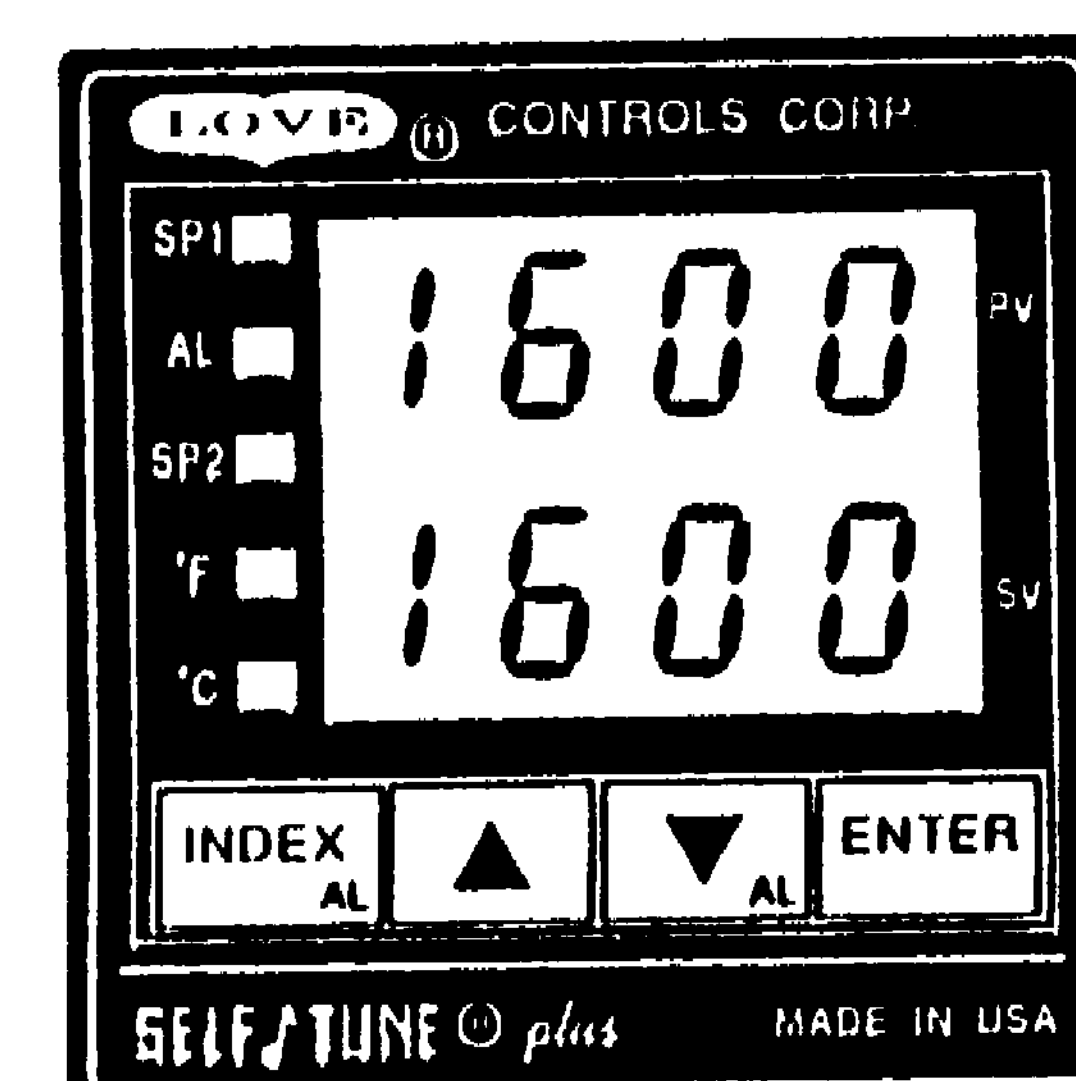# INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE 1600 SERIES MICROPROCESSOR BASED TEMPERATURE / PROCESS CONTROL

If all else fails, please read these instructions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GETTING STARTED

1. Install the control as described on page 3.
2. Make sure that the Input DIP switch is set correctly for the input you wish to use. Instructions on page 3.
3. If you wish to use the Logic (5 VDC) output, make sure that the Logic jumper is in the correct position. See page 4 for details.
4. Wire your control following the drawing on page 5.
5. Make any programming changes necessary in the Secure (page 11) and Secondary (page 8) Menus. DO NOT make changes to the Configuration Menu unless specificly instructed. If you need to back up in a menu, press the INDEX and DOWN ARROW keys together.
6. To quickly return to the HOME position, press the UP ARROW and ENTER keys together, and then the INDEX and DOWN ARROW keys.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Because of the number of features available in this control, information is included that may not apply to your specific control. Options, for example, are included in this book, but may not be included in your control. To increase clarity the following conventions are used:

1. Optional features or functions are shown in this book in *Roman type*. The Option code (from the configuration menu) is listed after the menu item in parenthesis. If you do not have an option installed, you may skip any items listed in *Roman type*.

2. The "#" symbol is used in two ways. It is used inside a group of characters to indicate which set point function (SP1 or SP2) is being affected. *It is also used before a group of characters of a menu item to indicate that there may be more than one selection or value for that menu item. This is only used when the 4-stage set point option is used (948).*
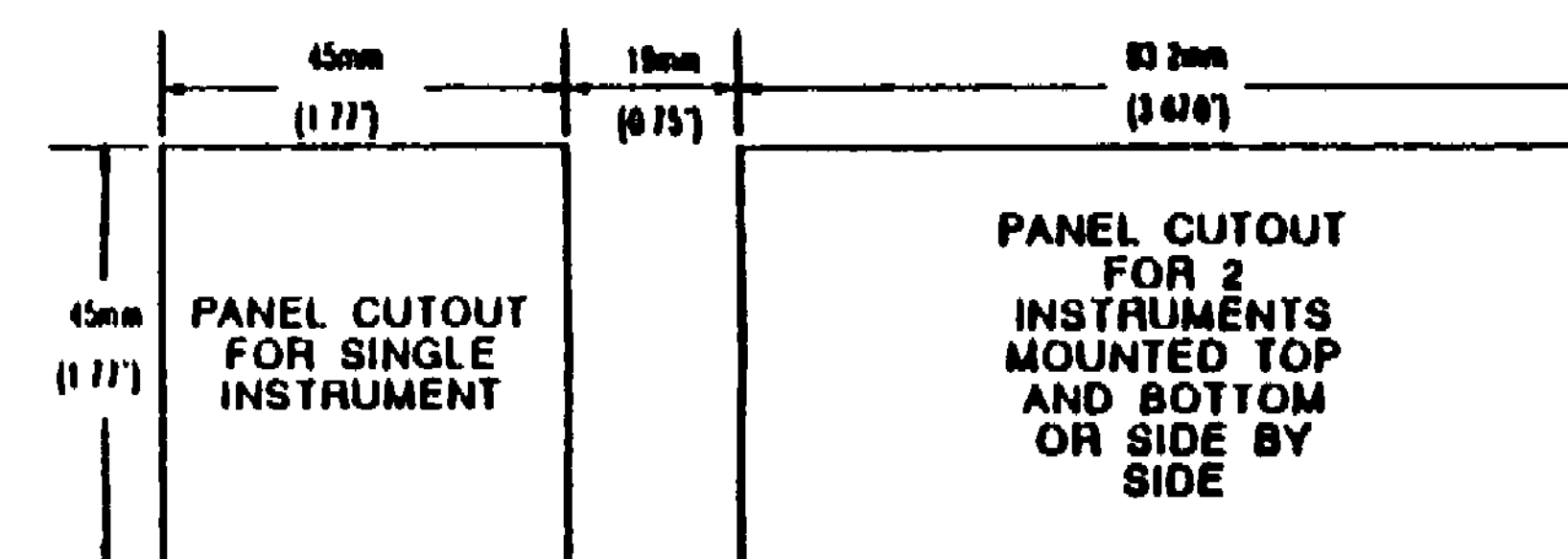
INSTALLATION

Mount the instrument in a location that will not be subject to excessive temperature, shock, or vibration. All models are designed for mounting in an enclosed panel.

Select the position desired for the instrument on the panel. If more than one instrument is required, only two units can be mounted closely together, either one above the other or side by side. When mounted together, the mounting collar will require modification by removing the inside tab from each collar.
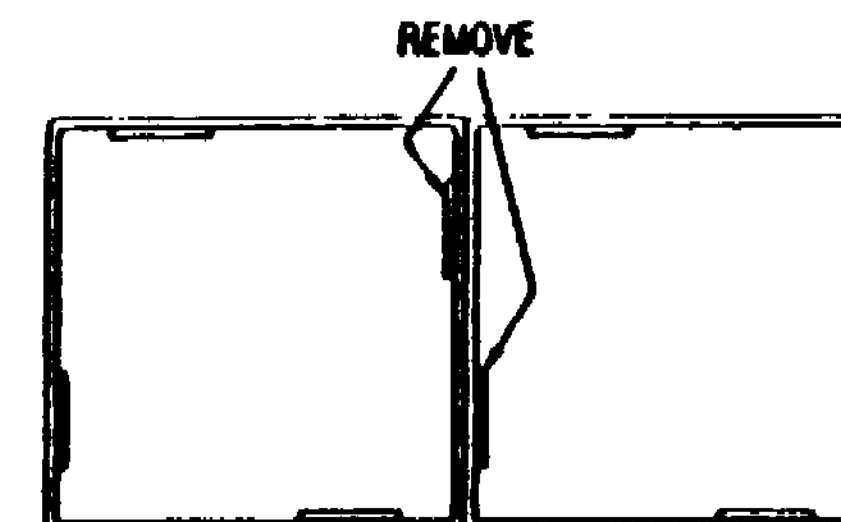
Prepare the panel by cutting and deburring the required opening.

From the front of the panel, slide the housing through the cut out. The housing gasket should be against the housing flange before installing.

From the rear of the panel slide the mounting collar over the housing. Hold the housing with one hand and using the other hand, push the collar evenly against the panel until the spring loops are slightly compressed. The ratchets will hold the mounting collar and housing in place.

ALL TOLERANCES ARE
-0.00 +0.25mm (-0.000 +0.010)
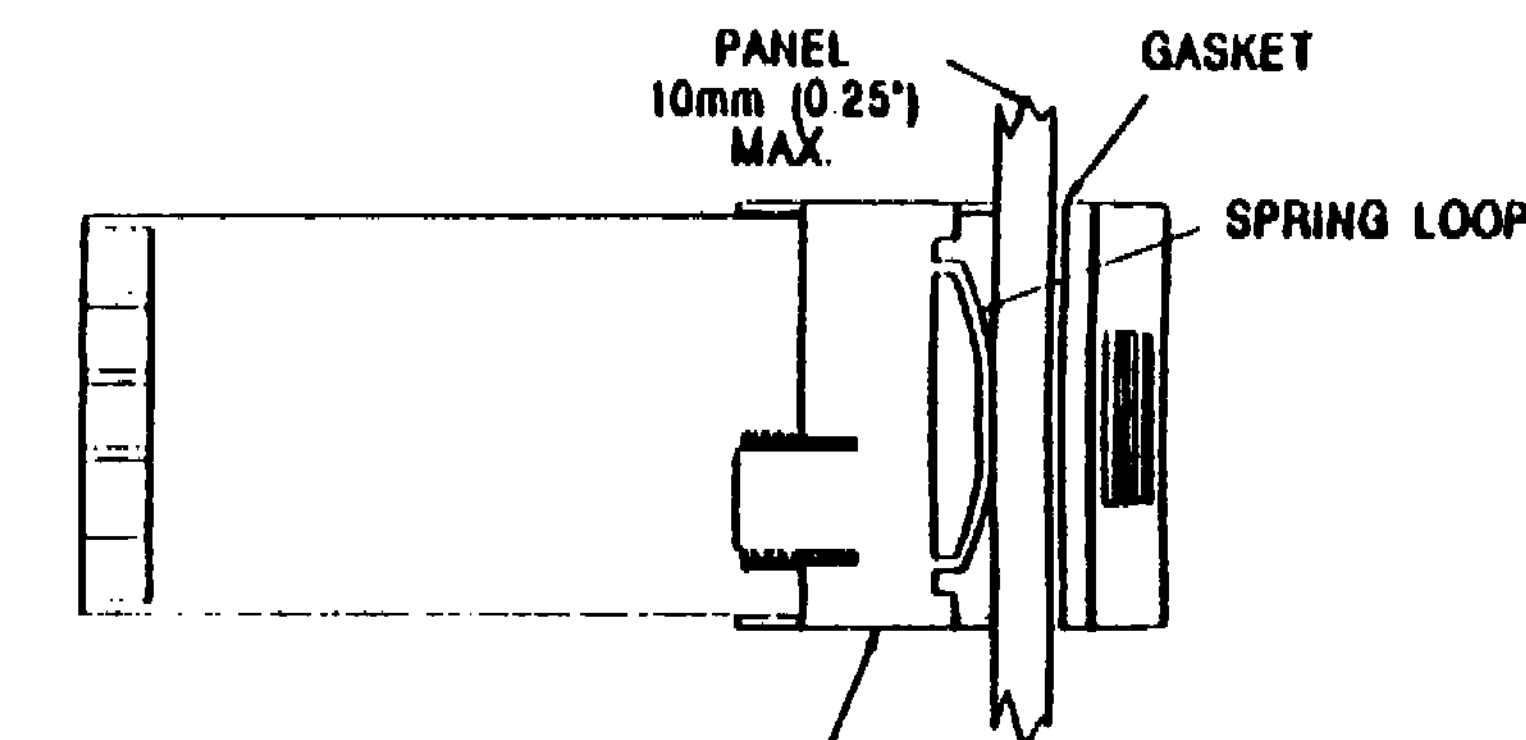
MOUNTING COLLAR (SHOWN IN POSITION)
SLIDE COLLAR ONTO THE HOUSING
BEFORE WIRING THE REAR TERMINALS

DIMENSIONS

(ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM WITH INCHES IN PARENTHESIS)
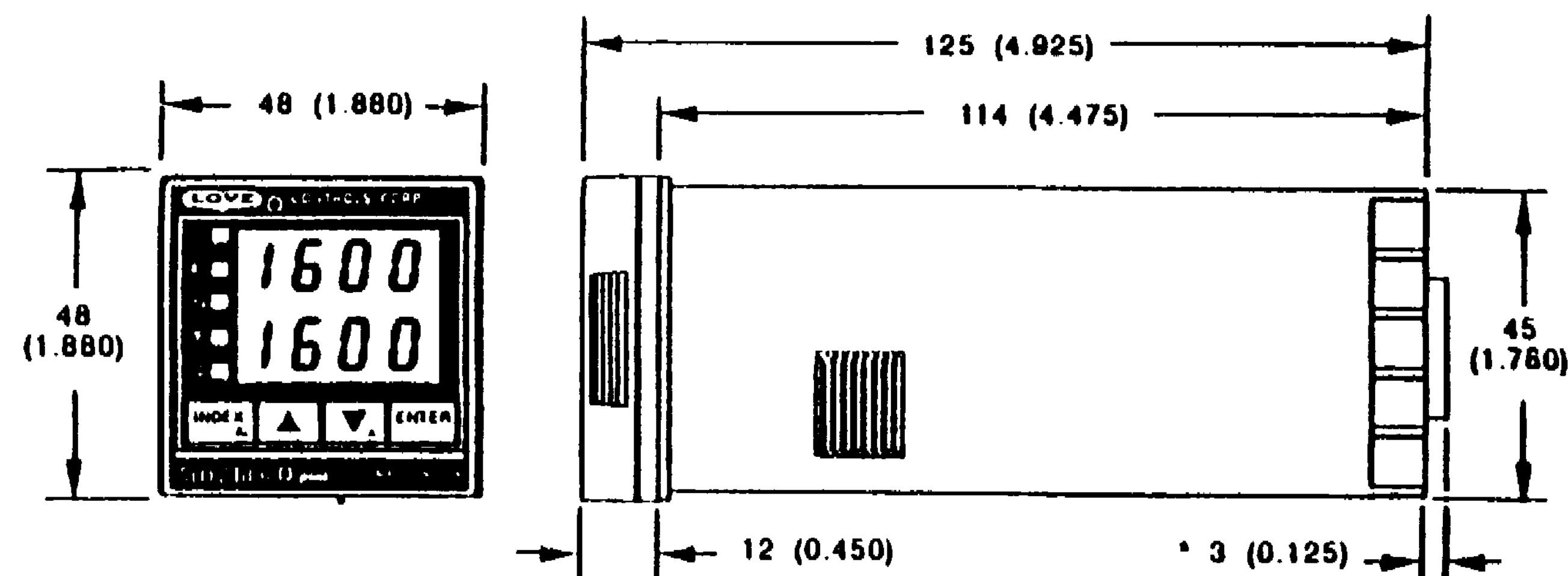
PANEL CUTOUT FOR ALL MODELS 45 MM X 45 MM (1.775" X 1.775")
ALLOW FOR 13 MM (0.5") CLEARANCE AT THE REAR OF INSTRUMENT.
* PRESENT FOR ALL OUTPUTS OTHER THAN RELAY.

LOGIC JUMPER SELECTION

Instruments with **SSR** or **RELAY** type outputs can be changed to and from a **LOGIC** output in the field.

⚠️ **CAUTION: Damage to the instrument may result from an incorrectly installed jumper strip. Follow the instructions carefully.**

1. Remove the instrument from its housing. Grasp the front bezel sides and pull forward to release it from the housing lock.
2. Locate the desired logic jumper strip on the left printed circuit board. The **OUTPUT A** jumper strip is always located near the top edge
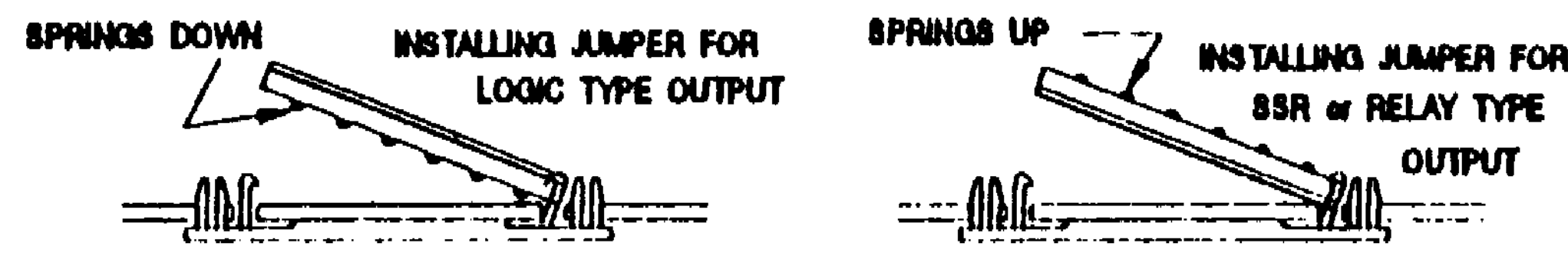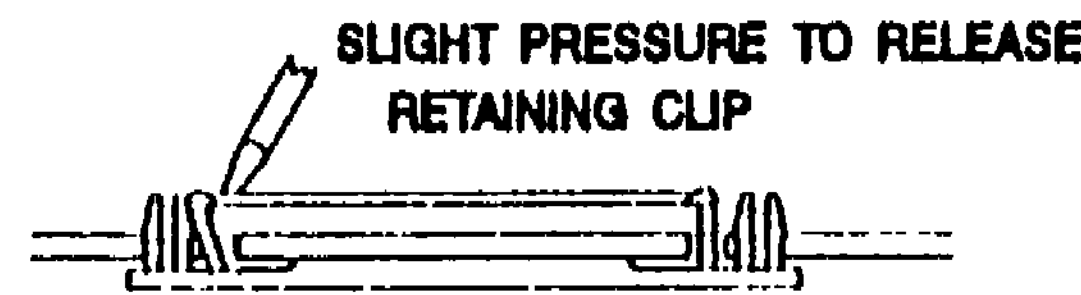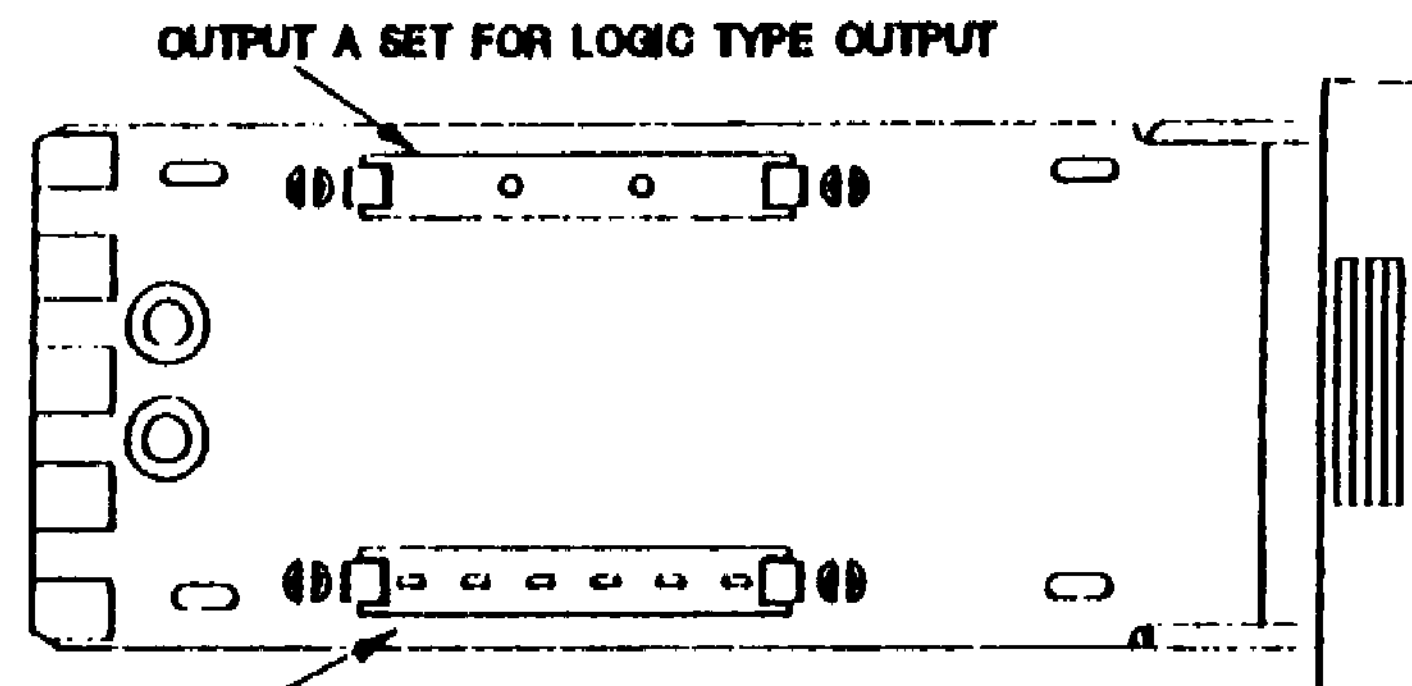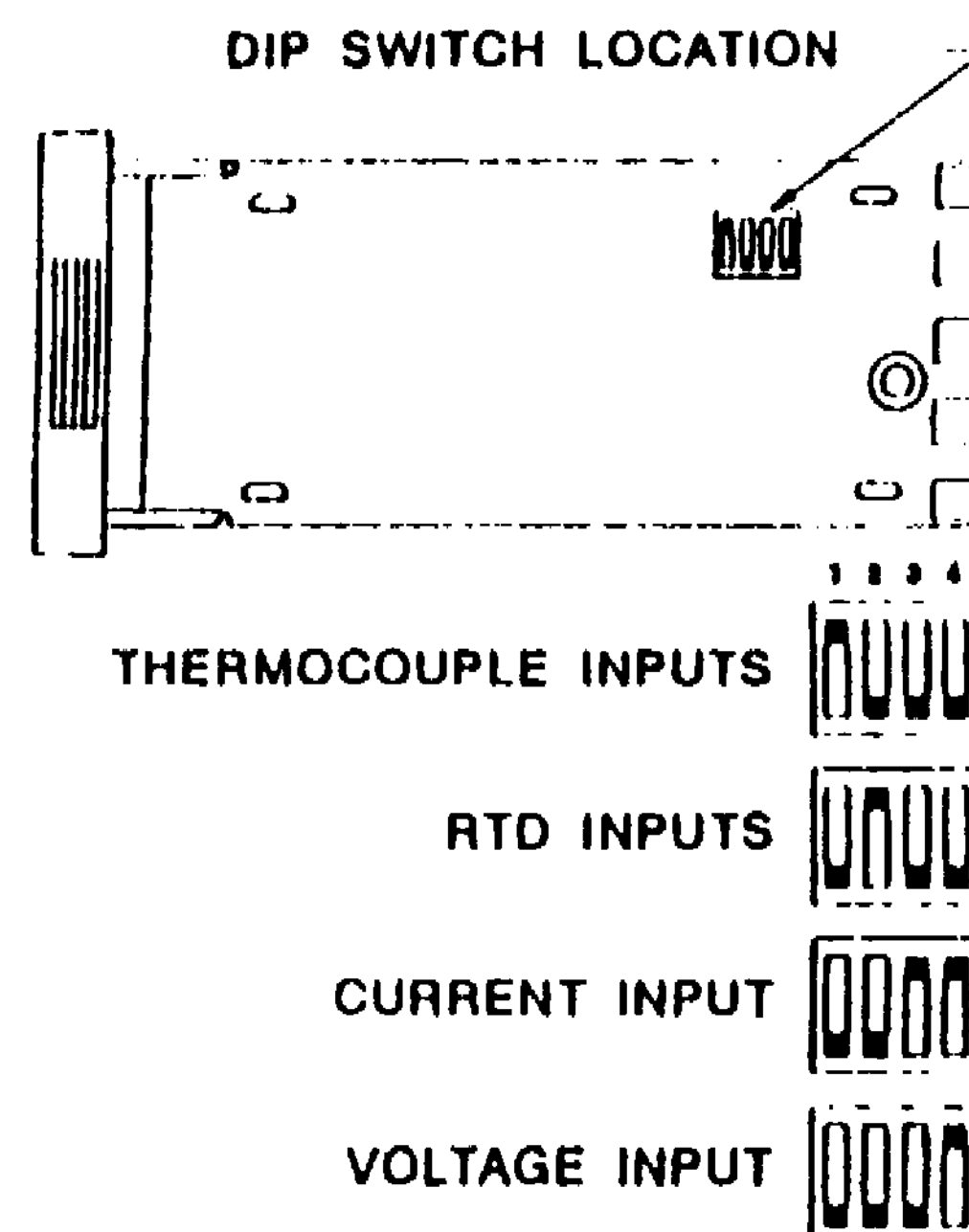3. To remove the logic jumper strip, carefully insert a small flat blade screwdriver between the retaining clip and the jumper at one end of the jumper strip. Apply slight pressure to move the clip away from the jumper end until it is released, then lift it up and out of the clip.
4. To re-install the jumper strip, hold it with the spring contacts in the desired position. Face springs up for **SSR or RELAY** outputs, or face springs down for **LOGIC** outputs. Insert one end of the jumper strip under the retaining clip and press the other end down until the remaining clip engages the jumper.
5. To avoid any damage, recheck the jumper installation and the housing rear terminal panel output wiring.
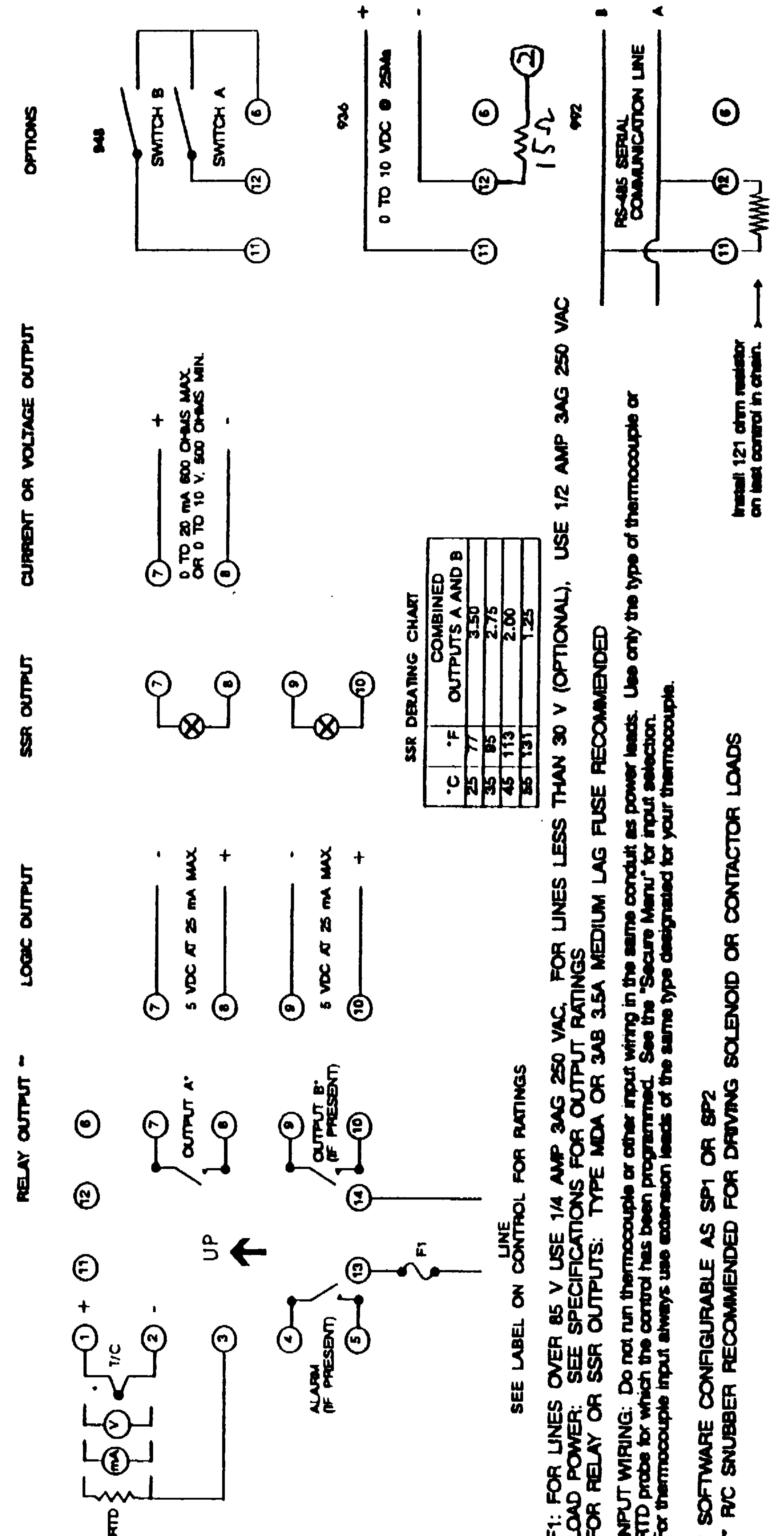6. Replace the instrument into its housing.

OUTPUT A SET FOR LOGIC TYPE OUTPUT

OUTPUT B SET FOR SSR or RELAY TYPE OUTPUT

SLIGHT PRESSURE TO RELEASE RETAINING CLIP

SPRINGS DOWN — INSTALLING JUMPER FOR LOGIC TYPE OUTPUT

SPRINGS UP — INSTALLING JUMPER FOR SSR or RELAY TYPE OUTPUT

INPUT SELECTION

To change the input type, remove the instrument from its housing. Grasp the front bezel sides and pull forward to release it from the housing lock. Locate the dip switch on the right pcb. Determine the input type desired and change the dip switch setting as shown below.

After changing input selection with the DIP switches, be sure to change the InP menu item (page 11) in the Secure Menu.

DIP SWITCH LOCATION

THERMOCOUPLE INPUTS

RTD INPUTS

CURRENT INPUT

VOLTAGE INPUT

WIRING

OPTIONS

SWITCH B
SWITCH A

0 TO 10 VDC @ 25MA

RS-485 SERIAL COMMUNICATION LINE

Install 121 ohm resistor on last control in chain.

CURRENT OR VOLTAGE OUTPUT

0 TO 20 mA 500 OHMS MAX.
OR 0 TO 10 V, 500 OHMS MIN.

SSR OUTPUT

SSR DERATING CHART		
		COMBINED OUTPUTS A AND B
°C	°F	
25	77	3.50
35	95	2.75
45	113	2.00
55	131	1.25

LOGIC OUTPUT

5 VDC AT 25 mA MAX

5 VDC AT 25 mA MAX

RELAY OUTPUT

OUTPUT 'A'

OUTPUT 'B' (IF PRESENT)

T/C

RTD

ALARM (IF PRESENT)

UP

LINE
F1

SEE LABEL ON CONTROL FOR RATINGS

F1: FOR LINES OVER 85 V USE 1/4 AMP 3AG 250 VAC, FOR LINES LESS THAN 30 V (OPTIONAL), USE 1/2 AMP 3AG 250 VAC
LOAD POWER: SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR OUTPUT RATINGS
FOR RELAY OR SSR OUTPUTS: TYPE MDA OR 3AB 3.5A MEDIUM LAG FUSE RECOMMENDED

INPUT WIRING: Do not run thermocouple or other input wiring in the same conduit as power leads. Use only the type of thermocouple or RTD probe for which the control has been programmed. See the "Secure Menu" for input selection. For thermocouple input always use extension leads of the same type designated for your thermocouple.

* SOFTWARE CONFIGURABLE AS SP1 OR SP2
** R/C SNUBBER RECOMMENDED FOR DRIVING SOLENOID OR CONTACTOR LOADS

FRONT PANEL KEY FUNCTIONS

Set Point 1 Lamp

Alarm Lamp

Set Point 2 Lamp

°F Indicator

°C Indicator

Process Variable

Set Variable
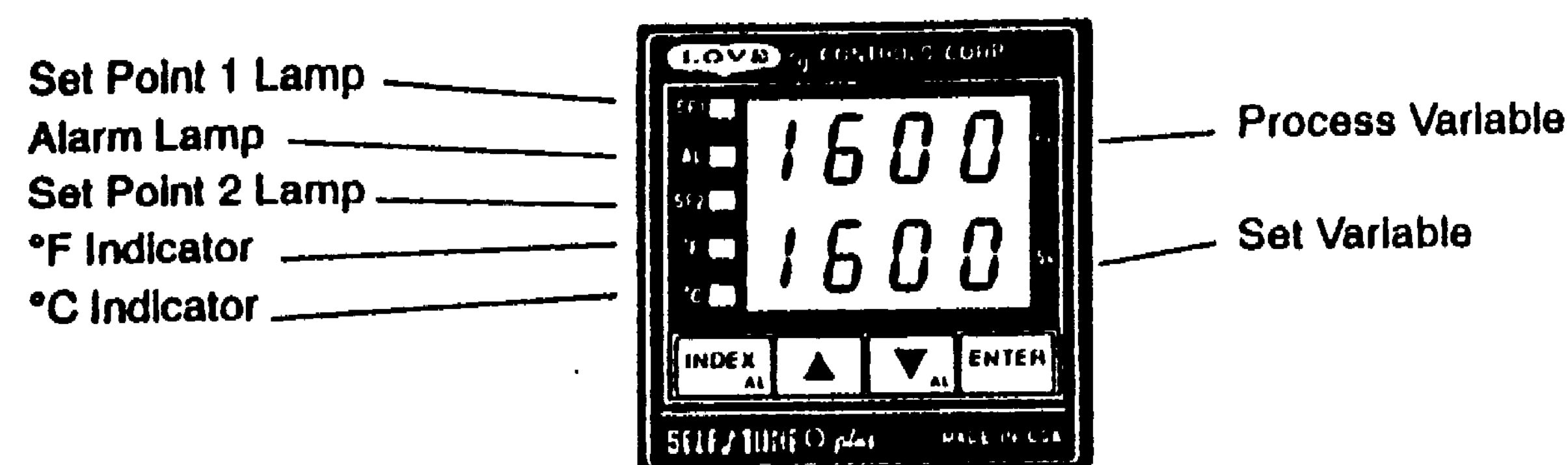
1. **INDEX:** Pressing the INDEX key advances the display to the next menu item. May also be used in conjunction with other keys as noted below.

2. **UP ARROW:** Increments a value, changes a menu item, or selects the item to ON in the upper display.

3. **DOWN ARROW:** Decrements a value, changes a menu item, or selects the item to OFF in the upper display.

4. **ENTER:** Pressing ENTER stores the value or the item changed. If not pressed, the previously stored value or item will be retained.

5. **UP ARROW & ENTER:** Pressing these keys simultaneously brings up the **secondary menu** starting at the auto/manual selection. Pressing these keys for 5 seconds will bring up the **secure menu.**

6. **INDEX & DOWN ARROW:** Pressing these keys simultaneously will allow backing up one menu item, or if at the first menu item they will cause the display to return to the **primary menu.** If an alarm condition has occurred, these keys may be used to reset the alarm.

7. **INDEX & ENTER:** Pressing these keys simultaneously and holding them for 5 seconds allows recovery from the various error messages. The following menu items will be reset:

    LPbr: Loop break   **SEnC:** Sensor rate of change

    ALIH: Alarm Inhibit   **OPEn InP:** Open Input error message

    bAd InP: Bad input error message   **ArEA:** Area error message

    CHEC CAL: Check calibration error message

Correct the problems associated with the above conditions first before using these reset keys. More than one error could be present. Caution is advised since several items are reset at one time.

While in the **Primary or Secondary menu,** if no key is pressed for a period of 30 seconds, the display will return to the HOME position displaying the PV and SV values. The time is increased to 1 minute when in the **Secure menu.**

NOTE: To move to the **primary menu** quickly from any other menu, press the **UP ARROW & ENTER** keys followed by pressing the **INDEX & DOWN ARROW** keys.

METHOD FOR SET UP OF A HEAT / COOL CONTROL WITH SELF TUNE

Determine if the process is predominantly heating or cooling. An extruder, for example, is predominantly cooling when running product. An environmental chamber can be either heating or cooling. (For explanation of terms see pages 12 & 13.)

If the process is predominantly cooling, set S1St to dIr and S2St to rE. If the process is predominantly heating, set S1St to rE and S2St to dIr. Redirect SP1 to output A or B as required by the hardware (see SP1o). Set S2t to dE. Set SP2 for zero (no overlap of bands, no deadband). Set Pb2 to a desired value (default is 12° F). Set tunE to SELF, Strt to YES, and LErn to End.

Start the process and wait for it to come to stability. Occasionally check that the Self Tune has completed the learning process by INDEXing to Strt in the secondary menu. If the YES value has changed to no, then the process has been learned. Once learning is complete, you may adjust SP2 to either overlap the SP1 band (SP2 value less than zero), or add some separation between them (deadband -- SP2 greater than zero) if required to optimize control.

SECURITY LEVEL SELECTION

Four levels of security are provided. The display shows the current security level. To change security levels change the password value using the **UP & DOWN ARROW** keys and pressing the **ENTER** key. Refer to the password table below for the correct value to enter for the security level desired. The SECr menu item security level may be viewed or changed at any time regardless of the present security level. The password values shown in the table cannot be altered, so retain a copy of this page for future reference. This will be the only reference made to password values in this instruction book.

PASSWORD TABLE

SECURITY LEVEL MENU	SECURITY	DISPLAYED VALUE WHEN VIEWED	PASSWORD VALUE TO ENTER
Primary	Locked		
Secondary	Locked	1	1110
Secure	Locked		
Primary	Unlocked		
Secondary	Locked	2	1101
Secure	Locked		
Primary	Unlocked		
Secondary	Unlocked	3	1011
Secure	Locked		
Primary	Unlocked		
Secondary	Unlocked	4	111
Secure	Unlocked		

MENU SELECTIONS

PRIMARY MENU
Press **INDEX** to scan the Lower Display. Press **UP ARROW** or **DOWN ARROW** to change the value in the upper display.

In the following the symbol "#" will be used before a letter to indicate the set point value to be viewed and/or modified. (Applies to Option 948 only.)

#SP1 *(948) or*
SP1   Set Point 1, Main Control Point.

SP2   Set Point 2, if equipped.

SECONDARY MENU
Hold **UP ARROW & ENTER.** Press **INDEX** to scan the Lower Display. Press **UP ARROW** or **DOWN ARROW** to change the value in the upper display.

Auto Auto/Manual Control: Select **On** or **OFF.**
    On   Automatic Control
    OFF   Manual Control is enabled. The lower display in the HOME position will display the output in percent for SP1 or SP2, and is adjustable for each from 0.0 to 100 percent. SP1 appears first with a flashing "o" on the right hand corner of the lower display to represent percent. Press INDEX to display SP2 output. A flashing "ŏ" will appear on the right hand corner of the lower display to represent percent. When Manual is enabled, the present control outputs are held (bumpless transfer) and displayed. The output for SP1 or SP2 can then be manually adjusted while displayed by pressing the UP or DOWN Arrow key to change the value, and then the ENTER key. The Upper display will normally indicate the Process Value. Since Manual will override most fault messages the upper display could indicate a fault message. Refer to the Diagnostic Error Message Section for further explanation.

ALLo Alarm Low: The Low Alarm point is usually set below the Main Set Pt.

ALHI Alarm High: The High Alarm Point is usually set above the Main Set Pt.

SP *Active set point (948): Select* **1SP1, 2SP1, 3SP1,** *or* **4SP1.** *Allows setting of the multiple stages of SP1, and SP1 tuning constants.*

#SP1 *Set Point Value # (948): Select desired value.*

#tun *(948) or*
tunE Tuning Choice: Select **SELF, Pld, SLO, nor,** or **FASt.**
    SELF The Controller will evaluate the Process and select the PID values to maintain good control. Active for SP1 only.
        Strt Select **YES** or **no**
            YES Start Learning the Process. After the process has been learned the menu item will revert to **no.**
            no Learning will stay in present mode.
        LErn Select **Cont** or **End**
            Cont Continuously adjust the PID values to maintain the best control. The Process is being monitored at all times by collecting and analyzing the data to adjust the PID values. (adaptive control).
            End The Process data is collected once and then the PID values are saved, tuning is stopped.
        dFAC Damping factor, Select **OFF, 1** to **7.** Sets the ratio of Rate to Reset for the SELF tunE mode. 7 = most Rate. Factory set to 3. For a fast response process the value should be lowered (less Rate). For a slower process the value should be increased (more Rate).
    Pld Manually adjust the PID values. PID control consists of three basic parameters, Proportional Band (Gain), Reset Time (Integral), and Rate Time (Derivative).
        #Pb1 *(948) or*
        Pb1 Proportional Band (Bandwidth). Select **6** to **5000** °F, **3** to **2778** °C, or **6** to **9999** counts.
        Pb2 Proportional Band (Bandwidth). Select **6** to **5000** °F, **3** to **2778** °C, or **6** to **9999** counts. *(Appears after #rtE when Option 948 is selected.)*
        #rES *(948) or*
        rES Automatic Reset Time. Select **OFF, 0.1** to **99.9** minutes. Select **OFF** to switch to **OFS.**
        #OFS *(948) or*
        OFS Manual Offset Correction Select **OFF, 0.1** to **99.9%.** Select **OFF** to switch to **rES.**
        #rtE *(948) or*
        rtE Rate Time. Select **OFF, 0.01** to **99.99** minutes, Derivative.
    SLO PID values are preset for a slow response process.
    nor PID values are preset for a normal response process.

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    FASt PID values are preset for a fast response process.

Pld2 Linkage of PID parameters between SP1 and SP2: Select **On** or **OFF.**
    On Links SP2 to SP1 *or* **#SP1** rEs and rtE terms for heat/cool applications.
    OFF Sp2 functions without rEs and rtE.

ArUP Anti- Reset Wind-up Feature: Select **On** or **OFF.**
    On When ArUP is On the accumulated Reset Offset value will be cleared to 0% when the process input is not within the Proportional Band.
    OFF When ArUP is OFF, the accumulated Reset Offset Value is retained in memory when the process input is not within the Proportional Band.

ArtE Approach Rate Time: Select **OFF, 0.01** to **99.99** minutes. The function defines the amount of Rate applied when the input is outside of the Proportional Band. The ArtE time and the rtE time are independent and have no effect on each other. To increase damping effect and reduce overshoot set the approach rate time for a value greater than the natural rise time of the process (natural rise time = process value time to set point).

PEA Peak and Valley feature will remember the Highest (**PEA**) and lowest (**VAL**) Input the Instrument has had since the last reset or Power On. At Power On they are reset to the present input, and VAL therefore may have to be manually reset. To manually reset the value, PEA or VAL must be in the lower display and then press the **ENTER** key. This will cause the item to be reset to the present input value.

In the following the symbol "#" will be used following letters to refer to either a number "1" or number "2". The "1" will relate to SP1 functions, the "2" for SP2. If your control is not equipped with a second set point, no SP2 functions will appear. The appearance of CY#, SP#d, or PUL# is dependent upon the output type selected in the Secure Menu item S#Ot. If time proportioning (cycle time) was selected, then CY# is adjustable. If On - Off was selected, then SP#d is adjustable. If pulsed time proportioning was selected then PUL# is adjustable. If none of the above are selected the menu indexes directly to S#Ot.

CY# Cycle Rate: Select **2** to **80** sec. Time Proportioning Control is adjustable in 2 sec. steps. For best contact life, a time should be selected as long as possible without causing the process to wander.

SP#d Set Point On-Off Differential. Select **1** to **1999** deg. or counts. When adjusting SP#d keep in mind that SPL and SPH have to be considered to avoid a CHEC error message.

DIRECT ACTING (S#St = diH)
(UPSCALE DIFFERENTIAL)

REVERSE ACTING (S#St = rE)
(DOWNSCALE DIFFERENTIAL)
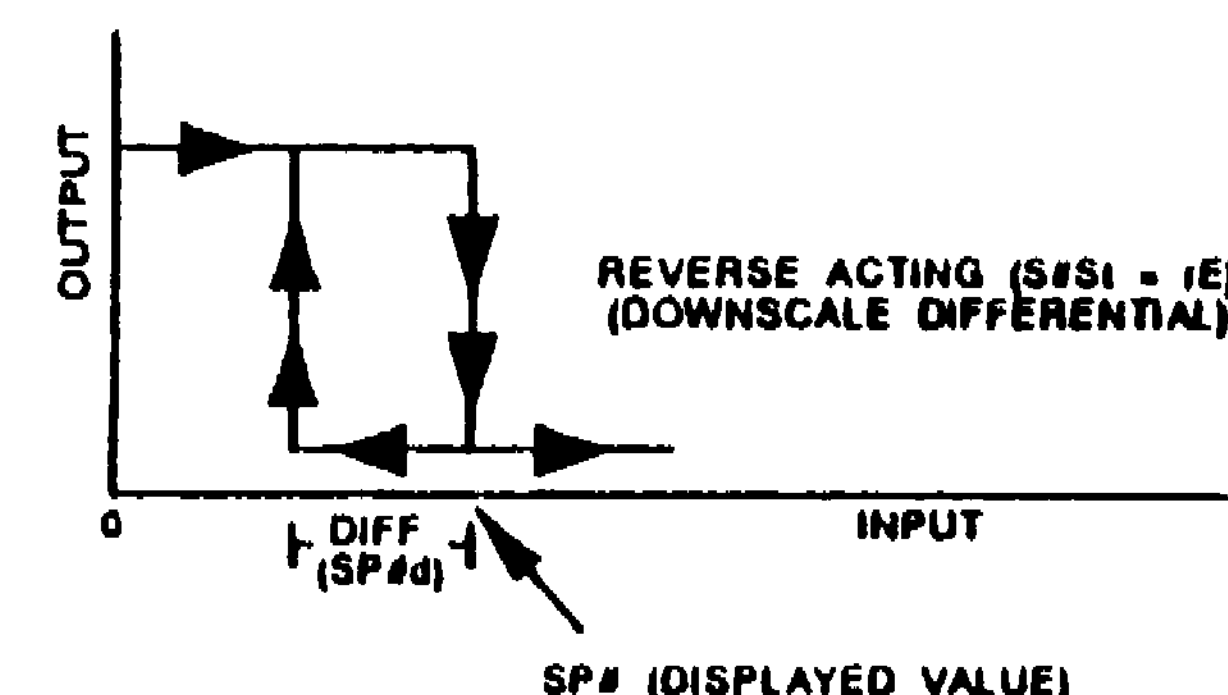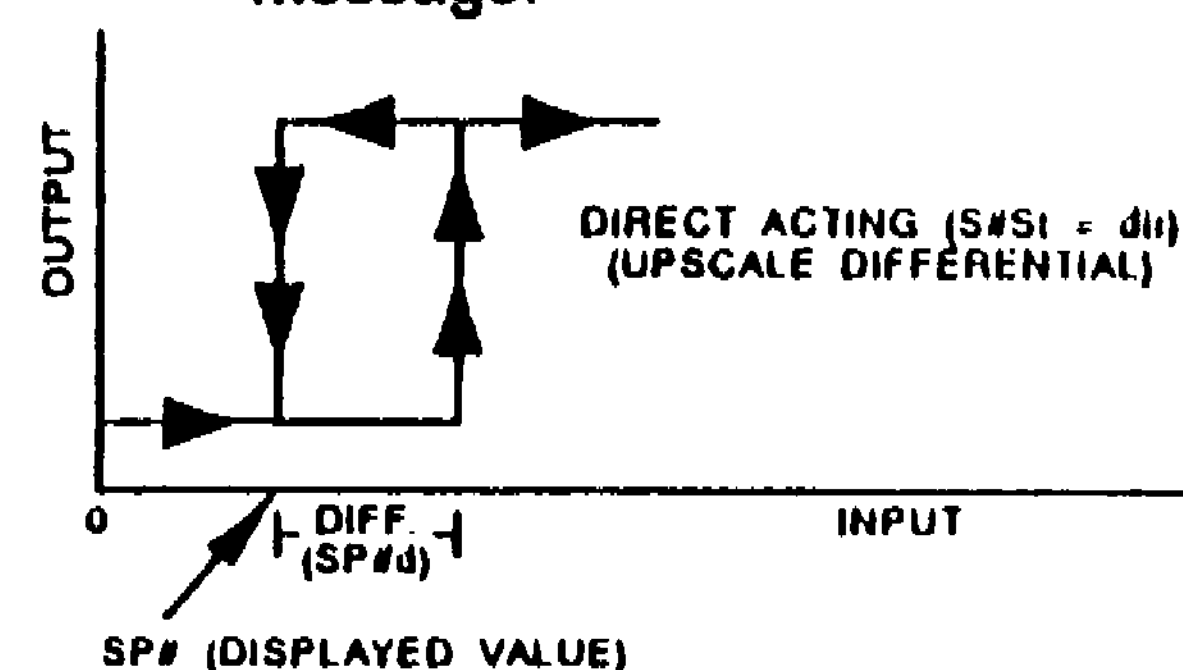
PUL# Pulsed Time Proportioning Output: Select **1** to **7.** 1 = Linear and 7 = most non-linear. Changes output linearly for use in cooling applications or for an extremely fast response processes. At the center of the proportional band, a pulse value of 1 provides an output of one second on and one second off (50% output). A pulse value of 2 provides an output of one second on and two seconds off (33% output). Output at center of band equals one second on, $2^{(pulse\ value\ -1)}$ seconds off.

S#Ot Set Point.Output Type. FT, Curr, or Volt.
    Ft refers to Fast Time Proportioning, for Solid State Relay or 5V Logic Outputs. Timing is fixed at 1 sec.
    Curr refers to Proportional Current Output of 0 to 20 mA.
    Volt refers to Proportional Voltage Output of 0 to 10 V.
        Both Curr & Volt are selected by the Hardware Configuration Code and cannot be changed.

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PctO Percent Output Feature: Select **On** or **OFF.**
    On When selected **On,** the HOME lower display will indicate the output of the controller in percent. An "o" will appear in the right hand side of the lower display to indicate percent output for SP1. An "ठ" will appear on the right hand corner of the lower display to represent percent output for SP2. The display will alternate between these values.
    OFF Percent Output display is disabled.

Prog Ramp/Soak Feature: Select **On** or **OFF**

StAt Status Display In the HOME Position when Prog (above) Is On: Select **On** or **OFF.**
When selected **OFF,** the HOME display will alternately indicate the normal HOME and the Ramp/Soak partial status In the Lower Display. The partial status display sequences with the set value showing the ramp (S1rA) or soak (S1So) segment being processed at that moment. It will also show the Program output status if at Hold or OoFF.
When selected **On,** the HOME Display will alternately indicate the normal HOME and the Ramp/Soak full status In both the upper and lower displays. The full status display sequences with the set value; Program run, Hold, or OoFF; and with the time remaining for the ramp S1rA or the soak S1So segments.

1rt Ramp Time In Hours & Minutes: Select **0.00** to **99.59** (HH.MM).

1St Soak Time In Hours & Minutes: Select **0.00** to **99.59** (HH.MM).

PEnd End of Soak action: Select **Hold** or **OoFF.**
    Hold Stay at the Present Set Pt.
    OoFF Turn Off SP1 and SP2 Outputs at the End of the Soak.

InPC Input Correction: Select $\pm$500 °F ($\pm$260 °C) or $\pm$1000 counts. This feature allows the Input value to be changed to agree with an external reference or to compensate for sensor error. When setting values having one or more decimal points, the lowest negative value allowed is -199.9, -19.99, or -1.999. **Note:** InPC Is reset to zero when the input type is changed, or when decimal position is changed In T/C or RTD ranges. Changing decimal position In current or voltage ranges will not reset InPC.

FILt Digital Filter: Select **OFF, 1** to **99.** In some cases the time constant of the sensor, or noise could cause the display to jump enough to be unreadable. A setting of 2 Is usually sufficient to provide enough filtering for most cases, (2 represents approximately a 1 second time constant). When the 0.1 degree resolution Is selected this should be increased to 4. If this value is set too high, controllability will suffer.

LPbr Loop Break Protection: Select **OFF, 1** to **9999** seconds. If, during operation, the output Is minimum (0%) or maximum (100%), and the input moves less than 5°F (3°C) or 5 counts over the time set for LPbr, the **LOOP bAd** message will appear. This condition can also be routed to an Alarm Condition if alarms are present and turned On (see ALbr In the secure menu). The loop break error can be reset by pressing the **ENTER** key when at the LPbr menu item. The **INDEX & ENTER** keys may also be used.

POL *Process Output Low (936): Select -450°F, -260°C, or -1999 counts to 50 degrees or counts less than POH.*

POH *Process Output High (936): Select from 50 degrees or counts greater than POL to +9990°F, +5530°C, or 9990 counts. A voltage output Is scalable from 0 to 10 VDC that represents the Process Variable. To properly scale the output, the values for POL and POH must be calculated. The simplest example Is an output of 0 to 10 VDC from 0 to 200°. In this example POL=0 and POH=200. To Calculate POL and POH for other ranges use the following:*
    K = (Highest desired temperature - Lowest desired temperature) /
        (Maximum desired voltage - Minimum desired voltage)
    POH = ((10 - Maximum desired voltage) * K) + Highest desired temperature
    POL = ((Minimum desired voltage - 0) * K) - Lowest desired temperature

LOrE *Local / Remote Status (992): Select LOC or rE. When LOC Is selected, the host computer Is advised not to send remote commands. When rE Is selected, CFLt=2, and nAt is set > 0. If the control Is not accessed by the host computer In the time set In nAt, the control will revert to the CFSP*

CFSP *Communications Fail Set Point (992): Set to desired value.*

Addr *Control Address (992): Set from 1 to FF. This number (hexadecimal, base 16) must match the address number used by the host computer. Viewed only In this menu.*

SECURE MENU
Hold **UP ARROW & ENTER** for 5 Seconds. Press **INDEX** to change the lower display. Press **UP ARROW** or **DOWN ARROW** to change the value In the upper display.

SECr Security Code: See the Security Level Selection and the Password Table In this manual, in order to enter the correct password.

InP Input Type: Select one of the following. The Inputs are based on four different groups; Thermocouples, RTD's, Current, and Voltage. If changing from one of these groups, the DIP switch on the A/D circuit board will have to be changed to match that particular group. Refer to the Input wiring section for the proper switch settings.
    J-IC Type "J" Thermocouple, Iron/Constantan (NIST)
    CA Type "K" Thermocouple Chromel/Alumel
    E- Type "E" Thermocouple Chromel/Constantan
    t- Type "T" Thermocouple Copper/Constantan
    L- Type "L" Thermocouple Iron/Constantan (DIN)
    n- Type "N" Thermocouple Nicrosil/Nisil
    r-13 Type "R" Thermocouple Pt 13%Rh/Pt
    S-10 Type "S" Thermocouple Pt 10%Rh/Pt
    b- Type "B" Thermocouple Pt 6%Rh/Pt 30%Rh
    C- Type "C" Thermocouple W 5%Re/W 26%Re
    P392 100 ohm Platinum (NIST 0.00392 $\Omega/\Omega/°C$), Love Cal. 104.
    n120 120 ohm Nickel, Love Cal. 105.
    — P385 100 ohm Platinum (DIN 0.00385 $\Omega/\Omega/°C$), Love Cal. 106.
    Curr DC Current Input 0.0 to 20.0 or 4.0 to 20.0 milliamperes.
    VoLt DC Voltage Input 0.0 to 5.0 or 1.0 to 5.0 volts.
    - - - - Reserved

OSUP Zero Suppression: Select **On** or **OFF.** Only with Current and Voltage input types.
    OFF The Input range will start at 0 (zero) Input.
    On The Input range will start at 4.00 mA or 1.00 V.

Unit F, C or None
    F °F descriptor is On and temperature inputs will be displayed In actual degrees Fahrenheit.
    C °C descriptor Is On and temperature inputs will be displayed In actual degrees Celsius.
    nonE °F and °C descriptors will be Off. This Is only available with Current and Voltage Inputs.

dPt Decimal Point Positioning: Select **0, 0.0, 0.00,** or **0.000.** On temperature type Inputs this will only effect the Process Value, SP1, SP2, ALLo, ALHI, and InPC. For Current and Voltage Inputs all Menu Items related to the Input will be affected.
    0 No decimal Point Is selected. This Is available for all Input Types.
    0.0 One decimal place is available for Type J, K, E, T, L, RTD's, Current and Voltage Inputs.
    0.00 Two decimal places is only available for Current and Voltage Inputs.
    0.000 Three decimal places is only available for Current and Voltage Inputs.

InPt Input Fault Timer: Select **OFF, 0.1** to **540.0** minutes. Whenever an Input is out of range, shorted, or open the timer will start. When the time has elapsed, the controller will revert to a safe condition (Outputs Off, Flashing Displays). If OFF Is selected, the Input Fault Timer will not be recognized (time = Infinite).

SEnC Sensor Rate of Change: Select OFF, 1 to 4000 °F, °C, or counts per 1 second period. This value is usually set to be slightly greater than the fastest process response expected during a 1 second period, but measured for at least 2 seconds. If the process is faster than this setting, the SEnC bAd error message will appear. The outputs will then be turned off. This function can be used to detect a runaway condition, or speed up detection of an open thermocouple. Use the **INDEX & ENTER** keys to reset.

SCAL Scale Low: Select 100 to 9999 counts below **SCAH**. The total span between **SCAL** and **SCAH** must be within 11998 counts. Maximum setting range is -1999 to +9999 counts. For Current and Voltage inputs, this will set the low range end. Viewable only for Thermocouples and RTD's.

SCAH Scale High: Select 100 to 9999 counts above **SCAL**. The total span between **SCAL** and **SCAH** must be within 11998 counts. Maximum setting range is -1999 to +9999 counts. For Current and Voltage inputs, this will set the high range end. Viewable only for Thermocouples and RTD's.

SPL Set Point Low: Select from **SCAL** value to **SPH** value. This will set the minimum SP1, SP2, ALLo, ALHi, SP1d, and SP2d values that can be entered. If any of the values are less than the SPL value, a check message will appear and the value will not be accepted.

SPH Set Point High: Select from **SCAH** value to **SPL** value. This will set the maximum SP1, SP2, ALLo, ALHi, SP1d, and SP2d values that can be entered. If any of the values are greater than the SPH value, a check message will appear and the value will not be accepted.

SP1o Set Point 1 Output Terminal Assignment: Select **OutA** or **Outb**.
NOTE: Reassigning the output terminals does not change the Hardware type assigned to those terminals. For single set point models, SP1o is locked to OUT A.
  OutA Set Pt. 1 output will be directed to terminals 7 & 8 and Set Pt. 2 output to terminals 9 & 10.
  Outb Set Pt. 1 output will be directed to terminals 9 & 10 and Set Pt. 2 output to terminals 7 & 8.

S#Ot Set Point Output Type: Select **CY, OnOF, PUL,** or **Ft**. Fixed for Curr and Volt, the Hardware Configuration has selected this.
  CY Cycle Rate, Adjustable Time Proportioning.
    CY# Cycle Rate Time: Select 2 to 80 sec.
  OnOF On/Off Output.
    SP#d Set Point Differential in 1 degree or count steps from 2 degrees or counts to full scale, but limited by SPL and SPH.
  PUL Pulse Time Proportioning.
    PUL# Pulse Width Value: Select 1 to 7.
  Ft Fast Time Proportioning: Fixed at 1 sec. Time Base.
  Volt Proportional Voltage, 0 to 10 V.
  Curr Proportional Current, 0 to 20 mA.

S#St Set Point State: Select **dir** or **rE**.
  dir Direct Action. As the input increases the output will increase. Most commonly used in cooling processes.
  rE Reverse Action. As the input increases the output will decrease. Most commonly used in heating processes.

S#OL Set Point Output Low Limit: Select 0 to 90% but less than **S#OH**. This item limits the lowest output value. This is useful for adding a bias to the process when needed. When a current or voltage output is used, the standard output value is 0 to 20mA or 0 to 10V. If 4 to 20 mA or 2 to 10 V is required, the S#OL value should be set for 20% to raise the lowest output.

S#OH Set Point Output High Limit: Select 10 to 102% but greater than **S#OL**. This item allows setting the maximum output limit. This is useful with processes that are over powered.

S#LP Set Point Lamp: Select **O on** or **OoFF**.
  O on Lamp ON when Output is ON.
  OoFF Lamp OFF when Output is ON.

S2t Set Point 2 type: Select Abs or dE.
  AbS Absolute SP2. SP2 is independent of SP1, and may be set anywhere between the limits of SPL and SPH.
  dE Deviation SP2. SP2 is set as a deviation from SP1, and allows SP2 to retain its relationship with SP1 when SP1 is changed (tracking SP2).

ALARM TYPE AND ACTION (If present)

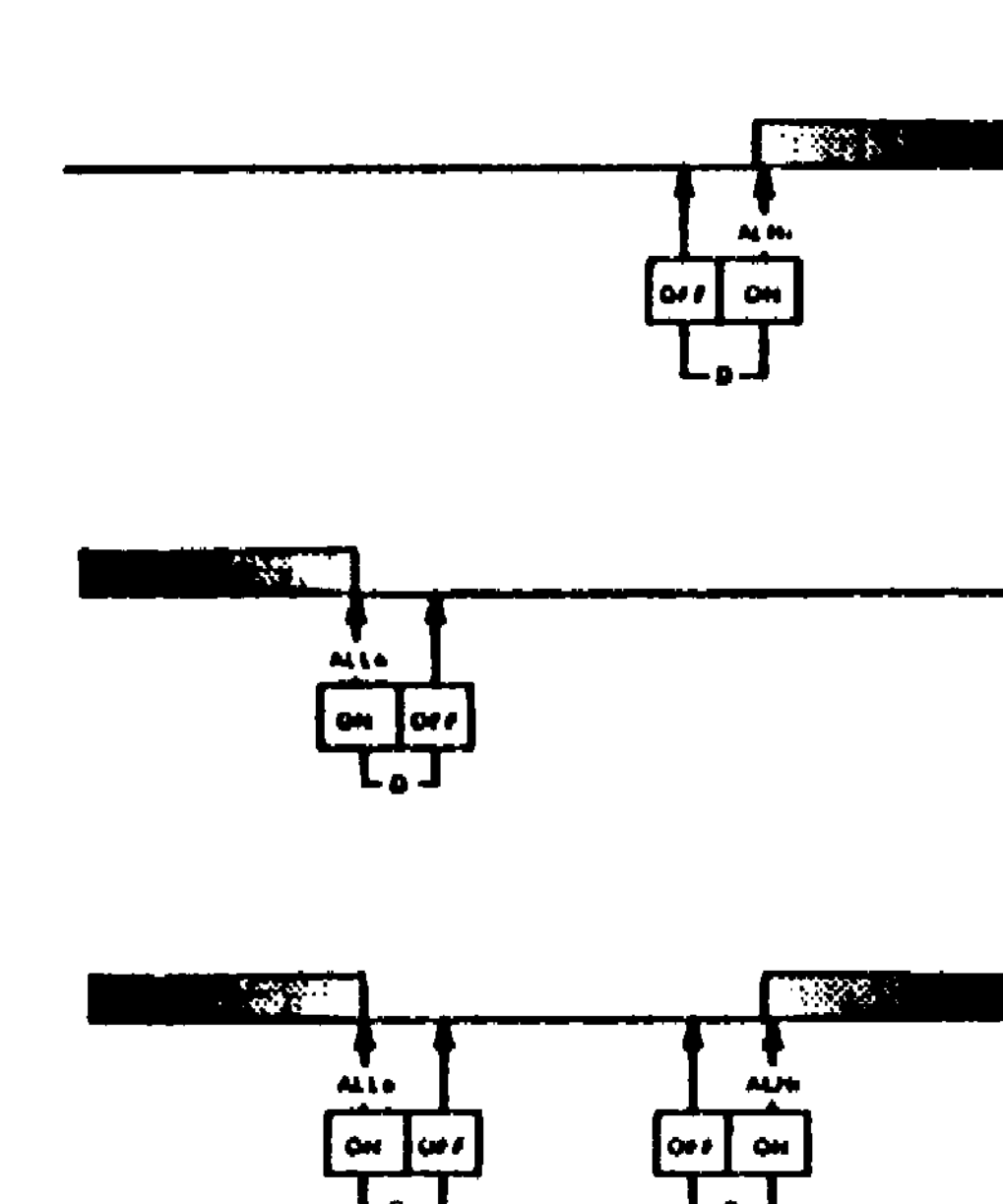⚠ **Caution: In any critical application where failure could cause expensive product loss or endanger personal safety, a redundant limit controller is recommended.**

When setting an alarm value for an absolute alarm (ALt = AbS), simply set the value at which the alarm is to occur.

When setting the alarm value for a deviation alarm (ALt = dE), set the difference in value from the Set Value (SV) desired. For example if a low alarm is required to be 5 degrees below the SV, then set ALLo to -5. If a high alarm is required 20 degrees above the SV, then set ALHi to +20. If SP1 is changed, the alarm will continue to hold the same relationship as originally set.

The following diagram shows the action and reset functions for both absolute and deviation alarms.
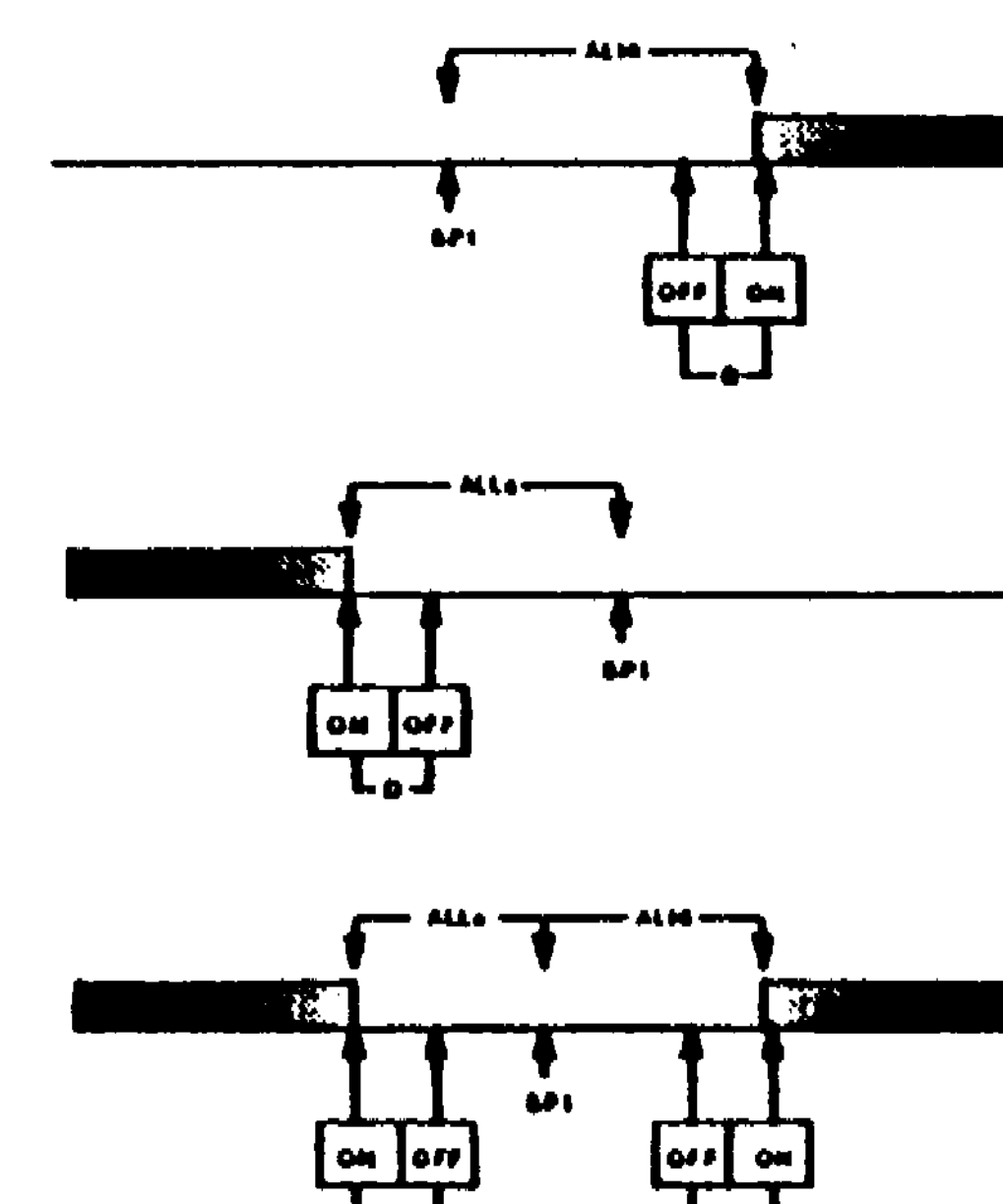
When "Alarm Power Interrupt" ALPi is programmed ON and "Alarm Reset" is programmed for Hold, the alarm will automatically reset upon a power failure and subsequent restoration if no alarm condition is present.

If "Alarm Inhibit" ALIH is selected ON, an alarm condition is suspended upon power up until the process value passes through the alarm set point once. Alarm inhibit can be restored as if a power up took place by pressing together the **INDEX** and **ENTER** keys for 5 seconds.

⚠ **Warning: Resetting a high alarm inhibit will not allow an alarm to occur if the Process Value does not first drop below the high alarm setting. Do not use the Alarm inhibit feature if a hazard is created by this action. Be sure to test all combinations of high and low alarm inhibit actions before placing control into operation.**

The following Secure menu items apply only to the alarm.

AL Alarms: Select **OFF, Lo, HI,** or **HILo.**
    OFF Alarms are turned OFF. No Alarm menu items appear in the Secondary and Secure menus.
    Lo Low Alarm Only. ALLo appears in the Secondary Menu.
    HI High Alarm Only. ALHI appears in the Secondary Menu.
    HILo High and Low Alarms. Both share the same Alarm Relay output.

ALt Alarm Type: Select **AbS** or **dE**
    AbS Absolute Alarm that may be set anywhere within the values of SPL and SPH and is independent of SP1.
    dE Deviation Alarm that may be set as an offset from SP1. As SP1 is changed the Alarm Point will track with SP1.

ALrE Alarm Reset: Select **OnOF** or **Hold.**
    OnOF Automatic Reset.
    Hold Manual Reset. Acknowledge by simultaneously pressing the **INDEX & DOWN ARROW** keys for 5 sec.

ALPI Alarm Power Interrupt: Select **On** or **OFF.**
    On Alarm Power Interrupt is ON.
    OFF Alarm Power Interrupt is OFF.

ALIH Alarm Inhibit: Select **On** or **OFF.**
    On Alarm Inhibit is ON. Alarm action is suspended until the process value first enters a non-alarm condition.
    OFF Alarm Inhibit is OFF.

ALSt Alarm Output State: Select **CLOS** or **OPEn.**
    CLOS Closes Contacts at Alarm Set Point.
    OPEn Opens Contacts at Alarm Set Point.

ALLP Alarm Lamp: Select **O on** or **OoFF.**
    O on Alarm Lamp is ON when alarm contact is closed.
    OoFF Alarm Lamp is OFF when alarm contact is closed.

ALbr Alarm Loop Break: Select **On** or **OFF.**
    On Loop Break Condition will cause an Alarm Condition.
    OFF Loop Break will not affect the Alarm Condition.

The following Secure menu items apply only to Options. They may not appear in your control.

SPSA Set Point Select Action (948): Select rE or Int.
    rE Remote (external) selection of active set point value.
    Int Internal selective of active set point value.

Addr Control Address (992): Set from 1 to FF. This number (hexadecimal, base 16) must match the address number used by the host computer.

bAUd Communications baud rate (992): Select 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2, 28.8, or 57.6. This number must match the baud rate used by the host computer. The data format is 8 bits, 1 stop bit, No parity.

nAt No Activity Timer (992): Select OFF to 99. If a number is set, the control will expect access by the host computer. If no access is detected within that time, the control will indicate an error, **CHEC LorE** and go to the set point indicated by **CFLt.**

CFLt Communication Fault Mode (992): Select 1 or 2. 1 = On Communication fault use local Set Point. 2 = On Communications fault use **CFSP.**

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DIAGNOSTIC ERROR MESSAGES

DISPLAY	MEANING	SP1, SP2, and ALARM OUTPUTS	ACTION REQUIRED
UFL or **OFL**	Underflow or Overflow: Process value has exceeded input range ends set by SCAL or SCAH.	Set point outputs active Alarms active	Input signals may normally go above or below range ends. If not, check input and correct.
bAd InP **OPEn InP**	UFL or OFL will sequence to display one of these messages if the InPt is set for a time value. For RTD, CURRENT, or VOLTAGE inputs; input error has occurred. For THERMOCOUPLE inputs thermocouple is open.	Set point outputs inactive Alarms active	To reset use the **INDEX & ENTER** keys. When InPt (Input fault time) has been set for a time, the outputs will be turned off after the set time. Setting the time to OFF causes the outputs to remain active, however UFL or OFL will still be displayed. Correct or replace sensor. To reset use the **INDEX & ENTER** keys.
LOOP bAd	The sensor may be defective, heater fuse open, heater open or the final power output device is bad.	Set point outputs inactive Alarms active	Correct or replace sensor, or any element in the control loop that may have failed. To reset use the **INDEX & ENTER** keys, or press the **ENTER** key while in the **LPBr** menu item.
SEnC bAd	Sensor rate of change exceeded the programmed limits set for SEnC.	Set point outputs inactive Alarms active	Check the cause. The value setting may be too slow for the process, or the sensor is intermittent. To reset use the **INDEX & ENTER** keys.
#### ArEA	Area appears if the controller's ambient temperature nears specification ends, -5°C (+23°F) or +50°C (+122°F).	Set point outputs active Alarms active	Correct the ambient temperature conditions. Ventilate the area of the cabinet or check for clogged air filters.
(blank) ArEA	Area appears if the controller's ambient temperature exceeds specification ends, -10°C (+14°F) or +55°C (+131°F).	Set point outputs inactive Alarms active	Correct the ambient temperature conditions. Ventilate the area of the cabinet or check for clogged air filters. To reset use the **INDEX & ENTER** keys.
CHEC CAL	Check calibration appears as an alternating message if the instrument calibration nears tolerance edges.	Set point outputs active Alarms active	
	Check-calibration appears as a flashing message if the instrument calibration exceeds specification.	Set point outputs inactive Alarms active	Remove the instrument for service and / or recalibration. To reset use the **INDEX & ENTER** keys.

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| DISPLAY	MEANING	SP1, SP2 AND ALARM OUTPUTS	ACTION REQUIRED
No displays lighted	Both displays are blank. Instrument may not be getting power, or the supply voltage is too low.	Set points inactive Alarms inactive	Check that the power supply is on, or that the external fuses are good.
FAIL tESt	Fail test appears upon power up if the internal diagnostics detect a failure. This message may occur during operation if a failure is detected. Displays flash.	Set points inactive Alarms inactive	Press the INDEX key to display the following messages: FACt dFLt: Memory may be corrupted. Press the ENTER key and the DOWN ARROW key to start the factory default proceedure. Re-check controller programming. bAd A-d: The A/D board is bad, return to factory. rEt FACt: Can not recover from error, return to factory for service.
CHEC SCAL or CHEC SCAH	The difference between scale low and scale high is programmed for more than 11,998 or less than 100 counts during programming of the voltage or current ranges.	Set points inactive Alarms inactive	Program parameter within the allowed count range.
CHEC SP1, CHEC #SP1, CHEC SP1d, CHEC SP2, CHEC SP2d, CHEC ALLo, CHEC ALHI, or CHEC CFSP	One or more of these messages will appear upon power up if any of these set points or differentials are set outside of the SPL or SPH values, or the range ends (SCAL or SCAH).	Set points inactive Alarms inactive	Check that each of the set points are within SPL, SPH range, or re-program SPL and / or SPH values to be at or beyond the set points values found in error. Do not exceed the range ends (SCAL or SCAH).
CHEC SPL or CHEC SPH	This message appears at power up if SPL or SPH values are programmed above or below the range ends (SCAL or SCAH). This message also appears if one or more set points are set above or below SPL or SPH during normal programming.	Set points inactive Alarms inactive	Correct the SPL or SPH values by programming new values. CAUTION: The old values are retained when these messages appear during set point programming.
CHEC POL or CHEC POH	This message appears if the POL or POH values are incorrectly programmed.	Set points active Alarms active	Correct the POL or POH by programming new values.

CONFIGURATION MENU

STOP DO NOT ENTER THE CONFIGURATION MENU UNLESS YOU HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO BY ANOTHER PART OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS. INCORRECT ENTRY OF DATA IN THE CONFIGURATION MENU MAY PREVENT YOUR CONTROL FROM OPERATING PROPERLY.

If re-configuration is required, follow the instructions below.

The Configuration Menu is used to quickly configure the instrument. The configuration for your particular model is shown on the Model / Serial label located on the top of the instrument housing. A label found inside on the right printed circuit board only shows the hardware configuration and options.

The numbers shown are defined as follows:
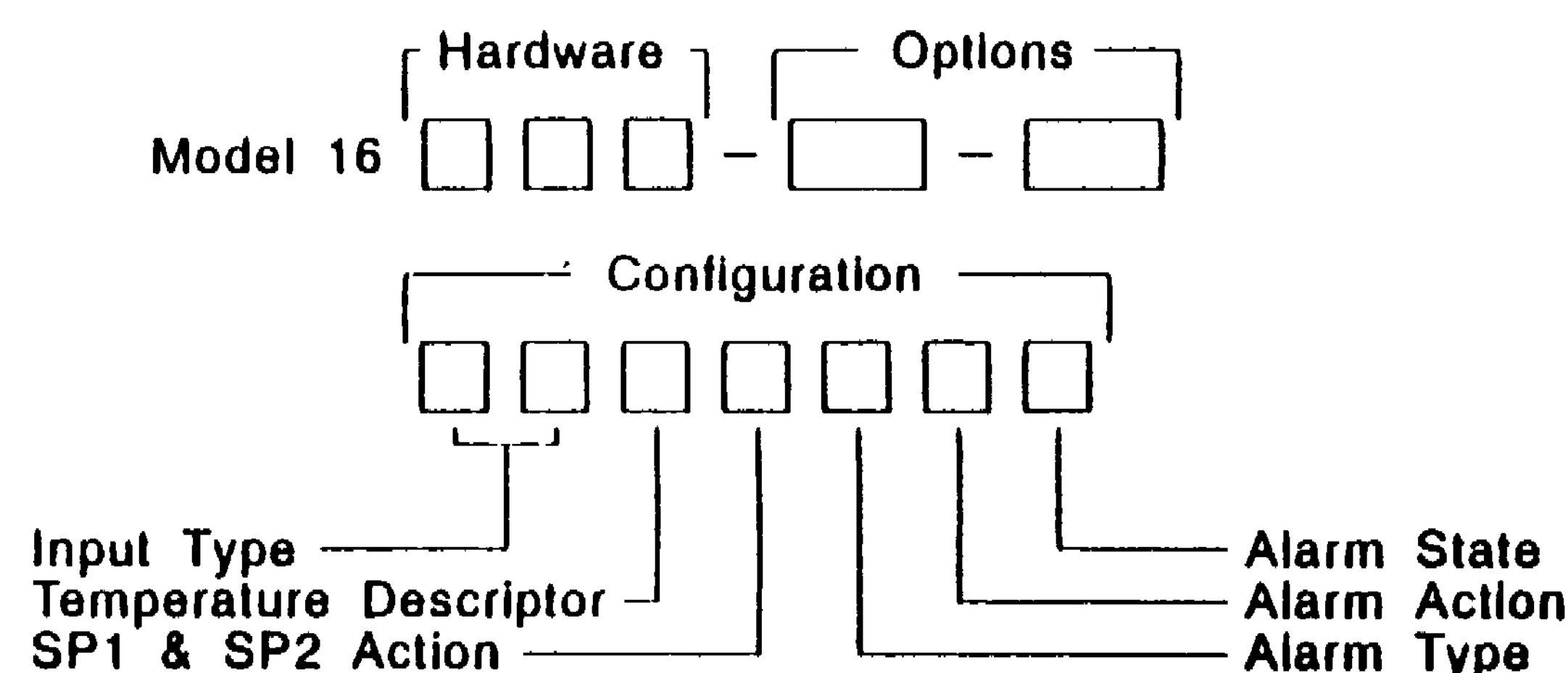
The Hardware configuration code must not be changed as it defines the hardware for the specific instrument. All other configuration may be altered if necessary. It is important that the codes be correctly entered in order for the instrument to function properly. If an invalid code number is entered for a particular configuration item, it will not be accepted and the old configuration code will be retained.

To re-configure:
1. At power up, simultaneously press and hold the INDEX & ENTER keys while the lamp test or self test is displayed. Hold the keys down until Hrd1 appears. A dash appears in the upper display.
2. Press the INDEX key to advance through the menu items. Pressing the INDEX & DOWN keys simultaneously will back up to a menu item. Stop at the menu item you wish to change.
3. Press the UP or DOWN key to select the desired Configuration Code from the following chart.
4. Press ENTER to retain.
5. Press INDEX to advance.
6. If you do not want to retain the re-configuration, this is your last chance to return to the old configuration. Press ENTER at AcPt no to exit and retain the old configuration.

CONFIGURATION CHART

Do not change Hrd1, Hrd2 or Hrd3 to codes different from those on the controller labels. Codes in boldface type indicate factory defaults. See FACt dFLt.

DISPLAY	MENU ITEM	CONFIGURATION CODE
Hrd1	Alarm Hardware	0 = NO 1 = YES
Hrd2	Output A Hardware	1 = SSR/LOGIC 3 = RELAY/LOGIC 5 = CURRENT 2 = LOGIC/SSR 4 = LOGIC/RELAY 6 = VOLTAGE
Hrd3	Output B Hardware	0 = NONE 2 = LOGIC/SSR 4 = LOGIC/RELAY 1 = SSR/LOGIC 3 = RELAY/LOGIC
OPt1	Option Hardware	936 = Process Output 948 = 4-Stage Set Point 992 = Serial Communications If number flashes, option is NOT selected. Press ENTER to select (number will not flash).
CnF1	Input Type	01 = J 1° 11 = N 1° 21 = RTD 1° Ni 02 = J 0.1° 12 = N 0.1° 22 = RTD 0.1° Ni 03 = K 1° 13 = R 1° 23 = 0 to 20 mA 04 = K 0.1° 14 = S 1° 24 = 4 to 20 mA 05 = E 1° 15 = B 1° 25 = 0 to 5 VDC 06 = E 0.1° 16 = C 1° 26 = 1 to 5 VDC 07 = T 1° 17 = RTD 1° (DIN) 08 = T 0.1° 18 = RTD 0.1° (DIN) 09 = L 1° 19 = RTD 1° (NIST) 10 = L 0.1° 20 = RTD 0.1° (NIST)
CnF2	Temperature Descriptor	0 = No Descriptor 2 = Degree C **1 = Degree F**
CnF3	SP1 and SP2 Action	0 = SP1 = Output A, rev. act. (Single set point Models) 1 = SP1 = Output A, dir. act. (Single set point Models) **2 = SP1 = Output A, rev. act.; SP2 = Output B, dir. act.** 3 = SP1 = Output B, rev. act.; SP2 = Output A, dir. act. 4 = SP1 = Output A, dir. act.; SP2 = Output B, rev. act. 5 = SP1 = Output B, dir. act.; SP2 = Output A, rev. act. 6 = SP1 = Output A, rev. act.; SP2 = Output B, rev. act. 7 = SP1 = Output B, rev. act.; SP2 = Output A, rev. act. 8 = SP1 = Output A, dir. act.; SP2 = Output B, dir. act. 9 = SP1 = Output B, dir. act.; SP2 = Output A, dir. act.
CnF4	Alarm Type	0 = No Alarm 4 = Deviation Low Alarm **1 = Absolute High Alarm** 5 = Absolute High - Low Alarms 2 = Deviation High Alarm 6 = Deviation High - Low Alarms 3 = Absolute Low Alarm
CnF5	Alarm Action	0 = No Alarm 4 = On - Off with Inhibit **1 = On - Off** 5 = Manual Reset with Inhibit 2 = Manual Reset with Power Interrupt 3 = Manual Reset without Power Interrupt
CnF6	Alarm State	0 = No Alarm 3 = Close at SP, LED off **1 = Close at SP, LED flashing** 4 = Open at SP, LED off 2 = Open at SP, LED flashing

CONFIGURATION CHART, CONT'D.

DISPLAY	MENU ITEM	CONFIGURATION CODE
AcPt	Accept Configuration	no = Retain old Configuration. Press ENTER to exit. YES = Accept Configuration. Press ENTER to exit.
id ##		Factory Identification. Not for customer use.
FACt dFLt		Factory default. Defaults Configuration to factory codes shown in boldface type in the chart above. ⚠ **Warning:** The Hardware Configuration will be cleared and must be re-entered using the Hardware Configuration code found on the Model/Serial label located on the top of the instrument housing. The configuration menu cannot be exited until valid Hardware codes are entered. If factory default is desired, simultaneously press the **ENTER & DOWN ARROW** keys.

Input Ranges
Thermocouple Types

Input Type		Type J or L Iron-Constantan	Type K Chromel-Alumel	Type E Chromel-Constantan	Type T Copper-Constantan	
Temperature Range & Unit of measure	1°F	-100 to +1600	-200 to +2500	-100 to +1800	-350 to +750	
	1°C	-73 to +871	-129 to +1371	-73 to +982	-212 to +398	
	0.1°F	-100.0 to +990.0	-190.0 to +990.0	-100.0 to +990.0	-190.0 to +750.0	
	0.1°C	-73.0 to +871.0	-129.0 to +990.0	-73.0 to +982.0	-212.0 to +398.0	
		Type R PT 13% RH-PT	Type S PT 10% RH-PT	Type B PT 6% RH-PT 30% RH	Type C W 5% RE-W 26% RE	Type N Ni Cro Sil-Ni Sil
Temperature Range & Unit of measure	1°F	0 to 3200	0 to 3200	+75 to +3308	0 to 4208	-100 to +2372
	1°C	-17 to +1760	-17 to +1760	+24 to +1820	-17 to +2320	-73 to +1300
	0.1°F	·	·	·	·	-100.0 to +990.0
	0.1°C	·	·	·	·	-73.0 to +990.0

RTD Types

Temperature Range & Unit of measure		100 Ohm Platinum 0.00385 DIN Curve Love Cal. 106	100 Ohm Platinum 0.00392 NIST Curve Love Cal. 104	120 Ohm Nickel Love Cal. 105
	1°F	-328 to +1607	-328 to +1607	-112 to +608
	1°C	-200 to +875	-200 to +875	-80 to +320
	0.1°F	-190.0 to 990.0	-190.0 to 990.0	-112.0 to +608.0
	0.1°C	-190.0 to +875.0	-190.0 to +875.0	-80.0 to +320.0

Current and Voltage Types 0 to 20 mADC, 4 to 20 mADC, 0 to 5 VDC, or 1 to 5 VDC; scalable from 100 to 11,999 counts with adjustable decimal point placement.

SPECIFICATIONS

Selectable Inputs: Thermocouple, RTD, current or voltage.

Input Impedance:

Thermocouple = 3 megohms minimum.   RTD current = 200 μA.
Current = 249 ohms.   Voltage = 5000 ohms.

Set Point Range: Selectable.

Displays: Two 4 digit, 7 segment 0.3" high LED's. PV red, SV green.

Control Action: Reverse (usually heating), Direct (usually cooling) selectable for single or dual set point models.

Proportional Band: 6 to 5000 °F or equivalent °C for temperature inputs. 6 to 9990 counts for current or voltage inputs.

Reset Time (Integral): Off or 0.1 to 99.9 minutes.

Rate Time (Derivative): Off or 0.01 to 99.99 minutes.

Cycle Rate: 2 to 80 seconds.

Approach Rate: Off to 99.99 minutes.

On - Off Differential: Adjustable 1° F to full scale in 1° steps (equivalent °C), or 1 count to full scale in 1 count steps for current and voltage inputs.

Alarm On - Off Differential: 2° F or equivalent in °C, or 2 counts.

Accuracy: ±0.25% of span, ±1 least significant digit.

Resolution: 1 degree, 0.1 degree, or 1 count.

Line Voltage Stability: ±0.05% over the supply voltage range.

Temperature Stability: 4μV/°C (2.3 μV/°F) typical, 8 μV/°C (4.5 μV°F) maximum.

Common Mode Rejection: 140 db minimum at 60 Hz.

Normal Mode Rejection: 65 db typical, 60 db at 60 Hz.

Isolation: Relay and SSR outputs are isolated. Current, voltage, and logic outputs must not share common grounds with the input.

Supply Voltage: 100 to 240 VAC, nom., +10 -15%, 50 to 400 Hz. single phase; 132 to 240 VDC, nom., +10 -20%. This applies to the instrument power only.

Power Consumption: 5VA maximum.

Operating Temperature: -10 to +55 °C (+14 to 131 °F).

Storage Temperature: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to 176 °F).

Humidity Conditions: 0 to 90% up to 40 °C non-condensing 10 to 50% at 55 °C non-condensing.

Memory Backup: Non-volatile memory. No batteries required.

Control Output Ratings:

1. SSR, 3.5 A @ 250 VAC at 25 °C. Derates to 1.25 A @ 55 °C.
2. Relay, Form A contact (SPST), 3 A @ 250 VAC resistive; 1.5 A @ 250 VAC inductive; Pilot Duty Rating: 250 VA, 2 A @ 125 VAC or 1 A @ 250 VAC.
3. Alarm Relay, Form A contact (SPST). Same rating as control relay (2) above.
4. Current (non-isolated), 0 to 20 mA across 600 ohms maximum.
5. Voltage (non-isolated), 0 to 10 VDC across 500 ohms minimum.
6. Logic (non-isolated), 5 VDC @ 25 mA.

Panel Cutout: 45 mm x 45 mm (1.775" x 1.775").

Depth Behind Mounting Surface: 115.3 mm (4.54").

Weight: 227 g (8 oz).

Agency Approvals: UL E83725, CSA LR40125.

Front Panel Rating (for Indoor, non-hazardous locations): Meets UL 2, 3R, 3S, and 12 ratings.