## Screw Terminal Ultra-Slim Signal Conditioners M6N Series

## FUNCTION MODULE

(PC programmable)
Functions \& Features

- Single input filter and function module
- 12 types of functions are PC programmable
- $7.5-\mathrm{mm}$ wide ultra-slim design
- Low profile allows the M6N module mounted in a 120-mm deep panel
- High-density mounting
- Power and status indicator LEDs
- UL approval



## MODEL: M6NXF1-[1][2]-R[3]

## ORDERING INFORMATION

- Code number: M6NXF1-[1][2]-R[3]

Specify a code from below for each [1] through [3].
(e.g. M6NXF1-Z1Z1-R/UL)

- Input range (e.g. 4-20 mA DC)
- Output range (e.g. 4-20 mA DC)


## [1] INPUT

## Current

Z1: Range 0-50 mA DC (Input resistance $24.9 \Omega$ )

## Voltage

S1: Range -1000 - +1000 mV DC (Input resistance $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$.)
S2: Range -10 - +10 V DC (Input resistance $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$.)
(Configurator software is used to change the input type and precise range.)

## [2] OUTPUT

## Current

Z1: Range 0-20 mA DC

## Voltage

V2: Range -10 - +10 V DC
V3: Range -5 - +5 V DC
(Configurator software is used to change output over the described range of the selected suffix code.
For changing between suffix codes, set the Output Range Selector on the side of unit before software adjustment.)

## POWER INPUT

DC Power
R: 24 V DC
(Operational voltage range $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, ripple 10 \%p-p max.)

## [3] OPTIONS

STANDARDS \& APPROVALS
blank: CE marking
/UL: UL approval (CE marking)

## FUNCTIONS

PC Configurator Software is used to program the function. Filter, linearization and limiter functions can be combined.

- Filter / Lag
- Moving average output
- Dead time computing
- Delay buffer (first order lag)
- Lead time computing
- Ramp buffer
- Linearization
- User's table linearization
- Inverted output
- Square root extraction (orifice, venturi)
- $X^{2}$ (Palmer-Bowlus flume, Parshall flume)
- $X^{5 / 2}$ (triangular or v-notch weir)
- $\mathrm{X}^{3 / 2}$ (rectangular weir)
- Limiter
- High / Low limit

Factory default function setting
Filter: Moving average
( $H=0.1, N=1, U=0, L=0$ )
Linearization: None
Limiter: Low limit $=-2 \%$, High limit $=102 \%$

## RELATED PRODUCTS

- PC configurator software (model: M6CFG)

Downloadable at M-System's web site.
A dedicated cable is required to connect the module to the PC. Please refer to the internet software download site or the users manual for the PC configurator for applicable cable types.

## GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Connection
Input and output: M3 screw terminal (torque $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ )

Power input: Via the Installation Base (model: M6NBS) or M3 screw terminal (torque $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ )
Recommended solderless terminal: Max. 5.8 mm ( $0.23^{\prime \prime}$ ) wide; Ones with insulation sleeve do not fit.
Applicable wire size $0.2-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Housing material: Flame-resistant resin (black)
Isolation: Input to output to power
Overrange output: -2-+102 \%
(Negative current output is not available.)
Zero adjustment: -2 to $+2 \%$ (PC programming)
Span adjustment: 98 to 102\% (PC programming)
Power LED: Green light turns on when the power is supplied.
Status indicator LED: Orange LED; Flashing patterns indicate different operating status of the transmitter.
Programming: Downloaded from PC; input type and range, output type and range, zero and span, function type and parameters, etc.
For detailed information, refer to the users manual for the PC configurator.
Configurator connection: 2.5 dia. miniature jack;
RS-232C level

## ■Recommended solderless terminal



## INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

- DC Current: Input resistor incoporated
(If not specified, the input range is $4-20 \mathrm{mADC}$.)
Input range: 0-50 mA DC
Minimum span: 2 mA
Offset: Lower range can be any specific value within the input range provided that the minimum span is maintained.
- DC Voltage

Code S1 (narrow spans)
Input range: -1000 - +1000 mV DC
Minimum span: 100 mV
Code S2 (wide spans)
Input range: -10 - +10 V DC
Minimum span: 1 V
Offset: Lower range can be any specific value within the input range provided that the minimum span is maintained. If not specified, the input range is shown below.
S1: 0-100 mV DC
S2: 1-5 V DC

## OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

- DC CURRENT

Output range: 0-20 mA DC

## Conformance range: 0-20.4 mA DC <br> Minimum span: 1 mA

Offset: Lower range can be any specific value within the output range provided that the minimum span is maintained.
Load resistance: Output drive 11 V max.
(e.g. 4-20 mA: $550 \Omega$ [11 V/20 mA])

If not specified, the output range is $4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$.

- DC VOLTAGE

Code V2 (wide spans)
Output range: -10 - +10 V DC
Conformance range: -10.4 - +10.4 V DC
Minimum span: 1 V
Code V3 (narrow spans)
Output range: -5-+5 V DC
Conformance range: -5.2-+5.2 V DC
Minimum span: 0.5 V
Offset: Lower range can be any specific value within the output range provided that the minimum span is maintained.
Load resistance: Output drive 1 mA max.
(e.g. 1 - 5 V : $5000 \Omega$ [ $5 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~mA}]$ )

If not specified, the output range is shown below.
V2: 0-10 V DC
V3: 1 - 5 V DC

## INSTALLATION

Power consumption: Approx. 0.5 W
Operating temperature: -20 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4\right.$ to $\left.+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Operating humidity: 30 to 90 \%RH (non-condensing)
Mounting: Installation Base (model: M6NBS) or DIN rail
Weight: $65 \mathrm{~g}(2.3 \mathrm{oz})$

## PERFORMANCE in percentage of span

Overall accuracy
I/O gain $\leq 1$ : Input accuracy + Output accuracy
I/O gain > 1: [Input accuracy + Output accuracy $] \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ gain

- Input accuracy*: (\% of max. input range)
$-1000-+1000 \mathrm{mV}: \pm 0.01 \%$
$-10-+10 \mathrm{~V}: \pm 0.01 \%$
$0-50 \mathrm{~mA}: \pm 0.02$ \%
- Output accuracy*: $\pm 0.04 \%$ of max. output range
*Inversely proportional to the span.
See CALCULATION EXAMPLES OF OVERALL ACURACY.
Temp. coefficient: $\pm 0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 0.006 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ of max. span
Response time: $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{sec}$. ( $0-90 \%$ ) without any function setting
Line voltage effect: $\pm 0.1$ \% over voltage range
Insulation resistance: $\geq 100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ with 500 V DC
Dielectric strength: 2000 V AC @1 minute (input to output to power to ground)


## CALCULATION EXAMPLES OF OVERALL ACCURACY

[Example] Input Type -10 - +10 V, Input Range 1-5 V,
Output Type -5-+5 V, Output Range $1-5 \mathrm{~V}$

- Input accuracy = Max. Input Range (20 V) / Span (4 V) $\times$
0.01 \% = 0.05 \%
- Output accuracy $=$ Max. Output Range (10 V) / Span (4 V)
$\times 0.04$ \% = 0.1 \%
Accuracy $= \pm 0.15 \%$


## STANDARDS \& APPROVALS

CE conformity:
EMC Directive (2004/108/EC)
EN 61000-6-4 (EMI)
EN 61000-6-2 (EMS)

## Approval:

UL/C-UL nonincendive Class I, Division 2, Groups $A, B, C$, and $D$ hazardous locations (ANSI/ISA-12.12.01, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.213)
UL/C-UL general safety requirements
(UL 61010-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.61010-1)

## EXTERNAL VIEW

FRONT VIEW (with the cover open)

- SIDE VIEW



The DIP switch setting is required to select output types before setting a precise output range using PC Configurator Software (model: M6CFG).
Refer to the instruction manual for detailed procedures.

DIMENSIONS unit: mm (inch)

*Screwdriver stem diameter: $6 \mathrm{~mm}(.24$ ") or less

## SCHEMATIC CIRCUITRY \& CONNECTION DIAGRAM



## FUNCTIONS

## ■ MOVING AVERAGE OUTPUT

The module samples input signals every H seconds and, excluding U numbers of highest-value samples and L numbers of lowest-value samples, outputs proportionally to the average of the rest $[\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{U}+\mathrm{L})]$ of sampled data. When a new input is sampled after another H seconds, it gives up the oldest sample and calculates a new average including the latest sample and outputs proportionally.
When the number of samples to be calculated equals 0 or less, it outputs an error.

## Parameters

H: Sampling cycle
( 0.1000 to 100.0000 seconds)
N : Number of samples to be calculated (1 to 128)
$U$ : Number of highest-value samples to be cut off ( 0 to 127)
L: Number of lowest-value samples to be cut off (0 to 127)

## - Step input with dead-time

## DEAD-TIME COMPUTING

The module does not respond to an input signal for a preset dead-time* duration.
In addition, with adjusting a time constant T , it generates a first order lag output after the dead-time.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X}_{0}(\mathrm{~s})=\frac{\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{HNs}}}{1+\mathrm{Ts}} \mathrm{X}_{1}(\mathrm{~s}) \\
& \text { where } \quad \begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{X}_{1}: \text { Input } \\
\mathrm{X}_{0}: \text { Output }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Dead time $=\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{s})$

## Parameters

H: Sampling cycle ( 0.1000 to 100.0000 seconds)
N : Numbers of samples to be calculated ( 1 to 128)
T: Time constant ( 0.0000 or 0.5000 to 100.0000 seconds)
*Output is refreshed every sampling cycle. The response time may be delayed by 1 cycle at the maximum.


## ■ LEAD-TIME COMPUTING

The module operates a lead-time equation.
$\mathrm{X}_{0}(\mathrm{~s})=(1+\mathrm{Ts}) \mathrm{X}_{1}(\mathrm{~s})$
where $\quad \mathrm{X}$ : Input
Xo: Output
Parameters
T: Lead-time constant ( 0.5000 to 100.0000 seconds)

## RAMP BUFFER

The modules output does not change faster than a preset maximum rate, positive CP and negative CN , no matter how fast its input changes.

CP: Maximum rate of positive output change ( 0.0000 to $200.0000 \% /$ second)
CN : Maximum rate of negative output change ( 0.0000 to $200.0000 \% /$ second)

## - Step input with lead-time constant



## - Step input with rate-of-change limits



- X ${ }^{2}$ OUTPUT (Palmer-Bowlus flume, Parshall flume)
$\mathrm{X}_{0}=\mathrm{X}_{1}{ }^{2} / 100$
where $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ : Input (\%)
X0: Output (\%)
- $\mathrm{X}^{5 / 2}$ OUTPUT (triangular or V-notch weir)
$\mathrm{X}_{0}=\mathrm{X}_{1}{ }^{5 / 2} / 1000$
where $\quad \mathrm{X}_{1}$ : Input (\%)
$\mathrm{X}_{0}$ : Output (\%)
■ X ${ }^{3 / 2}$ OUTPUT (rectangular weir)
$\mathrm{X}_{0}=\mathrm{X}_{1}{ }^{3 / 2} / 10$
where $\quad \mathrm{X}_{1}$ : Input (\%)
$\mathrm{X}_{0}$ : Output (\%)


## OTHER FUNCTIONS

The low-end cutout point can be set within 0.0000 $-99.9999 \%$ of input signal.

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

