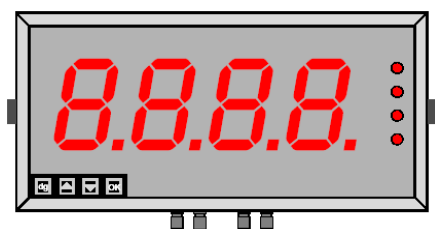


# DISP-FPXX SERIAL

## LARGE DIGIT SERIAL SLAVE INDICATOR / CONTROLLER



DISP-FP4x (4 digits)



DISP-FP6x (6 digits)

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Rev.	Date	Reason
1	12/11/2015	Correction of the §4.1.1

## 1. WARNINGS

Please carefully read this manual and all warnings. Install the display ONLY when you are sure that you've covered all aspects.



Where the product is intended for "UL" installations, removal or addition of option boards is not permitted.

Check that the model number and supply voltage suit your application before you install the display.

Don't touch any circuit try after you have connected the display, because there may be lethal voltages on the circuit board.

Do not apply power to the display if its case is open.



Connect the display according to current IEE regulations, IEC61010 & NFPA: 70 National Electric Code in USA.

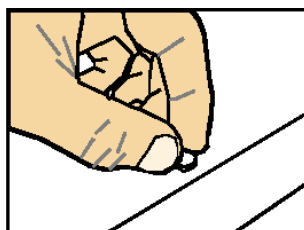
Power supplies to this equipment must have anti-surge (T) fuses rated at 1A for 230V supply, 2A for 110V supply or 10A for DC supplies in the range 11-30VDC.

Only adjust on-board switches or connections with the power turned off

Make sure all screw terminals are tight before you switch the meter on.

Only clean the display's case and window with a soft damp cloth. Only lightly dampen with water.

Do not use any other solvents.



### Rear case screws - please note

The rear panel is held in place with finger-screws, which only need to be gently tightened. **Do not use tools to tighten or loosen the screws, as this could cause damage to the internal threads**

**Safety First .....Don't assume anything..... Always double check.  
If in doubt, ask someone who is QUALIFIED to assist you in the subject.**

## 2. INTRODUCTION

Please contact us if you need help, if you have a complaint, or if you have suggestions to help us improve our products or services. If you contact us about a product you already have, please tell us the full model number and serial number, so that we can give you accurate and fast help. If you return a unit for repair, please include a detailed description of the problem, and the name of a contact that we can refer to for any questions. Please mark for the attention of the QA Department.

Important: If this equipment is important to your process, you may want to buy a spare to cover possible failure or accidental damage in the future.

This is because during factory shutdown periods, you may have to wait several weeks for an equivalent replacement, or we may have no stock at the time you urgently need it. You may also need to pay extra carriage charges if you want a fast, guaranteed courier service. Warranty repairs or replacements are usually returned with a standard courier service. We do not offer compensation for losses caused by failure of this instrument. We thought you'd prefer to know about possible delays and extra charges now, rather than during a panic. A spare unit could help to avoid these issues.

We always try to improve our products and services, so these may change over time. You should keep this manual safely, because future manuals, for new designs, may not describe this product accurately. We believe these instructions are accurate, and that we have competently designed and manufactured the product, but please let us know if you find any errors.

### **3. GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

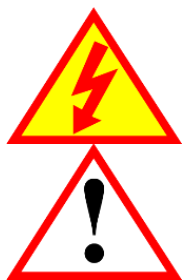
The main function of this series is to give a clear numeric readout of the variable being monitored. Various digit heights are available, to suit the maximum viewing distance required in each installation. For every 10 meters of viewing distance required, use 1" (2,54cm) of digit height.

Various optional output modules are also available to give alarm relay outputs, analogue output or digital communications, or any combination of these options.

Displays are programmed using front panel pushbuttons. The front panel buttons can be disabled. In addition, you can connect 4 remote wired pushbuttons to the display, so that you can make adjustments while the display is mounted in an inaccessible location.

Displays have three power supply options: 100-240 VAC, 48 VAC or 11-30VDC

These displays must be installed fully assembled, and must be installed according to local electrical installation rules. When properly installed, and provided they have been ordered with cable glands exiting the lower surface of the case, they provide ingress protection to IP65 / NEMA4X from all directions.



**Caution:** There is a risk of electrical shock if this instrument is not properly installed

**Caution:** Risk of danger: Read the whole manual before you install this display

Obey all safety warnings in this manual, and install the display according to local wiring and installation regulations. Failure to follow these guidelines may cause damage to the display, connected equipment, or may be harmful to personnel.

Any moving mechanical device controlled by this equipment must have suitable access guards to prevent injury to personnel if the display should fail.

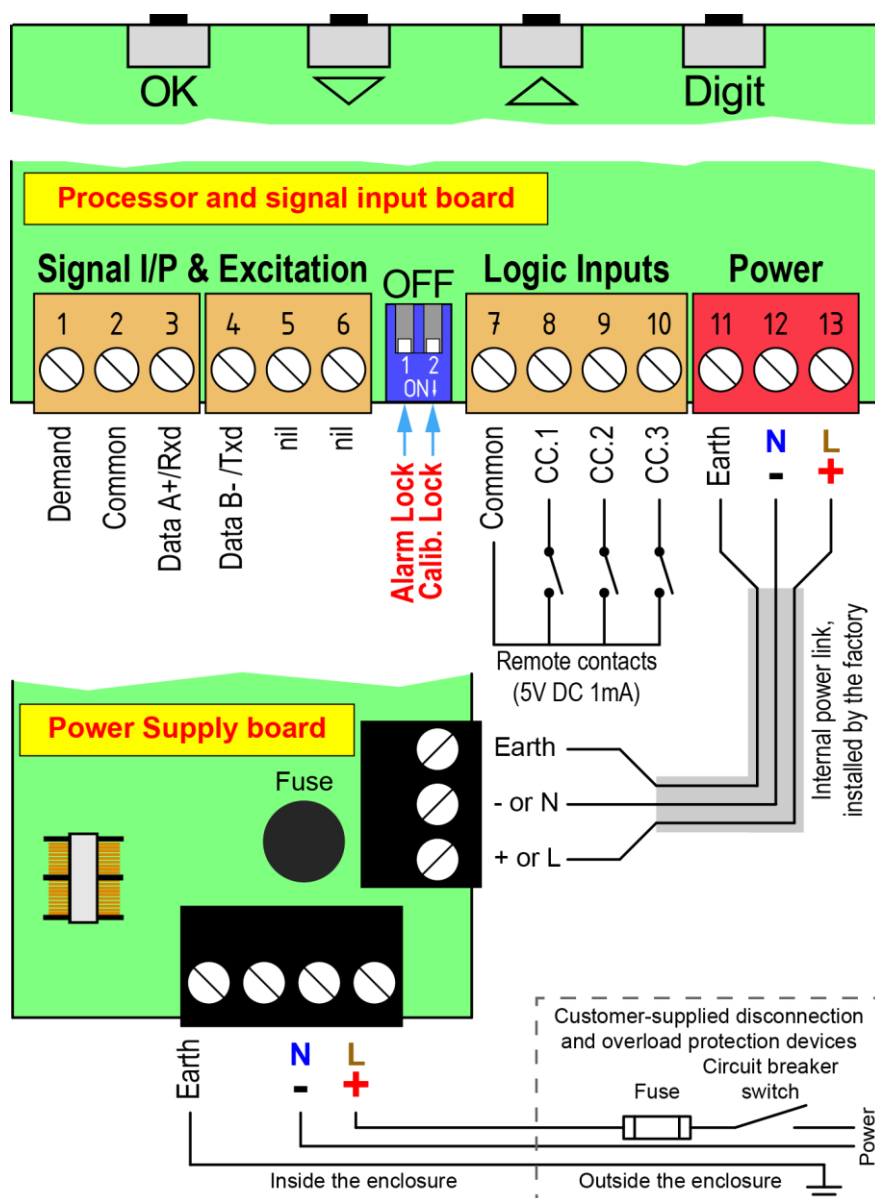
## 4. CONNECTIONS

### 4.1. Power board and signal



**Warning:** Disconnect all power before removing the rear of the display

There is a wide range of possible locations for the input board, output board and power supply board/s. Their locations depend on the height of digits, number of digits, brightness of digits and any installed options. Because the permutation of possible locations is large, we will not describe the location of boards within the display, but simply identify the connectors and their functions on each board, below ...



#### 4.1.1. Connecting the DISP-FPxx serial with another SENSY display



**Warning:** Disconnect all power before removing the rear of the display

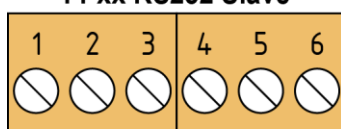
The DISP-FP serial can be used as slave to repeat the value displayed on an INDI- or DISP-PAXx display or an INDI- or DISP-BOYx load limiter.

RS232 should be used over short distance only, preferably under 10 meters of cable length.

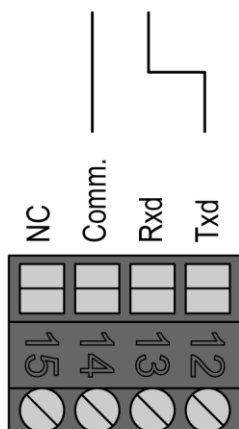
Example of configuration. See 0 Serial data settings for more information

RS485 can be used over cable lengths from 0 to over 1000 meters of cable length.

##### FPxx RS232 Slave



Demand  
Common  
Rxd  
Txd  
nil  
nil



##### PAX RS232 Master

##### Input settings on slave

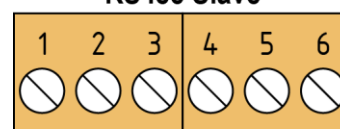
Mode=0uRnt

Addr.00  
SChr.00  
EChr.0d  
bAud.96  
dFnBn.1  
tRP.05  
cChr.00  
tQ.05  
SP05.00  
dLE.00  
dddddd.  
dPR

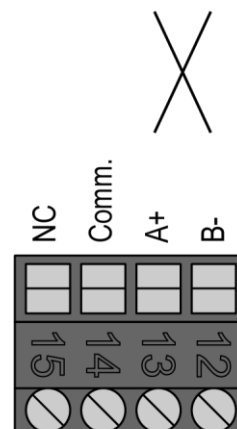
##### Output settings on master, menu 7-5rL:

bAud.9600  
dRtR.8  
Addr.1  
Rbrw.YE5  
OPt.YE5  
bRoSS.NO  
tArE.NO  
INP.YE5  
tOk.NO  
HIL0.NO

##### RS485 Slave



Demand  
Common  
Data A+  
Data B-  
nil  
nil

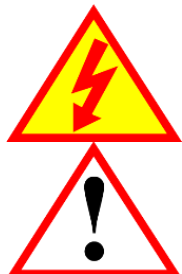


##### PAX RS485 Master

Furthermore, it is needed to configure the **usr - 1** parameter (menu **2-FNC**) to **Print** and wire the User 1 and User Comm. Terminals together.

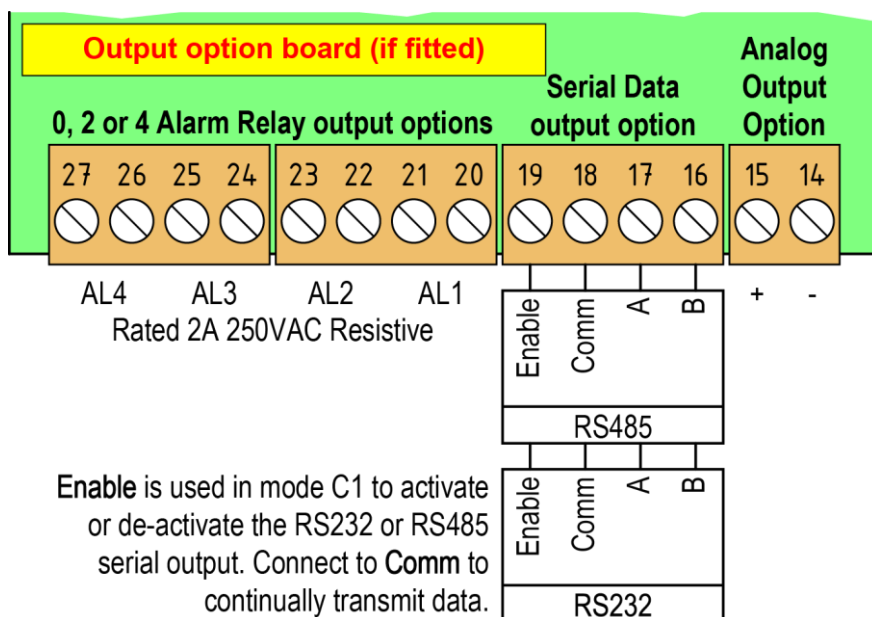
To connect two displays DISP-FP as master/slave, follow the instructions from 12.4 Connecting master and slave displays over RS232 or RS485.

#### 4.2. Optional output board



**Warning:** Disconnect all power before removing the rear of the display

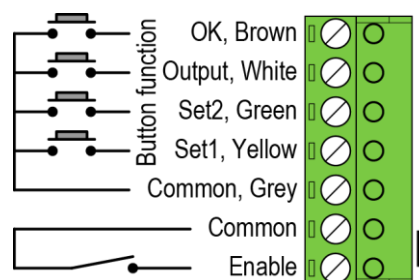
**Connectors and options:** Connectors may be present even if output options are not installed. Refer to rating label to see installed options.



#### 4.3. Remote programming button connector

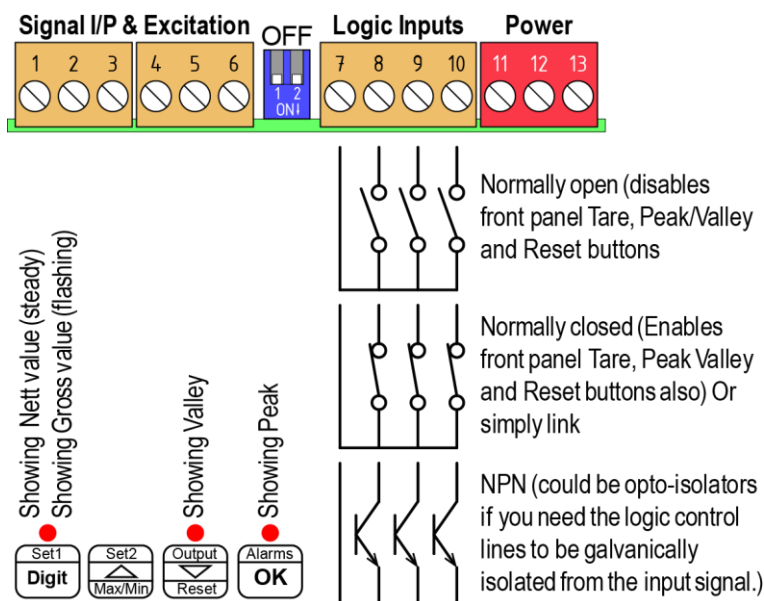
On one of the display boards, you will find a 7 way connector, to which you can wire remote programming buttons, to allow adjustment of the display's settings when the display is inaccessible.

You can also enable or disable the display's front panel buttons, either by a remote contact closure, or by an on-board push-on jumper switch, which is located near to the remote button connector. When the contact is closed, or the push-on switch fitted, the front buttons are enabled.



#### 4.4. Logic input connections and front buttons

You can connect remote contact closures or open NPN collectors to activate the logic inputs. The logic input provides a 5V DC signal. When you connect this to common, a current of 1mA will flow. Because this is a small signal, we recommend you use switches with gold plated contacts, or self-cleaning contacts, for best long term reliability. The logic inputs are not galvanically isolated from the input signal and are only activated when the lockout switch is ON.



#### 4.5. Installation hints for best performance

This section offers several suggestions which will help you get the best performance from your system. RS232 and RS485 use comparatively small signals which can easily be corrupted by the potentially high level of electrical noise which can be created by electrical machinery such as motors, welding systems, discharge lighting, AC power inverters and solenoids. These steps will ensure you get the best possible performance from your system.

RS232 has limited capability over long cable distances, due its low driving power (which causes the signal to reduce in level as cable length increases) and single ended signal (which is prone to interference by local electrical noise) , as shown below...

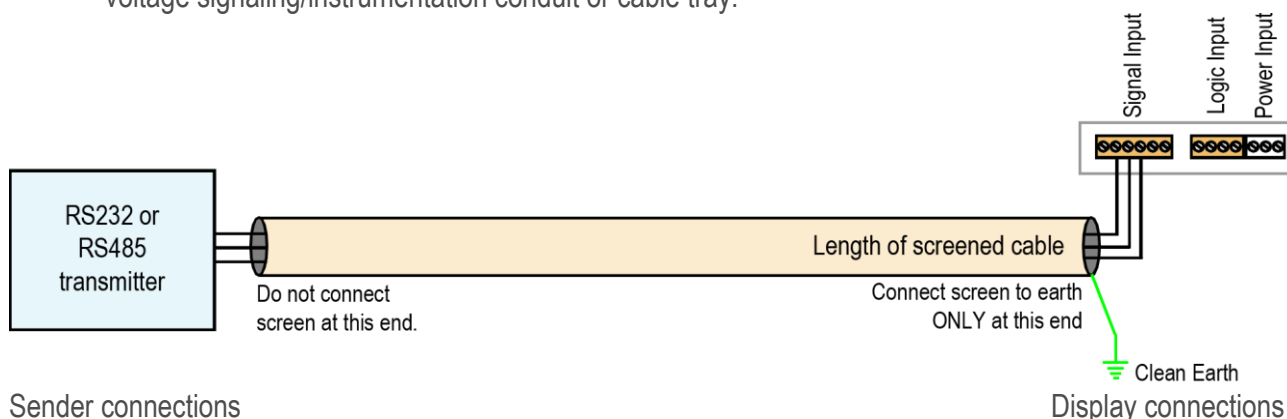
Maximum recommended cable distances if using LOW capacitance screened cable such as CAT5 cable.

Baud Rate	RS232	RS485 or RS422
1200	50m	1200m
9600	20m	150m
19200	10m	75m
38400	5m	30m
115200	2m	10m

1. Use good quality screened signal cable, with twisted pairs. Screened twisted pair CAT5 cable is ideal. The screen should be earthed at the display end only.



2. If you are using multi-pair twisted cable, each pair should be dedicated to a single display as shown opposite, for maximum noise immunity. This will ensure that any electrical noise induced in the cable is properly cancelled. Mixing destinations carelessly amongst the twisted pairs can easily corrupt data.
3. The cable should be routed away from noisy wiring and devices such as power feeds from inverters, discharge-lighting cables, welder cabling etc., and should preferably be routed in a dedicated low voltage signaling/instrumentation conduit or cable tray.



When using multi-core screened cable to connect several displays to several data sources, please be sure to use one twisted pair for each display and sensor.

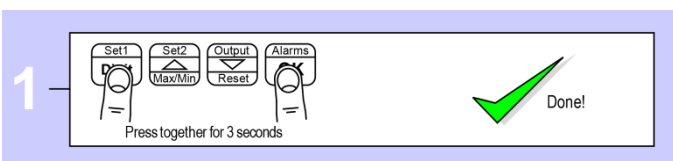
Do NOT use a wire from one pair for signal positive and a wire from another pair for signal negative, as this will prevent the twisted cables from cancelling any induced electrical noise, and can couple noise from one source to another.

## 5. PROGRAMMING THE DISPLAY

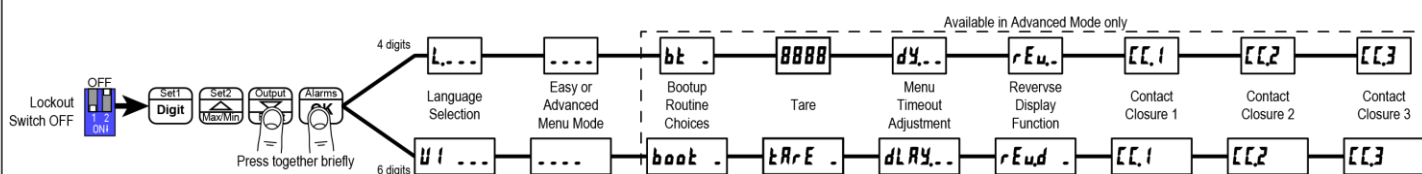
### 5.1. Calibration audit number

Your display includes a non-resettable counter which increments each time you make a change to the display's calibration. This is useful if you want to check whether a display has been altered since it was last calibrated.

The Calibration audit number starts at **0001** up to **FF** allowing up to 255 alterations to be recorded. Whenever you want to check the calibration audit number, press and hold the 2 outer buttons (Set1 + Alarms) for more than 3 seconds.



### 5.2. Display functions



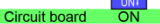





### 5.2.1. Language selection for user interface

You can select English or French menu prompts. (This manual is written for menus in English)



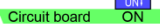



#### DISP-FP4x (4 digits)

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

1.  Lockout Switch must be OFF    
 Press together briefly 
2.  Display shows **LEn9** (Default) for Language = English or **LFrR** (Default) for Language = French   
 Press to toggle
3.  Press OK to select your choice.   
 Press to accept  Done!

#### DISP-FP6x (6 digits)

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

1.  Lockout Switch must be OFF    
 Press together briefly 
2.  Display shows **U:En9** (Default) for Language = English or **U:FrR** (Default) for Language = English or   
 Press to toggle
3.  Press OK to select your choice.   
 Press to accept  Done!

### 5.2.2. Easy or Advanced menu mode

You can choose from two menu modes.

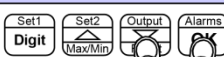

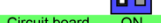
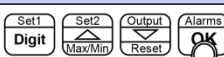
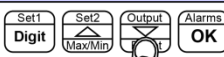


1. Easy Mode - This limits the menu to the most commonly required features, in order to make it less complex and easier to navigate. This is the default level.
2. Advanced Mode - This gives you access to all available menu features.



Each menu feature in this manual has a heading note to tell you whether it is available in Easy or Advanced mode.

How to choose menu mode:

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

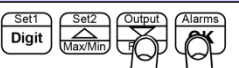
1.  Lockout Switch must be OFF    
 Press together briefly 
2.  Press OK a few times, until you see **Rdu** or **ER54**   
 Press briefly
3.  Each press of the DOWN arrow, or UP arrow will alternate between showing **Rdu** or **ER54**   
 Press to toggle
4.  Press OK to select your choice.   
 Press to accept  Done!


### 5.2.3. Bootup routine choices

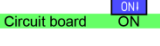
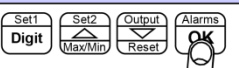
When you switch on your meter, it can be set to power up with 3 possible summary message combinations. The choices are:

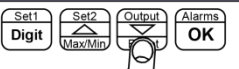
4 digits		6 digits
<b>bk 0</b>	Segment test, followed by a full summary of software revision, calibration audit number, model number, installed options.	<b>boot 0</b>
<b>bk 1</b>	Segment test followed by model number (Default)	<b>boot 1</b>
<b>bk 2</b>	No summary, meter displays the measurement value immediately power is applied.	<b>boot 2</b>
<b>bk 3</b>	Segment test illuminates all segments until a button is pressed.	<b>boot 3</b>

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**


- 


Lockout Switch must be OFF 

Press together briefly 
- 

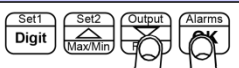
Press OK button briefly and repeatedly until you see **bk 0**, **bk 1**, **bk 2** or **bk 3**
- 


Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose the boot routine

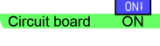
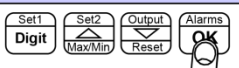
Press briefly to toggle
- 

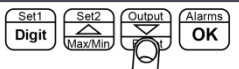
Press to accept  Done!

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

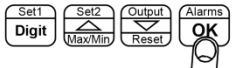
- 


Lockout Switch must be OFF 

Press together briefly 
- 

Press OK button briefly and repeatedly until you see **boot 0**, **boot 1**, **boot 2** or **boot 3**
- 

Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose the boot routine

Press briefly to toggle
- 

Press to accept  Done!

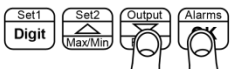



You can trigger the full summary message whenever you want, without having to power the meter off, by pressing and holding the 2 outer buttons (Set1 + Alarms) for more than 3 seconds.

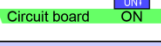

### 5.2.4. Tare

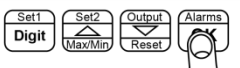
The display can be tare with a remote button (see 5.2.7 Logic input functions)


**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

- 

Lockout Switch must be OFF 

Press together briefly 
- 

Press repeatedly until you see **tARE.**, followed by the existing function for tare. Use **tARE5**, to store the tare value in case of power failure. With **tAREn** the tare value isn't stored and is reset in case of power failure.
- 

Press to accept  Done!

### 5.2.5. Menu timeout adjustment

The display has a default timeout of 60 seconds, to allow you sufficient time to refer to the manual between key operations. You can make this period shorter, if you wish, once you become more familiar with the setup method.

#### DISP-FP4x (4 digits)

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

1. Lockout Switch must be OFF. Circuit board ON. Press together briefly.
2. Press repeatedly until you see **dY..** where .. is the delay in seconds.
3. Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose from **dY 10**, **dY 20**, **dY 30** or **dY 60** (default). Press briefly to toggle.
4. Press to accept. Done!

#### DISP-FP6x (6 digits)

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

1. Lockout Switch must be OFF. Circuit board ON. Press together briefly.
2. Press repeatedly until you see **dLY..** where .. is the delay in seconds.
3. Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose from **dLY 10**, **dLY 20**, **dLY 30** or **dLY 60** (default). Press briefly to toggle.
4. Press to accept. Done!

### 5.2.6. Reverse display function (mirror image)

If you need to be able to see a reflection of the display in a mirror or other reflective surface, for example in a simple heads-up system, or for drivers reversing into a bay, using mirrors only, you can set the display to show as a mirror image.

#### DISP-FP4x (4 digits)

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

1. Lockout Switch must be OFF. Circuit board ON. Press together briefly.
2. Press repeatedly until you see **rEUD** or **rEU!**
3. Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose from **rEUD** (normal display) or **rEU!** (mirror image display). Press briefly to toggle.
4. Press to accept. Done!

rEUD  
234567

Example of normal display format displaying the number 234567

#### DISP-FP6x (6 digits)

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

1. Lockout Switch must be OFF. Circuit board ON. Press together briefly.
2. Press repeatedly until you see **rEUD** or **rEU!**
3. Press DOWN or UP button briefly and repeatedly to choose from **rEUD** (normal display) or **rEU!** (mirror image display). Press briefly to toggle.
4. Press to accept. Done!

rEU!  
722456

Example of Mirror Reverse display format displaying the number 234567

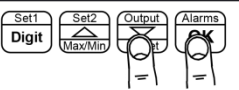

### 5.2.7. Logic input functions

The three contact closure inputs on the rear of the meter have default functions which are:

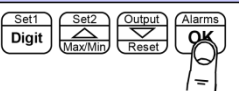
- Contact closure 1 = Tare (**LR E**)
- Contact closure 2 = Peak/Valley display (**PU**)
- Contact closure 3 = Reset (**LL 3**)

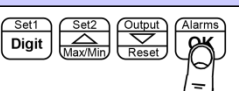

You can re-assign these to include: HOLD, Net/Gross value display, Memory page address 1,2 or 4 (only if Multi-memory MEM option is installed)

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

**1**  Lockout Switch must be OFF  **Circuit board ON**

Press together briefly

**2**  Press repeatedly until you see **LL 1**, followed by the existing function for Contact Closure 1. After you have set **LL 1**, you will get the prompt **LL 2** to allow you to set Contact Closure 2 function and when you have set **LL 2** you will get the prompt **LL 3** to allow you to set Contact Closure 3 function. Use UP or DOWN buttons to select from the available functions...

**3**   Done!

Press to accept

4 digits		6 digits
<b>LR E</b>	Tare display to 0	<b>LR E</b>
<b>PU</b>	Peak/Valley toggle	<b>PU</b>
<b>rst</b>	Reset	<b>rst</b>
<b>HoLd</b>	Freeze display	<b>HoLd</b>
<b>netGr</b>	Net / Gross display	<b>netGro</b>
<b>PR 1</b>	Page Address 1*	<b>PR 1</b>
<b>PR 2</b>	Page Address 2*	<b>PR 2</b>
<b>PR 4</b>	Page Address 4*	<b>PR 4</b>

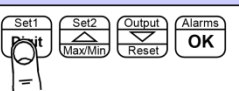

\*Only available if the Multi-memory MEM option is installed

### 5.3. Display modes

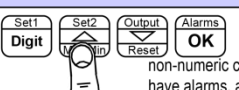
You can choose from three operating modes.

#### DISP-FP4x (4 digits)

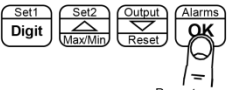

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

**1**  Lockout Switch must be OFF  **Circuit board ON**

Press 3 seconds

**2**  Display shows **ASC**, **9uAn** or **9tOk**. **ASC** (ASCII) is used for any application where non-numeric characters may need to be displayed. You can not have alarms, analogue output, tare peak, valley or any mathematical functions with this mode. **9uAn** is used for any numeric display work which needs alarms, analogue output, tare, peak, valley or mathematical functions. **9tOk** is used in applications where you want to sum values, for example to add together ingredient weights to get a combined weight.

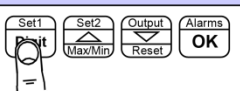

Press to select

**3**   Done!

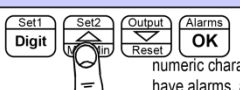
Press to accept

#### DISP-FP6x (6 digits)

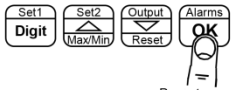

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

**1**  Lockout Switch must be OFF  **Circuit board ON**

Press 3 seconds

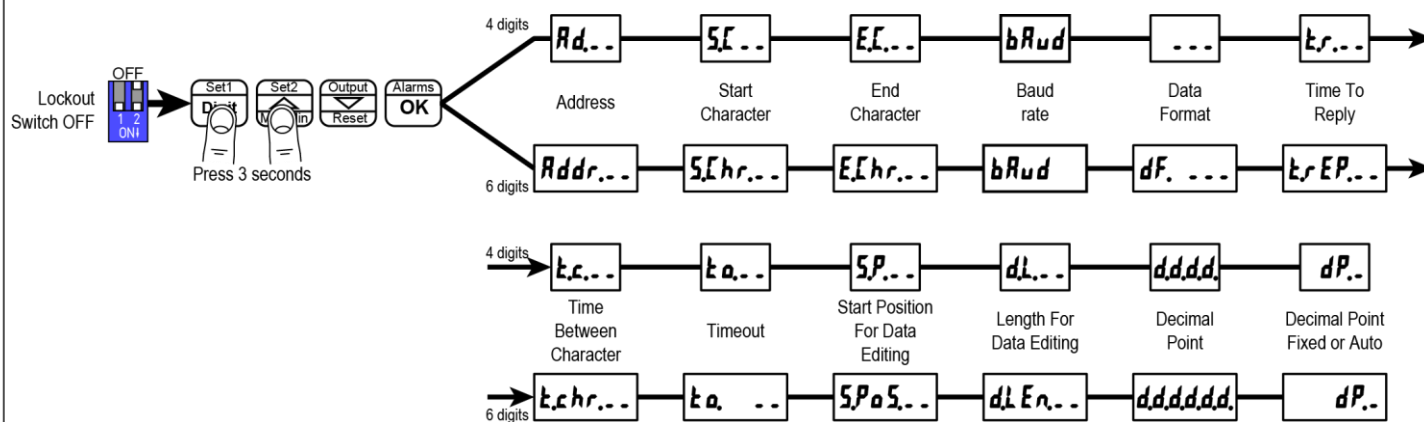
**2**  Display shows **ASC !!**, **9uAnk** or **9uRtOk**. **ASC !!** is used for any application where non-numeric characters may need to be displayed. You can not have alarms, analogue output, tare peak, valley or any mathematical functions with this mode. **9uAnk** is used for any numeric display work which needs alarms, analogue output, tare, peak, valley or mathematical functions. **9uRtOk** is used in applications where you want to sum values, for example to add together ingredient weights to get a combined weight.

Press to select

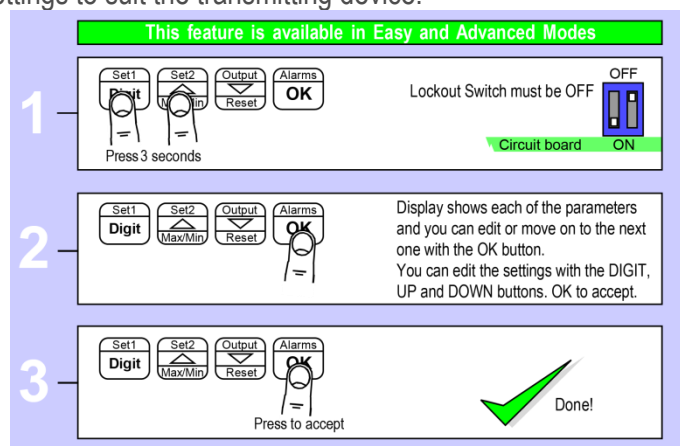
**3**   Done!

Press to accept

## 5.4. Serial data settings



Choose the serial data settings to suit the transmitting device.



4 digits		6 digits
<i>Rd01</i>	The display's address, from 00 to FF. Choose 00 if you do not need addressing.	<i>Rddr.01</i>
<i>5C02</i>	The Start Character. 02 = STX. Select 00 if you do not have a defined start character.	<i>5Chr.02</i>
<i>E003</i>	The End Character. 03 is ETX, 0d is Carriage return.	<i>EChr.03</i>
<i>bAud 9600</i>	Choose a baud rate to suit the sender.	<i>bAud 9600</i>
<i>8n1</i>	Data format 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop	<i>dF. 8n1</i>
<i>tR05</i>	Time to reply following a request, in msec	<i>tREP05</i>
<i>tC00</i>	Time in msec between each character.	<i>tChr.00</i>
<i>tA.03</i>	Timeout Secs. if data lost. Display shows -----	<i>tA.03</i>
<i>SP00</i>	Start position for data editing (see opposite)	<i>SPoS00</i>
<i>dL06</i>	Data length for editing (see opposite)	<i>dLEn06</i>
<i>d...d</i>	Decimal point position for alarms	<i>d...d...d</i>
<i>dPA or dPF</i>	Decimal point Automatic (in string) or Fixed	<i>dPA or dPF</i>

### 5.4.1. Serial data setting examples

#### 5.4.1.1. Sending data to an addressed display

Let us assume the display has address 45 and you want to send the value 123.4 to it at 19200 baud. Your data will be sent as <STX>45123.4<CR>. Set :

4 digits	6 digits
<i>Ad45</i>	<i>Addr.45</i>
<i>SC02</i>	<i>SChr.02</i>
<i>EC0d</i>	<i>ECChr.0d</i>
<i>bAud 19200</i>	<i>bAud 19200</i>
<i>Bn l</i>	<i>dF. Bn l</i>
<i>Er05</i>	<i>ErEP05</i>
<i>Ec00</i>	<i>EcChr.00</i>
<i>Lo03</i>	<i>Lo 03</i>
<i>SP00</i>	<i>SPo5.00</i>
<i>dL06</i>	<i>dLEn06</i>
<i>dddd</i>	<i>dddddd</i>

#### 5.4.1.2. Extracting data from a complex string (data editing)

Let us assume the data is sent as a complex string at 1200 baud such as ...

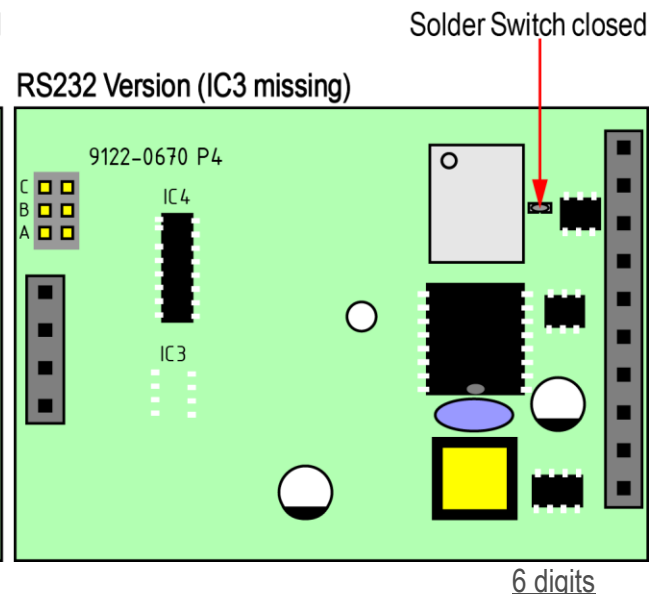
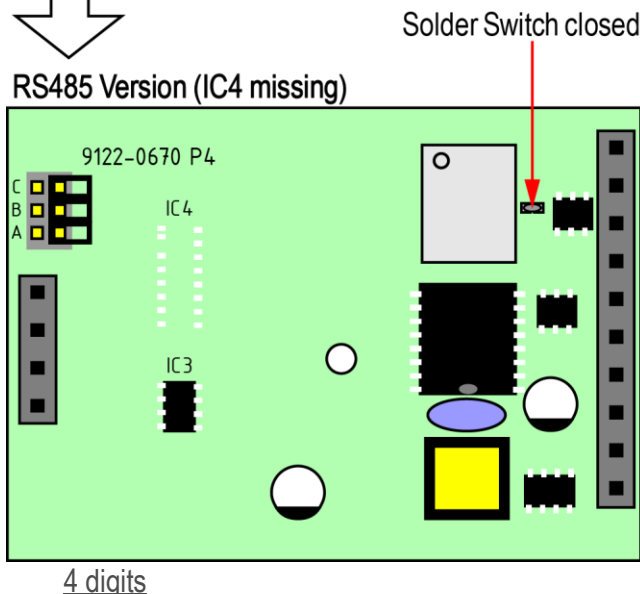
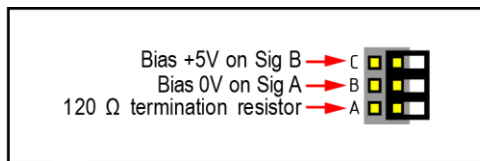
<Start Char><Address Characters><Data: ligo6ho987hmw1234.56kg abcd><End Char.> and you want to display only the numeric weight value...

Start character	Address characters	ligo6ho987hmw	Value to display	1234.56	Kg abcd	End character
STX	78					ETX
			d.L.xx/ d.Len.xx			
			s.P.xx -1 to -19/ s.Pos.xx -1 to -19			
			s.P.xx 0 to 99/ s.Pos.xx 0 to 99			

You would set...

4 digits	6 digits
<i>Ad78</i>	<i>Addr.78</i>
<i>SC02</i>	<i>SChr.02</i>
<i>EC03</i>	<i>ECChr.03</i>
<i>bAud 1200</i>	<i>bAud 1200</i>
<i>Bn l</i>	<i>dF. Bn l</i>
<i>Er05</i>	<i>ErEP05</i>
<i>Ec00</i>	<i>EcChr.00</i>
<i>Lo03</i>	<i>Lo 03</i>
<i>SP.15</i>	<i>SPo5.15</i>
<i>dL06</i>	<i>dLEn06</i>
<i>dddd</i>	<i>dddddd</i>





<b>TARE</b>	Tares display to 0. Often used in weighing systems to zero a display prior to making a measurement. Net weight is shown once tared. When a display has been tared the small LED above the Set1 button will be illuminated.	<b>TARE</b>
<b>PU</b>	Peak/Valley toggle. Allows you to view the maximum and minimum values which have been displayed since last reset. 0% LED illuminates when showing valley, 100% LED illuminates when showing peak.	<b>PU</b>
<b>Reset</b>	Reset. This clears any tare, peak, valley, alarm latch	<b>Reset</b>
<b>Hold</b>	Freezes the displayed value for as long as the Hold input is closed	<b>Hold</b>
<b>NetGross</b>	Allows you to toggle between Net and Gross values on the display	<b>NetGross</b>
<b>PR1 PR4</b>	Page Addresses, if MEM option is installed.	<b>PR1 PR4</b>

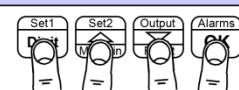



### 5.5. Reset to factory defaults

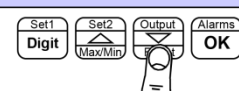
You can return the display to its factory default conditions whenever you wish. If you do so, you will permanently lose all your settings and will need to start from the beginning again. The calibration Audit Counter will NOT be reset, there is no way provided to reset this value, as it is intended as a secure record to indicate whether changes have been made to the display since it was last calibrated.

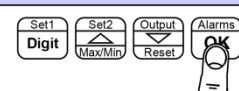
#### DISP-FP4x (4 digits)

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

- 

Lockout Switch must be OFF 

Press together for 3 seconds
- 

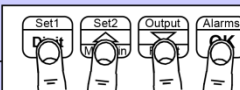
Display shows **dEFB** (Default no)  
Press the DOWN button to change the display to **dEF!** (Default Yes) if you want to return to default conditions.
- 


Press to accept

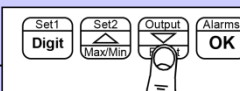
Done!

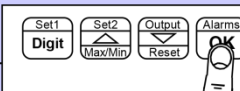
#### DISP-FP6x (6 digits)

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

- 

Lockout Switch must be OFF 

Press together for 3 seconds
- 

Display shows **dEF5** (Default no)  
Press the DOWN button to change the display to **dEF5** (Default Yes) if you want to return to default conditions.
- 

Press to accept

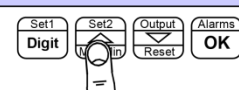
Done!


### 5.6. Display brightness

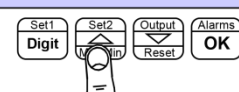
You can adjust the display brightness at any time, provided the display is locked.

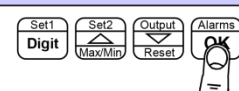
#### DISP-FP4x (4 digits)

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

- 

Lockout Switch must be ON 

Press 3 seconds
- 

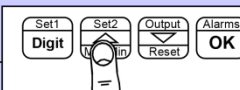
Display shows **br .1**  
Each press of the UP button will select a new brightness level. There are 7 brightness levels to choose from. (Default = Full brightness)
- 


Press to accept

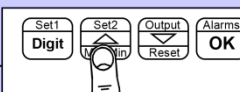
Done!

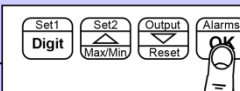
#### DISP-FP6x (6 digits)

**This feature is available in Easy and Advanced Modes**

- 

Lockout Switch must be ON 

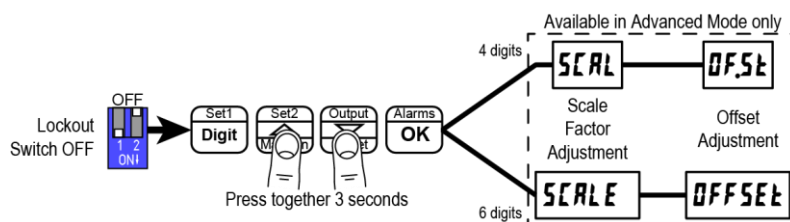
Press 3 seconds
- 

Display shows **br .9ht**  
Each press of the UP button will select a new brightness level. There are 7 brightness levels to choose from. (Default = Full brightness)
- 

Press to accept

Done!

### 5.7. Calibration adjustment



### 5.7.1. Scale factor adjustment

After you have calibrated your meter, you can use the SCALE feature to make fine adjustments to calibration, without affecting the calibration itself. You must have mode =  $g/m/s^2$  /  $g/m/s^2$

Examples:

1. Changing weight units of measure from kg to pounds:

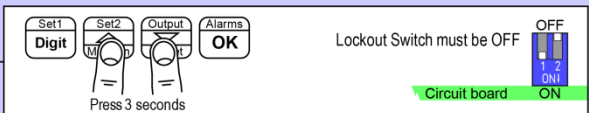
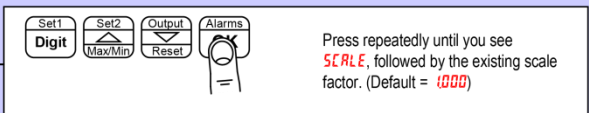
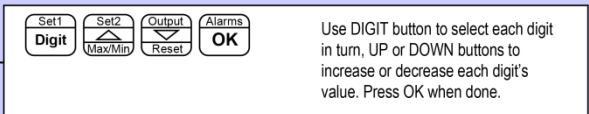
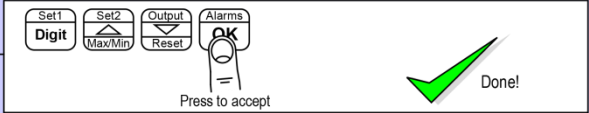

You could also use the SCALE to convert your readout from kg to pounds, without affecting the calibration. Simply set SCALE = 2.205 and your meter which was calibrated in kg will now read in pounds.

2. Correcting for gravitational variance:

Your weighing system was calibrated where gravitational acceleration =  $9.812m/s^2$  (London). You then move the system to Bangkok where gravitational acceleration is reduced to  $9.782m/s^2$ . You can correct for this difference by setting Scale =  $9.812 / 9.782 = 1.003$ , so that a given mass in Bangkok will show the same weight as it did in London. Set Offset = 0.0000

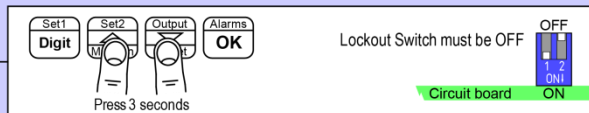
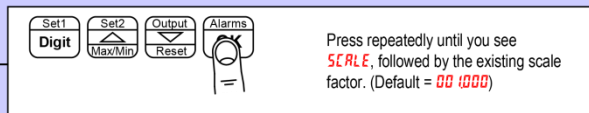
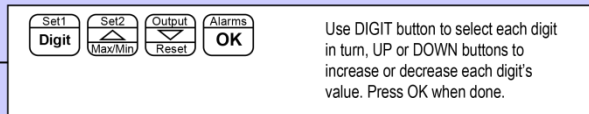
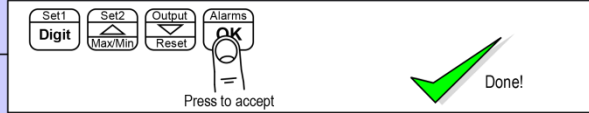

#### DISP-FP4x (4 digits)

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

1.  Press 3 seconds
2.  Press repeatedly until you see **SCALE**, followed by the existing scale factor. (Default = 1.000)
3.  Use DIGIT button to select each digit in turn, UP or DOWN buttons to increase or decrease each digit's value. Press OK when done.
4.  Press to accept  Done!

#### DISP-FP6x (6 digits)

**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**

1.  Press 3 seconds
2.  Press repeatedly until you see **SCALE**, followed by the existing scale factor. (Default = 1.0000)
3.  Use DIGIT button to select each digit in turn, UP or DOWN buttons to increase or decrease each digit's value. Press OK when done.
4.  Press to accept  Done!

You may want to adjust an offset value also, see separate OFFSET page for this feature.

### 5.7.2. Offset adjustment

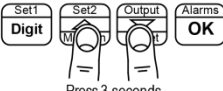
After you have calibrated your meter, you can use the **OFFSEt** / **OFFSEt** feature to make fine additions or subtractions to the reading, without affecting the calibration itself.


You must have mode = **gRAV** / **gRAV**

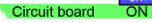
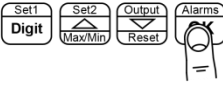
For example if your weighing structure is altered after calibration and you want to subtract the effect of 37kg of extra metalwork which was welded to the hopper, you can easily do this by entering a value of -37 in the offset value.


#### DISP-FP4x (4 digits)


**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**


- 

Lockout Switch must be OFF 

Press 3 seconds 
- 

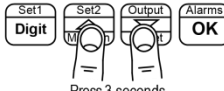
Press repeatedly until you see **OFFSEt**, followed by the existing offset value. (Default = **0000**)
- 


Use DIGIT button to select each digit in turn, UP or DOWN buttons to increase or decrease each digit's value. If you want to set a negative value, use DIGIT to select the left hand digit, and press the down button to go below 0 to activate the - sign.
- 

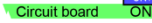
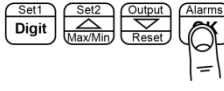
Press to accept  Done!

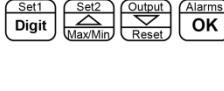
#### DISP-FP6x (6 digits)


**This feature is available in Advanced Mode only!**


- 

Lockout Switch must be OFF 

Press 3 seconds 
- 

Press repeatedly until you see **OFFSEt**, followed by the existing offset value. (Default = **000000**)
- 

Use DIGIT button to select each digit in turn, UP or DOWN buttons to increase or decrease each digit's value. If you want to set a negative value, use DIGIT to select the left hand digit, and press the down button to go below 0 to activate the - sign.
- 

Press to accept  Done!

You may want to adjust a **SCALE FACTOR** value also, without affecting calibration. See the separate **SCALE** page for this feature.

## 6. MULTI-PROGRAM MEMORY OPTION MEM

The three contact closure inputs on the rear of the meter may be used to call up between 1 to 7 additional meter setup memories (pages), if the MEM option has been installed. This allows you to save up to 8 complete sets of independent calibrations, alarm settings, analogue output settings and serial communications settings. First decide how many memory pages you want, as this will determine how many logic inputs you will need to use for the addressing. Logic inputs not required for Page Addressing can be used for other functions such as Tare, Reset, Display Hold, Peak/Valley display.

If you have used all 3 logic inputs for Page Addressing, you can still use the meter's front panel buttons to perform Tare, Reset and peak/Valley view.

See "Contact Closure Input Functions" page for CC.1, CC.2, CC.3 and COP settings

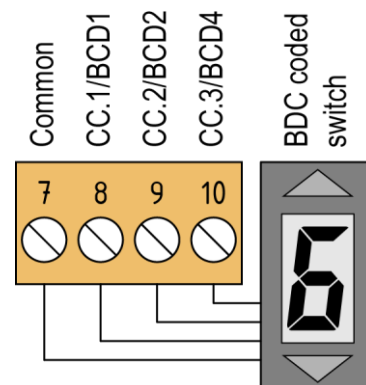
Total number of pages	Logic Inputs required for addressing
1	none, standard single page meter
2	1 Set CC.1 = PA.1
3	or 4 2 Set CC.1 = PA.1, Set CC.2 = PA.2
5	to 8 3 Set CC.1 = PA.1, Set CC.2 = PA.2, Set CC.3 = PA.4

1. Set lockout switches OFF, and set page address to 0 or unplug the logic connector.
2. Set the copy instruction to **COPI** in page address 0 ( found after you set CC3) .
3. Press all 4 buttons together, display shows **def. n**
4. Press the Up arrow to change display to **def. y** and press OK.
5. If you want all channels to share a common setting, eg calibration, do that setting now.
6. When you want to do separate settings for each channel, set **COPI**

### 6.1. Programming and recalling individual pages

Plug the logic input connector back in, if you removed it earlier. Select a page address using the switch combinations shown below, wired to the Logic Input connector...

Page address 0	All logic inputs open
Page address 1	CC.1 closed to Common
Page address 2	CC.2 closed to Common
Page address 3	CC.1 and CC.2 closed to Common
Page address 4	CC.4 closed to Common
Page address 5	CC.1 and CC.3 closed to Common
Page address 6	CC.2 and CC.3 closed to Common
Page address 7	All logic inputs closed to Common



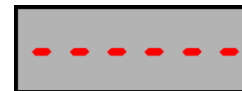
Perform the settings you require, according to the pages in this manual. Do this for all page addresses required. Then put the lockout switch in its ON position. Now, if you select a page address, the meter will briefly confirm the chosen page address on screen, and will then function according to the settings you programmed for that address. Suitable BCD coded switches are available from many electrical supply stores.

## 7. ERROR CODES AND FAULT FINDING

1. Display shows minus signs.

This tells us that there is no response to input data, either because....

- a) There is no data, and the display has timed out
- b) There is an error in the data wiring.
- c) One or more of the menu settings may be wrong.

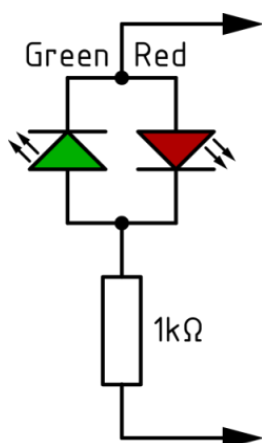


You can test for a) and b) with a simple data monitor which you can make with 2 diodes and a resistor, as shown below.

The Green LED should be on for most of the time, and you should see the red LED flicker as data is sent. If the red LED is lit most of the time, with the green flickering, your wiring may be transposed. If neither LED is lit, check your data source to make sure it is configured to transmit continuously, and check your connections to make sure the cabling and connector terminals used are correct. If the Green LED is on, but no flickering of the red is seen, check that the data source has been set to transmit permanently. If the data source is another London Electronics Display, make sure it has been set to mode C1 and that the enable terminal on the serial output connector is connected to data common.

Simple Data monitor:

2 x LEDs connected back to back and a 1k $\Omega$  resistor.



Terminal numbers on input connector of display

RS232	RS422/485
3	4

Green LED on most of the time.  
Red LED flashes with data.

2 3

2. You can use your PC to generate and monitor serial data, with a free program called TeraTerm which you can download from <http://ttssh2.osdn.jp> This can be very useful in diagnosing communication problems.

3. The display shows a red dot on the right side with OFF or a fixed value.

This is just means that you've enter one of the 4 optional alarm. Just press OK several times to get out of the parameter.



## 8. HOW TO INSTALL OPTION BOARDS



Where the product is intended for “UL” installations removal or addition of option boards is not permitted.

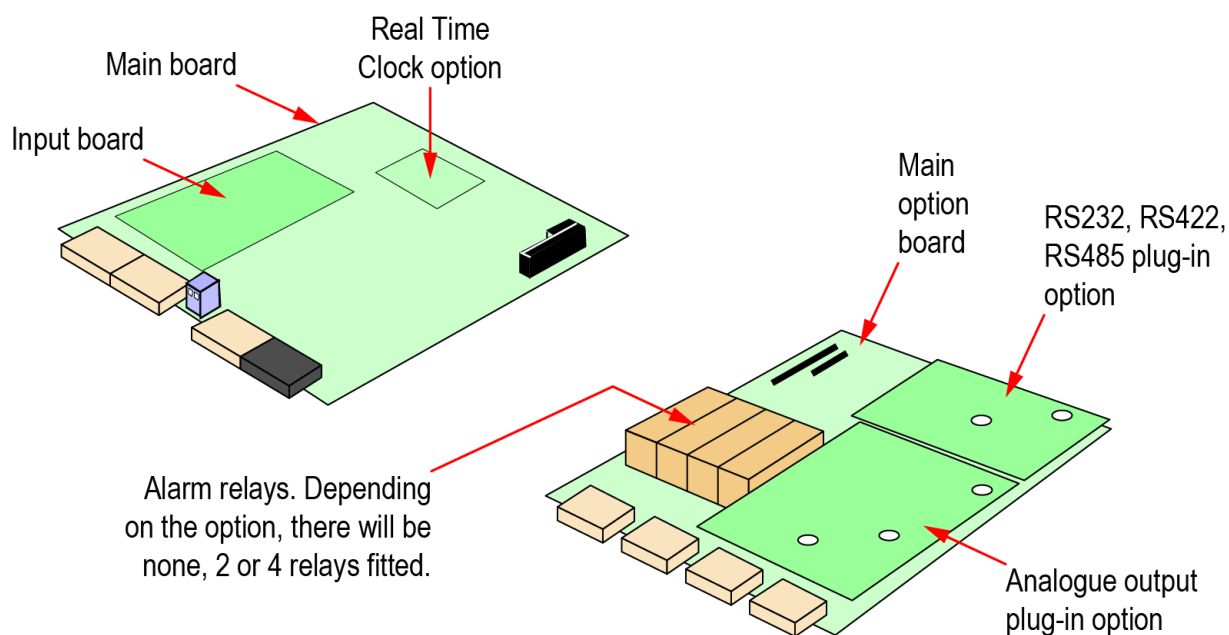


Warning: Disconnect power before you expose the internals of the display

If you want to open your display to install or modify option boards, follow these steps...

1. Switch off power to the display and unplug all connectors.
2. Undo all the thumb screws on the rear case, store them safely and remove the back panel
3. Locate the main option board, which will be similar in appearance to the diagram below.

If a main option board is absent, which will be the case if the display was ordered without any output options, then a main option board will need to be fitted. The board assemblies will look like this...



The analogue output and RS232 or RS422 plug-in option boards are fixed to the main option board with white plastic pillars. You must apply a firm force when fitting or removing these options.

Always be careful to connect the pins to sockets accurately. When reassembling, make sure option boards are firmly fixed to the upper option board.

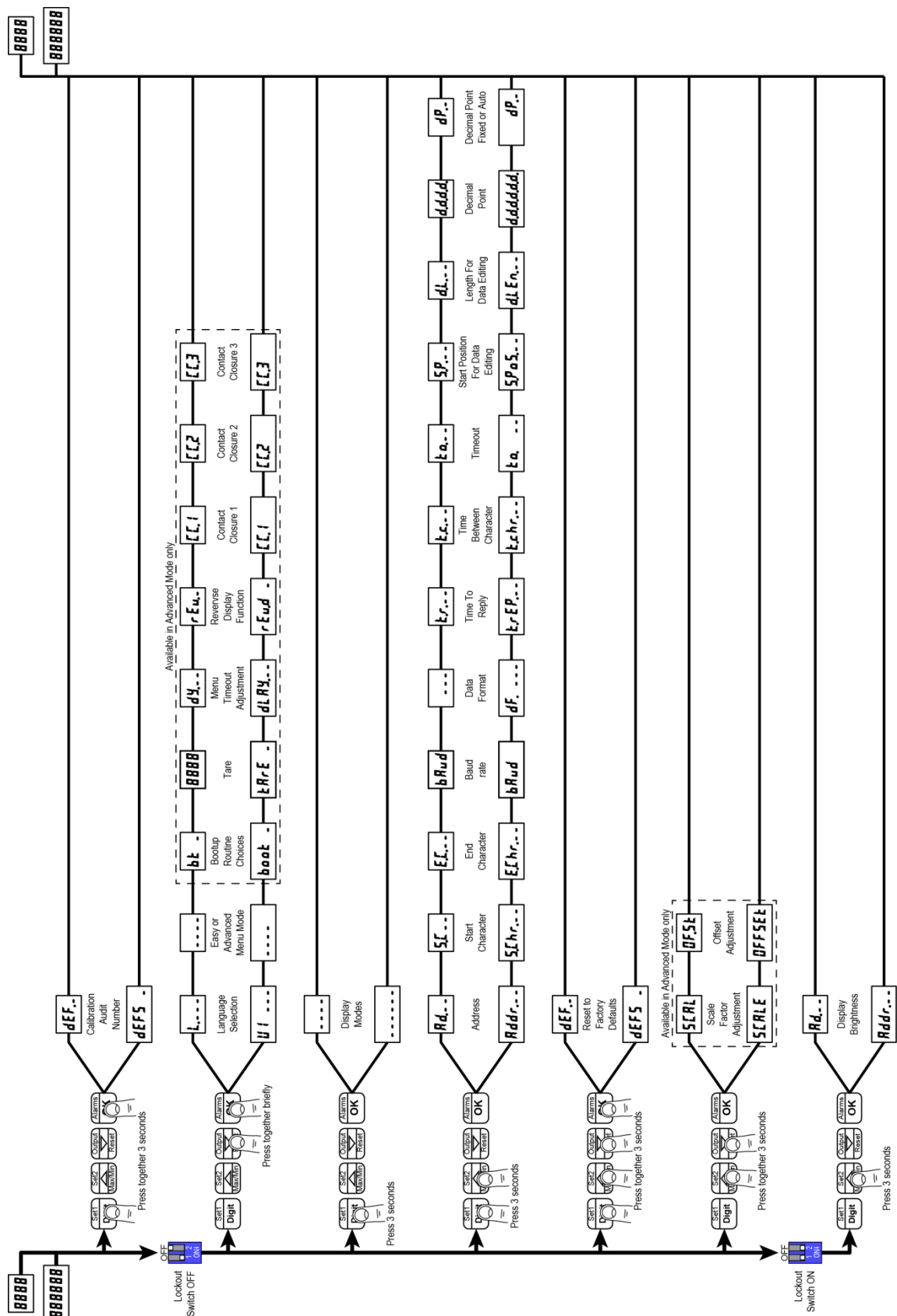
## **9. WASTE ELECTRICAL ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE)**

In Europe, this equipment must be disposed of in accordance with European Parliamentary Directive 2002/96/EC. This directive encourages recycling and the reduction of waste materials in the environment. This means it must be sent to an approved recycling plant if you want to dispose of it. It must not be thrown away with general rubbish.

## **10. SPECIFICATIONS**

Performances	Input signals	RS232 on model INT2-S2
		RS422 and RS485 on model INT2-S4
	Baude rate	Selectable from 300 to 115200
	Data format	Selectable 701,7e1,7n2,80,8E,8n,8n2
	Address	00 to FF
	Inter message delay time	00 to 99 msec
	Inter character delay time	00 to 99 msec
	Display update rate	10 readings per second
	Display range	-199999 to 999999
Indication	Display update rate	10 readings per second
	Display range	-199999 to 999999
Electrical	Power supply	100-240 VAC, 45 to 60Hz
		11-30 VDC optional
		48V AC optional
		40VA maximum
	Connection	Internal detachable Screw Terminal connectors accessed via compression glands
Environmental	Operating Temperature	0 to 50°C. Internal heater option available for use in conditions down to -25C. Allow 30 minutes for this product to reach thermal equilibrium
	Storage Temperature range	-20 to +70C, non-condensing
	Environmental Rating	IP65 all round, provided the display is mounted vertically and that all cable glands and rear case-closure screws are properly secured.
	Enclosure Type	Heavy duty welded uPVC

## 11. DISP-FPXX SERIAL PROGRAMMING QUICK OVERVIEW





## 12. ANNEXES

### 12.1. ASCII Hex codes and displayed characters

20 sp	34 4	42 B	49 I	50 P	57 H	63 c	69 i	6F o	75 u
2D -	35 5	43 [	4A J	51 q	58 r	64 d	6A j	70 p	76 v
2E .	36 6	44 D	4B k	52 r	59 y	65 E	6B k	71 q	77 h
30 0	37 7	45 E	4C L	53 S	5A Z	66 F	6C l	72 r	78 j
31 /	38 8	46 F	4D n	55 t	51 R	67 g	6D n	73 S	79 y
32 2	39 9	47 b	4E n	55 u	62 b	68 h	6E n	74 t	7A z
33 3	41 R	48 H	4F O	56 U					

### 12.2. Other ASCII Hescodes and their characters are:

HEX	Function	HEX	Function	HEX	Function	HEX	Function	HEX	Function
02	STX	1B	escape	29	)	2F	/	60	'
03	ETX	20	space	2A	*	3C	<	7B	{
04	EOT	21	!	2B	+	3E	>	7C	
0A	LF	25	%	2C	,	5C	\	7D	}
0C	FF	26	&	2D	-	5E	^	7E	~
0d	CR	28	(	2E	.	5F	_	7F	DEL

### 12.3. Special data commands

These messages are not handled by the normal data parsing. If the escape character '~' is the first available character the whole message is treated as a command message.

Message format is: <S.Chr><Addr>~[Command]<E.Chr>.

Display Brightness Control '~Bx' where 'x' is 1(dim) to 8(bright). The brightness setting is not saved to non-volatile memory

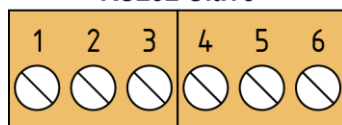
Clear display '~C' Clears display and indicators (meter looks like it's turned off). The display will return to its illuminated state on the next receipt of normal data.

Set/Clear Alarm Indicator '~Aas' where 'a' is the Indicator ID (0 to 3) where's' is the state (0 or 1) When this command is received normal alarm indication is suspended until the meter is rebooted

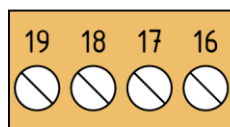
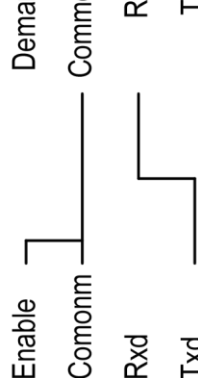
#### 12.4. Connecting master and slave displays over RS232 or RS485

RS232 should be used over short distance only, preferably under 10 meters of cable length.

##### RS232 Slave



Demand Common Rxd Txd nil nil



##### RS232 Master

##### Input settings on slave

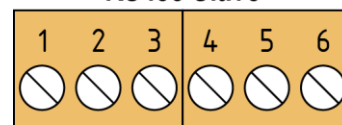
```
Mode=0uRnt
Addr.00
SChr.00
EChr.0d
bAud 1200
dFnBn l
tRPP.05
cChr.00
t0.03
SP05.00
dLEn.00
dddddd.
dPR
```

##### Output settings on master

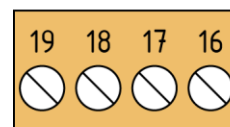
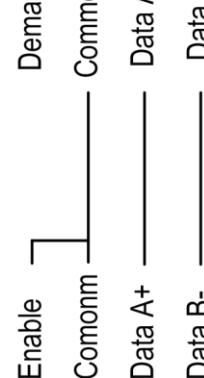
```
bAud 1200
dFnBn l
Addr.00
tRPP.05
cChr.00
```

RS485 can be used over cable lengths from 0 to over 1000 meters of cable length.

##### RS485 Slave



Demand Common Data A+ Data B- nil nil



##### RS485 Master