

# **Operating Instructions**

# DAP-101x200S

Pt100 2-/3-wire: -200°C...850°C / -328°F...1562°F



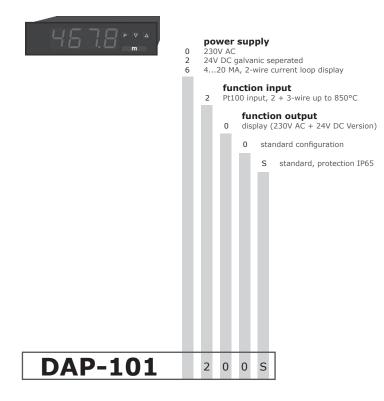
## **Technical features:**

- red display of -1999...9999 digits (optional: green, orange or blue display)
- minimal installation depth: 60 mm without plug-in terminal
- adjustment via factory default or directly on the sensor signal
- min/max-memory
- display flashing at threshold exceedance / undershooting
- impedance matching
- programming interlock via access code
- protection class IP65 at the front
- plug-in terminal
- pc-based configuration software PM-TOOL with CD and USB-adapter for devices without keypad for a simple adjustment of standard devices



Your partner for measuring technology and automation

# Order code



## Content

1.	Brief description	2
2.	Assembly	2
3.	Electrical connection and conenction examples	3
4.	Function description and operation	4
	4.1. Programming software PM-TOOL	4
5.	Setting up the device	5
	5.1. Switching on	5
	5.2. Standard parameterisation (flat operation level)	5
	Value assignment for control of the signal input, impedance matching	
	5.3. Programming interlock RUN	6
	Activation/Deactivation of the programming interlock or	
	change into extended parameterisation	
	5.4. Extended parameterisation	6
	Superior device functions like e.g.:	
	- allocation of functions onto the navigation keys	7
	- adjustment of limit values for optical alarm, LI-1/2	7
	- safety parameter for locking of the programming, CODE	7
6.	Reset to default values	8
	Reset of the parameter onto delivery condition	
7.	Alarms / Switching points	9
	Functional principle of the optical switching points	
8.	Technical data	10
9.	Safety advice	12
10.	Error elimination	13

3

# 1. Brief description

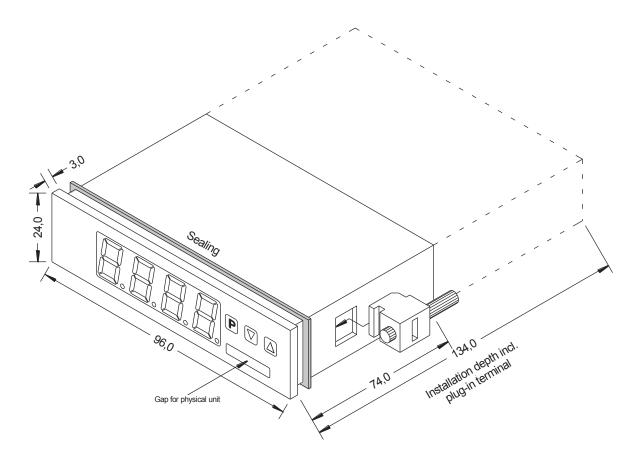
The panel instrument DAP-101 is a 4-digit device for Pt100 sensor signals and a visual limit value monitoringvia the display. The configuration happens via three front keys or via the optional PC-software PM-TOOL. An integrated programming interlock prevents unrequested changes of the parameter and can be unlocked again via an individual code.

The electrical connection happens on the rearside via plug-interminals.

Selectable functions like e.g. the recall of the min/max-value, a zeropoint slowdown, a direct change of the limit value in operating mode an dadditional measuring supporting points for linearisation complete the modern device concept .

# 2. Assembly

Please read the Safety advice on page 12 before installation and keep this user manual for future reference.



- 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.

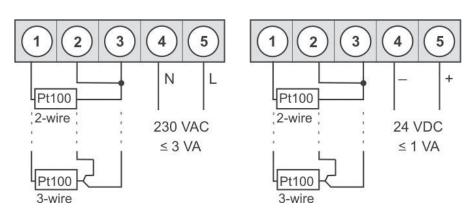
#### CAUTION! The torque should not exceed 0.1 Nm!

# 3. Electrical connection

# Type DAP-101x200S

supply of 230 VAC

Type DAP-101x200S supply of 24 VDC



#### Advice:

The galvanic isolation in devices with temperature sensors, that **do not** have a galvanic connection to an extrinsic potential, can be cancelled by an bridge from terminal 3 to 4 and thus stabilise the device against external failures.

Devices with a supply of 230 VAC need to connect terminal 3 to signal ground.

# 4. Function description and operation

#### Operation

The operation is divided into two different levels.

#### Menu Level

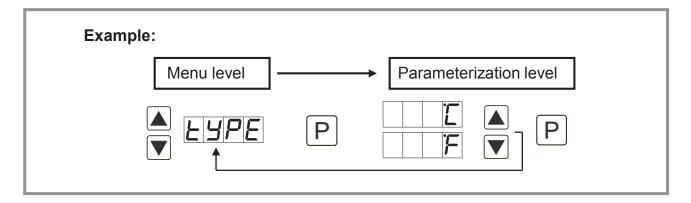
Here it is possible to navigate between the individual menu items.

#### Parameterization level:

The parameters stored in the menu item can be parameterized here.

Functions that can be adjusted or changed are always indicated with a flashing of the display. Adjustments made at the parameterization level should be always confirmed by pressing the **[P]** key to save them. However, the display automatically saves all adjustments and then switches to operation mode if no further keys are pressed within 10 seconds.

Level	Button	Description
Menu level	Ρ	Change to parameterization level with the relevant parameters
Menu level		For navigation at the menu level
Parameterization	Ρ	To confirm the changes made at the parameterization level
level		To change the value or setting



#### 4.1. Programming via configuration software PM-TOOL-MUSB4:

You receive the software on CD incl. an USB-cable with a device adapter. The connection is done via a 4-pole micromatch connector plug on the back and the PC is connected via an USB connector plug.

System requirements:	PC with USB interface
Software:	Windows XP, Windows Vista

With this tool the device configuration can be created, skipped and safed on the PC. Via the easy to handle program surface the parameter can be changed, whereat the mode of operation and the possible selection options can be preset via 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

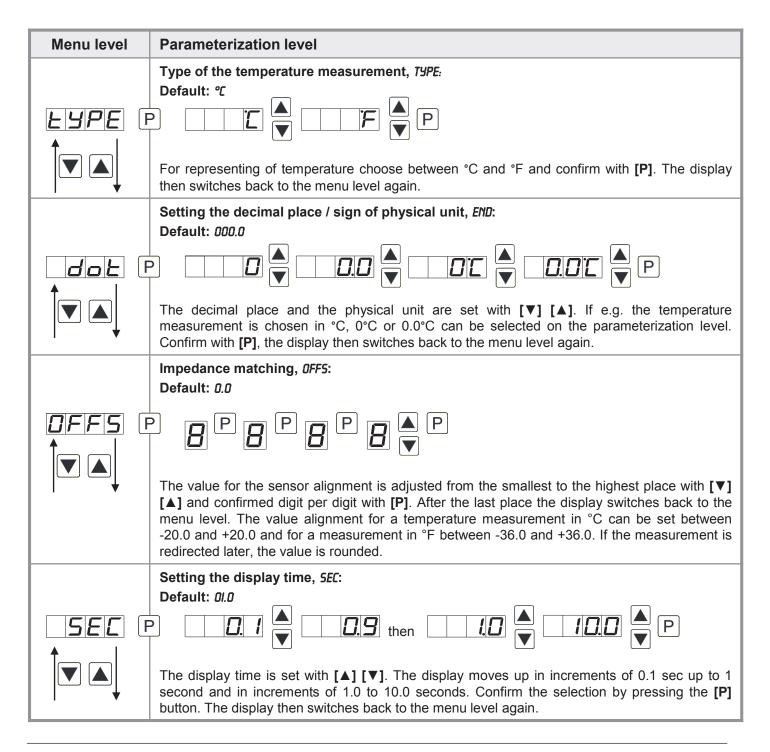
Once the installation is complete, you can start the device by applying the current loop. Check beforehand once again that all the electrical connections are correct.

#### Starting sequence

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

#### 5.2. Standard parameterization:

To be able to parameterize 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	Parameterization level			
5.3. Programming	5.3. Programming interlock <i>RUN</i>			
	Activation / deactivation of the programming lock and completion of the standard parameterization, <i>RUN</i> :			
	Default: ULOC			
	With the aid of the $[\blacktriangle] [\lor]$ keys, you can choose between the deactivated key lock <i>ULDC</i> (works setting) and the activated key lock <i>LDC</i> . Make the selection with <b>[P]</b> . After this, the display confirms the settings with "", and automatically switches to operating mode. If <i>LDC</i> was selected, the keyboard is locked. To get back into the menu level, you must press <b>[P]</b> for 3 seconds in operating mode. You must now enter the <i>CDDE</i> (works setting <i>1 2 3 4</i> ) that appears using the <b>[</b> ] <b>[</b> ] keys plus <b>[P]</b> to unlock the keyboard. <i>FAIL</i> appears if the input is wrong.			

#### 5.4. Extended parameterization

By pressing the [A] & [V] keys during standard parameterization for one second, the display switches to the extended parameterization mode. Operation is the same as in standard parameterization.

Menu level	Parameterization level		
Min/max-value inquiry - assignment of key functions, TR5T:         Default: N0         P       EHEr       Image: Construction of the operating mode either a min/max-value inquiry or a threshold value correction on the arrow keys.         If the min/max-memory is activated with EHER, the measured min/max-values will be saved during operation and can be called up via the arrow keys [▲] [▼]. The values are lost if the device is restarted.         If the threshold value correction <i>Ll.1</i> is selected, the limit values can be changed during operation without hindering the operating procedure.         With TRR the display is tared to zero and is saved permanently as offset. The device confirment the correct taring by showing 0000 in the display. If N0 is parameterized, the navigation keys [♥] [▲] have no function in operating mode.			
Flashing of display, FLR5:         Default: NO         FLR5       P         Image: P       Image: P     <			

Menu level	Parameterization level
	Limit values / limits, <i>LI-1:</i> Default: <i>0200</i>
	P □ P □ P □ ▲ P
	For both limit values, two different values can be parameterized. With this, the parameters for each limit value are called up one after the other.
	Hysteresis for limit values, <i>HY</i> -1: Default: 0000
	P P P P P P P P
	For both limit values, a hysteresis function exists that reacts according to the functional principle (operating current / quiescent current).
	Function if display falls below / exceeds limit value, <i>FU-1:</i> Default: <i>HI9H</i>
<b>Fu-1</b> F	PHISH A Loud P
	To indicate if the value falls below the lower limit value, <i>LOUU</i> can be selected (LOW = lower limit value) and if it goes above the upper limit value, <i>HIGH</i> can be selected (HIGH = upper limit value). LOW corresponds to the quiescent current principle and HIGH to the operating current principle.
	Limit value / limits, <i>LI-2:</i> Default: <i>0300</i>
	P P P P P F P
	For both limit values, two different values can be parameterized. With this, the parameters for each limit value are called up one after the other.
	Hysteresis for limit values, <i>HY-2:</i> Default: <i>0000</i>
	P P P P P P • P
	For both limit values, a hysteresis function exists that reacts according to the functional principle (operating current / quiescent current).

Menu level	Parameterization level		
	Function if display falls below / exceeds limit value, <i>FU-2:</i> Default: <i>HI9H</i>		
	D HI GH LOLL P To indicate if the value falls below the lower limit value, <i>LOUU</i> can be selected (LOW = lower limit value) and if it goes above the upper limit value, <i>HIGH</i> can be selected (HIGH = upper limit		
↓	value). LOW corresponds to the quiescent current principle and HIGH to the operating current principle.		
	Setting the code, <i>CODE:</i> Default: <i>123</i> 4		
	P <b>J</b> P <b>J</b> P <b>∀</b> ▲ P		
↓	With this setting, it is possible to select an individual code (works setting <i>1 2 3 4</i> ) for locking the keyboard. To lock/release the key, proceed according to menu item <i>RUN</i> .		

# 6. Reset to default values

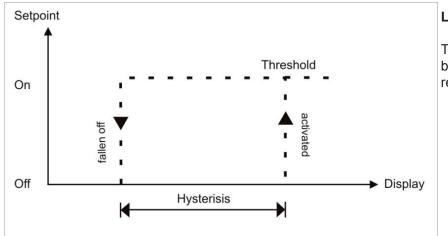
To return the unit to a **defined basic state**, a reset can be carried out to the default values.

The following procedure should be used:

- Switch off the power supply
- Press button [P]
- 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 puts the unit back to the state in which it was supplied.

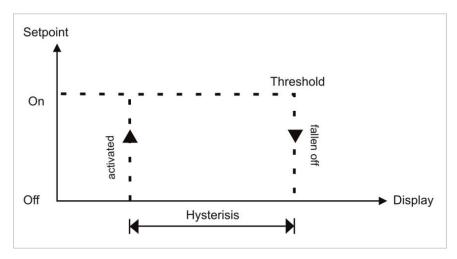
#### Caution! All application-related data are lost.



7. Functional principle of the switching points

#### Limit value exceedance "HIGH"

The switching point S1-S2 is "off" below the threshold and "on" on reaching the threshold.



#### Limit value undercut "LOU"

The switching point S1-S2 is "on" below the threshold and switched "off" on reaching the threshold.

#### Alarms / optical switching point display

An activated setpoint can be optically indicated by flashing of the 7-segment display.

Functional principle of the alarms		
Alarm	Deactivated, display value	
Threshold	Threshold/limit value for switch over	
Hysteresis	Width of the window between the thresholds	
Operating principle	Limit value exceedance / limit value undercut	

# 8. Technical data

Housing				
Dimensions 96x24x60 mm (BxHxD)				
Dimensions	96x24x74 mm (BxHxD) including plug-in terminal			
Panel cut-out	92.0 <sup>+0.8</sup> x 22.2 <sup>+0.3</sup> mm			
Insulation thickness	up to 3 mm			
Fixing	snap-in screw element			
Material	PC Polycarbonate, black	, UL94V-0		
Sealing material	EPDM, 65 Shore, black			
Protection class	standard IP65 (front), IP0	0 (back side)		
Weight	approx. 200 g			
Connection	plug-in terminal; wire cros	ss section up to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Display				
Digit height	14 mm			
Segment colour	red (optional green, oran	red (optional green, orange or blue)		
Display range	-1999 to 9999	-1999 to 9999		
Setpoints	optical display flashing			
Overflow	horizontal bars at the top			
Underflow	horizontal bars at the bot	horizontal bars at the bottom		
Display time 0.1 to 10.0 seconds				
Input	Measuring range	Measuring fault	Digit	
Pt100 2-/3-wire	-200850°C	0.1 % of measuring range	±1	
Pt100 2-/3-wire	-3281562°F	0.1 % of measuring range	±1	
Accuracy			i	
Temperature drift	100 ppm / K			
Measuring time				
Measuring principle	U/F-conversion			
Resolution	0.1°C or 0.1°F			
Power pack		230 VAC ±10 % max. 3 VA 24 VDC ±10 % max. 1 VA		
Memory	EEPROM			
Data life ≥ 100 years at 25°C				
Power pack	230 VAC ±10 % max. 3 VA 24 VDC ±10 % max. 1 VA EEPROM			

Ambient conditions		
Working temperature	0°C60°C	
Storing temperature	-20°C80°C	
Weathering resistance         relative humidity 0-80% on years average without dew		
EMV	EN 61326	
CE-sign	Conformity to directive 2004/108/EG	
Safety standard	According to low voltage directive 2006/95/EG EN 61010; EN 60664-1	

#### 9. Safety advice

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

#### Proper use

The **DAP-101**-device is designed for the evaluation and display of Pt100 sensor signals.



Danger! Careless use or improper operation can result in personal injury and/or 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 **DAp-101-device** must be installed by a suitably qualified specialist (e.g. with a qualification in industrial electronics).

----

- 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 6A 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 each other and do not lay them parallel with each other. Position "go" and "return lines" next to one another. Where possible use twisted pair. So, the best measuring results can be received.
- 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.	<ul> <li>The input has a very high measurement, check the measuring circuit.</li> <li>The input is open.</li> </ul>
2.	The unit permanently shows underflow.	<ul> <li>The input has a very low measurement, check the measuring circuit .</li> <li>The input is open.</li> </ul>
3.	The word " <i>HELP</i> " lights up in the 7-segment display.	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
4.	Program numbers for parameterising of the input are not accessible.	<ul><li>Programming lock is activated</li><li>Enter correct code</li></ul>
5.	" <i>ERR1</i> " lights up in the 7-segment display	<ul> <li>Please contact the manufacturer if errors of this kind occur.</li> </ul>
6.	The device does not react as expected.	<ul> <li>If you are not sure if the device has been parameterised before, then follow the steps as written in <i>chapter 6</i> and set it back to its delivery status.</li> </ul>
7.	The temperature value is unstable.	• Please check the possibility to set aside the galvanic insulation for a discharging of failures as described under <i>chapter 3</i> "Electrical connection". Before make sure that the possible metal sensor is separated from the sensor element.















sensoric



fill level

water level

pressure

temperature flow

visualization signal converter

anzation signal converter



ACS-CONTROL-SYSTEM GmbH Lauterbachstr. 57 D- 84307 Eggenfelden

Tel.: +49 (0) 8721/ 9668-0 Fax: +49 (0) 8721/ 9668-30

R

contsys

info@acs-controlsystem.de www.acs-controlsystem.de Stand 09/2014

Your partner for measuring technology and automation

knowhow with system

**ACS-CONTROL-SYSTEM**