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# PULSAR™ Series Rate / Count Controller User's Manual

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#### **HISTORY**

Founded in 1959, FSI Technologies Inc. Had its beginnings in the design and manufacture of precision tuning fork time standards, primarily for use in military applications. In the mid 1960's FSI entered into the industrial market with a line of high performance logic compatible photoelectric sensors and controls for factory automation.

During the following years FSI continued development of its sensor line while branching into high speed IR sensors, optical rotary shaft encoders, machine vision, fiber optics and other leading edge sensor and control technologies. Presently FSI manufactures state of the art sensors and electronic products for use in industrial, commercial, military, and medical applications.

#### IN HOUSE CAPABILITIES

Standard sensors & encoders
Custom sensors & encoders
Application engineering & testing
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Prototype PCB etching & fabrication
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The above capabilities and a creative, quality conscious staff make FSI the company of choice for both standard and custom products. FSI is committed to innovation, quality and customer satisfaction.

All of us at FSI and our capable network of Distributors look forward to assisting you.

Please call for the location of your nearest Distributor.

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Pulsar™ Series Rate Meter is a ratemeter and a counter that will accept high speed unidirectional, bidirectional, or quadrature input signals, and will activate an output when the predetermined limit and preset values are reached. The unit is available in both Single and Dual Output models, and includes an internal Totalizer. The Pulsar™ Series Rate Meter comes with a variety of operating modes. The operation of each operating mode is described below.

#### Rate Controller with High / Low Limits

The Output in the Controller is activated when the frequency passes through its limit. The limit can be set as a High Limit or a Low Limit. In the Dual Output Model, two High Limits or two Low Limits can be independently set. When the limit is passed, the Output can be set to latch ON, remain ON for a time period, or remain ON only as long as the frequency remains out of limit (Deadband). See "Outputs".

#### Rate Controller with Split Limits (Dual Output Version)

For the Dual Output Version, Split Limits can be set. In this mode, one High Limit and one Low Limit can be set, allowing a boundary to be established in which the frequency should remain. When the frequency passes through either of these limits, the appropriate Output in the Controller is activated. When the limit is passed, the Output can be set to latch ON, remain ON for a time period, or remain ON only as long as the frequency remains out of limit (Deadband). See "Outputs"

#### Rate / Count Controller (Dual Output Version)

One Output in the controller is assigned to the Rate Display as a Limit, and the other Output is assigned to the Count Display as a Preset. For the Rate Limit, the Output in the Controller is activated when the frequency passes through its limit. When the limit is passed, this Rate Output can be set to latch ON, remain ON for a time period, or remain ON only as long as the frequency remains out of limit (Deadband). See "Outputs". For the Count Preset, the Output in the Controller is activated when the count equals the preset. When this Count Output is activated is can either be set to latch ON, or remain ON for a time period. See "Outputs".

#### **Outputs**

The Outputs can be set to latch ON, remain ON for a time period, or remain ON only as long as a the frequency remains out of limit (Deadband). When latched ON, the Output will remain ON until it is reset either through the Reset key on the front panel or through the Reset terminal on the back of the unit. When set ON for a time period, the Output will remain ON for the time value set through the Setup key on the front panel. This value can range from 0.01 sec. to 99.98 sec. When set ON for only as long as the frequency remains out of limit, the Output will turn ON when the limit is passed through. It will turn OFF when the frequency is again within the limit. To allow for a band between the turn ON and turn OFF points, a Deadband value can be set through the Setup key on the frond panel. The Deadband value determines the number of units within the limit that the frequency must return to, before the output is turned OFF.

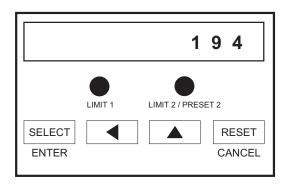
#### **Scale Factor**

Prescale values can be set for both Rate and Count displays to allow viewing and setting the displays using real units of measure. The Prescale value is a multiplier which is applied to the input to determine the display and limits / preset values. The Prescale value can be set from 00.00001 to 99.99999. In addition, the decimal point can be set on the display to any one of 6 positions for both the Rate and Count displays.

#### 2.0 OPERATION

To operate the Controller, there are four push button keys located on the front of the unit. These buttons are provided to allow the user to select, change and save various values. These key operations are dependent on the DIP Switch settings of the unit (see Section 3.0).

This figure shows the front of the panel with the Rate value displayed. Pressing SELECT will scroll through a menu of options. These options are RATE, COUNT, TOTAL, LIMIT 1, LIMIT 2 or PRESET 2,



OUTPUT 1, OUTPUT 2, TIMEBASE, UPDATE, and DISPLAY. After one of these options is displayed for a second, the value for option is automatically displayed. Once the option value is displayed pressing the < key will move one digit to the left and the ^ key will increment the value by one. Then the SELECT key must be pressed to save the new value. Pressing RESET will return to the Rate, Count, or Total display. If SELECT is not pressed after a change, RESET will return to the Rate, Count, or Total display and the change will not be entered. Note: Pressing RESET when the RATE, COUNT, or TOTAL values are displayed will reset the display

and unlatch the output if latched ON. Selection in addition to Rate are:

When the Controller's Outputs activate, LED's on the panel will flash,

indicating which output is activated.

Counter - counts accumulated since last Count Reset.	С	105
Totalizer - counts accumulated since last Count Reset.  When the total counts exceed 99,999,999 the Totalizer display will blink. Pressing RESET will scroll through the actual value until pressing RESET a final time will reset the value to zero.	0000	1000
Limits / Preset - value compared with the actual display.  When the Limit or Preset value is displayed, the LED on the panel will light, indicating which value is displayed.	0 0 0	0500
Output 1 / Output 2 - mode setting for outputs.	LATC	HED
Rate / Count Prescale - this factor will scale the input. The input signal is multiplied be the prescale value to determine the display. The prescale values can range from 00.00001 to 99.99999.	01.00	0 0 0
Rate / Count Decimal - the number of decimal positions for the Rate and Count display.	DP	0
Timebase - the timebase for the Rate display.	PER	SEC
Update - The minimum update time for Rate calculations.	2	SEC
Display - determines whether the display will remain Fixed or flash between Rate / Count or Rate / Total.	FIX	E D

#### 2.1 OPERATION - TIMEBASE DEFINITION

The TIMEBASE setting determines the time unit for the Rate value is shown on the display. Selections are PER SEC., PER MIN., and PER HOUR. Selecting PER MIN. multiplies the rate per sec. by 60. Selecting PER HOUR multiplies the rate per sec. by 3600.

#### 2.2 OPERATION - UPDATE DEFINITION

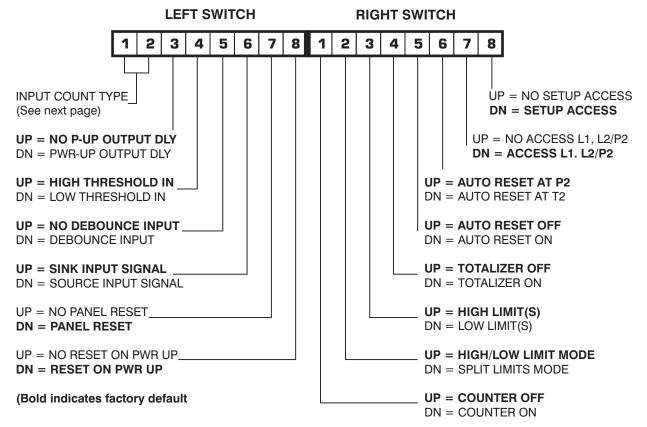
The UPDATE setting determines the minimum time between calculations of the RATE for the display. Selections are 0.5 SEC, 1SEC, 2SEC, 4SEC and 8SEC. The Rate is determined by using the 1/tau method, where the Rate is calculated be measuring the time period between input pulses. The new Rate calculation will be updated on the display based on the time selected for the Update setting. If an input pulse is not received within 16 seconds, the display will be set to zero.

#### 2.3 OPERATION - DISPLAY DEFINITION

The DISPLAY setting determines which value will be displayed to the operator. Selections are FIXED, ALT R... T, and ALT R... C. When FIXED is selected, the display shows the value last selected via the front panel. This may be the Rate, Count or Total display. When ALT R... T is selected, the display flashes between the Rate and Total displays. When ALT R... C is selected, the display flashes between the Rate and Count displays.

#### 3.0 DIP SWITCH SETUP GUIDE

To set up the Controller for operation, a series of DIP switches located inside the unit must be set UP or DOWN. To access these DIP switches, loosen the two screws on the front panel and pull the unit from its housing.



#### NOTES:

RIGHT SWITCH Pin 1, COUNTER ON/OFF, is only active on Dual Output Models.

RIGHT SWITCH Pin 2, LIMITS MODE, is only active on Dual Output Models.

RIGHT SWITCH Pin 3, LIMIT HIGH/LOW, for Dual Output Models is only active when RIGHT SWITCH Pin 2 is set to HIGH/LOW LIMIT MODE (UP). This switch is always active for Single Output Models.

RIGHT SWITCH Pin 5, AUTO RESET ON/OFF, is only active when RIGHT SWITCH Pin 1 is set to COUNTER ON (DN).

RIGHT SWITCH Pin 6, AUTO RESET AT PRESET/TIME OUT, is active only when RIGHT SWITCH Pin 5 is set to AUTO RESET ON (DN). The automatic reset takes place after the value of the Preset is reached and will occur either immediately at the Preset, or after the Timed Output value has elapsed.

Changing the RIGHT SWITCH Pins 1,4&5 may cause the controller to load the default L1, L2/P2, Out 1, Out 2, Rate SF, Count SF, Rate DP, Count DP, Timebase, Update and Display values of 500, 1000, 00.01. 00.01, 01.00000, 01.00000, 0, 0, SEC, 1 SEC and FIXED, respectively.

#### 3.1 DIP SWITCH EXPLANATION

trailing edges of Input 2 are also counted.

#### 3.1.1 LEFT DIP SWITCH

Pins 1 and 2 - the first two DIP switches define how the input count signals, Input 1 and Input 2, will be read. Determine which of the four available settings is needed for your application and set the switches accordingly:

INPUT COUNT TYPE:	LEFT SWITCH
Single and Bi-directional Input Input 1 = Input Signal Input 2 = Directional Signal	1 2
Controller will count on the trailing edges of the Input 1.  Display will show a positive count when Input 2 is OFF and will show a negative count when Input 2 is ON.	UP UP
Quadrature Input Input 1 = Quadrature Signal Input 2 = Directional Signal Input 1 will count on the trailing edges of the input. If Input 2 trails, the display will show a positive count, if Input 2 leads, the display will show a negative count.	DN UP
Quadrature Input x 2 Input 1 = Quadrature Signal x 2 Input 2 = Direction Signal The leading and trailing edges of Input 1 are counted. If Input 2 trails, the display will show a positive count, if Input 2 leads, the display will show a negative count.	UP DN
Quadrature Input x 4  Input 1 = Quadrature Signal x 2  Input 2 = Directional Signal x 2  Same as Quadrature Count x 2 except that the leading and	DN DN

**Pin 3** determines whether the controller will delay for a time period after Power up before comparing the rate to its limits, or begin comparing the rate to its limits immediately. This allows a process to reach a stable condition before any Outputs are activated. The delay time is equal to 3 times the currently selected UPDATE setting. (e.g. If UPDATE is set to 1 sec. the delay time will be 3.0 sec.)

No Delay (UP): No output delay on Power up.

Delay (DN):

Delay 3 times the UPDATE settings on Power up
before comparing Rate to Limits for Output activation.

Pin 4 determines if the threshold level for the Input Signal is:

High (UP): 5.5 V & 7.5 V trigger levels (Proximity Switch)

Low (DN): 1.5 V & 3.75 V trigger levels (TTL)

Pin 5 determines if the signals from Input 1 are filtered before being counter.

No Debounce (UP): Signal is unfiltered with a max. freq. of 8 kHz. Debounce (DN): Signal is filtered to a max. freq. of 100 Hz.

Pin 6 determines whether the Inputs 1 and 2 operate as:

Sinking (UP): Max. Current = 1.25 mA.

Sourcing (DN): Max. Voltage = 30 VDC @ 7 mA

Pin 7 determines whether the Reset Key on the panel is active during operation.

No Panel Reset (UP): The display cannot be reset by pressing the Reset

Key on the front panel.

(Note: The three hardware reset terminals are always

active and are not affected by this setting.)

Panel Reset (DN): The displayed Rate, Count, or Totalizer value will be

reset when the Reset Key is pressed.

Pin 8 determines whether the Counter will reset when power is lost (RIGHT SWITCH Pin 1 must be set

DN - Counter On).

No Reset on Power Up (UP): The Counter will resume counting from where it was

before the power loss. (Note: any Outputs that were ON before the power loss will be set OFF when power

is restored).

Reset on Power Up (DN): If power is lost, the Counter will reset when power is

restored.

#### 3.1.2 RIGHT DIP SWITCH

**Pin 1** determines if the Counter is active (must be a Dual Output unit):

Counter Off (UP): The Counter is disabled.

Counter On (DN): The Counter is enabled and will count all pulses into the

inputs. Output 2 will activate when the Count equals the Preset 2 value. The Counter can be reset be displaying the Counter value on the display and pressing the Reset

button.

Pin 2 determines the control action of the Limits (must be a Dual Output unit with Right

Switch pin 1 set UP - Counter Off).

High/Low Limit mode (UP): Limits are either both High limits or both Low limits (See

RIGHT SWITCH Pin 3 to determine whether limits are

High or Low).

Split Limits Mode (DN): One Limit is a High limit and one Limit is a Low limit.

This allows the creation of a High and Low boundary

within which the rate must remain.

Pin 3 determines whether the Limit is a High limit or Low limit. (applies to both limits for Dual

Output units when RIGHT SWITCH Pin 2 is set UP - High/Low Limit Mode).

High Limit (UP): The limit (Or limits) is a high limit and the output will

activate when the rate exceeds this limit.

Low Limit (DN): The limit (or limits) is a low limit and the output will

activate when the rate falls below this limit.

Pin 4 determines if the Totalizer Counter is active.

Totalizer Off (UP): The Totalizer is disabled.

Totalizer On (DN): The Totalizer is enabled and will count all pulses into the

unit. The Totalizer can be reset by displaying the Totalizer value on the display and pressing the Reset

button.

**Pin 5** determines whether the Counter will automatically reset or not (must be a Dual Output unit, and RIGHT SWITCH Pin 1 must be set DOWN - Counter On).

Auto Reset Off (UP): The counter will not automatically reset.

Auto Reset On (DN): The Counter will automatically reset upon reaching

Preset 2. The reset will occur either immediately or after the Timed Output value has elapsed. (See RIGHT SWITCH Pin 6). Refer to Section 7.0 for additional

information on Auto Reset.

Pin 6 determines when the Auto Reset will occur (must be a Dual Output unit,RIGHT SWITCH Pin 1 must be set DOWN - counter On, and RIGHT SWITCH Pin 5 must be set DOWN - Auto Reset On).

Reset at Preset (UP): The Counter will automatically reset after Preset 2 is

reached.

Reset at Time-out (DN): The Counter will continue counting after Preset 2 is

reached until the Timed output value has elapsed, and

then will automatically reset.

Pin 7 establishes operator access to Limit 1 and Limit 2/Preset 2.

No Access - L1, L2/P2 (UP): This prevents access to the Limits and Preset through

the front panel during operation.

Access - L1, L2/P2 (DN): This allows the Limits and Preset values to be adjusted

through the front panel during operation.

Pin 8 establishes operator access to the values of Output 1, Output 2, Rate/Count Scale Factor,

Rate/Count Decimal point position, Timebase, Update and Display.

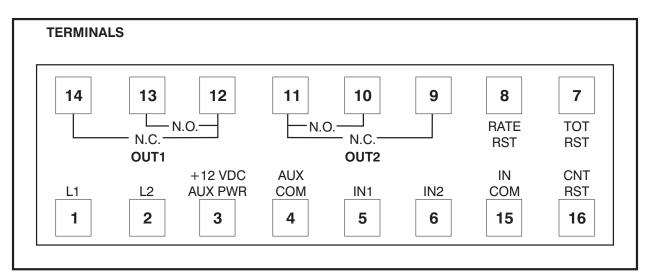
No Setup Access (UP): This prevents access to these values through the front

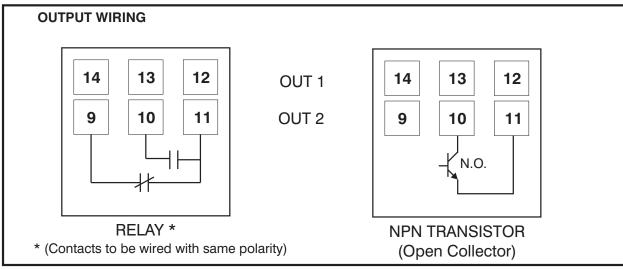
panel during operation.

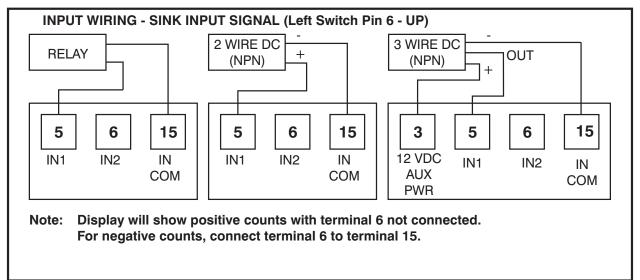
Setup Access (DN): This allows these values to be adjusted through the

front panel during the process.

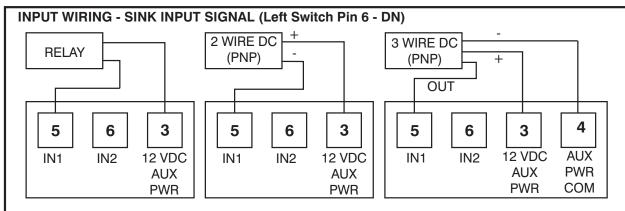
#### 4.0 WIRING, MOUNTING, AND DIMENSIONS



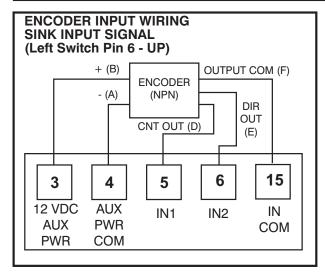


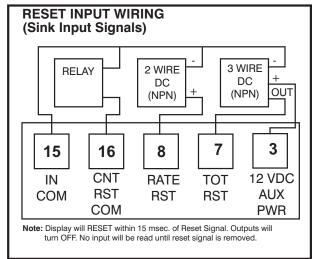


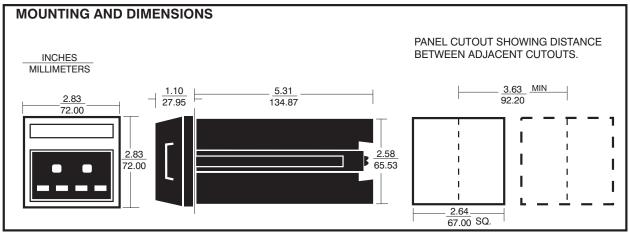
#### 4.0 WIRING, MOUNTING, AND DIMENSIONS (Continued)



Note: Display will show positive counts with terminal 6 not connected. For negative counts, connect terminal 6 to terminal 3.







#### 5.0 Pulsar Specifications

**Settings (Front of Panel):** 

Limits/Preset: 1 to 999,999

Rate Prescale: 00.00001 to 99.99999 Count Prescale: 00.00001 to 99.99999

Timed Outputs: 00.01 to 99.98

Latched Deadband Decimal Positions: 0 to 6

Input Modes:

(SWITCH SELECTABLE)

Bi-directional Quadrature X1 Quadrature X2 Quadrature X4

Magnetic Pickup (ext'l board reg'd)

**Operating Features:** 

(SWITCH SELECTABLE)

High/Low limit or Split limits
2 Limits or Limit/Count Preset mode

Sink or Source Input

High or Low Threshold (Bias)

Count Auto Reset at:

Preset

After Timed output

Totalizer

Security lockout:

Access to Limits/Preset Access to OUT1/2, SF, DP, etc. Front panel Reset

Reset on Power Up

Models:

Single and Dual output with either NPN (Solid State) or Relay

Outputs.

Power:

120 VAC: 95 - 132 VAC 240 VAC: 190 - 264 VAC

50/60 Hz.

Max. power = 8 VA.

Display:

8 Digit, 14 Segment 5 mm. X 4.1 mm.

Blue Vacuum Fluorescent

**Maximum Input Frequency:** 

Ratemeter only: 8 kHz.

Rate w/Counter or Totalizer: 5 kHz. Rate w/Counter and Totalizer: 3 kHz. (Reduce by 1 kHz when Auto Reset

is enabled).

Min. pulse 10  $\mu$ sec. on: 90  $\mu$ sec. off

Performance:

Accuracy:  $\pm$  0.03% or  $\pm$  1 Digit.

Rate Calculation: 1/tau. Zero Time: 16.0 sec.

Inputs:

Sink -  $9.4K \Omega$  pull up. Max. current = 1.25 ma. Source -  $4.7K \Omega$  pull down. Max. voltage = 30 VDC, @ 7 ma.

High Bias: ViL = 5.5 V Max.

ViH = 7.5 V Min.

Low Bias: ViL = 1.5 V Max. ViH = 3.75 V Min.

Debounce - reduces count Input 1 to 100 Hz. (Input 2 no debounce).

Magnetic Pick (ext'l board reg'd)

Sensitivity: 150 mV peak. Hysteresis: 100 mV

Input Imped.: 25K  $\Omega$  @ 60 hZ Max. Input Voltage: ± 50 V.

**Remote Resets:** 

Rate, Count, Totalizer Min: 15 mS. pulse

Pulled to 5  $\stackrel{.}{V}$  via 8  $\stackrel{.}{K}$   $\Omega$  resistor Active Low. ViL = 0.5 V Max. Max. current = .625 mA.

Output - Solid State:

Current Sinking I sink = 100 mA. Max. VoL = 1.0 VDC Max.Max. Voltage = 30 VDC

Output - Relay:

Life - 100 million operations (no load).

Contact Rating - 10 amp @ 30 VDC or 250 VAC, 1/4 hp.

DC Supply: 12 VDC Regulated, ±4%. Max. current = 120 mA.

Memory:

Non Volatile EEPROM. 230,000 Power Losses min. 10 Year Retention.

Housing: Plug in.

72 mm. sq. DIN Plug in. Fully Gasketed, Dust and Water tight.

**Operating Temperature:** 

0° F to 140° F. -20° C to 60° C

**Humidity:** 

0% to 80% RH. Non-condensing

#### **6.0 CONTROLLING OUTPUTS**

#### **6.1 RATE CONTROLLER - SINGLE OUTPUT**

#### **Time Delayed Output**

To make the output remain energized for a time delay, set the Output 1 value to a time value. This time value can be set to a range of 00.01 to 99.98 seconds. When the Rate passes through the Limit, the output will remain ON for this period of time, or until it is reset via the Reset key on the front panel or the external Rate Reset input. If the Rate returns within the Limit during this time period, the output will remain ON until this time period elapses. If the Rate is still out of Limit when this time period elapses, the output will turn OFF momentarily and the turn ON again at the next update of the Rate display (as determined by the UPDATE setting). The output will remain ON for another time period equal to the Output 1 value.

#### **Latched Output**

To latch the output ON until the Controller is reset, set the Output 1 value to 99.99. The display will show "LATCHED". When the Rate passes through the Limit, the output will remain ON until it is reset via the Reset key on the front panel or the external Rate Reset input. Even if the Rate returns within the Limit, the output will remain ON until reset.

#### Deadband

To make the output turn ON when the Rate is out of Limit and turn OFF when the Rate is within the Limit, set the Output 1 value to 00.00. The display will show "DEADBAND". Upon passing through the Limit, the output will turn OFF.

To prevent rapid cycling of the output when the Rate is at the Limit value, a Deadband value can be set. To create a deadband, set the Deadband 1 value to the width (in Rate units) of the deadband. When a Deadband value is set, the output will turn ON when the Rate passes through the Limit, and turn OFF when the rate returns to the Deadband value of units within the limit.

#### **6.2 RATE CONTROLLER - DUAL OUTPUTS**

#### **Time Delayed Output**

To make the output remain energized for a time delay, set the Output 1 and/or Output 2 value to a time value. This time value can be set to a range of 00.01 to 99.98 seconds. When the Rate passes through the Limit, the output will remain ON for this period of time, or until it is reset via the Reset key on the front panel or the external Rate Reset input. If the Rate returns within the Limit during this time period, the output will remain ON until this time period elapses. If the Rate is still out of Limit when this time period elapses, the output will turn OFF momentarily and the turn ON again at the next update of the Rate display (as determined by the UPDATE setting). The output will remain ON for another time period equal to the Output 1 and/or Output 2 value.

#### **Latched Output**

To latch the output ON until the Controller is reset, set the Output 1 and/or Output 2 value to 99.99. The display will show "LATCHED". When the Rate passes through the Limit, the output will remain ON until it is reset via the Reset key on the front panel or the external Rate Reset input. Even if the Rate returns within the Limit, the output will remain ON until reset.

#### 6.2 RATE CONTROLLER - DUAL OUTPUTS (continued)

#### **Deadband**

To make the output turn ON when the Rate is out of Limit and turn OFF when the Rate is within the Limit, set the Output 1 and/or the Output 2 value to 00.00. The display will show "Deadband". Upon passing through the Limit, the output will turn ON. Upon returning within the Limit, the output will turn OFF.

To prevent rapid cycling of the output when the Rate is at the Limit value, a Deadband value can be set. To create a deadband, set the Deadband 1 and/or the Deadband 2 value to the width (in Rate units) of the deadband. When a Deadband value is set, the output will turn ON when the Rate passes through the Limit, and turn OFF when the rate returns to the Deadband value of units within the limit.

#### 6.3 RATE / COUNT Controller - DUAL OUTPUT

#### 6.3.1 Output 1 Rate

When the Controller is set up for both Rate and Count, Output 1 operates the same as the Rate Controller - Single Output. Refer to Section 6.1 for operation of this output.

#### 6.3.2 Output 2 - Count

#### **Time Delayed Output**

To make Output 2 remain energized for a time delay, set the Output 2 value to a time delay value. This value can be set to a range of 00.01 to 99.98 seconds. Upon reaching Preset 2, Output 2 will remain ON for this period of time, or until it is reset via the Reset key on the front panel or the external Count Reset input.

#### **Latched Output**

(Note: Auto Reset must be set OFF for the Latched output setting to be allowed (RIGHT SWITCH PIN 5: UP). To latch Output 2 ON until the Counter is reset, set the Output 2 value to 99.99. The display will show "LATCHED". Upon reaching Preset 2, Output 2 will remain ON until it is reset via the Reset key on the front panel or the external Count Reset input.

#### 6.4 ALL MODELS - ERROR MESSAGE = MAX RATE

In the event maximum input frequency\* is exceeded:

The unit will reject input samples that exceed the maximum input frequency. The display will indicate this condition with the output message "MAX RATE". Outputs associated with any upper limit that equals or exceeds the units maximum input frequency will transfer.

\* the maximum input frequency is a function of the units configuration.

Configuration: Maximum Input:

Rate Meter only 8 kHz.

Rate meter w/Counter 5 kHz.

Rate meter w/Counter & Totalizer 3 kHz.

#### 7.0 RESETTING THE CONTROLLER

#### 7.1 Manual Reset

The Controller can be manually reset via the Reset key on the front panel or via the external Reset inputs. Pressing the Reset key on the front panel will reset the value which is currently displayed on the panel. To reset the Rate, press the Reset key when the Rate is being displayed. To reset the Counter, press the Reset key when the count is displayed. To reset the Totalizer press the Reset key when the Totalizer Count is displayed. The three external Reset inputs will reset the Rate, Count, or Totalizer when activated.

Reset of these values will occur within 15 msec. of a signal being received by the Reset key on the front panel or from the external Reset inputs. Upon reset, the appropriate outputs will turn OFF and the display will be reset to zero. The Controller will not read inputs while the reset is being received. When the reset signal is removed, the Controller will again begin to read inputs.

#### 7.2 Auto Reset (RIGHT SWITCH, PIN 5 - DN)

Auto Reset allows the Counter to automatically reset upon reaching Preset 2. The Auto Reset will occur either immediately at Preset 2, or after the Output time delay had elapsed, depending on the position of RIGHT SWITCH, PIN 6. This allows the Counter to operate with repeating cycles, without waiting for a manual reset signal from the Reset key on the front panel or the external Count Reset input.

Note: Auto Reset will only rest the Count value. The outputs will remain ON until the Output time delay has elapsed.

#### 8.0 CALCULATING THE SCALE FACTOR

The Rate and Count Prescale values are factory set to provide 1 count on the display for each input pulse received by the Controller. To make the display show real units, such as "gallons per minute" or "feet", set the Rate and Count prescale value to calculate these units for the Rate and Count displays. The Prescale value is determined as follows:

PRESCALE VALUE = DISPLAY UNITS / NUMBER OF PULSES

The DISPLAY UNITS represents the number of units that should be displayed after the NUMBER OF PULSES had been read.

The NUMBER OF PULSES is the number of pulses required to achieve the DISPLAY UNITS.

The Rate and Count Prescale values can be set from 00.00001 to 99.99999.

#### 9.0 ORDERING INFORMATION



NONE Standard Special

w/Mag. Pickup Input Board M

#### 10.0 A WORD ABOUT SAFETY

Most of FSI's products are designed for general and not for specific applications. Because of this, we usually are not aware of how they eventually will be used. However, they are frequently employed in controlling automatic machinery or processes.

Although FSI makes products of high reliability, every product, given enough time, can be expected to fail. Statistically, devices can fail after a short period of time or a long period of time or anything in between. In essentially all cases, failure means (1) failure to provide a logic signal or power to an electrical load when it should or (2) the providing of such a signal or power when it should be absent. Less often, failure means failure to meet some other specification. But, in all cases, it means to do something unwanted or unexpected.

Since the failure of automatic machinery or processes can create hazardous conditions for personnel or property, whatever the definition of failure might be, it is necessary to consider the consequences of failure and design the application in which the FSI product is used so that failure will not create a hazard to personnel or property. The design must insure that any failure will result in a fail-safe condition and there will be no danger to personnel and/or property involved in the use of the product. FSI products are not intended for use as final safety devices.

Designs incorporating controls of any kind should be carefully considered to provide for their eventual failure.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE:**

The use of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to such effects incidental to such use, handling or possession or the results to be obtained, whether in accordance with the directions of the claimed so to be. The manufacturer expressly disclaims responsibility therefore. Furthermore, nothing contained herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use any product in conflict with existing laws and/or patents covering any material or use.

Warranties of Sale, disclaimer thereof and limitations of liability are covered exclusively by FSIs' printed warranty statement for controls. These instructions do not expand, reduce, modify or alter FSIs' warranty statement and no warranty or remedy in favor of a customer or any other person arises out of these instructions.

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