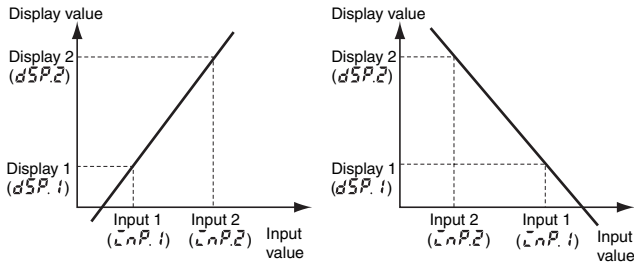


## ■ Main Functions

### Scaling

Scaling is a function that converts the signal output from various sensors into physical measurement units (pressure, level, flow, etc.) before displaying it.

There are two scaling methods, one of which sets two points: any input value and its corresponding converted value. The other method is teaching by actual inputs.



### Position Meter

The present measurement value is displayed as a position in relation to the scaling width on a 20-gradation position meter.

### Average Processing

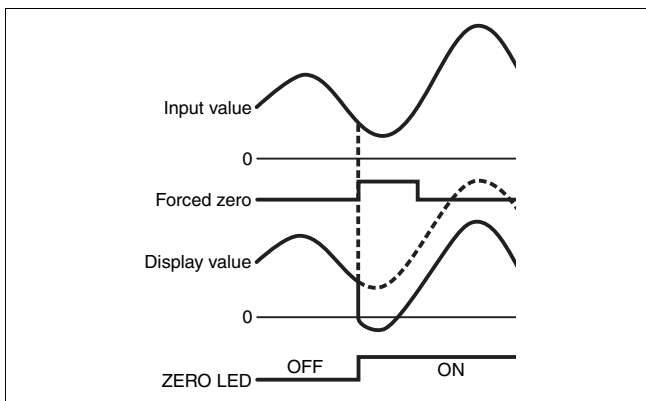
Average processing of input signals with extreme variations eliminates flicker in the display and reduces the effect of noise in the input signal.

There are two types of averages that can be used, the simple average and the moving average.

### Forced Zero

It is possible to shift the present value to zero by selecting zero from the front-panel keys. It is useful for setting reference values for measurement.

#### Timing Chart of a Forced Zero



### Timing Hold

Prompted by an external timing signal, it can simultaneously measure the maximum value, minimum value, and the difference between maximum and minimum values.

### Maximum/Minimum Hold

Holds the maximum and minimum measurement values.

### Display Color Selection

The color of the PV display can be set to either green or red. It is also possible to set the current value to change color according to the status of the comparative output.

### Bank Selection

It is possible to switch between eight comparative value banks using the keys on the front-panel or external inputs.