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## USER MANUAL



## FD2581.1

## UNIVERSAL DIGITAL INDICATOR FOR PROCESS AND TEMPERATURE INPUT SIGNAL

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

This manual does not constitute a contract or a commitment on the part of Diseños y Tecnología, S.A. All information contained in this document is subject to change without prior notice.

## MANUAL VALID FOR INSTRUMENTS WITH i2.00 SOFT VERSION OR HIGHER

## Package contents

With the instrument it is also supplied:

- Quick installation guide.
- Mounting panel accessories (a sealing gasket and 2 fixing clips).
- Wiring accessories (plug-in terminal block connectors and 2 key tools for cable insertion).
- 4 adhesive labels set with engineering units.

Recycling instructions

This electronic instrument is covered by the 2012/19/EU European Directive so, it is properly marked with the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol that makes reference to the selective collection for electrical and electronic equipment which indicates that at the end of its lifetime, the final user cannot dispose of it as unsorted municipal waste.

In order to protect the environment and in agreement with the European legislation regarding waste of electrical and electronic equipments from products put on the market after 13 August 2005, the user can give it back, without any cost, to the place where it was acquired to proceed to its controlled treatment and recycling.

## General safety considerations

All instructions and guidelines for the installation and manipulation that are present in this manual must be considered to ensure personal safety and to prevent damage to either the instrument or any equipment connected to it.

Safety of any equipment incorporated to this instrument is responsibility of the system installer.
If this electronic indicator is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer in this manual, the protection provided by the instrument may be impaired.

## Symbols identification



WARNING: Potential risk of danger.
Read completely related instructions when this symbol appears in order to know the potential risk and to know how to avoid it.


## WARNING: Risk of electric shock.



Instrument protected by double isolation or reinforced isolation.

## Maintenance

To guarantee instrument accuracy, it is recommended to check its compliance according to the technical specifications listed in this manual, performing calibrations regularly in accordance to operation criteria in each application.

Instrument calibration and/or adjustment should be performed only by an accredited laboratory or directly by the manufacturer.

Instrument repairs should only be carried out by the manufacturer or by its authorized partners.
For frontal device cleaning, just wipe it with a damp cloth and neutral soap product. DO NOT USE SOLVENTS!.

## Warranty

All products are warranted against defective material and workmanship for a period of five years from acquisition date.

If a product appears to have a defect or fails during the normal use within warranty period, please contact the distributor from whom you purchased the product to be given proper instructions.

This warranty does not apply to defects resulting from action of the customer such as mishandling or improper interfacing.

The liability under this warranty shall extend only to the repair of the instrument; no responsability is asumed by the manufacturer for any damage which may result from its use.

## CE Conformity

To obtain the declaration of conformity corresponding to this model enter our website www.Fujielectric.fr, where this document, the technical manual and other information of interest can be downloaded freely.

## Device description

The FD2581.1 model of the KOSMOS series is a universal digital indicator that allows the user to configurate the meter according the type of input used:

PROCESS ( $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{mA}$ )
THERMOCOUPLE (J, K, T and N)
Pt100 SENSOR

The basic instrument is a set consisting of the base and display circuits also incorporating by default, an analog output and another one of 1 relay type SPDT 8A isolated with respect to the input signal and the general power supply. These output circuits have independent connectors with output on the back of the instrument.

This model for the control of industrial processes has 4 digits and a programmable decimal point to visualize the input variables, and is easily scalable in the desired engineering units, either directly by the keyboard or by the actual input level. It also supplies a 24 V DC signal as a transducer excitation and a 4-20mA analog output.

The FD2581.1 model is an indicator with digits of 14 mm of height and maximum display range -9999 to 9999 . The sign LED is outside, being placed to the left of the most significant digit.

The instrument has a keyboard with three buttons with which it is possible to interact with the internal software to configure it and adapt it to the desired operating characteristics. The programming is done through independent menus that incorporate messages for easy identification of the steps to follow when setting the type of input, configuring the display and / or configuring the working mode of the two available outputs.

## Dimensions and mounting



To install the instrument, prepare a $92 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ panel cut-out and slide the unit inwards making sure of placing the sealing gasket between the front side panel and the frontal bezel.

While holding the unit in place, put the fixing clips on both sides of the case and slide them through the guide tracks until they reach the panel at the rear side.

To remove the instrument from the panel, pull outwards the rear fixing clips latching tabs until they are disengaged, then slide fixing clips back over the case.

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## Display y teclado

There are two main function modes:
RUN and PRO. PRO mode is when configuration menu is entered to programm the indicator, whereas RUN is the normal mode in which display shows the reading according to configuration and input signal value.

The table below summarizes display parts description and LEDs and keyboard function.


|  |  | RUN MODE | PRO MODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 white digit Display | Shows value according configuration. Display will flash wheen relay output is activated. | Shows steps and data during configuration. |
| 2 | Minus sign LED | It iluminates for negative readings. | It iluminates for negative values. |
| 3 | Keyboard | - | - |
| 4 | UP key | Increases the value of the setpoint generator if it is previously enabled in 'diMM' mode or increases the active digit if it is enabled in 'ProG' mode. | Shows Setpoints value. Increases value of active digit. |
| 5 | SHIFT / DOWN key | Displays the maximum and minimum values when the setpoint generator is not enabled. <br> Update the maximum and / or minimum value stored to the current display value if you press more than 3 s . <br> Decreases the value of the setpoint generator if it is enabled in 'diMM' mode. | Shifts flashing active digit to the next right digit. Shows sequentially menu options. |
| 6 | DATA/ENTER key | Switch to PRO mode. <br> Followed by pressing 'DOWN', enters to configure the value of the setpoint generator for the 'ProG' mode. <br> Followed by pressing 'DOWN' for 5 s , it allows to disable / enable the adjustment modes 'diM'M' and 'ProG' of the setpoint generator. | Validates selected data and parameters. Moves one step forward in configuration menu. Changes to RUN mode. |
| 7 | Free space for units label | - | - |

## Installing and connecting recommendations

This instrument complies with the EU directives of EMC i LVD.
Refer to the instructions in this manual to preserve safety protections.
WARNING: If this instrument is not installed and used in accordance with this instructions, the protection provided by it against hazards may be impaired.
To meet the requirements of EN 61010-1 standard, where the unit is permanently connected to main supply, its is obligatory to install a circuit breaking device easy reachable to the operator and clearly marked as the disconnecting device.

To guarantee electromagnetic compatibility, the following guidelines should be kept in mind:

- Power supply wires should be separatedly routed from signal wires and never runned in the same conduit.
- Use shielded cable for signal wiring.
- Cables section should be $\geq \mathbf{0 . 2 5} \mathbf{~ m m}^{\mathbf{2}}$.

Before connecting signal wires, signal type and input range should be verified to be within the right limits. Do not connect simultaneously more than one input signal to the meter.

## Connections

The instrument has 4 rear connectors CN1 to CN4 in its unique format. The connectors layout is shown in the figure. All the aerial terminals supplied for the connection are of CAGE CLAMP® type technology.

Terminals for CN2 connector admit cables with section from $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG $24 \div 14$ ).

Terminals for CN1, CN3 and CN4 connectors admit cables with section from $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG $28 \div 12$ ).

To perform wiring connections, strip the cable leaving from 7 to 10 mm exposed to air, insert it in the proper terminal while pushing down the key insertion tool to open the clip inside the connector. Release the key tool to fix wire to the terminal.

Proceed in the same way for the rest of terminals. Once all connections are done, plug connectors to the instrument.



Key tool for cable insertion.

| CN4 <br> (analog output) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $-(\mathrm{mA})$ |
| 2 | $+(\mathrm{mA})$ |$\quad$| CN3 (relay) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NO |
| 2 | CM |
| 3 | NC |


| CN1* |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Phase (AC) |
| 2 | Neutral (AC) |


| CN2 (Inputs, excitation) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | COMMON / Pt100 B / -TC |
| 2 | Pt100 A / +TC |
| 3 | N.C |
| 4 | Pt100 B |
| 5 | +mA |
| 6 | + EXC. 24 V |
| 7 | +V |

## Notes:

NO: Normally open contact.
CM: Common contact.
NC: Normally closed contact.

* Polarity in CN1 is indistinct for DC power.


## WARNING

Isolation:
1500 Vrms for 1 minute to signal terminals (CN2) and power terminals (CN1).
2500 Vrms for 1 minute to signal terminals (CN2) and relay terminals (CN3).
2500 Vrms for 1 minute to power terminals (CN1) and relay terminals (CN3).
1500 V rms for 1 minute to analog output terminals (CN4) and power terminals (CN1).
500 Vrms for 1 minute to analog output terminals (CN4) and signal terminals (CN2).

## Process input signal wiring diagrams (V)

4 WIRES CONNECTION WITH EXTERNAL EXCITATION


4 WIRES CONNECTION WITH EXCITATION SUPPLIED BY THE INDICATOR


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3 WIRES CONNECTION WITH EXTERNAL EXCITATION


## Process input signal wiring diagrams (mA)

4 WIRES CONNECTION WITH EXTERNAL EXCITATION

3 WIRES CONNECTION WITH EXTERNAL EXCITATION

2 WIRES CONNECTION WITH EXTERNAL EXCITATION



4 WIRES CONNECTION WITH EXCITATION SUPPLIED BY THE INDICATOR


3 WIRES CONNECTION WITH EXCITATION SUPPLIED BY THE INDICATOR



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## Connection for Pt 100 probe ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )



Connection for thermocouple input J, K, T and N ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )


Relay output connection


8A/250V MAX.

## CAUTION:

Read the recommendations and related data on pages 8 and 9.

## IMPORTANT:

To ensure electrical safety in accordance with EN 61010-1, an external 8A / 250V fuse must be installed as a protection measure.

Analog output connection (4-20mA)

CN4


Max load $<700 \Omega$

## INPUT CONFIGURATION

## Configuration menu

When connecting instrument to Power supply, display test begins automatically to check the good function of LED's and digits, once this test is finished, display shows internal software version and then the unit goes to RUN mode.

Configuration software has a hierarchical structure composed of a number of menus and submenus. By pressing ENTER key, display shows "Pro", a new pressing brings access to main menu where appear configuration menus, that is, input configuration (InP), display configuration (dSP), setpoints configuration (SEtP) and analog output configuration (AnA).

If configuration is totally locked-out, when pressing ENTER key to get into main menu, display shows "dAtA" instead of "Pro". This indicates that it is only possible to see programmed information and that it is not allowed to modifiy any parameter from the entire configuration. In this visualization mode, the instrument automatically switches back to RUN mode after 15 seconds since last key press.

The instrument provides 3 keys for progressing through the menus and submenus and for data introducing/modifying:


ENTER: Vertical displacement / Validates data.
UP: Increases active digit value.
SHIFT/DOWN: Horizontal displacement / Changes active digit / Decrements the display value of the setpoint generator in 'diMM' mode.

Once inside each menu, all configuration parameters are sequentially shown and they can then be introduced or edited by pressing ENTER key. Numeric values must be entered digit by digit, first selecting digit and then changing its value. When the display reach desired value, a new ENTER key pressing validates data and routine goes forward to next configuration step.

Data entered or changes made during configuration are stored in device memory only when programmation routine belonging to the respective submenu is completed, not before. On last routine step and after having pressed ENTER key, display indicates "StorE" and the unit goes back again to RUN mode.

## Input configuration

The first menu corresponds to input configuration. This menu, in turn, consists of two submenus: process (ProC), temperature (tEMP).



The parameters to be configured in input process submenu are:

## INPUT TYPE:

V DC: $\mathbf{\pm 1 0 V}$ or $\mathbf{\pm 2 0 0 V}$ (-tachometric dynamo-)
A DC: $\mathbf{\pm 2 0 m A}$ (single range, direct validation)

## Temperature



The parameters to be configured in input temperature submenu are:

## SENSOR TYPE:

tC: Termocouple $\mathbf{J}(1), \mathbf{K}(2), \mathbf{T}(3)$ or $\mathbf{N}(4) \mathbf{P t}$ : Pt100 sensor (direct validation)


## RESOLUTION TYPE:

$\mathbf{1 0}^{\mathbf{0}} \mathrm{C}$ : Celsius degrees
$\mathbf{0 . 1}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ : Tenths of degree Celsius
$\mathbf{1 0 F}^{\mathbf{\circ}}$ : Fahrenheit degrees
$\mathbf{0 . 1}{ }^{\circ}$ F: Tenths of degree Fahrenheit


DISPLAY OFFSET :
Configurable value:
-9.9 to +9.9 display counts if a tenths of degree resolution is selected
-99 to +99 display counts if a degree resolution is selected
Usually it will not be necessary to introduce any offset value, except in cases where a known difference between temperature captured by the sensor and real temperature should be compensated.

## DISPLAY CONFIGURATION

## Display Programming

The second menu corresponds to display configuration. This menu, in turn, consists of some submenus according to previously programmed input type: through frontal keys configuration (SCAL), through real input signal (TEACH) (tEAC), and reading stabilization filter (FiLt).

## THROUGH FRONTAL KEYS CONFIGURATION "SCAL"



Input and display values are configured manually through
the three keys of the instrument. This method is suitable when signal values supplied by the transducer at each extreme point of the process are known.

## REAL INPUT SIGNAL CONFIGURATION "tEAC"

Input values are directly introduced from CN2 input connector just at the moment of signal capturing at each point of the process. Display values are configured manually through the three keys, as in the previous case. This method is suitable when signal values at each point are unknown but, it is possible to lead process to the conditions defined by these extreme points.

## WEIGHTED AVERAGE FILTER "FiLt"

Sets low-pass filter cutoff frequency (Fc) which allows the instrument to smooth out undesirable display reading fluctuations.

## Display scaling

Display scaling is necessary when adapting display reading to a particular engineering unit. Display range can be configured between -9999 and 9999.

Display scaling is a linear process that consists in introducing two input values, referred as Input $\mathbf{1}$ and Input 2, and their respective display values, referred as Display 1 and Display 2. On the basis of this proportional relationship internal software calculates display value that would correspond to a given input value. Decimal point position would complete required engineering units indication.

It is possible to scale display in an increasing or decreasing proportional mode depending on whether if second display value (DISP.2) is higher or lower than the first (DISP.1). In an increasing mode, display value increases proportionally to the input value whereas in a decreasing mode, display value decreases. The left figure below shows both scaling modes.

Increasing proportional mode


INPUT 1 INPUT 2

Decreasing proportional mode


## IMPORTANT IN "tEAC" MODE:

To ensure the best accuracy, both points 1 and 2 should represent extreme process limits.

The right figure shows an example for a 10 bar pressure sensor with a 420 mA output signal. Decimal point is situated between second and third digit of the display.



When programmed input type is process, for both display scaling "SCAL" and "tEAC" methods, parameters to be sequentially introduced are identical.

It only must be considered that in "SCAL" method, all values must be manually introduced through the three frontal keys whereas in "tEAC" method, input signal value must be present at the conector at each point that is intended to be configured.

## FIRST POINT INPUT AND DISPLAY VALUE:

InP1: Input value indication.
0000: Value entering in counts within display range.
dSP1: Display value indication.
0000: Value entering in counts within display range.

DECIMAL POINT:
00.00: Setting of decimal point position.
(Decimal point can be located in any position, and will be the same for Display 1 and Display 2. This position remains fixed for all configuration steps and also for RUN mode).

## SECOND POINT INPUT AND DISPLAY VALUE:

InP2: Input value indication.
0000: Value entering in counts within display range.
dSP2: Display value indication.
0000: Value entering in counts within display range.

## WEIGHTED AVERAGE FILTER:

FiLt: $\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{9}$ configurable.

| Value | Fc (Hz) | Value | Fc (Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | -- | $\mathbf{5}$ | 2.2 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 7.3 | $\mathbf{6}$ | 1.6 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 5.1 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 1.1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3.8 | $\mathbf{8}$ | 0.5 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 2.9 | $\mathbf{9}$ | 0.2 |

Temperature input


When programmed input type is temperature, for thermocouple and Pt100 sensor, the only parameter to configure is the filter and its configuration is done in the same way as described for process input.

Display scaling is not available for this input type, the unit then will assume a fixed calibrated range depending on sensor type and previously configured units resolution.

## SETPOINT CONFIGURATION

## Setpoint configuration menu



MODE OF ACTION:
Hi: Activation of the relay by high level.
Lo: Activation of the relay by low level.
HiLo: Activation of the relay within the window defined by the high ('SPHi') and low ('SPLo') levels.

For both the 'Hi' mode and 'Lo' mode, the setpoint value must be entered in points by 4 digits within the display range. For the 'HiLo' mode, the high level setpoint and the low level setpoint must be entered.

NOTE: It is not possible to change the position of the decimal point, this position is determined by the one that has been configured in the 'dSP' display menu.

STATE OF RELAY IN REST:
no: Normally open contact.
nc: Contact normally closed.

## TIMING AND HYSTERESIS:

dLy: $\quad$ Programmable delay from 0 to 99.9s.
HyS: Hysteresis in points throughout the display range

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## ANALOG OUTPUT CONFIGURATION

## Analog output configuration menu

The fourth menu corresponds to the analog output. For more details on the operating modes, consult the section corresponding to this output later in this manual. The
 parameters to configure are the following:

## RANGE OF ACTION:

Enter the two display values by 4 digits that will define the variation of the 420 mA output signal.

## Upper limit:

outH: Higher output value indication.
0000: Enter the value in display points within the available range. It will match an output signal of 20 mA .

Lower limit:
outL: Lower value indication.
0000: Enter the value in display points within the available range. It will match an output signal of 4 mA .


## GENERATOR OF ANALOG SETPOINT:

SEtG: Setpoint generator indication.
no: Disable the setpoint generator.

Adjustment mode:
diMM: Enables the setpoint generator in regulator mode or 'Dimmer'.
ProG: Enables the set point generator in Programmed mode.

Initial value by default:
dFLt: Default value indication.
LASt: The initial default value will be the last one provided in 'Dimmer' mode or the last one entered in programmed mode.
SEt: Value setting indication.
0000: Enter the four digits of the default initial value.
NOTE: It is not possible to change the position of the decimal point, this position is determined by the one that has been configured in the 'dSP' display menú.


To adjust the value of the setpoint generator in programmed mode 'ProG', from the 'run' mode press the ENTER key and while the indication "Pro" is shown, press the 'SHIFT' / 'DOWN' key.

Enter the desired value digit by digit using the keyboard. Press the 'ENTER' key to validate the data.

## AVAILABLE KEYBOARD FUNCTIONS

In addition to already known functions used to browse through the configuration menus and submenus, introduce and/or modify existing values and parameters, the instrument provides some more added functions.

## MAX/MIN and RESET functions

This device detects and stores in memory maximum and minimum values reached by the input signal. This values are kept in memory although power supply is desconnected. When pressing repeatedly SHIFT key, MAX/MIN function shows saved maximum and minimum values in display since last RESET function activation.

In order to differentiate this values indication from a mode RUN indication, decimal point blinks during the time these values are shown. The unit automatically switches back to RUN mode after 15 seconds have elapsed since the last key press.

First SHIFT key pressing shows "MAH" in display followed by the maximum value, a second pressing now shows "Min" followed by the minimum value and finally, a third pressing shows "run" to back again in an instant to RUN mode.

RESET function activates when visualizing maximum or minimum values SHIFT key is pressed for at least 3 seconds. If maximum is the displayed value, current input signal value will replace the previous maximum saved value. In the same way, current input signal will replace saved minimum value while is the minimum the displayed value.

## Direct access to setpoints value

It is possible to directly access the configuration of the setpoint value, without having to go through the main configuration menu for the action modes 'Hi' and 'Lo', or, to the high and low level setpoint values, if the 'HiLo' operating mode is selected.

To access this submenu, from RUN mode and after ENTER key is pressed, simply press UP key while "Pro" is displayed.


SETPOINT VALUE FOR 'Hi' or 'Lo' MODES:
SEt: Setpoint value indication.
00.00: Value entering in counts within available model display range.

HIGH AND LOW SETPOINT VALUE FOR 'HiLo' MODE:
SPHi: Value indication for the high level Setpoint.
00.00: Value entering in counts within available model display range.
SPLo: Value indication for the low level Setpoint.
00.00: Value entering in counts within available model display range.

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Return to default configuration


To access this menu from RUN mode, press ENTER key and while display shows "Pro" press again ENTER for at least 3 seconds.

Display shows now "00" and '74' code must be introduced through SHIFT and UP keys.

Finally press ENTER to validate configuration and back to RUN mode.

## Access to lock-out configuration menu



To access this menu from RUN mode, press ENTER key for at least 3 seconds.
Display shows now "CodE" and then "0000". Desired security code must be introduced through SHIFT and UP keys (by default this code is 0000).

Finally press ENTER to begin with lock-out level configuration. If entered security code is wrong, the instrument will go back to RUN mode

Lock-out the analog output setting


To enable / disable the adjustment of the analog output when the setpoint generator is activated, press the 'ENTER' key and while the indication "Pro" is displayed, press the 'SHIFT' / 'DOWN' key for at least 5 seconds.

Then the indication "Loc" or "uLoc" is displayed depending on the last access to this function.

After a short period of time, the instrument automatically returns to RUN mode.

## CONFIGURATION LOCK-OUT

## Lock-out menu

In order to prevent accidental or indesirable modifications of instrument parameters, a selective or total configuration lock-out is available. By default the unit is delivered unlocked, giving access to all programming levels. Once in this menu, the first option will be to choose between lock-out level setting ("LiSt") or security access code changing ("CHAn") or display the software versión (VEr).


The following configuration access can be locked-out:

- Setpoint configuration (SEt)
- Analog output configuration (AnA)
- Input configuration (InP)
- Display configuration (dSP)
- SHIFT key configuration for MAX/MIN function (MAH)

In each case lock-out is activated by selecting "yES" option and deactivated by selecting "no".

When choosing "CHAn" the indication "0000" corresponding to the current access code appears and it can be changed digit by digit using the keyboard, to validate the new code and return to RUN mode, press the 'ENTER' key. If the access code is changed, it is recommended to write the new code in a safe place.

When choosing "VEr", the firmware version installed on the device appears next. Press the 'ENTER' key again to return to RUN mode.


When the lock is activated (by selecting "yES") it is not possible to display the maximum and minimum values by means of the 'SHIFT' key, although internally the instrument continues detecting and memorizing the extreme values reached by the input signal.

If the setpoint generator 'SEtG' is activated, this last step of the menu is not visible, although as in the previous case, the instrument continues detecting and memorizing the extreme values reached by the input signal.

Once all the configuration of the instrument has been completed, if there are parameters that are going to be readjusted frequently, it is recommended to perform a partial lock-out. If no changes are foreseen, it is recommended to carry out a total lock-out.

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## RELAY OUTPUT

## Description

The relay output allows the FD2581.1 unit to carry out control operations and treatment of limit values by means of an ON / OFF output that is already integrated in the indicator itself.

In general, the alarm is activated when the display value reaches the Setpoint value programmed by the user (the indication on the display flashes). However, if the setpoint generator is activated, it can also be activated with a value of the output signal or with the absolute value of the difference between the input signal and the output signal. For the configuration of the same it will be necessary to determine also the mode of action.

## Description of the operating modes

## HI, LO or HILO operating mode

In HI mode the output is activated when the value of the compared quantity, depending on the configuration, exceeds the Setpoint value.

In LO mode, the output is activated when the value of this quantity falls below the entered Setpoint value.

In HILO mode, the output is activated when the value of this quantity is outside the range defined by the upper and lower limits established by the Setpoint values "SPHi" and "SPLo" entered respectively.

## Timing



Time delay in HI mode (SET), in LO mode (SET) and in HI-LO mode.

On the alarm a configurable timed delay can be entered in seconds from 0 to 99.9s.

The activation of the delay starts when the display value passes through the set point 'SET', either in ascending or descending direction, causing the delay 'dly' in the activation of the output as can be seen in the two examples of the figure.

## Asymmetric hysteresis

On the alarm, a configurable delay can be entered in display points from 0 to 9999 . The position of the decimal point is imposed by the programming carried out previously.

The activation of the delay is carried out on the deactivation flank or on the activation flank of the output relay, depending on whether it is configured in 'Hi' mode or 'Lo' mode respectively, causing the delay 'hys 1', as can be seen in the two examples of the figure.

Note that the deactivation of the output in 'Lo' mode is altered by the hysteresis and is carried out at the moment in which the set point 'SET' + "hys-1" is reached.


Hysteresis in HI mode, in LO mode and in HI-LO mode

## ANALOG OUTPUT

## Description

The built-in output allows the FD2581.1 unit to provide a range of analog signal of $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ linearly proportional to the variation of the display defined by the user through the display configuration menu. It is an isolated output with respect to the input signal and the power supply.

## Description of the operating modes

In general, the delivered signal can be used to control variables and act at all times proportional to the magnitude of the effect under control, transmit the display information to graphic recorders, controllers, remote displays or other repeater instruments.

The output signal can be increasing or decreasing depending on the display value assigned to the parameters 'OutH' and 'OutL' present in the configuration menu of the output. If 'OutH'> 'OutL', the output signal increases when the display does so whereas for " OutH ' $<$ ' OutL ', the signal decreases when the display increases.

On the other hand, if the setpoint generator ('SEtG') is activated, it will be possible to generate said signal in regulator mode / 'dimmer' ('dIMM') or programmed ('ProG') as configured in the corresponding menu.

## Setpoint generator

When the analog setpoint generator is enabled, the display shows the analog output scaled in the engineering unit. The $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ output can be modified by changing the value on the display through the front keypad. In these conditions the signal from a sensor is not necessary since the output is independent of said input signal.

In regulator mode or 'Dimmer' ('dIMM') the output is adjusted using the 'UP' and 'DOWN' keys. In programmed mode ('ProG'), the output is set digit by digit starting from the RUN mode by pressing 'ENTER' and then 'DOWN'. Once the value has been entered, a new press of the 'ENTER' key validates the data by returning to the RUN mode. The limits of adjustment in both cases will be those defined by the values entered in the parameters 'OutH' and 'OutL', regulation outside of them will not be possible.


Application example. Sending remote setpoint to a device that regulates a motorized valve and controls its action by reading a flow meter.

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## SPECIFICATIONS

## Technical specifications

SPECIAL FUNCTIONSReturn to factory settings.Lock-out software programming
Setpoint generator
ACCURACY
Temperature coefficient ..... $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Warm up time ..... $230^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Specifications range ..... $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
POWER SUPPLY and FUSES (DIN 41661) (not included)
FD2581.1:
$20-265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and $20-265 \mathrm{~V}$ DC ..... F 3A/ 250V
Power consumption ..... 4.5W
Excitation $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \mathrm{~V} @ 30 \mathrm{~mA}$
CONVERSION
Technique Sigma-DeltaResolution16 bits
Conversion rate. ..... 20/s
DISPLAY
Range -9999 $\div 9999$, 14mm LED whiteDecimal point
$\qquad$
Display refresh rate ..... 50 msprogrammable
Display/Input overrange indication "-OuE",
Sensor failure indication "OuE"
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
Operating temeperature ..... $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ à $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage temperature ..... $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ à $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Relative humidity (non-condensing) ..... <95\% @ 40ㅇ
Maximum altitude ..... 2000m
Frontal protection degree ..... IP65
INPUT SIGNAL
Configuration Differential asymmetrical
PROCESS
$\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC y $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ DC input impedance ..... 2M $\Omega$
$\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ DC input impedance ..... $20.5 \Omega$
Maximum input signal (range $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) ..... $\pm 11 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum input signal (range $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ ) ..... $\pm 205 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum input signal (range $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) ..... $\pm 22 \mathrm{~mA}$
Maximum continuous overload ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V} / \pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ ) ..... $\pm 300 \mathrm{~V}$
Maximum continuous overload ( $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) ..... $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$
EMI Max. Influence ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) ..... $\pm 7 \mathrm{mV}$
EMI Max. Influence ( $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ ) ..... $\pm 60 \mathrm{mV}$
EMI Max. Influence ( $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) ..... $\pm 6 \mathrm{~mA}$

| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | $\pm(0.1 \% \mathrm{R}+6 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 20 mV | $\pm(0.1 \% \mathrm{R}+0.1 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm(0.1 \% \mathrm{R}+15 \mu \mathrm{~A})$ |

## TEMPERATURE

Pt100 measurement current ............................................ 1mA
Pt100 maximum wire resistance......................... $40 \Omega$ (balanced)
Pt100 linearization .................................................. IEC 60751
Pt100 $\alpha$ coeficient ..................................................... 0.00385
Thermocouple cold junction compensation range ... $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
EMI max. influence(Pt100) .......................................... $\pm 1.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
EMI max. Influence (Thermocouple) ............................... $\pm 6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Pt100 (3 wires) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| $-200.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+800.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm\left(0.15 \% \mathrm{R}+0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm\left(1 \% \mathrm{R}+0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)^{*}$ |

*Only for temepratures $\mathrm{t}<-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-58^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

| THERMOCOUPLE J |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| $-150.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+999.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm\left(0.1 \% \mathrm{R}+0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| $-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+1100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |


| THERMOCOUPLE K |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| $-150.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+999.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm\left(0.1 \% \mathrm{R}+0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| $-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |


| THERMOCOUPLE T |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| $-150.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+400.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm\left(0.2 \% \mathrm{R}+0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| $-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |


| THERMOCOUPLE N |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| $-150.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+999.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm\left(0.1 \% \mathrm{R}+0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| $-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

FD2581.1
Fuji Electric
FILTER
Cutoff frequency ( -3 dB ) 7.3 Hz to 0.2 Hz
Slope ..... $-20 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Dec.
DIMENSIONS
Dimensions $96 \times 48 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
Panel cutout ..... $92 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$
Weight ..... 150 g
Case material UL 94 V-0 policarbonate
ANALOG OUTPUT
Range ..... 4-20mA
Response time ..... 50ms
Temperature coeficient ..... $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Maximum load ..... $<700 \Omega$
Resolution ..... 13 BITS
Accuracy ..... $\pm(0.1 \%$ FS $+40 \mu \mathrm{~A})$
RELAY OUTPUT
Maximun switching current (resistive load) ..... 8A
Maximum switching power 2000VA / 192W
Maximum switching voltage $400 \mathrm{VAC} / 125 \mathrm{VDC}$
Contact rating 8A @ 250VAC / 24VDC
Contact resistance $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ at 6 V DC @ 1A
Contact type ..... SPDT
Operate time ..... $\leq 10 \mathrm{~ms}$

## NOTE:

In case that the outputs are used to drive inductive loads, it is recommended to add an RC network between the coil terminals (preferably) or between the relay contacts, to limit electromagnetic effects and to extend contacts life.

## INSTRUMENT CONFIGURATION

Use the following template for the annotation of configured parameters in your instrument for later consulting or data recovery.

## INPUT:

TYPE:
RANGE:

## DISPLAY:

CONFIG. MODE:
INPUT 1:
DISPLAY 1:
INPUT 2:
DISPLAY 2:
FILTER ( $0 \div 9$ ):

## RELAY OUTPUT:

SETP:
MODE:


DLY:
HYS:


ANALOG OUTPUT:
OUTH:
OUTL:
MODE:
DFLT:
SET:


## LOCK-OUT:

ACCES CODE

## Fuji Electric

## Fuji Electric France S.A.S.

