4 Digit 0.56" LEDs in a 1/16 DIN Case CE





LEOPARD FAMILY

EXMATE





DC Amp or DC Volt Meter, Transmitter and Controller with optional 4-20mA or 0-10 VDC Output.

Specifications

Input Specs:	Single-ended, however isolated power supply enables differential measurements					
	up to a maximum common mode of 50V.					
A/D Converter:	14 bit single slope					
Accuracy:	±(0.05% of reading + 2 counts)					
Temp. Coeff.:	100 ppm/°C (Typical)					
Warm up time:	2 minutes					
Conversion Rate:	5 conversions per second (Typical)					
Display:	4 digit 0.56" Red LED display (std),					
	0.56" Green or Super Bright Red are					
	optional. Range 0 to 9999 counts.					
Polarity:	Assumed positive. Displays – negative					
Decimal Selection:.	Front panel button selectable, X•X•X•X•					
Positive Overrange	Top segments of digital display flash					
Negative Overrange	e: Bottom segments of digital display flash					
Relay Output:	Three 4 Amp Form A relays or one 9 Amp					
	Form C, and one 4 Amp Form A relay.					
Analog Output:	Isolated 16 bit user scalable mA or V					
OIC (mA out)	4-20 mA @ 0 to 500 Ω max loop resistance					
OIV (volts out)	0-10 V DC @ 500 Ω or higher resistance					
	AC/DC Auto sensing wide range supply					
PS1 (std)	85-265 VAC / 95-300 VDC @ 2.5W max 3.2W					
PS2	15-48 VAC / 10-72 VDC @ 2.5W max 3.2W					
Operating Temp.:	0 to 50 °C					
Storage Temp:	–20 °C to 70 °C.					
Relative Humidity: .	95% (non condensing)					
Case Dimensions: .	1/16 DIN Bezel 96x24mm					
	Depth behind bezel 122.2mm (4.83")					
	Plus 12.7mm (0.5") for Right-angled					
	connectors					
Weight:	7 oz, 9 oz when packed					

Built-in Programmable Scale Factor No Input required to calibrate

General Features

- External transmitters or signal conditioners can be eliminated by direct connection of the sensor or DCmV shunt output to :
 - DCA

ID02 : DC mV ±20mV, ±50mV, ±100mV, ±200mV w/24V Exc. - DCV

ID01 : DC-Volts 2V/20V/200V w/24V Exc.

ID05 : DC-Volts 2V/20V/200V w/24V Exc. and Zero offset adjustable pot

- Optional isolated 16 bit analog output. User or factory scalable to 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 V across any desired digital span from ± one count to the full scale range of 0 to 9999.
- Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between 85-265 V AC / 95-300 V DC (PS1) or 15-48 V AC / 10-72 V DC (PS2).
- Standard red or optional green or super bright red 4-digit LED with display range 0 to 9999.
- Three annunciator LEDs provide front panel alarm status indication for up to three setpoints.
- One 9 Amp Form C and one 4 Amp Form A relays, or up to three 4 Amp Form A relays are available.
- Automatic intelligent averaging smooths noisy signals, while providing a fast display response to real input signal changes.

Software Features

- Three-button programming from the front panel (UP, DOWN and PROGRAM buttons).
- · Front panel selectable four-level brightness control of digital display.
- · Three programmable setpoints.
- Relay activation can be selected to occur above (HI) or below (LO) each setpoint.
- Hysteresis setting for all three setpoints. Delay on make and • delay on break for SP1 and SP2.
- Peak and Valley. View and Reset.

Index											
Case Dimensions	Digital Rescaling4	Input Module Compatibility1	Setpoint Setting & Relay Configuration								
Component Layout	Digital Rescaling Procedure 4	Input Module Component Glossary9	Mode								
Connector Pinouts7	Digital Span Selection for	Installation Guideline7	Software Features1								
Connectors	Analog Range Output5	Ordering Information	Software Logic Tree								
Controls and Indicators2	General Features 1	Pin Descriptions	Specifications								
Decimal Point & Brightness Selection 5	Glossary of Programming Symbols 2		Two Point Analog Output								
			Range Setting & Calibration5								



Front Panel Buttons

Program Button

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

Up Button

When in the operational display, pressing the 🗈 button alone, allows you to view and reset the Peak and Valley (Highest and Lowest Readings.)

When in the **calibration mode** or the **setpoint setting mode** the button is used to increase the value of the displayed parameter.

Down Button

When in the operational display, pressing the 🖲 button alone, allows you to view, but not change, the setting of setpoint 1, 2 and 3.

When in the **calibration mode** or the **setpoint setting mode** the **I** button is used to decrease the value of the displayed parameter.

Glossary of Programming Symbols

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

Explanation

]. 8. 8. 8.

This symbol represents the OPERATIONAL DISPLAY.

This is the PROGRAM button.



₽

This is the UP button.

This is the DOWN button.



When a button is shown, press and release it to go onto the next step in the direction indicated by the arrow. When two or more buttons are shown, each with an arrow, this indicates that there is a number of programming choices.



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



If the display is shown with XXXX it means the value displayed will be the previously set value. When a number is shown it indicates the initial factory default setting or a specific "example number".



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



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





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







Software Logic Tree

The BL-40PSF-DCA and BL-40PSF-DCV are intelligent meters with a hierarchical software structure designed for easy programming and operation, as shown below in the software logic tree.

After the meter has been powered up, the four digits light up for three seconds and then settle to the operational display indicating the input signal.



Digital Rescaling

The BL-40PSF-DCA and BL-40PSF-DCV meter may be rescaled without applying an external signal by changing the Offset and Scale factor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Digital Rescaling Procedure

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

- 1) Press the
 [■] and [●] buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [cAl] and [oFF]
- Display toggles between [cAL] and [oFF]. 2) Press the or ● button.
- Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
- 3) Press the P button. Display toggles between [cAL] and [out].

STEP B Select Between Calibration of Input or Output

Note: If the analog output option is not present, Step B is skipped and the program goes directly from Step A to Step C.

- Press the or button to select the display toggling from [cAL] to [iP].
- 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [oFFS] and the previous offset setting.

STEP C Set the Offset on the Digital Display

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

STEP D Set the Scale factor on the Digital Display

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

The Digital Calibration Procedure Mode is Now Complete.

The menu branches to the DECIMAL POINT AND BRIGHTNESS SE LECTION, (see page 5) and the display flashes [dP] and the previous decimal point selection.



Two Point Analog Output Range Setting and Calibration

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

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

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

STEP B Enter the Analog [oUT] Output Mode

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

STEP C Set or Calibrate the [cLo] Low Analog Output Range

- 1) Select the voltage or current loop output header position on the output module. (See Component Layout on page 9).
- 2) Connect a multimeter to pins 8 and 9 on the output module. (See Rear Panel Pinouts on page 8). Using the and buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired low value as shown on the multimeter display. CLo may be adjusted to any value from -0.3 mA to 17 mA (mA output selected) or from -0.6 V to 8 V (volt output selected)
- 3) Press the 🖻 button. Display toggles between [Chi] and an internal scale factor.

STEP D Set or Calibrate the [chi] High Analog Output Range

- Using the and buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired high value as shown on the multimeter display. chi may be adjusted to any value from 17 mA to 21 mA (mA output selected) or from 8 V to 10.3 V (volt
- output selected)
 Press the P button. The display exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display.

Note: Having established the Low and High range of the analog output, the digital span can now be selected which will set the two digital points between which the analog output will occur. (See Digital Span Selection below).

Decimal Point and Brightness Selection

STEP A Enter the Decimal Point and Brightness Mode Through the Sub Menu [cAL] [oFF] _____

- 1) Press the
 [■] and [●] buttons at the same time.
 - Display toggles between [cAL] and [oFF].
- 2) Press the 🖻 button. Display shows previous [dp] selection.

STEP E Set the Decimal Point

- 1) Using the $\underline{\bullet}$ and $\underline{\bullet}$, adjust the display to the desired decimal point setting.
- 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [Br] and the previous [Br] setting.

STEP F Set the Display Brightness

- Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired brightness setting (4 is the brightest setting).
- 2) Press the ℙ button. Display brightness changes to new setting and display toggles between [AnHi] and the previous [AnHi] setting.

Digital Span Selection for Analog Range Output

STEP G Setting the Digital Span Point for Analog High Output

Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value which sets the point at which the selected analog high output range will occur.
 Press the button. Display toggles between [AnLo] and previous [AnLo] setting.

STEP H Setting the Digital Span Point for Analog Low Output

- 1) Using the 1 and 1 buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value which sets the point at which the selected analog low output range will occur.
- 2) Press the P button. The display exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display.

Note: Any two digital scale points from –1999 to 9999 can be selected. The digital scale points for analog high and analog low can be reversed for reversed 20-4 mA output. The span of the digital scale can be as small as two counts however small spans cause the 16 bit D to A to increment in stair case steps.



Setpoint Setting and Relay Configuration Mode

The following programming steps are required to enter the setpoint values and configure the relay functions in a meter with four relays using four setpoints. Generally if less than four relays are installed the software auto detects missing relays and deletes reference to them from the menu. In some cases setpoints without relays are operational for display only purposes.

STEP A Enter the Setpoint Mode

- 1) Press the \mathbf{P} and $\mathbf{\bullet}$ buttons at the same time.
- Display toggles between [SP1] and the previous [SP1] setting.

STEP B Set Setpoint 1 (SP1)

- 1) Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP1 value.
- 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [doM] and the previous [doM] setting.

STEP C Set the SP1 Delay-on-Make (doM) Delay Time Setting

- Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired [doM] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in an alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will make contact (energize).
- Press the P button. Display toggles between [dob] and the previous [dob] setting.

STEP D Set the SP1 Delay-on-Break (dob) Delay Time Setting

- Using the ▲ and ▲ buttons, adjust the display to the desired [dob] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in an non-alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will break contact (de-energize).
- 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [HYSt] and the previous [HYSt] setting.

STEP E Set the Hysteresis Setting for Setpoint 1

- 1) Using the 🗈 and 🕑 buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [HYSt] value.
- Press the P button. Display toggles between [SP2] and the previous [SP2] setting.
 NOTE: Half of the Hysteresis value selected is applied above and below the setpoint.

NOTE: Steps F, G, H and J have functionally the same procedure as steps B, C, D, and E shown above.

STEP F Set Setpoint 2 (SP2)

- STEP G Set the SP2 Delay-on-Make (doM) Delay Time Setting
- STEP H Set the SP2 Delay-on-Break (dob) Delay Time Setting

STEP I Set the Hysteresis Setting for Setpoint 2

Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [HYSt] value.
 Press the button. Display toggles between [SP3] and the previous [SP3] setting.

STEP J Set Setpoint 3 (SP3) (No [doM] or [dob])

1) Using the and buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP3 value.

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

STEP K Set the Hysteresis Setting for Setpoint 3

- 1) Using the 🗈 and 🗷 buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [HYSt] value.
- 2) Press the P button. Display toggles between [rLYS] and the previous relay setting.

STEP N Set Relay Activation mode [rLYS]

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

- 1) Using the and buttons, adjust the reading on the display to the desired relay settings: [LLL-], [LHL-], [LLH-], [HHH-].
 - If only 2 relays installed [LH] [HL] [HH] [LL].
- 2) Press the P button.

The meter exits the setpoint mode and returns to the operational display.

The Setpoint Relay programming mode is now complete.



Connector Pinouts

This meter comes standard with screw terminal plug connections.



Pin Descriptions

Pins 1 and 2 – Input Signal

Pins 1 and 2 are reserved for the input signal conditioner. See the data sheet for the selected input signal conditioner.

Pins 8 to 12 – Relay and Analog Output Pins



Pins 14 and 15 – AC/DC Power Input

Auto sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between 85-265 VAC or 95-300 VDC (PS1).

Pin 14 & Pin 15 - AC/DC Power Input: These pins are the power pins of the meter and they only accept a special polarized screw terminal plug that can not be inserted into any other input socket. The standard meter has a auto sensing AC/DC power supply that operates from 85-265 VAC/95-300 VDC (PS1 Std). An optional isolated low voltage power supply that operates from 15-48 VAC/10-72 VDC (PS2) is also available.

Installation Guidelines

Installation

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

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

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

4. A circuit breaker or disconnect switch is required to disconnect power to the meter. The breaker/switch should be in close proximity to the meter and marked

as the disconnecting device for the meter or meter circuit. The circuit breaker or wall switch must be rated for the applied voltage (e.g., 120VAC or 240VAC) and current appropriate for the electrical application (e.g., 15A or 20A).

5. See Case Dimensions section for panel cutout information.

6. See Connector Pinouts section for wiring.

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

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



and output connections. The power supply connections (pins 14 and 15) have a unique plug and socket outline to prevent cross connection. The main board uses standard right-angled connectors.

Connectors



This meter uses plug-in type screw terminal connectors for all input



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

Component Layout

MAIN BOARD



MAIN BOARD HI BOLTAGE

DC VOLTS INPUT MODULE





MAIN BOARD LOW BOLTAGE

ID01: DC Volts, 2/20/200V/Custom w/24V DC Exc



ID05: DC Volts 2/20/200/Custom V DC with Offset and 24V Exc.



DC AMPS INPUT MODULE : to be used with 50mV/60mV/100mV/120mV Shunts



ID02: DC Millivolts, 20/50/100/200mV DC w/24V DC Exc



Program Lockout Header

This heder disable any programing function.



To access the header, you must remove meter from case. Please see "Connector Pinouts" on page 7 for the instruction.

Input Module Component Glossary



Input and Output Pins

On most modules Pin 1 is the Signal High input and Pin 3 is the Signal Low input. Typically Pin 2 is used for Excitation Voltage output.



SPAN Potentiometer (Pot)

If provided, the 15 turn SPAN pot is always on the right side (as viewed from the rear of the meter). Typical adjustment is 20% of the input signal range.



SPAN ADJUST Header

This unique five-position header expands the adjustment range of the SPAN pot into five equal 20% steps, across 100% of the input Signal Span. Any input Signal Span can then be precisely scaled down to provide any required Digital Display span from 1999 counts to 001 (one count).



SPAN RANGE Header



When this header is provided it works in conjunction with the SPAN ADJUST Header by splitting its adjustment range into a Hi and a Lo range. This has the effect of dividing the adjustment range of the SPAN pot into ten equal 10% steps across 100% of the input Signal Span.



ZERO Potentiometer (Pot)



If provided, the ZERO pot is always to the left of the SPAN pot (as viewed from the rear of the meter). Typically it enables the input signal to be offset $\pm 5\%$ of full scale (-100 to +100 counts).



Case Dimensions



Ordering Infor	mation							
BASIC MODEL #	DISPLAY	POWER SUPPLY	INPUT MC	DULES ANAL	OG OUTPUT	RELAY OUTPUT	OPTIONS / ACCESS	ORIES
BL-40PSF-DCA					_		- OA	_
	the basic model nur							_
indicate how	v many different spec Ordering Example: Bl							
►BASIC MODEL NUMBE BL-40PSF-DCA 96x24mm, BL-40PSF-DCV 96x24mm,	Leopard, 4 Digit, DC A	mps						
Standard Options for th	is Model Number			Special Option	ns and Access	ories (OA's)		
Order Code Suffix	Description		List	Part Number		Description		List
► DISPLAY DR Red LED, 0.56 inch high DB Super-bright Red LED, 0.56 inch high DG Green LED, 0.56 inch high				► SPECIAL OPTIONS (Specify Inputs or Outputs & Req. Reading) ZR Range Change from Standard Range shown in BOLD type ZS Custom display scaling within standard ranges ZS-AO Custom scaling of analog output				
► POWER SUPPLY PS1 85 - 265VAC / 95 - 300VDC PS2 18 - 48VAC / 10 - 72VDC				►ACCESSORIES 75-DBBZ96X24 Black Bezel for 96x24mm Case				
▶ INPUT MODULES (Partial List. See www.texmate.com) Unless otherwise specified Texmate will ship all modules precalibrated with factory preselected ranges and/or scalings as shown in B0LD type. For BL-40PSF-DCA ID02 DC mV ±20mV, ±50mV, ±100mV, ±200mV w/24V Exc				93-PLUG2P-DP Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Power Plug. 93-PLUG3P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Plug 93-PLUG3P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 3 Pin Plug 93-PLUG4P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 4 Pin Plug DN.CAS96X24L Complete 96x24mm Case with bezel				• • • • • •
For BL-40PSF-DCV ID01 DC Volts, 2V/20V/200V w/24V Exc. ID05 DC Volts, 2V/20V/200V w/24V Exc. w/zero offset adjustable pot				OP-MTLCLIP Screw Mounting Clips (2 pc) to screw tighten slide brackets 75-DTP96X24 Black Metal Trim Plate (96x24mm Case) 1 Meter 75-DTP2X9624. Black Metal Trim Plate (96x24mm Case) 2 Meters 75-DTP3X9624. Black Metal Trim Plate (96x24mm Case) 3 Meters				
►ANALOG OUTPUT* OIC Isolated analog 4-20mA (with a Max. Two-5A Form A Relays) OIV Isolated analog 0-10VDC (with a Max. Two-5A Form A Relays) *Note: When either of the Analog Output options is installed, only the R1, and R11 Relay Output options can be co-installed (see below).				OP-PMA/SWB-2 Switch Board Panel Mounting Adapter 2 Meters . OP-PMA/SWB-2 Switch Board Panel Mounting Adapter 3 Meters . Many other options and accessories are available. See full price list for more details. Prices subject to change without notice.				
▶ RELAY OUTPUT R1 Single 5A Form A I R2 Dual 5A Form A R R3 Three 5A Form A R R11 Single 10A Form C R16 Single 10A Form C	elays	on**						

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Since 1976

**R3 & R16 cannot be co-installed with Analog Output options.

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