TEXMATE Smart Metering Smart Control

Since 1976

0.56” LEDs

LEOPARD FAMILY

CL-B101D40HZ

Smart 101 segment, 4 digit LED Tricolor or Mono-color digital line frequency / rate bargraph controller with four fully programmable set points in a switchboard style case for monitoring, measurement, and control applications.

MADE IN U.S.A.

Specifications

Input Specs: .... Depends on Input signal conditioner
A/D Converter: .... 14 bit single slope
Accuracy: .... ±(0.05% of reading + 2 counts)
Temp. Coeff.:................. 100 ppm/°C (Typical)
Warm up time:............... 2 minutes
Conversion Rate:.......... 10 conversions per second (Typical)
Digital Display:.............. **4 digit 0.56" LED red (std)**, green (optn)
Range –1999 to 9999 counts.
Bargraph Display:......... **101 segment 235° circular red (standard)**, Green (optional) or tricolor (optional) LED.
Polarity: .... Assumed positive. Displays – negative
Decimal Selection:........ Front panel button selectable, X•X•X•X•
Positive Overrange:...... Bargraph and top segments of digital display flash.
Negative Overrange: .... First segment of bargraph and bottom segments of digital display flash.
Relay Output:................ Two 9 Amp Form C relays, two 4 Amp Form A relays or 4 x 4 Amp Form A relays
Analog Output: .... Isolated 16 bit user scalable mA or V
OIC (mA out) .... 4-20 mA @ 0 to 500Ω max loop resistance
OIV (volts out) .... 0-10 V DC @ 500 Ω or higher resistance
Power Supply:............... AC/DC Auto sensing wide range supply
PS1 (std).................... **85-265 VAC / 95-300 VDC, 50-400Hz 4.2W**
PS2............................ 18-48 VAC / 10-72 VDC, 50-400Hz 4.2W
Operating Temp.:.......... 0 to 50°C
Storage Temp:............... –20°C to 70°C
Relative Humidity: .... 95% (non condensing)
Case Dimensions: .... Bezel (4.48"x4.48") 113.8x113.8mm
Depth behind bezel (4.23") 107.46 mm
Plus (0.48”) 12.24 mm for connectors
Weight:........................... 16 oz., 1lb 4 oz when packed

General Features

- Frequency input. Easily user scaled.
- Optional isolated 16 bit analog output. User or factory scalable to 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 V across any desired digital span from ± one count to the full scale range of – 1999 to 9999 (12000 counts).
- A Programmable Tricolor (Red-Green-Orange) or mono color (red or green), 101 segment high brightness bargraph.
- Red 4-digit LED display with a range of 99.99 to 999.9Hz Optional green digital display.
- Front panel LED annunciators provide indication of setpoint status.
- Two 9 Amp Form C, and two 4 Amp Form A or 4 x 4 Amp Form A relays available.
- Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between **85-265 V AC / 95-300 V DC (PS1)** or 18-48 V AC / 10-72 V DC (PS2).
- Provision to connect an external programming lockout switch.
- Provision for external DIM switch to reduce the brightest display setting by 50%.
- Automatic intelligent averaging, smooths noisy signals while providing a fast display response to real level changes.

Software Features

- The bargraph can display, full scale, any desired portion of the digital reading.
- Setpoint 1 has delay-on-make and delay-on-break plus a special “pump on pump off” mode that creates a Hysteresis Band between SP1 and SP2.
- Four programmable setpoints with adjustable Hysteresis.• Bargraph center zero function.
- Relay activation can be selected to occur above (hi) or below (Lo) each setpoint.
- Digital display blanking.
- Decimal point setting.
- Four-level brightness control

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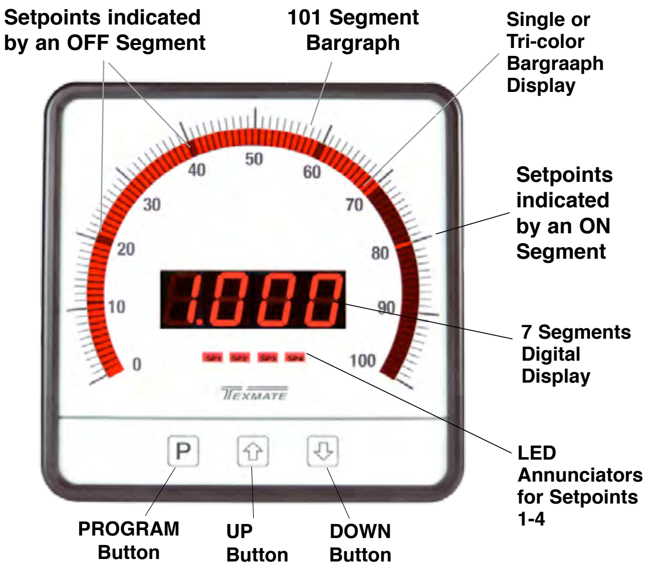
Front Panel Controls and Indicators



Front Panel Buttons

Program Button

The P button is used to move from one program step to the next. When pressed at the same time as the ↑ button, it initiates the **calibration mode**. When pressed at the same time as the ↓ button, it initiates the **setpoint setting mode**.

Up Button

When in the operational display, pressing the ↑ button allows you to view the setting of the saved **Peak and Valley Values**.

When setting a displayed parameter during programming, the ↑ button is used to increase the value of the displayed parameter.

Down Button

When in the operational display, pressing the ↓ button allows you to change the **Brightness Level** as well as to view the setting of the setpoints **SP1, SP2, SP3 & SP4**.

When setting a displayed parameter during programming, the ↓ button is used to decrease the value of the displayed parameter.

Front Panel LED Display

Annunciator LEDs

The annunciator LEDs indicate the alarm status. They are labeled from bottom to top: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4.

Digital LED Displays

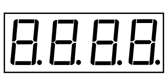
The digital LED displays are used to display the meter input signal readings. They also display the programming settings during programming.

Setpoint Indication

The position of setpoints on the bargraph display are indicated by an ON or OFF segment dependent on the bargraph display being above or below the setpoint.

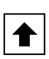
Programming Conventions

To explain software programming procedures, logic diagrams are used to visually assist in following the programming steps. The following symbols are used throughout the logic diagrams to represent the buttons and indicators on the meter:



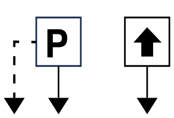
This symbol represents the OPERATIONAL DISPLAY.

This is the PROGRAM button.

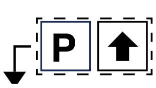


This is the UP button.

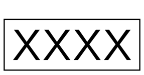
This is the DOWN button.



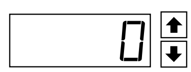
When a button is shown, press and release it to go onto the next step in the direction indicated by the arrow. When an alternative dotted line is shown, this indicates that an alternative logic branch will be followed when a particular option is present.



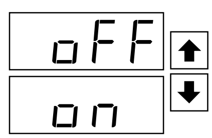
When two buttons are shown side by side and enclosed by a dotted line, they must be pressed at the same time then released to go onto the next programming step.



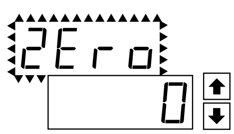
If an X appears through a digit, it means that any number displayed in that digit is not relevant to the function being explained.



When the ↑ and ↓ buttons are shown together, the display value can be increased by pressing and releasing the ↑ button or decreased by pressing and releasing the ↓ button.



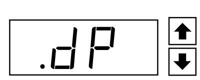
When the ↑ and ↓ buttons are shown with two displays, either display can be selected by pressing and releasing the ↑ or ↓ buttons.



When two displays are shown together with bursts, this indicates that the display is toggling (flashing) between the name of the function and the value.

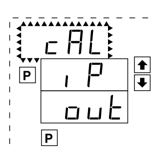
[Span]
[10000]

Text or numbers shown between square brackets in a procedure indicate the programming code name of the function or the value displayed on the meter display.



[X•XXX]
[XX•XX]
[XXX•X]
[XXXX•]
[XXXX]

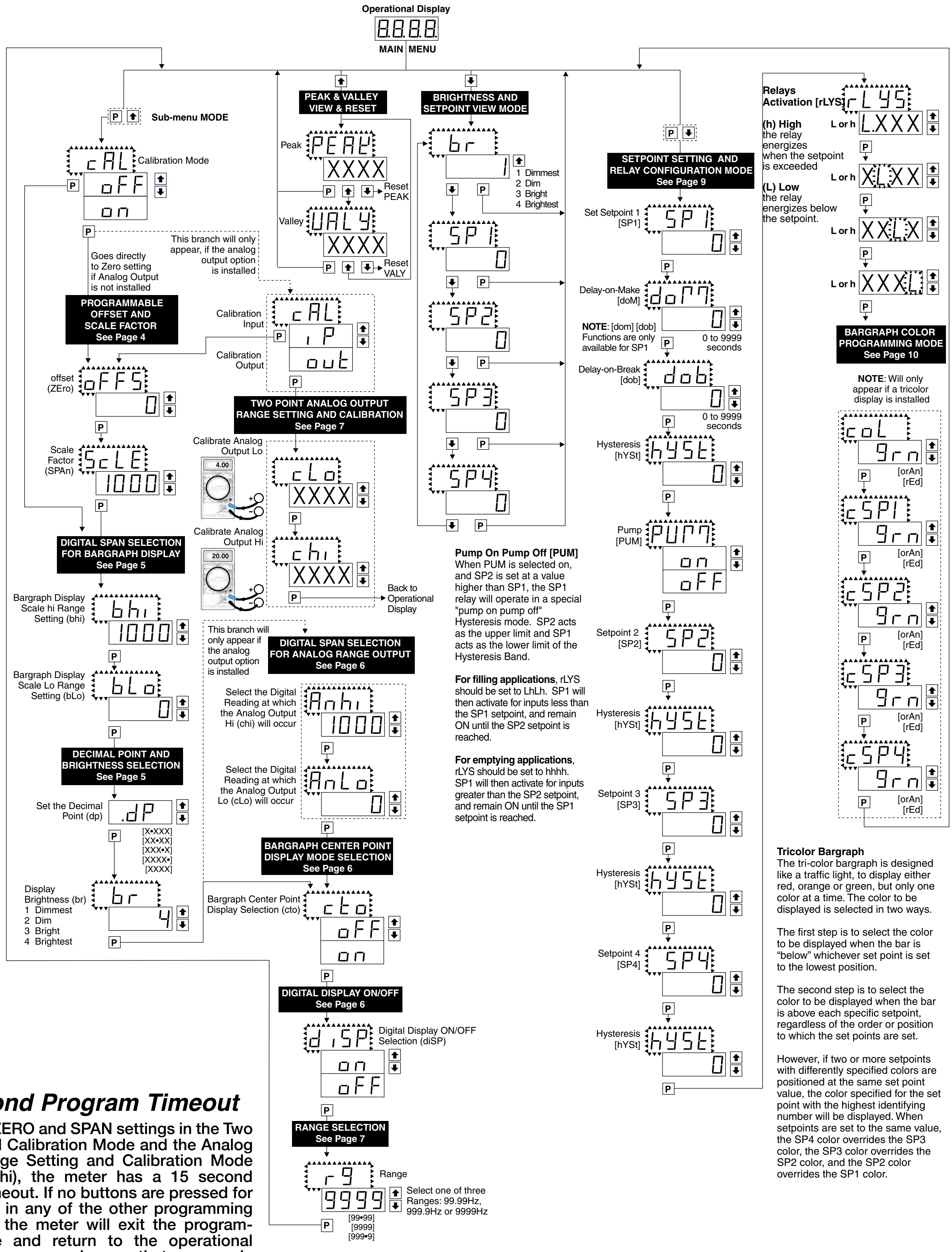
When there are more than two display selections they are shown in brackets below the first display and are also selectable by pressing and releasing the ↑ or ↓ buttons.



A dotted line enclosing an entire logic diagram indicates that programming branch will appear only when a particular option is present.

The CL-B101D40HZ is an intelligent bargraph meter with a hierarchical software structure designed for easy programming and operation, as shown below in the software logic tree.

vWhen power is applied, all segments of the bargraph and digital display light up for 3 seconds. The version number of the installed software is then displayed for 2 seconds, after which, the operational display indicates the input signal.



Pump On Pump Off [PUM]
When PUM is selected on, and SP2 is set at a value higher than SP1, the SP1 relay will operate in a special "pump on pump off" Hysteresis mode. SP2 acts as the upper limit and SP1 acts as the lower limit of the Hysteresis Band.

For filling applications, rLYS should be set to LhLh. SP1 will then activate for inputs less than the SP1 setpoint, and remain ON until the SP2 setpoint is reached.

For emptying applications, rLYS should be set to hhhh. SP1 will then activate for inputs greater than the SP2 setpoint, and remain ON until the SP1 setpoint is reached.

Tricolor Bargraph
The tri-color bargraph is designed like a traffic light, to display either red, orange or green, but only one color at a time. The color to be displayed is selected in two ways.

The first step is to select the color to be displayed when the bar is "below" whichever set point is set to the lowest position.

The second step is to select the color to be displayed when the bar is above each specific setpoint, regardless of the order or position to which the set points are set.

However, if two or more setpoints with differently specified colors are positioned at the same set point value, the color specified for the set point with the highest identifying number will be displayed. When setpoints are set to the same value, the SP4 color overrides the SP3 color, the SP3 color overrides the SP2 color, and the SP2 color overrides the SP1 color.

15 Second Program Timeout

Except for ZERO and SPAN settings in the Two Point Digital Calibration Mode and the Analog Output Range Setting and Calibration Mode (cLo and chi), the meter has a 15 second program timeout. If no buttons are pressed for 15 seconds in any of the other programming sequences, the meter will exit the programming mode and return to the operational display. Any program changes that were made prior to pressing the P button in the preceding step will not be saved.

Digital Rescaling

The CL-B101D40HZ Manual (d0096) meter may be rescaled without applying an external signal by changing the Offset and Scale factor.

Offset is the reading that the meter will display for a zero input. The Offset may be set to any value from -1999 to +9999. The default value of the Offset is 000

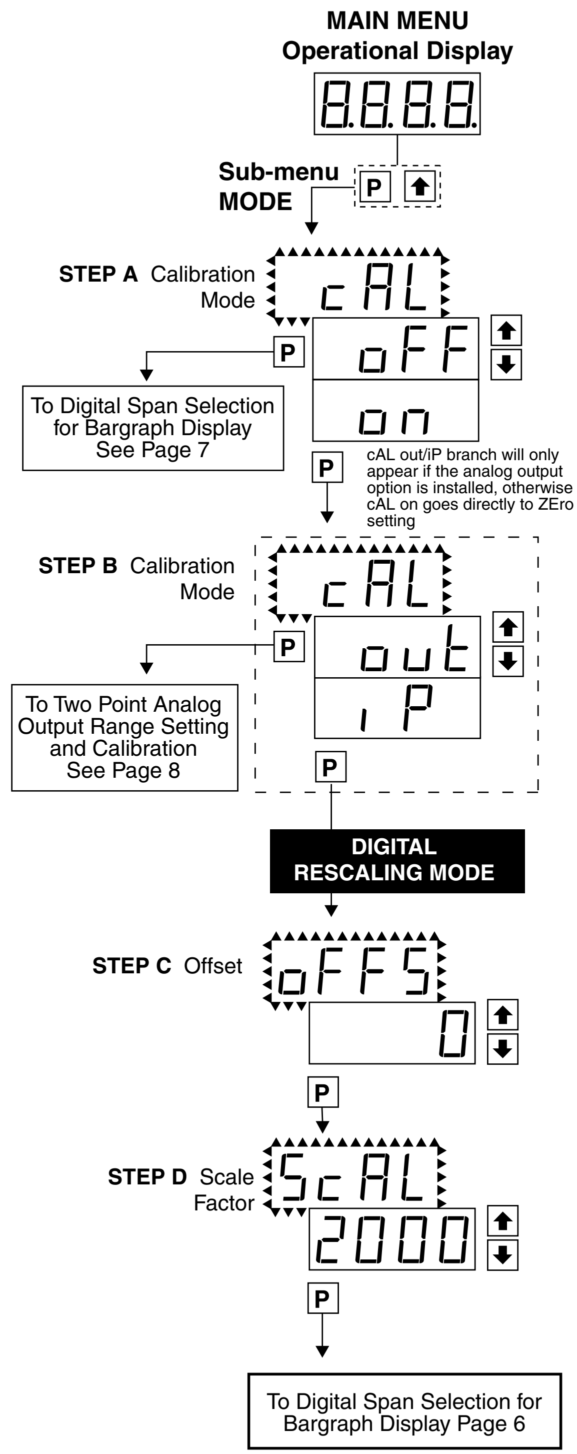
Scale factor is the gain of the meter. The displayed reading is directly proportional to the Scale factor. The default value of the scale factor is 2000, but it may be set to any value between -1999 and +9999.

For an input of 2V a calibrated meter will read 2000 with the default Scale factor of 2000, 3000 with a Scale factor of 3000 and 500 with a Scale factor of 500

If a linear scale is represented by mx + b, then the Scale Factor corresponds to the slope ‘m’ and the Offset corresponds to the intercept ‘b’

The internal Signal Span is limited to 3 V DC between – 1 V DC to + 2 V DC. Outputs from an Input Signal Conditioning module that exceed these limits will cause the meter to indicate overrange.

Note: Most input signal conditioners have provisions for analog calibration and scaling. If the meter’s digital Scale Factor is set to 2000 and Offset set to 0000 then, any pre-calibrated signal conditioner with an output that does not exceed – 1 V to + 2 V, will read correctly in the meter without any further calibration.



Digital Rescaling Procedure

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

1) Press the P and ↑ buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [CAL] and [oFF].
2) Press the ↑ or ↓ button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
3) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CAL] and [out].

Note: If at this point, the display skips directly to STEP C and toggles between [ScAL] and the previous [ScAL] setting, the software is detecting that the optional analog output hardware is NOT installed.

STEP B Select Two Point Digital Calibration of Input Signal

1) Press the ↑ or ↓ button to select CAL [iP] for input signal calibration.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [oFFS] and the previous offset setting.

STEP C Set the Offset on the Digital Display

1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the digital display to the desired offset. This is the reading that the meter will display for a zero input
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [ScAL] and the previous Scale factor.

STEP D Set the Scale factor on the Digital Display

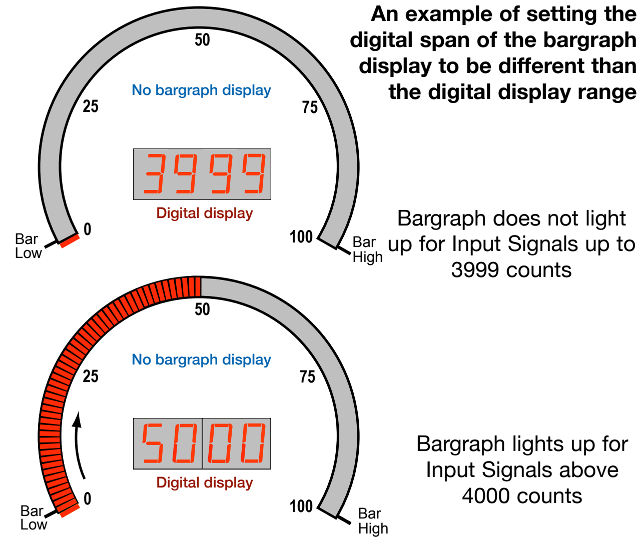
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the meter display to the desired Scale factor. The default value is 2000, for which a 2V input will read 2000. If the scale factor is changed the display will change proportionately. Therefore if the Scale factor is changed to 1000 then for the same 2V input the dis play would read 1000.
2) Press the P button.

The Digital Rescaling is now complete.

If the Digital Rescaling was successfully completed, the menu branches to the Digital Span Selection for Bargraph Display (see page 6), and the display flashes [bhi] and the previous setting.

Digital Span Selection For Bargraph Display

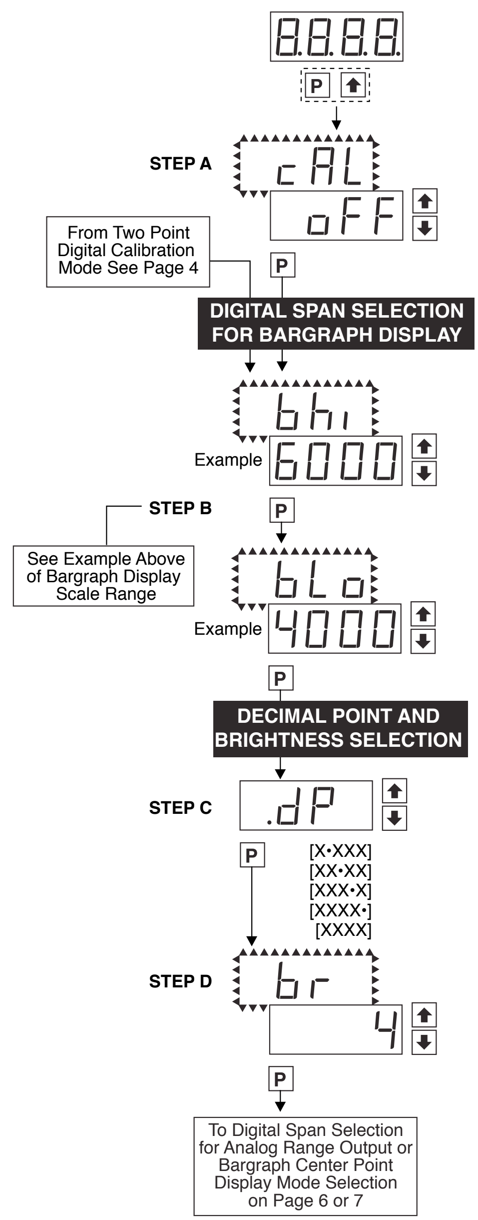
The bargraph can be set to display full scale (0-101 bars) any portion of the digital reading from a minimum of 100 counts to a maximum of 12,000 counts. This provides higher resolution bargraph indication for those applications where the normal operating input signal range is less than the desired full scale display range of the digital display.



For Example:

If the full scale range of the meter has been set from -1999 to 9999 (0-12,000 counts), but the normal operating range of the input signal is between 4000 & 6000. The bargraph high parameter [bhi] can be set to 6000 and the bargraph low parameter [bLo] can be set to 4000.

This means that although the meter could digitally display a signal from -1999 to 9999 (0-12,000 counts), the bargraph display only begins to function at a reading of 4000, and reaches full scale indication at a reading of 6000. Although the digital display will continue reading up to 9999 before indicating overrange, the bargraph display will indicate its overrange by flashing for readings above 6000.



STEP A Enter the Calibration Sub Menu Mode

1) Press the P and ↑ buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [CAL] and [oFF].
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [bhi] and the previous setting.

STEP B Set the Digital Span of the Bargraph Display (See example above)

1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired high parameter reading, e.g. 6000 counts.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [bLo] and the previous setting.
3) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired low parameter reading, e.g. 4000 counts.
4) Press the P button. Display changes from [4000] to [dP].

Decimal Point and Brightness Selection

STEP C Set the Decimal Point

1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired decimal point setting.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [br] and the previous brightness setting.

STEP D Set the Bargraph and Digital Display Brightness

1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired brightness setting (4 is the brightest setting).
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [Anhi] and the previous [Anhi] setting.

Note: If at this point, the display skips directly to STEP G and toggles between [Cto] and [oFF], the software is detecting that the optional analog output hardware is NOT installed.

Digital Span Selection for Analog Range Output

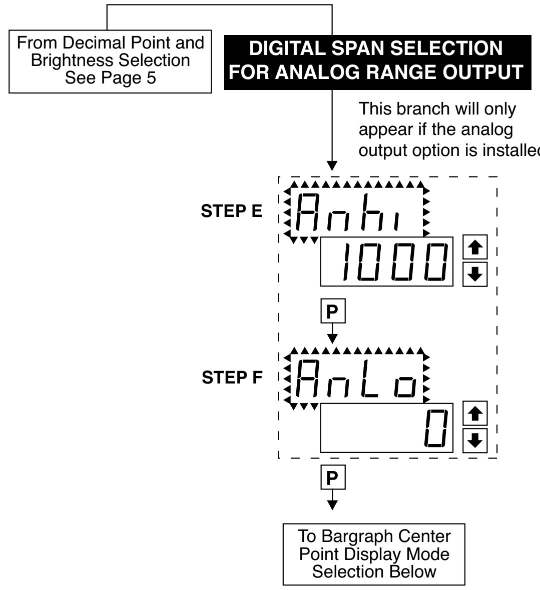
STEP E Selecting the [Anhi] Digital Value for Analog High Output

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value at which the [chi] Calibrated Analog High output will occur. For digital readings outside the digital span selected, the analog output will linearly rise above the value set for chi, up to the maximum analog output capability. However, the analog output will not go lower than the calibrated value set for cLo (see below).
2) Press the [P] button. Display toggles between [AnLo] and previous [AnLo] setting.

STEP F Selecting the [AnLo] Digital Value for Analog Low Output

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value at which the [cLo] Calibrated Analog Low output will occur. For Digital readings outside the Digital Span selected, the analog output will not go lower than the calibrated value set for cLo.
2) Press the [P] button. The display toggles between [cto] and [oFF].

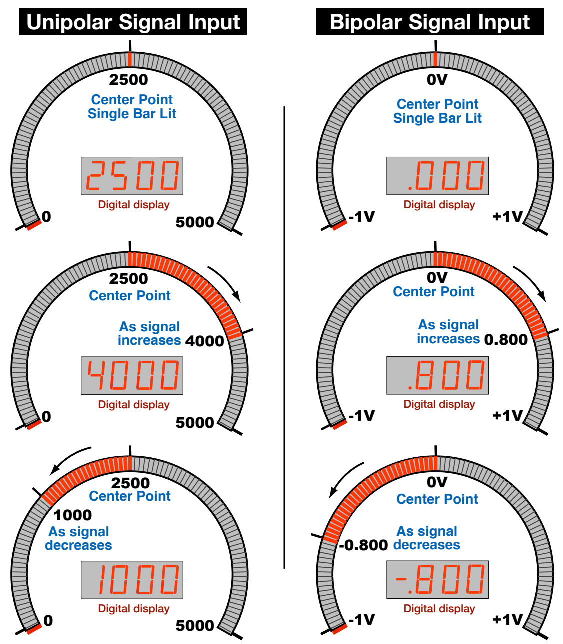
Note: Any two digital span points from –1999 to 9999 can be selected. The digital values for [Anhi] analog high and [AnLo] analog low can be reversed to provide a 20 to 4mA output. The digital span selected can be as small as two counts, when using the analog output to function as a Control or Alarm Driver. Small digital spans will cause the high resolution 16 bit D to A to increment digitally in stair case steps.



Bargraph Center Point Display Mode Selection

Example of Using the Center Point Bargraph Display Mode with a Unipolar Input

If the meter's full scale range is set to 5000 counts, the midpoint would be 2500 counts. If a signal of 2500 counts is applied only one segment at the 2500 count mark will light up. If a signal of 4000 counts is applied the segments between the center segment (2500 counts) and the 4000 count mark light up.
If a signal of 1000 counts is applied, the segments between the center segment (2500 counts) and the 1000 count mark will light up.



Example of Using the Center Point Bargraph Display Mode with Bipolar Signal Inputs

The meter may also be calibrated to display symmetrical bipolar signals such as ± 1 V or ± 10 V. When the center point display mode is selected, it will then function as a center zero meter. When positive signals are applied, the bar will go up from the center point, and when negative signals are applied, the bar will go down from the center point.

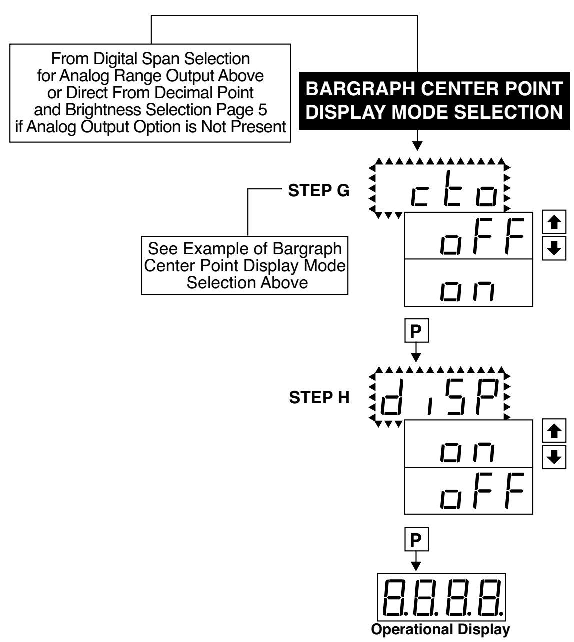
STEP G Bargraph Center Point Mode Selection (See example above)

1) To select bargraph center point mode, press the ⬆ or ⬇ button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
2) Press the [P] button. Display toggles between [diSP] and [on] or [oFF].

STEP H Digital Display ON/OFF Selection

1) To set the display to [oFF], press the ⬆ or ⬇ button. Display toggles between [diSP] and [oFF].
2) Press the [P] button. The display exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display. Only the bargraph display is on and the digital display is off.

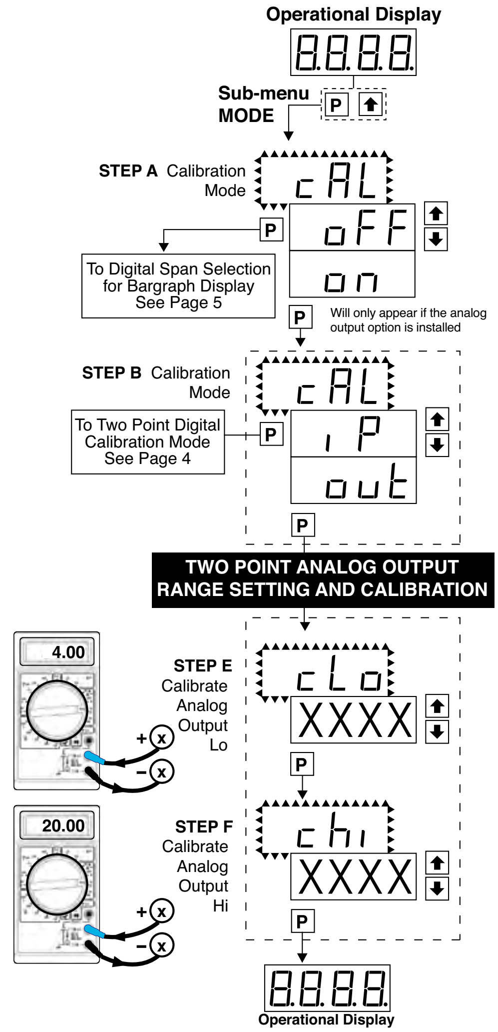
If the digital display is selected to be off, pressing any button to make programming changes or to view setpoints activates the digital display. When the procedure is complete, the digital display will then automatically switch off.
The Display/Bargraph settings are now complete.



Two Point Analog Output Range Setting and Calibration

Determine if the Analog Output Selection Header is in the 4 to 20mA (0-20mA) position or the 0 to 10VDC position. If necessary, the module may have to be removed and the header position changed (see Component Layout below).

Note: Always disconnect power from the meter before removing the analog output module to adjust the mA or Volts output selection header and reinstalling it. When power is reconnected, the meter's software will automatically detect the presence or absence of the analog output module.



STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

1) Press the P and ↑ buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [cAL] and [oFF].
2) Press the ↑ or ↓ button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
3) Press the P button. Display toggles between [cAL] and [out] input calibration.

Note: If at this point the display skips directly to toggle between Zero and the previous Zero setting, the software is detecting that the optional analog output hardware is NOT installed.

STEP B Enter the Two Point Analog [ouT] Output Range Setting and Calibration Mode

1) Press the P button. Display toggles between [cLo] and an internal scale factor.

STEP E Set or Calibrate [cLo] the Low Analog Value of the Analog Output Range

1) Connect a multimeter to analog output pins 17 and 18 (see Rear Panel Pinouts on page 10). Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired low value as measured on the multimeter. cLo may be adjusted to any value from –0.3 mA to 18 mA (mA output selected) or from –0.6 V to 8 V (volt output selected). However, the output of cLo must always be less than the value selected for chi. If a reversed analog output is desired, the values selected to establish the Digital Span can be reversed (see top of page 6). For digital readings outside the Digital Span selected, the analog output will not go any lower than the calibrated value set for cLo. However, the analog output will linearly rise above the value set for chi, up to the the maximum analog output capability (see chi below).
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [chi] and an internal scale factor.

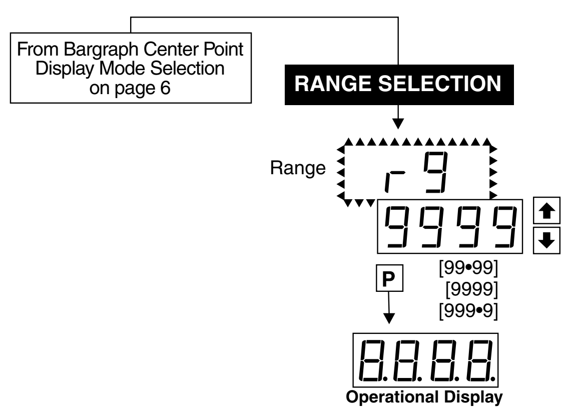
STEP F Set or Calibrate [chi] the High Analog Value of the Analog Output Range

1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired high value as measured on the multimeter display. chi may be adjusted to any value from 18 mA to 24 mA (mA output) or from 8 V to 10.3 V (volt output). However, the value must be higher than the value selected for cLo. For digital readings outside the Digital Span selected, the analog output will linearly rise above the value set for chi, up to the maximum analog output capability.
2) Press the P button. The meter exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display.

Note: The analog output range established by the values selected for cLo and chi will occur, automatically scaled, between the two digital values selected for AnHi and AnLo. However, the analog output can linearly rise above the chi value set for digital readings outside the digital span selected. See Digital Span Selection on page 6.

Range Selection Mode

STEP I Select the Range

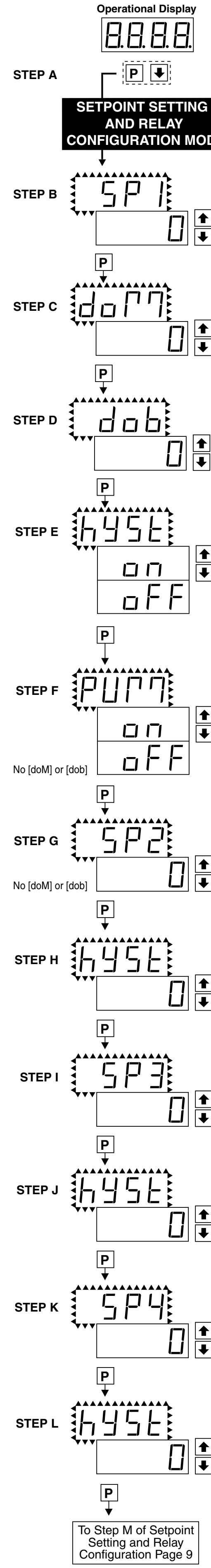


1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the required range. There are three ranges of 99.99Hz, 999.9Hz and 9999Hz
2) Press the P button. The display exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display.

The Display/Bargraph settings are now complete.

Setpoint Setting and Relay Configuration Mode

The following programming steps are required to enter the setpoint values and configure the relay functions in a meter with four relays using four setpoints. Generally if less than four relays are installed, the setpoints without relays are operational in software for tri-color control or display only purposes. To remove unwanted setpoint indications, set them to 9999 or -1999 depending on the relay activation mode selected.



STEP A Enter the Setpoint Mode
1) Press the P and ↓ buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [SP1] and the previous SP1 setting.

STEP B Set Setpoint 1 [SP1]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP1 value.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [doM] and the previous [doM] setting.

STEP C Set the SP1 Delay-on-Make [doM] Delay Time Setting
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired [doM] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in an alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will make contact (energize).
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [dob] and the previous [dob] setting.

STEP D Set the SP1 Delay-on-Break [dob] Delay Time Setting
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired [dob] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in a non-alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will break contact (de-energize).
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [hYSt] and the previous [hYSt] setting.

STEP E Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between PUM and (on) or (oFF).

STEP F Select Pump [PUM] (on) or (oFF)
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Pump to be ON or OFF. When PUM is selected ON, and SP2 is set at a value higher than SP1, the SP1 relay will operate in a special "pump on pump off" mode. SP2 acts as the upper limit and SP1 acts as the lower limit of the Hysteresis Band on the SP1 relay.

For filling applications:
[rLYS] should be set to [LhXX] (see step M). The SP1 relay and SP1 LED Annunciator will then activate for inputs less than the SP1 setpoint, and remain ON until the SP2 setpoint is reached.

For emptying applications:
[rLYS] should be set to [hhXX] (see step M). The SP1 relay and SP1 LED Annunciator will then activate for inputs greater than the SP2 setpoint, and remain ON until the SP1 setpoint is reached.

2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [SP2] and the previous SP2 setting.

STEP G Set Setpoint 2 (SP2)
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP2 value.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [hySt] and the previous [hySt] setting.

STEP H Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [SP3] and the previous [SP3] setting.

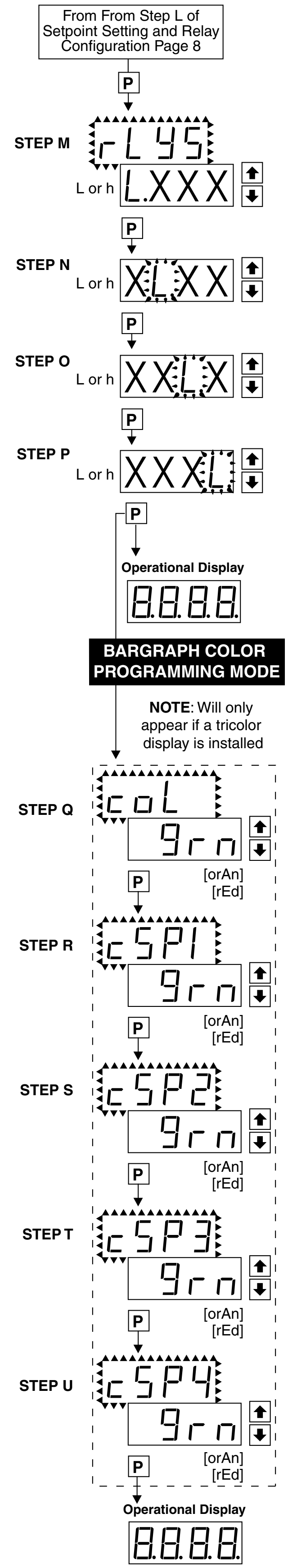
STEP I Set Setpoint 3 (SP3) (No [doM] or [dob])
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP3 value.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [hySt] and the previous [hySt] setting.

STEP J Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [SP4] and the previous [SP4] setting.

STEP K Set Setpoint 4 (SP4) (No [doM] or [dob])
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP4 value.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [hySt] and the previous [hySt] setting.

STEP L Select the Hysteresis [hYSt]
1) Using the ↑ and ↓ buttons, select the Hysteresis to be ON or OFF.
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [rLYS] and the previous relay setting.

Please Continue On Next Page.



STEP M Set Relay Activation mode [rLYS] for SP1

(h) High the relay energizes when the setpoint is exceeded. (L) Low the relay energizes below the setpoint. The setpoint is indicated from left to right SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4.

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select (L) or (h) for the first digit, which corresponds to SP1.
2) Press the P button. The SP2 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

STEP N Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP2

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select (L) or (h) for the second digit, which corresponds to SP2.
2) Press the P button. The SP3 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

STEP O Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP3

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select (L) or (h) for the third digit, which corresponds to SP3.
2) Press the P button. The SP4 Relay Activation digit begins to flash, and its decimal point is lit.

STEP P Set High (h) or Low (L) for SP4

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select (L) or (h) for the fourth digit, which corresponds to SP4.
2) Press the P button.

If a mono-color red or green display is installed then the Setpoint Relay Programming Mode is now complete and the meter returns to the operational display.

If a tricolor bargraph display is installed then the Bargraph Color Programming Mode will be entered and display toggles between [CoL] and the previous setting. Color selection menu will be displayed.

Bargraph Color Programming Mode

To comply with the latest safety requirements, the tri-color bargraph is designed like a traffic light, to display either red, orange or green, but only one color at a time. When the bar reaches a selected color change point, the entire bar will change to the color designated for that zone. This eliminates any ambiguity as to the signal status, especially just after transitioning to a new zone.

First (Step Q) is to select the color to be displayed, when the bar is "below*", whichever set point is set to the lowest position.

Second (Steps R, S, T, and U) is to select the color to be displayed when the bar is above each specific set point, regardless of the order or position to which the set points are set.

However, if two or more setpoints with differently specified colors are positioned at the same set point value, the color specified for the set point with the highest identifying number will be displayed. When set points are set to the same value, the SP4 color overrides the SP3 color, the SP3 color overrides the SP2 color, and the SP2 color overrides the SP1 color.

STEP Q Select Bargraph Color when the bar is BELOW* the Setpoint that is set to the lowest position

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP1] and the previous color setting.

STEP R Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP1 Setpoint

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP2] and the previous color setting.

STEP S Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP2 Setpoint

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP3] and the previous color setting.

STEP T Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP3 Setpoint

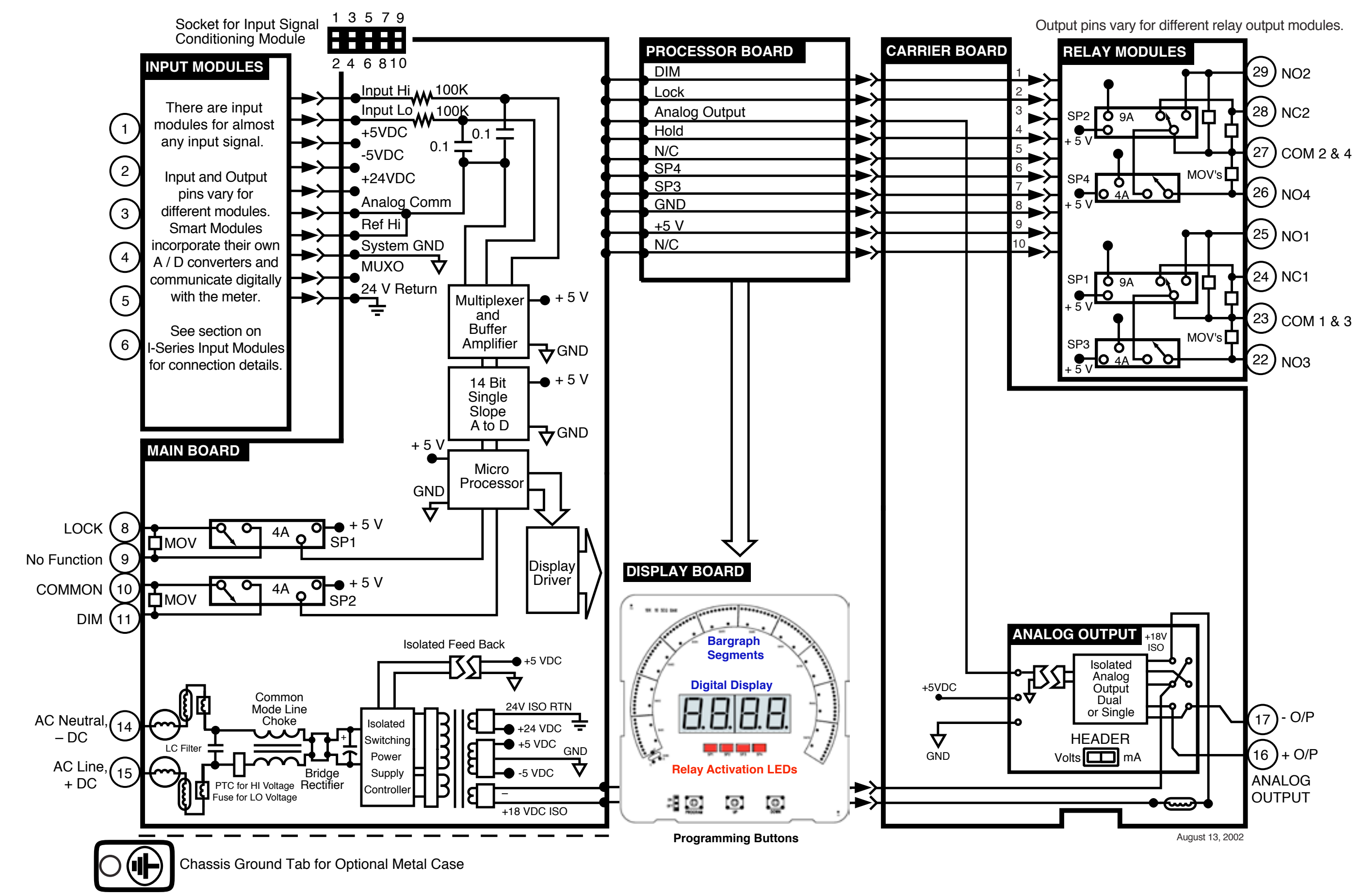
1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [CSP4] and the previous color setting.

STEP U Select Bargraph Color when the bar is ABOVE* SP4 Setpoint

1) Using the ⬆ and ⬇ buttons, select the desired bargraph color [grn], [oran] or [red]
2) Press the P button. The meter exits the setpoint mode and returns to the operational display.

The Bargraph Color programming mode is now complete.

Functional Diagram



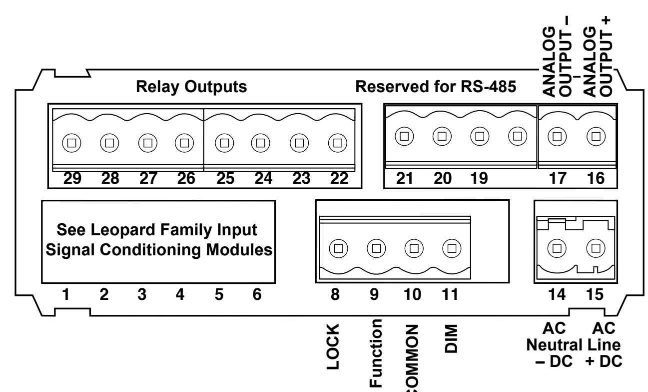
Connector Pinouts

Pinout Diagram

The Rear View of the Meter diagram shows the meter with the relay configuration: dual 9 Amp Form C and dual 4 Amp Form A relays. An analog output module is also shown as installed.

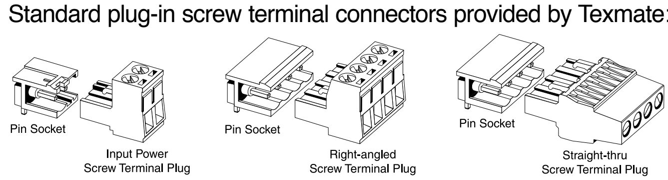
The CL-B101D40HZ uses plug-in type screw terminal connectors for all input and output connections. The power supply connections (pins 14 and 15) have a unique plug and socket outline to prevent cross connection. The main board and input signal conditioner use right-angled connectors as standard. The output module uses straight-thru connectors as standard.

WARNING: AC and DC input signals and power supply voltages can be hazardous. Do Not connect live wires to screw terminal plugs, and do not insert, remove or handle screw terminal plugs with live wires connected.



Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between 85-265 V AC / 95-300 V DC (PS1) or 18-48 V AC / 10-72 V DC (PS2).

Standard plug-in screw terminal connectors provided by Texmate:



Input Signal – Pins 1 to 6

Pins 1 to 6 are reserved for the input signal conditioner. See the data sheet for the selected input signal conditioner.

Pins 8 to 11 – Rear Panel Function Pins

Pins 8 to 11 provide functions that can be implemented with an external switch. Their pin definitions are:

Pin 11 **DIM.** By connecting the display dim (DIM) pin to the COMMON pin, the display brightness setting is halved.

Pin 10 **COMMON.** To activate the LOCK or DIM functions from the rear of the meter, the respective pins have to be connected to the COMMON pin. This pin is connected to the internal power supply ground.

Pin 9 **No function**

Pin 8 **LOCK.** By connecting the LOCK pin to the COMMON pin, the meter's programmed parameters can be viewed but not changed.

AC/DC Power Input- Pins 14 and 15

Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between 85-265 V AC/95-300 V DC (PS1) or 18-48 V AC/10-72 V DC (PS2).

Pin 14 **AC/DC Neutral.** Neutral power supply line.
Pin 15 **AC/DC line.** Live power supply line.

Optional Carrier Board Output Pins

Analog Output- Pins 16 and 17

Pins 16 and 17 are the analog output pins on the optional output module. Their pin definitions are:

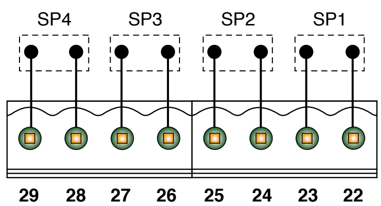
Pin 16 Positive (+) analog output.
Pin 17 Negative (–) analog output.

RS-485 Output- Pins 19, 21 and 21

Pins 22 to 29 – Output Module Pins

Relay Modules with 4 Independent 300V (210mA DC only)

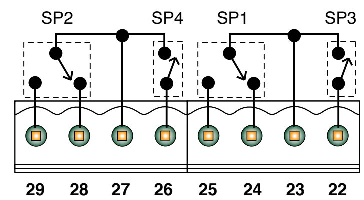
DL Series



Order Code	Options			
	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1
OR51	-	-	-	210mA
OR52	-	-	210mA	210mA
OR53	-	210mA	210mA	210mA
OR54	210mA	210mA	210mA	210mA

Relay Modules with 2 Non-Isolated 4A Form A Relays, and 2 Non-Isolated 9A Form C Relays

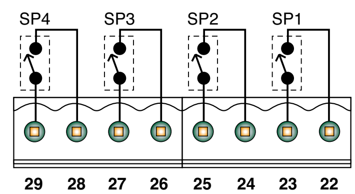
DL Series



Order Code	Options			
	SP2	SP4	SP1	SP3
OR11	-	-	10A	-
OR12	9A	-	9A	-
OR23	9A	4A	9A	-
OR14	9A	4A	9A	4A
OR15	-	4A	9A	4A
OR16	-	4A	9A	-

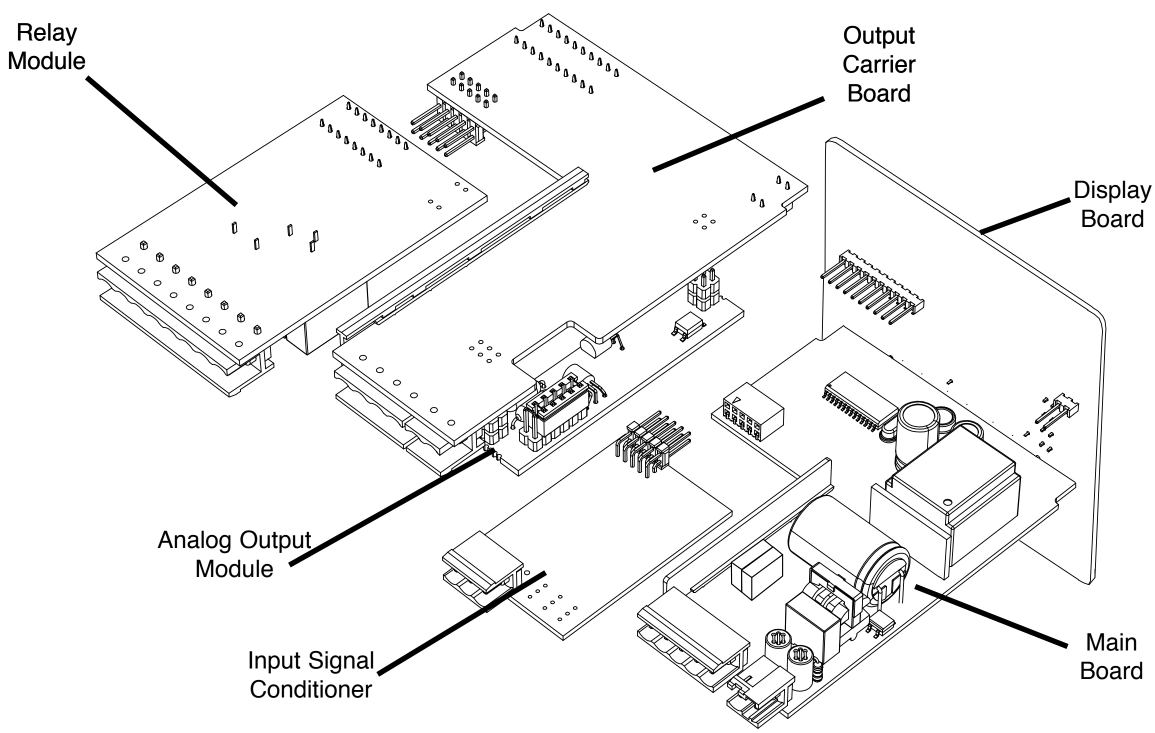
Relay Modules with 4 Isolated 5A Form A Relays

DL Series



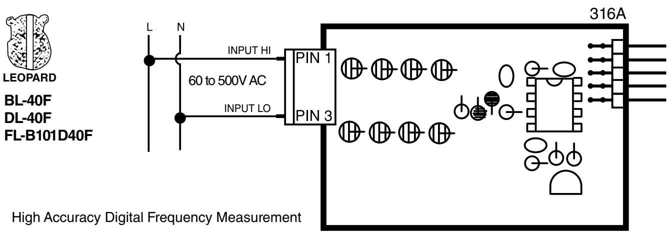
Order Code	Options			
	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1
OR31	-	-	-	5A
OR32	-	-	5A	5A
OR33	-	5A	5A	5A
OR34	5A	5A	5A	5A

Component Layout

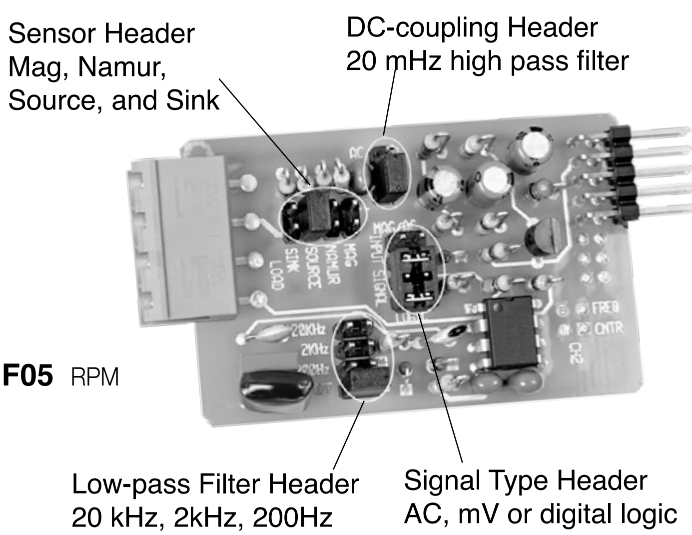


Unless otherwise specified Texmate will ship all modules pre-calibrated with factory preselected ranges and/or scalings as shown in **BOLD** type. Other pre-calibrated standard ranges or custom ranges may be ordered. Factory installed custom scaling and other custom options are also available (see Ordering Information, Special Options on last page).

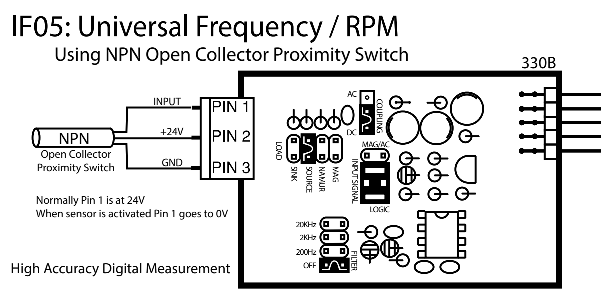
IF08: Line Frequency



WARNING: **AC and DC input signals and power supply voltages can be hazardous. Do Not insert, remove or handle modules with live wires connected to any terminal plugs.**



IF05 RPM



IF05 Signal conditioner module accepts pulse input from proximity switches with PNP or NPN output, TTL or CMOS logic, magnetic pickups, and contact closures. Can be scaled to display rates in engineering units such as GPM, L/sec, ft/sec, or gallons.

Please go to IF05 input module data sheet for more detail
https://www.texmate.com/media/pdf/2018/09/Texmate_IF05.pdf

Installation

1. Install and wire meter per local applicable codes/regulations, the particular application, and good installation practices.

2. Install meter in a location that does not exceed the maximum operating temperature and that provides good air circulation.

3. Separate input/output leads from power lines to protect the meter from external noise. Input/output leads should be routed as far away as possible from contactors, control relays, transformers and other noisy components. Shielding cables for input/output leads is recommended with shield connection to earth ground near the meter preferred.

4. A circuit breaker or disconnect switch is required to disconnect power to the meter. The breaker/switch should be in close proximity to the meter and marked as the disconnecting device for the meter or meter circuit. The circuit breaker or wall switch must be rated for the applied voltage (e.g., 120VAC or 240VAC) and current appropriate for the electrical application (e.g., 15A or 20A).

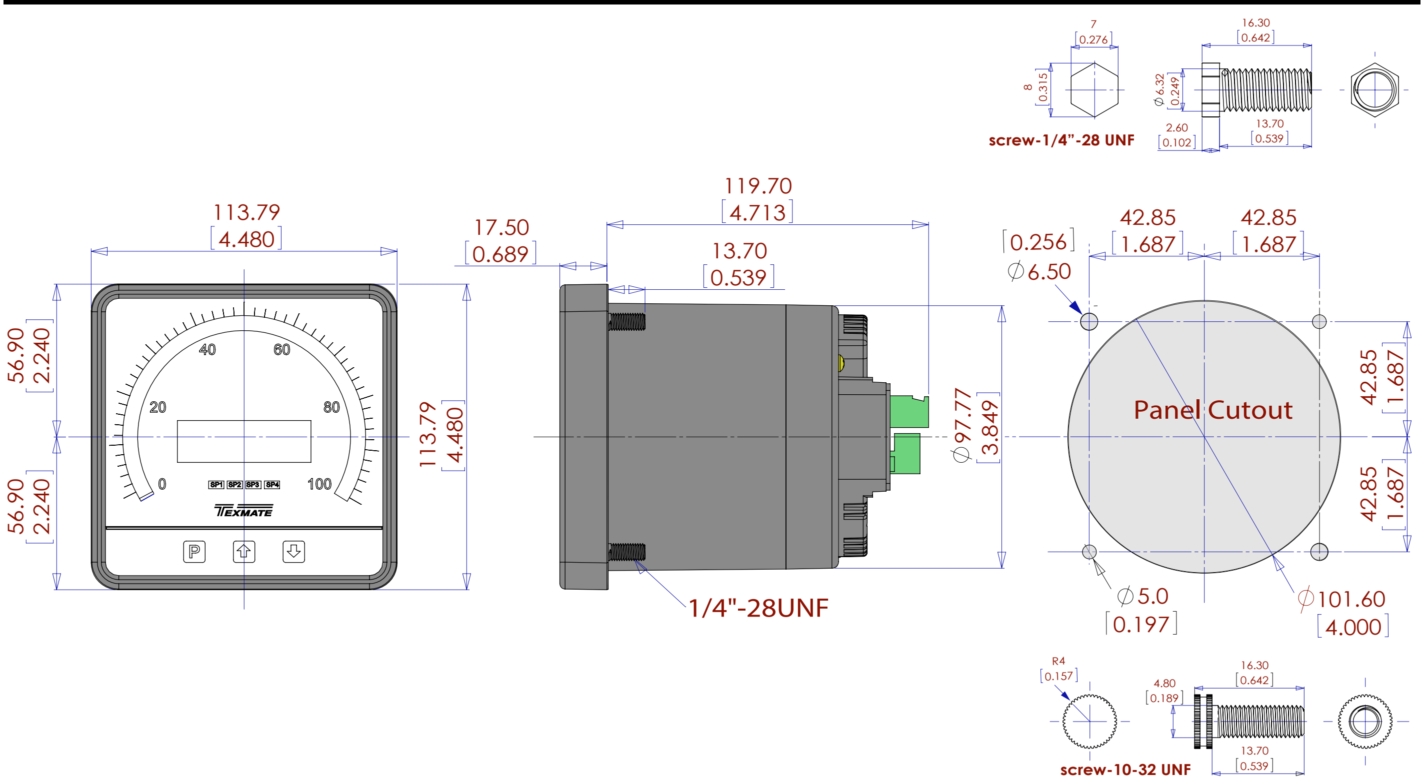
5. See *Case Dimensions section* for panel cutout information.

6. See *Connector Pinouts section* for wiring.

7. Use 28-12 AWG wiring, minimum 90˚C (HH) temperature rating. Strip wire approximately 0.3 in. (7-8 mm).

8. Recommended torque on all terminal plug screws is 4.5 lb-in (0.51 N-m).

Case Dimensions



Ordering Information

BASIC MODEL #	DISPLAY	POWER SUPPLY	INPUT MODULES	ANALOG OUTPUT	RELAY OUTPUT	OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES
CL-B101D40HZ —	—	—	—	—	—	OA____

Add to the basic model number the order code suffix for each standard option required. The last suffix is to indicate how many different special options and or accessories that you may require to be included with this product.

Ordering Example: CL-B101D40HZ-VRR-PS1-IF08-OIC-R11-OA1 (Range Change)

▶ **BASIC MODEL NUMBER**
CL-B101D40HZ 114x114mm, 101 Segment Circular Bargraph with 4 Digit Display

Standard Options for this Model Number

Order Code Suffix — *Description*

▶ **DISPLAY**
RR . . . . . Red Circular 101 Segment LED Bar with 4 Digit Red LED Display
GR . . . Green Circular 101 Segment LED Bar with 4 Digit Red LED Display
TR . . . . . Tri-Color Circular 101 Segment LED Bar with 4 Digit Red LED Display

▶ **POWER SUPPLY**
PS1 . . . . . 85-265VAC/95-300VDC
PS2 . . . . . 18-48VAC/10-72VDC

▶ **INPUT MODULES (Partial List. See www.texmate.com)**
Unless otherwise specified Texmate will ship all modules precalibrated with factory preselected ranges and/or scalings as shown in **BOLD** type.

IF05 . . . . Universal Frequency / RPM
IF08 . . . . . Line Frequency

▶ **ANALOG OUTPUT**
Note: If a meter is ordered with a Analog Output and/or Relay Output Module, an Output Module Carrier Board will be automatically added to the order.

OIC . . . . . Isolated 16 Bit Current Output, 4-20mA
OIV . . . . . Isolated 16 Bit Voltage Output, 0-10VDC
SA-CLCB Output Module Carrier Board

▶ **RELAY OUTPUT MODULES**
Note: If a meter is ordered with a Analog Output and/or Relay Output Module, an Output Module Carrier Board will be automatically added to the order.

SA-CLCB
Output Module Carrier Board
OR11 . One 10 Amp Form C Relay, Isolated
OR15 . One 10 Amp Form C and Two 5 Amps Form A Relays
OR16 . One 10 Amp Form C and One 5 Amp Form A Relays
OR12 . Two 10 Amp Form C Relays, Isolated
OR14 . Two 10 Amp Form C and Two 5 Amps Form A Relays
OR23 . Two 10 Amp Form C and One 5 Amp Form A Relay, Isolated
OR25 . One 9A Form C & two 4A Form A relays. Isolated.
OR31 . One 5 Amp Form A Relay, Isolated
OR32 . Two 5 Amp Form A Relays, Isolated
OR33 . Three 5 Amp Form A Relays, Isolated
OR34 . Four 5 Amp Form A Relays, Isolated

Solid State Relay (SSR) Output Modules DC Only
OR51 . One 400V DC Solid State Relay (SSR) 210mA
OR52 . Two 400V DC Solid State Relays (SSR) 210mA
OR53 . Three 400V DC Solid State Relays (SSR) 210mA
OR54 . Four 400V DC Solid State Relays (SSR) 210mA

Special Options and Accessories

Part Number — *Description*

▶ **SPECIAL OPTIONS (Specify Inputs or Outputs & Req. Reading)**
ZR . . . . Range change from Standard Range shown in **BOLD** Type
ZS . . . . Custom Digital Display Scaling within Stadard Ranges
CS-BAR . . . . Custom Bargraph Display Scaling within Standard Range
ZS-AO . . . . Custom Scaling of Analog Output
ART-FS1 . . . . Produce and install custom faceplate per meter - 1 color
ART-FS2 . . . . Produce and install custom faceplate per meter - 2 color
ART-FS3 . . . . Produce and install custom faceplate per meter - 3 color
ART-FS4 . . . . Produce and install custom faceplate per meter - 4 color
ART-NRC-DEC . . . . . NRC for Artwork & set-up Custom Faceplate and/or Descriptor

▶ **ACCESSORIES (Specify Serial # for Custom Artwork Installation)**
93-PLUG2P-DP. . . . . . Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Power Plug
93-PLUG2P-DR . . . . . Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Plug
93-PLUG3P-DR . . . . . Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 3 Pin Plug
93-PLUG4P-DR . . . . . Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 4 Pin Plug
93-PLUG5P-DR . . . . . Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 5 Pin Plug

Prices subject to change without notice

WARRANTY
Texmate warrants that its products are free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of one year from date of shipment. Texmate's obligations under this warranty are limited to replacement or repair, at its option, at its factory, of any of the products which shall, within the applicable period after shipment, be returned to Texmate's facility, transportation charges pre-paid, and which are, after examination, disclosed to the satisfaction of Texmate to be thus defective. The warranty shall not apply to any equipment which shall have been repaired or altered, except by Texmate, or which shall have been subjected to misuse, negligence, or accident. In no case shall Texmate's liability exceed the original purchase price. The aforementioned provisions do not extend the original warranty period of any product which has been either repaired or replaced by Texmate.

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We are pleased to offer suggestions on the use of our various products either by way of printed matter or through direct contact with our sales/application engineering staff. However, since we have no control over the use of our products once they are shipped, NO WARRANTY WHETHER OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE is made beyond the repair, replacement, or refund of purchase price at the sole discretion of Texmate. Users shall determine the suitability of the product for the intended application before using, and the users assume all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith, regardless of any of our suggestions or statements as to application or construction. In no event shall Texmate's liability, in law or otherwise, be in excess of the purchase price of the product.

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