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Operating manual

EA15

Measured value display
with 2.8" Touch LCD

09005878 • BA_EN_EA15 • Rev. ST4-B • 01/19

Masthead

Manufacturer:

FISCHER Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH

Bielefelderstr. 37a
D-32107 Bad Salzuflen

Telephone: +49 5222 974 0
Telefax: +49 5222 7170

eMail: info@fischermesstechnik.de
web: www.fischermesstechnik.de

Technical editorial team:

Documentation representative: T. Malischewski
Technical editor: R. Kleemann

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1 Safety guidelines

1.1 General

This operating manual is an integral part of the product and therefore needs to be kept close to the instrument in a place that is accessible at all times to the responsible personnel.

The following sections, in particular instructions about the assembly, commissioning and maintenance, contain important information, non-observance of which could pose a threat to humans, animals, the environment and property.

The instrument described in these operating instructions is designed and manufactured in line with the state of the art and good engineering practice.

1.2 Personnel Qualification

The instrument may only be installed and commissioned by specialized personnel familiar with the installation, commissioning and operation of this product.

Specialized personnel are persons who can assess the work they have been assigned and recognize potential dangers by virtue of their specialized training, their skills and experience and their knowledge of the pertinent standards.

1.3 Risks due to Non-Observance of Safety Instructions

Non-observance of these safety instructions, the intended use of the device or the limit values given in the technical specifications can be hazardous or cause harm to persons, the environment or the plant itself.

The supplier of the equipment will not be liable for damage claims if this should happen.

1.4 Safety Instructions for the Operating Company and the Operator

The safety instructions governing correct operation of the instrument must be observed. The operating company must make them available to the installation, maintenance, inspection and operating personnel.

Dangers arising from electrical components, energy discharged by the medium, escaping medium and incorrect installation of the device must be eliminated. See the information in the applicable national and international regulations.

Please observe the information about certification and approvals in the Technical Data section.

1.5 Unauthorised Modification

Modifications of or other technical alterations to the instrument by the customer are not permitted. This also applies to replacement parts. Only the manufacturer is authorised to make any modifications or changes.

1.6 Inadmissible Modes of Operation

The operational safety of this instrument can only be guaranteed if it is used as intended. The instrument model must be suitable for the medium used in the system. The limit values given in the technical data may not be exceeded.

The manufacturer is not liable for damage resulting from improper or incorrect use.

1.7 Safe working practices for maintenance and installation work

The safety instructions given in this operating manual, any nationally applicable regulations on accident prevention and any of the operating company's internal work, operating and safety guidelines must be observed.

The operating company is responsible for ensuring that all required maintenance, inspection and installation work is carried out by qualified specialized personnel.

1.8 Pictogram explanation

⚠ DANGER

Type and source of danger

This indicates a **direct** dangerous situation that could lead to death or **serious injury** (highest danger level).

a) Avoid danger by observing the valid safety regulations.

⚠ WARNING

Type and source of danger

This indicates a **potentially** dangerous situation that could lead to death or **serious injury** (medium danger level).

a) Avoid danger by observing the valid safety regulations.

⚠ CAUTION

Type and source of danger

This indicates a **potentially** dangerous situation that could lead to slight or serious injury, damage or **environmental pollution** (low danger level).

a) Avoid danger by observing the valid safety regulations.

NOTICE

Note / advice

This indicates useful information of advice for efficient and smooth operation.

2 Product and functional description

2.1 Lieferumfang

- Measured value display EA15
- Operating instructions

2.2 Use as intended

The EA15 is a measuring value display unit for measuring transducers with output signals for current and voltage acc. to IEC 60381. Up to four measuring transducers in two or three-conductor versions can be connected.

Typical applications

- Universal measurement display in an industrial environment.

Important features

- 2.8" (7.2 cm) TFT Touch LCD colour display
- Configurable colour switching
- 2 or 4 channel mode with …
  - 2 or 4 configurable analogue inputs
    (for uniform signals (0/4 … 20 mA, 0 … 10 V) acc. to IEC 60381)
  - 2 or 4 configurable analogue outputs
    (*with possibility of characteristic curve spread and reversal with any offset)*
  - 2 or 4 configurable switching outputs
    (with potential-free relay contacts or semiconductor switches)
- Optional Modbus RTU interface
  - Units with Modbus interfaces do not have analogue nor switch outputs
- USB interface
- Mathematical functions like formulas or tables
- Optional data logger function with data storage on conventional Micro SD cards
- Configuration of all parameters and a measuring point protocol[(1)] are possible via an optionally available PC software

[(1)] parameter profile that can be saved and loaded

2.3 Function diagram

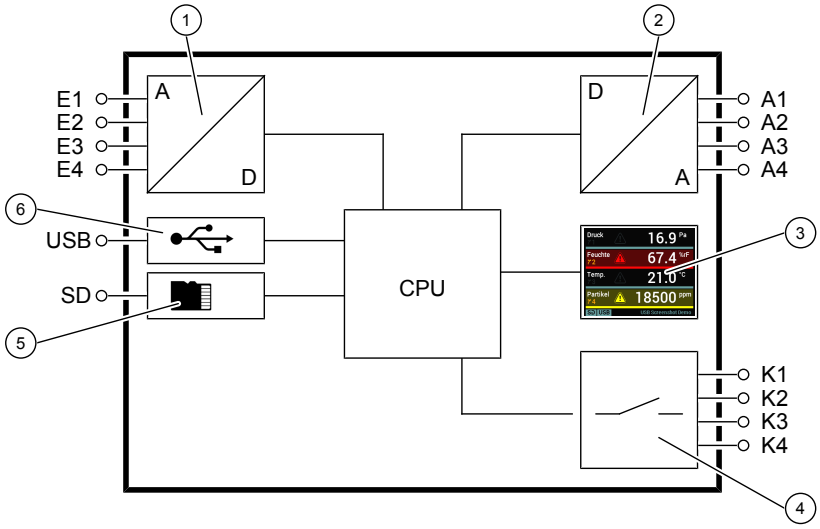


Fig. 1: Function diagram

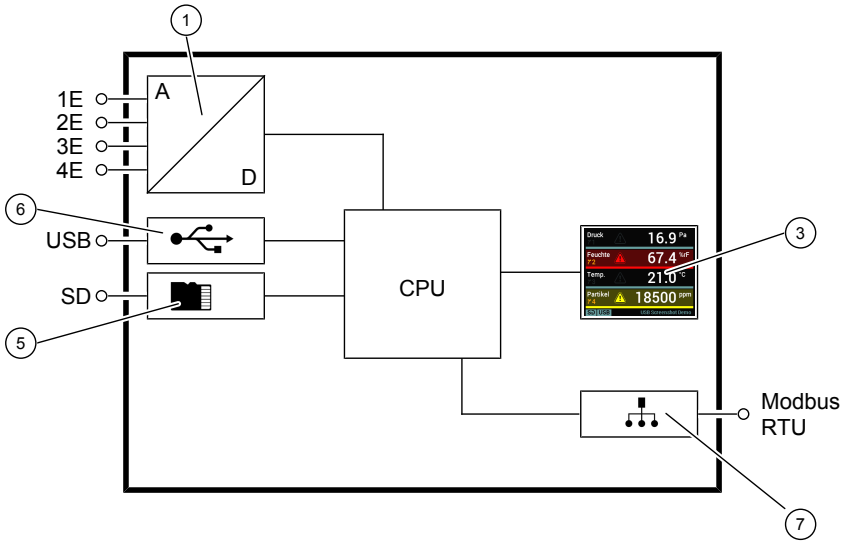


Fig. 2: Function diagram option Modbus

1	Analogue inputs	2	Analogue outputs
3	Touch colour display	4	Switching outputs
5	Micro SD memory card	6	Micro USB interface
7	Modbus interface		

2.4 Design and mode of operation

The measuring signals of up to four connected measuring transducers can be analysed simultaneously by the microcontroller electronics. The configurable 2.8" touch display can display up to four measuring values at the same time. A configurable colour switch serves to present specific operating modes. Optionally, the device can be delivered with a data logger function.

All parameters can also be set on the device via the touch display or (optionally) via a PC software. The measuring value display unit has a USB interface to which a USB stick can be connected for this purpose. For instance, the USB stick can be used to allow simple configurations to be exported to other devices. The PC software also allows a measuring point protocol [(2)].

Units with analogue and switch outputs

The processed input signals are converted into the following output signals:

- 2 or 4 configurable switching outputs Parameters, such as activation and deactivation points, switching function or delay, are available for this purpose. The switching states are displayed with symbols on the display.
- 2 or 4 analogue outputs with configurable output range. Every output signal can be set freely within the signal limits (see Technical Data). The characteristic curve change can be made in a linear, rooted, tabular or mathematic form proportional to the displayed value.

Units with Modbus RTU interface

Units with Modbus RTU interface do not have analogue or switch outputs

The input signals can be queried via the Modbus and processed by the Master. For more information about this topic, please reference the product user manual and the Modbus reference manual. (https://www.fischermesstechnik.de/en/downloads/manuals)

[(2)] parameter profile

3 Installation and assembly

3.1 General

The device is designed for installation onto flat assembly plates. For screw connection to the assembly plate, the device features four assembly bores on its back, which can be used for Ø 3.5 mm tapping screws.

Optionally, the device can be delivered with a wall-mounting plate. This is also available as accessory.

The enclosure protection type IP 65 is only guaranteed, if a suitable power supply cable is used (see accessories) and the rubber strap is closed tightly.

3.2 Electrical connections

3.2.1 Electrical connection units with analogue and switch outputs

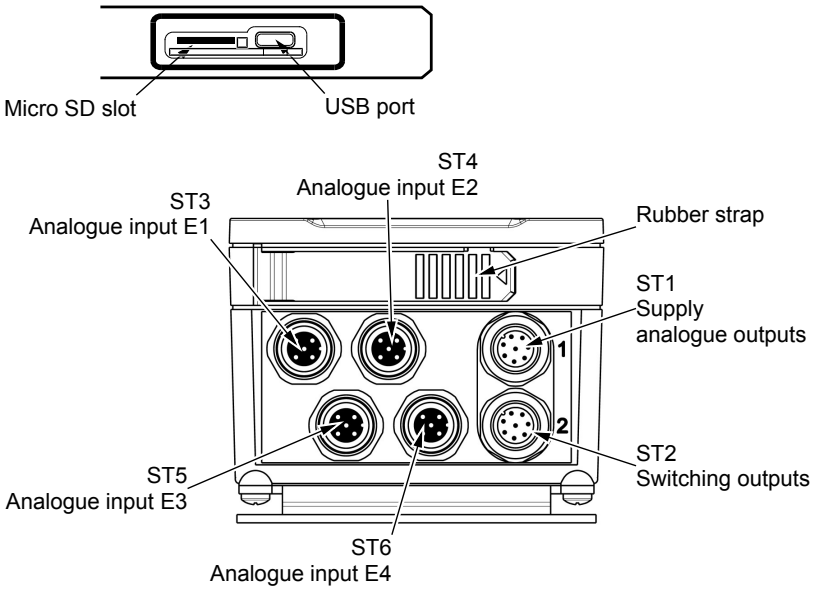
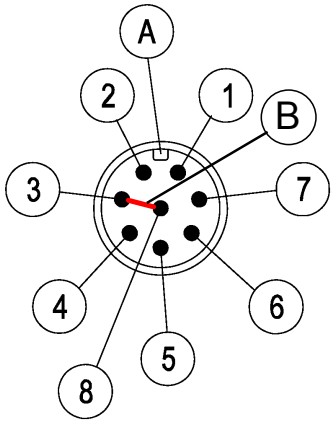


Fig. 3: Electrical plug unit without Modbus

Terminal assignment ST1

M12 flanged connector 8-pin

4 channel version



PIN	Signal	Name	Cable colour
1	$+U_b$	Supply (+)	white
2	+Sig A1	Analogue output 1 (+)	brown
3	$-U_b$	Supply (-)	green
4	+Sig A2	Analogue output 2 (+)	yellow
5	FE	Functional earth	grey
6	+Sig A3	Analogue output 3 (+)	pink
7	+Sig A4	Analogue output 4 (+)	blau
8	-Sig A	Analogue output (-)	red
A	*Type A*	*Plug code*	
B		*Bridge ($-U_b$ and -Sig A are bridged internally.)*	

Fig. 4: M12 plug 8-pin+bridge

M12 flanged connector 5-pin

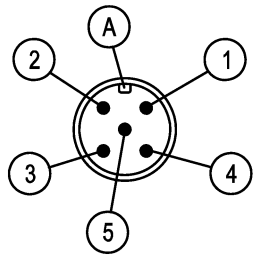


Fig. 5: M12 plug 5-pin

2 channel version

PIN	Signal	Name	Cable colour
1	$+U_b$	Supply (+)	brown
2	+Sig A1	Analogue output 1	white
3	$-U_b$ /-Sig A	Supply / analogue output (-)	blau
4	+Sig A2	Analogue output 2	Black
5	FE	Functional earth	grey
A	*Type A*	*Plug code*	

Terminal assignment ST2

M12 flanged connector 8-pin

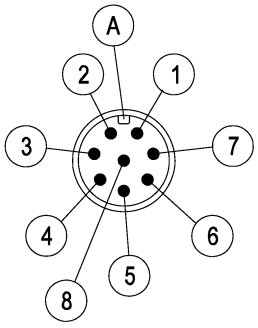


Fig. 6: M12 plug 8-pin

4 channel version

PIN	Signal	Name	Cable colour
1	K1.1	Relay 1	white
2	K1.2	Relay 1	brown
3	K2.1	Relay 2	green
4	K2.2	Relay 2	yellow
5	K3.1	Relay 3	grey
6	K3.2	Relay 3	pink
7	K4.1	Relay 4	blue
8	K4.2	Relay 4	red
A	*Type A*	*Plug code*	

M12 flanged connector 4-pin

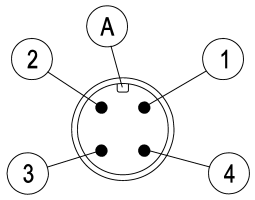


Fig. 7: M12 plug 4-pin

2 channel version

PIN	Signal	Name	Cable colour
1	K1.1	Relay 1	brown
2	K2.1	Relay 2	white
3	K2.2	Relay 2	blue
4	K1.2	Relay 1	black
A	*Type A*	*Plug code*	

Terminal assignment analogue inputs ST3 - ST6

M12 flange sleeve 5-pin

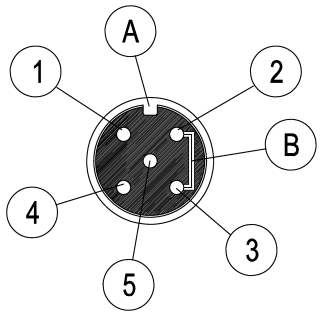


Fig. 8: M12 socket 5-pin+bridge

The occupation of the connection sockets for the external measuring transducers is the same for all inputs. The only difference is the respective **<No.>** of the analogue input.

PIN	Signal	Name	Cable colour
1	$+U_T$	Transmitter supply (+)	brown
2	-Sig E**<Nr.>**	Analogue input (-)	white
3	$-U_T$	Transmitter supply (-)	blau
4	+Sig E**<No.>**	Analogue input **<No.>**	Black
5	FE	Functional earth	grey
A	*Type A*	*Plug code*	
B		*bridge*	

3.2.2 Electrical connection units with Modbus

Devices with Modbus do not have connections for the analogue and digital outputs. These can only be queried via the Modbus.

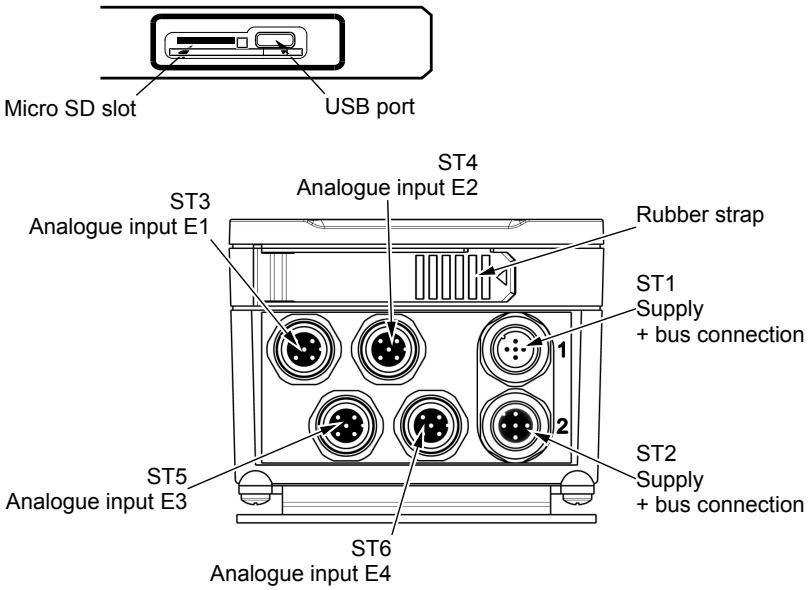


Fig. 9: Electrical plug unit with Modbus

M12 flanged connector 5-pin

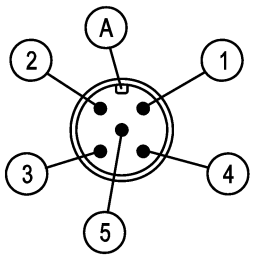


Fig. 10: M12 connector 5-pin

Terminal assignment ST1

PIN	Signal	Surname	Cable colour
1	$+U_b$	Supply (+)	brown
2	BUS-D1	Modbus	white
3	$-U_b$	Supply (-)	blue
4	BUS-D0	Modbus	black
5	BUS-R	Modbus	grey
A	*Type A*	*Plug code*	

M12 flange sleeve 5-pin

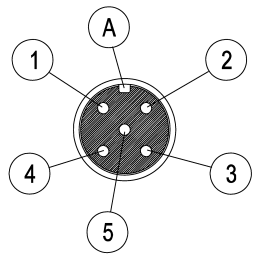


Fig. 11: M12 socket 5-pin

Terminal assignment ST2

PIN	Signal	Surname	Cable colour
1	+Ub	Supply (+)	brown
2	BUS-D1	Modbus	white
3	-Ub	Supply (-)	blue
4	BUS-D0	Modbus	black
5	BUS-R	Modbus	grey
A	*Type A*	*Plug code*	

M12 flange sleeve 5-pin

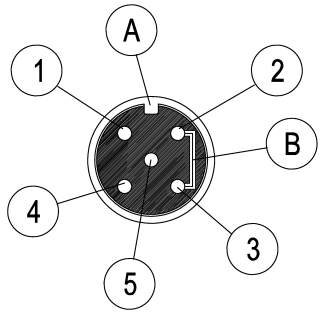


Fig. 12: M12 socket 5-pin+bridge

Terminal assignment analogue inputs ST3 - ST6

The occupation of the connection sockets for the external measuring transducers is the same for all inputs. The only difference is the respective **<No.>** of the analogue input.

PIN	Signal	Name	Cable colour
1	$+U_T$	Transmitter supply (+)	brown
2	-Sig E**<Nr.>**	Analogue input (-)	white
3	$-U_T$	Transmitter supply (-)	blau
4	+Sig E**<No.>**	Analogue input **<No.>**	Black
5	FE	Functional earth	grey
A	*Type A*	*Plug code*	
B		*bridge*	

Passive TAP

If the unit is connected to the Modbus via a Passive TAP (e.g. T-adapter connection), the unit can be disconnected from the bus without interrupting it. It can either be connected via ST1 or ST2.

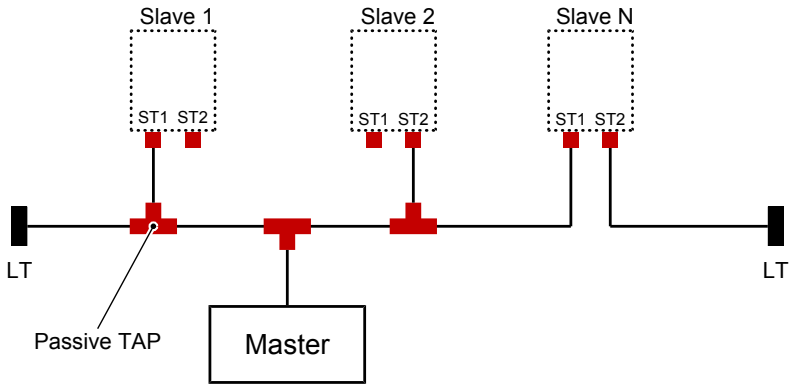


Fig. 13: Modbus infrastructure

4 Commissioning

4.1 General

All electrical supply, operating and measuring lines, and the pressure connections must have been correctly installed before commissioning.

NOTICE

Illustrations

All illustrations are examples to demonstrate a certain situation. The contents of the screen may vary greatly on the unit. For instance, the names of the input channels can be freely selected; the status displays for the switch outputs can be hidden and lots more.

Pictogram explanation

This table explains how the different objects (menu, parameters, etc.) are shown in the text of these operating instructions. Due to modifications to the background colour, the colour of the presentation of some symbols on the screen may vary.

Symbol	Description	
	Operating keys	
▲	Increasing	
◀	Left	
◇	OK	
▶	right side	
▼	decreasing	
Esc	Cancel	
☑	yes	on
☒	N/a	Off
	Touch the screen (with your hand or stylus pen), the symbol may be in a different colour	
	Paging symbol	
	Menu	
Parameters	Menu name (button)	
Parameters	Menu and/or parameter not valid under certain conditions.	
File	Parameter name	
<*Value*>	System parameter value	
	Access Rights	
🔒	No access	
🔍	read only	
NOTICE! Swipe function	Important comments e.g. only swipe function	
	Further left	

4.2 Measured value display

There are two options for the measured value display presentation.

- Tile view
- List view

The colour of the individual chapters can be changed depending on the respective input signal. To do this, certain thresholds are configured for each colour in the menu **Colour change**. The associated colours represent the respective operating statuses.

In the list view, the background shadowing and the warning symbol assume the function of the tiles. The colours are controlled depending on the input signal like the tiles.

Depending on the unit model (2-channel/4-channel), there are different presentation variants [▶ 19] for the measured value display.

4.2.1 Tile view

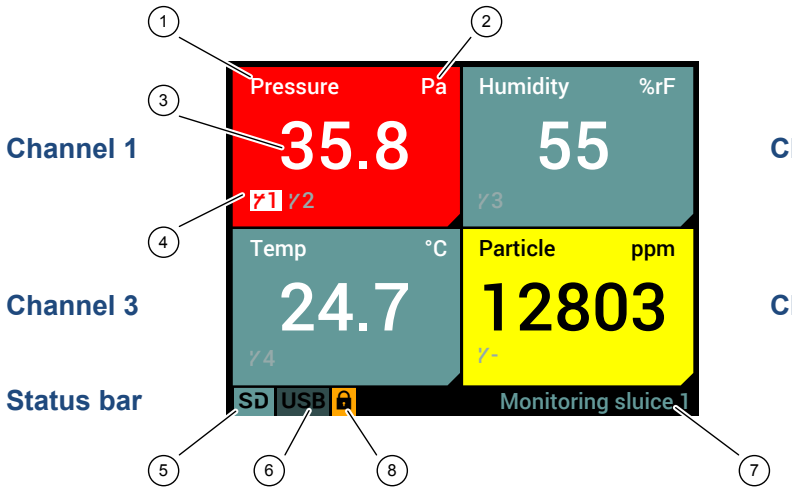


Fig. 14: Measured value display

1	Channel name	2	Einheit
3	Measurement	4	Status switch output
5	Status SD card	6	Status USB
7	Unit designation or Date / Time	8	Login symbol

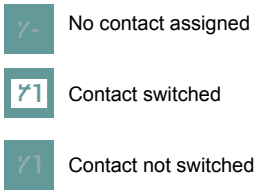


Fig. 15: Status display

The example of a switch output demonstrates how the status display works.

1. The symbol for the switch output lights up, if the contact is switched.
2. The backlighting disappears, if the contact is not switched. The contact symbol is shown in grey.

NOTICE! Back lighting

The backlighting colour is usually white. However the backlighting for a yellow tile is black.

In the status displays for the SD card and USB interface, access to the medium is symbolised by orange backlighting. The green backlighting shows that a unit is connected. The backlighting is grey, if no unit is connected.

A logged-in user is shown by the login symbol. If the user is inactive, he will be automatically logged out after a timeout time has expired.

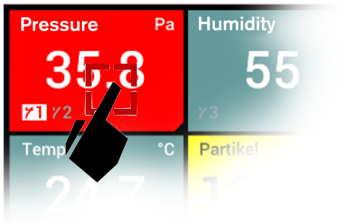


Fig. 16: To detail view

Detail view channel 1

Tip the respective tile to go to the detail view of a channel. Return to the measured value screen in the same way. The following uses the detailed view of the first channel to demonstrate all channels.

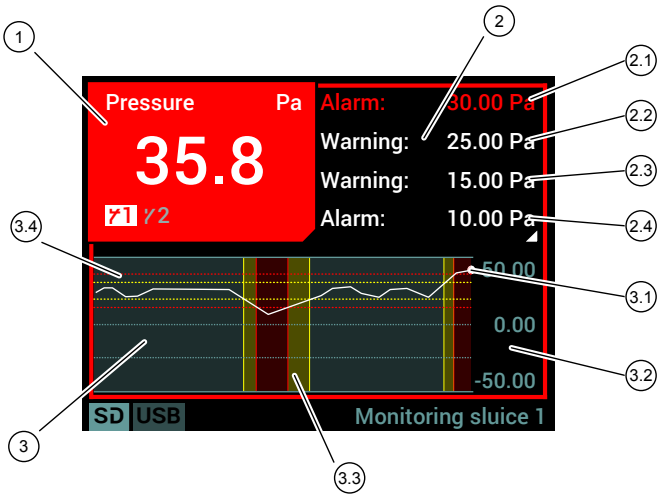


Fig. 17: Detailed view

1	Measurement data display		
2	Status display	3	Trend display
2.1	Alarm: *Threshold value high - red*	*3.1*	*Current measured value*
2.2	Warning: *Threshold value high - yellow*	*3.2*	*Measuring range*
2.3	Warning: *Threshold value low - yellow*	*3.3*	*Colour change*
2.4	Alarm: *Threshold value low - red*	*3.4*	*Limit lines of the thresholds*

Status display

The page symbol ⊿ shows that there are more screen pages in the status display. Touch anywhere on the status display to show the next page.

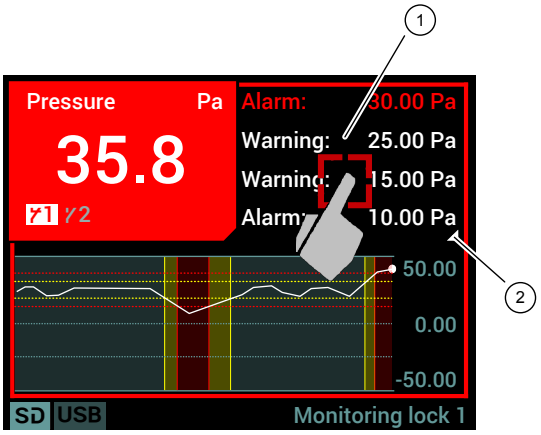


Fig. 18: Status display

1	Status display	2	Paging symbol

The second page of the status display appears. Touch anywhere on the status display to show the next page. At the end, you automatically return to the first page.

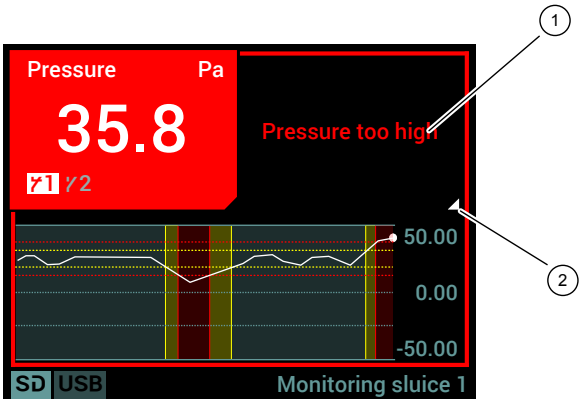


Fig. 19: Detail view alarm message

1	Message high - red (input 1)	2	Paging symbol

4.2.2 List view

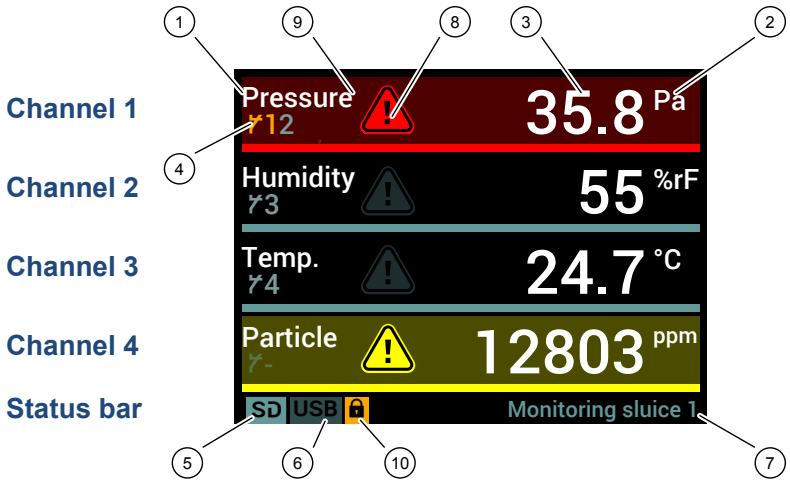


Fig. 20: Measured value display

1	Channel name	2	Einheit
3	Measurement	4	Status switch output
5	Status SD card	6	Status USB
7	Unit designation or Date / Time	8	Warning signs
9	Background shadowing	10	Login symbol

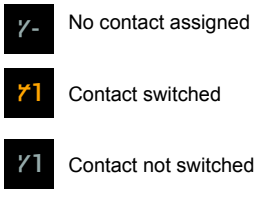


Fig. 21: Status display

The example of a switch output demonstrates how the status display works.

1. The symbol for the switch output goes orange, if the contact is switched.
2. The symbol for the switch output goes grey, if the contact is idle.

NOTICE! Back lighting

In the status displays for the SD card and USB interface, access to the medium is symbolised by orange backlighting. The green backlighting shows that a unit is connected. The backlighting is grey, if no unit is connected.

A logged-in user is shown by the login symbol. If the user is inactive, he will be automatically logged out after a timeout time has expired.

Detail view channel 1

Tip the respective list entry to go to the detail view of a channel. Return to the measured value screen in the same way. The following uses the detailed view of the first channel to demonstrate all channels.

Fig. 22: To detail view

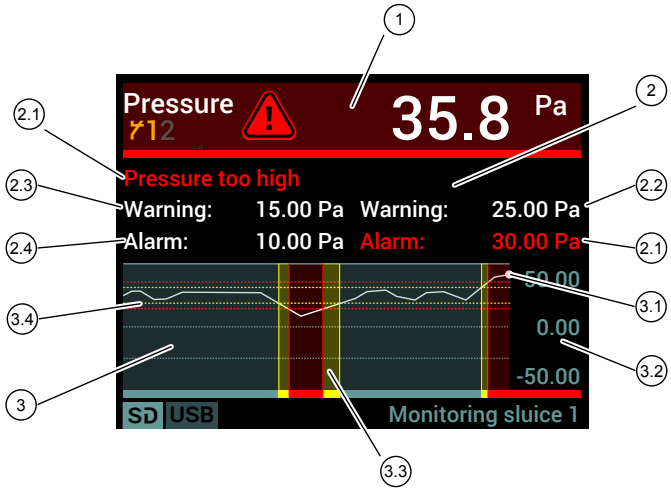


Fig. 23: Detailed view

1	Measurement data display		
2	Status display	3	Trend display
2.1	Alarm: *Threshold value high - red*	*3.1*	*Current measured value*
2.2	Warning: *Threshold value high - yellow*	*3.2*	*Measuring range*
2.3	Warning: *Threshold value low - yellow*	*3.3*	*Colour change*
2.4	Warning: *Threshold value low - red*	*3.4*	*Limit lines of the thresholds*

4.2.3 Presentation variants

The unit is available in a 2-channel and 4-channel version. This setting is made ex-works.

The detail views are identical to the detail views of the 4-channel version.

The analogue inputs on both versions can be switched off individually. This status is indicated by OFF in the respective tile (or list). If two analogue outputs are switched in the 4-channel version, the presentation variant of the 2-channel model is shown on the measured value display.

2-channel tile view

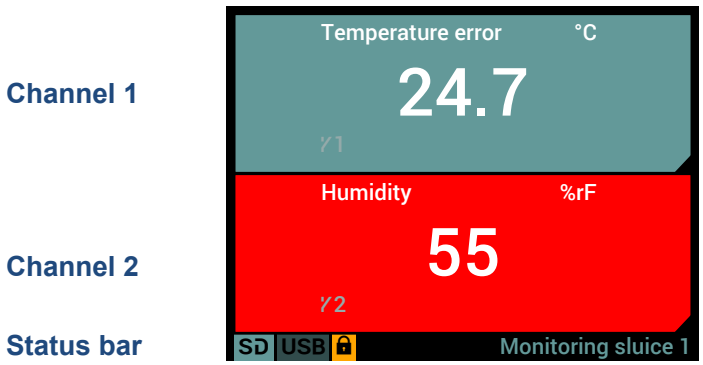


Fig. 24: 2-channel measured value display

2-channel list view

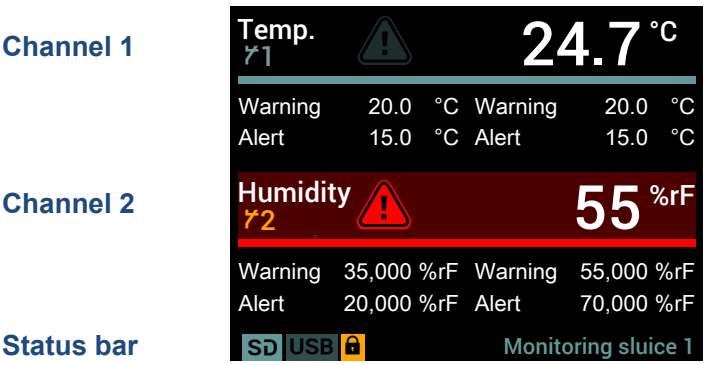


Fig. 25: 2-channel measured value display

4.3 Control elements

The unit is equipped with a TFT Touch LCD colour display. It is operated via a list menu and the input interfaces that depend on the functions.

The touch function is not explained because so many devices have this state-of-the-art function.

We recommend using a stylus pen.

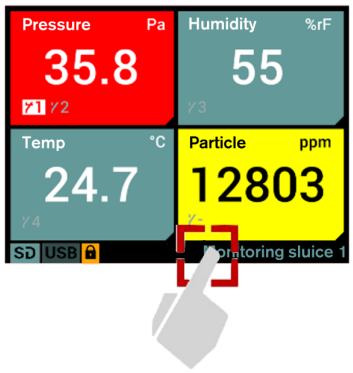


Fig. 26: Menu input

Example: Password input

Touch anywhere on the status bar to go to the menu. The following menu appears on the screen:

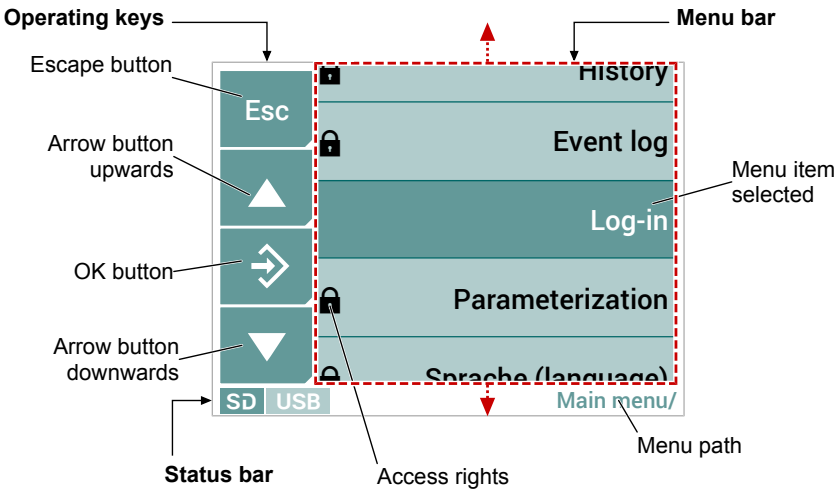


Fig. 27: Main menu

The dotted red line marks the picture section. This can be moved using the arrow keys ▲ ▼, the arrow shows the respective direction.

The menu entry in the centre of the screen is always selected and opened by pressing the OK button ⇨. Alternatively, a menu entry can also be touched to open it.

In this example, the screen opens when a password is entered. The menu path shows where you are in the menu tree.

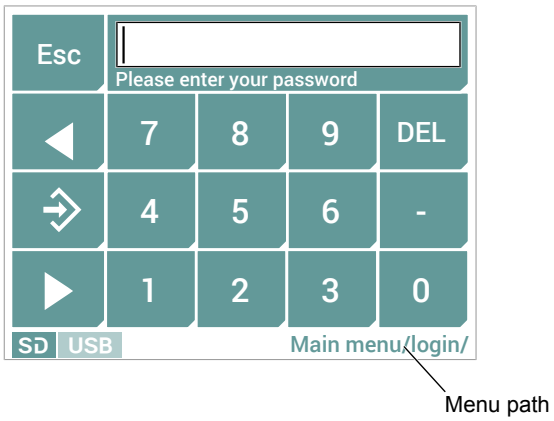


Fig. 28: Main menu/login

Enter the password and complete the input by pressing the OK button ⇨. A message appears on the screen stating which user you have logged in with. Once you have acknowledged the message, you return to the main menu.

The following user profiles are used:

User	Rights
View	The user only has read rights for the configuration options.
Expert	The user may change some of the configuration options. The user has no access to the passwords.
Admin	The user may change all the configuration options. However the user only has access to the passwords of the subordinate user levels.
Supervisor	This user has full access to all parameters and passwords.

5 Parameterization

5.1 General Information

The EA15 is a highly complex measured value display with a control system that can be learned intuitively. Due to its complex structure and the possibility of supplementing functions by means of a firmware update, it is not possible to present all functions in details in these operating instructions.

The following describes the basic functions of the unit and how they are used. All descriptions are provided for units with four channels because they are operated in the same way as units with two channels. The only differences are in the presentation of the channels and these are explained in the section ´Presentation variants [▶ 19].

NOTICE

Value ranges

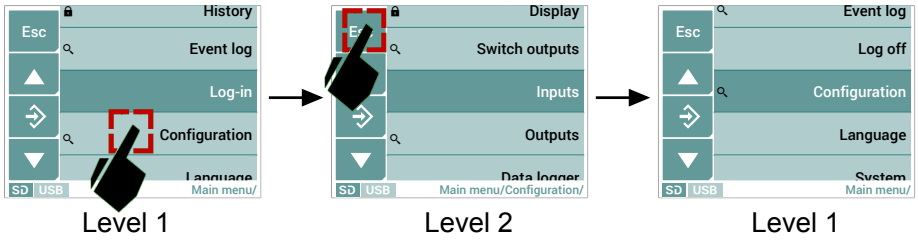
The presented value ranges of the parameters correspond to the default values of the factory configuration. If certain parameters are changed (e.g. measuring range), the value ranges of the dependent parameters (e.g. thresholds) are automatically adjusted. For this reason, the actually displayed value ranges may differ from the value ranges shown in these instructions. The latter only serves as a typical example.

5.2 Navigation in the menu tree

The menu can have up to six levels. There are several user profiles with various read/write rights are filed in the user administration. Access to the menus and parameter settings depends on the user.

The menu tree is navigated based on the following scheme:

(a) Level change by direct tapping



(b) Level change by positioning the screen section

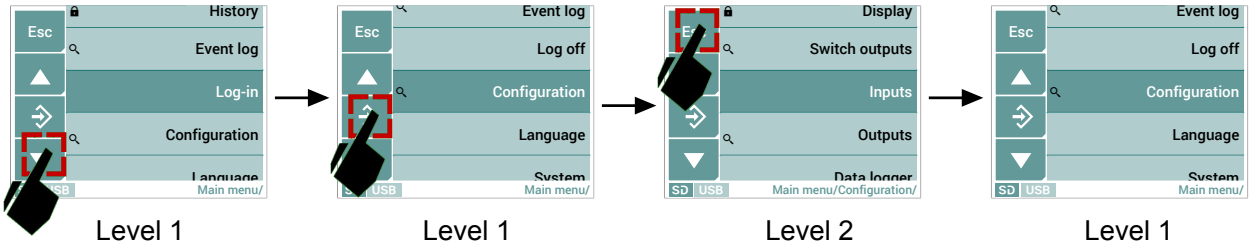


Fig. 29: Navigation menu tree

5.3 Value input

The following provides a description of the input interfaces that are used to enter the values. A differentiation is made between the input of numbers and the input of texts. The screens shown are examples only and may vary in terms of their layout and presentation.

Their functionality can be learned intuitively and is always based on the same principle.

5.3.1 Input of number values

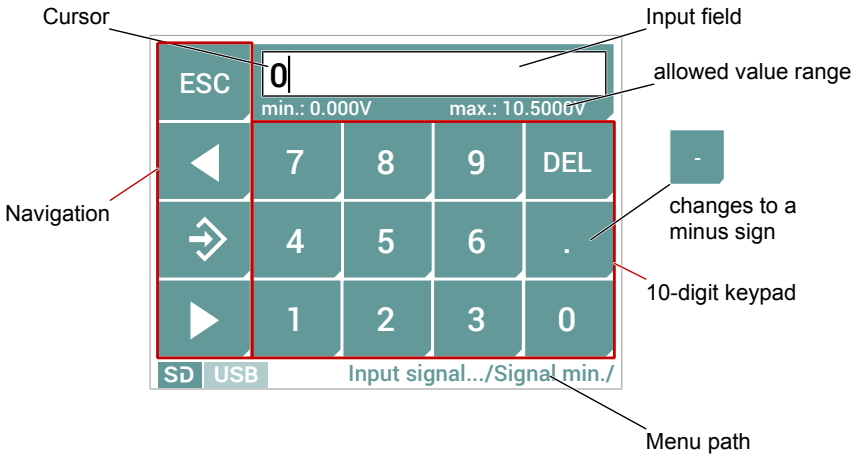


Fig. 30: Number input

Negative integers can be entered by deleting the number value (0 in the example) in the display. The decimal point then changes to a minus sign and can be used.

5.3.2 Text input

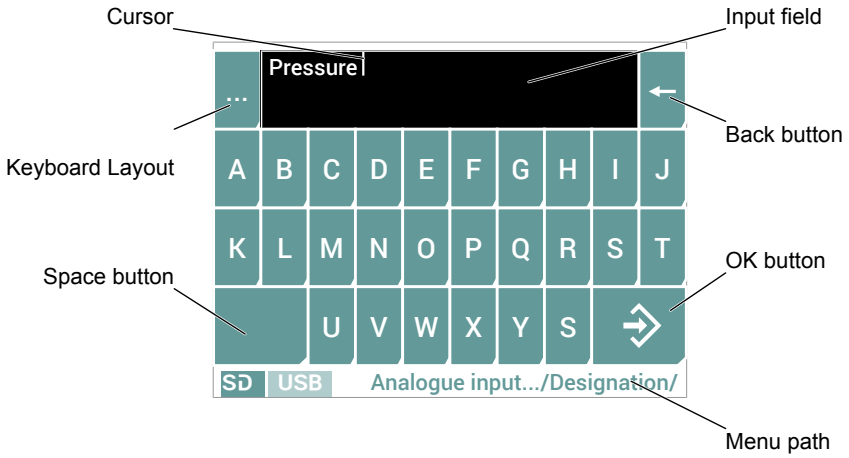


Fig. 31: Text input

The key **...** is used to change the assignment of the key pad, and lower case letters, numbers and special characters can be used.

5.3.3 Select parameter values

Some inputs are made by selecting defined parameter values. This occurs either by switching the button or by selection from a list.

Changeover button

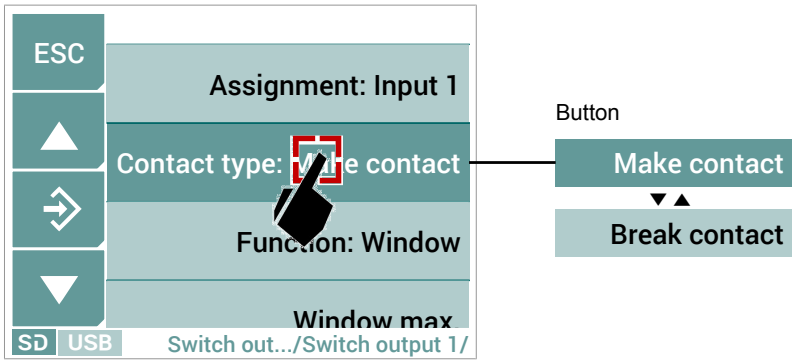


Fig. 32: Select parameter values

Touch the button to change the parameter value. The set value is saved with the button ⇳.

Selection list

Touch the button to open the parameter. A screen as shown appears.

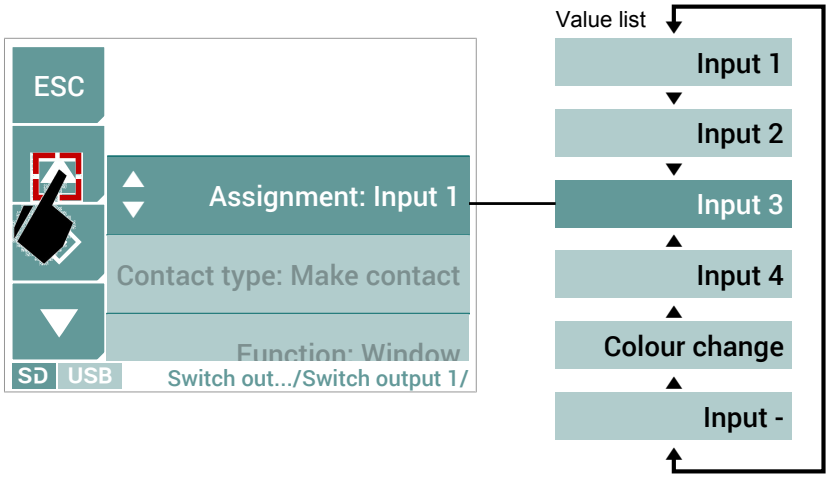


Fig. 33: Select parameter values

You can navigate the value list using the buttons ▲ and ▼. The set value is saved with the button ⇳.

5.3.4 Dialogue box

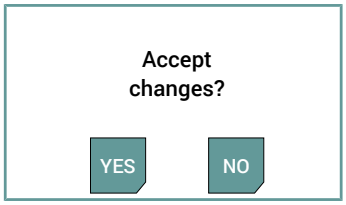


Fig. 34: Dialogue box

This or a similar dialogue box appears, if the user needs to confirm something. Parameter changes are accepted after they have been confirmed with Yes, and are logged in the activated event log. If rejected with NO, the changes are cancelled.

5.4 Main menu [Level 1]

Menu path: Main menu/

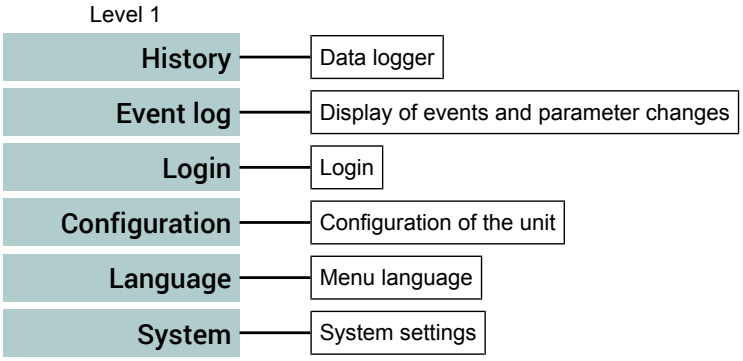
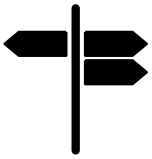


Fig. 35: Main menu [Level 1]

Signpost [►Page]



Menu: History [Level 2] [▸ 26]
Menu: Event log [Level 2] [▸ 33]
Menu: Log on / log off [Level 2] [▸ 34]
Menu: Configuration [Level 2] [▸ 35]
Menu: Language [Level 2] [▸ 79]
Menu: System [Level 2] [▸ 80]

5.4.1 Menu: History [Level 2]

Menu path: Main menu/History/

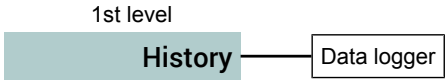


Fig. 36: Menu: History

The recorded measured values are presented in a chart in this menu. There is a wide range of functions available to analyse the data.

5.4.1.1 Graphic display

The measured values are saved on the micro SD card according to the setting in the menu Data Logger [▶ 75]. This saved data can be shown graphically in the History menu. Generated data is used to explain the graphic display.

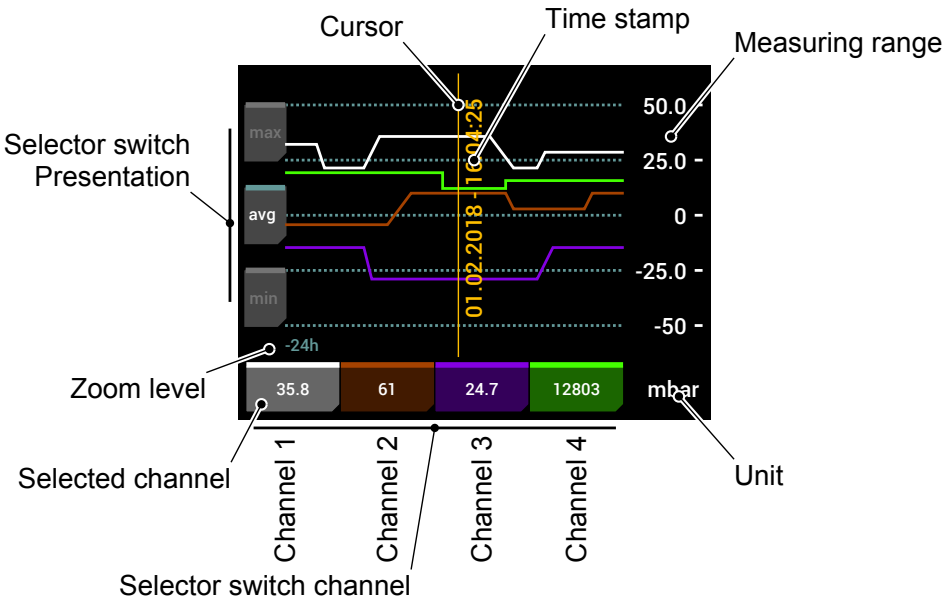


Fig. 37: Graphic display

The graphic display offers the following functions.

- **Presentation or measurements**
  Using the presentation tiles max, avg and min the presentation type of the measurements can be changed.
- **Channel selection**
  The channel is selected with the channel tile on the bottom edge of the screen. The measuring range belonging to the channel and the unit are shown on the right edge of the screen. The selected channel is shown in a white colour.
- **Cursor**
  The cursor is used to select a specific point in time. The time stamp appears for just a few seconds. The measurements of the channels at this time are shown on the associated channel tile.
- **Circle menu**
  If the screen is touched at any free point, the circle menu appears with other functions.

Fig. 38: Circular menu

5.4.1.1.1 Presentation of measurements

When presenting the measurements, you can choose between three options:

max

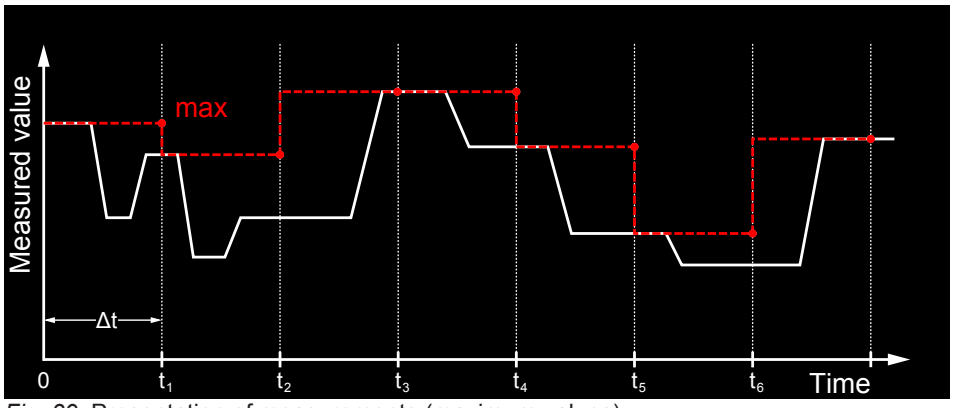


Fig. 39: Presentation of measurements (maximum values)

The maximum value that occurred will be shown in the respective time interval Δt.

avg

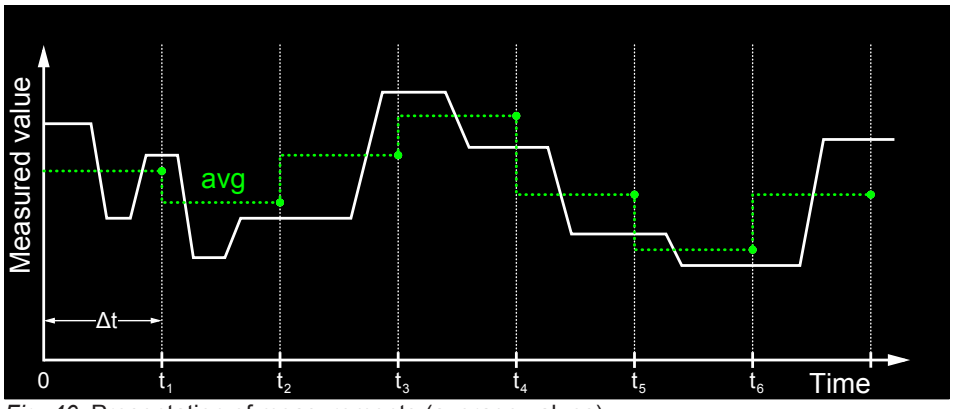


Fig. 40: Presentation of measurements (average values)

The average value that occurred will be shown in the respective time interval Δt.

$$\text{avg} = \frac{\text{Sum of measured values } (\Delta t)}{\text{Number of measured values } (\Delta t)}$$

min

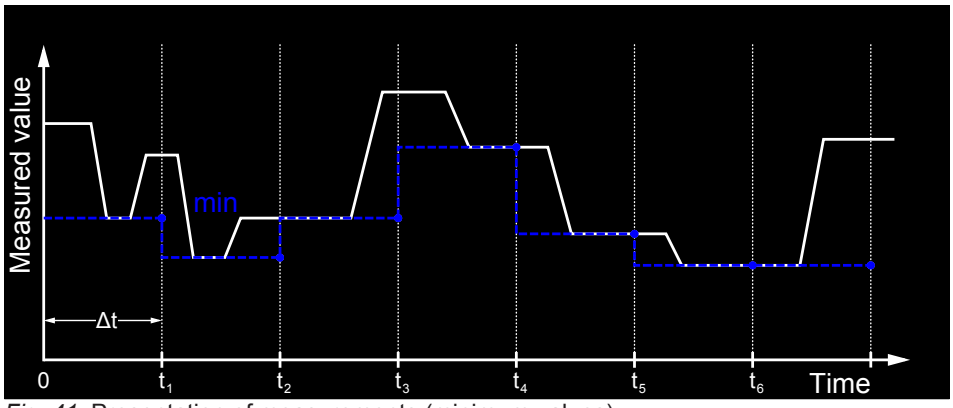


Fig. 41: Presentation of measurements (minimum values)

The minimum value that occurred will be shown in the respective time interval Δt.

5.4.1.1.2 Channel selection

Channel change

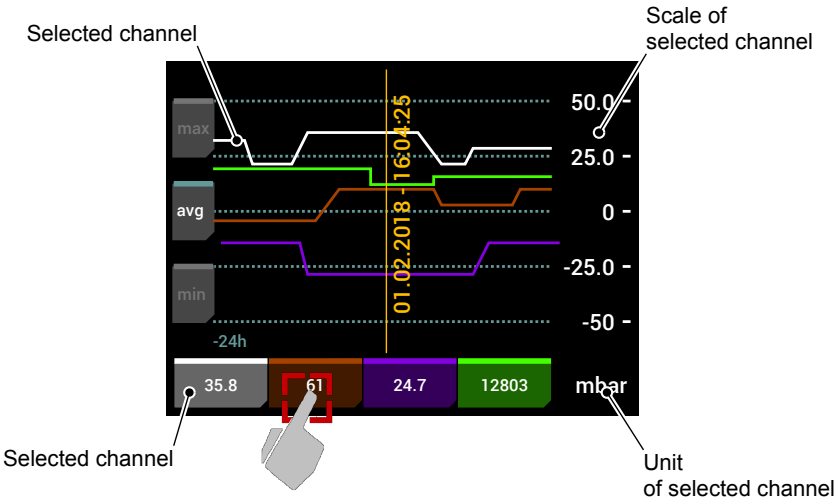


Fig. 42: Graphic display channel selection

Each channel is assigned to a colour. The white colour marks the selected channel for which the unit and scale are shown. The channel is changed by touching the colour-assigned channel on the lower edge of the screen.

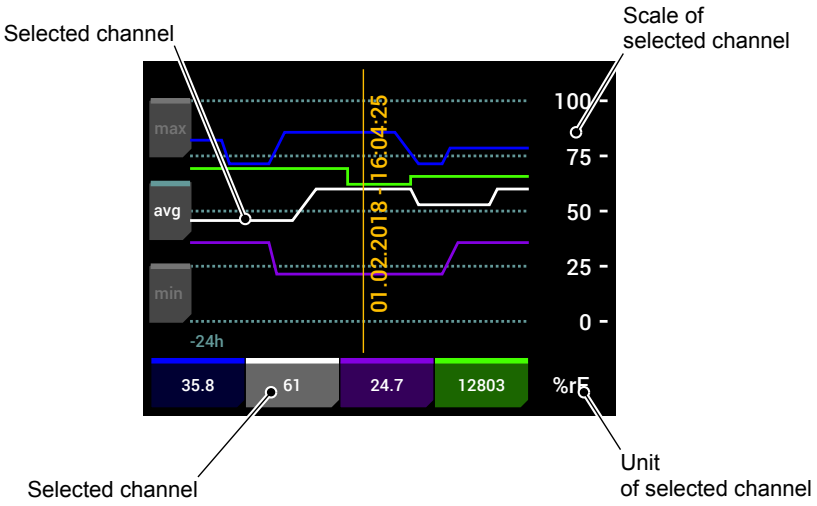


Fig. 43: Graphic display selected channel

Detailed presentation

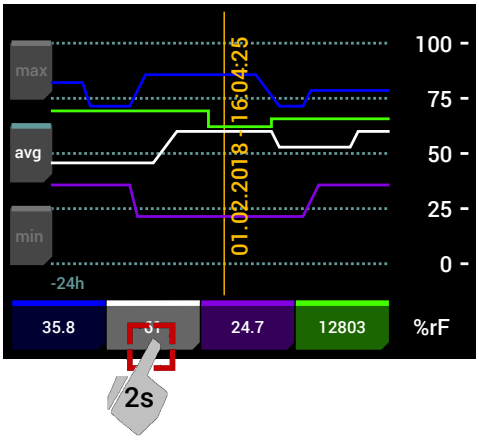


Fig. 44: Change the graphic display to the detail screen

A longer touch on the channel tile changes the display into the detailed presentation for this channel.

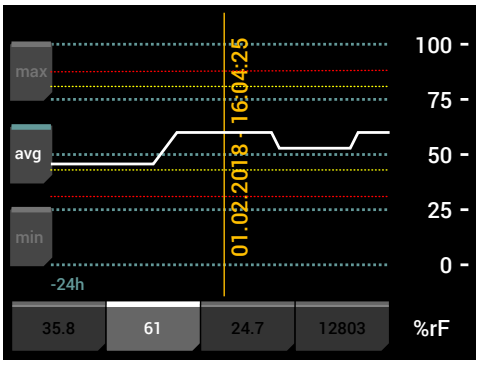


Fig. 45: Graphic display detail screen

The colour change thresholds are shown. All other channels are hidden. The channel change is carried out in the same way as described above

Touch any free area on the screen to return to the graphic display of all channels.

5.4.1.1.3 Cursor

The cursor is shown as a vertical line. If this line is touched, a time stamp apears on the right (date + time).

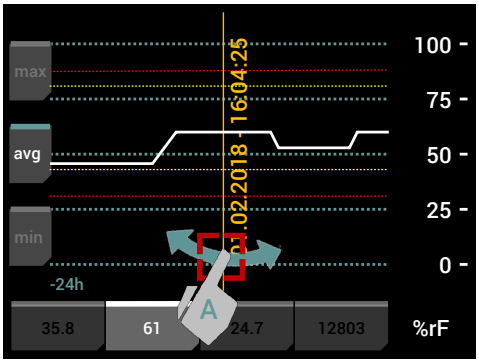


Fig. 46: Graphic display swipe

Swiping left or right moves the cursor The line follows the movement until the new position is reached. The associated measurement is shown on the tile.

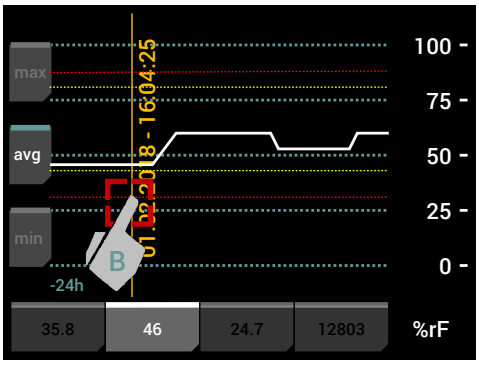


Fig. 47: Graphic display move cursor

Alternatively, the cursor can also be moved by means of a longer touch on a certain point of the screen.

5.4.1.1.4 Circular menus

The so-called circular menu is a context menu that offers various functions for navigation and presentation of the historical data.

Touch any point on the display to call up the circular menu.

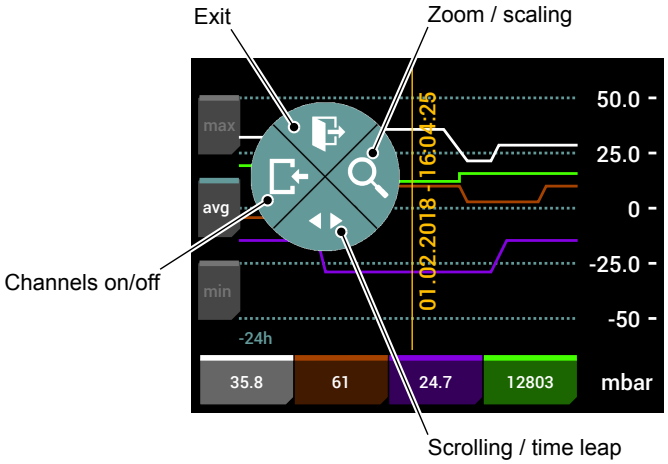


Fig. 48: Graphic display circular menu start

Sub menu: Channels on/off

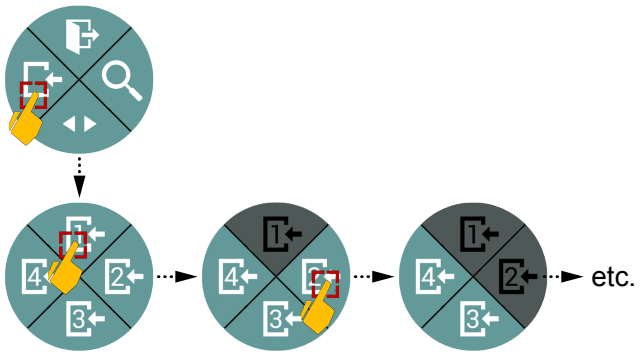


Fig. 49: Sub menu: Channels on/off

Touch the left-hand segment of the circle to enter the submenu Channels On/OFF. From here you can touch the segments of the circle to switch off the assigned input channel. In the graphic display, the measurement curve is no longer shown and the channel tile is greyed out.

Touch somewhere outside the circle submenu to return to the circle main menu.

Submenu: Channels zoom / scaling

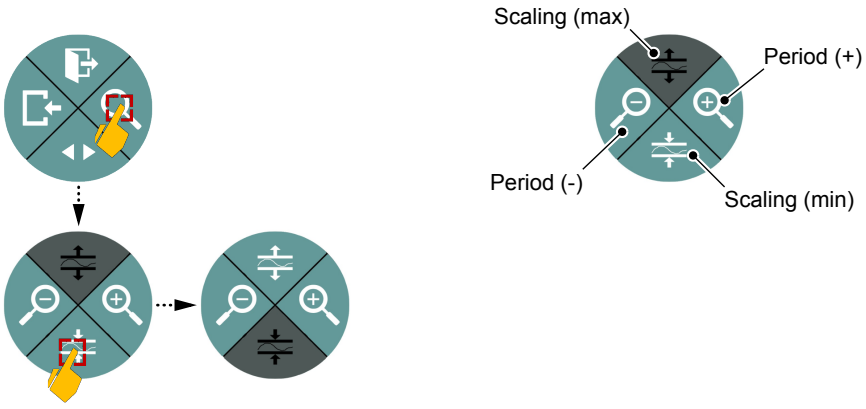


Fig. 50: Submenu: Channels zoom / scaling

Touch the right segment of the circle to enter the submenu: Channels zoom / scaling. This is where you can set the time and value range for the presentation of the saved data.

The shown period is set to 2, 4, 8, 12 and/or 24 hours with the buttons and . The value range is scaled with the buttons and .

Touch somewhere outside the circle submenu to return to the circle main menu.

Submenu: Set channel period

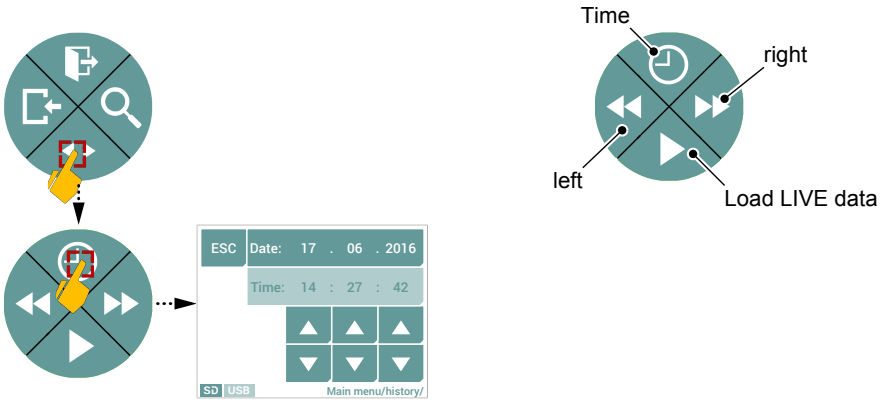


Fig. 51: Submenu: Set channel period

This menu is used to set the data for a specific period. The time axis can be scrolled using the arrow keys . The button is used to load the data at the actual time (LIVE data).

Touch somewhere outside the circle submenu to return to the circle main menu.

5.4.2 Menu: Event log [Level 2]

Menu path: Main menu/Event log/

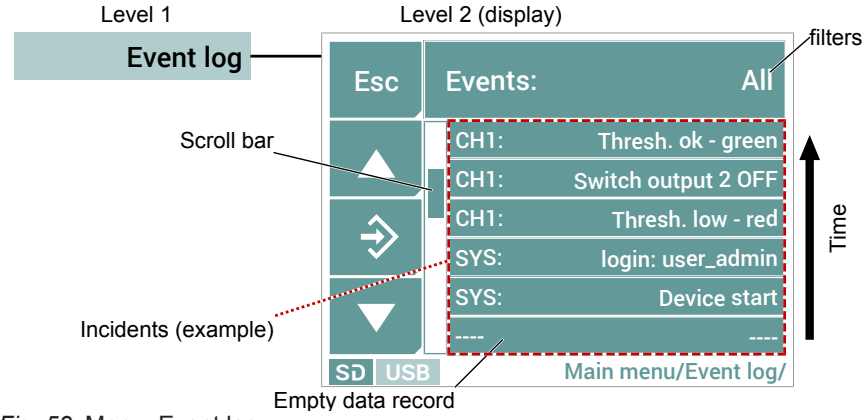
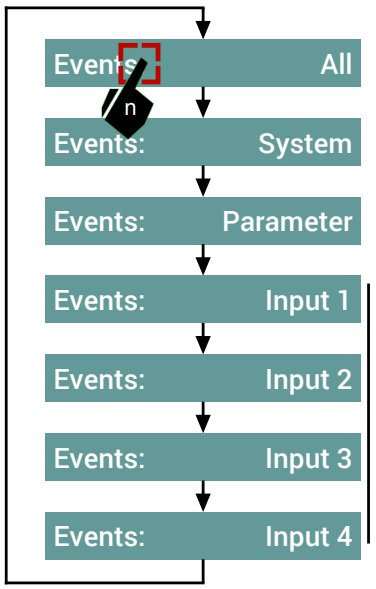


Fig. 52: Menu: Event log

A filter can be used to select which type of event should be shown. The respectively active filter is shown in the title line. The following settings are possible for the filter:



Event list

All results are shown.

All results applicable to the system are shown.

All changes to the parameters are shown.

All results applicable to the respective input are shown.

Fig. 53: Navigation filter

A certain filter is selected by repeatedly (x-times) touching the title line.

The event list is shown depending on the filter presentation. An event list comprises max. 30 data records. 6 data records each form a screen page. The entire page memory therefore comprises 5 pages. A scroll bar indicates what page you are on within the page memory. The page memory can be navigated using the arrow keys ▲▼.

An event can be called up by touching it. The dialogue box that appears provides more information about the event and also an option to allow graphic display.

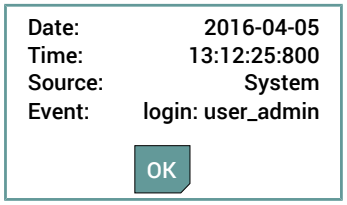


Fig. 54: Example dialogue box

5.4.3 Menu: Log on / log off [Level 2]

Login

Menu path: Main menu/Login/

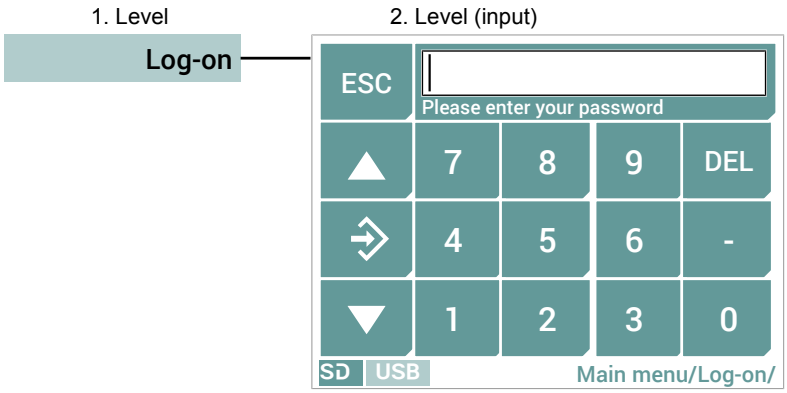


Fig. 55: Menu: Login

Enter the password and complete the input by pressing the OK button . A message appears on the screen stating which user you have logged in with. Once you have acknowledged the message, you return to the main menu.

Now the button 'Log-off' appears.

Log off

Menu path: Main menu/Login/

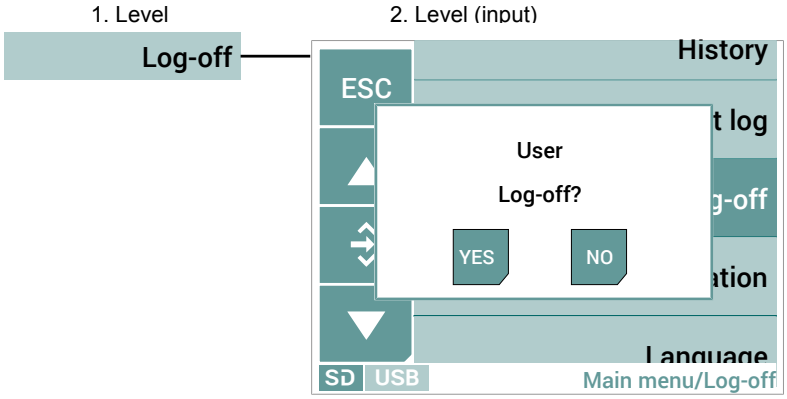


Fig. 56: Menu: Log off

To log-off, simply press the corresponding button. A message appears on the screen with which the user can log out.

NOTICE! After the expiry of a certain time period without activity, the user is automatically logged off.

This time period is defined with the parameter **Log off after** in the Display [▶ 36] menu.

5.4.4 Menu: Configuration [Level 2]

The devices of the EA15 series are built in two fundamentally different variants:

A. Devices with analogue and switching outputs

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration//

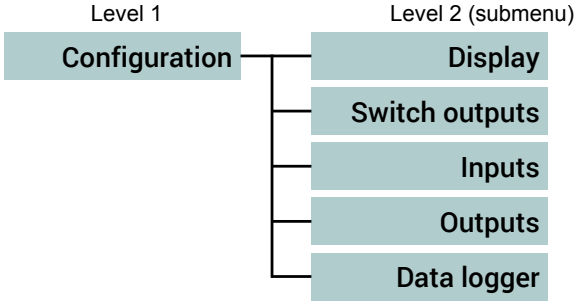
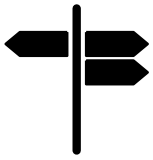


Fig. 57: Menu Configuration

Signpost [►Page]



Menu: Display [Level 3] [▷ 36]
Menu: Switch outputs [Level 3] [▷ 37]
Menu: Inputs [Level 3] [▷ 44]
Menu: Outputs [Level 3] [▷ 71]
Menu: Datalogger [Level 3] [▷ 75]

B. Devices with Modbus RTU interface

Units with a Modbus RTU interface do not have analogue or switch outputs The respective menu items are therefore hidden on these units.

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/

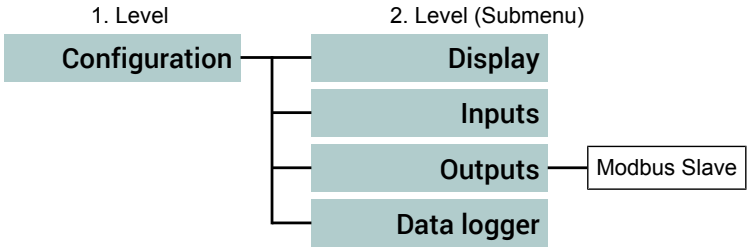
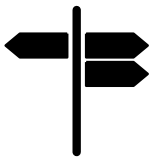


Fig. 58: Menu Configuration Modbus

Signpost [►Page]



Menu: Display [Level 3] [▷ 36]
Menu: Inputs [Level 3] [▷ 44]
Menu: Outputs Modbus [Level 3] [▷ 73]
Menu: Datalogger [Level 3] [▷ 75]

5.4.4.1 Menu: Display [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Display/

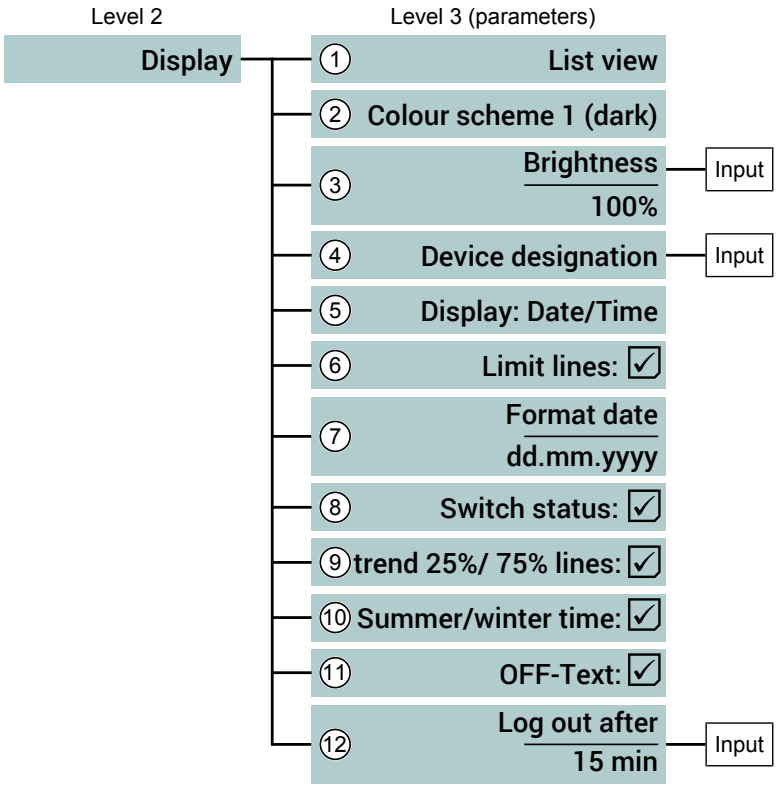


Fig. 59: Menu Display (Example)

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**List view** **Tile view**	The presentation type of the display is selected with this parameter.
2	**Colour scheme 1 (dark)** **Colour scheme 2 (light)**	The design of the display is selected with this parameter.
3	**Brightness** 30% … 100%	This parameter can be used to set the display brightness in 10% steps. The setting has an immediate impact on the display.
4	**Unit designation** 0 … 29 characters	Any sequence of characters can be used for the unit designation. Please note that the presentation is limited by the space available in the status line.
5	**Display: Date/Time** **Display: Designation**	This parameter defines what is shown in the status line.
6	**Limit lines** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	This parameter defines whether the set limit values are shown in the detail view.
7	**Format Date** **dd.mm.yyyy**	The date format is set with this parameter.
8	**Switch status** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	This parameter defines whether the status of the switch outputs in the operating display should be shown.
9	**25%/ 75% trend lines** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	This parameter defines whether or not the auxiliary lines are shown at 25 % and 75 % of the input signal.

Pos.	Value range	Description
10	**Summer/winter time** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	This parameter is used to define whether or not there is automatic switching between European summer and winter time. Also, the time needs to be set because the respective time zone does not need to be taken into account.
11	**OFF text** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	It is possible to switch off the input channels. This parameter defines whether or not the status is shown on the screen by the text **'OFF'**.
12	**Log off after** 0…60 min	Automatic logout This parameter is used to define a time period after which the configuration is interrupted, once no more input has been entered.

5.4.4.2 Menu: Switch outputs [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Switch outputs/

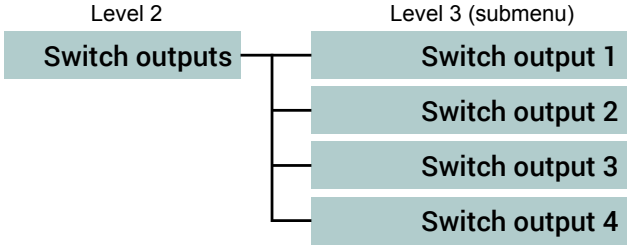


Fig. 60: Menu Switch outputs

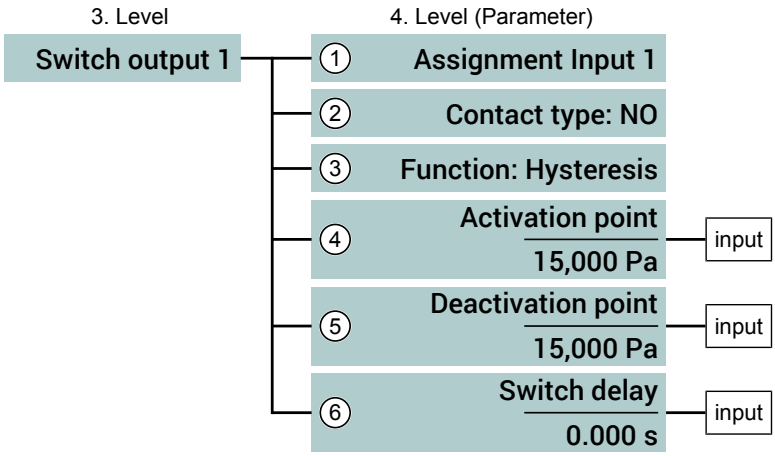
All switch outputs are configured in the same way. Therefore the associated parameters are explained below using the example of switch output 1.

Menu: Switch output 1 [Level 4]

The switch outputs can be assigned to both the input signals and also the colour changes. Depending on the selected assignment, the following submenu also changes.

A. Assignment to the input signals

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Switch outputs/Switch output 1



Menu Switch output 1 (Assignment: Input signals)

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Assignment Input: 1** **Assignment Input: 2** **Assignment Input: 3** **Assignment Input: 4** Assignment: Colour change **Assignment Input: -**	This parameter assigns switch output 1 to an input (1...4) or witches it off (-).
2	**Contact type:** **NO** Make contact **NC** Open contact	This parameter defines whether or not the switch output 1 works with an open contact or make contact.

The parameter list changes depending on the parameter **function**:

Hysteresis

3	**Function: Hysteresis**	Hysteresis function
4	**Activation point**	An input window opens. The possible input limit values depend on the set measuring range.
5	**Deactivation point**	

Window

3	**Function: Window**	Window function
4	**Window max.**	An input window opens. The possible input limit values depend on the set measuring range.
5	**Window min.**	

6	**Switch delay** 0 = OFF 0.01 … 10800 s	A switch delay of the switch output can be defined in 10 ms steps with this parameter.

Key:

- Input signal
- Measuring range
- Increasing input signal
- Decreasing input signal
- **NO: Make contact**
- Contact closed
- Contact open
- **NC: Break contact**
- Contact open
- Contact closed

Hysteresis function

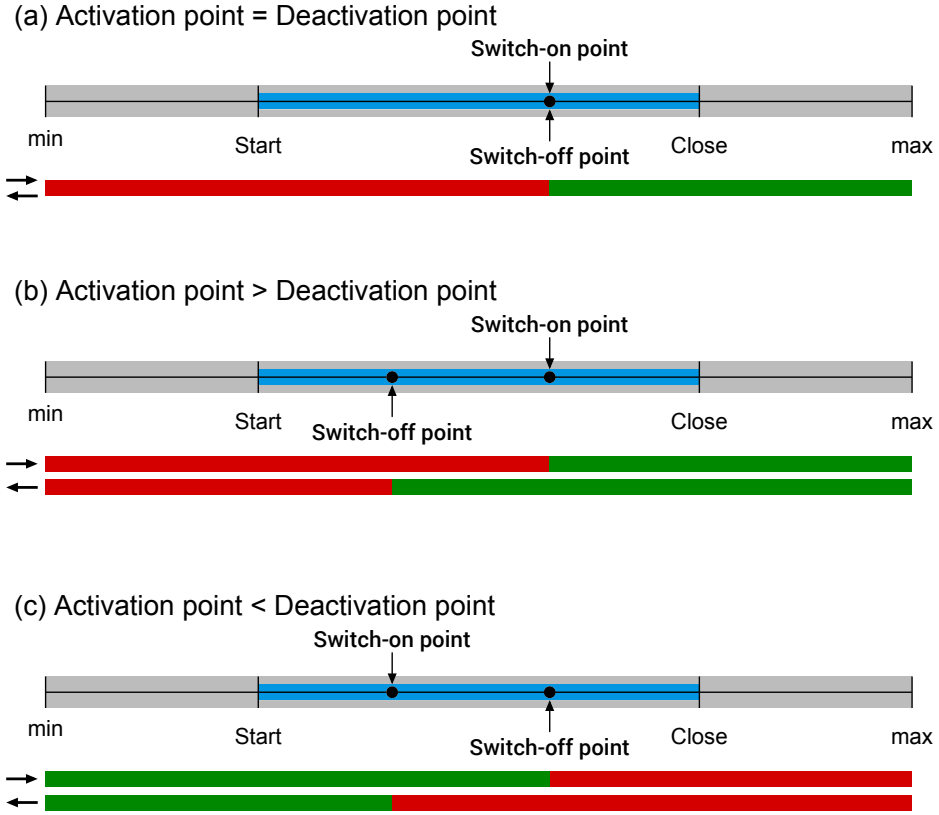


Fig. 61: Hysteresis function

Window function

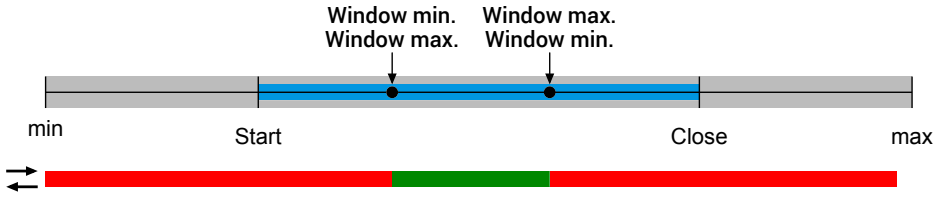


Fig. 62: Window function

B. Assignment to the colour changes

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Switch outputs/Switch output 1

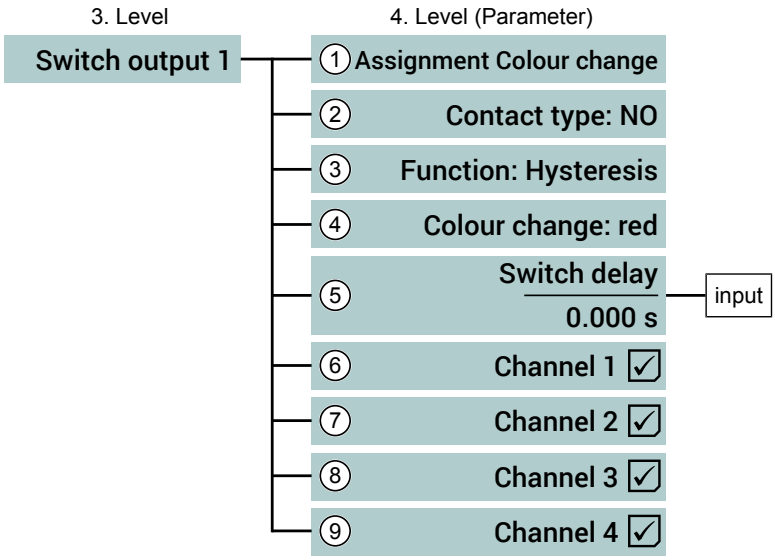


Fig. 63: Menu Switch output 1 (Assignment: Colour change)

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	Assignment Input: 1 Assignment Input: 2 Assignment Input: 3 Assignment Input: 4 **Assignment: Colour change** Assignment Input: -	This parameter is used to assign the switch output 1 to a colour change.
2	**Contact type:** **NO** Make contact **NV** Open contact	This parameter defines whether or not the switch output 1 works with an open contact or make contact.
3	**Function: Hysteresis**	Hysteresis function
	Function: Window	Window function
4	**Colour-change: red** **Colour-change: yellow**	This parameter is used to define which colour change the switch output responds to.
5	**Switch delay** 0 = OFF 0.01 … 10800 s	A switch delay of the switch output can be defined in 10 ms steps with this parameter.
6	**Channel 1** ☑ Yes ☒ No	These parameters can be used to set whether or not the colour change of the respective channels should be monitored.
7	**Channel 2** ☑ Yes ☒ No	
8	**Channel 3** ☑ Yes ☒ No	
9	**Channel 4** ☑ Yes ☒ No	

Traffic light function

The so-called 'traffic light' function is activated by setting the parameter **Assignment colour change**. It serves to control external signalers by a switch output depending on the colour change of the measuring value display.

The parameter channel 1 to channel 4 can set whether or not the respective switch output should respond to the colour change of a certain channel or all channels.

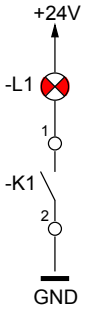
Example1:

External signaler for colour-change 'red' to channel 1

- A signal lamp is connected to contact K1 (switch output 1) and should shine if the colour of the first channel changes to red.

The switching thresholds are defined when configuring the analogue input 1.

Parameter	Switch input 1
Assignment:	Colour change
Contact type	Make contact
Function:	Window
Colour change:	red
Switching delay:	0 sec
Channel 1	☑
Channel 2	☒
Channel 3	☒
Channel 4	☒



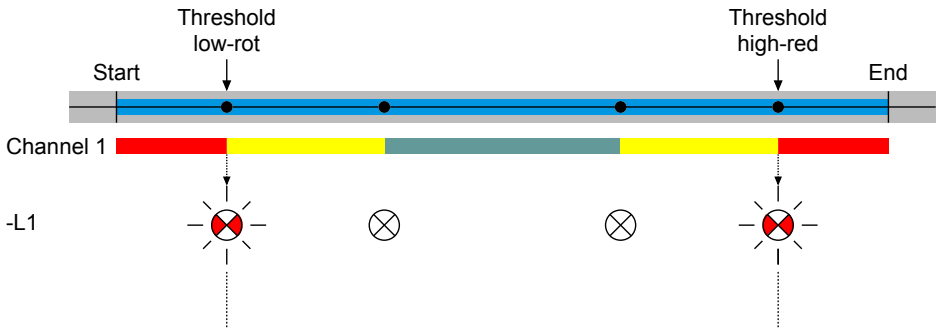


Fig. 64: Example signaler channel 1

If all channels are selected, the signal lamp shines as soon as one of the monitored channels 1 to 4 switches to red.

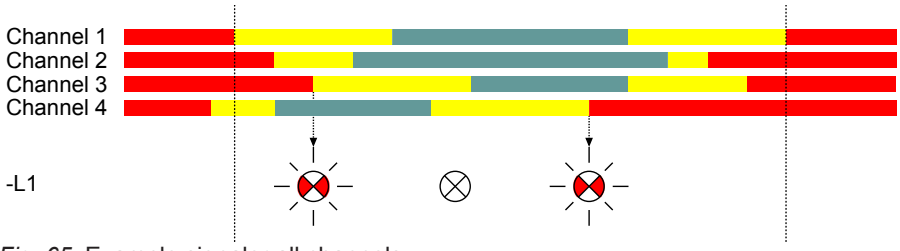


Fig. 65: Example signaler all channels

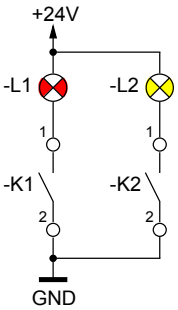
Example2:

External signaler for colour-change 'red' and 'yellow' to channel 1

- A signal lamp is connected to contact K1 (switch output 1) and should shine if the colour of the first channel changes to red.
- A second signal lamp is connected to contact K2 (switch output 2) and should shine if the colour of the first channel changes to yellow.

The switching thresholds are defined when configuring the analogue input 1.

Parameter	Switch input 1	Switch input 2
Assignment:	Colour change	Colour change
Contact type	Make contact	Make contact
Function:	Window	Window
Colour change:	red	yellow
Switching delay:	0 sec	0 sec
Channel 1	☑	☑
Channel 2	☒	☒
Channel 3	☒	☒
Channel 4	☒	☒



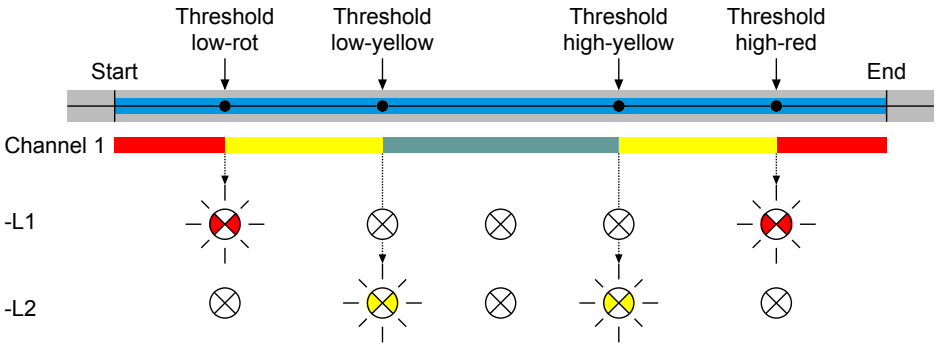


Fig. 66: Example two signalers channel 1 (window function)

The window function was used in this example. However, the contacts switch as follows for the hysteresis function:

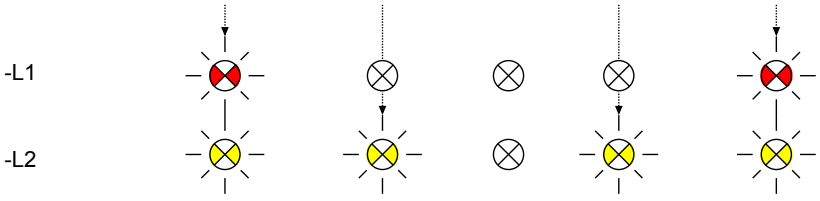


Fig. 67: Example two signaler channel 1 (hysteresis function)

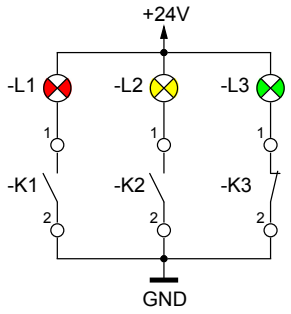
Example3:

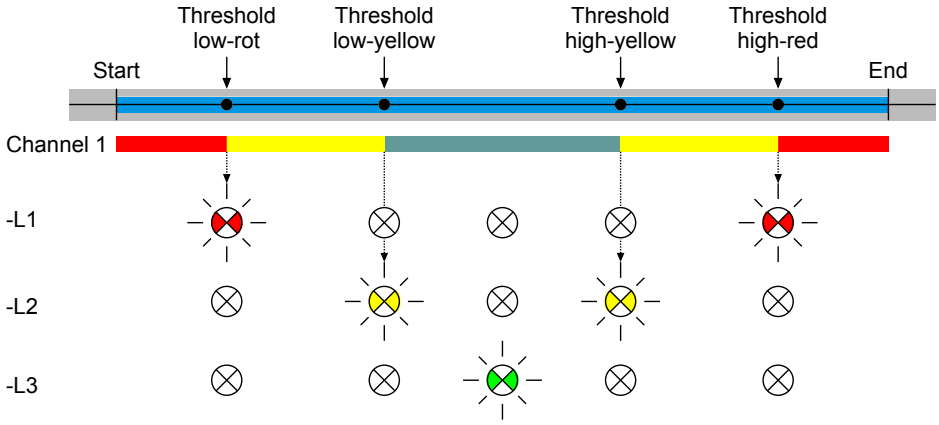
External signaler for colour-change 'red', 'yellow' and 'green' to channel 1

- A signal lamp is connected to contact K1 (switch output 1) and should shine if the colour of the first channel changes to red.
- A second signal lamp is connected to contact K2 (switch output 2) and should shine if the colour of the first channel changes to yellow.
- A third signal lamp is connected to contact K3 and should shine if the colour ´(green) is not changed.

The switching thresholds are defined when configuring the analogue input 1.

Parameter	Switch input 1	Switch input 2	Switch input 3
Assignment:	Colour change	Colour change	Colour change
Contact type	Make contact	Make contact	Break contact
Function:	Window	Window	Window
Colour change:	red	yellow	yellow
Switching delay:	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
Channel 1	☑	☑	☑
Channel 2	☒	☒	☒
Channel 3	☒	☒	☒
Channel 4	☒	☒	☒





Example three signalers channel 1 (window function)

5.4.4.3 Menu: Inputs [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/

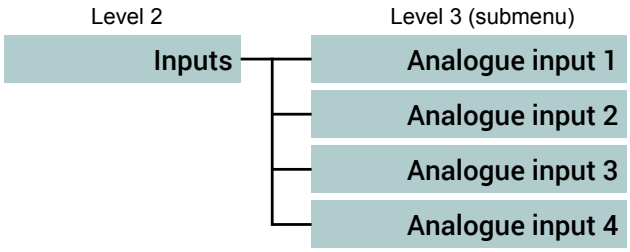


Fig. 68: Menu: Inputs

All analogue inputs are configured in the same way. Therefore the associated parameters are explained below using the example of Analogue input 1 [▶ 44].

Menu: Analogue input 1 [Level 4]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1

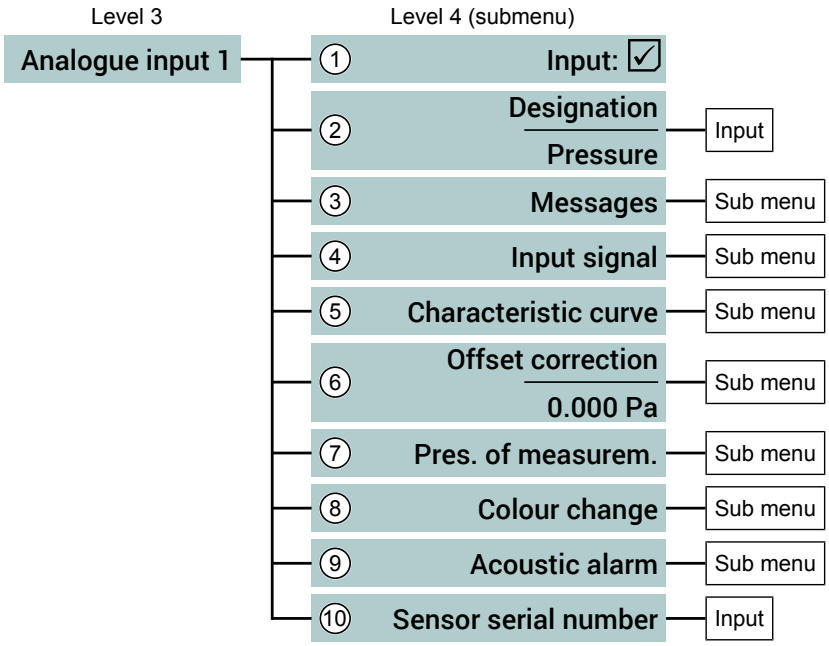
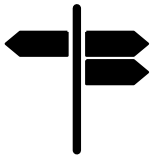


Fig. 69: Menu Analogue input 1

Signpost [►Page]



Submenu: Messages [Level 5] [▶ 46]
Submenu: Input signal [Level 5] [▶ 47]
Submenu: Characteristic curve [Level 5] [▶ 47]
Submenu: Offset correction [Level 5] [▶ 65]
Submenu: Pres. of measurem. [Level 5] [▶ 65]
Submenu: Colour change [Level 5] [▶ 66]
Submenu: Acoustic alarm [Level 5] [▶ 69]

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Input** ☑ Active (standard value) ☒ Inactive	The respective analogue input can be de-activated with this parameter.
2	**Designation** Pressure	Designation is entered (e.g. pressure) that should appear on the measured value display.
3	**Messages**	The messages that are dependent on the colour change are issued in this submenu.
4	**Input signal**	The signal type and input signal range are set in this submenu.
5	**Characteristic curve**	The characteristic curve parameters are defined in this submenu.
6	**Offset correction**	An offset correction can be carried out in this submenu.
7	**Pres. of measurem.**	The integer and decimal places are defined in this submenu.
8	**Colour change**	The limit thresholds for the colour change are defined in this submenu.
9	**Acoustic alarm**	The limit thresholds for the alarm are defined in this submenu.
10	**Sensor serial number**	Entry of the serial number of the connected sensor.

Input: Designation [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Designation/

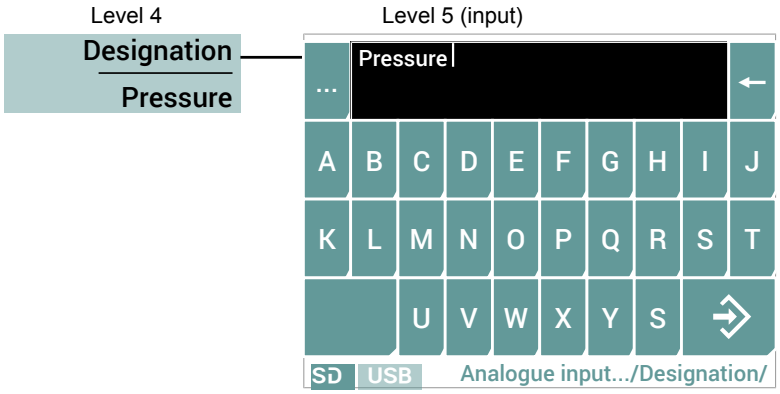


Fig. 70: Input: Designation

Submenu: Messages [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Messages

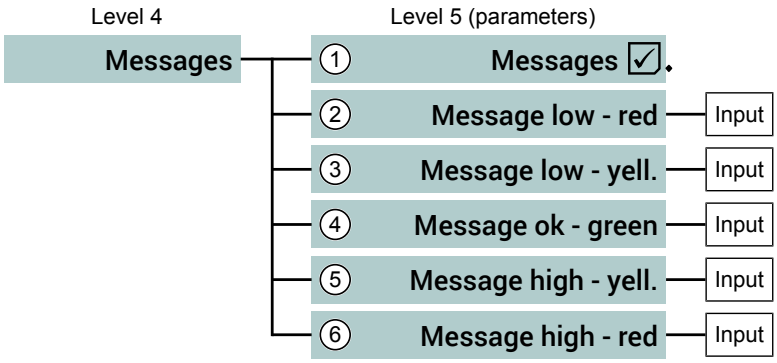


Fig. 71: Menu: Messages

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Messages** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	This parameter defines whether or not status messages for the applicable input should be shown on the operating display.
2	**Message low - red**	The reporting test for the lower threshold value - red is defined with this parameter.
3	**Message low – yell.**	The reporting test for the lower threshold value - yellow is defined with this parameter.
4	**Message ok - green**	The reporting test for the 'green range' is defined with this parameter.
5	**Message high – yell.**	The reporting test for the upper threshold value - yellow is defined with this parameter.
6	**Message high - red**	The reporting test for the upper threshold value - red is defined with this parameter.

If parameter 2 … 6 are called up, an input window is opened as shown in section Text input [▶ 23].

The following chart shows the connection between the thresholds and the colour change.

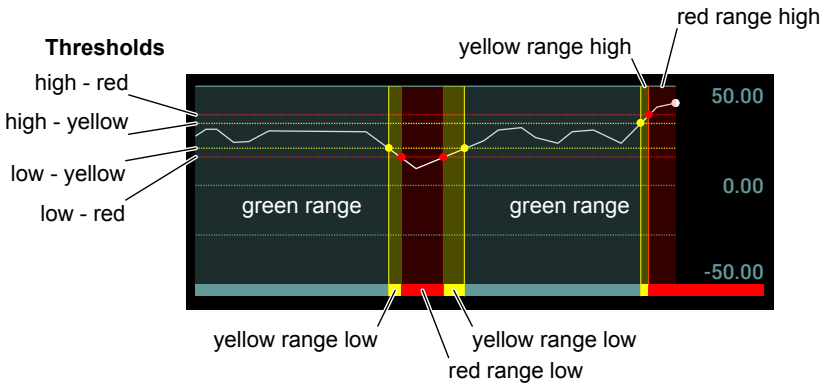


Fig. 72: Thresholds

Submenu: Input signal [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Input signal

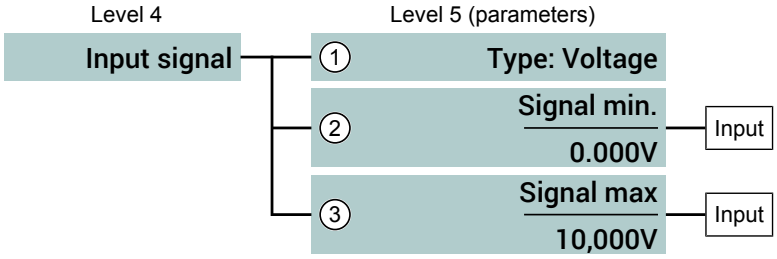


Fig. 73: Menu Input signal

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Type: Voltage** **Type: Current**	The signal type is defined with this parameter. Depending on the signal type, the units of the following parameters will change.
2	**Signal min.** 0.000V … 10.500 V 0.000mA … 20.500 mA	This parameter defines the lower signal limit of the input signal. This entry must lie within the permissible signal limits.
3	**Signal max.** 0.000V … 10.500 V 0.000mA … 20.500 mA	This parameter defines the upper signal limit of the input signal. This entry must lie within the permissible signal limits.

Submenu: Characteristic curve [Level 5]

The parameter function determines the characteristic curve type and can accept the following values:

Signpost [►Page]

Function = <linear> [48]
Function = <root extracted> [50]
Function = <Flow rate> [52]
Function = <Table> [54]
Function = <Difference> [57]
Function = <dyn. filter monitoring> [60]

NOTICE! Each characteristic curve type requires other parameters so that the menu changes depending on the parameter value.

(a) Function: linear [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve/

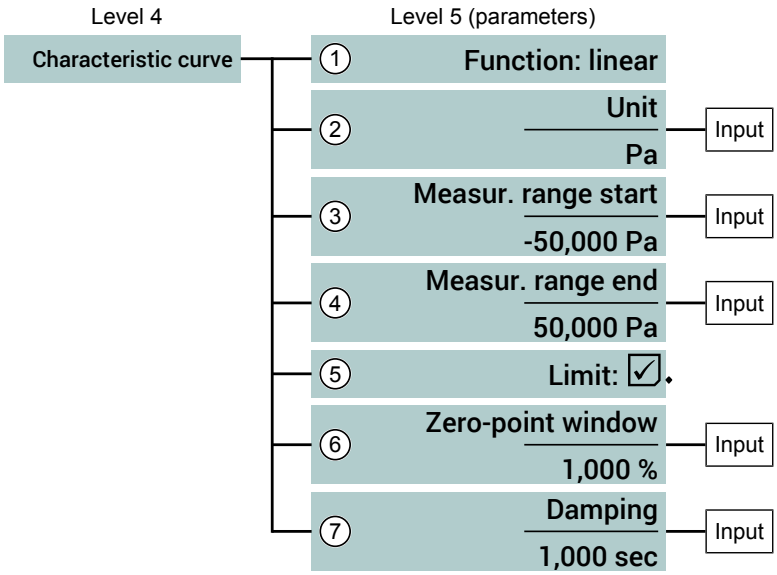


Fig. 74: Menu Characteristic curve linear

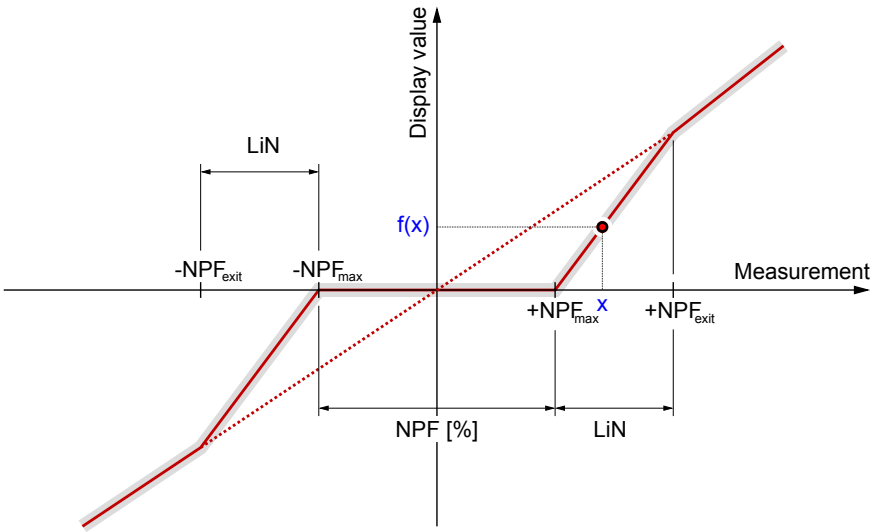
NOTICE! The output signal always follows the display value

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Function: linear**	The characteristic curve type ‚**linear**' is selected.
2	**Unit**	A variable unit for the input signal is defined with this parameter.
3	**Measuring range start**	The start of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
4	**Measuring range end**	The end of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
5	**Limits** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	The display and analogue signal can be limited to the set measuring range (start - end) with this parameter.
6	**Zero-point window** 0.00 … 25.00 %	This parameter is used to set a range around zero at which the measured value is set to zero (see fig.).
7	**Damping** 0.000 … 30.000 s	The input signal can be dampened with this parameter.

Zero-point window

In many cases, unsteady readings are not a problem during normal operating mode, but this is not true for the idle state, i.e. if a display value of zero is expected.

You can use the parameter **Zero-point window** to define a range around zero (NPF). All measured values within the zero-point window are displayed as a zero value on the display. If the measured value leaves this range, the display value f(x) is initially approached. From a window value NPF_{exit}, the measured value and the reading match again.



MB_A = *Measuring range start*
MB_E = *Measuring range end*
NPF = Zero-point window

LiN = Linear approximation range

Linear approximation:

$$NPF_{max} = |MB_E - MB_A| * \frac{NPF}{100} * 0{,}5$$

$$NPF_{exit} = 2 * NPF_{max}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{|x| - NPF_{max}}{NPF_{exit} - NPF_{max}} * NPF_{exit}$$

Fig. 75: Zero-point window

b) Function: root extracted [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve/

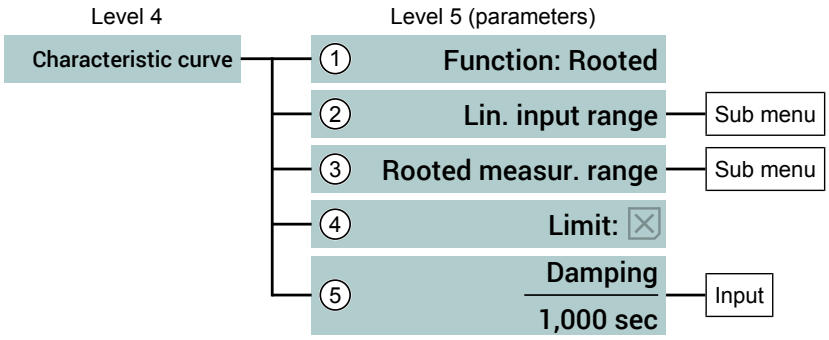


Fig. 76: Menu Characteristic curve root extracted

The input characteristic curve can be switched to a root extracted characteristic curve with the parameter value <*Function: root extracted*>. There are two additional submenus on the parameter level.

- In the Submenu: Lin. input range [Level 6] [▶ 50]
  the input range is configured according to the technical data of the sensor that is used.
- In the Submenu: Rooted measur. range [Level 6] [▶ 51]
  the measuring range (start, end, unit) is configured.

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Function: Root extracted**	The characteristic curve type ‚**root squared**' is selected.
2	**Lin. input range**	Submenu for configuration of the linear input range.
3	**Root extracted measuring range**	Submenu for configuration of the root extracted measuring range.
4	**Limits** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	The display and output signal can be limited to the set measuring range (start - end) with this parameter.
5	**Damping** 0.000 … 30.000 s	The input signal can be dampened with this parameter.

Submenu: Lin. input range [Level 6]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve: root squared/lin. measuring range/

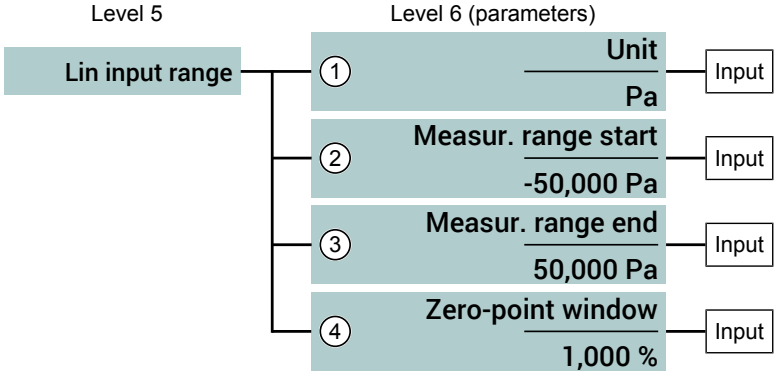


Fig. 77: Submenu: Lin. input range

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Unit**	A unit for the measuring value display is defined with this parameter. It must have a length of at least 5 characters.
2	**Measuring range start**	The start of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
3	**Measuring range end**	The end of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
4	**Zero-point window** 0.00 … 25.00 %	This parameter is used to set a range around zero at which the measured value is set to zero. *)

*) See section (a) Function: linear [Level 5] [▸ 48].

Submenu: Rooted measur. range [Level 6]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve: root squared/root extracted measuring range/

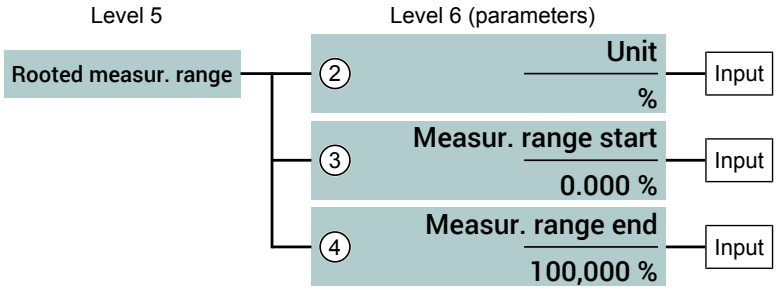


Fig. 78: Submenu: Root extracted measuring range

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Unit**	A unit for the measuring value display of the root extracted signal is defined with this parameter. It must have a length of at least 5 characters.
2	**Measuring range start**	The start of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
3	**Measuring range end**	The end of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.

c) Function: Flow rate [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve/

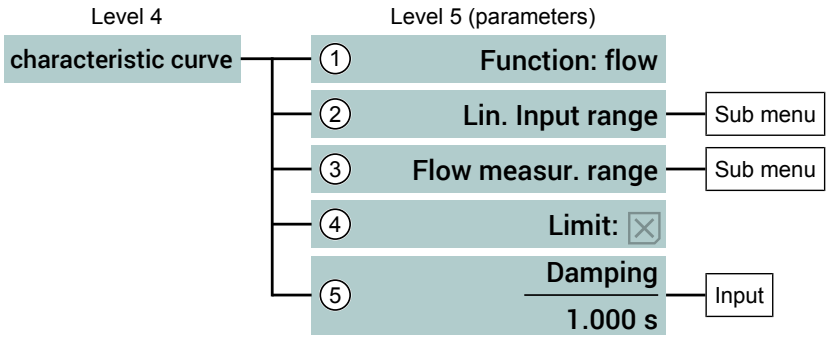


Fig. 79: Menu characteristic curve flow rate

The parameter value <*Function: Flow*> is used to switch the input characteristic curve to a square rooted characteristic curve that is adapted to the flow measurement. There are two additional submenus on the parameter level.

- In the submenu: Lin. input range [▶ 52] [Level 6]
  the input range is configured according to the the technical data of the sensor used.
- In the submenu: Flow measuring range [▶ 53] [Level 6]
  the measuring range is automatically configured using system parameters.

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Function: Flow rate**	The characteristic curve type ‚**flow**' is selected.
2	**Lin. input range**	Submenu for configuration of the linear input range.
3	**Flow rate measuring range**	Submenu for configuring the measuring range.
4	**Limits** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	The display and output signal can be limited to the set measuring range (start - end) with this parameter.
5	**Damping** 0.000 … 30.000 s	The input signal can be dampened with this parameter.

Submenu: Lin. input range [Level 6]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve: flow/lin. measuring range/

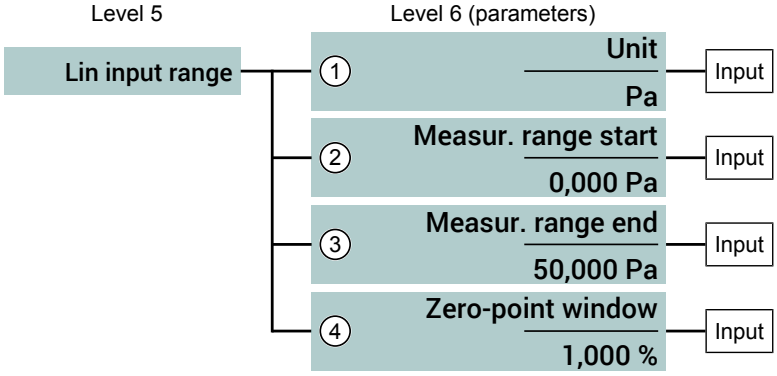


Fig. 80: Submenu: Lin. input range

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Unit**	Unit of the connected linear differential pressure transmitter
2	**Measuring range start**	The start of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
3	**Measuring range end**	The end of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
4	**Zero-point window** 0.00 … 25.00 %	This parameter is used to set a range around zero at which the measured value is set to zero. *)

*) See section (a) Function: linear [Level 5] [▶ 48].

NOTICE! The measuring range start must always be set to zero in the flow measurement. Other values will lead to an error message.

Submenu: Flow rate measuring range [Level 6]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve: Flow/Flow measuring range/

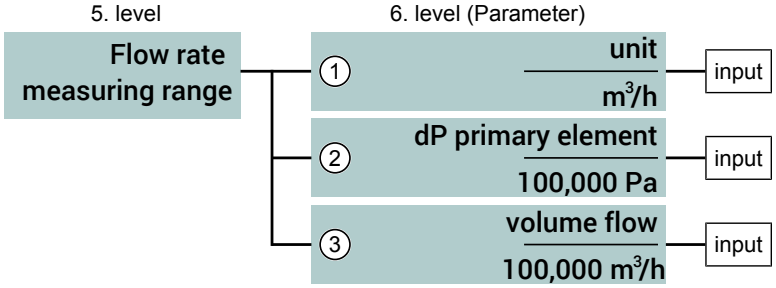


Fig. 81: Submenu: Flow rate measuring range

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Unit** m^3/h	Flow measurement unit
2	**dp primary element** 0 … 999999 Pa	System parameter: Differential pressure of the primary element at the value defined by the parameter **<Volume flow>**.
3	**Volume flow** 0 … 999999 m^3/h	System parameter: Flow rate at the value defined by the parameter **<dP primary element>**.

The square rooted function (measuring range start and end) is automatically calculated from the system parameters.

NOTICE! The value zero is not allowed for the parameter dP primary element and leads to an error message.

d) Function: Table [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve/

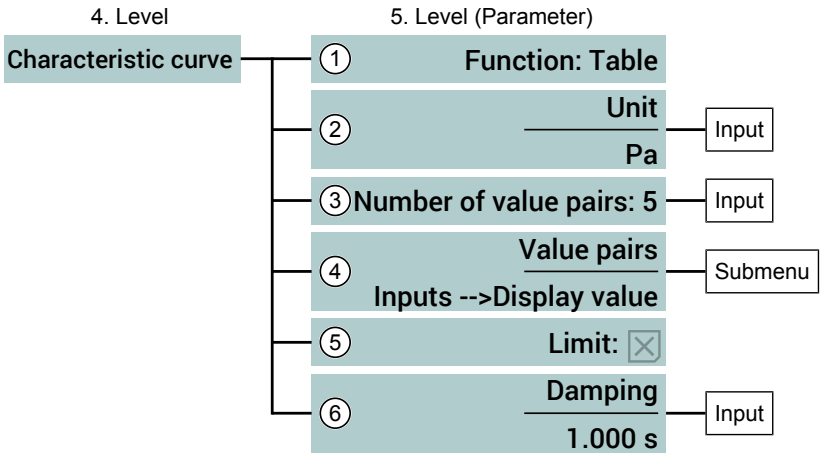


Fig. 82: Menu characteristic curve table

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Function: Table**	The characteristic curve type ‚**table**' is selected.
2	**Unit**	A unit for the display value is defined with this parameter. It must have a length of at least 5 characters.
3	**Number of value pairs**	This parameter is used to define the number of value pairs of a table.
4	**Value pairs**	An input value is assigned to a display value for every value pair.
5	**Limits** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	The display and analogue signal can be limited to the set measuring range (start - end) with this parameter.
6	**Damping** 0.000 … 30.000 s	The input signal can be dampened with this parameter.

The table function can be used to correct the input characteristic curve of the sensor at any point (support points). The changes impact on the display value and the output signal.

Each support point is stated by a value pair comprising the input value (Ex) and output value (Ax). The index 'x' states the number of the value pair. At least three value pairs always need to be stated. The maximum number (n) is 30.

The first value pair is assigned to the start of the measuring range and the last value pair to the end of the measuring range. There is a linear interpolation of the characteristic curve between two values. The following value always needs to be larger than its predecessor. A smaller value is not allowed. In the case of a decreasing characteristic curve, the successor always needs to be smaller than the predecessor.

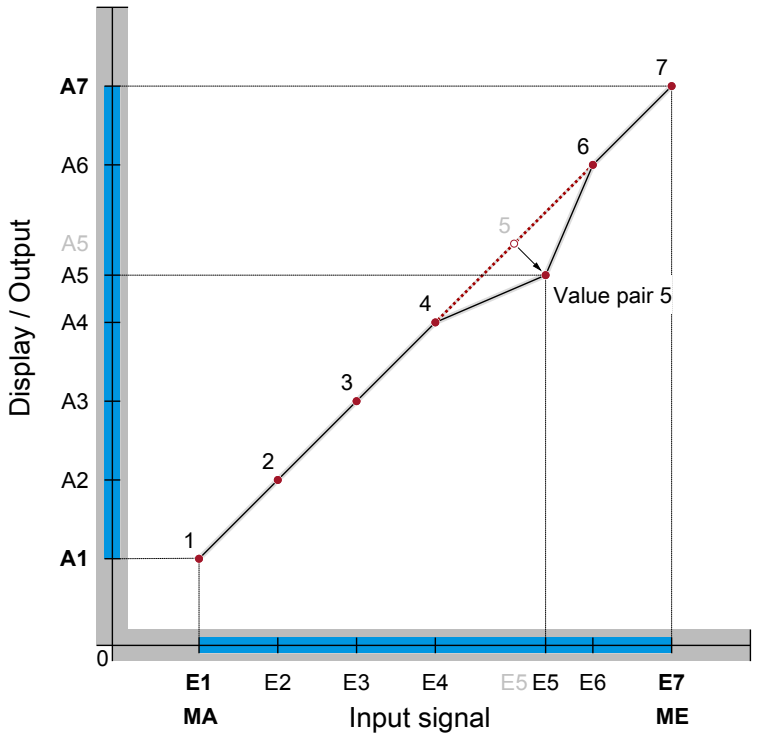


Fig. 83: Table function (n=7)

The table should comprise 7 value pairs. Of the input signal 0 … 10 V, the range 2 … 8V should be used. The basic measuring range is 0 … 100 Pa. The display should display in the start of the measuring range 10 Pa and at the end of the measuring range 80 Pa.

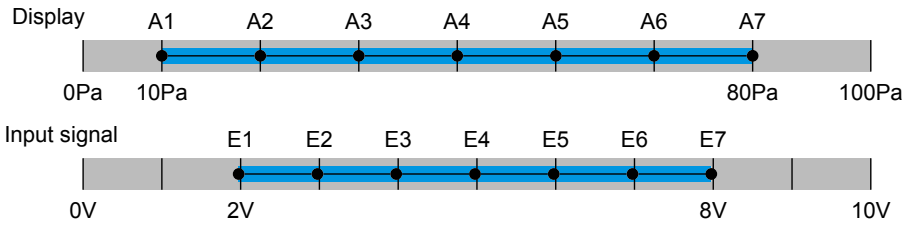


Fig. 84: Characteristic curve scale

Example:

Number of value pairs	*n = 7*
Input signal Start	*E1 = 2 V*
Input signal End	*E7 = 8 V*
Display range start	*A1 = 10 Pa*
Display range end	*A7 = 80 Pa*

E1= 2V	**A1= 10,000 Pa**	
E2= 3V	A2= 20,000 Pa	
E3= 4V	A3= 30,000 Pa	
E4= 5V	A4= 40,000 Pa	
E5= 6..2V	A5= 40.750 Pa	← deviating value (see graphic tabel function)
E6= 7V	A6= 60,000 Pa	
E7= 8V	**A7= 80,000 Pa**	

Fig. 85: Calculation of the characteristic curve

Submenu: Value pairs [Level 6]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve: Table/value pairs/

NOTICE! An empty table is available as standard. The user needs to calculate and enter the support points.

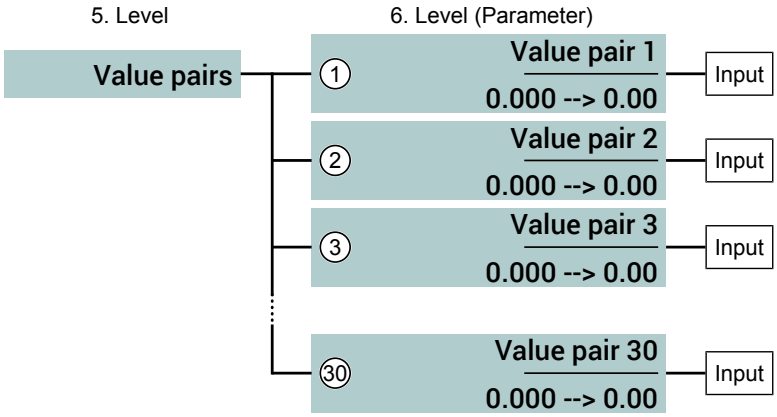
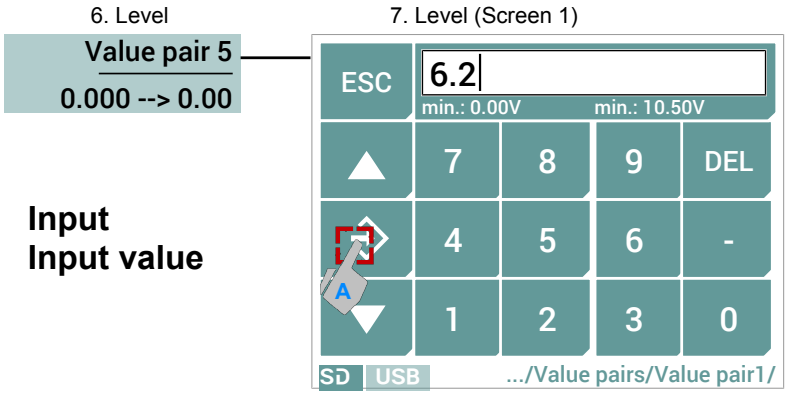
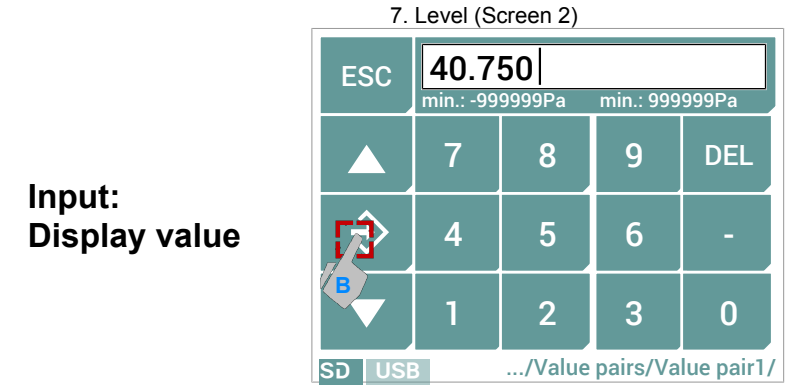


Fig. 86: Submenu: Value pairs

Value pairs input [Level7]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve: Table/Value pairs/Value pair1/





e) Function: Difference [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve/

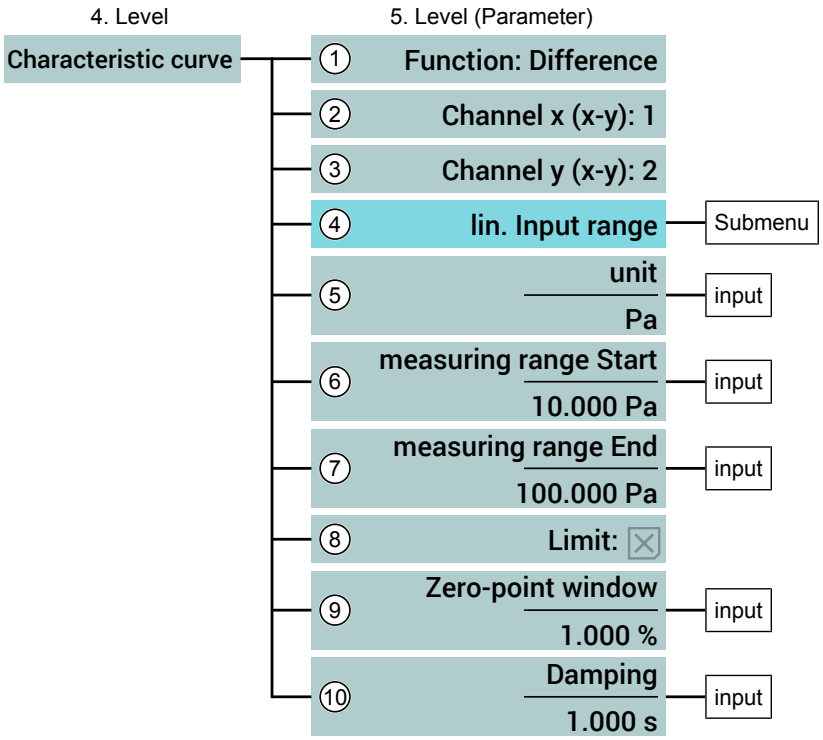


Fig. 87: Menu characteristic curve difference

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Function: Difference**	The function **‚Difference'** is selected. The characteristic curve is calculated from the mathematical difference of two channels.
2	**Channel x (x-y)** 1 … 4	This parameter is used to select the channel (ex) that acts as the minuend.
3	**Channel y (x-y)** 1 … 4	This parameter is used to select the channel (Ey) that acts as the subtrahend.
4	**Lin. input range**	Submenu for configuring the **linear** starting range.
5	**Unit**	A unit for the display value is defined with this parameter. It must have a length of at least 5 characters.
6	**Measuring range start**	The start of the measuring range for the **difference** is defined with this parameter.
7	**Measuring range end**	The end of the measuring range for the **difference** is defined with this parameter.
8	**Limits** ☑ Yes (standard value) ☒ No	This parameter can be used to limit the display and output signal to the set difference measuring range (start - end).
9	**Zero-point window** 0.00 … 25.00 %	This parameter is used to set a range around zero at which the measured value is set to zero. *)
10	**Damping** 0.000 … 30.000 s	The input signal can be dampened with this parameter.

*) See section a) Function: linear [Level 5]. [▶ 48]

NOTICE! As stated at the outset, the parameters are explained using the example of the analogue input 1. The menu for the characteristic curve therefore refers to the analogue input 1.

This function can be used to calculate the difference between two **random** input channels and assigned this to the analogue input 1. If the difference between channel 1 and another channel is created, this difference refers to channel 1 itself. However, it would then no longer be possible to configure the original input signal from channel 1. The submenu **lin. Entrance area** is shown in a case like this for this reason. In all other cases the menu is not shown.

n Number of the analogue input that needs to be configured
x, y Numbers of the analogue input whose difference needs to be calculate

Value range = {1,2,3,4}
with x ≠ y

En = Ex - Ey

The difference is always assigned to the input channel from which it was called up. The pure number values (Mantisse) are used for the calculation.

- Steps must be taken to check whether the same unit is used for all input signals.
- Different functions (linear, square rooted, table, etc.) can be used for the input channels. The user must check the relevance of a difference of this kind.

3. Level (Submenu)

Analogue input 1	E1 = Ex - Ey
Analogue input 2	E2 = Ex - Ey
Analogue input 3	E3 = Ex - Ey
Analogue input 4	E4 = Ex - Ey

Example:

	E1	**E2**	**E3**	**E4**	**Function**
Sensor signal	100 Pa	50 Pa	25 Pa	---	E1 = Difference
Display	**50 Pa**	50 Pa	5 Pa	**45 Pa**	E2 = linear
					E3 = root squared
					E4 = Difference

E1 = E1 - E2 = 100 - 50 = 50

E4 = E1 - E3 = 50 - 5 = 45

In this example, the input channel E4 acts as a 'virtual channel' because no sensor is connected.

Submenu: Lin. input range [Level 6]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve: Difference/lin. measuring range/

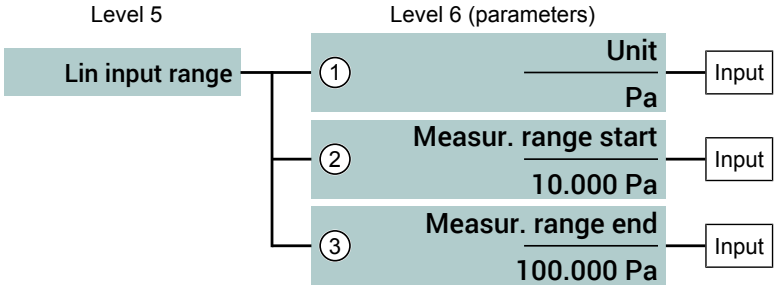


Fig. 88: Submenu: Lin. input range

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Unit**	A unit for the measuring value display is defined with this parameter. It must have a length of at least 5 characters.
2	**Measuring range start**	The start of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
3	**Measuring range end**	The end of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.

f) Function: dyn. filter monitoring [Level 5]>

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve/

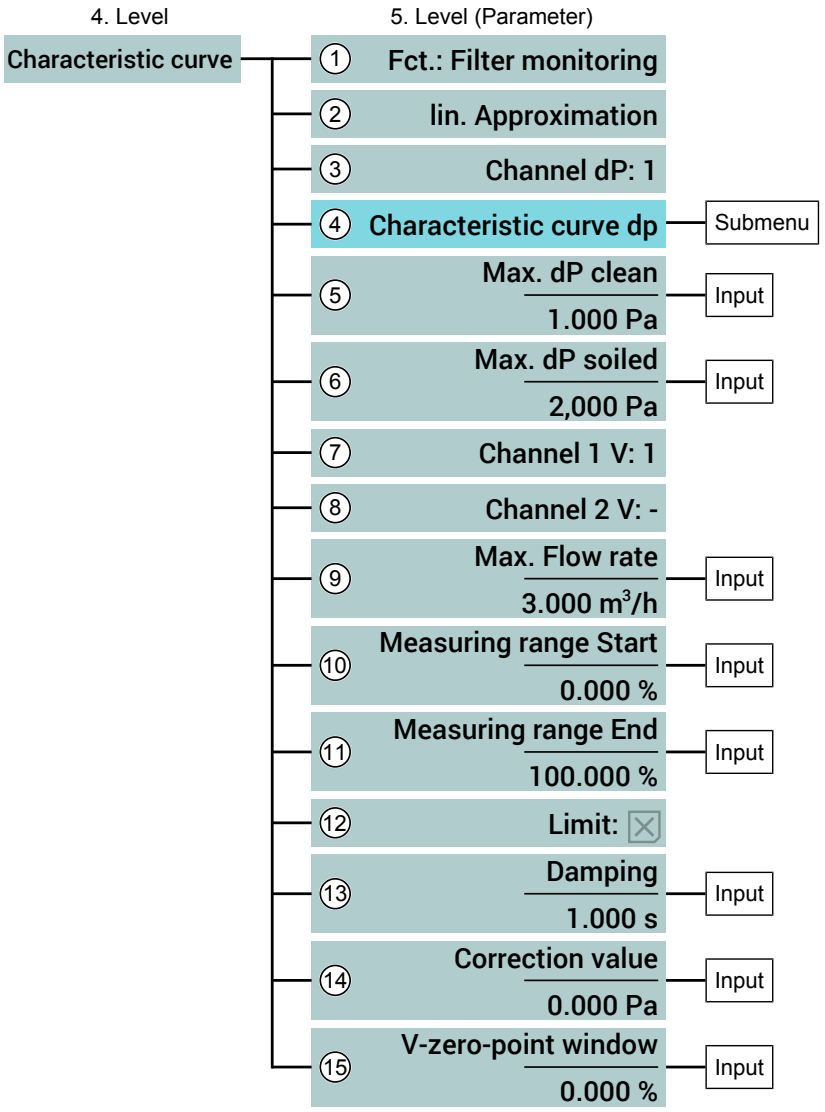


Fig. 89: Menu characteristic curve dyn. filter monitoring

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Fct.: Filter monitoring**	The dyn. filter monitoring function is selected
2	**Lin. approximation** **Rad. approximation**	This switch selects which approximation switch is used. Usually, the linear approximation is selected.
3	**Channel dP:1** 1 … 4	This switch is used to select the channel for monitoring differential pressure.
4	**Characteristic curve dP**	Submenu for configuring the **linear** starting range.
5	**Max. dP clean**	This parameter defines the limit value for the clean filter.
6	**Max. dP soiled**	This parameter defines the limit value for the soiled filter.

Pos.	Value range	Description
7	**Channel 1 V:1** 1 … 4	This parameter determines the channel for the volume flow measurement.
8	**Channel 2 V:-** -,1 … 4	This parameter can determine a second channel for the volume flow measurement. The sum of channel 1 V + channel 2 V is the total flow through the filter. Channel 2 V is switched off with the value '-'.
9	**Max. volume flow**	This parameter defines the upper limit for the flow rate.
10	**Measuring range start**	The start of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
11	**Measuring range end**	The end of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
12	Limit ☑ Yes ☒ No	This parameter can be used to limit the display and output signal to the set difference measuring range (start - end).
13	**Damping** 0.000 s … 30,000 s	The input signal can be dampened with this parameter.
14	**Correction value**	This parameter can be used to set an offset for the characteristic curve.
15	**V-zero-point window** 0 % … 50 %	The size of the zero-point window is defined with this parameter.

Submenu: Characteristic curve dP [Level 6]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Characteristic curve: Dyn. filter monitoring/Characteristic curve dP/

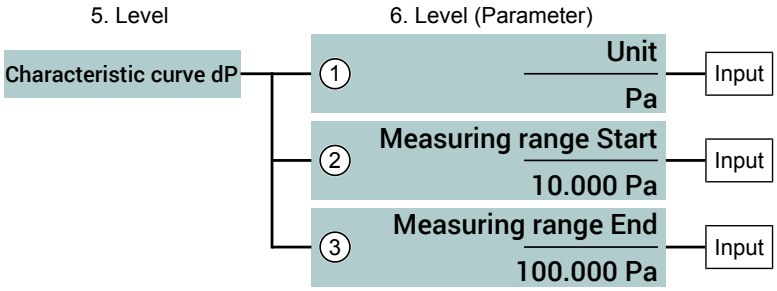


Fig. 90: Submenu: Characteristic curve dP

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Unit**	A unit for the measuring value display is defined with this parameter. It must have a length of at least 5 characters.
2	**Measuring range start**	The start of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.
3	**Measuring range end**	The end of the measuring range is defined with this parameter.

Explanations about dynamic filter monitoring

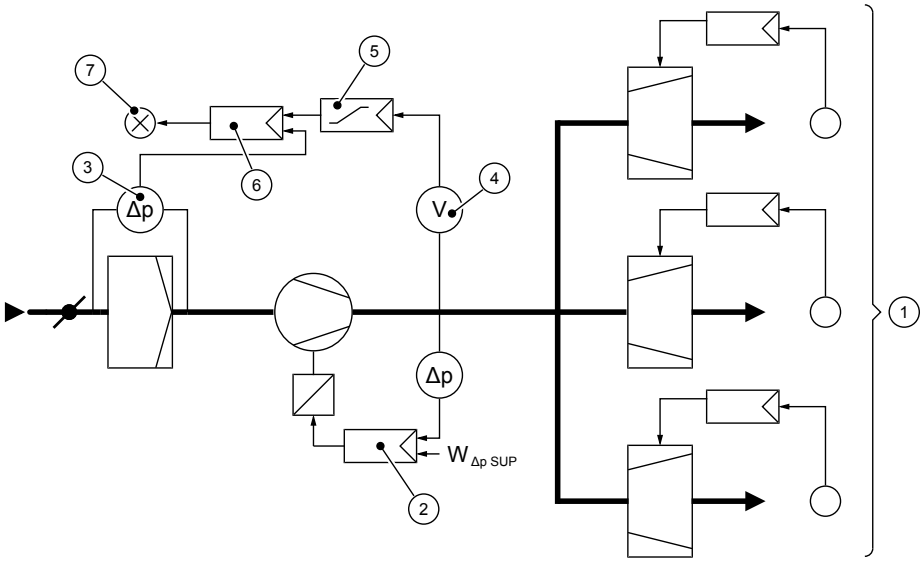


Fig. 91: Filter monitoring principle sketch

1	Zones with variable supply air volume flow
2	Supply air pressure control with ventilator speed control
3	Differential pressure sensor of the filter monitoring (**channel dP**)
4	Flow rate sensor (**Channel 1 V**)
5	Target value guide encoder
6	Difference pressure controller of the filter monitoring
7	Air filter - fault message

The air filter in this example has the task of retaining dust-like soiling from the outside air. As the soiling increases, the differential pressure measured above the filter increases. As soon as the differential pressure exceeds the set limit, the filter sensor reports that the filter is soiled. This is shown as a malfunction.

The flow rate control keeps the air flow rate constant despite an increase in soiling by raising the ventilator speed. The pressure drop above the air filter does not, however, just depend on the level of soiling, but also the size of the flow rate.

The pressure drop will change in the flow rate squared. Therefore, a reduction of the flow rate from 100 % to 50 % means a reduction of the pressure loss above the filter element from 100 % to 25 %.

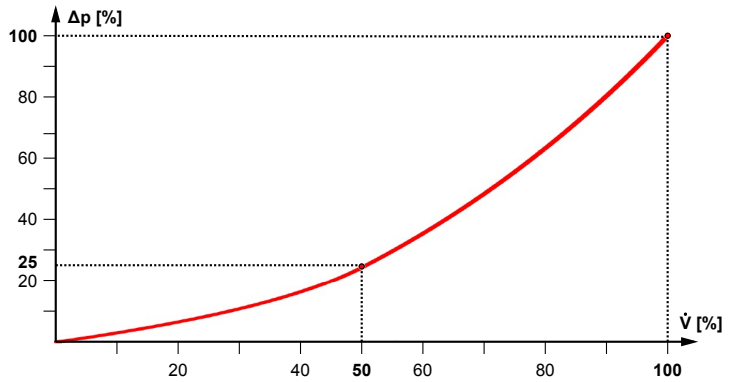


Fig. 92: Dependency on the volume flow

To be able to determine the level of soiling in a differential pressure measurement, it is therefore necessary to carry out the measurement at the maximum flow rate. This is measured at regular intervals.

This is not necessary for dynamic filter monitoring. An approximation of the filter characteristic curve is calculated by determining some system-specific parameters. This approximating characteristic curve can now be used to determine the level of soiling of the filter at any tome without changing the ventilator speed.

Parameters

The differential pressure in the filter increases as dust is deposited. This increase for large dust filters is approximated in a squared manner and in a linear manner for suspended matter filters. The approximation equation that is used therefore depends on the system.

There are four channels available to measure differential pressure and flow rate. Therefore, two air filters can be monitored with one device.

If two ventilation channels are set to one filter, a further input is required to monitor the second flow rate. In this case, only one filter can be monitored.

Example1:

One air filter should be monitored on which two ventilation channels are placed. The level of soiling, the differential pressure and the two flow rates should be shown.

Parameters	Channel	Display
Analogue input1	Channel 1	Degree of soiling
Channel dP: 2	Channel 2	Differential pressure
Channel 1V: 3	Channel 3	Volume flow 1
Channel 2V: 4	Channel 4	Volume flow 2

Example 2:

Two air filters can be monitored with one device. The level of soiling and flow rate should be shown.

Parameters	Channel	Display
Analogue input1	Channel 1	Degree of soiling filter 1
Channel dP: 1	Channel 1	
Channel 1V: 2	Channel 2	Volume flow filter 1
Analogue input3	Channel 3	Degree of soiling filter 2
Channel dP: 3	Channel 3	
Channel 1V: 4	Channel 4	Volume flow filter 2

The filter characteristic curve generally looks like this:

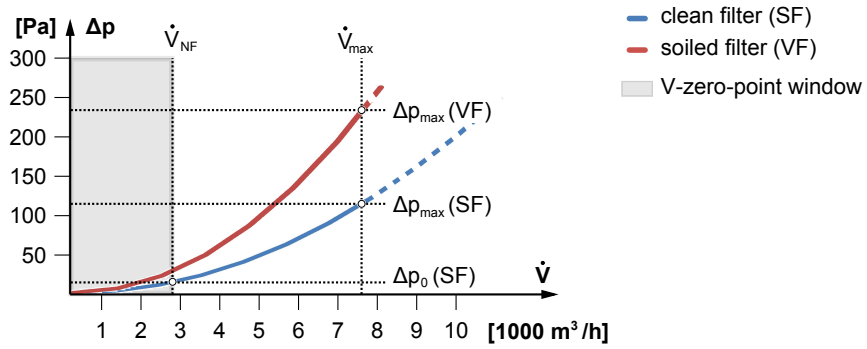


Fig. 93: Filter characteristic curve

Explanation of the variables used:

Flow rate	$\dot{V} = \frac{dV}{dt}$	The flow rate states how much volume of a gas flows thr The flow rate is stated in m³/h.
	$\dot{V}_{max}$	Maximum flow rate of the ventilator.
	$\dot{V}_{NF}$	V-zero-point window This parameter is used to define a range within which the differential pressure measuring values are reset to zero.
Differential pressure	Δp	Current differential pressure above the filter.
	Δp_0 (SF)	Differential pressure above the clean filter in the 'zero-pc The 'zero-point' is determined by the V-zero-point windo
	Δp_{max} (SF)	differential pressure above the clean filter at a maximum
	Δp_{max} (VF)	differential pressure above the soiled filter at the maximu

The characteristic curves is approximated as follows:

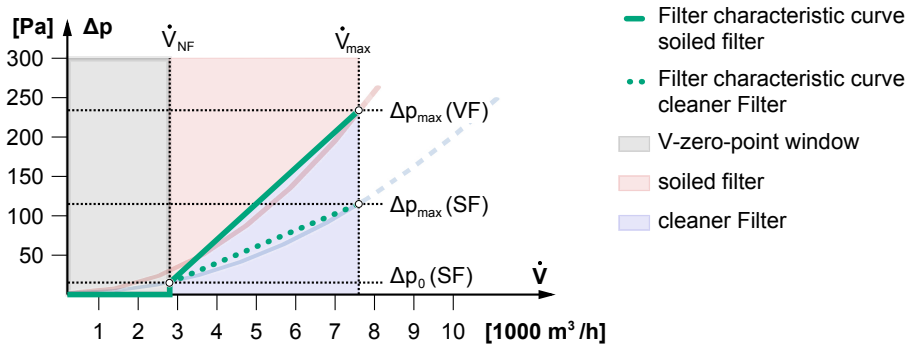


Fig. 94: Approximated filter characteristic curve

The parameter **Correction value** can set an offset (k) for the characteristic curve.

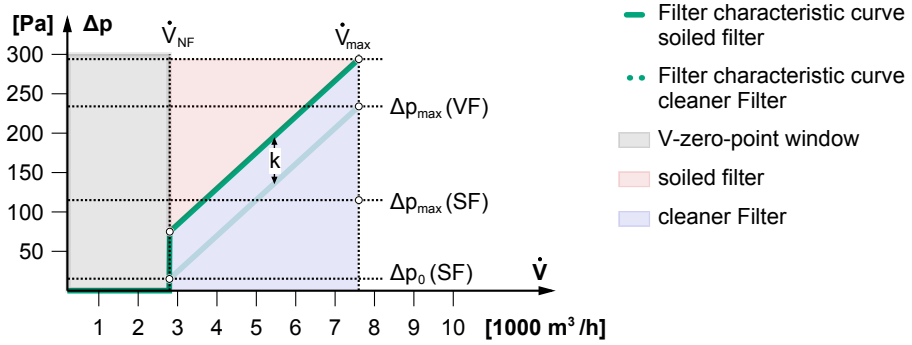


Fig. 95: Filter characteristic curve correction value

Submenu: Offset correction [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Offset correction

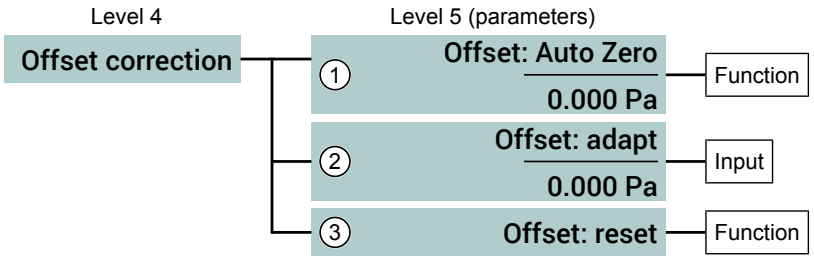


Fig. 96: Menu Offset correction

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Offset: Auto Zero**	The Auto Zero function is used to set the current measured value to the display value zero.
2	**Offset: adapt**	The offet can be adjusted manually within the given limits with this parameter.
3	**Offset: reset**	This parameter is used to set the offset to zero.

Submenu: Pres. of measurem. [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Pres. of measurem./

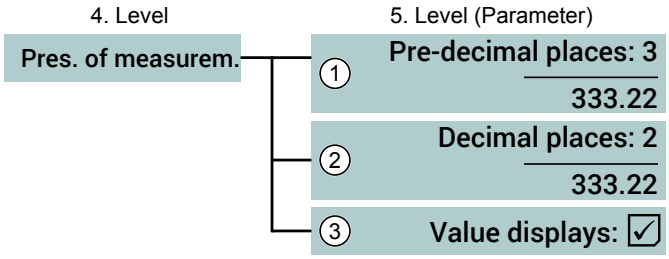


Fig. 97: Menu Pres. of measurem.

There are max 6 positions available for showing the measured value.

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Integer digits**	The number of places in front of the decimal point with this parameter.
2	**Decimal Places**	The number of places after the decimal point is set with this parameter.
3	**Display value** ☑ Yes ☒ No	This parameter can be used to switch off the measured value display. The 'state' of the analogue input is only signalised by the colour change.

Submenu: Colour change [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Colour change/

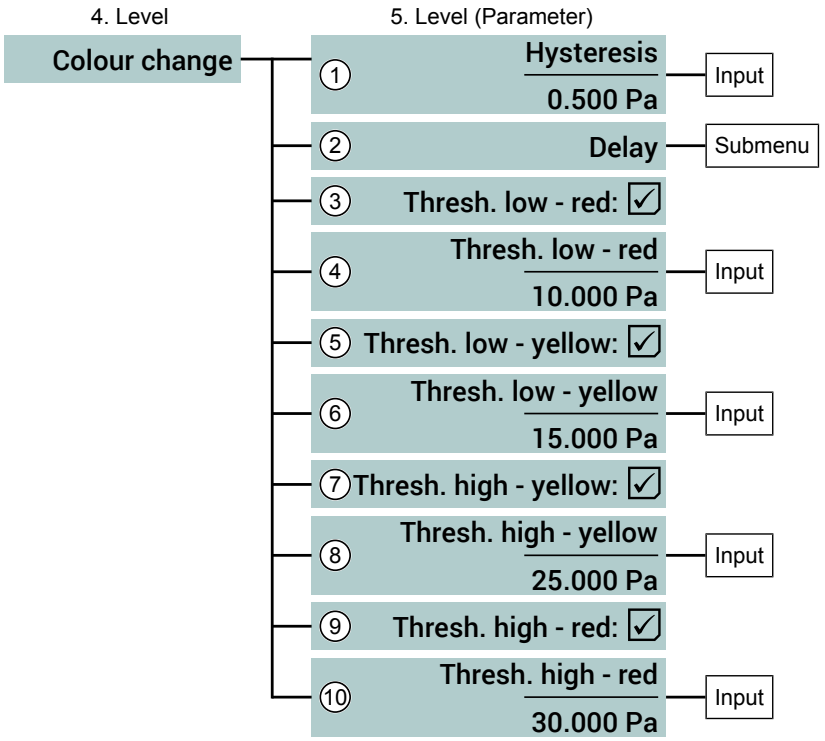


Fig. 98: Menu Colour-change

NOTICE! Value range

The displayed value range of some parameters depends on the set measuring range. The following value ranges serve as examples.

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Hysteresis** 0.00 … 100.00 Pa	The hysteresis of the colour change is defined with this parameter.
2	**Deceleration**	Submenu for configuration of the time delay of the colour change
3	**Threshold low - red** ☑ Yes ☒ No	The named threshold is activated with this parameter.
4	**Threshold low - red** -100.00 … 100.00 Pa	Input of the threshold
5	**Threshold low - yellow** ☑ Yes ☒ No	The named threshold is activated with this parameter.
6	**Threshold low - yellow** -100.00 … 100.00 Pa	Input of the threshold
7	**Threshold high - yellow** ☑ Yes ☒ No	The named threshold is activated with this parameter.
8	**Threshold high - yellow** -100.00 … 100.00 Pa	Input of the threshold

Pos.	Value range	Description
9	**Threshold high red** ☑ Yes ☒ No	The named threshold is activated with this parameter.
10	**Threshold high red** -100.00 … 100.00 Pa	Input of the threshold

Colour change limit thresholds

Colour changes that correspond to certain operating statuses can be defined with the thresholds.

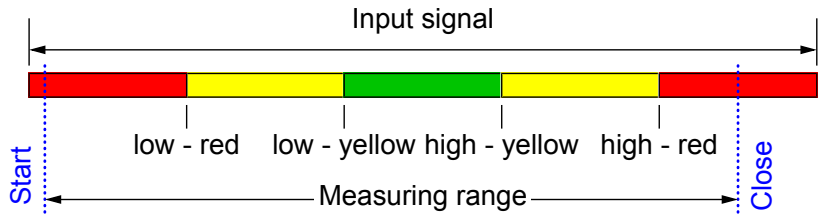


Fig. 99: Thresholds

Hysteresis

The parameter value defines the distance to the threshold. The following picture is created with a parameter value of 0.5:

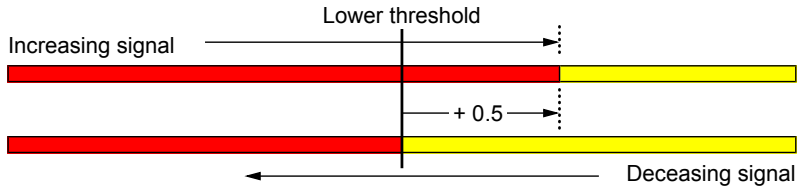


Fig. 100: Hysteresis

Submenu: Delay time [Level 6]

This parameter is used to set the delay time for the colour changes. As soon as the measured value exceeds the limit threshold [(3)] a timer starts with the programmed delay time. The colour change takes place as soon as the timer has expired and the overstepping of the threshold during this time remained.

If the measured value drops below the threshold whilst the timer is still running, it is reset and the colour change does not take place.

Two effect types of the delay of colour changes can be set:

- Delay: simple
- Delay: expanded

The menu depends on the selected effect type.

[(3)] incl. hysteresis,

A. delay: simple

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Colour change/ Delay time/

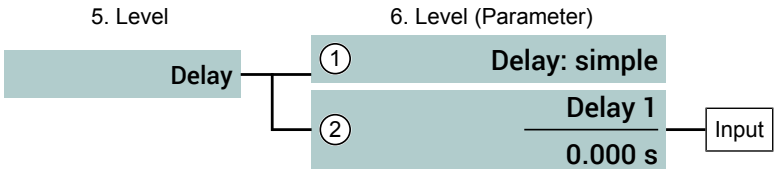


Fig. 101: Submenu: Delay: simple

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Delay: simple**	Changeover button effect type
2	**Delay 1** 0.00 … 3600.000s	This parameter is used to set the delay time for all colour changes.

B. Delay: expanded

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Colour change/ Delay time/

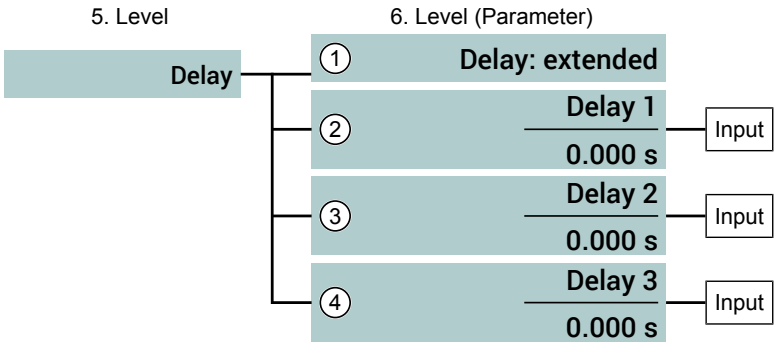


Fig. 102: Submenu: Delay: expanded

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Delay: simple**	Changeover button effect type
2	**Delay 1** 0.00 … 3600.000s	This parameter is used to set the response time for the colour change from green to yellow.
3	**Delay 2** 0.00 … 3600.000s	This parameter is used to set the response time for the colour change from yellow to red.
4	**Delay 3** 0.00 … 3600.000s	This parameter is used to set the drop time for all colour changes.

Submenu: Acoustic alarm [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Acoustic alarm/

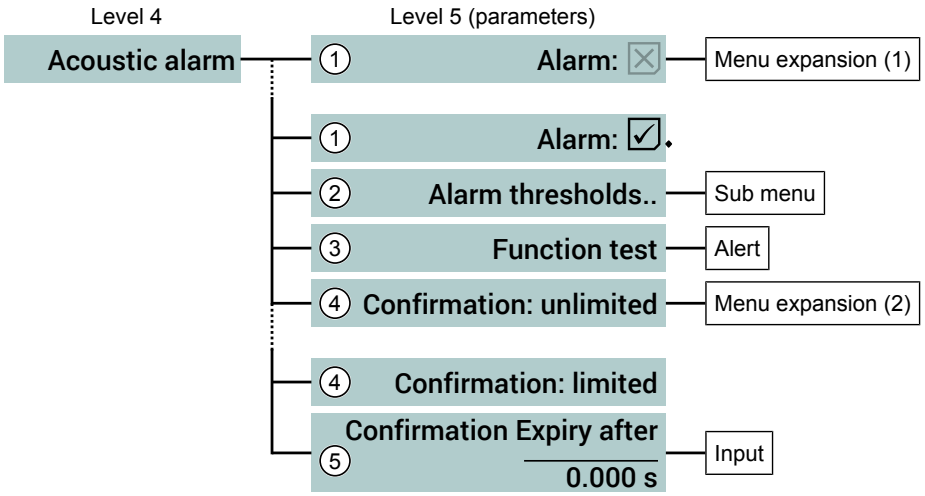


Fig. 103: Menu Acoustic alarm

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Alarm** ☑ Yes ☒ No (standard value)	At this point, the acoustic alarm can be switched on an off. The menu expands when the alarm is switched on.
2	**Alarm thresholds**	Submenu for configuration of the alarm thresholds.
3	**Function test**	This button is used to check the function of the alarm encoder.
4	**Confirmation:** Unlimited (standard value) limited	This parameter is used to determine how the unit behaves when the acoustic alarm is acknowledged. Unlimited: The acoustic alarm is set to rest when it is acknowledged. The alarm message is still shown. Limited: The acoustic alarm is only at rest for a certain time after it has been acknowledged. The alarm message is still shown.
5	**Confirmation Expiry after** 0.000 sec	This parameter sets the time after which the acoustic alarm sounds again.

Submenu: Alarm thresholds [Level 6]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Inputs/Analogue input 1/Acoustic alarm/ Alarm thresholds

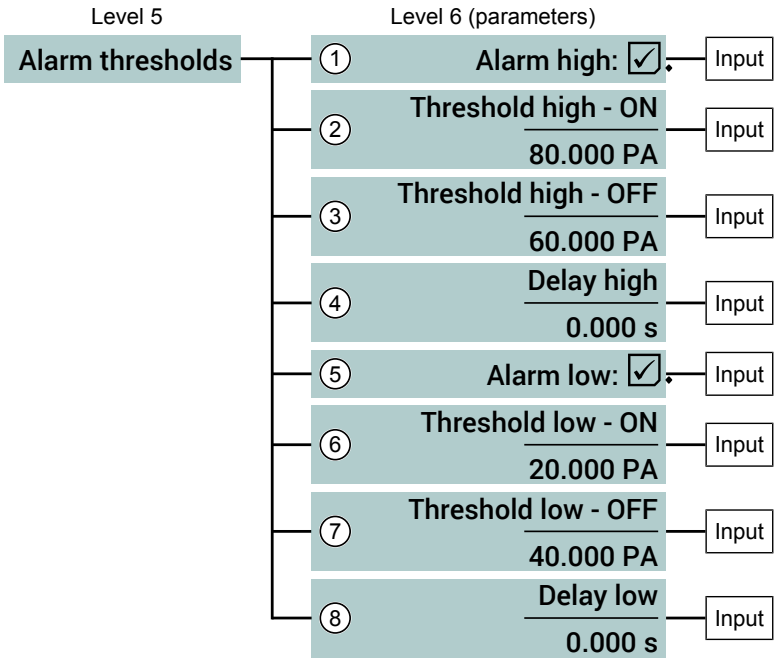


Fig. 104: Submenu: Alarm thresholds

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Alarm high** ☑ On (standard value) ☒ Off	The upper alarm threshold can be switched on or off with this parameter.
2	**Threshold high - ON** -50.0 … 150.0 Pa	The activation point of the upper alarm threshold is defined with this parameter.
3	**Threshold high - OFF** -50.0 … 150.0 Pa	The deactivation point of the upper alarm threshold is defined with this parameter.
4	**Delay high** 0 … 3600 s	Alarm signal delay for the upper alarm threshold.
5	**Alarm low** ☑ On (standard value) ☒ Off	The lower alarm threshold can be switched on or off with this parameter.
6	**Threshold low - ON** -50.0 … 150.0 Pa	The activation point of the lower alarm threshold is defined with this parameter.
7	**Threshold low - OFF** -50.0 … 150.0 Pa	The deactivation point of the lower alarm threshold is defined with this parameter.
8	**Delay high** 0 … 3600 s	Alarm signal delay for the upper alarm threshold.

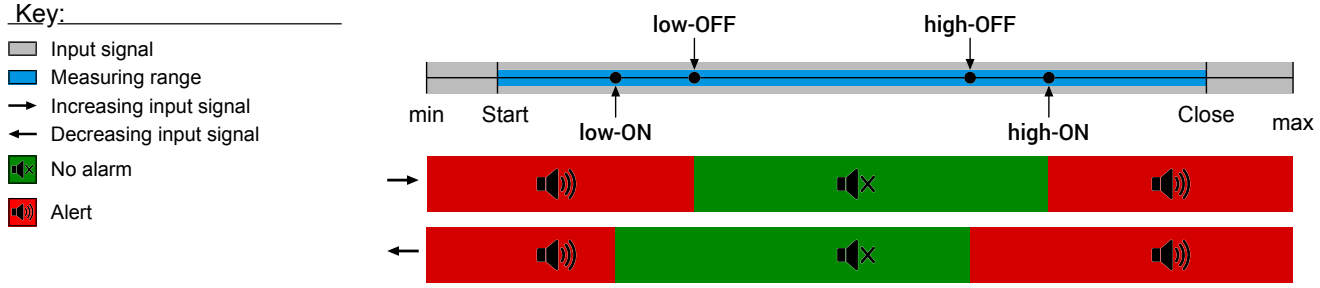


Fig. 105: Alarm thresholds

Input: Sensor serial number [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/ Configuration/ Inputs/Analogue input 1/Sensor serial number/

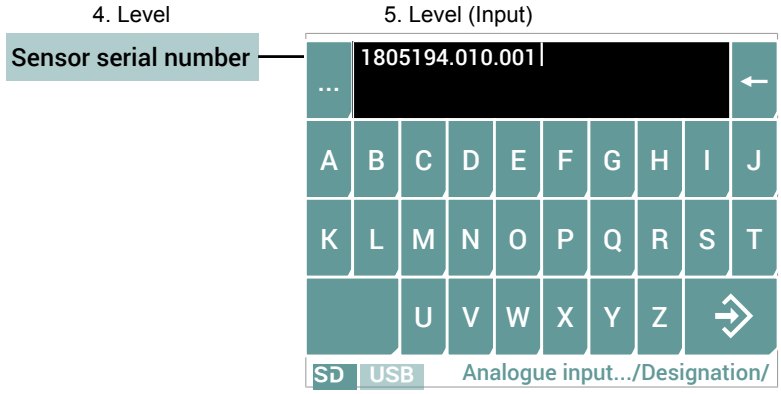


Fig. 106: Input sensor serial number

This parameter is used to file the serial number of the connected sensor. This allows identification of the installed sensor. However, other device codes can be used if they do not exceed 19 characters.

5.4.4.4 Menu: Outputs [Level 3]

NOTICE! This submenu only appears for devices with analogue outputs.

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Outputs/

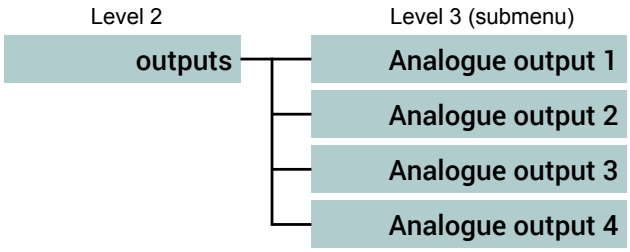


Fig. 107: Menu: Outputs

All analogue outputs are configured in the same way. Therefore the associated parameters are explained below using the example of Analogue output 1 [▶ 44].

Menu: Analogue outp. 1 [Level 4]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Outputs/Analogue output 1/

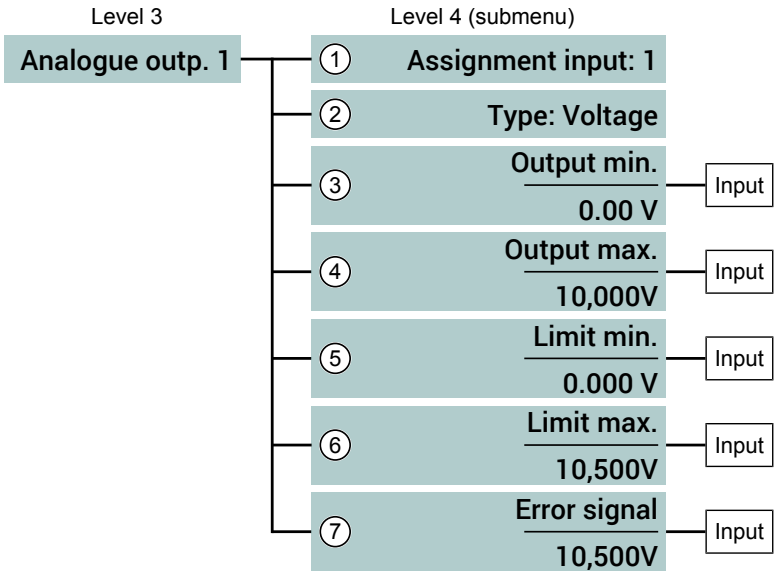


Fig. 108: Menu Analogue output 1

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Assignment input: 1** **Assignment input: 2** **Assignment input: 3** **Assignment input: 4** **Assignment input: -**	The respective input signal is assigned to the analogue output 1 with this parameter.
2	**Type: Voltage** **Type: Current**	This parameter is used to define whether the output signal is of the type current or voltage. The value range of the following parameters change depending on how this is defined.
3	**Output min.** 0.000 … 10.500V 0.000 … 21.500mA	This parameter is used to define the output signal that is issued in the measuring range start of the assigned input signal.
4	**Output max.** 0.000 … 10.500V 0.000 … 21.500mA	This parameter is used to define the output signal that is issued in the measuring range end of the assigned input signal.
5	**Limit min.** 0.000 … 10.500V 0.000 … 21.500mA	This parameter defines the lower limit of the output signal.
6	**Limit max.** 0.000 … 10.500V 0.000 … 21.500mA	This parameter defines the upper limit of the output signal.
7	**Error signal** 0.000 … 10.500V 0.000 … 21.500mA	The error signal type is defined with this signal.

Assignment input

It is always possible to assigned all output signals A1...A4 to a single input signal (e.g. E1).

Output signal

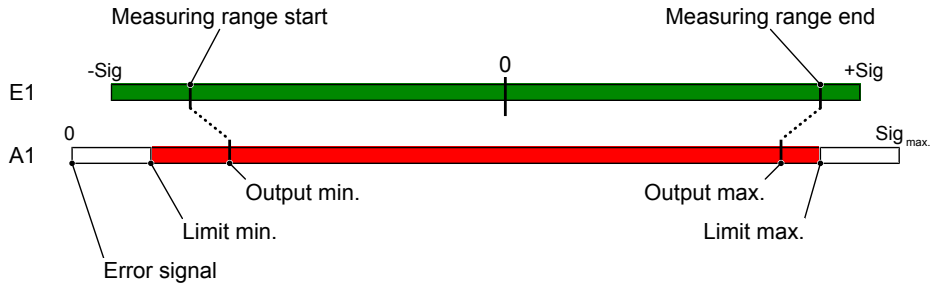


Fig. 109: Signal limits

5.4.4.5 Menu: Outputs Modbus

NOTICE! This submenu only appears for devices with a Modbus RTU interface.

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Outputs/

Fig. 110: Menu: Outputs Modbus

5.4.4.5.1 Menu: MODBUS Slave

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Outputs/MODBUS Slave/

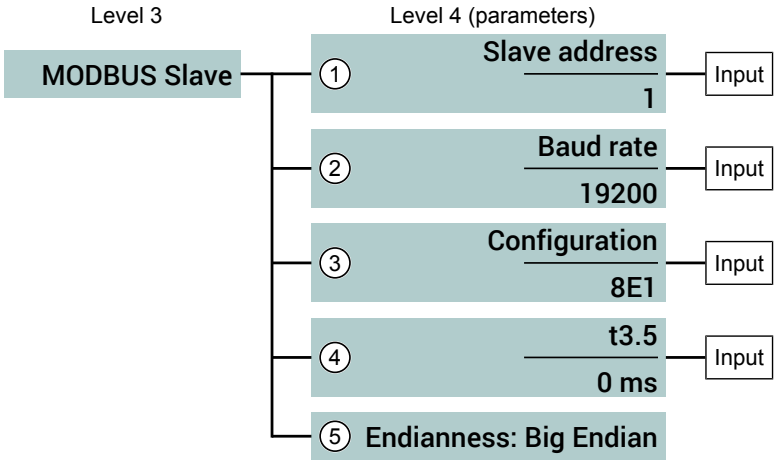


Fig. 111: Menü MODBUS Slave

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Slave address** 1 … 255	The slave address is set with this parameter.
2	**Baud rate** 1200 … 57600	The transfer rate is set with this parameter.
3	**Configuration** 8E1 … 8O2	The bit sequence is defined with this parameter.
4	**t3.5** 0 … 10000 ms	The time interval (RTU framing) can be extended with this parameter.
5	**Endianness** Big-Endian Little-Endian	The byte sequence is defined with this parameter.

Configuration

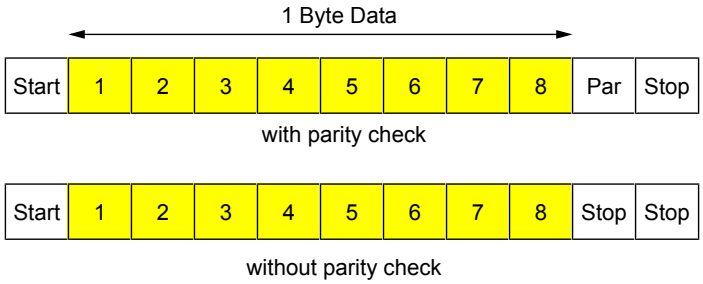


Fig. 112: MODBUS Bit Sequence

Bit sequences with a parity check and two stop bits are approved.

RTU Framing (t3.5)

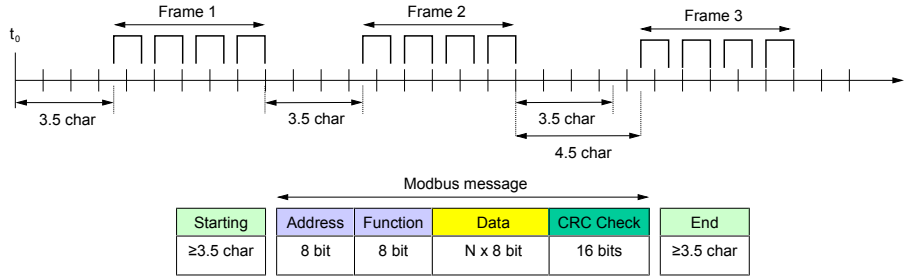


Fig. 113: Modbus Message Frame

In slow networks it may be necessary to prolong the time interval t3.5. Entries stated in ms.

$$t3.5 = \frac{\text{Number of bits}}{\text{Baud rate}} \times 3500\ [\text{ms}]$$

Fig. 114: Conversion t3.5 in ms

Usually, a bit sequence comprises 11 bits. Due to the fact that two stop bits are also approved for the parity check, the number of bits may sometimes be 12.

The calculated value t3.5 in ms is the lower limit that may not be undercut. Only inputs larger than this value will prolong the time interval.

5.4.4.6 Menu: Datalogger [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Datalogger/

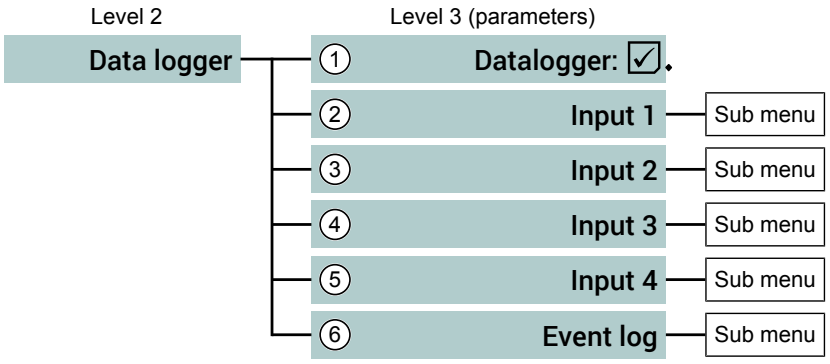


Fig. 115: Menu Datalogger

Signpost [▶Page]

Menu: Input 1 [Level 4] [▶ 75]
Menu: Event log [Level 4] [▶ 76]

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Data logger** ☑ Yes ☒ No	The datalogger function can be switched on or off with this parameter.
2	**Input 1**	Sub menu
3	**Input 2**	Sub menu
4	**Input 3**	Sub menu
5	**Input 4**	Sub menu
6	**Event log**	Sub menu This menu can be used to define which events are logged and which are not logged.

The datalogger is configured in the same way for all inputs. Therefore the associated parameters are explained below using the example of input 1.

Menu: Input 1 [Level 4]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Datalogger/Input 1/

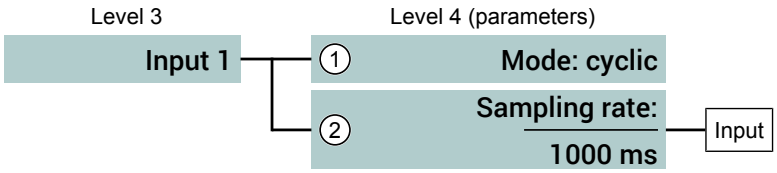


Fig. 116: Menu input 1

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Mode**: cyclic ☒ OFF	The datalogger function for input 1 can be switched on or off with this parameter.
2	**Sampling rate** 125 ms, 250 ms, 500 ms, 1 … 30 s, 1 … 30 min	This parameter is used to determine the intervals in which the data is saved.

Menu: Event log [Level 4]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Datalogger/Event log/

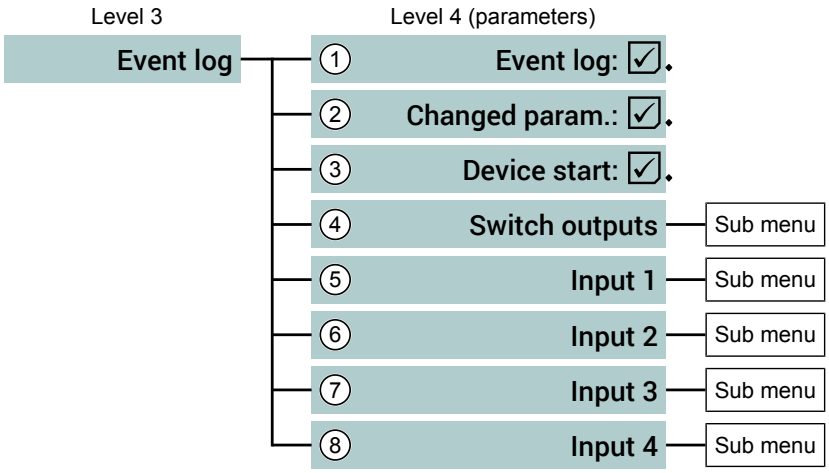
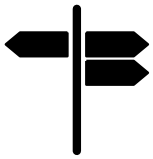


Fig. 117: Menu Event log

Signpost [▶Page]



Submenu: Switch outputs [Level 5] [▶ 77]

Submenu: Input 1 [Level 5] [▶ 78]

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Event log:** ☑ON ☒ OFF	The event log can be switched on or off with this parameter.
2	**Changed param.:** ☑ON ☒ OFF	This parameter determines whether or not the changes to the parameter should be logged.
3	**Device start:** ☑ON ☒ OFF	This parameter determines whether or not the device start should be logged.
4	**Switch outputs**	Sub menu
5	**Input 1**	Sub menu
6	**Input 2**	Sub menu
7	**Input 3**	Sub menu
8	**Input 4**	Sub menu

The event logger is configured in the same way for all inputs. Therefore the associated parameters are explained below using the example of input 1.

Submenu: Switch outputs [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Datalogger/Switch outputs/

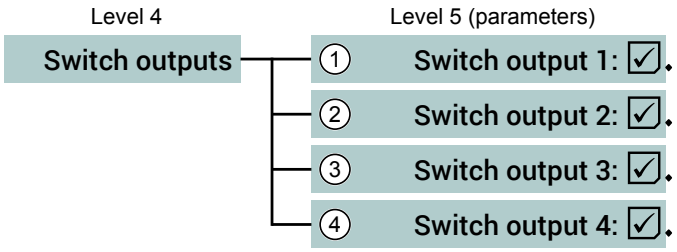


Fig. 118: Menu Switch outputs

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Switch output 1:** ☑ON ☒ OFF	This parameter determines whether or not the switch output 1 should be logged.
2	**Switch output 2:** ☑ON ☒ OFF	This parameter determines whether or not the switch output 2 should be logged.
3	**Switch output 3:** ☑ON ☒ OFF	This parameter determines whether or not the switch output 3 should be logged.
4	**Switch output 4:** ☑ON ☒ OFF	This parameter determines whether or not the switch output 4 should be logged.

Submenu: Input 1 [Level 5]

Menu path: Main menu/Configuration/Datalogger/Input 1/

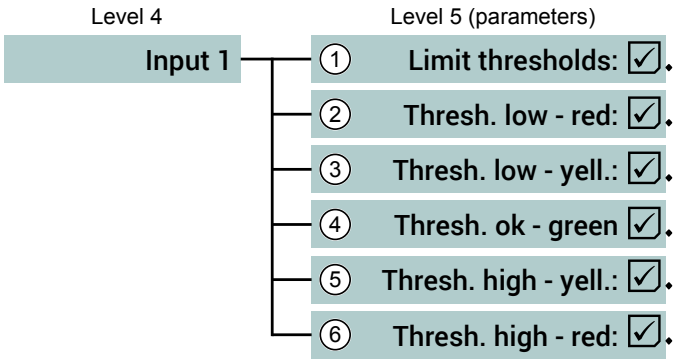


Fig. 119: Menu input 1

Item	Value range	Description
1	**Limit thresholds** ☑ON ☒ OFF	This parameter determines whether or not the thresholds should be logged.
2	**Thresh. low - red** ☑ON ☒ OFF	This parameter can be used to activate of deactivate the logging of the respectively stated thresholds.
3	**Thresh. low – yell.** ☑ON ☒ OFF	
4	**Thresh. ok - green** ☑ON ☒ OFF	
5	**Thresh. high – yell.** ☑ON ☒ OFF	
6	**Thresh. high red** ☑ON ☒ OFF	

5.4.5 Menu: Language [Level 2]

Menu path: Main menu/Language/

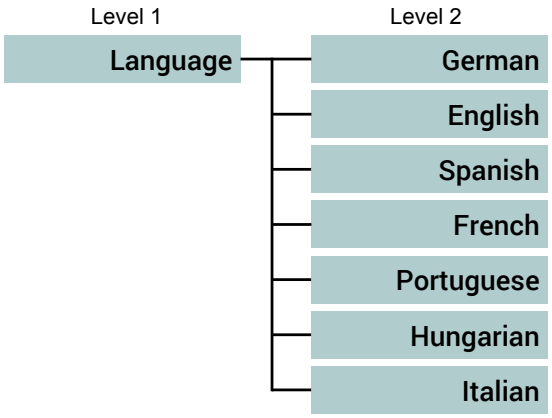


Fig. 120: Menu Language

The menu language can be changed in this menu. A dialogue box opens in which the change needs to be confirmed.

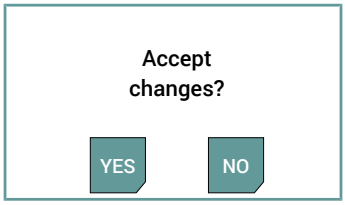


Fig. 121: Dialogue box

5.4.6 Menu: System [Level 2]

Menu path: Main menu/System/

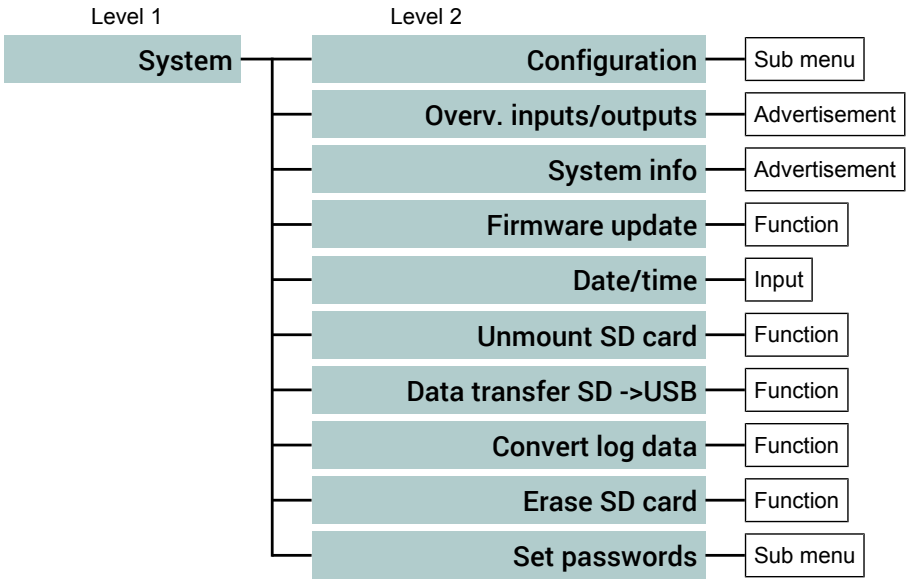


Fig. 122: Menu System

5.4.6.1 Menu: Configuration [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/System/Configuration../

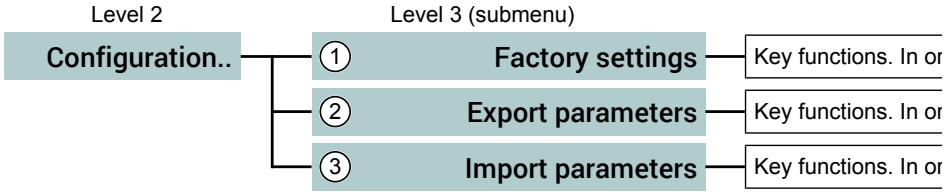


Fig. 123: Menu Configuration..

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**Factory settings**	The default settings are restored with this function.
2	**Export parameters**	This function allows the current parameter values to be exported to an SD card or USB stick.
3	**Import parameters**	This function allows the saved parameter values to be imported from an SD card or USB stick.

NOTICE! If the parameters are reset to the default settings, these are also affected by the passwords.

The functions **Export/import parameter** serve data backup. They can also be used to transfer configurations from one device to another.

5.4.6.2 Menu: Overview inputs/outputs [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/System/Overview inputs/outputs/

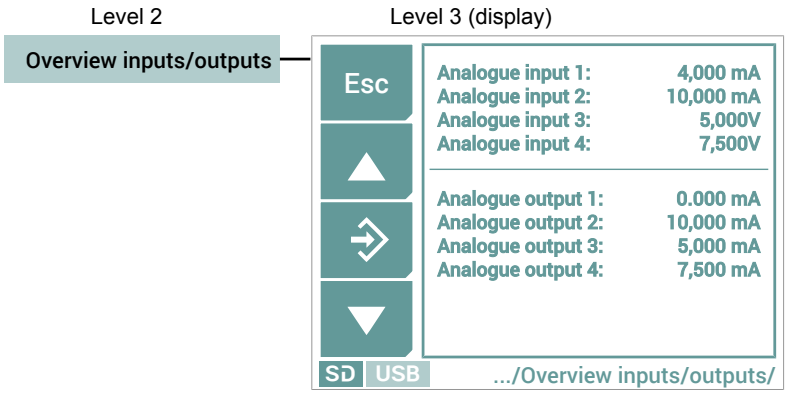


Fig. 124: Menu Overview inputs/outputs

The current status of the inputs and outputs are shown directly on the display. Deactivated analogue inputs and analogue outputs are shown.

Example

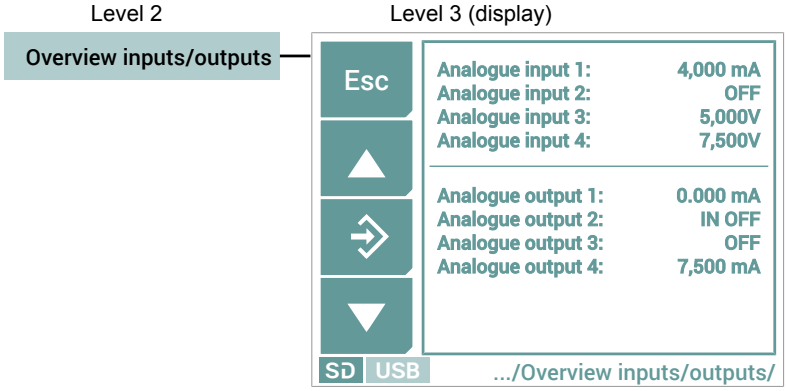


Fig. 125: Menu: Overview inputs/outputs OFF

- Analogue input 2: OFF
  This display means that the input has been switched off.
- Analogue input 2: IN OFF
  This display means that the input assigned to the output has been switched off.
- Analogue input 3: OFF
  This display means that the analogue output has been switched off.

5.4.6.3 Menu: System info [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/System/System info/

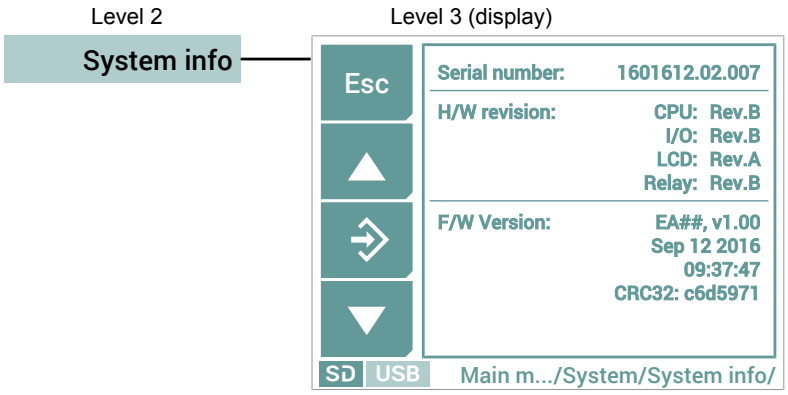


Fig. 126: Menu System info

At this point, the system data for the hardware and firmware of the unit are shown. The presented data serve as an example.

5.4.6.4 Menu: Firmware update [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/System/Firmware update/

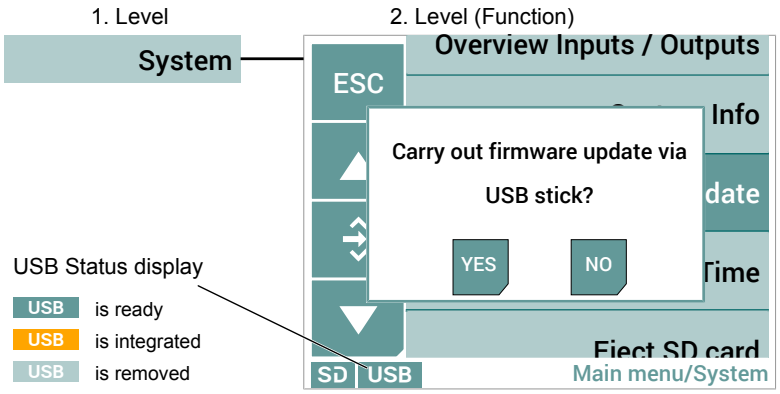


Fig. 127: Menu Firmware update

The fimware can be updated with this function. Before starting the update, the USB stick must be integrated into the system (mounted) As long as the stick is not yet ready, the USB symbol in the status line is shown in yellow. As soon as this process is completed, the backlighting turns to green.

5.4.6.5 Menu: Date/Time [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/SystemDate/Time/

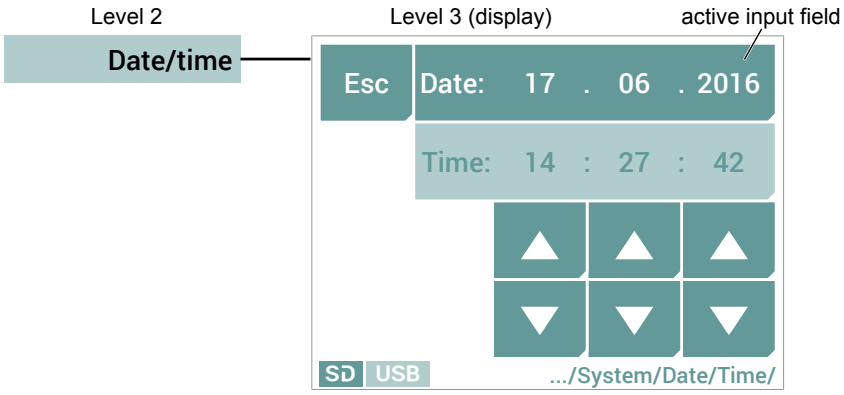


Fig. 128: Menu: Date/Time

The date and time are same way. This is shown using the example of the date.

1. Touch the date field to activate the input field.
2. Use the arrow keys to set the day, month and year. If you keep the button pressed, the respective value changes automatically (repeat function).

5.4.6.6 Menu: Unmount SD card [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/System/Umount SD card/

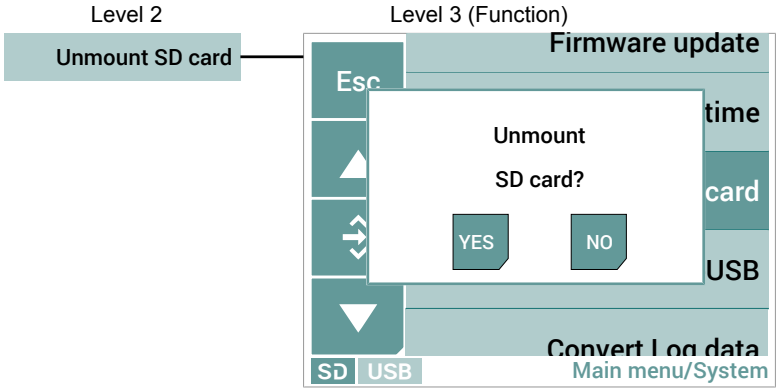


Fig. 129: Menu: Unmount SD card

Unmount SD card

Before the SD card is removed, it must be disconnected from the system. To do this, touch the menu item **Unmount SD card**. The following displayed messages take you through the process.

Import SD card

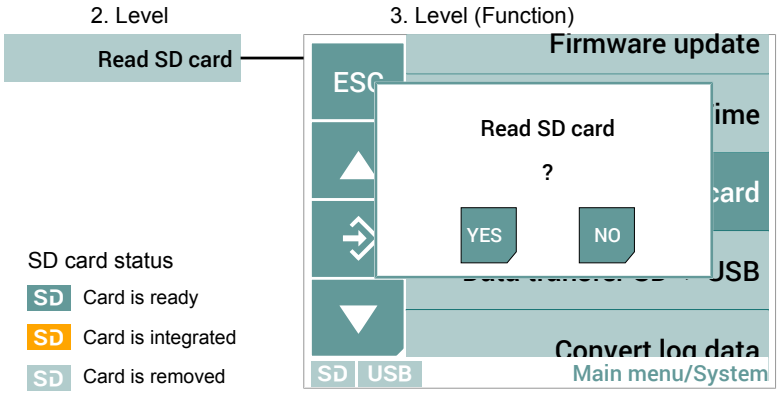


Fig. 130: Menu: Import SD card

Touch the menu item **Import SD card** to import the SD card again. The following displayed messages take you through the process.

5.4.6.7 Menu: Data transfer SD->USB [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/System/data transfer SD>USB/

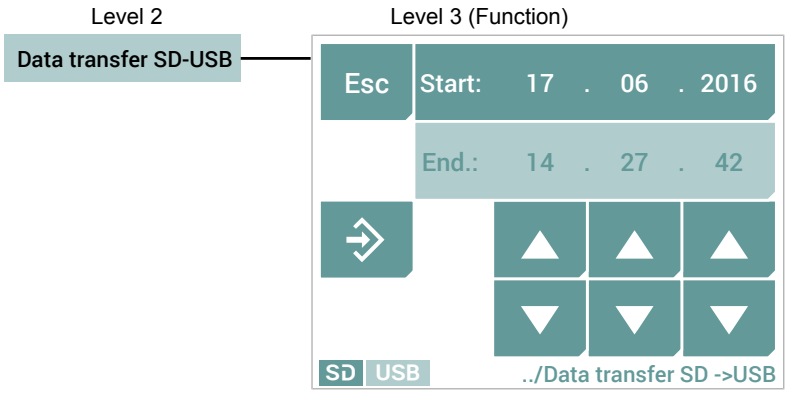
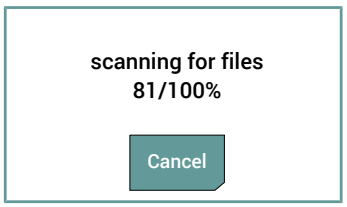


Fig. 131: Menu: Data transfer SD ->USB

This function is used to copy the logger and event data from the SD card to a USB stick. Data transfers can only be performed in a daily basis. The duration of the transfer depends on the configuration of the datalogger. In the case of very large time periods and a high logging rate, the transfer may take a long time. During the transfer process the outputs are 'frozen'.

The transfer is started with the OK button. The following dialogue box appears.



The progress of the transfer process is shown. It is possible to interrupt the transfer process.

5.4.6.8 Menu: Convert log data [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/ System/Convert log data/

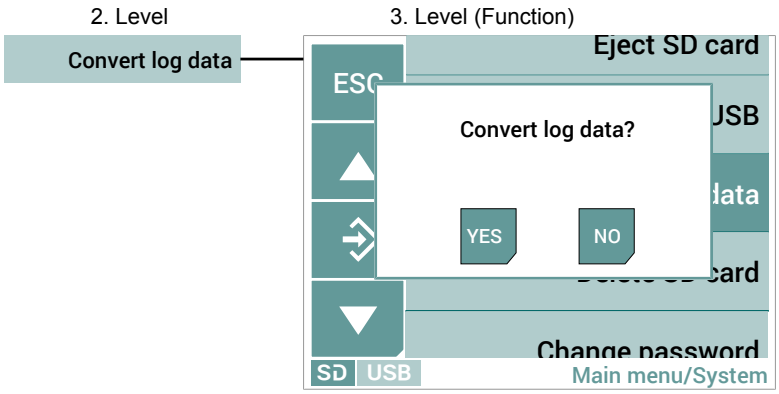


Fig. 132: Menu: Convert log data

As of Firmware V1.5 the log data is saved in a new directory structure to improve performance. After a firmware update, this function converts the data to the new format.

5.4.6.9 Menu: Delete SD card [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/ System/Delete SD card/

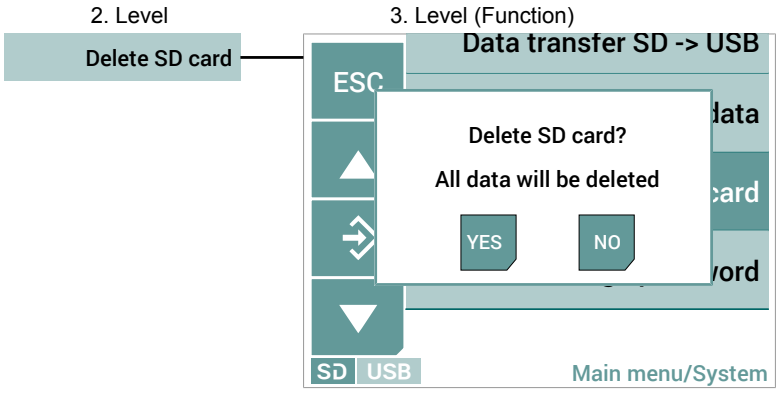


Fig. 133: Menu: Delete SD card

5.4.6.10 Menu: Change passwords [Level 3]

Menu path: Main menu/ System/Change password/

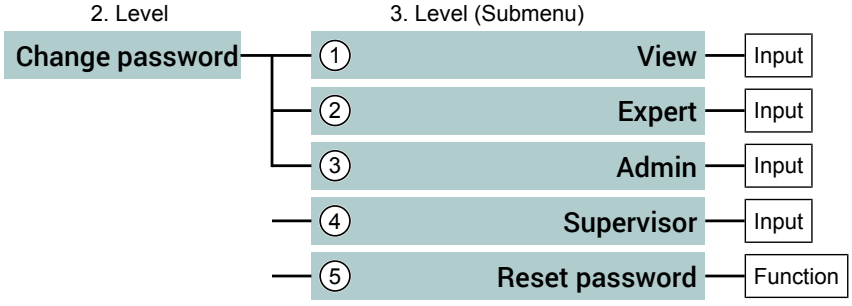


Fig. 134: Menu: Change passwords

Only the supervisor can access all options of this menu. The administrator can only change the passwords for the levels View, Expert and Admin. All other users cannot access this menu.

Pos.	Value range	Description
1	**View**	Users with 'View' rights only have read rights for the configuration options.
2	**Expert**	Users with 'Expert' rights may change some configuration options. You have no access to the passwords.
3	**Admin**	Users with 'Admin' rights may change all the configuration options. You have access to the passwords of the subordinate user levels.
4	**Supervisor**	Users with 'Supervisor' rights have access to all parameters.
5	**Reset passwords**	This function is used to reset the passwords to the default settings.

6 Technical Data

6.1 Generalities

The stated technical data only refer to the measuring value display unit EA15 and never take into account the properties of the connected measuring transducer.

6.2 Input variables

Depending on the model, the measured value display unit EA15 has 2 or 4 analogue inputs for measuring transducers with output signals current or voltage acc. to IEC 60381.

Input range	Min. signal range	Resolution	Input resistance	Overload protection
0 … 20 mA	4 mA	12 Bit	≤ 30 Ω	PTC max. 32 DC/ 140 mA
4 … 20 mA	4 mA		≤ 30 Ω	PTC max. 32 DC/ 140 mA
0 … 10 V	2.5V		≥ 200 kΩ	max. 32 V

6.3 Output parameters

NOTICE! Only units with analogue and switch output.

6.3.1 Analogue outputs

Depending on the model, the measured value display unit EA15 has 2 or 4 analogue inputs with programmable uniform signals acc. to IEC 60381.

Output signal	Min. signal range	Resolution	Signal range
0 … 20 mA	4 mA	12 Bit	0.0 … 21.5 mA
4 … 20 mA	4 mA		0.0 … 21.5 mA
0 … 10 V	2.5V		0.0 … 10.5 V

Apparent ohmic resistance

Output signal: Current	U_b = 12V	U_b = 24V	U_b = 32V
0… 20 mA	R_L < 500Ω	R_L < 700Ω	R_L < 1100Ω
4…20 mA			

Output signal: Voltage	U_b = 12 … 32 V
0…10V	R_L > 1 kΩ

6.3.2 Switching outputs

Depending on the model, the measured value display unit EA15 has none, 2 or 4 switch outputs with a programmable switching function Optionally, the unit can be supplied with potential-free relay contacts or potential-free semiconductors (MOSFET).

Programmable switching function

Make contact (NO)
Break contact (NC)

Relay contacts

	AC	DC
Max. switching voltage	32V	32V
Max. switching current	2A	2A
Max. switching output	64 VA	64 W

Semiconductor contacts

		AC	DC
Allowed switching voltage		3 … 32 V	3 … 32 V
Max. switching current	Peak	1A	1A
	Continuous current	0.25A	0.25A
Max. switching output		8 VA	8 W
Forward resistance R_{on}		≤ 1 Ω	≤ 1 Ω

6.4 Measurement accuracy

Characteristic value	Unit	Value
Max. characteristic curve deviation [+)]	% FS	0.10
Typ. characteristic curve deviation [+)]	% FS	< 0.05
Max. temperature coefficient range [x)]	% FS/10K	0.10
Typ. temperature coefficient range [x)]	% FS/10K	< 0.025
Max. temperature coefficient zero-point [x)]	% FS/10K	0.10
Typ. temperature coefficient zero-point [x)]	% FS/10K	< 0.025

[+)] Characteristic curve deviation (non-linearity and hysteresis) at 25°C and rated voltage input range with linear, not spread characteristic curve.

[x)] In relation to the input range with a linear, not spread, characteristic curve.

6.5 Digital interfaces

Type	
USB interface	Micro USB 2.0
SD card slot	Micro SD up to 32 GB
Field bus interface (option)	Modbus RTU

6.6 Display and operating interface

Characteristic value	Value
Display size	2.8‘‘
LCD type	TN TFT
Resolution	320 x 240 Pixel
Touch	Resistive

6.7 Auxiliary energy

Supply EA15

Characteristic value	Value
Rated Voltage	24 V AC/DC
Admissible operating voltage	U_b = 12 … 32 V AC/DC
Power consumption	Max. 10W

Power supply measurement transducer

Supply voltage DC		Value
Output voltage		U_b – 1,5V
Max. output current	U_b = 12 … 32 V	500 mA
PTC		8 Ω

The power supply from the EA15 is secured by an internal PTC. The total power currents of the connected measuring transducers may not exceed the max. output current.

n the case of an AC power supply, the supply voltage of the measuring transducer is generated by means of a one-way rectification. The maximum output current depends on the level of the power supply:

Supply voltage AC		Value
Output voltage		One-way rectification of U_b
Max. output current	U_b = 12 … 19 V	100 mA
	U_b = 19 … 32 V	200 mA
PTC		8 Ω

If the measuring transducer requires more power, this must be supplied via an external CE-conform power adapter.

6.8 Application conditions

Characteristic value	Value
Permissible ambient temperature	-10 … +70 °C
Admissible storage temperature	-20 … +70 °C
Admissible media temperature	see data sheet of the connected measuring transducer
Enclosure protection class	IP 65 acc. to DIN EN 60529
EMC (204/108/EC)	EN 61326-1:2013 EN 61326-2-3:2013
RoHS (2011/65/EU)	EN 50581:2012

6.9 Construction design

Materials

Part	the material.
Housing	Polyamide PA 6.6
Rubber strap	EPDM
Sealings and gaskets	NBR
Wall mounting plate	Aluminum
Front film	Polyester

Please see the technical data about the connected measuring transducer for information about the materials that come into contact with the media.

6.10 Dimensional drawings

All dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated

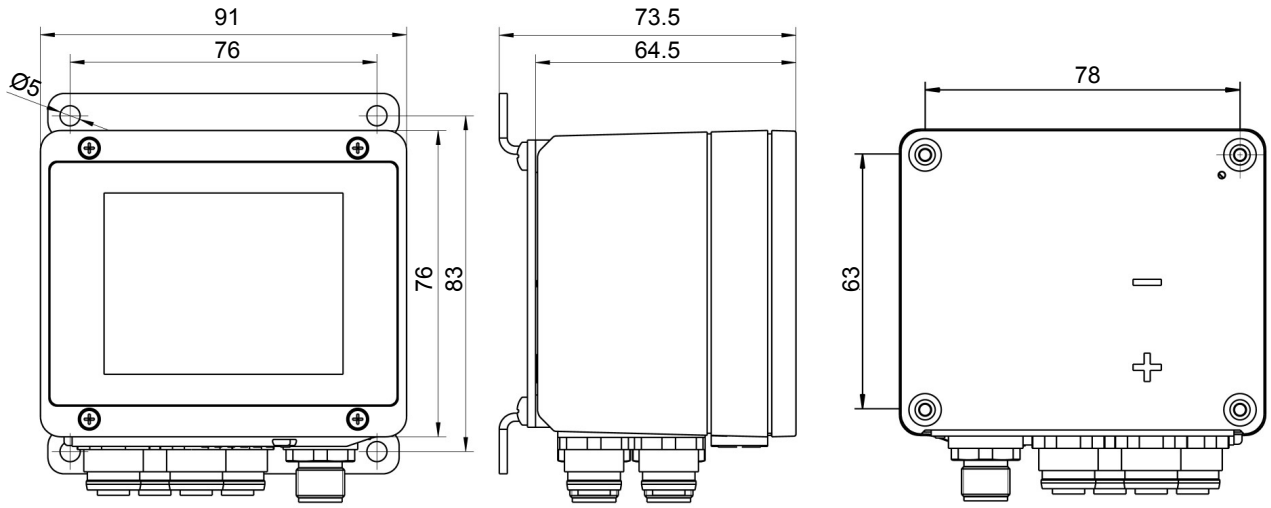


Fig. 135: Dimensional picture

7 Order Codes

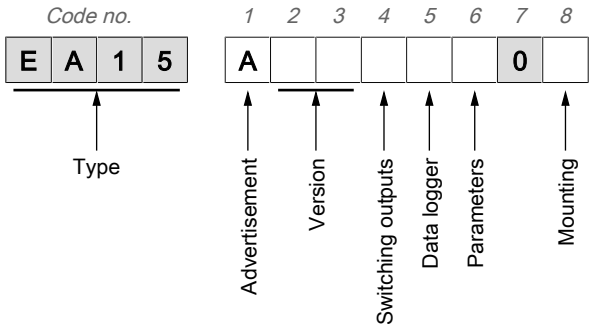


Fig. 136: Order Codes

Advertisement

[1]	← ***Code no.***	
A	2.8“ TFT Touch LCD (horizontal)	

Version

[2.3]	← ***Code no.***	
20	2 channels	(2 inputs, 2 outputs, 2 switch outputs)
2M	2 channel Modbus	(2 inputs, Modbus RTU interface)
40	4 channels	(4 inputs, 4 outputs, 4 switch outputs)
4M	4 channel Modbus	(4 inputs, Modbus RTU interface)

Switching outputs

[4]	← ***Code no.***
0	without
R	with relay contacts
H	with semiconductor switches

Data logger

[5]	← ***Code no.***
0	No
1	yes (32 GB Micro SD card)

Parameterization

[6]	← ***Code no.***
S	Standard configuration
K	Customer-specific configuration

Assembly

[8]	← ***Code no.***
0	Standard (attachment boreholes on rear side)
W	Wall mounting

8 Attachments

8.1 EU Declaration of Conformity

FISCHER MESS- UND REGELTECHNIK

CE

EU Declaration of Conformity

(Translation)

For the product described as follows

Product designation **Measuring value display**

Type designation **EA15**

it is hereby declared that it corresponds with the basic requirements specified in the following designated directives:

2014/30/EU	*EMC Directive*
2011/65/EU	*RoHS Directive*

The products were tested in compliance with the following standards.

	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
EN 61326-1:2013	*Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements*
EN 61326-2-3:2013	*Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 2-3: Particular requirements - Test configuration, operational conditions and performance criteria for transducers with integrated or remote signal conditioning*
	RoHS
EN 50581:2012	*Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances*

Also they were subjected to the conformity assessment procedure „**Internal production control**".

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

Sole responsibility for the issue of this declaration of conformity in relation to fulfilment of the fundamental requirements and the production of the technical documents is with the manufacturer.

Manufacturer **FISCHER Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH**

Bielefelder Str. 37a
32107 Bad Salzuflen, Germany

Tel. +49 5222 974 0

Documentation representative Mr. Stefan Richter
Dipl. Ing.
General Manager R & D

The devices bear the following marking: CE

Bad Salzuflen, 2016-09-23

S. Richter
General Manager R & D

09010174 CE_EN_EA15 Rev.A 09/16

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Fig. 137: CE_EN_EA15