OMB 301

PROGRAMMABLE BARGRAPH

DC VOLTMETER/AMMETER
PROCESS MONITOR
OHMMETER
THERMOMETER FOR PT 100
THERMOMETER FOR THERMOCOUPLES
INSTRUMENT FOR LINEAR POTENTIOMETERS

orbit merret

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Please, read the enclosed safety instructions carefully and observe them! These instruments should be safeguarded by isolated or common fuses (breakers)! For safety information the EN 61 010-1 + A2 standard must be observed.
This instrument is not explosion-safe!

TECHNICAL DATA

Measuring instruments of the OMB 301 series conform to the European regulation 89/336/EWG and the Ordinance 168/1997 Coll.

They are up to the following European and Czech standards:
EN 55 022, class B
EN 61000-4-2, -4, -5, -6, -8, -9, -10, -11

The instruments are applicable for unlimited use in agricultural and industrial areas.

CONNECTION

Supply of energy from the main line has to be isolated from the measuring leads.

> **!** *Grounding on terminal 3 has to be connected at all times*

$$C \, \epsilon$$

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1. CONTENTS

2. INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

The OMB 301 model is a panel tricolour bargraph with auxiliary 6-digit display, manufactured in the following alternatives:

DC	DC voltmeter/ampermeter
PM	Process monitor
DU	Display instrument for linear potentiometers
W	Wattmeter
OHM	Ohmmeter
RTD	Thermometer for sensors Pt 100
T/C	Thermometer for sensors J, K, T, E, B, S, R, N

The instruments are based on an 8-bit microcontroller with precise A/D converter, that secures high accuracy, stability and easy operation of the instrument.
The standard equipment of the instruments include programmable display of the display unit, selection of the measuring rate, digital filter on the input signal and tare.
The digital filter allows to set the range of the insensitiveness in which the displayed data does not change even if the input signal is changed.

OPERATION

The instrument is set and controlled by five control keys located on the front panel. All programmable settings of the instrument are realised in two modes:
The "configuration menu" (hereinafter referred to as "CM") is protected by an optional number code and contains a complete instrument setting.
The "user menu" (hereinafter referred to as "UM") may contain arbitrary programming settings allowed in "CM" with another selective restriction (see, change).
All programmable parameters are saved in the EEPROM memory (they hold even after the instrument is switched off).
The Hold function (stopping the measuring) is controlled via a contact with the connector.
The measured units may be projected on the display.

CALIBRATION

In CM - the configuration input - it is possible to set complete parameters of the input part (calibration, compensation, digital fiter, measuring rate, measuring units, etc.).

By selecting the shorting links and the setting in CM it is possible to change the type and measuring range of the instrument. The particular description of calibration for individual types of instruments is on page 19.

EXTENSION

Additional voltage is suitable for feeding sensors (transmitters) and converters. It has a galvanic isolation and continuously adjustable value in the range of 2 - 24 VDC.

Comparators serve to monitor two limit values with relay output. Reaching the preset limits is signalled by LED and at the same time by the switch-on of the relevant relay.

Data outputs are for their rate and accuracy suitable for transmission of the measured data for further display or directly into the control systems. We offer an isolated RS 232 and RS 485 with the ASCII protocol.

Analogue outputs will find their place in applications where further evaluating or processing of measured data in external devices is required. We offer universal analogue output with the option of selection of the type of output - voltage/current. The value of analogue output corresponds with the displayed data and its range is selective in programming mode.

3. CONNECTION

The lead for feeding the instrrument should not be in the proximity of the incoming low-potential signals.

Contactors, motors with larger input power and other efficient elements should not be in the proximity of the instrument.

The lead into the input of the instrument (the measured quantity) should be in sufficient distance from all power leads and appliances. Provided this cannot be secured it is necessary to use shielded leads with connection to ground.

The instruments are tested in compliance with standards for use in industrial area, yet we recommend to abide by the above mentioned principles.
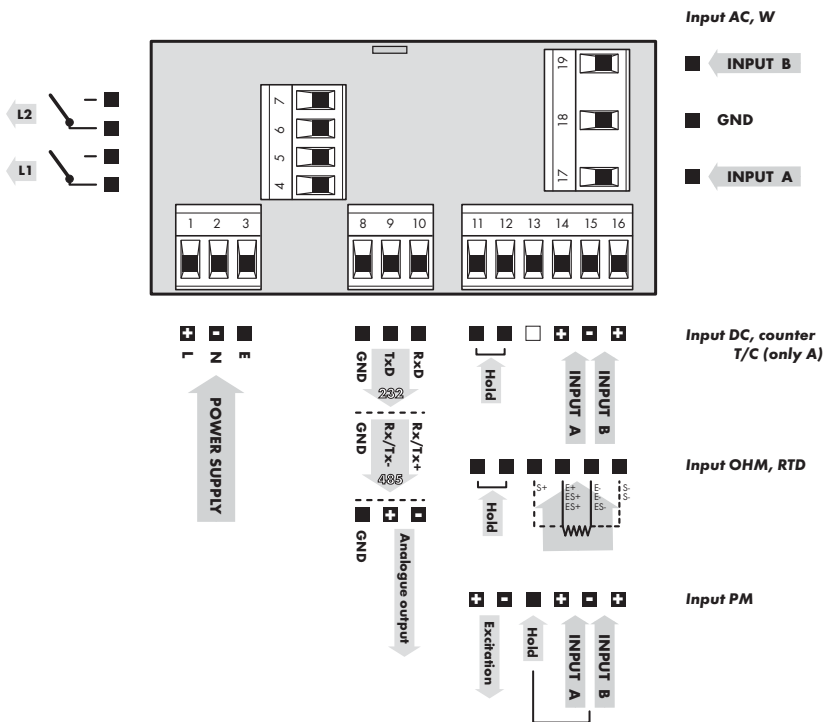
For beeter accuracy of the measurement it is advisable - in case of 2- or 3- wire connection - to fix links to non-connected inputs of the OMB 301 - RTD.

4. INSTRUMENT SETTING

Access to programming steps depends on your order, i.e. on the overall equipment of the instrument. Setting and controlling the instrument is performed through 4 control keys on the front panel. By means of these controls it is possible to browse through the operating program and to select and set the required values.

Functions of the controls in the programming modes

(C)	(⌄)	(◀)	(▽)	(▲)
measuring regime				
access into menu	Tare	Tare projection		
item browsing				
exit from menu	access to next level	back to previous level		shift to next item
editing - list				
cancel editing	confirm selected item	shift to higher level	browsing down	browsing up
editing - numbers				
cancel editing	confirm selected number	shift to higher decade	change of selected no.-down	change of selected no.- up
Menu	*Enter*	*Left*	*Down*	*Up*

> **!** *In case of delay longer than 30 s the programming mode will be automatically discontinued and the instrument returns by itself into the measuring mode*

4.1.   PROGRAMMING MODES

4.1.1. Configuration mode

- ■   complete instrument setting - designed for professional service and maintenance
- ■   access is password blocked
- ■   setting the authorization for „User Mode"

$\copyright$ + $\circledbar$ Access to the "Configuration mode"

$\Pi E \cap U$ $\circledbar$ L $I\Pi$ IES $\triangle$ $R \cap RLOG$ $(dREB)$ $\triangle$ br $IGHE$ $\triangle$ $EL \cap ER \cap$

$\triangle$ $\circledbar$ $\to$	L $I\Pi$ $IE5$	Setting the limits, hysteresis and delay
$\downarrow$ $\circledbar$ $\to$	$R \cap RLOG$	Setting the analogue or data output
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$dREB$	Setting the analogue or data output
$\circledbar$ $\to$	br $IGHE$	Setting the display brigthness
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$EL \cap ER \cap$	Tare resetting

$\Pi E \cap U$ $\circledbar$ $EO \cap L$ $I\Pi$ $\triangle$ $EO \cap RU$ $(EO \cap r5)$ $\triangle$ $EO \cap br$ $\triangle$ $EO \cap ER \cap$

$\triangle$ $\circledbar$ $\to$	$EO \cap L$ $I\Pi$	Configuration of access into the „Limits" menu and relay function
$\downarrow$ $\circledbar$ $\to$	$EO \cap RU$	Config. of access into the „AV" menu and selection of the AV type
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$EO \cap r5$	Configuration of access into the „RS" menu and selection of the RS type
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$EO \cap br$	Configuration of access into the „Brightness" menu
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$EO \cap ER \cap$	Configuration of access into the „Tare" menu

$I \cap PUE$ $\circledbar$ Π $I \cap$ $\triangle$ ΠRH $\triangle$ F $ILEE \cap$ $\triangle$ $EYPE$ $\triangle$ $\cap ERd$ $\triangle$ $EHR \cap 5$

$\triangle$ $\circledbar$ $\to$	Π $I \cap$	Setting the projection of the display for minimum input signal
$\downarrow$ $\circledbar$ $\to$	ΠRH	Setting the projection of the display for maximum input signal
$\circledbar$ $\to$	F $ILEE \cap$	Setting the digital filter
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$EYPE$	Setting the type of input
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$\cap ERd$	Setting the measuring rate
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$EHR \cap 5$	Setting the projection of measuring units

$bR \cap G \cap . \circledbar \Pi$ $I \cap$ $\triangle$ ΠRH $\triangle$ ΠOdE $\triangle$ $bR \cap . O \cap .$ $\triangle$ $bR \cap .$ $I \cap .$ $\triangle$ $bR \cap . 2 \cap .$

$\triangle$ $\circledbar$ $\to$	Π $I \cap$	Sets the display data, which corresponds with the bargraph minimum
$\downarrow$ $\circledbar$ $\to$	ΠRH	Sets the display data, which corresponds with the bargraph maximum
$\circledbar$ $\to$	ΠOdE	Setting the bargraph projection mode
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$bR \cap . O \cap$	Setting the colours
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$bR \cap .$ $I \cap$	Setting the colours
$\circledbar$ $\to$	$bR \cap . 2 \cap$	Setting the colours

4.1.2 User mode

■ is designated for the operator of the instrument
■ may contain setting the limits, analogue/data output and brightness with a restraint, which is adjustabe in the "Configuration mode"

Ⓒ Access into the "User mode"

$\mathit{\Pi}E\mathit{n}\mathit{U}$ ⊠ $L\ \mathit{I}\mathit{\Pi}\ \mathit{I}\mathit{E}\mathit{S}$ ⊙ $\mathit{R}\mathit{n}\mathit{R}L\mathit{O}\mathit{G}\ (\mathit{d}\mathit{R}\mathit{E}\mathit{R})$ ⊙ $br\ \mathit{I}\mathit{G}\mathit{H}\mathit{E}$ ⊙ $\mathit{E}L\mathit{r}\mathit{E}\mathit{R}r$

⊙ ⊠ → $L\ \mathit{I}\mathit{\Pi}\ \mathit{I}\mathit{E}\mathit{S}$ Setting the limits, hysteresis and delay
↓ ⊠ → $\mathit{R}\mathit{n}\mathit{R}L\mathit{O}\mathit{G}$ Setting the analogue output
　 ⊠ → $\mathit{d}\mathit{R}\mathit{E}\mathit{R}$ Setting the data output
　 ⊠ → $br\ \mathit{I}\mathit{G}\mathit{H}\mathit{E}$ Setting the display brightness
　 ⊠ → $\mathit{E}L\mathit{r}\mathit{E}\mathit{R}r$ Tare resetting

💡 *Setting is the same as in the Configuration mode, chapters 4.4.1.1 - 4*

4.2 SETTING (.) AND (-)

The option of setting the decimal point and the minus sign depends on the type of instrument.

Decimal point

■ in „CM" - projection on the display - minimum   ***DC/AC/PM/DU/OHM***
■ in other valid settings decimal point is displayed automatically
  - limits, hystersis, projection on the display - maximum, filter

Minus sign

■ limits   ***DC/AC/PM/DU/RTD/OHM***
■ analogue output   ***DC/AC/PM/DU/RTD/OHM***
■ projection on the display   ***DC/AC/PM/DU/OHM***

You can set the decimal point and the minus sign by repeatedly pressing ⬛.

Setting the decimal point proceeds from right and the minus sign follows in the highest decade of the entire continuous setting. Confirm your selection by pressing ⬛.

4.2 CONFIGURATION MODE

4.2.1 Entering the configuration mode

By pressing the keys ⊙ + ⊻ simultaneously and entering the correct access 4-digit password. From manufacture the password is always set on "*0*", which can be changed anytime as required.

In the event of loss of access password it is possible to use the universal number "8177"

4.2.2 Configuration mode - MENU

| *NEnU* ⊻ *L IN It5* ⊙ *AnALOG* (*dAtA*) ⊙ *br IGHt* ⊙ *CLrtAr* |

4.2.2.1 Limits

| *L IN It5* ⊻ *L IN 1* ⊙ *L IN 2* |

L IN It5 **Setting the limits switching**
⊙   ⊻ →
↓   *L IN 1*   Setting Limit 1
          ⊙   *- in this step the parameters „L IN" (LIM) are set, upon which the limit shall react and*
          ↓   *is adjustable within the full range of the display, „HYS" (HYS) an auxiliary parameter*
          preventing oscillation upon unsteady value, is adjustable only in plus values Last
          parameter of the limit is „t INE"(Time)" determining delayed switch-on of the relay
          after exceeding the preset limit in the range of 0,0...99,9 s

          ⊻ →
          ⊙ *L IN It 1*   Setting the limit within the full range of display projection
          ↓ *HYS 1*   Setting hysteresis (only in plus values)
          t INE 1   Setting time delay for switch-on of the limit 0,0...99,9 s

          L IN 2   Setting - Limit 2
          - setting is the same as see LIM 1

4.2.2.2 Analogue output

$AnALOG$ ⊕ $AO.N.In$ ⊕ $AO.NAH$

$AnALOG$ **Setting analogue output**

⊕
↓
- *The analogue output is isolated and its value corresponds with the displayed data. It is fully programmable, i.e. it allows to assign the AO limit points to any two arbitrary points of the entire measuring range. (e.g.: 600...800 ⇨ 4...20 mA) Maximum resolution of the output is 10000. The type of analogue output is adjustable - see page 14.*

⊕ →

$AO.N.In$ Assigning the displayed value to the beginning of the AO range
⊕ - *projection of the display is set in this step, which is valid for the beginning of the range of analogue output*
↓
⊕ →

$AO.NAH$ Assigning the displayed value to the beginning of the AO range
⊕ - *projection of the display is set in this step, which is valid for the end of the range of analogue output*
↓
⊕ →

4.2.2.3 Data output

$dAEA$ ⊕ $bAUd$ ⊕ $Addr$

$dAEA$ **Setting parameteres of data output**

⊕
↓
- *dataoutput is isolated, either in the RS 232 nebo RS 485 finish. Both data lines are duplex, with the option of direct control and setting of the instrument (data protocol see. page 25)*

⊕ →

$bAUd$ Setting the transmission rate
⊕ - *in range 150/300/600/1 200/2 400/4 800/9 600/19 200/38 400//57 600/115 200 Baud*
↓
⊕ →

$Addr$ Setting the instrument's address
⊕ - *range of the setting is 0...31*
↓
⊕ →

! *In the instrument the analogue and data outputs cannot be recessed simultaneously!*

4.2.2.4 Display brightness

```
br IGHE   ⬇
```

br IGHE   **Setting the display brightness**

> *- By selecting the display brightness we may react properly to light conditions in place of location of the instrument. Brightness is adjustable in five levels.*
>
> *- In the programming menu the brightness is always 100 %.*

⬇ ⟶

> *- in range 10 % - 20 % - 40 % - 80 % - 100 %*

4.2.2.5 Tare

```
CLrtAr   ⬇
```

CLrtAr   **Tare resetting**

> *- after confirmation of this data the tare is reset and LED „T" light switches off*

⬇ ⟶

4.2.3 Configuration mode - CONFIG

```
ŁOnF IG   ⬇  COn AO (COn r5)  ⬆  COn br  ⬆  COntAr
```

One of the main advantages of this function is the possibility to grant authorisation for access and modification of parameters in individual steps of the "User mode". This setting shall facilitate the instruments operator easy control and shall prohibit an unauthorised interference into the setting of important functions.
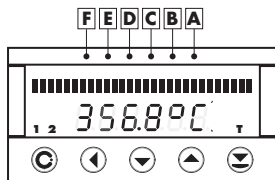
The configuration code may consist of up to 6 digits that determine the operational setting of the instrument. The individual signification and setting of numbers are described in relevant chapters of the configuration mode.

4.2.3.1 **Limits**

$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{O}_{n}L$ $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{N}$ ⬇ $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}_{n}\mathcal{U}L$ ⬆ $\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{E}.L$

$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{O}_{n}L$ $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{N}$ **Setting the attribute and the access rights for the „Limits"**

    ⬇ →

        $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}_{n}\mathcal{U}L$ <u>Setting the acces rights for the Limits menu</u>
                A - Limit 1, B - Limit 2

        ⬆   ⬇ →
        ↓

Rights for the "Limits"menu	Limits	Hysterez	Delay	**BA**
Restricted				0
	Yes			1
Display	Yes	Yes		2
	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
	Yes			4
Change in setting	Yes	Yes		5
	Yes	Yes	Yes	6

        $\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{E}.L$ <u>Configuration of the relay function</u>
                A - Limit 1 (relay 1), B - Limit 2 (relay 2)

        ⬆   ⬇ →
        ↓

Configuration of the relay function		**BA**
Relay	switch-on	0
	switch-off	1

4.2.3.2 **Analogue output**

$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{O}_{n}$ $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{O}$ ⬇ $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}_{n}\mathcal{U}$ $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{O}$ ⬆ $\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{E}.\mathcal{R}\mathcal{O}_{u}$

$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{O}_{n}$ $\mathcal{R}_{u}$ **Setting the attribute and access rights for the „Analogue output"**

    ⬇ →

        $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}_{n}\mathcal{U}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{O}$ <u>Setting the access rights for the „Analog" menu</u>
                 - determines the function of the "Analog" menu in the User menu

        ⬆   ⬇ →
        ↓

Rights for the "Analog output" menu	A
Restricted	0
Display	1
Change in setting	2

FCE.AO   <u>Setting the type of analogue output</u>

0- 5nA	Current output 0...5 mA
0- 20nA	Current output 0...20 mA
4- 20nA	Current output 4...20 mA
0- 2 u	Potential output 0...2 V
0- 5 u	Potential output 0...5 V
0- 10 u	Potential output 0...10 V

4.2.3.3 Data output

COn rS

Con rS   **Setting the attribute and access rights for the „Data output"**

- determines the function of the "Data" menu in the User menu

Rights for the "Data output" menu	A
Restricted	0
Display	1
Change in setting	2

4.2.3.4 Brightness

COn br

COn br   **Setting the attribute and access rights for the „Brightness"**

Rights for the "BRIGHT" menu	A
Restricted	0
Display	1
Change in setting	2

4.2.3.5 Tare

$$\boxed{\;\mathit{COn\,tAr}\quad \circledbullet\;}$$

$\mathit{COn\,tr}$ **Setting the attribute and access rights for the „Tare"**

- determines the function of the "Tare" menu in the User menu

$\circledbullet \rightarrow$

Rights for the "Tare" menu	A
Restricted, fce Tare off	0
Display	1
Fce Tare on	2

4.2.4 Configuration mode - INPUT

In this step you can fully define the analogue output parameters.

DC/AC/W/PM

$$\boxed{\;\mathit{InPUt}\;\;\circledbullet\;\mathit{\Pi\,In}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{\Pi AH}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{F\,ILtEr}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{tYPE}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{rEAd}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{CHArS}\;}$$

DU

$$\boxed{\;\mathit{InPUt}\;\;\circledbullet\;\mathit{\Pi\,In}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{\Pi AH}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{F\,ILtEr}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{rEAd}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{CHArS}\;}$$

OHM

$$\boxed{\;\mathit{InPUt}\;\;\circledbullet\;\mathit{\Pi\,In}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{\Pi AH}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{LEAdS}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{F\,ILtEr}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{rEAd}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{CHArS}\;}$$

RTD

$$\boxed{\;\mathit{InPUt}\;\;\circledbullet\;\mathit{OFSEt}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{LEAdS}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{F\,ILtEr}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{rEAd}\;}$$

T/C

$$\boxed{\;\mathit{InPUt}\;\;\circledbullet\;\mathit{CJC}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{F\,ILtEr}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{tYPE}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{rEAd}\;\circledcirc\;\mathit{CON\text{-}EC}\;}$$

4.2.4.1 Projection on the display   *DC/AC/PM/OHM*

InPUt ⊻ П In

П In   Setting the projection of the beginning of the range
   - in this programming step it is possible to set arbitrary projection on the display for the beginning of the input range of the instrument
   ⊻ →

! *Change of position of decimal point in this menu is contingent upon its position in the overall instrument setting (setting see page 7)*

InPUt ⊻ ПAX

ПAX   Setting the projection of the end of the range
   - in this programming step it is possible to set arbitrary projection on the display for the end of the input range of the instrument
   ⊻ →

DU

InPut ⊻ П In

П In   Setting the projection of the beginning of the range
   - in this programming step it is possible to set arbitrary projection on the display for the beginning of the input range of the instrument
   ⊻ →

   ПEAS P.   Appeal to shift the potentiometer traveller into the initial position
   ⌂   *- prior to confirmation of the „MERIT" sign the potentiomerter traveller has to be*
   ↓   *placed at the outset of the measuring range*
       ⊻ →

☼ *Calibration for second position is identical with the setting of the outset*

4.2.4.2 Shifting the range outset and compensation of the conduct   *RTD*

InPUt ⊻ OFSEt ⌂ LEAdS

OFSEt   Shifting the outset of the measuring range
⌂   *- in cases where it is necessary to shift the range outset by a given value, e.g. when using sensor in measuring head, it is entered directly in Ohm*
↓
   ⊻ →

LEAdS   Compensation of the conduct (only 2-wire)
    *- for measuring accuracy it is necessary to perform compensation of the conduct always when
    2-wire connection is used, it is entered directly in Ohm*

        YES   Conformation of performance of automatic compensation of the conduct
            *- prior to confirmation of the command it is necessary to replace the sensor at the
            end of the conduct by a short-circuit*

            - reconnect the sensor anew after calibration is completed

4.2.4.3 Setting the cold junction   *T/C*

InPUt ⊚ *CJC*

CJC   Setting temperatures of cold junctions
    *- method and procedure of setting the cold junctions is described in separate chapter on
    page 25*

    - 0...98 °C with compensation box
    - 99°, without compensation box, wit/without reference thermocouple

4.2.4.4 Digital filter

InPUt ⊛ .... *FILtEr*

FILtEr   Setting the digital filter
    *- use of digital filter finds its application where the change of projection on the display (by certain size)
    disturbs the maintenance or is not important in the measuring process*

    - it is set directly in digits and applies symetrically
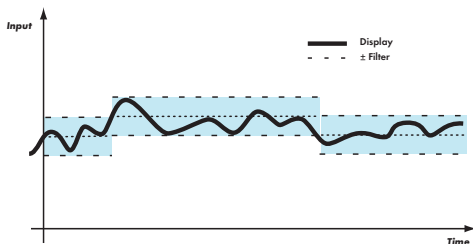
4.2.4.5 Type of input *DC/AC/PM/RTD/TC*

Setting in this step depends on the type of instrument.

InPUt ⊻ .... type

tYP   <u>Setting the instrument's measuring range</u>   *DC/AC*

⊳   *- ammeter and voltmeter are to individual instruments and switchnig between them is not possible*

↓   ⊻ →

     ⊳   0- 60nu   0- 40nA

     ↓   0- 150nu   0- 400nA

        0- 300nu   0- 1A

        0- 0.4u   0- 5A

        0- 4u

        0- 40u

tYP   <u>Setting the instrument's measuring range</u>   *PM*

⊻ →

     ⊳   0- 2u

     ↓   0- 5u

        0- 10u

        0- 5nA

        0- 20nA

        4- 20nA

tYP   <u>Setting the type of connection</u>   *RTD*

⊻ →

     ⊳   2- u IrE   2-wire connection

     ↓   3- u IrE   3-wire connection

        4- u IrE   4-wire connection

tYP   <u>Setting the type of thermocouple</u>   *T/C*

⊻ →

     ⊳   b   thermocouple type B

     ↓   r   thermocouple type R

        5   thermocouple type S

        t   thermocouple type T

        E   thermocouple type E

        J   thermocouple type J

        F   thermocouple type K

        n   thermocouple type N

!   *When changing the type of input or measuring range it is necessary to change the offset of jumpers (see page 22)!*

4.2.4.6 Measuring rate

$InPUE$	$\textcircled{\leqslant}$ .... $rERd$

$\Pi E \cdot r' 5$ <u>Setting the measuring rate</u>
> - setting of the measuring rate is connected with the rate of response to the relay and analogue output switch-on

$\textcircled{\leqslant} \rightarrow$

$\textcircled{\blacktriangle}$

$\downarrow$

$13 \, n \cdot 5$	1,3 measurements/second
$25 \, n \cdot 5$	2,5 measurements/second
$5 \, n \cdot 5$	5 measurements/second
$10 \, n \cdot 5$	10 measurements/second
$20 \, n \cdot 5$	20 measurements/second
$40 \, n \cdot 5$	40 measurements/second

4.2.4.7 Measuring units   *DC/AC/PM/DU/OHM*

$InPUE$	$\textcircled{\leqslant}$ .... $CHRr5$

$CHRr5$ <u>Setting the measuring units</u>
> - setting the measuring unit (max. 2 characters), see table of page 24
>
> - setting without displaying the units (0000), the data is centred
>
> - when displaying the measuring units the displayed data is moved by one position to the left
>
> - thermometer is with °C

$\textcircled{\leqslant} \rightarrow$

4.3.5 Configuration mode - Bargraph

Parameters of bargraph projection may by fully defined in this step.

$bRrGr.$ $\textcircled{\leqslant}$ $\Pi \, In$ $\textcircled{\blacktriangle}$ ΠRH $\textcircled{\blacktriangle}$ ΠOd $\textcircled{\blacktriangle}$ $bRr.Or.$ $\textcircled{\blacktriangle}$ $bRr. \, Ir.$ $\textcircled{\blacktriangle}$ $bRr.2r.$

4.3.5.1 Bargraph projection display

$bRrGr.$	$\textcircled{\leqslant}$ $\Pi \, In$

$\Pi \, In$ <u>Setting the beginning of the bargraph range</u>
> - in this programming step we may set the display value which correspons with the minimum bargraph projection

$\textcircled{\leqslant} \rightarrow$

$bRrGr.$	$\textcircled{\leqslant}$ .... ΠRH

ΠRH <u>Setting the end of the bargraph range</u>
> - in this programming step we may set the display value which correspons with the miaximum bargraph projection

$\textcircled{\leqslant} \rightarrow$

> ❗ *If Min > Max is entered, then the projection on the bargraph is becoming shorter with the increasing display value*

4.3.5.2 Setting the projection mode

$bRrLr.$	⊻	....	$\Pi{}0dE$

$\Pi{}0dE$ <u>Setting the bargraph projection mode</u>
- to be set in the range of 0...6

⊻ →

     0 bargraph is off

     1 single-colour column, colour is set in entry Bar. 0R

     2 ee 1, auxiliary display is off in the measuring mode

     3 single-colour column with point identification of the limits, colour is set in the entry Bar. 0R   (red or green colour only)

     4 see 3, auxiliary display is off in the measuring mode

     5 three-colour column - the colour is determined by th limit value

                  no limit   colour is set in the entry Bar. 0R

                  one active limit   colour is set in the entry Bar. 1R

                  two active limits   colour is set in the entry Bar. 2R

     6 see 5, auxiliary display is off in the measuring mode

> 💡 *Limits are accessible in the „Configuration menu" even if the relays in the instrument are not fitted*

4.3.5.3 Setting the LED colours

$bRrLr.$	⊻	....	$bRr.0r$

$bRr.0r$ <u>Setting the LED colours</u>
- setting the colour coloumn according to options in regime „MOdE"

⊻ →

     rEd red colour

     $LrEEn$ green colour

     $0rRnL$ orange colour

     Setting in menu „Bar. 1r" a „Bar. 2r." is the same

5. INPUT CONFIGURATION

Jumpers are accesible after the instrument is opened.

J9 - Input "U" (PM)

3 - 4	0...2 V
2 - 5	0...5 V
1 - 6	0...10 V

J9 - Input "U" (DC)

NO	0...0,4 V
3 - 4	0...4 V
2 - 5	0...40 V
1 - 6	0...400 V

J5 - Type (RTD)

3 - 4	Pt 100
2 - 5	Pt 1 000/Ni 1 000
1 - 6	Pt 10 000/Ni 10 000

J7/8 - Type (T/C)

	E, J, K, N	T, R, S	B
J7	NO	NO	NC
J8	NO	NC	NC

J7/8 - Inpou "I" (DC)

	300 mV 5 A	150 mV 1 A	60 mV 400 mA
	NO	NO	NC
	NO	NC	NC

Exitation

SH1
SH2
RS1
RP1
RP2
RP3
R1
J9
J5
J7
J8
X6
+ −
+
−
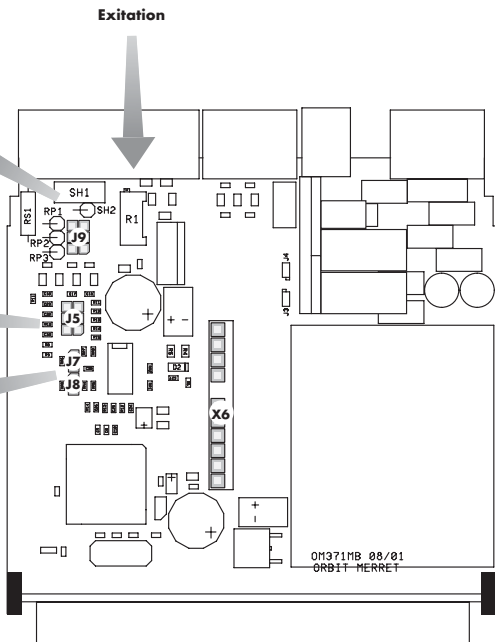
OM371MB 08/01
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! Always disconnect the instrument from power supply while setting the jumpers up.

Setting the value of auxiliary voltage can be performed from the rear side of the instrument without the need to open it.

6. ERROR STATEMENTS

Errors	Reason	Elimination
$E.UNI$	Range underflow (A/D converter)	Change the value of input signa
$E.OVER$	Range overflow (A/D converter)	Change the value of input signa
$E.MATH$	Mathematics error Projection range is beyond the display	Adjust the projection value of the display
$E.MEM$	Wrong data storage	Upon repeated error statement send the instrument to have it repaired
$E.DATA$	Violation of data	Control of the setting of items in the men
$E.CAL$	Loss of calibration data	Pre-set values will be used it is necessary to send it for re-calibration

7. TABLE OF SYMBOLS

The following table lists all symbols that are projectable on a 14-segment display.
To set the measuring units use the sum of values in columns and lines by the required symbols in the table.

Example: mm ⇨ *77 77*
            without units ⇨ 00 00

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0		ι	ʼʼ	Ƀ	5	ʼ,	የ	ʼ
8	ſ	J	H	⊣	ι	‑		┘
16	0	ſ	ट	Ɜ	५	5	ն	┑
24	8	9	⁼	⠂	c	⁼	⊐	Ր.
32	⅃	Ᵽ	b	ſ	d	Ɛ	F	Ն
40	H	ſ	⅃	┝	ι	Ո	∩	Ɵ
48	ρ	q	┌	5	┢	Ʊ	υ	υ
56	Η	Ч	こ	ſ	ᄂ	⅃	∩	_
64	ʼ	Ᵽ	b	c	d	Ɛ	F	Ն
72	┠	ι	┘	┝	ſ	∩	∩	ơ
80	ρ	q	┌	5	┢	υ	υ	υ
88	Η	Ч	こ	┙	ſ	┠	ơ	

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0		!	"	#	$	%	&	'
8	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
16	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
32	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
40	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
48	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
56	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_
64	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
72	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
80	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w
88	x	y	z	{			}	~	

8. MEASURING THE COLD JUNCTION

The OMB - T/C allows to set two types of measuring of cold junction.

Reference termocouple
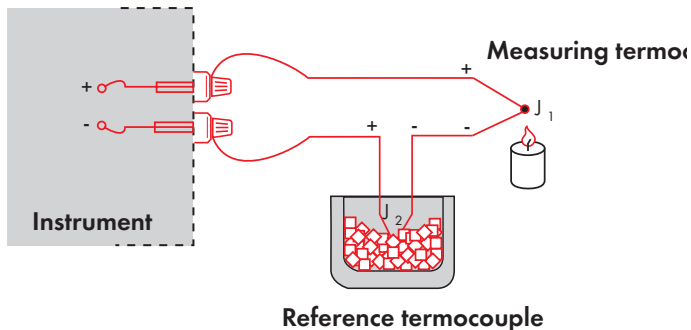
With reference thermocouple

■ Reference thermocouple may be placed in the same place as the measuring instruments or in a place with stable temperature/compensation box.

■ When measuring with reference thermocouple set the $COMPtC$ in the instrument's menu to $C.\,9ES$

■ When using thermostat (compensation box or environment with constant temperature), set its temperature in the instrument's menu CJC.

■ If the reference thermocouple is located in the same environment as the measuring instrument then set number 99 in the instrument's menu CJC Based on this selection measurement of the ambient temperature is performed by a sensor located in the terminal block of the instrument.

Without reference thermocouple

■ Inaccuracy originating from the creation of different thermocouples on the junction connector-conductor is not compensated for in the instrument.

■ When measuring without a reference thermocouple set the $COMPtC$ in the instrument's menu to $C.\,nO$

■ When measuring temperature without the use of reference thermocouple the error of measured data may be as high as 10°C.

9. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

Communication is performed with ASCII protocol (only printable symbols), which is identical for both lines RS 232/485

Data format
- 8 bit, no parity, no BCC

Request for data from display

Inquiry	#AA<CR>
Response	>r<SP>data<CR>

Legend

#	23_H	beginning of the command
AA	$00_D \div 31_D$	two symbols (digits), instrument's address
<CR>	$0D_H$	carriage return
>	$3E_H$	beginning of data transmission

10. TECHNICAL DATA

Measuring range

selectable in the configuration menu		*DC*
0...3,999 V	1 MOhm	Input U
0...39,99 V	1 MOhm	Input U
0...399,9 V	1 MOhm	Input U
0...39,99 mA	< 260 mV	Input I
0...399,9 mA	< 260 mV	Input I
0...3,999 A	< 260 mV	Input I

selectable in the configuration menu		*AC*
0...60 mV	1 MOhm	Input I
0...150 mV	1 MOhm	Input I
0...600 mV	1 MOhm	Input I
0...3,999 V	1 MOhm	Input U
0...39,99 V	1 MOhm	Input U
0...399,9 V	1 MOhm	Input U
0...39,99 mA	< 260 mV	Input I
0...399,9 mA	< 260 mV	Input I
0...3,999 A	< 260 mV	Input I

selectable in the configuration menu		*PM*
0/4...20 mA	< 400 mV	Input I
0...2 V	1 MOhm	Input U
0...5 V	1 MOhm	Input U
0...10 V	1 MOhm	Input U

range is fixed, as per order		*OHM*
0...399,9		Ohm
0...3,999		Ohm
0...39,99		kOhm
0...100,0		kOhm
5...105 Ohm		
Connection:	2 wire	

		RTD
Pt 100/Pt 1000	-99,9°...399,9°C	
Type:	100/1 000 Ohm, platinum couple s α=0,003850hm/Ohm/°C	
Connection:	2, 3 or 4 wire	

selectable in the configuration menu		*T/C*
Type:	J (Fe-CuNi)	0°...900°C
	K (NiCr-Ni)	0°...1 300°C
	T (Cu-CuNi)	0°...400°C
	E (NiCr-CuNi)	0°...690°C
	B (PtRh30-PtRh6)	300°...1 820°C
	S (PtRh10-Pt)	0°...1 760°C
	R (Pt13Rh-Pt)	0°...1 740°C
	N (Omegalloy)	0°...1 300°C

		DU
Power supply:	of linear potentiometer 2,5 VDC/6 mA min. potentiometer resistance is 500 Ohm	

Projection

Display:	Bargraph 30 LED - tricolours Display, intensive red or green LED, digit height 9 mm
Decimal point:	adjustable - in configuration menu
Brightness:	adjustable - in programming menu

Instrument accuracy

Temp. coefficient:	100 ppm/°C	
Accuracy:	±0,15 % of the range	*DC/PM/DU*
	±0,5 % of the range	*AC*
	±0,2 % of the range	*OHM/RTD/TC*
Resolution:	0,1°	*RTD*
	1°C	*TC*
Rate:	1,3 - 2,5 - 5 - 10 - 20 - 40 measuring/s	
Overload capacity:	10x (t < 100 ms), 2x (long-term)	
Functions:	Hold - holding the display (upon contact) Digital filter - adjustable in configuration menu	
	Projection of measured units	
Comp. of conduct:	max. 40 Ohm	*RTD*
CJC:	adjustable	*TC*
	0°...98°C or automatic (99°)	
Watch-dog:	reset after 1,2 s	
Calibration:	at 23°C and 40 % relative humidity	

Comparator

Type:	digital, adjustable in the menu
Limits:	-999...3999
Hysteresis:	0...999
Delay:	0...99,9 s
Outputs:	2x relays - switch-on/switch-off contact (230 VAC/30 VDC, 3 A) - Solit state (230 VAC, 1 A)

Data outputs

Data format:	7 bit + even parity + 1 stop bit
	(DIN MESSBUS)
	8 bit + no parity + 1 stop bit (ASCII)
Rate:	150...115 200 Baud
Protocols:	DIN MESSBUS; ASCII
RS 232:	isolated, two-way comunication
RS 485:	isolated, two-way comunication,
	addressing (max. 31 instruments)

Analogue outputs

Type:	isolated, programmable with resolution
	12 bit, analogue output corresponds with
	the displayed data
Non-linearity:	0,2 % of the range
TK:	100 ppm/°C
Rate:	response to change of value < 100 ms
Potential:	0...2 V/5 V/10 V
Current:	0...5/20 mA/4...20 mA
	- compensation of conduct up to 600 Ohm

Additional voltage   *PM*

Adjustable:	2...24 VDC/50 mA, isolated

Power supply

	24/110/230 VAC/50 Hz
	9...32 VDC, max. 500 mA, isolated

Mechanical properties

Material:	Noryl GFN2 SE1, incombustible UL 94 V-I
Dimensions:	96 x 48 x 120 mm
Opening in panel:	90,5 x 45 mm

Operating conditions

Connection:	connector terminal board
	- conductor section up to 2,5 mm^2
Stabilisation period:	within 15 minuts aftern switch-on
Working temperature:	0°...60°C
Storage temperature:	-10°...85°C
Shielding:	IP64 (front panel only)
Construction:	Safety Class I
Overvoltage category:	EN 61010-1, A2
	III. - instrument power supply (300 V)
	II. - input, output, exitation (300 V)
	for pollution degree II
EMC:	EN 61000-3-2+A12; EN 61000-4-2, 3, 4, 5,
	8, 11; EN 550222, A1, A2

11. INSTRUMENT DIMENSIONS

Front view

96 mm

48 mm

Panel cut

90,5 mm

45 mm

Side view

119 mm

13,5 mm
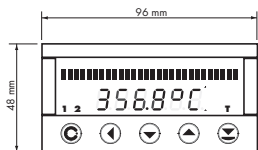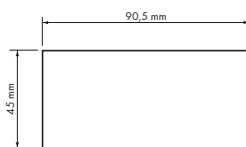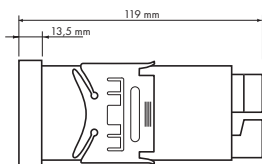
Panel thickness: 0,5...20 mm

Instrument mounting

1. insert the instrument into the panel cut out
2. put both the riders on the box
3. press the riders hard upon the panel
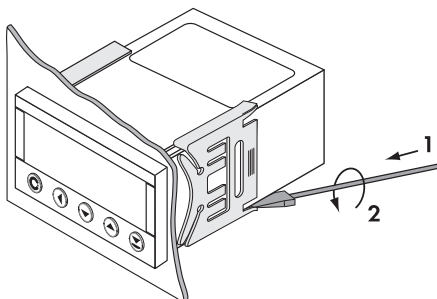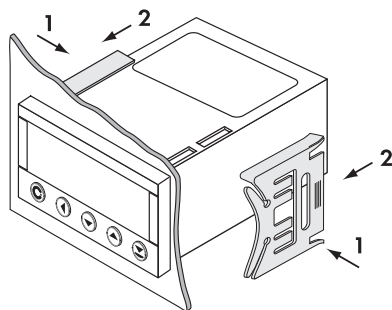
Instrument demounting

1. insert a screw-driver under the rider wing
2. turn the screw-driver and remove the rider
3. take the ainstrument out of the panel

12. CERTIFICATE OF GUARANTEE

Product: **OMB 301**

Type: . . . .

Manufacturing No.:   . . . .

Date of sale: . . . .

For this instrument applies a guarantee period of 12 months of the date of sale to the user. Defects occurring during this period due to manufacturing error or due to material faults shall be eliminated free of charge.

For quality, function and construction of the instrument the guarantee shall apply provided that the instrument was connected and used accurately in compliance with the instructions for use.

The guarantee does not apply to defects caused by:

               - mechanical damage
               - in transport
               - intervention of unqualified person incl. the user
               - unavoidable event
               - other unprofessional interventions

The manufacturer performs guarantee and post-guarantee repairs unless provided for otherwise.

Stamp, signature

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