, .5V will display 0.0 PSI and 4.5V will display 50.0 PSI. Refer to Voltage vs Pressure chart.

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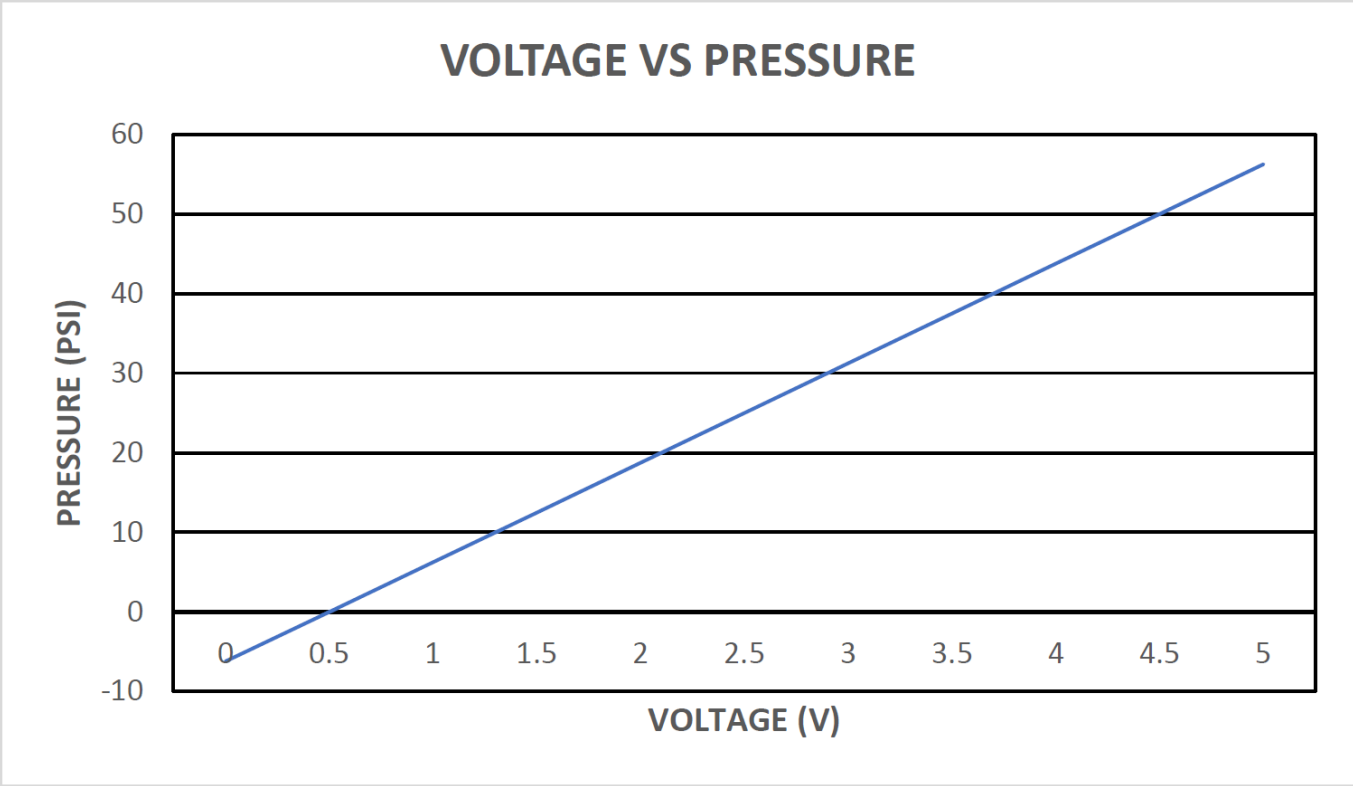
NOTE: Modbus write commands will NOT be accepted unless the 40772 register contains 5300h. This may be used to protect against accidental writes to critical memory locations



As those 2 points are created in the chart, a line may be drawn between them showing the relationship between voltage and pressure.

At 0V, the displayed value (according to the chart) would be -6.25 and 5V would be 56.25 PSI. It is rounded to -6.2 and 56.2 for one decimal point placement. Register 40115 is set for -125 and 40116 is set for 625. This corresponds to -12.5 and 62.5 with register 40268 set for 1 for the decimal point.

40113 corresponds to the offset of the 0V point. Using the -6.25 value for the low, the difference between this value and -12.5 is (-6.25-(-12.5) = 6.25

The overall value of the sensor is 62.5 – (-12.5) = 75.0

To calculate the value, use the following expression:
(6.25/75.0) * 65535 = 5461. The slightly greater value for Modbus register 40114 of 5464 was due to some slight errors due to internal protection circuits. With this offset value, 0V in would yield a displayed value of -6.2 for this example. A larger number could give you, lets say 0 PSI for 0V and a smaller number (0) would yield -12.5 for 0V.

40113 is responsible for showing the slope of the line. This can be calculated as follows: 40113 = 256 * ((change in Y) / (total range of Y)) / ((change in voltage) / (total range of voltage)) NOTE: total range of voltage will always be 5V.

40113 = 256 * ((50 - 0) / (62.5 – (-12.5))) / ((4.5 - .5) / 5)
40113 = 256 * ((50 / (75)) / (4 / 5)
40113 = 256 * (.6666) / (0.8)
40113 = 213.12

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This value should be rounded to 213.
This number should never be greater than 512.

7.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

7.1 The power LED on the board is not illuminated

■ Check the power supply voltage at the 12-24Vdc input terminals; should be between 12 and 24Vdc.

7.2 Neither the RX nor the TX lights are flashing

■ Modbus Terminal Board is not receiving any MODBUS commands. ■ Check wiring and communications coming from the Modbus master.

7.3 RX light is flashing, but the Modbus Terminal Board is not responding

■ Verify the baud rate at 38.4k, 8 data bits, no parity and one stop bit.
■ Verify the node number is correct and corresponds to the node selection on the Modbus Terminal Board.
■ Verify that Modbus address registers are correct.
■ Replace the Modbus Terminal Board.

8.0 MODBUS ADDRESS LIST

Registers	Description	Data Type	Note
30001	CHANNEL 1	SWAPPED FP	
30002			
30003	CHANNEL 2	SWAPPED FP	
30004			
30005	CHANNEL 3	SWAPPED FP	
30006			
30007	CHANNEL 4	SWAPPED FP	
30008			
30009	CHANNEL 5	SWAPPED FP	
30010			
30011	CHANNEL 6	SWAPPED FP	
30012			
30013	CHANNEL 7	SWAPPED FP	
30014			
30015	CHANNEL 8	SWAPPED FP	
30016			
30017	CHANNEL 9	SWAPPED FP	

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Registers	Description	Data Type	Note
30018			
30019	CHANNEL 10	SWAPPED FP	
30020			
30021	CHANNEL 11	SWAPPED FP	
30022			
30023	CHANNEL 12	SWAPPED FP	
30024			
30025	CHANNEL 13	SWAPPED FP	
30026			
30027	CHANNEL 14	SWAPPED FP	
30028			
30029	CHANNEL 15	SWAPPED FP	
30030			
30031	CHANNEL 16	SWAPPED FP	
30032			
30033	CHANNEL 17	SWAPPED FP	
30034			
30035	CHANNEL 18	SWAPPED FP	
30036			
30037	CHANNEL 19	SWAPPED FP	
30038			
30039	CHANNEL 20	SWAPPED FP	
30040			
30041	CHANNEL 21	SWAPPED FP	
30042			
30043	CHANNEL 22	SWAPPED FP	
30044			
30045	CHANNEL 23	SWAPPED FP	
30046			
30047	CHANNEL 24	SWAPPED FP	
30048			
30049	CHANNEL 25	SWAPPED FP	
30050			
30051	CHANNEL 26	SWAPPED FP	
30052			
30053	CHANNEL 27	SWAPPED FP	
30054			
30055	CHANNEL 28	SWAPPED FP	
30056			
30057	CHANNEL 29	SWAPPED FP	
30058			
30059	CHANNEL 30	SWAPPED FP	
30060			
30061	SPEED	SWAPPED FP	
30062			

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Registers	Description	Data Type	Note
30063	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	UNSIGNED INT	Displayed in 'tenths' of Kelvins. 2954 = 295.4K = 22.4C
30064	CHANNEL 31	0, or 1 (digital input only)	
30065	CHANNEL 32	0, or 1 (digital input only)	
30066	firmware month	ASCII	
30067	firmware date	ASCII	
30068	firmware year	ASCII	
40067	Special analog out #1, occurs when ch32 is tripped. See section 6.4.		
40068	Special analog out #2, occurs when ch32 is tripped. See section 6.4.		
40069	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	1
40070	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	1
40071	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	1
40072	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	1
40073	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	2
40074	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	2
40075	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	2
40076	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	2
40077	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	3
40078	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	3
40079	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	3
40080	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	3
40081	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	4
40082	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	4
40083	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	4
40084	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	4
40085	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	5
40086	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	5
40087	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	5
40088	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	5
40089	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	6
40090	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	6
40091	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	6
40092	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	6
40093	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	7
40094	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	7
40095	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	7
40096	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	7
40097	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	8
40098	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	8
40099	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	8

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Registers	Description	Data Type	Note
40100	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	8
40101	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	9
40102	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	9
40103	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	9
40104	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	9
40105	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	10
40106	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	10
40107	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	10
40108	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	10
40109	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	11
40110	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	11
40111	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	11
40112	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	11
40113	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	12
40114	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	12
40115	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	12
40116	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	12
40117	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	13
40118	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	13
40119	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	13
40120	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	13
40121	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	14
40122	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	14
40123	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	14
40124	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	14
40125	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	15
40126	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	15
40127	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	15
40128	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	15
40129	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	16
40130	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	16
40131	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	16
40132	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	16
40133	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	17
40134	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	17
40135	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	17
40136	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	17
40137	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	18
40138	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	18
40139	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	18
40140	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	18
40141	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	19
40142	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	19
40143	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	19
40144	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	19

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Registers	Description	Data Type	Note
40145	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	20
40146	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	20
40147	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	20
40148	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	20
40149	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	21
40150	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	21
40151	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	21
40152	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	21
40153	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	22
40154	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	22
40155	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	22
40156	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	22
40157	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	23
40158	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	23
40159	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	23
40160	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	23
40161	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	24
40162	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	24
40163	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	24
40164	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	24
40165	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	25
40166	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	25
40167	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	25
40168	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	25
40169	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	26
40170	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	26
40171	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	26
40172	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	26
40173	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	27
40174	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	27
40175	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	27
40176	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	27
40177	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	28
40178	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	28
40179	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	28
40180	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	28
40181	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	29
40182	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	29
40183	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	29
40184	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	29
40185	SLOPE, X	SIGNED INT	30
40186	OFFSET, B	SIGNED INT	30
40187	MINIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	30
40188	MAXIMUM DISPLAYED NUMBER	SIGNED INT	30

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Registers	Description	Data Type	Note
40189	THERMOCOUPLE SELECTION	UNSIGNED INT	0 = ALL CHANNELS J TC, 1 = ALL CHANNELS K TC
40209	PULSES PER REVOLUTION / 2	UNSIGNED INT	
40257	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	1
40258	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	2
40259	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	3
40260	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	4
40261	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	5
40262	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	6
40263	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	7
40264	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	8
40265	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	9
40266	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	10
40267	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	11
40268	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	12
40269	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	13
40270	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	14
40271	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	15
40272	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	16
40273	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	17
40274	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	18
40275	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	19
40276	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	20
40277	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	21
40278	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	22
40279	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	23
40280	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	24
40281	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	25
40282	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	26
40283	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	27
40284	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	28
40285	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	29
40286	DECIMAL POINT / SENSOR CONFIG	UNSIGNED INT	30
40769	DIGITAL OUTPUTS UNSIGNED	INT, LSB	
40770	ANALOG OUTPUT #1 UNSIGNED	INT 0	4095
40771	ANALOG OUTPUT #2 UNSIGNED	INT 0	4095
40772	MODBUS WRITE PROTECT	UNSIGNED IT	5300H = WRITE ENABLE

NOTE: Modbus write commands will NOT be accepted unless the 40772 register contains 5300h. This may be used to protect against accidental writes to critical memory locations.

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9.0 TRANSDUCER TABLE

When displaying/modifying, it is important to the set the Modbus registers for the proper data type. For example, if the displayed value is -125 for a signed integer, it will display as 65410 as an unsigned integer.

TRANSDUCER	SLOPE, X	OFFSET, B	MIN VALUE	MAX VALUE	D.P. CONFIG	COMMENTS
0-50	213	5464	-125	625	1	
0-100	213	5464	-250	1250	1	
0-300	213	5464	-750	375	1	
0-500	213	5464	-1250	6250	0	
0-1000	213	5464	-250	1250	0	
0-2000	213	5464	-500	2500	0	
0-5000	213	5464	-1250	6250	0	
VOLTMETER	255	0	0	500	2	
0-100.0%, 4-20mA	267	76	-250	1250	1	
DEG1	432	0	0	300	0	
J-TC, Celsius	**	**	-600	8600	513	
J-TC, Fahrenheit	**	**	-760	15800	769	
K-TC, Celsius	**	**	-600	11000	513	
K-TC, Fahrenheit	**	**	-760	20120	769	
DIG INPUT N/O	852	5464	-125	625	1025	0 = OK, 1 = FAULT
DIG INPUT N/C	852	5464	-125	625	1281	0 = OK, 1 = FAULT

** Indicates factory calibration value should not be changed.

DRAWINGS SECTION:

FIGURE 1 — MODBUS TERMINAL BOARD
FIGURE 2 — WIRING DIAGRAM — SENSOR AND TRANSDUCER INPUTS/POWER
FIGURE 3 — WIRING DIAGRAM — CURRENT LOOP OUTPUTS
FIGURE 4 — WIRING DIAGRAM — DIGITAL OUTPUT SWITCHES

FIGURE 1 — MODBUS TERMINAL BOARD

FIGURE 2 — WIRING DIAGRAM — SENSOR AND TRANSDUCER INPUTS/POWER

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FIGURE 3 — WIRING DIAGRAM — CURRENT LOOP OUTPUTS

FIGURE 4 — WIRING DIAGRAM — DIGITAL OUTPUT SWITCHES

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