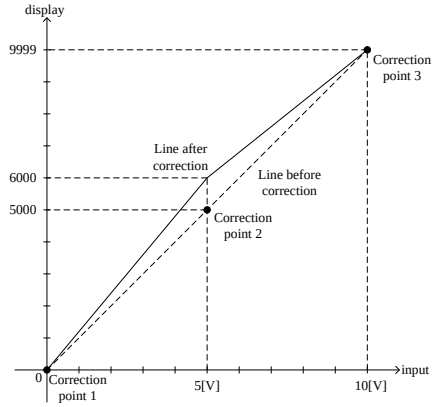
DIGITAL METER RERAY AM-215B
Linearize Function/Shift Function Manual

1. Linearize Function

1.1 About linearize function

This linearize function configures the linearity among compensation points from input value (display value before compensation), and output value (display value after compensation).



① Set the number of correction points to 3.
② Set input value(0) and output value(0) of correction point.
③ As the correction point 2 is the input value when 5[V] is input to ±9.999[V](13 range), set the input value to 5000 and the output value to 6000.
④ Set input value(9999) and output value(9999) of correction point.

1.2 Operating method

1234 (measurement operation)
↓ E+M
cond
↓ ▷ 3 times — When there is no key operation for about 8 seconds in the state of input value or output value of the correction point, return to the display of n-xx.
LinE — ▷ move digit; △ change numerical value or option; E return to measurement operation; ■ initial value
↓ M

n-00	02～16	Enter correction points. Set the correction points set by this parameter with the following parameters.

*The initial value is 0.
↓ M

n-01 (setting of correction point 1)
↓ M

0	-9999～+9999	Enter the input value(display value before linearity correction) at correction point 1.

*setting condition (correction point n input value) > (correction point n-1 input value)
↓ M

0	-9999～+9999	Enter the output value(display value after linearity correction) at correction point 1.

↓ M

n-02 (setting of correction point 2)
↓ M

0	-9999～+9999	Enter the input value(display value before linearity correction) at correction point 2.

*setting condition (correction point n input value) > (correction point n-1 input value)
↓ M

0	-9999～+9999	Enter the output value(display value after linearity correction) at correction point 2.

⋮

n-16 (setting of correction point 16)
↓ M

0	-9999～+9999	Enter the input value(display value before linearity correction) at correction point 16.

*setting condition (correction point n input value) > (correction point n-1 input value)
↓ M

0	-9999～+9999	Enter the output value(display value after linearity correction) at correction point 16.

↓ E
1234 (measurement operation)

*In order to use this function, it is necessary to turn on the linearize function by setting condition data.

2. Shift Function

2.1 About shift function

Shift function is the function which forcibly shifts (offset) the display value, and enable numeric specification uncontrollable by digital zero.

2.2 Operating method

1234 (measurement operation)
↓ M+▷ (3 seconds)
SHF
↓ about 1 second

0	-9999～+9999	Enter the display value to be offset.

*The initial value is 0.
▷ move digit △ change numerical value or option
*When there is no key operation for about 8 seconds, the display returns to "SHF" display.
When there is no key operation for about 8 seconds with "SHF" displayed, the display returns to the measurement display.
↓ M

0	Confirm that the displayed value is shifted with respect to the display value corresponding to the current input by the value set by the M key.

Caution : When you press the M key more than once, you will return to the shift value setting display, so please set the shift value again
When you return to the measurement operation without resetting, the shift value will be reflected in the display, but do not back up, so be careful.
↓ E
*When there is no key operation for about 8 seconds, the to "SHF" display.
When there is no key operation for about 8 seconds with "SHF" displayed, the display returns to the measurement display.
However, the stored shift value is reflected on the display.
1234 (measurement operation)

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