

## MODEL PAX® - 1/8 DIN DIGITAL INPUT PANEL METERS



- COUNT, DUAL COUNTER, RATE AND SLAVE DISPLAY
- 0.56" RED SUNLIGHT READABLE DISPLAY
- VARIABLE INTENSITY DISPLAY
- 10 POINT SCALING FOR NON-LINEAR PROCESSES (PAXI)
- FOUR SETPOINT ALARM OUTPUTS (W/Option Card)
- RETRANSMITTED ANALOG OUTPUT (W/Option Card) (PAXI)
- COMMUNICATION AND BUS CAPABILITIES (W/Option Card) (PAXI)
- BUS CAPABILITIES; DEVICENET, MODBUS, AND PROFIBUS-DP
- CRIMSON® PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE (PAXI)
- ETHERNET(W/ External Gateway) (PAXI)
- NEMA 4X/IP65 SEALED FRONT BEZEL

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The PAX Digital Input Panel Meters offer many features and performance capabilities to suit a wide range of industrial applications. Available in three different models, PAXC Counter/Dual Counter, PAXR Rate Meter and the PAXI which offers both counting and rate in the same package. Refer to pages 4 - 5 for the details on the specific models. The PAXC and PAXR offer only the Setpoint Option, while the PAXI is the fully featured version offering all the capabilities as outlined in this bulletin as well as a slave display feature. The option cards allow the opportunity to configure the meter for present applications, while providing easy upgrades for future needs.

The meters employ a bright 0.56" LED display. The meters are available with a red sunlight readable or standard green LED display. The intensity of the display can be adjusted from dark room applications up to sunlight readable, making it ideal for viewing in bright light applications.

The meters accept digital inputs from a variety of sources including switch contacts, outputs from CMOS or TTL circuits, magnetic pickups and all standard RLC sensors. The meter can accept directional, uni-directional or Quadrature signals simultaneously. The maximum input signal varies up to 34 KHz depending on the count mode and function configurations programmed. Each input signal can be independently scaled to various process values.

The Rate Meters provide a MAX and MIN reading memory with programmable capture time. The capture time is used to prevent detection of false max or min readings which may occur during start-up or unusual process events.

Optional digital output cards provide the meter with up to four setpoint outputs. The cards are available as dual relay, quad relay, quad sinking transistor, quad sourcing transistor/SSR drive, or dual triac/dual SSR drive outputs. The setpoint alarms can be configured to suit a variety of control and alarm requirements.

Communication and Bus Capabilities are also available as option cards for the PAXI only. These include RS232, RS485, Modbus, DeviceNet, and Profibus-DP. Readout values and setpoint alarm values can be controlled

through the bus. Additionally, the meters have a feature that allows a remote computer to directly control the outputs of the meter. With an RS232 or RS485 card installed, it is possible to configure the meter using Red Lion's Crimson software. The configuration data can be saved to a file for later recall.

A linear DC output signal is available as an option card for the PAXI only. The card provides either 20 mA or 10 V signals. The output can be scaled independent of the input range and can track any of the counter or rate displays.

Once the meters have been initially configured, the parameter list may be locked out from further modification in its entirety or only the setpoint values can be made accessible.

The meters have been specifically designed for harsh industrial environments. With NEMA 4X/IP65 sealed bezel and extensive testing of noise effects to CE requirements, the meter provides a tough yet reliable application solution.

### SAFETY SUMMARY

All safety related regulations, local codes and instructions that appear in this literature or on equipment must be observed to ensure personal safety and to prevent damage to either the instrument or equipment connected to it. If equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

Do not use this meter to directly command motors, valves, or other actuators not equipped with safeguards. To do so can be potentially harmful to persons or equipment in the event of a fault to the meter.



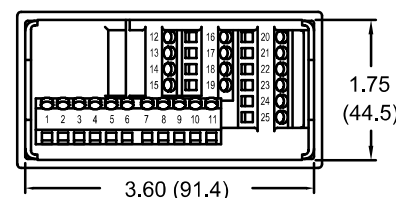
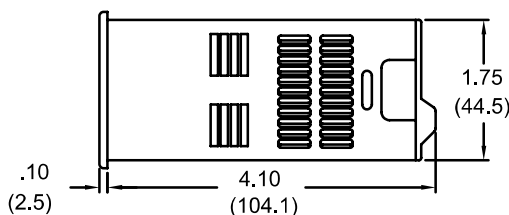
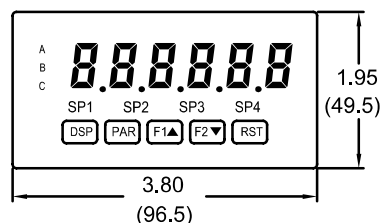
**CAUTION: Risk of Danger.**  
 Read complete instructions prior to installation and operation of the unit.



**CAUTION: Risk of electric shock.**

### DIMENSIONS In inches (mm)

Note: Recommended minimum clearance (behind the panel) for mounting clip installation is 2.1" (53.4) H x 5" (127) W.

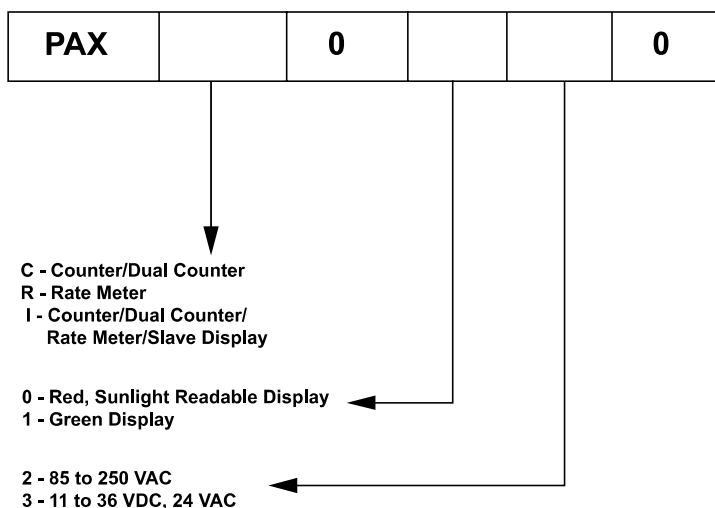


# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ordering Information . . . . .	2	Installing Option Cards . . . . .	8
General Meter Specifications . . . . .	3	Wiring the Meter . . . . .	9
PAXC Counter . . . . .	4	Reviewing the Front Buttons and Display . . .	11
PAXR Rate Meter . . . . .	4	Programming the Meter . . . . .	11
PAXI Counter/Rate Meter . . . . .	5	Factory Service Operations . . . . .	28
Option Cards . . . . .	6	Troubleshooting . . . . .	29
Crimson Programming Software . . . . .	7	Parameter Value Chart . . . . .	30
Installing the Meter . . . . .	7	Programming Overview . . . . .	32
Setting the Jumper and DIP Switches . . . . .	8		

## ORDERING INFORMATION

### Meter Part Numbers



### Option Card and Accessories Part Numbers

TYPE	MODEL NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
Option Cards	PAXCDS	Dual Setpoint Relay Output Card	PAXCDS10
		Quad Setpoint Relay Output Card	PAXCDS20
		Quad Setpoint Sinking Open Collector Output Card	PAXCDS30
		Quad Setpoint Sourcing Open Collector Output Card	PAXCDS40
		Dual Triac/Dual SSR Drive Output Card	PAXCDS50
		Quad Form C Relay Output Card	PAXCDS60 *
	PAXCDC <sup>1</sup>	RS485 Serial Communications Card with Terminal Block	PAXCDC10
		Extended RS485 Serial Communications Card with Dual RJ11 Connector	PAXCDC1C
		RS232 Serial Communications Card with Terminal Block	PAXCDC20
		Extended RS232 Serial Communications Card with 9 Pin D Connector	PAXCDC2C
		DeviceNet Communications Card	PAXCDC30
		Profibus-DP Communications Card	PAXCDC50
	PAXUSB	PAX USB Programming Card (Not included in PAX product UL E179259 file).	PAXUSB00
	PAXCDL	Analog Output Card	PAXCDL10
Accessories	SFCRD <sup>2</sup>	Crimson PC Configuration Software for Windows 2000, XP and Windows 7	SFCRD200
	ICM8	Communication Gateway	ICM80000

\* This card is not suitable for use in older PAX models. For proper installation, a case knock-out feature must be present on the top surface of the PAX case. This feature began to be introduced to the standard PAX units in July of 2014 (2614).

#### Notes:

1. For Modbus communications use RS485 Communications Card and configure Communication Type parameter (TYPE) for Modbus.
2. Crimson software is available for free download from <http://www.redlion.net/>
3. Shaded areas are only available for the PAXI

# GENERAL METER SPECIFICATIONS

1. **DISPLAY:** 6 digit, 0.56" (14.2 mm) red sunlight readable or standard green LED
2. **POWER:**
  - AC Versions:
    - AC Power: 85 to 250 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 18 VA
    - Isolation: 2300 Vrms for 1 min. to all inputs and outputs. (300 V working)
  - DC Versions:
    - DC Power: 11 to 36 VDC, 14 W
    - (derate operating temperature to 40° C if operating <15 VDC and three option cards are installed)
    - AC Power: 24 VAC,  $\pm 10\%$ , 50/60 Hz, 15 VA
    - Isolation: 500 Vrms for 1 min. to all inputs and outputs (50 V working).
3. **SENSOR POWER:** 12 VDC,  $\pm 10\%$ , 100 mA max. Short circuit protected
4. **KEYPAD:** 3 programmable function keys, 5 keys total
5. **USER INPUTS:** Three programmable user inputs
  - Max. Continuous Input: 30 VDC
  - Isolation To Sensor Input Commons: Not isolated
  - Logic State: Jumper selectable for sink/source logic

INPUT STATE	SINKING INPUTS	SOURCING INPUTS
	5.1 K $\Omega$ pull-up to +12 V	5.1 K $\Omega$ pull-down
Active	$V_{IN} < 0.9$ VDC	$V_{IN} > 2.4$ VDC
Inactive	$V_{IN} > 2.4$ VDC	$V_{IN} < 0.9$ VDC

Response Time: 6 msec. typical; function dependent. Certain resets, stores and inhibits respond within 25  $\mu$ sec if an edge occurs with the associated counter or within 6 msec if no count edge occurs with the associated counter. These functions include **Enter**, **Exit**, **HLr**, **HLrStE**, **INH**, **lbt**, **StBrE**, and **PrflrSt**. Once activated, all functions are latched for 50 msec min. to 100 msec max. After that period, another edge/level may be recognized.

6. **OUTPUT:**
  - Response Time: 25  $\mu$ sec.; add 6 msec (typical) if a relay card is installed
  - Timed Output Accuracy: Counter =  $\pm 0.01\% + 10$  msec.
  - Rate =  $\pm 0.01\% + 20$  msec.
7. **MEMORY:** Nonvolatile memory retains all programmable parameters and display values when power is removed.

## 8. CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCES:

### CE Approved

- EN 61326-1 Immunity to Industrial Locations
- Emission CISPR 11 Class A
- Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:
  - EN 61010-1: General Requirements
  - EN 61010-2-030: Particular Requirements for Testing and Measuring Circuits
- RoHS Compliant
- UL Recognized Component: File #E179259
- UL Listed: File #E137808
- Type 4X Indoor/Outdoor Enclosure rating (Face only)
- IP65 Enclosure rating (Face only)
- IP20 Enclosure rating (Rear of unit)
- Refer to EMC Installation Guidelines section of the bulletin for additional information.*

## 9. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:

- Operating Temperature Range: 0 to 50°C (0 to 45°C with all three cards installed)
- Storage Temperature Range: -40 to 60°C
- Operating and Storage Humidity: 0 to 85% max. relative humidity non-condensing
- Vibration to IEC 68-2-6: Operational 5 to 150 Hz, 2 g.
- Shock to IEC 68-2-27: Operational 25 g (10 g relay).
- Altitude: Up to 2000 meters

## 10. CONNECTIONS: High compression cage-clamp terminal block

- Wire Strip Length: 0.3" (7.5 mm)
- Wire Gauge: 30-14 AWG copper wire
- Torque: 4.5 inch-lbs (0.51 N-m) max.

## 11. CONSTRUCTION: This unit is rated for Type 4X/IP65 use. IP20 Touch safe. Installation Category II, Pollution Degree 2. One piece bezel/case. Flame resistant. Synthetic rubber keypad. Panel gasket and mounting clip included.

## 12. WEIGHT: 10.1 oz. (286 g)

# MODEL PAXC - 1/8 DIN COUNTER

- 6-DIGIT LED DISPLAY (Alternating 8 digits for counting)
- DUAL COUNT QUAD INPUTS
- UP TO 3 COUNT DISPLAYS
- SETPOINT ALARM OUTPUTS (W/Option card)

## PAXC SPECIFICATIONS

### MAXIMUM SIGNAL FREQUENCIES:

To determine the maximum frequency for the input(s), first answer the questions with a yes (Y) or no (N). Next determine the Count Mode to be used for the counter(s). If dual counters are used with different Count Modes, then the lowest frequency applies to both counters.

FUNCTION QUESTIONS	Single: Counter A or B				Dual: Counter A & B			
Are any setpoints used?	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Is Counter C used?	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
COUNT MODE	(Values are in KHz)				(Values are in KHz)			
Count x1	34	25	18	15	13	12	9	7.5
Count x2	17	13	9	7	9	7	5	4
Quadrature x1	22	19	12	10	7	6	4	3.5
Quadrature x2	17	13	9	7	7	6	4	3.5
Quadrature x4	8	6	4	3				

### Notes:

1. Counter Modes are explained in the Module 1 programming section.
2. Listed values are with frequency DIP switch set on HI frequency.

### ANNUNCIATORS:

- A - Counter A
- B - Counter B
- C - Counter C
- BF - Upper significant digit display of counter
- SP1 - setpoint 1 output state
- SP2 - setpoint 2 output state
- SP3 - setpoint 3 output state
- SP4 - setpoint 4 output state

### COUNTER DISPLAYS:

Maximum display: 8 digits:  $\pm 99999999$  (greater than 6 digits, display alternates between high order and low order.)

### INPUTS A and B:

DIP switch selectable to accept pulses from a variety of sources including switch contacts, TTL outputs, magnetic pickups and all standard RLC sensors.

LOGIC: Input trigger levels  $V_{IL} = 1.5 \text{ V max.}$ ;  $V_{IH} = 3.75 \text{ V min.}$

Current sinking: Internal  $7.8 \text{ K}\Omega$  pull-up to +12 VDC,  $I_{MAX} = 1.9 \text{ mA.}$

Current sourcing: Internal  $3.9 \text{ K}\Omega$  pull-down,  $7.3 \text{ mA max. @ } 28 \text{ VDC,}$   
 $V_{MAX} = 30 \text{ VDC.}$

Filter: Damping capacitor provided for switch contact bounce. Limits input frequency to 50 Hz and input pulse widths to 10 msec. minimum.

### DUAL COUNT MODES:

When any dual count mode is used, then User Inputs 1 and/or 2 will accept the second signal of each signal pair. The user inputs do not have the Logic/Mag, HI/LO Freq, and Sink/Source input setup switches. The user inputs are inherently a logic input with no low frequency filtering. Any mechanical contacts used for these inputs in a dual count mode must be debounced externally. The user input may only be selected for sink/source by the User Jumper placement.

# MODEL PAXR - 1/8 DIN RATE METER

- 5-DIGIT LED DISPLAY
- RATE INDICATION
- MINIMUM/MAXIMUM RATE DISPLAYS
- SETPOINT ALARM OUTPUTS (W/Option card)

## PAXR SPECIFICATIONS

### ANNUNCIATORS:

- r - Rate
- H - Maximum (High) Rate
- L - Minimum (Low) Rate
- SP1 - setpoint 1 output state
- SP2 - setpoint 2 output state
- SP3 - setpoint 3 output state
- SP4 - setpoint 4 output state

### RATE DISPLAY:

Accuracy:  $\pm 0.01\%$   
 Minimum Frequency: 0.01 Hz  
 Maximum Frequency: 34 KHz  
 Maximum Display: 5 Digits: 99999  
 Adjustable Display (low) Update: 0.1 to 99.9 seconds  
 Over Range Display: "r **OL**"

### INPUT A:

DIP switch selectable to accept pulses from a variety of sources including TTL outputs, magnetic pickups and all standard RLC sensors.

LOGIC: Input trigger levels  $V_{IL} = 1.5 \text{ V max.}$ ;  $V_{IH} = 3.75 \text{ V min.}$

Current sinking: Internal  $7.8 \text{ K}\Omega$  pull-up to +12 VDC,  $I_{MAX} = 1.9 \text{ mA.}$

Current sourcing: Internal  $3.9 \text{ K}\Omega$  pull-down,  $7.3 \text{ mA max. @ } 28 \text{ VDC,}$   
 $V_{MAX} = 30 \text{ VDC.}$

### MAGNETIC PICKUP:

Sensitivity: 200 mV peak  
 Hysteresis: 100 mV  
 Input impedance:  $3.9 \text{ K}\Omega @ 60 \text{ Hz}$   
 Maximum input voltage:  $\pm 40 \text{ V peak, } 30 \text{ Vrms}$

# MODEL PAXI - 1/8 DIN COUNTER/RATE METER

- COUNT, RATE AND SLAVE DISPLAY
- 6-DIGIT 0.56" RED SUNLIGHT READABLE DISPLAY
- VARIABLE INTENSITY DISPLAY
- 10 POINT SCALING (FOR NON-LINEAR PROCESSES)
- FOUR SETPOINT ALARM OUTPUTS (W/OPTION CARD)
- RETRANSMITTED ANALOG OUTPUT (W/OPTION CARD)
- COMMUNICATION AND BUS CAPABILITIES (W/OPTION CARD)
- BUS CAPABILITIES; DEVICENET, MODBUS, AND PROFIBUS-DP
- CRIMSON PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE

## PAXI SPECIFICATIONS

### MAXIMUM SIGNAL FREQUENCIES TABLE

To determine the maximum frequency for the input(s), first answer the questions with a yes (Y) or no (N). Next determine the Count Mode to be used for the counter(s). If dual counters are used with different Count Modes, then the lowest frequency applies to both counters.

FUNCTION QUESTIONS	Single: Counter A or B (with/without rate) or Rate only								Dual: Counter A & B or Rate not assigned to active single counter							
Are any setpoints used?	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Is Prescaler Output used?	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Is Counter C used?	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
COUNT MODE	(Values are in KHz)				(Values are in KHz)				(Values are in KHz)				(Values are in KHz)			
Count x1	34	25	21	17	18	15	13	11	13	12	13	11	9	7.5	9	7
Count x2	17	13	16	12	9	7	8	7	9 *	7 *	9 *	7 *	5 *	4 *	5 *	4 *
Quadrature x1	22	19	20	17	12	10	11	10	7 *	6 *	6 *	5 *	4 *	3.5 *	3.5 *	3 *
Quadrature x2	17	13	16	12	9	7	8	6	7 *	6 *	6 *	5 *	4 *	3.5 *	3.5 *	3 *
Quadrature x4	8	6	8	6	4	3	4	3								
Rate Only	34	N/A	21	N/A	34	N/A	21	N/A								

### Notes:

1. Counter Modes are explained in the Module 1 programming section.
2. If using Rate with single counter with direction or quadrature, assign it to Input A for the listed frequency.
3. \* Double the listed value for Rate frequency.
4. Listed values are with frequency DIP switch set on HI frequency.
5. Derate listed frequencies by 20% during serial communications. (Placing a 5 msec. delay between serial characters will eliminate the derating.)

### ANNUNCIATORS:

- A - Counter A
- B - Counter B
- C - Counter C
- r - Rate
- H - Maximum (High) Rate
- L - Minimum (Low) Rate
- UF - Upper significant digit display of counter
- SP1 - setpoint 1 output state
- SP2 - setpoint 2 output state
- SP3 - setpoint 3 output state
- SP4 - setpoint 4 output state

### RATE DISPLAY:

- Accuracy:  $\pm 0.01\%$
- Minimum Frequency: 0.01 Hz
- Maximum Frequency: see Max Signal Frequencies Table.
- Maximum Display: 5 Digits: 99999
- Adjustable Display (low) Update: 0.1 to 99.9 seconds
- Over Range Display: "r 0101"

### COUNTER DISPLAYS:

- Maximum display: 8 digits:  $\pm 99999999$  (greater than 6 digits, the display alternates between high order and low order.)

### INPUTS A and B:

DIP switch selectable to accept pulses from a variety of sources including switch contacts, TTL outputs, magnetic pickups and all standard RLC sensors.

LOGIC: Input trigger levels  $V_{IL} = 1.5 \text{ V max.}$ ;  $V_{IH} = 3.75 \text{ V min.}$

Current sinking: Internal  $7.8 \text{ K}\Omega$  pull-up to +12 VDC,  $I_{MAX} = 1.9 \text{ mA.}$

Current sourcing: Internal  $3.9 \text{ K}\Omega$  pull-down,  $7.3 \text{ mA max. @ } 28 \text{ VDC,}$   
 $V_{MAX} = 30 \text{ VDC.}$

Filter: Damping capacitor provided for switch contact bounce. Limits input frequency to 50 Hz and input pulse widths to 10 msec. minimum.

### MAGNETIC PICKUP:

Sensitivity: 200 mV peak

Hysteresis: 100 mV

Input impedance:  $3.9 \text{ K}\Omega @ 60 \text{ Hz}$

Maximum input voltage:  $\pm 40 \text{ V peak, } 30 \text{ Vrms}$

### DUAL COUNT MODES:

When any dual count mode is used, then User Inputs 1 and/or 2 will accept the second signal of each signal pair. The user inputs do not have the Logic/Mag, HI/LO Freq, and Sink/Source input setup switches. The user inputs are inherently a logic input with no low frequency filtering. Any mechanical contacts used for these inputs in a dual count mode must be debounced externally. The user input may only be selected for sink/source by the User Jumper placement.

### PRESALER OUTPUT:

NPN Open Collector:  $I_{SNK} = 100 \text{ mA max. @ } V_{OL} = 1 \text{ VDC max. } V_{OH} = 30 \text{ VDC max.}$  With duty cycle of 25% min. and 50 % max.

# OPTION CARDS



**WARNING: Disconnect all power to the unit before installing option cards.**

## Adding Option Cards

The PAX and MPAX series meters can be fitted with up to three option cards. The details for each option card can be reviewed in the specification section below. Only one card from each function type can be installed at one time. The function types include Setpoint Alarms (PAXCDS), Communications (PAXCDC), and Analog Output (PAXCDL). The option cards can be installed initially or at a later date.

## PAXI COMMUNICATION CARDS (PAXCDC)

A variety of communication protocols are available for the PAX and MPAX series. Only one of these cards can be installed at a time. When programming the unit via Crimson, a Windows® based program, the RS232, RS485 or USB Cards must be used. *Note: For Modbus communications use RS485 Communications Output Card and configure Communication Type parameter (TYPE) for Modbus.*

### SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS CARD: PAXCDC1\_ and PAXCDC2\_

**Type:** RS485 or RS232

**Communication Type:** RLC Protocol (ASCII), Modbus RTU, and Modbus ASCII

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Not Isolated from all other commons.

**Data:** 7/8 bits

**Baud:** 1200 to 38,400

**Parity:** no, odd or even

**Bus Address:** Selectable 0 to 99 (RLC Protocol), or 1 to 247 (Modbus Protocol), Max. 32 meters per line (RS485)

**Transmit Delay:** Selectable for 0 to 0.250 sec (+2 msec min)

### DEVICENET™ CARD: PAXCDC30

**Compatibility:** Group 2 Server Only, not UCMM capable

**Baud Rates:** 125 Kbaud, 250 Kbaud, and 500 Kbaud

**Bus Interface:** Phillips 82C250 or equivalent with MIS wiring protection per DeviceNet™ Volume I Section 10.2.2.

**Node Isolation:** Bus powered, isolated node

**Host Isolation:** 500 Vrms for 1 minute between DeviceNet™ and meter input common.

### PAXUSB PROGRAMMING CARD: PAXUSB00

**Type:** USB Virtual Comms Port

**Connection:** Type mini B

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Not Isolated from all other commons.

**Baud Rate:** 1200 to 38,400

**Unit Address:** Selectable 0 to 99 (RLC Protocol), or 1 to 247 (Modbus Protocol)

### PROFIBUS-DP CARD: PAXCDC50

**Fieldbus Type:** Profibus-DP as per EN 50170, implemented with Siemens SPC3 ASIC

**Conformance:** PNO Certified Profibus-DP Slave Device

**Baud Rates:** Automatic baud rate detection in the range 9.6 Kbaud to 12 Mbaud

**Station Address:** 0 to 125, set by rotary switches.

**Connection:** 9-pin Female D-Sub connector

**Network Isolation:** 500 Vrms for 1 minute between Profibus network and sensor and user input commons. Not isolated from all other commons.

## SETPOINT CARDS (PAXCDS)

The PAX and MPAX series has 6 available setpoint alarm output option cards. Only one of these cards can be installed at a time. (Logic state of the outputs can be reversed in the programming.)

### DUAL RELAY CARD: PAXCDS10

**Type:** Two FORM-C relays

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 2000 Vrms for 1 min.

**Contact Rating:**

One Relay Energized: 5 amps @ 120/240 VAC or 28 VDC (resistive load).  
Total current with both relays energized not to exceed 5 amps

**Life Expectancy:** 100 K cycles min. at full load rating. External RC snubber extends relay life for operation with inductive loads

### QUAD RELAY CARD: PAXCDS20

**Type:** Four FORM-A relays

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 2300 Vrms for 1 min.

**Contact Rating:**

One Relay Energized: 3 amps @ 250 VAC or 30 VDC (resistive load).

Total current with all four relays energized not to exceed 4 amps

**Life Expectancy:** 100K cycles min. at full load rating. External RC snubber extends relay life for operation with inductive loads

### QUAD SINKING OPEN COLLECTOR CARD: PAXCDS30

**Type:** Four isolated sinking NPN transistors.

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Not Isolated from all other commons.

**Rating:** 100 mA max @  $V_{SAT} = 0.7$  V max.  $V_{MAX} = 30$  V

### QUAD SOURCING OPEN COLLECTOR CARD: PAXCDS40

**Type:** Four isolated sourcing PNP transistors.

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Not Isolated from all other commons.

**Rating:** Internal supply: 24 VDC  $\pm 10\%$ , 30 mA max. total  
External supply: 30 VDC max., 100 mA max. each output

### DUAL TRIAC/DUAL SSR DRIVE CARD: PAXCDS50

**Triac:**

**Type:** Isolated, zero crossing detection

**Voltage:** 260 VAC max., 20 VAC min.

**Max Load Current:** 1 Amp @ 25°C  
0.75 Amp @ 50°C

Total load current with both triacs ON not to exceed 1.5 Amps

**Min Load Current:** 5 mA

**Off State Leakage Current:** 1 mA max @ 60 Hz

**Operating Frequency:** 20–400 Hz

**SSR Drive:**

**Type:** Two isolated sourcing PNP Transistors.

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Not Isolated from all other commons.

**Rating:**

Output Voltage: 18/24 VDC (unit dependent)  $\pm 10\%$ , 30 mA max.  
total both outputs

### QUAD FORM C RELAY CARD: PAXCDS60

**Type:** Four FORM-C relays

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.

**Contact Rating:**

Rated Load: 3 Amp @ 30 VDC/125 VAC

Total Current With All Four Relays Energized not to exceed 4 amps

**Life Expectancy:** 100 K cycles min. at full load rating. External RC snubber extends relay life for operation with inductive loads

## PAXI LINEAR DC OUTPUT CARD (PAXCDL)

Either a 0(4)–20 mA or 0–10 V retransmitted linear DC output is available from the analog output option card. The programmable output low and high scaling can be based on various display values. Reverse slope output is possible by reversing the scaling point positions.

### ANALOG OUTPUT CARD: PAXCDL10 - Self-Powered Output (Active)

**Types:** 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 10 VDC

**Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons:** 500 Vrms for 1 min.  
Not Isolated from all other commons.

**Accuracy:** 0.17% of FS (18 to 28°C); 0.4% of FS (0 to 50°C)

**Resolution:** 1/3500

**Compliance:** 10 VDC: 10 K $\Omega$  load min., 20 mA: 500  $\Omega$  load max.

**Response Time:** 50 msec. max., 10 msec. typ.

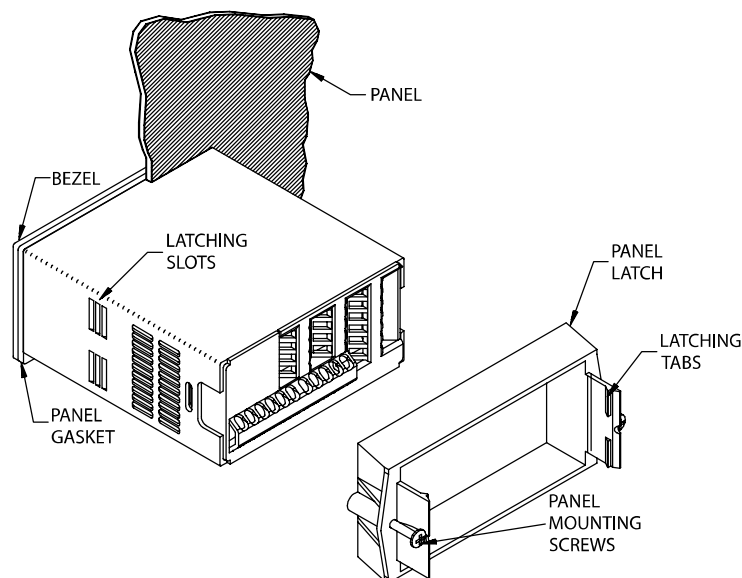
# CRIMSON PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE

Crimson software is a Windows® based program that allows configuration of the PAX meter from a PC. Crimson offers standard drop-down menu commands, that make it easy to program the meter. The meter's program can then be saved in a PC file for future use. A PAX serial option card or PAX USB programming card is required to program the meter using the software.

## 1.0 INSTALLING THE METER

### Installation

The PAX meets NEMA 4X/IP65 requirements when properly installed. The unit is intended to be mounted into an enclosed panel. Prepare the panel cutout to the dimensions shown. Remove the panel latch from the unit. Slide the panel gasket over the rear of the unit to the back of the bezel. The unit should be installed fully assembled. Insert the unit into the panel cutout.



While holding the unit in place, push the panel latch over the rear of the unit so that the tabs of the panel latch engage in the slots on the case. The panel latch should be engaged in the farthest forward slot possible. To achieve a proper seal, tighten the latch screws evenly until the unit is snug in the panel (Torque to approximately 7 in-lbs [79N-cm]). Do not over-tighten the screws.

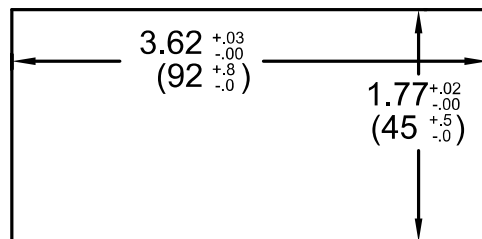
### Installation Environment

The unit should be installed in a location that does not exceed the operating temperature and provides good air circulation. Placing the unit near devices that generate excessive heat should be avoided.

The bezel should only be cleaned with a soft cloth and neutral soap product. Do NOT use solvents. Continuous exposure to direct sunlight may accelerate the aging process of the bezel.

Do not use tools of any kind (screwdrivers, pens, pencils, etc.) to operate the keypad of the unit.

PANEL CUT-OUT





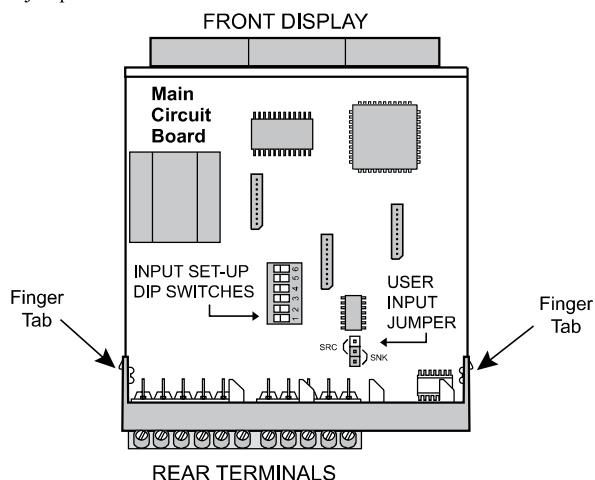
## 2.0 SETTING THE JUMPER AND DIP SWITCHES

To access the jumper and switches, remove the meter base from the meter case by firmly squeezing and pulling back on the side rear finger tabs. This should lower the latch below the case slot (which is located just in front of the finger tabs). It is recommended to release the latch on one side, then start the other side latch.

### 2.1 SETTING THE JUMPER

The meter has one jumper for user input logic. When using the user inputs this jumper must be set before applying power. The Main Circuit Board figure shows the location of the jumper and DIP switch.

The user input jumper determines signal logic for the user inputs, when they are used with user functions or for input signal direction. All user inputs are set by this jumper.



**Warning:** Exposed line voltage exists on the circuit boards. Remove all power to the meter and load circuits before accessing inside of the meter.

### 2.2 SETTING THE INPUT DIP SWITCHES

The meter has six DIP switches for Input A and Input B terminal set-up that must be set before applying power. NOTE: The PAXR only uses switches 1-3.

Input B LO Freq.	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	HI Freq.
Input B SRC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	SNK.
Input B MAG.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Logic
Input A LO Freq.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	HI Freq.
Input A SRC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	SNK.
Input A MAG.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Logic
ON			
Factory Setting			

#### SWITCHES 1 and 4

**LOGIC:** Input trigger levels  $V_{IL} = 1.5 \text{ V max.}$ ;  $V_{IH} = 3.75 \text{ V min.}$

**MAG:** 200 mV peak input (must also have SRC on). Not recommended with counting applications.

#### SWITCHES 2 and 5

**SRC:** Adds internal 3.9 K $\Omega$  pull-down resistor, 7.3 mA max. @ 28 VDC,  $V_{MAX} = 30 \text{ VDC}$ .

**SNK:** Adds internal 7.8 K $\Omega$  pull-up resistor to +12 VDC,  $I_{MAX} = 1.9 \text{ mA}$ .

#### SWITCHES 3 and 6

**HI Frequency:** Removes damping capacitor and allows max. frequency.

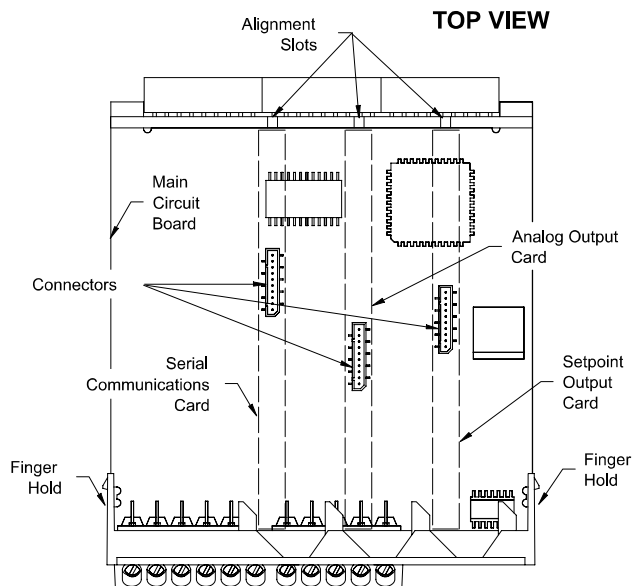
**LO Frequency:** Adds a damping capacitor for switch contact bounce. Also limits input frequency to 50 Hz and input pulse widths to 10 msec.

## 3.0 INSTALLING OPTION CARDS

The option cards are separately purchased optional cards that perform specific functions. These cards plug into the main circuit board of the meter. The option cards have many unique functions when used with the PAX.

**Note:** The PAXC and PAXR only use the setpoint option card.

**CAUTION:** The option card and main circuit board contain static sensitive components. Before handling the cards, discharge static charges from your body by touching a grounded bare metal object. Ideally, handle the cards at a static controlled clean workstation. Also, only handle the cards by the edges. Dirt, oil or other contaminants that may contact the cards can adversely affect circuit operation.

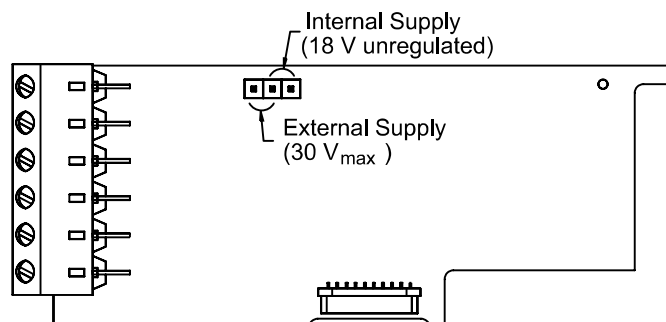


#### To Install:

1. With the case open, locate the option card connector for the card type to be installed. The types are keyed by position with different main circuit board connector locations. When installing the card, hold the meter by the rear terminals and not by the front display board.\*
2. Install the option card by aligning the card terminals with the slot bay in the rear cover. Be sure the connector is fully engaged and the tab on the option card rests in the alignment slot on the display board.
3. Slide the meter base back into the case. Be sure the rear cover latches fully into the case.
4. Apply the option card label to the bottom side of the meter in the designated area. Do Not Cover the vents on the top surface of the meter. The surface of the case must be clean for the label to adhere properly.

#### Quad Sourcing Open Collector Output Card Supply Select

\* If installing the Quad sourcing Option Card (PAXCDS40), set the jumper for internal or external supply operation before continuing.





# 4.0 WIRING THE METER

## WIRING OVERVIEW

Electrical connections are made via screw-clamp terminals located on the back of the meter. All conductors should conform to the meter's voltage and current ratings. All cabling should conform to appropriate standards of good installation, local codes and regulations. It is recommended that the power supplied to the meter (DC or AC) be protected by a fuse or circuit breaker.

When wiring the meter, compare the numbers embossed on the back of the meter case against those shown in wiring drawings for proper wire position. Strip the wire, leaving approximately 0.3" (7.5 mm) bare lead exposed (stranded wires should be tinned with solder.) Insert the lead under the correct screw-clamp terminal and tighten until the wire is secure. (Pull wire to verify tightness.) Each terminal can accept up to one #14 AWG (2.55 mm) wire, two #18 AWG (1.02 mm), or four #20 AWG (0.61 mm).

## EMC INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Although Red Lion Controls Products are designed with a high degree of immunity to Electromagnetic Interference (EMI), proper installation and wiring methods must be followed to ensure compatibility in each application. The type of the electrical noise, source or coupling method into a unit may be different for various installations. Cable length, routing, and shield termination are very important and can mean the difference between a successful or troublesome installation. Listed are some EMI guidelines for a successful installation in an industrial environment.

1. A unit should be mounted in a metal enclosure, which is properly connected to protective earth.
2. Use shielded cables for all Signal and Control inputs. The shield connection should be made as short as possible. The connection point for the shield depends somewhat upon the application. Listed below are the recommended methods of connecting the shield, in order of their effectiveness.
  - a. Connect the shield to earth ground (protective earth) at one end where the unit is mounted.
  - b. Connect the shield to earth ground at both ends of the cable, usually when the noise source frequency is over 1 MHz.
3. Never run Signal or Control cables in the same conduit or raceway with AC power lines, conductors, feeding motors, solenoids, SCR controls, and heaters, etc. The cables should be run through metal conduit that is properly grounded. This is especially useful in applications where cable runs are long

and portable two-way radios are used in close proximity or if the installation is near a commercial radio transmitter. Also, Signal or Control cables within an enclosure should be routed as far away as possible from contactors, control relays, transformers, and other noisy components.

4. Long cable runs are more susceptible to EMI pickup than short cable runs.
5. In extremely high EMI environments, the use of external EMI suppression devices such as Ferrite Suppression Cores for signal and control cables is effective. The following EMI suppression devices (or equivalent) are recommended:

Fair-Rite part number 0443167251 (RLC part number FCOR0000)

Line Filters for input power cables:

Schaffner # FN2010-1/07 (Red Lion Controls # LFIL0000)

6. To protect relay contacts that control inductive loads and to minimize radiated and conducted noise (EMI), some type of contact protection network is normally installed across the load, the contacts or both. The most effective location is across the load.
  - a. Using a snubber, which is a resistor-capacitor (RC) network or metal oxide varistor (MOV) across an AC inductive load is very effective at reducing EMI and increasing relay contact life.
  - b. If a DC inductive load (such as a DC relay coil) is controlled by a transistor switch, care must be taken not to exceed the breakdown voltage of the transistor when the load is switched. One of the most effective ways is to place a diode across the inductive load. Most RLC products with solid state outputs have internal zener diode protection. However external diode protection at the load is always a good design practice to limit EMI. Although the use of a snubber or varistor could be used.

RLC part numbers: Snubber: SNUB0000

Varistor: ILS11500 or ILS23000

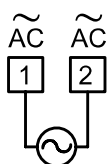
7. Care should be taken when connecting input and output devices to the instrument. When a separate input and output common is provided, they should not be mixed. Therefore a sensor common should NOT be connected to an output common. This would cause EMI on the sensitive input common, which could affect the instrument's operation.

Visit RLC's web site at <http://www.redlion.net/emi> for more information on EMI guidelines, Safety and CE issues as they relate to Red Lion Controls products.

## 4.1 POWER WIRING

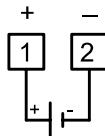
### AC Power

Terminal 1: VAC  
Terminal 2: VAC



### DC Power

Terminal 1: +VDC  
Terminal 2: -VDC



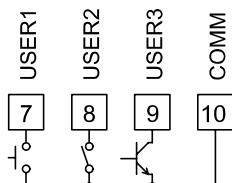
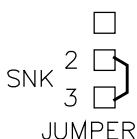
## 4.2 USER INPUT WIRING

Before connecting the wires, the User Input Logic Jumper should be verified for proper position. If User Input 1 and/or 2 are wired for quadrature or directional counting, an additional switching device should not be connected to that User Input terminal. Only the appropriate User Input terminal has to be wired.

### Sinking Logic

Terminals 7-9 } Connect external switching device between the  
Terminal 10 } appropriate User Input terminal and User Comm.

The user inputs of the meter are internally pulled up to +12 V with 5.1 K resistance. The input is active when it is pulled low (<0.9 V).

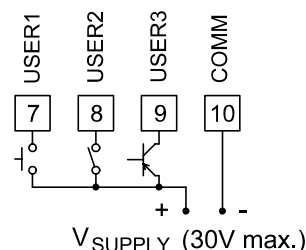
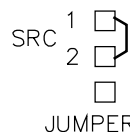


### Sourcing Logic

Terminals 7-9:  
+ VDC through external switching device

Terminal 10:  
-VDC through external switching device

The user inputs of the meter are internally pulled down to 0 V with 5.1 K resistance. The input is active when a voltage greater than 2.4 VDC is applied.

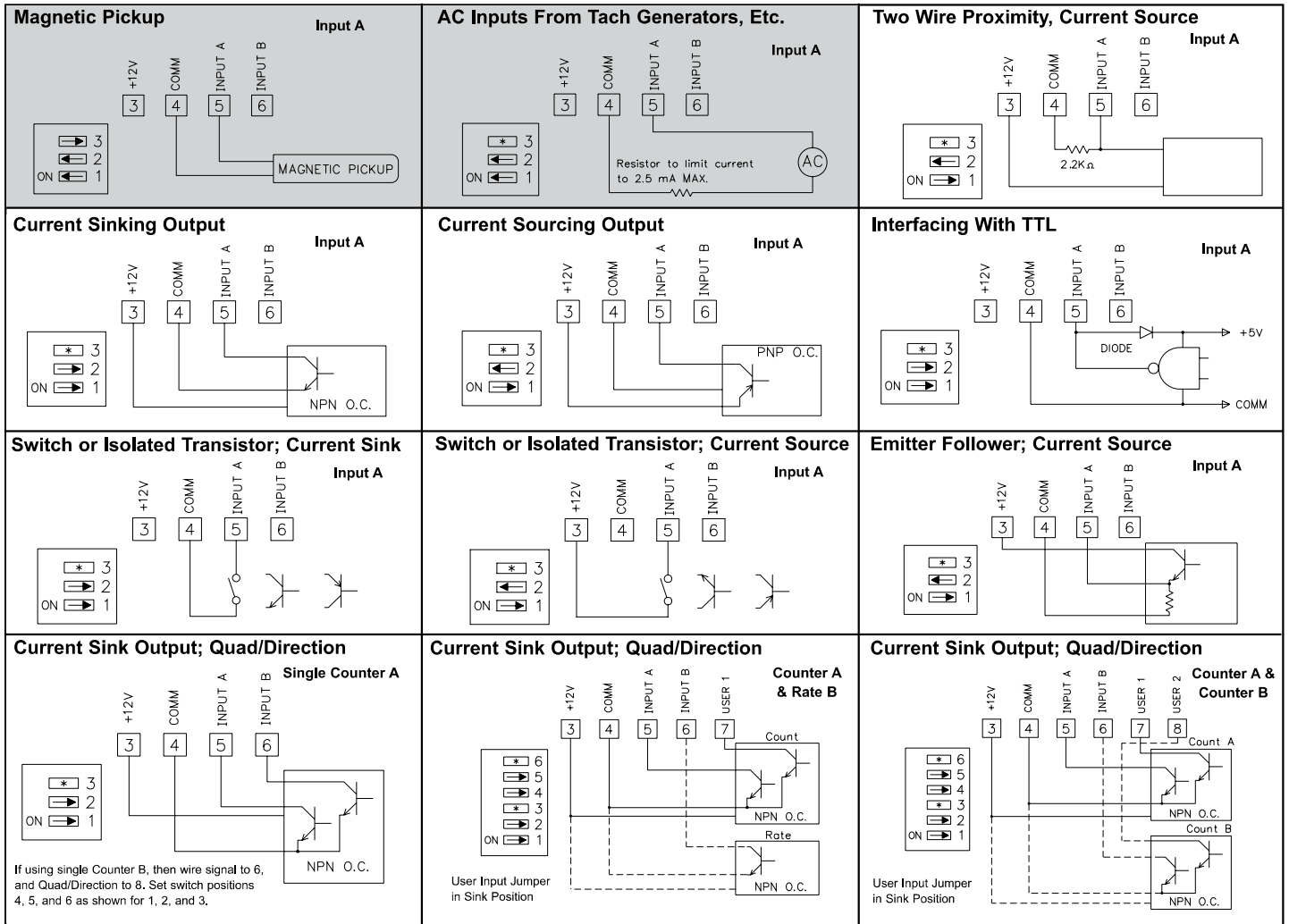


## 4.3 INPUT WIRING



**CAUTION:** Sensor input common is NOT isolated from user input common. In order to preserve the safety of the meter application, the sensor input common must be suitably isolated from hazardous live earth referenced voltage; or input common must be at protective earth ground potential. If not, hazardous voltage may be present at the User Inputs and User Input Common terminals. Appropriate considerations must then be given to the potential of the user input common with respect to earth ground; and the common of the isolated option cards with respect to input common.

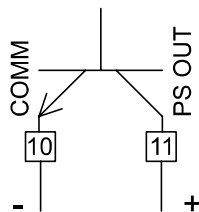
If you are wiring Input B, connect signal to Terminal 6 instead of 5, and set DIP switches 4, 5, and 6 to the positions shown for 1, 2, and 3.



Switch position is application dependent.

Shaded areas not recommended for counting applications.

## 4.4 PAXI PRESCALER OUTPUT WIRING (NPN O.C.)



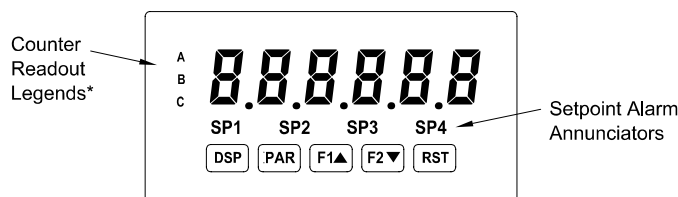
## 4.5 SETPOINT (ALARMS) WIRING

## 4.6 SERIAL COMMUNICATION WIRING

## 4.7 ANALOG OUTPUT WIRING

See appropriate option card bulletin for wiring details.

# 5.0 REVIEWING THE FRONT BUTTONS AND DISPLAY



## KEY DISPLAY MODE OPERATION

<b>DSP</b>	Index display through the selected displays.
<b>PAR</b>	Access Programming Mode
<b>F1▲</b>	Function key 1; hold for 3 seconds for Second Function 1 **
<b>F2▼</b>	Function key 2; hold for 3 seconds for Second Function 2 **
<b>RST</b>	Reset (Function key) ***

\* Counters B, and C are locked out in Factory Settings (PAXC and PAXI only).

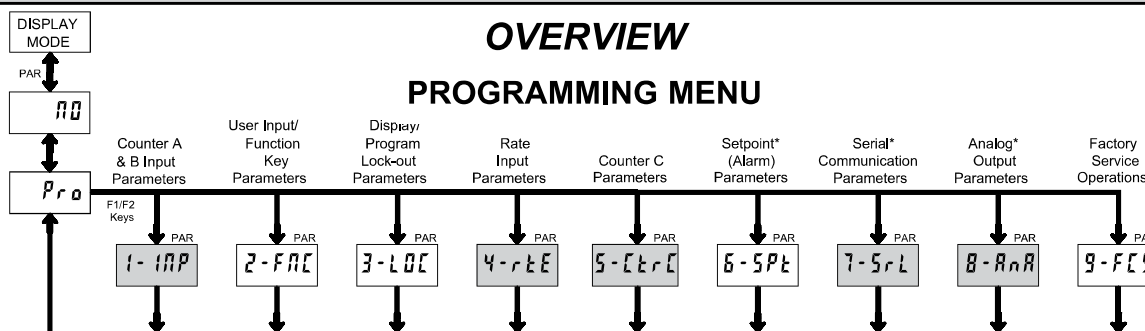
\*\* Factory setting for the F1, and F2 keys is NO mode.

\*\*\* Factory setting for the RST key is **dSP rSt** (Reset Display).

## PROGRAMMING MODE OPERATION

Quit programming and return to Display Mode
Store selected parameter and index to next parameter
Increment selected parameter value or selections
Decrement selected parameter value or selections
Advances digit location in parameter values

# 6.0 PROGRAMMING THE METER



Shaded areas represent program access that is model dependent.

\* Only accessible with appropriate option card.

## PROGRAMMING MODE ENTRY (PAR KEY)

The meter normally operates in the Display Mode. No parameters can be programmed in this mode. The Programming Mode is entered by pressing the **PAR** key. If it is not accessible then it is locked by either a security code, or a hardware lock.

Two types of programming modes are available. Quick Programming Mode permits only certain parameters to be viewed and/or modified. All meter functions continue to operate except the front panel keys change to Programming Mode Operations. Quick Programming Mode is configured in Module 3. Full Programming Mode permits all parameters to be viewed and modified. In this mode, incoming counts may not be recognized correctly, the front panel keys change to Programming Mode Operations and certain user input functions are disabled. Throughout this document, Programming Mode (without Quick in front) always refers to "Full" Programming.

## MODULE ENTRY (ARROW & PAR KEYS)

The Programming Menu is organized into nine modules. These modules group together parameters that are related in function. The display will alternate between **Prm** and the present module. The arrow keys (**F1▲** and **F2▼**) are used to select the desired module. The displayed module is entered by pressing the **PAR** key.

## MODULE MENU (PAR KEY)

Each module has a separate module menu (which is shown at the start of each module discussion). The **PAR** key is pressed to advance to a particular parameter to be changed, without changing the programming of preceding parameters. After completing a module, the display will return to **Prm**. Programming may continue by accessing additional modules.

## SELECTION / VALUE ENTRY (ARROW & PAR KEYS)

For each parameter, the display alternates between the present parameter and the selections/value for that parameter. The arrow keys (**F1▲** and **F2▼**) are used to move through the selections/values for that parameter. Pressing the **PAR** key, stores and activates the displayed selection/value. This also advances the meter to the next parameter.

For numeric values, the **RST** key may be used to select a specific digit to be changed. Once a digit is selected, the arrow keys are used to increment or decrement that digit to the desired number.

## PROGRAMMING MODE EXIT (DSP KEY or at Prm PAR KEY)

The Programming Mode is exited by pressing the **DSP** key (from anywhere in the Programming Mode) or the **PAR** key (with **Prm** displayed). This will commit any stored parameter changes to memory and return the meter to the Display Mode. If a parameter was just changed, the **PAR** key should be pressed to store the change before pressing the **DSP** key. (If power loss occurs before returning to the Display Mode, verify recent parameter changes.)

## PROGRAMMING TIPS

It is recommended to start with Module 1 for counting and Module 4 for rate. If lost or confused while programming, press the **DSP** key and start over. When programming is complete, it is recommended to record the parameter programming on the Parameter User Chart and lock out parameter programming with a user input or lock-out code.

## FACTORY SETTINGS

Factory Settings may be completely restored in Module 9. This is a good starting point for programming problems. Most parameters can be left at their Factory Settings without affecting basic start-up.

## ALTERNATING SELECTION DISPLAY

In the explanation of the modules, the following dual display with arrows will appear. This is used to illustrate the display alternating between the parameter on top and the parameter's Factory Setting on the bottom. In most cases, selections and values for the parameter will be listed on the right.

