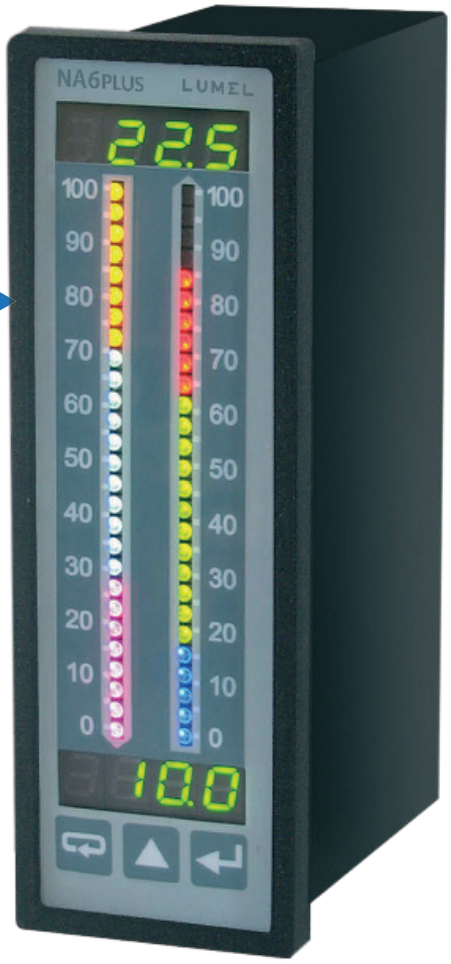
LUMEL
EVERYTHING COUNTS

METER WITH A MULTICOLOURED BARGRAPH

NA6PLUS



USER'S MANUAL

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1. APPLICATION

NA6Plus series meters with a bar graph have a universal input designed to measure temperature, resistance, voltage from shunts, standard signals, DC voltage and DC current. They can be used in various industries, such as: food industry, pumping stations and sewage treatment plants, chemical industry, weather stations, meteorological stations, breweries They are intended for the visualization of the measured quantity and evaluation of change trends of controlled technological processes. They can also be used in automation systems where programmed controllers are applied.

NA6Plus meters have, depending on the version, one or two continuous outputs (voltage or current), 4 relay outputs or 8 open collector (OC) type outputs, as well as an RS-485 interface. The meters are programmable via the keyboard and via RS-485.

NA6Plus meters performs the following functions:

- measurement of the input quantity and displaying it on the display and the bar graph,
- recalculating of the input signal into indication on the base of the individual multipoint characteristics,
- arithmetic on the channels: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, power and square root;
- programming of colours and bar graph resolutions,
- signalling of exceeding the set alarm values;
- recording of the measured signal in programmed time intervals,
- storage of maximum and minimum values,
- programming of the measurement averaging time,
- programming of the indication resolution,
- deadlock of the parameter introduction by means of a password,
- conversion of the measured quantity into a voltage or current output signal,
- RS-485 interface support in MODBUS RTU protocol.

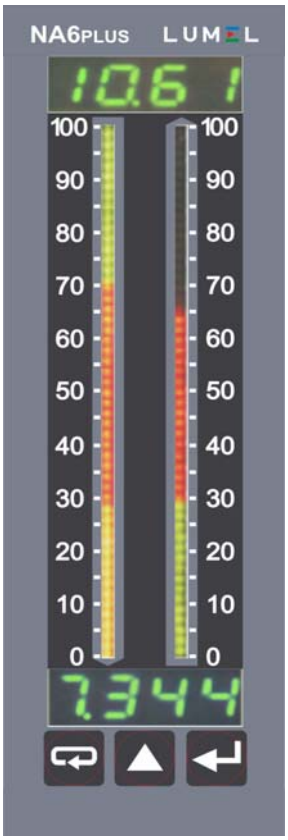


Fig. 1: View of NA6Plus meter.

2. NA6PLUS SET

The complete set of NA6Plus meter includes:

- NA6Plus Meter 1 pc
- User's manual 1 pc
- Signal terminal strip (16 terminals) 2 pcs
- Supply terminal strip (3 terminals) 1 pc
- holders to fix the meter in the panel 2 pcs

3. BASIC REQUIREMENTS, OPERATIONAL SAFETY

Meaning of the symbols used in this manual:

Warning!
Warning of potentially dangerous situations. It is especially important to read and understand these instructions before connecting the device. Failure to meet the instructions that are marked with this symbol can result in serious injury of personnel and damage to the device.

Caution!
Generally useful notes. Following these instructions ensures easy operation of the device. The user must take them into account when the operation of the device does not meet the user's expectations.
Possible consequences when these instructions are not followed!

In terms of operational safety, the meter meets the requirements of EN 61010-1.

Safety instructions:

- The assembly and the installation of the electrical connections may be carried out only by a duly qualified electrician.
- The person performing the installation is responsible for the safety of the system in which devices is installed.
- Before turning on the module, verify the connections.
- Removal of the meter housing during the warranty period voids the warranty. The module power supply must be turned off and the input circuits disconnected before opening the housing.
- The device is intended for installation and use in industrial electromagnetic environments.
- A switch or a circuit-breaker should be installed in the building or facility. It should be located near the device, easily accessible to the operator, and suitably marked.
- In the event of damage, the meter can be repaired only by the service authorized by the manufacturer.
- Before using the repaired meter make sure that it is working properly.
- Connection of the meter and/or its usage inconsistently with this manual can reduce the operational safety of the meter.

4. INSTALLATION

4.1. Installation

The NA6Plus meter is designed to be mounted on a panel. For this purpose, a 44.0 x 137.5 mm hole should be prepared in the panel. The thickness of the material from which the panel was made should be in the 1.45 mm range.
In the back of the meter housing there are detachable terminal strips, enabling connection of power supply, input signals, output signals and RS482 interface with wires with a cross-section of up to 2.5 mm2. The dimensions of the meter are shown in Fig. 2.

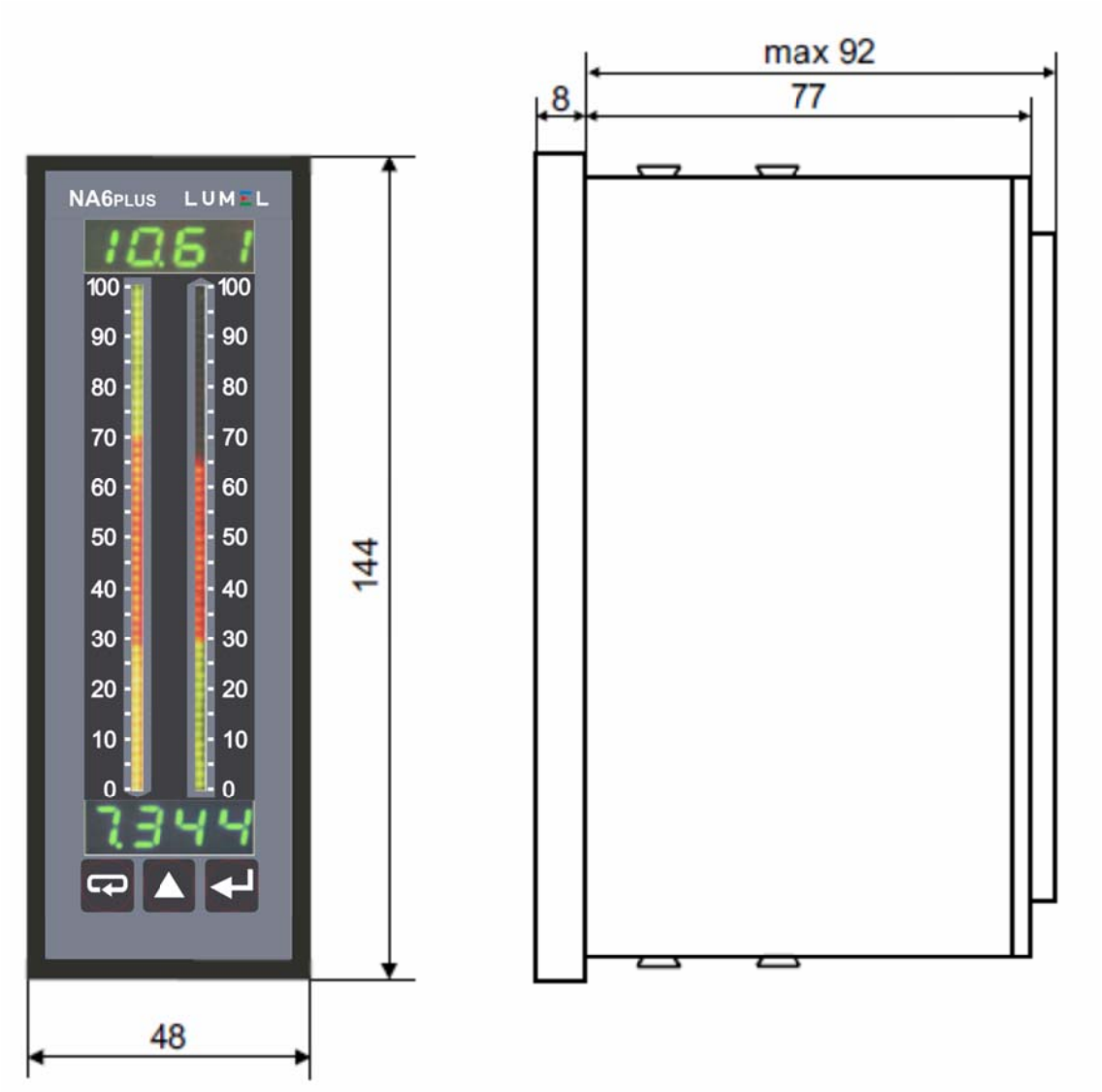


Fig. 2: Dimensions of the meter

4.2. External connections diagram

The connections of the meter are shown in Figure 3. In the event when the meter is powered with DC voltage, the voltage polarity does not matter.

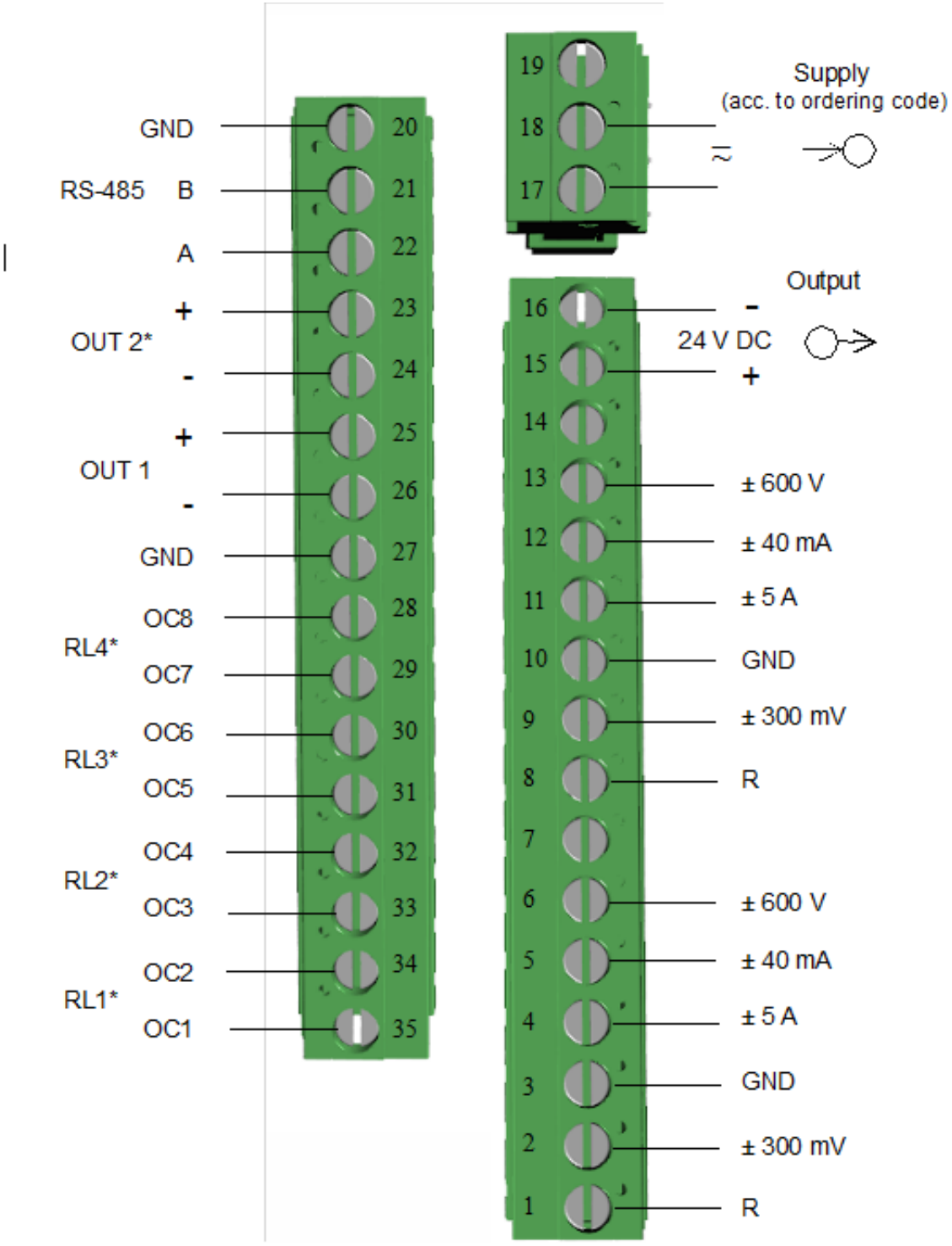
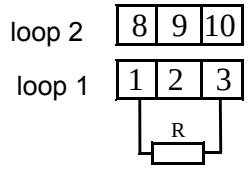
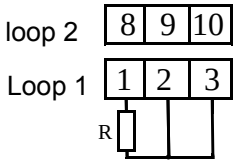


Fig. 3: Electrical connections of NA6Plus meter

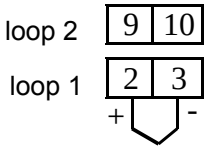
***) optional elements, depending on the meter's version**



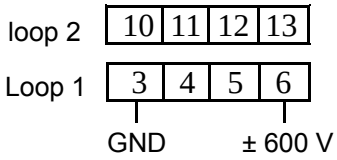
Resistance thermometer in two-wire system or resistance measurement



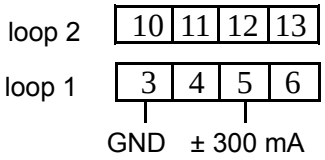
Resistance thermometer in three-wire system



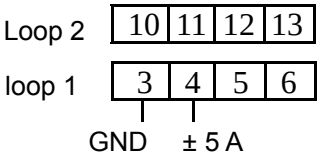
Thermocouple or ± 75 mV, ±300 mV voltage



± 10 V, ± 600 V voltage input

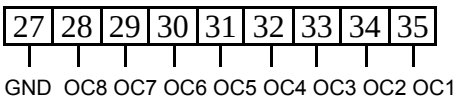


± 40 mA current input

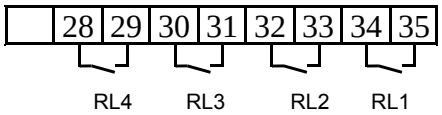


± 5 A current input

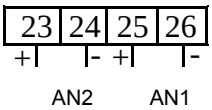
Fig. 4: Input signals connection method



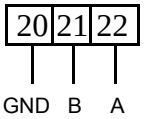
8 open collector (OC) outputs



4 relay outputs



Contious outputs (voltage/current)



interface RS-485 (MODBUS)

Fig. 5: Output signals connection method

depending on the version

Taking into consideration electromagnetic interference it is recommended to use shielded conductors for the connection of input and output signals. The power supply must be connected by means of a two-wire conductor with a suitable cross-section ensuring its protection by means of an installation fusible cut-out, in case of a short-circuit.
The requirements concerning the supply cable are regulated by EN 61010-1 p.6.10 standard.

5. Operation

After connecting external signals and switching on the power supply, the meter displays the type and current version of the meter program.

After ca 3 seconds, the meter switches automatically to the operating mode in which it carries out measurements and displays the measured value on the display and the bar graph. Depending on alarm parameters settings, the resolution and bar graph type, alarm thresholds are also displayed on the bar graph. The meter blanks automatically insignificant zeros.

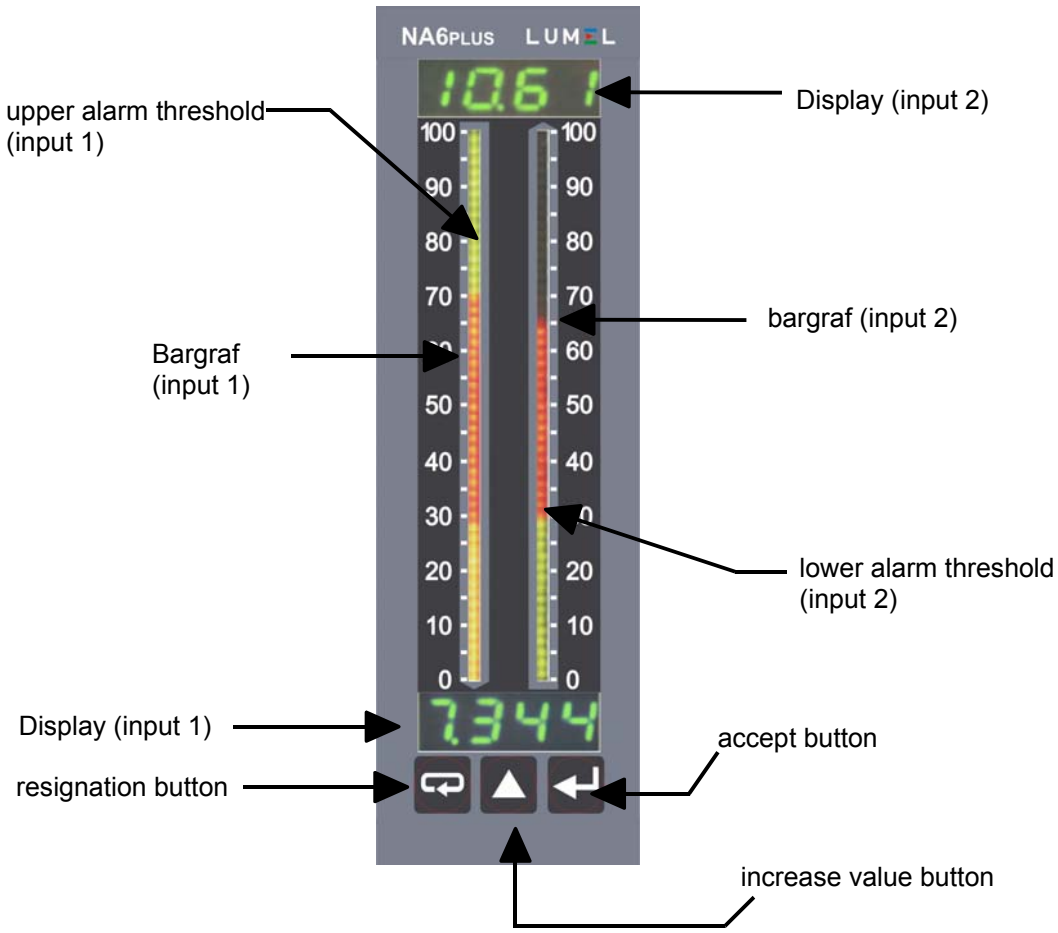


Fig. 6: Description of the front panel of the NA6Plus meter

Functions of the keys:

accept key

- entering the programming mode (hold this key for about 3 seconds).
- entering the chosen parameter level,
- entering the parameter value changing mode
- accepting the changed parameter value.

value increase key

- displaying the minimum and maximum values successively for subsequent measurement channels
- navigating the preview menu or programming matrix
- changing the value of the selected parameter - increasing the value

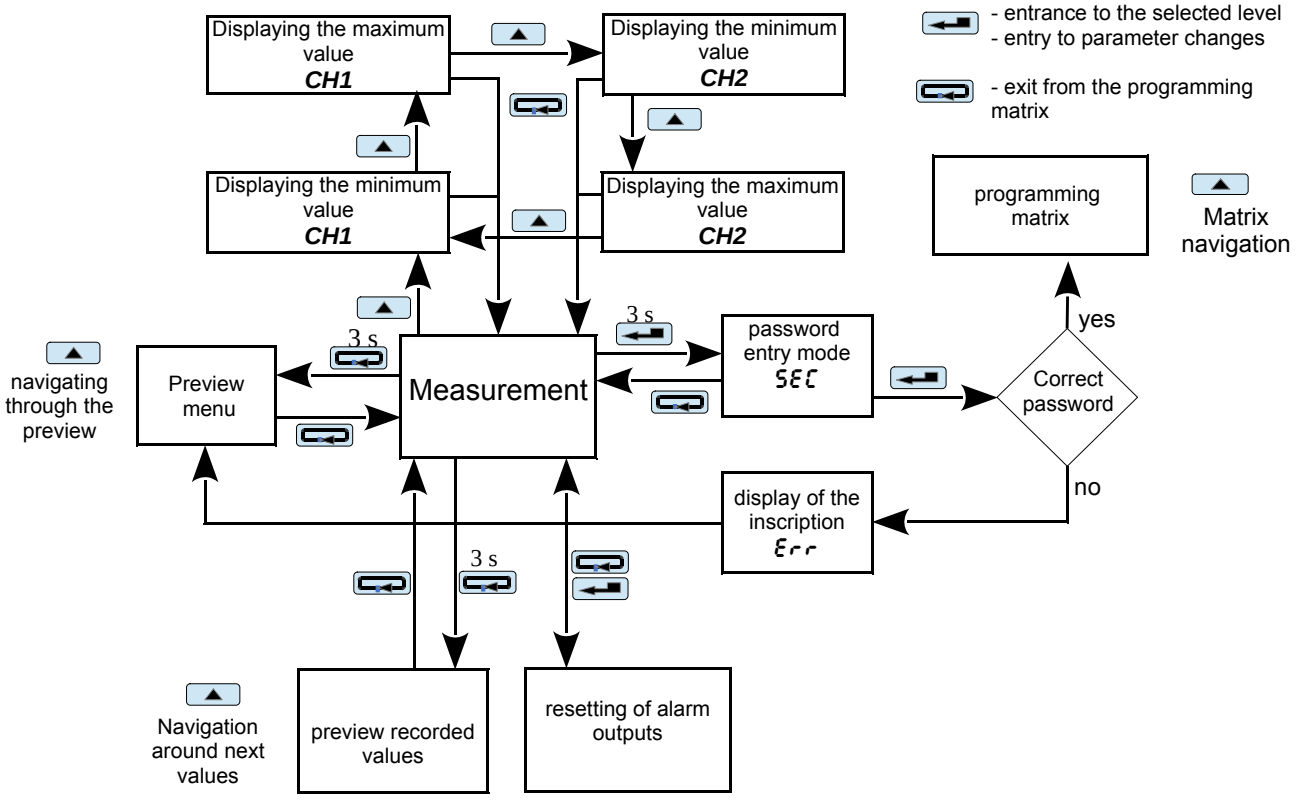
cancel key

- entering the menu of registered results
- entering the parameter preview menu (hold for about 3 seconds)
- exit from the preview menu or programming matrix
- resignation from the parameter change

Pressing and holding the key for about 3 seconds causes entering the programming mode. The programming mode is secured with the SEC security code.

Pressing and holding the key for about 3 seconds causes entering the menu of the preview and the menu of recorded values. Navigating the preview menu is done using the key.
In this menu, all programmable parameters of the meter are available for read-out, with the exception of service parameters. The exit from the preview menu is done by means of the key.

An overview of the recorded values is possible after pressing the key on the rESL parameter in the preview menu. The recorded result number is displayed alternately with the value e.g. n320/21 74. Navigating the recorded values is done using the key. Holding this key for longer than about 2 seconds will speed up the browsing. Pressing the key at any time will display the number of recorded results. The exit from the viewing recorded values is done by pressing the key.



Rys. 7 The NA6Plus meter operation algorithm

Displaying the following symbols and inscriptions on the display means:

Err incorrectly entered security code

**** upper measuring range exceeded or no sensor

____ lower measuring range exceeded or no sensora

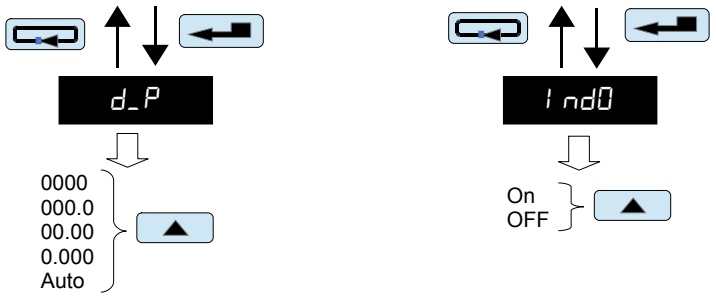
ErrC error of the conductor resistance compensation. Conductor not connected or damaged

5.1 Changing meter parameters from the keyboard

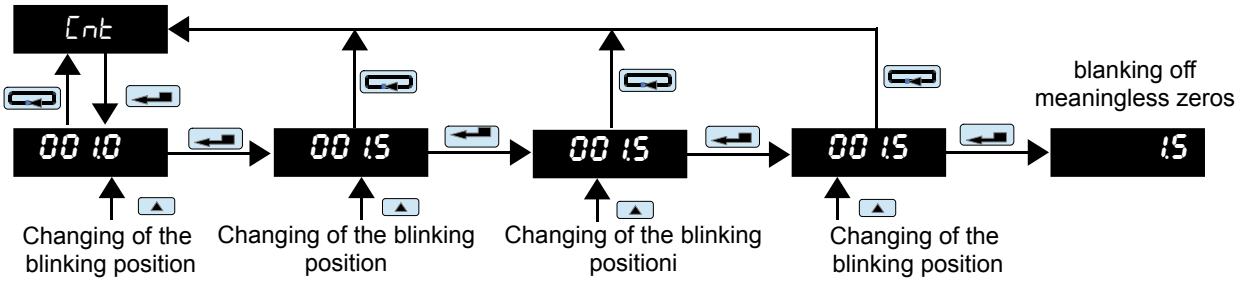
Pressing the key for approx. 3 s causes the display of the SEC message alternately with the factory-set value of 0. Entering the correct code results in entering the programming mode. Figure 8 shows the transition matrix in the programming mode. The key allows for moving around the main parameters groups, e.g.: Ch1, Ch2, bAr1, bAr2, AL1, AL2, etc. Pressing the key on the given level, causes the entry into parameters of this level. Moving around a given level takes place by means of the key . To change the value, use the . To cancel the parameter change, press the key. The same key is used to exit the selected level and programming matrix to the measurement.

The transitions matrix in the programming mode is shown in Figure 9.

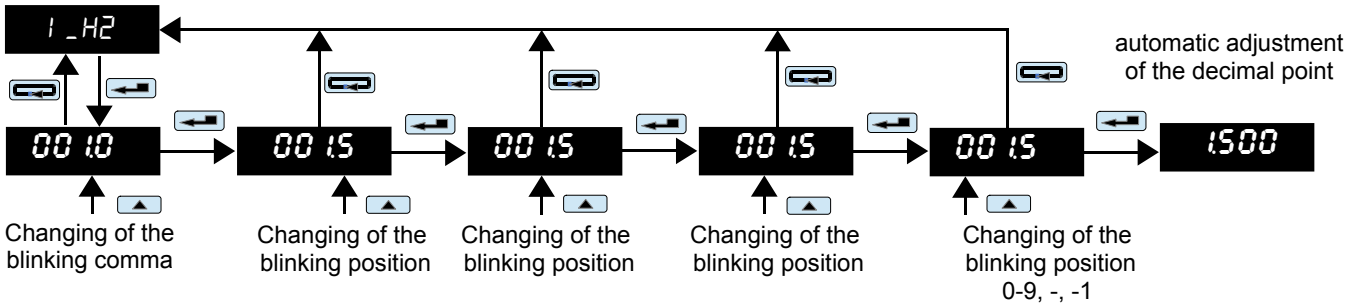
During operation of the meter in the programming mode, the measurement result is displayed on the bar graph, except for selecting the display test function.



Examples of changing the value of the selected parameter (parameter – symbol)



Example of changing the value of the selected parameter with a fixed decimal point (numeric parameter)



Example of changing the value of the selected parameter with a variable decimal point (numeric parameter)

Fig. 8 Examples of changes in parameter values

Main menu	Parameters of the selected level														
Ch 1 … Ch2	tYP Input type	un it temperature unit °C/F	Lol n lower value of the input range	H il n upper value of the input range	Func mathematical functions	Con type of compensation	d_P decimal point	Cnt measurement time	I ndI individual input characteristics	PtS number of points of Individual characteristics	1H01 parameter 1 of individual characteristics	dY 1 parameter 1 of individual characteristics	... number of points determined by the PtS value (max. 21)	1H21 parameter 21 of individual characteristics	dY21 parameter 21 of individual characteristics
bAr 1 … bAr2	tYPb bar graph type	coLr bar graph colour	brL lower threshold of bar graph indication	brH upper threshold of bar graph indication											
AL 1 ... AL8	ChnA input channel	PrL lower alarm threshold	PrH upper alarm threshold	tYPA alarm type	dLY alarm delay	HOLd holding up the alarm	CUrL colour of the lower alarm marker	CUrH colour of the upper alarm marker	dErt Value of change in the measured signal	d_t time of change in the measured signal					

Out 1 ... Out2	Chnl input channel	Ind0 output individulal characteristics	d_H1 parameter of individual characteristics	0_y1 parameter of individual characteristics	d_H2 parameter of individual characteristics	0_y2 parameter of individual characteristics	
URt	bAud baud rate	nodE method of transmission	Addr device address				
SEr	tSt display and bar graph test	Hour time setting	SECU setting the settings access code	CLrL erasing the minimum values	CLrH erasing the maximum values	dFLt factory settings	
LOCr	rEC recording	Hr_1 channel 1 recording start	dA_1 channel 1 recording date	Int1 channel 1 recording interval	Hr_2 channel 2 recording start	dA_2 channel 2 recording date	Int2 channel 2 recording interval

Figure 9 Transition matrix in programming mode.

Programmable parameters of the NA6Plus meter

	Symbol on the display	Parameter description	Scope of changes
Input parameters Ch1 / Ch2	tYP	**Input type**	resistance thermometers: Pt 1 – Pt100 Pt 5 – Pt500 Pt 10 – Pt1000 thermocouples: tE-z – J thermocouple tE-h – K thermocouple tE-n – N thermocouple tE-E – E thermocouple tE-r – R thermocouple tE-S – S thermocouple tE-t – T thermocouple rE2 - resistance up to 10 kΩ 75mU - voltage up to ± 75 mV 300m - voltage up to ± 300 mV 10U - voltage up to ± 10 V 600U - voltage up to ± 600 V 40mA - current up to ± 40 mA 5A - current up to ± 5 A
	unit	**Unit of thermometric quantity** Possibility to select the unit in which the temperature measurement result is displayed (°C/°F)	C : Celsius degrees .F – Fahrenheita degrees
	LoIn	**Lower value of the input range** Setting the LoIn and HiIn parameters gives the possibility of narrowing the measurement range	Possible settings: **-1999...9999** At the input signal <LoIn the meter will display the lower range exceeding. The LoIn <HiIn condition must be met. The parameter does not take into account the individual characteristics, it works on the measured signal only.
	HiIn	**Upper value of the input range**	Possible settings: **-1999...9999** At the input signal <HiIn the meter will display the upper range exceeding. The LoIn < HiIn condition must be met. The parameter does not take into account the individual characteristics, it works on the measured signal only.
	Func	**Mathematical functions performed on channels**	OFF - mathematical functions are turned off
			Sqr – exponentiation (*result*)^2
			Sqrt – square root $\sqrt{result}$
			COPY – result copying *result*$_1$ ← *result*$_2$ for channel 1 *result*$_2$ ← *result*$_1$ for channel 2 when the channels measure thermometric values, selecting different temperature units (°C/°F) on both channels and activating the copy function will convert the values according to the unit selected for the appropriate channel

			Add – adding *result₁* + *result₂*
			Sub – subtraction *result₁* ← *result₁* – *result₂* for channel 1 *result₂* ← *result₂* – *result₁* for channel 2
			mnuL – multiplication $result_1 \cdot result_2$
			dIu – division *result₁* ← *result₁* : *result₂* for channel 1 *rresult₂* ← *result₂* : *result₁* for channel 2
	Con	**Type of compensation for changes in the sensor working conditions** - in the case of a resistance thermometer and resistance measurement, it applies to the compensation of changes in the resistance of wires connecting the sensor with the meter - in the case of a thermocouple, it applies to the compensation of temperature changes of the reference joints	Avto - automatic compensation (in the case of resistance thermometers and resistance measurement it requires a three-wire line) **0,0...60,0 °C** – reference temperature value for thermocouples **0,0...40,0 Ω** – resistance of two wires for resistance thermometers and resistance measurements Entering values outside the manual compensation range (e.g. 70.0) will cause switching on **automatic compensation**.
	d_P	**Decimal point setting** The setting works both with the individual characteristics switched off and switched on. Entering a decimal point which makes displaying four characters on the display impossible results in displaying the lower or upper exceeding.	Possible settings: 0000 000.0 00.00 0.000 avto - automatic selection of decimal point
	Cnt	**Averaging time of the measurement**	**0,0...999.9 s** Entering 0 causes the measurement to be turned off and the meter to stop working. The meter displays the time in this state. The bar graph is blank.
	Indi	**Turning off or on individual characteristics**	On – characteristics on OFF – characteristics off
	PtS	**Number of points of Individual characteristics** Determining the number of points for a multi-point individual characteristic.	Possible settings: **2...21** Entering a value smaller than 2 sets the number of points to the minimum value (2), entering a value greater than 21 sets the number of points to the maximum value (21).
	IH01 dY01 ... IH21 dY21	**Parameters of individual characteristics** The number of points used to shape the individual characteristics is determined by the PtS parameter. Based on the coordinates of successive points given by the user, the meter determines (from the system of equations) the individual characteristics coefficients **a** and **b** for the sections connecting successive points of the characteristics. $\begin{cases} dY01 = a_1 \cdot IH01 + b_1 \\ dY02 = a_1 \cdot IH02 + b_1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} dY02 = a_2 \cdot IH02 + b_2 \\ dY03 = a_2 \cdot IH03 + b_2 \end{cases}$	Possible settings: **-1999...9999**

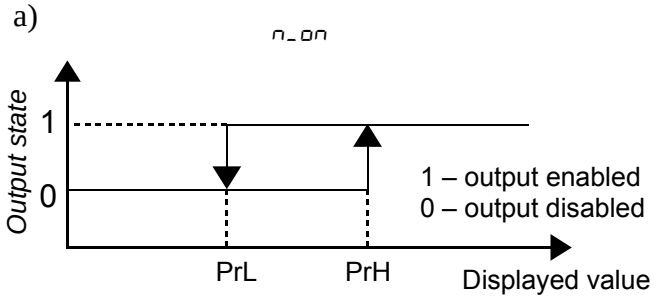
		. . . $\begin{cases} dY20 = a_{20} \cdot IH20 + b_{20} \\ dY21 = a_{20} \cdot IH21 + b_{20} \end{cases}$ where: IH01...IH21 – measured values dY01...dY21 – expected values	
Bargraf parameters bAr 1 / bAr2	tYPb	**Bar graph type**	OnEC - one-colour bar graph InEr – sectional bar graph SEct – segmented bar graph PInt- point bar graph trEn - trend bar graph
	coLr	**Bar graph colour**	OFF - bar graph off r - red G - green rG - red + green Other colours available only in meters with a seven-colour bar graph b - blue rb - red + blue Gb - green + blue rGb - red + green + blue
	brL	**Lower threshold of bar graph indication** Parameter for setting the "magnifying glass" on the bar graph. The value on the display at which the bar graph is to be blanked.	Possible settings: **-1999...9999**
	brH	**Upper threshold of bar graph indication** Parameter for setting the "magnifying glass" on the bar graph. The value on the display at which the bar graph is to be fully illuminated.	Possible settings: **-1999...9999**
Alarm parameters AL 1 ... AL8	ChnA	**Selection of the channel to which the alarm should react**	Ch 1 – channel 1 Ch2 – channel 2
	PrL	**Lower alarm threshold**	Possible settings: **-1999...9999**
	PrH	**Upper alarm threshold**	Possible settings: **-1999...9999**
	tYPA	**Alarm type**	n_on – normal on n_oF – normal off On - switched on OFF - switched off H_On – manually switched on; until the alarm type is changed, the alarm output is permanently switched on H_OF – manually switched off; until the alarm type is changed, the alarm output is permanently

			switched off dELt– reaction to the slope
	dLY	**Alarm delay** The parameter is defined in seconds. Defines the time to elapse from the time of alarm occurence to the time when alarm output is triggered. The alarm is activated after averaging the measurement. The alarm is switched off without delay.	Possible settings: **0,0...999.9 s** Entering 0.0 causes the alarm to be activated when it occurs.
	HOLd	**Maintaining alarm signaling** When the function is switched on, after the alarm state has disappeared, the alarm reamins activated (relay contacts or OC output). SThe alarm state is active until it is erased by the combination of and keys.	OFF - alarm output hold up is disabled On - alarm output hold up is enabled
	CurL	**The colour of the lower alarm threshold marker**	OFF - bar graph off r - red G - green rG - red + green Other colours available only in meters with a seven-colour bar graph b - blue rb - red + blue Gb - green + blue rGb - red + green + blue
	CurH	**The colour of the upper alarm threshold marker**	
	dErt	**Value of change in the measured signal** The change value of the signal measured at the time specified in parameter d_t. After exceeding the set threshold, the alarm is activated (relay contacts or OC output). Exceeding the threshold tvalue increase in time is signaled by an intermittent message of the length of 1s on the display. ALx¯ - Where x is the alarm number. Occurs in the case of a measured signal increase. ALx_ - Where x is the alarm number. Occurs when the measured signal decreases. When the alarm stops, the message disappears.	Possible settings: **-1999...9999** Entering positive values causes the alarm to be activated if the rate of change of the measured signal in the indicated time increases above the entered value dErt (the alarm reacts to the speed of the increase of the measured signal) Entering negative values causes the alarm to be activated if the rate of change of the measured signal in the indicated time decreases above the entered value dErt (the alarm reacts to the speed of the decrease of the measured signal) Entering the value 0 deactivates the dELt alarm function
	d_t	**time of change in the measured signal**	Possible settings: **0...3600 sec.** Entering the value 0 deactivates the dELt alarm function

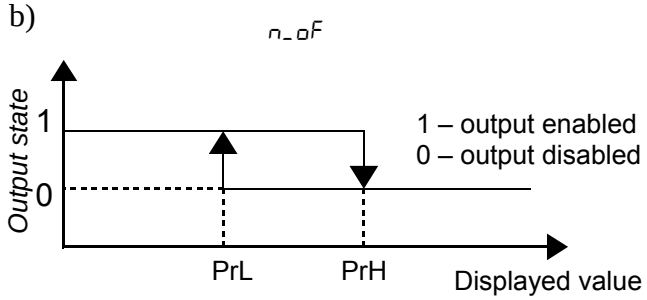
Output patametrs Out 1 / Out2	ChnO	**Selection of the channel to which the output should react**	Ch 1 – channel 1 Ch2 – channel 2
	IndO	**Turning off or on individual characteristics**	On– characteristics on OFF – characteristics off With the characteristics turned off, the meter operates with a maximum range depending on LoIn and HiIn input range
	d_H 1	**Parameters of the individual output characteristics** Based on the coordinates of two points given by the user, the meter determines (from the system of equations) the individual characteristics coefficients **a** and **b**. $\begin{cases} O\_Y1 = a \cdot d\_H1 + b \\ O\_Y2 = a \cdot d\_H2 + b \end{cases}$ where: d_H1, d_H2 – displayed values O_Y1, O_Y2 – expected values on the output	Possible settings: **-1999...9999**
	O_Y 1		
	d_H2		
	O_Y2		
UArt parameters	bAud	**RS-485 interface baud rate**	2.4 – 2400 b/s 4.8 – 4800 b/s 9.6 – 9600 b/s 19.2 – 19200 b/s 57.6 – 57600 b/s 115.2 – 115200 b/s
	nodE	**Transmission method via RS-485 interface**	OFF - interface off r8n2 – RTU 8N2 r8E 1 – RTU 8E1 r8o 1 – RTU 8O1 r8n 1 – RTU 8N1
	Addr	**Device address for MODBUS protocol**	Possible settings: **1...247**
Service parameters SEr	tSt	**Display and bar graph test** The test consists in displaying the numbers 1111, 2222, etc. on the displays. Subsequent points are lit on bar graphs in the available colours. The test continues until it is turned off.	nO – disabling the test YES – ebabling the test After activating, the test will start after exiting the menu.
	Hour	**Setting the current time** Time format: **hh.mm** The clock is reset after a voltage failure	Possible settings: **00.00 … 23.59**
	SECU	**Entering the password**	Possible settings: **-1999... 9999** Setting the value to 0 disables the entry protection for the menu.
	CLrL	**Erasing the minimum values**	nO – do not erase YES – erasing the minimum values
	CLrH	**Erasing the maximum values**	nO – do not erase YES – erasing the maximum values
	dFLt	**Factory parameters** Restoring factory parameters of the meter.	nO – do nothing YES – restore factory parameters

LOGr recording parameters	rEC	**Enabling or disabling recording** At the moment recording is enabled, the meter deletes the previous stored channel 1 and 2 values.	OFF – recording off rEc 1 – channel 1 recording on rEc2 – channel 2 recording on rE 12 – noth channel recording
	Hr_ 1	**Channel 1 recording start time** Time format: **hh.mm.ss**	Possible settings: **00.00.00 … 23.59.59**
	dA_ 1	**Channel 1 recording start date** Date format: **yy.mm.dd**	Possible settings: **00.01.01 … 99.12.31**
	1 nt 1	**Channel 1 recording interval** Specifies the time segment after which the result is to be saved. The minimum interval is 1 second. Time format: **hh.mm.ss**	Possible settings: **00.00.01 … 24.00.00**
	Hr_2	**Channel 2 recording start time** Time format: **hh.mm.ss**	Possible settings: **00.00.00 … 23.59.59**
	dA_2	**Channel 2 recording start date** Date format: **yy.mm.dd**	Possible settings: **00.01.01 … 99.12.31**
	1 nt2	**Channel 2 recording interval** Specifies the time segment after which the result is to be saved. The minimum interval is 1 second. Time format: **hh.mm.ss**	Possible settings: **00.00.01 … 24.00.00**

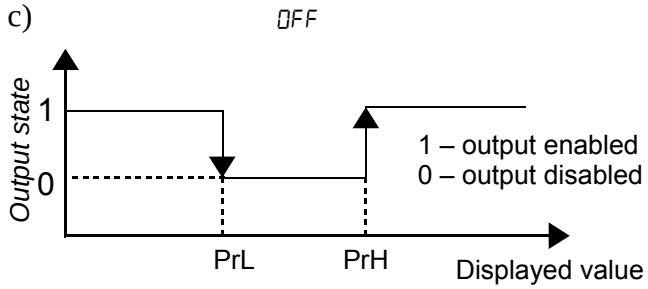
a)



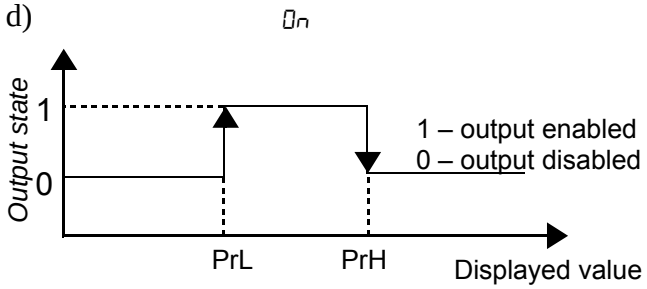
b)



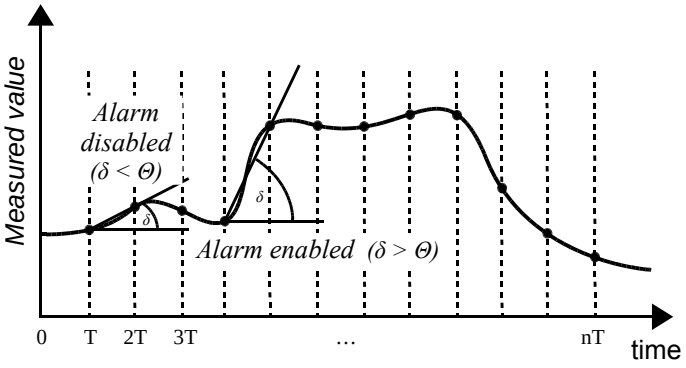
c)

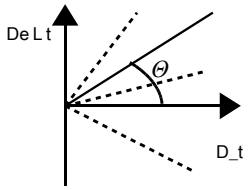


d)



e)





Θ - slope determined by parameters dELt and d_t

T – meter processing time, approx. 0.2 s
n – another measurement

Fig. 10 Alarm types a, b – normal; c – switched off; d – switched on; e - delt

Caution: H_On alarm is always active, H_OF alarm is always inactive

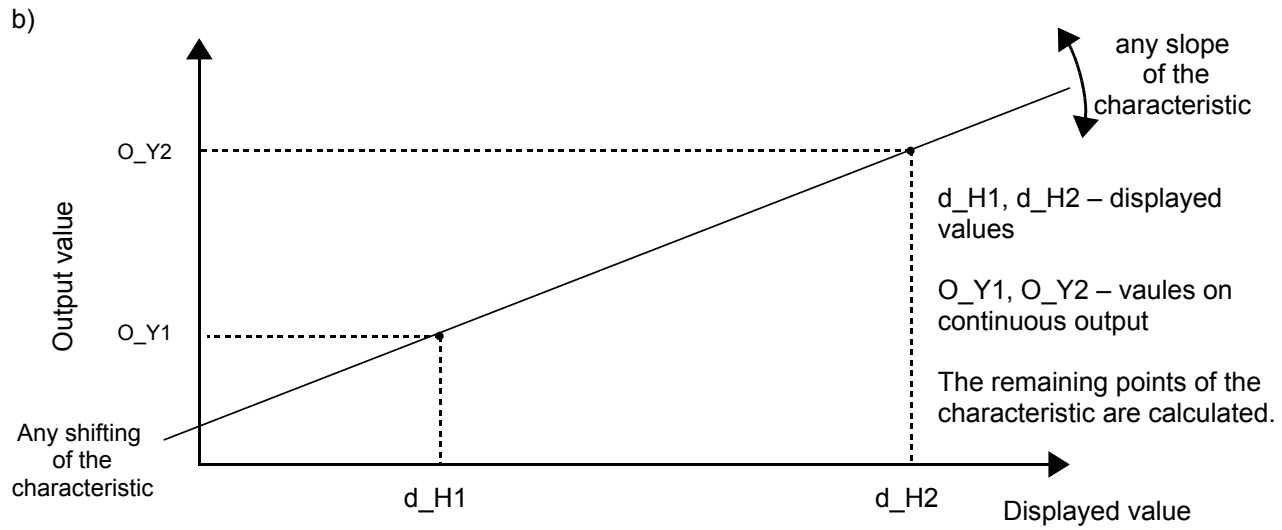


Fig. 11 Individual characteristics of the display a) and continuous outputs b)

Bar graph type	Examples of bar graph and alarm settings, e.g. 1 coLr = < (green) CurL = r (red) CurH = r< (red + green)	Remarks
OnEC		
Intr		measurement < PrL
		PrL < measurement < PrH
		measurement > PrH
SEct		
PInt		
trEn		the value does not change over time
		the value increases
		the value decreases

Fig. 12 Bar graph operation modes

Caution!

- the meter operates within the measurement range defined by the user in the LoIn and HiIn parameters. Outside the defined range, the meter signals exceeding the range.
- in the case of a meter with a resistance thermometer in a two-wire system, the choice of the option of automatic compensation of changes in the resistance of the wires will result in faulty operation of the meter and displaying the ErrC message.
- when individual display characteristics are switched on, the result is converted according to the sectional characteristics in accordance with the introduced parameters IH01 ... IH21 and dY01 ... dY21.
- when arithmetic functions and individual characteristics are switched on, arithmetic operations are performed first and the result obtained is transformed by individual characteristics.

- when the individual characteristics for the analogue output is switched on, the displayed value is linearly transformed according to the entered d_H1, d_H2 and O_Y1, O_Y2 parameters.
- the meter regularly controls the values of the entered parameter. If the entered value exceeds the upper or lower range of changes, the meter will not record the parameter.
- if the input type is changed, the decimal point is changed at the same time, optimally for the given input.
- after a power failure, the current time is reset.
- recording is switched off when:
    - it was disabled from the meter menu level
    - the input type was changed
    - the recording start time was changed
    - the recording interval was changed
    - setting the averaging time for the Cnt measurement to 0
    - memory full
    - power on the meter
- on the bar graph working in *Inter* or *SEct* mode, it is possible to set only one alarm marjers *CurL* and *CurH* (from one alarm). Setting markers for the selected alarm activates them on the bar graph and automatically disables the markers from other alarms assigned to the same measurement channel.
- the max and min values are erased in case of change of
    - Input type
    - individual characteristics (on, off)
    - restoring factory parameters

Parameter description	Factory parameter	Parameter description	Factory parameter
tYP	*nnAL*	*CUrH*	*r G.*
Un it	*.C*	*dErt*	*0.0*
Lol n	*- 1999*	*d_t*	*0*
H il n	*9999*	*Chnl*	*Ch 1*
Func	*oFF*	*I ndO*	*oFF*
Con	*0.0*	*d_H 1*	*0.0*
d_P	*Auto*	*O_Y 1*	*0.0*
Cnt	*1.0*	*d_H2*	*0.0*
I ndI	*oFF*	*O_Y2*	*0.0*
PtS	*2*	*bAud*	*1 15.2*
I HO 1	*0.0*	*nodE*	*rBn 1*
dYO 1	*0.0*	*Addr*	*1*
...	...	*tSt*	*nO*
HH2 1	*0.0*	*HoUr*	00.00
dY2 1	*0.0*	*SECU*	*O*
tYPb	*SEct*	*CLrL*	*nO*
coLr	*oFF*	*CLrH*	*nO*
brL	*- 1999*	*dFLt*	*nO*

brH	9999	rEC	oFF
ChnA	Ch 1	Hr_1	24.00.00
PrL	-1999	dA_1	16.0 1.0 1
PrH	9999	Int1	15.00
tYPA	n_on	Hr_2	24.00.00
dLY	0.0	dA_2	16.0 1.0 1
HOLd	oFF	Int2	15.00
CUrL	r		

CAUTION: Restoration of factory parameters is possible by holding down all the keys when the power is turned on and holding them down for about 2 seconds, and then releasing them.

6. RS-485 Interface

The digital programmable NA6Plus meters have a serial link in the RS-485 standard for communication in computer systems and with other devices that perform the Master function. The MODBUS communication protocol has been implemented on the serial link. The data transmission protocol describes methods of information exchange between the devices through the serial link.

6.1. Serial interface connection method

The RS-485 interface allows direct connection of up to 32 devices on a single link of the length of up to 1,200 m. To connect more devices, it is necessary to use additional intermediary-separating systems.
Interface line outputs are shown in Fig. 3 of this manual. To obtain correct transmission it is necessary to connect lines A and B in parallel with their equivalents in other devices. The connection must be made with a shielded conductor and the shield must be connected to the protective terminal at a single point. The GND line is used for additional protection of the interface line for long connections. GND signals should be connected between the devices and at one point to the protective terminal (this is not necessary for correct operation of the interface).
To obtain a connection with a PC, a converter from available computer interfaces to RS-485 is necessary, e.g. RS-232 to RS-485 (PD5 from LUMEL SA), USB to RS-485 (PD10 from LUMEL SA) or a dedicated RS-485 interface card installed in the computer.
The marking of transmission lines for the card in the PC depends on the card manufacturer and should be included in the instruction manual of the card.

6.2 MODBUS protocol

List of serial link parameters for the MODBUS protocol:

- address of the meter 1...247
- baud rate 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 57600, 115200 bit/s
- operating mode RTU 8N1, RTU 8N2, RTU 8E1, RTU 8O1
- maximum response time 500 ms

The configuration of the serial link parameters consists in determining the baud rate (bAud), device address (Addr), and operating mode (nodE).

Caution:
Each meter connected to the communication network must:
- have a unique address
- the same baud rate and operating mode

6.3 Description of the MODBUS protocol functions

The following functions of the MODBUS protocol have been implemented in the NA6Plus meters:

Code	Meaning
03 (03 h)	readout of n-registers
06 (06 h)	recording of a single register
16 (10 h)	recording of n-registers
17 (11 h)	slave device identification

Readout of n-registers (code 03h)
This function is not available in the publication mode.

Example. Readout of 2 registers, starting with the register addressed 1DBD (7613)

Request:

Device address	Function	Register address Hi	Register address Lo	Number of registers Hi	Number of registers Lo	Checksum CRC
01	03	1D	BD	00	02	52 43

Response:

Device address	Function	Number of bytes	Value from register 1DBD (7613)				Value from register 1DBE (7614)				Checksum CRC
01	03	08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	95 D7

Record of values into the register (code 06h)
This function is available in the publication mode.

Example. record of the register addressed 1DBDh (7613)

Request:

Device address	Function	Register address Hi	Register address Lo	Value from register 1DBD h (7613)				Checksum CRC
01	06	1D	BD	3F	80	00	00	85 AD

Response:

Device address	Function	Register address Hi	Register address Lo	Value from register 1DBD h (7613)				Checksum CRC
01	06	1D	BD	3F	80	00	00	85 AD

Record into n-registers (code 10h)
This function is available in the publication mode.

Example. Recording 2 registers, starting from the register addressed 1DBD h (7613)

Request:

Device address	Function	Register address		Number of registers		Number of bytes	Value from register 1DBD h (7613)				Value from register 1DBE h (7614)				Checksum CRC
		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo										
01	10	1D	BD	00	02	08	3F	80	00	00	40	00	00	00	03 09

Response:

Device address	Function	Register address Hi	Register address Lo	Number of registers Hi	Number of registers Lo	Checksum CRC
01	10	1D	BD	00	02	D7 80

Device identification (code 11 h)

Example. Readout of data identifying a device for NA6Plus meter

Request:

Device address	Function	Checksum CRC
01	11	C0 2C

Response:

Device address	Function	Number of bytes	Device ID	State of the device	Field depending on device type	Checksum CRC
01	11	19	E1	FF	xxxxxxxxxxx	

Device address - depending on the setpoint
Function - function no. (11 h)
Number of bytes - 19 h
Device ID - E1 h
Device state - FF h
Field depending on device type - device name
- software version

6.4 Map of NA6Plus meter registers

Address range	Value type	Description
7000	float (32 bits)	Value is placed in two successive 16-bit registers. Registers contain the same data as 32-bit registers of 7500 range. Registers are read-only.
7100	float (32 bits)	Value is placed in two successive 16-bit registers. Registers contain the same data as 32-bit registers of 7700 range. Registers can be read out and recorded.
7200	float (32 bits)	Value is placed in two successive 16-bit registers. Registers contain the same data as 32-bit registers of 7600 range. Registers can be recorded and read out.
7320	float (32 bits)	Value is placed in two successive 16-bit registers. Registers contain the same data as 32-bit registers of 7660 range. Registers can be read out and recorded or only recorded.
7500	float (32 bits)	Value is placed in 32-bit register. Registers are read-only.
7600	float (32 bits)	Value is placed in 32-bit register. Registers can be recorded and read out.

7660	float (32 bits)	Value is placed in 32-bit register. Registers can be read out and recorded or only read ut.
7700	float (32 bits)	Value is placed in 32-bit register. Registers can be recorded and read out.

6.5 Registers for recording and reading.

Value is placed in two successive 16-bit registers. These registers contain the same data as 32-bit registers of 7600 area.	Value is placed in 32-bit registers.	Symbol	Writing (w)/ readout (r)	Range	Description	
7200	7600	**Identifier**	o	—	device identifier	
					Value	
					225	NA6Plus
7202	7601	**Channel number**	w/r	0…1	Number of the meter channel	
					Value	
					0	Channel 1
					1	Channel 2
7204	7602	**Input type**	w/r	0…16	Channel input type <**Channel number**>	
					Value	
					0	Pt100 RTD
					1	Pt500 RTD
					2	Pt1000 RTD
					3	J thermocouple
					4	K thermocouple
					5	N thermocouple
					6	E thermocouple
					7	R thermocouple
					8	S thermocouple
					9	T thermocouple
					10	Resistance measurement up to 10 kΩ
					11	Voltage measurement up to ± 75 mV
					12	Voltage measurement up to ± 300 mV
					13	Voltage measurement up to ± 10 V
					14	Voltage measurement up to ± 600 V

					15	Current measurement up to ± 40 mA
					16	Current measurement up to ± 5 A
7206	7603	**LoIn**	w/r	-1999… 9999	Lower value of the input range <**Channel number>** **Caution!** Changing the input type assigns standard values to the **LoIn** and **HiIn** variables.	
7208	7604	**HiIn**	w/r	-1999… 9999	Upper value of the input range <**Channel number>**	
7210	7605	**Function**	w/r	0…7	Operation function on the channel <**Channel number>**	
					Value	
					0	Switched off
					1	Squaring
					2	Extraction of roots
					3	Re-recording from the channel
					4	Addition of channels
					5	Subtraction of channels
					6	Multiplication of channels
					7	Division of channels
7212	7606	**TC compensation**	w/r	0.0… 999.9	Compensation of joints temperature °C <**Channel number>**	
7214	7607	**Pt compensation**	w/r	0.0… 999.9	Compensation of wire resistance in Ω <**Channel number>**	
7216	7608	**D_P**	w/r	0…4	Channel decimal point <**Channel number**>	
					Value	
					0	0000
					1	000.0
					2	00.00
					3	0.000
					4	Auto
7218	7609	**Cnt**	w/r	0…999.9	Channel measurement time <**Channel number**>	
7220	7610	**IndiPts**	w/r	2...21	INumber of the channel Individual characteristics points <**Channel number**>	
7222	7611	**IndiOn**	w/r	0…1	Channel individual characteristics <**Channel number**>	
					Value	
					0	Characteristics off
					1	Characteristics on
7224	7612	**Unit**	w/r	0...1	Temperature unit used in calculation <**Channel number**>	
					Value	
					0	Degrees Celsius **°C**
					1	Degrees Farenheit **F**
7226	7613	**Reserved**	-	-	Reserved value <**Channel number**>	
7228	7614	**Bar graph number**	w/r	0…1	Bar graph number	
					Value	
					0	Bar graph of channel 1
					1	Bar graph of channel 2
7230	7615	**Bar graph type**	w/r	0…4	Bar graph type <**Bar graph no.**>	
					Value	
					0	One-colour (**OnEC**)
					1	Change of colour after exceeding the alarm threshold (the whole bar graph colour changes) (**Intr**)
					2	Change of colour after exceeding the alarm threshold (three-segment change of colour) (**SEct**)

					3	One-colour bar graph, alarm markers in another colour (**PInt**)
					4	Increasing/decreasing trend (**trEn**)
7232	7616	**Colour**	w/r	0…7	Bar graph colour <**Bar graph no.**>	
					Value	
					0	Bar graph off (**OFF**)
					1	Red (**r**)
					2	Green (**G**)
					3	Red + Green (**rG**)
					Other values are only available in meters with RGB diodes	
					4	Blue (**b**)
					5	Red + Blue (**rb**)
					6	Green + blue (**Gb**)
					7	Red + Green + Blue (**rGb**)
7234	7617	**Brl**	w/r	-1999… 9999	"Magnifier on the bar graph <**Bar graph no.>**. Lower threshold	
7236	7618	**Brh**	w/r	-1999… 9999	"Magnifier on the bar graph <**Bar graph no.>**. Upper threshold	
7238	7619	**Alarm no.**	w/r	0…7	Choice of alarm number	
					Range of changes depends on the meter version code (number of alarms)	
7240	7620	**Ch_Alarm**	w/r	0…1	Channel number to which the alarm is to react <**Alarm No.>**	
					Value	
					0	Channel 1
					1	Channel 2
7242	7621	**Prl**	w/r	-1999… 9999	Alarm lower threshold <**Alarm no.**>	
7244	7622	**Prh**	w/r	-1999… 9999	Alarm upper threshold <**Alarm no.**>	
7246	7623	**Typa**	w/r	0…6	Alarm type <**Alarm no.**>	
					Value	
					0	Normal Switched on
					1	Normal Switched off
					2	Switched on
					3	Disabled
					4	Manual switched on
					5	Manual switched off
					6	Response to slope
7248	7624	**Alarm delay**	w/r	0…999.9	Alarm delay <**Alarm no.**>	
7250	7625	**Holding up the alarm**	w/r	0…1	Holding up the alarm signalling <**Alarm no.**>	
					Value	
					0	Hold up off
					1	Hold up on
7252	7626	**CURL**	w/r	0…7	Bar graph colour to the lower alarm threshold <**Alarm no.**>	
					Value	
					0	Bar graph off (**OFF**)
					1	Red (**r**)
					2	Green (**G**)
					3	Red + Green (**rG**)
					Other values are only available in meters with RGB diodes	
					4	Blue (**b**)
					5	Red + Blue (**rb**)
					6	Green + blue (**Gb**)
					7	Red + Green + Blue (**rGb**)

7254	7627	**CURH**	w/r	0…7	Bar graph colour after exceeding the upper alarm threshold <**Alarm no.**>	
					Value	
					0	Bar graph off (**OFF**)
					1	Red (**r**)
					2	Green (**G**)
					3	Red + Green (**rG**)
					Other values are only available in meters with RGB diodes	
					4	Blue (**b**)
					5	Red + Blue (**rb**)
					6	Green + blue (**Gb**)
					7	Red + Green + Blue (**rGb**)
7256	7628	**dErt**	w/r	-1999...9999	Value of change in the measured signal <**Alarm no.**>	
7258	7629	**d_t**	w/r	0...3600	Time of change in the measured signal <**Alarm no.**>	
7260	7630	**Output number**	w/r	0...1	Selection of the output to be configured.	
					Value	
					0	Output no. 1
					1	Output no. 2
7262	7631	**Chna**	w/r	0…1	Selection of channel number for analog output <**Output no.**>	
					Value	
					0	Channel no. 1
					1	Channel no. 2
7264	7632	**Output characteristics**	w/r	0…1	Analog output characteristics <**Output no.**>	
					Value	
					0	Characteristics off
					1	Characteristics on
7266	7633	**X1 LED**	w/r	-1999…9999	Analog output characteristics parameters <**Output no.**>	
7268	7634	**Y1 Out**	w/r	-1999…9999	Analog output characteristics parameters <**Output no.**>	
7270	7635	**X2 LED**	w/r	-1999…9999	Analog output characteristics parameters <**Output no.**>	
7272	7636	**Y2 Out**	w/r	-1999…9999	Analog output characteristics parameters <**Output no.**>	
7274	7637	**Baud rate**	w/r	0…2	RS-485 interface baud rate	
					Value	
					0	2400 bit/s
					1	4800 bit/s
					2	9600 bit/s
					3	19200 bit/s
					4	57600 bit/s
					5	115200 bit/s
7276	7638	**Operating mode**	w/r	1…7	MODBUS protocol operation mode	
					Value	
					0	RTU 8N2
					1	RTU 8E1
					2	RTU 8O1
					3	RTU 8N1
7278	7639	**Address**	w/r	0…247	Device address selection	
7280	7640	**Recording**	w/r	0…3	Measured value recording	
					Value	
					0	Recording off
					1	Recording from channel 1
					2	Recording from channel 2
					3	Recording from channel 1 and 3

7282	7641	**Interval**	w/r	0… 99.5959	Recording time interval <**Channel number**>
7284	7642	**Recording time**	w/r	0… 23.5959	Recording start time <**Channel number**> This parameter is displayed with four places after the decimal point in format hh,mmss, where: hh - means hours, mm - means minutes, ss - means seconds When incorrect time is entered, the indicator will correct it automatically.
7286	7643	**Year**	w/r	1970… 2038	Year of recording start <**Channel number**>
7288	7644	**Month**	w/r	1…12	Month of recording start <**Channel number**>
7290	7645	**Day**	w/r	1…31	Day of recording start <**Channel number**> Parameters **Year, Month**, and **Day** are information parameters (they are not used to specify the recording start date).
7292	7646	**Test**	w/r	0…1	Display and bar graph test **Value** 0 – No operation 1 – Test
7294	7647	**Hour**	w/r	0… 23.5959	Current time This parameter is displayed with four places after the decimal point in format hh,mmss, where: hh - means hours, mm - means minutes, ss - means seconds When incorrect time is entered, the indicator will correct it automatically.
7296	7648	**Erasing minimum ch1**	w/r	0…1	Erasing the minimum value of channel 1 **Value** 0 – No operation 1 – Erasing
7298	7649	**Erasing maximum ch1**	w/r	0…1	Erasing the maximum value of channel 1 **Value** 0 – No operation 1 – Erasing
7300	7650	**Erasing minimum ch2**	w/r	0…1	Erasing the minimum value of channel 2 **Value** 0 – No operation 1 – Erasing
7302	7651	**Erasing maximum ch2**	w/r	0…1	Erasing the maximum value of channel 2 **Value** 0 – No operation 1 – Erasing
7304	7652	**Restoring factory settings**	w/r	0...1	Restoring factory settings of the meter. **Value** 0 – No operation 1 – Restoring
7306	7653	**Menu access password**	w/r	0...9999	The meter menu password readout or entering. Entering the value 0 deletes the password.
7308	7654	**Software version**	o		Displays the software version in the MAJOR*100+MINOR format
7320	7660	**Year of the saved value**	w/r	1970… 2038	Year of the saved value in memory <**Channel number**>

<table>
<tr><td>7322</td><td>7661</td><td>Month of the saved value</td><td>w/r</td><td>1…12</td><td>Month of the saved value in memory <Channel number></td></tr>
<tr><td>7324</td><td>7662</td><td>Day of the saved value</td><td>w/r</td><td>1…31</td><td>Day of the saved value in memory <Channel number></td></tr>
<tr><td>7326</td><td>7663</td><td>Time of the saved value</td><td>w/r</td><td>0… 23.5959</td><td>Time of the saved value in memory <Channel number>
This parameter is displayed with four places after the decimal point in format hh,mmss, where:
hh - means hours, mm – means minutes,
ss - means seconds
When incorrect time is entered, the indicator will correct it automatically.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7328</td><td>7664</td><td>Index of the saved value</td><td>w/r</td><td>1…800</td><td>The number of the saved value in memory <Channel number></td></tr>
<tr><td>7330</td><td>7665</td><td>Status</td><td>w/r</td><td>0…7</td><td>Operation status at the buffer <Channel number>
<table><tr><td>Value</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>No operation</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Searching acc. date and time (registers no. 7660...7663 and 7320...7326)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Searching acc. time (registers no. 7663 and 7326)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Searching acc. index (registers no. 7664 and 7328)</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Load next values into the buffer (registers 7672...7691 and 7344...7382)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Load previous values into the buffer (Registers 7672...7691 and 7344...7382)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Go to the first saved value in memory.</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Go to the last saved value in memory.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7332</td><td>7666</td><td>Number of the saved value</td><td>o</td><td>0…800</td><td>The number of saved value in memory, placed in the first register of the buffer <Channel number>
<table><tr><td>Value</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Memory is empty</td></tr><tr><td>1…800</td><td>Number of the saved value</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7334</td><td>7667</td><td>Number of recorded registers</td><td>o</td><td>0…20</td><td>Number of recorded buffer registers <Channel number>
<table><tr><td>Value</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Buffer is empty</td></tr><tr><td>1…20</td><td>Number of recorded registers</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7336</td><td>7668</td><td>Year</td><td>o</td><td>1970… 2038</td><td>Year for the value in the first register <Channel number></td></tr>
<tr><td>7338</td><td>7669</td><td>Month</td><td>o</td><td>1…12</td><td>Month for the value in the first register <Channel number></td></tr>
<tr><td>7340</td><td>7670</td><td>Day</td><td>o</td><td>1…31</td><td>Day for the value in the first register <Channel number></td></tr>
<tr><td>7342</td><td>7671</td><td>Time</td><td>o</td><td>0… 23.5959</td><td>Time for the value in the first register <Channel number>
This parameter is displayed with four places after the decimal point in format hh,mmss, where:
hh - means hours,
mm - means minutes,
ss - means seconds</td></tr>
<tr><td>7344 …</td><td>7672 …</td><td>Buffer</td><td>o</td><td>—</td><td>Saved values, read out from the memory <Channel number></td></tr>
</table>

7382	7691				20 registers, including 20 saved values.

In the case of registers not present in a given series of meters, their value is 1E + 20

Value is placed in two successive 16-bit registers. These registers contain the same data as 32-bit registers of 7700 area.	Value is placed in 32-bit registers.	Symbol	Writing (w)/ readout(r)	Range	Description
7100-7140	7700-7720	**X values**	w/r	-1999...9999	X values of the device individual characteristics **<channel no.>**
7142-7182	7721-7741	**Y values**	w/r	-1999…9999	Y values of the device individual characteristics <**channel no.>**

6.6 Read-only registers

Value is placed in two successive 16-bit registers. These registers contain the same data as 32-bit registers of 7500 area.	Value is placed in 32-bit registers.	Name	Writing (w) /readout (r)	Unit	Unit name
7000	7500	**Identifier**	O	—	Constant identifying the device
7002	7501	**Status**	O	—	Register describing the current state of the meter
7004	7502	**Serial number**	O	—	Register containing serial number of the meter
7006	7503	**Control1**	O	%	Register defining the control procedure of the analogue output 1
7008	7504	**Control2**	O	%	Register defining the control procedure of the analogue output 2
7010	7505	**Min1**	O	—	Minimum value of the currently displayed value of channel 1
7012	7506	**Max1**	O	—	Maximum value of the currently displayed value of channel 1
7014	7507	**Vaule1**			Currently measured value
7016	7508	**Hour**			Current time
7018	7509	**Min2**	O	—	Minimum value of the currently displayed value of channel 2
7020	7510	**Max2**	O	—	Maximum value of the currently displayed value of channel 2
7022	7511	**Value2**	O	—	Currently displayed value of channel 2

Caution!

– when exceeding the upper or lower range, the displayed minimum and maximum values are set to 1E + 20.

– when the Cnt parameter is set to 0 (the measurement and display of the current time is off), the displayed minimum and maximum values are set to 1E + 20.

Register description Status:

	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Bit-26 Signalling of the displayed value upper exceeding of channel 2
0 – no error
1 – value exceeding
Bit-25 Signalling of the displayed value lower exceeding of channel 2
0 – no error
1 – value exceeding
Bit-24 Signalling of the displayed value upper exceeding of channel 1
0 – no error
1 – value exceeding
Bit-23 Signalling of the displayed value lower exceeding of channel 1
0 – no error
1 – value exceeding
Bit-22 Binary outputs type
0 – 4 relay outputs
1 – 8 OC outputs
Bit-21 Bar graph type
0 – two-colour RG
1 – seven-colour RGB
Bit-20 Error of the conductor resistance compensation of channel 2
0 – no error
1 – signalling of the compensation error
Bit-19 Signalling of the upper range exceeding of channel 2
0 – normal operation
1 – range exceeding
Bit-18 Signalling of the lower range exceeding of channel 2
0 – normal operation
1 – range exceeding
Bit-17 Error of the conductor resistance compensation of channel 1
0 – no error
1 – signalling of the compensation error
Bit-16 Signalling of the upper range exceeding of channel 1
0 – normal operation
1 – range exceeding
Bit-15 Signalling of the lower range exceeding of channel 1
0 – normal operation
1 – range exceeding
Bit-14…13 Analog output type 2
00 – none
01 – current
10 – voltage
Bit-12…11 Analog output type 1
00 – none
01 – current
10 – voltage
Bit-10 Calibration status
0 – meter not calibrated
1 – meter calibrated
Bit-9…8 FRAM memory status
00 – no errors
01 – memory full
10 – memory damaged
Bit-7 Alarm 8 status
0 – off
1 – on
Bit-6 Alarm 7 status
0 – off
1 – on
Bit-5 Alarm 6 status
0 – off
1 – on
Bit-4 Alarm 5 status
0 – off
1 – on
Bit-3 Alarm 4 status
0 – off
1 – on
Bit-2 Alarm 3 status
0 – off
1 – on
Bit-1 Alarm 2 status
0 – off
1 – on
Bit-0 Alarm 1 status
0 – off
1 – on

7. Meter configuration with E-Con software

NA5Plus meter can be configured using the eCon software. This program is a free application available on the manufacturer's website (www.lumel.com.pl). The meter should be connected to PC via RS485 interface. After starting the program, select the serial port to which the meter is installed. Available serial ports and connection configurations are available in the *„Communication" tab*.

When connected via the RS485 interface, set the following transmission parameters: the address (device ID), the speed and mode. Factory settings of RS485 interface are as follows: Address 1, speed 15200, mode RTU 8N1.

After setting the parameters, select the *"connect" key.*

Before changing the configuration of the meter, it is advisable to read and save the current configuration to a file to be able to restore the previous configuration. From e-Con application menu it is possible to save the configuration to a file, to read the file and also export the configuration to a pdf file.

After connection, e-Con automatically read the current configuration from the device. The parameters available for configuration, as well as a preview of the currently measured values at the inputs, are available in the right part of the main program window.

8. METER PROGRAMMING EXAMPLES

Example 1. Programming of individual characteristics.

We want to program the meter so that the measured value 4.00 mA corresponds to the value 0 on the display, while the measured value 20.00 mA corresponds to the value 100. To do this:

- set the display precision to 0000 (parameter d_P = 0000)
- enable individual characteristics (parameter Indi = On)
- set the number of characteristics points to 2 (parameter Pt5 = 2)
- set the point I H01 = 4.00 and dY01 = 0
- set the point I H02 = 20.00 and dY02 = 100

Example 2. Programming of the reverse individual characteristics.

If we want to program the meter so that the measured value 4.00 mA corresponds to the value 120.5 on the display, and the measured value 20.00 mA to value 10.8, we should:

- set the display precision to 000.0 (parameter d_P = 000.0)
- enable individual characteristics (parameter Indi = On)
- set the number of characteristics points to 2 (parameter Pt5 = 2)
- set the point I H01 = 4.00 and dY01 = 120.5
- set the point I H02 = 20.00 and dY02 = 10.8

Example 3. Programming the alarm with hysteresis

If we want to program the alarm 1 operation so that at 850 °C for input 1, the alarm is switched on and at 100 °C switched off, and alarm 2 operation so that at 1000 °C for input 2 the alarm is switched off and at -199 °C is on, we should:

- for alarm 1 select the signal source as input 1 (parameter ChnA = Ch 1)
- set the lower alarm threshold 1 to 100 (PrL = 100)
- set the upper alarm 1 threshold to 850 (PrH = 850)
- set alarm type 1 as normally enabled (parameter tYPA = n_on)
- for alarm 2 select the signal source as input 2 (parameter ChnA = Ch2)
- set the lower alarm 2 threshold to -199 (PrL = 199)
- set the upper alarm 2 threshold to 1000 (PrH = 1000)
- set alarm type 2 as normally enabled (parameter tYPA = n_oF)

Example 4. Programming the alarm in a desired interval with a delay

If we want to program the alarm 1 operation so that it is switched on in the range of 100 V to 300 V for the input 1, but with a delay of 10 seconds, then:

- for alarm 1 select the signal source as input 1 (parameter ChnA = Ch 1)
- set the lower alarm threshold 1 to 100 (PrL = 100)
- set the upper alarm 1 threshold to 300 (PrH = 300)
- set alarm type 1 as normally enabled (parameter tYPA = On)
- set the alarm 1 delay to 10 seconds (parameter dLY = 10)

If the alarm condition lasts longer than 10.0 seconds, the meter will activate the alarm output.

Example 5. Analog output programming

If we want to program the current output of the meter so that the measured value of 0.00 mA for the input 2 corresponds to 4.00 mA at the output, while the measured value 20.00 mA corresponds to 20.00 mA, we should:

- for analog output 1 select the signal source as input 2 (parameter ChnA = Ch2)
- enable individual characteristics for the output (parameter Ind0 = On)
- set the first point of the characteristics: d_H1 = 0.00, 0_y1 = 4.00
- set the second point of the characteristics: d_H2 = 20.00, 0_y2 = 20.00

Example 6. Bar graph programming

If we want to program bar graph 1 as sector - red colour between PrL and PrH parameters, and bar graph 2 as trend - green colour between PrL and PrH parameters, we should:

- for the bar graph 1, set the parameter tYPb = SEct
- for the bar graph 1 set the parameter coLr = r
- for the bar graph 2, set the parameter tYPb = trEn
- for the bar graph 2, set the parameter coLr = G

Example 7. Programming the magnifier on the bar graph

If we want to program the bar graph 1 to be dimmed for the value 0, and for the value 150 to be all lit, while bar graph 2 to be dimmed for the value 25.5 and for the value 500.2 to be completely lit, we should.

- for the bar graph 1, set the parameter brL = 0
- for the bar graph 1, set the parameter brH = 150
- for the bar graph 2, set the parameter brL = 25.5
- for the bar graph 2, set the parameter brH = 500.2

Example 8. Recording programming

If we want to program the recording of input 1 every 20 seconds from 12:30, and input 2 every 5 minutes from 14:00, we should:

- set the recording date and time for input 1 (parameters Hr_1, dA_1)
- set the input 1 recording interval to 20 seconds (parameter Int1)
- set the recording date and time for input 2 (parameters Hr_2, dA_2)
- set the input 2 recording interval to 5 minutes (parameter Int2)
- enable recording of both inputs (parameter rEC = re12)

9. BEFORE YOU NOTIFY A DEFECT

In the case of improper operation of the meter, verify the fault in the following table:

Symptom	Procedure
There are no indications on the display, the bar graph indicates nothing.	Check the meter power supply connection
The display shows the time, e.g. H_12 alternately with 20:43	The averaging time Cnt = 0 has been introduced, the meter operates in sleep mode and displays the current time
The display shows the characters: **** or ___	Check the correctness of the input signal connection. See the service manual. Check also the setting of parameters D_P, Ind, Loln and Hiln.
A signal that does not meet our expectations appears on the analog output of the meter	Check if the resistance of the analog output is in accordance with the technical data. Check if the individual characteristics for the output is not switched on. If necessary, change the parameters of the characteristics or enter factory parameters.
No possibility to enter the programming mode, request for the access code	The programming mode is password protected. You must enter the correct password. If the user has forgotten the password, please contact the service
It is not certain whether all segments of the display or bar graph are in working order	Enter the meter menu and enable the test of displays and bar graphs. The character fields are lit successively from 0000 to 9999, at the same time the subsequent colours of bar graphs are lit. If any display segment or bar graph point does not light, report the fault to the nearest service centre
While navigating the meter's menu, the parameter values that do not match the scope of their changes appear on the display.	Enter the meter menu and reset the meter to its factory settings.
The display shows a result that is not in line with our expectations	Check if the individual characteristics is not switched on. If necessary, restore the meter factory parameters.
The bar graph does not work as we expect	Check the parameters of the bar graph. In case of further incorrect operation, restore the meter factory parameters and perform a display test.
Despite exceeding the alarm threshold, the alarm relay does not turn on	Check and if necessary correct the value of the alarm delay.
Instead of displaying the measurement result, the meter displays the parameter symbol and its value	The meter operates in the parameter preview mode or in the programming mode. Press the cancel key.
A delay in the activation of the alarm was introduced, e.g. 30 s, but the alarm did not work after this time	The duration of the alarm occurrence condition was shorter than the programmed one, i.e. the alarm condition subsided before the delay time elapsed. In this case, the meter starts counting down the time from the beginning
The meter does not establish communication with the computer via the RS-485 interface	Check if the interface cables (A, B, GND) have been correctly connected and then check the interface parameters in the meter menu. These parameters must be compatible with those in the software used

10. SOFTWARE UPDATE

The meter software update can be done via a PC with installed free eCon program. eCon program and the current update file are available on the website www.lumel.com.pl. Update can be performed via the RS-485 interface.

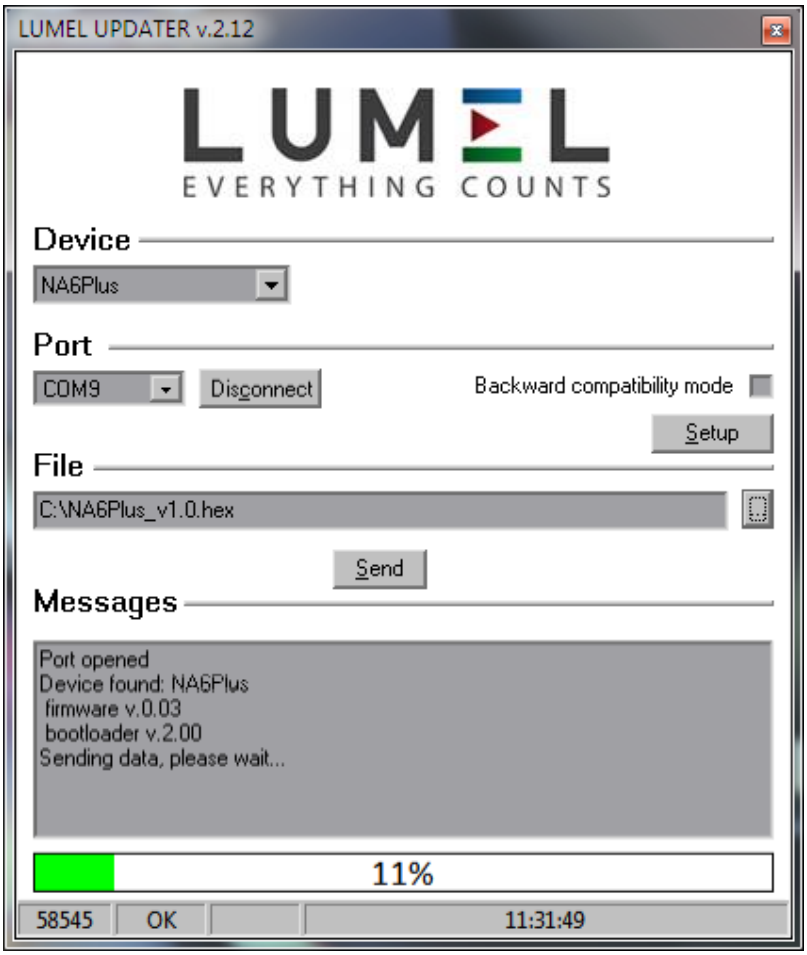


Fig 13: Software update

Caution! It is recommended that before updating the meter software the user reads and saves the current configuration of the meter to a file.

After starting the eCon, set the communication parameters in the *Communication* field on the left side of the main window, then select *Connect*. The meter will be automatically recognized.

When communication is established it is recommended to read the current configuration of the module and save it to a file, for later restoration.

Then select *Firmware Update* on the right side of the program menu. LUMEL UPDATER (LU) will be launched (Fig. 16). NA6Plus meter is supported by LU starting from version 2.09. Select the device (NA6Plus) in the program, the port on which the device is installed in Windows, set the appropriate transmission parameters (115200, 8n1) in the access window under *Setup*, and indicate the update file. Then establish connection using *Connect* button. The Messages window displays information about the detected device and the update progress. After the meter is properly detected by LU, you must start the update by selecting *Send* button. LU will show the update progress bar with percentage information, and the NA6Plus meter will indicate the updating process on the display throughout the update. After the update is completed, the meter will restart, restore factory parameters and start normal operation. LU message window will display *Done* and the meter update

duration. LU program can be closed and then we can read the previous configuration from the file and save it to the meter using e-Con.

Caution! If the connection is interrupted or the power is turned off while updating the meter software, it may cause permanent damage to the device.

11. TECHNICAL DATA

Inputs:

Pt100	(-200...850) °C	
Pt500	(-200...850) °C	
Pt1000	(-200...850) °C	
J (Fe-CuNi)	(-100...1100) °C	
K (NiCr-NiAl)	(-100...1370) °C	
N (NiCrSi-NiSi)	(-100...1300) °C	
E (NiCr-CuNi)	(-100...850) °C	
R (PtRh13-Pt)	(0...1760) °C	
S (PtRh10-Pt)	(0...1760) °C	
T (Cu-CuNi)	(-50...400) °C	
Resistance measurement	0...5 kΩ	
Voltage measurement	-75...75 mV	input resistance > 100 kΩ
Voltage measurement	-300...300 mV	input resistance > 100 kΩ
Voltage measurement	-10...10 V	input resistance > 3.5 MΩ
Voltage measurement	-600...600 V	input resistance > 3.5 MΩ
Current measurement	-40...40 mA	input resistance < 4 Ω
Current measurement	-5...5 A	input resistance 10 mΩ ±10 %

Current flowing through the resistance thermometer: < 400 μA
Resistance of conductors linking the resistance thermometer with the meter: < 20 Ω/wire
Thermocouple characteristics according to EN 60584-1
Resistance thermometer characteristics acc. IEC 751+A1+A2

Outputs:

Analog outputs galvanically isolated

- current 0/4...20 mA — load resistance ≤ 500 Ω
- voltage 0...10 V — load resistance ≥ 500 Ω
- output error — 0.2 %
- additional error due to ambient temperature changes — ±(0.1 % of the range / 10 K)

Relay outputs

- 4 relays; potential free - make contacts, maximum load:
- voltage — 250 V AC / 150 V DC
- current — 5 A 30 V DC, 250 V AC
- resistive load — 1250 VA, 150 W

Transistor:

- 8 open collector (OC) outputs, maximum load:
- voltage 5...30 V DC
- current 25 mA DC

Digital:

- interface RS-485
- protocol MODBUS RTU
- transmission type 8N2, 8E1, 8O1, 8N1
- baud rate 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 57600, 115200 b/s,
- maximum response time 500 ms

Additional supply output 24 V DC, maximum load 30 mA

Memory parameters:

- meter memory (recording) 800 samples (input 1 or input 2), or 400 samples (channel 1) + 400 samples (channel 2)
- min. recording interval 1 s

Basic error: 0.1% of measuring range ⑥1 digit
0.2% of measuring range ⑥1 digit (for thermocouples R, S, T)

Additional errors in rated operating conditions:

- compensation of reference joints
  temperature changes ≤ ±1 °C
- compensation of lead resistance changes

when the resistance of conductors is changed, < 10 Ω ≤ ±0.5 °C

when the resistance of conductors is changed, < 20 Ω ≤ ±1 °C

- from ambient temperature changes ≤ ±(0.1 % of the range / 10 K)

Averaging time: ≤0.5 s (default)

Nominal operating conditions:

- supply voltage 95...253 V AC 40..400 Hz; 90...300 V DC
  20...40 V AC 40...400 Hz, 20...60 V DC
- ambient temperature -10...23...+55 °C
- storage temperature -25...+85 °C
- humidity < 95% (without condensation)
- external magnetic field 0..40..400 A/m
- operation position vertical
- warm-up time 30 min.

Degree of protection IP:

from the front IP 50

from the terminals IP 20

Test voltage:

2210 V AC rms 1 minute between housing / power supply and:

- RS485
- binary outputs
- analog inputs

1390 V AC rms 1 minute between:

- analog inputs / RS485
- analog inputs / binary outputs
- RS485 / binary outputs

Power consumption:	≤ 13 VA
Weight	< 0.4 kg
Dimensions	48 X 144 X 100 mm

EMC compatibility:

- immunity to interference in accordance with EN 61000-6-2
- interference emission in accordance with EN 61000-6-4

Safety requirements:

in accordance with the standard EN 61010-1

- insulation between circuits basic
- installation category III,
- degree of pollution 2,
- maximum voltage relative to earth:
  - for power circuit 300 V
  - for input circuit 600 V
  - for other circuits 50 V
- altitude ASL< 2000 m

12. ORDERING CODES

NA6Plus meter	**-**	**X**	**XX**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**XX**	**X**	**X**	
Bar graph colour	three-colour (R, G)	T									
	seven-colour (R, G, B)	M									
The colour of displays on channels 1 and 2	red-red		RR								
	red-green		RG								
	green-red		GR								
	green-green		GG								
	special *)		XX								
Input signal	universal inputs			U							
	on request *)			X							
Analog output signals	none				0						
	current 0/4..20 mA				1						
	voltage 0..10 V				2						
	2 x current 0/4..20 mA				3						
	2 x voltage 0..10 V				4						
	current 0/4..20 mA and voltage 0..10 V				5						
Alarm outputs	none					0					
	4 relay outputs					4					
	8 OC type outputs					8					
Power supply	95..253 V a. c. / d. c.						1				
	20..40 V AC 20..60 V d. c.						3				
Versions	standard							00			
	special *)							XX			
Language	Polish								P		
	English								E		
	other *)								X		
Acceptance tests:	without additional requirements									0	
	with quality inspection certificate									1	
	acc. to customer's requirements *)									X	

*After agreement with the manufacturer

SAMPLE ORDER:

The code NA6Plus-TGGU18100P0 means:
NA6A – NA6A meter
T – RG bar graph
GG – display in green colour
U – universal inputs
1 – current output 0/4...20 mA
8 – 8 binary OC outputs
1 – power supply 95..253 V a. c. / d. c.
00 – standard version,
P – Polish language version,
0 – without additional requirements.

LUMEL
EVERYTHING COUNTS

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