# Intelligent display instrument APOSYS 02 - xx - x - x

# **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**



**Producer:** 

# APCELMOS measurement & control

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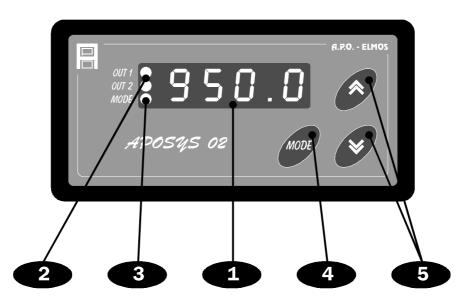
### January 2015, TD-U-04-01

### **1.** Introduction

APOSYS 02 is intelligent 4 points display instrument controlled by microprocessor with possibility of signalling 2 limit values.

### 2. Description

#### 2.1 Front panel



#### 1 - Display

Display shows measured value. At parameters programming the display provides lucid report.

#### 2 - The check lights of outputs state

The check lights "OUT1" and "OUT2" 4 indicate the state of outputs relays by this way: the check light is lighting – output is switch-on, the check light don't lights – output is switch-off.

#### 3 - – The check light "MODE"

The check light "MODE" indicate presence in the programming menu.

#### 4 - Key "MODE"

Key "MODE" is for input to programming of parameters and for confirmation of setting dates.

#### 5 – Setting keys

Keys are for listing in a parameters selection and for numbers dates setting at programming. At the key keeping the listing or setting run faster. When you press both keys at same time the setting parameter is deleted.

#### 2.2 Input part

On inputs terminals blocks of the instrument is possible to connect the sensor Pt100, Ni1000/6180ppm, resistive temperature transmitter Mesit (P1-8, LUN 1356-8 till LUN 1358-8 with resistance  $0^{\circ}C = 90,1\Omega$  and  $100^{\circ}C = 129,8 \Omega$ ), thermocouple (J, K, E, T, R, S), current signal (4-20 mA, 0 - 20 mA) or voltage signal (0 - 10 V). Changes of a type of the input signal is possible achieve by apparatus keypad or by program PA 02a. From production is the instrument set to input value which is shows in the chart of limit values on page 16.

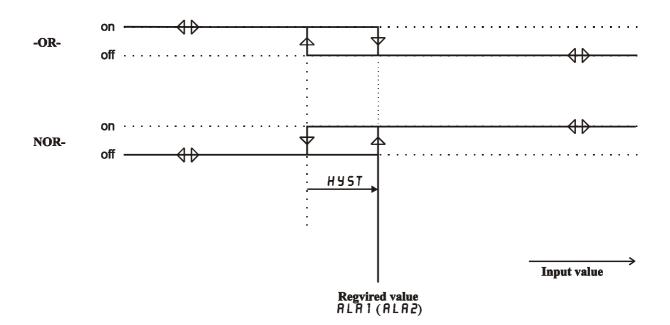
#### 2.3 Output part

Output elements are two miniature relays with max. loading 250 VAC, 2 A. Relay contacts are protected by varistors. For switching of inductive loading is recommended , for increase of reliability and decrease of interference, to connects for corresponding contacts anti-jamming RC networks (for example  $0,1 \ \mu\text{F} + 220 \ \Omega$ ).

**Warning**: Connected varistors are defined for max. working voltage 250 Vef. At switching some motors in a single-phase connecting with a capacitor, for phase shift, can make it on winding connected through the capacitor permanent increasing the working voltage over setting of value allowable varistors voltage.

#### 2.4 Signalling

The instrument is equip with the function of signalling of 2 limits values. For both values is possible to select the function (on/off after overrun of the required value). Both eventual states are demonstrate on the diagram:



### 2.5 Technical dates

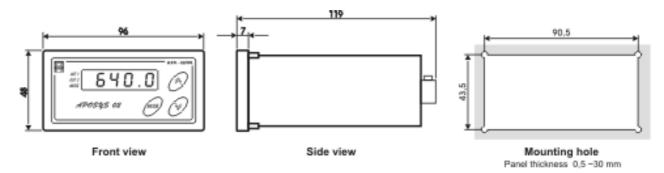
Power supply	APOSYS 02-xx-1=1/N/PE - 230 VAC(+10 -15%) 50Hz
	APOSYS 02-xx-2= 24 VDC (+10 -15%)
	APOSYS 02-xx-3= 24 VAC (+10 -15%) 50Hz
Power input	max. 5 VA
Fuse	for power supply 230VAC - 0,05A (T 50 mA)
	for power supply 24VDC $-1,25A$ (T 1,25 A)
	1 11 7
	for power supply 24VAC - 0,63A (T 630 mA)
Display	-999 ~ 0 ~ 9999
	red 4 point LED with high intensity of light
	or green 4 point LED with high intensity of light
	height of marks 10 mm
Decimal point	setting by program
Input signal:	
sensor Pt100 by DIN IEC 751/A2	-80 ~ 800°C
sensor Ni1000/6180ppm	-50 ~ 200°C
thermocouple "J"	-200 ~ 1200°C
1	
thermocouple "K"	-200 ~ 1300°C
thermocouple "E"	-200 ~ 1000°C
thermocouple "T"	-200 ~ 400°C
thermocouple "R"	-50 ~ 1700°C
thermocouple "S"	-50 ~ 1700°C
current signal	4 ~ 20 mA, 0 ~ 20 mA
voltage signal	0 ~ 10 V, 0 ~ 70 mV
resistive temperature transmitter MI	
F	LUN1358-8" measuring accuracy 0,5%)
Compensation of thermocouples con	
Inner	accuracy 0,5°C at temp. 20°C
	temperature coefficient 50ppm/°C
outer	20°C, 50°C or 70°C setting by program
outer	20 C, 50 C of 70 C setting by program
Outoutor	
Outputs:	
switching	2x relay 250 VAC, 2 A
data	RS 485, bidirectional communication, speed 9600
	Baud
	11 transmission bits, communication master-slave
Temperature coefficient	25 ppm/°C
Measuring accuracy	$\pm 0.15$ % from range $\pm 1$ digit
Speed	3 measurement per second
Resolution	by decimal point state, max. 0,01
Calibration	at 25°C and 40 $\%$ r.h.
Data redundancy	electrically (EEPROM)
•	•
Type of apparatus	panel $0.6 \times 10$ mm
Dimensions	96 x 48 x 119 mm
Mounting hole in panel	90,5 x 43,5 mm (with holes $\emptyset$ 3 mm in angles)
Keyboard	foil 3 keys

Weight0,4 kgOperating temperature $0 \sim 60 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Steady timeto 5 min after switch-onCoverageIP 54 (front panel)Bondingterminal block (max. section 2,5 mm²)Sourcefor power supply of the sensor up to 25 mAElectromagnetic CompatibilityČSN EN 50081 – 2ČSN EN 50082 – 1

Seismic proof

ČSN IEC 980:1993, čl.6

#### 2.6 Dimensions



#### 2.7 Mounting instructions

The controller handle in the mounting hole with help two holders.

Wires are connected to screw connectors on the rear panel of the controller. Connectors are as 3 single taking down construction blocks: connector 1 - 6 - block of inputs and c communication, connector 7 - 10 - block of relays outputs, connector 11, 12 - block of power supply. Every block of connectors is possible to take down back from the controller. Wires are possible to connect to taking down blocks and then connect all blocks to the controller.

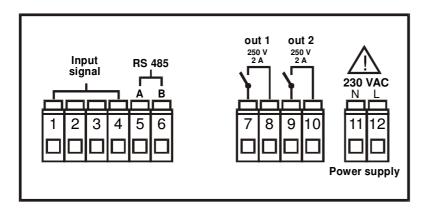
#### 2.8 Apparatus connecting

Switch or trip switch must be:

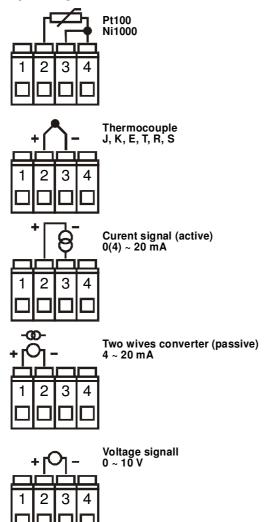
- building installation components
- in immediate apparatus neighbourhood
- operator accessible
- tagged as isolating system element

#### WARNING:

If you use this apparatus by another way than define producer could be the protection provided by apparatus corrupted.



Inputs signale



### 2.9 Connecting of terminal block

#### WARNING:

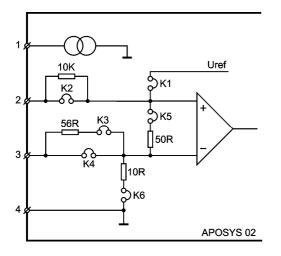


Hazard alarm (attention for supply voltage).

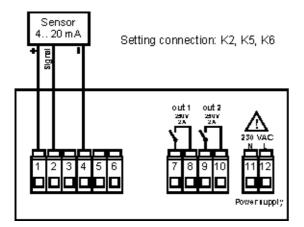
### 2.10 Measure ranges of inputs quantities

Туре	Range
Sensor Pt100	-80 ~ 800°C
Sensor Ni1000/6180 ppm	-50 ~ 200°C
Thermocouple J	-200 ~ 1200°C
Thermocouple K	-200 ~ 1300°C
Thermocouple E	-200 ~ 1000°C
Thermocouple T	-200 ~ 400°C
Thermocouple R	-50 ~ 1700°C
Thermocouple S	-50 ~ 1700°C
Current signal 4 ~ 20 mA	Optional
Current signal 10 ~ 20 mA	Optional
Voltage signal 0 ~ 10 V	Optional
Resistive temperature transmitter P1-8, LUN 1356-8, LUN 1357-8, LUN 1358-8	-50 ~ 300°C

### 2.11 Inner inputs connecting

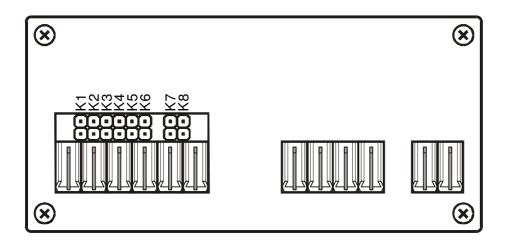


### 2.12 Example of threewires current sensor 4.. 20 mA connecting



#### 2.13 Connecting of interface field

In the interface field is necessary to set by delivered bonds the type of elect input signal optionally lockout of dates or ending of communication line RS 485. The interface field is allowable after extraction of bonds 1 - 6.



#### **Option of bonds setting:**

Туре	Bonds adjusting
Sensor Pt100	K1, K2, K3
Sensor Ni1000/6180 ppm	K1, K2, K3
Thermocouple J, K, E, T, R, S	K2, K4
Current signal 4 ~ 20 mA (passive)	K2, K5, K6
Current signal 0(4) ~ 20 mA (active)	K2, K4, K5
Resistive temperature transmitter P1-8, LUN 1356-8, LUN 1357-8, LUN 1358-8	K1, K2, K3
Voltage signal 0 ~ 10 V	K4, K5
Lockout of dates	K7
Ending of line RS 485	K8

At selecting of the type of inputs signal by program PA 02 is necessity to respect the setting of the interface field .

### 3. The programming

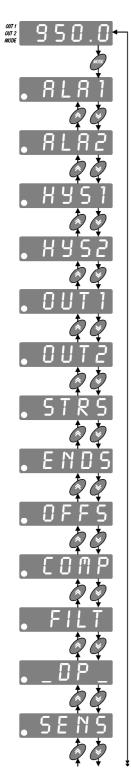
In the programming mode is possible to set optional parameters of the controller. For using of the controller is necessity to adapt the controller to concrete user application by setting of the required parameters. Standard values are in the programming mode setting by producer. And they are show in a limit values chart (page 16). After program escape in the menu END by key MODE will dates writing run over.

As long as in the programming course do not be pressed the arbitrary key during 1 minute the controller automatically come over to main menu without setting parameters record (function TIME OUT).

#### Warning !

Before programming is necessity to check if is taking out the bond K7-for lockout of dates. After finish of programming is possible to protect parameters against overwriting by setting of bond K7, this means that parameters is possible to change at discretion, but after break-and-make of power supply appears parameters set before interdict of overwriting.

### 3.1 Meaning of parameters



#### **Operating menu**

By the key "MODE" press you enter to programming.

#### ALA1

limit value for output out1

#### ALA2

limit value for output out2

#### HYS1

hysteresis of switching for output out1

#### HYS2

hysteresis of switching for output out2

#### OUT1

function of output out1 (-OR- after achievement of limit switch-off, -NOR after achievement of limit switch-on)

#### OUT2

function of output out2 (-OR- after achievement of limit switch-off, -NOR after achievement of limit switch-on)

#### STRS

beginning of the measuring range (start sensor), valid only for current and voltage signals. For resistive and thermocouple sensors it is not shows

#### ENDS

end of the measuring range (end sensor), valid only for current and voltage signals. For resistive and thermocouple sensors it is not shows

#### OFFS

shift of measured value

#### COMP

type of thermocouple compensation – valid only for thermocouple! (-NO- without compensation, TS-- compensation for temperature of clamps, 20, 50 or 70  $^{\circ}$ C)

#### FILT

integrating filter for suppression of input signal changes

#### \_DP\_

decimal point position

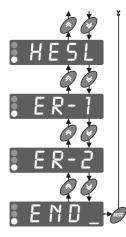
#### SENS

type of input signal:

1 0	
J _	thermocouple "J"
CRAL	thermocouple "K"
E _	thermocouple "E"
T _	thermocouple "T"
R _	thermocouple "R"
5 _	thermocouple "S"
_ P T _	sensor Pt100
NI_5	sensor Ni1000/6180ppm

Ч_20	CURRENT signal 4 - 20 mA
0_20	CURRENT signal 0 - 20 mA
0_10	voltage signal 0 - 10 V
MESI	resistive sensor
	· · · · · ·

At selecting of the type of inputs signal is necessity to respect the setting of the interface field (see connecting of interface field page Chyba! Záložka není definována.).



#### HESL

access code – from production is set "0". This means that access to programming mode is not under a password. If you set a arbitrary <u>number password, this will be required always at access to</u> programming. At ignorance of the password is possible to access to code "555".

#### ER-1 (ER-2)

state of the output relay 1(2) at failure of input sensor (-OFF = at failure is the output switch-off, -ON- = at failure is the output switch-on)

by press of the key "MODE" you will finish the programming.

<u>Attention for TIME OUT function</u>. At TIME OUT function will not save set parameters in the programming mode.

### 4. Parameters limit values

Code	Importance	Limit values	From production
ALA1	limit value 1	-999 to 9999	0.0
ALA2	limit value 2	-999 to 9999	0.0
HYS1	switching hysteresis output 1	0 to 9999	0.0
HYS2	switching hysteresis output 2	0 to 9999	0.0
OUT1	output 1 function	-OR-, -NOR	-OR-
OUT2	output 2 function	-OR-, -NOR	-OR-
STRS	beginning of measurement range	-999 to 9999	
ENDS	end of measurement range	-999 to 9999	
OFFS	offset	-999 to 9999	0.0
-DP-	decimal point	0., 0.0, 0.00	0.0
SENS	sensor type	thermocouple J,K,E,T,R,S Pt100 Ni1000/6180ppm 4 to 20 mA 0 to 20 mA 0 to 10 V resistive temperature transmitter P1-8, LUN 1356-8, LUN 1357- 8, LUN 1358-8	
CoMP	type of thermocouple	NO, temp. of	temp. of
	compensation	clamps,20°C,50°C,70°C	clamps
FILT	integrating filter	0 to 10	0
HESL	access password	-999 to 9999	0
ER-1	output relay 1 state at sensor failure	-OFF, -ON-	-OFF
ER-2	output relay 2 state at sensor failure	-OFF, -ON-	-OFF

#### The input sensor setting from the production The chart of failure sates

The instrument is provide with failure states signalling. At the sensor failure is possible in the menu ER-1 (ER-2) select the output relays state (-OFF = switch-off, -ON- = switch-on).

Type of sensor	signalling E	signalling E
Pt100, Ni1000	short circuit of sensor	disconnection of sensor
Thermocouple J, K, E, T, R, S	-	disconnection of sensor
0 ~ 20 mA	-	> 22 mA
4 ~ 20 mA	< 3 mA	> 22 mA
0 ~ 10 V	-	> 10,5 V

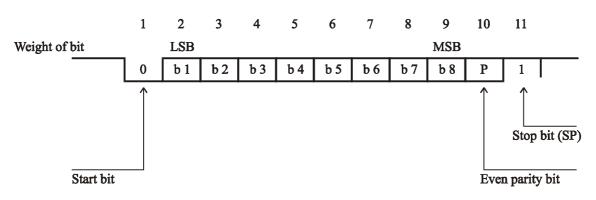
### 5. The communication protocol description

Communication protocol agree with protocol **PROFIBUS** layer 2. Data part (layer 7) implemented the protocol.

Communication is of the type **master - slave** and enable the two-ways communication between stations. The communication use the interface RS 485.

#### **Telegram mark (UART - Character)**

Protocol:



Every UART – character have 11 bits, and so 1 th start-bit (ST) with signal logic "0", 8 inform bits (I), 1 parity bit for even parity (P) with signal logic "1" and 1 stop-bit (SP) with signal logic "1".Transmit speed is 9600 Bd.

#### **Communication conditions:**

Communications are initiate by superior communication participant on a principle request - answer. This principle allows addition of bigger numbers of participants to superior system on the interface RS-485.Controllers and sensors work as a slave participant .

From time aspect is necessary to keep following conditions:

- a) among single bits transmit from superior system have to be **shorter** delay than treble of a time necessary for transmit of the one bit.
- b) among received answer and transmitted next message have to be rest on the line **longer** than treble of a time necessary for transmit of the one bit.
- c) If the receive side detect a defect of link protocol (frame error, parity error, impassableness link, breach of listed above conditions), or a failure in the communication protocol (failure start parity mark, or finish mark, length of a telegram), the receive side the message unwork and not even answer. In a case of non-performance request for transmission or for logging (the instrument contains no dates), failure message is transmitted with SD1 and FC = 2 (negative confirmation).
- d) among last bit of the transmitted message and the first bit of the received answer is delay at minimum same as the time necessary for transmit of one bit..

### LAYER 2

#### Formats of telegrams with compact length without data pole:

a) question

SD1 DA SA FC FCS ED
---------------------

b) answer

SD1 DA	SA	FC	FCS	ED
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#### Format of telegrams with compact length

Telegram starts with SD1 and FC=0x69 and finish by finish mark ED. Positive answer is the telegram with compact length with FC=0. Negative answer FC=2.

#### Example of setting format of telegram with compact length without dates pole:

REQUEST<br/>10 02 04 69 6F 16Number of transmitting marks:6ANSWER<br/>10 04 02 00 06 16Number of receiving marks: 6

#### Formats of telegrams with variable length of information pole:

a) question

CDA	ID	I E-	CDA	DA	<b>C A</b>	EC	ПАТА	ECC	ED
<b>SD</b> 2		LEr	<b>SD</b> 2	DA	SA	ru	DATA	FCS	ED

b) answer

SD2 LE LER SD2 DA SA FC DATA FCS	ED
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#### **Importance of used symbols**

SD1 SD2 LE before	frame start (Start Delimiter), code 10H frame start (Start Delimiter), code 68H length of the information pole (Length) start by bit DA and finished by bit
	FCS.
	Length of pole 4 - 249.
LEr DA	repeating of bit length of the information pole (Length repeat) address of target station (Destination Address)
SA	address of supply station (Source Address)
FC	drive bit (Frame Control)
DATA	pole of dates max 246 bits
FCS	control sum (Frame Check Sum)
ED	frame end (End Delimiter), code 16H

#### LE, LEr – Length of information pole

Both bits in the head of telegram with variable length of information pole contents numbers of bits of information pole. In this is count DA, SA, FC and DATA. Upper value LE is 4, highest 249. By this possible to transmit 1 - 246 bits of dates.

#### DA, SA - Address of the station (DA - target, SA - supply)

Addresses can be in the range 0 - 126, here at the address 127 is use as global address for transmitting of messages for all stations. At setting of global address the instrument receive only (do not transmitting). In the corresponding telegram is the target address (DA) exactly the supply address (SA) from calling telegram.

Limitation: Maximal setting address is 126. Controllers and sensors can not increase the address by bits EXT, how is definite in PROFIBUS.

#### FC - Driving bit

Driving bit in the head of frame contents the transmit function and information to prevent for loss or doubling of message.

<b>b8</b>	b7	<b>b6</b>	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1
RES	1	FCB	FCV		FUNC	TION	
	0	Stn -	Туре				

**RES** - reservation

**b** 7 = 1 – frame of call (Send / Request) FCB (Frame Count Bit): FCV (Frame Count Bit Valid):

0/1 – alternated bit of sequence of calls

0 - function FCB unvalid

1 - function FCB valid

Controllers and sensors do not use alternating bit FCB at FCV = 1, these bits have to have the value FCB=1 and FCV=0.

#### **FUNCTION:** frame of call b7 = 1

code	function						
0x03	Send Date with Acknowledge						
	Data sending with acknowledgement						
0x09	Request FDL - Status With Reply						
	Request for Status						
0x0C	Send and Request Data						
	Sending and request for dates						

#### **b7 = 0 - frame of acknowledgement or answer** (Acknowledgement/Response)

Stn - Type (Station type and FDL - STATUS) - to characterise the type of a participant. Only passive participant  $\Rightarrow$  b6 and b5 = 0.

<b>FUNCTION:</b>	frame of	answer	b7 = 0
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code	function						
0x00	Acknowledgement positive						
	positive acknowledgement						
0x02	Acknowledgement negative						
	Negative acknowledgement						
0x08	Response FDL / FMA - Date						
	data transmitting						

#### FCS - control sum

Control sum is done with arithmetic data sum of information frame DA, SA, FC and DATA module 256 (100h) with ignore of higher ranks creation by transfer 256 (100h). 25h = (24h + 30h + 37h + 52h + 48h) MOD 100hFC For SD1  $\sum_{DA}^{FC}$  mod 256 for SD2  $\sum_{DA}^{FCS-1}$  mod 256

#### Format of telegrams with variable length of information pole

Telegram start with SD2 and FC=0x6C.And finish with ending mark ED. Positive answer is telegram with compact length with FC=0. Negative answer FC=2.

 REQUEST
 Number of transmitting marks:13

 68
 07
 07
 68
 02
 04
 6C
 01
 00
 07
 00
 7A
 16

 ANSWER
 Number of receiving marks:
 11

 68
 05
 05
 68
 04
 02
 08
 81
 01
 90
 16

### LAYER 7

Layer 7 (PROFIBUS data part) implement the protocol. There are these services:

- 1) Reading of the instrument identification
- 2) Reading of firmware version
- 3) Reading of a value
- 4) Record of a value
- 5) Reading of the instrument state
- 6) Reading and record of synchronising dates

#### 1) <u>Reading of the instrument identification – Identify</u>

telegram SD2 data part

a) rec	quest					-		_			
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	RI	FCS	ED		
						-					
FC					0x6C						
RI		REQ_	IDEN7	ſIFY	0x00						
1 \											
<u> </u>	swer							1			
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	DATA	FCS	ED		
FC					0x08						
DATA	1	Name	type		21 by	yte					
		e e		7							
		<u>f firmv</u>		version	<u>1</u>						
telegra	im SD2	2 data p	art								
a) rec	juest										
	lacor										
	IF	IFr	SD2	DA	51	FC	ΡV	FCS	FD		
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	RV	FCS	ED		
	LE	LEr	SD2	DA			RV	FCS	ED		
FC	LE				0x6C	]	RV	FCS	ED		
	LE		SD2 VERS			]	RV	FCS	ED		
FC RV					0x6C	]	RV	FCS	ED		
FC RV b) ans	swer	REQ_	VERS	ION	0x6C 0x04						
FC RV					0x6C	]	RV DATA	FCS FCS	ED		
FC RV b) ans	swer	REQ_	VERS	ION	0x6C 0x04	FC					

#### 3) <u>Reading of dates - Read</u>

Reading value be determined by chart, numbers of bits and offset.

a) rec	quest													
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	RR	TC P	B OF	FCS	ED			
										-				
FC	0x					)x6C								
RR	REQ_	READ			0x01									
TC	TABU	JLKA_	ČÍSLO		use c	hart nu	mber							
PB	POČE	T_BY	ГЕ		bits i	n chart								
OF	OFFS	ET			shift	in char	t							
b) an	) answer													
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	1 - n	ı bits by	v chart	FCS	ED			

Positive acknowledgement (SD2, FC = 08), in a case of a failure (SD1, FC = 2).

FC0x08Data1 - n bits by chart

#### 4) Record of one value - Write

Recording value be determined by chart, numbers of bits and offset.

a)requ	lest						_					_	
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	RW	TC	PB	OF I	DT	FCS	ED
FC					0x63								
RW		Q_WRITE				,							
TC	TABU	JLKA_	<u>Č</u> ÍSLO		use chart number								
PB	POČE	ET_BY	TE		bits in chart								
OF	OFFS	ET			shift in chart								
DT	DATA	4			transmit dates n bits (PB bits)								

b) answer Positive acknowledgement (SD1, FC = 0), in a case of a failure FC = 2.

SD1 DA	SA	FC	FCS	ED
--------	----	----	-----	----

#### 5) <u>Reading of the instrument state</u>

telegram SD2, data part

a) requ	a) request									
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	RU	FCS	ED	
FC RU		REQ_	_Unit_S	status	0x6C 0x03					
b) ansy	wer									
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	DATA	FCS	ED	
FC DATA		contro	oller sta	8		-				
_	4 bit 1 bits									
mea	measured value (float) OUT (char)									
	OUT bit = 0 output relay is switch-off									

OUT bit = 1 output relay is switch-on measured value = float format OUT bit D0 represent output 1

bit D1 represent output 2

#### 6) Reading and record of synchronising dates

Telegram SD2, data part.

a) req	uest								
SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	RSS	FCS	ED
FC							0x63		
RSS		REQ	SYNC	HRO S	SAMPI	LING	0x05		

b) answer after instruction REQ\_SYNCHRO\_SAMPLING with FC=0x63 achieve the draft of measured value to buffer. Positive acknowledgements (SD1, FC = 0), in a case of a failure (FC = 2).At using the global address DA=127 is not any answer, the instrument achieve the draft of measured dates only.

#### c) answer after instruction REQ\_SYNCHRO\_SAMPLING with FC=0x6C

	SD2	LE	LEr	SD2	DA	SA	FC	<b>RES Measured value</b>	FCS	ED
--	-----	----	-----	-----	----	----	----	---------------------------	-----	----

1 b	oit	4 - bits
RF	2S	measured value (float)
# define	FC	0x08
#define	RES	0x01 indicate first draft
#define	RES	0x00 indicate, one read dates at least

#### **Importance of use symbols**

# define REQ_IDENTIFY	0x00	request on the identification
# define REQ_READ	0x01	request for data sending
# define REQ_WRITE	0x02	request for data record
<pre># define REQ_Unit Status</pre>	0x03	request on the instrument state
# define REQ_VERSION	0x04	request on the firmware version
# define REQ_SYNCRO_SAMPLING	0x05	request on the synchronous draft

#### Tabulka 1

Chart _nr. TC = 1				
Importance	Code	Range	type	Number of
				bits
alarm 1	ALA1	-999 to 9999	float	4
alarm 1	ALA2	-999 to 9999	float	4
hysteresis 1	HYS1	0 to 9999	float	4
output inverting 1	OUT1	0/1	char	1
output inverting 2	OUT2	0/1	char	1
relay state at sensor failure	ER-1 / ER-2	0x00 / 0x01	char	1
		0x10 / 0x11		
hysteresis 2	HYS2	0 to 9999	float	4

OUTx	$0 = \mathbf{OR}$
ER-1	bit $\mathbf{D0} = 0$ relay 1 off
ER-2	bit $\mathbf{D4} = 0$ relay 2 off

#### $1 = \mathbf{NOR}$

bit **D0** = 1 relay 1 on bit **D4** = 1 relay 2 on

#### Chart 2

Chart _ nr. TC = 2					
Importance code range type N					
				bits	
Begin of range	STRS	-999 to 9999	float	4	
End of range	ENDS	-999 to 9999	float	4	
Offset	OFFS	-999 to 9999	float	4	

	Chart _nr. TC = 3				
importance	code	range	type	Number of bits	
Type of sensor		0 - 10	char	1	
Compensation	COMP	0 - 4	char	1	
Decimal point	_DP_	0 - 2	char	1	
Filter	FILT	0 - 10	char	1	
Password	HESL	-999-9999	int	2	

Sensor type	0 = thermocouple "J" 1 = thermocouple "K 2 = thermocouple "E 3 = thermocouple "T" 4 = thermocouple ,,R 5 = thermocouple "S"	" 7 = " 8 = " 9 =	Pt100 Ni1000/6180ppm 4 to 20 mA 0 to 20 mA 10 = 0 to 10 V	
COM PENSATION	N 0 = without compens 1 = temperature of cl 2 = temperature 20°C 3 = temperature 50°C 4 = temperature 70°C	amps		
_DP_	0 = number 1 = one decimal poin 2 = two decimal poin			
FILTER	0 = no	1-10 = yes		

Chart 4

Chart _nr. TC = 4					
importance code range typ Number o					
				bits	
Instrument address	-	0 - 126	char	1	

After setting of the instrument address is the answer with the new address SA.

### Format of dates stored in APOSYS 02

#### **Signed and Unsigned Characters**

Range of char type is 1 bit (8 bits).For example value 0x12

Address	+0
Contents	0x12

#### **Signed and Unsigned Integers**

Range of int type is 2 bits (16 bits). For example value 0x1234

Address	+0	+1
Contents	0x12	0x34

#### **Signed and Long Integers**

Range of long type is 4 bits (32 bits). For example value 0x12345678

Address	+0	+1	+2	+3
Contents	0x12	0x34	0x56	0x78

#### **Floating-point Numbers**

Range of float type is 4 bits (32 bits) by standard IEEE-754

Address	+0	+1	+2	+3
Contents	SEEE EEEE	EMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM

**S** present mark (1 negative value and 0 positive value)

**E** "Two's complement exponent" with offset 127

M 23-bit normal mantissa

#### Example: value -12,5 is declare hexadecimal 0xC1480000

Address	+0	+1	+2	+3
Contents	0xC1	0x48	0x00	0x00

Notice:

At first is emit the mark with address (address+0) and last is emit the mark with address (address+n).

### 6. Instructions for software PA 02a installation

### 6.1 Software APOELMOS application

Hardware requirements: PC: Pentium 100 graphic card: VGA CD ROM Drive Software requirements: MS Windows 95/98/ME and higher versions.

Installation of software suppose the basic knowledge for working with PC and selected instructions MS Windows.

#### 6.2 Installation processing:

- Insert CD ROM to CD ROM drive. If after CD ROM insert to CD ROM drive will start Internet Explorer (autorun) you select from concrete offer "Přístroje" (Apparatuses), "Ukazovací přístroje" (Display apparatuses). Select program for setting of display apparatus APOSYS 02 dates (see. Column – loading / installation sw)
- 2) On HDD you create a directory
- 3) Program save to the created directory on HDD.
- 4) Run file Pa-02a.exe.

#### 6.3 Program PA 02a description

- 1) Introduction
- 2) First startup
- 3) Graph setting
- 4) Data record speed setting
- 5) Controller parameters setting
- 6) Controller set parameters saving
- 7) Data record starting

### 7. Introduction

Software is for controller set parameters and for measured values monitoring.

#### 7.1.1 First startup

After software starting you have to set the communication line and the controller address first. In the menu setting you click on the key communication port. The window - communication port is open. At first you set the serial line and communication speed 9600Bd. After that you click on the key – find addresses. In the address chart is displayed the controller address which you enter to the apparatus address. The PC address can be arbitrary in the range from 0 to 126. After setting you confirm by key OK.

Komunikační port 🛛 🔍								
Sériová linka: COM 2	Přenosová rychlost 9600 💌	Adresa přístroje: 0	Adresa počítače:					
Tabulka adres:								
		Image: select						
OK	Storno	Najít adresy	Přerušit					

### 7.1.2 Graph setting

In the menu setting you click on the key graph setting. The window is open. You set the required range and the time axis of the graph.

Max	
200	
Min	r časová osa
0	• minuty
Mřížka	
10	C hodiny

#### 7.1.3 Data record speed setting

In the menu setting you click on the key - data record speed. The window - data record speed is open. Here you set the required speed of storing to the form and the time of the automatic form storing to the file.

Četnost zápisu do formuláře	
C Hodiny	
C Minuty	
<ul> <li>Vteřiny</li> </ul>	
Automaticý zápis po 10 minutách	ΟΚ

#### 7.1.4 Controller parameters setting

In the menu setting you click on the key - controller setting. The window - APOSYS 02 data is open. By the key – parameters reading you can read parameters from the controller. But only parameters which contain the active card. By the key - parameters writing you can write parameters from the active card to the controller. After parameters setting of the controller you click on the key "Parameters writing" for parameters save in the controller in the case of power failure of the controller.

Pa	rametr	y Aposys O2	2		×
	Alarm	Senzor	dresa		_
	RE 1	Alarm 1 50	Hystereze 1 0,2	Out 1 Při překročení vypne (OR) 💌	
	RE 2	Alarm 2 80	Hystereze 2	Out 2 Při překročení vypne (OR) 💌	
				✓ Nastavit parametr HYST 2	
	S	tav výstupů	při poruše sena	zoru	
		ut 1 vypnout zapnout		2	
	Zápis p	oarametrů	Čtení pa	ametrů Storno	

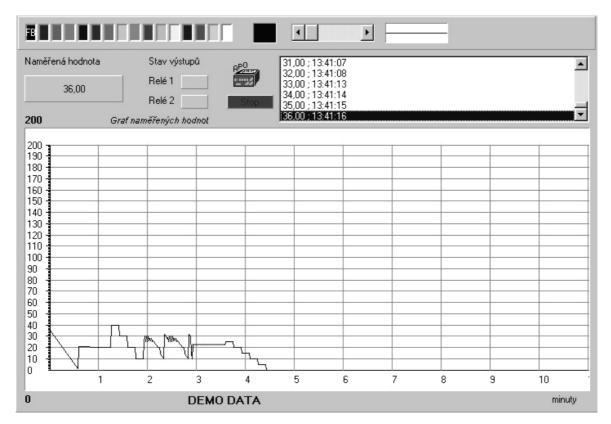
#### 7.1.5 Controller set parameters saving

In the window APOSYS 02 you can save the set parameters to the file by the key "Save" (uložit). The file have the suffix txt.

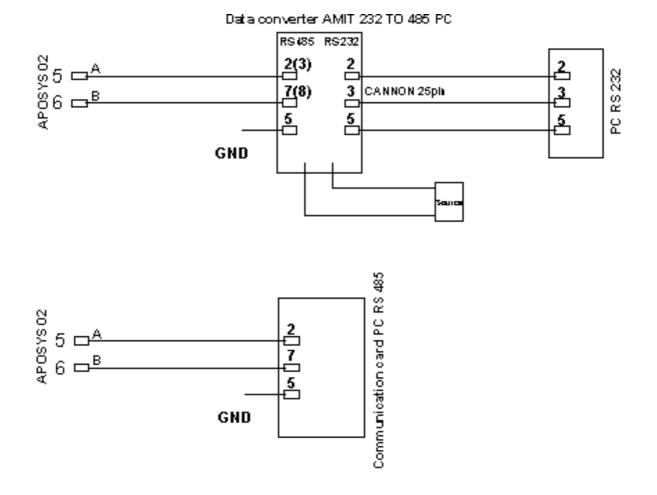
Uložit jako					?	×
U <u>l</u> ožit do:	Aposys 0	2-zápis	• E	ø		
Aposys02_0	213 (	<ul> <li>■ Aposys02_0005</li> <li>■ Aposys02_0006</li> </ul>	Ĩ	Aposys02_	_0010	
📕 Aposys02_ 0	511 (	Aposys02_0006	Ĩ	Aposys02_	_0011	
<ul> <li>I Aposys02_0</li> <li>I Aposys02_00</li> <li>I Aposys02_00</li> <li>I Aposys02_00</li> </ul>	)01 (	<ul> <li>■ Aposys02_0007</li> <li>■ Aposys02_0008</li> </ul>		Aposys02_	_0012	
Aposys02_00	)02 (	🗒 Aposys02_0008		Aposys02_	_0013	
Aposys02_00	)03 (	Aposys02_0009 Aposys02_001	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Aposys02_	_0015	
Aposys02_00	)04 (	🗒 Aposys02_001		Aposys02_	_0016	
					Þ	
<u>N</u> ázev souboru:				[	<u>U</u> ložit	
Uloži <u>t</u> jako typ:	Textový sou	bor[*.txt]	•		Storno	

### 7.1.6 Data record starting

In the main window is start and stop of data record starting.



### 7.2 Apparatus connection with PC



### **ES DECLARATION OF COMFORMITY**

We,

A.P.O. - ELMOS v.o.s., Pražská 90, 509 01 Nová Paka, Czech Republic IČO: 60111615

declare on our exclusive responsibility that below mentioned product meet a technical rule requirements that the product is at ours designate application condition secure and that we have taken steps by which we guarantee a comformity of all products below mentioned type be given on market with technical documentation and with requirements of corresponding decree of the government and European guidelines.

Product:	Display apparatus APOSYS 02
Туре:	APOSYS 02
Producer:	A.P.O ELMOS v.o.s.
	Pražská 90
	509 01 Nová Paka
	Czech Republic

The product is determined for measuring and control of temperature or the other values.

The product conformity review is made within its borders of the system of product quality review in the copany by the authorized person (nr. AO 201, Elektrotechnický zkušební ústav, Pod lisem 129, Praha 8 – Troja) and execution of inspection over his correct function.

Above mentioned product is with comformity with norms ČSN EN 61010-1 ed.2:2011 including amendment EN 61010-1:2010 including amendment ČSN EN 61326-1:2013 including amendment EN 61326-1:2013 including amendment

and decree of the government (European guideline	es)
NV 17/2003 Sb. včetně změn	2006/95/EC including amendment
NV 616/2006 Sb. včetně změn	2004/108/EC including amendment
NV 481/2012 Sb. včetně změn	2011/65/EU including amendment

A sample revision achieve a authorized person nr. AO 201, Electrotechnical experimental institute, Pod lisem 129, Praha 8 - Troja, which issue for this product a Certificate nr. 1040416 from day 5.4.2004 and Protocol obout test EMC nr. 4.800385-00 from day 20.4.1999.

The final double-number of the year when the produkt has been labeled with identification CE: 02

Place of issue: Date of issue:

Nová Paka 22.7.2014 Name: Function: Ing. Libor Lukeš comp. director

### **APŒLMOS**

Stamp:

**A.P.O. - ELMOS v.o.s.** Pražská 90, 509 01 Nová Paka DIČ: CZ60111615

Signature:

33

huho

2: .....

### 9. Certificate about the product assembly and quality

### Intelligent display instrument APOSYS 02 prod. no.

# 88-04-08888

We acknowledge that the above mentioned product is complete. And the product answer to technical conditions and is good inspected and tested.

#### **10.** Guarantee conditions

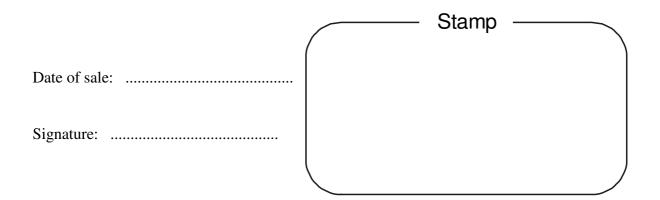
The producer answers that his product has and will has characters appointed technical norms for appointed time. That is complete and without defects. The producer also answers for defects which a customer find out in the guarantee time and which he claim in the time. The basic conditions of guarantee is the controller using in this way as the above mentioned is in the using handbook.

The guarantee time is 36 months from the date of sale.

The guarantee is possible to apply at material defects or at bad function of the product. Guarantee repairs are achieved with the guarantee rule of the company A.P.O.-ELMOS in the place of business.

The guarantee is dissolved as long as on the product were arrangements achieved or guarantee labels were break down and as long as the product were violently mechanical damage or with wrong using.

Guarantee and after guarantee service perform entirely A.P.O. - ELMOS.



### Contents

### 1.INTRODUCTION3

<u>2.</u>	DESCRIPTION	3
2.1	FRONT PANEL	3
2.1	INPUT PART	3 4
2.2	OUTPUT PART	4
2.3	SIGNALLING	4
2.5	TECHNICAL DATES	5
2.6	DIMENSIONS	5
2.7	MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS	, 7
2.8	APPARATUS CONNECTING	. 7
2.9	CONNECTING OF TERMINAL BLOCK	8
2.10		10
2.11		10
2.12		10
2.13		12
<u>3.</u>	THE PROGRAMMING	13
3.1	MEANING OF PARAMETERS	14
<u>4.</u>	PARAMETERS LIMIT VALUES	16
<u>5.</u>	THE COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL DESCRIPTION	17
<u>6.</u>	INSTRUCTIONS FOR SOFTWARE PA 02A INSTALLATION	28
6.1	SOFTWARE APOELMOS APPLICATION	28
6.2	INSTALLATION PROCESSING:	28
6.3	PROGRAM PA 02A DESCRIPTION	28
<u>7.</u>	INTRODUCTION	28
7.1.1	I FIRST STARTUP	29
7.1.2		29 29
7.1.3		30
7.1.4		30
7.1.5		31
7.1.6		31
7.1.0 7.2	APPARATUS CONNECTION WITH PC	31 32
1.4	ALLARATUS CONNECTION WITH I C	32

<u>8.</u>	ES DECLARATION OF COMFORMITY	33
<u>9.</u>	CERTIFICATE ABOUT THE PRODUCT ASSEMBLY AND QUALITY	34
<u>10.</u>	GUARANTEE CONDITIONS	34