4181M, 4250M

MODELS

Multi-point Recording
Up to 96 Channels
Providing 6 Colour traces

High Visibility Display

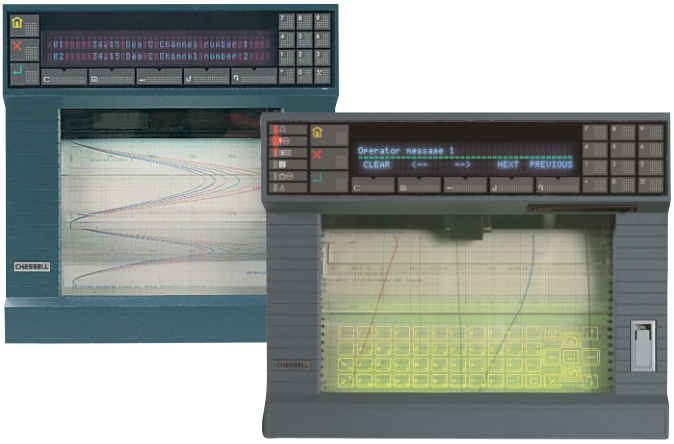
Isolated Universal Inputs
Select from mA, mV, V,
Thermocouples and RTD

Annotation
Clear text printing of time/
date and custom messages

Data Archiving Facility
Store data on a PCMCIA card

Powerful Maths Pack
Calculate relative humidity,
Fo value and more

Communications
Modbus,RS232 or RS485



Large Frame Paper Recorders
Specification Sheet

The 4181M and 4250M are high specification, 180/250mm strip chart recorders, providing multi-point recording for up to 96 Process Variables (48 for the 4181M). Information such as Channel descriptor, alarm status and scale details can be viewed on a high-resolution Vacuum Fluorescent Display. Advanced maths functions allow for complex configurations to be carried out and the results annotated using custom messages to print along side the raw data. Process variables including messages can be archived to an optional integral card reader. The units can be programmed on site via the user interface or a configuration file can be transferred using a PCMCIA card.

Display
As well as displaying the process variables as a numeric value the 4181M/4250M can provide bargraph indication. The display will automatically cycle through configured PV's, within the selected display group configured

Configuration
In order to prevent unauthorised access the configuration is password protected. Entry of the password provides access to the instrument configuration pages. It is possible to provide the operator access to certain parameters, for example you may require the operator to be able to change the chart speed. These fields can be enabled in the operator access menu.

Adaptive Recording
At slow chart speeds it is possible that the input circuit, between chart increments will pick up a spike or other brief disturbance in the measured signal, but that this disturbance will not appear on the chart, even though they may trigger an alarm. With adaptive recording enabled, if a sudden change in the input signal is detected, the recorder will place an additional dot on the chart without the chart being moved. This means that even at the lowest chart speed, unexpected signal changes can still be trended.