GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The CUB5 provides the user the ultimate in flexibility, from its complete user programming to the optional relay output capability. The meter can be programmed as a single or dual counter with rate indication capability. The display can be toggled either manually or automatically between the selected displays.

The CUB5 display has 0.46" (11.7 mm) high digits. The LCD is available in two versions, reflective (CUB5R000) and backlight (CUB5B000). The backlight version is user selectable for green or red backlighting with variable display intensity.

The counter is programmable for one of eight different count modes, including bi-directional and quadrature. When programmed as a dual counter, each counter has a separate scale factor and decimal points. In the counter/rate indicator mode, each have their own scaling and decimal point read-outs in different engineering units.

The meter has two separate inputs which provide different functions depending on which operating mode is selected. Input A accepts the signal for the Count and/or Rate displays, while Input B accepts the signal for the Count display or direction control. In the anti-coincidence mode, both inputs are monitored simultaneously so that no counts are lost. The resulting display can be chosen as the sum or difference of the two inputs. The Rate Indicator has programmable low (minimum) and high (maximum) update times to provide optimal display response at any input frequency. There is a programmable user input that can be programmed to perform a variety of functions.

The capability of the CUB5 can be easily expanded with the addition of an option module. Setpoint capability is field installable with the addition of the CUB5RLY0, relay output module. Serial communications capability for RS232 or RS485 is added with a serial option module.

The CUB5 can be powered from an optional Red Lion Micro-Line/Sensor Power Supply (MLPS1000), which attaches directly to the back of a CUB5. The MLPS1 is powered from 85 to 250 VAC and provides up to 400 mA to drive the unit and sensors.

COUNTER

The CUB5 receives incoming pulses and multiplies them by the Count Scale Factor to obtain the desired reading for the count display. Input A accepts the signal for the count and Input B is used for quadrature, dual counter, anti-coincidence counting, or up/down control counting.

RATE

The rate indicator utilizes the signal at Input A to calculate the rate value using a time interval method (1/tau). The unit counts on the negative edge of the input pulses. After the programmed minimum update time elapses and the next negative edge occurs, the unit calculates the input rate based on the number of edges that occurred during the elapsed time. The input rate is then multiplied by the rate scaling value to calculate the rate display.

At slower rates, averaging can be accomplished by programming the rate minimum update time for the desired response. Extensive scaling capabilities allow practically any desired reading at very slow count rates.

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.

DIMENSIONS In inches (mm)

Note: Recommended minimum clearance (behind the panel) for mounting clip installation is 2.15" (54.6) H x 3.00" (76.2) W.
GENERAL METER SPECIFICATIONS

1. DISPLAY: 8 digit LCD 0.46" (11.7 mm) high digits
   - CUB5R000: Reflective LCD with full viewing angle
   - CUB5B000: Selectable transmissive red or green backlight LCD with viewing angle optimized. Display color change capability at preset when using a relay module.

2. POWER: Input voltage range is 9 to +28 VDC with short circuit and input polarity protection. Must use an RLC model MLPS1 or a Class 2 SELV rated power supply.

3. COUNTER DISPLAYS:
   - Counter A: 8-digits, enabled in all count modes
     - Display Range: -9999999 to 99999999
     - Overflow Indication: Display flashes "OL" or "O" or "-" or "- -"
   - Counter B: 7-digits, enabled in Dual Counter mode only
     - Display Designator: "B" to the left side of the display
     - Display Range: 0 to 99999999 (positive count only)
     - Overflow Indication: Display flashes "OL" or "O" or "-" or "- -"
   - Maximum Count Rates: 50% duty cycle
     - Without setpoint option card: 20 KHz (all count modes)
     - With setpoint option card: 20 KHz for any count mode except Quadrature
   - 4. RATE DISPLAY: 6-digits, may be enabled or disabled in any mode
     - Display Designator: "R" to the left side of the display
     - Display Range: 0 to 9999999
     - Over Range Display: "OL" or "O" or "-" or "- -"
     - Maximum Frequency: 20 KHz
     - Minimum Frequency: 0.01 Hz
     - Accuracy: ±0.1%

4. COUNT/RATE SIGNAL INPUTS (INP A and INP B):
   - Input A: DIP switch selectable to accept pulses from a variety of sources.
     - See Section 2.0 Setting the DIP Switches for Input A specifications.
   - Input B: Logic signals only
     - Trigger levels: \( V_{IL} = 1.0 \text{ V max} \); \( V_{IH} = 2.4 \text{ V min} \); \( V_{MAX} = 28 \text{ VDC} \)
     - Current sinking: Internal 10KΩ pull-up resistor to +9 to 28 VDC
     - Filter (LO Freq.): Damping capacitor provided for switch contact bounce.
     - Limits input frequency to 50 Hz and input pulse widths to 10 msec min.

5. USER INPUT (USR): Programmable input. Connect terminal to common to
   - USER INPUT (USR) - 85 to 250 VAC

6. THRESHOLD LEVELS:
   - Voltage levels: \( V_{IL} = 1.0 \text{ V max} \); \( V_{IH} = 2.4 \text{ V min} \); \( V_{MAX} = 28 \text{ VDC} \)
   - Response Time: 5 msec typ.; 50 msec debounce (activation and release)

7. MEMORY: Nonvolatile E2PROM memory retains all programming parameters and count values when power is removed.

8. CONNECTIONS: Wire clamping screw terminals

9. CONSTRUCTION: This unit is rated for NEMA 4X/IP65 requirements for indoor use. Installation Category I, Pollution Degree 2. High impact plastic case with clear viewing window. Panel gasket and mounting clip included.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:
    - Operating Temperature Range for CUB5R000: -35 to 75°C
    - Operating Temperature Range for CUB5B000 depends on display color and intensity level as per below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTENSITY LEVEL</th>
<th>TEMPERATURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Display</td>
<td>-35 to 75°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Display</td>
<td>-35 to 75°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

    - Storage Temperature: -35 to 85°C
    - Operating and Storage Humidity: 0 to 85% max. relative humidity (non-condensing)
    - Altitude: Up to 2000 meters

11. CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCE:
    - SAFETY
      - UL Recognized Component, File #E179259, UL61010A-1, CSA 22.2 No. 6101-0
      - Recognized to U.S. and Canadian requirements under the Component Recognition Program of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
      - UL Listed, File #E137808, UL508, CSA C22.2 No. 14-M95
      - LISTED by Und. Lab. Inc. to U.S. and Canadian safety standards Type 4X Indoor Enclosure rating (Face only), UL50
      - IEC/IEEE CB Scheme Test Certificate #US/9257/UL
      - CB Scheme Test Report #E179259-V01-S02
      - Issued by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
      - IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use, Part 1.
      - IP65 Enclosure rating (Face only), IEC 529

    - ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY
      - Emissions and Immunity to EN 61326: Electrical Measurement for Equipment, Measurement, Control and Laboratory use.
      - Immunity to Industrial Locations:
        - Electrostatic discharge EN 61000-4-2 Criterion A
        - 4 kV contact discharge
        - 8 kV air discharge
        - Electromagnetic RF fields EN 61000-4-3 Criterion A
        - 10 V/m
        - Fast transients (burst) EN 61000-4-4 Criterion A
        - 2 kV power
        - 1 kV signal
        - Surge EN 61000-4-5 Criterion A
        - 1 kV L-L, 2 kV L-N, 2 kV N-E power
        - RF conducted interference EN 61000-4-6 Criterion A
        - 3 V/m
        - Power frequency magnetic fields EN 61000-4-8 Criterion A
        - 30 A/m

    - Emissions:
      - Emissions EN 55011 Class A

    - Notes:
      - Refer to EMC Installation Guidelines for additional information.

12. WEIGHT: 3.2 oz (100 g)
ADDING OPTION CARDS

The CUB5 meters can be fitted with optional relay card and/or serial communications cards. The details for the plug-in cards can be reviewed in the specification section below. The plug-in cards, that are sold separately, can be installed initially or at a later date.

RELAY CARD

Type: Single FORM-C relay
Isolation To Sensor & User Input Commons: 1400 Vrms for 1 min.
Working Voltage: 150 Vrms
Contact Rating: 1 amp @ 30 VDC resistive; 0.3 amp @ 125 VAC resistive
Life Expectancy: 100,000 minimum operations
Response Time:
  Turn On Time: 4 msec max.
  Turn Off Time: 4 msec max.
Time Accuracy: ± 0.01%

WARNING: Disconnect all power to the unit before installing Plug-in card.

RS485 SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS CARD

Type: RS485 multi-point balanced interface (non-isolated)
Baud Rate: 300 to 19.2k
Data Format: 7/8 bits; odd, even, or no parity
Bus Address: 0 to 99; max 32 meters per line
Transmit Delay: Selectable (refer to CUB5COM bulletin)

RS232 SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS CARD

Type: RS232 half duplex (non-isolated)
Baud Rate: 300 to 19.2k
Data Format: 7/8 bits; odd, even, or no parity

1.0 INSTALLING THE METER

INSTALLATION

The meter 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 approx. 28 to 36 in-oz [0.202 to 0.26 N-m]). 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.

2.0 SETTING THE DIP SWITCHES

To access the switches, remove the rear cover of the meter. A bank of 4 switches is located in the upper right hand corner.

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

REMOVING THE REAR COVER

To remove the rear cover, locate the cover locking tab below the 2nd and 3rd input terminals. To release the tab, insert a small, flat blade screwdriver between the tab and the plastic wall below the terminals. Inserting the screwdriver will provide enough pressure to release the tab locks. To replace the cover, align the cover with the input terminals and press down until the cover snaps into place.

Setting the input DIP switches

The meter has four DIP switches for Input A and Input B that must be set before applying power.

Switch 1

Logic: Input A trigger levels \( V_{IL} = 1.25 \text{ V} \max; \)
\[ V_{IH} = 2.75 \text{ V} \min; \]
\[ V_{MAX} = 28 \text{ VAC} \]

Mag: 200 mV peak input sensitivity; 100 mV hysteresis; maximum voltage: ±40 V peak (28 Vrms); Must also have SRC switch ON.

(Note recommended with counting applications.)

Switch 2

SNK: Adds internal 7.8 KΩ pull-up resistor to +9 to 28 VDC, \( I_{MAX} = 3.8 \text{ mA} \).
SRC: Adds internal 3.9 KΩ pull-down resistor, 7.2 mA max. @ 28 VDC max.

Switches 3 and 4

HI Frequency: Removes damping capacitor and allows max. frequency.
LO Frequency: Adds a damping capacitor for switch contact bounce. Limits input frequency to 50 Hz and input pulse widths to 10 msec.
3.0 INSTALLING PLUG-IN CARDS

The Plug-in cards are separately purchased option cards that perform specific functions. The cards plug into the main circuit board of the meter.

CAUTION: The Plug-in cards 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.

3.1 INSTALLING COMMS CARD

Comms Card

3.2 INSTALLING SETPOINT CARD

Setpoint Card

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 proper standards of 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.

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 this meter is designed with a high degree of immunity to Electro-Magnetic 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 the meter may be different for various applications. The meter becomes more immune to EMI with fewer I/O connections. Cable length, routing, and shield termination are very important and can mean the difference between a successful or troublesome installation. Listed below are some EMC guidelines for successful installation in an industrial environment.

1. The meter should be mounted in a metal enclosure, which is properly connected to protective earth.
2. Use shielded (screened) cables for all Signal and Control inputs. The shield (screen) pigtail 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 only at the panel where the unit is mounted to earth ground (protective earth).
   b. Connect the shield to earth ground at both ends of the cable, usually when the noise source frequency is above 1 MHz.
   c. Connect the shield to common of the meter and leave the other end of the shield unconnected and insulated from earth ground.
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 ran in 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.
4. Signal or Control cables within an enclosure should be routed as far as possible from contactors, control relays, transformers, and other noisy components.
5. In extremely high EMI environments, the use of external EMI suppression devices, such as ferrite suppression cores, is effective. Install them on Signal and Control cables as close to the unit as possible. Loop the cable through the core several times or use multiple cores on each cable for additional protection.
6. Signal or Control cables within an enclosure should be routed as far as possible from contactors, control relays, transformers, and other noisy components.
7. Switching of inductive loads produces high EMI. Use of snubbers across inductive loads suppresses EMI. Snubber: RLC# SNUB0000.

4.1 POWER WIRING

DC Power
+9 to +28 VDC: +VDC
Power Common: -VDC

4.2 USER INPUT WIRING

Sinking Logic
INP COMM: Connect external switching device between the
USR: User Input terminal and Input Common.

The user input of the meter is internally pulled up to +9 to +28 V with 10 K resistance. The input is active when it is pulled low (<0.7 V).
### 4.3 INPUT WIRING

**CAUTION**: Power input common is NOT isolated from user input common. In order to preserve the safety of the meter application, the power 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 plug-in cards with respect to input common.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Magnetic Pickup</th>
<th>AC Inputs From Tach Generators, Etc.</th>
<th>Two Wire Proximity, Current Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current Sinking Output**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch or Isolated Transistor; Current Sink</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current Sourcing Output**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch or Isolated Transistor; Current Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Shaded areas not recommended for counting applications.

* Switch position is application dependent.

### 4.4 SETPOINT (OUTPUT) WIRING

#### SETPOINT RELAY PLUG-IN CARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COM</th>
<th>N.O.</th>
<th>N.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- COM
- N.O.
- N.C.

### 4.5 SERIAL COMMUNICATION WIRING

#### SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS PLUG-IN CARD

#### RJ11 CONNECTOR PIN OUTS

- RS485
- RS232

- N/C
- TX
- RX
- GND
- SCK
- MISO
- MOSI
- VCC
5.0 REVIEWING THE FRONT BUTTONS AND DISPLAY

Key | Display Mode Operation | Entering Program Mode | Programming Mode Operation
---|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------
SEL | Index display through selected displays | Press and hold for 2 seconds to activate | Store selected parameter and index to next parameter
RST | Resets count display | Press SEL to enter programming mode | Advances through the program menu/increments selected parameter value or selection

Operating Mode Display Designators
- "R" - To the left of the display is the rate value.
- "a" - Counter A has no designator.

"b" - To the left of the display is the Counter B value.
- "1" - To the left of the display indicates the setpoint status.

Pressing the SEL button toggles the meter through the selected displays. If display scroll is enabled, the display will toggle automatically approximately every four seconds between the rate and count values.

6.0 PROGRAMMING THE METER

Programming Mode Entry (SEL Key)
It is recommended all programming changes be made off line, or before installation. The meter normally operates in the Display Mode. No parameters can be programmed in this mode. The Programming Mode is entered by pressing and holding the SEL key. If it is not accessible then it is locked by either a security code, or a hardware lock.

Module Entry (SEL & RST Keys)
The Programming Menu is organized into four modules. These modules group together parameters that are related in function. The display will alternate between PrA and the present module. The RST key is used to select the desired module. The displayed module is entered by pressing the SEL key.

Module Menu (SEL Key)
Each module has a separate module menu (which is shown at the start of each module discussion). The SEL 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 PrA and the present module. Programming may continue by accessing additional modules.

Selection / Value Entry
For each parameter, the display alternates between the present parameter and the selections/value for that parameter. The RST key is used to move through the selections/values for that parameter. Pressing the SEL key, stores and activates the displayed selection/value. This also advances the meter to the next parameter.

For numeric values, press the RST key to access the value. The right hand most digit will begin to flash. Pressing the RST key again increments the digit by one or the user can hold the RST key and the digit will automatically scroll. The SEL key will advance to the next digit. Pressing and holding the SEL key will enter the value and move to the next parameter.

Programming Mode Exit (SEL Key)
The Programming Mode is exited by pressing the SEL key with PrA displayed. This will commit any stored parameter changes to memory and return the meter to the Display Mode. (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 or Module 2 for rate. When programming is complete, it is recommended to record the parameter programming and lock out parameter programming with the user input or programming security code.

Factory Settings
Factory Settings may be completely restored in Module 3. This is useful when encountering programming problems. Pressing the RST key on power-up will load the factory settings and display rESEt. This allows operation in the event of a memory failure or corrupted data.

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.
6.1 MODULE 1 - INPUT SETUP PARAMETERS (1-INPUT)

PARAMETER MENU

- **COUNTER A DECIMAL POSITION**
  - This selects the decimal point position for Counter A and the setpoint value, if assigned to Counter A. The selection will also affect Counter A scale factor calculations.

- **COUNTER A SCALE FACTOR**
  - The number of input counts is multiplied by the scale factor to obtain the desired process value. A scale factor of 1.0000 will result in the display of the actual number of input counts. (Details on scaling calculations are explained at the end of this section.)*

- **COUNTER B DECIMAL POSITION**
  - This selects the decimal point position for Counter B. The selection will also affect Counter B scale factor calculations.

- **COUNTER B SCALE FACTOR**
  - The number of input counts is multiplied by the scale factor to obtain the desired process value. A scale factor of 1.0000 will result in the display of the actual number of input counts. (Details on scaling calculations are explained at the end of this section.)*

- **COUNTER RESET AT POWER-UP**
  - Select Yes for the counter to reset at power-up. Select No for the counter to remain at its last position.

SCALING FOR COUNT INDICATION

The CUB5’s scale factor is factory set to 1, to provide one count on the display for each pulse that is input to the unit. In many applications, there will not be a one-to-one correspondence between input pulses and display units. Therefore, it is necessary for the CUB5 to scale or multiply the input pulses by a scale factor to achieve the desired display units (feet, meters, gallons, etc.). It is important to note that the precision of a counter application cannot be improved by using a scale factor greater than one. To accomplish greater precision, more pulse information must be generated per measuring unit. The following formula is used to calculate the scale factor.

\[
\text{Scale Factor} = \frac{\text{Desired Display Units}}{\text{Number of Pulses}} \times \text{Decimal Point Position}
\]

WHERE:
- **Desired Display Units**: Count display units acquired after pulses that occurred.
- **Number of Pulses**: Number of pulses required to achieve the desired display units.
- **Decimal Point Position**: Number of pulses required to achieve the desired display units.

EXAMPLE: The counter display is used to indicate the total number of feet used in a process. It is necessary to know the number of pulses for the desired units to be displayed. The decimal point is selected to show the resolution in hundredths.

\[
\text{Scale Factor} = \frac{\text{Desired Display Units}}{\text{Number of Pulses}} \times \text{Decimal Point Position}
\]

Given that 128 pulses are equal to 1 foot, display total feet with a one-hundredth resolution.

\[
\text{Scale Factor} = \frac{1.0000 \times 100}{128} = 0.007812 \times 100 = 0.7812
\]

*For value entry instructions, refer to selection/value entry in the Programming The Meter section.
Module 2 is the programming for the Rate parameters. For maximum input frequency, Rate Enable should be set to No when not in use. When set to No, the remaining rate parameters are not accessible. The Rate value is shown with an annunciator of "R" in the Display Mode.

This selects the decimal point position for rate displays and any setpoint value assigned to these displays. This parameter does not affect rate scaling calculations.

Enter the desired Rate Display Value for the Scaling Point.*

Enter the corresponding Rate Input Value for the Scaling Point.*

*For value entry instructions, refer to selection/value entry in the Programming The Meter section.
The meter determines the input frequency by summing the number of falling edges received during a sample period of time. The sample period begins on the first falling edge. At this falling edge, the meter starts accumulating time towards Low Update and High Update values. Also, the meter starts accumulating the number of falling edges. When the time reaches the Low Update Time value, the meter looks for one more falling edge to end the sample period. If a falling edge occurs (before the High Update Time value is reached), the Rate display will update to the new value and the next sample period will start on the same edge. If the High Update Time value is reached (without receiving a falling edge after reaching Low Update Time), then the sample period will end but the Rate display will be forced to zero. The High Update Time value must be greater than the Low Update Time value. Both values must be greater than 0.0. The input frequency calculated during the sample period, is then shown as a Rate value determined by the scaling calculation.

**INPUT FREQUENCY CALCULATION**

The meter determines the input frequency by summing the number of falling edges received during a sample period of time. The sample period begins on the first falling edge. At this falling edge, the meter starts accumulating time towards Low Update and High Update values. Also, the meter starts accumulating the number of falling edges. When the time reaches the Low Update Time value, the meter looks for one more falling edge to end the sample period. If a falling edge occurs (before the High Update Time value is reached), the Rate display will update to the new value and the next sample period will start on the same edge. If the High Update Time value is reached (without receiving a falling edge after reaching Low Update Time), then the sample period will end but the Rate display will be forced to zero. The High Update Time value must be greater than the Low Update Time value. Both values must be greater than 0.0. The input frequency calculated during the sample period, is then shown as a Rate value determined by the scaling calculation.

**RATE LOW UPDATE TIME**

![LOW_UPDATE_TIME](image)

The Low Update Time is the minimum amount of time between display updates for the Rate display. Values of 0.1 and 0.2 seconds will update the display correctly but may cause the display to appear unsteady.

**RATE HIGH UPDATE TIME**

![HIGH_UPDATE_TIME](image)

The High Update Time is the maximum amount of time before the Rate display is forced to zero. (For more explanation, refer to Rate Value Calculation.) The High Update Time **must** be higher than the Low Update Time and higher than the desired slowest readable speed (one divided by pulses per second). The factory setting of 2.0, will force the display to zero for speeds below 0.5 Hz or a pulse every 2 seconds.

**INPUT FREQUENCY CALCULATION**

The meter determines the input frequency by summing the number of falling edges received during a sample period of time. The sample period begins on the first falling edge. At this falling edge, the meter starts accumulating time towards Low Update and High Update values. Also, the meter starts accumulating the number of falling edges. When the time reaches the Low Update Time value, the meter looks for one more falling edge to end the sample period. If a falling edge occurs (before the High Update Time value is reached), the Rate display will update to the new value and the next sample period will start on the same edge. If the High Update Time value is reached (without receiving a falling edge after reaching Low Update Time), then the sample period will end but the Rate display will be forced to zero. The High Update Time value must be greater than the Low Update Time value. Both values must be greater than 0.0. The input frequency calculated during the sample period, is then shown as a Rate value determined by the scaling calculation.

**INPUT FREQUENCY CALCULATION**

The meter determines the input frequency by summing the number of falling edges received during a sample period of time. The sample period begins on the first falling edge. At this falling edge, the meter starts accumulating time towards Low Update and High Update values. Also, the meter starts accumulating the number of falling edges. When the time reaches the Low Update Time value, the meter looks for one more falling edge to end the sample period. If a falling edge occurs (before the High Update Time value is reached), the Rate display will update to the new value and the next sample period will start on the same edge. If the High Update Time value is reached (without receiving a falling edge after reaching Low Update Time), then the sample period will end but the Rate display will be forced to zero. The High Update Time value must be greater than the Low Update Time value. Both values must be greater than 0.0. The input frequency calculated during the sample period, is then shown as a Rate value determined by the scaling calculation.

**6.3 MODULE 3 - DISPLAY AND FRONT PANEL KEY**

**PARAMETERS (3-dSPLAY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEL</strong> Enb</td>
<td></td>
<td>Select the enabled displays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PSb</strong> Enb</td>
<td></td>
<td>Select the enabled counters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d-Scoll</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Display Scroll Enable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d-COLOR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Display Color (Backlight Unit Only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d-LEVEL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Display Intensity Level (Backlight Unit Only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pro</strong> Enb</td>
<td></td>
<td>Programming Security Code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PrEL</strong> Sel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Load Factory Default Settings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FRONT PANEL DISPLAY SELECT ENABLE (SEL)**

The **YES** selection allows the **SEL** button to toggle through the enabled displays.

**FRONT PANEL COUNTER RESET ENABLE (RST)**

The **YES** selection allows the **RST** button to reset the selected counter(s). The shaded selections are only active when the meter is programmed for Dual Count Mode.

**DISPLAY COLOR (BACKLIGHT UNIT ONLY)**

Enter the desired display color, red or green. This parameter is active for backlight units only.

**DISPLAY INTENSITY LEVEL (BACKLIGHT UNIT ONLY)**

Enter the desired Display Intensity Level (1-5). The display will actively dim or brighten as levels are changed. This parameter is active for backlight units only.
The Security Code determines the programming mode and the accessibility of programming parameters. This code can be used along with the Program Mode Lock-out (Pro Loc) in the User Input Function parameter (Module 1).

Two programming modes are available. Full Programming mode allows all parameters to be viewed and modified. Quick Programming mode permits only the Setpoint value to be modified, but allows direct access to this value without having to enter Full Programming mode.

Programming a Security Code other than 0, requires this code to be entered at the Pro Loc prompt in order to access Full Programming mode. Depending on the code value, Quick Programming may be accessible before the Pro Loc prompt appears (see chart).

* Entering Code 222 allows access regardless of security code.

The Setpoint Output Parameters are only active when the optional relay module is installed in the meter. Some parameters will not appear depending on the Setpoint Assignment and Setpoint Output Action selected.

Select the display the Setpoint is to be assigned.

This parameter selects the action of the Setpoint output.
Module 5 - Serial Setup Parameters (5-SER iRL)

**SETPOINT VALUE**

Enter the desired Setpoint value. To enter a negative setpoint value, increment digit 8 to display a "-" sign.

**SETPOINT OUTPUT POWER-UP STATE**

SAVE will restore the output to the same state it was at before the meter was powered down. ON will activate the output at power up. OFF will deactivate the output at power up. This parameter is not active when the Setpoint Action is selected for timed output mode.

**COUNTER A RESET ACTION**

When Counter A is reset, it returns to zero or the Setpoint Value. When the Reset Action is selected for to SPt (Reset to Setpoint), the output activates at zero. Boundary Mode is only active when Programmed for to ZErO (Reset to Zero).

**CHANGE DISPLAY COLOR w/SETPOINT OUTPUT STATE**

This parameter enables the backlight CUB5 to switch the backlight color when the Setpoint Value is reached. A reset will revert the backlight color to the normal operating mode color. This parameter is only active for the backlight version.

**LIMITED WARRANTY**

The Company warrants the products it manufactures against defects in materials and workmanship for a period limited to two years from the date of shipment, provided the products have been stored, handled, installed, and used under proper conditions. The Company's liability under this limited warranty shall extend only to the repair or replacement of a defective product, at the Company's option. The Company disclaims all liability for any affirmation, promise or representation with respect to the products. The customer agrees to hold Red Lion Controls harmless from, defend, and indemnify RLC against damages, claims, and expenses arising out of subsequent sales of RLC products or products containing components manufactured by RLC and based upon personal injuries, deaths, property damage, lost profits, and other matters which Buyer, its employees, or sub-contractors are or may be to any extent liable, including without limitation penalties imposed by the Consumer Product Safety Act (P.L. 92-573) and liability imposed upon any person pursuant to the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act (P.L. 93-637), as now in effect or as amended hereafter. No warranties expressed or implied are created with respect to The Company's products except those expressly contained herein. The Customer acknowledges the disclaimers and limitations contained herein and relies on no other warranties or affirmations.

The Serial Setup Parameters are only active when the optional RS232 or RS485 serial communications module is installed in the meter. Refer to the CUB5COM bulletin for complete details on CUB5 serial communications.
Press and hold SEL key to enter Programming Mode.

Shaded area selections are dependent on parameter mode selected.