Elimko E-680 Series Universal Data Loggers / Scanners





# Elimko E-680 Series Universal Data Loggers / Scanners User Manual

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Elimko E-680 Series Universal Data Loggers / Scanners



### **Product Information**

# **Specifications:**

• Input Types: Analog, Digital

· Alarm Outputs

• Display Resolution: 16-bit Analog, 12-bit Digital

• Display Type: Digital

Accuracy: 120 dB at 50 Hz
 Operating Temperature: NA
 Storage Temperature: NA

• T/C Temperature Compensation

• Power Supply: 85-265 VAC / 85-375 VDC

• Power Consumption: NA

• Protection Class: IP 66 Front Panel (NEMA 4X), IP 20 Rear Case

• Contact Capacity Relay Mechanical Life: 250 VAC 3 A 10.000.000 operations

• Relay Electrical Life Memory: >1.000.000 operations (1/10 load) EEPROM max. 105 writing

• Weight: 650 g

# **Product Usage Instructions**

# Installation and Setup:

- The E-680 controller should be installed inside a suitable grounded metal enclosure (panel) in an industrial environment.
- Ensure live parts are not accessible to human hands and metal tools.
- Wire the power supply of the controller and power outputs through a proper fuse or circuit breaker.

# Wiring Guidelines:

· Route low-voltage lines, especially sensor inputs, away from high-current power cables to minimize electrical

noise pickup.

- If routing near high-current cables is unavoidable, use screened cables and ensure proper grounding.
- Use cables conforming to standards IEC 60245 and IEC 60227 for powering the controller and power outputs.

### Cleaning and Maintenance:

- Do not use alcohol or solvents to clean the device; use a clean cloth soaked in water instead.
- Avoid using the device for medical applications.

### FAQ:

• Q: Can the E-680 be used in medical applications?

A: No, the E-680 is not recommended for medical applications as per the user manual instructions.

### Introduction

E-680 series universal data loggers/scanners are advanced new generation microcontroller-based industrial instruments, dimensions of 96×192 mm compatible with IEC/TR 60668 standards. Universal inputs and outputs of the device can be programmed easily by the user. E-680 series indicate measurements from 32 different points on the instrument display and determines alarm conditions according to the result of comparison of two set points for each channel. The alarm conditions can be directed to the common alarm relays and/or to the independent relays. The instruments can be connected to an RS-485 communication line and the data can be collected and stored in a centrally located PC.



Figure 1.1. E-680 front view

- · High reading sensivity with 16 bit resolution
- Infinite life time and high isolation voltage semiconductor multiplexer relay
- Standart RS-485 Modbus communication interface
- 2 common alarm relays and 16 independent alarm relay output
- Up to 2 configurable analog outputs for retransmission output
- Each channel can be programmed independently
- · 2 set points for each input
- Possibility of defining alarm types for each set point
- Possibility of defining hysteresis for each set point
- Directing alarm states to a common or independent relay
- · Programmable display and scan intervals

- Flow rate calculation with compansation up to 10 channels
- Arithmetic operations (add, subtract, multiply or divide with a constant ) on physical channels
- Possibility of connecting up to 31 instruments to a PC by the same communication line
- Distributed system structure

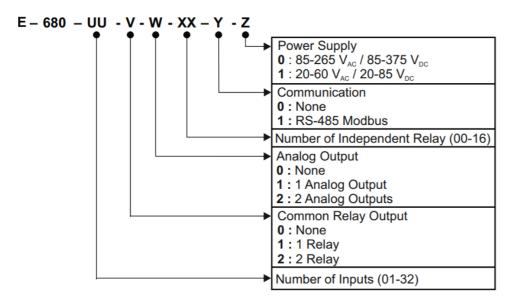
# **Technical Specification**

Input Types	Thermocouple: B, E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T, U Resistance Thermometer: Pt-100, CUST  Voltage: 0-50 mV, 0-1 V, 0.2-1 V, 0-10 V (Linear) Current: 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA (Linear)		
Alarm Outputs	SPST-NO 250 V AC 3A relay		
Display Resolution	1/9999		
Display Type	9 digit, 14mm 7 segment led display		
Accuracy	Thermocouple: (±%0.5 or ±1°C of indicated value) ±1 digit max.  Pt-100: (±%0.5 or ±1°C of indicated value) ±1 digit max.  Voltage/Current: ±%0.5 FS ±1 digit max.		
Analog Digital Converter	16 bit		
Digital Analog Converter	12 bit		
Input Scan Time	0.2-9.9 sec.		
Display Scan Time	1-99 sec.		
Noise Suppression	120 dB at 50 Hz		

Operating Temperature	-10°C, +55°C (14°F, 131°F) (With no condensation or icing)		
Storage Temperature	-25°C, +65°C (-13°F, +149°F) (With no condensation or icing)		
T/C Temperature Compansation	0°C-50°C		
Power Supply	85-265 VAC / 85-375 VDC		
	20-60 VAC / 20-85 VDC		
Power Consumption	4 W (7 VA)		
Protection Class	IP 66 Front Panel (NEMA 4X)		
	IP 20 Rear Case		
Contact Capacity	NA Contact 250 VAC 3 A		
Relay Mechanical Life	10.000.000 operation*		
Relay Electrical Life	>1.000.000 operation (1/10 load)		
Memory	EEPROM max. 105 writing		
Weight	650 g		

<sup>\*</sup> The relay life differs according to the usage configuration. When the relays are old, their contacts could melt or burn out.

# **Type Coding**



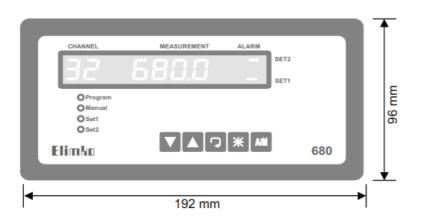
### Coding Example:

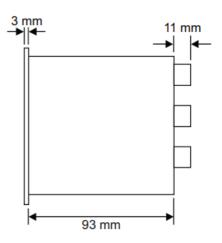
E-680-16-2-0-08-1-0

- 16 input, 2 common relay
- 8 independent relay output
- RS-485 communication
- 85-265  $\mathrm{V}_{\scriptscriptstyle{AC}}$  / 85-375  $\mathrm{V}_{\scriptscriptstyle{DC}} supply$

**Note:** XX must be codded as '0' for devices having more than 16 channels.

### **Dimensions**

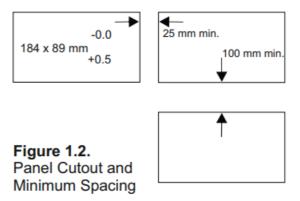




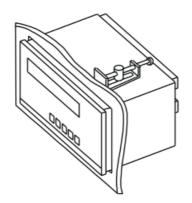
Note: Drawings are not in real scale. Do not use for scaling.

# **Panel Mounting**

- E-680 controller should be installed inside a suitable grounded metal enclosure (panel). This must prevent the live parts being accessible to human hands and metal tools.
- E-680 controller does not include a power switch. Therefore, the power supply of the controller and power outputs must be wired through the proper fuse or circuit breaker.
- To minimize the pick-up of electrical noise, the wiring of low voltage lines, particularly the sensor inputs should be routed away from the high-current power cables. If this is not possible use screened cables and apply grounding.
- The cables used for powering the controller and the power outputs must conform to the standarts IEC 60245 and IEC 60227.

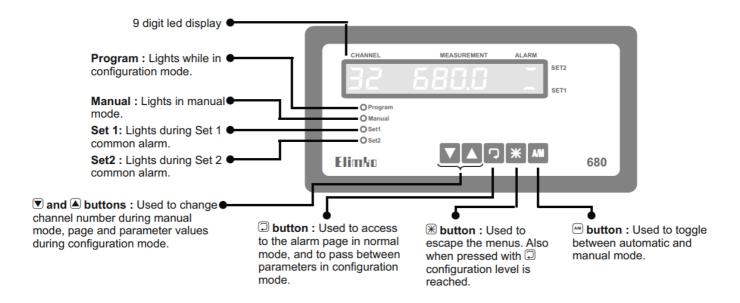


- Cut a hole in the panel. (See the figure for overall dimensions.)
- Slide the controller into the cutout from the front of the panel.
- There are three clamp holes located at the top and the bottom side of the device. Use the convenient ones and fit the mounting clamps to the controller ensuring the lugs are located in their slots.
- Fasten the mounting clamps using the retaining screws.



# **Usage**

### General



monitored consecutively. The display time of a channel data is equal to GA parameter in seconds. button is used for switching from automatic to manual or manual to automatic mode. In manual mode only one channel can

be monitored, channel number is selected by and buttons.

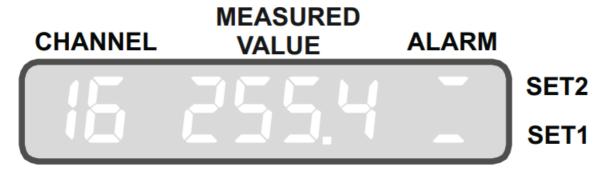
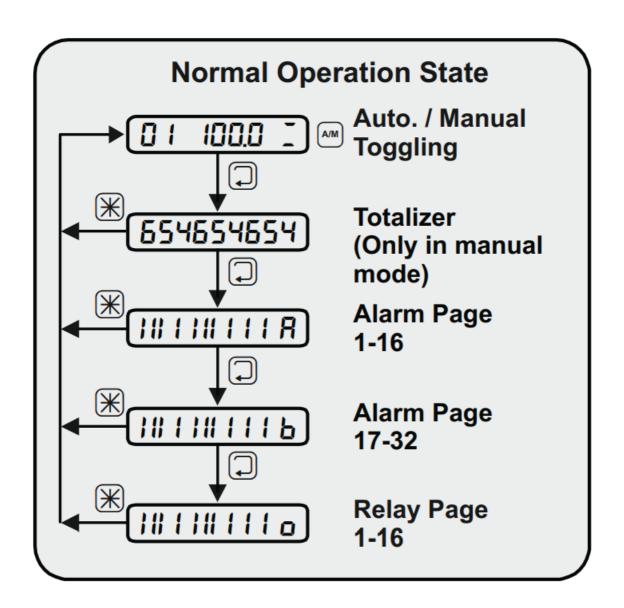


Figure 2.1. Operator Page



When the device is in normal operation state, the button can be used to switch to the totalizer and the alarm pages. When the device is in manual mode and the button is pressed, totalizer value is displayed. In this page, simultaneously pressing and buttons reset totalizer. Next to the totalizer page, alarm pages are reached. All alarms (Set 1, Set 2) can be seen together in these pages. In the first alarm page, alarms of channels 1 to 16 are displayed and letter A is shown in the last digit. In the second alarm page, alarms of channels 17 to 32 are displayed and letter B is shown in the last digit. In the third alarm page, status of the output relays R1 to R16 are displayed and letter O is shown in the last digit. Figure 2.2. shows the display format of the alarm pages. While in the totalizer or alarm pages pressing the button reverts to the normal operation page. Alarm status of the channel that are not active or closed for scanning are shown as empty.

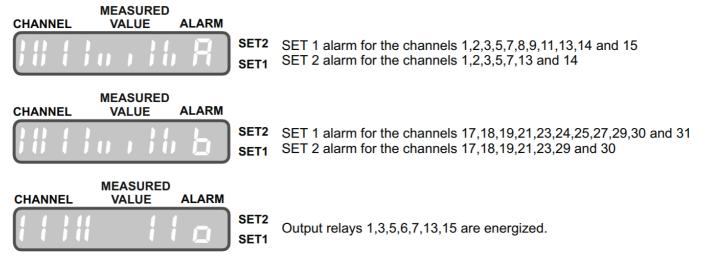
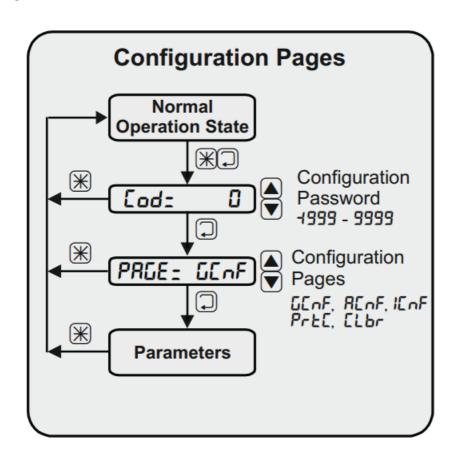


Figure 2.2. Alarm Pages

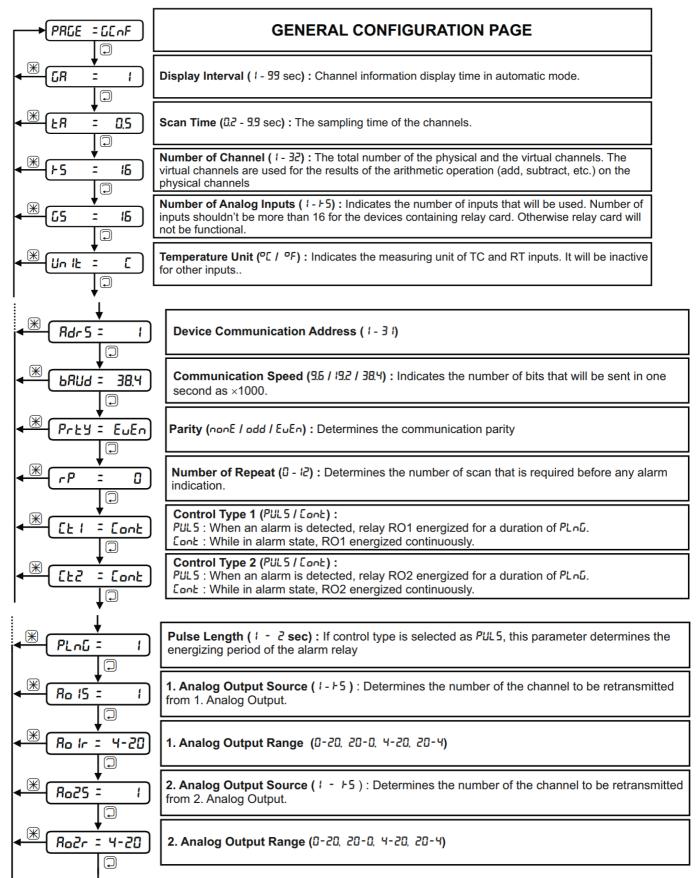
# **Configuration Pages**

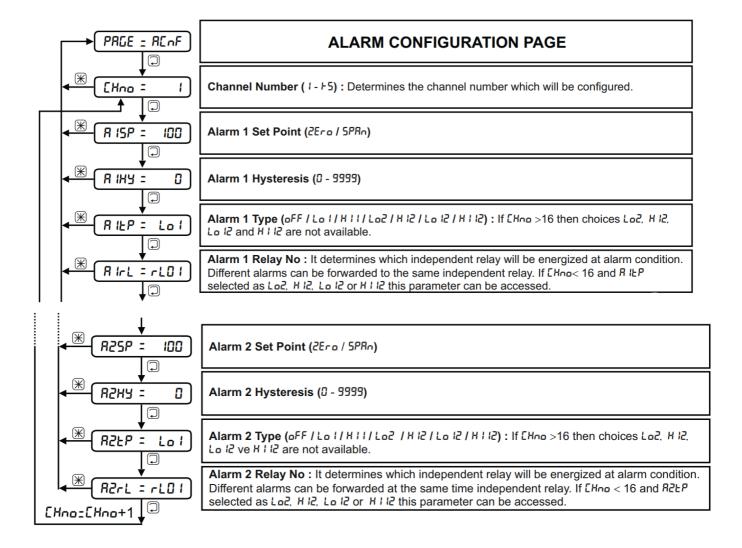


When the device is in the normal operation state, pressing the and buttons simultaneously enters the configuration mode. When the configuration mode is entered, "COD" message is displayed for the security code.

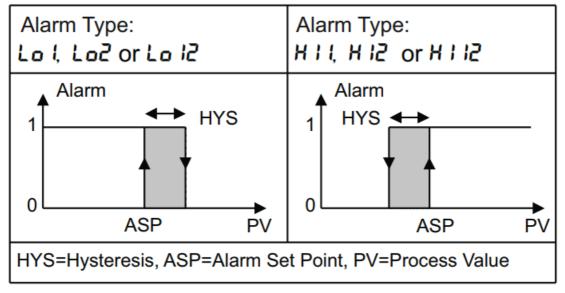
Security code is entered by using the buttons and and the first 5 digit of display and the name of the page is displayed in the last 4 digit. To pass between menus the and buttons are used. In order to return to the normal operation state, the button, the parameters in this page are displayed one by one. In this step, the parameter name is indicated in the first 4 digits of the parameter values, the

# **General Configuration Page**





The alarm types and the principle of generating alarms are given in the figure on the right. Alarm parameters are RP, CT1, CT2, PLNG, A1SP, A1HY, A1TP, A1RL, A2SP, A2HY, A2TP and A2RL. For each channel, set points A1SP and A2SP are defined. Those can be directed to common and independent alarm relays according to the values selected for A1TP and A2TP. When A1TP and A2TP is selected as OFF, the alarms will not be activated. When alarm type is choosen as LO1 or HI1 related alarm can only be directed to common alarm relays. Those relays are RO1 for Set 1 and RO2 for Set 2. When alarm type is selected as LO2 or HI2, alarm can only be directed to independent relays determined by A1RL and A2RL parameters.

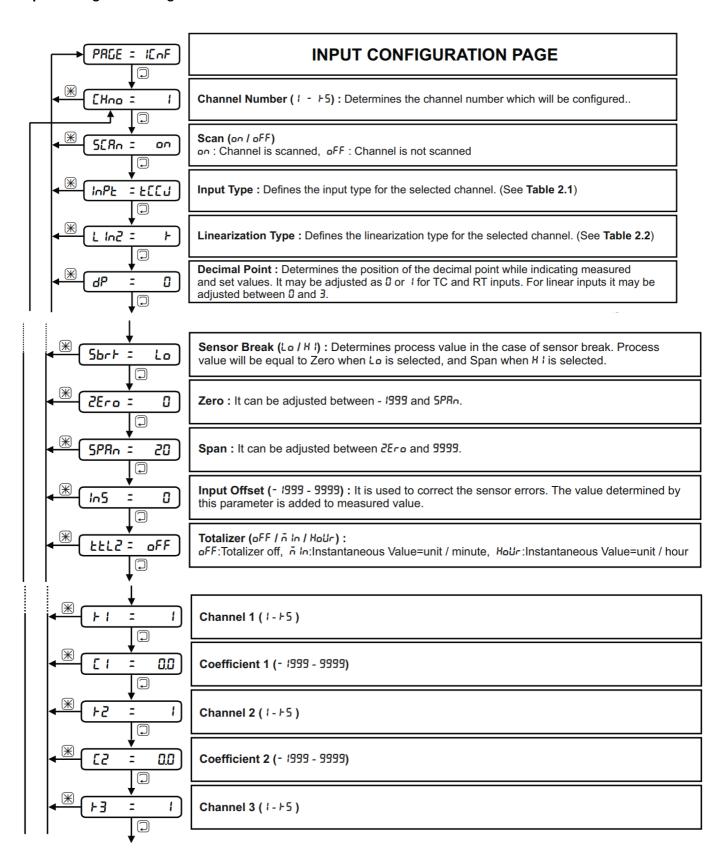


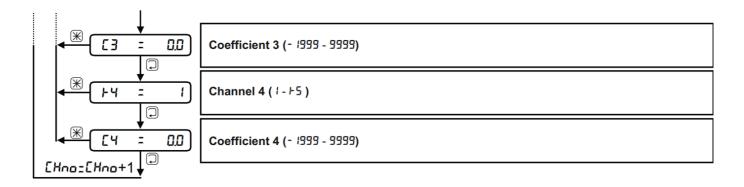
Independent relays are R1, R2,...,R16. When alarm type is selected as LO12 or HI12, related alarm is directed to the common and independent alarm relay described as above. Different alarms can be forwarded to the same independent relay. In this case related relay is used commonly by those alarms. RP is valid for all defined alarms, and defines the number of scans for alarm condition. As an example, if RP is selected as 3, alarm will be triggered,

if the alarm condition persists at least three scan period. CT1 and CT2 are only valid for common alarms and at alarm conditions it defines whether the relay is energized continuously or during the defined pulse length. CT1 determines control type of RO1, and CT2 determines control type of RO2 relay.

**Note:** When any alarm condition occurs, the device switches to manual mode and indicates the channel information which causes the alarm state.

## **Input Configuration Page**





The SCAN parameter of unused channels should be adjusted as OFF. This reduces the overall channell scan time. If the input type is changed, jumpers on the input multiplexer card must also be organised accordingly. (See Section 2.5 E-680 Jumper Settings) Otherwise reading will be false. Incase of any constant measuring error, this error can be removed by giving suitable value to INS parameter.

**Example:** If the sensor produces 3°C more than normal value, error may be removed by adjusting INS parameter to -3.

Note: When input type is selected as CUST, it will be operate as PT if there is no custom inquiry.

### **Table 2.1.**

Input Types		
TCCJ (Thermocouple with cold junction compensation )		
TC (Thermocouple without cold junction compensation)		
RT (Resistance Thermometer)		
0A20 (0-20 mA)		
4A20 (4-20 mA)		
0V50 (0-50 mV)		
00V1 (0-1 V)		
0.2V1 (0.2-1 V)		
0V10 (0-10 V)		
AvG (Average)		
CUST (Special)		

**Table 2.2.** 

Lineerization Type	Standart	Measuring Ranges	
Lineerization Type	Standart	(°C)	(°F)
LIN (Linear)	_	_	_
SQRT (Squareroot)	_	_	_
FCMP(Flowrate- Squareroot)	_	_	_
Cmp (Flowrate)	_	_	_
B (Type B)	IEC 60584-1	60 , 1820	140 , 3308
E (Type E)	IEC 60584-1	-200 , 840	-328 , 1544
J (Type J)	IEC 60584-1	-200 , 1120	-328 , 1562
K (Type K)	IEC 60584-1	-200 , 1360	-328 , 2480
L (Type L)	DIN 43710	-200 , 900	-328 , 1652
N (Type N)	IEC 60584-1	-200 , 1300	-328 , 2372
R (Type R)	IEC 60584-1	-40 , 1760	104 , 3200
s (Type S)	IEC 60584-1	-40 , 1760	104 , 3200
t (Type T)	IEC 60584-1	-200 , 400	-328 , 752
U (Type U)	DIN 43710	-200 , 600	-328 , 1112
PT (Pt-100)	IEC 60751	-200 , 840	-328 , 1544

When the linearization type selected as FCMP or CMP, related channel can be used for flow rate measurement. Flow rate measurement is calculated using differential pressure principle based on orifice plates with pressure and temperature compensation. In related channel input configuration, K1, C1, K2, C2 parameters determine the pressure channel, design pressure, temperature channel and design temperature respectively. When the INPT parameter is set to AVG, related channel will be a virtual channel and input value belonging to this channel is calculated as below. Input Value = (PV ×C1+PV ×C2+PV ×C3+PV ×C4)/100.0 K1 K2 K3 K4 (PV: Process Value of X. channel, CX: Coefficient of X. channel) KX This input is linearized according to LINZ parameter like other inputs to see the input value as process value LINZ parameter must be set as LIN.

When the channel is on display, pressing and together make the sum zero. The channels of which the channel numbers are greater than input numbers are virtual. In these channels input type can only be chosen AVG. Otherwise, no calculation can be done.

# **Security Configuration Page**

# # RdJ = 1 # CRLE = 00 \*\* SEod = 0

# **SECURITY CONFIGURATION PAGE**

**Display Parameter (8 - 4):** Determines the number of pages can be accessed with false security code. **0**: None of the pages. **1**: **GEnF. 2**: **GEnF** and **REnF. 3**: **GEnF. REnF** and **IEnF. 4**: **GEnFREnF. IEnF** ve **PrEE** (**5End** excluded).

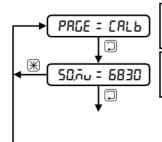
**Adjustable Parameter (0 - 4):** Determines the number of pages can be adjusted with false security code. **0**: None of the pages. **1**: GEnF. **2**: GEnF and REnF. **3**: GEnF, REnF and REnF. **4**: GEnF, REnF, REnF and REnF. **3**: GEnF, REnF and REnF.

**Calibration** (an I aFF): Calibration can be done only by correct security code. In order to reach to calibration page, parameter ERLE must be selected as an.

**Security Code**: It can be adjusted between - 1999 and 9999. When security code is forgotten  $5\mathcal{L}_{od}$  can be reached if  $\bigcirc$ ,  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  buttons are pressed together in 25 sec after the device is energized.

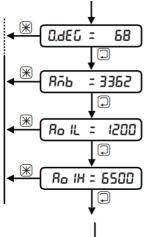
### **Calibration Page**

The basic calibration of the controller is highly stable and set in the factory. Any erroneous operation in the CALB page will corrupt the calibration parameter, and measurements will be faulty. The calibration parameters of the controller can be reinstalled in the CALB page. If accurate calibration devices are not available, entering to the CALB page is not advised.



### **CALIBRATION PAGE**

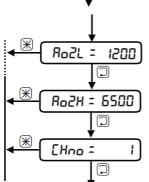
It is done by applying 50 mV to first channel of the device. Calibration value can be seen on the display. To save this value press the keys  $\boxtimes$  and  $\bigcirc$  together. (Thermocouple, 0-50 mV, 0-1 V, 0.2-1 V)



It is done just after  $\mathbb{D} dE \mathbb{G}$  calibration. To save this value press the keys  $\mathbb{H}$  and  $\mathbb{T}$  together. (Thermocouple)

Determines the lower value of 1. Analog output. Connect a ampermeter to 1. Analog output of the device. While this parameter is selected, adjust the parameter value until the meter reading is equal to the desired lower value.

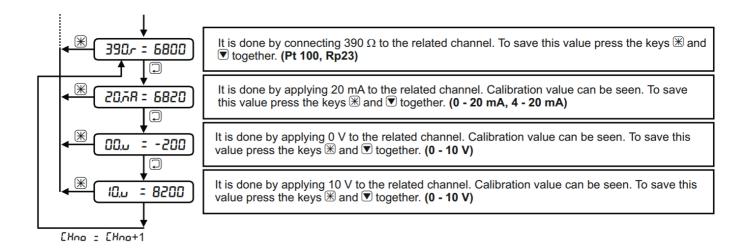
Determines the upper value of 1. Analog output. Connect a ampermeter to 1. Analog output of the device. While this parameter is selected, adjust the parameter value until the meter reading is equal to the desired upper value.



Determines the lower value of 2. Analog output. Connect a ampermeter to 2. Analog output of the device. While this parameter is selected, adjust the parameter value until the meter reading is equal to the desired lower value.

Determines the upper value of 2. Analog output. Connect a ampermeter to 2. Analog output of the device. While this parameter is selected, adjust the parameter value until the meter reading is equal to the desired upper value.

Channel Number (1 - 55): It determines the channel number which will be calibrated.



### **Warning Messages**

During normal operation, channel numbers are displayed in first two digits of the display, the measured value in digits 4-7 and alarm information in digit 9. If there is any fault at the input information, measured value can not be seen. Instead of it, the messages at the following table are displayed.

Message	Description	What To Do	
OPEN	Sensor break or not connected.	Check sensor and sensor connections.	
UFL	Process value is below the sensor type measur ing range.  Check sensor and input sensor type		
OFL	Process value is over the sensor type measurin g range.	Officer sensor and input sensor type.	
NNNN	Process value exceeds 9999 (without considering DP).	Check the scale determined by the paremeters DP, ZERO and SPAN. Check input value for line ar inputs.	
VVVV	Process value under -1999 (without considering DP).		

# **Connection Diagram**

Back panel view of E-680 device is shown in Figure 2.3.. There are 3 connection blocks X, Y and Z are located on the back panel. Connection group X is used for the processor and the power supply card. Connection group Y is used for multiplexer or relay card. Depending upon the configuration, this block may be used or not. Connection block Z is used only for multiplexer card. The connections of processor and the power supply card is given in Figure 2.4., the connections of relay card that can be used in group Y is given in Figure 2.5. various connections of the multiplexer card that can be used in group Y and Z are given in Figure 2.6., Figure 2.7., Figure 2.8. and Figure 2.9.. The number of terminals on the multiplexer and relay card depends on the type coding. (See Section 1.1. Type Coding)

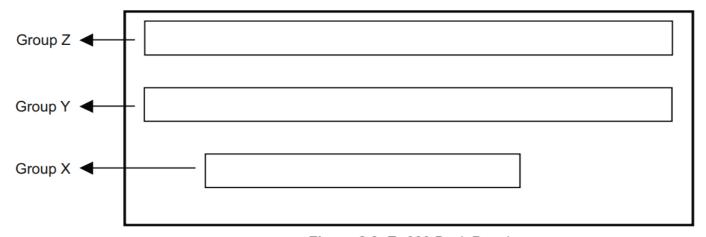


Figure 2.3. E- 680 Back Panel

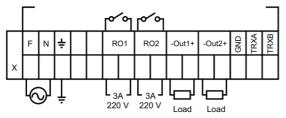
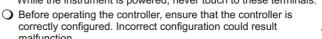
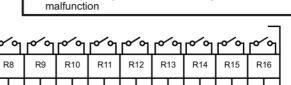


Figure 2.4. Processor Card Connection Diagram

For RS-485 communication line TRXA, TRXB and GND connections are used.

The terminals F, N, RO1, RO2, OUT1 and OUT2 are electrically live. While the instrument is powered, never touch to these terminals.





L<sub>3A</sub> J L<sub>3A</sub>

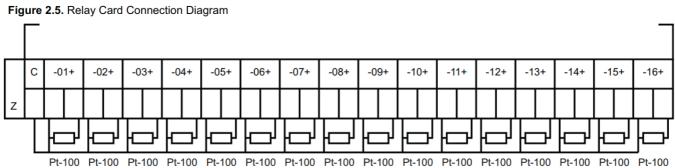


Figure 2.6. Pt-100 Connection Diagram

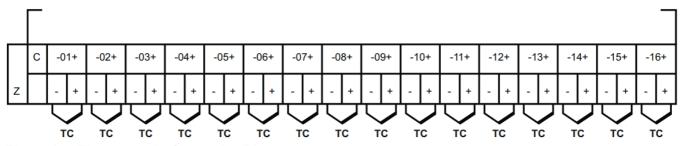


Figure 2.7. Thermocouple Connection Diagram

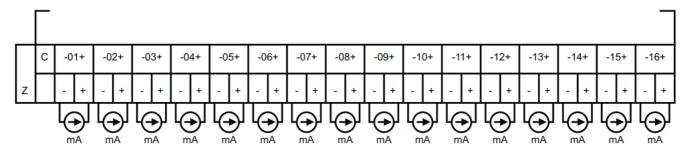


Figure 2.8. mA Source Connection Diagram

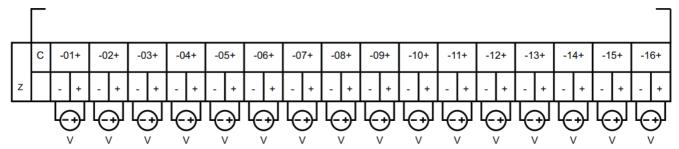
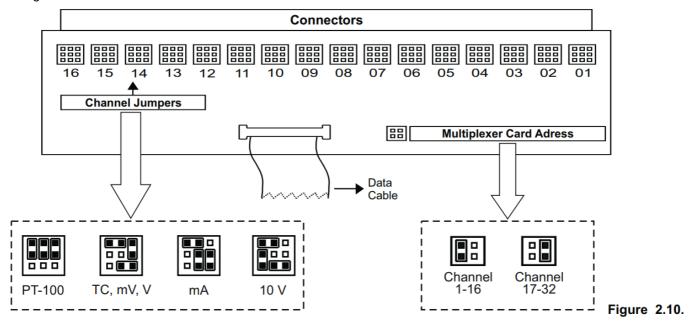


Figure 2.9. Voltage Source Connection Diagram

# **Jumper Settings**

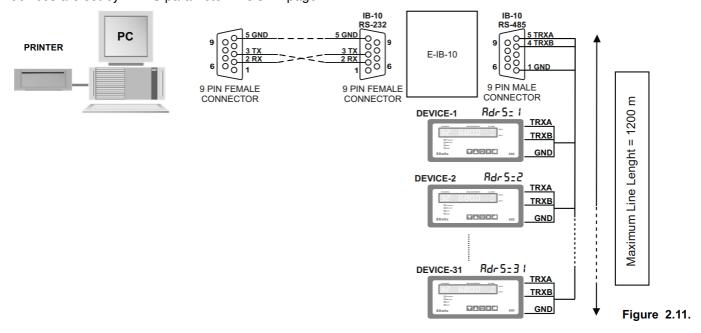
The jumper settings are different for TC (mV / V), RT, mA and 10 V inputs. The input signal applied to any channel must be compatible with INPT parameter of ICNF Input Configuration Page and jumpers on the input multiplexer card. Device has 1 or 2 multiplexer card according to the number of channels. Devices, having channel number up to 16 have a single, devices having more than 16 channels have 2 multiplexer cards. The jumpers are located on the multiplexer cards. Figure 2.10. shows top view of multiplexer card. In order to access to multiplexer cards, dismantle two screws at the back side and remove the cover. Upper connection group Z is the first multiplexer card. It includes the channels 1-16. If device has more than 16 channels, channel 17 to 32 are on the multiplexer card located at the middle slot. In order to reach this card, unscrew the upper two screws and slack the lower two screws and turn the fixing plate. Then remove the cable of first multiplexer card and dismantle it by pulling from rails. After completing necessary arragments, first multiplexer card is attached by the same way to its place. Screw the plate to fix the cards again. Finally place the cover. Multiplexer card address jumpers must not be changed.



### **Communication Connection**

Typical communication network for E-680 device is given in Figure 2.11. More than one E-680 device can be connected to the same line and all information from devices can be collected in one center (PC, PLC). RS- 485 is

used for communication. When a PC is used as a master, E-IB-10 (RS-232 / RS 485 inverter) should be used. This because of standard PC's do not have RS-485 connection. Communication protocol is Modbus. According to this protocol, each device connected to line must have a different address. Communication address of E-680 devices are set by ADRS parameter in GCNF page.



# **Manufacturer / Technical Support**

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### **Documents / Resources**



Elimko E-680 Series Universal Data Loggers / Scanners [pdf] User Manual E-680, E-680 Series Universal Data Loggers Scanners, E-680 Series, Universal Data Loggers Scanners, Data Loggers Scanners, Scanners

# References

- Elimko Otomatik Kontrol'da Güvenilir İsim
- User Manual

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