

LT300 series Digital Indicating Controller

CHINO

Instruction Manual

- Read this instruction manual carefully to use your controller safely and avoid troubles.
- ◆ If your controller is with optional communications interface, read the separate instruction manual (INE-314), too.

Checking of Model No. Check Model No. of your controller and its specifications.

To agents or distributors Make sure to pass this instruction manual to final customers.

To our valuable customers

Keep this instruction manual until disposing of your controller.

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	Model code	You can check it	by keys. \rightarrow 4. Refer to Tro	oubleshooting/Maintenance.
	1234	(5) (6) (7) (8)		
LT	35 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆]□0—□□□	l Size: 48 x 96 (mm)	Model LT350.
LT	37 🗆 🗆 🗆]0	l Size: 96 x 96 (mm)	Model LT370.

- 1 Input signal
 - 0: Universal input
 - 3: Universal input for high temperature
- ② Control output 1 (heating)
 - 1: On-off pulse type
 - 3: Current output type
 - 5: SSR drive pulse type
 - 6: Voltage output type
- 3 Control output 2 (cooling) (option)
- 0: None
- 1: On-off pulse type
- 5: SSR drive pulse type
- * This option is to be combined with the additional event. Specify "1" or "3" at ⑥.

- 4 Comm. IF+Remote contacts input(option)
- 0: None
- 1: 2 points of remote contacts input
- R: RS-232C+DI2
- A: RS-422A+DI2
- S: RS-485+DI2
- 5 Retransmission output (option)
 - 0: None
 - 1:4 to 20mA
 - 2:0 to 1V
 - 3:0 to 10 V
 - * This option is to be combined with the additional event. Specify "1" or "3" at ⑥.

- 6 Additional event + CT (option)
- 0: None
- 1: 2 points of event out
- 3: 2 points of event+ heater disconnection (CT) *
- 7 Water-proof (option)
- 0: None
- 1: NEMA250 4X (equivalent to IP66)
- 8 Power supply
- A: 100 to 240VAC
- D: 24VDC

^{*} Heater disconnection (CT) is available only when Control output 1 is pulse types.

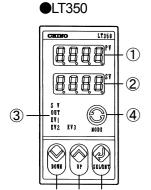
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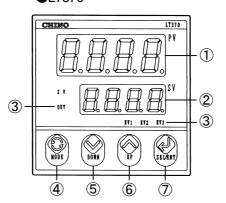
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INE-305B June'02 LT300 (3rd edition) Printed in Japan









■ Accessories/parts (sold separately)

Accessories

Fixture	2 pieces
Instruction manual (this manual)	1 copy

Parts (sold separately)

Terminal cover
Shunt resistor for current input (250Ω)

Name		Function
①Upper L	ED (Green)	O : Display of measured value (PV)
②Lower L	ED (Pad)	O: Display of setpoint value (SV), control output value, or blank
Z/LOWEI L	LD (Neu)	S : Display of monitored data (operating mode) or parameter
	SV (Green)	O·S: It lights when SV is displayed in the lower LED display ,and blinks in ramp condition
3Status	OUT (Green)	O · S : It lights when control output (OUT) is displayed in the lower LED display
EV (Red)		O · S : EV No. lights when any event is active
4	(mode) key	O · S : Switching of operation screen ← mode screen, Quick return of setting screens in a mode screen
⑤ ❤	(down) key	For selection of executing SV No. S : For setting of parameter or reverse stepping of mode
6	(up) key	For selection of executing SV No. S : For setting of parameter or stepping of mode
7 4	(Select) key	S: For stepping of parameter item in operation mode: For stepping of parameter item in each mode
(Enter) key S: For storing settings into memory (in setting mode – A dot blinks.)		S: For storing settings into memory (in setting mode – A dot blinks.)

O: Operation screen S: Monitor or setting screen

Λ

Notes on safety

1. Precondition for use

Your controller is designed for installation in indoor panels.

International safety standards

• Front panel NEMA250 4X(equivalent to IP66 under IEC529)

(option) Not available in closed installation

• CE EMC: EN61326+A1 * Safety: EN61010-1+A2

Overvoltage category II, Pollution degree 2

• UL standards UL3121-1

CSA standards CSA C22.2 No. 1010

(C-UL)

* The displayed value and the output value equivalent to maximum ±10% or ±2mV may vary under the test environment of EMC directive.

⚠ Warning/Caution

1. Confirmation of power voltage and wirings

Confirm the power voltage and wirings before turning on the power supply.

2. Termination of wirings

Use crimping terminals with insulation sleeve.

3. Power switch

For the power supply, prepare a switch and an overcurrent protection device within 3m of your controller.

4. Safety measures for output

Control output or event output may not be correct due to wrong operation, malfunction, sensor abnormal or other factors

Prepare safety measures at final products side if required.

5. Prohibition of repair and modification

To avoid electrical shock, fire and malfunction, other personnel than the service personnel authorized by CHINO are prohibited to repair, modify or disassemble your controller.

6. Turning off the power supply

When you feel or find abnormal conditions such as smelling or heating, turn off the power supply and contact your agent of CHINO Corporation.

2. Symbols used in your controller

· Used in your controller

Label	Name	Explanation
Ŵ	Alert symbol mark	Indicates the locations where there is a risk of electrical shock or injury.

Used in this manual

Caution	Indicates the locations where there is a risk of electrical shock or injury.	
Note	Indicates the items that your controller may result in insufficient functioning.	

Request for ensuring against risks

1. Environment

Make sure not to use your controllers in

- places containing corrosive gas (ex. sulfuric gas, etc.), powder or dust,
- · places containing flammable or explosive gas,
- · places flooded or covered with oil,
- places subject to significant change of temperature and strong wind
- places where is significantly influenced by vibration and shock
- places subject to direct sunlight and dew condensation.

2. Unused terminals

Make sure not to wire to unused terminals.

3. Inductive noise

- Make sure to separate all wirings to your controller from power line with high voltage or high current.
- Install your controller apart from equipment generating strong magnetic field, electrical field or high frequency.

4. Ventilation

Make sure not to block the ventilation openings to ensure the heat dissipating space for your controller.

5. Cleaning

When cleaning is required, make sure not to use chemicals (ex. thinner, benzene, etc.) affecting molded parts.

Use alcohol available in markets.

6. Safety measures at final products side

- To ensure safety in the event of malfunction of your controller, prepare separate safety measures.
- Prepare an enclosure for protection against fire when installing your controller.
- Prepare safety measures to prevent contact with terminals.

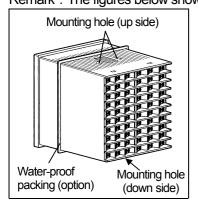
1. Installation to a panel

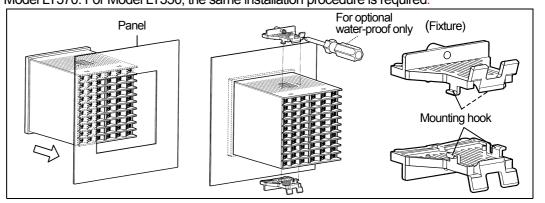
⚠ Caution

To avoid electrical shock, make sure to turn off the power supply and then install your controller to a panel.

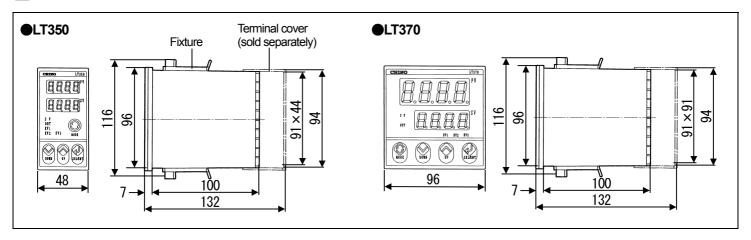
· Installation condition

- •Thickness of panel: Steel sheet of 1 to 10mm
- Installation angle: Within 10° for forward tilting and backward tilting, and within 15° for left and right
- ① Insert the terminal board side of your controller into the angular hole of the panel cutout. When your controller is with optional water-proof, mount the rubber packing attached and then insert your controller.
- ② Insert the fixtures (2 pieces attached) into the mounting holes of your controller (for up and down sides), and then push them into the panel.
- ③ For the optional water-proof only, tighten the screw of the fixture. [Tightening torque]: 0.5 to 0.7 N⋅m Remark: The figures below show Model LT370. For Model LT350, the same installation procedure is required.

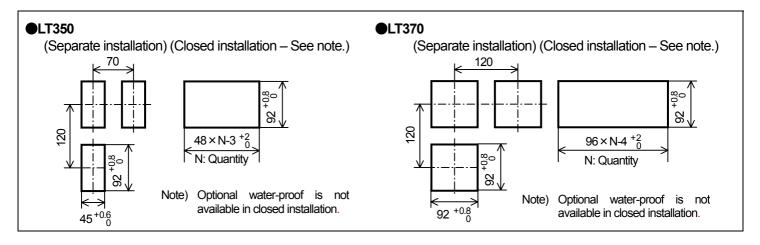




Outside dimensions



■ Panel cutout



2. Before wirings



- ① To avoid electrical shock, make sure to turn off the power supply and then work all wirings.
- ② Work all wirings by only personnel who have basic knowledge of wiring and experienced the actual works.



- Use a single-phase power supply with less noise, distortion of wave, voltage fluctuation to avoid malfunction of your controller.
- 2. If the power supply has noise too much, prepare a noise filter or other measures separately.

Note

Wires and crimping terminal covered by insulation sleeve

Terminal name	Wire type	Crimping terminal covered by insulation sleeve		Tightening torque
Power terminals Relay output terminals (M3.5)	600V vinyl- insulated wires (Note)	· O type	· Y type	Max. 0.8N⋅m
Other terminals (M3.5)	See "Notes on wirings".	O type (Y type is usable.)	* Dimension of terminal A: 3.7mm or more B: 7.0mm or less	

(Note) IEC 60227-3 ANSI/UL817, CSA C22.2 No. 49, AWG (American Wire Gauge) 16 to 22

■ Cautions on wirings

1. Power terminals

"Power supply" label is provided on the side of your controller.

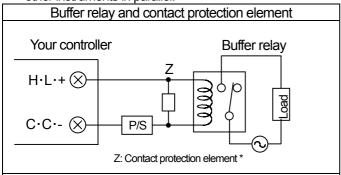
Your controller may be damaged or broken if the voltage specified is not applied to.

2. Input terminals

1) Allowable input voltage

,	
Input type	Allowable input voltage
DC voltage, thermocouple	±10VDC
Resistance thermometer	±5VDC

- 2) Thermocouple
 - Connect a thermocouple (or an extension wire) to input terminals.
 - Do not connect the same thermocouple to other instruments in parallel.
- 3) Resistance thermometer
 - Use a 3-core cord with same resistance per each wire to avoid measurement error.
 - Do not connect the same resistance thermometer to other instruments in parallel.



* Prepare a CR filter (C: about 0.01μF + R: about 120Ω) for AC power supply.

Prepare a diode for DC power supply.

3. Control/Event output terminals

- 1) On-off pulse output
 - · Contact ratings

(Resistive load) 5A (100 to 240V AC, 30V DC *) (Inductive load) 2.5A (100 to 240V AC, 30V DC *)

- * Minimum load 5VDC 10mA or more
- Electrical life of relay 1 hundred thousand times
- ${}^{\textstyle \bullet}$ Buffer relay and contact protection element \to See the left figure.

Make sure to connect a load through a buffer relay.

To extend the life of relay contact, mount a contact protection element in parallel to the coil of the buffer relay.

- 2) Current output
 - Load resistance 600Ω or less
- 3) SSR drive pulse output
 - On/off voltage 12VDC ± 20%/0.8VDC or less
- 4) Voltage output
 - Output resistance About 10Ω
 - · Load resistance 50kΩ or more
- 5) Event output 1 (EV1) ... Transistor open collector output
 - Contact ratings...24VDC or less, 50mADC or less * *Make sure to use a buffer relay.
- 6) Event output 2,3 (EV2,3) ... Relay output
 - Contact ratings

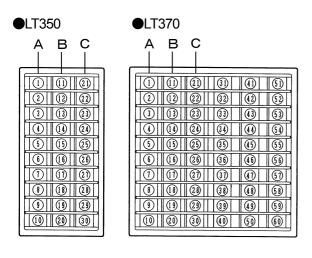
(Resistive load) 3A (100 to 240VAC 30VDC *) (Inductive load) 1.5A (100 to 240VAC 30VDC *)

- Electrical life 1 hundred thousand times
- * Minimum load 5VDC 10mA or more
- * The relay is not replaceable. Make sure to use a buffer relay.

4. Mounting of terminal cover (sold separately)

A terminal cover (option) is available for avoiding electrical shock. If you have it, mount (push) the cover when all wirings are completed.

3. Terminal arrangement



	Line A		Line B		Line C
① ②	Input	11 12		<u>21</u> <u>22</u>	Retransmission output
3		13	Communications interface	23	
4	Event output	14)	interiace	24	Control output 2
⑤	(EV1)	15		25	
6	Control	16		26	CT input
7	Control output 1	17)	Domete contacte	27)	OT IIIput
8	озфас і	18	Remote contacts input 2 points	28	Frank arterit
9	Dower supply	19	pat = pointo	29	Event output (EV2, EV3)
10	Power supply	20		30	(2,2,20)

^{*} Make sure not to use unused terminals for relaying.

Line A Input/Event output 1/Control output 1/Power supply

1) Input

No.	Voltage (current *)	Thermocouple	Resistance thermometer	
1			Α	
2	+	+	В	
3	_	_	В	

^{*} Connect a shunt resistor (250Ω/sold separately) between + and -.

2) Control output 1 (heating)

No.	On-off pulse type	SSR drive pulse type Current output type Voltage output type
6	H(N C)	+
7	C (COM)	_
8	L(N O)	

3) Event output 1

No.	Common in all types
4	EV1+
(5)	COM1

4) Power supply

	117	
No.	AC	DC
9	L (Live)	+
10	N (Neutral)	_

Line B Communications/ Remote contacts input

r to r roto ou resided in part				
No.	Common in all types			
11)	SD	SDA	SA	Communications
12		SDB	SB	I/F
13	RD	RDA		RS-232C
14)		RDB		RS-422A RS-485
15	SG	SG	SG	K3-465
16		<u></u>	—	DI1+
17)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~	∳∣	DI2+
18				
19				
20			<u> </u>	DI-COM

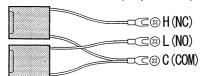
Line C Retransmission output/Control output 2/CT/Event output

No.	Common in all types			
(21)	+		Retransmission output	
22	_		Retransmission output	
23	H(NC)	+	Control	
24	C(COM)	_	Output 2	
25	L(NO)		(Cooling)	
26	CT		СТ	
27)	СТ		input	
28	EV2		Buffer relay	
29	EV3		Buffer relay	
30	COM	123	Power	

Contact protection element (option)

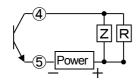
Mount a contact protection element for On-off pulse type.

- For light load (less than 0.2A)
 - CX-CR1 $(0.01\mu\text{F} + 120\Omega)$
- For heavy load (more than 0.2A)
 CX-CR2 (0.5μF + 47Ω)



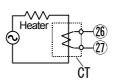
Basic connection

1. Event output 1

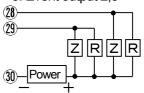


R Buffer relay Z Contact protection element

2. CT input



3. Event output 2,3



R Buffer relay Z Contact protection element

4. Troubleshooting/Maintenance

4.1 Troubleshooting

Trouble		Check/Cause/Action	
		① Is the rated power (100 to 240V AC, 24VDC) supplied to the power terminals?	
Not operate	ed at all	② Is the connection to the power terminals (L, N / +, -) correctly?	
That operated at all		③ Turn off the power supply and then tern it on again. If the operation is normal, CPU may be malfunctioned by electrical noise. In this case, prepare measures to suppress the noise.	
	No control output	"Run/Ready" may be set at [rEdy]". Set it to [rUn].	
	Late transition	The set value of "Output variation limiter" may be low. Set it to be higher.	
Control	Stable at above to setpoint	The control may be P and D only due to low set value of "ARW-H". Set it to be higher.	
operation abnormal	Stable at below to setpoint	he control may be P and D only due to low set value (minus value) of "ARW-L". Set it to be gher.	
	Control result not stable	The derivative time may be too short. Set it to be long.The derivative time may be too long. Set it to be short.	
	Overshooting	Set the "targeted value filter" to ON.	
Measured value	Not stable	1) Are input terminals connected securely? 2) Is the input signal (sensor) stable? 3) Make sure that a sensor (thermocouple or resistance thermometer) is not connected in parallel to other instruments.	
abnormal	Not correct	1) Is the input type correct? 2) Is the "engineering unit" correct? 3) For the thermocouple input, is a thermocouple or an extension wire connected to the input terminals?	
	SV stopped on its way	The set value of "SV limiter L" or "SV limiter H" may be not correct.	
Incorrect settings	SV rising or falling	"SV rising ramp" or "SV falling ramp" has been set. (If it has been set, its ramp operation functions at the selection of SV No., the change of SV, etc.)	
	Key not accepted	Keys may be locked.	

4.2 Displays and operation for troubles

Display	Explanation	Oper	ation	Action
, ,	LAPIANALION	Event output	Control output	Action
	Over-range	High limit event \rightarrow ON	"PV error output"	① Is the "Input type" correct?
	Under-range	Low limit event \rightarrow ON	"PV error output"	② Is the input signal (sensor) normal?
8-8:	Zero data abnormal		"PV error output"	Varia acintus llan inseri la lin travilla. Timo aff
6-82	RJ data abnormal		Control continued *1	Your controller may be in trouble. Turn off the power supply and then turn it on again.
8-83	A/D conversion error	Fail → ON	"PV error output"	If it is still in trouble, contact your agent of
8-04	Calibration data abnormal	T diii - OTV	Control continued *2	CHINO Corporation.

^{*1:} Control continues without reference junction compensation. *2: Control continues on non-calibration condition.

4.3 Control at power recovery

1) Short power interruption

For the short power interruption within 20msec, the normal operation continues.

2) When recovery

The control operation is determined by the selection in "Control at power recovery" of Mode 5. In case of " [_ _ _ _ E", the control operation before power interruption or power off is continued. In case of " _ E _ E _ E", the control output becomes to the value of "Preset out".

■ How to check the type

- ② Press ← key for several times until "Model confirmation 1" appears. 3-digit figure ("A" mentioned below) is displayed.

MODEL LT3♦ A B C

4 You can verify Model No. by the above A, B and C.

■ Life of components

The followings are the life of components used in.

Component	Expected life
Control relay (On-off pulse)	100,000 times *1
Relay for event (option)	100,000 unies i
Electrolytic capacitor in power circuit	3 years (30°C) *2

- *1: By inserting a contact protection element and low load current, the life becomes longer.
- *2: In the environment where temperature is high, the life becomes shorter.

5. Specifications

5.1 Standard specifications

1) Input specifications

Input type: T/C \dots B, R, S, N, K, E, J, T, U, L ,WRe5 - WRe26,

W - WRe26, PtRh40 - PtRh20, Platinel $\rm II$

RTD ... Pt100, JPt100 DC voltage ... 0 to 5V

DC current \dots 4 to 20mA (by adding a shunt resistor 2500)

Rated measuring accuracy: ±0.25% ± 1 digit (See the right upper table in Chapter 9 for details.)

RJ compensation accuracy: At ambient 13 to 33°C ... ±1.0°C

At ambient -10 to 50°C ... ±2.0°C

Sampling period: Approx. 0.5 second Burnout: Up scale (T/C, RTD)

Allowable signal source resistance: thermocouple $...250\Omega$ or less

DC voltage...1K Ω or less RTD ...10 Ω or less (per wire)

Input resistance: DC voltage, thermocouple ... $1M\Omega$ or more

Maximum common mode voltage: 30VAC

CMRR (thermocouple): 130dB SMRR (thermocouple): 50dB

2) Control specifications

Control switching period: About 0.5 second

Control output: Heating output/PID system, To be specified from the following 4 types, Cooling output (option) is only 2 types of ① and ③.

① On-off pulse type ...

Contact ratings: See "Cautions on wirings" in Chapter 2. Pulse cycle: 1 to 180 seconds (1 second increments)

② Current output type ... 4 to 20mA (600Ω or less)

③ SSR drive pulse type ...

Output signal: 12VDC ± 20% (Max 20mA) at ON 0.8VDC or less at OFF

Pulse cycle: 1 to 180 seconds (1 second increments)

④ Voltage output type ... 0 to 10VDC (Output resistance ... About 10Ω , Load resistance ... $50k\Omega$ or more)

3) General specifications

Rated supply voltage: 100 to 240VAC 50/60Hz or 24VDC (Class 2 power source)

Allowable power voltage: 90 to 264VAC / 24VDC(± 10%) Power consumption: Maximum about 14VA / about 8W Operating condition: As shown in the following table.

Item	Reference operating condition	Normal operating condition
Ambient temperature	23 ± 2°C	-10 to 50°C *1
Ambient humidity	55 ± 5%RH *2	20 to 90%RH *2
Power voltage	100VAC ± 1%, 24VDC	90 to 264VAC,24VDC± 10%
Power frequency	50/60Hz ± 1%	50/60Hz ± 2%
Mounting angle	Up/down±3°	Up/down±10°
Installation altitude	Less than 2000m	Less than 2000m
Vibration, Impact	0m/s ² , 0m/s ²	2.0m/s ² , 0m/s ²

^{*1:} Less than 40°C for closed installation

*2: No dew condensation is allowed.

Warming up: More than 30 minutes

Power failure: Parameters are maintained by EEPROM.

Insulation resistance: Between primary terminal (*3) - secondary terminal (*4) 500VDC, $20M\Omega$ or more

Withstand voltage: Between primary terminal (*3) - secondary terminal (*4) 1500VAC, 1 minute

*3: Terminals for AC power supply, control output and event relay output

*4: Terminals other than mentioned above and DC power supply .

Front and case: Front...Non-flammable ABS

Case...Non-flammable polycarbonate resin

Weight: Approx. 450g(LT370), Approx. 350g(LT350),

4) Event specification

Event calculation: 3point

Output point: Transistor output 1point (EV1)

Relay output, 2 points (EV2, EV3) (option)

Event type: Absolute value, deviation, absolute value deviation,

output value (High limit/low limit and standby

enable/disable is selectable in these events.), FAIL, heater disconnection(option), timer function (EV1, EV2)

Contact ratings: See "Cautions on wirings" in Chapter 2.

5) Transportation and storage* condition

Ambient temperature: -20 to 60°C

Ambient humidity: 5 to 95%RH (no dew condensation)

Vibration: 0 to 4.9m/s² (10 to 60Hz)

Impact: 400m/s² or less

*The above is under the condition of shipment from the factory

5.2 Options

1) Communications interface / Remote contacts input

Type: RS-232C, RS-422A or RS-485, to be specified

Protocol: MODBUS (RTU mode/ASCII mode selectable) and private Function: Settings/data transmission, digital transmission or digital

remote, to be specified Transmission speed: 9600/19200 bps

Remote contacts Input: 2 points

(No-voltage contacts or transistor open collector)
(Remote contacts rating...5VDC or more, 1mA or more)

Function: ① SV No. selection, ② Run/ready switching、③ Timer start, ④ Remote/local switching is selectable by settings.

2) Retransmission output

Output signal: 4 to 20mADC(load resistance...400Ω or less),

0 to 1VDC or 0 to 10VDC(output resistance...approx.10 Ω , load resistance...50K Ω or more), to be specified

Output accuracy: ±0.2% of full scale

Resolution: About 1/30000

3) Heater disconnection (CT)

Input signal: 5.0 to 50.0 A AC (50Hz/60Hz) Measuring accuracy: ±5%FS ± 1 digit Recommended CT: Model CTL-6-S-H

4) Additional event output (EV2,EV3)

Output point: Relay output, 2 points

5) Water-proof ... Not available in closed installation

Front panel protection: NEMA 250 4X (equivalent to IEC529 IP66)

Panel installation: See Chapter 1 "Installation to a panel".

5.3 Parts (Separate purchase is required.)

1) Contact protection element ... To be mounted externally

Type	Specification	Open/close current	Application	
CX-CR1	$0.01 \mu F + 120 \Omega$	0.2A or less	For light load	
CX-CR2	0.5μF $+$ 47Ω	0.2A or more	For heavy load	

2) Shunt resistor for current input ... To be mounted externally

- · Resistance ... 250Ω
- · Maximum allowable continuous current ... 25mA
- Type ... EZ-RX250
- 3) Terminal cover ... To be mounted externally/nonflammable

6.PARAMETER DIRECTORY [Operation Mode] ← [Setting Mode] Some modes are not appeared by a password Op. screen PV/(blank) 0 0 0 0 0 (G) 0 **6**1 **(** 0 $\overline{\ \ }$ \bigcirc (A) Mod.0 Mod.2 Mod.3 Mod.4 Mod.5 Mod.6 Mod.7 Mod.8 Mod.9 \subseteq Mod.1 Mod.A B₄ PV/SV StUP EnG SV PID Evnt oUt InPt COM H-C DI trnS $\overline{\sim}$ $\overline{}$ egraphise \bigcirc i (G) i Setting up Engineering PID cons. Event output Control output comm. Heat/cool Setpoint Input Retransmission B (\downarrow) < √ √ *9 **~** ↓*4 < ↓ *12 ₹13 $\overline{4}$ $\overline{}$ ₹, \exists (\downarrow) ↵, 0 **((** 0 0 **(** (G) 0 (O) 0 PV/OUT 0 Run/Ready SV1 setting EV1. set Output lim L Input type Р Input type Protocol H/C type DI allocation Retrans. type < √ √ *4 <-- | *13 $\overline{\Box}$ \bigcirc \Box 4 ₹), \Box **←** ↓*9 $\left(\leftarrow \right)$ (G) Ø **G** (G) 0 0 0 0 0 Output lim H Eng. unit SVNo.select SV2 setting EV2. set Eng. unit Com. func. H/C deadband SV No.select (2) (4) √*10 4 € 1 +9 **←** ↓*5 $\overline{}$ (→) ↲. \leftarrow (←) ↓ *5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $\left(\begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \end{array} \right)$ 0 SV rise ramp EV3. set Range L cooling P f. Range L Auto-tuning Inst. No. Variation Run/Ready limiter ₹10 **← ↓** *9 $\overline{}$ $\overline{}$ 4 \neg (←) ↓ *7 \Box 0 0 0 0 <u>a</u> 0 CT current Target V. filter SV fall ramp Dead band EV1 mode ↲, Range H Range H Trans. speed Split direct 0 ₹11 ₹), \Box $\overline{\Box}$ (ك) \forall $\overline{}$ (←) ↓ *9 PV error 0 0 0 0 0 **(** 0 **a** PV start ARW-L output Initial screen EV2 mode Split reverse SV decimal p SV decimal p Character -Timer1 (remain) € | *11 4 \Box $\overline{4}$ \Box \forall $\overline{}$ ↩↓ **a a** 0 0 0 0 0 \Box 0 **3** ARW-H Keylock SV limiter L EV3 mode Preset-out Scale L Scale L C. pulse Digital Timer2 (remain) € ↓*6 \Box \Box € \ \ *6 transmission cycle \Box $\overline{4}$ ↩↓ 0 (G) 0 0 **(** 0 (4)Power € ,*9 Scale H SV limiter H Output preset EV1 dead band Scale H $\left(\leftarrow \right)$ Ope. mode **a** Cooling out recovery **₹** ↓ *6 disp. select \Box \Box (\downarrow) € \ \ *6 Remote shift 0 **(G**) action 0 $\overline{4}$ \Box ↩↓ EV1 mode EV2 dead band Sensor corr. (←) [*9 **O** 0 EV1. set (\leftarrow) \Box \forall Model conf.1 Control 0 0 0 4 0 action $\overline{}$ EV2 mode EV3 dead band Digital filter 0 EV2. set Model conf.2 ┌┤ \leftarrow $\overline{}$ ↵) 0 **G** (\downarrow) 0 Pulse cycle T) EV3 mode EV1 output 0 EV3. set € \ \ \ *8 phase \Box Model conf.3 \Box **3** $\left(\leftarrow \right)$ (→) display conditions (*1-*13) (G) EV2 output \Box phase **(9)** *1: With option [CT] *2: When [Timer] is selected in EV1 mode and then [Timer 1] is set in [DI allocation] EV3 output $\boxed{\downarrow}$ 0 *3: When [Timer] is selected in EV2 mode and then [Timer 2] is set in [DI allocation] phase D *4:With optional [Control output 2] $\overline{}$ *5: Input type ---T/C or RTD selected $\boxed{4}$ 0 **(** Output at *6: Input type -- [5V(20mA)] selected Password Ready *7: Exception — P: 0.0% (2-position control) ٦ *8: [Control output 1], For On-off pulse type, SSR drive pulse type \Box *9: With [Communications IF (with remote contacts input)] *10: H / C type --- [Cool. P] selected *11: H / C type --- [SPLit] selected The screen *12: With [Remote contacts input], [Communications IF (with remote contacts input)] displayed is *13: : With [Retransmission output] Displays without condition changed by the Can be set in both modes Displays under condition setting of the operation mode screen.

7. List of parameters

Mode No.	Parameter	Symbol	Setting range	Default
<u> </u>	Run/ready	r-rd	rUn/redy	rUn
	SV No. select	58no	1/2	1
	Auto-tuning	8 E	End/Strt	End
	Target value filter	SFLE	oFF/on	oFF
	Initial screen	50rn	SV/oUt/bLnK	58
	Keylock	LoCA	0/1/2/3/4	0
	Ope. mode disp.			
	Sel	d (SP	ALL/dSP1/2/3/4	d5P :
	Model conf. 1	<u>ndL l</u>	Lt3	Model
	Model conf. 2	<u> </u>	Lt3	No. at
	Model conf. 3	ndL3	Lt3	shipment
	SV1 *3	58 1	Within SV limiter L, H	0
	SV2 *3	582	Within SV limiter L, H	0
۱ -	SV rise ramp *3	SLPU	0 to 9999/min	0
2	SV fall ramp *3	SLPd	0 = No ramp	0
	PV start	PBSE	OFF/on	oFF
	SV limiter L *3	<u>58L.L</u>	L < H (within scale L, H)	Scale
	SV limiter H *3	58L.H	L TT (Will in Toodio 2, TT)	L′H
	Р	P ,JP	0.0 to 999.9%	50%
	'		0.0 = 2 position (On/off)	
	I	۱۵، ۹	0 to 9999 sec., $0 = off$	5∏sec.
	D	المل ۹	0 to 9999 sec., $0 = off$	l' <u>5</u> sec.
3	PID deadband	db	0.0 to 9.9%(PID)	<u>[]]</u> %
	i ib deadbaild		0.1 to 9.9%(On/off)	0.5%
	ARW-L	8-41	-100.0 to 0.0%	- <u>]] </u> %
	ARW-H	Ar <u>Y</u> X	0.0 to 100.0%	1000%
	Output preset	oPr5	-100.0 to 100.0%	5 <u>00</u> %
	EV1 setting *4	E8 1	-1999 to 9999:PV,DEV	4000
	EVISELING 4		0 to 9999: DEV *3	יחוחוח
	EV2 setting *4	883	-199.9 to 999.9:MV	4000
			1 to 9999sec:Timer	
	EV3 setting *4	683	0.0 to 50.0:CT	- 1999
	EV1 mode	E lād	1 to 19	
	EV2 mode	62ñd	See 11.Event mode and	1
Ч	EV3 mode	E3ñd	output	5
	EV1 deadband *4	E 1db	0.0 to 999.9 *3	2.0
	EV2 deadband *4	8286	0.00 to 99.99 :MV,CT	0.2.0
	EV3 deadband *4	63db	0.00 (0 00.00 .1010,01	(MV,CT)
	EV1 output phase	E lor		
	EV2 output phase	69nc	noML/rEV	noñL
	EV3 output phase	83nr		
	Event output at Ready	ErdY	CALC/OFF	C8LC
	Output limiter L	ol-l	-5.0 to 100.0% L <h< td=""><td>[][%</td></h<>	[][%
	Output limiter H	oL -X	0.0 to 105.0% L <h< td=""><td>!<u>[][]</u>%</td></h<>	! <u>[][]</u> %
	Variation limiter	05L	0.1 to 100.0%	![][][]%
	PV error output	00L P£ro	-5.0 to 105.0%	1 <u>111</u> 1/0
5			-5.0 to 105.0%	<u> </u>
	Preset -out	Polit	-0.0 10 100.070	1_1]_i7/0
	Power recovery action	թսոր	Cont/rEdy	Cont
	Control action	oñod	rEV/dir	r88.
	Pulse cycle	ՔԱՆՏ	1 to 180 sec.	∃∏sec.

Mode No.	Parameter	Symbol	Setting range	Default
	Input type	տքե	1 to 16,18 → List of input types	5
	Engineering unit	ცი ძე	°C/°F	0[
	Range L *3	rnQL	Within scale L, H	- 200 *6
_	Range H *3	rnG.X	L <h< td=""><td>1370 *6</td></h<>	1370 *6
5	Linear decimal point *5	Sadp	0 to 3	₿ *6
	Scale L *3	50 L.L	-1999 to 9999	00
	Scale H *3	50LX	- 1999 10 9999	1000
	Sensor correction *3	Pb (8	-199.9 to 999.9	00
	Digital filter	PFLE	0.0 to 99.9 sec.	🗓 Isec.
	Protocol	PE(L	rtU/ASCi/PriV	rEU
	Communications function	FUn[CoM/rEM/trS/trS2	(oñ
٦	Instrument No.	RdrS	1 to 99	1
*1	Transmission speed	-85E	9600/19.2k	9600
	Character	[HAr	1 to 10	5
	Digital transmission	dbr5	PV/SV	PB
	Remote shift *3	-გ.8	-199.9 to 999.9	0.0
	Heat/Cool type	H[<u>}</u>	CoL .P/SPLt	(oLP
	H/C deadband	HEdb	-50.0 to 50.0%	<u> </u>
8 *2	Cooling P factor	Cool	0.00 to 10.00 0=on/off	100
	Split direct	SPLd	0.0 to 60.0%	<u> </u>
	Split reverse	SPLr	40.0 to 100.0%	1[][][%
	C. pulse cycle	CPUL	1 to 180 sec.	∃∏sec.
gn	DI allocation	٥ -	1 to 6	-
R	Analog transmission	86-5	PV/SV	PB

- Set the parameters in Mode 0 first. The parameters in Mode 0 exist in Mode 4 and Mode 6.
- *1: Refer to the separate instruction manual for communications interface.
- *2: For the details, read [Heating/cooling control in "9. Setting of parameters"].
- *3: The decimal point position changes by the setting of input type and linear decimal point.
- *4: The deadband is initialized by resetting of EV mode.
- *5: For thermocouple or resistance input, the linear decimal point can not be changed. (display only)
- *6: The range changes by the setting of input type.

8. Description of parameters

This chapter describes parameters requiring explanation.

Parameter	Function
	For selection of control output.
	도문성당··· Preset-out value is displayed in
Run/ready	"OUT". "AT" cannot be executedE
ranneady	라님 is displayed instead of "SV".
	r Un··· Normal control output
	This selective screen appears when the power is
	turned on or the screen returns to the operation
Initial screen	screen from the setting screen. The lower LED
	displays either SV, OUT or with blank.
	It effects when SV rising/SV falling ramp is set.
	When a trigger signal* applies to SV, SV starts
PV start	from the point of PV.
i v start	* At turning on the power, changing SV No.,
	changing SV, or switching 모든님님 to 모니고
SV limiter	For limiting the setting range of SV
OV III TIILEI	$P \neq 0$: In this deadband, the response of the
PID	·
deadband	control output becomes dull due to non-linearized deviation.
ucaubanu	
	P = 0: Deadband of 2-position control For PID control range. This parameter is set to SV
ARW	
(Anti-reset	by % of SV range. The control out of the ARW range becomes PD control. (The ARW effects to
windup)	reduce overshoot.)
	Normally P action controls the calculated output to
Output	50% when the deviation is 0. The calculated
preset	
FV	output can be set optionally by this parameter.
deadband	The gap from the event activation to reset.
EV output	กตูก็ไEvent activation: Relay on, reset: Relay off
phase	도본 Event activation: Relay off, reset: Relay on
Event output	[RI_[The event judgment continues even at Ready.
at Ready	□FF The event judgment becomes off at Ready
Output	The control output is limited within the set value of L
limiter	and H.
Variation	The control output is updated per control changing
limiter	period (about 0.5 sec.). Its variation is limited
iii i iiiGi	within the set value.
PV error output	This output is for abnormal measured value(PV)*.
·	*Over-range,under-range and Er01,Er03.
Preset-out	The control output value during Ready.
Power	For control action when the power is turned on
recovery	from off (or from power failure to recovery).
action	[ant Continues previous control conditions.
GOLOTI	┌문급및 Becomes the "Preset out".
	Reverse action Direct action
	SV SV
Control	100%
action	Out-put
1	0% - 0%
	Low← PV → High Low← PV → High
	Applicable to pulse time (On off mulse time COD
	Applicable to pulse type (On-off pulse type, SSR drive pulse type) control output 1 (heating)
Pulse cycle	The output is based on the time ratio of on to off.
i uise cycle	This parameter is for the setting of this 1 cycle.
	The new parameter effects from the next cycle.
	The new parameter effects from the flext cycle.

Davassatas		C. matian			
Parameter	Fan agles#s	Function			
En este e este e	For selection of engineering unit (°C or °F) for converting into temperature when thermocouple				
Engineering					
unit		iermometer is se	lected as the input		
	type.				
			ım value H of the		
Range	measuring range can be set within the input range selected in the input type. This width (between H				
	and L) becomes 100% of the proportion band P. The setpoint value (SV) is a figure up to 4 digits				
Linear					
decimal			imal point. For the		
point			d DC current, the		
		an be set by this			
			pes of DC voltage		
Scale			e with an actual		
			corresponding to		
	Range L and H		measured value		
			on value to the		
Sensor	measured value		on value to the		
correction			e measured value		
		display as other e			
	This function	is hy anniving	the first-order lag		
	This function is, by applying the first-order lag computation to the measured value, to reduce the				
	variation of the measured value (PV) due to noise				
	interference. Variation of measured value				
Digital filter	A				
	0.63A - Polov of DV by filter				
		i Dela	y of PV by filter		
		→ Setting range of	of T(0.0 to 99.9 sec.)		
	Applicable to co	ontrol output 2 (ca	nolina)		
Cooling			of 1-cycle time of		
pulse cycle	on and off of the		g of 1 byoic unic of		
			the functions of		
	DI1and DI2.		,		
	Set value	DI1	DI2		
	1	SV1/2	Run/Ready		
	2	Timer 1	Run/Ready		
DI Allocation	3	Timer 1	SV1/2		
	4	Timer 1	Timer 2		
	5	Run/Ready	Remote/Local		
	6	Timer 1	Remote/Local		
	* Remote/Loca		to the optional		
	communications.				
	•	log output data fo			
Analog		f measured data			
transmission	SV Output o		for Danie 1		
	* Analog output based on 0% for Range L and				
	100% for Rang	ен			

9. Setting of parameters

9.1 LED display of alphabetical characters

Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	Ν	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	٧	W	Χ	Υ	Ζ
70	OT.	П	<u>.</u>	Ш	Ŀ	C)	H	-		Ţ	l] (ī	0	70	<u>.0</u>	Ŀ	ū	F	[]	⊡	ا ر	٦,	<u></u>	111

9.2 Settings

Note Start to set from Mode 0.

Make sure to set in the order of parameters in Mode 0 (setup). If the settings are in the wrong order, the parameters previously set may return to the default values.

1 Selection of parameter items

Parameter items in operation mode

Press repeatedly to display the parameter item you want to set.

Parameter items in setting mode

- 1 Press to shift to the setting mode.
 Press or to select Mode number.
- 2 Press repeatedly to display the parameter item you want to set.

2 Settings (selection)

By pressing or , a numerical figure or a sub-parameter item is changed, and a dot blinks.

Numerical figure ... Press or to change. For forwarding setting figures, press either key continuously.

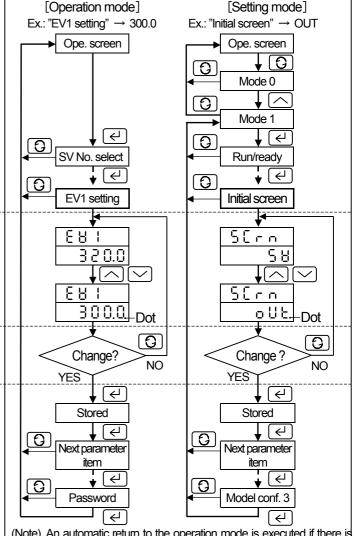
Sub-item selection ... Press or to select.

3 Cancel of settings

By pressing (), the dot disappears and the parameter set is canceled.

4 Storage

By pressing $\begin{tabular}{l} \end{tabular}$ the dot disappears and the parameter set is sored into memory.



(Note) An automatic return to the operation mode is executed if there is no key activity for more than 1 minute.

Ref. 1 Change of executed SV

The SV being executed is SV1 or SV2 based on the setting of "SV No. select".

- ① Shift to the operation screen with PV/SV.
- ② By pressing or , a dot blinks in the SV.
- ③ Press or to set to the value you desire.
- ④ By pressing ← , the dot disappears and the SV newly set is stored into memory.

Ref. 2 Password

Appearance or disappearance of screens in the setting mode can be set by numeric figures up to 4 digits. (O: Appearance)

Mode No.	Password							
IVIOGE INO.	0	180	1000					
0, 1	Х	0	0					
2 to A	Х	Х	0					

 The default is "1000". By entering any figures other than 3 figures above, the password being set can be hided. Until any of 3 figures above is entered, the previous password is valid.

Ref. 3 Keylock

In the operation mode, you can select screens, in which the settings are disabled to change.
See the 10.Operation 3

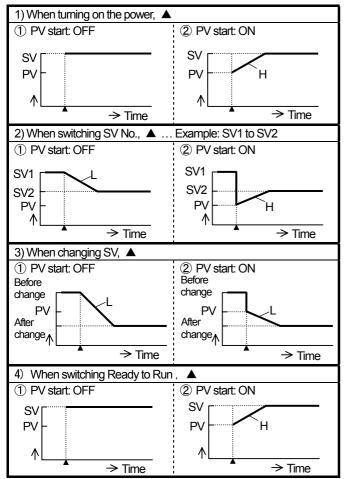
Ref. 4 Initialization

All parameters are initialized by the following procedure. While pressing and simultaneously, turn on the power.

■ List of input types

Input type		Selection	n Symbol		Input	type			Accuracy	Detailed specification
<u>'</u>	ii iput type		Standard High temp.		°C				ratings	Detailed Specification
	В	1	1	0 to	1820	32	to 33	300		Less than 400°C: not specified Less than 800°C: ±0.5%
	R	2	2	0 to	1760	32	to 32	3200		Less than 400°C: ± 0.5% ± 1
	S	3	3	0 to	1760	32	to 32	3200	10.050/	digit
	N	7	4	0 to	1300	32	to 20	2350	±0.25%	
	K	5	5	-200 to	1370	-300	to 24	2450	±1 digit but	
	E	6		-199.9 to	700.0	-300	to 12	250	For less	
	J	7		-199.9 to	900.0	-300	to 16	650	than 0°C,	
T/C	Т	8		-199.9 to	400.0	-300	to 7	700	± 0.5%	
	U	9		-199.9 to	400.0	-300	to 7	700	± 1 digit	
	L	10		-199.9 to	900.0	-300	to 16	650	± r digit	
	WRe5-WRe26		{ }	0 to	2310	32	to 4'	190		
	W-WRe26		15	0 to	2310	32	to 4°	190		Less than 400°C: ± 0.5% ± 1 digit
	PtRh40-PtRh20		13	0 to	1880	32	to 34	3400	±0.5% ±1 digit	Less than 400°C: not specified Less than 800°C: ±1.5%
	Platinel II		14	0 to	1390	32	to 25	2500		
RTD	Pt100	15	15	-199.9 to	850.0	-300	to 18	500		
מואו	JPt100	16	15	-199.9 to	649.0	-300	to 12	200	±0.25%	
DC voltage 5V		18	18		0.000 to	5.000			±1 digit	

■ SV ramp and PV start



H: Rising ramp set value L: Falling ramp set value

■ Heating/Cooling control (Option)

Parameter	Function					
Heating/ cooling type (出답도법)	For selecting of computation types of heating/cooling $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$					
Split Dir. (5PLd) Split Rev. (5PLr)	Effective for split computation (\(\frac{5}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) selected Solid line: Split Dir. (Heating side output) Dotted line: Split Rev. (Cooling side output)					
H·C dead band (버딘너남)	Effective for cooling proportional computation ([n].P) type selected [HC db > 0] HC db HC db HC db Heat Cool Heat Cool Heat Cool A: Cooling side SV					
Cooling P factor ([ool)	Cooling side proportional band = Proportional band (P) x Cooling P factor ([]) [P = 0] db HC db HC db HC db HC db HC db A: Cooling side SV A: Cooling side SV db: PID dead band (common for heating and cooling sides)					

^{*} The SV ramp operation is not backed up for power interruption.

10. Operation

1 Control output

"Run" or "Ready" * is selectable in control output.

- ① "Run/Ready" is in Operation mode or Mod E.1.
- ② Press or v to select "다니다" or "다든답남", and then press ← .
- * The output at "Ready" is the value set by "Preset out" in ModE.5. (Default value is 0.0%.)

2 Operation mode

1) Operation screen

PV/Blank ... Measured value (PV) only is displayed.

PV/ SV ... Setpoint value (SV) being used is displayed in the lower display. " r 돈님님" is displayed in "Ready".

PV/OUT ... Output value (OUT) is displayed in the lower display.

Dot blinks during execution of Auto-tuning (AT).

2) SV No. selection, Run/ready switching

The selection of SV1to SV2 and the switching of functions (Ref. 1) can be executed.

3) Monitor screen

CT current ... The current value of CT is displayed.

Timer remaining time ...The remaining time of timer event is displayed. The elapsed time after event ON is displayed up to -1999 seconds by counting down from the event setpoint.

Cooling out ... The output value at cooling side in heating/cooling control is displayed.

3 Keylock and operation mode screen

The list below shows the settings of the keylock and the operation mode screen in Mode 1.

- ① Keylock:Some of screens (x) for unchangeable setting are selectable.
- ② Operation mode screen: Some of screens (x) without display are selectable.

	Kind			Keylock					Operation mode screen				
Screen			1	2	3	4	ALL	1	2	3	4		
	PV/(blank)				_			Х	Х	Х			
<u>e</u>	PV/SV					Х							
Operation mode	SV No. selection			х	х	Х		х	х		х		
tion	Run/ready				Х	Х							
pera	Monitor screen								Х	Х	Х		
ō	EV setting			х	х	Х				х	х		
	P/I/D			Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х		
Setting mode			Х	Х	Х	Х							

4 Auto-tuning

1) Auto-tuning

This function is for automatic tuning of PID constants.

- ① "Auto-tuning" is in ModE.1.
- ② Press or to select " 5 ½ r ½", and then press . "Auto-tuning" starts and the display becomes its progressing screens (STEP 1 to 4).

5 Targeted value filter

1) Targeted value filter

This is a function suppressing overshoot. Control is executed by computing an optimum SV.

2) ON/OFF of "Targeted value filter"

"Targeted value filter" is in "ModE.1", and ON (enable) or OFF (disable) is selectable . Press $\begin{picture}(150,0)\put(0,0)\put$

6 PID control

1) P (Proportional) action

- ① This is a basic action of PID control. It affects responsiveness and stability. The proportional action only results in offset.
- ② By setting the proportion band wider, the control stability becomes better due to smaller amplitude of cycling and longer cycle time, but the responsiveness becomes worse.

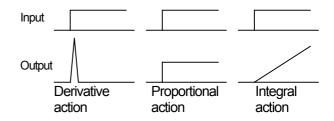
2) I (Integral) action

- ① This action can eliminate offset resulted from the proportional action, but the stability becomes worse because phase delays.
- ② By setting the integral time shorter (stronger integral action), the responsiveness becomes better but overshoot becomes larger.

3) D (Derivative) action

- ① This action compensates the delay of phase due to dead time or delay factor. However, because the gain increases in high frequency area, its strength has a limit.
- ② By setting the derivative time longer, the response to large deviation becomes faster and the cycle is shortened. However, for deviation with high frequency, the stability becomes worse.

4) Relation of input and output of PID action



11.Event mode and output

View-			① Judgment output only with standby set to "OFF"	Symbol	▶ , 🛦	Event set value
point	1	2	② Judgment output not related to "ON/OFF" of standby	Symbol	db	Event deadband

Event mode [Mode No.]	Set value and output	Event mode [Mode No.]	Set value and output		
Absolute value high limit (PV) [5]No standby [7]with standby	PV	Absolute value low limit (PV) [6]No standby [8]with standby	PV		
Deviation high limit (DEV) [1]No standby [3]with standby	SV	Deviation low limit (DEV) [2]No standby [4]with standby	SV PV db		
Absolute value deviation high limit (DEV) [13]No standby [15]with standby	SV db	Absolute value deviation low limit (DEV) [14]No standby [16] with standby	SV db		
Output value high limit (MV) [9]No standby [11]with standby	OUT (Heating output)	Output value low limit (MV) [10]No standby [12]with standby	OUT (Heating output)		
Timer [18]	Conductive T.S: Timer start T.S T.S	Fail [19] Heater	An output is generated if the upper display indicates the followings. E - 0 - (: 2 to 4)		
*1: Timer mode can l *2: Allocate the remo	cts input (DI) necessary be selected in EV1 and EV2 only. ote contacts input (DI) to Timer 1 or Timer 2.	disconnection (CT) [17]	db		
Timer 1 is for EV	/1 and Timer 2 is for EV2.	* 1 The judgment is not executed when relay ON time sho than 300msec. *2 "0" is set, no judgment is executed.			

^{*} The relation of the event judgment output and the relay output at terminals is determined by the setting of the EV output phase.

■Allocation of remote contacts input (DI)

DI function	DI	input
Ditunction	OFF	ON
SV1/2	From ON to OFF: SV1	From OFF to ON: SV2
Run/Ready	From ON to OFF: Run	From OFF to ON: Ready
Timer 1	Timer 1: Reset	Timer 1: Starts count.
Timer 2	Timer 2: Reset	Timer 2: Starts count.
R/I	l ocal	Remote

* Operation by DI or keys is effective, but is depended on the last operation status.