Model 1030F Indicator-Totalizer

Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual
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**Installation, Operation & Maintenance**

**GENERAL**

The Model 1030F is a microprocessor based indicator-totalizer. It gives you the ability to display important process parameters such as rate, total, and set points. It also supplies outputs for driving lights, alarms, chart recorders, and totalization for remote operations.

A special mode gives you the capability of simultaneously viewing two flow parameters such as rate and total. The 1030F also contains a set point lock out system to prevent unauthorized changes from the front panel.

The 1030F may be completely factory programmed for your application. It is easy to operate and to program when changes are required. Programming is accomplished through an easy-to-use menu system. There are built-in scrolling help messages that explain each program step. A 10-year memory backs up all program settings and parameters in case of a power failure.

**INSTALLATION**

**Panel mounts:** See dimensions for panel cut-out. Completely install the unit into the panel.

**Wall mounts:** Mount unit to wall. Wires should be 18 inches long inside the enclosure from the point of entry to the point of termination. This will provide ample length so the hinged door will swing freely and allow access to the terminals.

After installing unit, place the three adhesive cable clamps (enclosed) on the bottom rear of the unit near the wiring terminals as needed. Loop the three cable ties through the clamps and around the wires to transfer the strain from the terminal blocks to the clamps.

**Wiring Notes**

The following points should be kept in mind when wiring the unit:

- All connections should be made to the instrument with the power off.
- Improper wiring may cause damage to the instrument. Double check all connections before powering.
- Do not exceed the power ratings of the components. Observe the maximum current and voltage ratings as applicable. See Specifications section.
- An in-line fuse should be installed in the input power supply line. See the Applications Wiring section.
- Sensor, control, and AC power lines should not be routed in the same conduit.
- **AC power input**
  - **L1, L2** Terminals L1 and L2 are used for connecting the 115V or 230 VAC power input. L1 uses the two left terminals. L2 uses the next two terminals to the right.
Wiring Control Inputs

All grounds (common) are connected internally.

Applications Wiring

Powering the Model 1030F – 115 VAC version

Powering the Model 1030F – 230 VAC version
Powering the Model 1030F with DC supply

Flow input or control input using switch contact closure

4-20 mA rate output (non-isolated)

4-20 mA rate output (isolated)
Model 1030F Indicator-Totalizer

Flow input or control input utilizing open-collector npn transistor

Flow input or control input using open-collector npn transistor with pull-up resistor

Control output application examples
Wiring Aaliant Transmitters to the Model 1030F

Model 840  
- black _____ Input A  
- brown _____ Input Common  
- white _____ No connection  

Model 860  
- green _____ Input A  
- white _____ Input Common  
- brown _____ +24 V output  

**Note:** Place a 1200 to 1500 ohm resistor (3/4 watt or greater) in series with the white wire as R1. Place a 1500 ohm resistor between the green wire and ground as R2. In some cases, it may be necessary to substitute a resistor for R2 in the range of 1200 to 2000 ohms. Input speed is 7500 Hz. 

Model 1050  
- V in _____ 24 V output  
- P out _____ Input A  
- Ground _____ Input Common  

R-11 or R-12 with Reed Switch,  
R-15, R-39  
- white _____ Input A  
- black _____ Input Common  

---

Model 1030F Indicator-Totalizer
R-11 or R-12  
with micro-switch  
Model 1030F  
blue ______ Input A  
black ______ Input Common  

R-22A  
Square Wave  
Model 3030  
black ______ Input A  
white ______ Input Common  
red ______ V out  
(see note at R-38)  

R-22A Form A  
Model 3030  
black ______ Input A  
black ______ Input Common  
green ______ No connection  
(see note at R-38)  

R-25  
Model 1030F  
T1 _______ Common  
T2 _______ +24 V output  
T3 _______ No connection  
T4 _______ Input A  

R-37A  
Model 1030F  
red _______ +24 V output  
black _______ Input Common  
white _______ Input A  

R-38  
Model 1030F  
black _______ Input Common  
red _______ See note  
white _______ Input A  

Note: For proper hookup:  
• Use a 15 V regulator (7815 or LM340T15 in a T0-220 package) to obtain power for R-38.  
• Connect pin 1 (regulator input) of the regulator to the +24 V output of the Model 1030F.  
• Connect pin 2 (regulator ground) of the regulator to common on the Model 1030F.  
• Connect pin 3 (15 V output) of the regulator to the red wire of the R-38.  
• Connect the black wire of the R-38 to the Input Common terminal of the Model 1030F.  

Mag Meter  
Model 3030  
P out  
(0 to 10 K Hz) _______ input A  
Ground _______ DC Common  
Input speed on 1030F is 7500 Hz.
OPERATION

The indicator and the totalizer portions of the Model 1030F can be thought of as two separate instruments in a single case. They act mostly independent of each other, and their functions are best understood with this in mind.

Indicator
The indicator provides 6-digit rate indication with three alphabetical characters for rate units such as gpm, lps, etc. A decimal point may be specified anywhere within the six digits. The indicator may provide a rate smoothing operation which averages pulsating flow rates. Smoothing provides “software dampening” of incoming flow signals.

There are two set points that may be used to signal the conditions of high and low flow rates. An open-collector transistor switches to ground upon set point activation. The set points may act in three modes. They may follow the flow rate, be latched, or activate for a specified amount of time (select from 0.1 to 999.9 seconds). When set up for latched or timed operation, the set points may be reset with front panel reset key or by wired control input.

The Model 1030F has a 4-20 mA current loop output. The current output follows the flow rate display. The output is calibrated through programming by a special menu. The active range of the current output is normally from zero to the full scale flow rate of the flow meter. However, the output range may be specified for any flow range — either within the meter’s range, or greater than the meter’s range. The range does not have to begin at a zero flow rate.

Totalizer
The Model 1030F has a ten-digit totalizer. A decimal point may be specified within the ten digits. The totalizer may be reset from the front panel or by a wired control input.

The totalizer makes use of two control outputs. One output is a scaled pulse output that may be used for a remote totalizer or as input to another computer. The pulse width may be specified from three choices. A certain output frequency must not be exceeded for each choice. Naturally, a longer pulse width dictates a slower pulse rate output.

The second totalizer control output is for the totalizer set point. This output activates when the totalizer reaches a preset value. The output may be latched or timed and may be reset from the front panel or by a wired control input.
Front Panel Value Display

Key | Key Label | Description
--- | --- | ---
1 | Total | Totalizer
2 | Total Set Pt. | Totalizer set point value
3 | Rate | Flow rate value
4 | Lo Rate | Rate low set point value
5 | Hi Rate | Rate high set point value
0 | Display | Dual display values

Hidden values

Keys | Function | Description
--- | --- | ---
^, then 1 | K factor | Pulses input per unit volume value
^, then 2 | Calculated kmf hi | Portion greater than or equal to one
^, then 3 | Calculated kmf lo | (Portion less than one) Kmf hi and kmf lo values may be added to tell the operator the “unit volume per pulse input” or the reciprocal of the K factor.
^, then 4 | R factor | Rate multiplier
^, then 5 | Analog fraction | Percentage between 4-20 milliamps at which the analog output is operating
^, then 0 | Software version | Lets the customer and Aaliant personnel know the version of software used

Front Panel Display

Flow parameter displays may be accessed by pressing a single key. When Display is pressed, two values are displayed simultaneously. An abbreviated label will accompany the value displayed. To see the full label, momentarily press the key labeled DP or < left arrow and the full labels will be shown for about a second. For dual display, you may choose from any values except the totalizer and the totalizer set point which require ten digits. In addition to rate, a decimal proportion of the analog output may be displayed.

To change the function, press and hold the DP key or < left arrow key until the left half of the display begins to flash. Then, press the ^ up arrow key until the desired parameter is displayed. Now, press the > right arrow key to select the right half of the display and press the ^ key until that desired parameter is displayed. Press the Display key to end the dual function display set up routine.

Note: It is recommended that when the totalizer is selected for dual display, it should be selected for the left side of the display. If the magnitude of the total becomes over 7 digits, the “T” header will not be displayed. It is possible that the display be completely full of numbers without spaces. If the totalizer reaches 10 digits and the right half display selection is showing 6 digits, it is recommended that the totalizer be reset before reaching 10 digits, or the right half display entity be restricted to 4 digits if display of both entities is desired.
There are other “hidden values” that may be displayed from the front panel that may be useful for some applications. The reason they are termed “hidden” is because they are not labeled. To see the hidden value, press the ^ key and immediately press the number key that corresponds to the parameter desired for viewing. See table on page 8.

Changing Set Point Values
Rate and totalizer set point may be easily changed from the front panel. First, press the function key desired as if to view the set point.

To change the value, press the CLR key, enter the new value using the number keys, then press ENT. If you change your mind before pressing the ENT key, just press the CLR key and the original value will be retained.

It is possible to selectively “lock out” the set point values so they cannot be changed from the front panel. This is done from within the program mode. See the Programming section.

Front Panel Control – Reset Key
The Reset key may be used to unlatch the rate or totalizer set point outputs, or to reset the totalizer count. Any combination of these functions may be chosen from within the program mode. Standard factory setting is “None.”

Flow Inputs
There are two terminals for flow inputs (plus associated ground terminals):
Input A accepts electrical pulses from the flow meter or flow transmitter.
Input B is a flow inhibit input. When Input B is connected to ground, the Model 1030F will ignore any incoming pulses on Input A. When Input B is not used or connected to a logical positive voltage (see Specifications), Input A is active as normal.

Wired Control Inputs
There are five wired control inputs that perform single or multiple functions similar to the Reset key. When switched to ground, the specific function is performed. Each control input has a specific function or functions which cannot be altered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input #</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unlatch totalizer set point output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reset totalizer count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unlatch rate hi/lo set point outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Unlatch totalizer and rate hi/lo set point outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Reset totalizer count and unlatch totalizer and rate set point outputs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Control Outputs
Four control outputs are available. These are npn transistors that will switch a load to ground when activated. They may be used for electro-mechanical devices such as counters or relays, turning on lamps, or used to signal an automated processing device. The maximum current sinking capability is 150 milliamps and the maximum DC voltage is 30 volts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output #</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Scaled totalizer pulse output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Totalizer set point output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rate low set point output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rate high set point output</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The totalizer set point output may be specified from within the program mode to have latched or timed (from 0.1 too 999.9 seconds) operation.
The rate set points have three modes of operation. One mode is for the set points to follow the flow rate. That is, the outputs activate and deactivate as the flow rate passes above and below the set values. The two rate set points may act independently by being latched or timed from 0.1 to 999.9 seconds.

In either case, latched or timed, an output that has been activated will remain activated as long as the responsible condition exists. When the condition ceases to exist, the output may either time out or be unlatched by a control input.

**RS-485 Communications**

The Model 1030F has an RS-485 communications link for two-way communication with other computers. This link may be used to make programming changes, set point changes, query flow data, and perform control functions. The Model 1030F may occupy a communication line with up to 100 units — each having a unique identification number (0 to 255). A single two-wire line may be up to 4000 feet long without the use of signal repeaters. The communications link is specified as RS-485 multi-drop. Baud rates of 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, and 19200 are possible. Parity may be specified as space, even, or odd. The protocol is Opto-22 compatible. For communication command specifics, please contact your Niagara representative.
**PROGRAMMING**

See Programming Chart.

Programming the Model 1030F may be done from the front panel by two methods. The preferred method is using the menu that may be stepped through for making changes. The second method makes use of a rapid access technique that may be quicker for a simple change but requires the programming diagram to be in hand.

**Enter the Programming Mode**

Simultaneously press the < left arrow and the > right arrow keys. Notice that these keys have "Program" labeled immediately above them. A password may be requested if an operator has specified a password during a previous programming session. The Model 1030F comes from the factory with no password set. Setting of the password is explained on page 17. Enter the correct password and press the **ENT** key. If an incorrect password is entered the message "PW ERROR" will be flashed and the unit will again ask for a password. The user may try again if he desires. He may leave the password entry mode and return to the run mode by simultaneously pressing the < and > keys. If the password display is left idle, the unit will return to run mode automatically after 15 seconds.

Once the program mode is entered, “PROGRAM ?” will be displayed.

**Rapid Access Programming Method**

Program cells may be accessed directly from the "PROGRAM ?" screen by entering the row number and the column number from the Programming Chart on page 14. Other cells may be accessed by pressing < and > to get the “PROGRAM ?” display and entering another row and column number.

**Sequential Menu Programming Method**

Once the “PROGRAM ?” display is obtained, main menu items may be selected by pressing the ^ up arrow key. These menu items all contain the word “PROG.” See Programming Chart on page 14. Once the main menu selection has been made, the > and < keys may be used to move to submenu items and to move back to the main menu. Then use the ^ key to select another main menu item.

**Help Messages**

When positioned at any submenu item, the **Help** key may be pressed, and a helpful programming message will scroll across the display. After the message has completed, the display will return to the submenu item. If you do not want to read the entire message, pressing any key will end the message.

**Returning to Run Mode**

The operator may return to the running mode by simultaneously pressing the < and > keys to obtain the “PROGRAM ?” display. Then, press the **Reset** key to exit the programming mode.
PROGRAM MENU DESCRIPTIONS
See Programming Chart, page 14.

PROG. CALIBRATION

K Factor
The K factor is the ratio of the number of input pulses from the flow meter or transmitter per unit of volume.

\[ K \text{ factor} = \frac{\text{Full Scale Freq.} \times 60}{\text{GPM}} \]

Example: 2.485 pulses per gallon

The value entered as the K factor affects both the totalizer and the rate meter calibrations. One way to increase resolution for the totalizer and rate meter is to change the K factor by a multiple of 10. Example: 0.2485. If this is done, the decimal point in both the totalizer menu and the rate meter menu should be moved one place to the left. See PROG. TOTALIZER and PROG. RATEMETER.

Note: The totalizer scaled pulse output will also be 10 times greater.

Operation: Use the CLR key to enable a new entry. Use the 0-9, DP (decimal point), and ENT keys to enter a new K factor.

Rate Multiplier
The rate multiplier is a factor used for scaling the pulse input rate into a time unit for flow rate indication such as “per minute” or “per day.” To calculate the rate multiplier factor required for a unit, multiply the full scale flow rate by the K factor and divide by the full scale frequency.

Example: A given meter has a flow range of 0-10 gpm and a K factor of 570 pulses per gallon. First, calculate the frequency (pulses per second) of the flow input signal at the full scale flow rate.

\[ \text{FS Freq.:} \]
\[ \frac{10 \text{ gal.} \times 570 \text{ pulses}}{1 \text{ min.}} = \frac{1 \text{ min.}}{60 \text{ sec.}} = 95 \text{ pulses} \]

Next, multiply the full scale flow rate by the K factor and divide by the full frequency.

\[ \text{RM} = \frac{(FS \text{ flow rate}) \times (K \text{ factor})}{(FS \text{ Freq.})} \]
\[ \text{or} \]
\[ \text{RM} = 10 \times 570 / 95 = 60 \]

The readout will be in unitary gallons and unitary gpm. To obtain higher resolution for the rate meter, change RM to 600 instead of 60. Change the rate meter decimal point to 00000.0 instead of 000000. Note that the high and low rate set point decimals will also shift a place to the left. These values may have to be reentered. See PROG. RATEMETER.

Operation: Use the CLR key to enable a new entry. Use the 0-9, DP (decimal point), and ENT keys to enter a new rate multiplier.

4 mA Out Start
This display is used when calibrating the analog output of the unit.
Operation: To calibrate the analog output, connect the analog output “+” terminal to +24 VDC out. Connect the analog output “−” terminal to ground through a current meter. Press the CLR key. Use the < and > keys to adjust the output current to 4 mA and then press the ENT key. Use the ^ key to select the 20 mA level and repeat the process.

**4 mA Rate**
This display is used to select the active range of the analog output. Enter the flow rate that is supposed to be represented by 4 milliamps, normally zero (0). Press the ^ key and enter the flow rate that is to be represented by 20 milliamps, normally the rated full scale flow rate of the meter.

Operation: Use the ^ key to select the 4 or 20 mA rate. Use the 0-9 and ENT keys to enter a new rate.

**Diagnostics**
Two items may be tested when the diagnostics are run — the display and the computer itself. You may check for missing character segments in the display by pressing the ^ key. All “8”s and decimal points should be displayed. Press the ^ key again and all “*”s will be displayed. Again, you should check for missing segments. Pressing the ^ key again will start the computer’s self-diagnostics test. Any errors will be flashed on the display.

Operation: Press the ^ key three times to cycle through the diagnostic tests.

**PROG. TOTALIZER**

**Output Pulse**
- Fast 125 microsecond pulse width, output 1500 pulses/second max.
- Medium 2 millisecond pulse width, output 200 pulses/second max.
- Slow 50 millisecond pulse width, 10 pulses/seconds max. frequency

Operation: Use the ^ key to select the function of the totalizer output.

**Output Set Point**
Decide the totalizer set point output. If 0.0 is entered, the output will be latched. If 0.1 to 999.9 is entered, the output will be timed. The output will remain on, if timed, for as long as the totalizer condition exists and for the timeout period. The timeout period may be preempted by unlatching the output.

Operation: Use the CLR key to enable entry of a new timeout. Use the 0-9 and ENT keys to enter the timeout value of the output.

**Reset**
The front panel reset key can be configured to perform multiple or no functions for the totalizer. These functions include reset totalizer count, unlatch totalizer set point output, reset totalizer count and unlatch totalizer set point output, and none.

Operation: Use the ^ key to select the totalizer function of the Reset key.

**Decimal Point**
The decimal point position of the totalizer may be selected using this display.

Example: Use the ^ key to select the decimal point location for the totalizer.

Continued on page 16
**PROGRAMMING CHART**

- **Run Mode**
  - < or >
- **Password**
  - No/Yes

**Rows**

1. **PROG. CALIBRATE**
   - **K Factor KKKK** < or > **Rate Mult RRRRRR**
     - KKKK may be any number between 0.0001 and 99999.
     - RRRRRR may be any number between 0.0001 and 99999.

2. **PROG. TOTALIZER**
   - **Output Pulse FST** < or > **Output STPT TTT.T**
     - May be Fast, Medium, or Slow.
     - TTT.T may be 0.0 to 999.9 seconds.

3. **PROG. RATEMETER**
   - **Smoothing T.T** < or > **Outputs Follow Lo TTT.T Hi TTT.T**
     - T.T may be 0.5 to 7.5 seconds in 0.5 second increments.
     - TTT.T may be 0.0 to 999.9 seconds.

4. **PROG. OTHER**
   - **Key 5 Open**
   - **Key 4 Open**
   - **Key 2 Open** < or > **Password 000000**
     - May be Open or Locked.
## Model 1030F Indicator-Totalizer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Column 4</th>
<th>Column 5</th>
<th>Column 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 mA Out Start?</td>
<td>20 mA Rate RRRRR</td>
<td>Diagnostics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 mA Out Start?</td>
<td>4 mA Rate RRRRR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RRRRR may be numbers less than or equal to 999999.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset Unl. Out</td>
<td>Dec. Pt. 000000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May be None, Reset</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Count, Unlatch Output,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or Reset and Unlatch.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset Unl. Out</td>
<td>Dec. Pt. 000000</td>
<td>Rate at Zero TT</td>
<td>Rate Header GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May be None or Unlatch Hi/Lo</td>
<td>TT may be 1 to</td>
<td>G, P, and M may be any alphabetical character or a blank space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alarms.</td>
<td>15 seconds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baud BBBBB PPPPPP</td>
<td>ID I I I Time TTT</td>
<td>Speed 400 Hz max.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baud Rate (BBBBB)</td>
<td>I I I may be 0 to</td>
<td>Input pulse speed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may be 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600.</td>
<td>255. TTT may be</td>
<td>may be 40, 400, or 7500 Hz maximums.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity (PPPPP) may be Space, Even, or Odd.</td>
<td>0, 10, 100, or 500.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PROG. RATEMETER**

**Smoothing**

A built-in dynamic averager performs software damping. With this, a stable reading of flow rate may be obtained from a pulsating flow system. A smoothing factor of 0.5 to 7.5 may be set in 0.5 increments. By setting the smoothing factor at 0.5, no damping is performed. A smoothing factor of 7.5 provides a 7.5 second time delay for 100% display settling after a change in flow rate. Instantaneous rate readings are taken and averaged to produce a single reading to be displayed. With each rate update, the oldest reading will be incorporated into the average.

Operation: Use the ^ key to select a new rate smoothing time.

**Outputs Follow**

The high and low flow rate set points may operate three different ways. They may follow the flow rate, be latched, or be timed. If latched, set the timeout period for 0.0 seconds. If timed, set the timeout from 0.1 to 999.9 seconds. The output will persist until after the responsible conditions cease and the timeout period has expired or until the output is unlatched.

Operation: Use the ^ key to select whether the rate outputs follow the rate or are timed. If timed, use the < and > keys to select either the lo or hi rate output. Use the CLR key to enable a new entry. Use the 0-9 and ENT keys to enter a new output time. The output is latched if a time of 0.0 is entered.

**Reset**

The front panel reset key can perform either an unlatching of the rate set point outputs or no function at all.

Operation: Use the ^ key to select the rate meter function of the Reset key.

**Decimal Point**

The decimal point position of the rate meter may be selected using this display.

Operation: Use the ^ key to select the decimal point location for the rate meter.

**Rate at Zero**

In absence of the flow pulse input, the rate at zero is the period that the rate meter will show the last legitimate flow reading before showing a zero flow rate. The period may be set from 1 to 15 seconds. An ideal application to use this function would be when flow pulse input rates are expected to be very slow. Example: A “rate at zero” set to “15” would be useful when the pulse input rate is expected to be as low as 1 pulse every 10 seconds. An expected low pulse rate of 1 pulse every 2 seconds may constitute a “rate at zero” setting of 3 to 5 seconds. For low pulse rates greater than 5 per seconds, a “rate at zero” setting of “1” is normal.

Operation: Use the CLR key to enable a new entry. Use the 0-9 keys and ENT to enter a new rate zero time.

**Rate Header**

Three alphabetical characters and a blank character may be used to label the flow rate display with engineering units.

Operation: Use the > and< keys to select which location to program. Use the ^ key to select the character for that location.
PROG. OTHER

Key 2 Open (Also, keys 4 and 5)
The totalizer set point value, rate low set point value, and the rate high set point value may be designated as open or locked. Locking the value prevents the changing of the set point value from the front panel unless it is first reopened in the programming mode. This protects against unauthorized persons having access change the set points in critical control applications.

Operation: Use the 2, 4, or 5 keys to select which set point mode to program. Use the ^ key to select whether or not the selected set point is locked.

Password
A password may be specified for the next entry into the programming mode. A password of zeros (000000) means that no password is required for program mode entry. Do not forget your password!

Operation: Use the CLR key to enable a new entry. Use the 0-9 and ENT keys to enter a new password.

Baud - - - Parity
The baud rate and parity must be specified when using the RS-485 communications link. The baud rate should be chosen from 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200. The parity may be space (none), even, or odd.

Operation: Use the CLR key to enable entry. Use the 0-9 and ENT keys to enter the communication baud rate. Use the ^ key to select odd, even, or space parity.

ID - - - Time
The Model 1030’s identification number must be set whenever using the RS-485 communication link. This must be a number between 0 and 255. No two units on the same link may have the same ID. Also, the minimum communication response time for the unit must be specified. It may be selected from 0, 10, 100, or 500 milliseconds. A longer time is normally given for non-time-critical applications.

Operation: Use the CLR key to enable entry. Use the 0-9 and ENT keys to enter the unit identity number from 0 to 255. Each unit on the communication link must have a unique number. Use the ^ key to select the minimum communication response time.

Input Speed
The pulse frequency of the flow input must be specified. Three choices are available.

- Fast (7500 Hz max.) — is used for quick electronic pulses.
  Min. pulse width is 50 microseconds.
- Medium (400 Hz max.) — Min. pulse width is 1.5 milliseconds.
- Slow (40 Hz max.) — is recommended for contact closure inputs.
  Min. pulse width is 10 milliseconds.

FS Freq. = \( \frac{\text{gpm} \times \text{pulses per gallon}}{60} \)

Operation: Use the ^ key to select the count input speed.
SPECSIFICATIONS

Flow Inputs
Require npn current sinking or contact closure to ground.
Internal 5.8K ohm pull-up resistor to 5 VDC
  Voltage low: 0-2.2 VDC
  Voltage high: 2.8-24 VDC
  High speed: 0-7500 Hz; min. pulse width; 50 microseconds
  Med. speed: 0-400 Hz; min. pulse width; 1.5 milliseconds
  Low speed: 0-40 Hz; min. pulse width; 10 milliseconds
  Rate display: 1 Hz min.
Input A: Flow input
Input B: Flow input inhibit (flow input ignored when pulled low)

Front panel control: pushbutton control (may be locked out)
Reset*:
  Rate meter: un latch rate hi/lo set point outputs, or none;
  Totalizer: reset totalizer count, un latch totalizer set point output, reset
totalizer count and un latch totalizer set point output, or none
  Note*: When more than one function is available, the function that is
italicized is the program default. It is possible to change the function
through the program menu.

Control inputs: Contact closure or npn transistor pull down to ground
  impedance: 5.8K ohm pull-up resistor to 5 VDC
  low: 0-1.0 VDC; high: 3.5-24 VDC
  response: min. low 30 millisec.; min. high 30 millisec.
  Control Input 1: Un latch totalizer set point output
  Control Input 2: Reset totalizer count
  Control Input 3: Un latch rate hi/lo set point outputs
  Control Input 4: Un latch totalizer set point output and un latch rate hi/lo
                set point outputs
  Control Input 5: Reset totalizer count, un latch totalizer set point output,
                and un latch rate hi/lo set point outputs

Power supply: 115 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 0.2 A or 18-27 VDC, 0.4 A max., 6 W max.
(230 VAC or 18-27 VDC version available)

Power output: 24 VDC ±5 % at 100 mA max. for sensors and peripherals
  when unit is supplied with AC power input only

Rate meter
  K factor: 0.0001 to 99999
  Rate multiplier: 0.00001 to 999999
  Accuracy: ±0.05%
  Rate smoothing: designate 0.5 to 7.5 second dynamic averaging in
  0.5 second increments
  Rate update: 0.5 seconds

Current output: 4-20 mA; 100 ohm impedance; optically isolated
  Load: 1000 ohms max. at 24 VDC
  Compliance voltage: –12-27 VDC
  Response time: 0.5 seconds (follows rate meter)
  Accuracy: ±0.1% at 25°C; ±0.25% over temp. range
  Resolution: 0.05% (11 bits)
**Model 1030F Indicator-Totalizer**

**Control outputs:** npn trans. (150 mA max., 30 VDC max.)

**Control output 1:** scaled totalizer pulse output with designated pulse width
- high speed: 1500 Hz. max.; 125 microsecond pulse width
- med. speed: 200 Hz. max.; 2 millisecond pulse width
- low speed: 10 Hz. max.; 50 millisecond pulse width

**Control output 2:** totalizer set point output
**Control output 3:** low rate set point output
**Control output 4:** high rate set point output

Note: Rate hi/lo set point output operations may either: follow the flow; be latched; or be timed from 0.1 to 999.9 seconds. The totalizer set point output operation may be either: latched; or timed from 0.1 to 999.9 seconds.

**Communications**
- Type: RS-485 multidrop
- Baud: 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200
- Parity: space, even, or odd
- Protocol: Opto-22 compatible

**Wiring terminals:** 14 awg max., detachable

**Environmental**
- Operating temperature: 32 to 131°F (0 to 55°C)
- Storage temperature: –40 to 158°F (–40 to 70°C)
- Humidity: 0 to 85% RH noncondensing
- Panel mount version: key pad is NEMA 4X with gasket that will seal panel NEMA 4
- Wall mount version: enclosure and front panel are NEMA 4X
DIMENSIONS

Panel Mount

Wall Mount