A Precision Measurement Instrument with Outstanding Features
The Tracker 240 series of digital panel indicators are designed specifically for use with load cell transducers and for weighing applications. All the Tracker 240 series models have a 5 digit display and transducer supply plus many software features including tare, offset zeroing, ‘in-flight’ compensation, ‘peak picking’ and extensive alarm functions.

As standard the Tracker 240 series are fitted with an analogue output and an RS 422/485 communications interface to allow connection to data loggers, chart recorders, PLCs and computers. All models have the same specification except that the T244 has two relay outputs to control external devices and the Tracker 245 has four TTL logic outputs. The displayed value can be in tonnes, litres, grams or any other engineering unit.

The Tracker 240 series can be used in conjunction with up to four 300 Ohm load cells, and uses a 6-wire ratiometric measurement technique. Power for the load cells can be provided from the internal regulated supply or from an external supply.
**Fill and (optional) Trickle Feeder Control**

The Tracker 240 series relay or TTL outputs can be used to control filling of a container which is placed on a single load cell or on multiple load cells wired in parallel. The container weight can be compensated for by using the ‘Tare’ or ‘Zero’ function. The Tracker 240 controls the (high speed) feed device and, at a user definable point during the filling, switches off the high speed fill and switches on an optional Trickle (low speed) feed to achieve an accurate total fill weight. (See also ‘in-flight’ compensation below.)

**Automatic In-Flight Compensation**

In-flight compensation allows the filling system to switch off the filler valve before the correct weight has been reached. This may be required if some of the product could be delivered for a time after the filler control valve has been switched off. The In-flight compensation can be applied to both the main feed and trickle feed controls outputs.

**Learn Function**

A learning function allows the Tracker 240 series to automatically correct the in-flight compensation, so increasing the accuracy of the delivered weight. This compensation is particularly useful when the product’s flow rate characteristics change, perhaps due to variations in moisture or temperature. The ‘learn’ system constantly adjusts the switching point to optimise for changing product condition.

**Loss of Weight/Discharge Control**

This feature calculates the loss of weight of the feeder reservoir, rather than measuring the weight of the vessel that is being filled. Again both a ‘fast’ reservoir and an optional ‘trickle’ feeder system may be used. The Tracker 240 will measure and control, by use of a logic or relay output, the loss of a pre-set weight of product to the container to be filled. Alarm outputs can also be used to indicate if the reservoir tank is too low or full. The fill command can be entered externally via a logic input, or by pressing a front panel function button.

**Peak Picking**

This useful feature allows filled containers to be checked for weight, an alarm being activated if the weight falls outside pre-set limits. To eliminate false peak values being displayed due to the load being ‘dropped’ on to the load cells, a delay can be set before the measurement is displayed and the alarm becomes operational after crossing a defined threshold level. This delay is programmable between zero (off) and 10 seconds to 0.1 second resolution. The measured value is displayed until the next load is weighed. Alarms are only active while a load is being weighed and after the delay period.

**Auto Setpoint Adjustment**

For the ‘peak picking’ application described above, there may be a slight change in the overall weight of the product over time. This may be due to slight differences in the container weight, for example. If a slight error from the setpoint value is seen, the setpoint can be automatically adjusted in a similar way as described in the in-flight ‘learn’ feature described opposite. If an alarm is activated (due to the weight being out of limits) the setpoint correction is ignored for that measurement cycle. Limits can be set to inhibit the maximum amount of setpoint correction that can occur.

**Automatic Zeroing Band Function**

Due to the hysteresis of some load cells, the measured value may not return to exactly zero when a load is removed. This function allows the user to set an error band around zero where the Tracker 240 will automatically initiate a zeroing of the measured value, if the reading is within the pre-set band. The error band can be set to any displayable value, and high and low limits can be individually entered. The automatic zeroing band function is repeated as long as the measured value is within the pre-set band, and removes the need to manually ‘zero’ the instrument before the next load is measured. The time period between zeroing is user selectable.

**Part Count Function**

A ‘part count’ function can be enabled by using a status (logic) input or a front panel push button. The Tracker 240 is used to weigh a single part or known number of parts, this measured value is then used to calculate the total number of parts in a batch.
**Display**

The user can configure the Tracker 240 series for the required engineering units and display resolution. The resolution is user configurable for 1, 2, 5 and 10 digits. This can be useful if a steady reading is difficult to achieve. Normally the full resolution would be displayed. For noisy signals an independent display filter is provided. The user can select the display update rate to be 2, 4 or 10 per second, and the brightness can be adjusted to suit ambient lighting conditions.

**Calibration Scaling and User Linearisation**

Calibrating the Tracker 240 series to load cells can be achieved in one of two ways. Values from the strain gauge can be entered manually or the Tracker can read the actual output from the transducer at two points in the range, normally at zero and another point near the maximum load to be measured. These measured values are stored with their associated display values as the calibration parameters. For more demanding applications, up to 8 points can be independently calibrated to compensate for transducer non linearity.

**Digital Status (Logic) Inputs**

Two logic inputs are provided to allow remote control of the indicator functions via external devices such as switches or PLCs. The inputs may be activated by volt free contacts or open collector TTL outputs. The two inputs can be individually programmed by a user to perform one or more of the following functions:-

- Tare
- Zero
- Part Count
- Display Hold
- Display Maximum (Peak)
- Display Minimum (Valley)
- Display Average
- Display Reset (Peak Picking Mode)
- Display Test (Lights all Display Segments)
- Keyboard Lock
- Alarm (Latch) Reset
- Alarm Disable
- Analogue Output Hold
- Reset Max, Min and Average
- Start Fill

**Front Panel Function Keys**

The five front panel buttons can be used to set up a unit by stepping through a simple password protected menu. In addition the two front panel function buttons marked and can be individually programmed by a user to give operator level access to one or more of the following functions.

- Tare
- Zero
- Part Count
- Display Hold
- Display Maximum (Peak)
- Display Minimum (Valley)
- Display Average
- Display Reset (Peak Picking Mode)
- Reset Max, Min and Average
- Display Test (Lights all Display Segments)
- Start Fill

**Alarm Menus**

Alarms can be flashed on the display along with the measured value. The user can individually configure the following parameters for each of the four alarm menus:-

- High, Low or Deviation Alarm Action
- High and Low Band Limits (Deviation Action Only)
- On and Off Delay Timers
- On and Off Hysteresis
- Latching or Non-Latching
- Normal or Pulsed Output Modes
- Setpoint Adjustment (During normal running or only via password protected menus)

When filling modes are selected, Digital (TTL/Relay) outputs 1 and 2 are automatically assigned.

**Analogue Output**

The user programmable analogue output allows the Tracker 240 series to transmit the measured display value or the Maximum, Minimum, Average, or a value sent via the serial interface. The analogue output can be scaled for any portion of the display range and is configurable for 4-20mA, 0-20mA or 0-10 Volt signals. Electrical isolation ensures that problems with earth loops are avoided.

**Serial Communications**

The Tracker 240 series are equipped with an isolated RS422/485 serial communications interface to allow connection to computers or PLCs. Three protocols are provided as standard to allow easy integration with most SCADA packages. The user can select ‘Master Mode’ to allow digital transmission to a remote ‘Repeater’ display or printer. RS232 can be supplied instead of RS422/485 - consult your supplier.

**Sensor Connections**

The Tracker 240 series use a 6-wire ratiometric method of measurement. Up to four 300 ohm load cells can be connected in parallel. More can be used if the resistance is higher (e.g. 8 x 600 ohm load cells) and the total current does not exceed 120mA at 10Vdc. An external 10Vdc supply can be used, if required, still retaining the ratiometric measurement capability. Normally the transducer connections would be wired as shown.
**Smart Filter**

Often plant vibration can affect the measured values and make the display appear "noisy". The Tracker 240 has a smart filter that samples the "noisy" signal from the load cells and then calculates a filter band value.

When in use, the filter is only applied when the measured value rate of change is within the filter band. To allow a fast response for real change of signal the filter is turned off until the signal rate of change is again within the filter band limits.

The Tracker stores the highest and lowest reading taken from approx. 100 samples to determine the "noise" amplitude.

The filter band is then calculated using the max/min stored values from the sampling period. The filter band can also be manually adjusted or turned off.

**Serial Communications**

A RS485 Serial interface is fitted as standard on all Tracker 240 models. Optionally a RS232 interface can be fitted (at extra cost) instead of RS485. The main applications are shown below.

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### Connection to a remote display

- **Loadcells**
- **Master T240**
- **Slave Indicator(s)**
  - Up to 32 - Up to 1Km
- **PC Configuration**
- **Slave T240**

### Connection to a printer

- **Loadcells**
- **Master T240**
- **Printer (with a serial interface)**
- **Data Acquisition**
- **Slave T240's**

### Connection to HMI (Human Machine Interface)

- **Slave T240**
- **Slave T240**

The combination of a Tracker 240 and an HMI, fitted with a Modbus compatible RS485 interface, becomes a powerful stand-alone batch control system and recipe selection system. The HMI's display and function buttons can be tailored for any application and language. Many HMI units can also be a gateway for Fieldbus connection (e.g. Profibus, Device Net). A single HMI can communicate with up to 32 Tracker 240 units.
**Technical Specification**

**Display**
- Range: -19999 to 99999
- Type: Red (standard) or green LED 14.7mm high
- Measurement resolution: User selectable (decimal point)
- Update rate: Selectable 2, 4 or 10 per second
- Resolution: Selectable 1, 2, 5 or 10 digits

**Input**
- ADC Type: Sigma delta, 18 bit resolution (1 part in 262,144)
- Measurement mode: Ratiometric
- Range: 0.5 to 20mV per Volt
- Connection: 6 wire - 2 x excitation, 2 x sense, 2 x signal
- Accuracy: Better than 0.02% of reading
- Measurement rate: 20 per second
- Input impedance: >100M\(\Omega\)
- Common mode rejection: >150dB
- Series mode rejection: >70dB

**Transducer Supply Output**
- Regulated 10Vdc @ 120mA
- (To power up to 4 x 300 \(\Omega\) Load cells wired in parallel)
- A 20Vdc output can be supplied for use with I.S. barriers - consult with supplier

**Digital Outputs**
- Tracker 244 only - 2 off, single change over (form C) contacts rated at 1A @ 240Vac, 5A @ 30Vdc
- Tracker 245 only - 4 off, TTL open collector
- Outputs can be energised or de-energised in the alarm condition or configured to give a pulse output

**Function Keys and Status (Logic) Inputs**
- Functions can be user assigned to two of the front panel buttons and the two digital inputs. The digital inputs can be switched by external volt free contacts or TTL signals.

**Serial Communications**
- Type: RS 422/485, 2 or 4 wire multidrop
- Isolation: To 500Vdc/Pek ac
- Speed: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 baud.
- Parity: Odd, even or none.
- Stop bits: 1 or 2
- Protocols: MODBUS™ RTU (J-BUS), MODBUS™ ASCII and DTPI (Data Track Process Instruments) in master or slave mode.

**Analogue Output**
- Isolation: 500Vdc/Peak ac
- Output: User selectable 0-10V, 0-20mA or 4-20mA
- Scaling: User scaling to any displayable value
- Accuracy: Better than 0.2%
- Temperature drift: <100 ppm per °C
- Response: 63% within 32mS, 99% within 100mS
- Resolution: 0.05% (5mV or 0.01mA)
- Maximum voltage output: 11V @ 22mA
- Maximum current output: 22mA @ 18V
- Maximum load: 900\(\Omega\)
- Programmable output damping filter

**Power Requirements**
- Universal 90 to 265Vac, 50 or 60Hz @ 20VA nominal
- Optional 24Vdc/ac supply

**Environmental**
- Temperature: 10 to 50 °C operating
- -10 to 70 °C storage
- Humidity: 10 to 95% RH non condensing

**Physical/Mechanical**
- Dimensions: 48mm (H) x 96mm (W) x 173mm (D)
- Panel cut-out: 44mm (H) x 92mm (W)
- Depth behind panel: 166mm including terminals
- Weight: 0.4kg, (0.55kg packed weight)

**Safety and EMC**
- Safety: EN61010
- Susceptibility: EN50082-1 & 2
- Emissions: To EN50081-1 & 2
- EN50022 Class A for radiated and conducted
- CE Certified 1997

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## Ordering Code

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**Ordering Examples:**
- Example: 244-1-G
  Tracker 244 Load Cell Indicator with Dual Alarm Relays, Mains Powered and Green Display.