MAGPOWR TENSION CONTROL



MAGPOWR DLCA Digital Load Cell Amplifier Installation and User Manual





MI 850A348 1 E

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About these operating instructions

	All of the information herein is the exclusive proprietary property of Maxcess International, and is disclosed with the understanding that it will be retained in confidence and will neither be duplicated nor copied in whole or in part nor be used for any purpose other than for which disclosed.
	Copyright 2013, all rights reserved.
	Periodically there will be updates to this manual. The latest version is available at www.maxcessintl.com or by calling your regional office listed on the back page of this publication.
	These digital load cell amplifiers must not be installed or used in a machine or system which does not comply with the machinery directive 2006/42/EC.
	These digital load cell amplifiers were designed and manufactured to be installed as Partly Completed Machinery into a machine or partly completed machine.
	The instructions must be read and used by all persons who have the responsibility of installing and maintaining this digital load cell amplifier.
	These instructions must be retained and incorporated in the technical documentation for the machine or partly completed machinery into which the digital load cell amplifier is installed.
CE marking	
	This digital load cell amplifier is marked with the CE sign according to the EMC directive 2004/108/EC.
Conventions used in this manual	
	All dimensions and specifications are shown in the format mm [inches] unless specified otherwise.
Language	
	These are the original instructions, written in English.

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Product overview

The DLCA is a digital load cell amplifier which provides excitation voltage for load cells and amplifies the returned millivolt signal which is proportional to applied force into a 0 to 10VDC, 4 to 20 maDC, and a 0 to1maDC signal. The DLCA also shows the signal converted into a digital readout in engineering units representing applied force. All calibrations and setup are entered using three buttons and 4-digit display. Tension is displayed using three significant digits. The DLCA has a front panel tension zero button and a digital input to remotely zero the tension. The DLCA has an alarm output which can be programmed to activate at either a high or low tension threshold. Load cell diagnostics run during power-up.

Model number key

The model number and serial number are shown on the bottom of the enclosure.

The model number consists of the base model "DLCA" followed by optional alphanumeric characters.

Model format: DLCA

Serial number format: MMDDYYNNNL

MM = month
DD = day
YY = last two digits of the year
NNN = a sequence number
L = manufacturing location

Instructions for

use

To ensure safe and problem free installation of the digital load cell amplifier, the digital load cell amplifier must be properly transported and stored, professionally installed and placed in operation. Proper operation and maintenance will ensure a long service life of the device. Only persons who are acquainted with the installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the system and who possess the necessary qualifications for their activities may work on the digital load cell amplifier. Note: The safety information may not be comprehensive.

Please note the following:

- The content of these operating instructions
- Any safety instructions on the device
- The machine manufacturer's specifications
- All national, state, and local requirements for installation, accident prevention and environmental protection

Safety symbols

Information about safety symbols

The safety instructions and symbols described in this section are used in these operating instructions. They are used to avoid possible dangers for users and to prevent material damage.



SIGNAL WORD

Source of danger and its results Avoiding dangers

The signal word **DANGER** refers to the danger of death or serious bodily injuries.

The signal word **WARNING** refers to the danger of moderate to severe bodily injuries.

The signal word **CAUTION** refers to the danger of slight to moderate bodily injuries or material damage.

The signal word **NOTICE** refers to the possibility of damage to equipment.

Symbols used

The following safety identification symbols are used in these operating instructions.



WARNING/CAUTION - General danger or important note Reference to general hazards that may result in bodily injuries or damage to device or material.



WARNING/CAUTION - Danger due to crushing Reference to danger of injury caused by crushing.



WARNING/CAUTION - Danger due to cutting Reference to danger of injury caused by cutting.



WARNING/CAUTION - Danger due to voltage, electric shock Reference to danger of injury caused by electric shock due to voltage.



WARNING/CAUTION - Danger due to hot surfaces Reference to risk of injury caused by burning.

Basic safety information

Proper use

The digital load cell amplifier is intended to be used on machines or systems to amplify the signal from MAGPOWR or competitor load cells.

Indoor operation, see environmental specifications.

Improper use

Operation outside the technical specifications

Operation in an Ex-area or intrinsically safe area

Outdoor operation

Any other use than the proper use shall be deemed inappropriate

Installation and commissioning

Any digital load cell amplifier which is damaged must not be installed or put into operation.

Only perform installation, maintenance or repair tasks on the digital load cell amplifier when the machine into which the DLCA is installed has been stopped and is secured from being turned on.

Only perform installation, maintenance or repair tasks on the digital load cell amplifier when there is no electrical power in the system.

The digital load cell amplifier must be securely mounted before being placed in operation.

Only replacement parts obtained from Maxcess may be used. No modifications may be made to the digital load cell amplifier. Do not place electrical cables under mechanical strain.



WARNING - Death or injury can result from static electric shocks.

Moving webs of material can produce large static voltage potentials. Protect against electric shocks by installing a conductive connection between the terminal marked with the PE symbol, pin 5, and the PE circuit of the building or machine.



WARNING - Death or injury can result from unexpected movement of the machine into which the DLCA is installed.

Protect against unexpected movement by removing electrical power from the digital load cell amplifier and the machine into which the digital load cell amplifier is being installed.

Basic safety information (Continued)

Operation

None, as tasks from the operator are generally not required.

Maintenance and repair



WARNING – Death or injury can result from unexpected movement of the machine into which the DLCA is installed. Protect against unexpected movement by removing electrical power from the digital load cell amplifier and the machine into which the digital load cell amplifier is installed.



WARNING - Danger of injury from crushing. Maintenance and repair tasks on the digital load cell amplifier must be performed only when the machine into which the DLCA has been installed has been stopped and has been secured from being turned on again.

Decommissioning

The digital load cell amplifier must be disposed of in accordance with all the applicable national, state and local regulations.

Mechanical installation



WARNING - Death or injury can result from unexpected movement of the machine into which the DLCA is installed.

Protect against unexpected movement by removing electrical power from the digital load cell amplifier and the machine into which the digital load cell amplifier is installed.



WARNING - Danger of injury from crushing. Maintenance and repair tasks on the digital load cell amplifier must be performed only when the machine into which the DLCA is installed has been stopped and has been secured from being turned on again.

1. Install the DLCA on a DIN 35 rail. Figure 1 shows the DLCA dimensions.



Electrical installation



WARNING - Death or injury can result from static electric shocks.

Moving webs of material can produce large static voltage potentials. Protect against electric shocks by installing a conductive connection between the terminal marked with the PE symbol, pin 5, and the PE circuit of the building or machine.



CAUTION - Never place electrical cables under mechanical strain. Always provide mechanical support of wiring with either clamps or flexible or rigid conduit.

All wiring must comply with the essential requirements of the appropriate standard(s) and is the responsibility of the installer.

Wiring to the digital load cell amplifier must be insulated copper wire with a temperature rating of at least 80°C. The wire size must be at least 0.34 mm² (22 AWG). Use twisted pair cable for the power. Use shielded cable for the load cell and analog output wiring.

- Connect a 24 VDC +/-10% power supply to pins 3 and 4 of the terminal blocks. Pin 3 should be positive and pin 4 should be negative. See Figure 2.
- 2. Connect the PE of the building or machine to terminal block pin 5.

Note: The negative power connection, pin 4, is internally connected to the PE connection. This connection is only used for EMC compliance.

- Connect one or two load cells to terminals 6, 7, 8, and 9.
 See Figure 2. If using non-MAGPOWR half-bridge load cells, see Figure 3 for wiring.
- 4. Calibrate the load cells by following the procedure starting on page 4–5 (Precision) or 4–8 (Weightless).

Figure 2 on the next page shows the complete DLCA wiring.

Wiring for the DLCA



Wiring for the DLCA



Convert wiring from an LCA to the DLCA

Table 1 shows how to convert the wiring from an LCA to the DLCA.

Function	LCA Terminal	DLCA Terminal	
+24V	12	3	
Gnd	11	4	
PE	10	5	
0 to1 mA	9	21	
4 to 20 mA	8	18	
Gnd	7	17	
0 to10V	6	16	
Shield	5	10, 19, or 20	
P +	4	9	
P-	3	8	
S-	2	7	
S+	1	6	
Table 1. Convert wiring from an LCA to the DLCA			



Operation

DLCA control buttons

There are three manual control buttons on the DLCA.



 [+] = increment
 [-] = decrement
 [Ø] = zero tension, or enter or save function

Power on

The DLCA will display the software version number when power is first applied for five seconds and then the DLCA will start displaying the tension. During the software version display, diagnostics are performed on the load cells and any errors are displayed.

The load cell diagnostic errors are shown in Table 2.

To exit from the load cell diagnostic error, press $[\emptyset]$ and the tension will be displayed.

If no errors are detected, the tension will be displayed.

Display	Meaning	
Er 10	Sensor White (S+) or Black (S-) wire disconnected.	
Er 11	Sensor Red (P+) wire disconnected.	
Er 12	Sensor Green (P–) wire disconnected.	
Er 13	Sensor Failure or other miswiring error. Example: Green and White wire are swapped, etc.	
Table 2. Load cell diagnostic errors		

4-2

Zeroing tension	
display	
	While displaying tension, press $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds to zero the displayed tension and output.
	Connecting the digital input (Zero) to either +5V or +24V for greater than 500 ms will zero the displayed tension and output.
	This function will work only when the following conditions are met:
	 when displaying tension and not if in the parameter menu,
	 when not in calibration,
	 if zeroing has not been locked out when a password has locked the DLCA.
Reset parameters to	
defaults	
	Press and hold $[+]$ and $[\emptyset]$ while turning power on to the DLCA. The display will show "dEF" for four seconds while the parameters are reset to defaults.
	This does not reset the calibrate analog outputs parameters C0.1 through C0.6. These parameters are calibrated at the factory for the component tolerances on each board. The password is reset and the DLCA will be unlocked.
Tension over-range	
	The tension reading display will flash when the displayed tension exceeds the maximum tension set in either parameter C1.3 or C2.5.
Password protection	
-	The DLCA allows a password to be set which prevents changes to the parameters or performing a calibration. When locked, all parameters can be viewed. Only zeroing tension is allowed while the password has locked the DLCA, unless zeroing has been locked out.

Programming mode

the pm

Press and hold [+] and [-] for two seconds.

the pm

P[+][-] two

Also: While showing parameter P.24, you may press $[\emptyset]$ to exit the menu and return to displaying the tension.

Parameter number

While in the programming mode, the display shows **P.xx**, where **xx** is the parameter number.

Press [+] or [-] to increment or decrement the parameter number. Press [\varnothing] to enter the data entry mode for a parameter. Use [+] or [-] to change the value of a parameter. Press [\varnothing] and release to cancel the data change and return to the menu. Press [\varnothing] and hold for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to save the changed parameter. If the data has been changed and the data has not been saved, after five seconds of no button activity the display will flash indicating the data needs to be saved.

The CAL1 and CAL2 menus are sub-menus which are used to step the operator through the calibration sequence. Press $[\emptyset]$ when a CALx menu is showing to get into the sub-menu. The parameters will now be labeled Cx.y.

Programming mode

Parameter number

continued

When in the programming mode and no buttons have been pressed for two minutes, the DLCA exits the programming mode and returns to displaying tension. This menu time-out is not active once any of the calibration loops have been entered.

The DLCA allows a password to be set which prevents changes to the parameters or performing a calibration. When locked, all parameters can be viewed. Only zeroing tension is allowed while the password has locked the DLCA, unless zeroing has been locked out.

The DLCA allows either precision calibration or weightless calibration. The Precision Calibration method is described below. Weightless Calibration begins on page 4–8.

Calibration can only be performed when the password has not locked the DLCA. To unlock the DLCA, see the Password parameter P.00 on page 5-4.

Precision calibration

Use this method when applying a known weight with a rope in the web path to the load cells for calibration. Typically this should be 10% of the load cell rating or greater.

Enter the programming mode by pressing and holding [+] and [-] for two seconds.

Use the [+] and/or [-] buttons to go to parameter P.01. Press $[\emptyset]$ to see the present load cell excitaion voltage. Select either 5V or 7.5V. When using MAGPOWR load cells select 7.5V. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the changes.

Use the [+] and/or [-] buttons to go to "CAL1". Press [\varnothing] to enter the CAL1 sub-menu.

Display now shows C1.1. Unload the load cell roller and press $[\emptyset]$. The DLCA will now zero out the idler roll weight and show a wait display. After zeroing the DLCA will automatically increment to the next parameter.

continued

Precision calibration

continued

Display now shows C1.2. Press $[\emptyset]$ and select the decimal point position for tension. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the decimal point position chosen.

Display now shows C1.3. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the maximum tension. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the parameter. This value scales the output. The output will be at 10 volts or 20 mA when the measured tension matches this value.

Display now shows C1.4. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the calibration tension that will be applied to the load cell. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the parameter.

continued

Precision calibration

continued

Display now shows C1.5. Apply the calibration load to the load cell using a temporary web or rope and a known weight entered in C1.4. The temporaray web should follow the normal web path. When using a rope, the rope should be centered on the rollers. See Figure 5. Press $[\emptyset]$ to start calibration. The display will show a wait screen, and then display PASS for a successful calibration or an error code to indicate an issue with the calibration.



From either the passing or error screen, press $[\varnothing]$ to return to displaying tension.

See the calibration errors in Table 3 on page 4-11.

Weightless calibration

Use this method when applying a known weight is not convenient or desired.

For Precision Calibration method, see page 4-5.

Enter the programming mode by pressing and holding [+] and [-] for two seconds.

Use the [+] and/or [-] buttons to go to parameter P.01. Press $[\emptyset]$ to see the present load cell excitaion voltage. Select either 5V or 7.5V. When using MAGPOWR load cells select 7.5V. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the changes.

Use the [+] and/or [-] buttons to go to CAL2. Press [\varnothing] to enter the CAL2 sub-menu.

Display now shows C2.1. Unload the load cell roller and press $[\emptyset]$. The DLCA will now zero out the idler roll weight and show a wait display. After zeroing the DLCA will automatically increment to the next parameter.

Display now shows C2.2. Press $[\emptyset]$ and select the decimal point position for tension. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the decimal point position chosen.

Display now shows C2.3. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the load cell sensitivity in mV/V units. MAGPOWR load cells have a sensitivity of 2.1 mV/V. (Consult the manual of competitor's load cells if using non-MAGPOWR load cells.) Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the parameter.

continued

Weightless calibration

continued

Display now shows C2.4. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the combined load cell rating. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the parameter.

Display will now show C2.5. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the maximum tension. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the parameter.



Continued

Weightless calibration

continued

Display now shows C2.6. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the web wrap angle in degrees. This is the angle over which the web touches the idler roller. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the parameter. Refer to Figure 6 for the angles."

Display now shows C2.7. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the angle from the force direction arrow or center line in degrees. This is the angle between the resultant force from the web tension and the force direction arrow of the load cell or centerline of the load cell. The maximum value is 45 degrees. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds (until the display starts flashing) to store the parameter. Refer to Figure 6 for the angles."

Display now shows C2.8. Press $[\emptyset]$ to start the weightless calibration. The display will show a wait screen, and then display PASS for a successful calibration or an error code to indicate an issue with the calibration.

From either the passing or error screen press $[\varnothing]$ to return to displaying tension.

See the calibration errors in Table 3 on page 4-11. If the displayed tension reads negative when force is applied to the load cell, change parameter P.20 (Tension Polarity), to -1. The displayed tension will now read positive when force is applied.

errors

Display	Error description
PASS	Calibration was successful. No Errors found.
Er 1	Signal read by the amplifier is too large when maximum tension is applied. This is caused by maximum tension being too large. Reduce maximum tension.
Er 2	Signal read by the amplifier is too small. Too little of the load cell range is being used, thus the gain is greater than 32:1. Use more of the load cell range or set maximum tension higher.
Er 3	Roller weight too large. Roller weight exceeds 90% of the load cell rating. Make roller weight smaller.
Er 4	Calibration tension is greater than Maximum tension. Make Maximum tension larger than Calibration tension.
Er 5	Maximum tension exceeds the load cell rating. Lower wrap angle, make roll weight smaller or get higher rated load cells.
Table 3. Load	d cell calibration errors

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Entering maximum tension

Examples

The following are examples of displaying tension that results from the value entered for maximum tension and the selection of the decimal point position. The DLCA displays tension with three significant digits.

Example 1

Using two GTSD-15000M load cells:

- The rated load is 30000 kg.
- The application's maximum tension is 15000 kg.
- Enter decimal point position as **000.0.**
- Enter Maximum tension as 15.0.
- The DLCA now displays tension with units of 1000 kg.
- The display will increment in 100 kg steps.

Same application but desired units are Newtons:

- The load cell's rated load is 294 kN.
- The application's maximum tension is 147 kN.
- Enter decimal point position as **0000.**
- Enter Maximum tension as 147.
- The DLCA now displays tension with units of 1 kN.
- The display will increment in 1 kN steps.

Same application but desired units are Pounds:

- The load cell's rated load is 66.1 kPounds.
- The application's maximum tension is 33.0 kPounds.
- Enter decimal point position as **000.0.**
- Enter maximum tension as 33.0.
- The DLCA will now display tension with units of 1 kPound.
- The display will increment in 0.1 kPound steps.

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OPERATION

Entering maximum tension

continued

Example 2

Using two GTSB-2200 load cells:

- The rated load is 4400 lbs.
- The application's maximum tension is 2000 lbs.
- Enter decimal point position as **00.00**.
- Enter Maximum tension as 2.00.
- The DLCA now displays tension with units of 1000 lbs.
- The display will increment in 10 lb steps.

Alternatively:

- Enter decimal point position as 0000.
- Enter maximum tension as 2000.
- The DLCA will now display tension with units of 1 lbs.
- The display will increment in 10 lb steps.
- Note that the right-most zero is fixed and does not change.

Parameters

Filtering

The tension display and all 3 analog outputs have a separate low pass filter. The filter response can be set from 100 Hz to 0.01 Hz.

Parameter #	Description	Units	Default	Range
P.02	Tension display filter frequency	Hertz	3	{00.01, 99.99}
P.03	0 to 10V output filter frequency	Hertz	40	{00.01, 99.99}
P.04	4 to 20mA output filter frequency	Hertz	40	{00.01, 99.99}
P.05	0 to1mA output filter frequency	Hertz	40	{00.01, 99.99}

Analog output scaling

Each analog output's output values for zero tension and maximum tension can be set by the following parameters.

Parameter #	Description	Units	Default	Range
P.06	Sets the 0 to 10V output voltage	volts	0	{00.00, 10.00}
	when the tension is 0.			
P.07	Sets the 0 to 10V output voltage	volts	10	{00.00, 10.00}
	when the tension is equal to			
	maximum tension			
P.08	Sets the 4 to 20mA output current	milliamps	4	{00.00, 20.00}
	when the tension is 0.			
	Allows changing to a 0 to 20 mA			
	output			
P.09	Sets the 4 to 20mA output current	milliamps	20	{00.00, 20.00}
	when the tension is equal to			
	maximum tension			
P.10*	Sets the 0 to 1mA output current	volts	0	{00.00, 10.00}
	when the tension is 0			
P.11*	Sets the 0 to 1mA output current	volts	10	{00.00, 10.00}
	when the tension is equal to			
	maximum tension			
* The voltage value entered in D10 and D11 represents the surrent value in millioners when				
divided by 10				
מויומפמ מי ויט.				

Alarm setup and operation

The following parameters describe the setup and operation of the alarm output.

Parameter #	Description	Default	Range
P.13	Sets the alarm activation type.	0	{0, 3}
	0 = Alarm ON when tension is above the alarm		
	high compare value		
	1 = Alarm ON when tension is below the alarm		
	low compare value.		
	2 = Alarm ON when tension is either above the		
	alarm high compare value or below the		
	alarm low compare value.		
	3 = Alarm ON when tension is below the alarm		
	high compare value and above the alarm low		
	compare value.		
P.14	Alarm high compare value	500	{0, 9990}
P.15	Alarm low compare value	0	{0, 9990}
P.16	Alarm hysteresis percent	0	
	[Hysteresis percent is a percentage of maximum		[000.0, 100.0}
	tension (value in C1.3 or C2.5).]		
P.17	Alarm ON delay time [The alarm ON output is	0	$\{00.00, 99.99\}$
	delayed by this number of seconds.]		
P.18	Alarm OFF delay time [The alarm OFF output is	0	
	delayed by this number of seconds.]		[00.00, 99.99}

Alarm operation with hysteresis

Alarm activation type 0:

Alarm turns on when tension is greater than High value. Alarm turns off when tension is less than (HighValue - (HysteresisPercent * MaximumTension)

Alarm activation type 1:

Alarm turns on when tension is less than Low value.

Alarm turns off when tension is greater than (LowValue + (HysteresisPercent * MaximumTension)

Alarm activation type 2:

Alarm turns on when tension is greater than High value or less than Low value. Alarm turns off when tension is less than (HighValue – (HysteresisPercent * MaximumTension) and when tension is greater than (LowValue + (HysteresisPercent * MaximumTension)

Alarm activation type 3:

Alarm output is the complement of alarm activation type 2.

Digital input threshold			
Parameter #	Description	Default	Range
P.12	Sets the digital input threshold for either 5V or 24V operation.	24 volts	n/a
	When set for 5V, the threshold between on and off is 2.5 volts with 20% hysteresis.		
	When set for 24V, the threshold between on and off is 12 volts with 20% hysteresis.		

Calibrate the analog outputs (not normally changed)

CALO – These parameters set the offset and gain for the outputs to calibrate the outputs to real volts or real current. The parameters compensate for component tolerances on each DLCA. These parameters are calibrated at the factory and are not reset by the power-up function reset parameters to default.

If these need to be changed connect a volt meter or current meter as appropriate to the output that is being calibrated.

Parameter #	Description	Range
C0.1	Sets the 0 to 10V output to 0%.	{0, 9999}
	Change the value until the meter reads 0.00 volts	
C0.2	Sets the 0 to 10V output to 100%.	{0, 9999}
	Change the value until the meter reads 10.00 volts	
C0.3	Sets the 4 to 20mA output to 0%.	{-999, 9999}
	Change the value until the meter reads 0.00 milliamps.	
C0.4	Sets the 4 to 20mA output to 100%	{0, 9999}
	Change the value until the meter reads 20.00 milliamps	
C0.5	Sets the 0 to 1mA output to 0%.	{0, 9999}
	Change the value until the meter reads 0.00 volts or 0.00	
	milliamps	
C0.6	Sets the 0 to 1mA output to 100%.	{0, 9999}
	Change the value until the meter reads 10.00 volts or 1.00	
	milliamps.	

5-4

Password		
Parameter #	Description	Range
P.00	Password	{0, 9999}
	When the DLCA is locked, all parameters will be viewable but cannot be changed and no calibrations can be performed.	
	To lock or unlock the DLCA press $[\varnothing]$ to show the lock or unlock status, displayed as ULOC for unlocked and LOC for locked.	
	To lock the DLCA the password must be entered twice. To unlock the DLCA the password only needs to be entered once.	
	To lock the DLCA	
	Press $[\varnothing]$ again and the display will show PAS1, press $[\varnothing]$ and enter the password using the $[+]$ and $[-]$ buttons. Press and hold $[\varnothing]$ for two seconds to enter the password.	
	The display now shows PAS2. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the same password using the $[+]$ and $[-]$ buttons. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds to enter the password.	
	The display now shows LOC for locked. Press $[\emptyset]$ to return to displaying tension.	
	To unlock the DLCA	
	Press $[\emptyset]$ again and the display shows PAS1. Press $[\emptyset]$ and enter the password using the $[+]$ and $[-]$ buttons. Press and hold $[\emptyset]$ for two seconds to enter the password.	
	The display now shows ULOC if the correct password was entered. Press $[\emptyset]$ to return to displaying tension.	
	If the password was incorrect, the display shows LOC and the DLCA is still locked. Press $[\emptyset]$ to return to displaying tension, and then repeat the unlock procedure.	

Miscellaneous						
Parameter #	Description	Default				
P.19	Tension number format	0				
	Tells whether tension display is 3-digit with no fixed right-hand					
	zero or 3-digit with fixed right-hand zero.					
	0 = Auto Select between formats. (Based on value in					
	Maximum Tension C1.3 or C2.5).					
	1 = 3-digit with no fixed right-hand zero.					
	2 = 3-digit with fixed right-hand zero.					
P.20	Tension polarity	+1				
	Set to -1 to show positive tension when the force is acting in					
	the direction opposite the force direction arrow on the load					
	cells. Set automatically by Precision calibration.					
P.21	DP position	0				
	Set the decimal point position to show when displaying tension					
	0 = 0000					
	1 = 0000.					
	2 = 000.0					
	3 = 00.00					
	4 = 0.000					
P.22	Lock out zeroing tension from [$arnothing$] button and digital input when	0				
	a password has locked the DLCA.					
	0 = Zeroing tension allowed when password has locked the					
	DLCA					
	1 = Zeroing tension locked out when password has locked					
	the DLCA					
P.23	Firmware Version. Displays the firmware version.					
P.24	Exit from menu and return to displaying tension					

Maintenance

No regular maintenance is required on the DLCA.

Fuse replacement

The fuse can be accessed by opening the enclosure. Insert a flat blade screwdriver under one of the retaining tabs in the base and lift the cover. See Figure 7.



Fault description	Probable cause	Solution	Reference
Er 10 at power-up	Sensor White (S+) or Black (S–) wire disconnected	Check sensor wiring.	Figure 2. DLCA wiring
Er 11 at powr-up	Sensor Red (P+) wire disconnected	Check sensor wiring.	Figure 2. DLCA wiring
Er 12 at power-up	Sensor Green (P–) wire disconnected	Check sensor wiring.	Figure 2. DLCA wiring
Er 13 at power-up	Sensor Failure or other mis-wiring error Example: Green and White wire swapped, etc.	Check sensor wiring.	Figure 2. DLCA wiring
Display not lighted	No power	Check power wiring	Figure 2. DLCA wiring
	Fuse blown	Check fuse in DLCA.	Fuse ratings in Specifications; p. 8–1 Fuse Replacement; p. 6–1
Analog outputs not changing with the displayed tension	Analog output shorted	Check Analog output wiring.	Figure 2. DLCA wiring
	Analog output range misconfigured	Check parameters P.06 through P0.11.	
	Analog output not calibrated	Perform output calibration CAL0.	
Alarm output not working	Alarm not wired correctly	Check alarm wiring.	Figure 2, DLCA wiring
	Alarm not configured correctly	Check parameters P.13 through P.18	
Remote zero not zeroing tension	Remote zero input not wired correctly	Check remote zero wiring.	Figure 2, DLCA wiring
	Digital input threshold level not set correctly	Check parameter P.12	
Displayed tension is reading negative value with increasing tension.	Tension polarity is wrong	Check parameter P.20.	
Cannot change parameters or perform calibration.	Password protection is active	Enter the password into P.00 to unlock the DLCA. The master unlock password is 6195	

8-1

General

Supply voltage range	-	24 VDC +/-10%		
		Proper earth grounding is required.		
		Note that the negative supply and earth ground are interconnected.		
		The power supply must have an SELV output, such as Puls ML15.241, Mean Well MDR-20- 24 or equivalent		
		The Mean Well MDR-20-24 can be purchased from Fife as part number 93157-024.		
Supply current	-	0.14 A, max.		
Internal fuse	-	2.5 A, fast-blow Bussman GBD2.50, or Littelfuse 21702.5		
Temperature range				
Operating	-	0° to 50°C (32° to 122°F)		
Storage	-	-20° to 80°C (-4° to 176°F)		
Enclosure	-	IP20		
Climatic class	-	3K3 (EN60721)		
Relative humidity	-	5% to 85%		
Pollution degree	-	2 (IEC664–1)		
Dimensions	-	Height – 58.9 mm (2.32 in), Length – 70.0 mm (2.76 in) Width – 86.0 mm (3.39 in)		
Display	-	4-digit LED, 3-digit tension resolution.		
Display decimal point	-	selectable position.		
Maximum gain	-	32:1		
Tare Adjustment	_	90% of Load Cell Rating.		

8-2

Inputs and outputs

Load cell excitation	-	5 VDC or 7.5 VDC, 100mA Maximum
Load cell sensitivity	-	1.5 to 100 mV/V
0-10V analog output	-	0 to 10 VDC, 2k minimum load
4-20mA analog output	-	4 to 20 mADC, 450 ohm maximum load
0-1mA or 0-10V analog output	-	0-1 mADC, 1k maximum load 0-10 VDC, open circuit
Alarm output	-	30 VDC maximum, 0.4 ADC maximum, 40 VDC isolation
Digital input (zero tension)	_	24 VDC maximum, 5V or 24V selectable threshold

Temperature drift

Tension display	-	Max null drift: 0.02% of load cell rating per °C
0-10V output	-	Max null drift: 0.02% of load cell rating per °C
4-20mA output	-	Max null drift: 0.02% of load cell rating per $^\circ \! C$
0-1mA / 0-10V output	-	Max null drift: 0.07% of load cell rating per $^\circ\!C$

Certifications and environmental compatibility

Product certifications	-	CE
		TUV Rheinland of North America
		to UL61010-1
		and
		CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1 and
		CB Certificate to IEC61010-1
		RoHS

Service requests and replacement parts

To request service or to get replacement parts, contact one of the following addresses or your regional office listed at the bottom of this page.

Fife	
222 West Memorial Rd.	
Oklahoma City, OK, 73114	
USA	
Phone: 1.405.755.1600	
Fax: 1.405.755.8425	
Web: www.maxcessintl.com	

Fife-Tidland GmbH Max-Planck-Strasse 8 65779 Kelkheim Deutschland Telefon: +49.6195.7002.0 Fax: +49.6195.7002.933 Web: www.maxcess.eu

When ordering replacement parts, please indicate, where possible, part number, drawing number and model description.

If it is necessary to return the DLCA for service, care must be taken to properly package the unit to prevent damage during shipment. If possible, use the original shipping containers.



AMERICAS

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DLCA Flowchart

10-1





www.maxcessintl.com