MR13 Series Digital Controller Instruction Manual

Thank you for purchasing the Shimaden MR13 digital controller. Please check that the delivered product is the correct item you ordered. Please do not begin operating this product until you have read this instruction manual thoroughly and understand its contents.

"Notice"

Please ensure that this instruction manual is given to the final user of the instrument.

Preface

This instruction manual is meant for those who will be involved in the wiring, installation and routine maintenance of the MR13 series.

This manual describes the care, installation, wiring, function, and operation of the MR13 series. Keep this manual at the work site during operation of the MR13 series.

You should always follow the guidance provided herein. For matters regarding safety, potential damage to equipment and/or facilities, additional instructions and notes are indicated by the following headings.

▲ WARNING

Exercise extreme caution as indicated. This heading indicates hazardous conditions that could cause injury or death of personnel.

▲ CAUTION

Exercise extreme caution as indicated. This heading indicates hazardous conditions that can cause damage to equipment and/or facilities.

NOTE

This heading indicates additional instructions and/or notes.

The mark designates a protective conductor terminal. Make sure to properly ground it.

Matters Regarding Safety

MARNING-

The MR13 series controllers are designed for controlling temperature, humidity and other physical subjects. It must not be used in any way that may adversely affect the safety, health or working conditions of those who come into contact with the effects of its usage. When used, adequate and effective safety countermeasures must be provided at all times. No warranty, express or implied, is valid in the case of using this product without proper safety countermeasures.

- In using this product, be certain to house it, for example, in a control panel so that the terminals cannot come into contact with personnel.
- Do not take this instrument out of the case or put your hand or any conductor inside the case. Such conduct may lead to an accident which endangers life or causes serious injury due to electric shock.
- Do not fail to ground the protective conductor terminal in use.

CAUTION

E

To avoid damage to the connected equipment, facilities, other products or the like due to a fault of the product, safety countermeasures must be taken before use, such as proper installation of the fuse and the overheating protection device. No warranty, express or implied, is valid in the case of using this product without proper safety countermeasures.

▲ CAUTION -

- The \triangle mark on the plate affixed to the instrument: On the terminal nameplate affixed to the case of the instrument, the \triangle mark is printed. This is to warn you of the risk of electrical shock which may result if the charger is touched while it is energized.
- A means to allow the power to be turned off, such as a switch or a breaker, should be installed in the extended power circuit to be connected to the power terminal of the instrument. Fix the switch or the breaker adjacently to the instrument in a position which allows it to be operated with ease, and with an indication that it is a means of turning the power off. The switch or the breaker should meet the requirements of IEC947.
- Fuse: Since the instrument does not have a built-in fuse, do not forget to install a fuse in the power circuit to be connected to the power terminal. The fuse should be positioned between the switch or the breaker and the instrument and be attached to the L side of the power terminal.

Fuse Rating: 250V AC 1.0A/ time-lag (T), low-breaking capacity (L).

Use a fuse which meets the requirements of IEC127.

- When wiring is done, ensure that terminal connections are reliably tightened.
- Power voltage and frequency to be used should be within the rated ranges.
- Voltage/current of a load to be connected to the output terminal and the alarm terminal should be within a rated range. Otherwise, the temperature will rise and reduce the life of the product and/or result in problems with the product. For the rated voltage/current, see 6. Specifications. The output terminal should be connected with a device which meets the requirements of IEC1010.
- A voltage/current different from that of the input specification should not be applied to the input terminal. It may reduce the life of the product and/or result in problems with the product. For the rated voltage/current, see 6. Specifications. For voltage (mV or V) or current (4 ~ 20mA) input, the input terminal should be connected with a device which meets the requirements of IEC1010.
- The MR13 series controller is provided with a draft hole for heat discharge. Take care to prevent the entrance of metal or other foreign matter. Failure to do so may result in problems with the product and may even result in fire.
- Do not block the draft hole or allow dust or the like to adhere. A rise in temperature or insulation failure may result in shortening of the life of the product and/or problems with the product. For spaces between installed instruments, refer to 2-3. External Dimensions and Panel Cutout.

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SHIMADEN CO., LTD.

- It should be noted that repeated tolerance tests against voltage. noise, surge, etc., may lead to deterioration of the instrument.
- Users are prohibited from modifying the instrument or using it incorrectly.
- For safe and proper use of this product, you are requested to stick to the matters to be attended to described in this instruction manual.

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1. Introduction

1-1. Check before use

This product has been fully checked for quality assurance prior to shipment. Nevertheless, you are requested to make sure that there is no error, damage or absence of delivered items by confirming the model codes and checking the external view of the product and the number of accessories.

Confirmation of model codes:

Check the model codes stuck to the case of the product to ascertain if the respective codes designate what was specified when you ordered the product, referring to the following code table:

MR13-00-0000 23-45678 ന

Item		Code and Description		
1	Series	MR13		
2	Input	1: Thermocouple 2: R.T.D. 3: Voltage (mV) 4: Current (4-20mA) 6: Voltage (V)		
3	Output	Y1: Contact I1: Current P1: SSR drive voltage V1: Voltage		
4	Program	N: Without P: With		
5	EV	0: Without 1: With		
6	REM/DI	00: Without 04: 0-10V DC 05: 4-20mA DC 06: 1-5V DC 07: DI		
1	A-OUT/COM	00: Without 03: 0-10mV DC 04: 4-20mA DC 06: 0-10V DC 15: RS-485 17: RS-232C		
8	Remarks	00: Without 1: With		

Checking Accessories:

This	instruction manual	1	copy
TT *.	1 1	1	1

Unit decal	1 sheet

Note: Contact our representative or sales office concerning any problem with the product.

1-2. Matters to be attended to in use

- (1) Do not operate keys of the front panel with hard or sharp objects or motions. Lightly touch the keys with finger tips for operation.
- Avoid solvents such as thinner for cleaning; wipe gently with (2)a dry cloth.

2. Installation and wiring

2-1. Installation site (environmental conditions)

Do not try to operate the instrument in any of the following sites. If tried, it may lead to problems with or damage to it, or even to fire.

- Where flammable gas, corrosive gas, oil mist and particles (1)that can deteriorate insulation are generated or are abundant.
- (2)Where the temperature is below -10° C or above 50° C.
- Where the relative humidity is above 90%RH or below dew (3) point.
- (4) Where highly intense vibration or impact is generated or transferred.
- (5) Near high voltage power lines or where inductive interference can affect the operation of the instrument.
- (6) Dew drops or direct exposure to sunlight.
- (7)Where the elevation is in excess of 2,000 m.
- (8) Outdoors.

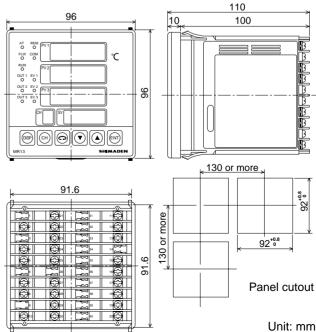
Note: The environmental conditions belong to the installation category II of IEC 664 and the degree of pollution is 2.

2-2. Mounting

For safety's sake and to maintain the function at a proper level, the instrument must not be drawn out of the case. If the need to draw out the case arises for replacement or repair, please contact our sales office.

- (1) Machine the mounting hole by referring to panel cutout in Section 2-3
- (2)Applicable thickness of the mounting panel is from 1.0 to 3.5 mm.
- As this product has fixing pawls, just insert it from the front (3)of panel for installation.

2-3. External dimensions and panel cutout

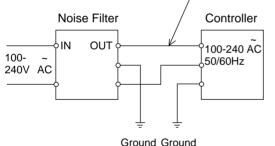


2-4. Wiring

▲ WARNING

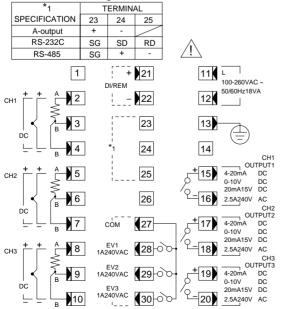
- Make sure to turn the power off before starting wiring operation to prevent electric shock.
- Be certain that the protective conductor terminal () is properly grounded. Otherwise, a serious electric shock may result.
- Avoid touching the wired terminals and charged devices while power is on.
- Wiring operation should be done as indicated in the terminal arrangement in section 2-5. Double check that no wrong connection is made.
- (2) Crimp terminal should accommodate the M3.5 screw and should have a width of less than 7mm.
- (3) For thermocouple input, select the compensation wire suitable for the thermocouple type.
- (4) For R.T.D. input, leads should be less than 5Ω each in resistance and three leads should have the same resistance.
- (5) Input signal line should be conducted safely apart from high voltage power line.
- (6) Shield wiring (single point grounding) is effective for static induction noise.
- (7) Short interval twisted pair wire for input signal is effective for electromagnetic induction noise.
- (8) For power line, use wire or cable which is 1 mm² or more in sectional area and of which performance is equal to or higher than that of 600V vinyl insulated wire.
- (9) Earth grounding should be performed with earth resistance less than 100Ω and with wire thicker than 2 mm^2 .
- (10) Noise filter: If you think the instrument is susceptible to power noise, use noise filter to avoid malfunctioning. Install noise filter in grounded panel and wire it so that interval between the noise filter output and the power terminal of the instrument can be as short as possible.

Wire so as to make this interval as short as possible.



Recommended noise filter: TDK's ZMB2203-13

2-5. Terminal arrangement



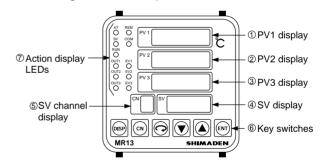
2-6. Terminal arrangement table

Name	e of terminal and description	Terminal number
Power terminal	100-260V AC±10% 50/60Hz 18VA	11-12
Protective conductor terminal		13
Input terminal 1	R.T.D.: A, Thermocouple, voltage, current: + R.T.D.: B R.T.D.: B, Thermocouple, voltage, current: -	2 3 4
Input terminal 2	R.T.D.: A, Thermocouple, voltage, current: + R.T.D.: B R.T.D.: B, Thermocouple, voltage, current: –	5 6 7
Input terminal 3	R.T.D.: A, Thermocouple, voltage, current: + R.T.D.: B R.T.D.: B, Thermocouple, voltage, current: –	8 9 10
Output terminal 1	Contact: COM, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: + Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: -	15 16
Output terminal 2	Contact: COM, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: + Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: -	17 18
Output terminal 3	Contact: COM, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: + Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: -	19 20
Remote input terminal (option)	+ _	21 22
DI input terminal (option)	Contact: COM Contact: NO	21 22
Analog output terminal (option)	+ -	23 24
Communication (option)	RS-232C: SG RS-485: SG SD + RD –	23 24 25
Event output terminal (option)	Contact: COM Contact: NO (EV1) Contact: NO (EV2) Contact: NO (EV3)	27 28 29 30

- **Note**: In MR13, the same terminals are used for remote input and DI input. Confirm which is the function added to your instrument before use.
 - : In MR13, the same terminals are used for analog output and communication. Confirm which is the function added to your instrument before use.
 - : For thermocouple, voltage and current input, connection between B and B terminals will result in measurement error

3. Front panel

3-1. Drawing and names of parts



3-2. Description of front panel

- ① PV1 display (green)
 - (1) Displays current measured value (PV1) on the mode 0 basic screen.
 - (2) Displays parameter type on each parameter screen.
- 2 PV2 display (green)
 - (1) Displays current measured value (PV2) on the mode 0 basic screen.
- ③ PV3 display (green)
 - (1) Displays current measured value (PV3) on the mode 0 basic screen.
- ④ SV display (orange)
 - (1) Displays target set value on the mode 0 basic screen.
 - (2) Displays selected item and set value on each parameter screen.

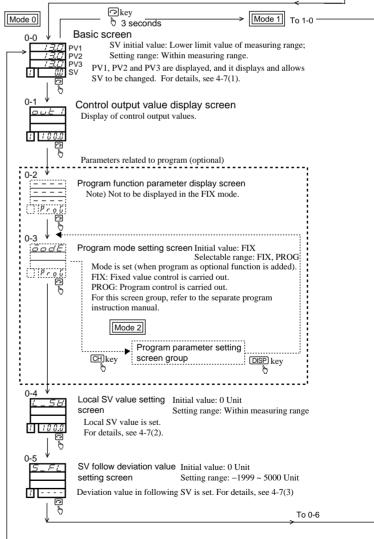
- (5) SV channel display (orange)
 - (1) Displays SV channel on the mode 0 basic screen.
 - (2) Displays the channel of SV display on each parameter screen.
- 6 Key switches
 - (1) DISP (Disp) key
 - Press on initial screens of mode 1 and 2 screen groups to move to the mode 0 basic screen.
 - Press on any screen of the mode 0, 1 or 2 screen group to move to initial screen of that screen group.
 - (2) CH (channel) key
 - Use for channel switching.
 - Press on the 0-3 program setting screen in the program mode to move to the mode 2 screen group.
 - (3) (parameter) key
 - Press on any screen of the 0, 1, and 2 screen groups to move to the next screen.
 - Keep pressing for 3 seconds on the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group to move to the keylock setting screen of the mode 1 screen group.
 - (4) 🔽 (down) key
 - Press on any screen to flash the point of the least digit and to decrease or back increment data.
 - (5) 🔺 (up) key
 - Press on any screen to flash the point of the least digit and to increase or increment data.
 - (6) ENT (entry/registration) key
 - Press on any screen of the mode 0, 1 and 2 screen group to fix the data changed by the **▼**, **▲** keys (also to extinguish flashing of the point).
- 7 Action display LEDs
 - (1) AT (auto tuning) monitor LED (green)
 Selection of ON by ♥, ▲ keys. Lights during AT stand-by and flashes during AT execution.
 - (2) FLW (follow SV) monitor LED (green)
 Lights when the setting to follow SV is ON and goes out when it is OFF.
 - (3) RUN (run) monitor LED (green)
 - Lights while program is in execution and goes out when it stops.
 - (4) OUT1 (channel 1 output) monitor LED (green)
 - For contact or SSR drive voltage output, lights when output turns ON and goes out when output turns OFF.
 - For current or voltage output, brightness rises and falls in proportion to increase and decrease of output.
 - (5) OUT2 (channel 2 output) monitor LED (green)
 - For contact or SSR drive voltage output, lights when output turns ON and goes out when output turns OFF.
 - For current or voltage output, brightness rises and falls in proportion to increase and decrease of output.
 - (6) OUT3 (channel 3 output) monitor LED (green)
 - For contact or SSR drive voltage output, lights when output turns ON and goes out when output turns OFF.
 - For current or voltage output, brightness rises and falls in proportion to increase and decrease of output.
 - (7) REM (remote) monitor LED (green)
 - Lights when remote channel number is set at 1, 2 or 3, and goes out when OFF is selected.
 - (8) COM (communication) monitor LED (green)Lights when COM is set for communication mode, and
 - goes out when LOC is set. (9) EVT1 (event) monitor LED (orange)
 - Lights while Event 1 is in action. (10) EVT2 (event) monitor LED (orange)
 - Lights while Event 2 is in action.
 - (11) EVT3 (event) monitor LED (orange)
 - Lights while Event 3 is in action.

4. Screens

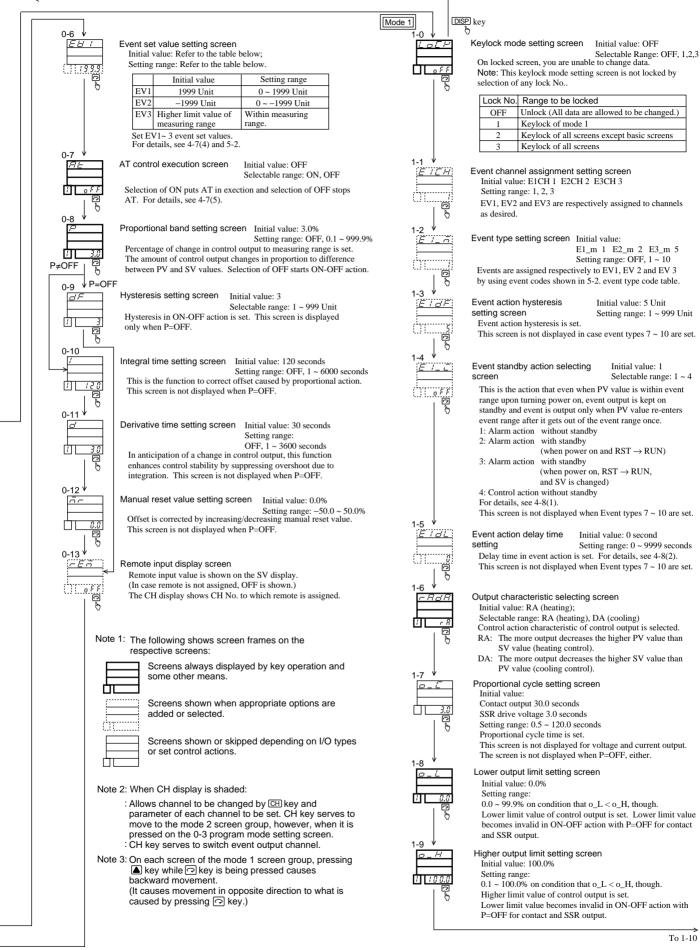
4-1. Power on and initial screen display

Upon applying power, the initial screens upon application of power as shown below are displayed successively, each for about 1.5 seconds, until the basic screen of mode 0 appears on display.

$\begin{array}{c c} \hline Power \\ \hline trined on \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ $	Name of series Lower limit of measuring range Higher limit of measuring range Input type (とこ: Thermocouple, Pと: R.T.D., っだ: voltage (mV), ビ: voltage (V), っ, Pと: R.T.D., っだ: voltage (mV), ビ: voltage (V), っ, Pと: R.T.D., っだ: voltage (mV), Unput type (ビ: Contact, P: SSR drive voltage, こ: current, ビ: voltage.) CH1 Input: TC(-100.0 ~ 400.0°C) Output: P CH2 Input: TC(0.0 ~ 800.0°C) Output: P CH3 Input: TC(0 ~ 1200°C) Output: P In this case the display will be as shown on the left.	
4-2. Key sequence		



To 0-0

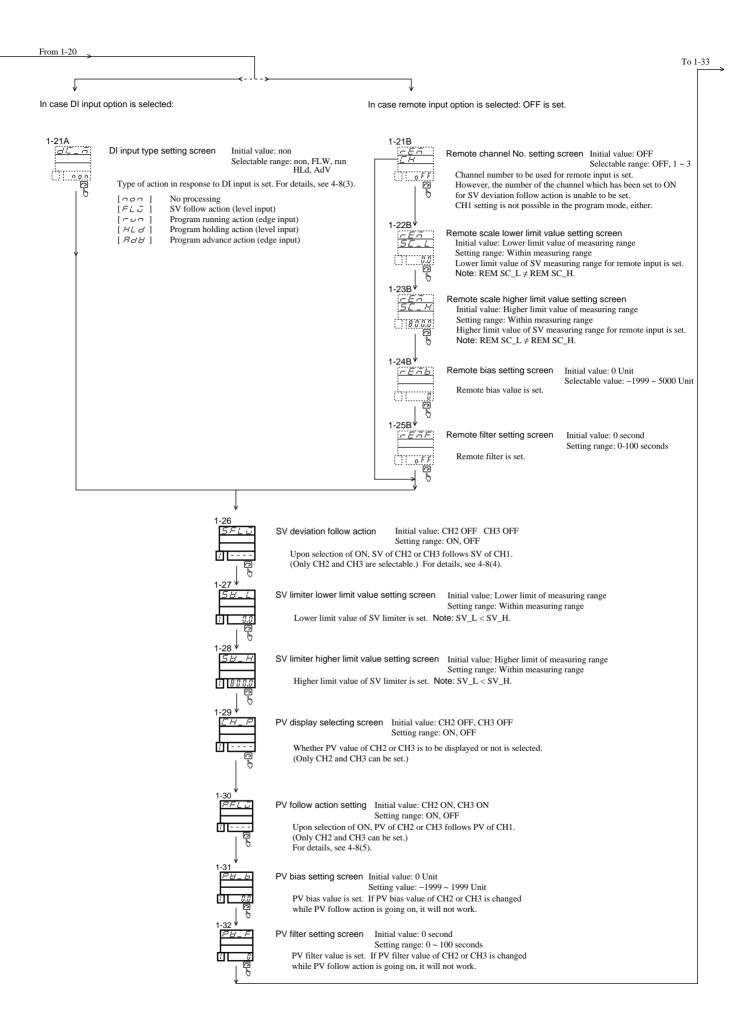


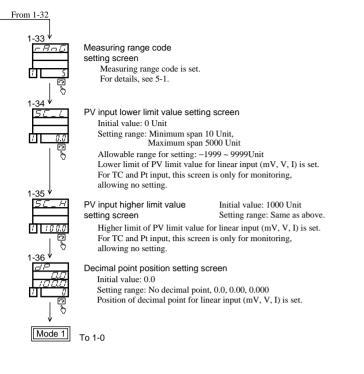
To 1-10

1-10 58 Target value function setting value Initial value: 0.40 Setting range: OFF, 0.01 ~ 1.00 This is used when overshoot or undershoot to set value arises 1 0.40 during PID control. This screen is not displayed when I=OFF. AT execution point setting screen Initial value: 0 Unit Setting range: 0 ~ 5000 Unit AT point is set. Soft start selecting screen Initial value: OFF Selectable range: ON, OFF Whether soft start, which means output is changed gradually at the start of control, is used or not is selected by ON or OFF. Soft start functions only in the following cases, though. 1. When power is turned on. 2. Upon return from scaleover to normal 3. When RST \rightarrow RUN in PROG mode. In case analog output (option) is selected: In case communication (option) is selected: (For details about this screen group, refer to the separate communication instruction manual.) 1-13A 1-13B Analog output type setting screen R_{-} Communication selecting screen Initial value: LOC Con nod Initial value: PV1 Selectable range: Refer to the following table. Select communication mode. LOC mode: Only read command by communication is valid. COM mode: Read and write commands by communication are valid. Assignment to analog output is made by selection from 9 types shown in the following table: Nevertheless, front key operation can change from COM to LOC only. 1-<u>14</u>B↓ PV1 [*PB*;] PV2 [*PB*] PV3 [*PB*] SV1 [587] SV2 [582] SV3 [583] Con Raar Communication address setting Initial value: 1 Setting range: 1 ~ 99 OUT1 [@______ OUT2 [@_____ OUT3 [@_____] Machine numbers are set when two or more instruments are connected for communication. 1-14A Analog output lower limit scale setting screen Ro. Initial value: As per table below 15B Communication speed selecting screen Setting range: As per table below ĊΤ Initial value: 1200bps Setting range: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200bps Lower limit scale of analog output is set. It is conditional that $Ao_L \neq Ao_H$. 9601 The speed of data transmission to host computer is selected. MODE Initial value Setting range PV1, PV2, PV3 Within measuring Lower limit value of 16B Communication data format setting screen Initial value: 7E1 SV1, SV2, SV3 range measuring range dEFA Selectable range: 8 types shown in the table below. Communication data format is selected. OUT1, OUT2, OUT3 0.0~100.0% 0.0% 77 1-15A 7E1 7bit, EVEN, STOP 1bit 8E1 8bit, EVEN, STOP 1bit Analog output higher limit scale setting screen 'H 7E2 7bit, EVEN, STOP 2bit 8E2 8bit, EVEN, STOP 2bit Initial value: As per table below Setting range: As per table below 7N1 7bit, NONE, STOP 1bit 8N1 8bit, NONE, STOP 1bit 7N2 7bit, NONE, STOP 2bit 8N2 8bit, NONE, STOP 2bit Higher limit scale of analog output is set. 1-17B It is conditional that Ao_L≠Ao_H. Communication memory mode Initial value: EEP MODE Initial value Setting range Selectable value: EEP, RAM setting screen EEP \rightarrow for writing data in EEPROM. RAM \rightarrow for writing data in RAM. PV1, PV2, PV3 Within measuring Higher limit value of easuring range ange SV1, SV2, SV3 OUT1, OUT2, OUT3 0.0~100.0% 100.0% Communication control code Initial value: 1 Cor CEc setting screen Selectable range: 1 ~ 3 Control code to be used is selected. 1. STX_ETX_CR 2. STX ETX CRLF 3. @_:_CR -19B Communication check sum setting screen Initial value: 1 Selectable range: 1 ~ 4 BCC arithmetic method to be used in BBC checking is selected. 1. ADD 3. XOR 2. ADD_two's cmp 4. None 20B Communication delay time setting screen Initial value: 40 Setting range: 0 ~ 125 Delay time from receipt of communication command to transmission is set. Delay= $0.25 \times$ set value msec. From 1-9

To 1-21

- 6 -





4-3. Screen configuration

In the MR13 controller, the screen configuration comprises screen groups and screens arranged correspondingly to the frequency of use in their operation.

(1) Mode 0 screen group

It is made of screens of relatively high frequency in use for operation, i.e., the basic screen (for setting target value and confirming current measured value), the auto tuning action control screen, the event value setting screen and so forth.(2) Mode 1 screen group

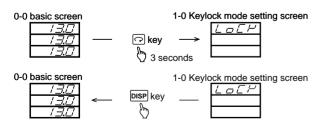
It is made up of screens of less frequency in use than mode 0 screengroup, i.e., screens for setting values to be changed as required by input conditions or control capability, a screen for locking items not to be changed, and so on.

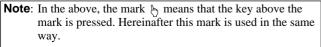
(3) Mode 2 screen group (when optional program function is added

It is made up of program-function-related setting and control screens. In case program option is not added or not in the program mode, you cannot get into the mode 2 screen group.

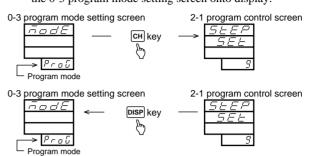
4-4. How to change screens

- (1) How to move between mode 0 and mode 1 screen groups
 - Pressing key on the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group for 3 seconds calls the keylock mode setting screen of mode 1 group onto display.
 Pressing key on the keylock mode setting screen of the mode 1 screen group calls the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group onto display.

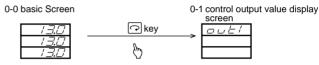




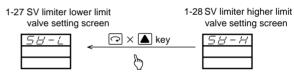
- (2) How to move between mode 0 and mode 2 screen groups (in case program option is added)
- By pressing EH key on the 0-3 program mode setting screen, you can move to the mode 2 screen group (only when program mode is set).
 Pressing Deer key on any of the mode 2 screen group calls the 0-3 program mode setting screen onto display.



(3) How to move from screen to screen in each screen groupEvery time key is pressed once, you can move from screen to screen.



- (4) How to move from screen to previous screen in mode 1 screen group (this applies only to mode 1 screen group)
 - Pressing key while key is being pressed, you can move from the current screen to a previous screen.



Note: In the above, □ × ▲ key means that ▲ key is pressed while □ key is being pressed. Hereinafter this representation is used in the same way.

4-5. Channel switching on each screen

Press E key for channel switching. Every time this key is pressed, the channel is changed from CH1 to CH2, to CH3, to CH1 ...

4-6. Data change on each screen

Press \bigcirc or \blacktriangle key to change data on each screen. Press \bigcirc key to register changed data. Once data is registered, decimal point on the lower right side of screen, which has been flashing, goes out.

4-7. Group 0 screens

(1) 0-0 basic screen

- On the basic screen, local SV value of each channel can be set.
- In SV follow action, SV1 is local SV value, SV2 and SV3 serve as SV follow deviation value setting screens. However, when SV follow deviation value is changed on the SV2 or SV3 display screen and changed value is registered by means of ENT key, the display turns to SV in execution (SV follow deviation value + SV1).
- SV1 is unable to be changed in the program mode.
- Remotely assigned SV is unable to be changed.

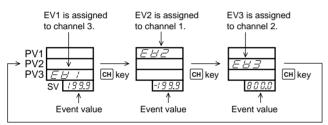
- (2) 0-4 local SV value setting screen
 - SV1 can be changed even in the program mode but the change is not reflected in the program mode.
 - SV can be changed even when remote has been assigned but the change is not reflected in remote action.
- (3) 0-5 SV follow deviation setting screen
 - Deviation value of SV2 or SV3 from SV1 in SV follow action is set.
 - In the following cases, SV follow deviation value of appropriate channel is unable to be set:
 - a) In instrument specified for thermocouple (TC) or R.T.D. (Pt) input: Measuring range code of CH1 is different from that of CH2 or CH3.
 - b) In instrument specified for voltage (V, mV) or current (mA) input:
 Any one of measuring range code, lower limit value of PV input, higher limit value of PV input and position of decimal point of CH2 or CH3 is different from
 - corresponding set value of CH1.

c) In case that channel is set as remote channel.

 (4) 0-6 Event set value setting screen (including event-outputrelated screens)

On this screen, unlike on other screens, EH key switches event output. PV display is so arranged that one can see which event output is assigned to which channel.

Example: EV1, EV2 and EV 3 are assigned respectively to channel 3, channel 1 and channel 2.



- (5) 0-7 AT control execution screen
 - If channel falls in any of the following cases, AT is unable to be executed.
 - 1) In case remote assignment is made (including channel which follows remote channel).
 - 2) In case □FF is set for proportional band, i.e., P=OFF (in ON/OFF action).
 - 3) In case lock No. 2 or 3 is selected on the keylock mode setting screen.
 - 4) In case PV value (measured value) is in the state of scale-over.
 - 5) In channel 1 in the state of reset (rst) in the program mode. (For details see the Instruction Manual on Program Functions.)
 - In channel which falls in any of the following cases while AT is in execution, AT is forced to be released.
 - 1) In case output value remains at 0% or 100% continuously for 200 or more minutes.
 - 2) In case power supply is interrupted, due to power failure or some other reason.
 - 3) In case PV value (measured value) is in the state of scaleover.
 - If you put AT in execution (by selecting $\Box \neg$ on the selecting screen) again which AT is in execution, AT action already in execution is continued.
 - The following items can be set while AT is in execution: 0-6 event set value setting, 1-0 keylock mode setting and 1-29 PV display selection.

4-8. Group 1 screens

output turns OFF.

- (1) 1-4 Event standby action selecting screen
 - When event output is used as alarm, select "1" ~ "3".
 When event output is used as control output, set "4". In the case of scaleover on the event set value side, event

- When "2" is selected for standby action, standby action functions in the following cases:
 1) When power is tuned on.
- 2) When program turns from RST to RUN or RST to FIX.
- When "3" is selected for standby action, standby action functions in the following cases:
- 1) When power is tuned on.
- 2) When program turns from RST to RUN or RST to FIX.3) In case event set value is deviation value and SV is changed (except during remote input).
- If you change standby action to "1" or "4", the standby action is released.
- Even when "2" or "3" is set for standby action, standby action becomes invalid if PV value gets out of the event action ON range, for example, when power is turned on.
- (2) 1-5 Event delay time setting screen
 - If factor to execute event ON action disappears within a time set as delay time, event will not be output and measurement of delay time is cleared.
 - In case factor to execute event ON action occurs and delay time is changed within set time for delay time, time since the occurrence of the fact (total time) should be set.
- (3) 1-21A DI input type setting screen
 - When DI input type is assigned, DI input operation becomes valid, i.e., key operation becomes invalid. (Priority is given to DI.)

 - Note 2: Action in response to DI input will be maintained even when DI input assignment has been released except in the case in which SV follow action has been assigned.
- (4) 1-26 SV deviation follow action setting screen
 - SV2 and SV3 are made to follow SV1, by using SV follow deviation value.
 - In the following cases, SV deviation follow action of appropriate channel is unable to be turned ON.
 - a) In instrument specified for thermocouple (TC) or R.T.D. (Pt) input:
 - Measuring range code of CH1 is different from that of CH2 or CH3.
 - b)In instrument specified for voltage (V, mV) or current (mA) input:
 - Any one of 4 items, i.e., measuring range code, lower limit value of PV input, higher limit value of PV input and position of decimal point of CH2 or CH3 is different from corresponding set value of CH1.
 - c) Common to all instruments:
 - In case remote has been assigned.
 - During SV deviation follow action, measuring range code, PV input lower limit value, PV input higher limit value and position of decimal point in the channel in which the action is going on are unable to be changed.
- (5) 1-30 PV follow deviation action setting screen
 - PV2 and PV3 are made to follow PV1, with deviation = 0.
 In the following cases, PV deviation follow action of
 - appropriate channel is unable to be turned ON. a) Instrument specified for thermocouple (TC) or R.T.D. (Pt) input:
 - Measuring range code of CH1 is different from that of CH2 or CH3.
 - b)In instrument specified for voltage (V, mV) or current (mA) input:

Any one of 4 items, i.e., measuring range code, lower limit value of PV input, higher limit value of PV input and position of decimal point of CH2 or CH3 is different from corresponding set value of CH1. • During PV deviation follow action, measuring range code, PV input lower limit value, PV input higher limit value and position of decimal point in the channel in which the action is going on are unable to be changed.

5. Supplement

5-1. Measuring range code table

	nput type	Code	Measure range Code Measure range			
	*1 B	01	$0 \sim 1800 \ ^{\circ}C \ 15 \ 0 \ \sim 3300 \ ^{\circ}F$			
	R	02	0 \sim 1700 °C 16 0 \sim 3100 °F			
	S	03	$0 \sim 1700 \ ^{\circ}C \ 17 \ 0 \ \sim 3100 \ ^{\circ}F$			
		04	-100.0 \sim 400.0 $^\circ \mathrm{C}$ 18 -150 \sim 750 $^\circ \mathrm{F}$			
<u>e</u>	K	05	$0.0 \sim 800.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ 19 0 $\sim 1500^{\circ}\text{F}$			
d d	(0 ∼1200 °C 20 0 ∼2200 °F			
Thermocouple	E	07	0 \sim 700 °C 21 0 \sim 1300 °F			
Ĕ	J	08	$0 \sim 600$ °C 22 0 \sim 1100 °F			
hei	*2 T	09	$-199.9 \sim 200.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ 23 $-300 \sim 400^{\circ}\text{F}$			
⊢	N	10	0 ~1300 °C 24 0 ~2300 °F			
	PLII	11	0 \sim 1300 °C 25 0 \sim 2300 °F			
	WRe5-26	12	0 ~2300 °C 26 0 ~4200 °F			
	*2 U	13	-199.9 \sim 200.0 °C 27 -300 \sim 400 °F			
	L	14	$0 \sim 600$ °C 28 $0 \sim 1100$ °F			
		31	-200 ~ 600 °C 47 -300 ~1100 °F			
		32	-100.0 ~ 100.0 °C 48 -150.0 ~ 200.0 °F			
		33	$-100.0 \sim 300.0$ °C 49 $-150 \sim 600$ °F			
	Pt100	34	-50.0 ~ 50.0 °C 50 -50.0 ~ 120.0 °F			
	(New)	35	*3 0.0 ~ 50.0 °C 51 0.0 ~ 120.0 °F			
	JIS/IEC	36	$0.0 \sim 100.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ 52 $0.0 \sim 200.0^{\circ}\text{F}$			
		37	$0.0 \sim 200.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ 53 $0.0 \sim 400.0^{\circ}\text{F}$			
R.T.D.		38	$0.0 \sim 500.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ 54 0 $\sim 1000^{\circ}\text{F}$			
1		39	-200 \sim 500 °C 55 -300 \sim 900 °F			
<u>ш</u>		40	-100.0 ~ 100.0 °C 56 -150.0 ~ 200.0 °F			
	JPt100	41	$-100.0 \sim 300.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ 57 $-150 \sim 600^{\circ}\text{F}$			
	(Old)	42	-50.0 ~ 50.0 °C 58 -50.0 ~ 120.0 °F			
	JIS	43	*3 0.0 ~ 50.0 °C 59 0.0 ~ 120.0 °F			
	510	44	$0.0 \sim 100.0^{\circ}$ C 60 $0.0 \sim 200.0^{\circ}$ F			
		45	$0.0 \sim 200.0^{\circ}$ C 61 $0.0 \sim 400.0^{\circ}$ F			
		46	$0.0 \sim 500.0^{\circ}$ C 62 0 $\sim 900^{\circ}$ F			
mV	$-10 \sim 10$	71				
		72	Depending on scaling function, you may			
		73	Depending on scaling function, you may			
		74	set measuring range at any value within the following range:			
	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \sim 50 \\ 10 \sim 50 \end{array}$	74	Scaling range: –1999~9999 count			
		76	Span: 10~5000 count			
v	$0 \sim 100$ -1 ~ 1	81	Note: Lower limit value < Higher limit			
v			value			
	$0 \sim 1$	82				
	$0 \sim 2$	83				
	$0 \sim 5$	84				
	$1 \sim 5$	85				
F	$0 \sim 10$	86				
mΑ	$0 \sim 20$	94				
	$4 \sim 20$	4~20 95				

- *1 Thermocouple B: Temperature above 400°C or below 750 °F is excluded from accuracy assurance.
- *2 Thermocouple T, U: Accuracy of temperature between 199.9 and 100.0°C is \pm 0.5% FS.
- *3 R.T.D.: Accuracy is $\pm 0.3^{\circ}C \ (\pm 0.8^{\circ}F)$.
- Note: The following table shows factory-set measuring range codes:

Input	Standard/ rating	Code	Measure range (range)
1. Thermocouple	JIS K	05	0.0 ~ 800.0°C
2. R.T.D.	JIS Pt100	37	0.0 ~ 200.0°C
3. Voltage	0 ~ 10mV DC	72	0.0 ~ 100.0
4. Current	4 ~ 20mA DC	95	0.0 ~ 100.0
5. Voltage	0 ~ 10V DC	86	0.0 ~ 100.0

5-2. Event type code table

Code	Event type	Setting rage of event set value	Initial value of event set value
OFF	Not assigned		
1	Higher limit deviation value	0 ~ 1999 Unit	1999 Unit
2	Lower limit deviation value	0 ~ -1999 Unit	-1999 Unit
3	Out of higher/ lower limit ranges	0 ~ 1999 Unit	1999 Unit
4	Within higher/ lower limit ranges	0 ~ 1999 Unit	1999 Unit
5	Higher limit absolute value	Within measuring range	Higher limit value of measuring range
6	Lower limit absolute value	Within measuring range	Lower limit value of measuring range
7	Scale-over	In the case of scale-over, EV output is continued.	
8	Program RUN	EV output is continued while program is in execution.	
9	Program END	EV output is produced for about 1 second upon termination of program.	
10	Program STEP	EV output is produced for about 1 second upon switching steps.	

Note: The above codes from 8 to 10 are selectable only when program option is added.

5-3. Error messages

If a problem with this instrument occurs, one of the following error messages will be displayed:

- Problem with measured input (to be displayed on the PV value display)
- HHHH Breaking of thermocouple, breaking of R.T.D. A, and when PV exceeds higher limit of measuring range by about 10%. LLLL When PV value falls to about 10% below lower limit of measuring range due to inverted polarity of input wiring or some other reason. Cold junction (CJ) defect to higher side for JHH thermocouple input. Cold junction (CJ) defect to lower side for EJLL thermocouple input. <u>L</u> – – Breaking of B (lower) or multiple break of A, B and B in R.T.D.input. (2) Problem with remote input (to be displayed on the SV value display) \angle - - - Breaking of B (middle) in R.T.D. input. FEHH When remote input value falls below lower limit of remote scale (+110%FS).
 - When remote input value exceeds higher limit of remote scale (-10%FS).
- **Note**: In the event you feel that something is out of order inside the instrument, please contact our representative or sales office.

C. Crestingtions		. Isolation.	Inculated between input and various
6. Specifications		• Isolation:	Insulated between input and various outputs (not insulated between input
(1) DisplayLED display:	PV display 7-segment LED green 4 digits 3 channels to be	(4) Control	and system, remote input and DI input)
	displayed individually. SV display 7-segment LED	Control mode:	Expert PID control with auto tuning function
	orange 4 digits CH display 7-segment LED	Proportional band (P):	OFF, 0.1~999.9%FS (OFF=ON/OFF action)
	orange 1 digit	Integral time (I):	OFF, 1~6000s (OFF=P, PD action with manual reset)
• Action display LED:	Control output display: 3 - OUT1, OUT2, OUT3	Derivative time (D): Manual reset:	OFF, 1~3600s (OFF=P, PI action) ± 50.0%
	Auto tuning: 1 - AT Follow type SV display: 1 - FLW	ON/OFF hysteresis:	1~999 units
	Program RUN: 1 - RUN	Proportional cycle:	0.5~120.0 seconds (0.5 sec. is unit for setting.)
	Event output display: 3 - EV1, EV2, EV3	 Control output characteristics: 	RA/DA selectable (set to RA when
	Remote input display: 1 - REM Communication display: 1 - COM		shipped)
• Display accuracy:	\pm (0.3%FS + 1 digit) Standard	• Output limiter:	Higher limit, lower limit 0.0~100.0% (lower limit < Higher limit)
• Temperature range in	accuracy	• Soft start:	OFF, ON (Fixed to 10 sec.; Valid when power is turned on,RTS \rightarrow
which accuracy is maintained:	23°C ± 5°C		RUN, and when returned from
 Display resolution: 	Depends on measuring range		scaleover.)
(0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1)	0.5 seconds	(5) Control output/rating	
Sampling cycle:Measured value	0.5 seconds	 Output specification has Contact output (Y): 	s to be the same for 3 channels. 1a 240V AC 2.5A/resistive load
display range:	-10% to 110% of measuring range	• Current output (I):	$4 \sim 20 \text{mA}, 0 \sim 10 \text{mA DC}$ /load resistance 600Ω maximum.
(2) SettingSetting:	Dry 6 front leave operation	• SSR drive voltage	
 Setting range: 	By 6 front key operation Same as measuring range	output (P):	15V ± 3V DC /Load current 20mA maximum
• Higher/lower limit setting limiter:	Higher and lower limits to be set	• Voltage output (V):	0~10V DC
setting minter.	separately; free within measuring	 Operation output 	/Load current 2mA maximum
• Fallow tune SV setting	range (Lower limit < higher limit) SV of CH2 or CH3 can be set to	updating cycle:	0.5 second
• Follow type 5 v setting.	follow CH1 (deviation setting) (on	• Isolation:	Insulated between control output and system and input
	condition that measuring range of CH2 or CH3 is the same as that of		(not insulated between control output I, P or V and analog output)
(3) Input	CH1.)		
• Input type has to be the s	same for 3 channels (measuring range	(6) Event output (optional)Number of outputs:	⁾ 3 -EV1, EV2, EV3 (Selectable from
can be selected individuaThermocouple:	ally, though). B, R, S, K, E, J, T, N, PL II, WRe5-	The second se	CH1, CH2 and CH3, individual
mennocoupie.	26, {L, U (DIN43710)}	• Output rating:	setting, individual output) Contact output 1a (common) 240V
	(Multiple input, multiple range. Refer to measuring range code table.)	1 0	AC / 1A (resistive load)
External resistance:	100Ω maximum	• Setting:	Individual setting 0) NON: Not assigned
Input impedance: Burnout:	500k Ω minimum Standard feature (up scale)		1) DEV: Higher limit deviation value
Cold junction temperatu	are compensation		alarm 2) DEV: Lower limit deviation value
accuracy: • R.T.D.:	± 2.0 °C (5~45 °C) JIS Pt100/JPt100 3-wire type		alarm
R.1.D	(Multiple range. Refer to measuring		3) DEV: Higher/lower limit value alarm in case SV is out of
Amperage:	range code table.) About 0.25 mA		measuring range 4) DEV: Higher/lower limit value
Lead wire tolerable			alarm in case SV is within
resistance:Voltage:	5Ω maximum/wire \pm 10, 0~10, 0~20, 0~50, 10~50,		measuring range
	0~100 mV DC, or ± 1, 0~1, 0~2, 0~5,		5) PV: Higher limit absolute value alarm
	1~5, 0~10V DC (Multiple input, programmable range.		6) PV: Lower limit absolute value alarm
	Refer to measuring range code table.)		7) SO: ON upon scaleover
• Current:	4~20, 0~20mA DC (Multiple input, programmable range.		8) RUN: ON during program RUN9) END: ON for 1 sec. upon
	Refer to measuring range code table.)		termination of program
 Sampling cycle: 	Receiving impedance: 250Ω 0.5 seconds		10) STEP: ON for 1 sec. upon termination of program step
• PV bias:	± 1999 units	• Hysteresis:	1~999 units
 PV filter: Follow type	0~100 seconds	• Standby action:	(when DEV or PV has been selected) Selectable
PV input:	PV input of CH2 or CH3 can be set to	-	(when DEV or PV has been selected)
	follow CH1 (deviation setting) (on condition that measuring range of	• Action delay time:	0~9999 seconds (when DEV or PV has been selected)
	CH2 or CH3 is the same as that of	• Isolation:	Insulated between alarm output and
	CH1.)		various inputs/outputs and system

(7) Damasta asttina (asti-		• Isolation:	Insulated between analog output and
 Setting signal: 	nal, selectable between this and DI) 1~5V, 0~10V, 4~20mA	• Isolation:	Insulated between analog output and various inputs and system (not
Setting range:	Same as measuring range		insulated between analog output and
 Accuracy of setting: 	\pm (0.3%SF + 1) digit		control outputs I, P and V)
• Channel for setting:	Selectable from CH1, CH2 and CH3		
 Remote scaling: 	Within measuring range (inverted		onal, selectable between this and
	scaling possible)	analog output)	DS 222C DS 485
Remote bias:	-1999~5000 units	Communication type: Communication	RS-232C, RS-485
 Remote filter: Sampling time:	0~100 seconds 0.5 second	 Communication system: 	Half duplex start-stop synchronous
Isolation:	Insulated between remote input and	system.	system
isolution.	various outputs, not insulated from	• Communication speed:	
	system and various inputs)	• Data format:	7 bits, 8 bits, no parity, even parity
			selectable
(8) External control input		Communication	1.00
(DI)	(optional, selectable between this and	address: • Communication code:	1~99 ASCII code
• Number of input point:	remote setting)	Communication code:Communication	ASCII code
Number of input point:Input rating:	No-voltage contact, open collector	protocol:	Shimaden standard protocol
- input fating.	input (about 5V/0.4mA DC impress)	• Others:	Control code selectable, BCC check
 Action type: 	NON, FLW (follow type SV), RUN,		arithmetic system selectable
51	HLD and ADV	• Isolation:	Insulated between communication
• Isolation:	Insulated between DI input and		signal and system/input/output
	various outputs(not insulated from		
	system and various inputs)	(12) Others	Development of the second second (EEDDOM)
(0) Program (antional)		 Data storage: Ambient temperate/ 	By non-volatile memory (EEPROM)
(9) Program (optional)Registrable pattern:		 Ambient temperate/ humidity ranges 	
 Number of steps: 	9 maximum	for use:	-10~+50°C/below 90% RH
 Program setting range 			(on condition that there is no dew
Level:	same as measuring range		condensation)
Time:	1~9999 seconds/step	 Temperature 	
Ramp:	To be set automatically according to	for storage:	Between-20 and +65 °C
	level and time	Power voltage:	$100V \sim 260V \text{ AC} \pm 10\% (50/60 \text{ Hz})$
 Number of executions: DID output limitary 		 Power consumption: Input noise	18VA maximum
PID output limiter:External control	To be set selectively from 3 types	removal ratio:	Normal mode 60 dB minimum
input:	DI/no-voltage 1 point (RUN/RST,	Temoval fatio.	(50/60 Hz)
mput	HLD, ADV)		Common mode 140 dB minimum
 Action status output: 	RUN, END and STEP to be		(50/60 Hz)
selectively output to event	toutput	 Insulation resistance: 	Between input/output terminals and
• CH2 and CH3			power terminal 500V DC 20M Ω
in SV follow setting:	Program to be executed by making		minimum Datuseen input/eutput terminals and
	CH2 or CH3 deviation-follow to pattern set in CH1 in SV follow		Between input/output terminals and protective conductor terminal 500V
	setting. Not in SV follow setting,		DC 20M Ω minimum
	program is executed in FIX mode.	• Dielectric strength:	1 minute at 2300V AC between
 Additional functions: 	Temporary suspension (HLD), carry-	C C	input/output terminals and power
	forward (ADV), PV start		terminal (inductive current 5mA)
			1 minute at 2300V AC between
	nal, selectable between this and		power terminal and protective
communication)	1		conductor terminal (inductive current 5mA)
Number of output:Output types:	Select CH1_PV, CH2_PV, CH3_PV,	• Protective structure:	Only front panel has simple dust-
- Output types.	CH1_SV, CH2_SV, CH3_SV,	Therefore structure.	proof and drip-proof structure
	CH1_OUT, CH2_OUT and	• Material:	PPO resin molding (equivalent to
	CH3_OUT		UL94V-1)
 Output rating: 	$0~10mV$ DC/Output impedance 10Ω	 External dimensions: 	$96 \times 96 \times 110 \text{ mm}$
	0~10V DC/Load current 1mA		(Inside depth of panel: 100 mm)
	maximum	 Mounting: Panal autout size: 	Push-in panel (one-touch mount) $H02 \times W02$ mm
	4~20mA/Load resistance 300Ω	Panel cutout size:Weight:	$H92 \times W92 \text{ mm}$ About 420 g
• Output accuracy:	maximum $\pm 0.3\%$ FS (to displayed value)	Weight.	1100ul 1 20 g
Output accuracy:Output resolution:	About 1/8000		
• Output updating cycle:			
• Output scaling:	Within measuring range (inverted		
	scaling possible)		

The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.



