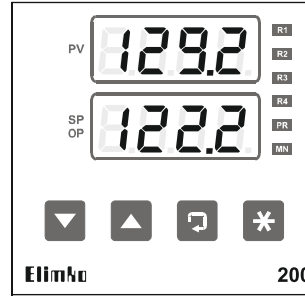




# E-200 Series Universal Advanced Controllers

## User Manual



Manufacturer / Technical Support  
Elimko Elektronik Production and Control Co. Ltd.  
8. Cad. 21.Sk. No:16 Emek 06510 Ankara / TURKEY  
Phone: + 90 312 212 64 50 Fax: + 90 312 212 41 43  
www.elimko.com.tr • e-mail:elimko@elimko.com.tr

## Elimko \_\_\_\_\_ E-200

E-200 controller is designed for panel mounting and should be used in an industrial environment.

- The package of E-200 controller contains; Controller, 2 pieces of mounting clamps, User manual, Guarantee certificate
- After opening the package, please check the contents with the above list. If the delivered product is wrong type, any item is missing or there are visible defects, contact the vendor from which you purchased the product.
- Before installing and operating the controller, please read the user manual thoroughly.
- The installation and configuration of the controller must only be performed by a person qualified in instrumentation.
- Keep the unit away from flammable gases, that could cause explosion.
- Do not use alcohol or other solvents to clean the controller. Use a clean cloth soaked in water tightly squeezed to gently wipe the outer surface of the controller.
- The product life of this instrument is 10 years.



- This controller complies with the European Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, by the application of safety standard TS EN 61010-1. (Pollution degree 2)
- This controller complies with the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC by the application of EMC standard TS EN 61326.



KY-200-0318-0

Quality Management System Certificate

## E-200 \_\_\_\_\_ Elimko

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**1. Definition**

E-200 Series Universal Profile Controllers are designed to use On/Off and PID Control Techniques, by using new generation microcontrollers. The dimensions of the controllers are 96x96 mm confirming IEC/TR 60668 standard.

The controllers have two 4-digit seven segment led displays each capable of displaying numeric values from -1999 to 9999 and 4-character alphanumeric values messages. The universal inputs (T/C, R/T, mV, mA) are configurable and measured with 16-bit resolution.

These electronic units, have high reading accuracy with high measurement sensivity, don't contain any loose mechanical parts, and provide limitless reliability. They are calibrated in order not to be defected by time and exterior factors. High input impedance, protection of the system from loss of signal, E-200 has two separate, 4-digit, display to display process value and set values within the range of -1999 to 9999. For all industrial applications for the measurement and control of; temperature pressure, level speed current-voltage, resistance and other physical features, also for areas such as; Iron-Steel, Cement, Chemistry, Food, Plastic, Petrochemistry, Refineries, Ceramics, Glass and industries this unit is ideal.

**2. Technical Specifications**

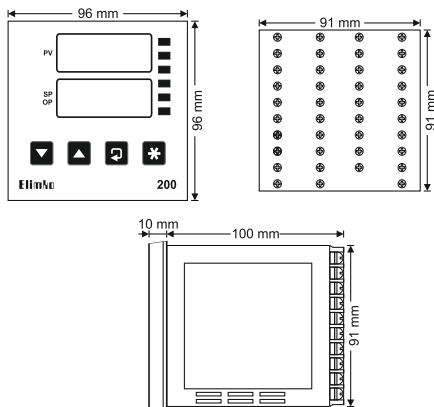
<b>Input Types</b>	<b>Thermocouple ( TC )</b> : B, E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T, U <b>Resistance Thermometer ( RT )</b> : Pt-100 <b>Current</b> : 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA (Linear) <b>Voltage</b> : 0-50 mV, 0-1 V, 0.2-1 V (Linear)
<b>Control Output</b>	<b>Relay</b> : SPST-NO 250V AC, 5A <b>Current</b> : 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA (Isolated) <b>Pulse</b> : 24V DC, 25 mA (for SSR)
<b>Alarm Outputs</b>	<b>Relay</b> : SPST-NO 250V AC, 5A
<b>Display Type</b>	2 x 4 digit 14 mm 7 segment led display
<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Thermocouple</b> : (±0.5% of the reading value or ±1 °C) ±1 digit max. <b>Pt-100</b> : (±0.5% of the reading value or ±1 °C) ±1 digit max. <b>Analog Input</b> : ±0.5% FS ±1 digit max.
<b>Analog Digital Converter</b>	16 bit
<b>Digital Analog Converter</b>	12 bit
<b>Control Type</b>	On/Off, PID
<b>Operating Voltage</b>	85-265 V AC / 85-375 V DC 20-60 V AC / 20-85 V DC
<b>Power Consumption</b>	7W (10 VA)
<b>Protection Class</b>	<b>Front Panel</b> : IP 66 (NEMA 4X) <b>Rear Case</b> : IP 20
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-10 °C, +55 °C (+14 °F, +131 °F) (with no condensation or icing)
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-25 °C, +65 °C (-13 °F, +149 °F) (with no condensation or icing)
<b>Relay Mechanical Life</b>	10.000.000 operations (The relay life differs according to the usage configuration. When the relays are old, their contacts could melt or burn out.)
<b>Relay Electrical Life</b>	>1.000.000 operations (under 1/10 of load)
<b>Memory</b>	EEPROM (100.000 max. Write-erase)
<b>Weight</b>	430 gr

**3. Type Coding**


E-200-W-X-Y-Z

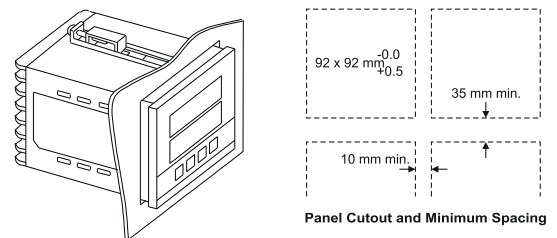
W	Relay/SSR	X	Analog Output	Y	Communication	Z	Operating Voltage
2	2 Relay	1	1 Analog Output	0	None	0	85-265 V AC / 85-375 V DC
3	3 Relay	2	2 Analog Output	1	RS 485	1	20-60 V AC / 20-85 V DC
4	4 Relay						
5	1 Relay, 1 Pulse for SSR						
6	2 Relay, 1 Pulse for SSR						
7	3 Relay, 1 Pulse for SSR						

**4. Dimensions**



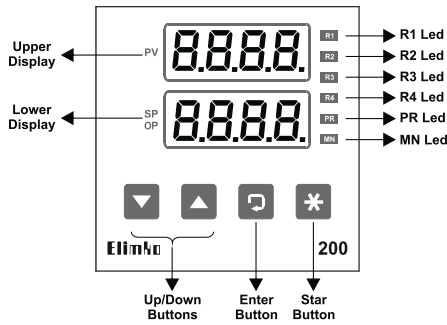
**5. Panel Mounting**

- E-200 controller should be installed inside a suitable grounded metal enclosure (panel). This must prevent the live parts being accessible to human hands and metal tools. 
- E-200 controller does not include a power switch. Therefore, the power supply to the controller and power outputs must be wired through the proper fuse or circuit breaker.
- To minimize the pick-up of electrical noise, the wiring of low voltage lines, particularly the sensor input should be routed away from the high-current power cables. Where it is not possible, use shielded cables with the shield grounded at both ends.
- The cables used for powering the controller and the power outputs must conform to the standards IEC 60245 and IEC 60227.



- Cut a hole in the panel. (See the figure for overall dimensions.)
- Slide the controller into the cutout from the front of the panel.
- Fit the mounting clamps to the controller, ensuring the lugs are located in their slots.
- Fasten the mounting clamps using the retaining screws.

6. Front Panel

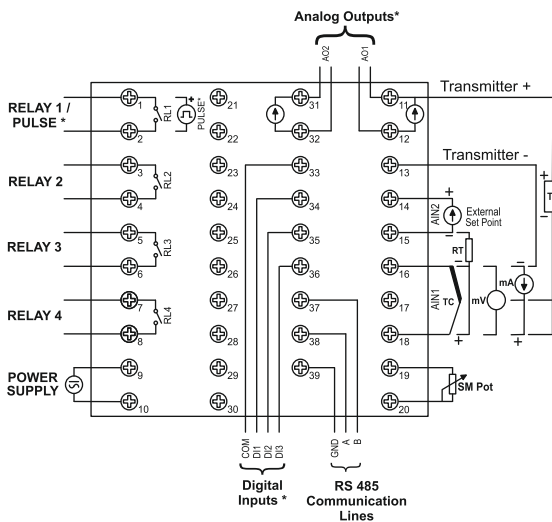


- R1 Led** When lit, it indicates that RL1 output is active.
- R2 Led** When lit, it indicates that RL2 output is active.
- R3 Led** When lit, it indicates that RL3 output is active.
- R4 Led** When lit, it indicates that RL4 output is active.
- PR Led** When lit, it indicates that the controller is in the configuration mode.
- MN Led**
  - When lit, it indicates that the controller is in manual mode.
  - MN led will also flash when the auto-tuning is in progress.
- Upper Display**
  - While in normal operation, it displays the process value or error message.
  - While in configuration pages, it displays the name of the parameters.

6. Front Panel

- Lower Display**
  - While in normal operation, it displays the control set point (Automatic mode) or manual output (Manual mode).
  - While in configuration pages, it displays the parameter value.
- Star Button**
  - When pressed together with button, password is asked for entering the configuration page.
  - While in configuration pages, pressing this button reverts to normal operation.
  - While in normal operation, pressing this button for duration 3 seconds, toggles between automatic and manual mode. This operation is disabled if the  $\tilde{a}LrF$  parameter in page  $aLrF$  is set to  $d5b$  or if the  $\tilde{a}nPr$  parameter in  $aLrF$  page is set  $nonE$ .
  - While in normal operation, pressing this button acknowledges the latched alarms if configured ( $RXLt = Enb$ ).
- Enter Button**
  - When pressed together with button, password is asked for entering the configuration page.
  - While in configuration pages, pressing this button selects the next parameter.
  - While in configuration pages, pressing this button for duration 2 seconds, returns to the top of the page.
  - While in normal operation, pressing this button selects the next parameter in operator page.
- Down Up Buttons**
  - While in normal operation, these buttons can be used to edit the control set point (Automatic mode) or manual output (Manual mode).
  - While in configuration, these buttons can be used to select the configuration pages and to edit the parameters.

7. Connection Diagrams



- The labels on the sides of the controller identify the ordering code (Type), serial number and wiring connections.
- The controller options are also indicated on the wiring diagram.

7. Connection Diagrams

- The terminals 01 to 10 are electrically live. While the instrument is powered, never touch to these terminals.
- Before operating the controller, ensure that the controller is correctly configured. Incorrect configuration could result in damage to the process being controlled.



\*Digital Input Connection

- D1** Automatic/Manual mode selection
- D12 and D13** If  $SP5r=d inP$ ;  
Select the  $SEt 1$ ,  $SEt 2$ ,  $SEt 3$  and  $SEt 4$  parameters in the  $SEtP$  page as described in Table 22.

\*AO1, AO2 Analog Outputs, Pulse Outputs and Digital Inputs are not isolated.

8. Error Messages

Message	Meaning	Remedy
$\alpha P E n$	The connection of the sensor is broken.	Check the sensor and the sensor connections.
$U F L$	The process value is below the sensor type-temperature interval.	Check the sensor and the input type specified by the $IN P L$ parameter.
$\alpha F L$	The process value is above the sensor type- temperature interval.	
$n n n n$	The process value is above the value that can be displayed.	Check the analog value on the input terminal and the scalar specified by the $d P$ , $Z E r o$ and $S P R n$ parameters.
$u u u u$	The process value is below the value that can be displayed.	

9. Input Types and Ranges

TEMPERATURE SENSORS

Sensor Type	Standart	Temperature Range		
		(°C)	(°F)	
Type B	b	IEC584-1	60 , 1820	140 , 3308
Type E	E	IEC584-1	-200 , 840	-328 , 1544
Type J	J	IEC584-1	-200 , 1120	-328 , 1562
Type K	K	IEC584-1	-200 , 1360	-328 , 2480
Type L	L	DIN43710	-200 , 900	-328 , 1652
Type N	n	IEC584-1	-200 , 1300	-328 , 2372
Type R	r	IEC584-1	-40 , 1760	104 , 3200
Type S	S	IEC584-1	-40 , 1760	104 , 3200
Type T	t	IEC584-1	-200 , 400	-328 , 752
Type U	U	DIN43710	-200 , 600	-328 , 1112
Pt-100	Pt	IEC751	-200 , 840	-328 , 1544

LINEAR INPUTS

Type	Range	
Current	0R20	0-20 mA DC
Current	4R20	4-20 mA DC
Voltage	0U50	0-50 mV DC
Voltage	00U1	0-1 V DC
Voltage	02U1	0.2-1 V DC

10. Alarm Types

EXPLANATIONS			
$R X S P > 0$		$R X S P < 0$	
$L o$			Low Alarm (Absolute)
$H i$			High Alarm (Absolute)
$L o d$			Low Deviation (Relative)
$H i d$			High Deviation (Relative)
$L o b$			Band Alarm (In)
$H i b$			Band Alarm (Out)
$\alpha F F$ Alarm function is cancelled when $R X L P$ parameters are $\alpha F F$ .			

11. Auto-Tune

- Auto-tuning matches the characteristics of the controller to the process being controlled in order to obtain good control. Tuning involves calculating and setting the values of the PID parameters. The Auto-tuner works by switching the output on and off to induce an oscillation in the process value. From the amplitude and period of oscillations PID parameters are calculated.
- Auto-tune can be performed at any time, but normally it is performed only once during the initial commissioning of the process. However, if the process under control subsequently becomes unstable (because its characteristics have changed), you can re-tune again for the new conditions.
- In order to start Auto-tune process:
  - 1- Set the  $L t Y P$  parameter in  $\alpha L n F$  page as  $S L \alpha$ .
  - 2- Set the output that control the process to  $L \alpha - I$ .
  - 3- Set the control set point to the value at which you will normally operate the process. Consider also the process value may exceed the control set point while in Auto-tuning.
  - 4- Set the  $H Y S$  parameter in  $t U n E$  page as  $U . I$  (if  $d P = 1$ ) or  $I$  (if  $d P = 0$ ).
  - 5- Set the  $R L$  parameter in  $t U n E$  page as  $\alpha n$  to commence Auto-tuning process. Press  $\otimes$  button to revert the normal operation.
- The lower display and MN led will flash to indicate that tuning is in progress.
- After a few cycles of oscillation the tuning is completed and the calculated PID parameters  $P b - I$ ,  $I t$  and  $d t$  are stored.
- While the Auto-tuning in progress if  $R L$  parameter is set the  $\alpha F F$  or operating power of the controller is interrupted Auto-tune progress is stopped and old PID values are retained.



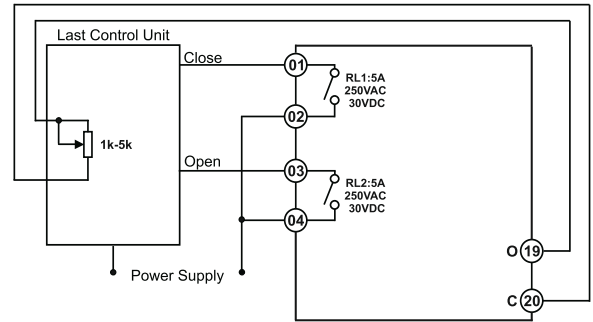
### 12. Manual Tuning

If for any reason Auto-tuning gives unsatisfactory results, the controller can be tuned manually. There are a number of standard methods for manual tuning. The one described here is the Ziegler-Nichols method. With the process at its normal running temperature:

- 1- Set the  $\xi t \gamma P$  parameter in  $\alpha \xi n F$  page as  $5 \xi \alpha$ .
- 2- Set the output that control the process to  $\xi \alpha - i$ .
- 3- If the control output is relay, set the  $\xi P r d$  parameter in  $\alpha \xi n F$  page as  $\xi$ .
- 4- Set the  $i t$ ,  $d t$  and  $H \gamma S$  parameters in  $\xi U n E$  page as  $\bar{U}$ .
- 5- Ignore the fact that the temperature may not settle precisely at the set point.
- 6- If the temperature is stable, reduce the proportional band  $P b$  so that the temperature just starts to oscillate. If the temperature is already oscillating, increase the proportional band until it just stops oscillating. Allow enough time between each adjustment for the loop to stabilize. Make a note of the proportional band value (B) and the period of oscillation (T).
- 7- Set the  $P b$ ,  $i t$  and  $d t$  parameters values according to the calculations given below.

Type of Control	Proportional Band ( $P b$ )	Integral Time ( $i t$ )	Derivative Time ( $d t$ )
P	$2 \times B$	0	0
PI	$2.2 \times B$	$0.8 \times T$	0
PID	$1.7 \times B$	$0.5 \times T$	$0.12 \times T$

### 13. Feedback Valve Control



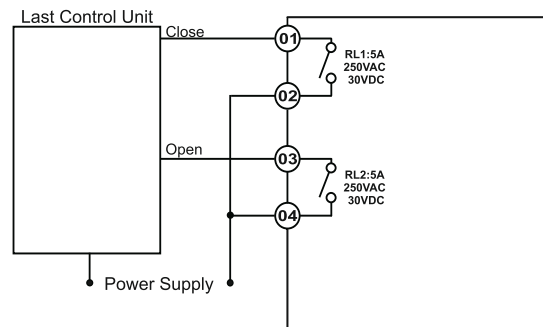
As shown in figure, control of the feedback controlled valve can be made with a servomotor connected to the relays and the 19-20th terminals on E-200, and a potentiometer (1k-5k).

### 13. Feedback Valve Control

The parameters of this control, are the  $\xi t \gamma P$ ,  $d b n d$ ,  $S r u L$  and  $S r u H$  parameters, in the output configurations page  $\alpha \xi n F$ . These parameters are as follows;

- The  $\xi t \gamma P$  parameter should be set to  $P F b$ , for this control.
- The  $d b n d$  parameter is used to prevent relays from opening and closing frequently, during the control. Its unit is given as a percentage of the location data. Its value determines the death band value for both to stay open.
- The  $S r u L$  parameter, keeps the location data of the controlled valve in the fully closed state. With this parameter on the display,  $\blacktriangledown$  key starts the action in motor-active direction. In the fully closed state, the value shown on the display can be saved by pressing  $\boxtimes \blacktriangledown$  keys.
- The  $S r u H$  parameter, keeps the location data of the controlled valve in the fully open state. With this parameter on the display,  $\blacktriangle$  key starts the action in the motor-active direction. In the fully active state, the value shown on the display can be saved by pressing  $\boxtimes \blacktriangle$  keys.

### 14. Open-Loop Valve Control



Using the relays on E-200, an open-loop valve control can be made, as shown in figure. Parameters related with this control, are the  $\xi t \gamma P$ ,  $d b n d$  ve  $\xi r \xi \bar{n}$  parameters in the  $\alpha \xi n F$  page. The explanation for the parameters are;

- For this control to be made, the  $\xi t \gamma P$  parameters should be set to  $b n d$ .
- The  $d b n d$  parameter is used to prevent the relays from opening and closing frequently, during the control. Its unit is given as percentage of the location data. Its value determines the death band value for both relays to stay open.
- The  $\xi r \xi \bar{n}$  parameter is the time, in which the valve switches to full-closed from full-open state, when energized. Its unit is seconds.

15. Operator Pages

- When the controller power is switched on, it runs through a self-test sequence for about 2 seconds and displays the version number and then enters into normal operation.
- The controller has two basic modes of operation:
  - Automatic mode in which the output is automatically adjusted to maintain the process value at the control set point.
  - Manual mode in which one can adjust the output independently of the control set point.
- MN led indicates the operation mode of the controller. It lights while controller is in manual mode.
- While in normal operation, pressing **⊗** button for duration 3 seconds, toggles between automatic and manual mode. This operation is disabled if the *mnPr* parameter in page *oLnF* is set to *d5b* or if the *EtYP* parameter in *oLnF* page is set *none*.
- In normal operation the process value is displayed in the upper display, the control set point (Automatic mode) or manual output (Manual mode) is displayed in the lower display.
- The normal operation state and the frequently used parameters are in the operator page. These parameters can be accessed by **⊗** button.
- The parameters in the operator page differ according to the operation mode.

16. Automatic Mode Operation Page

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
2314	Process Value (Normal Operation)	EU		▼/▲	5PLL - 5PHL (1)
00	Control Set Point	EU			
00	Manual Output (2)	%	EtYP ≠ none		
P5P	Progressive Set Point	EU	SPrr ≠ off		
00	Alarm-1 Set Point	EU	R1LP ≠ off	▼/▲	4999 - 9999
R15P	Alarm-2 Set Point	EU	R2LP ≠ off	▼/▲	4999 - 9999
00	Alarm-3 Set Point	EU	R3LP ≠ off	▼/▲	4999 - 9999
R25P	Alarm-4 Set Point	EU	R4LP ≠ off	▼/▲	4999 - 9999

17. Manual Mode Operation Page

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
2314	Process Value (Normal Operation)	EU	EtYP = 5Lo Single Sided (+) PID Control	▼/▲	5oLL - 5oHL
00	Manual Output	%			
2314	Process Value (Normal Operation)	EU	EtYP = dLo Double Sided (+/-) PID Control	▼/▲	dLoLL - dLoHL
00	Manual Output	%			
2314	Process Value (Normal Operation)	EU	EtYP = PFb Feedback Valve Control	▼/▲	5oLL - 5oHL
00	Manual Output	%			
2314	Process Value (Normal Operation)	EU	EtYP = bnd Open-Loop Valve Control	▼/▲	Valve Close/Valve Open
5LP	Valve Direction (3)			▼/▲	

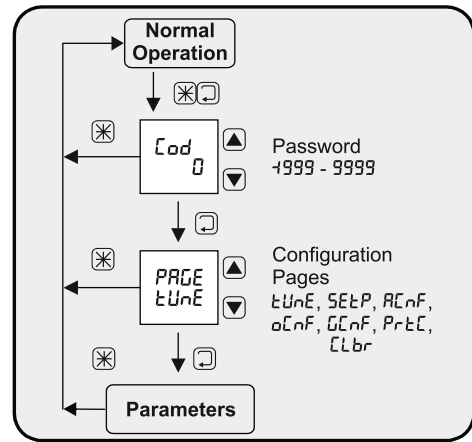
17. Manual Mode Operation Page

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
R15P	Alarm-1 Set Point	EU	R1LP ≠ off	▼/▲	-9999 - 9999
00	Alarm-2 Set Point	EU	R2LP ≠ off	▼/▲	-9999 - 9999
R35P	Alarm-3 Set Point	EU	R3LP ≠ off	▼/▲	-9999 - 9999
00	Alarm-4 Set Point	EU	R4LP ≠ off	▼/▲	-9999 - 9999

### 18. Configuration Pages

- The fundamental characteristics of the controller are specified in configuration pages. These pages:
  - tUnE* = PID Tuning Page
  - SEtP* = Set Points Configuration Page
  - ALnF* = Alarm Configuration Page
  - oCnF* = Control and Output Configuration Page
  - GCnF* = General Configuration Page
  - PrEtC* = Security Adjustments Page
  - CLbr* = Calibration Page
- In order to access the configuration pages, \* and □ buttons are pressed simultaneously.
- After this operation PR led lights and *CoD* message and □ are displayed in the upper and lower displays respectively.
- ▼ and ▲ buttons are used to adjust the security code in the lower display. When □ button is pressed *tUnE* page is accessed.
- The factory setting of the security code is "10".
- The security code is defined by the parameter *SCod* in *PrEtC* page.
- If the entered security code is correct all the configuration pages can be accessed and all the parameters in the configuration pages can be edited. Otherwise *dPrL* and *APrL* parameters in *PrEtC* page define the access and edit levels of parameters.
- ▼ and ▲ buttons are used to select the configuration pages while *PRGE* message is displayed in the upper display. □ button select the parameters in a page sequentially. □ button returns to the top of the page if it pressed for duration of 2 seconds, while in configuration pages. \* button reverts to normal operation, while in configuration pages.

### Input to Configuration Pages



### 19. PID Tuning Page (*PRGE-tUnE*)

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
<i>PR</i>	Auto-Tune (4)	Table 7	<i>tUnE</i> # <i>nonE</i>	▼/▲	Table-7
<i>oFF</i>	Proportional Band-1 (For + Directed Control Outputs)	EU	<i>tUnE</i> # <i>nonE</i>	▼/▲	0.1 - 9999
<i>Pb-1</i>	Proportional Band-2 (For - Directed Control Output)	EU	<i>tUnE</i> = <i>dCo</i>	▼/▲	0.1 - 9999
<i>2000</i>	Integral Time (If "oFF", integral is inactive)	s	<i>tUnE</i> # <i>nonE</i>	▼/▲	oFF, 1 - 9999
<i>Pb-2</i>	Derivative Time (If "oFF", derivative is inactive)	s	<i>tUnE</i> # <i>nonE</i>	▼/▲	oFF, 1 - 2500
<i>2000</i>	Hysteresis	EU		▼/▲	00 - 9999

### 20. Set Point Configuration Page (*PRGE-SEtP*)

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
<i>SP5r</i>	Set Point Source	Table 13		▼/▲	Table-13
<i>inE</i>	Set Point Lower Limit	EU		▼/▲	-9999 - 5PHL
<i>SPL1</i>	Set Point Upper Limit	EU		▼/▲	5PLL - 9999
<i>19999</i>	Set Point Ramping Rate (For fastest change, enter "oFF")	EU/min		▼/▲	oFF, 0.1 - 600
<i>SP5r</i>	1. Multiple Set Point	EU	<i>SP5r</i> = <i>d inP</i>	▼/▲	5PLL - 5PHL
<i>00</i>	2. Multiple Set Point	EU	<i>SP5r</i> = <i>d inP</i>	▼/▲	5PLL - 5PHL
<i>SEtP</i>	3. Multiple Set Point	EU	<i>SP5r</i> = <i>d inP</i>	▼/▲	5PLL - 5PHL
<i>00</i>	4. Multiple Set Point	EU	<i>SP5r</i> = <i>d inP</i>	▼/▲	5PLL - 5PHL

21. Alarm Configuration Page (PAGE-RCnF)

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
R1LP oFF	Alarm-1 Type	Table 11		▼/▲	Table-11
R1HY 05	Alarm-1 Hysteresis	EU	R1LP # oFF	▼/▲	00 - 9999
R1LT d5b	Alarm-1 Lock (6)	Table 6	R1LP # oFF	▼/▲	Table-6
R2LP oFF	Alarm-2 Type	Table 11		▼/▲	Table-11
R2HY 05	Alarm-2 Hysteresis	EU	R2LP # oFF	▼/▲	00 - 9999
R2LT d5b	Alarm-2 Lock (6)	Table 6	R2LP # oFF	▼/▲	Table-6

21. Alarm Configuration Page (PAGE-RCnF)

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
R3LP oFF	Alarm-3 Type	Table 11		▼/▲	Table-11
R3HY 05	Alarm-3 Hysteresis	EU	R3LP # oFF	▼/▲	00 - 9999
R3LT d5b	Alarm-3 Lock (6)	Table 6	R3LP # oFF	▼/▲	Table-6
R4LP oFF	Alarm-4 Type	Table 11		▼/▲	Table-11
R4HY 05	Alarm-4 Hysteresis	EU	R4LP # oFF	▼/▲	00 - 9999
R4LT d5b	Alarm-4 Lock (6)	Table 6	R4LP # oFF	▼/▲	Table-6

22. Control and Output Configuration Page (PAGE-oLnF)

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
CtYP 5Co	Control Type	Table 12		▼/▲	Table-12
CFrn rEj	Control Form	Table 8	CtYP # nonE	▼/▲	Table-8
CPrd z	Control Period	S	CtYP # nonE	▼/▲	1 - 250
nnPr d5b	Manual Mode Select	Table 6	CtYP # nonE	▼/▲	Table-6
LrLn 00	Motor Valve Travel Time	S	CtYP = bnd	▼/▲	0 - 2500
dbnd 05	Control Output Death Band	%	CtYP # nonE	▼/▲	0.1 - 25.0
SoLL 00	Single Sided (+) Control Output Lower Limit	%	CtYP # nonE CtYP # dCo	▼/▲	00 - 50nr

22. Control and Output Configuration Page (PAGE-oLnF)

Display	Explanation	Unit	Access Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
5oHL 0000	Single Sided (+) Control Output Upper Limit	%	CtYP # nonE CtYP # dCo	▼/▲	50nr - 1000
50nr 500	Single Sided (+) Control Output Manual-Reset Value	%	CtYP # nonE CtYP # dCo	▼/▲	5oHL - 5oHL
doLL -1000	Double Sided (+/-) Control Output Lower Limit	%	CtYP = dCo	▼/▲	+1000 - donr
doHL 1000	Double Sided (+/-) Control Output Upper Limit	%	CtYP = dCo	▼/▲	donr - 1000
donr 00	Double Sided (+/-) Control Output Manual-Reset Value	%	CtYP = dCo	▼/▲	doLL - doHL
PonL 0	PID Control Power-On Behaviour	Table 20	CtYP # nonE	▼/▲	Table-20

22. Control and Output Configuration Page (PAGE=0LnF)

Display	Explanation	Unit Conditions	Access	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
r-L id Co-1	1.Relay (RL1) Function	Table 10		▼/▲	Table-10
r-L2d Co-2	2.Relay (RL2) Function	Table 10		▼/▲	Table-10
r-L3d RL-3	3.Relay (RL3) Function	Table 10		▼/▲	Table-10
r-L4d RL-4	4.Relay (RL4) Function	Table 10		▼/▲	Table-10
Ra id Co-1	1.Analog Output (AO1) Function	Table 14		▼/▲	Table-14
Ra2d Co-2	2.Analog Output (AO2) Function	Table 14		▼/▲	Table-14
Ra id 4-20	1 Analog Output (AO1) Scalar	Table 15		▼/▲	Table-15

22. Control and Output Configuration Page (PAGE=0LnF)

Display	Explanation	Unit Conditions	Access	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
Ra2r 4-20	2.Analog Output (AO2) Scalar	Table 15		▼/▲	Table-15
5r-L #889	Motor-Valve Fully-Closed Position		LTYP = PFb	▼/▲	Save Position Valve Close / Valve Open
5r-uH #156	Motor-Valve Fully-Open Position		LTYP = PFb	▼/▲	Save Position Valve Close / Valve Open

23. General Configuration Page (PAGE=GLnF)

Display	Explanation	Unit Conditions	Access	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
inP i I	1.Analog Input (AIN1) Type (For Process Value Measurement)	Table 17		▼/▲	Table-17
inP2 4R20	2 Analog Input (AIN2) Type (External Set Point Input)	Table 5		▼/▲	Table-5
dP I	Decimal Point <sup>(6)</sup>			▼/▲	0 - 3
2Err o 00	Analog Input Scale Lower Value (Linear Input types)	EU		▼/▲	-9999 - 9999
5PA n 4000	Analog Input Scale Upper Value (Linear Input types)	EU		▼/▲	-9999 - 9999

23. General Configuration Page (PAGE=GLnF)

Display	Explanation	Unit Conditions	Access	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
trLL 00	Retransmission Low Limit	EU		▼/▲	-9999 - trHL
trHL 4000	Retransmission High Limit	EU		▼/▲	trLL - 9999
Un it oC	Temperature Unit <sup>(7)</sup>	Table 9	inP i = TC / RT	▼/▲	Table-9
oF5k 00	Temperature Offset Value	EU	inP i = TC / RT	▼/▲	-1000 - 1000
FLtr 05	Measurement Filter Coefficient	EU		▼/▲	0.1 - 10.0
5nBr H I	Sensor Broken Behaviour	Table 4		▼/▲	Table-4



23. General Configuration Page (PAGE=GLnF)

Display	Explanation	Access Unit Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
Rdr-5	Communication Address		▼/▲	1 - 127
br-tE	Baud Rate	kb/s	▼/▲	48, 96, 192, 384
P-rLj	Parity	Table 16	▼/▲	Table-16

24. Security Adjustments Page (PAGE=PrLc)

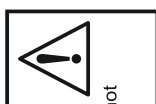
Display	Explanation	Observation Unit Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
5Lod	Password Set Value <sup>(8)</sup>		▼/▲	1999 - 9999
Rr-Ln	Auto Return Time <sup>(8)</sup> (cancelled if oFF)	s	▼/▲	oFF, 5 - 25
dPr-L	Parameter Access Level	Table 16	▼/▲	Table-18
RPPr-L	Parameter Edit Level	Table 19	▼/▲	Table-19
LPr-L	Calibration Page Access	Table 6	▼/▲	Table-6
d5b	Return to Factory Settings <sup>(10)</sup>	Table 7	⊗/▲	Approval Table-7

25. Calibration Page (PAGE=LLbr)

Display	Explanation	Access Unit Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
50r-h	1. Analog Input (AIN1) 50mV Calibration		⊗/▼	Save Calibration Value
00pC	1. Analog Input (AIN1) 0.0°C Calibration (with Type-K TC)		⊗/▼	Save Calibration Value
390r	1. Analog Input (AIN1) 390Ω Calibration		⊗/▼	Save Calibration Value
20rH	1. Analog Input (AIN1) 20mA Calibration		⊗/▼	Save Calibration Value
8rH4	2. Analog Input (AIN2) 20mA Calibration		⊗/▼	Save Calibration Value

25. Calibration Page (PAGE=LLbr)

Display	Explanation	Access Unit Conditions	Key	Key Function / Setting Interval
Ro tL	1. Analog Output (AO1) 4mA Calibration		▼/▲	1300 - 3000
Ro tH	1. Analog Output (AO1) 20mA Calibration		▼/▲	6500 - 8191
Ro2L	2. Analog Output (AO2) 4mA Calibration		▼/▲	1300 - 3000
Ro2H	2. Analog Output (AO2) 20mA Calibration		▼/▲	6500 - 8191



ⓘ The basic calibration of the controller is highly stable and set in the factory. Any erroneous operation in the LRLb page will corrupt the calibration parameter, and measurements will be faulty. The calibration parameters of the controller can be reinstalled in the LRLb page. If accurate calibration devices are not available, entering to the LRLb page is not advised.



25. Calibration Page (PAGE=CLbr)

**Analog Input 50 mV Calibration:** Set the calibrator as a millivolt source and adjust the calibrator output 50.000 mV. Apply the calibrator output to the input terminals 16(-) and 18(+) of the controller. Select this parameter and press  $\otimes$  and  $\nabla$  buttons simultaneously to store the parameter.

**Analog Input 0°C Calibration:** Set the calibrator to Type K thermocouple and adjust the calibrator output 0.00 °C. Apply the calibrator output to the input terminals 16(-) and 18(+) of the controller. Select this parameter and press  $\otimes$  and  $\nabla$  buttons simultaneously to store the parameter.

**Analog Input 390 Ω Calibration:** Set the calibrator as a resistance source and adjust the calibrator output 390.00 Ω. Short circuit the terminals 16 and 18 of the controller. Apply the calibrator output to the input terminals 15 and 16 of the controller. Select this parameter and press  $\otimes$  and  $\nabla$  buttons simultaneously to store the parameter.

**Analog Input 20 mA Calibration:** Set the calibrator as a milliampere source and adjust the calibrator output 20.00 mA. For 1.Analog Input, short circuit the terminals 17 and 18 of the controller and apply the calibrator output to the input terminals 16(-) and 17(+) of the controller. For 2.Analog Input, apply the calibrator output to the input terminals 14(+) and 15(-) of the controller. Select this parameter and press  $\otimes$  and  $\nabla$  buttons simultaneously to store the parameter.

25. Calibration Page (PAGE=CLbr)

**Analog Output 4 mA Calibration:** Set the calibrator as a milliamper meter. Connect the output terminals 11(+) and 12(-) (for 1.Analog Output) or 31(+) and 32(-) (for 2.Analog Output) of the controller to the calibrator input. Select this parameter and using  $\nabla$  and  $\blacktriangle$  buttons adjust the parameter until the calibrator reading is equal to 4.00 mA. Press  $\square$  or  $\otimes$  button to store the parameter.

**Analog Output 20 mA Calibration:** Set the calibrator as a milliampere meter. Connect the output terminals 11(+) and 12(-) (for 1.Analog Output) or 31(+) and 32(-) (for 2.Analog Output) of the controller to the calibrator input. Select this parameter and using  $\nabla$  and  $\blacktriangle$  buttons adjust the parameter until the calibrator reading is equal to 20.00 mA. Press  $\square$  or  $\otimes$  button to store the parameter.

26. Communication Data

Address	In Short	Explanation	Unit	Multiplier	Adjustment Permit	Min.	Max.
0		Status	Table1		No	0	0
1		Reserve			No	0	0
2		Process Value	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	No	0	0
3	P5P	Progressive Set Point	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	No	0	0
4		Reserve			No		
5		Reserve			No		
6		Reserve			No		
7		Reserve			No		
8		Decimal Point (DP) <sup>(6)</sup>			No	0	0
9	SP5r	Set Point Source	Table13		No	0	0
10	CLYP	Control Type	Table12		No	0	0
11	OUT	Manual Output	%	10	Yes	-1000	1000
12		Control Set Point	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	-1999	9999
13	RE	Auto-Tune	Table7		Yes	0	1
14-35		Reserve			Yes		

26. Communication Data

Address	In Short	Explanation	Unit	Multiplier	Adjustment Permit	Min.	Max.
36	Pb-1	Proportional Band-1 ("+" Directed Control Output)	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	1	9999
37	Pb-2	Proportional Band-2 ("- Directed Control Output)	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	1	9999
38	IT	Time of Integral (If "0", Integral is Inactive)	s		Yes	0	9999
39	DT	Time of Derivative (If "0", Derivative is Inactive)	s		Yes	0	2500
40	HY5	Hysteresis	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	0	9999
41	SP5r	Set Point Source	Table13		Yes	0	2
42	SP1L	Set Point Lower Limit	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	-1999	9999
43	SP1H	Set Point Upper Limit	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	-1999	9999
44	SPrr	Set Point Ramping Rate (For Fastest 0)	EU/min	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	0	600
45	SP1	1. Multiple Set Point	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	-1999	9999
46	SP2	2. Multiple Set Point	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	-1999	9999
47	SP3	3. Multiple Set Point	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	-1999	9999
48	SP4	4. Multiple Set Point	EU	$10^{DP(6)}$	Yes	-1999	9999
49		Reserve			Yes		

26. Communication Data

Address	In Short	Explanation	Unit	Multiplier	Adjustment Permit	Min.	Max.
50	R1P	Alarm-1 Type	Table11	Yes	0	6	
51	R1H	Alarm "1" Hysteresis Value	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	0	9999
52	R1L	Alarm "1" Lock	Table6	Yes	0	1	
53	R1S	Alarm "1" Set Point	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1999	9999
54	R2P	Alarm "2" Type	Table11	Yes	0	6	
55	R2H	Alarm "2" Hysteresis Value	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	0	9999
56	R2L	Alarm "2" Lock	Table6	Yes	0	1	
57	R2S	Alarm "2" Set Point	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1999	9999
58	R3P	Alarm "3" Type	Table11	Yes	0	6	
59	R3H	Alarm "3" Hysteresis Value	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	0	9999
60	R3L	Alarm "3" Lock	Table6	Yes	0	1	
61	R3S	Alarm "3" Set Point	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1999	9999
62	R4P	Alarm "4" Type	Table11	Yes	0	6	
63	R4H	Alarm "4" Hysteresis Value	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	0	9999
64	R4L	Alarm "4" Lock	Table6	Yes	0	1	
65	R4S	Alarm "4" Set Point	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1999	9999

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Address	In Short	Explanation	Unit	Multiplier	Adjustment Permit	Min.	Max.
66	L1P	Control Type	Table12	Yes	0	4	
67	L1R	Control Form	Table6	Yes	0	1	
68	L1S	Control Period	s	Yes	1	250	
69	L1M	Manual Mode Select	Table6	Yes	0	1	
70	L1T	Motor Valve Travel Time	s	Yes	10	2500	
71	L1B	Control Output Death Band	%	10	Yes	1	250
72	L1L	Single Sided (+) Control Output Lower Limit	%	10	Yes	0	1000
73	L1H	Single Sided (+) Control Output Upper Limit	%	10	Yes	0	1000
74	L1R	Single Sided (+) Control Output Manual-Reset Value	%	10	Yes	0	1000
75	L1L	Double Sided (+/-) Control Output Lower Limit	%	10	Yes	1000	1000
76	L1H	Double Sided (+/-) Control Output Upper Limit	%	10	Yes	1000	1000
77	L1M	Double Sided (+/-) Control Output Manual-Reset Value	%	10	Yes	1000	1000
78	L1C	PID Control Power-On Behaviour	Table20	Yes	0	4	
79	L1I	1.Relay (RL1) Function	Table10	Yes	0	14	
80	L1D	2.Relay (RL2) Function	Table10	Yes	0	14	
81	L1E	3.Relay (RL3) Function	Table10	Yes	0	14	

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26. Communication Data

Address	In Short	Explanation	Unit	Multiplier	Adjustment Permit	Min.	Max.
82	r1Hd	4 Relay (RL4) Function	Table10	Yes	0	14	
83	RoId	1. Analog Output (AO1) Function	Table14	Yes	0	3	
84	RoCd	2. Analog Output (AO2) Function	Table14	Yes	0	3	
85	RoIr	1. Analog Output (AO1) Scalar	Table15	Yes	0	3	
86	RoCr	2. Analog Output (AO2) Scalar	Table15	Yes	0	3	
87	InP1	1. Analog Input (AIN1) Type	Table17	Yes	0	15	
88	InP2	2. Analog Input (AIN2) Type	Table5	Yes	0	1	
89	dP	Decimal Point (DP) <sup>06</sup>		Yes	0	3	
90	zEr	Analog Input Scalar Lower Value	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1999	9999
91	zPR	Analog Input Scalar Upper Value	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1999	9999
92	ErLL	Retransmission Low Limit	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1999	9999
93	ErHL	Retransmission High Limit	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1999	9999
94	UnIt	Temperature Unit	Table9	Yes	0	1	
95	aFSt	Temperature Offset Value	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	-1000	1000
96	FLr	Measurement Filter Coefficient	EU	$10^{DP_{06}}$	Yes	1	100
97	5nbr	Sensor Broken Behaviour	Table4	Yes	0	1	

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27. Tables

Table-1

Bit	In short	Explanation (For 1)
0		1.Relay (RL1) Active
1		2.Relay (RL2) Active
2		3.Relay (RL3) Active
3		4.Relay (RL4) Active
4	aPEn	Sensor Broken
5	aFL	Sensor Measurement over Scalar
6	uFL	Sensor Measurement below Scalar
7		Manual
8	aPn	Valve Open
9	L1S	Valve Close
10		Reserve
11		Reserve

Table-3

Ad.	A. Perm	COIL Communication Addresses Explanation (1 / 0)
0	Yes	Mod (Manual / Automatic)
1	Yes	Valve (Open / Stop)
2	Yes	Valve (Close / Stop)
3	Yes	Reserve
4	Yes	Reserve

Table-4

0	L0	Lower The Process Value
1	H1	Higher The Process Value

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27. Tables

Table-5

0	0R20	0-20mA (Linear)
1	4R20	4-20mA (Linear)

Table-6

0	d5b	Disable
1	Enb	Enable

Table-7

0	oFF	OFF
1	oN	ON

Table-8

0	dIr	Direct
1	rEu	Reverse

Table-9

0	oC	°C
1	oF	°F

Table-10

0	Co-i	"+" Directed Control Output
1	Co-z	"-" Directed Control Output
2	do-i	On / Off Heater Output
3	do-z	On / Off Cooler Output
4	RL-i	Alarm-1
5	RL-z	Alarm-2
6	RL-3	Alarm-3
7	RL-y	Alarm-4
8	RL-R	Reserve
9	RL-b	Reserve
10	RL-c	Reserve
11	RL-d	Reserve
12	RL-o	Reserve
13	RL-H	Reserve
14	RL-E	Reserve

Table-11

0	oFF	Off
1	Lo	Low Alarm (Absolute)
2	Hi	High Alarm (Absolute)
3	Lo-d	Low Deviation (Relative)
4	Hi-d	High Deviation (Relative)
5	Lab	Band Alarm (In)
6	Hib	Band Alarm (Out)

27. Tables

Table-12

0	nonE	No Control
1	5Lo	Single-Sided (+) PID Control
2	dLo	Double-Sided (+/-) PID Control
3	Pfb	Feedback Valve Control
4	band	Open-Loop Valve Control

Table-13

0	int	Over The Unit or by Communication
1	ErL	Over The 2.Analog Output (AIN2)
2	d inP	Multiple with Digital Input (Tablo-22)

Table-14

0	Co-i	"+" Directed Control Output
1	Co-z	"-" Directed Control Output
2	PvTr	Process Value Transmitter
3	SPTr	Set Point Transmitter

Table-15

0	0-20	0-20mA
1	20-0	20-0mA
2	4-20	4-20mA
3	20-4	20-4mA

Table-16

0	nonE	None
1	odd	Odd
2	EuEn	Even

27. Tables

Table-17

0	b	Type-B (TC)
1	E	Type-E (TC)
2	J	Type-J (TC)
3	K	Type-K (TC)
4	L	Type-L (TC)
5	n	Type-N (TC)
6	r	Type-R (TC)
7	S	Type-S (TC)
8	T	Type-T (TC)
9	U	Type-U (TC)
10	Pt	Pt-100 (RT)
11	0R20	0-20mA (Linear)
12	4R20	4-20mA (Linear)
13	0u50	0-50mV (Linear)
14	0u1	0.0-1.0V (Linear)
15	0.2u1	0.2-1.0V (Linear)

Table-18 (Note-1)

0	Only Process Value can be accessed
1	Process and Set Values can be accessed
2	Operation Screen Parameters can be accessed
3	Reserve
4	Reserve
5	EuEn Page Parameters can be accessed
6	SEEP Page Parameters can be accessed
7	RLnF Page Parameters can be accessed
8	oLnF Page Parameters can be accessed
9	uLnF Page Parameters can be accessed

27. Tables

Table-19 (Note-1)

0	None of the Parameters can be edited
1	Only Set Value can be edited
2	Operation Screen Parameters can be edited
3	Reserve
4	Reserve
5	EuEn Page Parameters can be edited
6	SEEP Page Parameters can be edited
7	RLnF Page Parameters can be edited
8	oLnF Page Parameters can be edited
9	uLnF Page Parameters can be edited

Note-1: Levels with large numerals in Tables-18 and Tables-19 contains previous levels

Table-20

0	Run with the latest Control Values
1	Switch to Automatic Mode
2	Switch to Automatic Mode and make"int=0"
3	Switch to Manuel Mode
4	Switch to Manuel Mode and make"Out = 0"

Table-22

DI2	DI3	0 / 1 = Open/ Closed
0	0	1.Multiple Set Point (SEt i)
0	1	2.Multiple Set Point (SEt z)
1	0	3.Multiple Set Point (SEt 3)
1	1	4.Multiple Set Point (SEt y)

**Footnotes**

- (1) If the set point source is external (  $SP5r \neq inL$  ), this adjustment is not valid.
- (2) With the control type as open loop valve control (  $CLYP = bnd$  ), this screen is used for valve direction, instead of manual output value.  
(  $5tP$  = Valve inactive,  $CL5$  = Closing Valve,  $oPn$  = Opening Valve )
- (3)  $5tP$  = Valve inactive,  $CL5$  = Closing Valve,  $oPn$  = Opening Valve
- (4) Auto-tune operation is inhibited in manual mode.
- (5) Pressing  button acknowledges the latched alarms if  $RXLt$  is  $Enb$  while in normal operation.
- (6) Decimal Point is specified by the  $dP$  parameter. But if 1. Analog Input Type (  $inP i$  ) is TC or RT and the  $dP$  parameter is greater than "1", Decimal Point = 1 assumed. When the  $dP$  parameter is edited, all the parameters with EU unit should be readjusted.
- (7) The EU (Engineering Unit) used in tables, thermocouples and resistance thermometer input type units °C or °F, and for linear inputs types, are the controlled measurement unit.
- (8) Factory setting of password is "10".
- (9) The value of  $RrLn$  parameter defines the auto return time to normal operation, if there is no button operation. If it is set the  $oFF$ , auto return is disabled.
- (10) The factory settings of the parameters are given in "Display" column (except the  $CLb$  page). The parameter values in the  $CLb$  page are the typical.