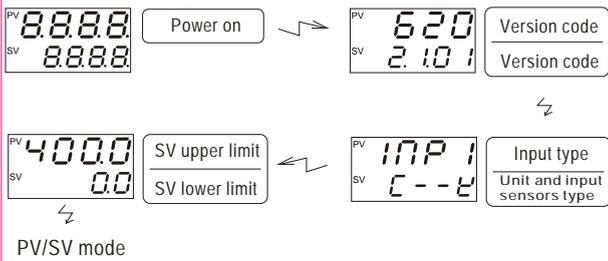


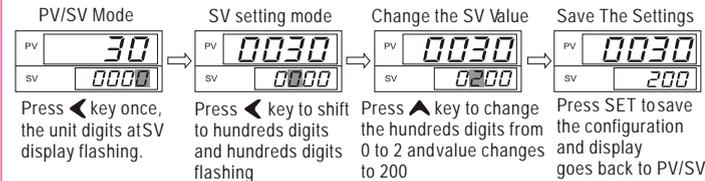


## 4. Setting

### 4.1 Basic setting flowcharts



### 4.2 Change Setting Value For example, Change SV from 0 to 200 Celcius



Remarks  
The digits will increase by 1 or decrease by 1 if you press up or down key once  
Digits will increase or decrease by several numbers at once if you press up or down key and do not release it. You can press A/M key once to save the configuration

## 5. Parameter Level

### 5.1 Parameter Level 1

#### 5.1.1 Access to Parameter Level 1

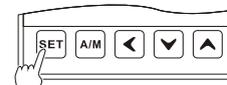


Press SET key once (Refer to image at right) to access parameter level 1  
Below parameter notation will display one by one by pressing SET key, Press SET key for 3 seconds to save the changes and exit to PV/SV mode after all settings complete

Notation	Name	Range	1#	Description
<i>At</i>	Auto-tuning AT	NO or YES	NO	AT=YES, AT ON, AT=NO, AT OFF
<i>AL1</i>	Alarm 1 value	-1999 to 9999	10	Alarm Value for AL1, HYS of AL1=AH1
<i>AL2</i>	Alarm 2 value	-1999 to 9999	10	Alarm Value for AL2, HYS of AL2=AH2
<i>AL3</i>	Alarm 3 value	-1999 to 9999	10	Alarm Value for AL3, HYS of AL3=AH3
<i>UAd</i>	Device address		1	Check the controller's address in the communication cases

### 5.2 Parameter Level 2

Press SET key for at least 3 seconds to access to parameter level 2 below parameter notations will display one by one by pressing SET key



Notation	Name	Range	1#	Description
<i>P1</i>	P1 for output 1	0.0~200.0	20.0	Proportional band for output1, Control mode switch to ON/OFF mode when P1=0.0. Set P=2.0 for analog signals
<i>I1</i>	I1 for output 1	0-3600sec	210	Integral time for OUTPUT1, Integral action off when i1=0, the smaller the i1 value is, the stronger integral action will be for the system, but system will be less stable
<i>d1</i>	d1 for output 1	0-3600Sec	30	Derivative time for OUTPUT1, derivative action off when d1=0 the greater the d1 value is, the stronger derivative action will be for the system, but system will be less stable
<i>OLAP</i>	Heating/cooling overlapping area	0.0-10.0	1.0	Overlapping area for heating and cooling action Overlapping area are: (SV-OLPA)-(SV+OLAP)
<i>AtDL</i>	Autotune offset	0-199 C	0	The auto-tune offset will shift the SV value down by the AtDL value during the autotune process. that will prevent the system from damage due to overshooting during the autotune process
<i>CYCL1</i>	Cycle time for OUTPUT 1	0 to 999 Sec	20	Cycle time for OUTPUT1, Set as 20 seconds for relay output Set as 2 seconds for SSR Drive output
<i>HYS1</i>	HYS1 for OUT1 ON/OFF mode	0.0 to 100.0	1.0	Control mode switch to ON/OFF mode for Output 1 when P1=0, the Hysteresis is HYS1 value, For heating application: OP1 off when PV>SV, OP1 on when PV<SV-HYS1. For cooling application: OP1 on when PV>SV+HYS1, OP1 off when PV<SV

<i>P2</i>	P2 for output 1 (cooling output)	0.0~200	20	Proportional band for output2, Control mode switch to ON/OFF mode when P2=0.0, Set P2=2.0 for analog signals
<i>I2</i>	I2 for output 1 (cooling output)	0~3600 Sec	210	Integral time for OUTPUT2, Integral action off when i2=0, the smaller the i1 value is, the stronger integral action will be for the system but system will be less stable
<i>d2</i>	d2 for output 1 (cooling output)	0~3600 Sec	30	Derivative time for OUTPUT2, derivative action off when d2=0 the greater the d1 value is, the stronger derivative action will be for the system, but system will be less stable
<i>CYCL2</i>	Cycle time for OUTPUT 2	0 to 999	20	Cycle time for OUTPUT2 (cooling), Set as 20 seconds for relay output Set as 2 seconds for SSR Drive output
<i>HYS2</i>	HYS2 for OUT2 (cooling) ON/OFF mode	0.0 to 100.0	1.0	Control mode switch to ON/OFF mode for Output 2 when P2=0, the Hysteresis is HYS2 value. OP2 on when PV>SV+GAP2+HYS2 OP2 off when PV<SV+GAP2
<i>GAP2</i>	Offset for SV of cooling side	0.0-200.0	0.0	This parameter defines the setting value for cooling action of Output 2 SV for cooling=SV+GAP2 e.g. SV=100, GAP2=10, then the SV for cooling will be 100+10=110°C or F
<i>rE</i>	Reserved parameter	0.0 to 100.0	10.0	Parameter reserved for customized function
<i>rSt1</i>	Overshoot suppression for Output 1	-30 to 30	-5.0	This parameter used to suppress the overshoot at the first round of heating up process. Best way to determine the value of this parameter is by auto-tuning (the smaller the value is, the faster the heat up will be)
<i>rSt2</i>	Overshoot suppression for Output 2	-30 to 30	-5.0	Op2 was used as overshoot suppression for output 2 when I2=0 and d2=0, this only applies to Output 2 for cooling action the smaller the value is, the faster the cooling will be
<i>LOL</i>	Lower limit of Output 1	0.0 to 100.0%	0.0	This parameter defines the lower limit output for Output 1
<i>LOH</i>	higher limit of Output 1	0.0 to 100.0%	100.0	This parameter defines the higher limit output for Output 1
<i>LOL2</i>	Lower limit of Output 2	0.0 to 100.0%	0.0	This parameter defines the lower limit output for Output 2
<i>LOH2</i>	Higher limit of Output 2	0.0 to 100.0%	100.0	This parameter defines the higher limit output for Output 2
<i>PR0</i>	Initial output ratio for output 1	0.0 to 100.0%	0.0	This parameter defines the initial output ratio for Output 1 when controller has the manual output feature right after power on
<i>buFF</i>	Soft-start function for output 1	0.0 to 100%	100.0	This function only applies to analog output, it restrain the output variance at a preset ratio 100% means no soft-start function, e.g. buF=5%, means the variance ratio of the output will be at 5% maximum
<i>SSV</i>	Preheating Setting Value	-1999-9999	0	1: In heating application, when PV<SSV value, the preheating will be activated right after power on. In cooling application, when PV>SSV value, the preheating will be activated right after power on
<i>StRE</i>	Preheating running period			2: The MAN indicator flashes and the output power defined by "SouT" value 3: In heating process, Preheating terminated when PV>=SV or preheating operated time reaches to StME value (for heating) In cooling process, Preheating terminated when PV<=SV or preheating operated time reaches to StME value (for cooling)
<i>SouT</i>	Output power during preheating process			4: When StME=0, preheating function off 5: MAN indicator stop flashes when preheating off
<i>LCK</i>	Configuration privilege	0000-0255	0	LCK=0000, all parameters can be modified LCK=0001, only SV can be modified LCK=0010, only SV and parameters under level 1 can be modified LCK=0011, all parameters are locked LCK=0101, all parameters can be modified, access to parameter level 3

Remark: Not all parameters will be available for configuration, some of parameters won't be available depends on different function Refer to "8" "9" and "10" for detailed information on specific parameters. Some of parameters such as Op2 for cooling and analog output has to be specific before order with special software and hardware included. Please check our catalogs for detailed ordering information



### 5.3 Parameter Level 3

#### 5.3.1 How to access to parameter level 3

- Follow the instruction in 5.2 and go to parameter level 2, put 0101 as the value for parameter LCK, Press SET key for 3 seconds to go back to PV/SV mode
- Press SET key and keys simultaneously for 3 seconds to access to parameter level 3 below parameters will be displayed one by one by pressing SET key.

1# Factory default

Notation	Name	Range	1#	Description
INP1	sensor notation	E1 E2 E1 E2 J1 J2 N J		
	sensor type	K K E E J J N W03_Re25		
	Range	400.0 °C 1300 °C 300.0 °C 600 °C 400.0 °C 800 °C 1300 °C 2000 °C		
INP1	sensor notation	S T R B AN4 AN3 F2 F1 Pt1 Pt2		
	sensor type	S T R B 2-10VDC 1-5VDC 0-5VDC 0-20mA Spare Spare Pt100 Pt100		
	Range	1600 °C 400.0 °C 1700 °C 1800 °C 420mA 420mA -199.9-200.0 °C -200-800 °C		
Remark: Input sensor is field selectable via front panel between all RTD and TC sensors, analog signal has to be specified before order except 0-20mA and 0-50mA				
DP	Decimal points for analog inputs	0,1,2,3	0	0: W/O decimal points 1: 1 decimal points 2: 2 decimal points 3: 3 decimal points (this is for analog inputs only)
LSPL	Lower limit for SV	-1999-9999	0	define the lower limit of SV or Zeropoint for re-transmission
USPL	Higher limit for SV	-1999-9999	400	define the higher limit of SV or full scale for re-transmission
UNIT	Display units	0,1,2	0	0: Celcius 1: Fahrenheit 2: No units
PVOS	Input offset	-199-199	0	Calibration offset, PVOS is used to set an input offset to compensate the error produced by sensors. For example, if the controller display 5 C when probe was in water/ice mixture, Set PVOS=-5 will make the controller display 0C
PFLT	Digital filter strength	0 to 66	55	1-30 Normal filter strength 31-60 enhanced filter strength The greater the values, the stronger the filter strength will be. stronger filtering strength increase the stability of the readout but cause more delay in the response to changes in the temperature
ANL1	lower limit display for analog input	-199-9999	0	E.g. for 4-20mA input, the display will be ANL1 when inputs 4 mA
ANH1	Higher limit display for analog input	-199-9999	2000	E.g. for 4-20mA input, the display will be ANL2 when inputs 20 mA
ALd1	Alarm mode for alarm 1	00 to 16	11	To define the alarm mode for 1st alarm, refer to alarm description table for details
AH1	Hysteresis for alarm 1	0.0 to 100.0	0.4	To define the hysteresis for 1st alarm, (high alarm: negative hysteresis, low alarm: positive hysteresis)
ALd2	Alarm mode for alarm 2	00 to 16	10	To define the alarm mode for 2nd alarm, refer to alarm description table for details
AH2	Hysteresis for alarm 2	0.0 to 100.0	0.4	To define the hysteresis for 2nd alarm, (high alarm: negative hysteresis, low alarm: positive hysteresis)
ALd3	Alarm mode for alarm 3	00 to 16	10	To define the alarm mode for 3rd alarm, refer to alarm description table for details
AH3	Hysteresis for alarm 3	0.0 to 100.0	0.4	To define the hysteresis for 3rd alarm, (high alarm: negative hysteresis, low alarm: positive hysteresis)
OUd	Control action configuration	0 or 1	0	0: Reverse action (Heating) 1: Direct action (cooling)
SSrñ	SSRM SCR trigger mode	PHAS or CYCL	PHAS	PHAS=Phase angled trigger mode CYCL=Full wave trigger mode
BEr	Soft-start configuration	0,1,2	0	0: Soft-start function off 1: Soft-start function on 2: Soft-start function on when output increase, soft-start off when output decrease The output variance percentage was defined under parameter buFF from parameter level 1
H=	HZ Power frequency for SCR trigger type	50HZ or 60HZ		50HZ: 50HZ frequency 60HZ: 60HZ frequency
ADR	Device address	0-127	1	A unique address will be assigned to each controller with RS-485 communication
BAUD	Communication baud rate	0,1,2,3	2	Baud rate=0 2.4K, BaudRate=1 4.8K Baud rate=2 9.6K BaudRate=3 19.2 K

\*\*Alarm mode description (ALd\_00-16)

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 10: No alarm output          | 00: No alarm output                           |
| 11: Deviation high alarm     | 01: Deviation high alarm with hold action     |
| 12: Deviation low alarm      | 02: Deviation low alarm with hold action      |
| 13: Deviation high/low alarm | 03: Deviation high/low alarm with hold action |
| 14: Deviation band alarm     | 04: Deviation band alarm with hold action     |
| 15: Process high alarm       | 05: Process high alarm with hold action       |
| 16: Process low alarm        | 06: Process low alarm with hold action        |

NOTE: The alarm action will be suppressed right after power on even the condition is satisfied, and the alarm standby only works 1 time right after power on. the alarm will go off if the condition satisfied again after suppression at the first time

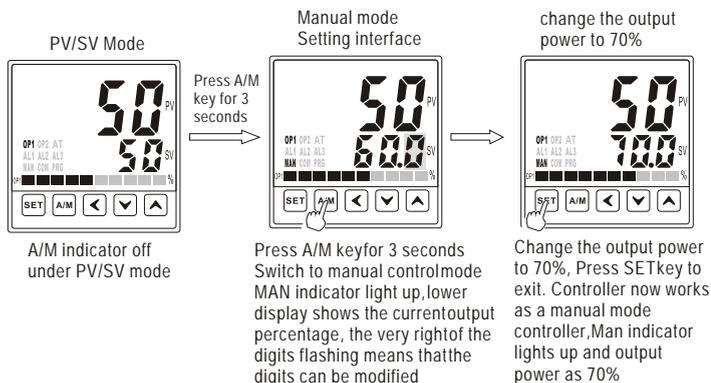
### 5.3.2 Alarm mode description Table

Code	ALD	Specification(Example for alarm 1)
N	10 or 00	No alarm
A	11	<p>Deviation high alarm</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Deviation high alarm</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
	12	<p>Deviation low alarm</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Deviation low alarm</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
C	13	<p>Deviation high/low alarm</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Deviation high/low alarm</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
D	14	<p>Deviation band alarm</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Deviation band alarm</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
H	15	<p>Process high alarm</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Process high alarm</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
J	16	<p>Process low alarm</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Process low alarm</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
E	01	<p>Deviation high alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Deviation high alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
	02	<p>Deviation low alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Deviation low alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
G	03	<p>Deviation high/low alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Deviation high/low alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
M	04	<p>Deviation band alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Deviation band alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
K	05	<p>Process high alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Process high alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>
L	06	<p>Process low alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 ≥ 0</p> <p>Process low alarm with hold action</p> <p>AL1 &lt; 0</p>

NOTE: The alarm action will be suppressed right after power on even the condition is satisfied, and the alarm standby only works 1 time right after power on. the alarm will go off if the condition satisfied again after suppression at the first time

## 6. Auto/Manual bumpless transfer

All models has a A/M key where you can switch the control mode whenever you want, the transfer is bumpless transfer, e.g. if the controller at 75% of power at PID mode, it will stay at 75% of power when it is switched to manual mode until it is manually adjusted. below is an example of changing the PID mode to manual mode and set the output at 70% of power

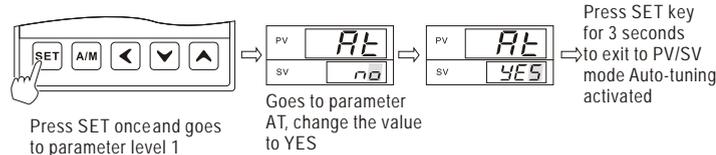


Remark:

Press A/M key at manual mode for 3 seconds can switch back to PID mode. The control mode can be set as manual mode automatically right after power on, and the output power can be defined under parameter Pk0 from parameter level 2. A/M key can be used to save a modification which you made on the parameter during the configuration.

## 7. Auto-tuning

Always recommended to perform auto-tuning in a new application. The best time to start the auto-tuning is right after power on when process value is far away from the setting value. This will help the auto-tuning to get most optimized auto-tune result.

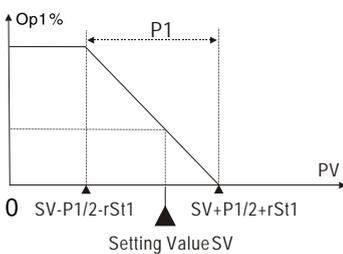


Remark:

- AT indicator flashing after auto-tuning initiated, goes to parameter AT and change the AT value to NO if you want to turn off the auto-tuning.
- Auto-tuning is an ON/OFF control mode, significant temperature oscillation is expected and the time duration for the auto-tuning could be extra long then expected depends on different system.

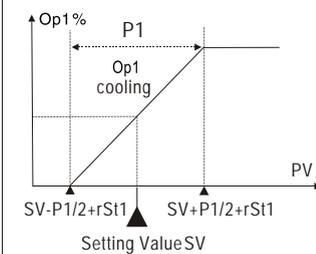
## 8. Various Control Mode

(1) OP1, PID reverse control (heating)  
PV increase and OP1 decrease



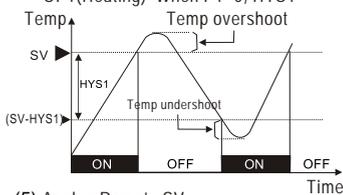
P1 decrease when rSt1 decrease, heating gets slower

(2) OP1, PID direct control (cooling)  
PV increase and OP1 increase

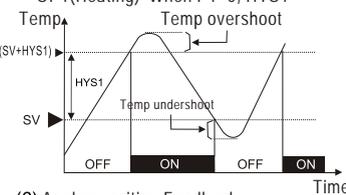


P1 increase when rSt1 increase, cooling gets slower

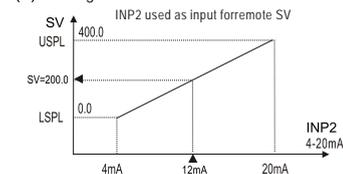
(3) OP1 ON/OFF (Heating)  
\*OP1 (Heating) When P1=0, HYS1



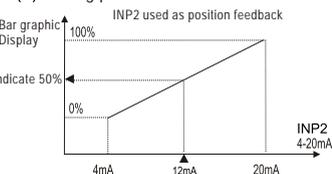
(4) OP1 ON/OFF (Cooling)  
\*OP1 (Heating) When P1=0, HYS1



(5) Analog Remote SV

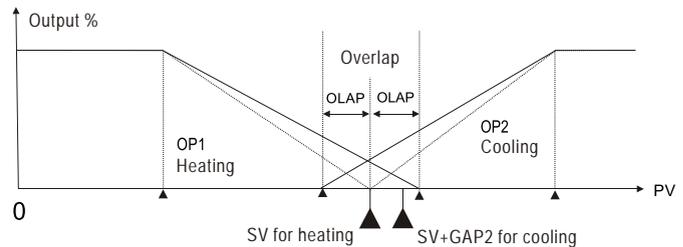


(6) Analog position Feedback



## 9. Dual output heating and cooling control

If the controlled object has a temperature overshoot tendency during the heating process, and natural cooling is not sufficient, a heating+cooling control mode will help in this case. Parameter OLAP is used to define the overlap area between cooling and heating. No overlap area if OLAP=0.



Parameters P2, I2, D2 is used to define the control mode of Op2 such as P.I.D control, time proportional control or ON/OFF control

## 10. RS-485 Communication

- Support Modbus-RTU protocol, support 03 read command, 06 and 10 write command
- Communication mode: single-master Rs485 asynchronous serial communication baud rate: 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 (9600 baud rate is factory default value)  
Format: 1 start bit + 8 digital bit + N + 1 stop bit  
1 start bit + 8 digital bit + N + 2 stop bit
- The maximum write command for the controller is 36 at once, maximum read command is 37 at once for the read command
- For more details, refer to communication details of MF06

## 11. INPUT RANGE TABLE

Input type	Code	Input type	Code
K1	0.0 to 100.0 °C	2	D1
	0.0 to 200.0 °C	2	D2
	0.0 to 300.0 °C	2	D3
	0.0 to 400.0 °C	2	D4
K2	0 to 200 °C	K	A2
	0 to 400 °C	K	A4
	0 to 600 °C	K	A6
	0 to 1300 °C	K	B3
E1	0.0 to 100.0 °C	3	D1
	0.0 to 200.0 °C	3	D2
	0.0 to 300.0 °C	3	D3
E2	0 to 200 °C	E	A2
	0 to 400 °C	E	A4
	0 to 600 °C	E	A6
J1	0.0 to 100.0 °C	1	D1
	0.0 to 200.0 °C	1	D2
	0.0 to 300.0 °C	1	D3
	0.0 to 400.0 °C	1	D4
J2	0 to 200 °C	J	A2
	0 to 300 °C	J	A3
	0 to 400 °C	J	A4
	0 to 800 °C	J	A8
T	0.0 to 100.0 °C	T	D1
	0.0 to 200.0 °C	T	D2
	0.0 to 300.0 °C	T	D3
	0.0 to 400.0 °C	T	D4
S	0 to 1000 °C	S	B0
	0 to 1600 °C	S	B6
R	0 to 1000 °C	R	B0
	0 to 1700 °C	R	B7
B	200 to 1000 °C	B	B0
	200 to 1800 °C	B	B8
N	0 to 1000 °C	N	B0
	0 to 1300 °C	N	B3
Wu3_Re25	600 to 2000 °C	W	B0

Input type	Code
AN1 0 to 20mV	V 01
AN2 0 to 50mV	V 02
AN3 0 to 5VDC	V 03
AN3 0 to 10VDC	V 04
AN4 1 to 5VDC	V 08
AN4 2 to 10VDC	V 09
AN4 4 to 20mA	A 03
AN3 0 to 20mA	A 02
AN3 0 to 10mA	A 01

Note: Clients can set TC, RTD by keyboard, please set the input type coincide with the sensor. Check details of the manual 6.3 parameter INP1. If need analog signal inputs, please specified when order. (Except 0-20mV or 0-50mV input)