Energytek Microprocessor PID controller









Display unit & Indication lamps

PV = Measured value display
sv =Set value dispaly
Alarm 1 output lamp
■=Alarm 2 output lamp
=Alarm 3 output lamp
♠ =Autotuning lamp
■ = Manual mode lamp
□ ~ □ = Manipulated output value display
⊕ = Programmable mode lamp
1~8=Segment-in-process display lamp
RP = Ramping mode lamp(programmable mode only)
sk =Soaking mode lamp (programmable mode only)

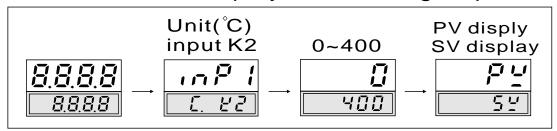
Operation keys

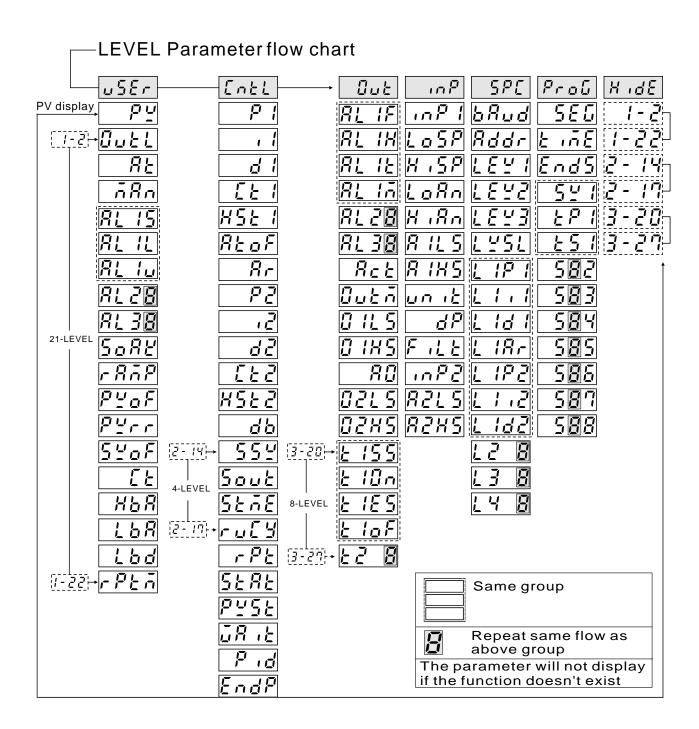
F/S	=Function & Set key
1	=Shift key
▼	=Down key
	=Up key
	Press 3 sec while the SV is not flashing = Used for returning to initial window
▼	Press 3 sec while in level selection window= Used for calling up lock function
₹	Press 3 sec while in pv/sv initial window= Used for stopping output and SV window will display "HOLD", press 3 sec again to regain output (This function is available only while OUTM is selected 1 or 2)
F/S	Press 3 sec while in pv/sv initial window= Used for calling up level selection
F/S	Press 3 sec while in level selection window= Used for entering each leve

Operation keys (programmable mode only)

These	These keys are only operated in PV/SV initial window			
▲ 3sec Run	PRG lights,RP or SK flashes The executing segment lamp light			
₹ 3sec Pause	PRG, RP and SK light The executing segment lamp light			
+ F/S Jump	Jump to the next segment, press 🛕 first			
Turn off all lamps which used for programmable mode, press if first				
Refer to arrow 🗂 When PRG Lights (No PRG light in H-D48)				

Window checks display after turning on power





Parar	neter	DESCRIPTION	RANGE	Initial
ÞΫ	Pv	Process value	LoSP~HiSP	
5 5	Sv	Set value	LoSP~HiSP	0.0
uSEr	,	7		
Outl	OutL	Output percentage	0.0~100.0%	0.0
RE	At	Auto tuning	No/yes	no
ñ8n	Man	Manual mode	Man1 =power failure memory Man2 =no memory No =non	no
RL 15	AL1S	Alarm 1 set value	If ALIF setat 1 or 2 range=-200~200 If ALIF setat 3 or 4 range=Losp~Hisp If ALIF setat 10 range=1-8 segment ending	10.0
AL IL	AL1L	Alarm 1 lower set value	0~200	10.0
RL tu	AL1 u	Alarm 1 upper set value	0~200	10.0
RL 25	RL 35	AL2S / AL3S For operating fu	unctions refer to the above desc	riptions
SoRY	SoAK	Perform only when AL1M set at 10 or 11 refer to explanation on page 7	0.00~99.59 (h.m)	0.00
rRāP	rAmP	Ramp refer to explanation on page 7	0.0~200.0/m	0.0
PYoF	PvoF	Pv offset refer to explanation on page 7	-200~200	0.0
bārr	Pvrr	Pv ratio refer to explanation on page 7	0.001~9.999 (>1) PV (<1)	1.000
Syof	SvoF	Sy offset	PV*Pvrr 0 -200~200	0.0
[6	Ct	refer to explanation on page 7 Current transformer monitor	0.0~100.0A	0.0
HbR	HbA	refer to explanation on page 7 Heater break alarm value refer to explanation on page 8	0.1~100.0A	0.1
LbR	LbA	Control loop break alarm time refer to explanation on page 8	0.1~200.0 min	8.0
Lbd	Lbd	LBA dead band refer to explanation on page 8	0.0~200.0	0.0
rPtō	rPtm	Repeat times monitor Only use in program function refer to explanation on page 8	1~1000	

Parameter		DESCRIPTION	RANGE	Initial
Entl	▼			
P:	P1	Output 1 proportional band	0.0~3000	30.0
, 1	i1	Output 1 integral time	0~3600 sec	240
d !	d1	Output 1 derivative time	0~900 sec	60
[] [Ct1	Output 1 cyclic time refer to explanation on page 8	0~150 sec	15
H5E 1	HSt1	Output 1 hysteresis	0.0~200.0	0.0
Reof	AtoF	At offset refer to explanation on page 8	-200~200	0.0
8r	Ar	Anti-reset windup refer to explanation on page 8	0~100.0% SV-P1 x Ar	100.0
P2	P2	Output 2 proportional band	0.0~3000	30.0
15	i2	Output 2 integral time	0~3600 sec	240
d2	d2	Output 2 derivative time	0~900 sec	60
[62	Ct2	Output 2 cyclic time	0~150 sec	15
XSE2	HSt2	Output 2 hysteresis	0.0~200.0	0.0
db	db	Dead band/overlap	-200.0~ 200.0 db 0% SV heating cooling	0.0
554	SSv	Soft start set value refer to explanation on page 8	0.0~200.0 (see fig	120.0
Sout	Sout	Soft start output percentage refer to explanation on page 8	2)	30.0
SERE	StmE	Soft start failed time refer to explanation on page 8	0~10 min (see fig 2)	10
ru[3	ruCy	Motor valve cyclic time refer to explanation on page 8	1~150 sec (see fig	5
rPE	rPt	Program executing times refer to explanation on page 8	1~1000 3)	1
SERE	StAt	Start mode selection use in program function only refer to explanation on page 8	CoLd = manual rSET=start after power ON Hot= start from memory of power failure	CoLd
PYSE	PvSt	Start point selection use in program function only	RSEt = start from 0 Pv = start from PV	rSEt
JR 15	wAit	Wait value in program refer to explanation on page 8	0.0~200.0	0.0
ال ال	Pid	PID/Level PID selection refer to explanation on page 9	Pid =Pid Lpid =Level Pid	Pid
EndP	EndP	Selects control when program ended refer to explanation on page 9	Cont = Continue StoP = One program only (see fig	StoP

Paran	neter	DESCRIPTION	RANGE	Initial value	
Out	•				
RL IF	AL1F	Alarm 1 action function	0~12 (see table 1)	1	
AL IH	AL1H	Alarm 1 hysteresis	0.0~200.0	0.0	
AL IE	AL1t	Alarm 1 in program mode on time	0.00~99.59 (h · m)	0.00	
AL IA	AL1m	Alarm 1 special mode selection	(see table 2)	0	
For opera Different f	ting fund	ctions refer to the above descriptions controls (2), (3)	ons		
AL 2F AL 3F	AL2F Al3F	(1)AL2M Alarm 2 special r (2)AL3F Alarm 3 action fu	mode selection (See Table Inction (See Table mode selection (see Table	1) 0~11	
Ret	Act	Control action selection	CooL / HEAt	HEAt	
Outr	Outm	Output mode selection This parameter is skiped, opening it needs to contact dis	tributor (see table 3)	1	
0 115	O1LS	Output 1 scale low	0.0~100.0%	17.6	
0 185	O1HS	Output 1 scale high	0.0~100.0%	96.0	
80	АО	Analog output selection	Analog output selection Pv=transmit PV Sv=transmit SV dEv=transmit (PV-SV) Mv=transmit output percentage		
0215	O2LS	Output 2 scale low	0.0~100.0%	17.6	
02HS	O2HS	Output 2 scale high	0.0~100.0%	96 .0	
E 155	t1SS	Time signal 1 start segment setting Use in program function only refer to explanation on page 9	1~8	1	
t 10n	t1On	Time signal 1 on time setting Use in program function only refer to explanation on page 9	0.00~99.59 (h · m)	0.01	
£ 185	t1ES	Time signal 1 end segment setting Use in program function only refer to explanation on page 9	1~8	1	
t lof	T1oF	Time signal 1 off time setting Use in program function only refer to explanation on page 9	0.00~99.59 (h · m)	0.01	
£255	t2SS	For operating functions refer	to the above descriptions		

Parameter		DESCRIPTION	RANGE	Initial
mP	•	,		
inP l	inP1	Input 1 selection	(see table 4)	K2
LoSP	LoSP	Low setting limit	LOSP~HISP	0.0
H .5P	HiSP	High setting limit	LOSP~HISP	400.0
LoAn	LoAn	Analog input range low refer to on page 21	-1999~9999	0.0
H .8n	HiAn	Analog input range high refer to on page 21	-1999~9999	100.0
RILS	A1LS	Analog input 1 scale low refer to on page 21	0~FFFF	
RIHS	A1HS	Analog input 1 scale high refer to on page 21	0~FFFF	
טח ול	unit	Unit selection	°C/°F/non	℃
₫₽	dP	Decimal point	0/0.0/0.00/0.000	0.0
FILE	FiLt	Digital filter (see fig	0.001~ Non = no functior 1.000 Ct = use for heater	0.900
inP2	inP2	Input 2 selection	break alarm rmSV= use for remote SV	non
R2LS	A2LS	Analog input 2 scale low	0~FFFF	
R2KS	A2HS	Analog input 2 scale high	0~FFFF	
5 <i>PE</i>	•	7		
bRud	bAud	Baud rate	2.4K / 4.8K / 9.6K 19.2K / 38.4K	9.6K
Rddr	Addr	Address	0~31	0
LEYI	Lev1	Set the range for level1 PID (see fig 6)	LoSP~HiSP	400
LEY2	Lev2	(act only when level PID is selected) Set the range for level2 PID (see fig	LoSP~HiSP	400
LEY3	Lev3	(act only when level PID is selected)	LoSP~HiSP	400
L 45L	LvSL	Set the range for level3 PID (see fig is selected which will display below	1~4 refer to explanation on page 9	- 1
LIPI	L1P1	Output 1 proportional band for level 1	0.0~3000	30.0
111	L1i1	Output 1 integral time for level1	0~3600 sec	240
Lidi	L1d1	Output 1 derivative time for level1	0~900 sec	60
LIRA	L1Ar	Anti-reset windup for level1	0.0~100.0%	100.0
L IPZ	L1P2	Output 2 proportional band for level 1	0.0~3000 sec	30.0
11.2	L1i2	Output 2 integral time for level1	0~3600 sec	240
L 1d2	L1d2	Output 2 derivative time for level 1	0~900	60
12P ~	4	The same as level 1	•	•

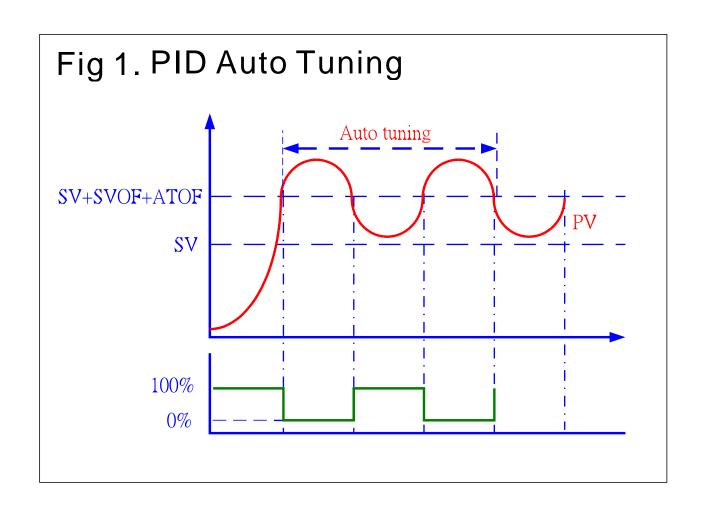
Parameter		DESCRIPTION	RANGE	Initial
ProD	•	7		
5 <i>E.</i> G	SEG	Program segment monitor	1~8	
E INE	TimE	Program countdown monitor		
End5	EndS	Program segment end setting	1~8	1
591	Sv1	Sv in segment 1 (see fig	LoSP~HiSP	100
<i>٤</i> ٢ :	tP1	7) Program time in segment 1 (see fig	0.00~99.59 (H.M)	0.00
<u> </u>	tS1	Soak time in segment 1 (see fig	0.00~99.59 (H.M)	0.00
5 ¥ 2 ~ 8		The same as segment 1		•
H .dE	•	7		
1-2~ 1-22		Parameter shows with respect to this position	non~t2of	
2-14-2-17		Parameter shows with respect to this position	non~t2of	
3-20~3-27		Parameter shows with respect to this position	non~t2of	

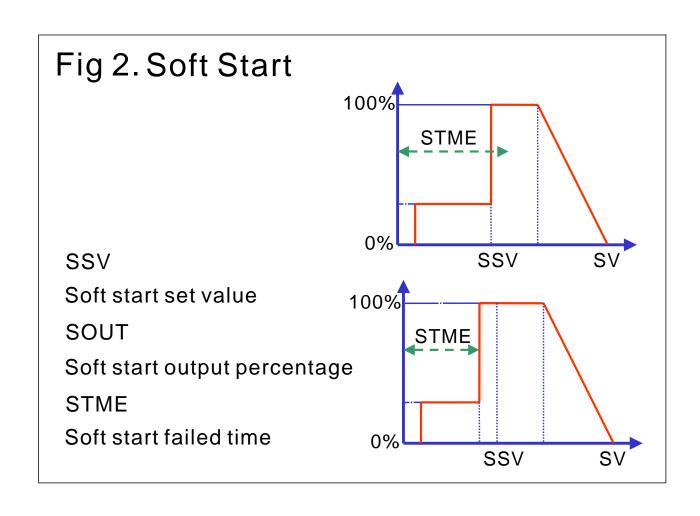
PARAMETER EXPLANATIONS

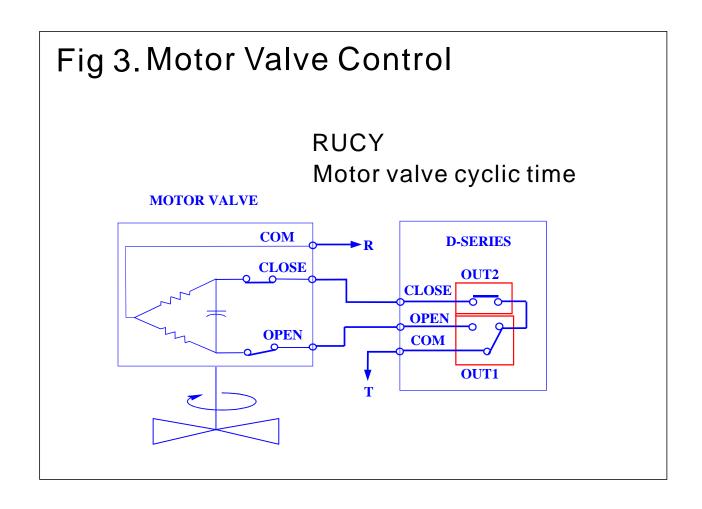
SoAK	It performs only when AL1M set at 10 or 11, and the controller is without program function. If you set AL1M at 10, then AL1 shifts to soak function and contactor is normal open; if you set AL1M at 11, then AL1 shifts to soak function but contactor is normal close.
rAmP	It's for setting that PV will be increased or decreased by set value if the controller is without program function. For example: If rAmP is set at 10, then the PV will increase 10°C per minute, but if PV is higher than SV, then the PV will decrease 10°C per minute.
	It's for setting that if PV is not correct to SV, then you can adjust it with (+) or (-).
Pvrr	It's for adjusting PV be more accurate. The formulation is PV (now) = PV (pre) X Pvrr + PVOF.
SvoF	It's for setting that if SV is not correct to PV, then you can adjust it with (+) or (-).
Ct	It's for detecting current to find if the heater is broken. Display value:0.0~100.0A. When you order CT function,a small C.T. is included.

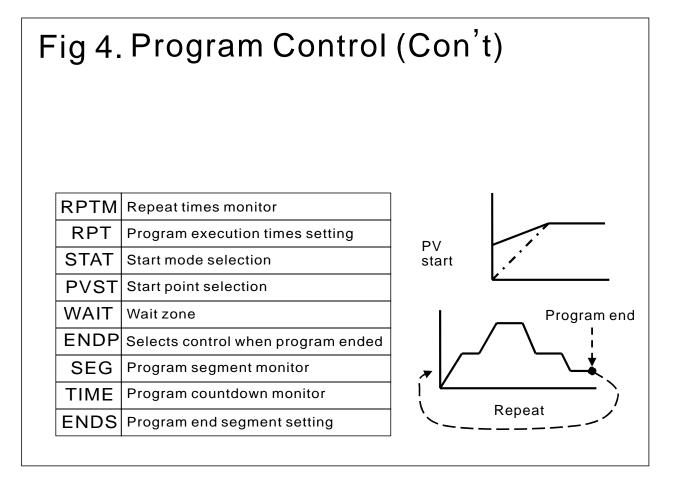
HbA Heater break alarm set value. Set value range: 0.1 ~100.0 A. For Example: a. When Low or no current flow, but control output is On, and CT<=HBA, it means heater is broken, then the alarm is on. a.b. When over current or short-circuit, but control output is off, and CT>=HBA, then the alarm is on. (The CT and HBA parameter works only when you order Heater break alarm function). LbA & Lbd They are parameters for Loop Break Alarm. For Example: When Out1:0.0%, LBA time elapsed, PV should be below LBD, if it is still within LBD determination range, alarm is on. (LBA and LBD works by software setting, no need to order extra components). rPtm It shows how many times of running program at the moment. This parameter works when your PID controller opens on program function. Ct1 It's for setting ON-OFF cyclic time of output 1, normally it is set at 0 for 4-20Ma output, 1 for SSR drive output, 15 for relay output. Ar It's a solution for preventing over-shooting, This parameter makes Integral delay. The setting range is from 0 to 100%, initial value 100% means integral will perform when PV reaches proportional band, but if you set Ar at 50%, it means integral will perform when PV reaches 50% of proportional band. It's for setting soft start range, when you want the heating system doesn't go up too quick at the beginning, you may set SSV. For Example: You want the temperature going up slowly under 120, you may set SSV at 120. StmE It is for setting soft start failure time. When the PID controller reaches the StmE time, but PV doesn't reach SSV, it means soft start failure, then Controller will revert to SV. RuCy Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from close to open or from open to close. It is for setting how many times of program procedure, cold is by manual. Rest is to start after power on.		
For Example: When Out1:0.0%, LBA time elapsed, PV should be below LBD, if it is still within LBD determination range, alarmis on. When Out1:100.0%, LBA time elapsed, PV should be upper LBD, if it is still within LBD determination range, alarmis on. (LBA and LBD works by software setting, no need to order extra components). It shows how many times of running program at the moment. This parameter works when your PID controller opens on program function. Ct1 It's for setting ON-OFF cyclic time of output 1, normally it is set at 0 for 4-20Ma output, 1 for SSR drive output, 15 for relay output. Ar It's a solution for preventing over-shooting. This parameter makes Integral delay. The setting range is from 0 to 100%, initial value 100% means integral will perform when PV reaches proportional band, but if you set Ar at 50%, it means integral will perform when PV reaches 50% of proportional band. SSV It's for setting soft start range, when you want the heating system doesn't go up too quick at the beginning, you may set SSV. For Example: You want the temperature going up slowly under 120 , you may set SSV at 120. StmE It is for setting the output percentage under SSV , if you want 50% of output, you may set it at 50. It is for setting soft start failure time. When the PID controller reaches the StmE time, but PV doesn't reach SSV, it means soft start failure, then Controller will revert to SV. RuCy Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from close to open or from open to close. It is for setting how many times of program process to be executed. It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	HbA	For Example: a. When Low or no current flow, but control output is On, and CT<=HBA, it means heater is broken, then the alarm is on. a.b. When over current or short-circuit, but control output is off, and CT>=HBA, then the alarm is on. (The CT and HBA parameter works only when you order
This parameter works when your PID controller opens on program function. Ct1	LbA & Lbd	For Example: When Out1:0.0%, LBA time elapsed, PV should be below LBD, if it is still within LBD determination range, alarm is on. When Out1:100.0%, LBA time elapsed, PV should be upper LBD, if it is still within LBD determination range, alarm is on. (LBA and LBD works by software setting, no need to order
set at 0 for 4-20Ma output, 1 for SSR drive output, 15 for relay output. Ar It's a solution for preventing over-shooting. This parameter makes Integral delay. The setting range is from 0 to 100%, initial value 100% means integral will perform when PV reaches proportional band, but if you set Ar at 50%, it means integral will perform when PV reaches 50% of proportional band. SSV It's for setting soft start range, when you want the heating system doesn't go up too quick at the beginning, you may set SSV. For Example: You want the temperature going up slowly under 120 , you may set SSV at 120. Sout It is for setting the output percentage under SSV , if you want 50% of output, you may set it at 50. StmE It is for setting soft start failure time. When the PID controller reaches the StmE time, but PV doesn't reach SSV, it means soft start failure, then Controller will revert to SV. RuCy Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from close to open or from open to close. It's for setting how many times of program process to be executed. It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	rPtm	This parameter works when your PID controller opens on
It's a solution for preventing over-shooting. This parameter makes Integral delay. The setting range is from 0 to 100%, initial value 100% means integral will perform when PV reaches proportional band, but if you set Ar at 50%, it means integral will perform when PV reaches 50% of proportional band. SSV It's for setting soft start range, when you want the heating system doesn't go up too quick at the beginning, you may set SSV. For Example: You want the temperature going up slowly under 120 , you may set SSV at 120. StmE It is for setting the output percentage under SSV , if you want 50% of output, you may set it at 50. It is for setting soft start failure time. When the PID controller reaches the StmE time, but PV doesn't reach SSV, it means soft start failure, then Controller will revert to SV. RuCy Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from close to open or from open to close. It's for setting how many times of program process to be executed. It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	Ct1	set at 0 for 4~20Ma output, 1 for SSR drive output, 15
It's for setting soft start range, when you want the heating system doesn't go up too quick at the beginning, you may set SSV. For Example: You want the temperature going up slowly under 120, you may set SSV at 120. It is for setting the output percentage under SSV, if you want 50% of output, you may set it at 50. It is for setting soft start failure time. When the PID controller reaches the StmE time, but PV doesn't reach SSV, it means soft start failure, then Controller will revert to SV. RuCy Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from close to open or from open to close. It's for setting how many times of program process to be executed. It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	Ar	It's a solution for preventing over-shooting. This parameter makes Integral delay. The setting range is from 0 to 100%, initial value 100% means integral will perform when PV reaches proportional band, but if you set Ar at 50%, it means integral will perform
Sout It is for setting the output percentage under SSV, if you want 50% of output, you may set it at 50. It is for setting soft start failure time. When the PID controller reaches the StmE time, but PV doesn't reach SSV, it means soft start failure, then Controller will revert to SV. RuCy Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from close to open or from open to close. It's for setting how many times of program process to be executed. It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	SSV	It's for setting soft start range, when you want the heating system doesn't go up too quick at the beginning, you may set SSV. For Example: You want the temperature going up slowly
StmE It is for setting soft start failure time. When the PID controller reaches the StmE time, but PV doesn't reach SSV, it means soft start failure, then Controller will revert to SV. RuCy Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from close to open or from open to close. It's for setting how many times of program process to be executed. It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	Sout	It is for setting the output percentage under
RuCy Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from close to open or from open to close. It's for setting how many times of program process to be executed. It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	StmE	It is for setting soft start failure time. When the PID controller reaches the StmE time, but PV doesn't reach SSV, it means soft start failure,
rPt It's for setting how many times of program process to be executed. It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	RuCy	Motor valve cyclic time, it means the time from
StAt It is for setting when it starts program procedure,	rPt	It's for setting how many times of program
Hot is to start from memory of power failure.	StAt	It is for setting when it starts program procedure, cold is by manual, Rset is to start after power on.
WAit It is for setting the value that SV will wait PV if	wAit	, i

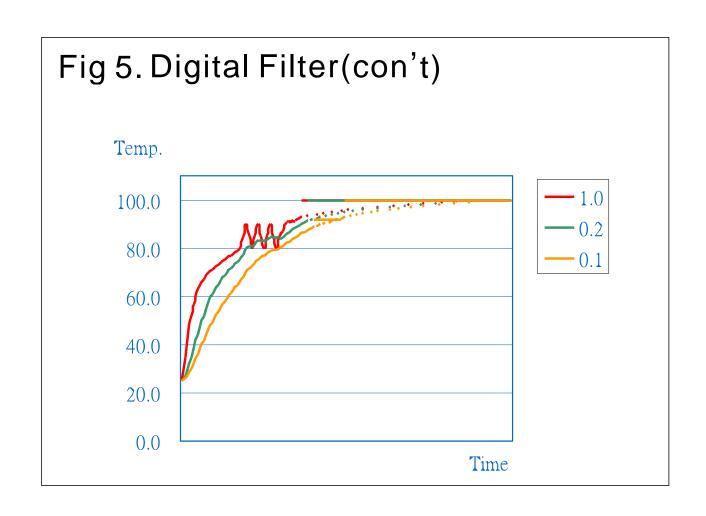
Pid	In this parameter, you can choose the controller with one PID performing only or level-PID (LPID) performing, if you choose LPID then you can set 4 levels of different PID.
Endp	It is for setting when program is ending, one program only or to be continued.
tiSS	t1SS is for time signal alarm to set which segment you want it to start alarm (in program function). For Example: You want it alarms at segment 2, then you may set it to 2
tiOn	t1On is to set what time do you want alarm to perform. For Example: You want it alarms at 6 min. (if your segment 2 set at 10 min.), you may set it to 6, then the alarm will perform in segment 2, but start from 6 th min.
t1Es	t1ES is to set which segment you want to end alarm (in program function). For Example: You want it ends at segment 5, then you may set it to 5.
T1oF	T1oF is to set what time do you want alarm to end. For Example: You want it ends at 3 min. (if your segment 5 set at 5 min.), you may set it to 3, then the alarm will end at 3 rd min. of segment 5.
LvsL	LvSL is for level PID use, which level of PID you have set, then you can watch its PID value. For Example: You set it to 3, then you can watch L3P1, L3I1, L3d1 But in first you need to set Lpid at Pid parameter in level Cntl and Levl to Lev 3 in SPC

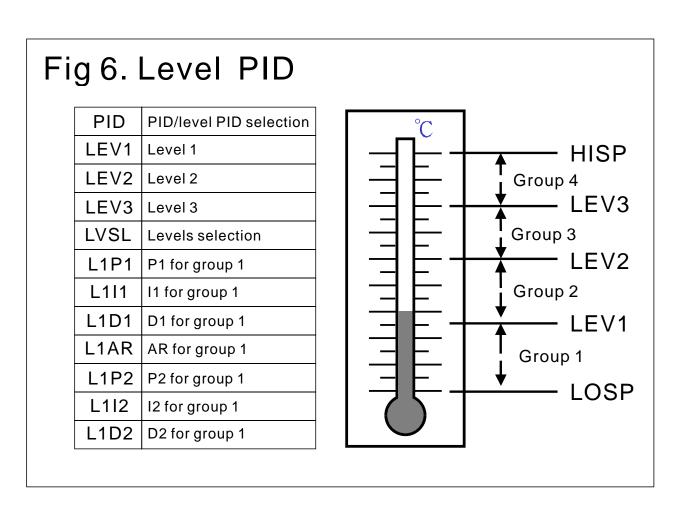


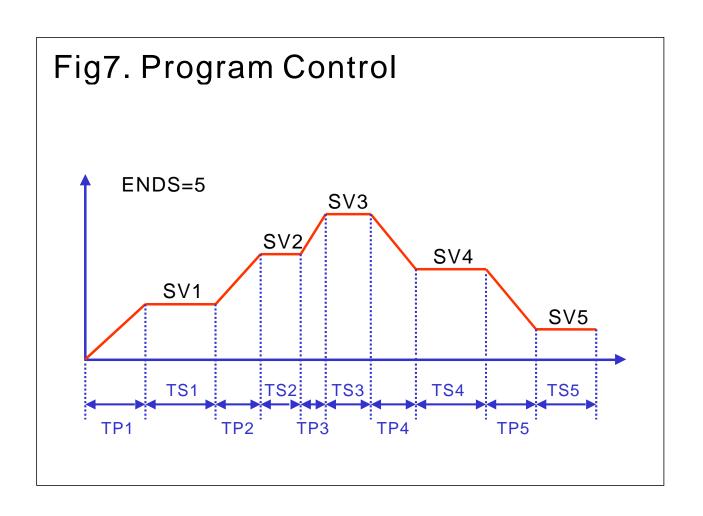


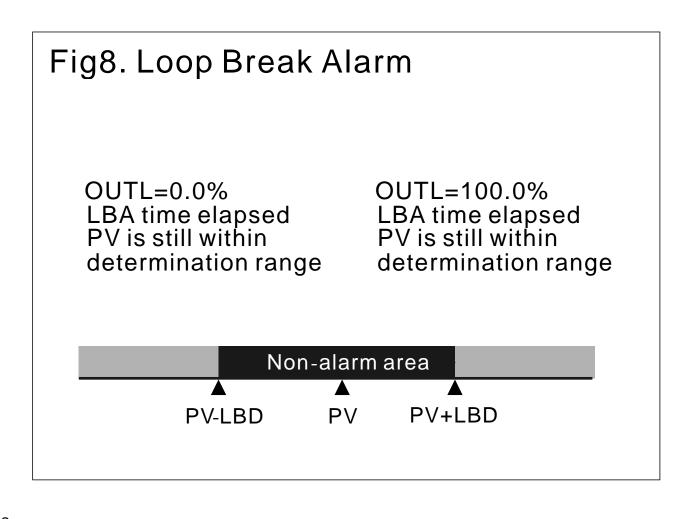


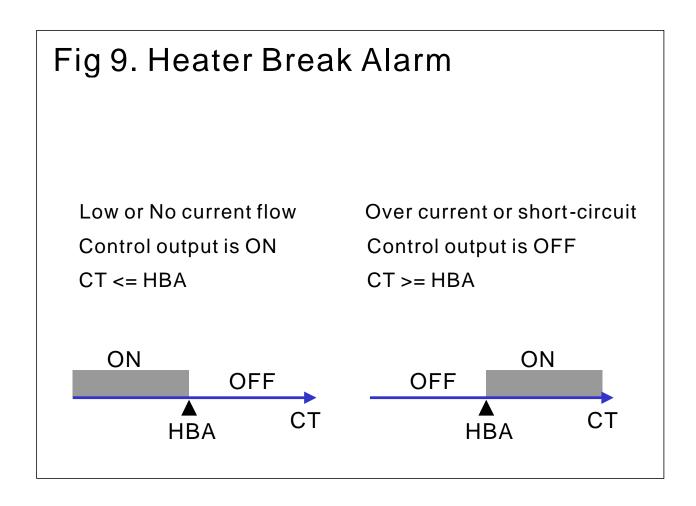


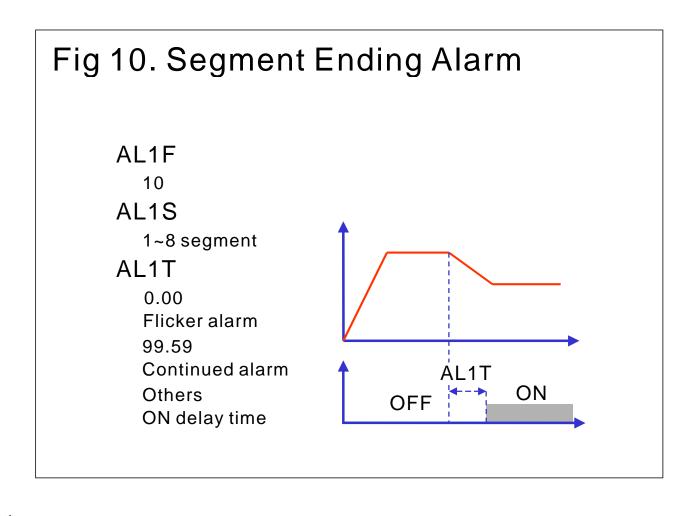


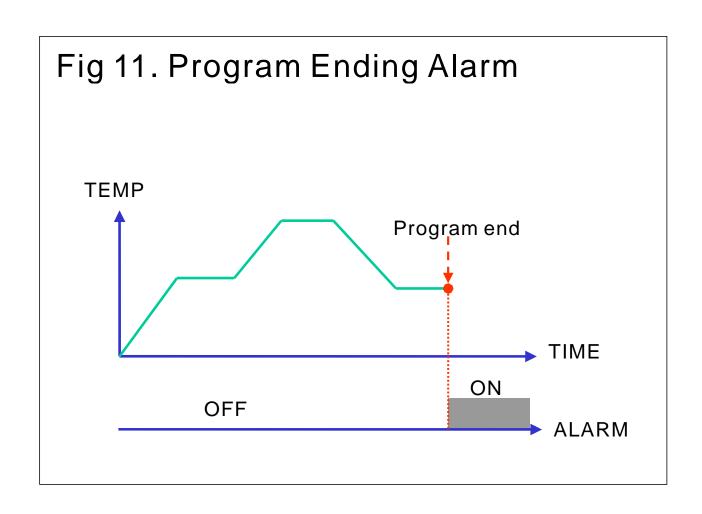


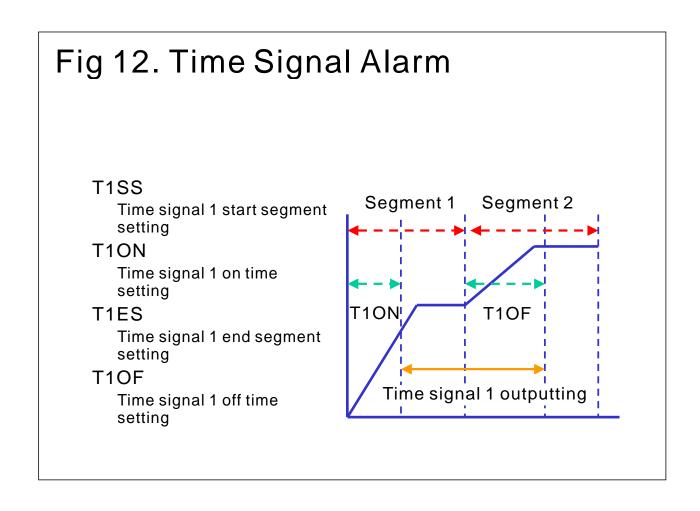


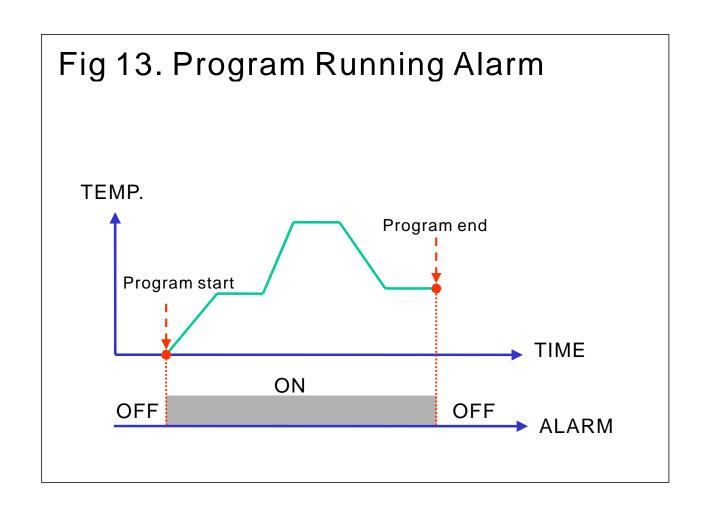












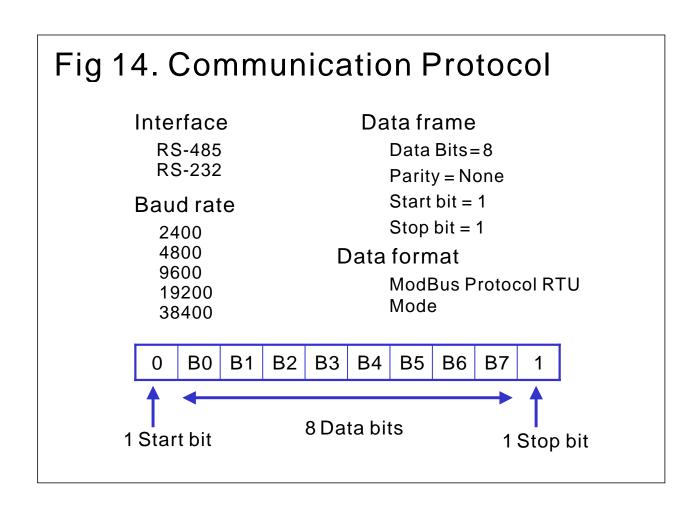


Table 1. Alarm Mode Selection (Used in Parameter AL1F, AL2F, AL3F)

AL1F	AL2F		Alarm function selection		
0	0	0	No alarm		
1	1	1	Deviation high alarm	OFF ON PV	
2	2	2	Deviation low alarm	SV+AL1S ON OFF PV	
3	3	3	Absolute high alarm	OFF ON PV	
4	4	4	Absolute low alarm	ON OFF PV	
5	5	5	Deviation high/low alarm	SV-AL1L ← → SV+AL1u ON OFF ON	
6	6	6	Band alarm	SV-AL1L→ ← SV+AL1u OFF ON OFF PV	
7	7	7	System failure alarm (when	error information happen)	
8	8	8	Loop break alarm	see fig 8	
9	9	9	Heater break alarm see fig		
10	10	10	9		
11	11	11	Segment ending alarm in program control see fig		
12	12	> <	10		
13	13	> <	Program ending alarmin program control see fig		

Table 2. special alarm function selection (used in parameter $\,$ AL1M, AL2M, AL3M $\,$

AL1M	AL2N		Special alarm mode selection
0	0	0	Normal
1	1	1	Alarm with normal-close contact
2	2	2	Latch
3	3	3	Alarm with normal-close contact and latch
4	4	4	Alarm with inhibit
5	5	5	Alarm with inhibit and normal-close contact
6	6	6	Alarm with inhibit and latch
7	7	7	Alarm with inhibit, normal-close contact and latch
8	\times	\times	Alarm with on-delay timer
9	\times	\times	Alarm with on-delay timer but normal-close
10	\times	X	contact
11	><	\geq	Alarm with soaking timer

Table 4. (used in parameter InP1) input & temperature ranges selection

TYPE	$^{\circ}$	°F
K1	0~200	32~392
K2	0~400	32~752
K3	0~800	32~1472
K4	0~1000	32~1832
K5	0~1200	32~2192
j1	0~200	32~392
j1 j2 j3	0~400	32~752
j3	0~800	32~1472
j4	0~1000	32~1832
j5	0~1200	32~2192
t1	-50~50	-58~122
t2	-100~100	-148~212
t3	-200~400	-328~752
r	0~1700	32~3092
E S	0~1000	32~1832
S	0~1700	32~3092
b	0~1800	32~3272
n	-200~1300	-328~2372
Pt1	-50~50	-58~122
Pt2	0~100	32~212
Pt3	0~200	32~392
Pt4	0~400	32~752
Pt5	-200~600	-328~1112
jPt	-200~500	-328~932
Lin	-1999~9999)

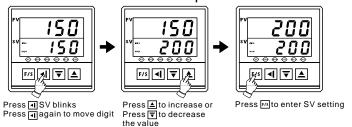
Table 3. output mode selection (used in parameter OUTM)

0	Non
1	Single output
2	Dual output
3	Motor value control output "a" contact
4	Motor value control output b contact
5	Single output with transmitter
6	Single output with soft start
7	Single output with transmitter and soft start
8	Program control
9	Program control with transmitter

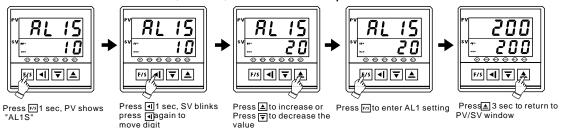
Table 5. Error information

Display	description
in 1E	Input 1 error
Rd[F	A/D converter failed
[J[E	Cold junction compensation failed
m28	Input 2 error
PUBlinks	PV exceeds set Ranges
rRAF	Ram failed
intE	Interface failed
RutF	Auto tuning failed

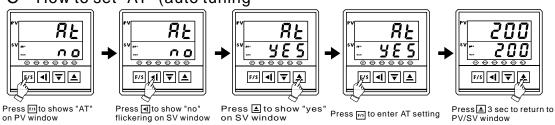
A How to set "SV" example: SV set at 200 C



How to set "AL1S,AL2S,AL3S" example: alarm 1set at 20°

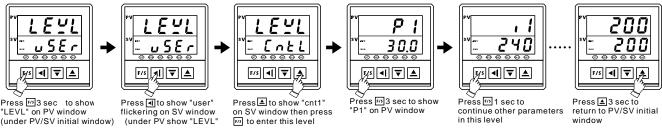


C How to set "AT" (auto tuning

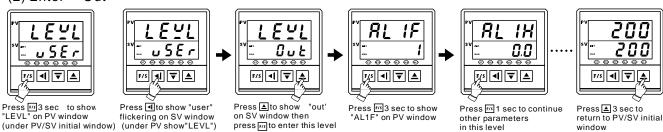


D How to enter different "level" for setting parameter

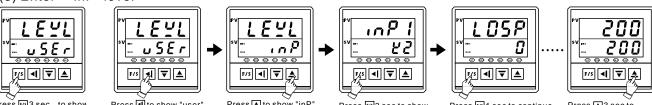
(1) Enter "CntL" level



(2) Enter "Out"



(3) Enter "inP" level



Press [75] 3 sec to show "LEVL" on PV window "LEVL" on PV window flickering on SV window (under PV/SV initial window) (under PV show"LEVL")

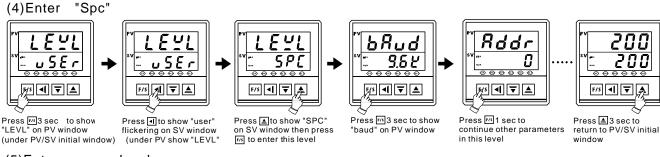
Press to show "user'

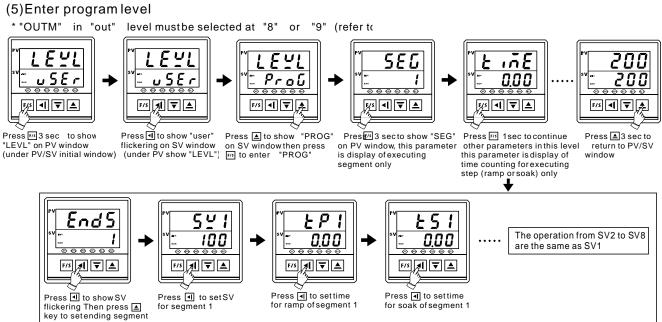
Press ≜ to show "inP on SV window then press [15] to enter this level

Press 53 sec to show

Press 131 sec to continue other parameters in this level

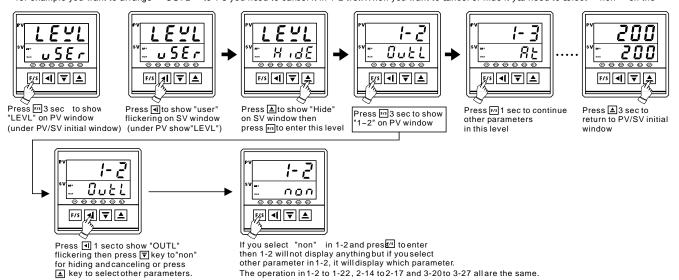
Press ▲3 sec to return to PV/SV initial window



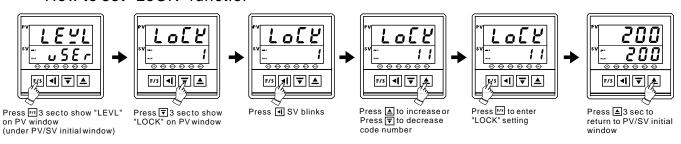


(6) Enter "Hide" level

In this level, the user can arrange parameter order or hiding from NO. 1-2 to 1-22, 2-14 to 2-17 and 3-20 to 3-27 (please refer to level parameter flow chart in page 1), but same parameter can not be arranged in 2 positions in the same time, for example you want to arrange "OUTL" to 1-3 you need to cancel it in 1-2 first. When you want to cancel or hide it you need to select "non" on the



How to set "LoCK" function



Code number for Lock function

١	[0]	all parameters are locked except PV
	101	all parameters are locked except SV
		open"USER" level and above
		open"CNTL" level and above
	[[1]1[1]	open"OUT" level (Except OUTM) and abov€
	[2222]	open"I NP" level and abovε
	11100	open"SPC" level and abov€
	2200	open"PROG"level and above
	11122	open"HIDE" level and above
	1234	open"USER" and "PROG" level only

F. How to modify input

This series controller provides free input for T/C and RTD, it doesn't need to modify hardware except analog input.

1. Analog input hardware modification

(Refer to S1~S8 on PC board back)

S1 & S2 are shorted with COM. originally,

so it needs to open S1 or S1& S2 and to short some pads as drawing.

INPUT	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8
TC/RTD	0	0						
0~20MA		0			\bigcirc			
4~20MA		0			\bigcirc			
0~100MV			0			0		
0~1V				\bigcirc		0		
0~5V						0		\bigcirc
1~5V						0	0	
0~10V						0		0

[O]short []open

2. Analog input software modification

- %Select "Lin" in "inpl" parameter
- %Set "LoAn" in "inp" level to lowest
- %range

3. Analog input calibration

- ※Enter "A1LS" parameter in "inp" level
- ※Provide signal for lowest range and wait for 3 sec then keep pressing

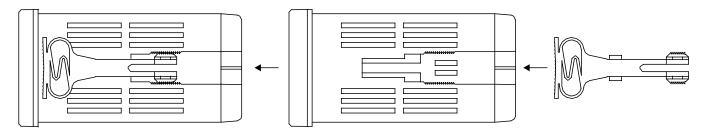
 ▼ key
- ※Enter "A1HS" parameter in "inp" level
- ※Provide signal for highest range and wait for 3 sec then keep pressing

 ▼ key
- Return to PV/SV initial window and provide signal for lowest range again then check
 if PV equals to LoAn
- Provide signal for highest range again then check if PV equals to HiAn
 If it is not accuracy after calibrating, please repeat above procedure again

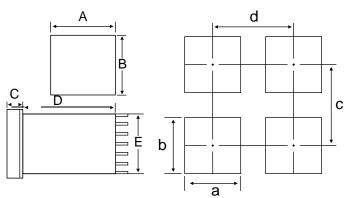
G. Communication Protocol (see fig 14)

PARA	INDEX	PARA	INDEX	PARA	INDEX	PARA	INDEX
LEvL	00	AL1F	30	L1i1	60	Sv7	90
LoCK	01	AL1H	31	L1d1	61	tP7	91
Sv	02	Al1t	32	L1Ar	62	tS7	92
OutL	03	AL1m	33	L1P2	63	Sv8	93
At	04	AL2F	34	L1i2	64	tP8	94
mAn	05	AL2H	35	L1d2	65	tS8	95
AL1S	06	AL2t	36	L2P1	66	1-2	96
AL1L	07	AL2m	37	L2i1	67	1-3	97
AL1U	08	AL3F	38	L2d1	68	1-4	98
AL2S	09	AL3H	39	L2Ar	69	1-5	99
AL2L	0A	AL3t	3A	L2P2	6A	1-6	9A
AL2U	0B	AL3m	3B	L2i2	6B	1-7	9B
AL3S	0C	Act	3C	L2d2	6C	1-8	9C
AL3L	0D	Outm	3D	L3P1	6D	1-9	9D
AL3U	0E	O1LS	3E	L3i1	6E	1-10	9E
SOAK	0F	O1HS	3F	L3d1	6F	1-11	9F
rAmP	10	AO	40	L3Ar	70	1-12	A0
PvoF	11	O2LS	41	L3p2	71	1-13	A1
Pvrr	12	O2HS	42	L3i2	72	1-14	A2
SvoF	13	t1SS	43	L3d2	73	1-15	A3
Ct	14		44	L4P1	74	1-16	A4
HbA	15	t10n	45	L4i1	75	1-17	A5
LbA	16	t1ES	46	L4d1	76	1-18	A6
	17	t1oF	47	L4Ar	77	1-19	A7
Lbd	18	t2SS	48	L4p2	78	1-20	A8
rPtm	19	t2On	49	L4i2	79	1-21	A9
P1	1A	t2ES	4A	L4d2	7A	1-22	AA
i1	1B	t2oF	4B	SEG	7B	2-14	AB
d1	1C	inP1	4C	TimE	7C	2-15	AC
Ct1	1D	LoSP	4D	EndS	7D	2-16	AD
HSt1	1E	HiSP	4E	Sv1	7E	2-17	AE
AotF	1F	LoAn	4F	tP1	7F	3-20	AF
Ar	20	HiAn	50	tS1	80	3-21	B0
P2	21	A1LS	51	Sv2	81	3-22	B1
i2	22	A1HS	52	tP2	82	3-23	B2
d2	23	unit	53	tS2	83	3-24	B3
Ct2	24	dp	54	Sv3	84	3-25	B4
HSt2	25	FiLt	55	tP3	85	3-26	B5
db	26	inP2	56	tS3	86	3-27	B6
SSv	27	A2LS	57	Sv4	87	0 21	ВО
Sout	28	A2HS	<u> </u>		88		
StmE	29		59	tP4	89		
rUCy	2A	bAud	5A	tS4	8A		
rPt	2B	Addr	5B	Sv5	8B		
StAt	2C	LEv1	5C	tP5	8C		
PvSt	2D	LEv2	5D	tS5	8D		
wAit	2E	Lev3	5E	Sv6	8E		
Pid	2F	LvSL	5F	tP6	8F	D	4.0.5
EndP		L1P1	JI	tS6	01	Pv	100
		L -					

Mounting procedures

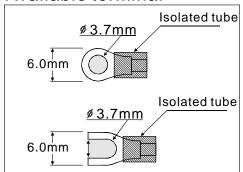


Dimension

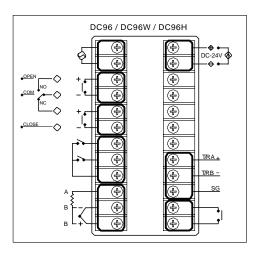


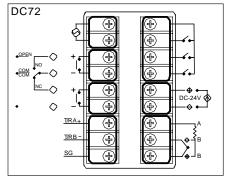
Туре	Α	В	С	D	Е	а	b	C	d
DC96	96	96	10.5	83	90	91 ₋₀	91 ₋₀	120	120
DC72	72	72	10.5	83	67	68 ₋₀	68 ₋₀	100	100
DC96W	96	48	10.5	83	43	91 ₋₀	46 -0	70	120
DC96H	48	96	10.5	83	90	46 ₀	91 ₋₀	120	70
DC48	48	48	10.5	83	45	46 ₋₀	46 ₋₀	70	70

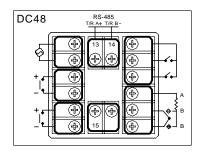
Available terminal



External terminal







SPECIFICATIONS

PV Input Typeof Input Typeof Input TC (K,J,T,R,E,S,B,N) RTD (Pt100, JPt100) Linear(1-5V, 4-20mA)	
IPV/ Input	
Linear(1-5V, 4-20mA)	
Input Sampling 300 ms	
Indication PV/SV Indication 4-digit Constant Value Storage System Non-valetile mamony (F2DROM)	
Constant Value Storage System Non-volatile memory (E ² PROM)	
Proportional Band (P) 0.0~3000	
Integral Time (1) 0~3600	
Control Mode Derivative Time (D) 0~900	
Cycle Time 0~150	
Dead Band 0.0~200.0	
Relay Output Relay Contact, SPDT	
Output Voltage Output Voltage Pulse	
Linear Output 4~20mA, 1-5V,	
Motor Control Output Open loop motor valve	
Alarm Channel 3 Channels (Optional)	
Communication Type of Communication RS-232, RS-485	
General Power Supply Voltage & Frequency AC 90~260V, 50/60Hz	
Power Consumption 23.5\/Δ	
Specifications Ambient Temperature -10°C ~ 56	
Ambient Humidity 0~80% RH	

ORDERING INFORMATION

A BCDE FGH EKDC48 - 101-000

A:Type (Dimension)

DC48 = 48x48mm (DIN1/16), DC96 = 96x96mm (DIN 1/4), DC72 = 72x72mm, DC96V = 48x96mm

B:INput

1=K 7=B 2=J 8=N 3=T 9=DIN/PT 4=R A=JIN/PT 5=E B=LINEAR 6=S

C:Output 1

0=NONE 1=RELAY 2=PULSED 3=4-20M 4=1-5V 5 = open loop motor valve

D:Output 2

0=NONE 1=RELAY 2=PULSED 3=4-20MA 4=1-5V 5=Transmission

E:Alarm

0 =NONE 1 =ALARM*1 2 =ALARM*2 3 =ALARM*3

F:Addition

0=NONE 1=DC-24V 2=REMOTE-SP 3=CT

G:Communication

0=NONE 1=RS-485 2=RS-232

H:Program

0=NONE 1=PROGRAM