

The various options for the multiple choice parameters are listed below. Default values are indicated with the * symbol.

TYPE
Selects the input type among the following:

1 = Voltage	5 = TC K	9 = TC B	13 = PT100 (3 wires)
2* = Current	6 = TC R	10 = TC E	14 = PT100 (4 wires)
3 = Potentiometer	7 = TC S	11 = TC N	
4 = TC J	8 = TC T	12 = PT100 (2 wires)	

FAR
Selects if the temperature will be displayed in:
0* = Celsius degrees
1 = Fahrenheit degrees.

Sets the level filter. Admitted Value:

11.3 AL.1.. / AL.2.. / AL.3.. / AL.4.. (ALARM SETTING)
 tYPE1 / tYPE2 / tYPE3 / tYPE4
 Sets the alarm type :
 0* = Inactive Alarm
 1 = Alarm on the minimum threshold
 2 = Alarm on the maximum threshold
 3 = Retained alarm on the minimum threshold (reset is not automatic)
 4 = Retained alarm on the maximum threshold (reset is not automatic).

Sets the functioning of the correspondent relay
 0* = relay normally opened
 1 = relay normally closed.

TYPE
Sets the type of the retransmitted output:
1 = 0..10 V output 2* = 4..20 mA output
3 = 0..20 mA output

Addr
Selects the slave Modbus address. Values from da 1 to 255. Default: 1.

Selects the parity control of the serial communication:
0* = None 1 = Even 2 = Odd.

Sets the response delay time. Values: 0 .. 255. 0* = no delay, 1 = 1 pause, etc.

Sets the Baudrate :

0 = 4800	3* = 38400	6 = 1200
1 = 9600	4 = 57600	7 = 2400
2 = 19200	5 = 115200	8 = 14400

Cont

Values from 1 (minimum contrast) to 20 (maximum contrast). Default: 10.

Behavior in case of Burn Out of P1100 or Thermocouple:

0 = Full scale indication
1 = Start scale indication

1 = Sets the default values for all the parameters.

8.1 Modification parameters examples

We are going to illustrate an example of H^1 - d parameter modification for a 6 digits model. In this example the digit to modify, that in the real case flashes, is bordered:

Once the parameter to modify has been selected, the set value is for example:

The pressure of the **DOWN** button entails:

DOWN has brought the digit to the maximum value.

0909

The pressure of the **UP** button entails:

that is the digit has been increased of a unit.

To set a negative value, place on the most significant digit by subsequent pressures of **OK/MENU** button :

By pressing the **DOWN** button:

The last digit is brought to the most negative value: -1.

