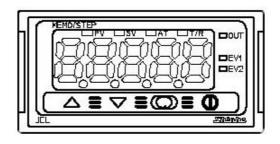


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# MICRO-COMPUTER BASED DIGITAL INDICATING CONTROLLER JCL-33A

## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**





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## Preface

Thank you for purchasing our Micro-Computer Based Digital Indicating Controller JCL-33A. This manual contains instructions for the mounting, functions, operations and notes when operating the JCL-33A. To prevent accidents arising from the misuse of this controller, please ensure the operator receives this manual.

Number, °C/°F	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	°C	°F
Indication	-/		1	Ēμ	F	Ţ	บา	5	יי	8	9	11	F
Alphabet	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	К	L	М
Indication	R	'n	Ļ	'n	Ε	Ц	IJ	Н	1	Li.	F	1	١Ċ
Alphabet	Ν	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	Y	Ζ
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### Characters used in this manual

### Notes

- This instrument should be used in accordance with the specifications described in the manual. If it is not used according to the specifications, it may malfunction or cause a fire.
- Be sure to follow the warnings, cautions and notices. If they are not observed, serious injury or malfunction may occur.
- The contents of this instruction manual are subject to change without notice.
- Care has been taken to ensure that the contents of this instruction manual are correct, but if there are any doubts, mistakes or questions, please inform our sales department.
- Measures must be taken to ensure that the operator cannot touch power terminals or other high voltage sections.
- Any unauthorized transfer or copying of this document, in part or in whole, is prohibited.
- Shinko Technos Co., Ltd. is not liable for any damage or secondary damage(s) incurred as a result of using this product, including any indirect damage.

## **Safety Precautions**

### (Be sure to read these precautions before using our products.)

The safety precautions are classified into categories: "Warning" and "Caution".

Depending on circumstances, procedures indicated by  $\triangle$  Caution may result in serious consequencess, so be sure to follow the directions for usage.



Procedures which may lead to dangerous conditions and cause death or serious injury, if not carried out properly.

Procedures which may lead to dangerous conditions and cause superficial to medium injury or physical damage or may degrade or damage the product, if not carried out properly.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- To ensure safe and correct use, thoroughly read and understand this manual before using this instrument.
- This instrument is intended to be used for industrial machinery, machine tools and measuring equipment.
   Verify correct usage after purpose-of-use consultation with our agency or main office.
   (Never use this instrument for medical purposes with which human lives are involved.)
- External protection devices such as protective equipment against excessive temperature rise, etc. must be installed, as malfunction of this product could result in serious damage to the system or injury to personnel. Proper periodic maintenance is also required.
- This instrument must be used under the conditions and environment described in this manual. Shinko Technos Co., Ltd. does not accept liability for any injury, loss of life or damage occurring due to the instrument being used under conditions not otherwise stated in this manual.

### Caution with respect to Export Trade Control Ordinance

To avoid this instrument from being used as a component in, or as being utilized in the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (i.e. military applications, military equipment, etc.), please investigate the end users and the final use of this instrument.

In the case of resale, ensure that this instrument is not illegally exported.

### 1. Installation Precautions

## **1** Caution

This instrument is intended to be used under the following environmental conditions (IEC61010-1): Overvoltage category II, Pollution degree 2

Ensure the mounting location corresponds to the following conditions:

- A minimum of dust, and an absence of corrosive gases
- No flammable, explosive gases
- No mechanical vibrations or shocks
- No exposure to direct sunlight, an ambient temperature of 0 to 50  $^\circ\!C$  (32 to 122  $^\circ\!F$ ) that does not change rapidly, and no icing
- An ambient non-condensing humidity of 35 to 85 %RH
- No large capacity electromagnetic switches or cables through which large current is flowing
- No water, oil or chemicals or the vapors of these substances can come into direct contact with the unit

• Please note that the ambient temperature of this unit – not the ambient temperature of the control panel – must not exceed 50°C (122°F) if mounted through the face of a control panel, otherwise the life of electronic components (especially electrolytic capacitors) may be shortened.

Note: Avoid setting this instrument directly on or near flammable material even though the case of this instrument is made of flame-resistant resin.

### 2. Wiring Precautions

## 🗥 Caution

- Do not leave wire remnants in the instrument, as they could cause a fire or malfunction.
- Use the solderless terminal with an insulation sleeve in which the M3 screw fits when wiring the instrument.
- Tighten the terminal screw using the specified torque. If excessive force is applied to the screw when tightening, the terminal screw or case may be damaged.
- This controller does not have a built-in power switch, circuit breaker and fuse. It is necessary to install a-power switch, circuit breaker and fuse near the controller.
- (Recommended fuse: Time-lag fuse, rated voltage 250 V AC, rated current 2 A)
- For a 24 V AC/DC power source, do not confuse polarity when using direct current (DC).
- Do not apply a commercial power source to the sensor which is connected to the input terminal nor allow the power source to come into contact with the sensor.
- Use a thermocouple and compensating lead wire according to the sensor input specifications of this controller.
- Use the 3-wire RTD according to the sensor input specifications of this controller.
- When using a relay contact output type, externally use a relay according to the capacity of the load to protect the built-in relay contact.

• When wiring, keep input wires (thermocouple, RTD, etc.) away from controller AC power sources or load wires.

### 3. Operation and Maintenance Precautions

## 1 Caution

• It is recommended that the AT be performed on the trial run.

- Do not touch live terminals. This may cause electric shock or problems in operation.
- Turn the power supply to the instrument OFF before retightening the terminal or cleaning. Working on or touching the terminal with the power switched ON may result in severe injury or death due to electrical shock.
- Use a soft, dry cloth when cleaning the instrument. (Alcohol based substances may tarnish or deface the unit.)
- As the display section is vulnerable, be careful not to put pressure on, scratch or strike it with a hard object.

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## 1. Model

### 1.1 Model

JCL-33 A -	JCL– 33 A −□ ∕ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ Series name: JCL-33A (W48 x H24 x D109mm)				
A1 A Alarm type can be selected by keypad. (*1)					
	R		1	Relay contact: 1a	
OUT1 S		1 1 1	Non-contact voltage (for SSR drive): 12 <sup>+2</sup> <sub>0</sub> V DC		
A Direct current: 4 to 20 mA DC		Direct current: 4 to 20 mA DC			
Input M Multi-range (*2)		Multi-range (*2)			
Supply voltage		1	100 to 240 V AC (Standard)		
Supply voltage 1 24		1 1 1	24 V AC/DC (*3)		
Option			חח	Heating/Cooling control output OUT2 (Relay contact	
	DR		DR	output)	
	C5		C5	Serial communication (RS-485)	
	ВК		BK	Color: Black	
			ТС	Terminal cover	

\*1: Alarm types (9 types and No alarm action). Timer function and Pattern end output can be selected by keypad.

- \*2: Thermocouple, RTD, Direct current and DC voltage can be selected by keypad. For Direct current input, a 50  $\Omega$  shunt resistor (sold separately) must be connected between input terminals.
- \*3: For the power supply voltage, 100 to 240 V AC is standard. However, when ordering 24 V AC/DC, enter "1" after the input code.

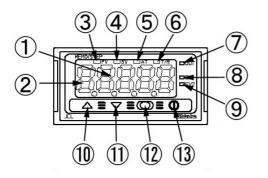
### 1.2 How to Read the Model Label

Model labels are attached to the case and the inner assembly.

	Model label	(e.g.)
(1)	JCL-33A-R/M	Relay contact output/Multi-range input
(2)	C5	Serial communication
(2)	BK	Color: Black
(3)	No.	

- (1): Model
- (2): Option, power supply voltage ("1" is entered only for 24 V AC/DC)
- (3): Serial number

## 2. Name and Functions of Controller



- ① PV/SV Display (red): Indicates the PV (process variable) and SV (desired value). During setting mode, characters and set value of the setting item are indicated alternately.
- 2 MEMO/STEP Display (green): Indicates memory number during fixed value control. Indicates step number during program control.
- ③ **PV indicator (red)**: Lights when PV (process variable) is indicated.
- 4 SV indicator (green): Lights when SV (desired value) is indicated.
- <sup>(5)</sup> **AT indicator (yellow)** : Flashes during AT (auto-tuning).
- <sup>6</sup> T/R indicator (yellow): Flashes during serial communication.

(Lit while sending data. Unlit while receiving data)

**OUT indicator (green)**: Lights when OUT1 is ON.

[For Direct current output type, flashes corresponding to the MV (manipulated variable) in 250 ms cycles.]

- 8 EV1 indicator (red):
- Lights when Event output 1 or OUT2 (DR option) is ON. 9 EV2 indicator (red): Lights when Event output 2 is ON.
- 10 UP key ( $\triangle$ ): Increases the numerical value.
- 1 DOWN key ( $\nabla$ ): Decreases the numerical value.

12 MODE key ( $\mathbb{O}$ ):

Selects the setting mode or registers the set value.

By pressing the MODE key, the set (or selected) value can be registered.

13 OUT/OFF key (1):

The Control output ON/OFF or Program control RUN/STOP can be switched.

## 3. Mounting to the Control Panel

### 3.1 Site Selection

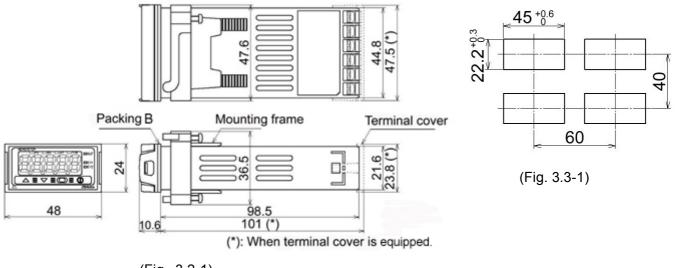
This instrument is intended to be used under the following environmental conditions (IEC61010-1): Overvoltage category II, Pollution degree 2

Ensure the mounting location corresponds to the following conditions:

- A minimum of dust, and an absence of corrosive gases
- No flammable, explosive gases
- No mechanical vibrations or shocks
- No exposure to direct sunlight, an ambient temperature of 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) that does not change rapidly, and no icing
- An ambient non-condensing humidity of 35 to 85%RH
- No large capacity electromagnetic switches or cables through which large current is flowing
- No water, oil or chemicals or the vapors of these substances can come into direct contact with the controller
- Please note that the ambient temperature of this unit not the ambient temperature of the control panel must not exceed 50°C (122°F) if mounted through the face of a control panel, otherwise the life of electronic parts (especially electrolytic capacitors) may be shortened.

### 3.2 External Dimensions (Scale: mm)

3.3 Panel Cutout (Scale: mm)



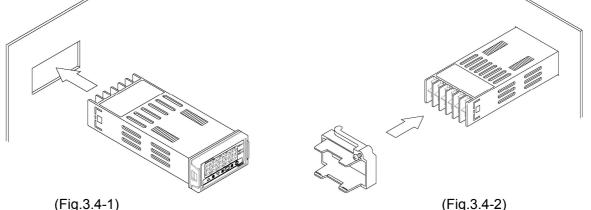
(Fig. 3.2-1)

### 3.4 Mounting

Mount the controller vertically to the flat, rigid panel to ensure it adheres to the Drip-proof/Dust-proof specification (IP66).

Mountable panel thickness: 1 to 10 mm

- (1) Insert the controller from the front side of the panel. (Fig. 3.4-1)
- (2) Insert the mounting frame until 2 tips of the frame touch the panel. (Fig. 3.4-2)



6

## 4. Wiring

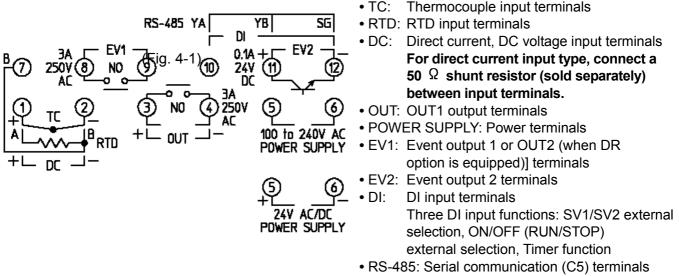
## 

Turn the power supply to the instrument off before wiring.

Working on or touching the terminal with the power switched on may result in severe injury or death due to electrical shock.

## 1 Caution

- Use a thermocouple and compensating lead wire corresponding to the sensor input specification of this controller.
- Use the 3-wire RTD corresponding to the input specification of this controller.
- This controller does not have built-in power switch, circuit breaker and fuse. Therefore, it is necessary to install a power switch, circuit breaker and fuse near the controller.
- (Recommended fuse: Time-lag fuse, rated voltage 250 V AC, rated current 2 A)
- For a 24 V AC/DC power source, do not confuse polarity when using direct current (DC).
- When using a relay contact output type, externally use a relay according to the capacity of the load to protect the built-in relay contact.
- When wiring, keep input wires (thermocouple, RTD, etc.) away from the AC sources or load wires.
- Do not apply a commercial power source to the sensor connected to the input terminal nor allow the power source to come into contact with the sensor.



(Only when C5 option is equipped)

### Lead wire solderless terminal

Use a solderless terminal with an insulation sleeve in which the M3 screw fits as shown below. The torque is 0.63 N•m.

Solderless terminal	Manufacturer	Model	Tightening torque					
Vtuno	Nichifu Terminal Industries CO., LTD.	TMEV1.25Y-3						
Y-type	Japan Solderless Terminal MFG CO., LTD.	VD1.25-B3A	0.00 N					
	Nichifu Terminal Industries CO., LTD.	TMEV1.25-3	0.63 N•m					
Ring-type	Japan Solderless Terminal MFG CO., LTD. V1.25-3							
xi di								

(Fig. 4-2)

ы 100

## 5. Setup

Setup (setting the Input type, Alarm type, Control action, etc.) should be done before using this controller, according to the user's conditions.

Factory default values are set as follows.

Input: K –200 to 1370°C, Alarm 1 (A1): No alarm action, Alarm 2 (A2): No alarm action, Reverse (Heating) action

If the user's specification is the same as the factory default value of this instrument, or if user's instrument has already been installed in a system, it is not necessary to set up the controller. Proceed to Section "6.1 Main Setting Mode".

### Turn the power supply to the instrument on.

For approx. 3 seconds after the power is turned on, the MEMO/STEP Display is turned off, and the PV/SV Display indicates sensor input characters and temperature unit. (Table 5-1) During this time, all outputs and LED indicators are in OFF status.

HENDISTEP			
	Sensor input		Display
		°C	°F
	К	▶ !!!!!!	E F
		E .E	E .F
	J	JE	JEEF
	R	- <u>Γ</u>	F
	S	Υ <u></u>	' [[]]F
	В	6	6 F
	E	E	ECCE
	Т	$\Gamma \_ \underline{L}$	Г <u></u> .Е
	N	<u> </u>	<u>a</u> me
	PL-II	PLZC	PLZF
	C (W/Re5-26)	E	c []] F
	Pt100	PF_E	Pr F
		$P f \square f$	PFEF
	JPt100	JPF.E	JPFF
		JPFE	JPFF
	4 to 20 mA DC		'0R
	0 to 20 mA DC		'OR
	0 to 1 V DC		18
	0 to 5 V DC		58
	1 to 5 V DC	//	15 <i>8</i>
	0 to 10 V DC	<u> </u>	I <u>D</u> 8

(Table 5-1)

After that, the following is indicated.

The MEMO/STEP Display indicates a memory number.



The PV/SV Display indicates an input value (PV) (e.g. room temperature). This is PV/SV Display mode.

### Basic operation for setup

Setup is conducted in Auxiliary function setting mode 2. To enter Auxiliary function setting mode 2, press the  $\triangle$  and  $\nabla$  keys (in that order) together for approx. 3 seconds in PV/SV Display mode. Use the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key for settings (or selections). To register the set data, use the  $\bigcirc$  key.

### Display used for explaining setting items

Setting items (Section "5 Setup", and setting modes from Sections 6.1 to 6.3) are explained as follows.

(e.g.) Input type

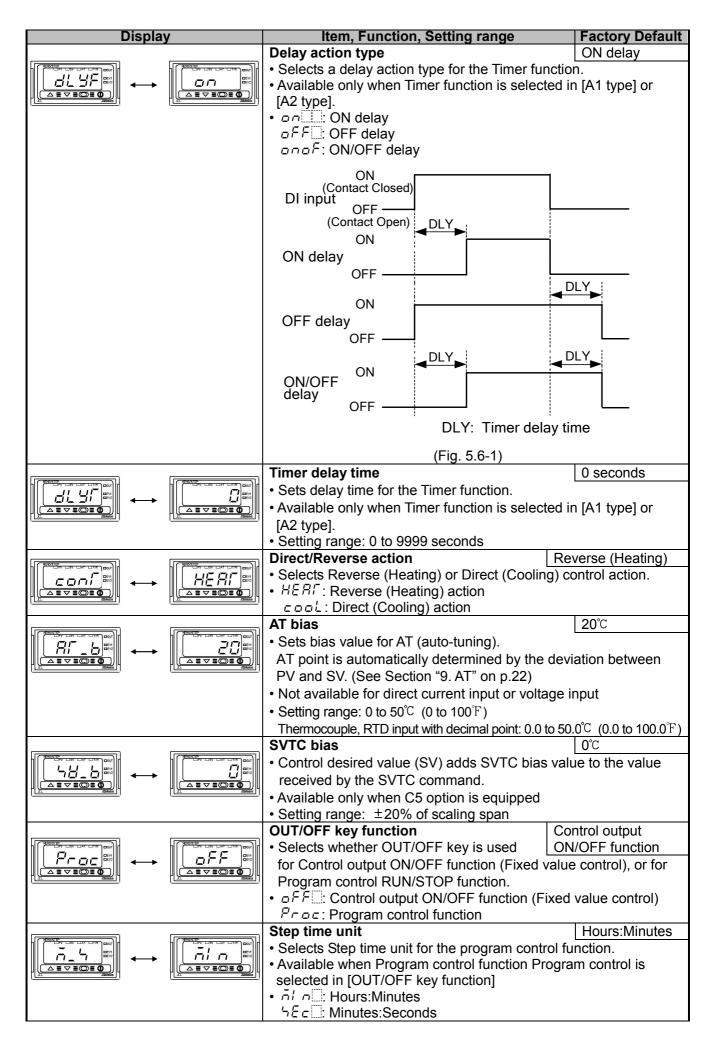
 $\leftarrow$  means that input characters  $52\pi$ and selected input type  $E \subseteq \mathcal{L}$  (K, -200 to 1370°C) are indicated alternately.

### 5.1 Auxiliary Function Setting Mode 2

DisplayItem, Function, Setting rangeFactory DefaImage: Construction of the image indication of th
The input type can be selected from thermocouple (10 types), RTD (2 types). Direct current (2 types) and DC voltage (4 typ The unit "C/F can be selected as well.     "When changing the input from DC voltage to other inputs remove the sensor connected to the controller first, then change the input. If the input is changed with the sensor connected, the input is changed with the sensor connected, the input is changed with the sensor connected, the input of the input schanged with the sensor connected, the input of the input schanged with the sensor connected, the input of the input schanged with the sensor connected, the input of the input schanged with the sensor connected, the input of the input schanged with the sensor connected, the input schanged with the sensor connected, the input of the input schanged with the sensor connected, the input schanged with the sensor connected the input schanged with the sensor connected, the input schanged with the sensor connected the input schanged with the input schanged with the sensor connected the input schanged with the sensor
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When changing the input from DC voltage to other inputs remove the sensor connected to the controller first, then change the input. If the input is changed with the sensor connected, the input circuit may break. E □ C: K -200 to 1370 °C E □ C: J -200 to 1000 °C C □ J -200 to 1000 °C C □ C: R 0 to 1760 °C G □ C: S 0 to 1760 °C G □ C: B 0 to 1820 °C E □ C: E -200 to 800 °C F □ C: T -199.9 to 400.0°C C □ C: N -200 to 1300 °C F □ C: N -200 to 1300 °C P L ZC: PL-II 0 to 1390 °C C □ C: C (W/Re5-26) 0 to 2315 °C P F □ C: Pt100 -199.9 to 850.0°C J PF C: JPt100 -199.9 to 850.0°C J PF C: JPt100 -200 to 850 °C J PF C: JPt100 -200 to 500 °T E □ F: K -320 to 1800 F F □ F: R 0 to 3200 F b □ F: J -320 to 1800 F F □ F: R 0 to 3200 F b □ F: J -320 to 1500 F C □ F: C (W/Re5-26) 0 to 2300 F C □ F: R 0 to 3200 F b □ F: N -320 to 2500 F b □ F: N -320 to 2500 F b □ F: R 0 to 3200 F c □ F: C (W/Re5-26) 0 to 4200 F
remove the sensor connected to the controller first, then change the input. If the input is changed with the sensor connected, the input circuit may break. $E \square C:$ K       -200 to 1370 °C $E \square C:$ K       -200 to 1370 °C $E \square C:$ K       -200 to 1000 °C $J \square C:$ J       -200 to 1000 °C $J \square C:$ J       -200 to 1000 °C $J \square C:$ J       -200 to 1000 °C $J \square C:$ S       0 to 1760 °C $b \square C:$ B       0 to 1820 °C $E \square C:$ E       -200 to 800 °C $F \square C:$ T       -199.9 to 400.0°C $B \square C:$ N       -200 to 1300 °C $P \square D:$ N       -200 to 1300 °C $P \square C:$ PL-II       0 to 1390 °C $C \square C:$ N       -200 to 500 °C $P \square F \square D:$ JPt 100       -199.9 to 550.0°C $J \square F \square D:$ JPt 100       -200 to 500 °C $J \square F \square D:$ JPt 100       -200 to 500 °C $J \square F \square D:$ JPt 00       -200 to 500 °C $J \square F \square D:$ J = -320 to 1800 °F $E \square F \square R$ O to 3200 °F         <
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connected, the input circuit may break. $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       K       -200 to 1370 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       J       -200 to 1000 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       J       -200 to 1000 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       R       0 to 1760 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       S       0 to 1760 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       R       0 to 1820 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       B       0 to 1820 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       F       -200 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       N       -200 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       PL       -199.9 to 400.0°C $\mathcal{P} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       PL       0 to 1390 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       N       -200 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{P} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       PL-II       0 to 1390 °C $\mathcal{C} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       PL-II       0 to 1390 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       PL-II       0 to 2315 °C $\mathcal{P} \sqcap \mathcal{E}$ :       PH100       -199.9 to 550.0°C $\mathcal{I} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °C $\mathcal{I} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °C $\mathcal{I} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       J       -320 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{I} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       J       -320 to 1300 °C $\mathcal$
connected, the input circuit may break. $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       K       -200 to 1370 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       J       -200 to 1000 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       J       -200 to 1000 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       R       0 to 1760 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       S       0 to 1760 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       R       0 to 1820 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       B       0 to 1820 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       F       -200 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       N       -200 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       PL       -199.9 to 400.0°C $\mathcal{P} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       PL       0 to 1390 °C $\mathcal{E} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       N       -200 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{P} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       PL-II       0 to 1390 °C $\mathcal{C} \square \mathcal{E}$ :       PL-II       0 to 1390 °C $\mathcal{L} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       PL-II       0 to 2315 °C $\mathcal{P} \sqcap \mathcal{E}$ :       PH100       -199.9 to 550.0°C $\mathcal{I} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °C $\mathcal{I} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °C $\mathcal{I} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       J       -320 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{I} \square \mathcal{F}$ :       J       -320 to 1300 °C $\mathcal$
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$E$ $C$ : $-199.9 \text{ to } 400.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $J$ $C$ : $J$ $-200 \text{ to } 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$ $r$ $C$ : $R$ $0 \text{ to } 1760^{\circ}\text{C}$ $h$ $C$ : $S$ $0 \text{ to } 1760^{\circ}\text{C}$ $h$ $C$ : $S$ $0 \text{ to } 1760^{\circ}\text{C}$ $b$ $C$ : $S$ $0 \text{ to } 1760^{\circ}\text{C}$ $b$ $C$ : $S$ $0 \text{ to } 1760^{\circ}\text{C}$ $b$ $C$ : $S$ $0 \text{ to } 1820^{\circ}\text{C}$ $E$ $C$ : $T$ $-199.9 \text{ to } 400.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $r$ $C$ : $T$ $-199.9 \text{ to } 400.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $r$ $C$ : $T$ $-199.9 \text{ to } 000^{\circ}\text{C}$ $r$ $C$ : $T$ $-199.9 \text{ to } 000^{\circ}\text{C}$ $c$ $C$ : $C$ $(W/\text{Re5-26)$ $0 \text{ to } 2300^{\circ}\text{C}$ $J$ $F$ : $J$ $-320 \text{ to } 1800^{\circ}\text{F}$ $C$ $J$ $F$ : $J$ $-320 \text{ to } 1800^{\circ}\text{F}$ $C$ $J$ $F$ : $J$ $-320 \text{ to } 3300^{\circ}\text{F}$ $S$ $J$ $F$ :       <
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$r \square E$ :       R       0 to 1760 °C $4 \square E$ :       S       0 to 1760 °C $b \square E$ :       B       0 to 1820 °C $E \square E$ :       E       -200 to 800 °C $r \square E$ :       T       -199.9 to 400.0°C $r \square E$ :       N       -200 to 1300 °C $r \square E$ :       PL-II       0 to 1390 °C $c \square E$ :       C       (W/Re5-26)       0 to 2315 °C $P \Gamma \square E$ :       Pt100       -199.9 to 850.0°C $d P \Gamma \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 850 °C $d P \Gamma \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 850 °C $d P \Gamma \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $d P \Gamma \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 850 °C $d P \Gamma \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $d P \Gamma \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $d \square P \Gamma \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $d \square P \Gamma \square$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °F $f \square \Pi$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °F $f \square P \square$ :       S       0 to 3200 °F $h \square P$ :       B       0 to 3300 °F $f \square P \square$ :       N       -320 to 1500 °F $f \square P \square$ :       N
b $\Box$ :       B       0 to 1820 °C $\mathcal{E}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       E       -200 to 800 °C $\mathcal{F}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       T       -199.9 to 400.0°C $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       N       -200 to 1300 °C $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       PL-II       0 to 1390 °C $\mathcal{C}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       PL-II       0 to 2315 °C $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -199.9 to 850.0°C $\mathcal{J}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       JPt100       -199.9 to 500.0°C $\mathcal{J}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       JPt100       -200 to 850 °C $\mathcal{J}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $\mathcal{L}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $\mathcal{L}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $\mathcal{L}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{L}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ $\mathcal{P}$ <t< th=""></t<>
$ \begin{bmatrix} E & E & -200 \text{ to } 800 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ F & E & T & -199.9 \text{ to } 400.0^{\circ}\text{C} \\ P & F & F & PL-I & 0 \text{ to } 1300 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ P & F & PL-I & 0 \text{ to } 1390 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ c & F & PL-I & 0 \text{ to } 1390 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ c & F & PL-I & 0 \text{ to } 2315 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline P & F & F & Pt100 & -199.9 \text{ to } 850.0^{\circ}\text{C} \\ J & P & F & F & Pt100 & -199.9 \text{ to } 500.0^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline P & F & F & Pt100 & -200 \text{ to } 850 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ J & P & F & F & Pt100 & -200 \text{ to } 850 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ J & F & I & Pt100 & -200 \text{ to } 500 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline E & F & F & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ E & F & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ E & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 1800 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ F & S & 0 \text{ to } 3200 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & S & 0 \text{ to } 3200 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & O \text{ to } 3200 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 1500 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 1500 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 1500 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 1500 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 1500 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 1500 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 2300 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 2300 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 2300 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 2300 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 2300 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -320 \text{ to } 2300 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & F & I & -199.9 \text{ to } 750.0^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & F & I & -10 \text{ to } 2500 \ ^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \hline F & F & F & F & I & -10 \text{ to } 250$
$\Gamma \square \mathcal{L}$ :       T       -199.9 to 400.0°C $n \square \mathcal{L}$ :       N       -200 to 1300 °C $P \square \mathcal{L}$ :       PL-II       0 to 1390 °C $c \square \mathcal{L}$ :       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 2315 °C $P \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -199.9 to 850.0°C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -199.9 to 500.0°C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 850 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °C $JP \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -200 to 500 °F $J \square \mathcal{L}$ :       Pt100       -300 to 750.0°F $J \square \mathcal{L}$ :       R       0 to 3300 °F $F \square \mathcal{L}$ :       B       0 to 3300 °F $F \square \mathcal{L}$ :       F:       T       -199.9 to 750.0°F $\square \mathcal{L}$ :       F:       N
$n \square C$ :       N       -200 to 1300 °C $PL ZC$ :       PL-I       0 to 1390 °C $c \square C$ :       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 2315 °C $PT \square$ :       Pt100       -199.9 to 850.0°C $uPT \square$ :       JPt100       -199.9 to 500.0°C $uPT \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 850 °C $uPT \square$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °F $uPT \square$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °F $uPT \square$ :       S       0 to 3200 °F $uPT \square$ :       S       0 to 3300 °F $uPT \square$ :       E       -320 to 1500 °F $uPT \square$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $uPT \square$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $uPT \square$ :       N       -320 to
$PL Z C$ : $PL - II$ 0 to 1390 °C $c \square C$ : $C$ (W/Re5-26)       0 to 2315 °C $PT C$ : $Pt100$ -199.9 to 850.0°C $JPT C$ : $JPt100$ -199.9 to 500.0°C $JPT C$ : $JPt100$ -200 to 850 °C $JPT C$ : $JPt100$ -200 to 500 °C $LPT C$ : $JPt100$ -320 to 1800 °F $L = F$ : $R$ 0 to 3200 °F $L = F$ : $R$ 0 to 3300 °F $L = F$ : $R$ 0 to 3300 °F $L = F$ : $R$ $R$ $R$ $L = F$ : $R$ $R$ $R$ $R = R$ $R$ $R$ $R$
$c \square C$ :       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 2315 °C $PT \square C$ :       Pt100       -199.9 to 850.0°C $JPT \square C$ :       JPt100       -199.9 to 500.0°C $PT \square C$ :       Pt100       -200 to 850 °C $JPT \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $LPT \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $LPT \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $L \square T \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $L \square T \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $L \square T \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $L \square T \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $L \square T \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $L \square T \square C$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $L \square T \square C$ :       JPt100       -320 to 2500 °F $L \square T \square C$ :       J       -320 to 1300 °F $L \square T \square C$ :       S       0 to 3300 °F $L \square T \square C$ :       S       0 to 3300 °F $L \square T \square T = 199.9$ to 750.0°F $P \square T \square C$ -320 to 2300 °F $P \square T \square C$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \square T \square C$ :       N       -320 to 2500 °F $\square \square T \square T \square C$ :       N
$PT$ $E$ : $Pt100$ $-199.9$ to $850.0^{\circ}C$ $JPT$ $E$ : $JPt100$ $-199.9$ to $500.0^{\circ}C$ $PT$ $E$ : $Pt100$ $-200$ to $850^{\circ}C$ $JPT$ $E$ : $Pt100$ $-200$ to $500^{\circ}C$ $JPT$ $E$ : $JPt100$ $-200$ to $500^{\circ}C$ $LPT$ $F$ : $JPt100$ $-200$ to $500^{\circ}C$ $LPT$ $K$ $-320$ to $2500^{\circ}F$ $E$ $F$ : $-199.9$ to $750.0^{\circ}F$ $J$ $F$ : $S$ $0$ to $3200^{\circ}F$ $J$ $F$ : $S$ $0$ to $3200^{\circ}F$ $F$ $F$ : $S$ $0$ to $3300^{\circ}F$ $E$ $F$ : $S$ $0$ to $3300^{\circ}F$ $F$ : $F$ : $S$ $0$ to $3300^{\circ}F$ $F$ $F$ : $F$ $S$ $P$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$P \Gamma \square E$ :       Pt100       -200 to 850 °C $JP \Gamma E$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $E \square F$ :       K       -320 to 2500 °F $E \square F$ :       J       -199.9 to 750.0°F $J \square F$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °F $J \square F$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °F $F \square F$ :       R       0 to 3200 °F $h \square F$ :       S       0 to 3300 °F $F \square F$ :       B       0 to 3300 °F $F \square F$ :       E       -320 to 1500 °F $F \square F$ :       R       0 to 3300 °F $F \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \square F$ :       P □ □ □ □ to 2500 °F $P \square F$ $P \square F$ :       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
$JP\Gamma L$ :       JPt100       -200 to 500 °C $E \square F$ :       K       -320 to 2500 °F $E \square F$ :       -199.9 to 750.0°F $J \square F$ :       J       -320 to 1800 °F $J \square F$ :       J       -320 to 3200 °F $J \square F$ :       R       0 to 3200 °F $F \square F$ :       S       0 to 3200 °F $F \square F$ :       B       0 to 3300 °F $E \square F$ :       E       -320 to 1500 °F $F \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $F \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $F \square F$ :       PL-II       0 to 2500 °F $P \square F$ :       PL-II       0 to 2500 °F $P \square F$ :       PL-II       0 to 2500 °F
$E \square F:$ K       -320 to 2500 °F $E \square F:$ -199.9 to 750.0 °F $J \square F:$ J       -320 to 1800 °F $J \square F:$ R       0 to 3200 °F $F \square F:$ R       0 to 3200 °F $F \square F:$ S       0 to 3300 °F $F \square F:$ B       0 to 3300 °F $F \square F:$ E       -320 to 1500 °F $F \square F:$ F       T $F \square F:$ N       -320 to 2300 °F $F \square F:$ PL-II       0 to 2500 °F $P \sqcup F:$ PL-II       0 to 2500 °F $F \square F:$ C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
E = F:       -199.9 to 750.0°F $J = F:$ J       -320 to 1800 °F $F = F:$ R       0 to 3200 °F $F = F:$ S       0 to 3200 °F $F = F:$ B       0 to 3300 °F $E = F:$ E       -320 to 1500 °F $F = F:$ E       -320 to 1500 °F $F = F:$ F       T       -199.9 to 750.0°F $F = F:$ F       N       -320 to 2300 °F $F = F:$ N       -320 to 2300 °F $F = F:$ PL-II       0 to 2500 °F $F = F:$ C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
$J \square F:$ J       -320 to 1800 °F $r \square F:$ R       0 to 3200 °F $h \square F:$ S       0 to 3200 °F $h \square F:$ B       0 to 3300 °F $E \square F:$ E       -320 to 1500 °F $F \square F:$ E       -320 to 1500 °F $F \square F:$ T       -199.9 to 750.0°F $r \square F:$ N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \bot ZF:$ PL-II       0 to 2500 °F $F \square F:$ C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
$r \square F$ :       R       0 to 3200 °F $h \square F$ :       S       0 to 3200 °F $b \square F$ :       B       0 to 3300 °F $b \square F$ :       E       -320 to 1500 °F $F \square F$ :       E       -320 to 750.0°F $r \square F$ :       N       -320 to 2300 °F $P \bot ZF$ :       PL-II       0 to 2500 °F $c \square F$ :       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
'¬□□F:       S       0 to 3200 °F         'b□□F:       B       0 to 3300 °F         'E□□F:       E       -320 to 1500 °F         'Γ□□F:       T       -199.9 to 750.0°F         'Γ□□F:       N       -320 to 2300 °F         'PL 2F:       PL-II       0 to 2500 °F         '□□F:       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
b□□F:       B       0 to 3300 °F         E□□F:       E       -320 to 1500 °F         Γ□□F:       T       -199.9 to 750.0°F         □□F:       N       -320 to 2300 °F         PL ≥F:       PL-II       0 to 2500 °F         □□F:       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
E       -320 to 1500 °F         Image: F:       T       -199.9 to 750.0°F         Image: F:       N       -320 to 2300 °F         Image: F:       PL-II       0 to 2500 °F         Image: F:       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
n□□□F:       N       -320 to 2300 °F         PL ZF:       PL-II       0 to 2500 °F         c□□□F:       C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 4200 °F
PL-II       0 to 2500 °F         c□□□F:       C (W/Re5-26)         0 to 4200 °F
<i>ב</i>
Image:
<i>I</i> □5 <i>B</i> : 1 to 5 V DC -1999 to 9999 <i>□ I</i> □ <i>B</i> : 0 to 10 V DC -1999 to 9999
• Setting range: Scaling low limit value to input range nigh limit value
Scaling low limit -200°C
• Sets the scaling low limit value.
• Setting range: Input range low limit value to scaling high limit
Decimal point place No decimal po
· Available only for DC input
• IIII
$\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ : 1 digit after decimal point
$\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ : 2 digits after decimal point
Image: Comparison of the second sec

Display	Item, Function, Setting range	Factory Default			
	PV filter time constant	0.0 seconds			
	Sets PV filter time constant.				
	Input fluctuation due to noise can be reduced.				
	If the value is set too high, it affects control	results due to			
	the delay of response.				
	Setting range: 0.0 to 10.0 seconds				
	OUT1 high limit	100%			
	Sets OUT1 high limit value.				
	Not available if OUT1 is in ON/OFF control				
	• Setting range: OUT1 low limit value to 100%				
	(Direct current output type: OUT1 low limit valu	e to 105%)			
	OUT1 low limit	0%			
	Sets OUT1 low limit value.	L			
	Not available if OUT1 is in ON/OFF control				
	• Setting range: 0% to OUT1 high limit value				
	(Direct current output type: -5% to OUT1 high I	imit value)			
	OUT1 ON/OFF hysteresis	1.0℃			
	• Sets ON/OFF action hysteresis for OUT1.				
	Available only when OUT1 is in ON/OFF control	I			
	• Setting range: 0.1 to $100.0^{\circ}$ C (°F), or 1 to 1000 (for DC input)				
	EV1 output	A1 output			
	Selects a function for EV1 output terminals.				
	Not available if DR option is equipped, since EV	/1 terminals are			
	used for OUT2 output terminals.				
	• <i>吊 (</i> 二): A1 output				
	R2 A2 output				
	□ – □				
	EV2 output	A2 output			
	Selects a function for EV2 output terminals.	·			
<u> </u>	Not available if C5 option is equipped				
	・ <i>吊 /</i> □□:: A1 output				
	R2 A2 output				
	□				
	Overlap band/Dead band	0.0°C			
	• Sets the overlap band or dead band for OUT1 a	and OUT2.			
	+ Set value: Dead band, – Set value: Overla	ip band			
	• Available only when the DR option is equipped				
	• Setting range: –100.0 to 100.0°C (°F), or				
	-1000 to 1000 (for DC input)				
	OUT2 ON/OFF hysteresis	<b>1.0</b> ℃			
	Sets ON/OFF action hysteresis for OUT2.				
	• Available only when the DR option is equipped,	and when OUT2			
	is in ON/OFF control				
	• Setting range: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F), or 1 to 1000	(for DC input)			

Display	•	Item, Function, Setting range	Factory Default
		A1 type	No alarm action
		<ul> <li>Selects an Alarm 1 (A1) type. (See "10.3 A1, A2</li> <li>: No alarm action <ul> <li>High limit alarm</li> <li>Low limit alarm</li> <li>Low limit alarm</li> <li>High/Low limits alarm</li> <li>High/Low limit range alarm</li> <li>High/Low limit range alarm</li> <li>Process high alarm</li> <li>Process low alarm</li> <li>Process low alarm</li> <li>High limit with standby alarm</li> <li>Low limit with standby alarm</li> <li>High/Low limits with standby alarm</li> <li>End: Pattern end output</li> </ul> </li> <li>If an alarm type is changed, the alarm value Therefore, it is pagagaan to get it again</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Therefore, it is necessary to set it again.</li> <li>If Timer function is selected, the Timer funct when Delay action type, Timer delay time ar function are set (or selected)</li> </ul>	-
		function are set (or selected).	No olorm action
		<ul> <li>A2 type</li> <li>Selects an Alarm 2 (A2) type. (See "10.3 A1, A2</li> <li>Alarm types are the same as those of A1 type.</li> <li>If an alarm type is changed, the alarm value Therefore, it is necessary to set it again.</li> </ul>	
		A1 hysteresis	1.0℃
		<ul> <li>Sets A1 hysteresis.</li> <li>Not available if No alarm action, Timer function output is selected in [A1 type]</li> <li>Setting range: 0.1 to 100.0℃(°F), or 1 to 1000 (fter the set of the s</li></ul>	or Pattern end or DC input)
	(HENDATE:	A2 hysteresis	1.0℃
		<ul> <li>Sets A2 hysteresis.</li> <li>Not available if No alarm action, Timer function output is selected in [A2 type]</li> <li>Setting range: 0.1 to 100.0℃(°F), or 1 to 1000 (ferminal features).</li> </ul>	or DC input)
		A1 delay time	0 seconds
		<ul> <li>Sets A1 action delay time. When setting time has elapsed after the input e output range, the alarm is activated.</li> <li>Not available if No alarm action, Timer function output is selected in [A1 type]</li> <li>Setting range: 0 to 9999 seconds</li> </ul>	
		A2 delay time	0 seconds
		<ul> <li>Sets A2 action delay time. When setting time has elapsed after the input e output range, the alarm is activated.</li> <li>Not available if No alarm action, Timer function output is selected in [A2 type]</li> <li>Setting range: 0 to 9999 seconds</li> </ul>	
			Not holding
		<ul> <li>Enables/Disables the Alarm HOLD function for A</li> <li>This setting item is common to A1 and A2. Not available if No alarm action, Timer function output is selected in [A1 type] or [A2 type].</li> <li>nan£: Alarm Not Holding HaL d: Alarm Holding</li> </ul>	A1 or A2.



Display	Item, Function, Setting range	Factory Default			
		al selection function			
	Selects DI input function from; SV1/SV2 extern				
	function, ON/OFF (RUN/STOP) external select				
	Timer function.				
	If SV1/SV2 external selection function is se				
	SV1 or SV2 can be switched by external cor				
	However, available when Control output ON				
	(Fixed value control) is selected in [OUT/OF	F key function].			
	Between DI terminals Open: SV1 Between DI terminals Closed: SV2				
	If ON/OFF (RUN/STOP) external selection fund	tion is calestady			
	Control output ON/OFF (Fixed value control				
	control RUN/STOP can be switched.	) of i rogram			
	Fixed value control				
	Between DI terminals Open: ON (Control a				
	Between DI terminals Closed: OFF (Control prohibited,				
	control output OFF)				
	Program control Program control RUN/STOP can be switched if the following				
	operation is conducted in program control standby.				
	DI terminals from Open to Closed: RUN (prog				
	DI terminals from Closed to Open: STOP (program control STOP)				
	If DI terminal contact is changed from Closed to Open while				
	pattern end output is turned on after program control end				
	pattern end output will be turned off.				
	Controller Standby mode Program control RUN	Program control STOP			
	DION				
	Contact Closed Contact Open Contact Closed	Contact Open			
	DI OFF Contact Open	Stops program control.			
	when the contact is changed the co from Open to Closed. Closed	am control stops when ntact is changed from d to Open.			
	If Timer function is selected:				
	Timer counting starts by the external contact, a				
	<ul><li>Timer delay time has passed, the selected event</li><li>Not available if C5 option is applied.</li></ul>	output is turned on.			
	• $5\bar{n}$ : SV1/SV2 external selection function				
	aur .: ON/OFF (RUN/STOP) external selection	tion function			
	「 「 」 CIN/OFF (RON/STOP) external select				
	Output status when input errors occur	Output OFF			
	Selects the output status of OUT1 (OUT2) when				
	voltage input is overscale or underscale.				
	See "Input error indication" (p.27).				
	Available only for direct current and voltage in	outs, and direct			
	current output. ・ ロケドロ: OUT1: Outputs OFF (4 mA) or OUT1 lov	w limit value.			
	OUT2: OFF				
	OUT1: Outputs a value between OFF				
	ON (20mA), or a value betwee				
	value and OUT1 high limit valu OUT2: ON	IC.			
	Controller/Converter function	Controller			
	Selects whether to use the JCL-33A as a control				
	If the JCL-33A is switched from a converter	to a controller,			
	control parameters which were automatically	set when converter			
	function was selected are maintained as the	-			
	correct the values when using the JCL-33A	as a controller.			
	• Available only for direct current output type				
	・ こっぱっ: Controller こっぱげ: Converter				

## 6. Settings

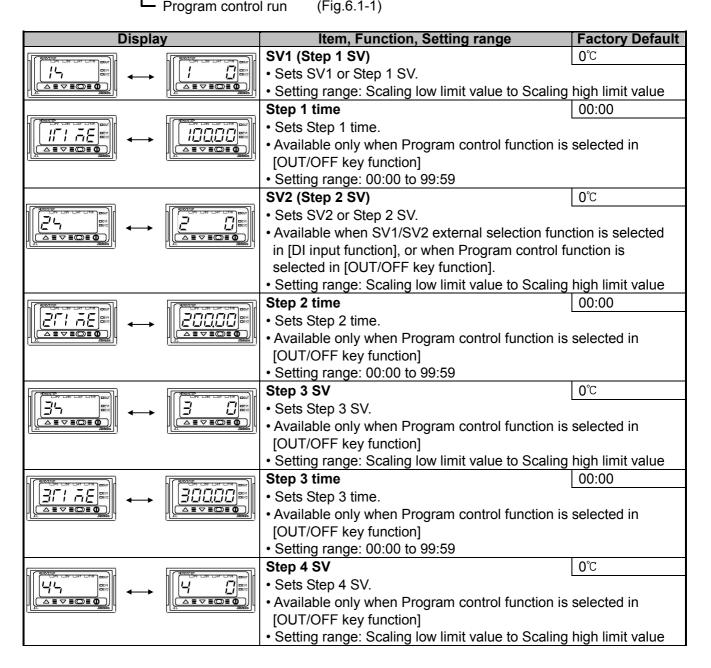
### 6.1 Main Setting Mode

To enter Main setting mode, press the  $\bigcirc$  key in PV/SV Display mode. Use the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key for settings (or selections), and register them with the  $\square$  key. In Main setting mode, indicated setting items differ depend on the instrument status (Fixed value control or Program control).

- Fixed value control
  - SV1 and SV2 will be indicated.
- Program control

Step SV and step time for Steps 1 to 9 will be indicated.

Step number	1	2	This program pattern shows that th temperature rises to 200°C for 1 ho
00000			and stays at $200^{\circ}$ for 2 hours.
200°C			In this case, Step 1 SV is 200°C
0°C			and Step 1 time is 1 hour.
	< <u> </u>	2:00	
	Duesau		



Display	1	Item, Function, Setting range	Factory Default			
		Step 4 time	00:00			
		Sets Step 4 time.				
		· Available only when Program control function is	selected in			
	II. IIIIIII	[OUT/OFF key function]				
		Setting range: 00:00 to 99:59				
		Step 5 SV	<b>0</b> °C			
		Sets Step 5 SV.				
		Available only when Program control function is	selected in			
<u></u>		[OUT/OFF key function]				
		Setting range: Scaling low limit value to Scaling	high limit value			
		Step 5 time	00:00			
		Sets Step 5 time.				
		Available only when Program control function is	selected in			
		[OUT/OFF key function]				
		• Setting range: 00:00 to 99:59				
		Step 6 SV	0°C			
		• Sets Step 6 SV.	<b>v</b> ~			
		<ul> <li>Available only when Program control function is</li> </ul>	selected in			
		[OUT/OFF key function]				
		Setting range: Scaling low limit value to Scaling	high limit value			
		Step 6 time	00:00			
		Step 6 time.	00.00			
	<u>500,00</u>		colocted in			
		<ul> <li>Available only when Program control function is [OUT/OFF key function]</li> </ul>	selected in			
		Setting range: 00:00 to 99:59	0°C			
		Step 7 SV	00			
		Sets Step 7 SV.	a a la ata al lia			
		<ul> <li>Available only when Program control function is selected in [OUT/OFF key function]</li> </ul>				
		. , .	hish limit value			
		Setting range: Scaling low limit value to Scaling				
		Step 7 time	00:00			
		• Sets Step 7 time.	a a la ata di in			
		Available only when Program control function is	selected in			
		[OUT/OFF key function]				
		• Setting range: 00:00 to 99:59	<b>0</b> °C			
		Step 8 SV	<b>0</b> ℃			
		Sets Step 8 SV.     Available and when Dreamer control function in	a a la ata di ka			
		Available only when Program control function is	selected in			
		[OUT/OFF key function]	اعتداد المحافظ			
		Setting range: Scaling low limit value to Scaling				
		Step 8 time	00:00			
		Sets Step 8 time.	a a la ata di la			
		Available only when Program control function is	selected in			
		[OUT/OFF key function]				
		Setting range: 00:00 to 99:59	000			
		Step 9 step SV	<b>0</b> ℃			
		Sets Step 9 SV.				
		Available only when Program control function is	selected in			
		[OUT/OFF key function]				
		Setting range: Scaling low limit value to Scaling				
		Step 9 time	00:00			
		Sets Step 9 time.				
		<ul> <li>Available only when Program control function is</li> </ul>	selected in			
Z20065		[OUT/OFF key function]				
		<ul> <li>Setting range: 00:00 to 99:59</li> </ul>				

6.2 Sub Setting Mode To enter Sub setting mode, press the  $\triangle$  and  $\bigcirc$  keys (in that order) together in PV/SV Display mode. Use the  $\triangle$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key for settings (or selections), and register them with the  $\bigcirc$  key.

Use the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ key for settings (or selections), and register them with the $\bigcirc$ key.				
Display	Item, Function, Setting range	Factory Default		
	<ul> <li>AT (Auto-tuning)</li> <li>Selects AT (auto-tuning) Perform/Cancel. Available for PID control. Not available for program control standby statu</li> <li>: AT Cancel, RC Cancel: AT Perform</li> </ul>	AT Cancel		
	OUT1 proportional band	2.5%		
	<ul> <li>Sets the proportional band for OUT1.</li> <li>OUT1 becomes ON/OFF control when set to 0</li> <li>Setting range: 0.0 to 110.0%</li> </ul>	.0.		
	J OUT2 proportional band	1.0 times		
	<ul> <li>Sets the proportional band for OUT2.</li> <li>OUT2 becomes ON/OFF control when set to 0</li> <li>Available when DR option is applied. Not available if OUT1 is ON/OFF control</li> <li>Setting range: 0.0 to 10.0 times(Multiplied value)</li> </ul>	e of OUT1 p-band)		
	Integral time	200 seconds		
	<ul> <li>Sets the integral time for OUT1.</li> <li>Setting the value to 0 disables the function.</li> <li>Not available if OUT1 is ON/OFF control</li> <li>Setting range: 0 to 1000 seconds</li> </ul>			
	Derivative time	50 seconds		
	<ul> <li>Sets the derivative time for OUT1.</li> <li>Setting the value to 0 disables the function.</li> <li>Not available if OUT1 is ON/OFF control</li> <li>Setting range: 0 to 300 seconds</li> </ul>			
		50%		
		ntact: 30 sec <u>ntact voltage: 3 sec</u> ne is decreased, d the life of the		
	Setting range: 1 to 120 seconds			
	OUT2 proportional cycle			
	_ Manual reset	0.0°C		
	<ul> <li>Sets the reset value manually.</li> <li>Available only for P or PD control.</li> <li>Setting range: ±Proportional band converted input, the placement of the decimal point follow</li> </ul>	value (For DC /s the selection.)		
	A1 value	0°C		
	<ul> <li>Sets A1 action point.</li> <li>Setting the value to 0 or 0.0 disables the function high and Process low alarm).</li> <li>Not available if No alarm action, Timer function output is selected in [A1 type]</li> <li>Setting range: See (Table 6.2-1) on p.17.</li> </ul>	or Pattern end		
	A2 value	<b>0</b> °C		
	<ul> <li>Sets A2 action point.</li> <li>Setting the value to 0 or 0.0 disables the function high and Process low alarm).</li> <li>Not available if No alarm action, Timer function output is selected in [A2 type]</li> <li>Setting range: See (Table 6.2-1) on p.17.</li> </ul>			

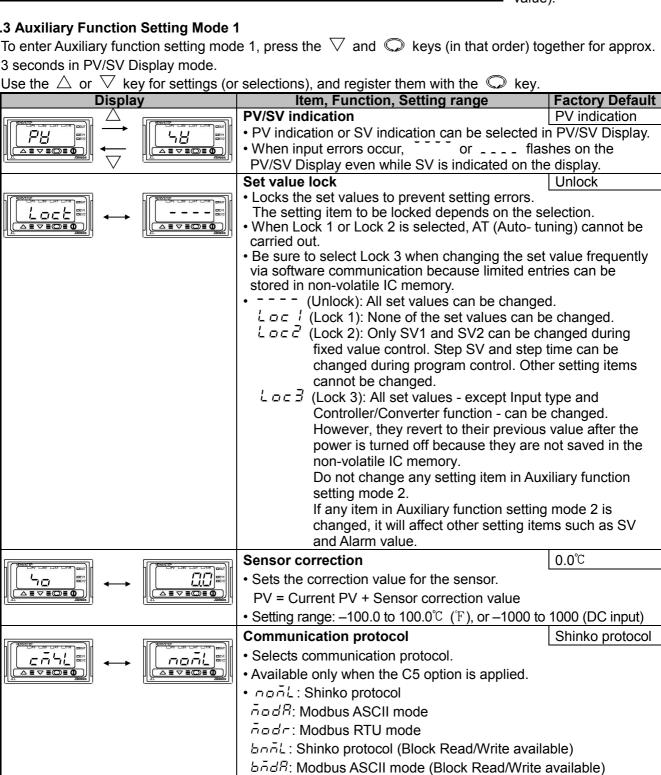
(Table 6.2-1)

Alarm type	Setting range	
High limit alarm	larm -(Scaling span) to Scaling span	
Low limit alarm	-(Scaling span) to Scaling span	
High/Low limits alarm	0 to Scaling span	
High/Low limit range alarm	0 to Scaling span	
Process high alarm	Scaling low limit to Scaling high limit value	
Process low alarm	Scaling low limit to Scaling high limit value	
High limit with standby alarm -(Scaling span) to Scaling span		
Low limit with standby alarm	-(Scaling span) to Scaling span	
High/Low limits w/standby alarm	0 to Scaling span	

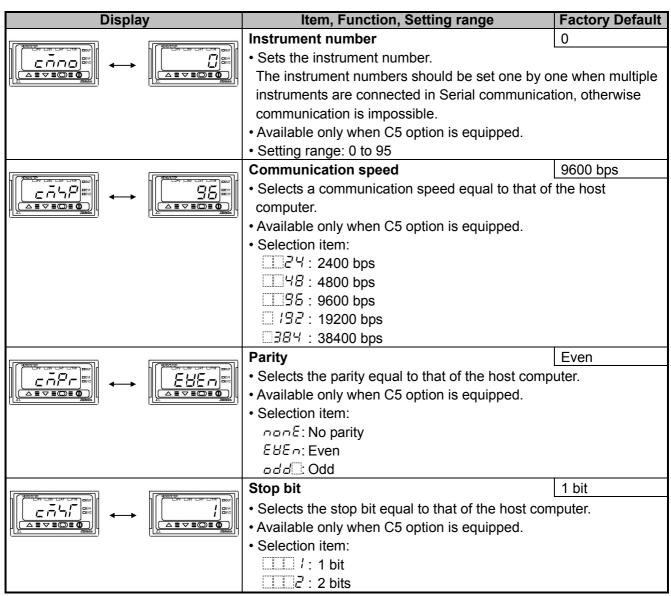
For the inputs with a decimal point. the negative low limit value -199.9, and the s positive high limit value s 999.9.

All alarm types except he Process alarm are setting ± deviation rom the SV (desired value).

### 6.3 Auxiliary Function Setting Mode 1



bride: Modbus RTU mode (Block Read/Write available)



## 7. Operation

### 7.1 Starting Operation.

After the controller is mounted to the control panel, and wiring is completed, operate the unit following the procedure below.

### (1) Turn the power supply to the JCL-33A ON.

For approx. 3 sec after the power is switched ON, the sensor input characters and the temperature unit are indicated on the PV/SV Display. See (Table 5-1) on p.8.

During this time, all outputs and LED indicators are in OFF status.

After that, the following will be indicated depending on the controller status.

### Fixed value control status

Control starts, indicating memory number on the MEMO/STEP Display, and PV (input value) or SV (desired value) on the PV/SV Display. (If PV indication is selected in [PV/SV indication], PV will be indicated. If SV indication is selected in [PV/SV indication], SV will be indicated.)

### Program control standby status

The MEMO/STEP Display is unlit, and the PV/SV Display indicates PV or 5753. (If PV indication is selected in [PV/SV indication], PV will be indicated. If SV indication is selected, 5753 will be indicated.)

### Program control RUN status

The MEMO/STEP Display indicates the step number, and the PV/SV Display indicates PV or current step SV. (If PV indication is selected in [PV/SV indication], PV will be indicated. If SV indication is selected, current step SV will be indicated.)

• When control output OFF function is working; The MEMO/STEP Display is unlit, and the PV/SV Display indicates  $\Box FF \square$ .

## (2) Input each set value.

Enter each set value. Refer to Section "6. Settings".

### (3) Turn the load circuit power ON.

The controller starts as follows depending on the settings.

- Fixed value control
  - Control starts so as to keep the control target at the SV.

### Program control

### **Program control RUN**

To perform program control, press the ① key. At this time the program control starts with the PV Start. PV Start: When the program control starts, SV and step time are advanced to the PV, then the program control is performed.

### **Program control STOP**

To stop program control, press the (1) key again for approx. 1 second. The program control stops, and the controller reverts to program control standby mode.

### Action after power is restored

If power failure occurs during the program control RUN, the control resumes from the point at which power failure occurred.

If power failure occurs during program control standby mode, the control resumes from program control standby mode.

Progressing time error after power is restored: Within  $\pm 1$  minute regardless of step time unit Converter

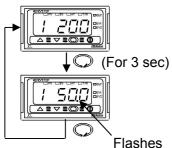
Each input value (thermocouple, RTD, Direct current, DC voltage) is converted to 4 to 20 mA DC, and is output.

Input/output response is approx. 1 second.

To use an alarm, select Process alarm in [A1 type] or [A2 type].

### 7.2 MV (Output Manipulated Variable) Indication

To indicate MV, press and hold down the  $\bigcirc$  key for approx. 3 seconds in PV/SV Display mode. Keep pressing the Q key until MV appears, though SV1 (Step 1 SV) appears during the process.



### **PV/SV** Display mode

Press and hold down the O key for approx. 3 seconds. Keep pressing the Q key until MV appears, though SV1 (Step 1 SV) appears during the process.

### **MV** indication

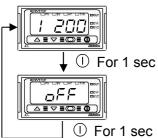
The MEMO/STEP Display indicates a memory number during Fixed value control, and a step number during Program control. The PV/SV Display indicates MV. While MV is being indicated, the 1st decimal point from the right flashes in 0.5 second cycles. To cancel MV indication, press the  $\bigcirc$  key again, or turn the power

of the JCL-33A OFF, then ON again.

### 7.3 Control output OFF function

The control action and output of an instrument (or instruments) can be turned OFF without turning OFF their power supplies using this function.

To turn the control output OFF, press the ① key for approx. 1 second in PV/SV Display mode.



### **PV/SV** Display mode

Press the  $\bigcirc$  key for approx. 1 second.

### **Control output OFF**

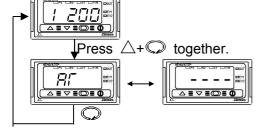
The MEMO/STEP Display is unlit, and the PV/SV Display indicates  $\sigma F F$ . Once the control output OFF function is enabled, the function cannot be cancelled even if the power to the instrument is turned OFF and ON again. To cancel the function, press the  $\bigcirc$  key again for approx. 1 second.

7.4 AT Perform/Cancel

AT Perform/Cancel can be selected in [AT] in Sub setting mode.



Press the  $\triangle$  and  $\bigcirc$  keys (in that order) together.



### Selecting AT in Sub setting mode

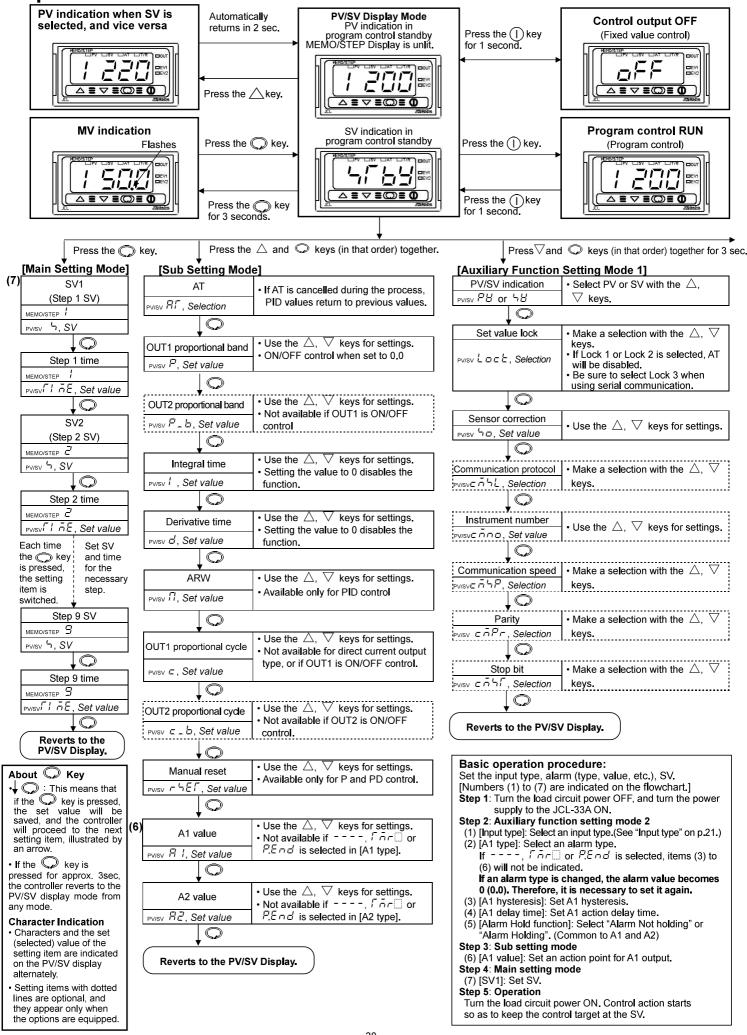
Select AT Perform ( $\mathcal{B}$  ) with the  $\triangle$  key, or AT Cancel (---) with the  $\nabla$  key, then press the  $\square$  key.

The AT indicator flashes while performing AT.

If AT is cancelled during the process, P, I, D, ARW values return to the previous values.

AT will be forced to stop if it has not been completed within 4 hours.

## 8. Operation Flowchart



.....

Input Type (Character indication) and Range						
<i>E L</i> : K −200 to 1370 °C	<i>ב</i> F:K -320 to 2500 °F					
<i>L</i> 199.9 to 400.0 °⊂	と回 .F: -199.9 to 750.0 ℉					
<i>J</i> □ J _200 to 1000 °C	⊿⊡F:J -320 to 1800 °F					
<i>⊢</i>	<i>Γ</i>					
ר <u>בב:</u> S 0 to 1760 ℃	ԴԲ։Տ 0 to 3200 ℉					
<i>b L</i> : B 0 to 1820 ℃	<i>Б</i> ́F:В 0 to 3300 °F					
EC : E200 to 800 ℃	<i>E</i>					
/ <sup>−</sup> □ . <i>L</i> : T -199.9 to 400.0 °C	Γ□ .F : T -199.9 to 750.0 ℉					
-200 to 1300 ℃	<i>⊓</i>					
<i>₽L2E</i> :PL-II 0 to 1390 ℃	<i>₽L ⊇F</i> : PL-II 0 to 2500 °F					
ເລີ້ເລີ້ເລີ້ເລີ້ເພີ່ມ ແລະ ເພີ່ມ ເພີ່ອ ເພີ່ມ ເພີ່ມ ເພີ່ມ ເພີ່ອ ເພີ່ມ ເພີ່ອ ເພີ່ມ ເພີ່ອ ເພີ່ອ ເພີ່ອ ເພີ່ອ ເພີ່ອ ເ						
<i>F/</i> .∠ : Pt100 -199.9 to 850.0 °C	<i>ΡΓ F</i> : Pt100 -199.9 to 999.9 °F					
<i>⅃ℙℾ.Е</i> : JPt100 -199.9 to 500.0 ℃	<i>JPГ.F</i> : JPt100 -199.9 to 900.0 °F					
<i>₽Г</i> □ <i>Е</i> : Pt100 -200 to 850 °C	<i>₽Г</i> □ <i>F</i> : Pt100 -300 to 1500 °F					
<i>⅃ℙℾ ⊑</i> : JPt100 -200 to 500 ℃	<i>JPFF</i> : JPt100 -300 to 900 °F					
<i>님같디뷰</i> : 4 to 20 mA DC -1999 to 9999	<i>□</i> □_ <i>1H</i> : 0 to 1 V DC -1999 to 9999					
<i>□2□R</i> : 0 to 20 mA DC -1999 to 9999	<i>□</i>					
	/⊑ <i>⊆⊟</i> : 1 to 5 V DC1999 to 9999					
	□ /□B: 0 to 10 V DC -1999 to 9999					

ightarrow Press the riangle,  $extsf{
abla}$  keys (in that oder) together for 3 sec.

Alarm Type High limit alarm): The alarm action is ±deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated if the input value reaches the high limit set value. L (Low limit alarm): The alarm action is ±deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated if the input value goes under the low limit set value. input value reaches high limit set value, or goes under the low limit set value, the alarm is activated.  $\bar{\omega}^{\dagger}$  d (High/Low limit range alarm): When input value is between the high limit set value and low limit set value, the alarm is activated. ☐ 5 (Process high alarm), ¬ ☐ 5 (Process low alarm): Within the scale range of the controller, alarm action points can be set at random, and if the input reaches the randomly set action point, the alarm is activated.  $H \Box \tilde{\omega}$  (High limit with standby alarm),  $L \Box \tilde{\omega}$  (Low limit with standby alarm)  $H L \Box \tilde{\omega}$  (High/Low limits with standby alarm) When the power to the controller is turned on, even if the input enters the alarm action range, the alarm is not activated. (If the controller is allowed to keep running, once the input exceeds the alarm action point, the standby function will be released.) ビューロー (Timer function): If external signal enters, timer counting starts, and the action

selected in [Delay action type] is output after the preset delay time has passed. *P.E n d* (Pattern end output): When the program ends normally, pattern end output is turned ON. The output is maintained until it is cancelled with the ① key.

▼	$\triangle$ , $\lor$ keys (in that oder) together for 3 sec.	
[Auxiliary Function	Setting Mode 2]	
(1) Input type	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ riangle$ keys.	
PV/SV ה'ה E ה', Selection	・Factory default: とここと	
		(4) A1 del
Scaling high limit	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ op$ keys for settings.	PV/SV A 1d'S
PV/SV 47 L H, Set value	• Factory default: 1370℃	PV/SV // //
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Scaling low limit	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys for settings.	A2 del
PV/SV 55 LL, Set value	• Factory default: -200°C	
		PV/SV 82d5
	. Make a solution with the $\wedge$ $\nabla$ kave	
Decimal point place	• Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys. • Available only for DC input	(5)
PV/SV d'P', Selection	• Available only for DC input	Alarm HO
	г	
PV filter time constant	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys for settings.	PV/SV AHL d
PV/SV FILF, Set value		,
$\downarrow \bigcirc$		
OUT1 high limit	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys for settings.	Delay ad
PV/SV @LH, Set value	Not available if OUT1 is ON/OFF control	PV/SV dL YF
	l	
OUT1 low limit	• Use the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys for settings.	
PVISV DLL, Set value	Not available if OUT1 is ON/OFF control	Timer de
		PV/SV dL Y
OUT1 ON/OFF		1000 0 0 0
hysteresis	ullet Use the $ riangle$ , $ abla$ keys for settings.	, 
PV/SV HJH, Set value	Available only when OUT1 is ON/OFF control	Direct/Rev
$\downarrow \bigcirc$		PV/SV CON
EV1 output	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PV/SV E 1'-1', Selection	Not available if DR option is equipped	AT
		PV/SV RF_8
EV2 output	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys.	
PVISV E 2 4 L, Selection	Not available if C5 option is equipped	SVT
		PV/SV 58_8
Overlap/Dead band	• Use the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys for settings.	OUT/OFF I
PV/SV db, Set value	Available only when DR option is equipped	PV/SV Proc
<b>↓ ↓</b>	n	PV/SV / DC
OUT2 ON/OFF	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ op$ keys for settings.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
hysteresis <sub>PV/SV</sub> H当ら占,Set value	Available when DR option is equipped.	Step ti
PV/SV / J / L, Set Value	Available when OUT2 is ON/OFF control.	
$\downarrow \bigcirc$		PV/SV =
(2) A1 type	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ riangle$ keys.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PV/SV FL IF, Selection	Factory default:	DI (Digital in
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PV/SV di 5L
A2 type	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys.	·
PV/SV AL 2F, Selection	Factory default:	Output sta
		input err
		PV/SV Eall
(3) A1 hysteresis	• Use the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys for settings.	
	•Not available if, 「ぃぃぃ」 or P.E.o.d	Controller
PV/SV # 144, Set value	is selected in [A1 type]	PV/SV FLInc
A2 hysteresis	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys for settings.	
	・Not available if 「, 「ゔヮ□ or <i>P.Eヮd</i>	Reverts
PV/SV R2HY, Set value	is selected in [A2 type]	]
$\downarrow \bigcirc$		r 1
* <u> </u>	2	1

+						
4) A1 delay time	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys for settings.					
	・Not available if ゠゠゠゠, <i>「゙ヮ゙ヮ</i> □ or <i>P.Eヮd</i>					
PV/SV # 129, Set value	is selected in [A1 type]					
A2 delay time	ullet Use the $igtrianglet$ , $igtrianglet$ keys for settings.					
	・Not available if, 「って□ or P.Eっd					
PV/SV 유근너님, Set value	is selected in [A2 type]					
$\downarrow \bigcirc$						
5)	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ riangle$ keys.					
Alarm HOLD function	Common to A1 and A2.					
<b>-</b>	Not available if ゠゠゠゠, 「ゔ゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙ 」 or <i>P.E nd</i>					
PV/SV AHL d, Selection	is selected in [A1 type] or [A2 type].					
De <b>l</b> ay action type	• Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys. • Available only when $\int \bar{\sigma} c \Box$ is selected in					
PV/SV dL YF, Selection	[A1 type] or [A2 type].					
$\downarrow \bigcirc$						
Time on die less Aliese	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys for settings.					
Timer delay time	• Available only when 「って□ is selected in					
PV/SV 러노님은,Set value	[A1 type] or [A2 type].					
$\downarrow \bigcirc$						
Direct/Reverse action	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys.					
PV/SV ב בהל, Selection	・Factory default: <i>HE用</i> 「(Reverse action)					
AT bias	ullet Use the $igtrianglet$ , $igtrianglet$ keys for settings.					
PV/SV #1 _ b, Set value	Not available for DC input.					
SVTC bias	• Use the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{ }$ keys for settings.					
<sub>PV/SV</sub> らとう Set value	<ul> <li>Available only when C5 option is equipped</li> </ul>					
OUT/OFF key function	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ riangle$ keys.					
PV/SV Proc, Selection	Selects Fixed value control or Program control.					
Ston time unit	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$ keys.					
Step time unit	<ul> <li>Not available if □FF□ is selected in</li> </ul>					
PV/SV آ _ ', Selection	[OUT/OFF key function].					
↓ O						
DI (Digital input) function	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ riangle$ keys.					
PV/SV = ' ' ' ' , Selection	<ul> <li>Not available if C5 option is equipped</li> </ul>					
Output status when	• Make a selection with the $ riangle$ , $ riangle$ keys.					
input errors occur	Available only for direct current output type, and					
PV/SV E & LIF, Selection	direct current and voltage inputs.					
$\square$						
Controller/Converter	• Make a selection with the $  riangle ,   abla $ keys.					
PV/SV FLIDE, Selection	<ul> <li>Available only for direct current output type</li> </ul>					
$\square$						
Reverts to the PV/S	Reverts to the PV/SV Display.					

## 9. AT (Auto-Tuning)

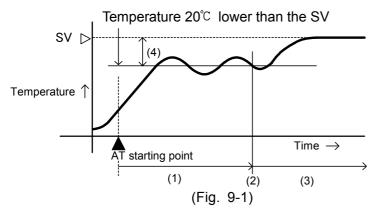
In order to set each value of P, I, D and ARW automatically, the auto-tuning process should be made to fluctuate to obtain an optimal value. One of 3 types of fluctuation below is automatically selected. For DC input, the AT process will fluctuate around the SV for conditions of (A), (B) and (C) below.

## \land Notice

- Perform AT during trial run.
- During AT, none of the setting items can be set.
- If AT starts during program control RUN, AT will perform at SV at the time of AT start. The step time does not progress until AT ends.
- If power failure occurs during AT, AT will stop.
- If AT is cancelled during the process, P, I, D and ARW values will revert to the previous value at which AT is performed.
- AT will be forced to stop if it has not been completed within 4 hours.
- Sometimes the AT process will not fluctuate if AT is performed at or near room temperature. Therefore, AT might not finish normally.

### (A) If there is a large difference between the SV and PV as the temperature is rising

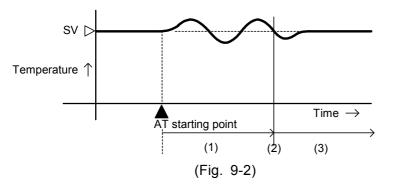
When AT bias is set to 20°C, the AT process will fluctuate at the temperature 20°C lower than the SV.



- (1) Calculates PID constant
- (2) PID constant calculated
- (3) Controlled by the PID constant set by auto-tuning.
- (4) AT bias value

### (B) When the control is stable

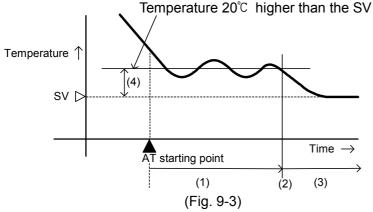
The AT process will fluctuate around the SV.



- (1) Calculates PID constant
- (2) PID constant calculated
- (3) Controlled by the PID constant set by auto-tuning.

### (C) If there is a large difference between the SV and PV as the temperature is falling

When AT bias is set to  $20^{\circ}$ C, the AT process will fluctuate at the temperature  $20^{\circ}$ C higher than the SV.



- (1) Calculates PID constant
- (2) PID constant calculated
- (3) Controlled by the PID constant set by auto-tuning.
- (4) AT bias value

# **10. Action Explanation** 10.1 OUT1 Action

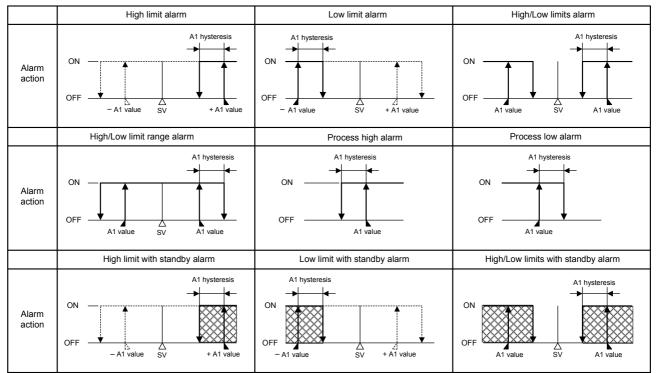
	Heating (Reverse) action	Cooling (Direct) action		
Contro L action	ON Proportional band ON OFF	Proportional band ON OFF SV		
Relay contact output	3 4 Cycle action is performed according to deviation.	3 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)		
Non-contact voltage output	$\begin{array}{c} + 3 \\ 12 \text{ V DC} \\ - 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + 3 \\ 12/0 \text{ V DC} \\ - 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + 3 \\ 0 \text{ V DC} \\ - 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - 4 \\ - 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} + 3 \\ 0 \lor DC \\ - 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + 3 \\ 0/12 \lor DC \\ - 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + 3 \\ 12 \lor DC \\ - 4 \end{array}$		
Direct current output	$\begin{array}{c c} + 3 & + 3 \\ 20 \text{ mA DC} \\ - 4 & - 4 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + 3 & + 3 \\ 20 \text{ to } 4 \text{ mA DC} \\ - 4 & - 4 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + 3 & - 4 \\ 4 \text{ mA DC} \\ - 4 & - 4 \\ \end{array}$	+ $3$ + $3$ + $3$ + $3$ + $3$ + $3$ + $3$ + $3$ + $-4$ mA DC 4 to 20 mA DC 20 mA DC - $4$ - $4$ - $-4$ - $4$		
Indicator (OUT) Green	Lit Unlit	Unlit Lit		
: Turns ON or OFF.				

### 10.2 OUT1 ON/OFF Control Action

	Heating (Reverse) action		Cooling (Direct) action	
Contro I action	OFF		ON OFF SV	
Relay contact output	3 			
Non-contact voltage output	+ ③ 12 V DC _ ④	+ ③ 0 V DC - ④	+ 3 0 V DC - 4	+ (3) 12 V DC - (4)
Direct current output	+ ③ 20 mA DC - ④	+ ③ 4 mA DC - ④	+ 3 4 mA DC - 4	+ ③ 20 mA DC - ④
Indicator (OUT) Green	Lit	Unlit	Unlit	Lit

: Turns ON or OFF.

### 10.3 A1, A2 Action



: Alarm output is in standby.

EV1 indicator lights when terminals 8 and 9 are closed, and turns off when they are open.

EV2 indicator lights when terminals 11 and 12 are closed, and turns off when they are open.

### 10.4 OUT2 (Heating/Cooling Control) Action (When DR Option is Applied)

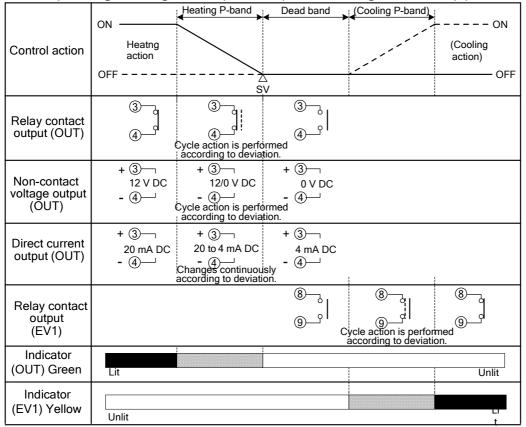
		Heating P-band	(Cooling P-band)	
Control action	ON Heaing action OFF	s s		ON (Cooling action ) OFF
Relay contact output (OUT)		3 4 ycle action is perfor according to deviati	3_ 4 on.	
Non-contact voltage output (OUT)	+ 3 12 V DC - 4 C	+ 3 12/0 V DC - 4 ycle action is perfor according to deviati	+ 3 0 V DC - 4 med on.	
Direct current output (OUT)	+ 3 20 mA DC - 4 Cf ac	+ 3 20 to 4 mA DC - 4 nanges continuousl cording to deviatior	y - @—	
Relay contact output (EV1)			8 9 dle action is perform	
Indicator (OUT) Green	LI t			Unlit
Indicator (EV1) Yellow	Unlit			LI t

: Turns ON (lit) or OFF (unlit).

- : Represents Heating control action.

---- : Represents Cooling control action.

### 10.5 OUT2 (Heating/Cooling Control) Action (When Setting Dead Band) (When DR Option is Applied)

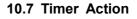


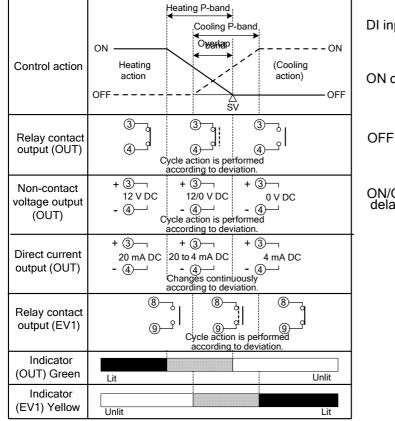
: Turns ON (lit) or OFF (unlit).

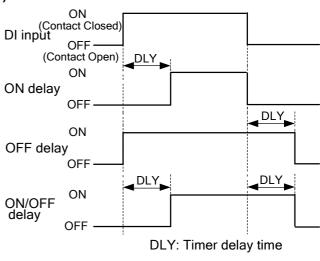
------- : Represents Heating control action.

- - - - : Represents Cooling control action.

### 10.6 OUT2 (Heating/Cooling Control) Action (When Setting Overlap Band) (When DR Option is Applied)







: Acts ON (lit) or OFF (unlit).

- : Represents Heating control action.

- - - - : Represents Cooling control action.

### **11. Specifications** 11.1 Standard Specifications

		ecincatio	
11		ard Specificatio	
	Mountin		Flush
	Setting: Display:		Input system using membrane sheet key PV/SV Display: Red LED 4 digits, character size 8.7 x 5 mm (H x W)
	Dispiay.		MEMO/STEP Display: Green LED 1 digit, character size 8.7 x 5 mm (H x W)
	Accurac	y (Setting and	
	,		Within $\pm 0.2\%$ of each input span $\pm 1$ digit, or within $\pm 2^{\circ}C(4^{\circ}F)$ , whichever is greater
			However R, S input, 0 to 200°C (32 to 392°F): Within $\pm 6$ °C (12°F)
			B input, 0 to $300^{\circ}$ (32 to $572^{\circ}$ F): Accuracy is not guaranteed
			K, J, E, T, N input, less than $0^{\circ}$ (32°F): Within ±0.4% of input span±1 digit, or
			within $\pm 4^{\circ}$ C (8°F), whichever is greater
		RTD:	Within $\pm 0.1\%$ of each input span $\pm 1$ digit, or within $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C (2°F),
		KID.	whichever is greater
		Direct current:	Within $\pm 0.2\%$ of each input span $\pm 1$ digit
		DC voltage:	Within $\pm 0.2\%$ of each input span $\pm 1$ digit
	Input sa	mpling period:	
	Input		K, J, R, S, B, E, T, N, PL-II, C (W/Re5-26), External resistance: 100 $\Omega$ max.
	•	•	(However, B input, External resistance: 40 Ω max.)
		RTD:	Pt100, JPt100, 3-wire type
			Allowable input lead wire resistance (10 $\Omega$ max per wire)
		Direct current:	0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to 20 mA DC
			Input impedance: 50 $\Omega$ [Externally connect a 50 $\Omega$ shunt resistor (sold
			separately) between input terminals.]
			Allowable input current: 50 mA DC max. [When a 50 $\Omega$ shunt resistor (sold
			separately) is used]
		DC voltage:	0 to 1 V DC: Input impedance (1 M $\Omega$ min.)
			Allowable input voltage: 5V DC max.
			Allowable signal source resistance: $2 k\Omega$ max.
			0 to 5 V DC, 1 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V DC: Input impedance:100 k $\Omega$ min.
			Allowable input voltage: 15 V DC max.)
	01174	Data and a data	Allowable signal source resistance (100 $\Omega$ max.)
	OUT1	Relay contact 1	1a: Control capacity 3 A 250 V AC (resistive load) 1 A 250 V AC (inductive load $\cos\phi=0.4$ )
			Electrical life, 100,000 cycles
		Non-contact vo	Itage (For SSR drive): $12^{+2}_{0}$ V DC Max. 40 mA DC (short circuit protected)
			4 to 20 mA DC, Load resistance, Max. 550 $\Omega$
	Event o	utput 1 (EV1), E	Event output 2 (EV2)
		One type can b	e selected from 10 types of alarm action (including No alarm action), Timer
			attern end output.
		Addition:	ange: See (Table 6.2-1) on p.17. ON/OFF action
		Hysteresis:	TC, RTD input: 0.1 to $100.0^{\circ}$ (°F)
		Trysteresis.	Direct current, voltage input: 1 to 1000 (The placement of the
			decimal point follows the selection.)
		A1, A2 delay tin	ne: 0 to 9999 seconds
			nction: Once the alarm is activated, the alarm output is maintained until
		-	the power supply to the instrument is turned OFF.
		Timer function:	0 to 9999 seconds
		Fluid Pattern end out	tput: Pattern end output is turned on when the program ends normally. lay contact 1a: Control capacity: 3A 250V AC (resistive load)
			1A = 250V AC (resistive load)
			Electrical life, 100,000 cycles
		EV2 output, Op	
	Control	action	
		ntrol (with AT fur	
			ative time is set to 0
			al reset function): When integral time is set to 0
			reset function): When derivative time and integral time are set to 0. proportional band is set to 0
	OUT1 r	proportional hand	I: 0.0 to 110.0% (ON/OFF action when set to 0.0)
	Integra		0 to 1000 sec (OFF when set to 0)
		tive time:	0 to 300 sec (OFF when set to 0)
	OUT1 p		e: 1 to 120 sec (Not available for direct current output type)
	ARW:		0 to 100%
	Manua		±Proportional band converted value
			esis: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F), or 1 to 1000
	00110	output limit:	0 to 100% (Direct current output type: –5 to 105%)
			26

- DI (Digital input): DI has 3 functions. Circuit current when closed: 6 mA
  - SV1/SV2 external selection function: SV1 or SV2 can be switched by external contact. However, this function is not available if Program control function is selected in [OUT/OFF key function].
    - DI terminals between 10 and 12 Open: SV1 DI terminals between 10 and 12 Closed: SV2
  - ON/OFF (RUN/STOP) external selection function

Control output ON/OFF (Fixed value control) or Program control RUN/STOP can be switched.

[Fixed value control]: DI terminals between 10 and 12 Open: ON (Control allowed)

DI terminals between 10 and 12 Closed: OFF (Control prohibited, control output OFF) [Program control]:

- Program control RUN/STOP can be switched if the following operation is conducted in program control standby. Between DI terminals (10, 12) from Open to Closed: RUN (program control RUN)
- Between DI terminals (10, 12) from Closed to Open: STOP (program control STOP)

If DI terminal contact is changed from Closed to Open while pattern end output is turned on after program control ended, pattern end output is turned off.

Controller status	Standby mode	Program control RU	N Program control STOP
DI ON Contact Closed DI OFF	d Contact Open Standby mode	Contact Closed Performs program conti	Contact Open ol Stops program control.
Contact Ope	n ,		<b>^</b>
w	rogram control is when the contact om Open to Clos	is changed the	ogram control stops when contact is changed from osed to Open.
			the external contect

- Timer function: Timer counting starts by the external contact, and after the preset Timer delay time has passed, the selected event output is turned on.
- **Program control function**: If program control function is selected in [OUT/OFF key function], 1 pattern 9 steps program control can be performed. To start program control, press the ① key in program control standby. (To stop the program control, press the ① key for approx. 1 second again.)
  - Progressing time error: Within ±1 minute

Pattern end output: Pattern end output can be selected by keypad.

### **Converter function**

If Converter is selected in [Controller/Converter], the following control parameters are automatically set, and the controller can be used as a converter. (However, available only for direct current output type). Input/output response: Approx. 1 second.

SV1: Scaling low limit value, Integral time: 0, Derivative time: 0, OUT1 proportional band: 100.0%, Manual reset: 0.0, A1 value: 0, A2 value: 0, Direct/Reverse action: Direct action

### Attached functions

[Set value lock]: Locks set values to prevent setting errors.

[Sensor correction]: The PV is corrected when sensor-measured temperature may deviate from the temperature in the controlled location.

[PV filter]: Reduces input fluctuation caused by noise by putting first order lag filter in the PV.

[Automatic cold junction temperature compensation] (Only thermocouple input type):

This detects the temperature at the connecting terminal between the thermocouple and the instrument, and always maintains it at the same status as if the reference junction temperature was at 0°C (32°F). [Burnout]: When the thermocouple or RTD input is burnt out, OUT1 and OUT2 (DR option) are turned off (for direct current output type, OUT1 low limit value), and the PV/SV Display flashes

### [Input error indication]

	-	Controller/Converter Fu						
		Controller			Converter			
			Output status			Output status		
Output status	Contents,	OL		•	UT2	OUT1		
when input errors occur	Indication	Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action	
on 🛄	Overscale: Measured value has exceeded	ON (20mA) or OUT1 high limit value(*1)	OFF(4mA)		ON (*2)	ON (20mA)	OFF(4mA)	
off[]	Indication range high limit value. " flashes.	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low limit value	or OUT1 low limit value	OFF	OFF	or OUT1 high limit value	or OUT1 low limit value	
pn 🛄	Underscale: Measured value has dropped	OFF (4mA) or	ON(20mA) or OUT1 high limit value (*1)	ON (*2)	OFF	OFF(4mA) or OUT1 low	ON (20mA) or OUT1 high	
oFF []	flasnes.	OUT1 low limit value	OFF(4mA) or OUT1 low limit value	OFF		limit value		

Only for direct current and voltage inputs, and direct current output, [Output status when input errors occur] is usable.

(\*1) Outputs a value between OFF (4 mA) and ON (20 mA), or between OUT1 (or OUT2) low limit value and OUT1 (or OUT2) high limit value, depending on deviation.

(\*2) Outputs between OFF and ON, depending on deviation.

### Thermocouple, RTD input

Input	Input Range	Indication Range	Control Range
К, Т	–199.9 to 400.0℃	–199.9 to 450.0℃	–205.0 to 450.0°℃
r 1	<b>−199.9 to 750.0</b> °F	<b>−199.9 to 850.0</b> °F	<b>–209.0 to 850.0</b> °F
	–199.9 to 850.0℃	–199.9 to 900.0℃	–210.0 to 900.0℃
Pt100	–200 to 850℃	–210 to 900℃	–210 to 900°C
PIIOU	<b>−199.9 to 999.9</b> °F	<b>−199.9 to 999.9</b> °F	–211.0 to 1099.9°F
	<b>–300 to 1500</b> °F	<b>–318 to 1600</b> °F	<b>–318 to 1600</b> °F
	–199.9 to 500.0℃	–199.9 to 550.0℃	–206.0 to 550.0°℃
JPt100	<b>–200 to 500</b> ℃	<b>–207 to 550</b> ℃	<b>−207 to 550</b> °C
	–199.9 to 900.0°F	–199.9 to 999.9°F	<b>–211.0 to 999.9</b> °F
	<b>–300 to 900</b> °F	<b>–312 to 1000</b> °F	<b>–312 to 1000</b> °F

Indication range and Control range for thermocouple inputs other than the above: Input range low limit value – 50°C (100°F) to Input range high limit value + 50°C (100°F)

### DC input

Indication range: [Scaling low limit value–Scaling span x 1%] to [Scaling high limit value–Scaling span x 10%] However, or \_\_\_\_ will flash if the range of –1999 to 9999 is exceeded.

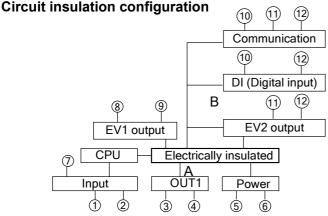
Control range: [Scaling low limit value–Scaling span x 1%] to [Scaling high limit value–Scaling span x 10%] **DC input disconnection**: When DC input is disconnected, PV/SV Display flashes \_\_\_\_\_ for 4 to 20 mA DC and 1 to 5V DC inputs, and "\_\_\_\_" for 0 to 1 V DC input. For 0 to 20 mA DC, 0 to 5 V DC and 0 to 10 V DC inputs, the PV/SV Display indicates the value corresponding with 0 mA or 0 V input. [Power failure countermeasure]: The setting data is backed up in the non-volatile IC memory. [Self-diagnosis]: The CPU is monitored by a watchdog timer, and if an abnormal status occurs, the controller is switched to warm-up status, turning all outputs OFF.

### [Warm-up indication]

After the power supply to the instrument is turned on, the sensor input characters and temperature unit are indicated on the PV/SV Display for approx. 3 seconds.

### [Temporary PV/SV indication]

If the UP key is pressed in PV/SV Display mode, the opposite value to the value selected in [PV/SV indication] is indicated while the key is being pressed.



When OUT1 is non-contact voltage output or direct current output, A is not electrically insulated from B.

A: Terminals 3, 4

B: Terminals 10, 11, 12

**Insulation resistance:** 10 M $\Omega$  minimum, at 500 V DC **Dielectric strength:** 1.5 kV AC for 1 minute between in

**1.5 kV AC for 1 minute between input terminal and power terminal** 

1.5 kV AC for 1 minute between output terminal and power terminal

Supply voltage: 100 to 240 V AC 50/60 Hz, 24 V AC/DC 50/60 Hz

Allowable voltage fluctuation: 100 to 240 V AC: 85 to 264 V AC, 24 V AC/DC: 20 to 28 V AC/DC Power consumption: Approx. 4 VA

Ambient temperature: 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)

Ambient humidity:35 to 85 %RH (non-condensing)Weight:Approx. 91 g

**External dimensions:** 48 x 24 x 109 mm (W x H x D)

Material, Color: Material: Flame-resistant resin, Color: Light gray

Drip-proof/Dust-proof: IP66 for front panel

Accessories included: Instruction manual: 1 copy, Mounting frame: 1 piece

Terminal cover: 1 piece (when TC option is applied)

Accessories sold separately: Shunt resistor: 1 piece (50  $\Omega$ )

### **11.2 Optional Specifications**

### Heating/Cooling control (OUT2) (Option code: DR)

OUT2: Relay contact 1a, Control capacity 3 A 250 V AC (resistive load), 1 A 250 V AC (inductive load  $\cos\phi=0.4$ )

OUT2 proportional band: 0.0 to 10.0 times (Multiplied value of OUT1 p-band) (ON/OFF action when set to 0.0) OUT2 integral time: Same as that of integral time

OUT2 derivative time: Same as that of derivative time

OUT2 proportional cycle: 1 to 120 seconds

Overlap band/Dead band setting range:

TC, RTD input: -100.0 to 100.0°C (°F)

DC input: -1000 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point follows the selection) OUT2 ON/OFF hysteresis:

TC, RTD input: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F)

DC input: 1 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point follows the selection)

### Serial communication (Option code: C5)

The following operations can be conducted from an external computer.

(1) Reading and setting of SV, PID values and various set values

(2) Reading of the PV and action status (3) Function change

Cable length: Max.1.2km, Cable resistance: Within  $50\Omega$  (Terminator is not necessary or  $120\Omega$  or more on one side.) Communication interface: EIA RS-485

Communication method : Half-duplex communication

Synchronization: Start-stop synchronization

Communication speed: 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 bps (Selectable by keypad) (Default: 9600 bps) Code form: ASCII, binary

Communication protocol: Shinko protocol (Default)/ Modbus ASCII/ Modbus RTU

In addition, each protocol above is available with Block Read/Write.

(Selectable by keypad)

Communication protocol	Shinko protocol	Modbus ASCII	Modbus RTU	
Start bit	1	1	1	
Data bit	7	7	8	
Parity	Even	Selection (Even)	Selection (No parity)	
Stop bit	1	Selection (1)	Selection (1)	

Number of connectable units: Maximum 31 units to 1 host computer

Communication error correction: Command request repeat system

Communication error detection : Parity, checksum (Shinko protocol), LRC (Modbus ASCII), CRC-16 (Modbus RTU) Digital external setting: Receives digital SV from Shinko programmable controllers (PCA1, PCB1 with C5 option)

Color Black (Option code: BK): Front panel frame, case: Black

Terminal cover (Option code: TC): Electrical shock protection terminal cover

## 12. Troubleshooting

Data format

If any malfunctions occur, refer to the following items after checking that power is being supplied to the controller. **12.1 Indication** 

Problem	Possible Cause and Solution	
$\square F F \square$ is indicated on the PV/SV Display.	<ul> <li>Control output OFF function is working.</li> <li>To cancel the function, press the ① key for approx. 1 second.</li> </ul>	
らたちど is indicated on the PV/SV Display.	• This is program standby status. If Program control function is selected in [OUT/OFF key functon], and if SV is selected in [PV/SV indication], 与デ b 날 will be indicated in program standby. If PV is selected in [PV/SV indication], the PV will be indicated.	
is flashing on the PV/SV Display.	<ul> <li>Burnout of Thermocouple, RTD or disconnection of DC voltage (0 to 1 V DC): Replace each sensor.</li> <li>How to check whether the sensor is burnt out [Thermocouple] If the input terminals of the instrument are shorted, and if a value around room temperature is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the sensor may be burnt out. [RTD] If approx. 100 Ω of resistance is connected to the input terminals between A-B of the instrument and between B-B is shorted, and if approximate 0°C (32°F) is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the sensor may be burnt out. [DC voltage (0 to 1 V DC)] If the input terminals of the instrument are shorted, and if a scaling low limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>Check whether the input terminals of thermocouple, RTD or DC voltage (0 to 1 V DC) are securely mounted to the instrument input terminals. Connect the sensor terminals to the instrument input terminals securely.</li> </ul>	

### Indication

Indication				
Problem	Possible Cause and Solution			
Problem [] is flashing on the PV/SV Display. The PV/SV Display keeps indicating the value set in [Scaling low limit].	<ul> <li>Possible Cause and Solution</li> <li>Check whether input signal source for DC voltage (1 to 5 V DC) or direct current (4 to 20 mA DC) is disconnected.</li> <li>How to check whether the input signal wire is disconnected [DC voltage (1 to 5 V DC)]</li> <li>If the input to the input terminals of the instrument is 1 V DC and if a scaling low limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>[Direct current (4 to 20 mA DC)]</li> <li>If the input to the input terminals of the instrument is 4 mA DC and if a scaling low limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>Check whether input signal wire for DC voltage (1 to 5 V DC) or direct current (4 to 20 mA DC) is securely connected to the instrument input terminals.</li> <li>Check whether codes (A, B, B) of RTD agree with the instrument terminals.</li> <li>Check whether the input signal source for DC voltage (0 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V DC) and direct current (0 to 20 mA DC) is disconnected.</li> <li>How to check whether the input signal source for DC voltage (0 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V DC) and direct current (0 to 20 mA DC) is disconnected.</li> <li>How to check whether the input signal wire is disconnected.</li> <li>Check whether the input terminal of this controller is 1 V DC, and if a value (converted value from scaling high, low limit setting) corresponding to 1 V DC is indicated, the controller is likely to be operating normally, however, the input signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>[Direct current (0 to 20 mA DC)]</li> <li>If the input to the input terminal of this controller is 4 mA DC, and if a value (converted value from scaling high, low limit setting)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>corresponding to 4 mA DC is indicated, the controller is likely to be operating normally, however, the input signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>Check whether the input lead wire terminals for DC voltage (0 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V DC) or direct current (0 to 20 mA DC) are securely mounted to the instrument input terminals.</li> </ul>			
The indication of the PV/SV Display is irregular or unstable.	<ul> <li>Check whether sensor input or temperature unit (°C or °F) is correct. Select the sensor input and temperature unit (°C or °F) properly.</li> <li>Sensor correction value is unsuitable. Set it to a suitable value.</li> <li>AC leaks into the sensor circuit. Use an ungrounded type sensor.</li> <li>There may be equipment that interferes with or makes noise near the controller. Keep the instrument clear of any potentially disruptive equipment.</li> </ul>			
Err / is indicated on the PV/SV Display.	<ul> <li>Internal memory is defective.</li> <li>Contact our agency or us.</li> </ul>			

### 12.2 Key Operation

Problem	Possible Cause and Solution		
• Unable to set the SV1, P, I,	<ul> <li>Set value lock (Lock 1 or Lock 2) is designated.</li> </ul>		
D, proportional cycle or	Release the lock designation.		
alarm value.	Auto-tuning (AT) is performing.		
• The values <u>do not</u> change	Cancel AT.		
by the $\triangle$ , $\bigvee$ keys.	No alarm action, Timer function or Pattern end output has been selected		
	in [A1 type] or [A2 type]. Select an alarm type.		
SV2 cannot be set.	<ul> <li>SV1/SV2 external selection function has not been selected in [DI input</li> </ul>		
	function]. Select SV1/SV2 external selection function.		
	Not available if C5 option is applied.		
The setting indication does	Scaling high or low limit value in Auxiliary function setting mode 2 may		
not change within the input	be set at the point where the value does not change.		
range even if the $ riangle$ , $ extsf{V}$	Set it to a suitable value while in Auxiliary function setting mode 2.		
keys are pressed, and new			
values are unable to be set.			

### 12.3 Control

Problem	Possible Cause and Solution
Temperature does not rise.	Sensor is out of order. Replace the sensor.
	<ul> <li>Check whether the sensor or actuator is securely mounted to the input or output terminals of the instrument.</li> </ul>
	Ensure that the sensor or actuator is mounted to the instrument input or output terminals securely.
	<ul> <li>Check whether the wiring of sensor or actuator is correct.</li> </ul>
The control output remains	<ul> <li>OUT1 low limit value in Auxiliary function setting mode 2 is set to 100%</li> </ul>
ON status.	or higher. Set it to a suitable value.
The control output remains	<ul> <li>OUT1 high limit value in Auxiliary function setting mode 2 is set to 0%</li> </ul>
OFF status.	or less. Set it to a suitable value.
Program control ends soon	<ul> <li>Step time has been set to 00:00.</li> </ul>
even if it is performed.	Set the step time.
Timer does not work.	<ul> <li>Check whether the Delay action type or Timer delay time is set properly. Set it to a suitable value. Make a selection properly.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Check whether the Timer function is selected in [DI input function].</li> </ul>
	Select Timer function. If C5 option is applied, DI input function will not be
	available.

For all other malfunctions, please contact our main office or dealers.

## **13. Character Table**

## Photocopiable material [Main setting mode]

Indication	Setting Item	Factory Default	Data
/5	SV1 (Step 1 SV)	0°C	
151 88	Step 1 time	00:00	
24	SV2 (Step 2 SV)	<b>0</b> °C	
251 68	Step 2 time	00:00	
34	Step 3 SV	<b>0</b> °C	
361 68	Step 3 time	00:00	
44	Step 4 SV	<b>0</b> ℃	
451 88	Step 4 time	00:00	
54	Step 5 SV	<b>0</b> ℃	
551 88	Step 5 time	00:00	
54	Step 6 SV	0°C	
651 88	Step 6 time	00:00	
74	Step 7 SV	0°C	
751 88	Step 7 time	00:00	
85	Step 8 SV	<b>0</b> °C	
851 45	Step 8 time	00:00	
94	Step 9 SV	<b>0</b> °C	
96175	Step 9 time	00:00	

### [Sub setting mode]

Indication	Setting Item	Factory Default	Data
86	AT	AT Cancel	
P	OUT1 proportional band	2.5%	
_P_6_	OUT2 proportional band	1.0 times	
	Integral time	200 sec	
d	Derivative time	50 sec	
$\square$	ARW	50%	
	OUT1 proportional cycle	Relay contact: 30 sec Non-contact: 3 sec Direct current: Unavailable	
	OUT2 proportional cycle	30 sec	
<u> </u>	Manual reset	0.0°C	
	A1 value	0°C	
R2	A2 value	0°C	

### [Auxiliary function setting mode 1]

-	Indication	Setting Item	Factory Default	Data
	P8	PV/SV indication	PV indication	
	Lock	Set value lock	Unlock	
	<u> </u>	Sensor correction	0.0℃	
		Communication protocol	Shinko protocol	
	Ceñna	Instrument number	0	
	0c ñ 5 P	Communication speed	9600 bps	
	⊡c ñPr	Parity	Even	
	<u>□∈ล่</u> ५Г	Stop bit	1	

### [Auxiliary function setting mode 2]

Indication	Setting Item		Factory Default	Data
<u>5675</u>	Input type		K: -200 to 1370℃	
$\Box$ 4 $\Gamma$ $L$ $H$	Scaling high limit		1370℃	
<u> </u>	Scaling low limit		-200℃	
<i>dP</i>	Decimal point place		No decimal point	
EFILF	PV filter time constant		0.0 sec	
□oL H□	OUT1 high limit		100%	
Coll	OUT1 low limit		0%	
H	OUT1 ON/OFF hysteresis		1.0℃	
E 14L	EV1 output		A1 output	
DEZHL	EV2 output		A2 output	
db	Overlap band/Dead band		0.0℃	
<u> </u>	OUT2 ON/OFF hysteresis		1.0℃	
CRL IF	A1 type		No alarm action	
<u>∏RL2F</u>	A2 type		No alarm action	
<u>∏</u> R IHY	A1 hysteresis		1.0℃	
CASHA	A2 hysteresis		1.0℃	
🗌 A I d Y	A1 delay time		0 sec	
©82dy	A2 delay time		0 sec	
∏RHL∂	Alarm HOLD function		Alarm Not holding	
🗌 d L. YF	Delay action type		ON delay	
OBL 9F	Timer delay time		0 seconds	
Deant	Direct (Cooling)/Reverse (Heating) action		Reverse (Heating)	
ΩRΓ_b	AT bias		<b>20</b> ℃	
<u>58-</u> 6	SVTC bias		0°C	
Pres			l output ON/OFF	
<u> </u>	Step time unit		Hours:Minutes	
			V2 external selection	
EoUF	Output status when input errors occur		Output OFF	
Fline	Controller/Converter function		Controller	



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