

The Falcon Series digital indicators are premium quality $1 / 8$ DIN meters for industrial applications. All Falcon units feature jumper-selectable decimal point (internal and on the connector for remote decimal point) and display scaling, providing wide application flexibility. In addition, signal input ranges are easy to change with jumpers on the main board. The Falcon has a 0.56 " bright red LED display for high visibility.

## AC Voltage

Falcon F45 Series Digital Panel Meter

- Full 4-1/2 Digit, Bright Red 0.56" (14.2mm) Display
- Broad Range Display Scaling
-Short 2.94" (74.7mm) Deep, 1/8 DIN Case
- Screw Terminal Connector for Easy Installation
- Four User-Settable Ranges: 200mV, 2V, 20V, 200V
- Optional Isolated 9-32VDC Power Supply
- Average Responding

Compactly designed for applications requiring minimal rear panel depth, the Falcon fits a standard 1/8 DIN panel cutout ( $91.9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and requires less than 3 " behind the panel. A screw terminal connector is a standard feature for easy wiring of the power supply and signal input connections.

## Installation and Panel Cutout




Mounting Requirements
The Falcon series $1 / 8$ DIN indicators require a panel cutout of $1.77^{\prime \prime}$ $(45 \mathrm{~mm})$ high by $3.62^{\prime \prime}(91.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ wide. To install the Falcon into a panel cutout, remove the clips from the side of the meter. Slide the meter through your panel cutout, then slide the mounting clips back on the meter. Press evenly to ensure a proper fit.

Engineering Label Placement
If replacement of the engineering unit label is required, place the tip of a ball-point pen into the small hole at the base of the engineering label in the bezel. Slide the label up until it pops out. Grasp and remove. Slide the new label half the distance in, then use the ball-point pen to slide it down into place.

Specifications

DISPLAY
Type: 7-segment, red LED
Height: $0.56^{\prime \prime}$ ( 14.2 mm )
Decimal Point: 4-position programmable
internally or at terminal block J112
Overrange indication: most significant digit $=$ " 1 "; other digits blank
Polarity: Automatic, with "-" indication, "+" indication implied

## POWER REQUIREMENTS

AC Voltages: 120 or $220 \mathrm{VAC}, \pm 10 \% 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
DC Voltages: $9-32 \mathrm{VDC} ; 9 \mathrm{~V}-1 \%$ and $32+1 \%$
Power Consumption: 2VA

## ACCURACY @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

$\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading $\pm 35$ count

ENVIRONMENTAL
Operating Temperature: 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage Temperature: -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Relative Humidity: 0 to $85 \%$ non-condensing
Temperature Coefficient:
( $\pm 0.05 \%$ of input $\pm 0.5$ count) ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Warm-up Time: Less than 15 minutes
Response Time: Less than 1 second
NOISE REJECTION
NMRR: 60dB, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
CMRR: (w/1k $\Omega$ unbalanced @ 60 Hz ): 90dB min.

ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION
Technique: Dual slope integration
Rate: 2.5 samples per second, nominal

## MECHANICAL

Bezel: $3.78^{\prime \prime} \times 1.89^{\prime \prime} \times .51^{\prime \prime}(96 \times 48 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm})$
Depth: $2.94^{\prime \prime}$ ( 74.7 mm )
Panel Cut-out: 3.62" X $1.77^{\prime \prime}$ ( $91.9 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm} 1 / 8$ DIN)
Case Material: $94 \mathrm{~V}-1$, UL rated Noryl®
Weight: 9.0oz ( 255.1 g )
INPUTS: AC

| Input <br> Range | Display <br> Resolution | Input <br> Impedance | Maximum <br> Overload |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 200 mV | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $>100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 100 V |
| 2 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 250 V |
| 20 V | 1 mV | $>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 250 V |
| 200 V | 10 mV | $>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 250 V |

Wiring Diagram

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { ̇ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 은 } \\ & \underline{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 오 } \\ & \text { 모 } \end{aligned}$ | 음 | $\overline{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \square \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{+}{\text { Uu }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 100 \end{aligned}$ | º 0 ¢ |

Input Signal: Connect the signal to be monitored to the IN HI and IN LO terminals. These are terminals \#1 and \#2.

Supply Power: Connect the power to terminals \#11 and \#12. Note that if AC power is applied, terminal \#11 is for neutral, and terminal \#12 is for hot. If DC power is used, terminal \# 11 is for -DC, and \#12 is for $+D C$.

Display Hold: This feature allows you to hold the displayed value indefinitely. A remote switch or computer, etc. can be used to activate this feature. To activate feature, short pins 3 and 4 (HOLD and DIG GND). This connection must be kept isolated from other circuitry. To hold multiple units, separate poles of the switch must be used to maintain the isolation.


These instruments are designed for maximum safety to the operator when mounted in a panel according to instructions. They are not to be used unmounted or for exploratory measurements in unknown circuits.

## Voltage Range Selection

All Falcon Indicators are configured initially per the customer specified part number. Range changes can easily be accomplished as follows: Disconnect power and pop the front bezel off with a small screwdriver, taking care to keep the gaskets in place. Unscrew the main board from the case with a Phillips head screwdriver, and slide the main board out. Note: If a new range is selected, the calibration procedure must also be performed. Only perform this section if a different function or range is required.

| Input <br> Range | J105 <br> PJ | J106 <br> PJ | J101 <br> PJ | J102 <br> PJ | J103 <br> PJ | JU101 <br> Jumper Position |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 mV | C | NO | NO | YES | NO | V |
| 2 V | B | NO | NO | NO | YES | V |
| 20 V | D | NO | NO | NO | YES | V |
| 200 V | E | NO | NO | NO | YES | V |

## Decimal Point Selection

From terminal block J112: The decimal point can be set from the rear screw terminal block J112. Connect the appropriate DP point (DP 1,2,3,4) to the DIG GND terminal. Internal jumper (J107) must be removed.

| Decimal |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Point | Connect |
| 1.9999 | DIG GND to DP1 |
| 19.999 | DIG GND to DP2 |
| 199.99 | DIG GND to DP3 |
| 1999.9 | DIG GND to DP4 |



Note: JU101 and JU102 are hard wire jumpers and can be removed by cutting them. Resoldering the JU jumpers is not recommended. If this is required, or if a function is to be changed from volts to current, Simpson recommends returning the Falcon to the factory or an Authorized Service Center. After moving the jumpers to the desired location, put the Falcon back together and install in your panel, or proceed to calibration.

Note: See diagram in Decimal Point Selection panel for J106 jumper location.


## Display Scaling

The Falcon display can be easily scaled to a broad range of engineering units. The meter can be scaled down to $1 / 2$ of the input value. Remove the front bezel with a small screwdriver. The scaling procedure is performed at terminal J 1 located on the left side of the display board. There are four sets of pins of J1. Each group of pins programs a particular parameter of the scaling procedure when a push-on jumper (supplied with the Falcon) is momentarily placed across a set of pins.

Before scaling the parameters, begin by disconnecting power to the Falcon Place push-on jumper onto "SET UP" pins C and 2, then apply power. At this point, the Falcon performs a self test (scrolls LED display) and then indicates LoE, allowing you to enter the low electrical input value.

The scaling parameters for electrical low input value (LoE), electrical high input value (HiE), display low value (Lo), and display high value (Hi) are performed as follows:

Remove push-on jumper from C-2 and then replace. Numeral zero or digit of LoE value (set at the factory) and flashing decimal point are displayed at starting LED position. The digit to be entered is always to the left of the flashing decimal point. The flashing decimal point is moved one position each time the push-on jumper is momentarily placed across "SET UP" pins C and 2. Change the value at the LED position chosen by momentarily placing jumper across "UP" pins C and 3 . This will increase the value by 1 for each repetition. Repeat jumper placement until the desired value is displayed. To decrease a displayed value, momentarily place jumper across "DOWN" pins C and 4

After the desired numeric value is obtained, remove the jumper and momentarily place it across the "ENTER" pins C and 1 . This will store the value in memory and move on to the next parameter. Repeat this procedure through each parameter.

After programming the last parameter $(\mathrm{Hi})$ of the scaling procedure, LED will display "END" and then indicate scaled value of the electrical input to the meter. The unit is now in run mode.

Note: During programming, the flashing decimal point is considered as a cursor only. The placement of the digits in the positions 1 to 5 is important, and dependent on the set input range.


Enter-Saves digits displayed and advances to next scaling parameter when jumper makes momentary contact with pins 1 and C.

UP-Changes digit displayed to next ascending value when jumper makes momentary contact with pins 3 and C .

DOWN-Changes digit displayed to next descending value when jumper makes momentary contact with pins 4 and C .

SET UP-Starts scaling cycle of the four scaling parameters (LoE, HiE, Lo and Hi) and selects digit to be entered to the left of the flashing decimal point on display when jumper makes momentary contact with pins 2 and C.

## Typical Scaling Application

50 mV Shunt; NOTE: 200 mV range is used Electrical Characteristics Falcon LED Display

| Current: | 100 amps | LoE: | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage Drop: | 50 mV | HiE: | 50.00 |
| Hi: | 100.0 |  |  |

## Calibration

The unit is calibrated at the factory per order. If you selected another range and moved the jumpers, your Falcon will need to be recalibrated.
If parameters (HiE, etc.) are changed, scaling must be performed prior to calibration.

1) Place jumper across J112 screw terminal block contacts 1 (IN HI) and 2 (IN LO).
2) Adjust potentiometer RV1 on the AC printed circuit board (plugged into main board) until LED display reads $\pm 1$ count. Replace jumper connected to J 112 pins 1 and 2 with AC input signal for full scale value.
3) Adjust the potentiometer R1 located on the upper left-hand side of the display board until display shows the full scale voltage.
4) Replace bezel carefully.


## Application Example

A plant maintenance engineer needs to monitor AC voltage of a particular load. The maximum is 200VAC.

The maintenance engineer wants a resolution of 0.01 VAC , and needs to freeze the display periodically to take a reading for maintenance purposes.

The Falcon 4-1/2 digit AC (200V) unit is installed in parallel with the source and load. No scaling is required - since the electrical input range of the meter is the same as the displayed range - and it has a .01 volt resolution.

The Falcon has a standard display hold feature that can be wired to a switch the operator can use to "hold" the display.

If the application changes, the Falcon's flexibility allows it to be scaled and calibrated accordingly.


## Ordering Information



## Accessories

| Model 186 <br> Current Transformer |  | Ordering Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | VA | Catalog No. |
|  | Model 186 Current Transformers easily convert a current signal (up to 50 amps ) into a 0-10 AC volt signal and transmit the signal over a long distance. This allows remote monitoring of a process or application. <br> The model F45 can monitor high current up to 1999 amps at a remote location by using the Model 186 Current Transformer and with the Donut Current Transformer. | 0-5 amp | 0.75 | 01312 |
|  |  | 0-10 amp | 1.45 | 01314 |
|  |  | 0-15 amp | 1.05 | 01315 |
|  |  | 0-20 amp | 1.04 | 01316 |
|  |  | 0-25 amp | 1.50 | 01317 |
|  |  | 0-30 amp | 1.10 | 01318 |
|  |  | 0-40 amp | 1.09 | 01319 |
|  |  | 0-50 amp | 1.90 | 01321 |
|  |  | $0-100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.50 | 01295 |
|  |  | $0-300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.48 | 01303 |
|  |  | 0-500mA | 0.53 | 01304 |

