## ENCODER POSITION TRANSMITTER (field-programmable; built-in excitation)

## BEFORE USE

Thank you for choosing M-System. Before use, please check contents of the package you received as outlined below. If you have any problems or questions with the product, please contact M-System's Sales Office or representatives.

## - PACKAGE INCLUDES:

Signal conditioner (body + base socket)

## ■ MODEL NO.

Confirm Model No. marking on the product to be exactly what you ordered.

## ■ INSTRUCTION MANUAL

This manual describes necessary points of caution when you use this product, including installation, connection, hardware setting, operation of the Programming Unit (model: PU-2x)* specific to this model and basic maintenance procedures.
This unit is factory adjusted and calibrated according to the Ordering Information included in the product package. If you don't need to change the pre-adjusted setting, you can skip the sections on hardware setting and calibration and Software Setting in this manual.
*When you need to change software settings, please refer to the Operation Manual for Model PU-2x (EM-9255), Section B: (B-1) Introduction, (B-2) General Operation Description, (B-3) Operation Flow chart for general information.

## POINTS OF CAUTION

## ■ POWER INPUT RATING \& OPERATIONAL RANGE

- Locate the power input rating marked on the product and confirm its operational range as indicated below:
$85-132 \mathrm{~V}$ AC rating: $85-132 \mathrm{~V}, 47-66 \mathrm{~Hz}$, approx. 7VA 12,24 and 48V DC ratings: Rating $\pm 10 \%$, approx. 4 W 110 V DC rating: $85-150 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, approx. 4 W


## ■ GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Before you remove the unit from its base socket or mount it, turn off the power supply and input signal for safety.


## ■ENVIRONMENT

- Indoor use.
- When heavy dust or metal particles are present in the air, install the unit inside proper housing with sufficient ventilation.
- Do not install the unit where it is subjected to continuous vibration. Do not subject the unit to physical impact.
- Environmental temperature must be within -5 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (23 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) with relative humidity within 30 to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ in order to ensure adequate life span and operation.


## $\square$ WIRING

- Do not install cables close to noise sources (relay drive cable, high frequency line, etc.).
- Do not bind these cables together with those in which noises are present. Do not install them in the same duct.


## - AND ...

- The unit is designed to function as soon as power is supplied, however, a warm up for 10 minutes is required for satisfying complete performance described in the data sheet.


## COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



## ■ HOW TO OPEN THE FRONT COVER:

Hang your finger on the hook at the top of the front cover and pull.


## INSTALLATION

Detach the yellow clamps located at the top and bottom of the unit for separate the body from the base socket.

## ■ DIN RAIL MOUNTING

Set the base socket so that its DIN rail adaptor is at the bottom. Hang the upper hook at the rear side of base socket on the DIN rail and push in the lower. When removing the socket, push down the DIN rail adaptor utilizing a minus screwdriver and pull.

## WALL MOUNTING

Refer to "EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS."


Shape and size of the base socket are slightly different with various socket types.

## TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Connect the unit as in the diagram below or refer to the connection diagram on the top of the unit.
■EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS unit: mm (inch)


- When mounting, no extra space is needed between units.


## ■ CONNECTION DIAGRAM

## ■OPEN COLLECTOR or VOLTAGE PULSE INPUT



■RS-422 LINE DRIVER PULSE INPUT

*Terminals 3 and 15 are internally connected.
COM terminals of the rotary encoder and the reset input can be connected to either one.

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS \& FUNCTIONS

## ■ ALARM OUTPUT

Every time a new input is sampled, the JRQ2 compares the measured signal to a preset threshold and provides a relay output which trips either when the input is above the setpoint or below the setpoint as predetermined.
The threshold and its deadband are programmable as percentage of the input range: -15 to $+115 \%$ for the threshold and 0 to $20 \%$ for the deadband.
Once the relay is tripped, it is not reset until the signal goes to a opposite direction by the preset deadband from the threshold level. For example with High alarm, the relay turns on when it exceeds the setpoint, and turns off when it goes below the setpoint by the deadband.

## ■ RESET INPUT

When a reset input is turned on, the accumulated count in the internal counter goes back to zero. The JRQ2 compares the input to this internal count, therefore is affected by reset operations.
The reset input negative is connected to the input common.

## ■ ZERO COUNT, SPAN COUNT

The count value equivalent to $0 \%$ output is called 'Zero Count,' while that equivalent to $100 \%$ is called 'Span Count.' The zero count is selectable from -99999999, up to one count below the span count. The span count is selectable from one count above the zero count up to 99999999 .
When a reset input is turned on, the output goes to $0 \% \mathrm{ac}$ cording to the reset count.

## EFFECTIVE COUNT RANGE

Though the zero and span counts are selectable within -99999999 to +99999999 , the effective count range is wider than this count range.
The effective count range can be monitored using the Programming Unit.

## - Counting Phase B, one edge only

Plus (+) side: Countable up to 500203519. Back to 500170752 with an additional count, and repeats counting up to 500203519 .
Minus (-) side: Countable up to -500039680 . Back to -500006913 with an additional count, and repeats counting up to 500039680 .

- Counting Phase B, both edges or both Phase A and B

Plus (+) side: Countable up to 1000407039. Back to 1000341504 with an additional count, and repeats counting up to 1000407039 .
Minus (-) side: Countable up to -1000079360 . Back to -1000013826 with an additional count, and repeats counting up to 1000079360 .

## HARDWARE SETTING \& CALIBRATION

■ FRONT PANEL CONFIGURATION


■ PULSE AMPLITUDE (rotary switch) (*) Factory setting This setting is invalid for RS-422 line driver pulse input. For voltage pulse input, select the pulse amplitude (V p-p) among the switch positions 0 through 6 . For open collector, set the switch to 7. DO NOT SET to 8 or 9 . The power supply to the unit must be turned off when changing the setting.

| SW | PULSE AMPLITUDE | MAX. INPUT VOLTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $50-100 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p | 50 V |
| 1 | $25-50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | 50 V |
| 2 | $10-25 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | 25 V |
| 3 | $5-10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | 10 V |
| 4 | $1-5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ | 5 V |
| 5 | $0.5-1 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | 1 V |
| $6^{* 1}$ | $0.1-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | 0.5 V |
| $7\left(^{*}\right)$ | Open collector |  |

[^0]
## DETECTING LEVEL

A specific sensitivity scale is applied according to the pulse amplitude setting. The scaled input voltage is then compared to the preset detecting level.
The scaled $H$ level voltage must be higher than the detecting level so that the pulse state is accurately detected (Refer to the instruction manual for detailed information about adjusting the detecting level).

| SW | PULSE AMPLITUDE | SENSITIVITY SCALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $50-100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | $1 / 20$ |
| 1 | $25-50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | $1 / 10$ |
| 2 | $10-25 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | $1 / 5$ |
| 3 | $5-10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | $1 / 2$ |
| 4 | $1-5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ | 1 |
| 5 | $0.5-1 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | 5 |
| 6 | $0.1-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | 10 |
| 7 | Open collector | 1 |

## DIP SWITCH SETTING (*) Factory setting

Pulse sensing, noise filter and frequency range setting are invalid for RS-422 line driver pulse input. The power supply to the unit must be turned off when changing the setting.

| $\bullet$ - Input Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INPUT TYPE | SW1 \& SW2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Open collector $\left(^{*}\right)$ | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| Voltage pulse | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| RS-422 line driver pulse ${ }^{* 2}$ | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |

*2. Pulse amplitude, detecting level and noise filter settings are invalid, however, in order to prevent wrong setting, we recommend to set the amplitude to $50-100 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p ( $\mathrm{SW}=0$ ), the detecting level to 0 V , and no noise filter.

- Noise Filter

| NOISE FILTER | SW1-7 \& SW2-7 | SW1-8 \& SW2-8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| High | ON | OFF |
| Low ${ }^{(*)}$ | OFF | ON |
| None | OFF | OFF |

'High' setting is for the input frequency $\pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or lower, while 'Low' setting is for $\pm 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or lower.

## ■EXAMPLE 1: VOLTAGE PULSE with Amplitude 5V p-p, DC Offset 2.5V, Count Range 0-1000

Input type: Voltage Pulse
Input count: Zero count set to 0, Span count set to 1000
(Set $0 \%$ and $100 \%$ range values with the Programming Unit.)
Input amplitude: $1-5 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p
Detecting level: 2.5 V (Set to the offset value after it is scaled by the sensitivity scale.)
Noise filter: None (Choose according to the frequency.)
The rotary switch and DIP switch are configured as shown to the right.


■ EXAMPLE 2: VOLTAGE PULSE with Amplitude 24V p-p, DC Offset 12V, Count Range -100 - 100
Input type: Voltage Pulse
Input count: Zero count set to -100, Span count set to 100 (Set 0\% and $100 \%$ range values with the Programming Unit.)
Input amplitude: $10-25 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p
Detecting level: 1.2 V (Set to the offset value after it is scaled by the sensitivity scale.)
Noise filter: None (Choose according to the frequency.)
The rotary switch and DIP switch are configured as shown to the right.


## ■ DETECTING LEVEL (voltage pulse)

Determine the appropriate detecting level referring to the flow chart below.


Table 1

| SW | PULSE AMPLITUDE | SENSITIVITY SCALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $50-100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | $1 / 20$ |
| 1 | $25-50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | $1 / 10$ |
| 2 | $10-25 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ | $1 / 5$ |
| 3 | $5-10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | $1 / 2$ |
| 4 | $1-5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ | 1 |
| 5 | $0.5-1 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ | 5 |
| 6 | $0.1-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p | 10 |
| 7 | Open collector | 1 |

A specific sensitivity scale is applied according to the pulse amplitude setting. The scaled input voltage is then compared to the preset detecting level.
The scaled $H$ level voltage must be higher than the detecting level so that the pulse state is accurately detected.

- Setting Examples
(DC Offset = Pulse Amplitude / 2)

| PULSE <br> AMPLITUDE (Vp-p) | AMPLITUDE <br> RANGE (Vp-p) | DETECTING <br> LEVEL (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | $50-100$ | 1.3 |
| 50 | $25-50$ | 2.5 |
| 30 | $25-50$ | 1.5 |
| 25 | $10-25$ | 2.5 |
| 15 | $10-25$ | 1.5 |
| 10 | $5-10$ | 2.5 |
| 7.5 | $5-10$ | 1.9 |
| 5 | $1-5$ | 2.5 |
| 3.5 | $1-5$ | 1.8 |
| 2 | $1-5$ | 1 |
| 1 | $0.5-1$ | 2.5 |
| 0.5 | $0.1-0.5$ | 2.5 |

## - How to Change the Detecting Level



A voltmeter of class 0.5 or better accuracy with pointed probes is required.

1) Connect the negative probe of voltmeter to the terminal 3 or 15 of base socket.
2) If you need a noise filter, set the SW1-7 \& 2-7 and SW1-8 \& SW2-8 in advance.
3) Connect the positive probe to the test pin and turn the Detecting Level Adjustment until the meter shows desired value.
4) Apply input signals and check that input monitor LED (PL1 or PL2 respectively) blinks according to the input signal.
If the LED does not blink, the detecting level may be out of pulse amplitude range. Check the pulse amplitude and the DC offset again and readjust the detecting level.

## SENSOR EXCITATION ADJUSTMENT

You can change the sensor excitation voltage with the sensor excitation adj. located behind the front cover. If you need to change it, check that the required current is within the specification.

## ■OPEN COLLECTOR or VOLTAGE PULSE INPUT



## ■RS-422 LINE DRIVER PULSE INPUT



## - How to Change the Excitation

A voltmeter and ammeter of class 0.5 or better accuracy are required.

1) Connect the voltmeter across the terminals 8 - COM 3 (or 15).
2) Connect the ammeter to terminal 8 .
3) Turn the potentiometer until the meter shows the desired value.
Check that the current value indicated on the ammeter is within the allowable limit as indicated in the figure below. If the value is greater than the limit, lower the voltage value or connect a separate power source. Otherwise, the transmitter may fail.


## ■ ANALOG OUTPUT ADJUSTMENT

This unit is calibrated at the factory to meet the ordered specifications, therefore you usually do not need any calibration.
For matching the signal to a receiving instrument or in case of regular calibration, adjust the output as explained in the following.

## - How to Calibrate The Output Signal

Use a signal source and measuring instruments of sufficient accuracy level. Turn the power supply on and warm up for more than 10 minutes.

1) ZERO: Apply the number of pulses equivalent to zero count (or set the input count to zero count using the Programming Unit) and adjust output to $0 \%$.
2) SPAN: Apply the number of pulses equivalent to span count (or set the input count to span count using the Programming Unit) and adjust output to $100 \%$.
3) Check ZERO adjustment again with zero count.
4) When ZERO value is changed, repeat the above procedure 1) - 3 ).

## SOFTWARE SETTING

Please refer to the Operation Manual for Model PU-2x (EM-9255), Section B: (B-1) Introduction, (B-2) General Operation Description, (B-3) Operation Flowchart for general information.

## [GROUP 01]



## Modification Code

D: No modification (writing) possible. Used only for monitoring (reading).
S: Modifiable at any time.
P: Modifiable only when the MAINTENANCE SWITCH is in the "PRG" mode.

## ■ COUNT MODE (ITEM 11)

Three count modes are selectable to specify how the JRQ2 judges valid counts in the input waveform.

- 1 Count per Pulse (Counts one edge, Phase B)

Counts are valid at the one pulse edge of Phase B, as indicated with arrows.
Phase A


Phase B


- 2 Counts per Pulse (Counts both edges, Phase B)

Counts are valid at the both pulse edges of Phase B, as indicated with arrows.

Phase A


Phase B


- 4 Counts per Pulse (Counts both edges, Phase A and B)

Counts are valid at the both pulse edges of Phase $A$ and $B$, as indicated with arrows.

Phase A


Phase B


## ■ LINEARIZATION TABLE

The I/O curve is approximated at 16-point segments. Set only the required pairs of I/O points. Refer to the figure below.
X (nn) : Input \%
Y (nn): Output \%
Range : -15.00 to $+115.00 \%$

[GROUP 01]

| ITEM | MDFY. | DATA EXAMPLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | P | X (01) : XXX.XX |
| 61 | P | Y (01) : XXX.XX |
| 62 | P | X (02) : XXX.XX |
| 63 | P | Y (02) : XXX.XX |
| 64 | P | X (03) : XXX.XX |
| 65 | P | Y (03) : XXX.XX |
| 66 | P | X (04) : XXX. XX |
| 67 | P | Y (04) : XXX.XX |
| 68 | P | X (05) : XXX. XX |
| 69 | P | Y (05) : XXX. XX |
| 70 | P | X (06) : XXX. XX |
| 71 | P | Y (06) : XXX.XX |
| 72 | P | X (07) : XXX.XX |
| 73 | P | Y (07) : XXX.XX |
| 74 | P | X (08) : XXX.XX |
| 75 | P | Y (08) : XXX.XX |
| 76 | P | X (09) : XXX. XX |
| 77 | P | Y (09) : XXX.XX |
| 78 | P | X (10) : XXX. XX |
| 79 | P | Y (10) : XXX.XX |
| 80 | P | X (11) : XXX.XX |
| 81 | P | Y (11) : XXX.XX |
| 82 | P | X (12) : XXX. XX |
| 83 | P | Y (12) : XXX. XX |
| 84 | P | X (13) : XXX. XX |
| 85 | P | Y (13) : XXX.XX |
| 86 | P | X (14) : XXX. XX |
| 87 | P | Y (14) : XXX.XX |
| 88 | P | X (15) : XXX.XX |
| 89 | P | Y (15) : XXX.XX |
| 90 | P | X (16) : XXX. XX |
| 91 | P | Y (16) : XXX.XX |

## Modification Code

S: Modifiable at any time.
P: Modifiable only when the MAINTENANCE SWITCH is in the "PRG" mode.

## CHECKING

1) Terminal wiring: Check that all cables are correctly connected according to the connection diagram.
2) Power input voltage: Check voltage across the terminal 7-14 with a multimeter.
3) Input: Check that the input signal is within $0-100 \%$ of the full-scale.
4) Output: Check that the load resistance meets the described specifications.

## LIGHTNING SURGE PROTECTION

M-System offers a series of lightning surge protector for protection against induced lightning surges. Please contact M-System to choose appropriate models.


[^0]:    *1. Maximum frequency limited to $\pm 50 \mathrm{kHz}$.

