Multi-Loop Controller Instruction Manual

1. Features:

1.1. 2-channel temperature controls: up to 2 channels in a compact size.

2kinds of combinations of temperature set value, PID constant, alarm set value, etc.

1.1.Input Sensor Types

Thermocouple : K, J, T, E, S

Resistance thermometer: Pt100, CU50

1.2.Control Outputs: DC 0-10V

1.3.Adjusting PID Constants

Can be easily set the optimum PID constants by performing AT (auto-tuning) with the limit cycle method.

1.4.Standard Alarms (optional)

Can be output an alarm when the deviation, process value, set point, or manipulated value reaches a specified value.

1.5.Use this controller within the following allowable range:

Allowable ambient temperature: -0 to +55 °C

Allowable ambient humidity: 5 to 85 % RH.

2. Panel description:



1 ALM1: lamp Lights when loop 1 Event occurs

2 Out1 lamp: Lights when loop 2 output is turned on

5 CH1 display: Displays loop 1 Measured value (PV1) or various Parameter symbols

7 Up key:

-Ramp/Soak Controller Increase numerals.

9Shift key: Shift digits when settings are changed.



3 ALM2 lamp: Lights when loop 2 Event occurs
4 Out2 lamp: Lights when loop 2 output is turned on
6 CH2 display: Displays loop 2 Measured value (PV2), or various Parameter setvalues.

8 Down key:

-Decrease numerals

10 Set (SET) key: Used for Parameter calling up and set value registration.

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| ID | Code | Namo | Manual | Setting | Ex-Factory | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|------------------|--|---------|------------|--|--|--|
| | 0000 | Name | Mandal | range | | | | |
| | The public parameters(Main menu) | | | | | | | |
| 0 | LocK | Set data lock | LOCK=0, parameters can be set. | 0~50 | 0 | | | |
| | | | Otherwise parameters cannot be set. | 0.30 | 0 | | | |
| 1 | sn | Input type | Current: 0-mA(0-10mA),4-mA(4-20mA) | | | | | |
| | | | RTD: Cu (cu50),Pt (pt100) TC: K,E, J,T; | - | - | | | |
| 2 | ОРВ | PB Communication | 0:no output; | 0.1 | 1 | | | |
| | | | 1:RS232 or RS485 MODBUS-RTU; | 0-1 | I | | | |
| 3 | Addr | Address | Device address, can be set from 0 to 255 | 0~255 | 1 | | | |

3. Parameters

| 4 | bAud | Communication speed | 1200; 2400; 4800; 9600; | | 9600 | | | | | |
|----|---|------------------------|---|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 5 | CF | Channel1 unit select | C: Celsius F: Fahrenheit If the channel of input type is analog, the parameter is invalid | С | С | | | | | |
| | The Parameters of each channels(loops menu) | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | SP | Set value | Set the temperature set value (SV) which is the target value for control | ure set value (SV) which is the Determined by control PSL PSH | | | | | | |
| 7 | HY | Differential gap | When P=0,the controller is ON/OFF control ON/OFF action differential gap | 0.1~50.0 | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 8 | ALH | | | Determined by | 300 | | | | | |
| 9 | AL | Alarm Set value | Refer to 6. Alarm (ALM1) function | PSL PSH | 300 | | | | | |
| 10 | AHY | Differential gap | Alarm differential gap | | | | | | | |
| 11 | SC | PV Bias | The value set in the PV bias is added to the actual input value to correct the input value. | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Р | Proportional Band | Set when PI or PID control is performance. For heating / cooling PID action. When P=0,the controller is ON/OFF control | 1~100.0 | 15 | | | | | |
| 13 | I | Calculus time | Eliminates offset occurring in proportional control. | 0~3000 | 500 | | | | | |
| 14 | d | Differential time | Prevents overshoot and/or undershoot caused by integral action effect | 0~2000S | 100S | | | | | |
| 15 | Т | PID control period | Control response time | 2~120 | 2S | | | | | |
| 16 | U0 | Initial value | PID control Initial output value | 0~3000 | 500 | | | | | |
| 17 | AT | Auto tuning | Auto tuning (AT) with learning start Auto tuning (AT) with learning stop Turns OFF automatically when the AT with learning function is completed. | 0~1 | 0 | | | | | |
| 18 | PBH | Transmission high | Transmission Output limiter high | 0~200 | 200 | | | | | |
| 19 | PBL | Transmission low | Transmission Output limiter low | 0~200 | 40 | | | | | |
| 20 | OP | Control action | Refer to 7. Main output function | 0~5 | 0 | | | | | |
| 21 | ALP | Alarm output Opt. | 0: Alarm function OFF; 1: Process high alarm; 2:Process low alarm; 3: Deviation High alarm; 4: Deviation low alarm; 5: Band alarm. 6: Band outside alarm. | 0~10 | 1 | | | | | |
| 22 | PF | Digital Filter | This is a 1st-order lay filter by software prepared in order to reduce fluctuations of measured value (PV) by noise. | 0~99 | 20 | | | | | |
| 23 | PSH | Range high | Input range high P-SL~9999 | | 1300 | | | | | |
| 24 | PSL | Range high | Input range low | -1999~P-SH | 0 | | | | | |
| 25 | DP | Decimal point position | TC/ RTD input: Only 0 or 1 can be set. Voltage (V)/Current (I) input: From 0 to 3 can be set. | 0~3 | 1 | | | | | |
| 26 | UTH | Output limiter high | The min value and may value of output current | outL~200 | 200 | | | | | |
| 27 | UTL | Output limiter low | | 0~outH | 0 | | | | | |

4. Operation



4.1 Menu level switching

Press and hold the "SET" key for 3 seconds to into the main Parameters (Main menu), the CH1 display shows "Main ," and the CH2 display shows "set".

Press Key "▲"or" ▼" to switch between main menu level and loops menu level

Press the "SET" key to into parameter setting mode of the selected menu level

Press the "D" key to go back to the PV/SV monitor

Display returns to the PV/SV monitor if no key operation is performed within 4 seconds

4.2 Parameter setting mode:

The parameter value will be changed by using the "▲" key or the "▼" key

The flashing decimal point which digit can be set. Press " \Box " key to go to a different digit. Every time the shift key " \Box " is pressed, the flashing decimal point moves.

Press the "SET" key, the new value will then be saved and the display will move to the next parameter.

Press the "
]" key while pressing the "SET" key for 1 seconds to go back to the PV/SV monitor

Display returns to the PV/SV monitor if no key operation is performed within 4 seconds

Attentions:

LOCK=0, parameters can be set. Otherwise parameters cannot be set.

5. Determining PID Constants(Auto-tuning)

When AT is executed, the optimum PID constants for the set point at that time are set automatically. A method (called the limit cycle method) for forcibly changing the manipulated variable and finding the characteristics of the control object is employed.

Set the set value (Sp) as the actual set value of customers, set the parameter HY as 0.5, then set the AT as on, in this time the controller enter into **Auto-tuning**. the CH2 display shows "AT" and set value, now meter's control way is on-off mode, after 3 times vibrating(3 control period) automatic save P, I, D parameter, the self-adjusting procession finished. When AT is finished, the controller will restart automatically.



Attentions:

when Auto-tuning, the controller should not change the set value.

When the power off during Auto-tuning, it will restart Auto-tuning next time.

When it need artificially exit during **Auto-tuning**, set the Parameter(AT) to 0 so that can exit, but the setting result will not be valid.

| Alarm (ALM) function | Alarm status[ON] | Alarm status[OFF] | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Process high alarm | Measured value(PV)>Alarm set value(AL) | PV <alarm ahy<="" set="" td="" value(al)-=""></alarm> | | | |
| Process low alarm | PV <alarm set="" td="" value(al)<=""><td colspan="4">PV>Alarm set value(AL)+AL</td></alarm> | PV>Alarm set value(AL)+AL | | | |
| Deviation high alarm | PV>Alarm set value(AL) + Set value(SP) | PV>Alarm set value(AL) + Set value(SP)- AHY | | | |
| Deviation low alarm | PV <alarm -="" set="" td="" value(al)="" value(sp)<=""><td colspan="3">PV>Alarm set value(AL) - Set value(SP)+ AHY</td></alarm> | PV>Alarm set value(AL) - Set value(SP)+ AHY | | | |
| | PV< Alarm set value (ALH) | PV> Alarm set value (ALH)+ AHY | | | |
| Band alarm | And | Or | | | |
| | PV>Alarm set value(AL) | PV< Alarm set value(AL)- AHY | | | |
| | PV> Alarm set value(ALH) | PV< Alarm set value(ALH)- AHY | | | |
| Out of band alarm | Or | And | | | |
| | PV< Alarm set value(AL) | PV> Alarm set value(AL)+ AHY | | | |

6. Alarm (ALM1) function[optional]:

The parameters(AL,ALH, AHY) Refer to "3. Parameters"

[Example: Process high alarm]



7. Main output function:

| Control action | Value | Details | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|--|--|--|
| PID control output | OP=0 | Heat PID control: direct action | | | |
| PID control output | OP=1 | Cool PID control: reverse action | | | |
| Transmission output | OP=2 | The channel's measured value | | | |
| Transmission output | OP=3 | The maximum measured value of all channels | | | |
| Transmission output | OP=4 | The minimum measured value of all channels | | | |
| Transmission output | OP=5 | The average measured value of all channels | | | |
| | OP=6 | The difference between the first channel's measured value and the second | | | |
| | | channel's value, the difference will be transmitted output as 0-10v dc | | | |
| | OP=7 | The absolute value of the difference between the first channel's measured value | | | |
| Transmission output | | and the second channel's value,the value will be transmitted output as 0-10v dc | | | |

8. Transmission outputs and analogue inputs:





Character Symbols : This manual indicates 9-segment display characters as shown below.

| Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | J | К | L | М |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Ь | Ľ | б | Ε | F | Ľ | Н | 1 | J | Ľ | L | ñ |
| N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | Т | U | Y | | | | |
| п | 0 | ρ | 9 | Г | 5 | E | U | 9 | | | | |