

UNIVERSAL TRANSMITTER (PC programmable; Modbus-RTU communication)

MODEL **M2XUM**

BEFORE USE

Thank you for choosing us. 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 our sales office or representatives.

■ PACKAGE INCLUDES:

Signal conditioner
(body + base socket + input resistor + CJC sensor)(1)

■ 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 and basic maintenance procedures.

The unit is programmable using the PC Configurator Software. For detailed information on the PC configuration, refer to the JXCON users manual. The JXCON PC Configurator Software is downloadable at our web site.

POINTS OF CAUTION

■ CONFORMITY WITH EU DIRECTIVES

- This equipment is suitable for Pollution Degree 2 and Installation Category II (transient voltage 2500V). Reinforced insulation (signal input or output to power input: 300V) and basic insulation (signal input to output: 300V) are maintained. Prior to installation, check that the insulation class of this unit satisfies the system requirements.
- The equipment must be mounted inside a suitable fire enclosure.
- Altitude up to 2000 meters.
- The equipment must be mounted inside a panel.
- Risk of Electrical Shock: The front cover of the panel is to be opened only by qualified service personnel.
- The equipment must be installed such that appropriate clearance and creepage distances are maintained to conform to CE requirements. Failure to observe these requirements may invalidate the CE conformance.
- The actual installation environments such as panel configurations, connected devices, connected wires, may affect the protection level of this unit when it is integrated in a panel system. The user may have to review the CE requirements in regard to the whole system and employ additional protective measures* to ensure the CE conformity.
 - * For example, installation of noise filters and clamp filters for the power source, input and output connected to the unit, etc.
- Install lightning surge protectors for those wires connected to remote locations.

■ POWER INPUT RATING & OPERATIONAL RANGE

- Locate the power input rating marked on the product and confirm its operational range as indicated below:
 - 100 – 240V AC rating: 85 – 264V, 47 – 66 Hz, approx. 6VA
 - 24V DC rating: 24V ±10%, approx. 3W
 - 110V DC rating: 85 – 150V, approx. 3W

■ WARNING!

- To protect very delicate components contained inside the unit against damage from static electricity, wear a grounded wrist strap when handling them. If you do not have one, touch both of your hands to a safely grounded object or to a metal object.
- Ensure that the power supply and input signal are switched off before you plug in or remove the unit.

■ 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 -30 to +60°C (-22 to +140°F) with relative humidity within 30 to 90% RH in order to ensure adequate life span and operation.
- Be sure that the ventilation slits are not covered with cables, etc.

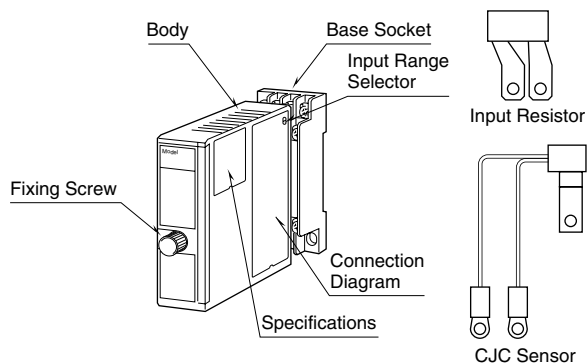
■ WIRING

- 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 20 minutes is required for satisfying complete performance described in the data sheet.
- With voltage output, do not leave the output terminals shortcircuited for a long time. The unit is designed to endure it without breakdown, however, it may shorten appropriate life duration.

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

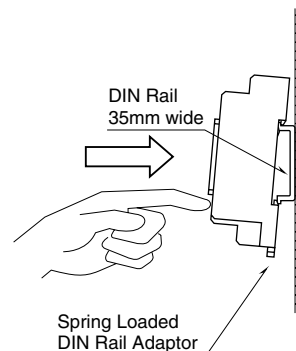


INSTALLATION

Loosen the fixing screw at the front of the unit in order to separate the body from the base socket.

■ DIN RAIL MOUNTING

Set the base socket so that its DIN rail adaptor is at the bottom. Position 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."

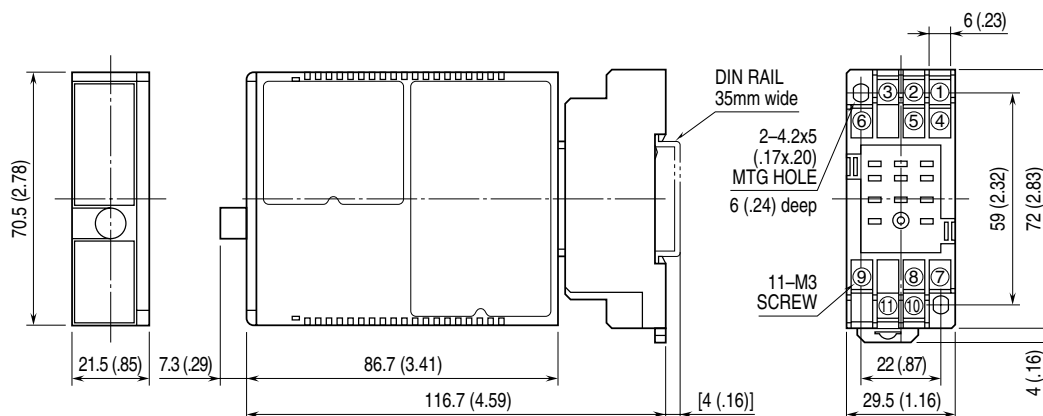
TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Connect the unit as in the diagram below or refer to the connection diagram on the side of the unit.

For a DC current input, attach the input resistor (model: REM2) together with input wiring to the input screw terminals.

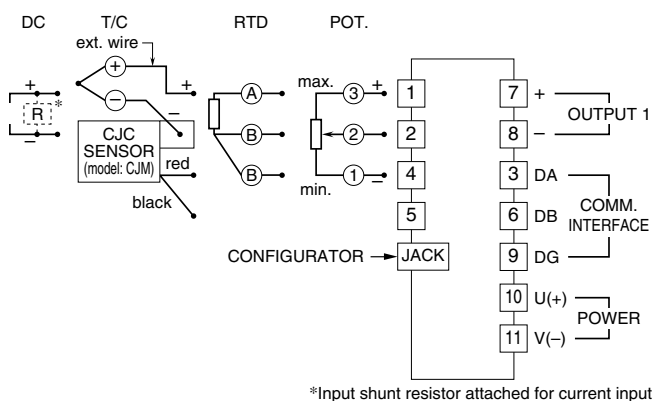
For a thermocouple input, attach the CJC sensor (model: CJM) together with input wiring to the input terminals. The CJC sensor is not interchangeable. Check that its serial number is the same as that of the unit.

■ EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS unit: mm (inch)



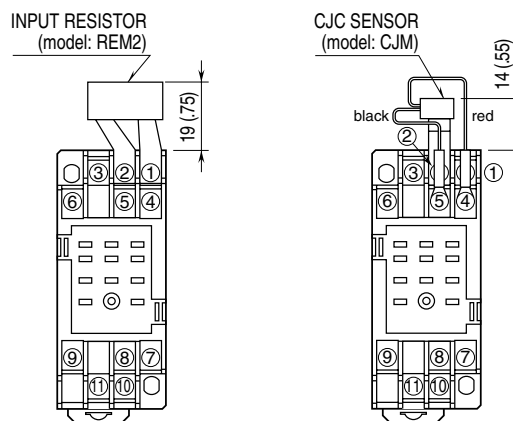
• When mounting, no extra space is needed between units.

■ CONNECTION DIAGRAM



*Input shunt resistor attached for current input.

■ TERMINAL ASSIGNMENTS unit: mm (inch)



Use the input resistor (model: REM2) for a DC current input, and the CJC sensor (model: CJM) for a thermocouple input, both included in the package.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

■ SCREW TERMINAL

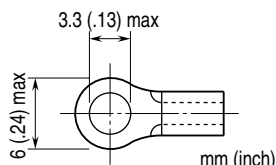
Torque: 0.8 N·m

■ SOLDERLESS TERMINAL

Refer to the drawing below for recommended ring tongue terminal size. Spade tongue type is also applicable.

Applicable wire size: 0.25 to 1.65 mm² (AWG 22 to 16)

Recommended manufacturer: Japan Solderless Terminal MFG.Co.Ltd, Nichifu Co.,Ltd



CHECKING

- 1) Terminal wiring: Check that all cables are correctly connected according to the connection diagram.
- 2) Input range selector: Check that the switch is at the appropriate position according to the input range model suffix code.
- 3) Power input voltage: Check voltage across the terminal 10 – 11 with a multimeter.
- 4) Input: Check that the input wires are correctly connected to the input terminals according to the selected input type.
- 5) Output: Check that the load resistance meets the described specifications.
- 6) Status indicator LED: Check that it blinks in a regular pattern.

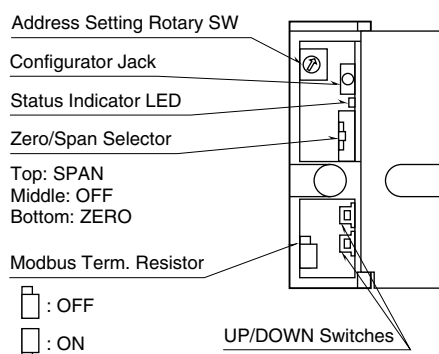
HARDWARE ADJUSTMENTS

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, fine zero and span adjustments can be done to $\pm 5\%$ by pressing UP/DOWN switches enabled with the zero/span selector switch. Calibrated values are stored in the non-volatile memory, which will not be lost even when you turn off power supply to the unit.

Zero and span are respectively set to 0% and 100% at the factory.

■ FRONT VIEW (with cover open)



The front cover cannot be opened to 180 deg. when flush with neighboring units.

Zero/Span Selector

ZERO: UP/DOWN switches usable for zero adjustment.

OFF: UP/DOWN switches unavailable.

SPAN: UP/DOWN switches usable for span adjustment.

UP/DOWN Switches

(Incrementing speed will be doubled when the switch is held down.)

UP: Pressing UP increases adjusted values.

DOWN: Pressing DOWN decreases adjusted values.

■ HOW TO RESET

You can reset manually calibrated zero and span to their ex-factory state by pressing both UP/DOWN switches at once.

■ HOW TO CALIBRATE ZERO/SPAN

Use a signal source and measuring instruments of sufficient accuracy level. Turn the power supply on and warm up for more than 20 minutes.

- 1) ZERO: Apply 0% input. Slide the Zero/Span Selector to the bottom position. Press the UP or DOWN switches and adjust output to 0%.
- 2) SPAN: Apply 100% input. Slide the Zero/Span Selector to the top position. Press the UP or DOWN switches and adjust output to 100%.
- 3) Check ZERO adjustment again with 0% input.
- 4) The ZERO and SPAN adjustments are processed in a digital processor, and therefore do not interact. However, if ZERO value is changed, repeat the above procedure 1) – 3).

■ HOW TO CANCEL RESISTANCE IMBALANCES BETWEEN RTD LEADWIRES

Resistance imbalances between RTD leadwires can be cancelled by manipulating the Zero/Span Selector and UP/DOWN switches.

- 1) Press and hold down the DOWN switch. Switch the Zero/Span Selector to the bottom position and release the DOWN switch. Check that the status indicator LED which was blinking has turned ON.
- 2) Press the DOWN switch once and release to cancel any resistance imbalances.
- 3) Return the Zero/Span Selector to the middle position. The status indicator LED will start blinking again.

■ HOW TO CAPTURE THE POTENTIOMETER'S ZERO/SPAN

Particular positions of the potentiometer can be captured (stored in memory) as ZERO (0%) or SPAN (100%) points by manipulating Zero/Span Selector and UP/DOWN switches.

ZERO

- 1) Press and hold down the DOWN switch. Switch the Zero/Span Selector to the bottom position and release the DOWN switch. Check that the status indicator LED which was blinking has turned ON.
- 2) Press the DOWN switch once and release to capture zero.
- 3) Return the Zero/Span Selector to the middle position. The status indicator LED will start blinking again.

SPAN

- 1) Press and hold down the DOWN switch. Switch the Zero/ Span Selector to the top position and release the DOWN switch. Check that the status indicator LED which was blinking has turned ON.
- 2) Press the DOWN switch once and release to capture span.
- 3) Return the Zero/Span Selector to the middle position. The status indicator LED will start blinking again.

I/O RANGE SELECTOR

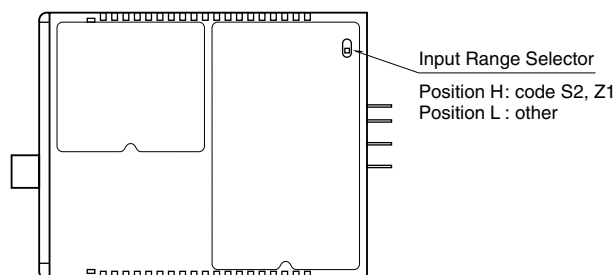
PC Configurator Software is used to change input and output specifications.

For the input codes S2 and Z1, the input range selector switch must be positioned to the H side. Check the switch position before you attempt to change the input type and calibration range.

INPUT RANGE SELECTOR

INPUT TYPE	SWITCH POSITION
S2: -10 to +10V DC	H
Z1: 0 to 50mA DC	H
All others	L

RIGHT SIDE VIEW



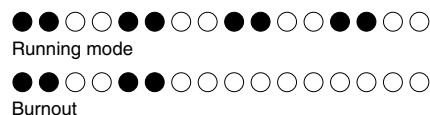
STATUS INDICATOR LED

The M2XUM is provided with a status indicator LED which blinks in different patterns indicating various status of its CPU.

When it is functioning within normal parameters, the LED blinks in a regular pattern of ON and OFF.

When the unit is in an abnormality, it blinks in particular patterns repeating approximately in 1.3 seconds.

The following figure indicates typical patterns. A white circle means that the light is OFF for 80 millise., while a black one means ON for 80 millise.



MAINTENANCE

Regular calibration procedure is explained below:

CALIBRATION

Warm up the unit for at least 20 minutes. Apply 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% input signal. Check that the output signal for the respective input signal remains within accuracy described in the data sheet. When the output is out of tolerance, recalibrate the unit according to the "HARDWARE ADJUSTMENT" explained earlier.

LIGHTNING SURGE PROTECTION

We offer a series of lightning surge protector for protection against induced lightning surges. Please contact us to choose appropriate models.

MODBUS FUNCTION CODES & SUPPORTED CODES

COMMUNICATION PARAMETERS

PARAMETERS	SPECIFICATIONS	DEFAULT	MODIFICATION
Data Mode	RTU	RTU	Not modifiable
Baud Rate	9600 / 19200 / 38400 bps	38400 bps	JXCON Software
Parity	None / Odd / Even	Odd	JXCON Software
Bit Length	8	8	Not modifiable
Stop Bit	1	1	Not modifiable
Node Addresses	1 to 247	1	Hardware Rotary SW for 1 through 15, JXCON Software for 16 through 247 (Rotary SW set to 0).
Floating Point Data	Normal / Swapped	Normal	JXCON Software
Physical Layer	RS-485	RS-485	Not modifiable

FUNCTION CODES

CODE	NAME*1	NOTES
01 (0x01)	Read Coil Status	Reading DO
02 (0x02)	Read Input Status	Reading DI
03 (0x03)	Read Holding Register	
04 (0x04)	Read Input Register	
05 (0x05)	Force Single Coil	Writing single DO
06 (0x06)	Preset Single Register	
15 (0x0F)	Force Multiple Coils	Writing multiple DO
16 (0x10)	Force Multiple Registers	

*1. Based upon Modbus Protocol Reference Guide PI-MBUS-300

DATA ADDRESS

	ADDRESS	DATA FORMAT	NAME
Coil (0X)	1 – 16		DO (internal switch)
	17		Operation Mode SW (0 : Programming Mode, 1 : Run Mode)
	18		Cold junction compensation SW (0 : Disable, 1 : Enable)*2
	19		Linearization SW (0 : Disable, 1 : Enable)*3
	23		Remote output mode SW (0 : Local, 1 : Remote)
Input Status (1X)	1 – 16		DI (internal switch)
	17		Input data error (0 : Normal, 1 : Error)
Input Register (3X)	1 – 2	F	AI in %
	3 – 4	F	AI in engineering unit
	5 – 6	F	Cold junction temperature (°C, °F or K)*2
	7	I	AI in % *4
	8	I	Bit Status Description
			0 – 3 Reserved for system's use
			4 1 : ADC Channel 1 Overrange
			5 1 : ADC Channel 2 Overrange
			6 1 : Burnout Detected
		6 1 : ADC Hardware Error Detected	
		8 – 15 Reserved for system's use	
	129 – 144	B16	Model No. "M2XUM"
Holding Register (4X)	1 – 2	F	AO in % *5
	3	I	AO in % *4, *5
	4	I	Input type No. *6
	5	I	Temperature unit (3 : °C, 4 : °F, 5 : K) *7
	6	I	Burnout type (0 : No Burnout, 1 : Downscale, 2: Upscale)
	7	I	(Reserved)
	8	I	#1 output type No. (0 : 0 – 20mA, 1 : ±2.5V, 2 : ±10V) *6
	9 – 10	I	(Reserved, integer)
	17 – 18	F	Input 100% scaled value
	19 – 20	F	Input 0% scaled value
	21 – 22	F	Output 100% scaled value (V or A)
	23 – 24	F	Output 0% scaled value (V or A)
	25 – 28	F	(Reserved, 32-bit floating)
	29 – 33	B10	Tag No.

I = 16-bit integer, F = 32-bit floating, Bn = n-byte character

*2. Thermocouple input *3. DC and Potentiometer input *4. 0 – 100% converted into 0 – 20000

*5. Remote Output Mode SW automatically turned ON when reading

*6. Be sure to scale 0% and 100% after the input type has been changed. *7. Thermocouple and RTD input

■ INPUT TYPE & RANGE

I/O	I/O TYPE	SELECTION	USABLE RANGE
DC input	0	0 – 50 mA	0 – 50 mA
	1	-1 – +1 V	-1 – +1 V
	2	-10 – +10 V	-10 – +10 V
T/C input	16	(PR)	0 – 1760°C
	17	K (CA)	-270 – +1370°C
	18	E (CRC)	-270 – +1000°C
	19	J (IC)	-210 – +1200°C
	20	T (CC)	-270 – +400°C
	21	B (RH)	0 – 1820°C
	22	R	-50 – +1760°C
	23	S	-50 – +1760°C
	24	C (WRe 5-26)	0 – 2315°C
	25	N	-270 – +1300°C
	26	U	-200 – +400°C
	27	L	-200 – +900°C
	28	P (Platinel II)	0 – 1395°C
29	User's T/C		
RTD input	32	JPt 100 (JIS '89)	-200 – +500°C
	33	Pt 100 (JIS '89)	-200 – +850°C
	34	Pt 100 (JIS '97, IEC)	-200 – +850°C
	35	Pt 50 Ω (JIS '81)	-200 – +649°C
	36	Ni 508.4 Ω	-50 – +200°C
	37	Pt 1000	-200 – +200°C
	38	Ni 100	-50 – +200°C
	39	Cu 10 @ 25°C	-50 – +200°C
	40	User's RTD	
	POT input	48	0 – 100 ohms
49		0 – 300 ohms	0 – 100 %
50		0 – 1 k ohms	0 – 100 %
51		0 – 10 k ohms	0 – 100 %

Note: Be sure to scale 0% and 100% input after the input type No. has been changed.