

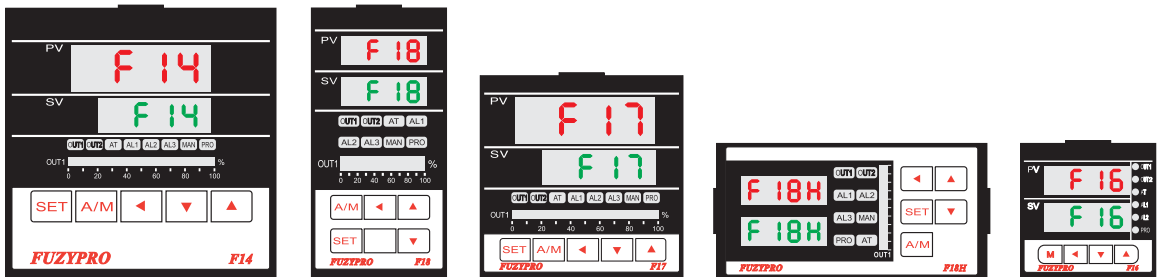
**TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER**

**OPERATION MANUAL**

Before using please check whether range, input and output match your requirement.

Thank you for using our microprocessor temperature controller, we have obtained CSA approved NO LR # Mark HCS 519 686 2715. We have also computerized our QC process and testing to provide high quality standard, low price and high functionality in our products.

## 1. Front panel instruction



### 1.1 DISPLAY

PV : Process value , 4 digit display (red color)

SV : Setting value , 4 digit display (green color)

### 1.2 LED

- OUT1 : Output 1 , green color
- OUT2 : Output 2 , green color
- AT : Auto Tuning , yellow color
- PRO : Program , yellow color
- AL1 : Alarm 1 , red color
- AL2 : Alarm 2 , red color
- AL3 : Alarm 3 , red color
- MAN : Manual , yellow color

\*Note: When error occurs, the MAN will light up, and will reset output percentage to zero.

## 1.3 KEY

SET : MODE & SET key



: SHIFT key



: DOWN key (Setting value -1, -10, -100, -1000)



: UP key (Setting value +1, +10, +100, +1000)

A/M : Auto/Manual key.

Automatic : The output percentage is determined by internal calculation.

Manually : The output percentage is determined by manually set OUTL at User Level.

## 2 Auto tuning

2.2 Once AT is set YES , auto tuning is to be performed.

2.3 After auto tuning is finished , a new set of PID parameter is generated internally to replace the existing PID parameter.  
\* Auto tuning allows the controller to automatically adjust the PID parameter, and is suitable for use when temperature control is not accurate enough.

2.4 ATVL=auto tuning offset , and it will be deduced from SV  
(it can prevent over shoot during auto tuning)  
SV-ATVL=Auto-tuning value , ATVL=auto tuning offset  
Ex.SV=200°C , ATVL=5 , Auto tuning point is at 195°C  
During auto tuning the PV value will oscillate around 195°C.  
Hence PV will not go over 200°C.  
\* In programmable model , ATVL means Auto-tuning point

2.5 Auto tuning failure

Possible Cause 1 : ATVL is too big. (If not sure , set ATVL=0)

Possible Cause 2 : System time is too long.

(Set PID parameter individually)

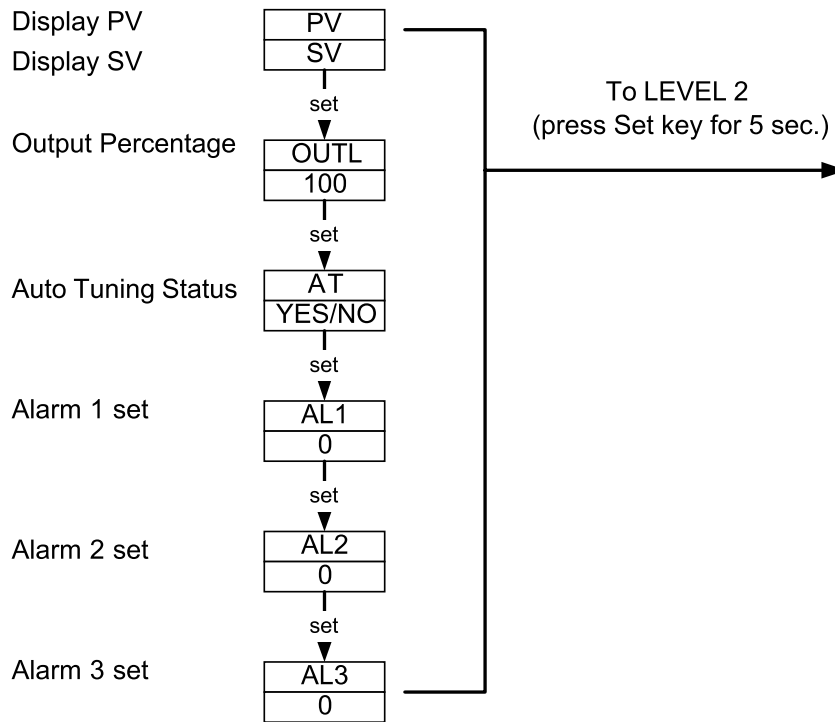
### 3. Error information

DISPLAY	DESCRIPTION
<b>IN1E</b>	Open circuit of main control sensor.
<b>* ADCF</b>	A/D converter failed.
<b>* CJCE</b>	Cold junction compensation failed.
<b>IN2E</b>	Open circuit of sub control sensor.
<b>UUU1</b>	PV exceeds USPL.
<b>NNN1</b>	PV under LSPL.
<b>UUU2</b>	Input signal of sub control exceeds the upper limit.
<b>NNN2</b>	Input signal of sub control under the lower limit.
<b>* RAMF</b>	RAM failed.
<b>INTF</b>	Interface failed.
<b>AUTF</b>	Auto tuning failed.

**NOTE** : If the “\*” marked error comes up , the Controller needs repair.  
Please send it to the nearest sales office or retail dealer.

## 4. Operating flow

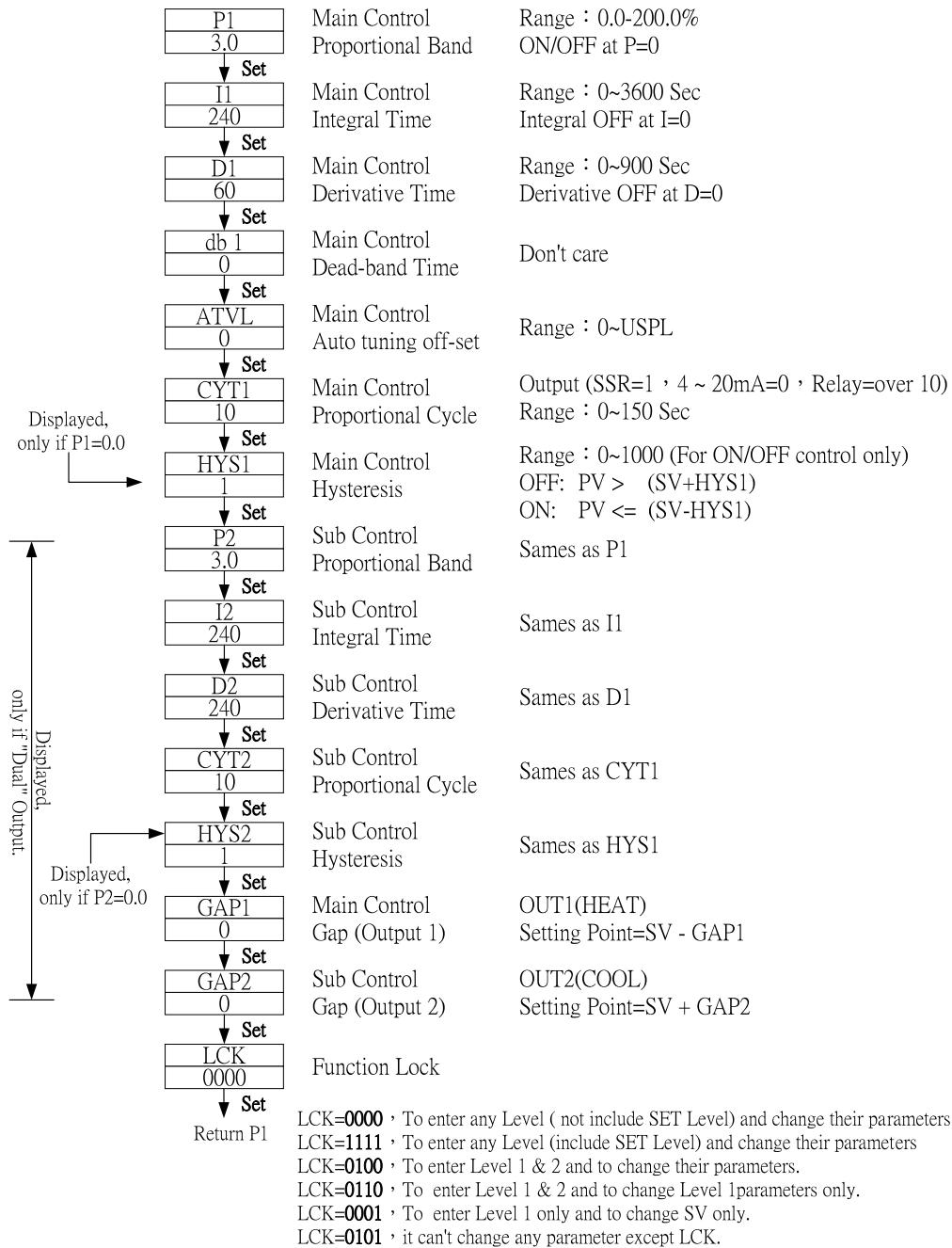
### 4.1 LEVEL 1 (User Level)




- 4.1.1 Press the **SHIFT KEY** (◀) to change the parameters. If the **SHIFT KEY** is pressed, the first digit begins blinking. Press the **UP KEY** (▲) or **DOWN KEY** (▼) to increase or decrease the value of the digit, then press the **SHIFT KEY** (◀) again to go to the next digit. As all the digit are written, press **SET KEY** to enter the value.
- 4.1.2 **SET KEY** also has the function of changing MODEs, if the **SET KEY** is pressed, the display shows the next MODE.
- 4.1.3 Press **SET KEY** for 5 sec. the display goes to LEVEL 2, and do the same to return LEVEL 1.
- 4.1.4 If any key were not pressed for 1 minute, the display would go to LEVEL 1.
- 4.1.5 Press **A/M KEY** twice will go to LEVEL 1, no matter where it is.
- 4.1.6 If **OUTL** set "0", it means the controller has no output,

## 4.2 LEVEL 2 (PID Level)

press SET key for 5 seconds to enter Level 2

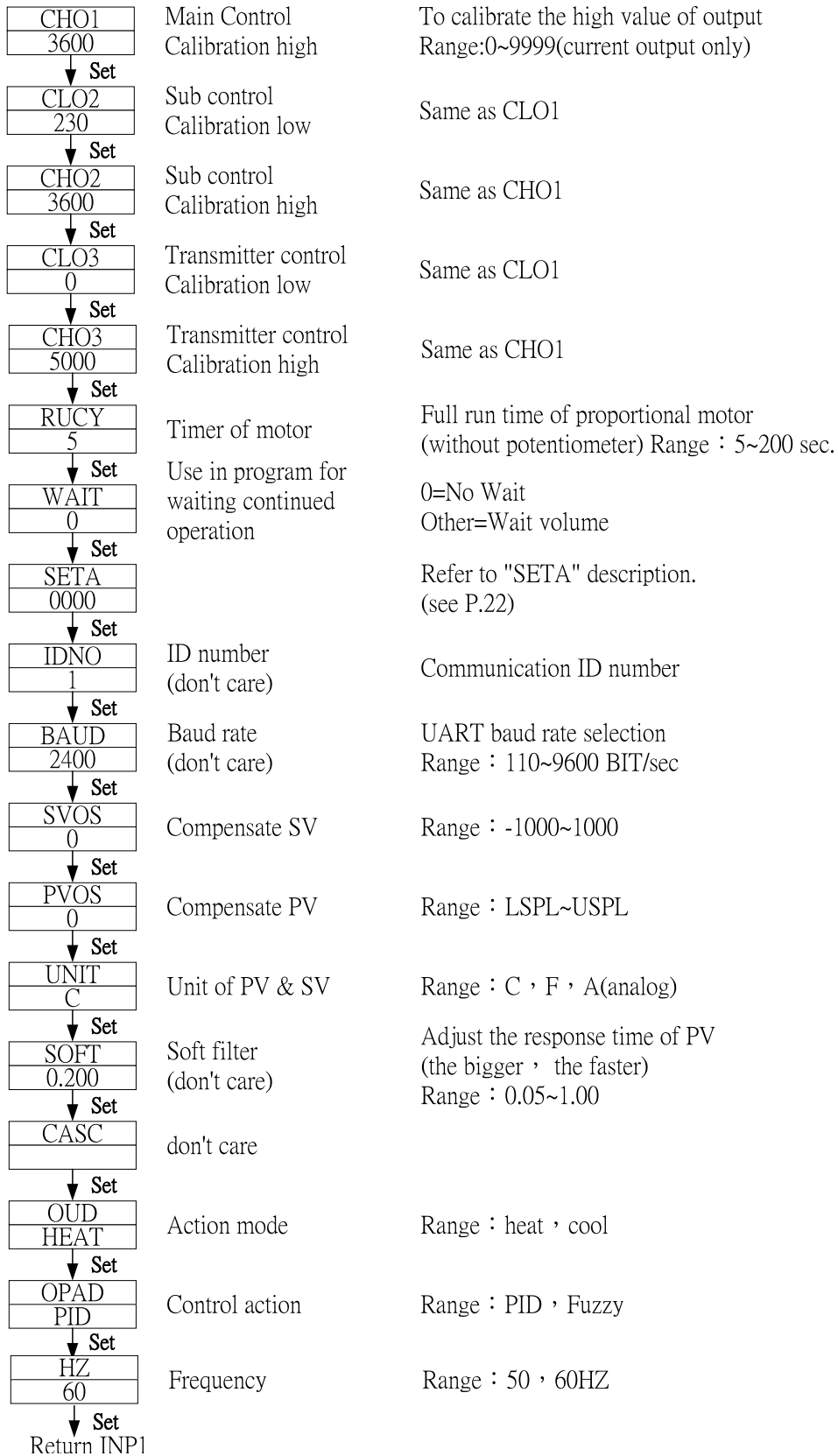


### 4.3 LEVEL 3 (INPUT Level)

When LCK=0000 , press SET key and SHIFT KEY  for 5 seconds to enter

#### LEVEL 3

INP1 K2	Main Control input selection	select the input range , refer to input selection (P.12 ~ 13)
↓ Set		
ANL1 0	Main Control Analog Zero set	It is used when INP1=AN1~AN5 Range : -1999 ~ 9999
↓ Set		
ANH1 5000	Main Control Analog Span set	Range : 0 ~ 9999
↓ Set		
DP 0000	Decimal point	To set the position of decimal point (Only applicable when INP1=AN1~AN5)
↓ Set		
LSPL 0.0	Lower set-point limit	To set the lowest point within INP1
↓ Set		
USPL 400.0	Upper set-point limit	To set the highest point within INP1
↓ Set		
ANL2 0	Sub Control Analog Zero set	Range : -1999 ~ 9999
↓ Set		
ANH2 5000	Sub Control Analog Span set	Range : 0 ~ 9999
↓ Set		
ALD1 01	Alarm mode of AL1	Range:00~19 (see P.14~15)
↓ Set		
ALT1 10	Time set of Alarm 1	Range : 0~99.59 min. 0=flicker alarm , 99.59=continued , and other=on delay time Note:In program model,ALT=Alarm on time
↓ Set		
ALD2 01	Alarm mode of AL2	Range:00~19 (see P.14~15)
↓ Set		
ALT2 0	Time set of Alarm 2	Sames as ALT1
↓ Set		
ALD3 01	Alarm mode of AL3	Range:00~19 (see P.14~15)
↓ Set		
ALT3 0	Alarm 3 time set	Sames as ALT1
↓ Set		
HYSA 0	Hysteresis of alarm	Range : 0~1000
↓ Set		
CLO1 230	Main Control calibration	Calibrate the low value of output Range : 0 ~ 9999(current output only)
↓ Set		





## 5. INPUT

### 5.1 Input selection (INP1)

<i>TYPE</i>	<i>CODE</i>	<i>RANGE</i>
<b>K</b>	<b>K1</b>	0.0 ~ 200.0°C / 0.0 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>K2</b>	0.0 ~ 400.0°C / 0.0 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>K3</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
	<b>K4</b>	0 ~ 800°C / 0 ~ 1472°F
	<b>K5</b>	0 ~ 1000°C / 0 ~ 1832°F
	<b>K6</b>	0 ~ 1200°C / 0 ~ 2192°F
<b>J</b>	<b>J1</b>	0.0 ~ 200.0°C / 0.0 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>J2</b>	0.0 ~ 400.0°C / 0.0 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>J3</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
	<b>J4</b>	0 ~ 800°C / 0 ~ 1472°F
	<b>J5</b>	0 ~ 1000°C / 0 ~ 1832°F
	<b>J6</b>	0 ~ 1200°C / 0 ~ 2192°F
<b>R</b>	<b>R1</b>	0 ~ 1600°C / 0 ~ 2912°F
	<b>R2</b>	0 ~ 1769°C / 0 ~ 3216°F
<b>S</b>	<b>S1</b>	0 ~ 1600°C / 0 ~ 2912°F
	<b>S2</b>	0 ~ 1769°C / 0 ~ 3216°F
<b>B</b>	<b>B1</b>	0 ~ 1820°C / 0 ~ 3308°F
<b>E</b>	<b>E1</b>	0 ~ 800°C / 0 ~ 1472°F
	<b>E2</b>	0 ~ 1000°C / 0 ~ 1832°F
<b>N</b>	<b>N1</b>	0 ~ 1200°C / 0 ~ 2192°F
	<b>N2</b>	0 ~ 1300°C / 0 ~ 2372°F
<b>T</b>	<b>T1</b>	0.0 ~ 400.0°C / 0.0 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>T2</b>	0.0 ~ 200.0°C / 0.0 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>T3</b>	0.0 ~ 350.0°C / 0.0 ~ 662.0°F
<b>W</b>	<b>W1</b>	0 ~ 2000°C / 0 ~ 3632°F
	<b>W1</b>	0 ~ 2320°C / 0 ~ 2372°F
<b>PL II</b>	<b>PL 1</b>	0 ~ 1300°C / 0 ~ 2372°F
	<b>PL 2</b>	0 ~ 1390°C / 0 ~ 2534°F
<b>U</b>	<b>U1</b>	-199.9 ~ 600.0°C / -199.9 ~ 999.9°F
	<b>U2</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>U3</b>	0.0 ~ 400.0°C / 0.0 ~ 752.0°F

<b>TYPE</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>RANGE</b>
<b>L</b>	<b>L1</b>	0 ~ 400°C / 0 ~ 752°F
	<b>L2</b>	0 ~ 800°C / 0 ~ 1472°F
<b>JIS PT100</b>	<b>JP 1</b>	-199.9 ~ 600.0°C / -199.9 ~ 999.9°F
	<b>JP 2</b>	-199.9 ~ 400.0°C / -199.9 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>JP 3</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>JP 4</b>	0 ~ 200°C / 0 ~ 392°F
	<b>JP 5</b>	0 ~ 400°C / 0 ~ 752°F
	<b>JP 6</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
<b>DIN PT100</b>	<b>DP 1</b>	-199.9 ~ 600.0°C / -199.9 ~ 999.9°F
	<b>DP 2</b>	-199.9 ~ 400.0°C / -199.9 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>DP 3</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>DP 4</b>	0 ~ 200°C / 0 ~ 392°F
	<b>DP 5</b>	0 ~ 400°C / 0 ~ 752°F
	<b>DP 6</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
<b>JIS PT50</b>	<b>JP.1</b>	-199.9 ~ 600.0°C / -199.9 ~ 999.9°F
	<b>JP.2</b>	-199.9 ~ 400.0°C / -199.9 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>JP.3</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>JP.4</b>	0 ~ 200°C / 0 ~ 392°F
	<b>JP.5</b>	0 ~ 400°C / 0 ~ 752°F
	<b>JP.6</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
<b>AN1</b>	<b>AN1</b>	-10 ~ 10mV / -1999~9999
<b>AN2</b>	<b>AN2</b>	0 ~ 10mV / -1999~9999
<b>AN3</b>	<b>AN3</b>	0 ~ 20mV / -1999~9999
<b>AN4</b>	<b>AN4</b>	0 ~ 50mV / -1999~9999
<b>AN5</b>	<b>AN5</b>	10 ~ 50mV / -1999~9999

\* The initial set in factory is "K2" without any certain requirement

## 6. ALARM

### 6.1 Alarm function selection

<b>CODE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>INHIBIT</b>
<b>00 / 10</b>	None	
<b>01</b>	Deviation high limit alarm	<b>YES</b>
<b>11</b>	Deviation high limit alarm	<b>NO</b>
<b>02</b>	Deviation low limit alarm	<b>YES</b>
<b>12</b>	Deviation low limit alarm	<b>NO</b>
<b>03</b>	Deviation high / low limit alarm	<b>YES</b>
<b>13</b>	Deviation high / low limit alarm	<b>NO</b>
<b>04 / 14</b>	Deviation high / low limit range alarm	<b>NO</b>
<b>05</b>	Absolute value high limit alarm	<b>YES</b>
<b>15</b>	Absolute value high limit alarm	<b>NO</b>
<b>06</b>	Absolute value low limit alarm	<b>YES</b>
<b>16</b>	Absolute value low limit alarm	<b>NO</b>
<b>07</b>	Segment end alarm (use for program model only)	-
<b>17</b>	Program run alarm (use for program model only)	-
<b>08</b>	System error alarm-on	-
<b>18</b>	System error alarm-off	-
<b>09</b>		-
<b>19</b>	On delay timer alarm	-

**Note** : the word “**INHIBIT**” means that alarm does not work at the first time.

## 6.2 Alarm action description

▲ : SV

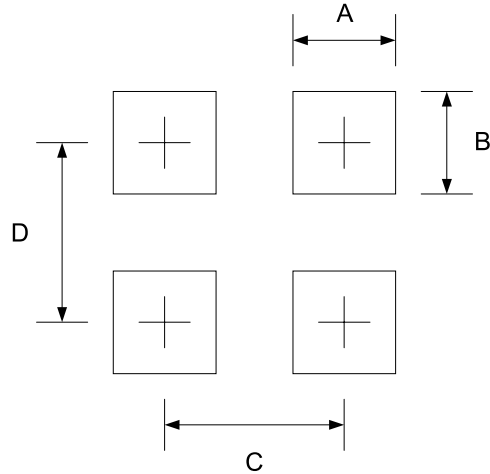
△ : Alarm set value  
(inhibit means alarm doesn't work at the first time)

00 10	<b>Non</b>
01	<b>Deviation high alarm inhibit</b> 
11	<b>Deviation high alarm no inhibit</b> 
02	<b>Deviation low alarm inhibit</b> 
12	<b>Deviation low alarm no inhibit</b> 
03	<b>High low alarm inhibit</b> 
13	<b>High low alarm no inhibit</b> 
04 14	<b>Band alarm</b> 
05	<b>Absolute high alarm inhibit</b> 

15	<b>Absolute high alarm no inhibit</b> 
06	<b>Absolute low alarm inhibit</b> 
16	<b>Absolute low alarm no inhibit</b> 
07	<b>Segment end alarm</b> (1) ALD1~3 , set 07 (2) AL1~3=alarm segment No.set (3) ALT1~3 if set 0=flicker alarm ALT1~3 if set 99.59=continued alarm ALT1~3 if set others=ON delay time
17	<b>Program Run alarm(Refer to SETA.4 , P.22)</b> 
08	<b>System error alarm - ON</b> 
18	<b>System error alarm - OFF</b> 
09	
19	<b>On delay timer</b> When PV=alarm SV , it keeps a certain period(set time)before alarm action. Range:00H.00M~99H.59M

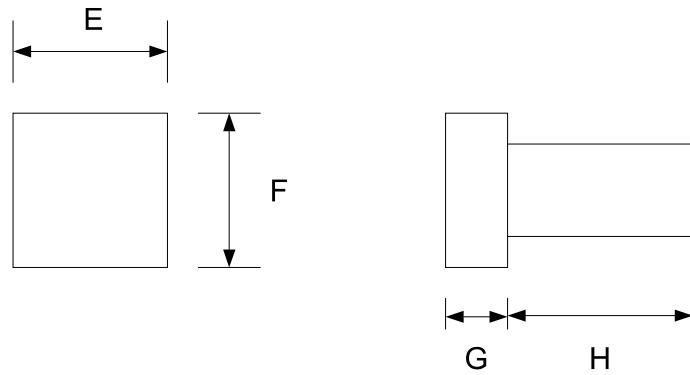
## 12.Panel cut & Outline Dimension :

### 12.1 Panel Cut Dimension(Units : mm)



	A	B	C	D
F16	44.5+0.5	44.5+0.5	65	70
F18H	90.5+0.5	44.5+0.5	111	70
F17	68.5+0.5	68.5+0.5	89	94
F18	44.5+0.5	90.5+0.5	65	116
F14	90.5+0.5	90.5+0.5	111	116

### 12.2 Outline Dimension (Units : mm)



	E	F	G	H
F16	50	50	17	80
F18H	96	50	17	80
F17	74	74	17	80
F18	50	96	17	80
F14	96	96	17	80