

Micro Control X

Model: PXF4

## Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.

INP-TN2PXF4d-E

### **Global Sales Section**

Fuii Electric

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Thank you for purchasing the Fuji module type temperature controller

Once you have confirmed that this is the product you ordered, please use it in accordance with the following

For detailed information on operating this equipment, please refer to the separate user's manual In addition, please keep this instruction manual within easy reach of the actual person using this equipment

#### CAUTION

The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice. This manual is complied with possible care for the purpose of accuracy, however,

Fuji Electric shall not be held liable for any damages, including indirect damage, caused by typographical errors,

manual

Document

Data sheet

Micro Controller (Model: PXF) Operation Manual

absence of information or use of information in this manual.

### **Confirming Specifications and Accessories**

Before using the product, confirm that it matches the type ordered.

(For model code, please refer to page 23.) Confirm that all of the following accessories are included.

Temperature Controller	1 unit
Instruction Manual	1 copy
Mounting bracket	1 pc
Waterproof packing	1 pc

Micro Controller (Model: PXF) Communication Functions Manual (MODBUS)	INP-TN5A2227-E		
The latest manuals can also	be downloaded a	at	

**Related Information** 

Refer to the following reference materials for details about the items described in this

Reference No.

EDS11-178

INP-TN5A2400-E

http://www.fujielectric.com/products/instruments/

Option		
Name	Quantity	Order No.
Terminal cover	1 pc	ZZPPXR1-A230
PC loader communication cable	1 cable	ZZP*TQ501923C3
Shunt resistor (250Ω ± 0.1%)	1 pc	ZZPPXR1-A190

### Please Read First (Safety Information)

Please read this section thoroughly before using and observe the mentioned safety warnings fully. Safety warnings are categorized as "Warning" or "Caution". Failure to follow the instructions may result in a safety hazard.

Marning mishandling may lead t		mishandling may lead to minor or serious personal injury, fire, and/or property damage.
	▲ Caution	Mishandling may cause injury to the user or property damage.

If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired

## 1. 🕂 Warning

#### 1-1. Limitations in Use

This product is a temperature controller which was developed, designed and manufactured on the premise that it would be used for general machinery. In particular, if this product is to be used for applications that require the utmost safety as described

below, please take into consideration of the safety of the entire system and the machine by adopting such means as a fail-safe design, a redundancy design as well as the conducting of periodical inspections

Safety devices for the purpose of protecting the human body Direct control of transportation equipment

- Airplanes
- Space equipmentAtomic equipment, etc.

Please do not use this product for applications which directly involve human lives.

#### 1-2. Installation and Wiring

This equipment is intended to be used under the following conditions.

Ambient temperature	-10 °C to 50 °C	-10 °C to 50 °C				
Ambient humidity	90% RH or below (with no condensa	90% RH or below (with no condensation)				
Overvoltage category	11	by IEC 61010 1				
Pollution degree	2	by IEC 61010-1				
Recommended fuse	250VAC, 0.1A T(Time-Lag) for 100 to 400V DC/400V AC, 1A T(Time-Lag)	250VAC, 0.1A T(Time-Lag) for 100 to 240V AC Power supply, 400V DC/400V AC, 1A T(Time-Lag) for 24V DC/24V AC Power supply				
Usage environment	Indoor use	Indoor use				

- If accessible Safety Extra Low Voltage (SELV) circuits are to be connected to Signal input terminal, SSR Drive output terminal, Current output terminal or Communication (RS485) terminal, ensure to provide a basic insulation between the SELV circuits and these terminals (For example, use transformer which has a basic insulation or higher degree of insulation). The basic insulation requires a clearance at least 1.5 mm and a creepage of at least 3.0 mm. If such insulation is not provided, the UL61010 and EN61010 safety compliance may become invalid.
- For 24V DC/AC power supply model, if the equipment is connected to the Safety Extra Low Voltage (SELV) circuit, a basic insulation must be provided between the SELV circuit and the power input terminals. Otherwise, the power input terminals must be connect to Extra Low Voltage (ELV) circuit so as to prevent the electric shock.
- For CT input, use Current Transfer which has specification as shown below in order to prevent the electric shock and spread of fire.

1) Over Voltage Category	I
2) Pollution Degree	2
3) Required level of Insulating	BASIC INSULATION, SUPPLYMENTARY INSULATION, or REINFORCED INSULATION
4) Maximum Voltage line to neutral	300Vac rms or 300Vdc

#### About safety standard

Please observe the following instructions to meet the requirements of safety standard. Failure to observe these instructions violates safety standards. (This product is not a safety equipment.)

- Install a recommended fuse, which is specified in the instruction manual, between the external main power (mains circuit) and this equipment.
   If accessible Safety Extra Low Voltage (SELV) circuits are to be connected to Signal input terminal, SSR Drive output terminal, Current output terminal or Communication (RS485) terminal, ensure to provide a basic insulation between the SELV circuits and these terminals (For example, use transformer which has a basic insulation to righter degree of insulation). The basic insulation or equires a clearance at least 1.5 mm and a creepage of at least 3.0 mm. If such insulation is not provided, the UL61010 and EN61010 safety compliance may become invalid Compliance are easily of min. If such insulation is not provided, the UL61010 and EN61010 safety
   compliance may become invalid.
   Whole this equipment must be mounted in an enclosure in order to prevent the electric shock and spread
   of fire.
- Be sure to install an appropriate external protective circuit to prevent excessive temperature rise etc.
  When performing wiring work, be sure to turn the power off and to wear protection gloves or safety glasses
- The performing writing work, be sure to turn the power off and to wear protection gloves or safety glasses, to prevent an electric shock.
   Set proper parameter input signals which correspond to each input to be connected. Be careful not to confuse voltage input with current input, or vice versa.
   Do not use this equipment for the measurement of circuits which falls under measurement categories II, III, or VICe versa.
- or IV. Do not use this equipment for measurement of signals to which a voltage over 30 VRMS or over 60 V DC is

Note that the insulation class for this equipment is as follows. Before installing, please confirm that

- applied. If there is a risk that anyone may come into contact with the terminal while the instrument is being energized, attach the terminal cover (optional) to prevent an electric shock. Before removing a terminal cover, turn off all the power.
- Basic insulation (1500 V AC) Functional insulation (500 V AC) ----- No insulation Internal circuit Process value input Remote SV input Internal circuit Power supply (100 to 240V AC) only (24V DC/24V AC) Process value input Remote SV input Control output 1 (relay contact) Control output 1 (relay contact) Motorized valve OPEN output Motorized valve OPEN output CT input CT input Control output 1 (SSR drive, current, voltage) Control output 2 (SSR drive, current, voltage) Control output 1 (SSR drive, current, voltage) Control output 2 (SSR drive, current, voltage) Control output 2 (relay contact) Control output 2 (relay contact) or Motorized valve CLOSE output or Motorized valve CLOSE output Alarm output 1 (relay contact) Alarm output 1 (relay contact) Digital input 1 to 3 Digital input 1 to 3 ------..... 1 to 3 (relay contact 1 to 3 (relay contact) Alarm output 2 (relay contact) Alarm output : Communication (RS-485) Communication (RS-485) (2)

(1)

(2)

(1): When the 9th code is "J" AL 1 and 2: independent common (2): When the 9th code is other than "J" AL 1 to 3: shared common

the insulation class for equipment meets usage requirements

- · A power switch or a circuit breaker should be installed within the power supply facility
- A power switch or a circuit breaker should be properly installed within easy reach of an operator.
- A power switch or a circuit breaker should be identified as the one for this product. • Electrical wiring must be made by the qualified personnel only and in accordance with your local

(1)

- and national standards. • For power supply wiring, use wire equal to 600V vinyl insulated wire or above.
- To prevent damage and failure of the equipment, provide the rated power voltage.
  To prevent shock and equipment failure, do not turn the power ON until all wiring is complete
- Before turning on power, confirm that clearance space has been secured to prevent shock or fire.
  Do not touch the terminal while the machine is on. Doing so risks shock or equipment errors.
- Never disassemble, convert, modify or repair this equipment. Doing so risks abnormal operation, shock or fire.
- If any failure occurs, please contact the manufacturer and return the product.
- Output relay is the part has a limited life. When output relay contact comes to the end of its life, it
- might remain on-state, or off-state. For safety, use a protective circuit outside. The factory default setting of this equipment is as follows. Change the setting as necessary so as the equipment to meet your application. Please note that the improper settings may result in overheat or unexpected damage.

For the details of operation, refer to the separate volume, "Operation Manual (INP-TN5A2400-E)". Control output 1: heating control Control output 2 (optional): cooling control

Alarm output 1 to 3 (optional): No function

Symbols on the instrument

: Read this instruction manual thoroughly before using the product, and use the product safely.

#### 1-3. Maintenance

- When installing or removing the equipment, turn the power OFF. Otherwise, shock, operational errors or failures may be caused.
- · Periodic maintenance is recommended for continuous and safe use of this equipment.
- Some parts installed on this equipment have a limited life and/or may deteriorate with age
- The warranty period for this unit (including accessories) is three years after the date of manufacture, if the product is used properly.

## 🕂 Caution

#### 2-1. Cautions when Installing

Please avoid installing in the following locations

- Locations in which the ambient temperature falls outside the range of -10 to 50°C when equipment is in use. (If the power supply is 200V AC, the recommended maximum ambient temperature is 45°C)
- Locations with rapid temperature changes, leading to dew condensation
- Locations with corrosive gases (especially sulfide gas, ammonia, etc.) or flammable gases.
   Locations with vibration or shock directly. (Vibration and shock may cause output relay malfunction.)
- · Locations in contact with water, oil, chemicals, steam or hot water.
- (If the equipment gets wet, there is a risk of electric shock or fire, so have it inspected by Fuji distributor.) Locations with high concentrations of atmospheric dust, salt or iron particles.
- · Locations with large inductive interference, resulting in static electricity, magnetic fields or noise
- Locations in direct sunlight.
- . Locations that build up heat from radiant heat sources, etc.

#### Recommended site conditions

A place where the ambient humidity during operaion is between 45 to 85%RH.

#### About EMC standard

This equipment is a class A, for industrial locations, equipment. Do not use this equipment in domestic establishment, such as residential areas, or it may cause radio interference. If you use this equipment to domestic locations, take adequate measures on the outside of the equipment to reduce radio interference.
 Under the requirement of EMC standard, the maximum length of external cable including a sensor to be connected to this equipment is 30 m. Do not connect the sensor longer than 30 m.

#### 2-2. Cautions when Attaching to the Panels

- Insert the controller unit into the panel cutout from the front, and then put the mounting bracket from the rear. The mounting bracket should be pushed in until the controller is securely fixed to the panel. If there is a slight gap remaining, gently tighten the two screws until the gap disappears. (Make sure not to over tighten the screws, as doing so may result in the mounting bracket separating from the stopper.)
- The front of this equipment is waterproof in compliance with NEMA-4X standards (IP66- equivalent). To effect waterproof, the included packing is shall be attached between the controller and the panel according to the guidelines below. (Incorrect attachment may cause the equipment to lose its waterproof capabilities.)
- (1) As shown in Fig. 1, insert to the panel after attaching the packing to the equipment case.
- (2) As shown in Fig. 2, tighten the fixture screws so that no gaps can remain between the equipment face, the packing and the panels. Once finished, confirm that there are no changes in shape such as displaced or improperly-fitted packing, etc. as shown in Fig. 3. If the panel does not have enough strength, gaps may develop between the packing and the panel
- to lose waterproofing capabilities



Attachment on vertical surface (Horizontal attachment)

In order to aid heat dissipation, do not block the sides of the equipment. Do not block the air vents on the top and bottom of the case. Caution

#### 2-3. Cautions for Wiring

- For thermocouple input, use the designated compensation lead: for resistance bulb input, use wires with small lead wire resistance and without any resistance difference among the three wires
- To avoid noise conductor effects, input signal wires should be separated from electric power lines or load lines
- Input signal wire and output signal wire should be separated each other. And both should be shield wire.
- If there is a lot of noise from the power source, adding an insulation transducer and using a noise filter is recommended.
- Always attach a noise filter to a panel that is grounded securely, and keep the wiring between the noise filter output side and the measuring equipment power terminal wiring to a minimum length Please do not attach fuses and switches, etc. to the noise filter output wiring; otherwise the filter's effectiveness will be decreased
- Twisting the power wires is effective when connecting the wires. (The shorter the pitch of the twist, the more effective the connection is against noise.)
- Operation preparation time is required for the contact output when power is turned on. If using it as signal to an external interlock circuit, please couple it with a delayed relay.
- Concerning the output relay, connecting the maximum rated load will shorten the product's life; so
  please attach an auxiliary relay. If the output operation frequency is high, selecting a SSR drive
  whether the product of the selection of the select output type is recommended.
- [Proportionate cycles] Relay output: 30 seconds or more, SSR drive output: 1 second or more If you selected the version with CT, use a common power line for the heater and the controller.
- When inductive loads such as magnetic opening/closing equipment, etc. as relay output equipment are connected, use of a surge absorber is recommended in order to protect the contacts against opening/closing surges and to ensure long-term use.

Recommended specification for the surge absorber

Voltage	Nominal varistor voltage
10011	a (a) (

voltage	Nominal variator voltage
100 V	240 V
200 V	470 V

(Example)

Attachment position: between the relay control output contacts.

#### 2-4. Key Operation Cautions/Error Operations

- The alarm function does not work properly when an error takes place unless the settings are made correctly. Always verify its setting before operation.
- If the input wiring breaks, the display will read "UUUU" or "LLLL". When replacing the sensor, always turn the power OFF.

#### 2-5. Others

- · Please do not wipe the equipment with organic solvents such as alcohol or benzene, etc. If wiping is necessary, use a neutral cleaning agent.
- Do not use mobile phones near this equipment (within 50 cm). Otherwise a malfunction may result. Trouble may occur if the equipment is used near a radio. TV. or wireless device
- This equipment should be treated as an industrial waste when it is disposed of.





## 3. Installation and Mounting

## 3-1. External/Panel Cut Dimensions







Terminal block is not attached to unused terminals (terminal 7 to 12) according to the model.

Installing multiple controllers horizontally (In this installing, the waterproof of PXF is lost.)







Mounting bracket

Caution	Panel cut dimensions should also meet the above dimensions after the panel is coated. Cautions when Close Fit Mounting: When the power supply is AC 200V, keep the maximum ambient temperature at 45°C. If any equipment or walls which have a depth of 70 mm exist around this instrument, keep a clearance of at least: 30 mm on the both sides, 50 mm below, 30 mm above. Cautions when wiring: Start by wiring from the left-hand terminals (terminals 1 to 6). Use a screw that is the right size on terminals and tighten them with a torque of about 0.8 N/m.
	• Do not attach anything to unused terminals. (Do not use relay terminals.)

#### Wiring 4

#### 4-1. Terminal Connection Diagram (Syandard type)

#### Standard type

Control output 2

SSR

I

-\_\_\_\_\_\_OUT1

-\_\_\_\_COM

-(15<sup>+</sup>-OUT2

SSR

٢

-\_\_\_\_\_OUT1

-\_\_\_\_\_COM

±\_15+ 0UT2

SSR

-13<sup>+</sup>-0UT1

-ф-сом

⁺\_⊕+OUT2

	Control output 1	Relay output (SPST)	Relay output (SPDT)	SSR	Current	Voltage	Relay output (SPST)	Relay output (SPDT)	SSR	Current	Voltage
	Control output 2	None	None	None	None	None	Relay output (SPST)				
٨		2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	OUT1 , 13 NC , 14 COM , 15 NO	COM	⊕COM	OUT1 COM	2OUT1	OUT1 	COM	€ 0UT1	OUT1 COM
	Control output 1	SSR	Current	Voltage	SSR	Current	Voltage	SSR	Current	Voltage	

Current or

re-transmission output (current)

-ф-сом

or re-transmission output

Current or

re-transmission output (current)

-\_\_\_\_\_\_OUT1

-ф-сом

UT2

or re-transmission output

Voltage or

re-transmission

output (voltage)

-\_\_\_\_\_OUT1

Ё-ф=сом

±\_\_\_\_б+\_о∪т2

or re-transmission output

Voltage or

re-transmission output (voltage)

φ

-\_\_\_\_\_\_OUT1

-ф=сом

or re-transmission output

Voltage or

re-transmission output (voltage)

-00+ 0UT1

-\_\_\_\_\_COM

-(15<sup>+</sup>-OUT2

or re-transmission output

Alarm output 2 points (independent common) AL1	AL1 - 1 - 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ or 2 points} \\ \hline AL1 - 1 & \hline & \\ Non-C & 2 \\ AL2 - 3 & \hline \\ COM - 4 \\ \hline \\ be of the same type, \\ \end{array} $		(7) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Process value input Universal input (1) $(1)$
	Power supply	100-240VAC	]		Option
	50/60HZ	50/60HZ			→ Ţ + RS485 
					©¬DI1 @ <sup>+</sup> D-COM @ <sup>+</sup> D-COM @ <sup>+</sup> D-COM

Current or

re-transmission output (current)

F

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-\_\_\_\_\_OUT1

-\_\_\_\_\_\_COM

or re-transmission output

#### Control output 1

- Control output 1

   Relay output (SPST)

   250 V AC, 5 A (resistive load)

   Relay output (SPDT)

   250 V AC, 5 A (resistive load)

   SSR output

   12 V DC, 20 mA

   Current output

   4 to 20 mA/0 to 20 mA (up to 500 Ω)

   Voltage output
- Voltage output
   0 to 5 V/1 to 5 V/0 to 10 V/2 to 10 V (MIN. 10 kΩ)

#### Control output 2

- Relay output
  250 V AC, 3 A (resistive load)
  SSR output

- SSR duput
   12 V DC, 20 mA
   Current output
   4 to 20 mA/0 to 20 mA (up to 500 Ω)
- Voltage output
   0 to 5 V/1 to 5 V/0 to 10 V/2 to 10 V (MIN. 10 kΩ)

#### Alarm output 1 and 3

Relay output
 250 V DC, 1 A (resistive load)

Note) If you use PXF as a substitute for PXR or PXG which was used with SSR output, be careful about the control voltage of SSR, for it is different among PXR, PXG, and PXF.

Madal	Output voltage range [V]			
Woder	min	max		
PXF	10.7	13.2		
PXR	17.0	25.0		
PXG	18.0	24.0		

Note) It is not necessary to make a mistake in the wiring for themeasurements input terminal. There is a possibility that theinput circuit breaks when it makes a mistake in wiring.

## 4-2. Terminal Connection Diagram (Motorized valve control type)





Valve control output 1 • Relay output 250 V AC, 3 A (resistive load)

Alarm output 1 and 2 • Relay output 250 V DC, 1 A (resistive load)

#### **Display and Operations** 5.

#### 5-1. Part names and functions

#### Operation parts



Display



USER Key Press this key once in PV/SV display to switch between SV display and MV display. Press and hold this key in PV/SV display to start the assigned function. (No function is allocated at the factory.) Press this key once in operation control mode, channel-selection mode, or setup mode to return to PV/SV display.

SEL key
Press this key once in operation mode to move to operation control mode. Press and hold this key in operation mode to move to channel selection mode Press this key once in channel selection mode to move to setup mode. Press and hold this key in setup mode to move to channel selection mode. Press this key once in parameter selection submode of setup mode to enter parameter editing submode Press this key once in parameter editing submode to save the change and return to parameter selection submode.

#### < key

Use this key to select the digit when changing values.

#### ∧∨keys

Use this key to change SV value when in PV/SV screen. Press this key in operation control mode, channel selection mode, or setup mode, to change parameters to be displayed. Use this key to edit parameter when in parameter setting submode.

USER+A key Press and hold this key in PV/SV display to start the assigned function. (The factory set function for this key is switching between RUN and standby.)

#### USER+V key

Press and hold this key in PV/SV display to start the assigned function. (The factory set function for this key is switching between start/stop of auto-tuning.)

#### (1) Process value (PV)

Indicates process value. Shows parameter name when in parameter setting.

#### (2) Set point (SV)

Shows set point. Shows parameter set value when in parameter setting.

#### (3) Screen No.

Shows screen No. when in parameter setting.

(4) OUT 1 indicator Lights during control output 1 is ON.

#### (5) OUT 2 indicator Lights during control output 2 is ON.

(6) EV 1. EV 2. EV 3 indicators

Lights during digital output 1 to 3 are ON.

(7) STBY indicator Lights during standby.

(8) MANU indicator Lights during manual mode.

(9) Lock indicator Lights during key lock.

(10) No. indicator Lights during indicating screen No.

(11) RUN/HOLD/END indicators Lights during ramp/soak operation.

(12) AT indicator Lights during auto tuning.

(13) MV indicator Lights during MV is indicated on SV display.

(14) TM indicator Lights during the time is indicated on SV display.

(15) RMN indicator Lights during remaining time is indicated on SV display.

(16) °C/°F indicator Shows the temperature unit under use.

# (17) %, kW/h indicator Shows the unit being applied to values on SV screen during the operation mode.

The below figure illustrates the mode transition and the key operations.



#### Operation mode

In this mode the normal operation is performed. The process value (PV) and the set value (SV) are displayed. The device starts in this mode when you turn on the power. You can change the set value (SV) in this mode. You can check the output value (MV) and the amount of electric ower by switchin the screen.

#### **Operation control mode**

In this mode you can put the device to standby or change the alarm set value.

#### Channel selection mode

In this mode you can select the parameter channel to be displayed.

#### Setup mode

In this mode you can setup each parameter. This mode includes the parameter selection submode and the parameter editing submode, which can be switched by SEL key. In the parameter selection submode, you can switch between parameters by using AV keys. In the parameter editing submode, you can change parameter values by using AV keys.

#### 5-3. Changing values on operation screen

#### Changing SV (set values)





3

- Change the SV with the  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  keys.
- Press the (st) key to save the values. (The value will be automatically saved after 3 seconds even if a key is not pressed.)
- Changing MV (control output values)





 $\label{eq:change the display to PV/MV display (MAN lamp is lit). $$ (Pressing the (se) key in manual mode toggles between PV/SV display and PV/MV display.) $$$ 

 $3 \quad \text{Change the MV with the } \bigcirc \bigcirc \text{keys.}$ 

(Changes are reflected to the MV as it is changed.)

See "7-8 Manual Output" (page 15) for more about changing to manual mode.

## 6. Parameter List

- The following explains each channel parameter.
  The list also shows the operational range of set values for parameters that are limited.
  When the PV input lower limit (Pvb), PV input upper limit (PvF), or decimal place position (Pvd) is changed, reconfigure all the initial parameter setting values.
  When the parameter that has so on its Remarks column is changed, turn off the power once, and then re-start the controller.

## Operation control parameter

		Parameter	Eunction	Sotting range	Initial value	Pomarke
N≌	Display	Name	T unction	Setting range	initial value	Remarks
1	MRN	Switchover between auto and manual mode	Switchover between auto and manual modes	oFF (auto) / on(manual)	oFF	This parameter is not displayed in default setting. If you need to change this parameter, change the setting of "Ch11 dSP" so that it appears.
2	5269	Switchover between RUN and standby	Switchover the operation mode between RUN and standby	oFF(RUN) / on(standby)	oFF	
3	REM	Local/remote switchover	Switches the operation between local/remote SV.	LoCL (local)/ REM (remote)	LoCL	
4	PRoC	Ramp soak control command	Changes ramp soak run states	oFF (stop)rUn (run)hLd (hold)	oFF	Displays End (when ending) or GS (during guaranty soak).
5	RE	Auto-tuning run command	Runs auto-tuning.	oFF (stop/finish) on (normal type) L-oN (low PV type)	oFF	
6	LREH	Alarm output latch release command	Cancels the alarm output latch state	oFF / rST (latch resets)	oFF	
7	5¥N	SV selection	Chooses the SV No. used for control	LoCL Sv1 Sv2 Sv3 Sv4 Sv5 Sv6 Sv7 di (depending on DI)	LoCL	"When changing the SV with the front key, do not change the "Svn" parameter via communication. Otherwise, the changed SV may not be stored correctly."
8	PL IM	PID selection	Chooses the PID No. used for control	LoCL Pid 1 (PID group No. 1) Pid 2 (PID group No. 2) Pid 3 (PID group No. 3) Pid 4 (PID group No. 3) Pid 6 (PID group No. 6) Pid 7 (PID group No. 6) Pid 7 (PID group No. 7) di (depending on DI)	LoCL	
9 10 11	RL I R I-L R I-H	ALM1 set value	Sets the alarm value for ALM1.	Absolute value alarm: 0 to 100% FS Deviation alarm: -100 to 100% FS	2.50%FS	
12 13 14	RL2 R2-L R2-H	ALM2 set value	Sets the alarm value for ALM2.	Absolute value alarm: 0 to 100% FS Deviation alarm: -100 to 100% FS	2.50%FS	
15 16 17	RL3 R3-L R3-H	ALM3 set value	Sets the alarm value for ALM3.	Absolute value alarm: 0 to 100% FS Deviation alarm: -100 to 100% FS	2.50%FS	
27	WEWA	Electric power calculation command	Switches among on/off/hold of electric power calculation.	oFF (stop calculation) rUn (run calculation) hLd (suspend calculation)	oFF	
28	LoC	Key lock	Sets the key lock to prevent wrong operation	oFF (no lock) ALL (all lock) PArA (All but SV locked)	oFF	

#### Ch1 PID (control parameters)

		Parameter	Function	0- <i>#</i> i	In Mind walking	Barrada
Nº	Display	Name	Function	Setting range	Initial value	Remarks
50	P	Proportional band (%)	Sets the proportional band of the PID parameter.	0.1 to 999.9%	5.0%	
51	Ĺ	Integration time	"Sets the integration time of the PID parameter. Setting ""0"" will turn off integration."	0 to 3200 sec	240 sec	
52	d	Differential time	"Sets the differential band of the PID parameter. Setting ""0"" will turn off differentiation."	0.0 to 999.9 sec	60.0 sec	
53	HY5	ON/OFF control hysteresis	Sets the hysteresis width for the ON/OFF control.	0 to 50%FS	0.25%FS	
54	Lool	Cooling proportional band coefficient	"Sets the proportional band coefficient for cooling. Setting ""0.0"" will turn the cooling into an ON/OFF control."	0.0 to 100.0	1.0	
55	db	Dead band (%)	Shifts the cooling proportional band from the set value	-50.0 to 50.0%	0.0%	
56	ЬЯL	Output convergence value (%)	Offset value which is added to the MV output value	-100.0 to 100.0%	0/50 (single/dual)	
57	<i>RR</i>	Anti-reset windup	Sets the range of integration control	0 to 100%FS	100%FS	
58	REV	Normal/reverse operations	"Selects single control or dual control. Sets the control action (normal or reverse)."	rv- (heat (reverse)/cool (none)) no- (heat (normal)/cool (none)) rvno (heat (reverse)/cool (normal)) norv (heat (normal)/cool (reverse)) rvrv (heat (normal)/cool (reverse)) nono (heat (normal)/cool (normal))	rv/rvno (single/dual)	[RESET]
59	51″L	SV limit (lower)	Sets the lower limit of SV	0 to 100%FS	0.00%FS	Note 1)
60	5#H	SV limit (upper)	Sets the upper limit of SV	0 to 100%FS	100.00%FS	Note 1)
61	£[	OUT1 proportion cycle	"Sets the proportion cycle of the control output (OUT1) (contacts, SSR drive)"	1 to 150 sec	30 (relay) 2 (SSR) 1 (current)	
62	155	OUT2 proportion cycle	"Sets the proportion cycle of the control output (OUT2) (contacts, SSR drive)"	1 to 150 sec	30 (relay) 2 (SSR) 1 (current)	
63	PLE I	OUT1 lower limit	Sets the lower limit of the control output(OUT1)	-5.0 to 105.0%	-5.0%	
64	PHE I	OUT1 upper limit	Sets the upper limit of the control output(OUT1)	-5.0 to 105.0%	105.0%	
65	PL[2	OUT2 lower limit	Sets the lower limit of the control output(OUT2)	-5.0 to 105.0%	-5.0%	
66	PHE2	OUT2 upper limit	Sets the upper limit of the control output(OUT2)	-5.0 to 105.0%	105.0%	
67	PEUE	Type of output limiter	Sets the type of output limiter	0 to 15	0	
73	RLPR	Alpha	Sets 2-degrees-of-freedom coefficient a	-199.9to 300.0%	40.0%	
74	ЬЕЕЯ	Beta	Sets 2-degrees-of-freedom coefficient ß	0.0 to 999.9%	100.0%	

Note 1: "SvL" and "Svh" must be set so that SvL < Svh. When you change the values for "SvL" and "Svh", check SV 1 ("Sv1 Ch2") through SV 7 ("Sv7 Ch2").

Ch2	h2 PLT (PID palette parameters)						
		Parameter					
N≌	Display	Name	Function	Setting range	Initial value	Remarks	
100	51/1	SV1	Sets the SV (set value)	SV limit (lower)(SVL) to SV limit (upper)(SVH) %FS	0%FS	Note 1)	
101	P	Proportional band 1 (%)	Sets the proportional band.	0.1 to 999.9%	5.0%		
102	ī.	Integration time 1	Sets the integration time.	0 to 3200 sec	240 sec		
103	dl	Differential time 1	Sets the differential time.	0.0 to 999.9 sec	60.0 sec		
104	HYS I	ON/OFF control hysteresis 1	Sets the hysteresis when using the ON/OFF control.	0 to 50%FS	0.25%FS		
105	Enti	Cooling proportional band 1 (%)	Sets the cooling proportional band.	0.0 to 100.0	1.0		
106	dh l	Dead band 1 (%)	Sets the dead band	-50.0 to 50.0%	0.0%		
107	6AL I	Output convergence value 1 (%)	Offset value which is added to the control output	-100.0 to 100.0%	0/50 (single/dual)		
108	RR I	Anti-reset windup 1	Sets the anti-reset windup	0 to 100%FS	100%FS		
109	REVI	Normal/reverse 1	Selects single control or dual control. Sets the control action (normal or reverse).	rv (heat (reverse)/cool (none)) no (heat (normal)/cool (none)) rvno (heat (reverse)/cool (normal)) norv (heat (normal)/cool (reverse)) rvrv (heat (normal)/cool (reverse)) nono (heat (normal)/cool (normal))	rv/rvno (single/dual)	Note 2) [RESET]	
:	÷	•	:	•	•		
160	51/7	SV 7	Sets the SV (set value)	SV limit (lower)(SVL) to SV limit (upper)(SVH) %FS	0%FS	Note 1)	
161	P7	Proportional band 7 (%)	Sets the proportional band.	0.1 to 999.9%	5.0%		
162	27	Integration time 7	Sets the integration time.	0 to 3200 sec	240 sec		
163	dN	Differential time 7	Sets the differential time.	0.0 to 999.9 sec	60.0 sec		
164	8957	ON/OFF control hysteresis 7	Sets the hysteresis when using the ON/OFF control.	0 to 50%FS	0.25%FS		
165	[oL7	Cooling proportional band 7 (%)	Sets the cooling proportional band.	0.0 to 100.0	1.0		
166	db7	Dead band 7 (%)	Sets the dead band	-50.0 to 50.0%	0.0%		
167	6AL7	Output convergence value 7 (%)	Offset value which is added to the control output	-100.0 to 100.0%	0/50 (single/dual)		
168	AR1	Anti-reset windup 7	Sets the anti-reset windup	0 to 100%FS	100%FS		
169	REI/7	Normal/reverse 7	Selects single control or dual control. Sets the control action (normal or reverse).	rv (heat (reverse)/cool (none))           no (heat (normal)/cool (none))           rvno (heat (reverse)/cool (normal))           norv (heat (normal)/cool (reverse))           rvv (heat (normal)/cool (reverse))           none (heat (normal)/cool (reverse))           none (heat (normal)/cool (normal))	rv/rvno (single/dual)	Note 2) [RESET]	
170	REF I	PID switching point 1	Sets the PID switching point for palette 1.	0 to 100%FS	0%FS		
:	:	•		•	•	•	
176	REFT	PID switching point 7	Sets the PID switching point for palette 7.	0 to 100%FS	0%FS		
177	SVMX	Max SV selection number	Choosing SV with the user key sets it to the maximum possible number.	LoCL Sv1 Sv2 Sv3 Sv4 Sv5 Sv6 Sv7 di (depending on DI)	Sv7		
178	PL IM	Max PID selection number	Choosing PID with the user key sets it to the maximum possible number.	LoCL Pid1 Pid2 Pid3 Pid3 Pid5 Pid5 Pid7 di (depending on DI)	Pid7		

Note 1: "SvL" and "Svh" must be set so that SvL < Svh. When you change the values for "SvL" and "Svh", check SV 1 ("Sv1 Ch2") through SV 7 ("Sv7 Ch2"). Note 2: Set the same value as the one for the Normal/Reverse setting ("rEv Ch1").

## Ch 3 PRG (ramp soak parameters)

	•	,				
		Parameter	Function	Setting range	Initial value	Remarks
N≌	Display	Name	T unction	Setting range	initial value	itemarks
200	PEN	Ramp soak operation pattern (Step No.)	Sets which steps to use in the ramp soak operation pattern	0 (uses steps 1 to 8) 1 (uses steps 9 to 16) 2 (uses steps 25 to 32) 4 (uses steps 25 to 32) 4 (uses steps 33 to 40) 5 (uses steps 41 to 48) 6 (uses steps 41 to 48) 6 (uses steps 47 to 56) 7 (uses steps 57 to 64) 8 (uses steps 17 to 32) 10 (uses steps 13 to 48) 11 (uses steps 33 to 48) 11 (uses steps 33 to 64) 12 (uses steps 15 to 64) 14 (uses steps 16 d) 14 (use 16 d) 14 (uses steps 16 d) 14 (uses 16 d) 14 (uses 16 d) 14 (uses 16 d) 14 (	14	Note 1)
201	ECMU	Ramp soak time units	Sets the units of the ramp soak time	hh.MM (hour:min) MM.SS (min:sec)	hh.MM	
202	51/-1	Ramp soak 1 seg/SV 1	Sets the SV	0 to 100%FS	0%FS	
203	EM IR	Ramp soak 1 seg ramp time	Sets the ramp time.	00:00 to 99:59 (hour:min/min:sec)	00:00	
204	EM IS	Ramp soak 1 seg soak time	Sets the soak time.	00:00 to 99:59 (hour:min/min:sec)	00:00	
205	58-2	Ramp soak 2 seg/SV 2	Sets the SV	0 to 100%FS	0%FS	
206	EM2R	Ramp soak 2 seg ramp time	Sets the ramp time.	00:00 to 99:59 (hour:min/min:sec)	00:00	
:		•	•	•	•	•
389	£63R	Ramp soak 63 seg ramp time	Sets the ramp time.	00:00 to 99:59 (hour:min/min:sec)	00:00	
390	£63S	Ramp soak 63 seg soak time	Sets the soak time.	00:00 to 99:59 (hour:min/min:sec)	00:00	
391	5#64	Ramp soak 64 seg/SV 64	Sets the SV	0 to 100%FS	0%FS	
392	£64R	Ramp soak 64 seg ramp time	Sets the ramp time.	00:00 to 99:59 (hour:min/min:sec)	00:00	
393	£645	Ramp soak 64 seg soak time	Sets the soak time.	00:00 to 99:59 (hour:min/min:sec)	00:00	
394	Mod	Ramp soak mode	Sets the program operation method	0 to 15	0	
395	ū5o#	Guaranty soak ON/OFF	Sets the guaranty soak ON or OFF	oFF (guaranty soak off)/on (guaranty soak on)	oFF	
396	65-L	Guaranty soak band (Lower)	Sets the lower limit of guaranty soak	0 to 50%FS	1.25%FS	
397	65-H	Guaranty soak band (Upper)	Sets the upper limit of guaranty soak	0 to 50%FS	1.25%FS	
398	PV SE	PV start	Sets whether or not to start ramp soak with PV.	oFF (PV start off)/on (PV start on)	oFF	
399	EoNE	Restore mode	Sets how to restart when the controller is restored after a power loss.	rES (Reset) Con (Continue) ini (Restart)	rES	
400	PENM	Max pattern selection	Sets the maximum pattern number selectable by using the user key.	0 to 14	14	
401	PMEN	Min pattern selection	Sets the minimum pattern number selectable by using the user key.	0 to 14	0	

Note 1: Do not change this parameter during the ramp soak operation. Be sure to set "PrG" = "oFF" before changing the parameter.

	n 4 MON (monitor parameters)						
		Parameter					
Nº	Display	Name	Function	Setting range	Initial value	Remarks	
420	SERE	Ramp soak progress	Displays the progress of the ramp soak	oFF (ramp soak stopped) 1-rP (ramp in step 1) 1-Sk (soak in step 1)	_		
				64rP (ramp in step 64) 64Sk (soak in step 64) End (ramp soak finished)			
421	MV I	MV1(%)	Displays the output value of the control output (OUT1)	-5.0 to 105.0%	-		
422	MV2	MV2(%)	Displays the output value of the control output (OUT2)	-5.0 to 105.0%	—		
424	<i>RSI</i> /	Remote SV	Shows a remote SV.	-5% to 105%FS	—		
425	[E	Heater current (A)	Shows a heater current value. (A current value when OUT1 is ON.)	0 to 110.0 A	_		
427	LEI	SSR leak current (A)	Shows a leak current value. (A current value when OUT1 is OFF.)	0 to 110.0 A	—		
429	EMI	Remaining time on timer 1	Displays the remaining time on timer 1	0 to 9999 sec/ 0 to 9999 min	—		
430	EW5	Remaining time on timer 2	Displays the remaining time on timer 2	0 to 9999 sec/ 0 to 9999 min	-		
431	FW3	Remaining time on timer 3	Displays the remaining time on timer 3	0 to 9999 s/0 to 9999 min	—		
435	CoMM	Communication status	Displays the communication status.	0 to 9999 times (number of communication times)	—		
436	EURI	Current (A)	Shows a value measured by CT.	0 to 110.0 A	-		
438	PoW	Electric power	Shows a calculated value for electric power.	0.0 to 9999 KW	—		
439	KWH	Power	Displays the calculated amount of electric power.	0.0 to 999.9 Wh	—		
440	RENT	Number of opetating times (control relay 1)	Displayes the number of times that control relay 1 has operated.	0 to 9999k times	—		
441	REN2	Number of opetating times (control relay 2)	Displayes the number of times that control relay 2 has operated.	0 to 9999k times	—		
442	RUNE	Operating days	Displays the number of days oparated, converted from total operating time.	0 to 5000 days	—		
443	FALE	Error source	Displays the source of an error	0 bit: PV input underflow (LLLL) 1 bit: PV input overflow (UUUU) 2 bit: PV underrange 3 bit: PV overrange 4 bit: R-SV underrange 5 bit: R-SV underrange 6 bit: Rage setting error 8 bit: PV input circuit error 9 bit: R-SV input circuit error 10 bit: CT input circuit error	_		
444	dī	DI input state	Displays the state of DI.	0 bit DI1 1 bit DI2 2 bit DI3	_		
445	EPSE	Communication error station number	Shows the station number under a cooperative communication error or a programless communication error.	1 to 31	_		
446	PLNo	Current palette No.	Displays the PID palette No. currently selected.	0-7	_		
447	PENo	Current pattern No.	Displays the pattern No. of the ramp soak currently selected.	0-15	-		

Ch 5 ALM	alarm	parameters
	alaini	paramotoro

		Parameter	<b>F</b> (1)	0.11		Dural	
Nº	Display	Name	Function	Setting range	Initial value	Remarks	
470	R IEP	ALM1 alarm type	Set the alarm type for ALM1.	0 to 58	0	Refer to section 11 for the detail.	
471	R IHY	ALM1 hysteresis	Sets the hysteresis for alarm output 1 ON/OFF	0 to 50%FS	0.25%FS		
472	dLY I	ALM1 delay	Sets the delay before detecting alarm output 1	0 to 9999 [sec/min]	0		
473	dL IU	ALM1 delay time units	Sets the delay time units for alarm output 1	sec (second) Min (minute)	sec		
474	RoP I	ALM1 option	Assigns the optional functions to ALM1 Ones digit: alarm output latch Tens digit: error alarm Hundreds digit: horered output Thousands digit: hold reset	0000 to 1111	0000		
475	RZEP	ALM2 alarm type	Set the alarm type for ALM2.	0 to 58	0	Refer to section 11 for the detail.	
476	RZHY	ALM2 hysteresis	Sets the hysteresis for alarm output 2 ON/OFF	0 to 50%FS	0.25%FS		
477	dL	ALM2 delay	Sets the delay before detecting alarm output 2	0 to 9999 [sec/min]	0		
478	dL2U	ALM2 delay time units	Sets the delay time units for alarm output 2	sec (second) Min (minute)	sec		
479	RoP2	ALM2 option	Assigns the optional functions to ALM2 Ones digit: alarm latch bit mask Tens digit: error alarm bit mask Hundreds digit: inverted output bit mask Thousands digit: hold reset bit mask	0000 to 1111	0000		
480	<i>R3</i> ĿР	ALM3 alarm type	Set the alarm type for ALM3.	0 to 58	0	Refer to Section 11 for the detail.	
481	<i>R3</i> XY	ALM3 hysteresis	Sets the hysteresis width for the ON/OFF control.	0 to 50%FS	0.25%FS		
482	dL Y3	ALM3 delay	Sets the delay before detecting alarm output 3	0 to 9999 [sec/min]	0		
483	dL 3U	ALM3 delay time units	Sets the delay time unit for alarm output 3	sec (second) Min (minute)	sec		
484	RoP3	ALM3 option	Assigns the optional functions to ALM3 Ones digit: alarm output latch Tens digit: error alarm Hundreds digit: inverted output Thousands digit: hold reset	0000 to 1111	0000		
500	НЬ Г	HB alarm set value	Sets the value to activate the heater burnout alarm.	0.0 to 100.0 (A)	0.0A		
501	Hb IH	HB alarm hysteresis	Sets an ON/OFF hysteresis for the heater burnout alarm.	0.0 to 100.0 (A)	0.5A		
502	HS I	Shorted-load alarm set value	Sets the alarm value for heater shorted load.	0.0 to 100.0 (A)	0.0A		
503	HS IH	Shorted-load alarm hysteresis	Sets an ON/OFF hysteresis for the heater shorted-load alarm.	0.0 to 100.0 (A)	0.5A		
508	LЪЕМ	Loop break detection time	Sets the time before detecting a broken loop	0 to 9999 sec	0 (Off)		
509	<i>LЪЯ</i> Ь	Loop break detection range (°C)	Sets the temperature range before detecting a broken loop	0.0 to 100.0%FS	2.50%FS		
511	WHAL	Electricity alarm	Sets the value for electricity alarm.	0-9999KWh	0		

	``	, ,				
	<b>D</b> : 1	Parameter	Function	Setting range	Initial value	Remarks
530	PVE	PV input type	Sets the type of input sensor	JPT1: 0.0 to 150.0°C JPT2: 0.0 to 300.0°C JPT3: 0.0 to 500.0°C JPT4: 0.0 to 600.0°C JPT5: 5.0 to 100.0°C JPT5: 5.90 to 100.0°C JPT7: 199.9 to 600.0°C PT1: 0.0 to 150.0°C PT2: 0.0 to 500.0°C PT3: 0.0 to 500.0°C	K1	[RESET] Refer to section 10 for the detail.
				PT5: 50.0 to 100.0°C PT6: 100.0 to 200.0°C PT7: 199.9 to 600.0°C JT1: 0.0 to 400.0°C J1: 0.0 to 400.0°C J2: 20.0 to 850°C J3: 0.0 to 800.0°C K1: 0 to 400°C K1: 0 to 400°C K2: 20.0 to 500.0°C K3: 0.0 to 800.0°C K3: 0.0 to 800.0°C K4: 200 to 1300°C K4: 200 to 1300°C S: 0 to 1700°C S: 0 to 1700°C S: 0 to 1700°C T1: -199.9 to 200.0°C PT2: -199.9 to 200.0°C PT2: -199.9 to 400.0°C E2: -150.0 to 740.0°C E2: -200 to 400°C L: -100 to 850°C U2: 200 to 400°C W: 0 to 2300°C P-20 to 1300°C		
				2-10: 2 to 10 V MV: 0 to 100 mV 0-20: 0 to 20 mA 4-20: 4 to 20 mA		
531	РИ Ь	PV input lower limit	Sets the lower limit of PV input	-1999 to 9999	0	[RESET]
532	Pl'F	PV input upper limit	Sets the upper limit of PV input	-1999 to 9999	400	[RESET]
533	PV d	Decimal point position	Sets the decimal point position for the PV/SV	0: No digit after decimal point 1: 1 digit after decimal point 2: 2 digit after decimal point 3: 3 digit after decimal point	0	[RESET]
535	EUE	Square-root extractor cut point	Sets the cut point for square root calculation.	-0.1 to 105.0(%)	-0.1%	
536	Pl'oF	PV input shift	Sets the amount of shift for PV input	-10 to 10%FS	0.00%FS	
538	ŁF	PV input filter	Sets the time constant for the PV input filter	0.0 to 120.0 sec	5.0 sec	
543	REMo	Remote SV zero adjustment	Adjusts the zero side of remote SV.	-50 to 50%FS	0.00%FS	
544	REMS	Remote SV span adjustment	Adjusts the span side of remote SV.	-50 to 50%FS	0.00%FS	
545	REMR	Remote SV input range	Sets the range for remote SV input.	0-5v: 0 to 5 V 1-5v: 1 to 5 V 0-10: 0 to 10 V 2-10: 2 to 10 V	1-5V	
546	REF	Remote SV input filter	Sets the time constant for the RSV input filter	0.0 to 120.0 s	0.0 s	
547	E IR	OUT1 range	Sets the range of the control output 1(OUT1)	0-5x: 0 to 5 V 1-5x: 1 to 5 V 0-10: 0 to 10 V 2-10: 2 to 10 V 0-20: 0 to 20 mA 4-20: 4 to 20 mA	0-10 (voltage) 4-20 (current)	Displayed when OUT1 is current or voltage output.
548	E2R	OUT2 range	Sets the range of the control output 2(OUT2)	0-5v: 0 to 5 V 1-5v: 1 to 5 V 0-10: 0 to 10 V 2-10: 2 to 10 V 0-20: 0 to 20 mA 4-20: 4 to 20 mA	0-10 (voltage) 4-20 (current)	Displayed when OUT2 is current or voltage output.
549	FLo I	MV1 during FALT	Sets the output value for the control output (MV1) during FALT	-5.0 to 105.0%	-5.0%	
550	FLoz	MV2 during FALT	Sets the output value for the control output (MV2) during FALT	-5.0 to 105.0%	-5.0%	
551	ידר ו דרו א	INIVI I DURING SOTT START	Sets the value for the Control output (MV1) during soft start	-3.0 (0 105.0%)	105.0%	Po ouro to pot 0.00 during dural control
553	בר י	Son start set time	Sets the value for the control extent (MV4) during start	-5.0 to 105.0%	-5.0%	De sure to set 0.00 during dual control.
555	200 i CL_2	MV2 during standby	Sets the value for the control output (MV1) during standby	-5.0 to 105.0%	-5.0%	
556	300C CLMJ	Standby mode	Sets on/off of the alarm output during standby	0: ALM=OFF_AO=ON	-3.0%	IRESETI
	סווסכ			1: ALM=ON, AO=ON 2: ALM=OFF, AO=OFF 3: ALM=ON, AO=OFF	0	
557	Rot	AO	Selects what to transfer to the analog output.	PV SV MV DV PFb: Not for use.	PV	
558	RoL	AO lower scaling	Sets the AO lower scaling	-100.0 to 100.0%	0.0%	
559	RoH	AO upper scaling	Sets the AO upper scaling	-100.0 to 100.0%	100.0%	
561	Volt	Fixed voltage value	Sets the voltage for calculating electric power	1 to 500V	100 (100 V)	
562 564	CUR WdP	Current value for simple power calculation Decial point position for electric power	Sets the current value for simple power calculation Sets the position of decimal point for calculationed power consumption.	0.0 to 100.0A 0:0 1:0.1	0 (0.0A) 1 : 0.1	Do not change it during calculation.
				2 : 0.01 3 : 0.001		
565	РНУ	Power factor for simple calculation	Sets the power factor for simple calculation	0.00 to 1.00	1.00	
566	RYEN	Upper limit of relay contact operation	Sets the upper limit on the number of times a relay contact	0 to 9999	100	
567	oPEM	Upper limit of operating days	Sets the upper limit on the number of days the device operated. If you set it to 0, no alarm will be generated	0 to 5000	3650 (3650 days)	

#### Ch 7 SYS (system parameters) Parameter Initial value Function Setting range Remarks Nº Display Name USER key Assigns the function to the [USER] key 590 [J]¥¥ [ 0 to 29 0 Refer to section 12 for the detail. USER + UP key 591 <u>[]</u>#<u></u>92 Assigns the function to the [USER]+ A key 0 to 29 1 592 [J#Y] USER + DOWN key Assigns the function to the [USER]+ V key 0 to 29 5 593 di l DI-1 function select Allocates a function to DI-1. 0-48 0 Refer to Section 14 for the detail 594 dī2 DI-2 function select Allocates a function to DI-2. 0-48 0 595 d.3 DI-3 function select 0-48 Allocates a function to DI-3. 0 599 oll lb OUT1 output type Selects the content to be output from OUT1 0 to 427 Refer to section 13 for the detail. 1 600 *aU2*E OUT2 output type Selects the content to be output from OUT2 0 to 427 2 601 do lb DO1 output type Sets the trigger for DO1 0 to 427 3 602 do2b DO2 output type Sets the trigger for DO2 0 to 427 4 603 do3t DO3 output type Selects the content to be output from DO3. 0 to 427 5 607 LoUI LED indicator assignment (OUT1) Selects the content for OUT1 to indicate 0 to 427 1 608 LoUZ LED indicator assignment (OUT2) Selects the content for OUT2 to indicate 0 to 427 2 609 LEV / LED indicator assignment (Ev1) Selects the content for EV1 lamp to indicate 0 to 427 610 LEV LED indicator assignment (Ev2) Selects the content for EV2 lamp to indicate 0 to 427 Selects the content for EV3 lamp to indicate 0 to 427 611 LEK3 LED indicator assignment (Ev3) 112 615 LSEB LED indicator assignment (STBY) Selects the content for STBY lamp to indicate. 0 to 427 12 LED indicator assignment (MANU) Selects the content for MAN lamp to indicate. 616 / MRN 0 to 427 13 Ramp SV ON/OFF 617 RMP Sets the ramp SV ON/OFF οN oFF oN 618 RMPL Ramp SV-Decline Sets the slope for a falling SV during ramp SV operations 0 to 100%FS 0.00%FS Ramp SV-Incline 619 RMPH Sets the slope for a rising SV during ramp SV operations 0 to 100%FS 0.00%FS 620 RMPU Ramp SV-slope time unit Sets the unit of time for the slope during ramp SV operations hoU hoUr: slope temperature/hour Min: slope temperature/min Ramp SV - display mode 621 51/E Displays the SV during ramp operations or the SV goal value on the SV display rMP: ramping SV TrG: target SV rMP NoF: CN/OFF control Pid: PID control FUZy: Fuzy control SELF: Self-tuning control Pid2: PID2 control 2FRE: 2-degrees-of-freedom PID EERL Control method Selects the control method. Pid 622 AUTo: starts in AUTO mode MAn: starts in manual mode REM: starts in remote mode STbY: starts in standby mode Start mode Sets the operation mode during startup AUTO 626 SEMd 627 Control operation cycle Sets the control operation cycle. 0.1 to 0.9S, 1 to 99S 0.1S dt PLES 0: selected PID № 1: selected SV № 2: PV 628 PID pallette switching method Sets the method for switching among PID pallette. 0

Ch 8	h 8 MATH (calculation parameters)								
	Parameter Setting page Initial value Permeter								
Nº	Display	Name	T uncuon	octang range	initial value	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			
650	650 MBLH Simple calculation ON/OFF Sets ON/OFF of simple calculation OFF oN OFF OFF								
Note 1	Defecto	the energian manual for the datail s	f coloulation functions			·			

Note 1: Refer to the operation manual for the detail of calculation functions

Ch 9 COM	(communication parameters)
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		Parameter	Function	Satting range	Initial value	Pomorko		
Nº	Display	Name	Function	Setting range	initial value	Remarks		
760	СЕУР	Communication type	Selects a type of communication.	0: MODBUS RTU 1: Cooperative operation 2: Programless communication	0	[RESET] Note 1)		
761	SENo	Station No.	Sets the station number.	0 to 255 (0: unresponsive communication)	1	[RESET]		
762	SPEd	RS-485 baud rate	Sets the baud rate	96: 9600 bps 192: 19200 bps 384: 38400 bps 115K: 115 Kbps	96	[RESET]		
763	PRES	RS-485 parity	Sets the parity check	none odd even	odd	[RESET]		
764	ENEV	RS-485 response interval	Widen the time interval of receiving response. (Set value × 20 ms)	0 to 100	1 (20 ms)	[RESET]		
767	500	Communication permissions	Sets whether or not overwriting is possible from the master side (PC, etc.)	r: Read only rW: Read/overwrite permitted	rW	[RESET]		
769	URO I	MODBUS user address setting 1	Sets the MODBUS user address		30001	[RESET]		
:	:	•		•	:	•		
1:		:		•		•		
800	UR32	MODBUS user address setting 32			30001	[RESET]		
842	RFEX	Auto Fix	Sets the auto write function for communication.	oN/oFF	oN	Note 2)		

Note 1: Refer to the communication instruction manual (MODBUS) for the detail of communication functions.

Note 2: You cannot set or change this parameter by using the loader software.

#### Ch 10 PFB (PFB parameters)

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Parameter			F	S-#i	In Mark	Demostra		
Nº	Display	Name	Function	Setting range	initial value	Kemarks		
870	PGRP	PFB dead band	Sets the dead band for PFB.	0.0% to 100.0%	5.0%			
871	ERV'L	Valve stroke time	Sets the full-stroke time for the motorized valve.	5 s to 180 s	30 s			

### Ch 11 DSP (parameter mask)

Parameter			Function	C-#in	In Mind walks	Remarks
Nº	Display Name		Function Setting range		Initial value	
1	-	Parameter mask	Sets the parameters to be displayed/not displayed.	oFF/diSP	Values differ depending on the model.	

Chi	Ln 12 CFG (configuration parameters)					
		Parameter				
Nº	Display	Name	Function	Setting range	Initial value	Remarks
940	LoUL	Operation timeout (return to PV/SV display)	Sets the time until the display returns to PV/SV screen from setting screen.	15S: 15 sec 30S: 30 sec 6OS: 60 sec 5M: 5 min 10M: 10 min non	60S	
942	5oF#	Blinking SV during Soft Start	Sets whether or not to blink SV during Soft Start.	oFF: OFF oN: ON	ON	
943	RLMF	Blinking PV/SV at ALM	Sets whether or not to blink PV/SV when alarm becomes ON.	0: PV display (no change) 1: PV and alarm status, alternately 2: blinking PV 3: alarm status	0	
944	LoFF	Display timeout	Sets the time until the display automatically turns off.	oFF: Not use 15s: Auto-off after 15 sec. 30s: Auto-off after 30 sec. 1M: Auto-off after 1 min, 5M: Auto off after 5 min.	oFF	
945	dSPE	PV/SV Display off	Sets ON/OFF of PV and SV display	0: PV and SV ON 1: SV OFF 2: PV OFF 3: PV and SV OFF 4: PV, SV, and indicators OFF (all OFF) 5: SV OFF (relights for 5 sec. by pressing any key) 6: PV OFF (relights for 5 sec. by pressing any key) 8: PV, SV, and indicators OFF(relights for 5 sec. by pressing any key)	0	
946	FRLE	Blinking PV at input error	Sets whether or not to blink PV at an input error	0: PV blinks at an input error 1: No blink	0	
947	bLīt	Brightness	Sets the brightness of LED backlight	0 to 3	3	(3 is the brightest)
948	bΣoN	Control at burnout	Sets whether to continue or to stop control when the device detects a burnout of PV input	oFF: stops control oN: continues control	oFF	
950	PLO I	Model code	Shows model code	-	Р	
951	PL02				Х	
952	PLO3				F	
:	:	:	•	•	•	•
962	PL 13				*	
963	RSE	Reset	Resets the controller	oFF: No reset rST: Performs reset	oFF	
965	VER I	Software version	Shows the software version	-	_	
966	VER2					
967	1/ER3	1				
968	<i>VER</i> 4					

Ch 1	Ch 13 PASS (password parameters)					
Parameter			Franklan	S-#i	Initial value	Demarka
Nº	Display	Name	Fullction	Setting range	initial value	Remarks
990	PRS I	Password1 setup	Sets password 1.	0000 to FFFF	0000	
991	PR52	Password2 setup	Sets password 2.	0000 to FFFF	0000	
992	PRS3	Password3 setup	Sets password 3.	0000 to FFFF	0000	

This controller has six types of temperature control function. Select according to type and use

Caution Th	e ramp soak function ( $\prod$ page 15), and SV selection function ( $\prod$ combined.	page 17) cannot
Temperature Cont	rol Functions	
ON/OFF (2-position) control	Turns the control output ON/OFF according to the size relationship of PV and SV Can build a control system out of simple elements such as SSR. Suitable when accuracy is not requested.	7-1 (page 14)
PID Controls	PID calculation and controls proceed according to the previously set PID parameters. PID parameters can be set manually or through auto- tuning (AT). It is the most basic control in this equipment.	7-2 (page 14)
Fuzzy PID Control	PID control with function that reduces the amount of overshoot during control. It is effective when you want to suppress overshoot when SV is changed, even if you may take a long time to reach the target value.	7-3 (page 14)
Self-tuning Control	Automatically calculating PID control according to the control target or SV change. It is effective when the control conditions change frequently.	7-4 (page 14)
PID2 Control	In case which the power supply of the control target goes ON $\to$ OFF $\to$ ON, this PID2 control can suppress the amount of overshoot during control target turns OFF $\to$ ON.	7-5 (page 15)
2-degrees-of-freedom control	Suppresses the amount of overshoot during PID control. It uses SV filter which is effective in reducing overshoot after a SV change or at startup.	7-6 (page 15)

#### 7-1. ON/OFF (2-position) Control

Acts as an ON/OFF control when "[LRL" = oNoF ("555 [h7"). Note as an ON/OFF control switches the control output to ON (100%) or OFF (0%) according to the size relationship of PV and SV. The output hysteresis can be set under the parameter " $H_2$ " (" $P_L d [h l")$ .

#### Reverse Operation (heat control)

Method used to control the electrical heating furnace. Set the "hYS" to an appropriate value according to the control target.





#### Normal Operation (cooling control)

Method used to control the cooling machine				
Parameter	Set value	_		
"EERL"	oNoF	— p		
"REV"	no			
	arbitrary (factory setting: 1 °C)			





During ON/OFF control, the P, I and D settings do not affect control.
 The manual operation during ON/OFF control will become MV=100% when the ⊗ key is pressed, and MV=0% when the ⊗ key is pressed.
 If the hysteresis with is narrow, and PV and SV are nearly equal, the output may frequently switch ON and OFF. Note that it may affect the operation life of the contact output.

output.

#### 7-2. PID Controls

PID controls run as long as the parameter is set to " $[\underline{L}R\underline{L}" = P_L d$  (" $545 [\underline{L}n]"$ ). The PID controls calculate PID based on the set values for parameters "P", "L", "d", and "RR", and output the calculated result (-5% to 105%). Each parameter can be set either by manually tuning the values or by running auto-tuning (AT) to

automatically set the values.

For more details on auto-tuning, see "7-7 Auto-tuning" (page 15)

Refer to

Display the system menu ("555 [h]").

Display the control parameter ("[LRL") and choose PID controls (" $P_Ld$ ").

Press the (SEL) key to set the value.

#### 7-3. Fuzzy PID Control

Related to normal PID controls, fuzzy PID control acts with small overshoot. You will need to run auto-tuning to set the PID parameter when using fuzzy control.



	Display the system menu ("555 [h]").
_	

Display the control parameter ("[LRL") and choose fuzzy (" $FU_2^TY$ "). 2

Press the (SEL) key to set the value.

Refer to	
	For more details on auto-tuning, see "7-7 Auto-tuning" (page 15)

### 7-4. Self-tuning Control

Self-tuning Control is a control which automatically calculates the value of PID, under the condition that the control target or set value (SV) changes. Self-tuning is especially effective for situations when a high level of control is not needed, but autotuning cannot be run due to frequent changes in the control target conditions.

When a high level of control is required, choose PID control, fuzzy PID control, or PID2 control. Point

#### Conditions where self-tuning can be used

Self-tuning is used in the following situations

- When temperature rises when the power is turned on
   When temperature rises when SV changes (or when the controller decides it is necessary) . When the controller decides it is necessary because the controls have become unstable
- Conditions where self-tuning cannot be used

- Self-tuning cannot be used in the following situations
- During control standbyDuring auto-tuning
- During ramp soak progress
  When there is error input
- When set for dual output
  When any of the P, I, D, Ar parameters are set to manual
- · During manual mode
- During soft start progress

#### Conditions to halt self-tuning

Halt self-tuning in the following situations:

- When there is a change in SV (This includes the case where SV changes because of the ramp soak function, remote SV function, or ramp SV.)
- · When self-tuning has not finished after running for nine or more hours

#### Setting self-tuning

Turn on power of the controller and set the SV.

Display the system menu ("545 [h7").

Display the controller parameter ("[LRL") and choose self-tuning ("SELF").



1

2

Press the (SEL) key to set the value

Turn off power of the controller



Turn on power of the control target equipment and the controller. Turn on power of the control equipment first. Self-tuning will begin.





#### 7-5. PID2 Control

In the case which the power supply of the control target goes ON  $\rightarrow$  OFF  $\rightarrow$  ON, this PID2 control can suppress the amount of overshoot.

This control introduces an algorithm to prevent the calculated PID result from becoming a miscalculation, even when the control loop is open.

You will need to run auto-tuning to set the PID parameter when using PID2 control.

Features of PID2 Control



#### Setting PID2 control

Display the system menu ("555 [h]")

Display the control parameter ("[LRL") and choose PID2 (" $P_LdC$ ").

Press the (SEL) key to set the value.

#### 7-6. 2-Degrees-of-Freedom PID Control

Suppresses the amount of overshoot during PID control. It uses the SV filter which is effective in reducing overshoot after a SV change or at startup.

Controllability in 2-degrees-of-freedom PID control is different depending on the setting of the coefficient α and β.

When the coefficient  $\alpha$  = 100.0% and coefficient  $\beta$  =0.0% , the system performs the normal PID control.

You can adjust the coefficient  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  as follows: 1)Set the coefficient  $\alpha$  to 40.0% and  $\beta$  to 100.0%. (factory default setting)

2)Perform a control to check the response (small overshoot). If overshoot is not reduced by this measure, adjust the coefficient  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in accordance with the following table

We recommend you to fix the coefficient a to 40.0% because it usually requires no adjustment.

Control result	Coefficient B	coefficient α
Large overshoot	Raise coefficient β by 20%	Lower coefficient a by10%
Small overshoot	Lower coefficient ß by 20%	Raise coefficient α by10%

#### Setting 2-degrees-of-freedom PID control

Display the system menu ("555 [h7").

Display the control parameter ("[LRL") and choose 2-degrees-of-freedom PID ("2FRE").

Press the (SEL) key to set the value.

#### 7-7. Auto-tuning

Run auto-tuning to set the PID parameter automatically.

"RE" set value	Behavior	Function
"oFF "	Stop/Finish	Stops or finishes auto-tuning.
"oN"	Normal type	The standard auto-tuning for SV reference. Choose this auto-tuning in most situations.
"L-oN"	Low PV type	Auto-tuning for SV-10% reference. Choose this when you want to suppress the overshoot when tuning.

Normal type





Set the following parameters before running auto-tuning. • PV input type / PV input upper limit / PV input lower limit / Decimal position / PV input filter in the setup channel menu (" $5_L^{-} L_L^{-} h_D^{-}$ ") • OUT1 proportion cycle (OUT2 proportion cycle) in the PID channel menu (" $P_L^{-} d [h h]$ "). Point

Running auto-tuning



AT lamp will blink at the bottom of the display during auto-tuning. When auto-tuning has successfully completed, blinking AT lamp will turn off and overwrites the PID.

- PID parameter which is set after auto tuning has finished normally PiD parameter which is set after auto tuning has finished normally will be maintained even when the power is turned off. However, the PID value will not be changed if the power is turned off during auto- tuning. In this case, rerun auto-tuning.
   The equipment will use ON/OFF (2 position) control during auto- tuning, so there may be a large change in PV according to the process. Do not use auto-tuning for processes that do not permit a large change in PV. Do not use auto-tuning for processes such as pressure control and flow control that have a fast response.
   Auto-tuning is not behaving normally if it has not finished after four or more have have Auto-tuning is not behaving normally if it has not finished after four or more hours have Auto-tuning is not behaving normally if it has not finished after four or more hours have passed. In these cases, recheck parameters such as input/output wiring, control output behavior (normal/ reverse), and input sensor type. Rerun auto-tuning if there is a large change in SV, a change in the PV input type, or a change in the control larget conditions that reduces the effectiveness of the controls. You can run auto-tuning when the control type is set to "fuzzy" or "PID2". Point You cannot run auto-tuning in manual mode · When using the PID selection function, the auto-tuning result for the selected PID group is stored.
  - Auto tuning is forcibly terminated when SV changes because of the ramp soak function, remote SV function, or ramp SV.

#### 7-8. Manual Output

Allows the control output to be manually set at an arbitrary value.

- Manual Mode Display MV indiator lights during manual mode and during parameter setting.
- Switchover between Auto and Manual
- Modes can be changed by three methods: the front key (user key), communication function, or the parameter "MRN
- MV output flow diagram (MV output priority processing)



MV limit does not apply to the MV output during manual operation, FALT, or standby. (Take extra caution when MV performs flash protection during combustion control by using the overlimit function.) Caution

#### 7-9. Ramp Soak Function

Automatically runs after setting the times for the SV changes.





#### Creating a ramp soak operation pattern

Set the followin	Set the following items to create a pattern.		
Pattern	Sets which steps to use from the following 15 types. Steps 1 to 8 / Steps 9 to 16 / Steps 17 to 24 / Steps 25 to 32 / Steps 33 to 40 / Steps 41 to 48 / Step 49 to 56 / Steps 57 to 64 / Steps1 to 16 / Steps 17 to 32 / Steps 33 to 48 / Steps 49 to 64 / Steps 1 to 32 / Steps 33 to 64 / Steps 1 to 64		
Target SV	Sets the controlled temperature.		
Ramp time	Sets the time to reach the target SV from the current SV.		
Soak time	Sets the time to maintain the specified SV.		

The following steps will explain how to run the specified pattern 0 in SV-1 to SV-8.

Display the ramp soak menu ("PR[ [h]").

2 Display pattern parameter ("PŁ№") and choose pattern 0 ("[]").

	Run SV-1 through SV-8.
3	Display the time parameter (" $k_L^{m}M_J^{m}$ ) and choose minute:second ("MM55"). Sets the units of time. Besides minute:second ("MM55"), you can also choose hour:minute ("HMMM")
4	Display the target value ("51' - $\mathit{I}$ ") and set the target temperature.
5	Display the ramp time parameter (" <code>ŁM</code> / <code>R</code> ") and set the ramp time.
6	Display the soak time parameter (" <code><code>ŁM</code> /<code>S</code>") and set the soak time.</code>

Repeat steps 4 through 7 and set the remaining parameters.

#### Running ramp soak

The following steps explain how to run ramp soak.

Display program parameter (" $PR_{a}G$ ") and choose RUN ("RGN").

Ramp soak starts running from the current PV.

To interrupt the ramp soak operation, choose HOLD ("HLd") in step 2. To cancel the interruption, choose RUN ("HLH") again.
 "End" will display when ramp soak has completed.

#### Guaranty soak

This function guarantees the soak time. Only soak time within the specified range of temperature for SV is counted towards soak time.

As seen in the figure below, only the sum of the shaded areas is counted as soak time. The operation moves onto the next step when the total soak time equals the specified soak time.



The following steps will explain how to set an example guaranty soak range with an upper limit of  $5^{\circ}$ C and a lower limit of  $3^{\circ}$ C.

- Display the ramp soak menu ("PR[ H∃").
- **?** Display guaranty ON/OFF parameter (" $[J_{0}/k")$ ) and choose on (" $_{0}/k"$ ).
- 3 Display the guaranty soak lower limit parameter (""5-L") and set the lower limit (in this example, set it to 3°C).
- Display the guaranty soak upper limit parameter ("<sup>[</sup><sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>5-<sup>μ</sup>") and set the upper limit (in this example, set it to 5°C).
- 5 Press the SEL key to set the value.

#### Mode setting

Sets how you want to run ramp soak.

#### The following items can be set.

Power On Start	Ramp Soak starts running from the current PV.
Ending Output	Shows the ending output after ramp soak has been completed.
OFF Output	Shows the output during OFF after ramp soak has been completed.
Repeat Behavior	After finishing the last step in ramp soak, the process starts again from 1st step.



You can choose from the following 16 types of modes according to the combination of run method options.

Setting	Power On Start	Ending Output	OFF Output	Repeat Behavior
"0"	Off	Continuous control	Continuous control	Off
"1"	Off	Continuous control	Continuous control	On
"2"	Off	Continuous control	Standby	Off
"3"	Off	Continuous control	Standby	On
"4"	Off	Standby	Continuous control	Off
"5"	Off	Standby	Continuous control	On
"6"	Off	Standby	Standby	Off
"7"	Off	Standby	Standby	On
"8"	On	Continuous control	Continuous control	Off
"9"	On	Continuous control	Continuous control	On
"10"	On	Continuous control	Standby	Off
"11"	On	Continuous control	Standby	On
"12"	On	Standby	Continuous control	Off
"13"	On	Standby	Continuous control	On
"14"	On	Standby	Standby	Off
"15"	On	Standby	Standby	On

### PV start

When the ramp soak starts (RUN), this function searches the first point where the measurement value (PV) and the program pattern match, and starts operation at that point.



If the measurement value does not match the pattern as with PV = (3), the normal operation starts.

#### 7-10. Other Functions

#### 1. Soft start function

When turning on the equipment (including the temperature controller), the soft start function suppresses the MV to become maximum output. It places an upper limit on MV output for a specified amount of time after power is turned on.

This function is useful for effects such as suppressing the heater output during equipment startup, and makes load lightened.

After the specified time has passed after switching on the equipment (or if SFTM = 0), the soft start function ends and normal controls begin.

Display	Parameter	Function
"5Fa /" (SFo1)	MV1 soft start output set value	Places a limit on MV1 output after power is turned on for a time period set in SFTM.
"5FEM" (SFTM)	Soft start set time	Sets the time for soft start to function after turning power on. Setting "0" will turn off soft start.



Caution

The soft start function cannot be used simultaneously with the dual control



During manual mode, the manual output value has priority, but soft start will continue to keep track of the set time period.

Use the following steps to set soft start output set value and set time.



Display the setup menu ("5F<sub>0</sub> /").

Display soft start set time ("5FLM") and set the time.



5 Turn off the power once, and then re-start the controller to begin soft start. (When the soft start function is turned on, the lower display will alternate showing SoFT and SV.) Note: Do not use auto-tuning at the same time.



Use the following steps to set this function.

Display the system menu ("555 [h ]")

2 Set both ramp SV decline ("RMPL") and incline ("RMPH").

Set the unit of time for the slope (" $\ensuremath{\textit{PMPU}}\xspace")$  during ramp SV.

4. Press the (SEL) key to set the value.

Point	<ul> <li>Ramp SV can be t</li> <li>Ramp SV cannot b</li> <li>Coming out of a st</li> <li>Make sure to check</li> </ul>	Ramp SV can be used with remote SV or SV selection functions. Ramp SV cannot be used at the same time with ramp soak. Coming out of a standby state will begin PV start. Make sure to check the controller's parameters after changing PV scale.		
	If the power is turned differently from the n	d on during the input error, or released standby, the ramp SV operate ormal PV start.		
Caution	State at PV start	Operation		
Cuttion		DV/ tracking (Maintains the state where SV-DV/ The SV/ ramp		

oution	State at PV start	Operation	
lution	Standby	PV tracking (Maintains the state where SV=PV. The SV ramp function does not operate.)	
	Auto or manual	Starts the ramp SV from the current SV (PV start is off)	

The SV selection function can record and switch up to eight sets of SV information to the palette menu settings. It is effective when the SV used during a process are numerous and the set values

- The following four methods can switch SV. Parameter " $5{}'{}'{}'{}''$  / press the user key / DI function / overwrite parameter " $5{}'{}'{}'{}''$  via the

When switching the normal and reverse operation by using the PID selection function, be sure to turn off the system power beforehand for safety reasons (Do not switch normal and reverse operation during control).

The SV selection function can record and switch up to eight sets of PID parameters from the palette

4. Press the SEL key to set the value.

The PID parameter selection (P, i, d, normal and reverse settings) can be changed by the same four methods as the SV selection function.

Switch Using Parameter "PL IM"

- Display the operation control mode
- Display the selected PID number ("PL I/I") and choose the PID No.



• Switch Using the User Key

Display the palette menu ("PLE [h2") 1



Display max selected PID number ("PL III") and set the PID number by choosing it with the user key

Display the user key function setting (" $\ensuremath{\sc limits}\ensuremath{\sc limits}\en$ 3

On the PV/SV display, pressing the user key will switch you from the currently selected SV to the next SV.



When the user key function code is 27 (SV No.+1, PID No.+1 (send)) and the initial PID No. and SV No. are different, the first time you press the user key, PID No. will become the same as SV No. Also the SVMX parameter value becomes the maximum selectable number for PID No. and SV No.

Switch Using Parameter "PL ##" via the Communication Channel
 In the communication, overwrite the set value to the selected SV number ("PL #").

#### 7. Startup mode function

The startup mode specification function sets the controller to start up in any of auto mode, manual mode, remote mode or standby mode. It is used when you want to start up in manual mode

Use the following steps to set this function.



Display the system menu ("545 [h]")

Display the startup mode (" $5L^{\rm H}\!d$ ") and choose the operational mode. Choose from auto or manual. 2

Press the (SEL) key to set the value. 3

After changing the above setting, restarting the controller will start it in the selected mode.

Point When starting up in manual, the MV becomes 0%.

### 8. User function key

Pressing the O key in the parameter screen will immediately return you to the PV/SV display, regardless of assigned function. Holding the O key, O key +  $\bigotimes$  key, or O key +  $\bigotimes$  key down for about a second in PV/SV display or PV/MV display will run the assigned function.



For functions that can be assigned, see "12 USER key assignment" (page 21).

Use the following steps to set this function.

	1
	-
1	2
	_

3

Display the system menu ("555 [h]")

Press the (SEL) key to set the value.

#### 9. bAL and Ar functions

 $\bullet$  The anti-reset windup function (" $\ensuremath{\textit{R}}\xspace"$ ) cuts integration that falls outside of the Ar set range that is centered around SV. Running auto-tuning will set the optimum values for P, i, and d parameters, as well as Ar.

Display the assign user key specification ("UH' I") and choose the function.



• The output convergence value function ("bAL") outputs to PV and SV a calculated result of the PID computed MV plus the bAL offset. (The factory setting of bAL is 0% for single output, 50% for dual output.)



Point Ar1 to Ar7 and bAL1 to bAL7 have the same function as in each PID group.

10. MV limit functions

The MV limit function allows you to choose whether to limit the MV or let it pass through maxi- mum and minimum MV.



DOUT	M	V1	MV2	
FCUI	PHC1	PLC1	PHC2	PLC2
"0"	103%	-3%	103%	-3%
"1"	103%	limit	103%	-3%
"2"	limit	-3%	103%	-3%
"3"	limit	limit	103%	-3%
"4"	103%	-3%	103%	limit
"5"	103%	limit	103%	limit
"6"	limit	-3%	103%	limit
"7"	limit	limit	103%	limit
"8"	103%	-3%	limit	-3%
"9"	103%	limit	limit	-3%
"10"	limit	-3%	limit	-3%
"11"	limit	limit	limit	-3%
"12"	103%	-3%	limit	limit
"13"	103%	limit	limit	limit
"14"	limit	-3%	limit	limit
"15"	limit	limit	limit	limit

## 8. Setting the Temperature Controller

#### 8-1. Input Setting

Set the type and the range for input sensor. Input can be set in the setup menu ("5 $\xi$  $\xi$  [h6"]. For more on input types, input scaling, decimal point location, and input codes, see "10 Input Range and Codes (standard range)". (page 19)

1. Choose an input type (" $P_{k'}$ /")
Check the type of the thermocouple or resistance bulb which is used.
▼
2. Set the PV scaling (input range) ("PVb "/"PVF")
Set Pyb to the lower limit of the temperature range and PyE to the upper limit. It is recommended
to set the values at the standard range even though they can be set at values beyond of it
There is no standard range for DC voltage or DC gurrent input (-1900 to 9000 lower limit-upper limit)
There is no standard range for DC voltage of DC current input. (-1999 to 9999, lower infinit-tupper infinit)
1
3. Set the decimal point location (" $P_{k'd}$ ")
Sets whether or not to display digits after the decimal point. Two digits can also be dis-
played after the decimal point when using 1 to 5V DC, and 4 to 20mA DC.

Point PV scaling and decimal point location can be used with the factory settings.

#### 8-2. Output Setting

Sets the control output. (Only when the output is current or voltage.)

**1.** Sets the range of the control output (OUT1, OUT2) ("[ // // " " [ // ") Choose any of 0 to 5V, 1 to 5V, 0 to 10V, 2 to 10V, 0 to 20mA or 4 to 20mA DC.

#### 8-3. Control Setting

- Sets controls to normal operation or reverse operation.
  Reverse operation: As the process value (PV) rises, the control output (MV) becomes smaller. Used to heat the control object.
- Normal operation: As the process value (PV) rises, the control output (MV) becomes larger. Used to cool the control object.

1. Set the normal or reverse operation (" <i>REV</i> ")							
CHOUSE	Choose any of the following combinations of heat and cool to suit your system.						
Control Control							
IEV	output 1	output 2					
rv	Reverse	-					
no	Normal	-					
rvno	Reverse	Normal					
norv	Normal	Reverse					
rvrv	Reverse	Reverse					
nono	Normal	Normal					

#### **Error Indications** 9.

### 9-1. Display During Equipment Error

This controller has a display function to indicate several types of error code shown below. If any of the error code is displayed, please eliminate the cause of error immediately. After the cause is eliminated, turn off the power once, and then re-start the controller.

Display	Possible cause	Control output
"UUUU"	<ol> <li>Thermocouple burnout.</li> <li>Resistance bulb sensor (A) burnout.</li> <li>PV exceeds upper limit of the range by 5%FS.</li> </ol>	
-LLLL-	<ol> <li>Resistance bulb sensor B or C wire burnout.</li> <li>Resistance bulb sensor (between A &amp; B or A &amp; C) short.</li> <li>PV is below lower limit of the range by 5% FS.</li> <li>Burnout or short in the voltage input.</li> </ol>	The controller outputs the specified value for an error. (The value can be set in parameter Flo1 or Flo2)
-LLLL-	(1) PV < -199.9	Control operation is continued Note) Control operation is continued as long as the accuracy is above -5%FS. When the accuracy declines to be lower than -5%FS, the controller outputs the specified value for an error.
"ERR" (SV flickers)	Incorrect setting (Pvb/PvF)	The controller outputs the specified value for an error. (The value can be set in parameter Flo1 or Flo2)
PV is not displayed	Check the set value of DSPT.	Normal control * The controller does not have to be restarted
SV is not displayed	Check the set value of DSPT.	Normal control * The controller does not have to be restarted
Parameters may not be displayed	Check the settings of Ch11 DSP.	Normal control * The controller does not have to be restarted
"ALM I", "ALM2", "ALM3"	Alarm 1, alarm 2, or alarm 3 is occurred under the condition that ALMF is set to 1 or 3.	Normal control
"RLMR"	The number that relay has operated reached the RYCN (relay contact life limit) under the condition that ALMF is set to 1 or 3.	Normal control
"RLMa"	The number of days that the device has operated reached the oPtM (upper limit of operating days) under the condition that ALMF is set to 1 or 3.	Normal control

## 10. Input Range and Codes (standard range)

Input type		Input code (PVT)	Measurement range (°C) (PVb, PVF)	Minimum input increment (°C)	Measurement range (°F) (PVb, PVF)	Minimum input increment (°F)
RTD	JPt 100	JPT1	0.0 to 150.0	0.1	32.0 to 302.0	0.1
JIS (IEC)		JPT2	0.0 to 300.0	0.1	32.0 to 572.0	0.1
		JPT3	0.0 to 500.0	0.1	32.0 to 932.0	0.1
		JPT4	0.0 to 600.0	0.1	32 to 1112	1
		JPT5	-50.0 to 100.0	0.1	-58.0 to 212.0	0.1
		JPT6	-100.0 to 200.0	0.1	-148.0 to 392.0	0.1
		JPT7	-199.9 to 600.0	0.1	-328 to 1112	1
	Pt 100	PT1	0.0 to 150.0	0.1	32.0 to 302.0	0.1
		PT2	0.0 to 300.0	0.1	32.0 to 572.0	0.1
		PT3	0.0 to 500.0	0.1	32.0 to 932.0	0.1
		PT4	0.0 to 600.0	0.1	32 to 1112	1
		PT5	-50.0 to 100.0	0.1	-58.0 to 212.0	0.1
		PT6	-100.0 to 200.0	0.1	-148.0 to 392.0	0.1
		PT7	-199.9 to 600.0	0.1	-328 to 1112	1
		PT8	-200 to 850	1	-328 to 1562	1
Thermocouple	J	J1	0.0 to 400.0	0.1	32.0 to 752.0	0.1
		J2	-20.0 to 400.0	0.1	-4.0 to 752.0	0.1
		J3	0.0 to 800.0	0.1	32 to 1472	1
		J4	-100 to 1000	1	-148 to 1832	1
	К	K1	0 to 400	0.1	32 to 752	0.1
		K2	-20.0 to 500.0	0.1	-4.0 to 932.0	0.1
		K3	0.0 to 800.0	0.1	32 to 1472	1
		K4	-200 to 1300	1	-328 to 2372	1
	R	R	0 to 1700	1	32 to 3092	1
	В	В	0 to 1800	1	32 to 3272	1
	S	S	0 to 1700	1	32 to 3092	1
	Т	T1	-199.9 to 200.0	0.1	-199.9 to 392.0	0.1
		T2	-199.9 to 400.0	0.1	-199.9 to 752.0	0.1
	E	E1	0.0 to 800.0	0.1	32 to 1472	1
		E2	-150.0 to 800.0	0.1	-238 to 1472	1
		E3	-200 to 800	1	-328 to 1472	1
	L	L	-100 to 850	1	-148 to 1562	1
	U	U1	-199.9 to 400.0	0.1	-199.9 to 752.0	0.1
		U2	-200 to 400	1	-328 to 752	1
	N	N	-200 to 1300	1	-328 to 2372	1
	W	W	0 to 2300	1	32 to 4172	1
	PL-II	PL-2	0 to 1300	1	32 to 2372	1
DC voltage	0 to 5 V DC	0-5V				
	1 to 5 V DC	1-5V	]			
	0 to 10V DC	0-10	-1999 to 9999		-1999 to 9999	
	2 to 10V DC	2-10	(Range where scaling is	_	(Range where scaling is	_
	0 to 100mV DC	MV	allowed)		allowed)	
DC current	0 to 20 mA DC	0-20	1			
	4 to 20 mA DC	4-20	]			

## 11. Alarm Action Type Codes

Туре	A1Tp to A3Tp	Alarm Type	Action diagram
	0	No alarm	-
Absolute value alarm	1	High alarm	PV ALn
	2	Low alarm	ALn t
	3	High alarm (with hold)	PV ALn
	4	Low alarm (with hold)	ALnt
Deviation alarm	5	High alarm	PV A ALn
	6	Low alarm	SV ALn
	7	High/Low alarm	SVALn
	8	High alarm (with hold)	PV A SV ALn
	9	Low alarm (with hold)	SV
	10	High/Low alarm (with hold)	SVALn
Zone alarm	11	High/Low deviation alarm	PV ▲ SV → ALnL

#### • Dual Set Value Alarm Codes

Туре	A1Tp to A3Tp	Alarm Type	Action diagram
High/Low limit alarm	16	High/Low absolute alarm	PV
			ALIII
			→t
	17	High/Low deviation alarm	PV A
			SVALnL
			► t
	18	High absolute/Low deviation alarm	ALnh
			ALnL
	19	High deviation/Low absolute	PV
		alarm	SVALnh
			ALnL t
	20	High/Low absolute alarm	PV
		(with hold)	ALnL
			ALNL t
	21	High/Low deviation alarm	PV Al ph
		(with hold)	SV ALnL
			► t
	22	Aligh absolute/Low deviation alarm (with hold)	ALnh
			SV ALnL
	23	High deviation/Low absolute	PV
		alarm (with hold)	SVALnh
			ALnL
Zone alarm	24	High/Low absolute alarm	PV A
			ALIN
			t t
	25	High/Low deviation alarm	PV A
			SV ALnL
	26	High absolute/Low doviation	► t
	20	alarm	ALnh
			ALnL
	27	High deviation/Low absolute	PV
		alarm	SVALnh
			► t
	28	High/Low absolute alarm	PV ALnh
		(married)	ALnL
			t → t
	29	(with hold)	ALnh
			ALnL
	30	High absolute/Low deviation	PV
		alarm (with hold)	SV ALnh
			ALNL
	31	High deviation/Low absolute	PV
		aiarm (with hold)	SVALnh
			► t

#### • Timer Code, other

Туре	A1Tp to A3Tp	Alarm Type	Action diagram
Timer	32	ON delay timer	DI
	33	OFF delay timer	
	34	ON/OFF delay timer	DIALM
Ramp soak delay start	35	Delay start ON	
Open circuit and short circuit	37	Open loop alarm	
	38	Heater burnout alarm (Optional CT is required)	
	41	Shorted load alarm (Optional CT is required)	
Power	45	Amount of electric energy	
Maintenance	46	Preventive maintenance. The number of times that the relay has operated (MV1, MV2)	
	47	Preventive maintenance. Operated hours	



\* Other than the alarm setting, each of the event output functions can be assigned to DO1 to 3. For more details on each of the event output functions, refer to \*13. OUT, DO, indicators assignment" (page 21).

# 12. USER key assignment

UkY 1 to 3 set value	Key function	
0	No function	
1	Switchover between STBY ON/OFF	
2	Switchover between Auto/Manual	
3	Switchover between Locul/Remote	
4	Setting unavailable	
5	Starts AT (standard)	
6	Starts AT (low PV)	
7	Setting unavailable	
8	Ramp SV HOLD	
9	Ramp soak RUN/OFF	
10	Ramp soak RUN/HOLD	
11	Setting unavailable	
12	Latch release (all)	
13	Latch release (ALM1)	
14	Latch release (ALM2)	
15	Latch release (ALM3)	
19	Start timer (ALM1)	
20	Start timer (ALM2)	
21	Start timer (ALM3)	
25	SVNo. + 1 (send)	
26	PID No. + 1 (send)	
27	Setting unavailable	
28	Ramp soak pattern No. + 1 (send)	
29	SV No. + 1, PID No. + 1 (send)	

## 13. OUT, Alarm output, indicators assignment

OUT (Relay/SSR)	OUT (Current/ Voltage)	Alarm output	Indicator		
oU1T, oU2T	oU1T, oU2T	do1T, do2T, do3T	LoU1, LoU2, LEV 1 to 3, LSTb, LMAN	Category	Function
0	0	0	0		None
1	1	1	1	Control output	MV1 (heating)
2	2	2	2		MV2 (cooling)
3	—	3	3	Alarm output	Alarm 1
4	—	4	4		Alarm 2
5	—	5	5		Alarm 3
10	—	10	10	Status output	During auto-tuning startup
11	—	11	11		Normal operation
12	—	12	12		Standby
13	—	13	13		During manual mode
14	—	14	14		During remote SV operation
15	—	15	15		During ramp SV
16	—	16	16		System error
20	—	20	20	Ramp soak	OFF
21	_	21	21	event output	RUN
22	_	22	22		HOLD
23	_	23	23		GS (Guaranty soak)
24	—	24	24		END
110	—	110	110	Alarm indicator	Alarm 1 indiator output
111	—	111	111	σαιράι	Alarm 2 indiator output
112	—	112	112		Alarm 3 indiator output
170	—	170	170	Ramp soak	Time signal (step 1 ramp)
171	—	171	171	Time signal	Time signal (step 1 soak)
172	—	172	172		Time signal (step 2 ramp)
173	—	173	173		Time signal (step 2 soak)
:	:	:	:		:
•	•	•	•		•
294	_	294	294		Time signal (step 63 ramp)
295	_	295	295		Time signal (step 63 soak)
296	_	296	296		Time signal (step 64 ramp)
297	_	297	297		Time signal (step 64 soak)
300	—	300	300	Ramp soak Relative time	Time signal (1st step ramp)
301		301	301	signal	Time signal (1st step soak)
302	_	302	302		Time signal (2nd step ramp)
303	_	303	303		Time signal (2nd step soak)
:	:	:	:		:
•	•	•	•		•
424	—	424	424		Time signal (63rd step ramp)
425	_	425	425		Time signal (63rd step soak)
426	_	426	426		Time signal (64th step ramp)
427	_	427	427		Time signal (64th step soak)

## 14. Digital input (DI) function

You can allocate one of the following functions to each of DI1, DI2, and DI3. These functions are activated by external DI signals.

No.	Function	Action	ON	OFF	Criteria
0	No function	No action	_	_	_
1	Standby ON/OFF switchover	Switches between Standby ON/OFF.	Standby	Cancels Standby	Edge
2	Auto/manual switchover	Switches the control output action between auto/manual.	Manual	Auto	Edge
3	Local/remote switchover	Switches SV between local/remote.	Remote	Local	Edge
4	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
5	Auto tuning (standard) start	Runs standard auto-tuning.	Start	Stop	Edge
6	Auto tuning (low-PV) start	Runs low-PV type auto-tuning.	Start	Stop	Edge
7	Ramp SV ON/OFF	Enables or disables ramp SV.	Disable	Enable	Edge
8	Ramp SV hold	Switches between ramp SV hold and hold cancel.	Hold	Hold cancel	Edge
9	Ramp soak RUN/OFF	Switches between ramp soak RUN/OFF.	RUN	OFF	Edge
10	Ramp soak RUN/HOLD	Switches between ramp soak RUN/HOLD.	RUN	HOLD	Edge
11	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
12	Unlatch (all)	Cancels all the alarm latches.	Unlatch	_	Edge
13	Unlatch (alarm 1)	Unlatches the alarm 1.			
14	Unlatch (alarm 2)	Unlatches the alarm 2.			
15	Unlatch (alarm 3)	Unlatches the alarm 3.			
16	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
17	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
18	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
19	Timer (alarm 1)	Runs the timer for the alarm 1.	Timer ON	Timer OFF	Level
20	Timer (alarm 2)	Runs the timer for the alarm 2.			
21	Timer (alarm 3)	Runs the timer for the alarm 3.			
22	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
23	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
24	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
25	SV No. + 1	Increases the SV number by 1.	+1	_	Level
26	SV No. + 2	Increases the SV number by 2.	+2	_	Level
27	SV No. + 4	Increases the SV number by 4.	+4	_	Level
28	PID No. + 1	Increases the PID number by 1.	+1	_	Level
29	PID No. + 2	Increases the PID number by 2.	+2	_	Level
30	PID No. + 4	Increases the PID number by 4.	+4	_	Level
31	SV No. + 1, PID No. + 1	Increases both the SV number and PID number by 1.	+1	-	Level
32	SV No. + 2, PID No. + 2	Increases both the SV number and PID number by 2.	+2	-	Level
33	SV No. + 4, PID No. + 4	Increases both the SV number and PID number by 4.	+4	-	Level
34	Ramp soak OFF	Stops ramp soak operation.	OFF	_	Edge
35	Ramp soak RUN	Runs ramp soak.	RUN	_	Edge
36	Ramp soak HOLD	Holds ramp soak.	HOLD	_	Edge
37	Pattern No. + 1	Increases the pattern number by 1.	+1	_	Level
38	Pattern No. + 2	Increases the pattern number by 2.	+2	_	Level
39	Pattern No. + 4	Increases the pattern number by 4.	+4	_	Level
40	Pattern No. + 8	Increases the pattern number by 8.	+8	_	Level
41	DI soft start	Starts DI soft start.	Start	_	Edge
42	No function	Not for use.	_		_
43	Delay start (alarm 1)	Enables delay start with the delay time = dLY1.	Delay sta	art enable	-
44	Delay start (alarm 2)	Enables delay start with the delay time = dLY2.	Delay sta	art enable	_
45	Delay start (alarm 3)	Enables delay start with the delay time = dLY3.	Delay sta	art enable	-
46	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
47	No function	Not for use.	_	-	_
48	No function	Not for use.	_	_	_
				1	1

### 15-1. Standard type

<48 2	< 48mm size>	DVE	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
Stan	dard type	PXF	
Digit	Specifications	Note	
4	<front h="" panel="" size="" w="" ×=""></front>		$\exists \downarrow                                     $
	48 × 48mm		4
5	-		A
6	<control 1="" output=""></control>		↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
	Relay contact (SPST)	Note1	A
	Relay contact (SPDT)	Note1	B
	SSR drive output		
	Current output		E
	Voltage output		P
7	<control 2="" output=""></control>		↓
	None		Y
	Relay contact (SPST)		A
	SSR drive output		
	Current output		E
	Voltage output		P
	Transfer output (current)		R
	Transfer output (voltage)		S 🔻 🛛 🗌
8	<revision code=""></revision>		2
9	<alarm output=""></alarm>		↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
	None		0
	1 point		1
	2 points		F
	3 points		M
	2 points (independent common)		J
10	<power instruction="" manual="" supply="" voltage=""></power>		↓ ↓
	100 to 240 V AC, Japanese & English		Y
	100 to 240 V AC, English		V
	100 to 240 V AC, Chinese & English		W
	24 V AC/DC, Japanese & English		A
	24 V AC/DC, English		B
	24 V AC/DC, Chinese & English		D
11	<option></option>		↓ ↓
	None		Y
	RS-485 Communication		M
	Digital input (DI1)		<u> </u> S
	RS-485 communication + Digital input (DI1)		V
	RS-485 communication + Remote SV input	Note3	8  К
	RS-485 Communication + CT input	Note2	J
12	-		↓ ↓ ↓
13			0 0

Note 1: Not available for the 7th code "C", "E", "P", "R", "S". However, if you want to order the 6th code "A" (SPST relay contact for the control output 1) and the 7th code "R" or "S" (current/voltage re-transmission output for the control output 2), specify the model as follows:

Note 2: When using the CT input as a heater burnout alarm, add one alarm output for it in the 9th code. Note 3: When using the current input for the remote SV input,

add a 250-ohm resistor to the input terminal.

## 15-2. Motorized valve control type

<48 x Moto	< 48mm size> rized valve control type	PXF	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 4 A T Y 2 - 0 0 0
Digit	Specifications	Noto	1
	Eront papel size W x H>	NOLC	
-	$48 \times 48$ mm		
5	_		
6	<control 1="" output=""></control>		
ľ	Motorized valve control output		
7	<control 2="" output=""></control>		
1.	None		
8	<revision code=""></revision>		2
9	<alarm output=""></alarm>		
	None		0
	1 point		1
	2 points		F
	2 points (independent common)		J
10	<power instruction="" manual="" supply="" voltage=""></power>		<b>↓</b>
	100 to 240 V AC, Japanese & English		Y
	100 to 240 V AC, English		V
	100 to 240 V AC, Chinese & English		w
	24 V AC/DC, Japanese & English		A
	24 V AC/DC, English		В
	24 V AC/DC, Chinese & English		D
11	<option></option>		↓
	None		Y
	Digital input (DI 1, 2, 3)		D
	RS-485 communication + Digital input (DI1)		V
12	-		+ +
13			0 0

## 16. Specifications

r ower suppry voltage	100 (-15%) to 240 (+10%) V AC, 50/60Hz, 24 (±10%) V DC/AC, 50/60Hz
Power consumption	10 VA MAX. (100 to 240 V AC), 5 VA MAX. (24 V DC/AC)
Control output	Relay contact output
	1 SPST contact, 250 V AC/30 V DC, 3A (resistive load)
	1 SPDT contact, 250 V AC/30 V DC, 5 A (resistive load)
	SSR drive output (voltage pulse output)
	ON voltage: 12 V DC (10.7 to 13.2V DC)
	OFF voltage: 0.5 V DC or lower
	Maximum current: 20 mA DC
	Load resistance: 600 0 MIN
	Accuracy ±5%FS
	Load resistance: 500 12 MAX.
	Voltage outputt
	0 to 5 V DC/1 to 5 V DC/0 to 10 V DC/2 to 10 V DC
	Accuracy: ±5%FS
	Load resistance: 10 kΩ MIN.
Process value input	Accuracy
	Thermocouple input: either ±1°C ±1 digit or ±0.3% ±1 digit of indicated value, whichever is larger
	*except: Thermocouple B: 0 to 400°C: no accuracy assurance Thermocouple R: 0 to 500°C: ±3°C ±1 digit
	Uther thermocouples: -200 to -100°C: ±2°C ±1 digit
	TD: einer ±0.8 C ±1 digit or ±0.2% ±1 digit, whichever is larger
Al	
Alarm output	Relay contact output (AL1 to AL3)
	1 SPS1 contact, 250 V AC/30 V DC, 1A (resistive load)
Digital input	Number of inputs: 1 (up to 3 points for the motorized valve control type)
	Contact capacity: 5 V DC, 2 mA (per point)
	Input pulse width: 50 ms MAX.
	ON judgment: 2 V DC or lower
	OFF judgment: 3 V DC or higher
Transfer output	0 to 20 mA DC/4 to 20 mA DC 0 to 5 V DC/1 to 5 V DC/ 0 to 10 V DC/2 to 10 V DC)
	Transfer data: PV, SV, DV, MV
	Accuracy: ±0.2%FS (±5%FS current output for 1 mA or lower)
	Load resistance: 500 Ω MAX. (current), 10 kΩ MIN. (voltage)
Remote SV input	0 to 5 V DC/1 to 5 V DC/0 to 10 V DC/2 to 10 V DC
	0 to 20 mA DC/4 to 20 mA DC (an external resistance of 250 $\Omega$ is required for current input)
Current transformer (CT) input	Single phase current transformer: 1 point, for 1 to 30 A/20 to 100 A
Motorized valve control output	SPST contact × 2 [without interlock circuit], 250 V AC/30 V DC, 3 A (resistive load)
Communication function	RS-485 interface
	Communication method: Half-duplex bit serial, asynchronous communication
	Transmission rate: 9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps, 115400 bps
	Protocol: Modbus RTU compatible
	Transmission distance: Up to 500 m (total connection length)
	Connectable units: 31 units MAX.
Loader interface	TTL Level
	Connection method: dedicated cable
	Communication method: Half-duplex bit serial. asvnchronous communication
	Transmission rate: 38400 bps, no parity
	Protocol: Modbus RTU compatible
Storage temperature and humidity	-20 to 60°C, 90%RH or less (no condensation)
Operating temperature and humidity	-10 to 50°C, 90%RH or less (no condensation)
Altitude	up to 2000 m
Recommended fuse	250V AC, 0.1A T(Time-Lag) for 100 to 240V AC Power supply, 400V DC/400V AC, 1A T(Time-Lag) for 24V DC/24V AC Power supply
Service life	Service life: 10 years (at an average temperature of 25°C) The life is shortened by half when the temperature rises by 10°C (Arrhenius' law). If you use the controller inside a cabinet or the like, please note that the ambient temperature can rise.

## 17. Limited warranty

#### 1. Scope of warranty

If malfunction occurs in the period of warranty due to Fuji Electric, the malfunctioning parts are exchanged or repaired for free.

However, in the case where an engineer needs to visit your place for replacement or repair, you will be charged our call out fee.

Please note that we cannot provide commissioning and/or readjustment for whole system including our product at repair or replacement of failed parts.

The warranty does not apply to the following cases

- The malfunction occurs due to inappropriate conditions, environment, handling or usage that is not instructed in a catalog, instruction book or user's manual.
   The malfunction is caused by the factors that do not originate in the purchased or delivered
- (2) The mainunction is caused by the factors that do not originate in the purchased of delivered product.
   (3) The maifunction is caused by other devices or software design that does not originate in Fuji

(3) The manufaction is caused by other devices or software design that does not originate in Fuji Electric products.
(4) The mafunction occurs due to an alteration or repair that is not performed by Fuji Electric.

- (4) The mainunction occurs due to an alteration or repair that is not performed by Full Electric.
  (5) The malfunction occurs because the expendable parts listed in an instruction book or connectable were not maintained nor exchanged in an appropriate manner.
- (6) The malfunction occurs due to factors that were not foreseeable by the practical application of science and technology at the time of purchase or delivery.
   (7) The malfunction occurs because the product is used for an unintended purpose.

 The malfunction occurs because the product is used for an unintended purpose.
 The malfunction occurs due to a disaster or natural disaster that Fuji Electric is not responsible for.

#### 2. Exclusion of liability for loss of opportunity

Regardless of the time period of the occurrence, the amount of compensation assumed by Fuji Electric for damage, excluding which is caused by intentional acts or acts of gross negligence or illegal act by Fuji Electric, shall not exceed the amount stipulated in the contract with the customer. Fuji Electric is not liable for the damage to products that were not manufactured by Fuji Electric, incidental damages or consequential damages, or damage caused due to special situations regardless of whether it was foreseeable or not, or passive damages such as opportunity loss or lost profits of the purchaser.

#### 3. Scope of application

- This equipment must be used under the following conditions:
- The use of the equipment incurs no risk of a serious accident even if a failure or malfunction
  occurs on the equipment, and in case of product failure or malfunction, safety measures such as
  redundant design, prevention of malfunction, fail safe setting, foolproof mechanism are provided
  outside of the equipment by the user.
- The product described in this document is designed and manufactured as a general-purpose products for general industrial applications.
- The warranty does not apply to the following cases:
- For the use not described in or beyond the conditions or environment specified in the instruction manual or the user manual,
- For the use which has large influence on publicity including nuclear power and other power generation, gas, and/or water,
- For the use in which safety is especially required, because it may seriously affect railroads, vehicles, combustion equipment, medical equipment, entertainment devices, safety equipment, defense equipment, and/or human lives and property.

However, we will study the possibility of application of the equipment for the above use, if the user limits the usage of it and agrees to require no special quality. Please consult us.