

# Helios PD2-6262 Dual Analog Input Rate/Totalizer

## Instruction Manual



**HELIOS**



**MeterView Pro**

USB Install

- Large Display NEMA 4X, IP65 Wall Mounted Flow Rate/Totalizer
- 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, 0-5 V, 1-5 V, and  $\pm 10$  V Field Selectable Inputs with  $\pm 0.03\%$  Accuracy
- Large Dual-Line 6-Digit Display, 1.8" (46 mm) Readable from 100 Feet (30 Meters) Away
- Isolated 24 VDC @ 200 mA Transmitter Power Supply
- 4 Relays with Interlocking Capability + Isolated 4-20 mA Output Option
- Free PC-Based, On-Board, MeterView Pro USB Programming Software
- SunBright Display Standard Feature; Great for Outdoor Applications
- Dual Analog Inputs with Math Functions
- Rate, Total, and Grand Total for Each Input Channel
- Display Open Channel Flow with Programmable Exponent Feature
- 32-Point Linearization & Square Root Extraction
- Operating Temperature Range:  $-40$  to  $65^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-40$  to  $149^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Conformal Coated PCBs for Dust and Humidity Protection
- UL & C-UL Listed. E160849; 508 Industrial Control Equipment
- Input Power Options: 85-265 VAC / 90-265 VDC or 12-24 VDC / 12-24 VAC
- Programmable Display, Function Keys & Digital Input
- On-Board USB & RS-485 Serial Communications
- Modbus RTU Communication Protocol Standard
- 5 Digital Inputs & 4 Digital Outputs Standard
- Password Protection
- Light / Horn & Button Accessory
- Control Station Accessory for Remote Operation
- 3-Year Warranty

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**CAUTION**

- Read complete instructions prior to installation and operation of the meter.

**WARNINGS**

- Risk of electric shock or personal injury.
- This product is not recommended for life support applications or applications where malfunctioning could result in personal injury or property loss. Anyone using this product for such applications does so at his/her own risk. Precision Digital Corporation shall not be held liable for damages resulting from such improper use.

**WARNING**

Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

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## FREE MeterView Pro Programming Software



The meter can be powered from the USB connection. When using the USB connection, **DO NOT** apply AC or DC power to the meter.

The easiest and quickest way to program your Helios meter is to use the FREE MeterView Pro programming software. This software is loaded into the meter and connects and installs directly to your PC with a USB cable. We recommend that the first thing you do after taking the meter out of the box is connect the Helios to your PC with the provided USB cable – do not use a different cable. **DO NOT** apply AC or DC power to the meter while your PC is connected to the meter as it will disrupt the USB connection. You don't even have to apply an input signal.

MeterView Pro programming software is intuitive, and most customers can get their meter programmed as they like without even looking in the manual.

**Watch MeterView Pro Software Video at**  
[www.prediq.com/meterviewpro](http://www.prediq.com/meterviewpro)

In addition to programming, the software may be used for:

- Monitoring
- Datalogging using your PC
- Generating and saving programming files for later use

Once your meter is programmed the way you want it, you can wire it up for your application per the instructions in this manual and install it. If you find that you need to make adjustments to the programming after the meter is installed, you can use the front panel buttons and the instructions in this manual to do so.

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## Introduction

The Helios PD2-6262 is a multi-purpose, easy to use, large-display dual-input rate/totalizer ideal for flow rate, total, and flow control applications. It features large 1.8 inch superluminous sunlight-readable LED digits, which can be read from up to 100 feet away. It is housed in a water-resistant, field mountable NEMA 4X/IP65 rated enclosure for convenient indoor and outdoor installation.

The programming buttons are located behind the lower panel door and are not generally accessible during operation. For that reason, we recommend the use of the PDA2364-MRUE remote control station which has four buttons to mimic the buttons behind the panel.

The meter accepts current and voltage signals (e.g. 4-20 mA, 0-10 V) from an analog output flowmeter. The rates, as measured by the flowmeters, are automatically aggregated into cumulative totals and grand totals which can be displayed with the rates.

Various math functions may be applied to the rate, total, and grand total of the two channels, including addition, difference, absolute difference, average, weighted average, multiplication, division, minimum, maximum, draw, ratio, and concentration. This is in addition to the input signal conditioning functions (linear, square root, programmable exponent, or round horizontal tank calculations).

The displays, relays, and the analog output may be assigned to the rate, total, or grand total of input channels A or B, or math result channel C. Three of the programming buttons can be set for custom operation.

A fully loaded Helios PD2-6262 dual-input rate/totalizer comes with four SPDT relays, a 4-20 mA output, two 24 VDC power supplies, five digital inputs and four digital outputs, and RS-485 serial communications. The four relays can be used for alarm indication or process control applications. The 4-20 mA isolated output, Modbus RTU serial communications, and digital I/O features make the Helios an excellent addition to any system.

## Ordering Information

### 85-265 VAC Models

Model	Standard Features	Options Installed
PD2-6262-6H0	5 Digital Inputs, 4 Digital Outputs, RS-485 Communications	No options
PD2-6262-6H7		4 relays 4-20 mA output

### 12-24 VDC Models

Model	Standard Features	Options Installed
PD2-6262-7H0	5 Digital Inputs, 4 Digital Outputs, RS-485 Communications	No options
PD2-6262-7H7		4 relays 4-20 mA output

### Accessories

Model	Description
<a href="#">PDA0004</a>	Cable Gland
<a href="#">PDA7485-I</a>	RS-232 to RS-485 isolated converter
<a href="#">PDA8485-I</a>	USB to RS-485 isolated converter
<a href="#">PDAPLUG2</a>	Plastic Conduit Plug
<a href="#">PDX6901</a>	Snubber: 0.01 $\mu$ F/470 $\Omega$ , 250 VAC

### PDA2360 Control Stations



Model	Description
<a href="#">PDA2360-E</a>	Emergency button
<a href="#">PDA2361-A</a>	Ack button
<a href="#">PDA2361-B</a>	Blank button
<a href="#">PDA2361-R</a>	Reset button
<a href="#">PDA2361-T</a>	Tare button
<a href="#">PDA2361-S</a>	Stop button
<a href="#">PDA2361-Q</a>	Silence button
<a href="#">PDA2362-AR</a>	Ack and Reset buttons
<a href="#">PDA2362-BB</a>	Two blank buttons
<a href="#">PDA2364-MRUE</a>	Menu, right, up, enter buttons

Note: Control stations can be connected directly to the Helios meter's on-board digital inputs. See *Remote Operation of Meter* on page 22 for details.

## Light / Horn Accessories



Helios Meter Shown with MOD-PD2LHRB1 Red Light / Horn and Button. Meter Sold Separately.

Model	Description
<a href="#">MOD-PD2LHRB1</a>	Red Light / Horn and Button Mounted and Wired to Helios <sup>(1)</sup>
<a href="#">MOD-PD2LHGB1</a>	Green Light / Horn and Button Mounted and Wired to Helios <sup>(1)</sup>
<a href="#">MOD-PD2LHYB1</a>	Yellow Light / Horn and Button Mounted and Wired to Helios <sup>(1)</sup>
<a href="#">MOD-PD2LHBB1</a>	Blue Light / Horn and Button Mounted and Wired to Helios <sup>(1)</sup>
<a href="#">MOD-PD2LHWB1</a>	White Light / Horn and Button Mounted and Wired to Helios <sup>(1)</sup>
<a href="#">MOD-PD2LH5CB1</a>	Light / Horn with User Choice of Red, Green, Yellow, Blue or White Light, Button, Mounted and Wired to Helios <sup>(1)</sup>
<a href="#">MOD-PD2LH3CB1-RYG</a>	Light / Horn with Red, Yellow, Green Light Layers, Button, Mounted and Wired to Helios <sup>(1)</sup>

Note:

- Specify MOD-PD2LH model as a separate item on the order for the Helios to order the Light / Horn & Button accessory installed and wired. Meter is sold separately.



9 labels are provided for the button.

## Pipe Mounting Kit



Helios Meter Shown mounted to pipe using PDA6260 pipe mounting kit. See *Pipe Mounting Instructions* on page 15 for details.

Model	Description
<a href="#">PDA6260</a>	2" Pipe Mounting Kit for PD2

## Signal Splitter &amp; Conditioner Accessories



Model	Description
<a href="#">PD659-1MA-1MA</a>	Signal Isolator with One 4-20 mA Input and One 4-20 mA Output
<a href="#">PD659-1MA-2MA</a>	Signal Splitter with One 4-20 mA Input and Two 4-20 mA Outputs
<a href="#">PD659-1V-1MA</a>	Signal Conditioner with One 0-10 VDC Input and One 4-20 mA Output
<a href="#">PD659-1MA-1V</a>	Signal Conditioner with One 4-20 mA Input and One 0-10 VDC Output



## Useful Tools

### PD9501 Multi-Function Calibrator



This [PD9501](#) Multi-Function Calibrator has a variety of signal measurement and output functions, including voltage, current, thermocouple, and RTD.

### PD9502 Low-Cost Signal Generator



The [PD9502](#) is a low-cost, compact, simple to use 4-20 mA or 0-10 VDC signal generator. It can easily be set for 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, 0-10 V or 2-10 V ranges. Signal adjustment is made with a one-turn knob. A 15-27 VDC wall plug is provided with the instrument. Optional USB power bank is available.



## Specifications

Except where noted all specifications apply to operation at +25°C.

### General

<b>Display</b>	Dual-line: 1.8" (46 mm) high, red LEDs 6 digits per line (-99999 to 999999), with lead zero blanking
<b>Display Intensity</b>	Eight user selectable intensity levels. Default value is six.
<b>Display Update Rate</b>	5/second (200 ms)
<b>LED Status Indicators</b>	See <i>LED Status Indicators</i> on page 23 for details.
<b>Overrange</b>	Display flashes 999999
<b>Underrange</b>	Display flashes -999999
<b>Display Assignment</b>	Display lines 1 & 2 may be assigned to show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One or more rate channels: Channel A (Ch-A), B (Ch-B), or C (Ch-C)</li> <li>Toggle between rate channels: Ch-A &amp; Ch-B, Ch-A &amp; Ch-C, Ch-B &amp; Ch-C, and Ch-A, Ch-B, &amp; Ch-C</li> <li>Total or grand total: Ch-A or Ch-B</li> <li>Rate and total or grand total: Ch-A, Ch-B</li> <li>Relay set points</li> <li>Max/min values: Ch-A, Ch-B, or Ch-C</li> <li>Toggle between any rate channel &amp; units</li> <li>Total and units: Ch-A or Ch-B</li> <li>Toggle between totals: Ch-A &amp; Ch-B; Ch-A, Ch-B, and sum of Ch-A and Ch-B</li> <li>Modbus input</li> </ul> Line 2 may also be set to show engineering units or be off, with no display.
<b>Programming Methods</b>	Four programming buttons, digital inputs, PC and MeterView Pro software, or Modbus registers.
<b>Noise Filter</b>	Programmable from 2 to 199 (0 will disable filter)
<b>Filter Bypass</b>	Programmable from 0.1 to 99.9% of calibrated span
<b>Recalibration</b>	All ranges are calibrated at the factory. Recalibration is recommended at least every 12 months.
<b>Max/Min Display</b>	Max/min readings reached by the process are stored until reset by the user or until power to the meter is turned off.
<b>Rounding</b>	Select 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, or 100 (e.g. rounding = 10, value = 123.45, display = 123.50).
<b>Password</b>	Three programmable passwords restrict modification of programmed settings and two prevent resetting the totals. Pass 1: Allows use of function keys and digital inputs Pass 2: Allows use of function keys, digital inputs and editing set/reset points Pass 3: Restricts all programming, function keys, and digital inputs. Total: Prevents resetting the total manually Gtotal: Prevents resetting the grand total manually
<b>Non-Volatile Memory</b>	All programmed settings are stored in non-volatile memory for a minimum of ten years.

<b>Power Options</b>	85-265 VAC 50/60 Hz; 90-265 VDC, 20 W max; 12-24 VDC, 12-24 VAC, 15 W max. Powered over USB for configuration only.
<b>Fuse</b>	Required external fuse: UL Recognized, 5 A max, slow blow; up to 6 meters may share one 5 A fuse
<b>Normal Mode Rejection</b>	Greater than 60 dB at 50/60 Hz
<b>Isolation</b>	4 kV input/output-to-power line 500 V input-to-output or output-to-P+ supply
<b>Overvoltage Category</b>	Installation Overvoltage Category II: Local level with smaller transient overvoltages than Installation Overvoltage Category III.
<b>Environmental</b>	Operating temperature range: -40 to 65°C (-40 to 149°F) Storage temperature range: -40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F) Relative humidity: 0 to 90% non-condensing <i>Note: Printed circuit boards are conformally coated.</i>
<b>Connections</b>	Power, signal, relays, mA out: Removable screw terminal blocks accept 12 to 22 AWG wire. RS-485: Removable screw terminal block accepts 16 to 30 AWG wire. Digital I/O: Non-removable screw terminal blocks accept 16 to 30 AWG wire.
<b>Enclosure</b>	UL Type 4X, IP65 rated. Polycarbonate & glass blended plastic case, color: gray. Includes four PG11 through-hole conduit openings, with two factory installed PG11, IP68, black nylon threaded hole plugs with backing nuts.
<b>Mounting</b>	Wall Mounting: Four (4) mounting holes provided for mounting meter to wall. See <i>Wall Mounting Instructions</i> on page 14 for additional details.  Pipe Mounting: Optional pipe mounting kit (PDA6260) allows for pipe mounting. Sold separately. See <i>Pipe Mounting Instructions</i> on page 15 for additional details.
<b>Tightening Torque</b>	Power, signal, relays, mA out terminals: 5 lb-in (0.56 Nm) Digital I/O and RS-485: 2.2 lb-in (0.25 Nm)
<b>Overall Dimensions</b>	10.63" x 12.59" x 4.77" (270 mm x 319.7 mm x 121.2 mm) (W x H x D)
<b>Weight</b>	6.10 lbs (2.76 kg)
<b>Warranty</b>	3 years parts & labor. See Warranty Information and Terms & Conditions on <a href="http://www.predig.com">www.predig.com</a> for complete details.

## Dual Process Input

<b>Two Inputs</b>	Two non-isolated inputs, each separately field selectable: 0-20, 4-20 mA, $\pm 10$ V (0-5, 1-5, 0-10 V), Modbus PV (Slave)		
<b>Isolated Transmitter Power Supply</b>	Terminals P+ & P-: 24 VDC $\pm 10\%$ . All models selectable for 24, 10, or 5 VDC supply (Switch labeled P+/P-). 85-265 VAC models rated @ 200 mA max, 12-24 VDC powered models rated @ 100 mA max. 5 & 10 VDC supply rated @ 50 mA max. Refer to <i>Transmitter Supply Voltage Selection (P+, P-)</i> on page 17. When the Light / Horn is powered by the transmitter power supply, see MOD-PD2LH Light / Horn's transmitter power supply specification in MOD-PD2LH manual for additional details. Light / Horn power not available for 5 or 10 VDC supplies.		
<b>Channels</b>	Channel A, Channel B, Channel C (Math channel)		
<b>Programmable Constants</b>	Constant P (Adder): -99.999 to 999.999, default: 0.000 Constant F (Factor): 0.001 to 999.999, default: 1.000		
<b>Math Functions</b>	Name	Function	Setting
	Addition	$(A+B)*F$	5 u n r
	Difference	$(A-B)*F$	d i F
	Absolute diff.	$((\text{Abs}(A-B))+P)*F$	d i F R b 5
	Average	$((A+B)/2)*F$	R u u
	Multiplication	$((A*B)+P)*F$	n r u L t i
	Division	$((A/B)+P)*F$	d i u i d E
	Max of A or B	$((AB-Hi)+P)*F$	H i - R b
	Min of A or B	$((AB-Lo)+P)*F$	L o - R b
	Draw	$((A/B)-1)*F$	d r R u u
	Weighted avg.	$((B-A)*F)+A$	u u R u u
	Ratio	$(A/B)*F$	r R t i o
	Ratio 2	$((B-A)/A)+P)*F$	r R t i o 2
	Concentration	$(A/(A+B))*F$	E o n c E n
	Total Addition	$(tA+tB+P)*F$	5 u n r t
	G. Tot. Addition	$(GtA+GtB+P)*F$	5 u n r u t
	Total Difference	$(tA-tB+P)*F$	d i F u t
	G. Tot. Difference	$(GtA-GtB+P)*F$	d i F u t
	Total Ratio	$(tA/tB)*F$	t r R t i o
	Total Ratio 2	$((tB-tA)/tA)*F$	t - r R t i o 2
	Total Percent	$(tA/(tA+tB))*100$	t P C t
<i>Note: The F constant can be any value from 0.001 to 999.999. If the value is less than 1, it will have the same effect as a divider. For example, the average could also be derived by using <math>(A+B)*F</math>, where <math>F = 0.500</math>.</i>			

<b>Sequence of Operations for Input Programming</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select Input for A and B</li> <li>2. Set up the rate, total, and grand total engineering units for channels A &amp; B, and units for math channel C</li> <li>3. Set up rate, total, and grand total decimal points for channels A &amp; B, and decimal point for math channel C</li> <li>4. Program channel A &amp; B rate parameters</li> <li>5. Program channel A &amp; B total and reset parameters</li> <li>6. Set up display lines 1 and 2</li> <li>7. Select the transfer function for A &amp; B (e.g. Linear)</li> <li>8. Select Math function for Channel C</li> <li>9. Program constants for Factor (F) and Adder (P).</li> <li>10. Program cutoff values for A and B</li> </ol>	
<b>Accuracy</b>	$\pm 0.03\%$ of calibrated span $\pm 1$ count, square root & programmable exponent accuracy range: 10-100% of calibrated span	
<b>Temperature Drift</b>	0.005% of calibrated span/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ max from 0 to 65 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ambient, 0.01% of calibrated span/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ max from -40 to 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ambient	
<b>Input Signal Conditioning</b>	Linear, square root, or programmable exponent	
<b>Multi-Point Linearization</b>	2 to 32 points for channel A and B	
<b>Programmable Exponent</b>	User selectable from 1.0001 to 2.9999 for open channel flow	
<b>Low-Flow Cutoff</b>	0.1 to 999,999 (0 disables cutoff function). Point below at which the display always shows zero.	
<b>Decimal Point</b>	Up to five decimal places or none: d d d d d d, d d d d d, d d d d, d d d, d d, d d, or d d d d d d	
<b>Calibration Range</b>	Input Range	Minimum Span
	4-20 mA	Input 1 & 2 0.15 mA
	$\pm 10$ V	0.10 V
	An error message will appear if the input 1 and input 2 signals are too close together.	
<b>Input Impedance</b>	Voltage ranges: greater than 500 k $\Omega$ Current ranges: 50 - 100 $\Omega$ (depending on resettable fuse impedance)	
<b>Input Overload</b>	Current input protected by resettable fuse, 30 VDC max. Fuse resets automatically after fault is removed.	
<b>HART Incompatible</b>	The meter will interfere with HART signals when present on both analog inputs. It is recommended a single-channel meter be used to support the use of HART devices in both analog input loops.	

## Dual Rate/Totalizer

<b>Rate Display Indication</b>	-99999 to 999999, lead zero blanking.
<b>Total Display &amp; Total Overflow</b>	0 to 999,999; automatic lead zero blanking. Up to 999,999,999 with total-overflow feature. "oF" is displayed to the left of total overflow and ▲ LED is illuminated.
<b>Total Decimal Points</b>	Up to five decimal places or none: dddddd, dddddd, dddd, ddd, dd, or dddddd Total decimal point is independent of rate decimal point. Channel A and B decimal points programmed independently.
<b>Dual Totalizer</b>	Calculates total for channels A and B based on rate and field programmable multiplier to display total in engineering units. Time base must be selected according to the time units in which the rate is displayed. Channel A and B totalizer parameters programmed independently.
<b>Totalizer Rollover</b>	Totalizer rolls over when display exceeds 999,999,999. Relay status reflects display.
<b>Total Overflow Override</b>	Program total A or B total reset for automatic with 0.1 second delay and set point 1 for 999,999
<b>Totalizer Presets</b>	Four, user selectable under setup menu. Any set point can be assigned to channel A or B total or grand total (or C) and may be programmed anywhere in the range of the meter for total alarm indication.
<b>Total Reset Password</b>	Total and grand total passwords may be entered to prevent resetting the totals or grand totals from the front panel.
<b>Total &amp; Grand Total Reset</b>	Via front panel button, external contact closure on digital inputs, automatically via user selectable preset value and time delay, or through serial communications. Channel A and B total and grand total reset parameters programmed independently.
<b>Programmable Delay On Release</b>	0.1 and 999.9 seconds; applied to the first relay assigned to total or grand total. If the meter is programmed to reset total to zero automatically when the preset is reached, then a delay will occur before the total is reset.
<b>Non-Resettable Total</b>	The grand totals can be programmed as non-resettable totals by entering the password "050873". Both channels are set to non-resettable when this password is entered.

### ⚠ CAUTION

- Once the Grand Total has been programmed as "non-resettable" the feature **CANNOT** be disabled.

## Relays

<b>Rating</b>	4 SPDT (Form C) internal and rated 3 A @ 30 VDC and 125/250 VAC resistive load; 1/14 HP (≈ 50 W) @ 125/250 VAC for inductive loads
<b>Noise Suppression</b>	Noise suppression is recommended for each relay contact switching inductive loads; see <i>Switching Inductive Loads</i> page on page 20 for details.
<b>Relay Assignment</b>	Relays may be assigned to channel A or B rate, total, or grand total; channel C; or Modbus control.
<b>Deadband</b>	0-100% of span, user programmable
<b>High or Low Alarm</b>	User may program any alarm for high or low trip point. Unused alarm LEDs and relays may be disabled (turn off).
<b>Relay Operation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatic (non-latching) and/or manual reset</li> <li>Latching (requires manual acknowledge) with or without clear</li> <li>Pump alternation control (2-4 relays)</li> <li>Sampling (based on set point and time)</li> <li>Off (disable unused relays and enable Interlock feature)</li> <li>Manual on/off control mode</li> </ul>
<b>Relay Reset (Acknowledge)</b>	<p>User selectable via front panel button, F4 digital input, external contact closure on digital inputs, or through serial communications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatic reset only (non-latching), when the input passes the reset point.</li> <li>Automatic + manual reset at any time (non-latching)</li> <li>Manual reset only, at any time (latching)</li> <li>Manual reset only after alarm condition has cleared (L)</li> </ol> <p><i>Note: Front panel button, F4 terminal at back of meter or digital input may be assigned to acknowledge relays programmed for manual reset.</i></p>
<b>Time Delay</b>	0 to 999.9 seconds, on & off relay time delays. Programmable and independent for each relay
<b>Fail-Safe Operation</b>	<p>Programmable and independent for each relay.</p> <p><i>Note: Relay coil is energized in non-alarm condition. In case of power failure, relay will go to alarm state.</i></p>
<b>Auto Initialization</b>	When power is applied to the meter, relays will reflect the state of the input to the meter.

## USB Connection

<b>Function</b>	Programming only
<b>Compatibility</b>	USB 2.0 Standard, Compliant
<b>Connector Type</b>	Type B receptacle
<b>Cable</b>	USB Type A-B cable
<b>Driver</b>	Microsoft® Windows® XP/Vista/7/8/10
<b>Power</b>	<p>USB port provides power to the meter. <b>DO NOT</b> apply AC or DC power to the meter while the USB port is in use.</p>

## Isolated 4-20 mA Transmitter Output

<b>Output Source</b>	Input channels A or B, rate, total, or grand total; channel C; max or min for channel A or B; highest or lowest max or min of A and B; set points 1-4; Modbus input; or manual control mode		
<b>Scaling Range</b>	1.000 to 23.000 mA for any display range		
<b>Calibration</b>	Factory calibrated: 4.000 to 20.000 = 4-20 mA output		
<b>Analog Out Programming</b>	23.000 mA maximum for all parameters: Overrange, underrange, max, min, and break		
<b>Accuracy</b>	± 0.1% of span ± 0.004 mA		
<b>Temperature Drift</b>	0.4 µA/°C max from 0 to 65°C ambient, 0.8 µA/°C max from -40 to 0°C ambient <i>Note: Analog output drift is separate from input drift.</i>		
<b>Isolated Transmitter Power Supply</b>	Terminals I+ & R: 24 VDC ± 10%. May be used to power the 4-20 mA output or other devices. All models rated @ 40 mA max.		
<b>External Loop Power Supply</b>	35 VDC maximum		
<b>Output Loop Resistance</b>	Power supply	Minimum	Maximum
	24 VDC	10 Ω	700 Ω
	35 VDC (external)	100 Ω	1200 Ω
<b>0-10 VDC Output</b>	The <a href="#">PD659-1MA-1V</a> can convert the optional 4-20 mA output to a 0-10 VDC output		

## RS-485 Serial Communications

<b>Compatibility</b>	EIA-485
<b>Connectors</b>	Removable screw terminal connector
<b>Max Distance</b>	3,937' (1,200 m) max
<b>Status Indication</b>	Separate LEDs for Power (P), Transmit (TX), and Receive (RX)

## Modbus® RTU Serial Communications

<b>Slave Id</b>	1 – 247 (Meter address)
<b>Baud Rate</b>	300 – 19,200 bps
<b>Transmit Time Delay</b>	Programmable between 0 and 199 ms
<b>Data</b>	8 bit (1 start bit, 1 or 2 stop bits)
<b>Parity</b>	Even, Odd, or None with 1 or 2 stop bits
<b>Byte-To-Byte Timeout</b>	0.01 – 2.54 second
<b>Turn Around Delay</b>	Less than 2 ms (fixed)

*Note: Refer to the Helios Modbus Register Tables located at [www.prediq.com](http://www.prediq.com) for details.*

## Digital Input (F4)

<b>Function</b>	Remote operation of front-panel buttons, acknowledge/reset relays, reset totals, reset max/min values. See <i>Function Keys &amp; Digital I/O Available Settings</i> on page 54 for a complete list of capabilities.
<b>Contacts</b>	3.3 VDC on contact. Connect normally open contacts across F4 to COM
<b>Logic Levels</b>	Logic High: 3 to 5 VDC Logic Low: 0 to 1.25 VDC

## Digital Inputs & Outputs

<b>Function</b>	Terminals provided for remote operation of all four programming / operation buttons (use <a href="#">PDA2364-MRUE</a> control station). Other uses include acknowledge/reset relays and reset max/min values. See <i>Function Keys &amp; Digital I/O Available Settings</i> on page 54 for a complete list of capabilities.
<b>Channels</b>	4 digital inputs & 4 digital outputs
<b>Digital Input Logic High</b>	3 to 5 VDC
<b>Digital Input Logic Low</b>	0 to 1.25 VDC
<b>Digital Output Logic High</b>	3.1 to 3.3 VDC
<b>Digital Output Logic Low</b>	0 to 0.4 VDC
<b>Source Current</b>	10 mA maximum output current
<b>Sink Current</b>	1.5 mA minimum input current
<b>+5 V Terminal</b>	To be used as pull-up for digital inputs only. Connect normally open push buttons across +5 V & DI 1-4.

### WARNING

- DO NOT** use +5 V terminal to power external devices.

## MeterView Pro Software

<b>Availability</b>	Download directly from meter or from <a href="http://www.prediq.com/download_software">www.prediq.com/download_software</a>
<b>System Requirements</b>	Microsoft® Windows® XP/Vista/7/8/10
<b>Communications</b>	USB 2.0 (for programming only) (Standard USB A to USB Type B) RS-485 to USB converter (programming, monitoring, and data logging)
<b>Configuration</b>	Configure meters one at a time
<b>Power</b>	USB port provides power to the meter. <b>DO NOT</b> apply AC or DC power to the meter while the USB port is in use.

## Compliance Information

### Safety

<b>UL &amp; C-UL Listed</b>	USA & Canada UL 508 Industrial Control Equipment (USA) C22.2 No. 142 (Canadian National Standard)
<b>UL File Number</b>	E160849
<b>Enclosure</b>	UL Type 4X, NEMA 4X, IP65
<b>Low Voltage Directive</b>	EN 61010-1 Safety requirements for measurement, control, and laboratory use

## Safety Information

### ⚠ CAUTION

- Read complete instructions prior to installation and operation of the meter.

### ⚠ WARNINGS

- Risk of electric shock or personal injury.
- Hazardous voltages exist within enclosure. Installation and service should be performed only by trained service personnel.

## Installation

There is no need to open the clear plastic front cover in order to complete the installation, wiring, and setup of the meter. All programming is done using [MeterView Pro](#) software or through the buttons and switches located under the lower door panel and are accessible by removing the single securing screw. Wires should be run through the knockout holes located on the bottom of the meter, see *Figure 5. Conduit Holes Location – Bottom View* on page 14 for details.

There are a total of four pre-drilled conduit entry holes located at the bottom of the meter. If the need to drill additional holes arises, make sure you will have the clearance necessary for conduit mounting hardware.

Do not disconnect the RJ45 connector found on the right side of the meter wiring board. Doing so will disable the onboard digital I/O, RS-485 serial communications, and M-Link functionality.

Instructions are provided for changing the transmitter power supply to output 5 or 10 VDC instead of 24 VDC. See *Figure 8. Transmitter Supply Voltage Selection* on page 17.

## Unpacking

Remove the meter from box. Inspect the packaging and contents for damage. Report damages, if any, to the carrier.

If any part is missing or the meter malfunctions, please contact your supplier or the factory for assistance.

## Wall Mounting Instructions

The meter can be mounted to any wall using the four provided mounting holes. Note that the bottom mounting holes are located underneath the lower door panel. To mount the meter to a wall, follow these instructions

- Prepare a section of wall approximately 11" x 13" (280 mm x 330 mm) for meter mounting by marking with a pencil the mounting holes (shown in *Figure 1*) on the wall.
- Select the appropriate mounting screws for the mounting surface to be used. The mounting holes diameter is shown on *Figure 2*.  
*Note: Mounting screws are not included.*
- Using a drill bit slightly smaller than the girth of the mounting screws, pre-drill holes at the mounting locations previously marked.
- Insert mounting screws into the four mounting holes and screw them into the pre-drilled holes.  
**DO NOT** overtighten the mounting screws as it is possible that the enclosure could crack and become damaged.

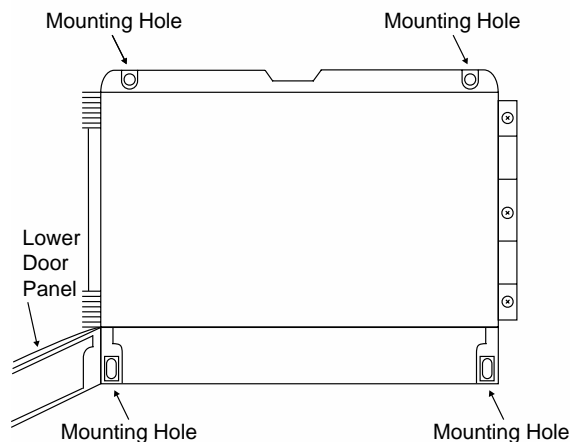


Figure 1. Meter Mounting Holes Location

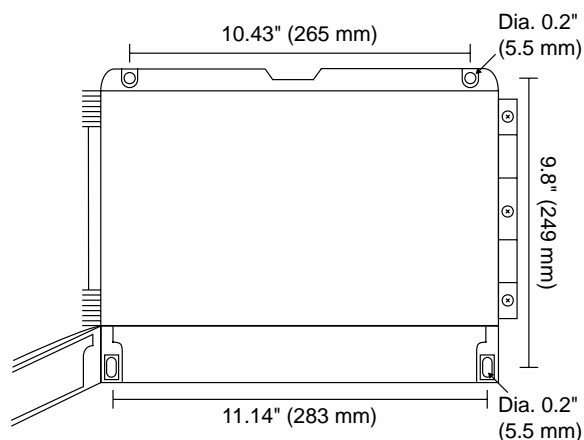


Figure 2. Meter Mounting Holes Dimensions

## Mounting Dimensions

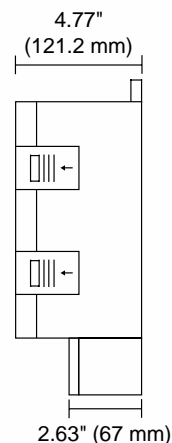


Figure 3. Meter Dimensions – Side View

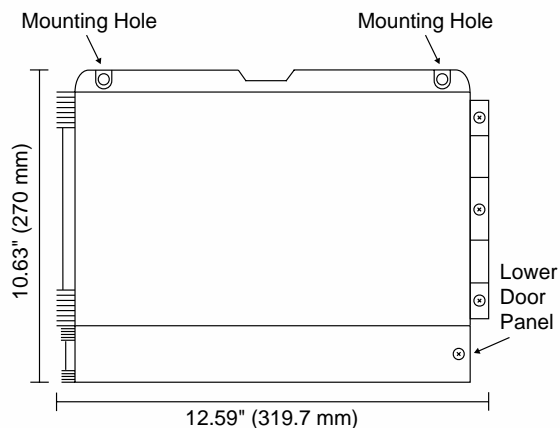


Figure 4. Meter Dimensions - Front View

## Conduit Holes Location

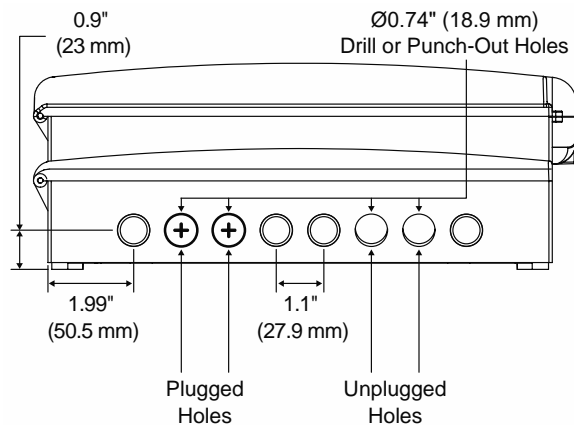


Figure 5. Conduit Holes Location – Bottom View



## Pipe Mounting Instructions

The meter can also be mounted to a pipe using the optional pipe mounting kit ([PDA6260](#)). This kit includes two mounting plates, two U-bolts, and the necessary nuts and bolts. To mount the meter to a pipe using the pipe mounting kit accessory, follow these instructions.

- Secure the mounting plates to the top and bottom (for vertical pipes) or left and right (for horizontal pipes) of the reverse side of the meter enclosure using the provided fasteners.
- DO NOT** overtighten the fasteners as it could cause damage to the enclosure.
- Using the provided nuts and U-bolts, secure the mounting plates to the pipe applying enough torque such that the meter cannot be moved up or down (or side to side).

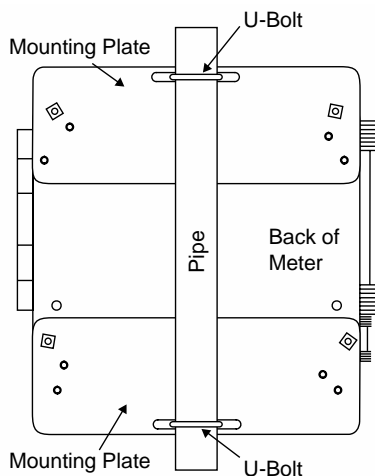
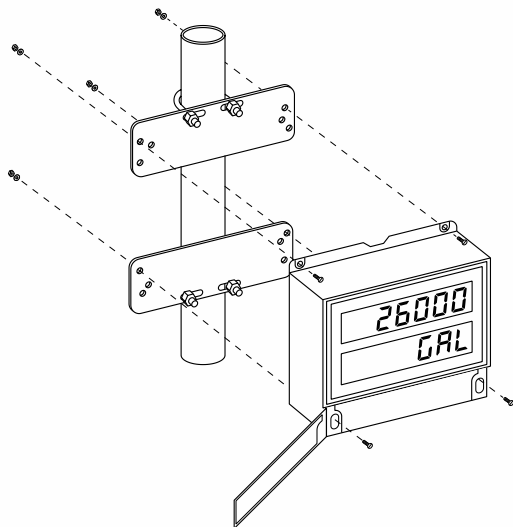


Figure 6. Vertical Pipe Mount Assembly

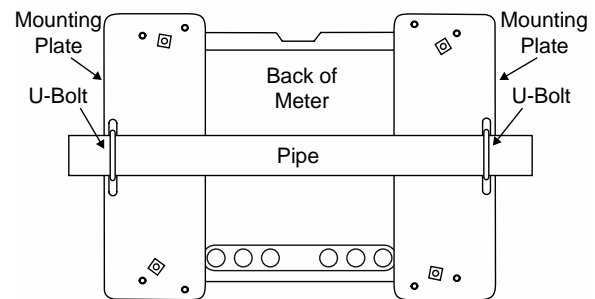
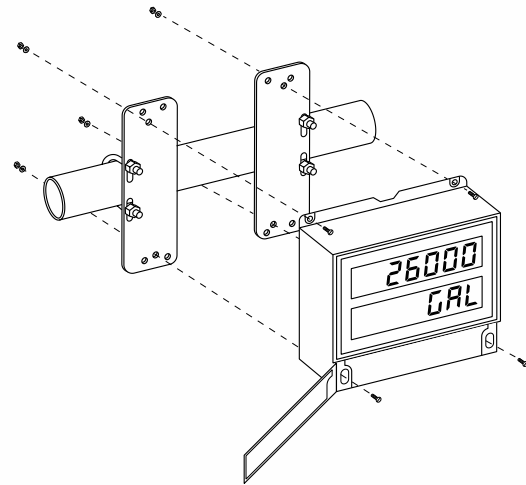


Figure 7. Horizontal Pipe Mount Assembly



## Installation Overview

We recommend the following sequence for getting the meter into service:

1. **DO NOT** apply AC or DC power to the meter.
2. Connect the meter to the PC with the USB cable provided. **DO NOT** use a different USB cable.
3. If MeterView Pro (MVPro) is already installed in your computer, then the program will launch automatically in most systems. If the program does not start automatically, double-click on the MVPro icon.
4. If MVPro is not installed, follow the instructions provided below.
5. Use MVPro to configure the meter for your application.
6. Disconnect the USB cable from the meter.
7. Apply power and signal and check operation of the meter.
8. Install the meter and put into service.
9. Make any programming adjustments using the front panel buttons.

## MeterView Pro Software

The easiest and quickest way to program your Helios meter is to use the FREE MeterView Pro programming software. This software is loaded into the meter and connects and installs directly to your PC with the USB cable provided. **DO NOT** use a different USB cable. We recommend that the first thing you do after taking the meter out of the box is connect the Helios to your PC with the provided USB cable. **DO NOT** apply AC or DC power to the meter while your PC is connected to the meter as it will disrupt the USB connection. It is not necessary to apply an input signal.

MeterView Pro programming software is intuitive, and most customers can get their meter programmed as they like without even looking in the manual.

Watch Meterview Pro Software Video at  
[www.prediq.com/meterviewpro](http://www.prediq.com/meterviewpro)

## MeterView Pro Installation

1. Connect one end of the provided USB cable to the meter and the other end to the computer. The computer will automatically install the driver software it needs to talk to the meter. Follow the on-screen instructions and allow sufficient time for the process to complete. This can take a few minutes. If the process is interrupted, then it could leave the system in an unstable condition.

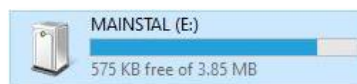
### ⚠ WARNINGS

- Only one meter may be connected at a time. Attaching multiple meters will cause a conflict with the meter software.
- **DO NOT** apply AC or DC power to the meter when using the USB connection.

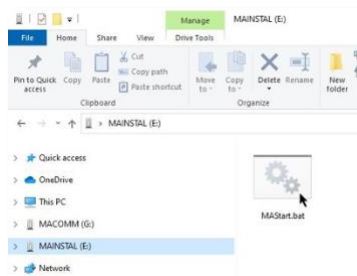
2. Once the driver is installed, an AutoPlay dialog should appear for the drive "MAINSTAL." Click "Open folder to view files."



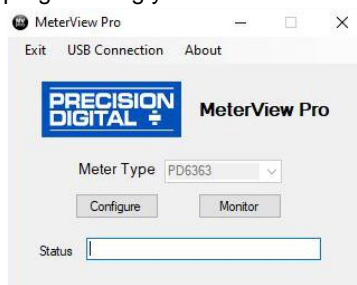
If the computer does not display an AutoPlay dialog for the drive "MAINSTAL," you should open My Computer and double-click on the drive labeled "MAINSTAL."



3. Double-click on the file named "MAStart." The program will open a few windows and install two programs on your computer. Simply follow the on-screen instructions until you see one of the dialogs below. If you receive a "User Account Control" warning, click "Yes."



4. If there is an update available, click the "Update" button to install the new version. Otherwise, click "Configure" to begin programming your meter.



**Note:** If you decide to update your MeterView Pro software, once the installation has completed, you will be asked if you want to update the setup files located on the meter itself. This way, you will always have the most current version on the meter for future installs.

### ⚠ WARNING

- **DO NOT** unplug the meter while the new installation files are being written to it. The meter will display  $\overline{\text{E}}$  during the process and you will receive an on-screen notification once the process is complete.

## Transmitter Supply Voltage Selection (P+, P-)

All meters, including models equipped with the 12-24 VDC power option, are shipped from the factory configured to provide 24 VDC power for the transmitter or sensor.

If the transmitter requires 5 or 10 VDC excitation, the switch labeled P+/P- must be configured accordingly.

To access the voltage selection switch:

1. Turn off the power to the meter.
2. Unscrew and open the lower door panel.
3. Locate the P+/P- switch located in the center of the connections board (see diagram below).
4. Flip this switch into the appropriate position for the required transmitter excitation.

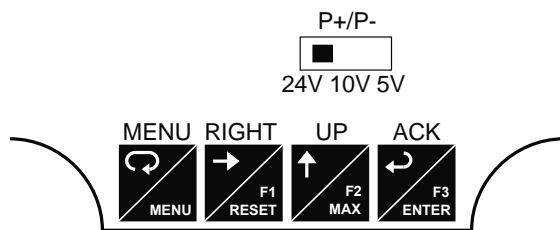


Figure 8. Transmitter Supply Voltage Selection

## Connections

All connections are made to screw terminal connectors located under the lower door panel. Remove the single securing screw in order to access the wiring terminals.

### CAUTION

- Use copper wire with 60°C or 60/75°C insulation for all line voltage connections. Observe all safety regulations. Electrical wiring should be performed in accordance with all applicable national, state, and local codes to prevent damage to the meter and ensure personnel safety.

## Connectors Labeling

The connectors' label, affixed to the inside of the lower door panel, shows the location of all connectors available with the ordered configuration.

### WARNINGS

- DO NOT** connect any equipment to the RJ45 M-LINK connector. Otherwise damage will occur to the equipment and the meter.
- DO NOT** disconnect the RJ45 connector located to the left of the power terminal block. Doing so will disable the on-board digital I/O, and the RS-485 serial communications.

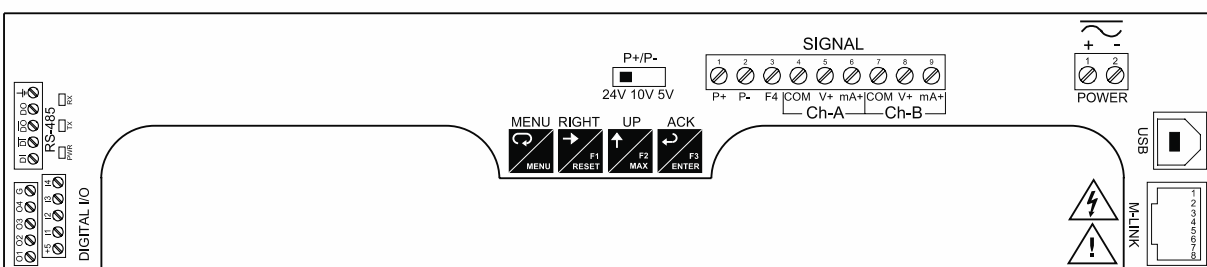


Figure 9. PD2-6262-6H0 / 7H0 Connectors Label

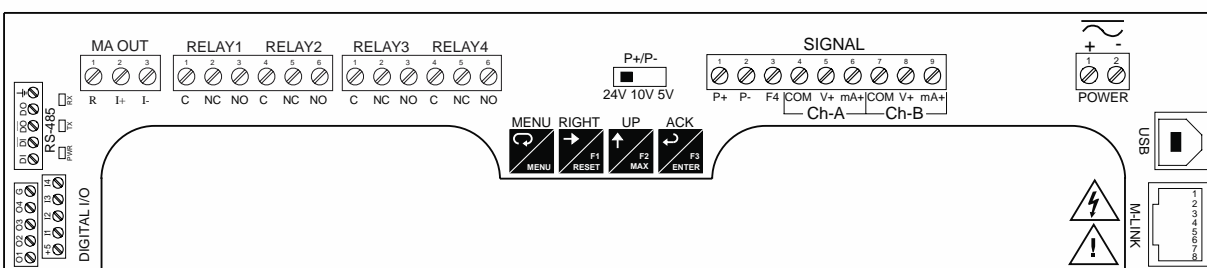


Figure 10. PD2-6262-6H7 / 7H7 Connectors Label

## Power Connections

Power connections are made to a two-terminal connector labeled POWER. The meter will operate regardless of DC polarity connection. The + and - symbols are only a suggested wiring convention. There are separate models for low voltage and high voltage power. See *Ordering Information* on page 6 for details.

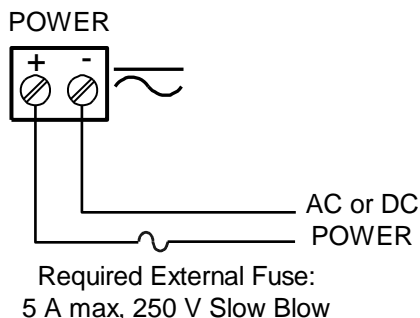


Figure 11. Power Connections

## Signal Connections

Signal connections are made to a nine-terminal connector labeled SIGNAL. The COM (common) terminals are the return for the 4-20 mA and the  $\pm 10$  V input signals. The two COM terminals connect to the same common return, and are not isolated.

## Current and Voltage Connections

The following figures show examples of current and voltage connections.

There are no switches or jumpers to set up for current and voltage inputs. Setup and programming is performed through the programming buttons or MeterView Pro software.

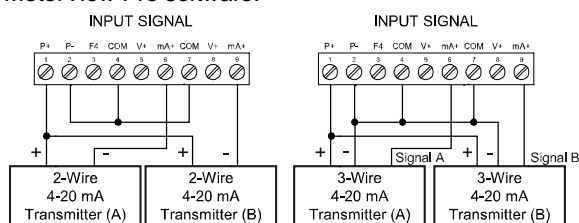


Figure 12. Transmitters Powered by Internal Supply

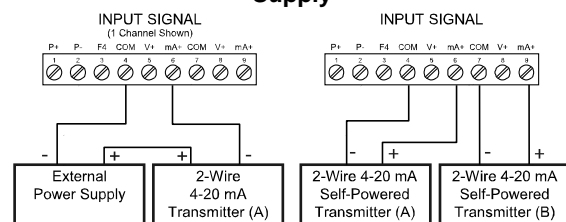


Figure 13. Transmitters Powered by Ext. Supply or Self-Powered

The current input is protected against current overload by a resettable fuse. The display may or may not show a fault condition depending on the nature of the overload.

The fuse limits the current to a safe level when it detects a fault condition, and automatically resets itself when the fault condition is removed.

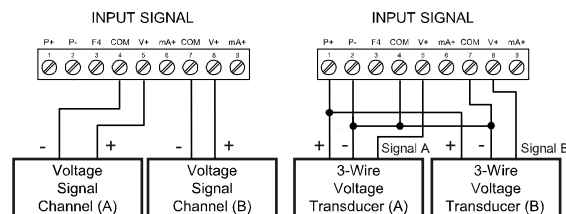


Figure 14. Voltage Input Connections

The meter is capable of accepting any voltage from -10 VDC to +10 VDC.

## Relay Connections

Relay connections are made to two six-terminal connectors labeled RELAY1 – RELAY4. Each relay's C terminal is common only to the normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) contacts of the corresponding relay. The relays' C terminals should not be confused with the COM (common) terminal of the INPUT SIGNAL connector.

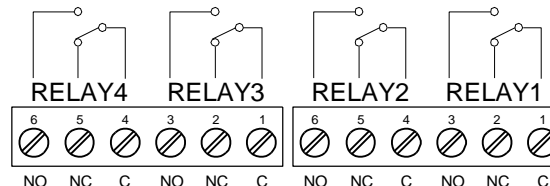
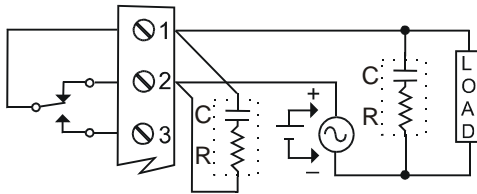


Figure 15. Relay Connections

## Switching Inductive Loads

The use of suppressors (snubbers) is strongly recommended when switching inductive loads to prevent disrupting the microprocessor's operation. The suppressors also prolong the life of the relay contacts. Suppression can be obtained with resistor-capacitor (RC) networks assembled by the user or purchased as complete assemblies. Refer to the following circuits for RC network assembly and installation:



**Figure 16. AC and DC Loads Protection**

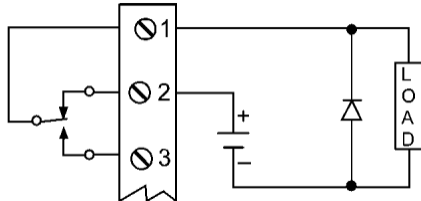
Choose R and C as follows:

R: 0.5 to 1  $\Omega$  for each volt across the contacts

C: 0.5 to 1  $\mu\text{F}$  for each amp through closed contacts

Notes:

1. Use capacitors rated for 250 VAC.
2. RC networks may affect load release time of solenoid loads. Check to confirm proper operation.
3. Install the RC network at the meter's relay screw terminals. An RC network may also be installed across the load. Experiment for best results.



Use a diode with a reverse breakdown voltage two to three times the circuit voltage and forward current at least as large as the load current.

**Figure 17. Low Voltage DC Loads Protection**

## RC Networks Available from Precision Digital

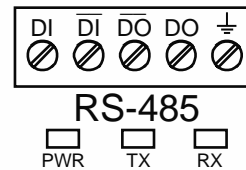
RC networks are available from Precision Digital and should be applied to each relay contact switching an inductive load. Part number: [PDX6901](#).

*Note: Relays are de-rated to 1/14th HP (50 watts) with an inductive load.*

## RS-485 Connections

The RS-485 connections are made to a five terminal connector used for Modbus® RTU serial communications. The RS-485 terminals include Transmit Data (DO) and (/DO), Receive Data (DI) and (/DI), and Signal Ground. See *Modbus RTU Serial Communications (5E r iRL)* on page 48 for more information.

There are three diagnostic LEDs: Power (PWR) Transmit Data (TX), and Receive Data (RX) to show when the meter is transmitting and receiving data from other devices.



**Figure 18. RS-485 Connection**

## RS-485 Multi-Drop Connection

When using more than one meter in a multi-drop mode, each meter must be provided with its own unique address. The meter address (Slave ID) can be programmed between 1 and 247. The transmit delay can be set between 0 and 199 ms. The parity can be set to even, odd, or none with 1 or 2 stop bits.

**To change the meter address:**

1. Press and hold the Menu button for three seconds to access Advanced Features menu of the meter.
2. Press Up arrow until Serial (5E r iRL) menu is displayed and press Enter, Address is displayed.
3. Press Enter to change meter address using Right and Up arrow buttons. Press Enter to accept.
4. Press Menu button to exit and return to Run Mode.

## RS-485 Serial Converters

To convert the RS-485 to RS-232, use the PDA7485-I converter. To convert the RS-485 to USB, use the PDA8485-I converter. See *Ordering Information* on page 6 for additional information.

### RS-485 Connection Examples

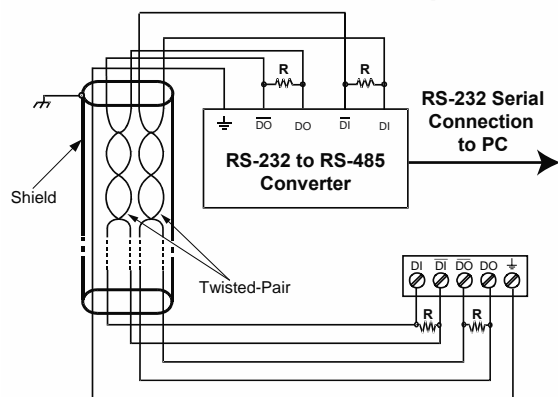


Figure 19. Five-Wire RS-485 Connections

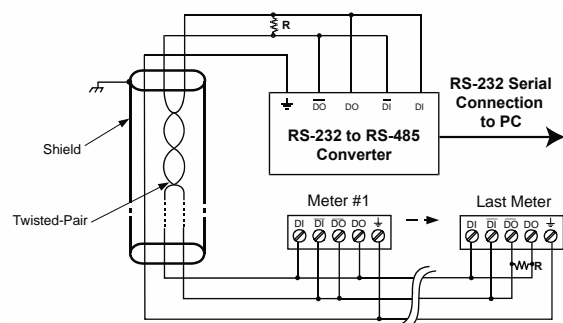


Figure 20. Three-Wire RS-485 Multi-Drop Connections

#### Notes:

1. Termination resistors are optional, and values depend on the cable length and characteristic impedance. Consult the cable manufacturer for recommendations.
2. Refer to RS-232 to RS-485 Converter documentation for further details.
3. Use shielded cable, twisted-pair plus ground. Connect ground shield only at one location

### RS-485 Converter Connections

Figure 21 below details the wiring connections from the RS-485 connector to an RS-485 serial converter (such as the PDA7485-I or PDA8485-I) for a five-wire network.

RS-485 Connector to RS-485 Serial Converter Connections	
RS-485 Connector	RS-485 to USB or RS-232 Converter
$\frac{+}{-}$	$\frac{+}{-}$
$\overline{DO}$	$\overline{DI}$
DO	DI
$\overline{DI}$	$\overline{DO}$
DI	DO

Figure 21. Connections for RS-485 Connector to Serial Converter

### Three-Wire Connection

In order to wire the five pins for use as a three-wire half-duplex RS-485 connection, it is necessary to create a jumper connection between DI to DO and  $\overline{DI}$  to  $\overline{DO}$  as shown below.

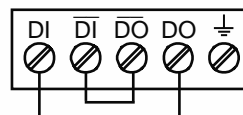


Figure 22. Three-Wire RS-485 Connection

### Digital I/O Connections

Digital inputs and outputs are provided in order to expand the functionality of the meter. Digital input connections are made via a push button or switch to the appropriate digital input terminal and the +5 VDC terminal. Digital output connections are made by wiring from the appropriate digital output terminal to the ground terminal.

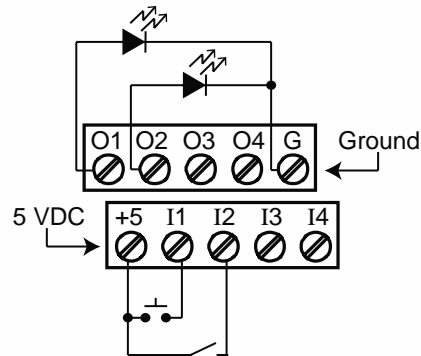


Figure 23. Digital Input and Output Connections

### F4 Digital Input Connections

A digital input, F4, is standard on the meter. This digital input connected with a normally open closure across F4 and COM, or with an active low signal applied to F4. It can be used for remote operation of front-panel buttons, to acknowledge/reset relays, reset totals, or to reset max/min values. See *Function Keys & Digital I/O Available Settings* on page 54 for a complete list of capabilities.

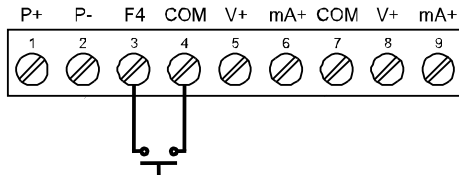


Figure 24. F4 Digital Input Connections

### 4-20 mA Output Connections

Connections for the 4-20 mA transmitter output are made to the connector terminals labeled MA OUT. The 4-20 mA output may be powered internally or from an external power supply.

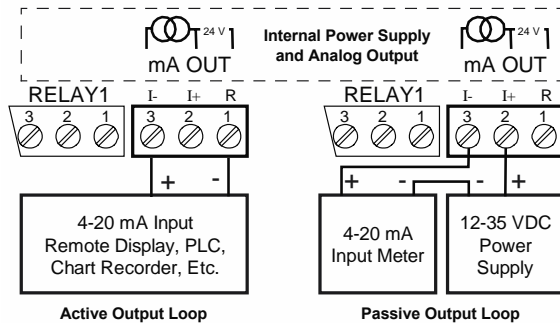


Figure 25. 4-20 mA Output Connections

### Analog Output Transmitter Power Supply

The internal 24 VDC power supply powering the analog output may be used to power other devices, if the analog output is not used. The I+ terminal is the +24 V and the R terminal is the return.

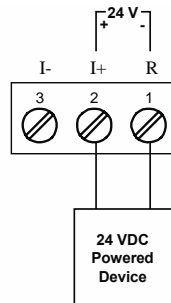


Figure 26. Analog Output Supply Powering Other Devices

### Remote Operation of Meter

The meter can be operated via the programming buttons or a PDA2364-MRUE remote control station using the digital inputs and outputs connections as illustrated in *Figure 27. Meter to PDA2364-MRUE Control Station Connection*.

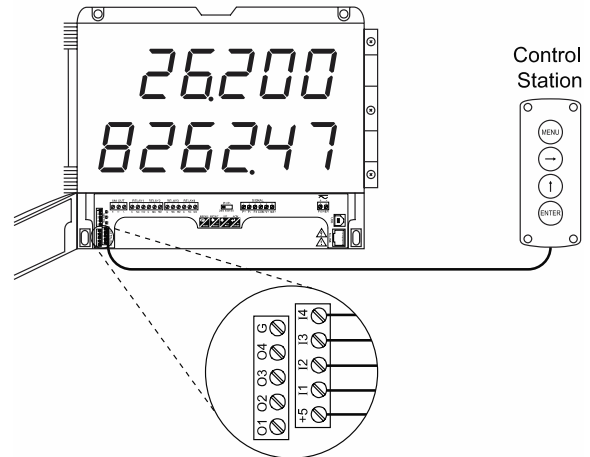


Figure 27. Meter to PDA2364-MRUE Control Station Connection

### Interlock Relay Feature

As the name implies, the interlock relay feature reassigns one, or more, alarm/control relays for use as interlock relay(s). Interlock contact(s) are wired to digital input(s) and activate the interlock relay. This feature is enabled by configuring the relay, and the corresponding digital input(s), see *Setting Up the Interlock Relay (Force On) Feature* on page 43.

In the example below, an Interlock Contact switch is connected to a digital input, which will be used to force on (energize) the Interlock Relay. The Interlock Relay and the Control Relay are connected in series with the load.

- When the Interlock Contact is closed (safe), the Interlock Relay energizes, allowing power to flow to the Control Relay; the corresponding front panel LED is on.
- When the Interlock Contact is open, the corresponding front panel LED flashes (locked out), the Interlock Relay is de-energized, preventing power from flowing to the Control Relay and the load.

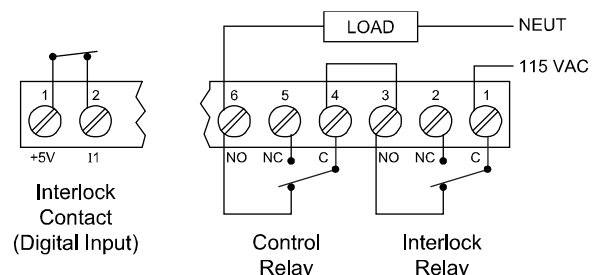


Figure 28. Interlock Connections



## Setup and Programming

There is **no need to recalibrate** the meter when first received from the factory. The meter is **factory calibrated** prior to shipment for milliamps and volts with calibration equipment that is certified to NIST standards.

### Overview

There are no jumpers to set for the meter input selection.

Setup and programming is done using MeterView Pro or through the programming buttons.

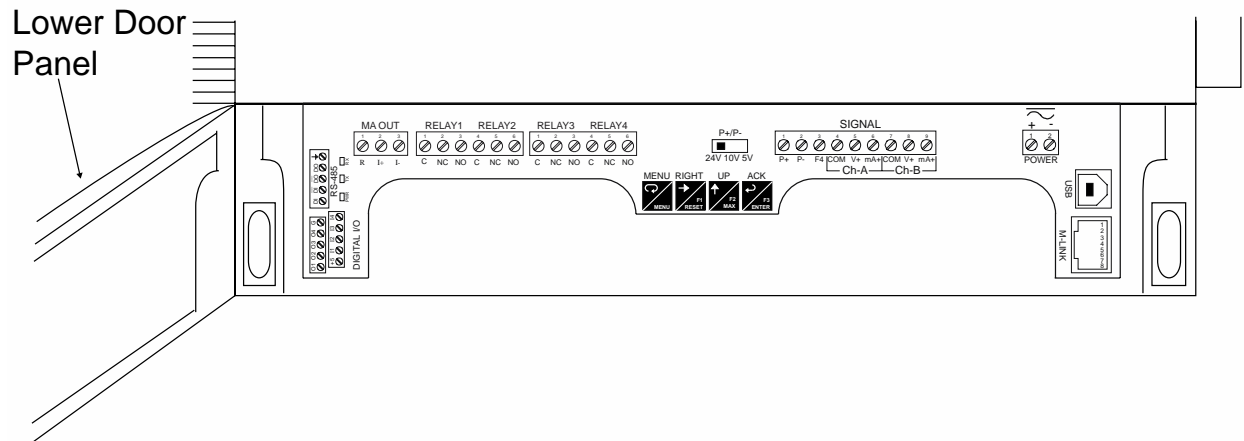
After power and input signal connections have been completed and verified, apply power to the meter.

### LED Status Indicators



LED	State	Indication
1-4	Steady	Alarm condition based on set and reset points, independent of relay status in certain configurations. (Available on all meter configurations, including those without relays installed)
1-4	Flashing	Relay interlock switch open
1-4 & M	Flashing	Relay in manual control mode
R	Steady	Rate
T	Steady	Total
T	Flashing	Meter in Tare mode
G & T	Steady	Grand Total
▲	Steady	Total overflow. ("oF" is displayed to the left of total overflow and ▲ LED is illuminated)
M	Flashing	Analog output in manual control mode
A	Steady	Channel A displayed
B	Steady	Channel B displayed
C	Steady	Channel C displayed

## Programming Buttons



Button	Description
	Menu
	Right Arrow/F1

Button	Description
	Up Arrow/F2
	Acknowledge (Enter)/F3

- Press the Menu button to enter or exit the Programming Mode at any time.
- Press the Right arrow button to move to the next digit during digit or decimal point programming.
- Press or hold the Up arrow button to scroll through the menus, decimal point, or to increment the value of a digit.
- Press the Enter button to access a menu or to accept a setting.
- Press and hold the Menu button for three seconds to access the advanced features of the meter.



### Remote Buttons

The meter can be operated via a remote control station (PDA2364-MRUE) using the digital input connections. The PDA2364-MRUE mimics the Helios's four programming buttons: Menu, Right Arrow, Up Arrow, and Enter.

See *Remote Operation of Meter* on page 22 for details.

## Display Functions & Messages

The following table shows the main menu functions and messages in the order they appear in the menu.

Display	Parameter	Action/Setting Description
SEtUP	Setup	Enter Setup menu
InPUt	Input	Enter Input selection menu
[h-R*]	Input	Set input type for channel A (*or B)
mR	4-20 mA	Set meter for 4-20 mA input
VOLt	0-10 VDC	Set meter for $\pm 10$ VDC input
toTL	Total	Enable/disable totalizer functions
YES	Yes	Enable totalizer functions
no	No	Disable totalizer functions
un tS	Unit	Select the display units/tags
[h-R*]	Rate unit	Set rate unit or tag for channel A (*or B)
[h-C]	Math unit	Set unit or tag for math channel C
toL-R*	Total unit	Set total unit or tag for channel A (*or B)
toL-R*	Grand total unit	Set grand total unit or tag for channel A (*or B)
dEc Pt	Decimal point	Set decimal point
[h-R*]	Decimal point	Set decimal point for channel A (*or B or C)
rRtE*	Rate	Set rate decimal point (*channel A and B only)
toTL*	Total	Set total decimal point (*channel A and B only)
toTL*	Grand total	Set grand total decimal point (*channel A and B only)
ProG	Program	Enter the Program menu
InCAL	Input calibration	Enter the Input Calibration menu
SCALE A	Scale A	Enter the Scale menu for channel A
SCALE b	Scale B	Enter the Scale menu for channel B
CAL A	Calibrate A	Enter the Calibration menu for channel A
CAL b	Calibrate B	Enter the Calibration menu for channel B
InP 1	Input 1	Calibrate input 1 signal or program input 1 value
d iS 1	Display 1	Program display 1 value

Display	Parameter	Action/Setting Description
InP 2	Input 2	Calibrate input 2 signal or program input 2 value (up to 32 points)
d iS 2	Display 2	Program display 2 value (up to 32 points)
Error	Error	Error, calibration not successful, check signal or programmed value
tSEtUP	Total setup	Enter the Total Setup menu
[h-R*]	Channel A	Setup the total for channel A (*or B)
tBtSE	Time base	Program total time base
t CF	Total conversion factor	Program total conversion factor
Gr CF	Grand total conversion factor	Program grand total conversion factor
tRESEt	Total reset	Program total reset mode: auto or manual
[h-R*]	Channel A	Set total reset modes for channel A (*or B)
t rSt	Total reset	Program total reset mode: auto or manual
Gr rSt	Grand total reset	Program grand total reset mode: auto or manual
t dLY	Time delay	Program automatic reset time delay
dSPLY	Display	Enter the Display menu
L iNE 1	Line 1	Assign the upper display parameter
L iNE 2	Line 2	Assign the lower display parameter
d [h-R]	Display Ch-A	Assign display to channel A
d [h-b]	Display Ch-B	Assign display to channel B
d [h-C]	Display Ch-C	Assign display to channel C (math)
d Rb	Display AB	Alternate display of channel A & B
d RC	Display AC	Alternate display of channel A & C
d bC	Display BC	Alternate display of channel B & C
d RbC	Display ABC	Alternate display of channel A, B, & C
d t-R	Display total A	Assign display to channel A total
d t-b	Display total B	Assign display to channel B total
d toL-R	Display grand total A	Assign display to channel A grand total

Display	Parameter	Action/Setting Description
$d \text{ } \overline{Gt} - b$	<i>Display grand total B</i>	Assign display to channel B grand total
$d \text{ } \overline{r}t - A$	<i>Display rate and total A</i>	Alternate display of channel A rate and total
$d \text{ } \overline{r}t - b$	<i>Display rate and total B</i>	Alternate display of channel B rate and total
$d \overline{r} \overline{Gt} - A$	<i>Display rate and grand total A</i>	Alternate display of channel A rate and grand total
$d \overline{r} \overline{Gt} - b$	<i>Display rate and grand total B</i>	Alternate display of channel B rate and grand total
$d \text{ } \overline{SEt} \text{ } 1^*$	<i>Display Set 1*</i>	Displays relay 1 (*through 4) set point.
$d \text{ } \overline{H} - A$	<i>Display high A</i>	Display high value of channel A
$d \text{ } \overline{L} - A$	<i>Display low A</i>	Display low value of channel A
$d \text{ } \overline{HL} - A$	<i>Display high/low A</i>	Alternate between high/low value of channel A
$d \text{ } \overline{H} - b$	<i>Display high B</i>	Display high value of channel B
$d \text{ } \overline{L} - b$	<i>Display low B</i>	Display low value of channel B
$d \text{ } \overline{HL} - b$	<i>Display High/low B</i>	Alternate between high/low value of channel B
$d \text{ } \overline{H} - \overline{C}$	<i>Display high C</i>	Display high value of channel C
$d \text{ } \overline{L} - \overline{C}$	<i>Display low C</i>	Display low value of channel C
$d \text{ } \overline{HL} - \overline{C}$	<i>Display High/low C</i>	Alternate between high/low value of channel C
$d \text{ } \overline{A} - u$	<i>Display A and units/tags</i>	Alternate display of channel A and the unit/tag
$d \text{ } \overline{B} - u$	<i>Display B and units/tags</i>	Alternate display of channel B and the unit/tag
$d \text{ } \overline{C} - u$	<i>Display C and units/tags</i>	Alternate display of channel C and the unit/tag
$d \text{ } \overline{tR} - u$	<i>Display total A and total units A</i>	Alternate display of channel A total and total units
$d \text{ } \overline{tB} - u$	<i>Display total B and total units B</i>	Alternate display of channel B total and total units
$d \text{ } \overline{tRb}$	<i>Display total A and B</i>	Alternate display of channel A total and channel B total

Display	Parameter	Action/Setting Description
$d \text{ } \overline{tRb\overline{C}}$	<i>Display total A, B, and math channel C</i>	Alternate display of channel A total, channel B total, and math result channel C
$n \overline{r} \text{ } b u \overline{S}$	<i>Display Modbus</i>	Display Modbus input register
$d \text{ } o \overline{FF}$	<i>Display off</i>	Display blank line 2
$d \text{ } u n \text{ } \overline{t}$	<i>Display unit</i>	Display line 1 channel units
$d - \text{ } \overline{Int} \overline{Y}$	<i>Display intensity</i>	Set display intensity level from 1 to 8
$r \overline{EL} \overline{RY}$	<i>Relay</i>	Enter the <i>Relay</i> menu
$R \overline{SS} \text{ } \overline{tGn}$	<i>Assignment</i>	Assign relays to channels or Modbus
$R \overline{S} \text{ } \overline{tGn} \text{ } 1^*$	<i>Assign 1</i>	Relay 1 (*through 4) assignment
$\overline{Ch} - A^*$	<i>Channel A*</i>	Assign relay to channel A (*or B or C)
$r \overline{Rt} \overline{E}^*$	<i>Rate</i>	Assign relay to rate (*channel A and B only)
$t o \overline{t} \overline{RL}^*$	<i>Total</i>	Assign relay to total (*channel A and B only)
$\overline{Gt} o \overline{t} \overline{RL}^*$	<i>Grand total</i>	Assign relay to grand total (*channel A and B only)
$n \overline{r} \text{ } b u \overline{S}$	<i>Modbus</i>	Assign relay to Modbus register
$r \overline{LY} \text{ } 1^*$	<i>Relay 1</i>	Relay 1 (*through 4) setup
$R \overline{ct} \text{ } \overline{t}$	<i>Action 1</i>	Set relay 1 action
$R u \overline{to}$	<i>Automatic</i>	Set relay for automatic reset
$\overline{SEt} \text{ } \overline{t}$	<i>Set 1</i>	Enter relay 1 set point
$r \overline{SEt} \text{ } \overline{t}$	<i>Reset 1</i>	Enter relay 1 reset point
$R - n \overline{r} \overline{Rn}$	<i>Auto-manual</i>	Set relay for auto or manual reset any time
$\overline{LRt} \overline{CH}$	<i>Latching</i>	Set relay for latching operation
$\overline{Lt} - \overline{CLr}$	<i>Latching-cleared</i>	Set relay for latching operation with manual reset only after alarm condition has cleared
$R \overline{Lt} \overline{Er} \overline{n}$	<i>Alternate</i>	Set relay for pump alternation control
$\overline{SRn} \overline{r} \overline{PL}$	<i>Sample</i>	Set relay for sample time trigger control
$\overline{OFF}$	<i>Off</i>	Turn relay off
$F \overline{R} \text{ } \overline{tL} \overline{SF}$	<i>Fail-safe</i>	Enter <i>Fail-safe</i> menu
$F \overline{LS} \text{ } 1^*$	<i>Fail-safe 1</i>	Set relay 1 (*through 4) fail-safe operation
$o n$	<i>On</i>	Enable fail-safe operation
$o \overline{FF}$	<i>Off</i>	Disable fail-safe operation
$d \overline{EL} \overline{RY}$	<i>Delay</i>	Enter relay <i>Time Delay</i> menu

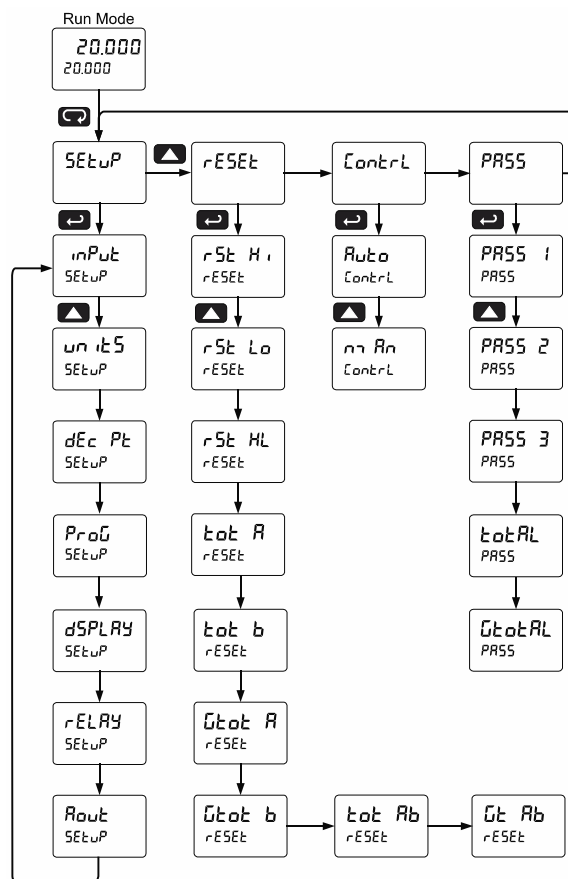
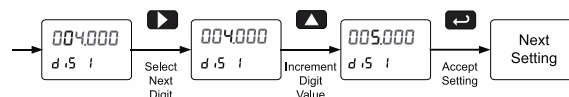
Display	Parameter	Action/Setting Description
DLY 1*	Delay 1	Enter relay 1 (*through 4) time delay setup
On 1	On 1	Set relay 1 On time delay
OFF 1	Off 1	Set relay 1 Off time delay
brERR	Loop break	Set relay condition if loop break detected
brERR 1*	Break 1	Set relay 1 (*through 4) break condition
Ignore	Ignore	Ignore loop break condition (Processed as a low signal condition)
On	On	Relay goes to alarm condition when loop break detected
OFF	Off	Relay goes to non-alarm condition when loop break detected
Rout	Analog output	Enter the Analog output scaling menu
Rout 1	Aout Channel	Analog Output source channel
dis 1	Display 1	Program display 1 value
Out 1	Output 1	Program output 1 value (e.g. 4.000 mA)
dis 2	Display 2	Program display 2 value
Out 2	Output 2	Program output 2 value (e.g. 20.000 mA)
rESEt	Reset	Press Enter to access the Reset menu
rSt H	Reset high	Press Enter to reset max display
rSt Lo	Reset low	Press Enter to reset min display
rSt HL	Reset high & low	Press Enter to reset max & min displays
tot A	Reset total A	Press Enter to reset channel A total
tot b	Reset total B	Press Enter to reset channel B total
Grand tot A	Reset grand total A	Press Enter to reset channel A grand total
Grand tot b	Reset grand total B	Press Enter to reset channel B grand total
tot Ab	Reset totals A and B	Press Enter to reset channels A and B totals
Grand Ab	Reset grand totals A and B	Press Enter to reset channels A and B grand totals
Control	Manual Control	Enter Manual Control menu
Auto	Automatic	Press Enter to set meter for automatic operation

Display	Parameter	Action/Setting Description
Man	Manual	Press Enter to manually control relays or analog output operation
PRSS	Password	Enter the Password menu
PRSS 1	Password 1	Set or enter Password 1
UnLocH	Unlocked	Program password to lock meter
Locd	Locked	Enter password to unlock meter
PRSS 2	Password 2	Set or enter Password 2
PRSS 3	Password 3	Set or enter Password 3
totRL	Total reset password	Set or enter a total reset password
Grand totRL	Grand total reset password	Set or enter a grand total reset password
999999 -999999	Flashing	Over/under range condition

## Setting Numeric Values

The numeric values are set using the Right and Up arrow buttons. Press Right arrow to select next digit and Up arrow to increment digit value. The digit being changed is displayed brighter than the rest.

- Press and hold up arrow to auto-increment the display value. If negative numbers are allowed, the first digit position will include a negative symbol ( - ) after the 9. Press the Enter button, at any time, to accept a setting or Menu button to exit without saving changes.

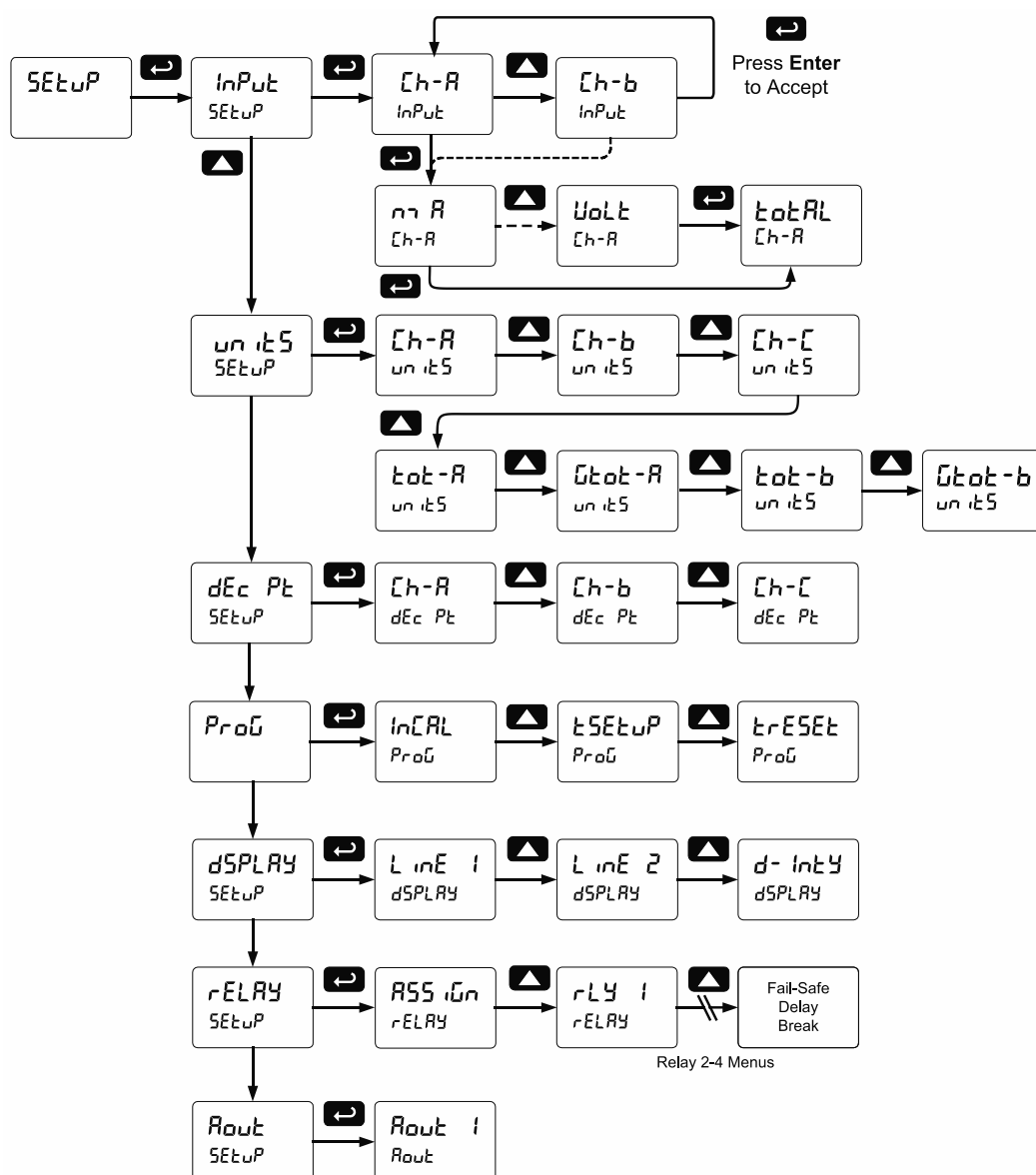


## Setting Up the Meter (SEtUP)

The *Setup* menu is used to select:

1. Input signal the meter will accept for channel A and channel B
2. Units for A & B rate, total & grand total, and C
3. Decimal positions for A & B rate, total, and grand total, and C
4. Program the meter using the scale, calibrate, & total functions
5. Display parameters and intensity
6. Relay assignments and operation
7. 4-20 mA analog output scaling

Press the Menu button to exit at any time.





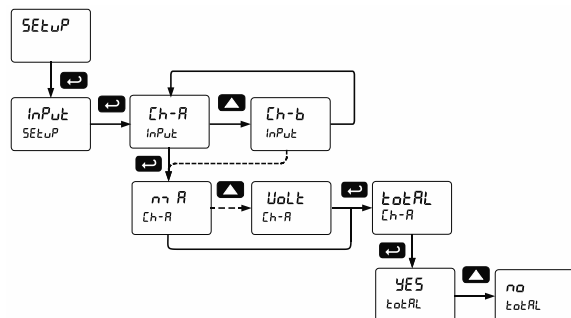
## Setting the Input Signal (Input)

Enter the *Input* menu to set up the meter to display current (mA) or voltage (VDC) inputs for channel A and channel B.

The current input is capable of accepting any signal from 0 to 20 mA. Select current input to accept 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA signals.

The voltage input is capable of accepting any signal from -10 to +10 VDC. Select voltage input to accept 0-5, 1-5, 0-10, or  $\pm 10$  VDC signals.

Channel C is the Math Function calculation, which is set up in the Advanced Features menu.



## Setting the Totalizer Features (Total)

To simply not display the total, select alternative display parameters in the display (dSPLY) menu.

Enable or disable the totalizer features by selecting "YES" or "no" after the input type has been set up for each channel. If the totalizer features are disabled, all the totalizer features and functions are hidden from the menus. Level and process meter features and functions are added to the menus.

If disabling the *Total* parameter by selecting *no*, please refer to the [PD2-6060](#) manual for instructions on setting up the meter parameters.

Notes:

1. The totalizer continues working in the background.
2. When selecting "no" for Total for a channel, the meter now functions as a PD2-6060 Dual-Input Process Meter for parameters that affect that channel. We **strongly** suggest that you download and use the [PD2-6060](#) instruction while in this mode of operation.

## Setting the Rate, Total, & Grand Total Units/Tags (Units)

Enter the channel A and B rate, total, grand total, and math channel C units (or custom tags) that will be displayed if alternating units is selected in the *Units* menu, or *Units* is selected as the lower display parameter.

See the *Setting the Display Parameters & Intensity* (dSPLY) flow chart on page 34 for details on accessing the *Units* menu and parameters. *Ch-A* and *Ch-B* set the rate units, *Total-A* and *Total-B* the total units, and *Grand-A* and *Grand-B* the grand total units. *Ch-C* sets the units for the math channel C.

See the *Setting the Display Parameters & Intensity* (dSPLY) flow chart on page 34 to access the display menu to show the unit or tag on the lower display.

The engineering units or custom legends can be set using the following 7-segment character set:

Display	Character
	0
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	A
	b
	C
	c
	d
	E
	F
	G
	g
	H
	h
	I
	i
	J

Display	Character
	K
	L
	m
	n
	O
	o
	P
	q
	r
	S
	t
	u
	V
	w
	X
	Y
	Z
	-
	/
	]
	[
	=
	Degree(<)
	Space

Notes:

1. Degree symbol represented by (<) if programming with MeterView Pro.
2. The letters "m" and "w" use two 7-segment LEDs each; when selected the characters to the right are shifted one position.
3. Press and hold up arrow to auto-scroll the characters in the display.

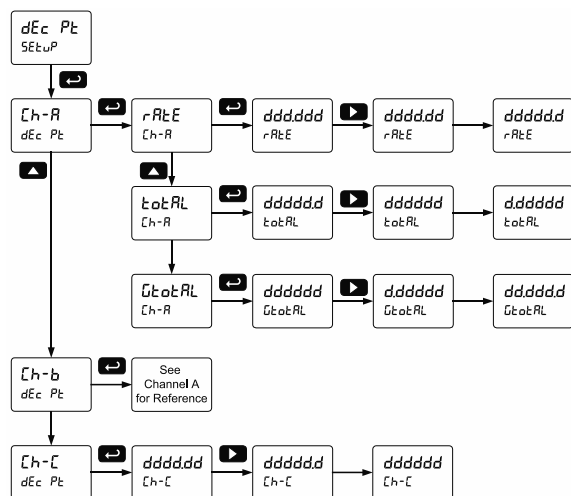
## Setting the Decimal Point (dEc Pt)

The decimal point for any channel, rate, total, or grand total, may be set with up to five decimal places or with no decimal point at all.

Pressing the Right arrow moves the decimal point one place to the right until no decimal point is displayed, and then it moves to the leftmost position. Pressing the Up arrow moves the decimal point one place to the left.

There are seven decimal points to set up for three channels: Ch-A rate, total, and grand total; Ch-B rate, total, and grand total; and Ch-C.

After the decimal points are set up, the meter moves to the *Program* menu.



## Programming the Rate/Totalizer (Prog)

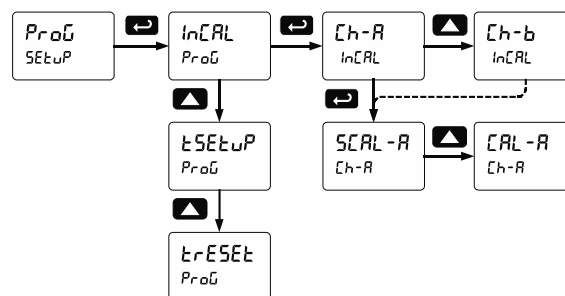
The meter may either be scaled (SCALE) without applying an input or calibrated (CAL) by applying an input. The meter comes factory calibrated to NIST standards, so for initial setup, it is recommended to use the (SCALE) function.

The *Program* menu contains the following menus:

1. Scale channel A and B without a signal source
2. Calibrate channel A and B with a calibrated signal source
3. Channel A and B total time base & conversion factors
4. Channel A and B grand total time base & conversion factors
5. Channel A and B reset modes for total & grand total

The process inputs may be calibrated or scaled to any display value within the range of the meter.

*Note: The **Scale** and **Calibrate** functions are exclusive of each other. The meter uses the last function programmed. Only one of these methods can be employed at a time. The Scale and Calibrate functions can use up to 32 points (default is 2). The number of points should be set in the Advanced menu prior to scaling and calibration of the meter. See Multi-Point Linearization (LINEAR) menu on page 50 for details.*



Additional parameters, not needed for most applications, are found in the *Advanced Features* menu; see *Advanced Features Menu* on page 46.

### Input Calibration Method (InCAL)

There are two methods of calibrating (or scaling) the display for each input channel to show the correct engineering units.

- Use the *Scale* menu to enter the scaling without a signal source.
- Use the *Calibrate* menu to apply a signal from a signal source.

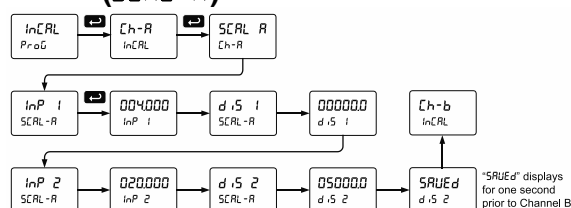
*Note: The Scale and Calibrate functions are exclusive of each other. The meter uses the last function programmed. Only one of these methods can be employed at a time. The Scale and Calibrate functions can use up to 32 points (default is 2). The number of points should be set in the Advanced menu prior to scaling and calibration of the meter. See Multi-Point Linearization (LnERR) menu on page 50 for details.*

### Scaling the Meter without a Signal Source (SCAL-R, SCAL-b)

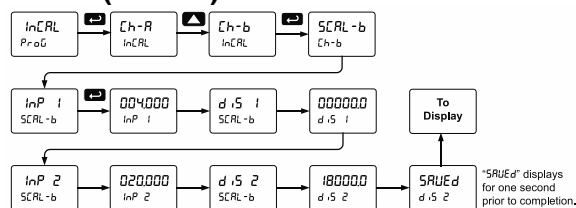
The process inputs (4-20 mA,  $\pm 10$  VDC) can be scaled to display the process variables in engineering units. A signal source is not needed to scale the meter; simply program the inputs and corresponding display values.

From the InCAL menu, select channel A or B, followed by SCAL-R or SCAL-b, and then set the input signal value and display value for each of the scaling points (default is two).

#### Scaling the Meter for Channel A (SCAL-R)



#### Scaling the Meter for Channel B (SCAL-b)



For instructions on how to program numeric values see *Setting Numeric Values*, page 28.

### Error Message (Error)

An error message indicates that the calibration or scaling process was not successful.

After the error message is displayed, the meter reverts to input 2 during calibration or scaling and to input 1 during internal calibration, allowing the appropriate input signal to be applied or programmed.

The error message might be caused by any of the following conditions:

1. Input signal is not connected to the proper terminals or it is connected backwards.
2. Wrong signal selection in *Setup* menu.
3. Minimum input span requirements not maintained.
4. Input 1 signal inadvertently applied to calibrate input 2.

### Minimum Input Span

The minimum input span is the minimum difference between input 1 and input 2 signals required to complete the calibration or scaling of the meter.

Input Range	Input 1 & Input 2 Span
4-20 mA	0.15 mA
$\pm 10$ VDC	0.10 VDC

### Calibrating the Meter with External Source

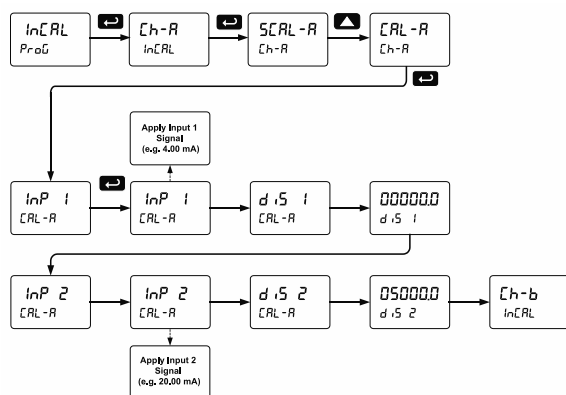
To scale the meter without a signal source, refer to *Scaling the Meter without a Signal Source* (SCAL-R, SCAL-b) on page 32.

The meter can be calibrated to display the process variables in engineering units by applying the appropriate input signal and following the calibration procedure.

The use of a calibrated signal source is strongly recommended to calibrate the meter.

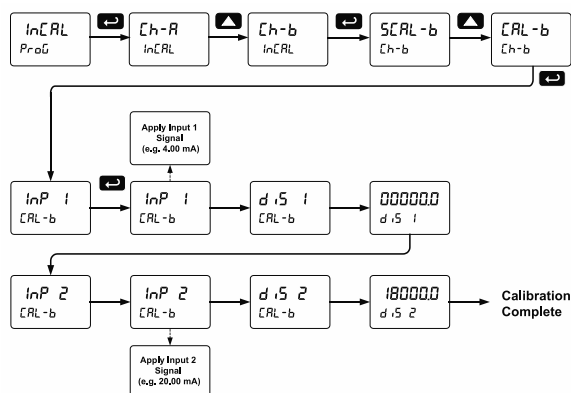
Warm up the meter for at least 15 minutes before performing calibration to ensure specified accuracy.

### Calibrating the Meter for Channel A (CAL-R)



Note: Inputs for the above example are:  
Input 1: 4.00 mA; Display 1: 0.0 Gallons  
Input 2: 20.00 mA; Display 2: 5000.0 Gallons

### Calibrating the Meter for Channel B (CAL-b)

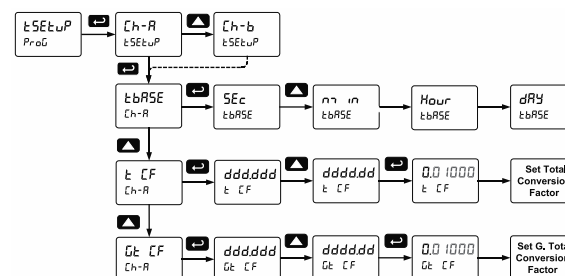


Note: Inputs for the above example are:  
Input 1: 4.00 mA; Display 1: 0.0 Gallons  
Input 2: 20.00 mA; Display 2: 18000.0 Gallons

### Total & Grand Total Setup (tSEtUP)

The time base and total conversion factor, and grand total conversion factor for input channels A and B are located in the *Totalizer Setup* menu.

The time base is based on the rate of flow. Total & grand total conversion factors for channel A and B are programmed independently. This means that one can be displaying the value in gallons while the other displays in million gallons, liters, m<sup>3</sup>, etc.

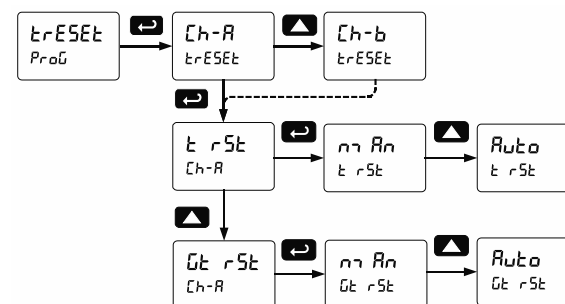


### Total & Grand Total Reset

Total reset menus are located in the *Program* menu.

The totals can be programmed for manual or automatic reset. In the automatic reset mode, a programmable time delay is available to reset the total or grand total after the assigned preset is reached.

The totals can also be reset via the front panel button, via a switch across the F4 terminal, digital inputs, or via a Modbus command.



### Password Protected and Non-Resetable Total

The total and grand total can be password-protected to prevent unauthorized resets. The grand total can be programmed as a non-resettable total, see *Total Reset Password & Non-Resetable Total* on page 45 for details.

## Setting the Display Parameters & Intensity (dSPLY)

Display line 1 (LINE 1) can be programmed to display:

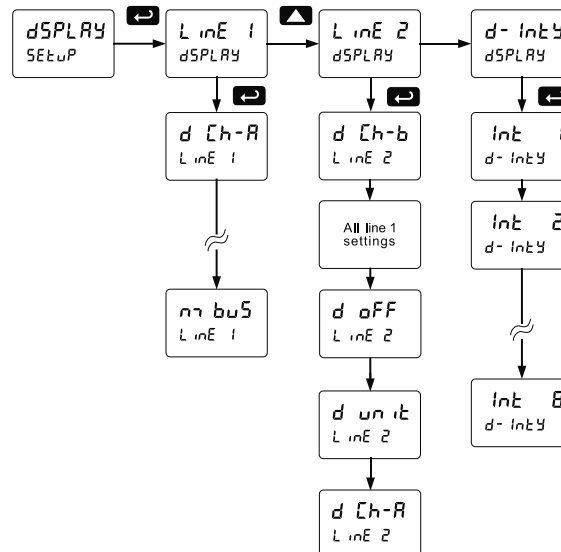
1. Ch-A rate (d CH-R)
2. Ch-B rate (d CH-b)
3. Ch-C math channel (d CH-C)
4. Toggle Ch-A & Ch-B rate (d RB)
5. Toggle Ch-A rate and Ch-C (d RL)
6. Toggle Ch-B rate and Ch-C (d bL)
7. Toggle Ch-A & Ch-B rate, and Ch-C (d RBL)
8. Ch-A total (d t-R)
9. Ch-B total (d t-b)
10. Ch-A grand total (d t-R)
11. Ch-B grand total (d t-b)
12. Toggle Ch-A rate and total (d r t-R)
13. Toggle Ch-B rate and total (d r t-b)
14. Toggle Ch-A rate and grand total (d r t-R)
15. Toggle Ch-B rate and grand total (d r t-b)
16. Relay set points (1-4) (dSE 1 to dSE 4)
17. Max, min, and max & min values for Ch-A, Ch-B, or Ch-C (d HLR to d HL-L)
18. Toggle Ch-A rate & units (d R-u)
19. Toggle Ch-B rate & units (d b-u)
20. Toggle Ch-C & units (d C-u)
21. Toggle Ch-A total & units (d tR-u)
22. Toggle Ch-B total & units (d tb-u)
23. Toggle Ch-A total and Ch-B total (d tRB)
24. Toggle Ch-A total, Ch-B total, and the sum of total A + total B (d tRB)\*
25. Modbus input (n bUS)

\*Note: The (C = sum of total A + total B) displayed with the selection (d tRB) is different than the math channel C calculated under the Math menu functions. Example: (C = Rate Ch-A + Rate Ch-B).

Display line 2 (LINE 2) can be programmed to display:

1. All options for display line 1
2. Off, with no display (d OFF)
3. Engineering units for any single channel, total, or grand total

## Display Parameter Menu



After setting up the input and display, press the Menu button to exit programming and skip the rest of the setup menu.

## Customizable Displays

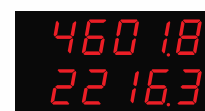
The displays can be set up to read input channels (A or B), rate, total, or grand total, math function channel C, toggle between A & B, B & C, A & C, A & B & C, toggle between channels A, B, or C & units, the max/min of any of the channels, including the math channel (C), set points, or the Modbus input. This allows the display to be setup to display whatever variables are most valuable to the application. Here are just a few examples.



Line 1 displays Math Function (C)  
Line 2 toggles between Totals A & B



Math Function  
& Tag



Input Channels  
A & B Total

## Display Intensity (d-INTY)

The meter has eight display intensity levels to give the best performance under various lighting conditions. Select intensity 8 for outdoor applications. The default intensity is 6.

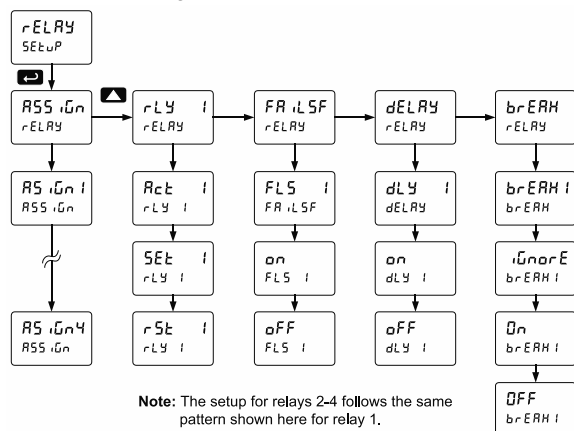
## Setting the Relay Operation (rELAY)

This menu is used to set up the assignment and operation of the relays.

### CAUTION

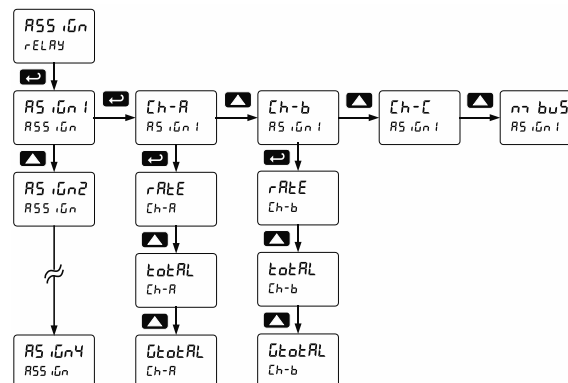
- During setup, the relays do not follow the input and they will remain in the state found prior to entering the Relay menu.

- Relay assignment
  - Channel A rate, total, or grand total
  - Channel B rate, total, or grand total
  - Channel C (Math channel)
  - Modbus
- Relay action
  - Automatic reset only (non-latching)
  - Automatic + manual reset at any time (non-latching)
  - Latching (manual reset only)
  - Latching with Clear (manual reset only after alarm condition has cleared)
  - Pump alternation control (automatic reset only)
  - Sampling (the relay is activated for a user-specified time)
  - Off (relay state controlled by Interlock feature)
- Set point
- Reset point
- Fail-safe operation
  - On (enabled)
  - Off (disabled)
- Time delay
  - On delay (0-999.9 seconds)
  - Off delay (0-999.9 seconds)
- Relay action for loss (break) of 4-20 mA input (ignore, on, off)



## Setting the Relay Assignment (RSS,IGN)

Relays may be assigned to Channel A (rate, total, or grand total), Channel B (rate, total, or grand total), Channel C (Math channel), or Modbus input.

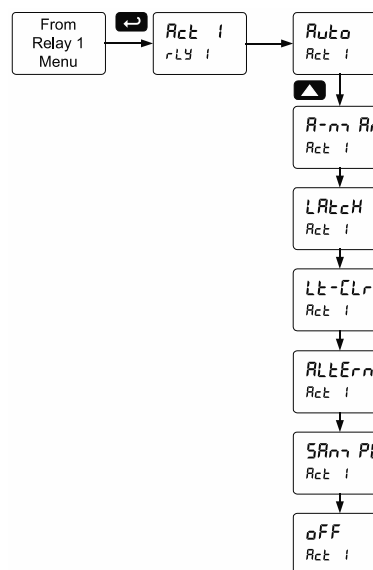


## Setting the Relay Action (Rct)

Operation of the relays is programmed in the *Action* menu. The relays may be set up for any of the following modes of operation:

- Automatic reset (non-latching)
- Automatic + manual reset at any time (non-latching)
- Latching (manual reset only, at any time)
- Latching with Clear (manual reset only after alarm condition has cleared)
- Pump alternation control (automatic reset only)
- Sampling (the relay is activated for a user-specified time)
- Off (relay state controlled by Interlock feature)

The following graphic shows relay 1 action setup; relay 2-4 are set up in a similar fashion.



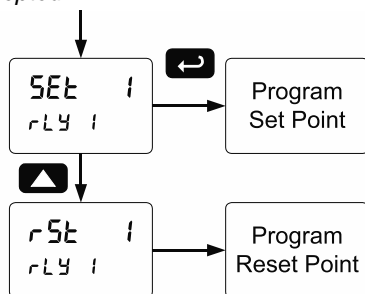
### Programming Set and Reset Points

High alarm indication: program set point above reset point.

Low alarm indication: program set point below reset point.

The deadband is determined by the difference between set and reset points. Minimum deadband is one display count. If the set and reset points are programmed with the same value, the relay will reset one count below the set point.

*Note: Changes are not saved until the reset point has been accepted.*



### Setting Fail-Safe Operation

In fail-safe mode of operation, the relay coil is energized when the process variable is within safe limits and the relay coil is de-energized when the alarm condition exists. The fail-safe operation is set independently for each relay. Select **on** to enable or select **off** to disable fail-safe operation.

### Programming Time Delay

The *On* and *Off* time delays may be programmed for each relay between 0 and 999.9 seconds. The relays will transfer only after the condition has been maintained for the corresponding time delay.

The *On* time delay is associated with the set point.

The *Off* time delay is associated with the reset point.

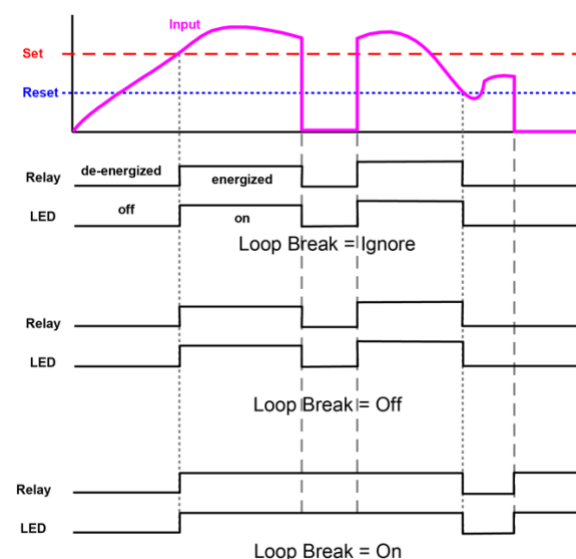
### Relay Action for Loss of 4-20 mA Input (Loop Break)

The loop break feature is associated with the 4-20 mA input. Each relay may be programmed to go to one of the following conditions when the meter detects the loss of the input signal (i.e.  $< 0.005$  mA):

1. Turn *On* (Go to alarm condition)
2. Turn *Off* (Go to non-alarm condition)
3. Ignore (Processed as a low signal condition)

*Note: This is not a true loop break condition; if the signal drops below 0.005 mA, it is interpreted as a "loop break" condition.*

The following graph shows the loop break relay operation for a high alarm relay.

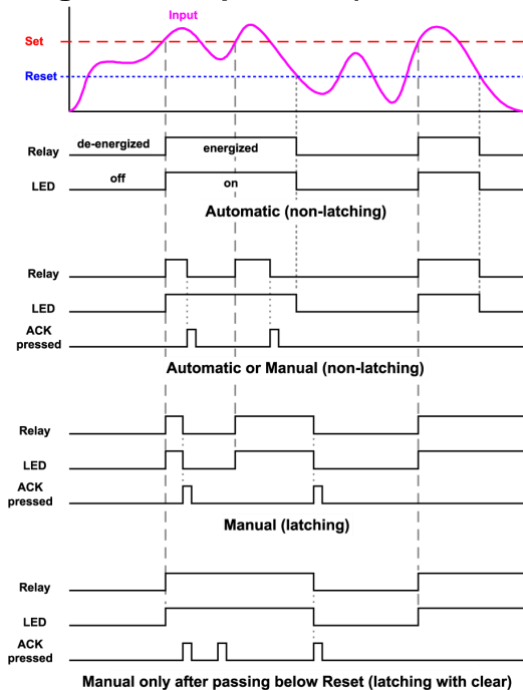




## Relay and Alarm Operation Diagrams

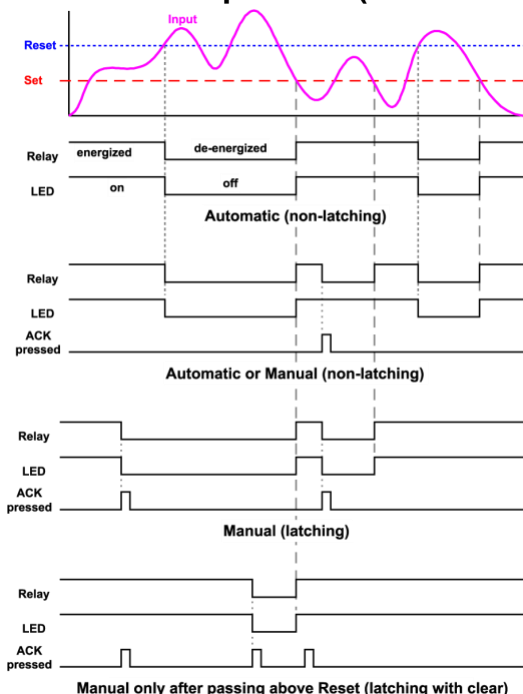
The following graphs illustrate the operation of the relays, status LEDs, and ACK button.

### High Alarm Operation (Set > Reset)



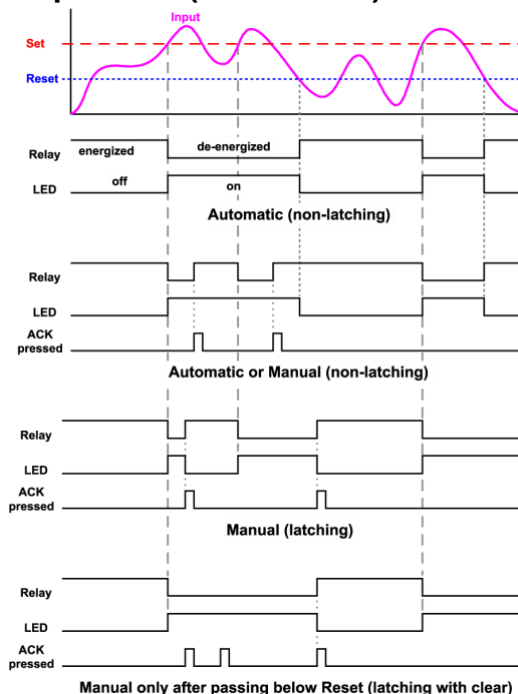
For Manual reset mode, ACK can be pressed anytime to turn "off" relay. To detect a new alarm condition, the signal must go below the set point, and then go above it.

### Low Alarm Operation (Set < Reset)



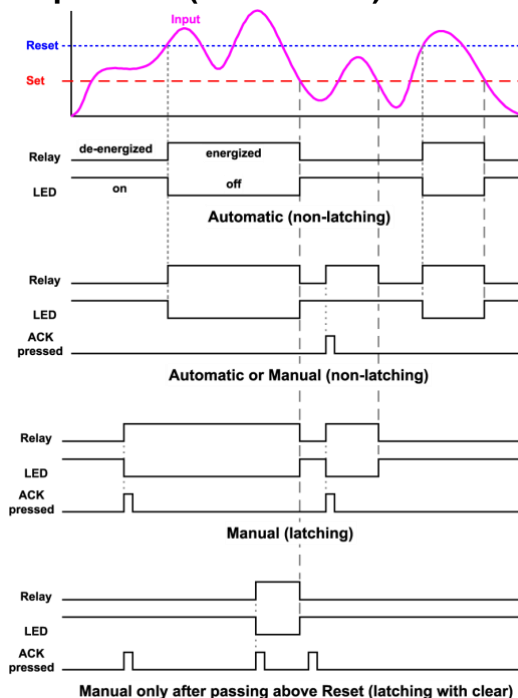
For Manual reset mode, ACK can be pressed anytime to turn "off" relay. To detect a new alarm condition, the signal must go below the set point, and then go above it.

### High Alarm with Fail-Safe Operation (Set > Reset)



Note: Relay coil is energized in non-alarm condition. In case of power failure, relay will go to alarm state.

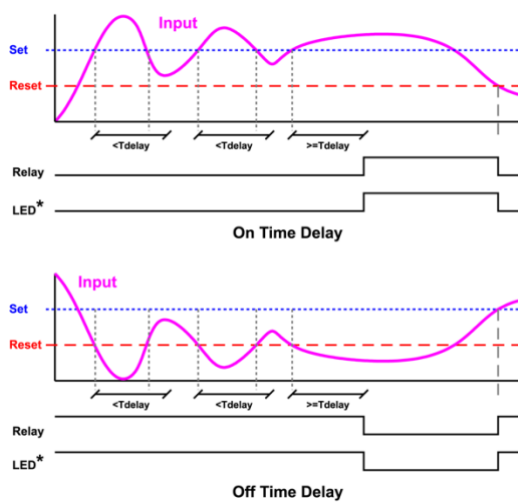
### Low Alarm with Fail-Safe Operation (Set < Reset)



Note: Relay coil is energized in non-alarm condition. In case of power failure, relay will go to alarm state.

### Time Delay Operation

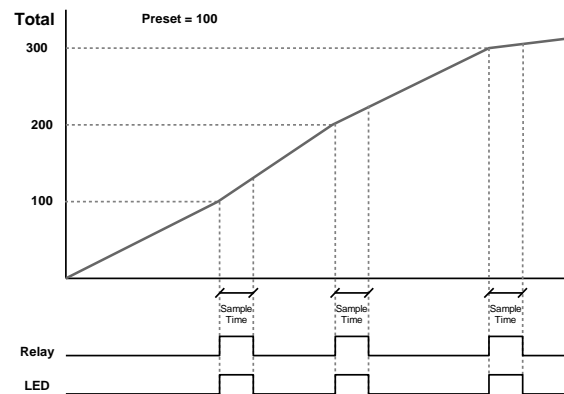
The following graphs show the operation of the time delay function.



When the signal crosses the set point, the *On* time delay timer starts and the relay trips when the time delay has elapsed. If the signal drops below the set point (high alarm) before the time delay has elapsed, the *On* time delay timer resets and the relay does not change state. The same principle applies to the *Off* time delay.

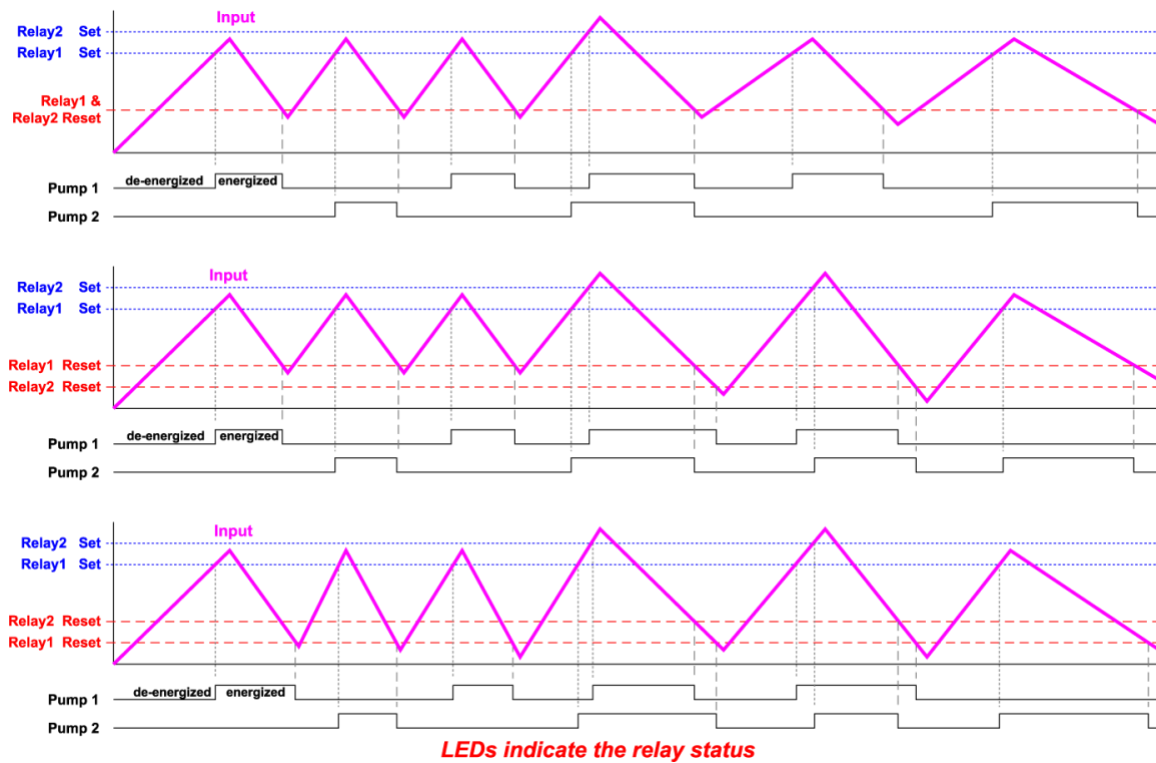
*Note: If "Automatic or Manual (R-n-Rn)" reset mode is selected, the LED follows the reset point and not the relay state when the relay is acknowledged.*

### Total Relay Sampling Operation

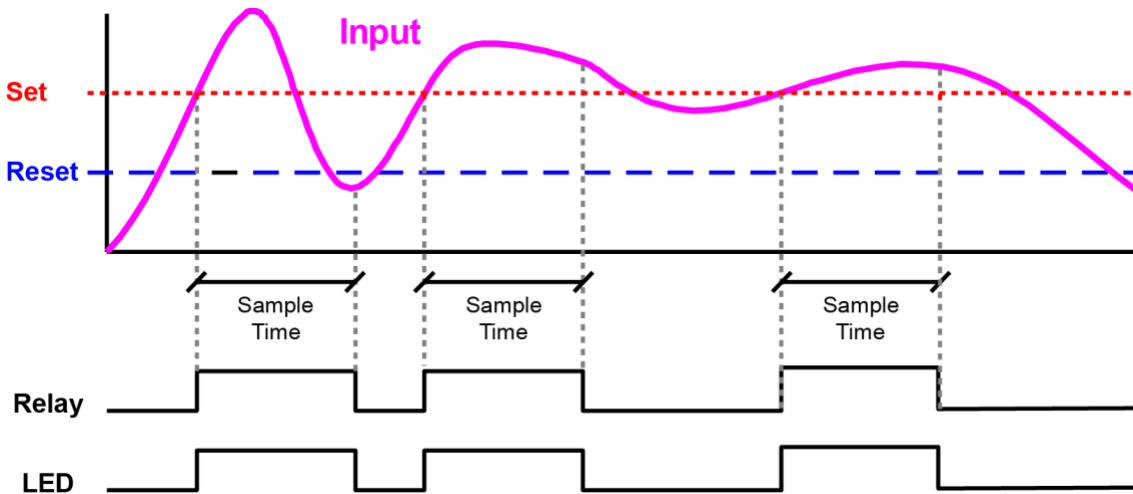


When the total reaches the preset, the relay trips and the sample time starts. After the sample time has elapsed, the relay resets. The cycle repeats every time the preset value is added to the total.

## Pump Alternation Control Operation



## Relay Sampling Operation



When the signal crosses the set point, the relay trips and the sample time starts. After the sample time has elapsed, the relay resets. The cycle repeats every time the set point is crossed, going up for high alarms and going down for low alarms.

The sample time can be programmed between 0.1 and 5999.9 seconds.

## Relay Operation Details

### Overview

The four-relays option for the meters expands its usefulness beyond simple indication to provide users with alarm and control functions. Typical applications include high and low temperature, level, pressure or flow alarms, control applications such as simple on/off pump control, and pump alternation control for up to 4 pumps. There are four basic ways the relays can be used:

1. High and Low Alarms with Latching or Non-Latching Relays
2. Simple On/Off Control with 100% Adjustable Deadband
3. Sampling (Based on Time)
4. Pump Alternation Control for up to 4 Pumps

### Relays Auto Initialization

When power is applied to the meter, the front panel LEDs and alarm relays will reflect the state of the input to the meter. The following table indicates how the alarm LEDs and relays will react on power-up based on the set and reset points:

Alarm #	HI or LO Alarm	Set Point	Reset Point	Power-Up Reading	Relay & LED
1	HI	1000	500	499	Off
2	LO	700	900	499	On
3	LO	250	400	499	Off
4	HI	450	200	499	On

### Fail-Safe Operation

The following table indicates how the relays behave based on the fail-safe selection for each relay:

Fail-Safe Selection	Non-Alarm State		Alarm State		Power Failure
	NO	NC	NO	NC	
Off	Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Relays go to non-alarm state
On	Closed	Open	Open	Closed	Relays go to alarm state

*Note: NO = Normally Open, NC = Normally Closed. This refers to the condition of the relay contacts when the power to the meter is off.*

### Front Panel LEDs

The alarm status LEDs on the front panel are available on all meters, even those without relays installed, and provide status indication for the following:

LED	Status
1	Alarm 1
2	Alarm 2
3	Alarm 3
4	Alarm 4

The meter is supplied with four alarm points that include front panel LEDs to indicate alarm conditions. This standard feature is particularly useful for alarm applications that require visual-only indication. The LEDs are controlled by the set and reset points programmed by the user. When the display reaches a set point for a high or low alarm, the corresponding alarm LED will turn on. When the display returns to the reset point the LED will go off. The front panel LEDs respond differently for latching and non-latching relays.

For non-latching relays, the LED is always off during normal condition and always on during alarm condition, regardless of the state of the relay (e.g. Relay acknowledged after alarm condition).

For latching relays, the alarm LEDs reflect the status of the relays, regardless of the alarm condition. The following tables illustrate how the alarm LEDs function in relation to the relays and the acknowledge button (Default: F3 key assigned to ACK).

### Latching and Non-Latching Relay Operation

The relays can be set up for latching (manual reset) or non-latching (automatic reset) operation.

Relay terminology for following tables	
Terminology	Relay Condition
On	Alarm (Tripped)
Off	Normal (Reset)
Ack	Acknowledged

The On and Off terminology does not refer to the status of the relay's coil, which depends on the fail-safe mode selected.

### WARNING

- In latching relay mode, if Fail-Safe is off, latched relays will reset (unlatch) when power is cycled.

### Non-Latching Relay (ᐃᐅᐅᐅ)

In this application, the meter is set up for automatic reset (non-latching relay). Acknowledging the alarm while it is still present has no effect on either the LED or the relay. When the alarm finally goes away, the relay automatically resets and the LED also goes off.

Automatic reset only		
Condition	LED	Relay
Normal	Off	Off
Alarm	On	On
Ack (No effect)	On	On
Normal	Off	Off

### Non-Latching Relay with Manual Reset (ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ)

In this application, the meter is set up for automatic and manual reset at any time (non-latching relay). The LED and the relay automatically reset when the meter returns to the normal condition.

In addition, the relay can be manually reset while the alarm condition still exists, but the LED will stay on until the meter returns to the normal condition.

Automatic + manual reset at any time		
Condition	LED	Relay
Normal	Off	Off
Alarm	On	On
Normal	Off	Off
Next Alarm	On	On
Ack	On	Off
Normal	Off	Off

### Latching Relay (ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ)

In this application, the meter is set up for manual reset at any time. Acknowledging the alarm even if the alarm condition is still present resets the relay and turns off the LED.

Manual reset any time		
Condition	LED	Relay
Normal	Off	Off
Alarm	On	On
Ack	Off	Off

### Latching Relay with Clear (ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ)

In this application, the meter is set up for manual reset only after the signal passes the reset point (alarm condition has cleared). Acknowledging the alarm while it is still present has no effect on either the LED or the relay. When the alarm is acknowledged after it returns to the normal state, the LED and the relay go off. Notice that the LED remains on, even after the meter returns to the normal condition. This is because, for latching relays, the alarm LED reflects the status of the relay, regardless of the alarm condition.

Manual reset only after alarm condition has cleared		
Condition	LED	Relay
Normal	Off	Off
Alarm	On	On
Ack (No effect)	On	On
Normal	On	On
Ack	Off	Off

### Light / Horn / Button Accessories

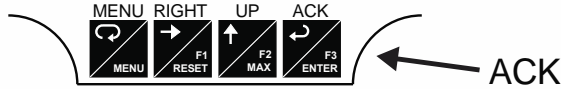


Add visible and audible ways to indicate alarm conditions on any Helios meter with the [MOD-PD2LH](#) Light / Horn / Button accessories. The light with built-in 85 dB horn, and button come mounted and wired to the Helios. Meter and accessories are ordered as separate items. See *Ordering Information* on page 6.

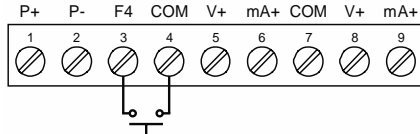
## Acknowledging Relays

There are three ways to acknowledge relays programmed for manual reset:

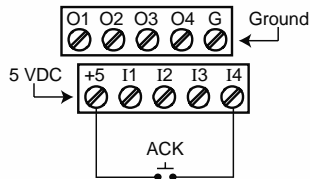
1. Via the programmable front panel function keys F1-F3 (Example: F3 assigned to ACK).



2. Remotely via a normally open push button wired to the F4 terminal.



3. Remotely via a normally open push button wired to one of the digital inputs and the +5 V terminal on the digital I/O connections.



When the ACK button or the assigned digital input is closed, all relays programmed for manual reset are acknowledged.

## Acknowledging Relays with Remote Control Station

Relays may be remotely acknowledged by connecting the [PDA2361-A](#) to either the F4 terminal or a digital input as described above.



## Pump Alternation Control Applications (Relays)

For pump control applications where two or more similar pumps are used to control the level of a tank or a well, it is desirable to have all the pumps operate alternately. This prevents excessive wear and overheating of one pump over the lack of use of the other pumps.

Up to 8 relays can be set up to alternate every time an on/off pump cycle is completed. The set points and reset points can be programmed, so that the first pump on is the first pump off.

### Application #1: Pump Alternation Using Relays 1 & 2

1. Relays 1 and 2 are set up for pump alternation.
2. Relays 3 and 4 are set up for low and high alarm indication.

Set and Reset Point Programming			
Relay	Set Point	Reset Point	Function
1	30.000	10.000	Controls pump #1
2	35.000	5.000	Controls pump #2
3	4.000	9.000	Controls low alarm
4	40.000	29.000	Controls high alarm

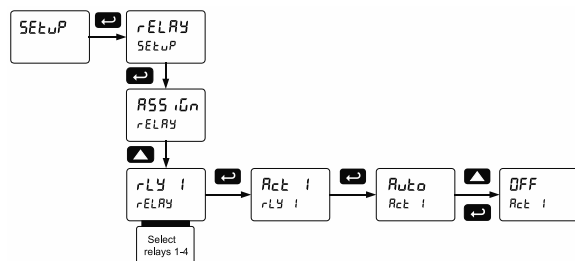
### Pump Alternation Operation

1. Pump #1 turns on when level reaches 30.000, when level drops below 10.000 pump #1 turns off.
2. The next time level reaches 30.000, pump #2 turns on, when level drops below 10.000, pump #2 turns off.
3. If the level doesn't reach 35.000 pump #1 and pump #2 will be operating alternately.
4. If pump #1 cannot keep the level below 35.000 pump #2 will turn on at 35.000, then as the level drops to 10.000 pump #1 turns off, pump #2 is still running and shuts off below 5.000.
5. Notice that with the set and reset points of pump #2 outside the range of pump #1, the first pump on is the first pump to go off. This is true for up to 8 alternating pumps, if setup accordingly.
6. Relay #3 will go into alarm if the level drops below 4.000 and relay #4 will go into alarm if the level exceeds 40.000.
7. Adding the 4 external relays expansion module allows using the 4 SPDT internal relays for pump alternation and the 4 SPST external relays for high, high-high, low, and low-low alarm indication.

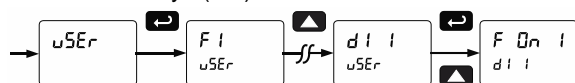
## Setting Up the Interlock Relay (Force On) Feature

Relays 1-4 can be set up as interlock relays. To set up the relays for the interlock feature:

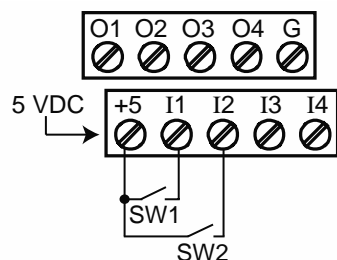
1. Access the *Setup – Relay – Action* menu and set the action to off.



2. In the Advanced features – *User* menu program any of the digital inputs to *Force On* any of the internal relays (1-4).



3. Connect a switch or dry contact between the +5V terminal and the corresponding digital input (dl-1 to dl-4) terminal.



## Interlock Relay Operation Example

Relays 1 & 2 are configured to energize (their front panel LEDs are steady on) when SW1 & SW2 switches (above) are closed. If the contacts to these digital inputs are opened, the corresponding front panel LEDs flash, indicating this condition. The processes being controlled by the interlock relay will stop, and will re-start only after the interlock relay is re-activated by the digital inputs (switches).

*Note: If multiple digital inputs are assigned to the same relay, then the corresponding logic is (AND) – i.e. both switches must be closed to trip the relay.*

### IMPORTANT

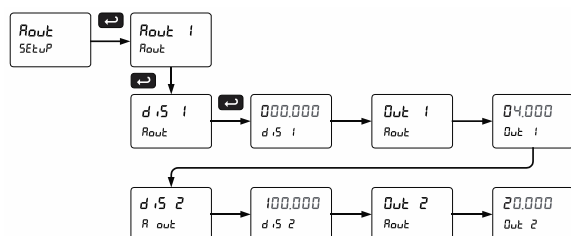
- If the digital inputs are assigned to the *Interlock Function*, then they cannot be used to program the meter remotely.

## Scaling the 4-20 mA Analog Output (Rout)

The 4-20 mA analog output can be scaled to provide a 4-20 mA signal for any display range selected. To select the channel and source assignments the analog output is assigned to, see *Analog Output Source* on page 52.

No equipment is needed to scale the analog output; simply program the display values to the corresponding mA output signal.

The *Analog Output* menu is used to program the 4-20 mA outputs based on display values.



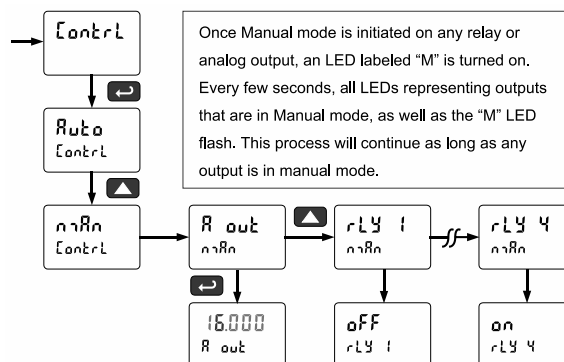
For further details, see *Setting Numeric Values* on page 28, *Analog Output Value for Loss of 4-20 mA Input (Loop Break)* on page 52.

## Reset Menu (rESEt)

The *Reset* menu is used to reset the maximum (peak) value of Ch-A and Ch-B rate (r5t H i), minimum (valley) reading of Ch-A and Ch-B rate (r5t L o), both high and low value of Ch-A and Ch-B rate (r5t H L), Ch-A total (t o t A) or Ch-B total (t o t b), Ch-A grand total (G t o t A) or Ch-B grand total (G t o t b), both Ch-A and Ch-B totals (t o t A b), or both Ch-A and Ch-B grand totals (G t A b).

## Manual Control Menu (Control)

The *Manual Control* menu is used to control the 4-20 mA analog output (Aout 1 only) and the relays manually, ignoring the input. Each relay and analog output can be programmed independently for manual control. Selecting automatic control sets all relays and analog output for automatic operation.





## Setting Up the Password (PR55)

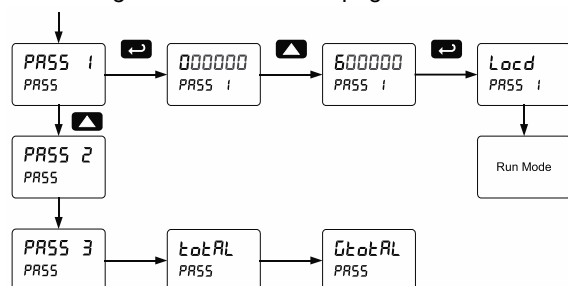
The *Password* menu is used for programming three levels of security to prevent unauthorized changes to the programmed parameter settings, to restrict the ability to reset the totals and grand totals, and to program the non-resettable totalizer.

Pass 1: Allows use of function keys and digital inputs  
 Pass 2: Allows use of function keys, digital inputs and editing set/reset points  
 Pass 3: Restricts all programming, function keys, and digital inputs.  
 Total: Prevents resetting the total manually  
 Gtotal: Prevents resetting the grand total manually

## Protecting or Locking the Meter Functions

Enter the *Password* menu and program a six-digit password.

For instructions on how to program numeric values see *Setting Numeric Values* on page 28.



## Total Reset Password & Non-Resettable Total

The total and the grand total can be password-protected to prevent unauthorized total resets.

The grand total can be programmed as a non-resettable total by entering the password "050873".

### CAUTION

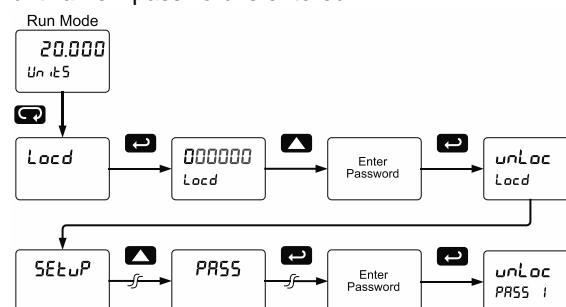
- Once the Grand Total has been programmed as "non-resettable" the feature **CANNOT** be disabled.

## Making Changes to a Password Protected Meter

If the meter is password protected, the meter will display the message *Locd* (Locked) when the Menu button is pressed. Press the Enter button while the message is being displayed and enter the correct password to gain access the menu. After exiting the programming mode, the meter returns to its password protected condition.

## Disabling Password Protection

To disable the password protection, access the *Password* menu and enter the correct password twice, as shown below. The meter is now unprotected until a new password is entered.



If the correct six-digit password is entered, the meter displays the message *unLoc* (unlocked) and the protection is disabled until a new password is programmed.

If the password entered is incorrect, the meter displays the message *Locd* (Locked) for about two seconds, and then it returns to Run Mode. To try again, press Enter while the *Locked* message is displayed.

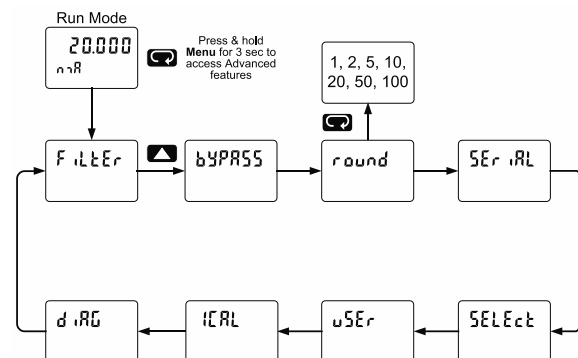
### Did you forget the password?

The password may be disabled by entering a master password once. If you are authorized to make changes, enter the master password 508655 to unlock the meter.

## Advanced Features Menu

To simplify the setup process, functions not needed for most applications are located in the *Advanced Features* menu.

Press and hold the Menu button for three seconds to access the advanced features of the meter.



## Advanced Features Menu & Display Messages

The following table shows the functions and messages of the *Advanced Features* menu in the order they appear in the menu.

Advanced Features Menu & Display Messages		
Display	Parameter	Action/Setting
F i l t e r	Filter	Set noise filter value
Ch-A	Channel A	Set filter value for channel A
Ch-B	Channel B	Set filter value for channel B
bypass	Bypass	Set filter bypass value
Ch-A	Channel A	Set filter bypass value for channel A
Ch-B	Channel B	Set filter bypass value for channel B
round	Round	Set the rounding value for display variables
Serial	Serial	Set serial communication parameters
Slave ID	Slave ID	Set slave ID or meter address
Baud	Baud rate	Select baud rate
Tr delay	Transmit delay	Set transmit delay for serial communication
Parity	Parity	Select parity Even, Odd, or None with 1 or 2 stop bits
Time byte	Time byte	Set byte-to-byte timeout
Select	Select	Enter the Select menu (function, cutoff, out)
Function	Input signal conditioning	Select linear, square root, programmable exponent, or round horizontal tank function
Ch-A	Channel A	Select menu for channel A

Advanced Features Menu & Display Messages		
Display	Parameter	Action/Setting
Ch-B	Channel B	Select menu for channel B
Linear	Linear	Set meter for linear function and select number of linearization points
no Pts	Number of points	Set the number of linearization points (default: 2)
Square	Square root	Set meter for square root extraction
Progn	Programmable exponent	Set meter for programmable exponent and enter exponent value
Math	Math	Enter the setup menu for channel C math functions
Sum	Sum	$C = (A+B+P)*F$
Diff	Difference	$C = (A-B+P)*F$
Diff Abs	Absolute difference	$C = ((\text{Absolute value of } (A-B)) + P)*F$
Avg	Average	$C = (((A+B)/2) + P)*F$
Mult	Multiplication	$C = ((A*B) + P)*F$
Div	Divide	$C = ((A/B) + P)*F$
Max	Max of A or B	$C = ((\text{High value of channel A or B}) + P)*F$
Min	Min of A or B	$C = ((\text{Low value of channel A or B}) + P)*F$
Draw	Draw	$C = ((A/B) - 1)*F$
Wgt Avg	Weighted avg.	$C = ((B-A)*F) + A$
Ratio	Ratio	$C = (A/B)*F$
Ratio 2	Ratio 2	$C = ((B-A)/A + P)*F$
Conc	Concentration	$C = (A/(A+B))*F$
Sum total	Sum total	$C = (tA+tB+P)*F$
Sum grand total	Sum grand total	$C = (GtA+GtB+P)*F$
Diff total	Difference of total	$C = (tA-tB+P)*F$
Diff grand total	Diff. of grand total	$C = (GtA-GtB+P)*F$
Total ratio	Total ratio	$C = (tA/tB)*F$
Total ratio 2	Total ratio 2	$C = ((tB-tA)/tA)*F$
Total percent	Total percent	$C = (tA/(tA+tB))*100$
Const	Constant	Enter math equation constants
Adder	Adder	Addition constant used in channel C math calculations (P)
Factor	Factor	Multiplication constant used in channel C math calculations (F)
Cutoff	Cutoff	Set low-flow cutoff
Ch-A	Channel A	Set low-flow cutoff for Channel A

Advanced Features Menu & Display Messages		
Display	Parameter	Action/Setting
Ch-b	Channel B	Set low-flow cutoff for Channel B
Count	Count	Set total count direction
Ch-A	Channel A	Set total count direction for Channel A
Ch-b	Channel B	Set total count direction for Channel B
Total	Total count	Set direction of total count
Grand Total	Grand total count	Set direction of grand total count
Up	Count up	Count up
Count down	Count down	Count down
Count start	Count start	Enter count down start value
Rate Pr	Analog output programming	Program analog output parameters
Rate	Analog output	Program analog output parameters
Source	Source	Select source for the 4-20 mA output
Loop break	Loop break	Set analog output value if input loop break is detected
Calibrate	Calibrate	Calibrate 4-20 mA output (internal reference source used for scaling the output)
4 mA	4 mA output	Enter mA output value read by milliamp meter with at least 0.001 mA resolution
20 mA	20 mA output	Enter mA output value read by milliamp meter with at least 0.001 mA resolution
Overrange	Overrange	Program mA output for display overrange
Underrange	Underrange	Program mA output for display underrange
Maximum	Maximum	Program maximum mA output allowed
Minimum	Minimum	Program minimum mA output allowed
User I/O	User I/O	Assign function keys and digital I/O
F1	F1* function key	Assign F1 function key (*F1/F2/F3)
F4	F4 digital input	Assign F4 function (digital input)
Digital input 1	Digital input 1	Assign digital input 1 – 4
Digital output 1	Digital output 1	Assign digital output 1 – 4
Internal calibration	Internal calibration	Enter internal calibration (used for recalibrating the meter with a calibrated signal source)
Ch-A	Channel A	Perform calibration on channel A

Advanced Features Menu & Display Messages		
Display	Parameter	Action/Setting
Ch-b	Channel B	Perform calibration on channel B
Current calibration	Current calibration	Calibrate 4-20 mA current input (internal reference source used for scaling the input)
Current low	Current low	Calibrate low current input (e.g. 4 mA)
Current high	Current high	Calibrate high current input (e.g. 20 mA)
Voltage calibration	Voltage calibration	Calibrate voltage input
Voltage low	Voltage low	Calibrate low voltage input (e.g. 0 V)
Voltage high	Voltage high	Calibrate high voltage input (e.g. 10 V)
Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Display parameter settings
LED test	LED test	Test all LEDs
Info	Information	Display software number and version
Erase	Erase	Erase MeterView Pro software stored in meter's memory

## Noise Filter (F ILTFR)

The noise filter is available for unusually noisy signals that cause an unstable process variable display. The noise filter averages the input signal over a certain period. The filter level determines the length of time over which the signal is averaged. The filter level can be set between 2 and 199. The higher the filter level, the longer the averaging time and so the longer it takes the display to settle to its final value. Setting the filter level to zero disables the filter function.

## Noise Filter Bypass (bYPASS)

The noise filter bypass changes the behavior of the meter so that small variations in the signal are filtered out but large abrupt changes in the input signal are displayed immediately. The bypass value determines the minimum amount of signal change to be displayed immediately. All signal changes smaller than the bypass value are filtered or averaged by the meter. The noise filter bypass may be set between 0.1 and 99.9% of full scale.

## Rounding Feature (round)

The rounding feature is used to give the user a steadier display with fluctuating signals. Rounding is used in addition to the filter function.

Rounding causes the display to round to the nearest value according to the rounding selected. This setting affects the last two digits, regardless of decimal point position. See examples below:

Rounding Selection	Actual Value	Display Value	Actual Value	Display Value
1	12.022	12.022	12.023	12.023
5	12.022	12.020	12.023	12.025
10	12.024	12.020	12.025	12.030

## Modbus RTU Serial Communications (SErIAL)

The meter is equipped with serial communications capability as a standard feature using Modbus RTU Serial Communication Protocol.

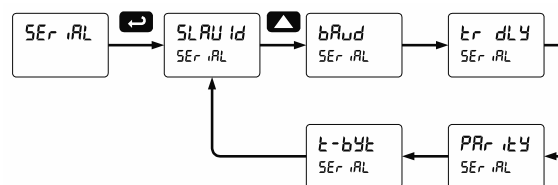
The meter may be connected to a PC for initial configuration via the onboard USB connection. For ongoing digital communications with a computer or other data terminal equipment, use the RS-485 connection with the appropriate serial converter; see *Ordering Information* on page 6 for details.

### CAUTION

- DO NOT** connect any equipment to the RJ45 M-LINK connector. Otherwise damage will occur to the equipment and the meter.
- DO NOT** disconnect the RJ45 connector located to the left of the power terminal block. Doing so will disable the on-board digital I/O, and the RS-485 serial communications.

### Notes:

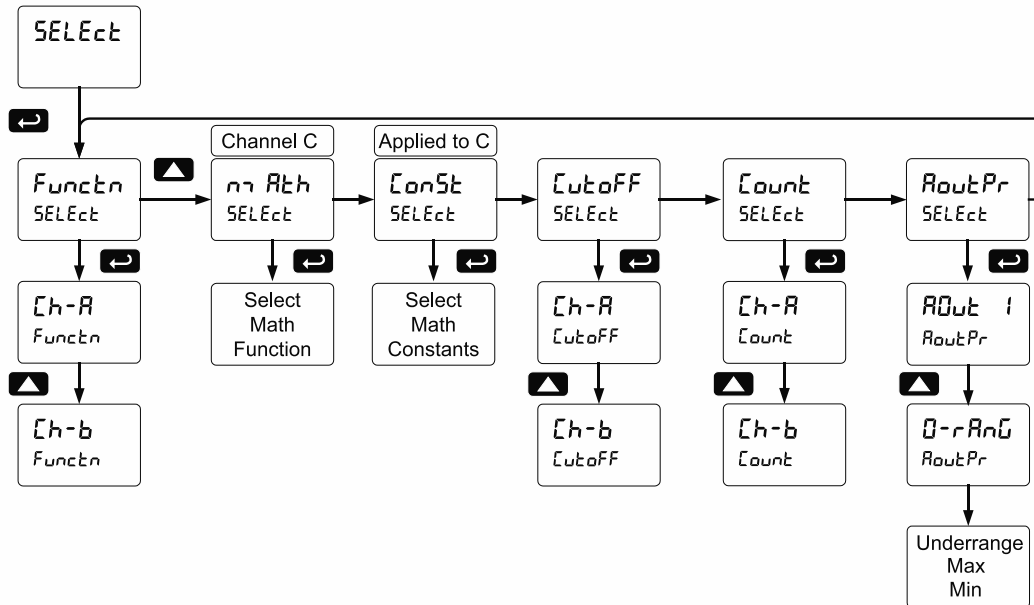
- More detailed instructions are provided with each optional serial communications adapter.
- Refer to the *Helios Modbus Register Tables* located at [www.prediq.com](http://www.prediq.com) for details.



When using more than one meter in a multi-drop mode, each meter must be provided with its own unique address. The meter address (Slave ID) may be programmed between 1 and 247. The transmit delay may be set between 0 and 199 ms. The parity can be set to even, odd, or none with 1 or 2 stop bits.

## Select Menu (SELEct)

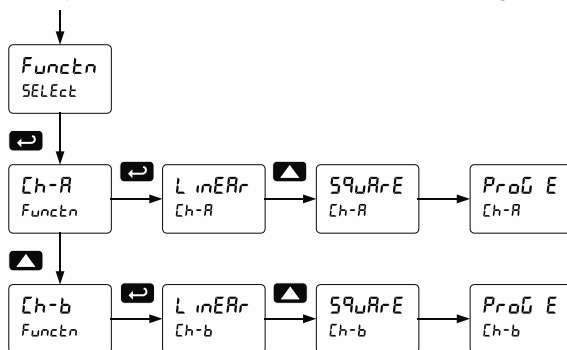
The *Select* menu is used to select the input signal conditioner applied to the inputs (linear, square root, or programmable exponent), math function for A & B, constants, low-flow cutoff, total count direction (up or down from a preset amount), and analog output programming. Multi-point linearization is part of the linear function selection.



## Input Signal Conditioning (Functn)

The *Function* menu is used to select the input signal conditioner applied to the input signal: linear, square root, or programmable exponent. Multi-point linearization is part of the linear function selection. Each input channel input signal conditioner is programmed independently.

Meters are set up at the factory for linear function with 2-point linearization. The linear function provides a display that is linear with respect to the input signal.



## Square Root Linearization (SQRrE)

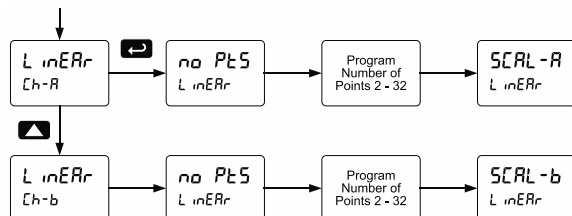
The square root function is used to calculate flow measured with a differential pressure transmitter. The flow rate is proportional to the square root of the differential pressure. Scale the meter so that the low input signal (e.g. 4 mA) is equal to zero flow and the high input signal (e.g. 20 mA) is equal to the maximum flow.

## Programmable Exponent Linearization (PrdGE)

The programmable exponent function is used to calculate open-channel flow measured with a level transmitter in weirs and flumes. The flow rate is proportional to the head height. Scale the meter so that the low input signal (e.g. 4 mA) is equal to zero flow and the high input signal (e.g. 20 mA) is equal to the maximum flow. This method works well for all weirs and flumes that have a simple exponent in the flow calculation formula. For weirs and flumes with complex exponents it is necessary to use a strapping table and the 32-point linearization of the meter.

## Multi-Point Linearization (L mERr)

Meters are set up at the factory for linear function with 2-point linearization. Up to 32 linearization points can be selected for each channel under the linear function. The multi-point linearization can be used to linearize the display for non-linear signals such as those from level transmitters used to measure volume in odd-shaped tanks or to convert level to flow using weirs and flumes with complex exponent.



*Note: After Scale is displayed continue pressing the Enter button until the meter completes the scaling of the input and display values.*

## Math Function (mRtEh)

The *Math* menu is used to select the math function that will determine the channel C value. These math functions are a combination of input channels A and B, and will display when channel C is selected in the *Display* menu.

A and B refer to the rate of channel A and B. tA and tB refer to the totals of channel A and B. GtA and GtB refer to the grand totals of channel A and B. The following math functions are available.

Function	Display	Description
Sum	Sum	$C = (A+B+P)*F$
d.F	Difference	$C = (A-B+P)*F$
d.FRbS	Absolute difference	$C = ((\text{Absolute value of } (A-B))+P)*F$
RuG	Average	$C = (((A+B)/2)+P)*F$
mRtEh	Multiplication	$C = ((A*B)+P)*F$
d.mE	Divide	$C = ((A/B)+P)*F$
H.mRb	Max of A or B	$C = ((\text{High value of channel A or B})+P)*F$
L.mRb	Min of A or B	$C = ((\text{Low value of channel A or B})+P)*F$
d.RuG	Draw	$C = ((A/B)-1)*F$
mRb	Weighted avg.	$C = ((B-A)*F)+A$
rRtEh	Ratio	$C = (A/B)*F$
rRtEh2	Ratio 2	$C = ((B-A)/A)+P*F$
ConcEn	Concentration	$C = (A/(A+B))*F$
Sum t	Sum total	$C = (tA+tB+P)*F$
Sum Gt	Sum grand total	$C = (GtA+GtB+P)*F$
d.F t	Difference of total	$C = (tA-tB+P)*F$
d.F Gt	Diff. of grand total	$C = (GtA-GtB+P)*F$
tRtEh	Total ratio	$C = (tA/tB)*F$
t-rRtEh2	Total ratio 2	$C = ((tB-tA)/tA)*F$
tPct	Total percent	$C = (tA/(tA+tB))*100$

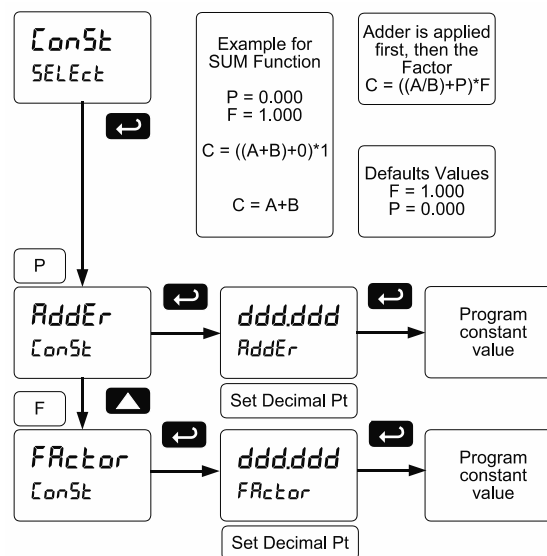
## Math Constants (ConSt)

The *Math Constants* menu is used to set the constants used in channel C math. The math functions include adder constant P, and factor constant F.

The *Adder* constant (P) may be set from -99.999 to 999.999.

The *Factor* constant (F) may be set from 0.001 to 999.999.

The chart on page 50 details the math functions that may be selected in the *Math Function* menu.



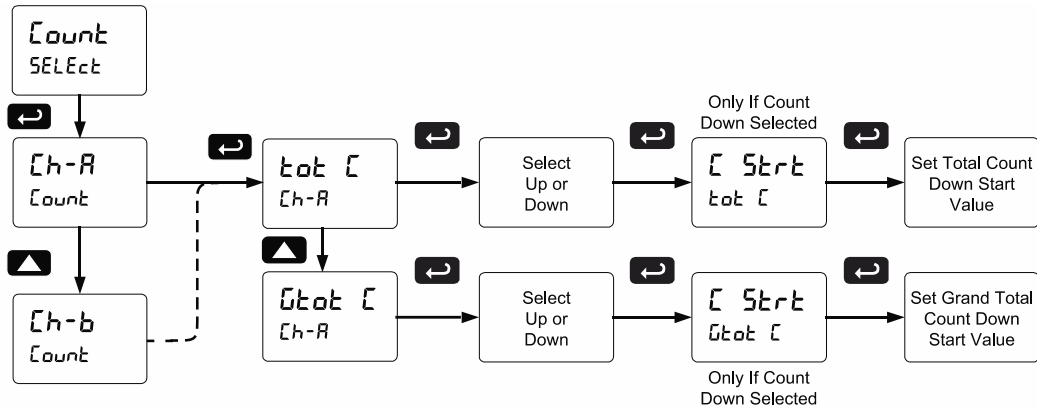
## Low-Flow Cutoff (LwFF)

The low-flow cutoff feature allows the meter to be programmed so that the often-unsteady output from a differential pressure transmitter, at low flow rates, always displays zero on the meter. The low-flow cutoff for each channel is programmed independently. The cutoff can be disabled to display negative values.

The cutoff value may be programmed from 0.1 to 999999. The meter will display zero below the cutoff value. Programming the cutoff value to zero disables the cutoff feature. The cutoff can be disabled to display negative values.

### Totalizer Count Up/Down (Count)

The totalizer count up/down menu may be used to program the total and grand total to either count up from 0 when reset or count down from a programmed value when reset. Total and grand total may have their countdown numbers programmed individually from 0 to 999999.





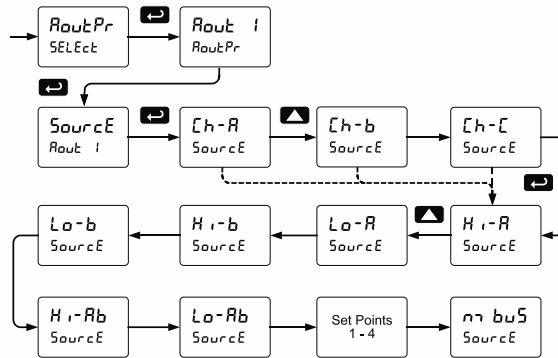
## Analog Output Programming (RoutPr)

The *Analog Output Programming* menu is used to program the behavior of the 4-20 mA output. The following parameters and functions are programmed in this menu:

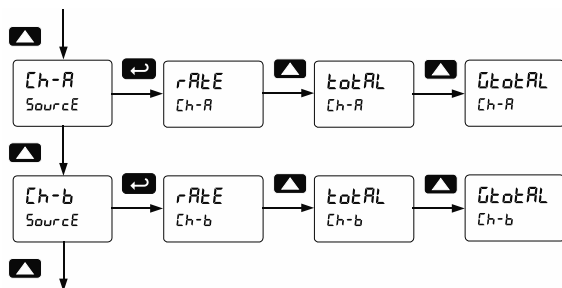
1. Source: Source for generating the 4-20 mA output
2. Overrange: Analog output value with display in overrange condition
3. Underrange: Analog output value with display in underrange condition
4. Break: Analog output value when loop break is detected
5. Max: Maximum analog output value allowed regardless of input
6. Min: Minimum analog output value allowed regardless of input

### Analog Output Source

The analog output source can be based on either of the input channel rate, total, or grand totals (Ch-A, Ch-B), the math channel (Ch-C), maximum stored value of either input channel (Hi-A, Hi-B), minimum stored value of either input channel (Lo-A, Lo-B), relay set points, or the Modbus input.



To base an analog output on the rate, total, or grand total of channels A or B, select the channel in the *Analog Output Source* menu. Then select the rate, total, or grand total as the source reference for the output, and program the output scale.



## Analog Output Value for Loss of 4-20 mA Input (Loop Break)

The AoutPr - Break menu is used to force the analog output to go to a user-specified mA value if a break condition is detected in the 4-20 mA input loop. Selecting Ignore causes the mA output to go to the minimum value.

### Analog Output Calibration

To perform the analog output calibration, it's recommended to use a milliamp meter with a resolution of at least 0.1  $\mu$ A to measure the output current. The values saved internally during this procedure are used for scaling the 4-20 mA output in the *Setup* menu.

### Analog Output Calibration Procedure

1. Wire the PD2-6262 4-20 mA output to a current loop that includes a power supply (internal or external 12 to 24 VDC), and the mA input on the digital meter. See *Figure 25. 4-20 mA Output Connections* on page 22 for details.
2. Turn on all devices. Allow for a 15 to 30 minute warm-up.
3. Go to the Advanced Features menu, and navigate to the Analog Output Programming (RoutPr)/Calibration (CALIB) menu and press **Enter**.
4. The display will show 4.000. The PD2-6262 mA output should now be close to 4 mA. Press **Enter** and the display will show 04.000. Enter the actual value read by the digital mA meter and press **Enter**.
5. The display will show 20.000. The PD2-6262 mA output should now be close to 20 mA. Press **Enter** and the display will show 20.000. Enter the actual value read by the digital mA meter and press **Enter**.
6. The meter will now calculate the calibration factors and store them.
7. Press **Menu** to exit and return to Run mode.



### Function Keys & Digital I/O Available Settings

Refer to the following table for descriptions of each available function key or digital I/O setting.

Function Keys & Digital I/O Available Settings	
Display	Description
rSt H	Reset the stored maximum display values for all channels
rSt Lo	Reset the stored minimum display values for all channels
rSt HL	Reset the stored maximum & minimum display values for all channels
rELRY	Directly access the relay menu
SEt i	Directly access the set point menu for relay 1 (*through 4)
rLY d	Disable all relays until a button assigned to <i>enable relays</i> (rLY E) is pressed
rLY E	Enable all relays to function as they have been programmed
d Hold	Hold current relay states and analog output as they are until a button assigned to <i>enable relays</i> (rLY E) is pressed
d Hold	Hold the current display value, relay states, and analog output momentarily while the function key or digital input is active. The process value will continue to be calculated in the background.
d RbL	Scrolls values for A, B & C when activated. Keeps the last value for 10 seconds and then it returns to its assignment. Values are displayed on display line 1 and the corresponding channel and units on display line 2.
d Tot	Scrolls through totals for channels A, B, and C (which is the sum of A and B). Values are displayed on display line 1.
d Gtot	Scrolls through grand totals for channels A, B, and C (which is the sum of A and B). Values are displayed on display line 1.
Ln1 H	Display maximum channel A display value on line 1
Ln1 Lo	Display minimum channel A display value on line 1
Ln1 HL	Display maximum & minimum channel A display values on line 1
Ln2 H	Display maximum channel B display value on line 2
Ln2 Lo	Display minimum Channel B display value on line 2
Ln2 HL	Display maximum & minimum channel B display values on line 2

Function Keys & Digital I/O Available Settings	
Display	Description
Ln2 H	Display minimum channel C display value on line 2
Ln2 HL	Display maximum & minimum channel C display values on line 2
Ln2 HL	Display maximum channel C display value on line 2
F On i	Force relay 1 (*through 4) into the on state. This function is used in conjunction with a digital input to achieve interlock functionality. See <i>Setting Up the Interlock Relay (Force On) Feature</i> page 43 for details about interlock relays.
Control	Directly access the Manual Control menu
d RbL	Disable the selected function key or digital I/O
RcH	Acknowledge all active relays that are in a manual operation mode such as auto-manual or latching
rESEt	Directly access the reset menu
rSt t	Reset totals for all channels
rSt Gt	Reset grand totals for all channels
rSt tA	Reset total for channel A
rSt GA	Reset grand total for channel A
rSt tB	Reset total for channel B
rSt GB	Reset grand total for channel B
mEnu	Mimic the menu button functionality (digital inputs only)
r RHt	Mimic the right arrow/F1 button functionality (digital inputs only)
uP	Mimic the up arrow/F2 button functionality (digital inputs only)
EnEr	Mimic the enter/F3 button functionality (digital inputs only)
Alm i	Provide indication when alarm 1 (*through 4) has been triggered (digital outputs only)

## Internal Calibration (ICRL)

The meter is **factory calibrated** prior to shipment for milliamps and volts with calibration equipment that is certified to NIST standards.

The use of calibrated signal sources is necessary to perform the internal calibration of the meter.

Check calibration of the meter at least every 12 months. Each input and input type must be recalibrated separately.

### Notes:

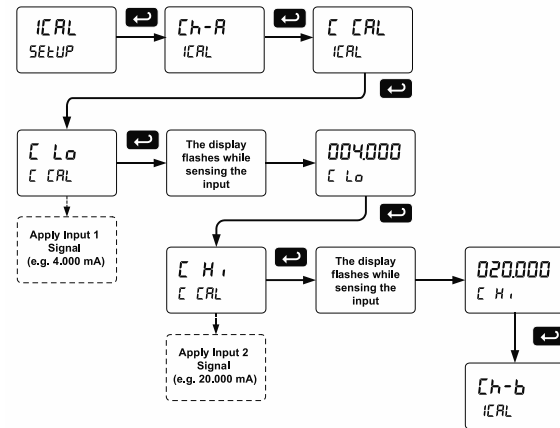
1. If meter is in operation and it is intended to accept only one input type (e.g. 4-20 mA), recalibration of other input is not necessary.
2. Allow the meter to warm up for at least 15 minutes before performing the internal calibration procedure.

The *Internal calibration* menu is part of the *Advanced Features* menu.

1. Press and hold the Menu button for three seconds to access the advanced features of the meter.
2. Press the Up arrow button to scroll to the *Internal calibration* menu (ICRL) and press Enter.
3. Select channel A (Ch-A) or channel B (Ch-b) and press enter.
4. The meter displays either current calibration (ICRL) or voltage calibration (IVRL), according to the input setup. Press Enter to start the calibration process.

### Example of Internal Calibration for current input:

5. The meter displays *low* input current message (L0). Apply the low input signal and press Enter. The display flashes for a moment while the meter is accepting the low input signal.
6. After the display stops flashing, a number is displayed with the leftmost digit brighter than the rest. The bright digit is the active digit that can be changed by pressing the Up arrow button. Press the Right arrow button to move to the next digit.
7. Set the display value to correspond to the input signal being calibrated, typically 4.000 mA.
8. The display moves to the *high* input calibration (HI). Apply the high input signal and press Enter.
9. Set the display for the high input calibration, in the same way as it was set for the low input calibration, typically 20.000 mA.



The graphic above shows the calibration of the current input. The voltage input is calibrated in a similar way.

### Tips:

- Low and high input signals can be any valid values within the range of the meter.
- Observe minimum input span requirements between input 1 and input 2.
- Low input should be less than high input signal.

### Error Message (Error)

An error message indicates that the calibration or scaling process was not successful.

After the error message is displayed, the meter reverts to input 2 during calibration or scaling and to input 1 during internal calibration, allowing the appropriate input signal to be applied or programmed.

The error message might be caused by any of the following conditions:

1. Input signal is not connected to the proper terminals, or it is connected backwards.
2. Wrong signal selection in *Setup* menu.
3. Minimum input span requirements not maintained.

### Minimum Input Span

The minimum input span is the minimum difference between input 1 and input 2 signals required to complete the calibration or scaling of the meter.

Input Range	Input 1 & Input 2 Span
4-20 mA	0.15 mA
±10 VDC	0.10 VDC

## Meter Operation





The meter is capable of accepting two input channels (A and B) of either current (0-20 mA, 4-20 mA) or voltage signals (0-5 V, 1-5 V, 0-10 V,  $\pm 10$  V) and displaying these signals in engineering units from -99999 to 999999 (e.g. a 4-20 mA signal could be displayed as -50.000 to 50.000). A totalizer can be programmed to count the scaled engineering units, interpreting it as count per second, minute, hour, or day. The scaled rate and total for each channel can be displayed on the top or bottom displays.

A math function channel (C) is available to perform operations on channel A and B rates or totals, with adder and factor constants, and display the results. Engineering units or tags may be displayed with these three channels.

The dual-line display can be customized by the user. Typically, display line 1 is used to display the math channel C, while line 2 is used to alternate between displaying input channels A and B rate or total.

Additionally, the meter can be set up to display any input or math channel on line 1 and a unit or tag on line 2. The relays and analog output can be programmed to operate based on any input or math channel.

## Button Operation

Button Symbol	Description
	Press to enter or exit Programming Mode, view settings, or exit max/min readings
	Press to reset max/min readings or other parameter/function assigned through the <i>User</i> menu
	Press to display max/min readings or other parameter/function assigned through the <i>User</i> menu
	Press to acknowledge relays or other parameters/function assigned through the <i>User</i> menu

## Function Keys Operation

During operation, the programmable function keys operate according to the way they have been programmed in the *Advanced Features – User* menu. See *Programmable Function Keys User Menu* (u5Er) on page 53 for details.

The table above shows the factory default settings for F1, F2, and F3.

## Digital Inputs Operation

Five (5) digital inputs, F4, DI-1 to DI-4, come standard on the meter. These digital inputs are programmed identically to function keys F1, F2, and F3. The inputs are triggered with a contact closure to +5 in the case of digital inputs 1-4 or with an active high signal, see *Digital I/O Connections* on page 21 for details. The F4 is triggered with a contact closure to COM or with an active low signal. During operation, digital inputs operate according to the way they are programmed in the *Advanced Features – User* menu. See *Programmable Function Keys User Menu* (u5Er) on page 53 for details.

## Maximum/Minimum Readings

The max & min readings (peak & valley) reached by the process can be displayed either continuously or momentary:

1. Display briefly by assigning to the F1-F3 function keys or to the digital inputs in the *User* menu.
2. Display continuously by assigning either display to max/min through the *Display* menu.

Any of the F1-F3 function keys (buttons) and the digital inputs can be programmed to reset the max & min readings. The meters are set at the factory to display the max/min reading by pressing the Up arrow/F2 button and to use the Right arrow/F1 button to reset the max/min.

### To display max and min channel A reading using function key with factory defaults:

1. Press Up arrow/F2 button to display minimum reading of channel A since the last reset/power-up. The display will then display the maximum reading of channel A since the last reset/power-up.
2. To reset max/min press Right arrow/F1 button. The max & min displays are reset to actual values.
3. Press Menu to exit max/min display reading.

## Troubleshooting

The rugged design and the user-friendly interface of the meter should make it unusual for the installer or operator to refer to this section of the manual. However, due to the many features and functions of the meter, it's possible that the setup of the meter does not agree with what an operator expects to see. If the meter is not working as expected, refer to the *Diagnostics* menu and recommendations below.

## Diagnostics Menu (d ,RG)

The *Diagnostics* menu is located in the *Advanced Features* menu. To access the *Diagnostics* menu, see *Advanced Features Menu* on page 46.

This menu allows the user to test the functionality of all the meter LEDs, check the meter's software and version information, and erase the MeterView Pro software installation files from the meter. Press the Enter button to view the settings and the Menu button to exit at any time.

For a description of the diagnostic messages, see *Advanced Features Menu & Display Messages* on page 46.

### Testing the Display LEDs

To test all LEDs on the display:

1. Go to the *Diagnostics* menu (d ,RG) and press Enter button.
2. Press Up arrow button and scroll to *LED Test* menu (LEd t)
3. Press the Enter button to activate the LED Test. The meter will cycle through all digits, decimal points, and relay indicators to enable the operator to check that all LEDs are functioning properly.
4. Press the Enter button again to access the *Information* menu ( ,nFa) or press the Menu button to return to Run Mode.

### Determining Software Version

To determine the software version of a meter:

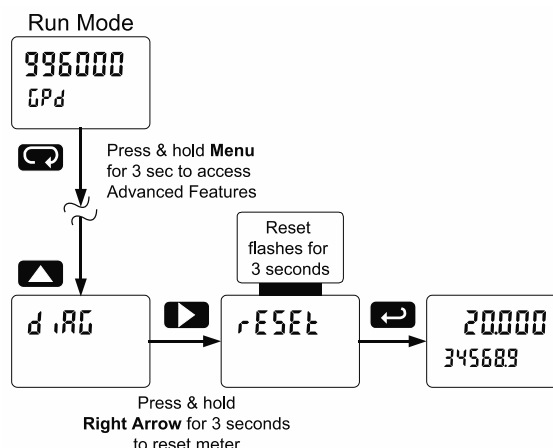
1. Go to the *Diagnostics* menu (d ,RG) and press Enter button.
2. Press Up arrow button and scroll to *Information* menu ( ,nFa).
3. Press Enter to access the software number (SFt) and version (VER) information. Write down the information as it is displayed. Continue pressing Enter until all the information is displayed.
4. The meter returns to Run Mode after displaying all the settings.

## Reset Meter to Factory Defaults

When the parameters have been changed in a way that is difficult to determine what's happening, it might be better to start the setup process from the factory defaults.

### Instructions to load factory defaults:

1. Enter the *Advanced Features* menu. See *Advanced Features Menu*, page 46.
2. Press Up arrow to go to *Diagnostics* menu
3. Press and hold Right arrow for three seconds, press Enter when display flashes rESEt.  
Note: If Enter is not pressed within three seconds, the display returns to Run Mode.
4. The meter goes through an initialization sequence (similar as on power-up), and loads the factory default settings.



## Factory Defaults & User Settings

The following table shows the factory setting for most of the programmable parameters on the meter.

Factory Defaults & User Settings		
Parameter	Display	Default Setting
Input type	InPut	
Input type, channel A	h-A	4-20 mA
Input type, channel B	h-b	4-20 mA
Total, channel A	h-A	Yes
Total, channel B	h-b	Yes
Units	units	
Rate unit, channel A	h-A	mA-A
Rate unit, channel B	h-b	mA-b
Unit, channel C	h-C	mA-C
Total unit, channel A	tot-A	tot-A
Grand total unit, ch-A	gtot-A	gtot-A
Total unit, channel B	tot-b	tot-b
Grand total unit, ch-B	gtot-B	gtot-B
Decimal Point	dec Pt	
Rate, channel A	rA	3
Total, channel A	totA	1
Grand total, channel A	gtotA	0
Rate, channel B	rB	3
Total, channel B	totB	1
Grand total, channel B	gtotB	0
Channel C	h-C	3
Number of points	no Pt	
Number of points, ch A	h-A	2
Number of points, ch B	h-b	2
Scaling, (channel A)	scAL A	
Input 1, channel A	InP 1	4.000 mA
Display 1, channel A	d 1 1	4.000
Input 2, channel A	InP 2	20.000 mA
Display 2, channel A	d 1 2	20.000
Scaling (channel B)	scAL b	
Input 1, channel B	InP 1	4.000 mA
Display 1, channel B	d 1 1	4.000
Input 2, channel B	InP 2	20.000 mA
Display 2, channel B	d 1 2	20.000
Total setup	tsEtUP	
Time base, channel A	tbR5E	Sec
Total conversion factor, Ch-A	t CF	1.000
Grand total conversion factor, Ch-A	gt CF	1.000
Time base, channel B	tbR5E	Sec

Factory Defaults & User Settings		
Parameter	Display	Default Setting
Total conversion factor, Ch-B	t CF	1.000
Grand total conversion factor, Ch-B	gt CF	1.000
Total reset	trESEt	
Total reset, channel A	t r5t	Manual
Grand total reset, Ch-A	gt r5t	Manual
Total reset, channel B	t r5t	Manual
Grand total reset, Ch-B	gt r5t	Manual
Display assignment	dSPLRy	
Display line 1	d h-A	Channel A
Display line 2	d h-b	Channel B
Display intensity	d-IntY	6
Relay	rELRy	
Relay 1 assignment	h-A	Channel A total
Relay 1 action	Rct 1	Automatic
Relay 1 set point	SEt 1	100.0
Relay 2 assignment	h-A	Channel A total
Relay 2 action	Rct 2	Automatic
Relay 2 set point	SEt 2	200.0
Relay 3 assignment	h-A	Channel A rate
Relay 3 action	Rct 3	Automatic
Relay 3 set point	SEt 3	3.000
Relay 3 reset point	r5t 3	2.500
Relay 4 assignment	h-A	Channel A rate
Relay 4 action	Rct 4	Automatic
Relay 4 set point	SEt 4	4.000
Relay 4 reset point	r5t 4	3.500
Fail-safe relay 1 to 4	FLS 1	Off
On delay relay 1 to 4	On 1	0.0 sec
Off delay relay 1 to 4	OFF 1	0.0 sec
Loop break relay 1 to 4	IgnorE	Ignore
Analog output	Rout	
Display 1 analog out	d 1 1	4.000
Output 1 value	Out 1	4.000 mA
Display 2 analog out	d 1 2	20.000
Output 2 value	Out 2	20.000 mA
Source analog output	Source	Channel A
Overrange output	orrRnG	21.000 mA
Underrange output	urrRnG	3.000 mA
Loop break output	brERH	3.000 mA
Maximum output	maxRH	23.000 mA
Minimum output	min	3.000 mA
Filter	FILtEr	



Factory Defaults & User Settings		
Parameter	Display	Default Setting
Filter, channel A	ƒh-A	70
Filter, channel B	ƒh-b	70
Bypass, channel A	bYPASS	0.2
Bypass, channel B	bYPASS	0.2
Round	r ound	1
Cutoff	ƒu toFF	
Cutoff value, channel A	ƒh-A	0.0 (disabled)
Cutoff value, channel B	ƒh-b	0.0 (disabled)
Serial	SEr iAL	
Slave ID (Address)	SLAVE Id	247
Baud rate	bRud	9600
Transmit delay	t r dL y	50 ms
Parity	PARi t y	Even
Byte-to-byte timeout	t -b y t	010 (0.1 sec)
Math	m A t h	
Math, channel C	S u m	Sum
Adder (constant P)	R d d E r	0.000
Factor (constant F)	F A c t o r	1.000
User	u S E r	
F1 function key	F 1	Reset max & min
F2 function key	F 2	Line 1 Max & Min
F3 function key	F 3	Acknowledge relays
F4 function (digital input)	F 4	Acknowledge relays
Digital input 1	d i 1	Menu
Digital input 2	d i 2	Right arrow
Digital input 3	d i 3	Up arrow
Digital input 4	d i 4	Enter
Digital output 1	d o 1	Alarm 1
Digital output 2	d o 2	Alarm 2
Digital output 3	d o 3	Alarm 3
Digital output 4	d o 4	Alarm 4
Password	P A S S	
Password 1	P A S S 1	000000 (unlocked)
Password 2	P A S S 2	000000 (unlocked)
Password 3	P A S S 3	000000 (unlocked)
Total	t o t A L	000000 (unlocked)
Grand total	G r a n d A L	000000 (unlocked)

## Troubleshooting Tips

This meter is a highly sophisticated instrument with an extensive list of features and capabilities. If the front panel buttons are used to program the meter, it may be a difficult task to keep everything straight. That is why we strongly recommend the use of the free [MeterView Pro](#) software for all programming activities. A USB cable is provided with the meter for programming with MeterView Pro software.

If you have programmed the meter with the front panel buttons and it is not working as intended, try re-programming the meter using MeterView Pro software.

Symptom	Check/Action
No display at all	Check power at power connector
Not able to change setup or programming, <b>LoCd</b> is displayed	Meter is password-protected, enter correct six-digit password to unlock
Meter does not respond to input change	If a <i>Low-Flow Cutoff Value</i> has been programmed, the meter will display zero below that point, regardless of the input – which can appear like the meter is not responding to an input change. Check to make sure the problem is not being caused by an undesired low-flow cutoff value. To prevent the display from showing a negative value, set the low-flow cutoff to a value greater than zero.
Meter displays error message during calibration ( <b>Error</b> )	Check: 1. Signal connections 2. Input selected in <i>Setup</i> menu 3. Minimum input span requirements
Meter displays 1. <b>999999</b> 2. <b>-99999</b>	Check: 1. Input selected in <i>Setup</i> menu 2. Corresponding signal at Signal connector
Display is unstable	Check: 1. Input signal stability and value 2. Display scaling vs. input signal 3. Filter and bypass values (increase)
Display response is too slow	Check filter and bypass values
Display reading is not accurate	Check: 1. Input signal conditioner selected: Linear, square root, etc. 2. Scaling or calibration
Display does not respond to input changes, reading a fixed number	Check: 1. Display assignment, it might be displaying max, min, or set point.
Display alternates between 1. <b>H</b> and a number 2. <b>Lo</b> and a number	Press Menu to exit max/min display readings.
Relay operation is reversed	Check: 1. Fail-safe in <i>Setup</i> menu 2. Wiring of relay contacts
Relay and status LED do not respond to signal	Check: 1. Relay action in <i>Setup</i> menu 2. Set and reset points
Flashing relay status LEDs	Relays in manual control mode or relay interlock switches opened.
Meter not communicating with application programs	Check: 1. Serial adapter and cable 2. Serial settings 3. Meter address and baud rate
If the display locks up or the meter does not respond at all	Cycle the power to reboot the microprocessor.
Other symptoms not described above	Call Technical Support for assistance.

*Note: Certain sequences of events can cause unexpected results. To solve these issues, it is best to start fresh from factory defaults and use the manual as a step by step programming guide, rather than a random approach to programming. To reset the meter to factory defaults, see [Reset Meter to Factory Defaults](#) on page 57. In addition, for best results, we recommend using the free [MeterView Pro](#) software for all programming needs*

## Contact Precision Digital

### Technical Support

Call: (800) 610-5239 or (508) 655-7300

Fax: (508) 655-8990

Email: [support@predig.com](mailto:support@predig.com)

### Sales Support

Call: (800) 343-1001 or (508) 655-7300

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### Place Orders

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