



BL-40

Leopard Panel Meter 4 Digit 0.56" LEDs in a 1/16 DIN CASE

An economically smart programmable meter relay with isolated 4 to 20 mA retransmission or control loop output capability for measurement and control applications in a 96x24mm case.

- External transmitters or signal conditioners can be eliminated by direct connection of the sensor output to more than 38 Plug-in Input Signal Conditioners that include:
 - AC/DC Current
 - AC/DC Voltage
 - Load Cell
 - Pressure
 - Process
 - Prototype
 - Resistance
 - *Temperature
 - 4 to 20 mA

- Optional isolated 16 bit analog output. User or factory scalable to 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 V across any desired digital span from \pm one count to the full scale range of - 1999 to 9999 (12000 counts).
- Auto-sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between **85-265 V AC / 95-370 V DC (PS1)** or 15-48 V AC / 10-72 V DC (PS2).
- 24 V DC excitation is available to power external transmitters and 5 or 10 V DC excitation is available for resistance bridge type sensors such as Load Cells and Pressure Transducers.
- Standard red or optional green or super bright red 4-digit LED with display range -1999 to 9999 (12000 counts).
- Three annunciator LEDs provide front panel alarm status indication for up to three setpoints.
- One 10 Amp Form C and one 5 Amp Form A relay, or up to three 5 Amp Form A relays are available.
- When analog output is installed, one 10 Amp Form C or two 5 Amp Form A relays can be supported.
- Automatic intelligent averaging smooths noisy signals, while providing a fast display response to real level changes.

- Three-button programming from the front panel (UP, DOWN and PROGRAM buttons).
- Three front panel selectable ranges.
- Front panel selectable four-level brightness control of digital display, and setpoint LEDs.
- Three programmable setpoints.
- Relay activation can be selected to occur above (HI) or below (LO) each setpoint.
- Hysteresis setting for all three setpoints. Delay on make and delay on break for SP1 and SP2.
- Peak and Valley. View and Reset.

☒

LEOPARD

Input Specs: Depends on input signal conditioner

A/D Converter:.....14 bit single slope

Accuracy:..... $\pm(0.05\%$ of reading + 2 counts)

Temp. Coeff.:.....100 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Typical)

Warm up time:.....2 minutes

Conversion Rate:5 conversions per second (Typical)

Display:.....**4 digit 0.56" Red LED display (std)**,
0.56" Red, Green or Super Bright Red
(optn). Range -1999 to 9999 counts.

Polarity:.....Assumed positive. Displays - negative

Decimal Selection:....Front panel button selectable, **X•X•X•X•**

Positive Overrange:..Top segments of digital display flash

Negative Overrange:..Bottom segments of digital display flash

Relay Output:Three 5 Amp Form A relays or one 10 Amp
Form C, and one 5 Amp Form A relay.

Analog Output:.....Isolated 16 bit user scalable mA or V

OIC (mA out).....4-20 mA @ 0 to 500 Ω max loop resistance

OIV (volts out).....0-10 V DC @ 500 Ω or higher resistance

Power Supply:AC/DC Auto sensing wide range supply

PS1 (std)**85-265 VAC / 95-370 VDC @ 2.5W max 3.2W**

PS215-48 VAC / 10-72 VDC @ 2.5W max 3.2W

Operating Temp:.....0 to 60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Storage Temp:-20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

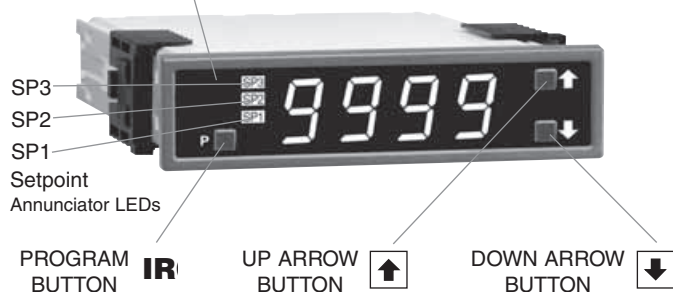
Relative Humidity:95% (non condensing)

Case Dimensions:.....1/16 DIN Bezel 96x24mm
Depth behind bezel 122.2mm (4.83")
Plus 12.7mm (0.5") for Right-angled
connectors

Weight:.....7 oz., 9 oz when packed

Case Dimensions	14	Digital Span Selection for		Input Module Compatibility	1	Software Logic Tree	3
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Program lockout header behind face plate.



Front Panel Buttons

Program Button

The **P** button is used to move from one program step to the next. When pressed at the same time as the **↑** button, it initiates the **calibration mode**. When pressed at the same time as the **↓** button, it initiates the **setpoint setting mode**.

Up Button

When in the operational display, pressing the **↑** button alone, allows you to view and reset the Peak and Valley (Highest and Lowest Readings.)

When in the **calibration mode** or the **setpoint setting mode** the **↑** button is used to increase the value of the displayed parameter.

Down Button

When in the operational display, pressing the **↓** button alone, allows you to view, but not change, the setting of setpoint 1, 2 and 3.

When in the **calibration mode** or the **setpoint setting mode** the **↓** button is used to decrease the value of the displayed parameter.

Glossary of Programming Symbols

To explain software programming procedures, logic diagrams are used to visually assist in following the programming steps. The following symbols are used throughout the logic diagrams to represent the buttons and indicators on the meter:

Symbol

Explanation



This symbol represents the OPERATIONAL DISPLAY.



This is the PROGRAM button.



This is the UP ARROW button.



This is the DOWN ARROW button.



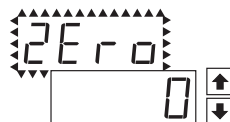
When a button is shown, press and release it to go onto the next step in the direction indicated by the arrow. When two or more buttons are shown, each with an arrow, this indicates that there is a number of programming choices.



When two buttons are shown side by side and enclosed by a dotted line, they must be pressed at the same time then released to go onto the next programming step.



If the display is shown with XXXX, it means the value displayed will be the previously set value. When a number is shown, it indicates the initial factory default setting or a specific "example number".



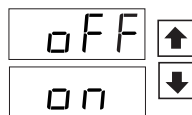
When two displays are shown together with bursts, this indicates that the display is toggling (flashing) between the name of the function and the value.

[Span]
[10000]

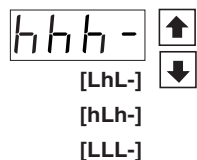
Text or numbers shown between square brackets in a procedure indicate the programming code name of the function or the value displayed on the meter display.



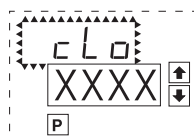
When the **↑** and **↓** buttons are shown together, the display value can be increased by pressing and releasing the **↑** button or decreased by pressing and releasing the **↓** button.



When the **↑** and **↓** buttons are shown with two displays, either display can be selected by pressing and releasing the **↑** or **↓** buttons.



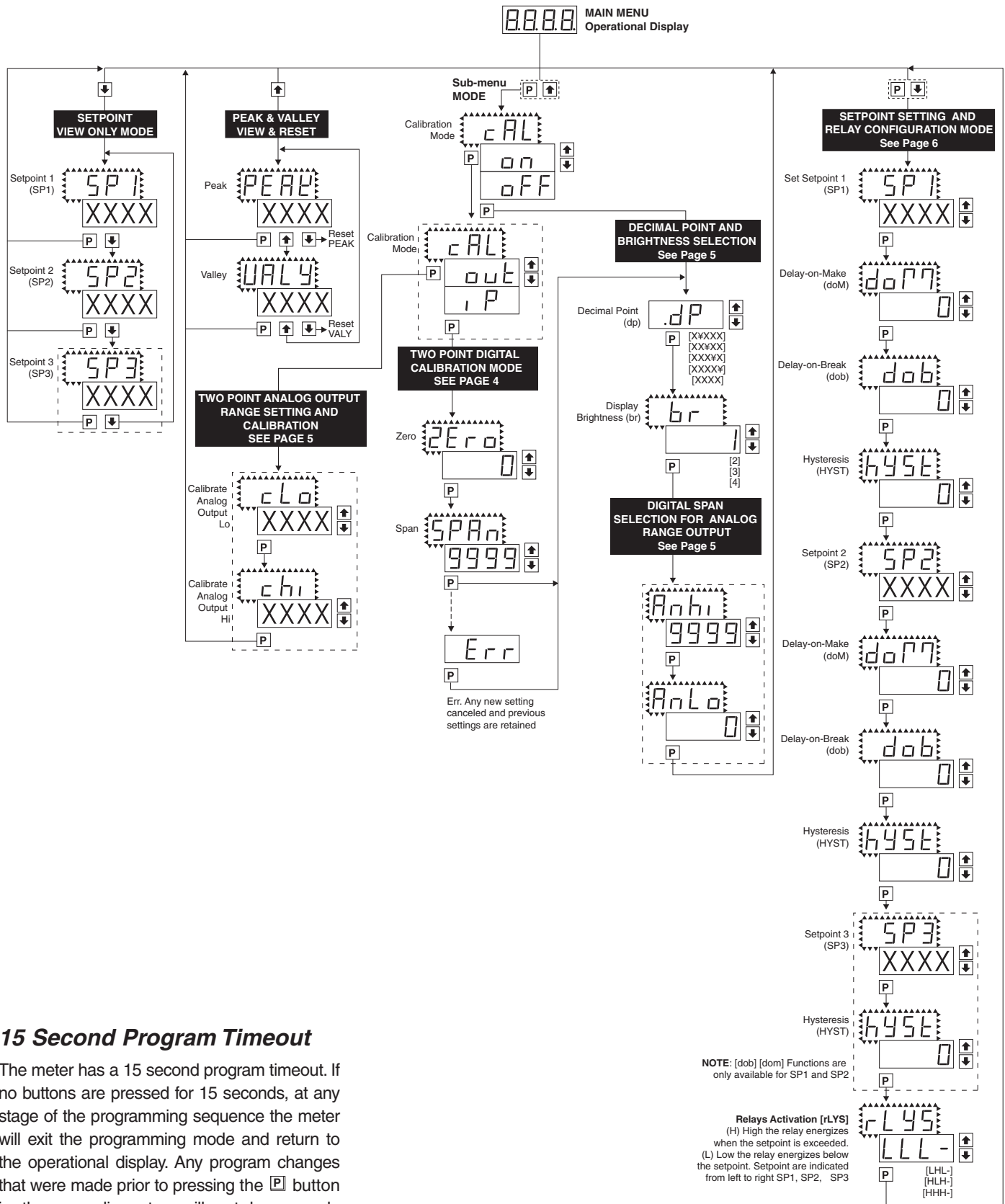
When there are more than two display selections they are shown in brackets below the first display and are also selectable by pressing and releasing the **↑** or **↓** buttons.



A dotted box indicates these functions are omitted or bypassed when the related hardware is not present

The BL-40 is an intelligent meter with a hierarchical software structure designed for easy programming and operation, as shown below in the software logic tree.

After the meter has been powered up, the four digits light up for three seconds and then settle to the operational display indicating the input signal.



Digital Calibration Mode

This mode enables the meter to be calibrated with an automatic scale factor calculation, by applying a high input signal, entering the desired reading for that signal, then applying a zero or low input signal, and then entering the desired 0 or low reading. The meter then automatically calculates and programs in the requisite scale factor, within the following parameters.

1. Positive and negative signals may be applied, but the difference between the high and the low signal inputs must be at least 1000 counts or Err will be indicated.
2. Positive and Negative values for the desired reading can be entered, but the scale factor created can not exceed the Digital Display Span capability of the meter which is 12,000 counts between -1999 to 9999.
3. The internal Signal Span is limited to 3 V DC between -1 V DC to +2 V DC. Any outputs from an Input Signal Conditioning module that exceed these limits will cause the meter to indicate overrange regardless of the Digital Display Span scaled.

Note: Most input signal conditioners have provisions for analog calibration and scaling. If the meters digital scale factor is set to read zero with a zero input (shorted input), and to read 1000 with a 1.000 V input, any pre-calibrated signal conditioner with an output that does not exceed -1 V to +2 V, will read correctly in the meter without any further calibration.

Digital Calibration Procedure

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

- 1) Press the **[P]** and **[↑]** buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [cAL] and [oFF].
- 2) Press the **[↑]** or **[↓]** button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
- 3) Press the **[P]** button. Display toggles between [ZEro] and the previous zero setting.

STEP B Select Between Two Point Digital Calibration of Input Signal and Two Point Analog Output

Note: If the analog output option is not present, Step B is skipped and the program goes directly from Step A to Step C.

- 1) Press the **[↑]** or **[↓]** button to select the display toggling from [cAL] to [iP] input cAL.
- 2) Press the **[P]** button. Display toggles between [ZEro] and the previous zero setting.

STEP C Set the Meter's Low Input Signal Reading on the Digital Display

- 1) Apply a zero or low signal to the meter. (Positive or negative values are allowed)
- 2) Using the **[↑]** and **[↓]** buttons, adjust the meter display to the desired reading for the applied low input signal.
- 3) Press the **[P]** button. Display toggles between [SPAn] and the previous span setting.

STEP D Set the Meter's High Input Signal Reading on the Digital Display

- 1) Apply a high input signal to the meter.
- 2) Using the **[↑]** and **[↓]** buttons, adjust the digital display to the desired reading for the applied high input signal.
- 3) Press the **[P]** button.

The Digital Calibration Procedure Mode is Now Complete.

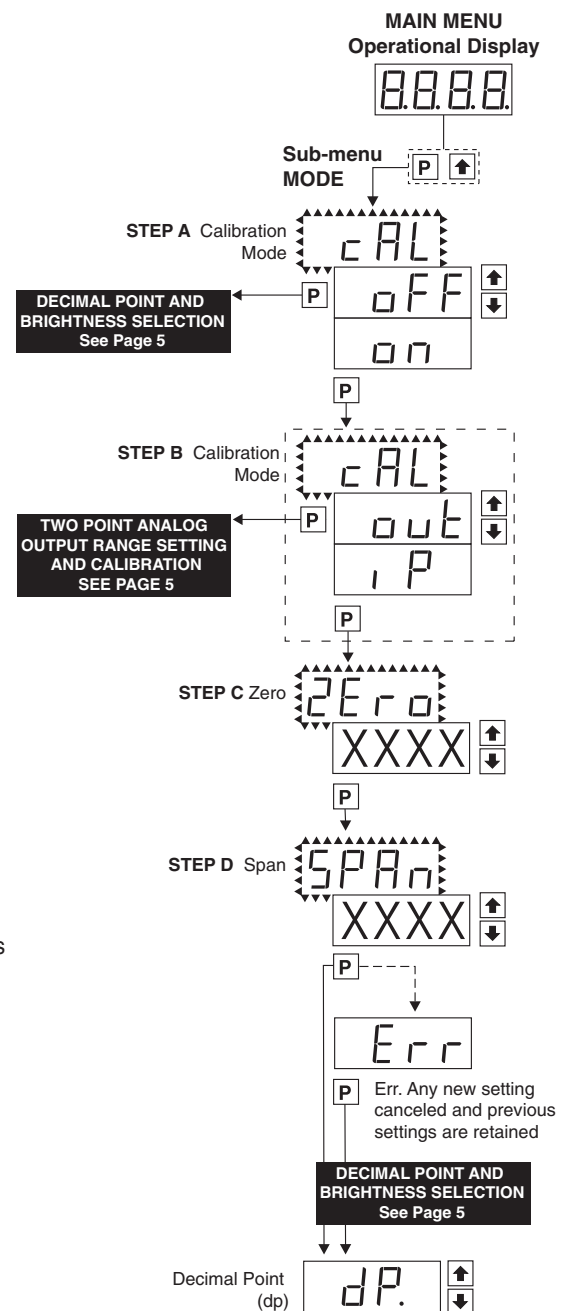
If the digital calibration was successfully completed, the menu branches to the DECIMAL POINT AND BRIGHTNESS SELECTION, (see page 5) and the display shows previous [dp] selection.

ERROR Indicates Unsuccessful Calibration

If the calibration was unsuccessful, the display indicates [Err], the new calibration settings just entered will not take effect and the previously stored setting will remain.

The three most likely causes of an error during calibration are:

- 1) The full scale and zero signals were too similar. The full scale signal must be at least 1000 counts greater than the zero or low input signal (positive and negative values are allowed).
- 2) The scaling requirement exceeded the capability of the meter (-1999 to 9999).
- 3) No input signal present, or incorrect connections.



Two Point Analog Output Range Setting and Calibration

STEP A Enter the Calibration Mode

- 1) Press the **P** and **↑** buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [cAL] and [oFF].
- 2) Press the **↑** or **↓** button. Display changes from [oFF] to [on].
- 3) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [cAL] and [out] input calibration.

Note: If at this point the display skips directly to toggle between [SPAN] and the previous [SPAN], the software is detecting that the optional analog output hardware is NOT installed.

STEP B Enter the Analog [oUT] Output Mode

- 1) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [cLo] and an internal scale factor.

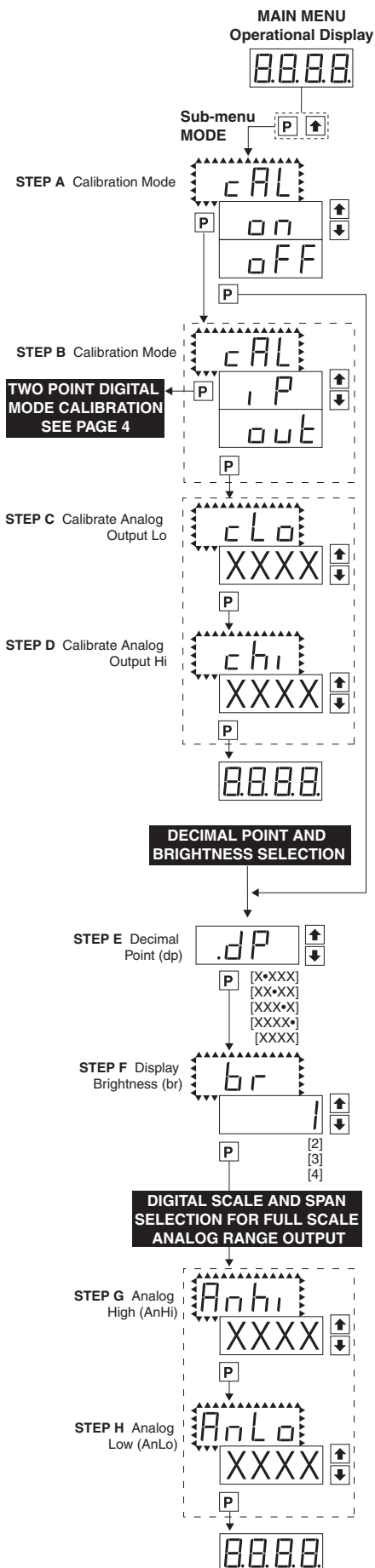
STEP C Set or Calibrate the [cLo] Low Analog Output Range

- 1) Select the voltage or current loop output header position on the output module. (See Component Layout on page 9).
- 2) Connect a multimeter to pins 8 and 9 on the output module. (See Rear Panel Pinouts on page 8). Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired low value as shown on the multimeter display. CLo may be adjusted to any value from -0.3 mA to 17 mA (mA output selected) or from -0.6 V to 8 V (volt output selected)
- 3) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [chi] and an internal scale factor.

STEP D Set or Calibrate the [chi] High Analog Output Range

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the analog output to the desired high value as shown on the multimeter display. chi may be adjusted to any value from 17 mA to 21 mA (mA output selected) or from 8 V to 10.3 V (volt output selected)
- 2) Press the **P** button. The display exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display.

Note: Having established the Low and High range of the analog output, the digital span can now be selected which will set the two digital points between which the analog output will occur. (See Digital Span Selection below).



Decimal Point and Brightness Selection

STEP A Enter the Decimal Point and Brightness Mode Through the Sub Menu [cAL] [oFF]

- 1) Press the **P** and **↑** buttons at the same time. Display toggles between [cAL] and [oFF].
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display shows previous [dp] selection.

STEP E Set the Decimal Point

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓**, adjust the display to the desired decimal point setting.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [Br] and the previous [Br] setting.

STEP F Set the Display Brightness

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired brightness setting (4 is the brightest setting).
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display brightness changes to new setting and display toggles between [AnHi] and the previous [AnHi] setting.

Digital Span Selection for Analog Range Output

STEP G Setting the Digital Span Point for Analog High Output

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value which sets the point at which the selected analog high output range will occur.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [AnLo] and previous [AnLo] setting.

STEP H Setting the Digital Span Point for Analog Low Output

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired digital value which sets the point at which the selected analog low output range will occur.
- 2) Press the **P** button. The display exits the calibration mode and returns to the operational display.

Note: Any two digital scale points from -1999 to 9999 can be selected. The digital scale points for analog high and analog low can be reversed for reversed 20-4 mA output. The span of the digital scale can be as small as two counts, however small spans cause the 16 bit D to A to increment in stair case steps.

Setpoint Setting and Relay Configuration Mode

The following programming steps are required to enter the setpoint values and configure the relay functions in a meter with four relays using four setpoints. Generally if less than four relays are installed the software auto detects missing relays and deletes reference to them from the menu. In some cases setpoints without relays are operational for display only purposes.

STEP A Enter the Setpoint Mode

- 1) Press the **P** and **↓** buttons at the same time.
Display toggles between [SP1] and the previous [SP1] setting.

STEP B Set Setpoint 1 (SP1)

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP1 value.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [doM] and the previous [doM] setting.

STEP C Set the SP1 Delay-on-Make (doM) Delay Time Setting

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired [doM] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in an alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will make contact (energize).
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [dob] and the previous [dob] setting.

STEP D Set the SP1 Delay-on-Break (dob) Delay Time Setting

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired [dob] value (0 to 9999 seconds). The reading must continuously remain in a non-alarm condition until this delay time has elapsed before the relay will break contact (de-energize).
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [HYSt] and the previous [HYSt] setting.

STEP E Set the Hysteresis Setting for Setpoint 1

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [HYSt] value.
 - 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [SP2] and the previous [SP2] setting.
- NOTE:** Half of the Hysteresis value selected is applied above and below the setpoint.

NOTE: Steps F, G, H and J have functionally the same procedure as steps B, C, D, and E shown above.

STEP F Set Setpoint 2 (SP2)

STEP G Set the SP2 Delay-on-Make (doM) Delay Time Setting

STEP H Set the SP2 Delay-on-Break (dob) Delay Time Setting

STEP I Set the Hysteresis Setting for Setpoint 2

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [HYSt] value.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [SP3] and the previous [SP3] setting.

STEP J Set Setpoint 3 (SP3) (No [doM] or [dob])

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired SP3 value.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [HYSt] and the previous [HYSt] setting.

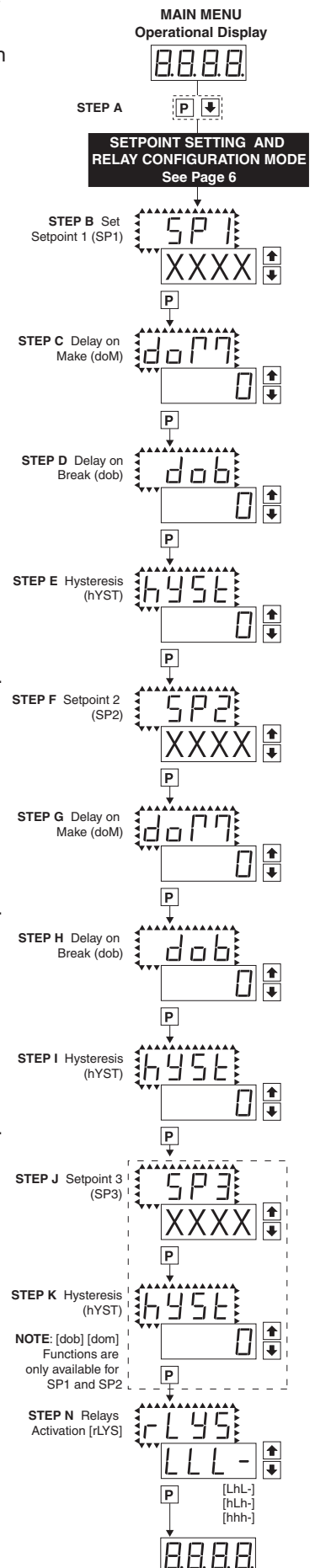
STEP K Set the Hysteresis Setting for Setpoint 3

- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the display to the desired hysteresis [HYSt] value.
- 2) Press the **P** button. Display toggles between [rLYS] and the previous relay setting.

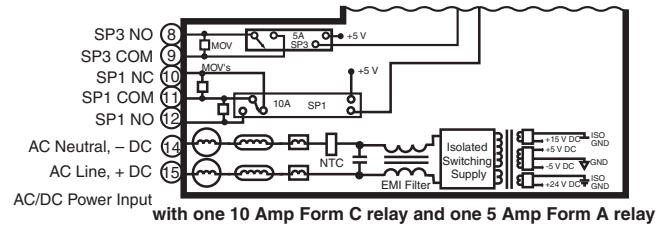
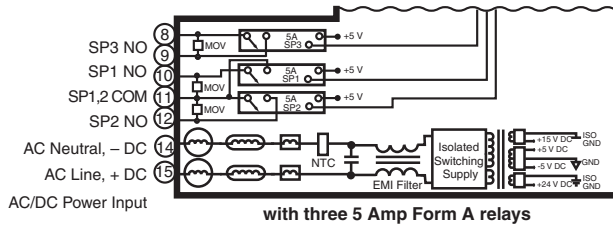
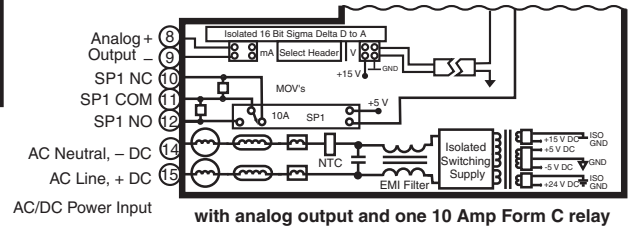
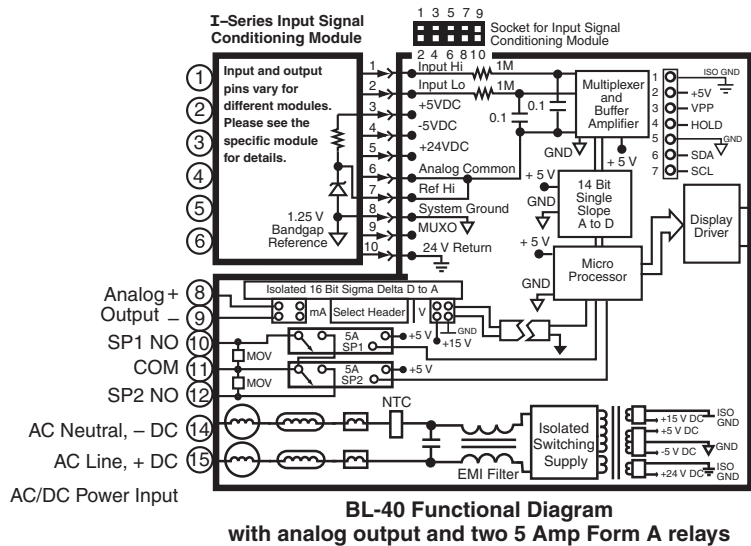
STEP N Set Relay Activation mode [rLYS]

- (H) High the relay energizes when the setpoint is exceeded. (L) Low the relay energizes below the setpoint. The setpoint is indicated from left to right SP1, SP2, and SP3.
- 1) Using the **↑** and **↓** buttons, adjust the reading on the display to the desired relay settings: [LLL-], [LHL-], [LLH-], [HHH-].
If only 2 relays installed [LH] [HL] [HH] [LL].
 - 2) Press the **P** button.
The meter exits the setpoint mode and returns to the operational display.

The Setpoint Relay programming mode is now complete.

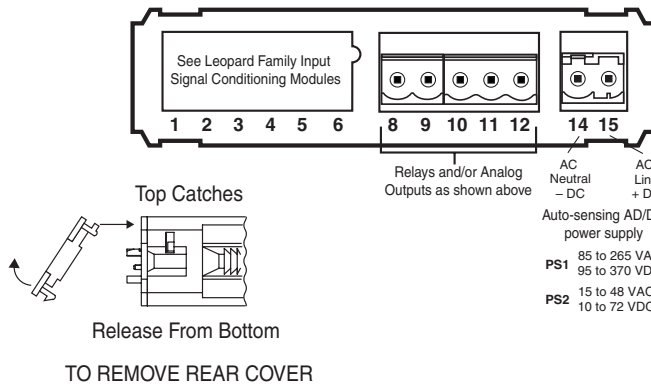


Functional Diagram



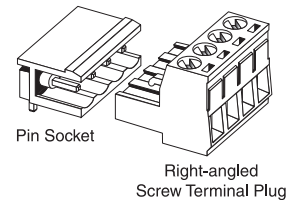
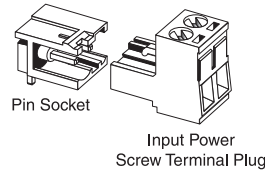
Connector Pinouts

This meter comes standard with screw terminal plug connections.



Connectors

This meter uses plug-in type screw terminal connectors for all input and output connections. The power supply connections (pins 14 and 15) have a unique plug and socket outline to prevent cross connection. The main board uses standard right-angled connectors.



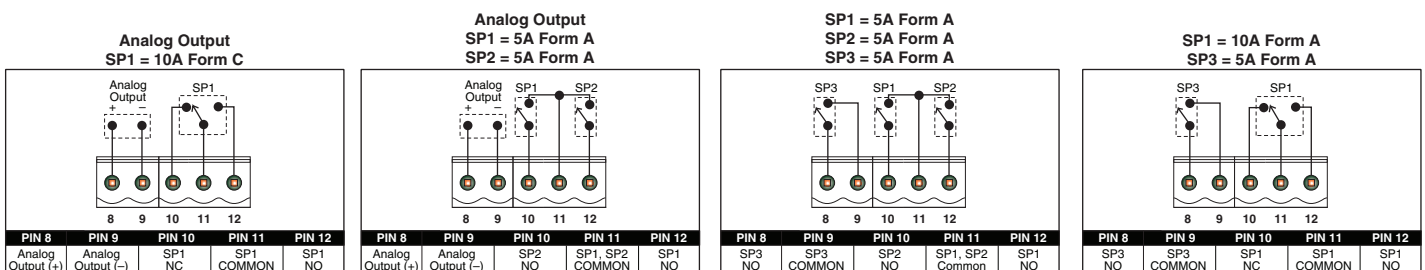
WARNING: AC and DC input signals and power supply voltages can be hazardous. Do Not connect live wires to screw terminal plugs, and do not insert, remove or handle screw terminal plugs with live wires connected.

Pin Descriptions

Input Signal – Pins 1 to 6

Pins 1 to 6 are reserved for the input signal conditioner. See the data sheet for the selected input signal conditioner.

Pins 8 to 12 – Relay and Analog Output Pins

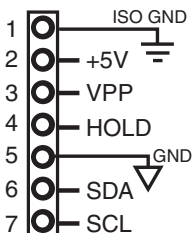


Pins 14 and 15 – AC/DC Power Input

Auto sensing AC/DC power supply. For voltages between 85-265 VAC or 95-370 VDC (PS1).

Pin 14 & Pin 15 - AC/DC Power Input: These pins are the power pins of the meter and they only accept a special polarized screw terminal plug that can not be inserted into any other input socket. The standard meter has a auto sensing AC/DC power supply that operates from 85-265 VAC/95-370 VDC (PS1 Std). An optional isolated low voltage power supply that operates from 15-48 VAC/10-72 VDC (PS2) is also available.

Internal Header Pin out

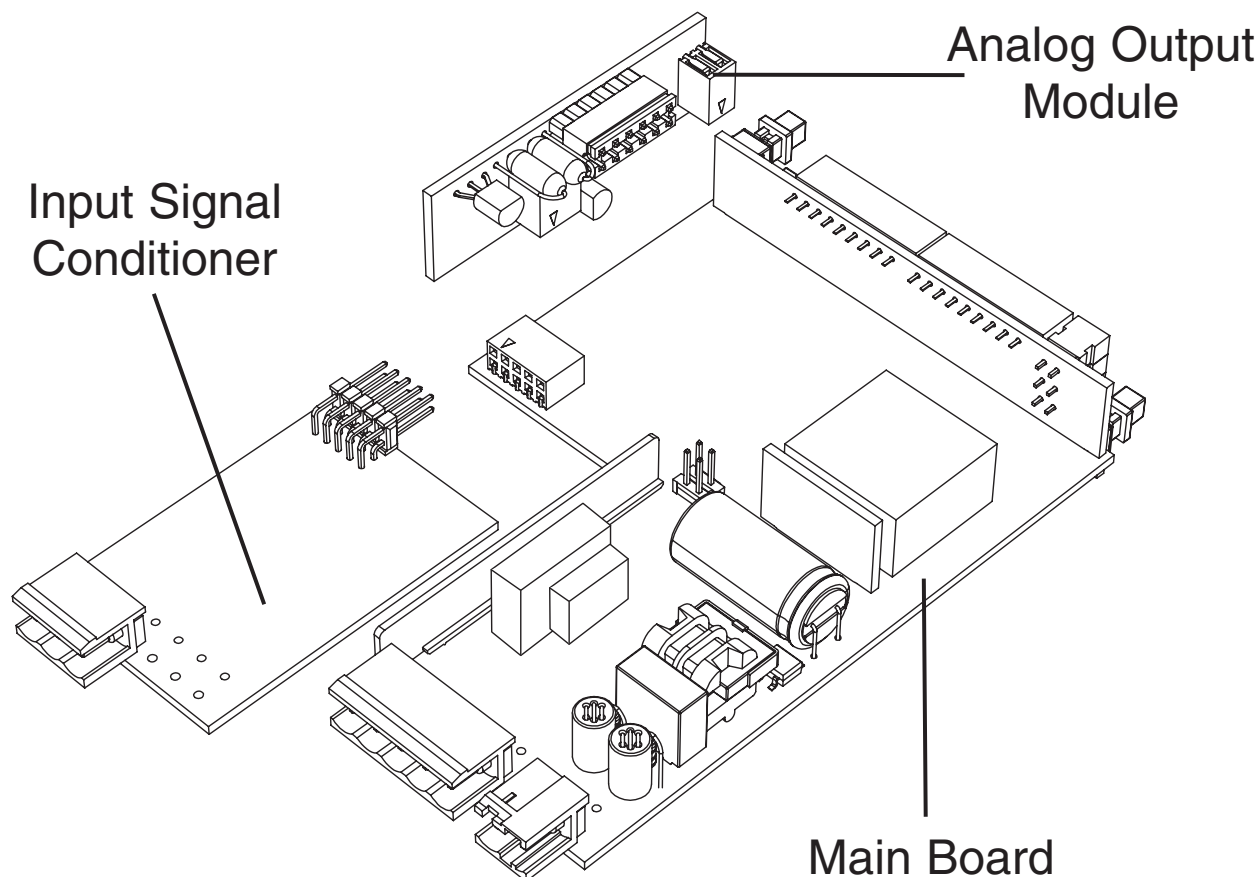


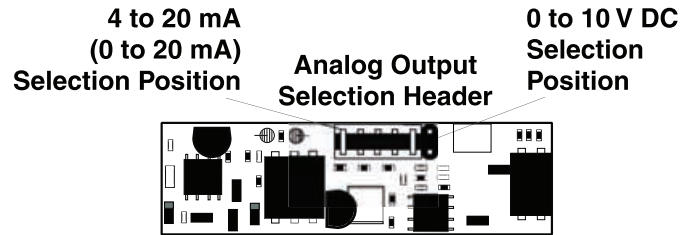
Internal header pins 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 are for factory settings only. Not for external use!

4 HOLD. By connecting the HOLD pin to the GND pin, the displayed reading is frozen, however, A/D conversions continue. When the HOLD pin is disconnected from the GND pin, the correct reading is displayed.

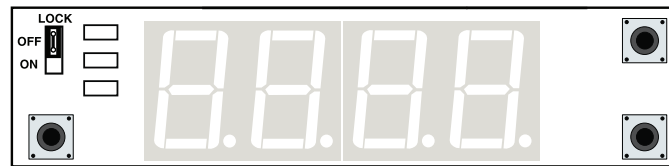
5 GND. This pin is connected to the internal power supply ground.

Component Layout

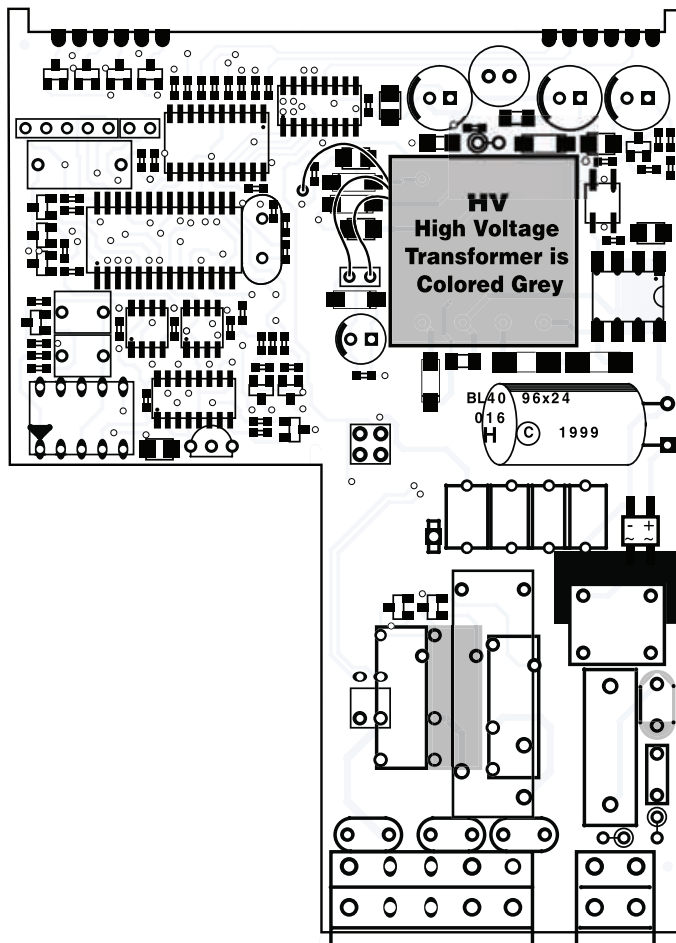




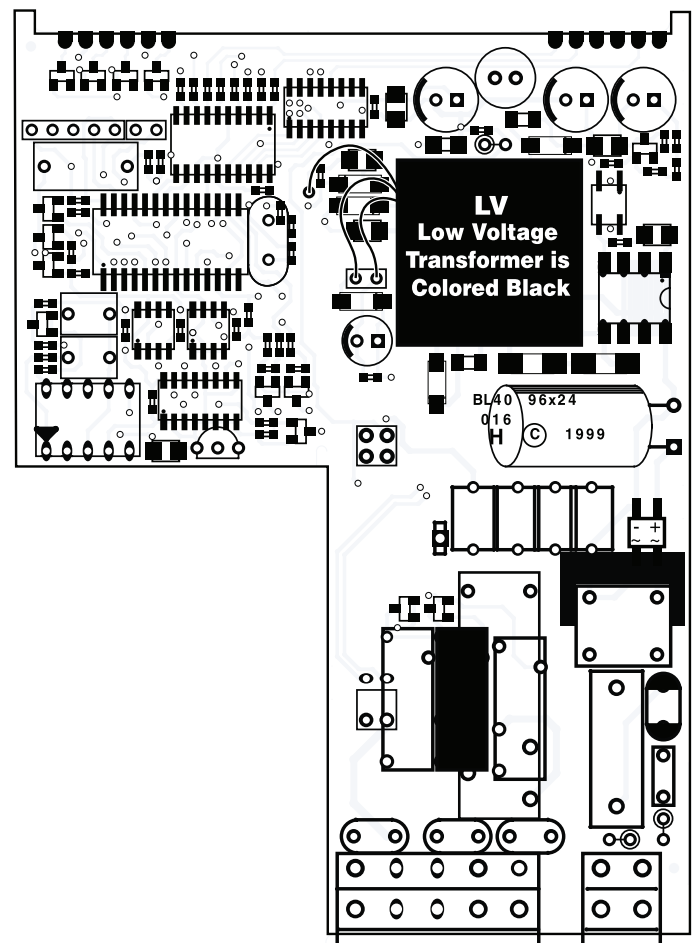
Optional Analog Output Module



Display Board Front View



**PS1 High Voltage
Main Board**



**PS2 Low Voltage
Main Board**










I-Series Input Signal Conditioning Modules

Many additional input modules are available and others are constantly being developed. Check with your local distributor or www.texmate.com for updated information.

Pre-calibrated **I-Series** input modules, that have span or zero potentiometers, can be interchanged between any **I-Series** compatible meter, without recalibration, because all of the analog scaling and reference circuitry is self-contained within the module. Where appropriate, all the standard ranges shown are designed to be header selectable by the user, and Texmate's unique SPAN ADJUST Header facilitates scaling to almost any required engineering unit. See Input Module Component Glossary and Calibration on pages 13 and 14. Also see Two Point Digital Calibration and Digital Calibration on page 4.

Unless otherwise specified Texmate will ship all modules pre-calibrated with factory preselected ranges and/or scalings as shown in **BOLD** type. Other pre-calibrated standard ranges or custom ranges may be ordered. Factory installed custom scaling and other custom options are also available (see Ordering Information, Special Options on last page).

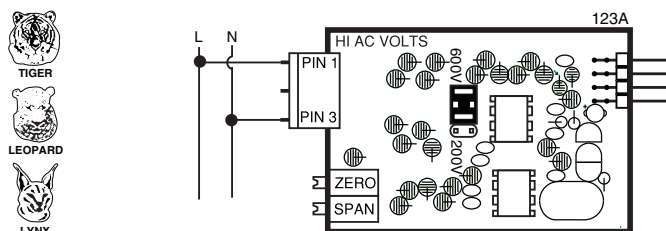
Symbols Indicate Module Compatibility Within Meter Families

	TIGER Family		TIGER Family		TIGER Family
	LEOPARD Family		LEOPARD Family		LEOPARD Family
	LYNX Family		LYNX Family		LYNX Family
ALL MODELS		SOME MODELS		MODEL SPECIFIC	

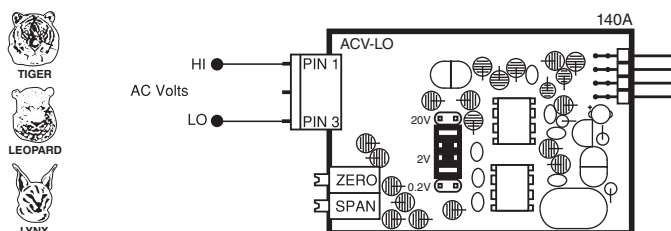


WARNING: AC and DC input signals and power supply voltages can be hazardous. Do Not insert, remove or handle modules with live wires connected to any terminal plugs.

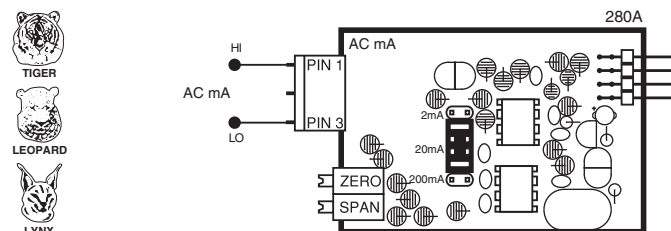
IA01: AC Volts Scaled RMS, 200/600V AC



IA02: AC Volts Scaled RMS, 200mV/2V/20V AC

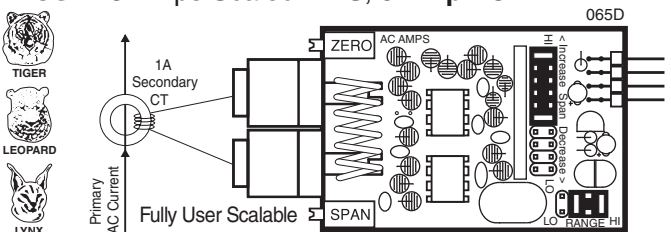


IA03: AC Milliamps Scaled RMS, 2/20/200mA AC

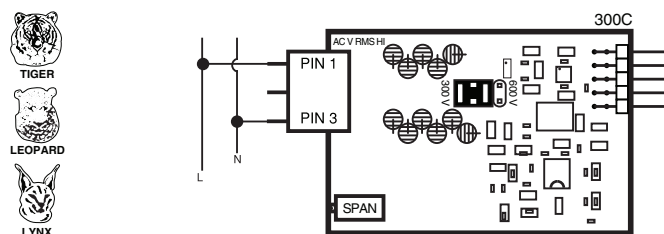


IA04: AC Amps Scaled RMS, 1 Amp AC

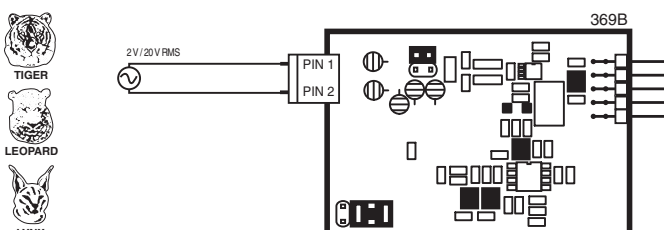
IA05: AC Amps Scaled RMS, 5 Amp AC



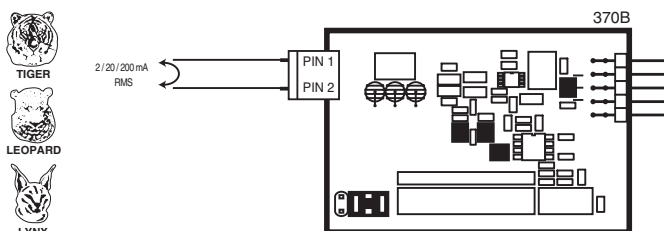
IA06: AC Volts True RMS, 300/600V AC



IA07: AC Volts True RMS, 200mV/2V/20V AC

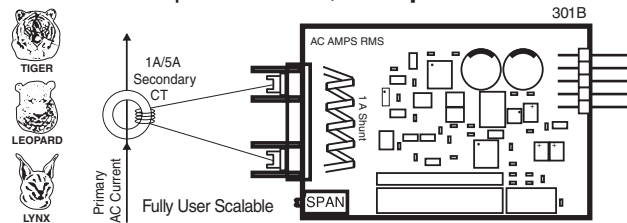


IA08: AC Milliamps True RMS, 2/20/200mA AC

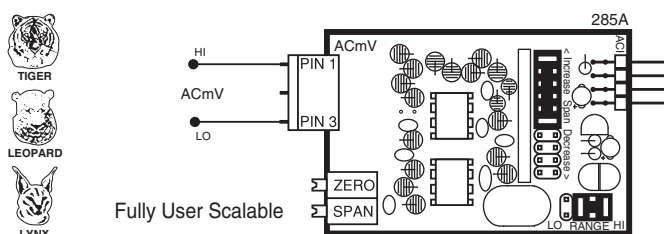


IA09: AC Amps True RMS, 1 Amp AC

IA11: AC Amps True RMS, 5 Amp AC

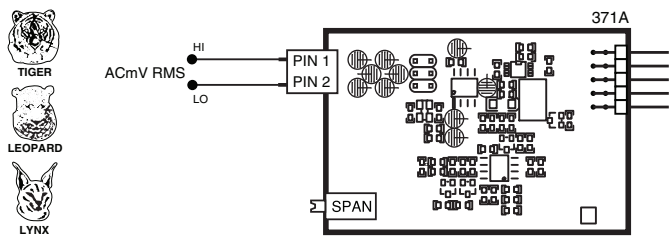


IA10: AC Millivolts, Scaled RMS, 100mV AC

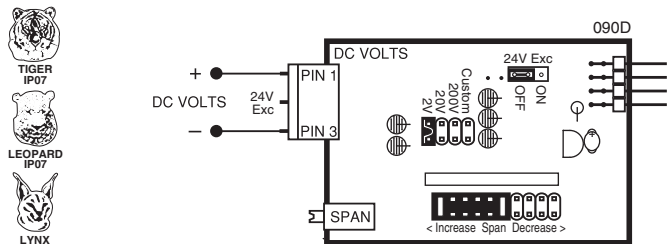


I-Series Input Signal Conditioning Modules

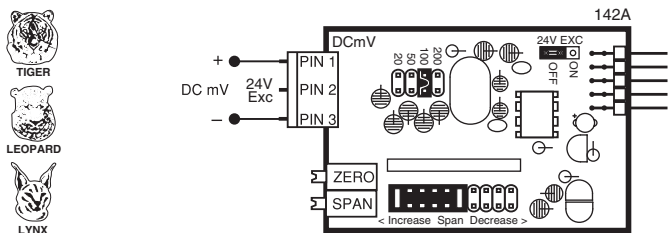
IA12: AC Millivolt RMS Sigma Delta



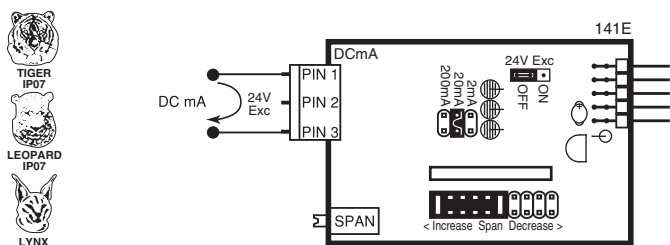
ID01: DC Volts, 2/20/200V/Custom w/24V DC Exc



ID02: DC Millivolts, 20/50/100/200mV DC w/24V DC Exc

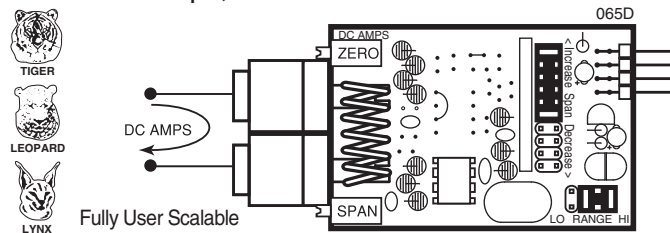


ID03: DC Milliamps, 2/20/200mA DC w/24V DC Exc

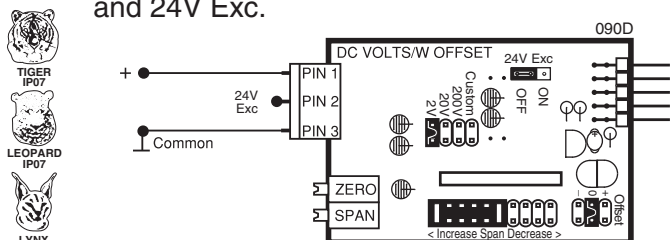


ID04: DC Amps, 5A DC

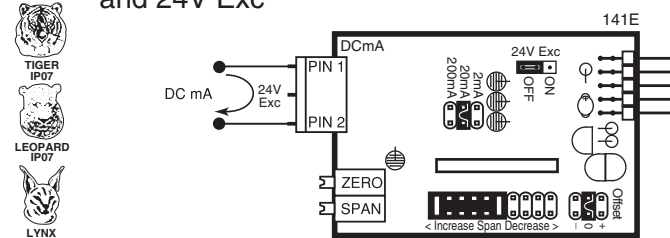
ID09: DC Amps, 1A DC



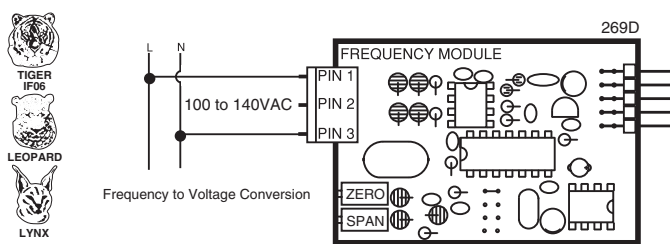
ID05: DC Volts 2/20/200/Custom V DC with Offset and 24V Exc.



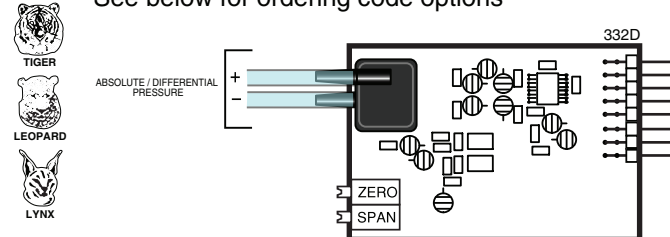
ID07: DC Milliamps, 2/20/200mA DC with Offset and 24V Exc



IF02: Line Frequency



IGYZ: Universal Direct Pressure (Absolute or Differential/Gage) See below for ordering code options

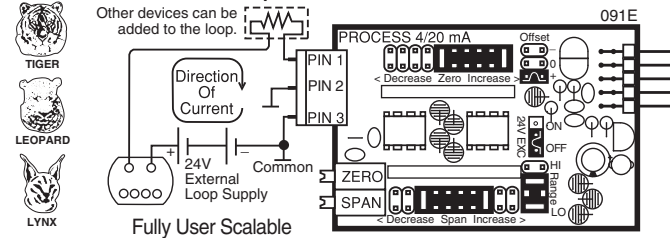


Direct Pressure (IGYX, IGYX & IGYZ) Ordering Code Options

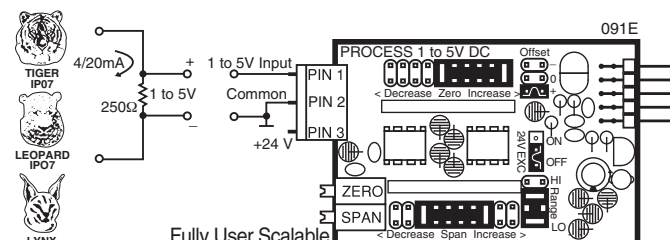
Sensor Range	CH1 Order Code	CH2 Order Code
1 psi Absolute	A	A
1 psi Differential	B	B
5 psi Absolute	C	C
5 psi Differential	D	D
15 psi Absolute	E	E
15 psi Differential	F	F
30 psi Absolute	G	G
30 psi Differential	H	H
100 psi Absolute	J	J
100 psi Differential	K	K

IP01: Process Loop, 4-20mA

IP02: Process Loop, 4-20mA with 24VDC EXC

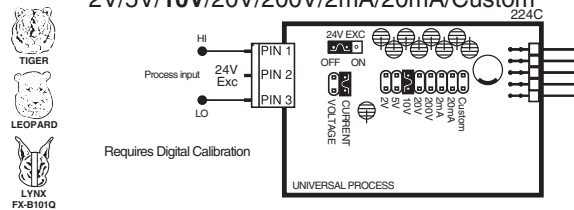


IP03: Process Input, 1-5V DC with Offset, 24V Exc

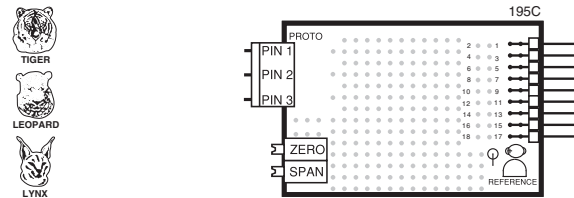


I-Series Input Signal Conditioning Modules

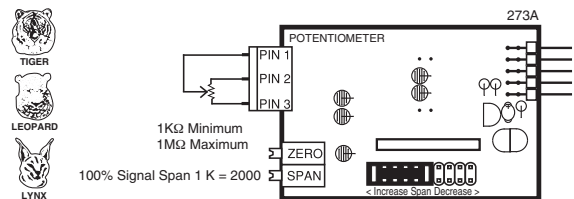
IP07: Universal Process Input 2V/5V/10V/20V/200V/2mA/20mA/Custom



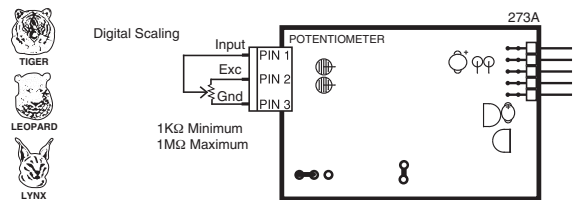
IP11: Prototype Board for Custom Design



IR02: 3 wire Potentiometer 1KΩ min (0-F.S.)

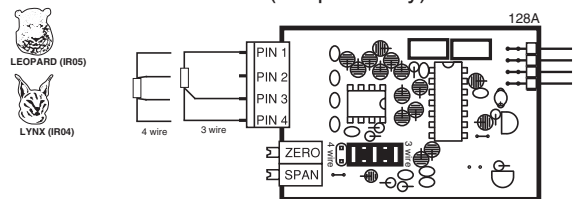


IR03: Linear Potentiometer 1KΩ min



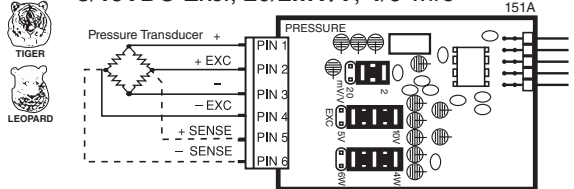
IR04: Resistance 2KΩ (Lynx only)

IR05: Resistance 2KΩ (Leopard only)

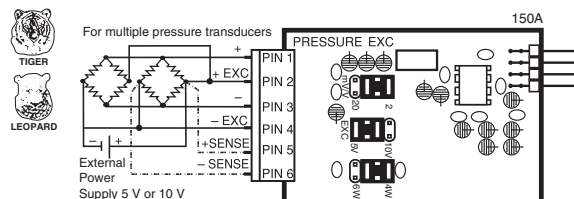


IS01: Strain Gage 5/10VDC Exc., 20/2mV/V, 4/6-wire

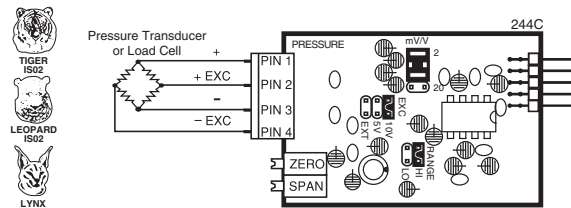
IS02: Pressure/Load Cell 5/10VDC Exc., 20/2mV/V, 4/6-wire



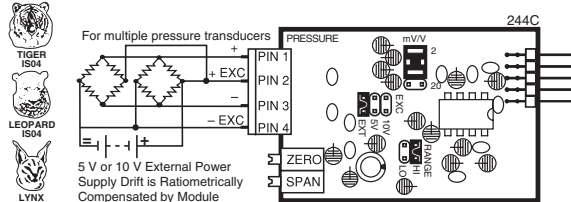
IS04: Pressure/Load Cell Ext Exc., 20/2mV/V, 4/6-wire



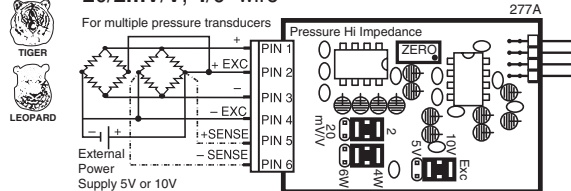
IS05: Pressure/Load Cell 20/2mV/V, 5/10V Exc 4-wire



IS06: Pressure/Load Cell Ext Exc., 20/2mV/V, 4-wire



IS07: Pressure/Load Cell Ext Exc. High Impedance, 20/2mV/V, 4/6-wire

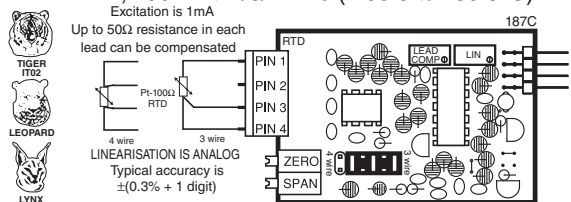


IT03: RTD, 100Ω Pt. 2/3/4-wire (-200 to 800°C)

IT04: RTD, 100Ω Pt. 2/3/4-wire (-200 to 1470°F)

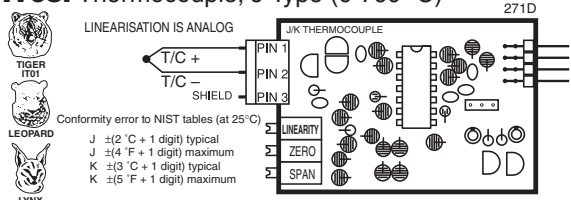
IT05: RTD, 100Ω Pt. 2/3/4-wire (-199.9 to 199.9°F)

IT14: RTD, 100Ω Pt. 2/3/4-wire (-199.9 to 199.9°C)



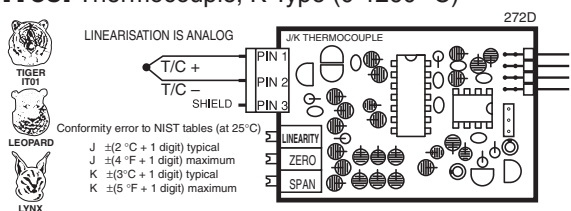
IT06: Thermocouple, J Type (0-1400 °F)

IT08: Thermocouple, J Type (0-760 °C)



IT07: Thermocouple, K Type (0-1999 °F)

IT09: Thermocouple, K Type (0-1260 °C)



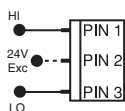
For higher accuracy digitally linearized RTD (P385 or P392) and Thermocouples (J/K/R and T), see the special Leopard Temperature meters DL-40H(1/8 DIN) and BL-40H(1/16 DIN) which use only two special thermocouple modules which are not compatible with regular Leopard Family meters.

IT-10 Thermocouple J/K/R/T, °C/°F, 1°/0.1° resolution

User Selectable Accuracy ±0.05% + 2 digits.

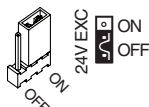
IT-11 RTD 100Ω Pt., 3/4 wire, °C/°F, 1°/0.1° resolution

User Selectable Accuracy ±0.05% + 2 digits.



Input and Output Pins

On most modules Pin 1 is the Signal High input and Pin 3 is the Signal Low input. Typically Pin 2 is used for Excitation Voltage output.



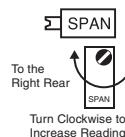
24V DC Output Header

On some modules this header enables a 24V DC 25mA (max) Excitation/Auxiliary output to be connected to Pin 2.



INPUT RANGE Header

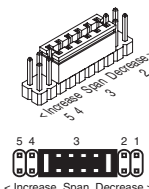
Range values are marked on the PCB. Typically two to four positions are provided, which are selected with either a single or multiple jumper clip. When provided, a custom range position is only functional when the option has been factory installed.



SPAN Potentiometer (Pot)

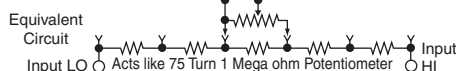
If provided, the 15 turn SPAN pot is always on the right side (as viewed from the rear of the meter). Typical adjustment is 20% of the input signal range.

SPAN ADJUST Header



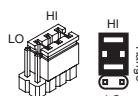
This unique five-position header expands the adjustment range of the SPAN pot into five equal 20% steps, across 100% of the input Signal Span. Any input Signal Span can then be precisely scaled down to provide any required Digital Display span from 1999 counts to 001 (one count).

SPAN Adjust Header position	1	2	3	4	5
SPAN Pot %	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Signal Span %	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%

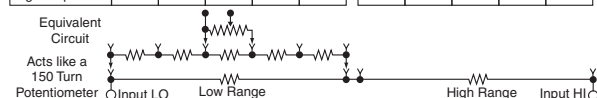


SPAN RANGE Header

When this header is provided it works in conjunction with the SPAN ADJUST Header by splitting its adjustment range into a Hi and a Lo range. This has the effect of dividing the adjustment range of the SPAN pot into ten equal 10% steps across 100% of the input Signal Span.

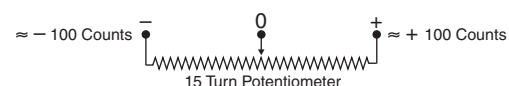


SPAN Adjust Header position	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
SPAN Pot %	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Signal Span %	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%



ZERO Potentiometer (Pot)

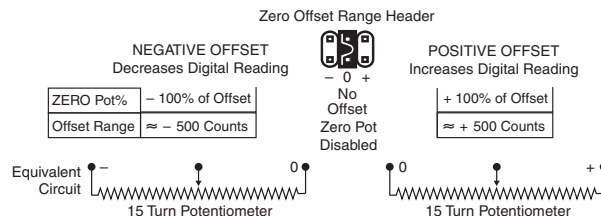
If provided, the ZERO pot is always to the left of the SPAN pot (as viewed from the rear of the meter). Typically it enables the input signal to be offset $\pm 5\%$ of full scale (-100 to +100 counts).



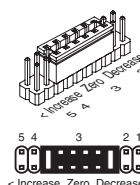
ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header



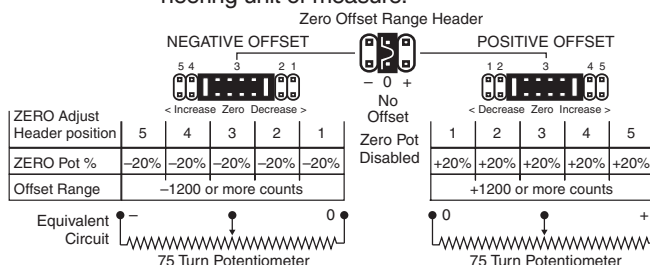
When provided, this three position header increases the ZERO pot's capability to offset the input signal, to $\pm 25\%$ of the digital display span. For example a Negative offset enables a 1 to 5V input to display 0 to full scale. The user can select negative offset, positive offset, or no offset (ZERO pot disabled for two step non-interactive span and offset calibration).



ZERO ADJUST Header



When this header is provided, it works in conjunction with the ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header, and expands the ZERO pot's offset capability into five equal negative steps or five equal positive steps. This enables virtually any degree of input signal offset required to display any desired engineering unit of measure.



Input Module Analog Calibration

In addition to the analog calibration capabilities that enable many modules to be interchanged between different meters without loss of accuracy the Leopard Family of meters have enhanced Digital Calibration functions. See Page 4

Basic standard range calibration of direct reading modules that utilize either Auto Zero or a ZERO pot, an INPUT RANGE Header and or a SPAN pot.

- 1 If the module has an INPUT RANGE Header, reposition the jumper clip to select the desired input signal range.
- 2 Apply a zero input or short the input pins. The display will auto zero, or if the module has a ZERO pot, it should be adjusted until the display reads zero.
- 3 Apply a known input signal that is at least 20% of the full scale input range and adjust the SPAN pot until the display reads the exact input value. For negative inputs, Leopard Family Meters will display negative overrange at 50% of full scale range.
- 4 Decimal Points. The selection or positioning of decimal points has no effect on the calibration of the modules

Wide range scaling, in engineering units not requiring offsets, with modules that utilize auto-zero or a ZERO pot, a SPAN RANGE Header and or a SPAN ADJUST Header.

Texmate's unique SPAN ADJUST and SPAN RANGE Headers provide the circuit equivalent of an ultra-precision one megohm 75 or 150 turn potentiometer that can infinitely scale down any Input Signal SPAN to provide any full scale Digital Display Span from 1999 (counts) to 001 (one count).

Input Module Calibration Procedures Continued

If the module has an INPUT RANGE Header, and the required full scale Digital Display Span (counts) is to be larger than the directly measured value of the input Signal Span, then the next lower range on the INPUT RANGE Header should be selected. The resulting over range Signal Span is then scaled down, by selecting the position of the SPAN RANGE Header and or the SPAN ADJUST Header, which will reduce the input Signal Span to a percentage, that the required Digital Display Span can be reached by calibration with the SPAN pot.

Example A: 0 to 10 V to read 0 to 1800 gallons.

Signal Span = 10V, Digital Display Span = 1800 counts

- 1 Select the 2 V INPUT RANGE Header position. This will provide a digital display of 1800 counts with an input of only 1.8 V which is $(1.8 \div 10) = 18\%$ of the examples 10 V Signal Span.
- 2 To scale down the Signal Span to 18% select the 20% Signal Span position on the SPAN ADJUST Header (position 1) or if the module has a SPAN RANGE Header, select (LO Range) and 20% Signal Span position on the SPAN ADJUST Header (position 2).
- 3 Apply a zero input or short the input pins. The display will auto zero, or if the module has a ZERO pot, it should be adjusted until the display reads zero.
- 4 Apply 10 V and adjust the SPAN pot until the display reads 1800.

Large offset scaling and calibration of process signal inputs with modules that utilize ZERO ADJUST Headers and or ZERO OFFSET RANGE Headers.

Texmate's unique ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header enables the use of a simple two step scaling and calibration procedure for those process signals that require large offsets. This eliminates the back and forth interaction, between zero and span settings, that is often required to calibrate less finely engineered products.

The first step is to set the ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header to the center position (No Offset) and scale down the Input Signal Span to a percentage that will enable calibration with the SPAN pot to reach the required Digital Display Span.

The second step is to set the ZERO ADJUST and or ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header to provide a positive or negative offset of sufficient counts that calibration with the ZERO pot will offset the Digital Display

Span to produce the required digital reading.

Example B: 1 to 5 V to read -100 to 1500 °C.

Signal Span = 4V, Digital Display Span = 1600 counts

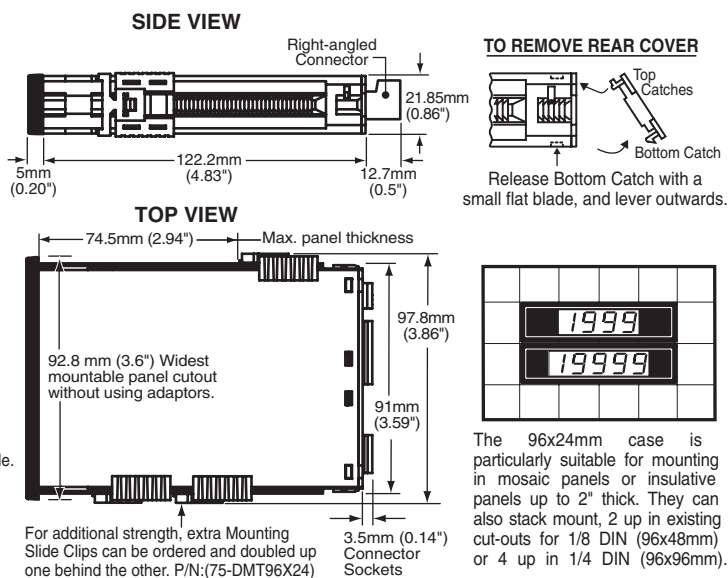
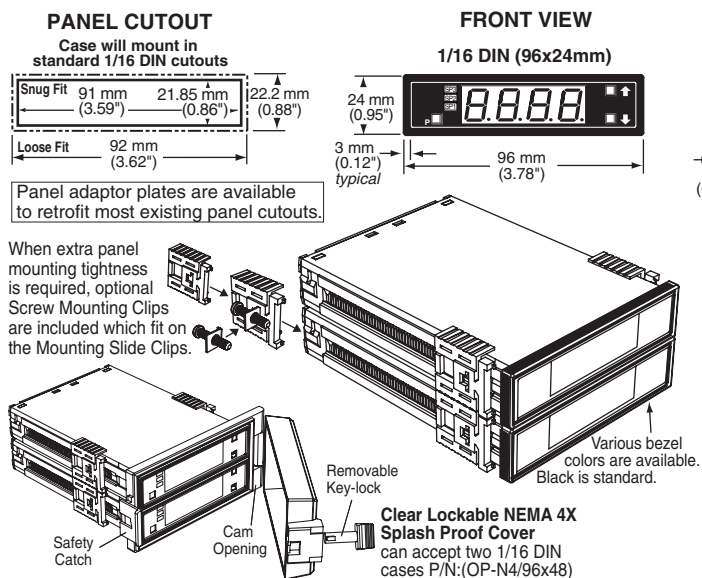
- 1 If the module has an INPUT RANGE Header the 2 V position should be selected. This will provide a digital display of 1600 counts for an input of 1.6 V which is $(1.6 \div 4) = 40\%$ of the examples 4 V signal span. To scale down the Signal Span to 40% select the 40% Signal Span position on the SPAN ADJUST Header (position 2).
- 2 If the module is a Process Input 1-5 V DC type, select the (Hi Range) position on the SPAN RANGE Header and the 100% Signal Span position on the SPAN ADJUST Header (position 5, max increase). This will provide a digital display of 1600 counts for an input of 4V which is 100% of the examples 4V Signal Span.
- 3 Set the ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header to the center position (no offset). Apply 1 V and adjust the SPAN pot until the display reads 400 . A 4V input would then read 1600 counts.
- 4 Set the ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header to the negative offset position. If the module has a ZERO ADJUST Header select the position that will provide a negative offset of ≈ -500 counts. Apply 1 V and adjust the ZERO pot until the display reads -100. Apply 5 V and check that the display reads 1500.

Example C: 4 to 20 mA to read 00.0 to +100.0%

Signal Span = 16 mA, Digital Display Span = 1000 counts.

- 1 The full scale Signal Span of the Process Input 4-20 mA modules is 0 to 20 mA for a full scale Digital Display Span of 0 to 2000 counts. This will provide a digital display of 1000 counts with an input of only 10 mA which is $(10 \div 16) = 62.5\%$ of the examples 16 mA signal span.
- 2 To scale down the Signal Span to 62.5% select the (Hi Range) Position on the Span Range Header and the 70% Signal Span position on the SPAN ADJUST Header (position 2).
- 3 Set the ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header to the center position (no offset). Apply 4 mA and adjust the SPAN pot until the display reads 250 . A 16 mA input would then read 1000 counts.
- 4 Set the ZERO OFFSET RANGE Header to the positive offset position. If the module has a ZERO ADJUST Header select the position that will provide a negative offset of ≈ -250 counts. Apply 4 mA and adjust the ZERO pot until the display reads 000. Apply 20 mA and check that the display reads 1000. Select decimal point XXX.X to display 00.0 to 100.0.

Case Dimensions





the Leader in Measurement and Control Instrumentation

Leopard Family Meters and Bargraphs

INTERNATIONAL	
DIN	
CASES	
1/32	1/8
1/32	

Smart, Programmable Bargraph Relays with Isolated 16 Bit 4-20 mA or 0-10 V Outputs

▼ **FL-B202Q**
Red or Green Display

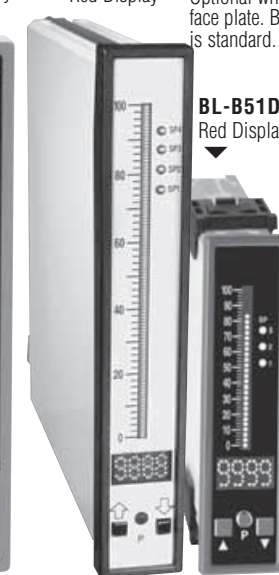
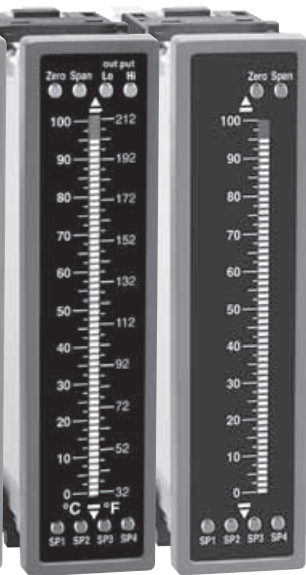
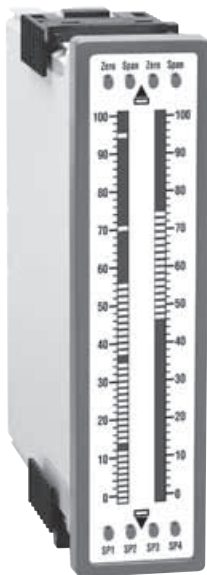
NEW!

▼ **FL-B101Q**
Red or Green Display for Left, Right and Center Bar
Tri-Color option for Center Bar only

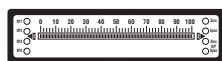
▼ **FL-B101D40** Programmable Tri Color
or Mono Color, Red or Green Display

▼ **PL-B101D40** Red Display
Shown with Optional white face plate. Black is standard.

BL-B51D40
Red Display



9/64 DIN 36x144 mm (1.42"x5.69")



3/32 DIN
24x144 mm
(0.95"x5.69")

1/16 DIN
24x96 mm
(0.95"x3.78")

LEOPARD FAMILY FEATURES

- Smart 4 digit meters, tricolor and mono-color bargraphs
- Front-panel digital scaling, offset, and setpoints
- Bargraph can be independently scaled to a sensitivity of 100 counts full scale within any portion of the digital scale
- Over 38 different I-Series Input Signal Conditioners. For more info, please refer to the "I-Series Input Signal Conditioning Modules" catalog.
- 24 V DC excitation is available to power external 4-20 mA transmitters and 5 or 10 V DC excitation is available for resistance bridge type sensors
- Dual 10 & 5-amp relays, 4 relays total plus 16-bit analog output
- 1/16 DIN meters have one 10 Amp relay or two 5 Amp relays plus 16-bit analog output or an extra 5 Amp relay
- Auto-sensing AC/DC, wide range power supplies, 85-265 V AC / 95-370 V DC or 18-36 V AC / 9-60 V DC
- Quick, easy mounting into any panel thickness
- Direct flush mount into mosaic panels
- Optional NEMA 4X membrane touch screen face plates
- Optional NEMA 4X, IP65 clear polycarbonate lens covers
- Optional metal surround case for DL and FL meters.
- Standard plug-in screw terminal connectors are provided



▲ **FL-B101D40PS with horizontal face plate option**
Programmable Tri Color or Mono Color, Red or Green Display



▲ **FL-B202Q horizontal face plate option**
Red or Green Display

NEW!



▲ **DL-40 w/0.8" display option**



▲ **DL-40 Water Proof Membrane Touch-pad Option**



▲ **DL-40**

Ordering Information

BASIC MODEL #	DISPLAY	POWER SUPPLY	INPUT MODULES	ANALOG OUTPUT	RELAY OUTPUT	OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES
BL-40						OA _____

Add to the basic model number the order code suffix for each standard option required. The last suffix is to indicate how many different special options and or accessories that you may require to be included with this product.

Ordering Example: BL-40-DR-PS1-IA01-OIC-R1-OA2, the 2 OA's are, CR-CHANGE and a 75-DMT96X24

►BASIC MODEL NUMBER

BL-40 96x24mm, Leopard, 4 Digit

Standard Options for this Model Number

Order Code Suffix	Description
-------------------	-------------

►DISPLAY

DR Red LED, 0.56 inch high

DB Super-bright Red LED, 0.56 inch high

DG Green LED, 0.56 inch high

►POWER SUPPLY

PS1 85 - 265VAC / 95 - 370VDC

PS2 18 - 48VAC / 10 - 72VDC

►INPUT MODULES (Partial List. See www.texmate.com)

Unless otherwise specified Texmate will ship all modules precalibrated with factory preselected ranges and/or scalings as shown in **BOLD** type.

IA01 AC-Volts Scaled RMS, 200/**600V** AC

IA02 AC-Volts Scaled RMS, 200mV/**2V**/20V AC

IA03 AC-mA Scaled RMS, 2/**20**/200mA AC

IA04 AC-Amps Scaled RMS, **0-1 Amp AC (0-100.00)**

IA05 AC-Amps Scaled RMS, **0-5 Amp AC (0-100.00)**

IA06 AC-Volts True RMS, 200/**600V** AC

IA07 AC-Volts True RMS, 200mV/**2V**/20V AC

IA08 AC-mA True RMS, 2/**20**/200mA AC

IA09 AC-Amps True RMS, **0-1 Amp AC (0-100.00)**

IA10 AC-Millivolt, Scaled RMS, **100mV AC**

IA11 AC-Amps True RMS, **0-5 Amp AC (0-100.00)**

IA12 AC-Millivolt, True RMS, **100mV AC**

ID01 DC-Volts, **2/20/200V**/Custom w/24V DC Exc

ID02 DC-Millivolt, 20/50/**100/200mV** DC w/24V DC Exc

ID03 DC-Milliamp, **2/20/200mA** DC w/24V DC Exc

ID04 DC-Amps, **5A DC**

ID05 DC-Volts **2/20/200**/Custom V DC w/Offset and 24V Exc

ID07 DC-Milliamp, **2/20/200mA** DC w/Offset and 24V Exc

ID09 DC-Amps, **1A DC**

IF02 Line Frequency, 50-500VAC, 199.9Hz, or optional 400Hz

IGYZ* Universal Direct Pressure

***View the IG- Ordering Code on page 11 to determine the value for Y & Z (IGAZ to IGKZ)**

IP01 Process Loop, **4-20mA(0-100.00)**

IP02 Process Loop, **4-20mA(0-100.00)** w/24VDC Exc

IP03 Process Input, **1-5V DC(0-100.00)** w/Offset, 24V Exc

IP07 Universal Process 2V/5V/**10V**/20V/200V/2mA/20mA/Custom

IP11 Prototype Board for Custom Design

IR02 3-Wire Potentiometer 1K Ω min (0-F.S.)

IR03 Linear Potentiometer, 3-wire, 1K Ω min

IR05 Resistance 2K Ω

IS01 Strain Gage 5/10VDC Exc., 20/**2mV/V**, 4/6-wire

IS02 Pressure 5/10VDC Exc., 20/**2mV/V**, 4/6-wire

IS04 Pressure Ext Exc., 20/2mV/V, 4/6-wire

IS05 Pressure/Load Cell 20/2mV/V, 5/10V Exc 4-wire

IS06 Pressure/Load Cell Ext Exc., 20/2mV/V, 4-wire

IS07 Pressure 20/2mV/V with High Impedance and External Excitation

IT03 RTD, 100 Ω Pt. 2/**3/4**-wire **(-200 to 800°C)**

IT04 RTD, 100 Ω Pt. 2/**3/4**-wire **(-200 to 1470°F)**

IT05 RTD, 100 Ω Pt. 2/**3/4**-wire **(-190.0 to 199.0°F)**

IT06 Thermocouple, J Type **(0-1400 °F)**

IT07 Thermocouple, K Type **(0-1999°F)**

IT08 Thermocouple, J Type **(0-760 °C)**

IT09 Thermocouple, K Type **(0-1260°C)**

IT14 RTD, 100 Ω Pt. 2/**3/4**-wire **(-199.0 to 199.0°C)**

►ANALOG OUTPUT*

OIC Isolated analog 4-20mA (with a Max. Two-5A Form A Relays)

OIV Isolated analog 0-10VDC (with a Max. Two-5A Form A Relays)

*Note: When either of the Analog Output options is installed, only the R1, R2 and R11 Relay Output options can be co-installed (see below).

►RELAY OUTPUT

R1 Single 5A Form A Relay

R2 Dual 5A Form A Relays

R3 Three 5A Form A Relays; SP1 & SP2 common**

R11 Single 10A Form C Relay

R16 Single 10A Form C & Single 5A Form A Relays**

**R3 & R16 cannot be co-installed with Analog Output options.

Special Options and Accessories (OA's)

Part Number	Description
-------------	-------------

►SPECIAL OPTIONS (Specify Inputs or Outputs & Req. Reading)

CR-CHANGE Calibrated Range Change to another Standard Range

CS-L/40 Custom Scaling within any Stnd. or Custom Selectable Range

CSR-L/40 Custom Selectable Range Installation or Modification

CSS-L/40 Custom Special Scaling beyond the Standard Range

COA-L/SINGLE Custom Output - Special Scaling of Analog Output

COR-L/RELAY Custom Output - Relays Installed in Non-Standard Locations

CCP-L/SETUP NRC to Set-up Custom Configuration - Functions, Codes

CCP-L/INSTL Factory Installation - Custom Configuration

►ACCESSORIES (Specify Serial # for Custom Artwork Installation)

75-DMT96X24 Side Slide Brackets (2 pc) - extra set, extra strength

75-DBBZ96X24 Extra Black Bezel for 96x24mm Case

ART-FS-S/D/C NRC for artwork & set-up Faceplate/Desc/Co.Logo

ART-FS-S/D NRC for artwork & set-up Faceplate/Desc

ART-FS-001 Install Custom Faceplate per meter - 1 color

93-PLUG2P-DP Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Power Plug

93-PLUG2P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 2 Pin Plug

93-PLUG3P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 3 Pin Plug

93-PLUG4P-DR Extra Screw Terminal Conn., 4 Pin Plug

DN.CAS96X24L Extra Complete 96x24mm Case with bezel

OP-MTLCLIP Screw Mounting Clips (2 pc) to screw tighten slide brackets

75-DTP96X24 Black Metal Trim Plate (96x24mm Case) 1 Meter

75-DTP2X9624 Black Metal Trim Plate (96x24mm Case) 2 Meters

75-DTP3X9624 Black Metal Trim Plate (96x24mm Case) 3 Meters

Many other options and accessories are available. See full price list for more details.

Prices subject to change without notice.

WARRANTY

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