## F-2000

MODEL PC - MODEL PB - MODEL AO
OUTPUT BOARDS INSTRUCTION MANUAL


## Blue-White <br> Industries, Ltd.

### 1.0 F-2000 Electrical Wiring Connections

### 1.1 Enclosure knock-out Instructions

## Option A: Conduit Connection

1. Remove the red cap plug.
2. Install your pipe fitting ( $1 / 2-14$ NPT male end).

## Option B: Liquid-Tight Connections

1. Remove knock-out(s) using a screwdriver.
2. Trim edge(s) with a knife and remove sharp edges.
3. Install the provided liquid-tight connector(s).


## Notes:

For the large liquid-tight connector (3/4" knock-out), the acceptable cable diameter is between . 200-. 394 in (5.110.0 mm ).

For the small liquid-tight connector ( $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ knock-out), the acceptable cable diameter is between . $118-.255$ in (3.06.5 mm ).

### 1.2 Optional Circuit Board Installation

CAUTION: DISCONNECT POWER SOURCE BEFORE SERVICING.

1. Carefully align optional board's Pin Header with the Pin Header socket located on the main circuit board.
2. Press firmly into place.
3. Secure the board with the two screws provided.


### 1.3 Model RT Circuit Board Wiring

## CAUTION: DISCONNECT POWER SOURCE BEFORE SERVICING.

## Jumper Configuration

| Jumpers | Function |
| :---: | :---: |
| J1 Installed $\square$ | Battery Input (4-1.5 VDC, AA Cells) |
| J1 Left Open 回 | Plug-In Transformer (115 VAC / 15 VDC, 220 VAC / 15 VDC, 230 VAC / 15 VDC) |
| J2 Installed $\quad \square \square$ | Front Panel Programming is Disabled |
| J2 Left Open | Front Panel Programming is Enabled (factory default) |
|  | Hall Effect Sensor Input |
| J3 Left Open and J4 Installed | AC Coil Sensor Input |

## Terminal Configuration

|  | Terminal | Function |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Supply power <br> input | 6 | Positive (+) power input (red wire from battery pack, or black with stripe wire from 15 VDC plug-in transformer) |
|  | 5 | Ground (-) power input (black wire from battery pack or 15 VDC plug-in transformer) |
| AC coil sensor <br> input | 2 | Ground (-) input (black wire from coil sensor body) |
|  | 3 | Pulse input (yellow or red wire from coil sensor body) |
| Hall Effect <br> sensor input | 3 | Positive (+) input (red wire from hall effect sensor) |
|  | 2 | Ground (-) input (black wire from hall effect sensor) |
|  | 7 | Pulse input (bare wire from hall effect sensor) |
|  | 4 | NPN positive (+) signal output |

## F-2000 RT Board



### 1.4 Model PC Circuit Board Wiring

## CAUTION: DISCONNECT POWER SOURCE BEFORE SERVICING.



## Terminal Configuration

| Terminal | Terminal Block Connections |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Common |
| 2 | NO (Normally Open) contact |
| 3 | NC (Normally Closed) contact |



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### 1.5Model PB Circuit Board Wiring

CAUTION: DISCONNECT POWER SOURCE BEFORE SERVICING.



Non-Isolated contact closure switch, NO / NC amp)

15 VDC if JP2 is set for internal power and F-2000 is powered by plug-in transformer. 3 VDC if JP2 is set for internal power and F-2000 is powered by Batteries. 3 Watts

## erminal Configuration

Jumper Configuration

| Jumper | Jumper Settings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JP1 | NC = Normally closed contacts <br> NO = Normally open contacts (default) |  |
| JP2 | IN = Internal power <br> EX = External power (default) <br> Note: See above voltage limits | $\begin{gathered} \text { JP2 } \underset{\text { IN EX }}{ } \end{gathered}$ |

### 1.6 Model AO Circuit Board Wiring

## CAUTION: DISCONNECT POWER SOURCE BEFORE SERVICING.

## Jumper Configuration

| Output | Jumper Settings |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4-20 Milliamp | Connect P1 \& P2 (leave P3 open) (factory <br> default), Max Load $=250$ Ohms <br> P1 P2 |
| 0-10 Volts DC | Connect P2 \& P3 (leave P1 open), Max Load $=$ <br> 500 Ohms |

## Terminal Configuration

| Terminal Number | Terminal Block Connections |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Positive (+) Analog Output Signal |
| 2 | Negative (-) Analog Output Signal |



### 1.7 Model FHXX and FCXX Sensor wiring



Input Supply Voltage (+ 6 to 24 Vdc ) Signal Output (square wave)
Ground (-)

## Model FHXX

Note: Output type - current sinking type hall effect sensor (13.5mA max). Pull-up resistor is recommended.


### 2.0 HOW TO OPERATE THE MODEL PC and MODEL PB

### 2.1 What Was The MODEL PC and PB Designed To Do?

In addition to the features of the MODEL RT, the model PC includes a single SPDT relay which can be used to switch an external component such as a pump, valve, alarm buzzer, etc., on and off in order to assist in the control of a process. The relay setpoints must be assigned to either the rate mode, the batch (total) mode, or turned off. The MODEL PC cannot be battery operated.

The MODEL PB offers all of the features of the MODEL PC but includes a contact closure switch instead of a relay and may be battery operated.

- High level flow rate alarm.
- Low level flow rate alarm.
- High and low level flow "range" alarm.
- Manual start or automatically timed start batch processing.
- Proportional chemical feed injector pump control.


### 2.2 What Features Are Available?

- All controls are front panel programmable.
- MODEL PC Max. switching load 8 Amp at - 115 VAC, 230 VAC, 220 VAC; 7 Amp at 30 VDC (resistive load).
- MODEL PB Max. switching load 100 milliamp at 30 VDC.
- NO / NC contact.
- Rate alarms can be latched requiring a manual reset.
- Programmable "alarm release value" provides hysteresis to prevent relay flickering (see page 28).
- High and low range alarms can be independently programmed.
- Alarm delay timer temporarily silences alarms for a programmed time from 0-999 seconds.
- Independent display and resetting of batch count and batch amount.
- Front panel clearing of batch counts and amounts can be disabled.
- Turn on / off external devices, for a programmable time from 0-999 seconds per batch.


### 2.3 How Do I Program The MODEL PC \& PB?

The Model PC \& PB setpoints must be assigned to either the rate mode (option 1), the batch (total) mode (option 2), or turned off (option 3).

Option 1 - Assign the setpoints to the RATE mode for applications involving the switching of external devices, such as alarms or valves, when the rate of flow is greater than or less than the programmed flow RATE value. The Model PC and PB is used to monitor flow RATE in this mode. Example: High or low flow rate alarms.

Option 2 - Assign the setpoints to the BATCH mode for applications involving the switching of external devices such as chemical metering pumps, centrifical pumps, solenoid valves, etc., when the amount of flow is greater than or less than the programmed batch amount value. In this mode, the Model PC is used to monitor flow total. Example: Manual batch processing or proportional feed rate control.

Option 3 - The OFF mode opens the relay contacts regardless of the flow conditions. The setpoints are not assigned.

## SETPOINT MODE SELECTION PROGRAMMING SCREEN OPTIONS

| OPTION | SELECTION | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Option - 1 (page 27) | Setpoint - RATE | Relay Setpoints are assigned to flow RATE mode. |
| Option-2 (page 32) | Setpoint - BATCH | Relay Setpoints are assigned to BATCH (accumulative or "total") mode. |
| Option-3 | Setpoint - OFF | Relay Setpoints are not assigned. Relay is not energized. |

## OPTION 1. RELAY SETPOINTS ARE ASSIGNED TO THE RATE MODE.

When the setpoint mode selection screen is assigned to RATE, the following program screens are available:

| PROGRAMMING SCREEN | PROGRAMMING SCREEN FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setpoint - RATE - 1 | High alarm flow RATE trigger value. (Factory default value $=000001$ ) |
| Setpoint - RATE - 2 | High alarm flow RATE release value. (Factory default value $=000001$ ) |
| Setpoint - RATE - 3 | Low alarm flow RATE trigger value. (Factory default value $=000001$ ) |
| Setpoint - RATE - 4 | Low alarm flow RATE release value. (Factory default value $=000001$ ) |
| Setpoint - RATE -5 | Alarm reset delay time from $000-999$ seconds. (Factory default value $=000$ ) |

## The relay setpoints may be assigned in one of three ways:

## Choice 1. High Alarm Only

The High Alarm Trigger Setpoint energizes the relay at a high flow rate value (high flow alarm). A single trigger value is assigned to a flow rate value greater than the normal flow rate. The relay will energize when the flow rate increases to the programmed value. In this option, the low trigger and release values are not used and should be programmed to a value of zero.

## Choice 2. Low Alarm Only

The Low Alarm Trigger Setpoint energizes the relay at a low flow rate value (low flow alarm). A single trigger value is assigned to a flow rate value less than the normal flow rate. The relay will energize when the flow rate decreases to the programmed value. In this option, the high trigger and release values are not used and should be programmed to a value of zero.

Choice 3. High and Low Range Alarm Setpoints<br>The Range Alarm Setpoints energize the relay at both the high and low flow rate values (out-of-range alarm). Both the high and low trigger values must be assigned creating an acceptable range of flow. The relay will energize when the flow rate increases or decreases out of the acceptable range.

## The relay action may be programmed in three ways:

Choice 1. Manual Unlatching requires the user to press the clear setpoints button to unlatch the relay (turn off the alarm). The relay is energized and latched when the trigger value is reached and remains energized and latched until the clear setpoints button is pressed.
To enable the feature, program the trigger and release values to the same value.
Choice 2. Automatic Unlatching requires the programming of a separate release point. When the setpoint is triggered, the relay will automatically unlatch when this release value is crossed.
To enable the feature, program a different trigger and release value. The high release value must be less than the high trigger value. The low release value must be greater than the low trigger value.

## Choice 3. The Relay is Deactivated

To deactivate the relay, program all trigger and release values to zero.
NOTE: When latched, regardless of how the relay action is programmed, the relay may be unlatched manually by pressing the front panel "clear setpoints" button. However if there is still an alarm condition (high or low trigger value is exceeded), the relay will immediately re-latch. An alarm reset delay time can be programmed which will delay the re-latching of the relay even though the alarm condition still exists. If the relay is being used to switch an audible alarm, this feature allows for temporarily silencing the alarm, allowing time to affect repairs, without actually disabling the alarm feature. The programmable time range is from 0-999 seconds.

## FLOW RANGE ALARM EXAMPLE



Note: If the relay flickers on and off due to unstable flow, readjust the release value to increase the amount of hysteresis.

### 2.4 Programming the MODEL PC \& PB when the setpoints are assigned to rate.

## Caution: An emergency shut off switch for externally controlled electrical equipment is recommended.

Note: The F-2000 must be powered by the AC Adapter.
Note: While in the programming mode, if no buttons are pressed within twenty seconds, the programming mode is automatically exited without saving the input of the last screen.

Step 1 Enter the programming mode and assign the setpoints to the RATE mode.

- Press $\underset{\leftarrow}{\text { Enter }}$ for at least 1.25 seconds.
- Press $\stackrel{\text { Enter }}{\longleftrightarrow}$ to by-pass the first six program screens until you reach the Rate Setpoint Screen (seventh screen).

- Press $\underset{\longleftrightarrow}{\rightleftarrows}$ Enter


## Step 2 Enter the High Alarm Trigger Value or 0.



- Press $\underset{\substack{\text { ClEAR } \\ \text { sETTPONT }}}{ }$ to select the digit or decimal point to be modified. The selected digit will blink.
- Press $\underset{\substack{\text { ciEaR } \\ \text { TOTAL }}}{\mathbf{t}}$ to change the selected digit. Note: Setting the value to zero disables the High Alarm.
- Press $\underset{\sim}{\text { ENTER }}$ when you have entered your desired High Alarm Trigger Value.


## Step $3 \quad$ Enter the High Alarm Release Value or 0.

- Press

to select the digit or decimal point to be changed. The selected digit will blink.
- Press to change the selected digit. Note: This value must not be greater than the High Alarm Trigger Value.
- Press $\underbrace{\text { ENTRR }}$ when you have entered your desired High Alarm Release Value.

Step 4 Enter the Low Alarm Trigger Value or 0.



- Press to change the selected digit. Note: Setting the value to zero disables the Low Alarm.
- Press $\xrightarrow{\text { ENTER }}$ when you have entered your desired Low Alarm Trigger Value.

Step 5 Enter the Low Alarm Release Value or 0.

- Press $\xlongequal[\substack{\text { citian } \\ \text { sifrow }}]{ }$ to select the digit or decimal point to be changed. The selected digit will blink.

- Press $\xrightarrow[\sim]{\text { ENTER }}$ when you have entered your desired Low Alarm Release Value.

Step 6 Enter the Alarm Reset Delay Timer in seconds or press to bypass this screen.


The alarm will be silenced (relay de-energized) for the programmed amount of time when $\square$
After the delay time, if the alarm condition still exists, the relay will re-energize. This feature allows the user to temporarily silence the alarm without disabling the alarm feature. The programmed time range is from 0 to 999 seconds.

- Press
 to select the digit to be changed.
- Press

to change the selected digit. Note: Setting the value to zero disables the Alarm Reset Delay Timer.
- Press
 to save your Alarm Reset Delay Time.

Step 7 Press and hold down

### 2.5 Examples of Setpoint Assigned to Rate.

Example 1: An audible alarm must sound when the flow rate goes out of the range of 25 to 35 gallons per minute.


Step 1 Set the SETPOINT MODE SELECTION screen to SETPOINT - RATE.
Step 2 Set SETPOINT - RATE-1, screen for a high range trigger value of 35.0 .
Step 3 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 2, screen for a high range release value of less than 35 and greater than 25 . (If latching alarm is required, set the release value to 35 ).

Step 4 Set SETPOINT-RATE-3, screen for a low range trigger value.
Step 5 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 4, screen for a low range release value of greater than 25 and less than 35 . (If latching alarm is required, set the release value to 25 ).
Step 6 Set SETPOINT - RATE -5 , to the desired alarm silencing delay time of 0-999 seconds(optional).
Step 7 Wire the alarm to the normally open terminals of the relay terminal block. See page 16.

Example 2: An audible alarm must sound if the flow rate goes below 82.5 cubic meters per hour.


Step 1 Set the SETPOINT MODE SELECTION SCREEN to SETPOINT - RATE.
Step 2 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 1, screen for a high trigger value of 0. (High alarm not used, bypass).
Step 3 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 2, screen for a high release value of 0 . (High alarm not used, bypass).
Step 4 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 3, screen for a low trigger value of 82.5 .
Step 5 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 4, screen for a low release value of greater than 82.5 (example: 84.0).
Step 6 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 5, to the desired alarm silencing delay time of 0-999 seconds (optional).
Step 7 Wire the alarm to the normally open terminals block. See page 16.

Example 3: $\quad$ A solenoid valve must open if the flow rate goes above 225 gallons per minute.
Trigger $325 \mathrm{GPM} \rightarrow$ Open Valve

Step 1 Set the SETPOINT MODE SELECTION SCREEN] to SETPOINT - RATE.
Step 2 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 1, screen for a high trigger value of 225 .
Step 3 Set SETPOINT-RATE - 2, screen for a high release value of less than 225. Example: 220
Step 4 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 3 , screen for a low trigger value of 0 . (Low alarm not used).
Step 5 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 4, screen for a low release value of 0 . (Low alarm not used).
Step 6 Set SETPOINT - RATE - 5 , to the desired alarm delay silencer time from 0-999 seconds (optional).
Step 7 Wire the value to the normally open terminals of the relay terminal block. See page 16.

## OPTION 2. RELAY SETPOINTS ARE ASSIGNED TO THE BATCH MODE.

BATCH AMOUNT - Two types of batch applications are available, manually started batches and automatically started batches. Both types require the programming of a batch amount value.

In a manually started batch, the relay is energized manually by the user when the front panel clear setpoint button is pressed and de-energized when the batch amount is reached. In this mode, the relay is switching a valve or other device that is controlling the flow being measured.

In an automatically started batch, the relay is energized and the external equipment timer is started when the batch amount is reached. The relay is de-energized at the end of the timer cycle.

AUTO RESET ON/OFF - The auto reset must be turned off for manual start batches and turned on for auto start batches.
EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT TIMER - The external equipment timer is only used with auto start batches.
When the setpoint mode selection screen is assigned to $B A T C H$, the following program screens are available:

| PROGRAMMING SCREEN | PROGRAMMING SCREEN FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setpoint - BATCH - 1 | Batch amount value. |
| Setpoint - BATCH - 2 | Auto reset on or off (on for auto timed batches and proportional feed control, off for manually reset batches) |
| Setpoint - BATCH - 3 | External equipment timer amount in seconds (0-999). |

## MANUAL BATCH START APPLICATION

Manual batch start requires pressing the clear setpoints button to energize the relay. The relay de-energizes when the Batch Amount is reached. The clear setpoints button must be pressed again to begin the next batch.

## CAUTION: A SEPARATE EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF SWITCH FOR EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT IS RECOMMENDED.

## Application $1 . \quad$ Manual Batch Operation

In this operation, the relay is used to switch a device such as a valve or pump, that is controlling the flow being measured.

Example: a pump is turned on and off to fill containers to a preset amount of fluid. The fluid being pumped is also the fluid being measured by the F-2000.

1. The pump is wired to the normally open relay contacts of the F-2000.
2. Manually pressing the front panel "clear setpoints" button starts the batch by energizing the relay, which switches on power to the pump. The SETPOINT display icon illuminates.
3. The displayed Batch Number increments by one.
4. The displayed Batch Amount increases based on the pump flow rate.
5. When the programmed Batch Amount is reached, the relay de-energizes, turning off the pump. The SETPOINT display icon disappears.

6 . The batch is complete.
Note: The batch may be interrupted and re-started by pressing the "clear setpoints" button. The SETPOINT display icon flashes.

## AUTOMATIC BATCH START APPLICATION

Automatic Batch Start requires programming the EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT TIMER to a specific time from 000 999 seconds. When the batch amount is reached, the relay energizes and the timer starts. The relay de-energizes when the number of seconds programmed is reached.

## Application 2. Proportional Chemical Feed Operation

In this operation, the relay is used to switch a device such as a valve or pump, that is being controlled by the flow being measured.

Example: A chemical injection pump is turned on for a preset amount of time when the Programmed Batch Amount is reached, thus injecting an amount of chemical per an amount of measured flow.

1. The chemical injection pump is wired to the normally open relay contacts.
2. The flow measurement begins.
3. The displayed Batch amount increases based on the flow rate being measured.
4. When the programmed Batch Amount is reached, the following occurs:
a. The external equipment timer begins.
b. The relay energizes turning on the chemical injection pump.
c. The Batch Amount Resets to zero.
d. The next batch flow rate measurement begins and the displayed Batch Amount increases.
e. When the External Equipment Timer cycle ends, the relay de-energizes turning off the chemical injection pump.
5. The displayed Batch Number increments by one.
6. The batch is complete.

Note: The chemical pump may be stopped and re-started by pressing the clear setpoints button.

## Application 3. Automatically Timed Batching Operation

In this operation, the relay is used to switch a device, such as a valve or pump, that is controlling the flow being measured.

Example: A solenoid valve is wired to the normally closed contact of the F-2000 relay. In the de-energized relay state, the valve is energized and open, which permits the flow being measured to flow. When the programmed batch amount is reached, the relay is energized, opening the relay circuit which closes the valve, and a time delay cycle begins. After the time delay cycle, the relay de-energizes which opens the solenoid valve and the next batch begins.

## CAUTION: WHEN WIRED TO THE NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS OF THE RELAY, EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT WILL BE ENERGIZED IF THE CLEAR SETPOINTS BUTTON IS PRESSED. A SEPARATE EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF SWITCH FOR EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT IS RECOMMENDED.

1. The solenoid valve is wired to the normally closed contacts.
2. The flow measurement begins.
3. The displayed Batch Amount increases based on the flow rate being measured.
4. When the programmed Batch Amount is reached, the following occurs:
a. The time delay cycle (External Equipment Timer) begins.
b. The relay energizes closing the valve which stops the flow.
c. The batch amount resets to zero.
5. When the External Equipment Timer cycle ends, the relay de-energizes, opening the solenoid valve.
6. The displayed Batch Number increments by one.
7. The batch is complete.

### 2.6 Programming The MODEL PC \& PB When Setpoints Are Assigned To Batch

Note: The F-2000 must be powered by the AC adapter.

## CAUTION: A SEPARATE EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF SWITCH FOR EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT IS RECOMMENDED.

Step 1 Enter the programming mode and assign the setpoint to the BATCH mode.

- Press $\overbrace{\longleftrightarrow}^{\text {enter }}$ for at least 1.25 seconds.
- Press $\xrightarrow{\text { ENTER }}$ to by-pass the first six program screens until you reach the Batch Setpoint Screen (seventh screen).
- Press $\underset{\substack{\text { ciEarar } \\ \text { Total }}}{ }$ to select Batch Setpoint ON.
- Press


Step 2 The Setpoint Batch-1 screen, Batch Amount Value is selected.
This screen is used to enter the batch amount value. The relay will energize when the
 accumulated total flow equals the programmed value.

- Press $\underset{\substack{\text { clEAR } \\ \text { sETPONT }}}{\rightarrow}$ to select the digit or the decimal to be modified. The selected digit will blink.
- Press $\underset{\substack{\text { clear } \\ \text { Total }}}{\substack{\text { - }}}$ to change the selected digit.
- Press $\stackrel{\text { ENter }}{\longleftrightarrow}$ when you have finished.

Step 3 The Setpoint Batch-2 screen, Auto Batch Start On or Off is enabled.
This screen is used to toggle the auto Batch Start function On and Off.


Note: Select On for auto-Start Batches and Off for manual Start Batches.

- Press
 to select On or Off.
- Press
 when you have finished.


## Step 4 <br> The Setpoint Batch-3 screen, external equipment Timer amount (in seconds) is displayed.



This screen is used to enter the number of seconds per batch that the relay will be energized.
Note: Set to zero for manual Start Batch operations.

- Press
 to select the digit to be modified.
- Press $\underset{\substack{\text { ClEar } \\ \text { TOTAL }}}{\mathbf{t}}$ to change the selected digit.
- Press when you've finished.


### 2.7 Examples of Setpoint Assigned To Batch

Example 1: $\quad$ Proportional feed application. A chemical feed pump must run for 3 seconds for every 12.57 liters of flow measured.

Step 1 Set the SETPOINT MODE SELECTION screen to SETPOINT - BATCH.
Step 2 Set SETPOINT - BATCH - 1 screen for a batch amount value of 000012.57
Step 3 Set SETPOINT - BATCH-2 screen for automatic batch start.
Step 4 Set SETPOINT - BATCH-3 screen for external equipment timer on-time of 003 seconds.
Step 5 Wire the pump to the normally open terminals of the relay terminal block.
Step 6 The pump will start automatically when the batch amount is reached.

Example 2: Manual batch application. In a truck depot, an attendant must open a solenoid valve allowing 2,000 gallons of water to flow into each truck.

Step 1 Set the SETPOINT MODE SELECTION screens to SETPOINT - BATCH
Step 2 Set SETPOINT - BATCH-1 screen for a batch amount value of 00002000
Step 3 Set SETPOINT - BATCH-2 screen for automatic BATCH START OFF.
Step 4 Set SETPOINT - BATCH-3 screen for external equipment timer on-time of 000 seconds.
Step 5 Wire the solenoid valve to the normally open terminals of the relay terminal block.
Step 6 Press to begin the first batch.

### 3.0 HOW TO OPERATE THE MODEL AO

### 3.1 What Was The MODEL AO Designed To Do?

- Output a $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ signal which is proportional to the flow.


### 3.2 What Features Are Available?

- Front panel programmable zero and span.
- $20-4 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $10-0 \mathrm{VDC}$ inverted logic capabilities.
- Front programming can be disabled for security.
- 4-20mA or 10 VDC output signal (factory default) selected via jumper pin located on the circuit board.


### 3.3 How Do I Program The MODEL AO?

Note: The F-2000 must be powered by AC Adapter

Note: The output signal can be inverted. Either the low or the high output signal may be assigned to the lower or

| Programming Screen | Programming Screen Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| MA 1 | Input the desired flow rate which corresponds to an output signal of 4mA or OVDC. This <br> value may be either the high or the low point in the range. |
| MA 2 | Input the desired flow rate which corresponds to an output signal of 20mA or 10VDC. This <br> is the opposite range point from the MA 1 setting (above). |

## Step 1 MA 1, Flow Rate at Low Output Signal (4mA or OVDC).

- Press
 for at least 1.25 seconds to activate programming mode.
- Press $\underset{\sim}{\text { ENTER }}$ to toggle through the different display screens until you reach the MA screen.
- Press

- Press to change the selected digit.
- Press


Step 2 MA - 2, Flow Rate at High output Signal (20mA or 10VDC).

- Press to select the digit to be changed.
- Press $\qquad$ to change the selected digit.
- Press



### 4.0 Programming Menu Flow Chart




[^0]:    Output Type: Isolated relay SPDT (single poll double throw), NO / NC
    Max. Load: 8 amps (AC) @ 115 VAC, 220 VAC, 230 VAC
    7 amps (DC) @ 30 VDC (resistive load)
    Max. Voltage: 250 VAC, 125 VDC

