

DSL INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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MODEL IDENTIFICATION

Model 16A2133-90*037

Alarm high, low, absolute or deviation
Heat (reverse acting)
Cool (direct acting)
Input 1000 ohm 2 wire RTD, convertible
to thermocouple, DC volts, DC amps

Model 16A2133-90*037-()

-232 serial port for customer supplied
software
-485 com port for optional ProTrac©
software or customer supplied software

Model 16A2153-90*037

Similar to **Standard** above except,
0-20 mA current control output

Model 16A2123-90*037

Similar to **Standard** above except,
15 VDC control output

Model 16A2133-90*037-()

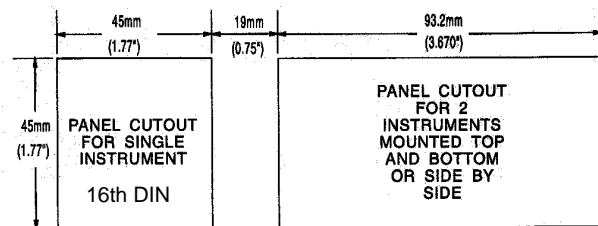
-mA Temperature retransmission,
4-20 mA
-VDC Temperature retransmission,
0 to 10 VDC

INSTALLATION

Mount the instrument in a location that will not be subject to excessive temperature, shock, or vibration. All models are designed for mounting in an enclosed panel.

Select the position desired for the instrument on the panel. If more than one instrument is required, clearance allowances for mounting collar access should be considered. When mounted together, the mounting collar will require modification by removing the inside tab from each collar.

Prepare the panel by cutting and deburring the required opening.



ALL TOLERANCES ARE
-0.00 +0.25mm (-0.000 +0.010)

DIAGRAM 1

DSL designation

Standard

RS

MAC

VC

VR

From the front of the panel, slide the housing through the cutout. The housing gasket should be against the housing flange before installing.

From the rear of the panel, slide the mounting collar over the housing. Hold the housing with one hand and using the other hand, push the collar evenly against the panel until the spring loops are slightly compressed.

The ratchets will hold the mounting collar and housing in place.

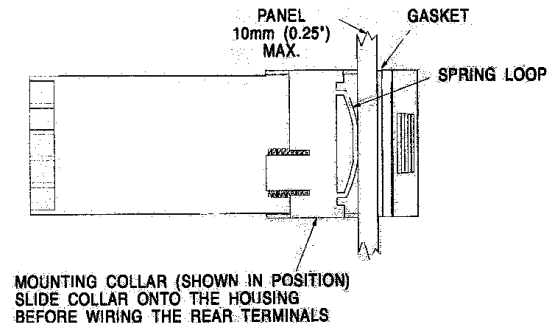


DIAGRAM 2

WIRING

Do not run thermocouple or other signal wiring in the same conduit as power leads. Use only the type of thermocouple or RTD probe for which the control has been programmed. Maintain separation between wiring of sensor, auxiliary in or out, and other wiring. See the "Secure Menu" for input selection.

For thermocouple input, always use extension leads of the same type designated for your thermocouple.

For 2 wire RTD sensors, supply a jumper between terminals 3 & 4.

For supply connections, use No. 16 AWG or larger wires rated for at least 75°C. Use copper conductors only. All line voltage output circuits must have a common disconnect and be connected to the same pole of the disconnect.

Input wiring for thermocouple, current, and RTD; and output wiring for current and 15 VDC is rated CLASS 2.

Control wiring is as shown.

INPUTS

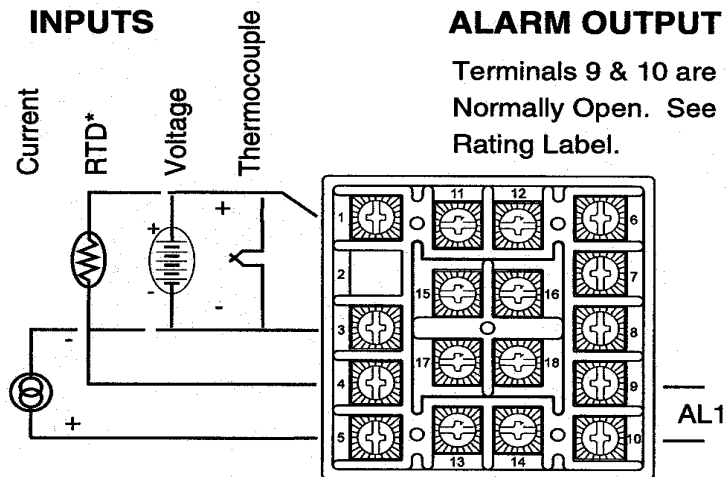


DIAGRAM 3

F1
3/8 A @250 VAC
Medium Lag

Line Input See Rating
Label for details

* For 2-wire 1000 ohm RTD or 2-wire 100 ohm RTD use terminals 1 & 3 and place a jumper between terminals 3 & 4.

OUTPUTS

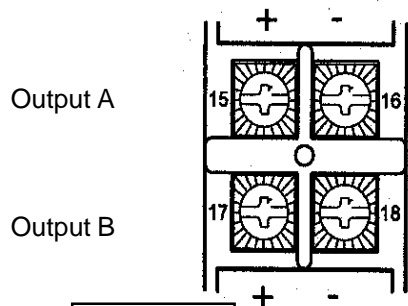


DIAGRAM 4

Wiring for 4 to 20mA Transmitter Inputs

Wire power and outputs as shown above. Two-wire transmitters wire as shown on the following page.

For three or four wire transmitters follow, the wiring instructions provided with your transmitter.



DO NOT WIRE THE 24 VOLT POWER SUPPLY ACROSS THE INPUT OF THE CONTROL. DAMAGE TO THE CONTROL INPUT CIRCUITRY WILL RESULT.

ALARM OUTPUT

Terminals 9 & 10 are Normally Open. See Rating Label.

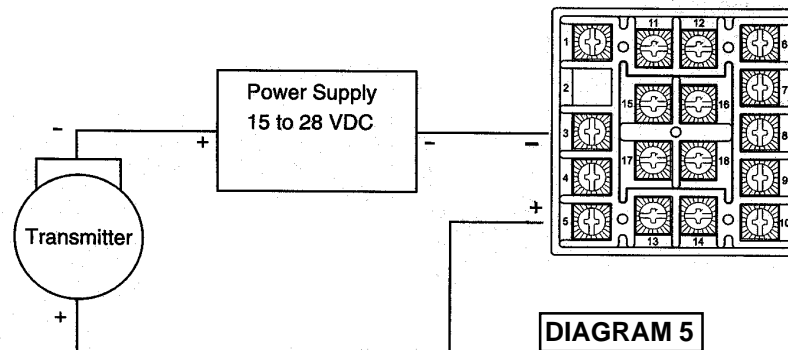


DIAGRAM 5

Wiring for Optional Inputs and Outputs

Wire power and outputs as shown on previous pages. All wiring shown below is Class 2. Shielded twisted pair is required for RS-485 option.

DO NOT RUN SIGNAL WIRING IN THE SAME CONDUIT OR CHASE AS THE POWER WIRING. ERRATIC OPERATION OR CONTROL DAMAGE WILL RESULT.

OPTION	11	12	6	7	8
R S VDC	+	-	na	na	na
E E mA	+	-	na	na	na
M T ohms	CCW	Wiper	na	na	na
O P					
T. ohms					
4 STAGE	na	na	Signal Ground	A	B
-485	B	A	na	na	na
-232	Data In	Data Out	Signal Ground	na	na

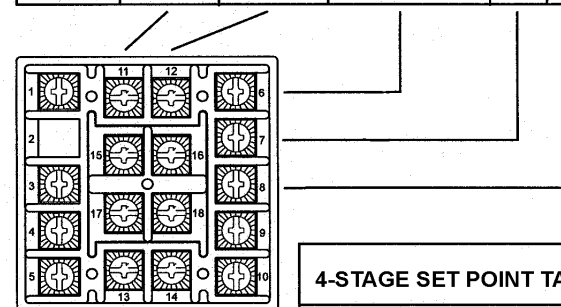


DIAGRAM 6

4-STAGE SET POINT TABLE

A and B Open	1SP1
A to Signal Ground	2SP1
B to Signal Ground	3SP1
A and B to Signal Ground	4SP1

FRONT PANEL KEY FUNCTIONS

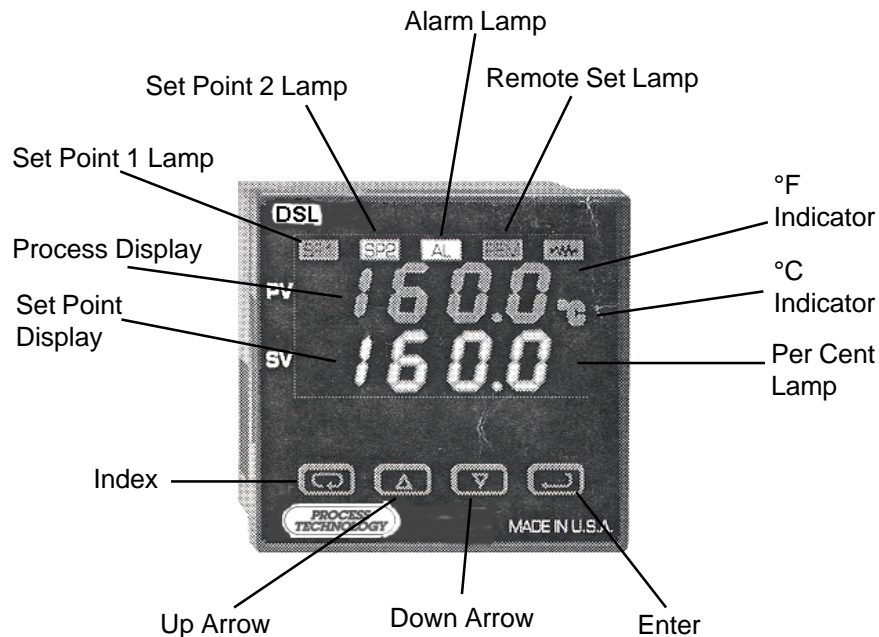


DIAGRAM 7

Keys are illuminated when pressed. Key functions are as follows:

INDEX: Pressing the INDEX key advances the display to the next menu item. May also be used in conjunction with other keys as noted. For the primary menu (factory default), you will advance through the **SP1**, **SP2** and **AIHi** settings.

UP ARROW: Increments (increases) a value, changes a menu item, or selects the item to ON. The maximum value obtainable is 9999, regardless of decimal point placement.

DOWN ARROW: Decrements (decreases) a value, changes a menu item, or selects the item to OFF. The minimum value obtainable is -1999, regardless of decimal point placement.

ENTER: Pressing ENTER stores (updates) the value or the item changed. If not pressed, the previously stored value or item will be retained. The display will flash once when ENTER is pressed.

UP ARROW & ENTER: Pressing these keys simultaneously brings up the **secondary menu** starting at the **PEA**, **UAL**, **SP1d**, etc. Pressing these keys for 5 seconds will bring up the **secure menu**.

INDEX & DOWN ARROW: Pressing these keys simultaneously will allow backing up one menu item, or if at the first menu item, they will cause the display to return to the **primary menu**. If an alarm condition has occurred, these keys may be used to reset the alarm. To reset an alarm, press and hold both keys for three seconds.

INDEX & ENTER: Pressing these keys simultaneously and holding them for 5 seconds allows recovery from the various error messages. The following menu items will be reset:

ALiH: Alarm inhibit

OPEn InP: Input error message

bAd InP: Input error message

CHEC CAL: Check calibration error

Correct the problems associated with the above conditions before using these reset keys. More than one error could be present. Caution is advised, since several items are reset at one time.

THE HOME DISPLAY

The home display is the normal display while the control is operating. If no errors or functions are active, the HOME display will indicate the Process Variable (the temperature, pressure, flow, RH, etc., that is being measured) on the top display and the Set Variable (Set Point 1) on the bottom.

If **PctO** (Secure Menu) is turned **On**, the lower display changes to show the active percentage of output as required to maintain SP1 and SP2. The value displayed is *no longer the SV*, but percent output. The SP2 output is indicated by the use of an overline on the letter **o**.

Access to the SP1 or SP2 value is done by the INDEX key. If the control has both SP1 and SP2, the lower display will alternate between the SP1 percent output and the SP2 percent output.

Error messages are listed on the following two pages.

DIAGNOSTIC ERROR MESSAGES

DISPLAY	MEANING	SP OUTPUTS	ACTION REQUIRED
No display lighted	Display is blank. Instrument is not getting power, or the supply voltage is too low.	Set point outputs inactive Alarm inactive	Check that the power supply is on, or that the external fuses are good.
FAIL tEST	Fail test appears upon power up if the internal diagnostics detect a failure. This message may occur during operation if a failure is detected. Displays flash.	Set point outputs inactive Alarm inactive	The display alternate between FAIL tEST and one of the following messages: FACT dFLt : Memory may be corrupted. Press the ENTER key and the DOWN ARROW key to start the factory default procedure. Recheck controller programming. rEt FACT : Unrecoverable error, return to factory for service.
CHEC SP1, CHEC SP2, CHEC 1SP, ..., CHEC 16SP,	This message will appear upon power up if SP1, SP2, #SP1, or ##SP is set outside of the SPL or SPH values.	Set point outputs inactive Alarm active	Correct the SP1, etc. or adjust the SPL or SPH values by programming new values.
CHEC SPL or CHEC SPH	This message appears at power up if SPL or SPH values are programmed outside the input range ends.	Set point outputs inactive Alarm inactive	Correct the SPL or SPH values by programming new values.
CHEC rSpt	This message appears if the analog remote set point signal is out of range.	Set point outputs active Alarm inactive	The control will revert to SP1. Correction of the analog signal allows the control to return to the remote
CHEC LorE	This message appears if the Serial Communications has timed out.	Set point outputs active Alarm inactive	Restore the communications line and switch the LorE to LOC.

DIAGNOSTIC ERROR MESSAGES

DISPLAY	MEANING	SP OUTPUTS	ACTION REQUIRED
UFL or OFL	Underflow or Overflow: Process value has exceeded input range ends.	Set point outputs active Alarm active	Input signals may normally go above or below range ends. If not, check input and correct.
	UFL or OFL will sequence to display one of these messages if the InPt is set for a time value.	Set point outputs inactive Alarm active	To reset use the INDEX & ENTER keys. When InPt (input fault timer) has been set for a time, the outputs will be turned off after the set time. Setting the time to OFF causes the outputs to remain active, however UFL or OFL will still be displayed.
bAd InP	For RTD inputs RTD is open or shorted.		Correct or replace sensor. To reset use the INDEX & ENTER keys.
OPEN InP	For THERMOCOUPLE inputs thermocouple is open.		
LOOP bAd	The sensor may be defective, heater fuse open, heater open, or the final power output device is bad.	Set point outputs inactive. Alarm active.	Correct or replace sensor, or any element in the control loop that may have failed. Correct the problem, and reset the control by pressing the INDEX and ENTER keys, or index to LPbr and press ENTER .
SEnC bAd	Sensor Rate of Change exceeded the programmed limits set for SEnC .	Set point outputs inactive. Alarm Active	Check for the cause of the error. The value setting may be too slow for the process, or the sensor is intermittent. Correct the problem and press INDEX and ENTER to reset.
CHEC CAL	Check calibration appears as an alternating message if the instrument calibration nears tolerance edges.	Set point outputs active Alarm active	Remove the instrument for service and / or recalibration. To reset use the INDEX & ENTER keys.
	Check calibration appears as a flashing message if the instrument calibration exceeds specification.	Set point outputs inactive Alarm active	Remove the instrument for service and / or recalibration. To reset use the INDEX & ENTER keys.

While in the **Primary or Secondary Menu**, if no key is pressed for a period of 30 seconds, the display will return to the HOME position displaying the temperature value. While in the **Secure Menu**, if no key is pressed for a period of 60 seconds, the display will return to the HOME position displaying the temperature value. Outputs are disabled (turned off) when the **Secure Menu** is active.

NOTE: To move to the **Primary Menu** quickly from any other menu, press the **UP ARROW & ENTER** keys followed by pressing the **INDEX & DOWN ARROW** keys.

SECURITY LEVEL SELECTION

Four levels of security are provided. Selecting a specific security level will inhibit casual access by operating personnel wishing to alter various programmed parameters. Accessing the security level menu will display the current security level. To change security levels, change the password value using the **UP & DOWN ARROW** keys and pressing the **ENTER** key. Refer to the password table (following) for the correct value to enter for the security level desired. The **SECr** menu item security level may be viewed or changed at any time regardless of the present security level. The factory setting is security level 2.

To access the security level and change it to, for example, **3**, press and hold for at least 4 seconds the **UP ARROW** and **ENTER** keys simultaneously. The **SECr** menu will appear indicating the current security level. Press the **UP ARROW** key until the upper display indicates **1011**. Press the **ENTER** key. The display will blink and will indicate the new security level, **3**, in the upper display.

The password values shown in the table cannot be altered, so retain a copy of these pages for future reference. This is the only reference made to password values in this instruction book.

Security Level		Displayed Value When Accessed	Password Value To Enter
Menu	Status		
Primary Secondary Secure	Locked Locked Locked	1	1110
Primary Secondary Secure	Unlocked Locked Locked	1	1101
Primary Secondary Secure	Unlocked Unlocked Locked	3	1011
Primary Secondary Secure	Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked	4	111

NOTATION CONVENTIONS FOR THE MENUS

Because of the number of features available in this control, information is included that may not apply to your specific control. All usable features are included in this book, but may not be used in your process. To increase clarity, the following conventions are used:

1. Certain features, menu items, and functions shown in this book may or may not appear on your control, depending on other menu item selections. At various places in the menus there are notes identifying menu items that "control" or "direct" other menu items. If you are looking for a particular menu item and can't find it, check the menu item that is its "control" for proper setting.
2. The "#" symbol is used in two ways. It is used inside a group of characters to indicate which set point function (SP1 or SP2) is being affected. It is also used before a group of characters of a menu item to indicate that there may be more than one selection or value for that menu item.
3. Features that apply only to Options will be printed in italics.

MENU SELECTIONS

PRIMARY MENU

Press **INDEX** to advance to the next menu item. Press **UP ARROW** or **DOWN ARROW** to change the value in the display. Press **ENTER** to retain the value.

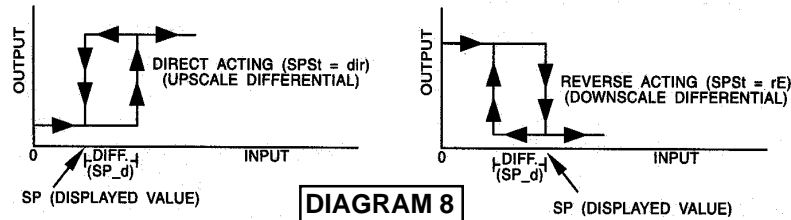
- #SP1** (optional 4-Stage Set Point) or
SP1 Set Point 1 Adjust, Control Point 1.
SP2 Set Point 2 Adjust, Control Point 2.
AILO Alarm Low: The Low Alarm point is usually set below the Set Point. Alarm Low will *not* appear unless selected at **AL1** setting in **Secure Menu**.
AIHi Alarm High: The High Alarm Point is usually set above the Set Point.

SECONDARY MENU

Hold **UP ARROW & ENTER**. Press **INDEX** to advance to the next menu item. Press **UP ARROW** or **DOWN ARROW** to change the value in the display. Press **ENTER** to retain the value.

- PEA** The Peak feature stores the highest input the control has measured since the last reset or Power On. At Power On, **PEA** is reset to the present input. To manually reset the value, **PEA** must be in the lower display. Press the **ENTER** key to reset. **PEA** will be reset and display the present input value.
- UAL** The Valley feature stores the lowest input the Instrument has measured since the last reset or Power On. At Power On, **UAL** is reset to the present input. To manually reset the value, **UAL** must be in the lower display. Press the **ENTER** key. **UAL** will be reset and display the present input value.

SP#d Set Point On-Off Differential (hysteresis). Select **1** to **9999** (direct acting), or **-1** to **-9999** (reverse acting). This value will be negative for reverse acting set points, and positive for direct acting outputs. Set the value for the amount of difference between the turn off point (set point) and the turn on point. The following drawing shows output behavior for reverse and direct action.



InPC Input Correction: Select $\pm 0-500$ °F, °C, or counts. This feature allows the input value to be changed to agree with an external reference or to compensate for sensor error.

Note: **InPC** is reset to zero when the input type is changed, or when decimal position is changed.

OPTIONS

VR Option, Isolated Temperature Retransmission.

The analog retransmission option allows the Process Variable or the Set Variable to be sent as an analog signal to an external device. The signal may be either 0 to 10 VDC (Option **-VDC**) or 0 (or 4) to 20 mA DC (Option **-mA**). The output may be changed in the field from one to the other by the toggle switch located on the top printed circuit board. Wire the output as shown on page 5.

To set up the analog retransmission, first determine the scale range that the analog signal will represent. The maximum scale is 9999°F, 5530°C, or 9999 counts. In the Secondary Menu set **POL** for the scale value that will be represented by the low end of the analog signal (0 Volts or 0 mA). Set **POH** for the scale value that will be represented by the high end of the analog signal (10 Volts or 20 mA). If you require a suppressed scale or output, you may use the following equations to determine the proper settings for **POL** and **POH**.

- K** = (Highest desired scale reading - Lowest desired scale reading) ÷ (Maximum desired analog signal - Minimum desired analog signal).
- POH** = (Maximum possible analog output - Maximum desired analog signal X K) + Highest desired scale reading.
- POL** = Lowest desired scale reading - (Minimum desired analog output X K).

Example

Span of 0-500°F with a 4-20mA output

$$K = (500-0)/(20-4) = 31.25$$

$$POH = ((20-4) \times 31.25) + 500 = +500$$

$$POL = 0 - (4 \times 31.25) = -125$$

Next, select whether you want the retransmission signal to follow the Process Variable or the Set Variable. Usually the Process Variable is sent to recorders or other data acquisition devices. Usually the Set Variable is sent to other controls to be used as an analog remote set point. If you want the analog retransmission signal to follow the PV, in the Secondary Menu set **POSr** to **InP**.

If you want the analog retransmission signal to follow the SV, set **POSr** to **SPt**. Operation is automatic. There are no further programming steps required.

4-Stage Set Point

The 4-stage set point option allows four different values to be used for **SP1** and all of the values associated with the **tunE** menu items. The control will switch to a given stage when an external contact or contacts are made or opened across the appropriate terminals at the rear of the control (when **SPSA**, Set Point Switch Action, is set for remote, **rE**), or when the stage is selected from the Secondary Menu, **SP** (when **SPSA** is set for **Int**). When the state of a contact changes (or the stage number is changed in the Secondary Menu), the values in use are stored and the previously stored values for the new stage are used.

Wire the input as shown on page 5, diag. 6.

Usually the control is configured for external switching of the stages. In this case, the operation is usually automatic, selected by the external switches driven by the machine logic. If it is necessary to program the stages in advance, you may select the stage to modify with the **SP** menu item. When **SP** is changed while the **SPSA** is set for **rE**, the selected stage is displayed for modification, but only used when the appropriate contact is made.

RS Option, Serial Communication.

The serial communications options allow the control to be written to and read from a remote computer or other similar digital device. Communication is allowed either through an RS-485 (Option **-485**) port, or an RS-232 (Option **-232**) port. Wire the communication lines as shown on Page 5, diag. 6.

Wiring for the RS-485 is run from control to control in a daisy chain fashion with a termination resistor (120 ohms) across the transmit and receive terminals of the last control in the chain.

A RS485/232 transceiver and PROTRAC software package are available for purchase if you do not have your own software.

Select the control address and communication baud rate with the **Addr** and **bAUd** menu items in the Secure Menu. THE BAUD RATE AND ADDRESS MENU ITEMS WILL TAKE EFFECT ON THE NEXT POWER UP OF THE CONTROL. BE SURE TO POWER CYCLE THE CONTROL BEFORE USING THE NEW BAUD RATE AND ADDRESS.

In operation, you have the option of preventing a write command from the host computer. To prevent the host from writing to the control, change the **LOrE** menu item in the Secondary Menu to **LOC**. To allow the host to write commands to the control, set **LOrE** to **rE**. (The host does have the ability to change the **LOrE** state, but it is not automatic.)

If your system depends on constant reading or writing to and from the host, you may wish to set the No Activity Timer (**nAt**) to monitor the addressing of the control. When the **LOrE** is set to **rE** and the **nAt** is set to any value other than Off, the control will expect to be addressed on a regular basis. If the control is not addressed in the time set by the value of **nAt**, then the control will display the error message **CHEC LOrE**. To clear the message, set **LOrE** to **LOC**.

The following menu items apply only if your control is equipped with a 4 stage set point option.

SP (4-Stage Set Point) Active Set Point Stage. Select **1SP1**, **2SP1**, **3SP1**, **4SP1**.

- 1SP1** Set Menu Items to display Stage 1 for view and change access. If **SPSA** is set for **Int**, **1SP1** is made active.
- 2SP1** Set Menu Items to display Stage 2 for view and change access. If **SPSA** is set for **Int**, **2SP1** is made active.
- 3SP1** Set Menu Items to display Stage 3 for view and change access. If **SPSA** is set for **Int**, **3SP1** is made active.
- 4SP1** Set Menu Items to display Stage 4 for view and change access. If **SPSA** is set for **Int**, **4SP1** is made active.

The following menu items apply only if your control is equipped with the VR option.

- POL** (Analog Retransmission Output) Process Output Low: Select 1999 counts to any value less than **POH**.
- POH** (Analog Retransmission Output) Process Output High: Select from any value greater than **POL** to 9999 counts.
- POSr** (Analog Retransmission Output) Process Output Source: Select **InP** or **SPt**.
 - InP** Process Output follows the Process Variable (input).
 - SPt** Process Output follows the Set Variable (**SP1**).

The following menu item applies only if your control is equipped with the remote set point option.

- rSPt** (Analog Remote Set Point) Remote Set Point: Select **On** or **OFF**.
 - OFF** The control uses the value set for **SP1**.
 - On** The control uses the value set by the analog remote set point signal as established by the Secure Menu items **rSCL** and **rSCH**. If the analog signal fails, the control will display the error message **CHEC/ LOrE** and revert to the **SP1** local value.

The following menu items apply only if your control is equipped with the RS option.

- LOrE** (Serial Communications) Local / Remote Status: Select **LOC** or **rE**.
 - LOC** The host computer is advised not to send remote commands. Any write commands sent to the controls will be rejected.
 - rE** The host computer is allowed to send write commands. If the control is not addressed within the time set in the **nAt** (No Activity Timer, see Secure Menu), the **CHEC LOrE** error message will be displayed.
- Addr** (Serial Communications) Control Address: Set from 1 to 3FF. This number (hexadecimal, base 16) must match the address number used by the host computer. Viewed only in this menu. To change this parameter, see **Addr** in the Secure Menu.

SECURE MENU

Hold **UP ARROW** & **ENTER** for 5 Seconds. Press **INDEX** to advance to the next menu item. Press **UP ARROW** or **DOWN ARROW** to change the value in the display. Press **ENTER** to retain the value.

OUTPUTS ARE DISABLED (TURNED OFF) WHILE CONTROL IS IN SECURE MENU.

- SECr** Security Code: See the Security Level Selection and the Password Table on page 10 of this manual in order to enter the correct password.
- Note:** The menu items for **tunE** (below) are modified when 4 Stage Set Point is in use. When 4 Stage Set Point is active, the menu items are preceded with the stage number selected in **SP** above. The stage number is noted here with the # sign. When the 4 Stage Set Point option is active, each stage has its own set of **tunE** parameters.

- #tun** (4-Stage Set Point) or
- tunE** Tuning Choice: Select **SELF**, **Pid**, **SLO**, **nor**, or **FASt**.

SELF The Controller will evaluate the Process and select the PID values to maintain good control. Active for SP1 only.

LErn Select **YES** or **no**

YES Start Learning the Process. After the process has been learned, the menu item will revert to **no**.

no Learning will stay in present mode.

dFAC Damping factor, Select **OFF**, **1** to **7**. Sets the ratio of Rate to Reset for the SELF tune mode. **7** = most Rate. Factory set to **3**. For a fast response process, the value should be lowered (less Rate). For a slower process, the value should be increased (more Rate).

Pid Manually adjust the PID values. PID control consists of three basic parameters: Proportional Band (Gain), Reset Time (Integral), and Rate Time (Derivative).

#Pb1 (4-Stage Set Point) or

Pb1 Proportional Band (Bandwidth). Select **1** to **9999**°F, °C, or counts.

Pb2 Proportional Band (Bandwidth). Select **1** to **9999**°F, °C, or counts. Appears only if control is equipped with second set point and **Out2** is NOT selected as **ONOF**.

#rES (4-Stage Set Point) or

rES Automatic Reset Time. Select **OFF**, **0.1** to **99.9** minutes. Select **OFF** to switch to **OFS**.

#OFS (4-Stage Set Point) or

OFS Manual Offset Correction Select **OFF**, **0.1** to **99.9**%. Select **OFF** to switch to **rES**.

#rtE (4-Stage Set Point) or

rtE Rate Time. Select **OFF**, **0.01** to **99.99** minutes, derivative.

SLO PID values are preset for a slow response process.

nor PID values are preset for a normal response process.

FAST PID values are preset for a fast response process.

Pid2 Linkage of PID parameters between SP1 and SP2: Select **On** or **OFF**.

On Applies SP1 **rEs**, **rtE**, **Fbnd**, and **FrE** terms to SP2 for heat/cool applications.

OFF SP2 functions without **rEs**, **rtE**, **Fbnd** and **FrE**.

ArUP Anti- Reset Windup Feature: Select **On** or **OFF**.

On When ArUP is **On** the accumulated Reset Offset value

will be cleared to 0% when the process input is not within the Proportional Band.

OFF When ArUP is **OFF**, the accumulated Reset Offset Value is retained in memory when the process input is not within the Proportional Band.

ArtE Approach Rate Time: Select **OFF**, **0.01** to **99.99** minutes. The function defines the amount of Rate applied when the input is outside of the Proportional Band. The **ArtE** time and the **rtE** time are independent and have no effect on each other. To increase damping effect and reduce overshoot, set the approach rate time for a value greater than the natural rise time of the process (natural rise time = process value time to set point).

Fint Fuzzy Logic Intensity: Select **0** to **100**%. **0**% is OFF (disables Fuzzy Logic). The function defines the amount of impact Fuzzy Logic will have on the output.

Fbnd Fuzzy Logic Error Band: Select **0** to **4000** °F, °C, or counts. Sets the bandwidth of the Fuzzy Logic. Set **Fbnd** equal to PID proportional band (**Pb1**) for best results.

FrE Fuzzy Logic Rate of Change: Select **0.00** to **99.99** counts/second. For best initial setting, find the degrees/second change of process value near set point with output at 100%. Multiply this value by 3. Set **FrE** to this calculated value.

PctO Percent Output Feature: Select **On** or **OFF**.

On When selected **On**, the HOME lower display will indicate the output of the controller in percent. An "o" will appear in the right hand side of the lower display to indicate percent output for SP1. An "ō" will appear on the right hand corner of the lower display to represent percent output for SP2, if the control is so equipped. The display will alternate between these values.

OFF Percent Output display is disabled.

InP Input Type: Select one of the following. Refer to the Input wiring section for the proper wiring.

J-IC Type "J" Thermocouple, Iron/Constantan (NIST)

CA Type "K" Thermocouple Chromel/Alumel

E- Type "E" Thermocouple Chromel/Constantan

t- Type "T" Thermocouple Copper/Constantan

L- Type "L" Thermocouple Iron/Constantan (DIN)

n- Type "N" Thermocouple Nicrosil/Nisil

r-13 Type "R" Thermocouple Pt 13%Rh/Pt

S-10 Type "S" Thermocouple Pt 10%Rh/Pt

b- Type "B" Thermocouple Pt 6%Rh/Pt 30%Rh

C- Type "C" Thermocouple W 5%Re/W 26%Re

P392 100 ohm Platinum (NIST 0.00392 W/W/°C) RTD

n120 120 ohm Nickel RTD

P385 100 ohm Platinum (DIN 0.00385 W/W/°C) RTD
1P38 1000 ohm Platinum (DIN 0.00385 W/W/°C) RTD
Curr DC Current Input 0.0 to 20.0 or 4.0 to 20.0 mA
VoLt DC Voltage Input 0.0 to 5.0 or 1.0 to 5.0 volts
diFF DC Voltage Input -10 to +10 mV
— Reserved

OSUP Zero Suppression: Select **On** or **OFF**. Only with Current and Voltage input types.
OFF The input range will start at 0 (zero) Input.
On The input range will start at 4.00 mA or 1.00 V.

Unit **F, C** or **nonE**.
F °F descriptor is On and temperature inputs will be displayed in actual degrees Fahrenheit.
C °C descriptor is On and temperature inputs will be displayed in actual degrees Celsius.
nonE °F and °C descriptors will be Off. This is only available with Current and Voltage Inputs.

dPt Decimal Point Positioning: Select 0, **0.0**, **0.00**, **0.000**, or **.0000**. On temperature type inputs, this will only effect the Process Value, SP1, SP2, ALLO, ALHi, and InPC. For Current and Voltage Inputs, all Menu Items related to the Input will be affected.
0 No decimal point is selected. This is available for all Input Types.
0.0 One decimal place is available for Type J, K, E, T, L, RTDs, Current and Voltage Inputs.
0.00 Two decimal places is only available for Current and Voltage Inputs.
0.000 Three decimal places is only available for Current and Voltage inputs.
.0000 Four decimal places is only available for Current and Voltage inputs.

InPt Input Fault Timer: Select **OFF**, **0.1** to **540.0** minutes. Whenever an Input is out of range (UFL or OFL displayed), shorted, or open the timer will start. When the time has elapsed, the controller will revert to the output condition selected by **InPb** below. If OFF is selected, the Input Fault Timer will not be recognized (time = infinite). If resolution is selected, this should be increased to 4. If this value is set too high, controllability will suffer.

InPb Input Fail Action: Select **FAIL**, **AVE** or **PrE**. When the INput is out of range (UFL or OFL displayed) and the Input timer (**InPt**) time has elapsed, the controller will revert to the selected condition.
FAIL Outputs are disabled (go to 0% output).
AVE The outputs will hold the last known average percentage of output.
PrE The outputs will maintain a preprogrammed percentage

of output as specified in **PrE1** and **PrE2**.
PrE1 Preset output for Set Point 1. Select 0 to 100%.
PrE2 Preset output for Set Point 2. Select 0 to 100%.

SEnC Sensor Rate of Change: Select **OFF**, **1** to **4000** °F, °C, or counts per 1 second period. This value is usually set to be slightly greater than the fastest process response expected during a 1 second period, but measured for at least 2 seconds. If the process is faster than this setting, the SEnC bAd error message will appear. The outputs will then be turned off. This function can be used to detect a runaway condition, or speed up detection of an open thermocouple. Use the INDEX & ENTER keys to reset.

FiLt Digital Filter: Select **OFF**, **1** to **99**. In some cases the time constant of the sensor, or noise, could cause the display to jump enough to be unreadable. A setting of 2 is usually sufficient to provide enough filtering for most cases (2 represents approximately a 1 second time constant). When the 0.1 degree resolution is selected, this should be increased to **4**. If this value is set too high, controllability will suffer.

SCAL Scale Low: Select **100** to **9999** counts below **SCAH**. The total span between **SCAL** and **SCAH** must be within 11998 counts. Maximum setting range is -1999 to +9999 counts. For Current and Voltage inputs, this will set the low range end. Viewable (cannot be changed) only for Thermocouple and RTD ranges.

SCAH Scale High: Select **100** to **9999** counts above **SCAL**. The total span between **SCAL** and **SCAH** must be within 11998 counts. Maximum setting range is -1999 to +9999 counts. For Current and Voltage inputs, this will set the high range end. Viewable (cannot be changed) only for Thermocouple and RTD ranges.

SPL Set Point Low: Select from the lowest input range value to **SPH** value. This will set the minimum SP1 or SP2 value that can be entered. The value for SP1 or SP2 will not stop moving when this value is reached.

SPH Set Point High: Select from the highest input range value to **SPL** value. This will set the maximum SP1 or SP2 value that can be entered. The value for SP1 or SP2 will not stop moving when this value is reached.

SP1O Set Point 1 Output Select: Select **OutA** or **Outb**.
OutA Set Point 1 is routed through Output A, Set Point 2 (if equipped) is routed through Output B.
Outb Set Point 1 is routed through Output B, Set Point 2 (if equipped) is routed through Output A.

Out1 Output selection: Select **OnOf**, **1tP**, **1PuL**, or **ProP**.
ONOF A setting of **ONOF** allows the control to operate as a simple on/off mode. This setting forces the control to turn off at set point, and on at the set point plus the differential

(**SP_d**). When selected, the **Out1/OnOF** menu item is followed by **####/SP1d**, and the **tunE**, **Pb**, **rES**, **OFS**, **rtE**, and **ArUP** selections in the Secondary menu and the **S1OL** and **S1OH** selections in the Secure menu are suppressed.

##tP Time Proportioning Cycle Time. Select **1tP** to **80tP**.

1tP A setting of **1tP** is recommended for solid state outputs (SSR or 15VDC).

2tP to 80tP Time Proportioning Control is adjustable in 1 second steps. Recommended for mechanical outputs (relays, solenoids, etc.). For best contact life, a time should be selected as long as possible without causing the process to wander.

#PuL Pulsed Time Proportioning Output: Select **1PuL** to **7PuL**. **1PuL** = Linear and **7PuL** = most nonlinear. Changes output linearity for use in cooling applications or for an extremely fast response processes. At the center of the proportional band, a pulse value of 1 provides an output of one second on and one second off (50% output). A pulse value of 2 provides an output of one second on and two seconds off (33% output). Output at center of band equals one second on, 2 (pulse value-1) seconds off.

ProP For Current (Code 5) outputs only.

S1St Set Point 1 State: Select **dir** or **rE**.

dir Direct Action. As the input increases, the output will increase. Most commonly used in cooling processes.

rE Reverse Action. As the input increases, the output will decrease. Most commonly used in heating processes.

If **Out1** is set for **##tP**, **#PUL**, or **ProP**, then **S1OL** and **S1OH** (following) appear. If **Out1** is set for **ONOF**, then skip to **S1rE**.

S1OL Set Point Output Low Limit: Select **0** to **100%** but not greater than **S1OH**. This item limits the lowest output value. This is useful for adding a bias to the process when needed. Factory set to **0** for output codes 1,2, and 3. Factory set to **20** for output code 5 (20% output equals 4 mA output).

S1OH Set Point 1 Output High Limit: Select **0** to **100%** but not less than **S1OL** for output codes 1, 2, or 3. Select **0** to **102%** but not less than **S1OL** for output code 5. This item allows setting the maximum output limit. This is useful with processes that are over powered. Adjustment to 102% allows setting current output to force a full ON condition for output devices which do not have bias adjustments. Factory set to **100** for all output codes.

If **Out1** is set for **##tP**, **#PUL**, or **ProP**, then skip to **S1LP** below.

S1rE Set Point 1 Reset. Select **OnOF** or **Hold**.

OnOF Control will automatically reset when process passes back through **SP1d**.

HoLd Manual Reset. Reset (acknowledge) by simultaneously pressing the **INDEX & DOWN ARROW** keys for 5 seconds.

S1Pi Set Point 1 Power Interrupt. Select **On** or **OFF**.

On Alarm Power Interrupt is **On**. Control will automatically reset on power-up if no alarm condition exists.

OFF Alarm Power Interrupt is **OFF**. Control will power-up in alarm condition regardless of condition of process.

S1iH Set Point 1 Inhibit: Select **On** or **OFF**.

On Alarm Inhibit is **On**. Alarm action is suspended until the process value first enters a non-alarm condition.

OFF Alarm Inhibit is **OFF**.

S1LP Set Point Lamp: Select **O on** or **OoFF**.

O on Lamp ON when Output is ON.

OoFF Lamp OFF when Output is ON.

If your control is not equipped with Set Point 2, then proceed to the alarm section (page 23).

S2t Set Point 2 type: Select **Abs** or **dE**.

AbS Absolute **SP2**. **SP2** is independent of **SP1**, and may be set anywhere between the limits of **SPL** and **SPH**.

dE Deviation **SP2**. **SP2** is set as a deviation from **SP1**, and allows **SP2** to retain its relationship with **SP1** when **SP1** is changed (tracking **SP2**).

Out2 Output selection: Select **OnOf**, **2tP**, **2PuL**, or **ProP**.

ONOF A setting of **ONOF** allows the control to operate as a simple on/off mode. This setting forces the control to turn off at set point, and on at the set point plus the differential (**SP2d**). When selected, the **Out2/OnOF** menu item is followed by **####/SP2d**, and the **Pb2** selection in the Secondary menu and the **S2OL** and **S2OH** selections in the Secure menu are suppressed.

SP2d Set Point On-Off Differential (hysteresis). Select **1** to **9999** (direct acting), or **-1** to **-9999** (reverse acting). This value will be negative for reverse acting set points, and positive for direct acting outputs. Set the value for the amount of difference between the turn off point (set point) and the turn on point. Diagram 8 on page 11 shows output behavior for reverse and direct action.

##tP Time Proportioning Cycle Time. Select **1tP** to **80tP**.
1tP A setting of **1tP** is recommended for solid state outputs (15VDC).
2tP to 80tP Time Proportioning Control is adjustable in 1 second steps. Recommended for mechanical outputs (relays, solenoids, etc.). For best contact life, a time should be selected as long as possible without causing the process to wander.
#PuL Pulsed Time Proportioning Output: Select **1PuL** to **7PuL**.
1PuL = Linear and **7PuL** = most nonlinear. Changes output linearity for use in cooling applications or for extremely fast response processes. At the center of the proportional band, a pulse value of 1 provides an output of one second on and one second off (50% output). A pulse value of 2 provides an output of one second on and two seconds off (33% output). Output at center of band equals one second on, 2 (pulse value-1) seconds off.

ProP For Current (Code 5) outputs only.
S2St Set Point 2 State: Select **dir** or **rE**.
dir Direct Action. As the input increases, the output will increase. Most commonly used in cooling processes.
rE Reverse Action. As the input increases, the output will decrease. Most commonly used in heating processes.

If **Out2** is set for **##tP**, **#PUL**, or **ProP**, then **S2OL** and **S2OH** (following) appear. If **Out2** is set for **ONOF**, then skip to **S2rE**.

S2OL Set Point Output Low Limit: Select **0** to **100%** but not greater than **S2OH**. This item limits the lowest output value. This is useful for adding a bias to the process when needed. Factory set to **0** for output codes 1,2, and 3. Factory set to **20** for output code 5 (20% output equals 4 mA output).

S2OH Set Point 1 Output High Limit: Select **0** to **100%** but not less than **S2OL** for output codes 1, 2, or 3. Select **0** to **102%** but not less than **S2OL** for output code 5. This item allows setting the maximum output limit. This is useful with processes that are over powered. Adjustment to 102% allows setting current output to force a full ON condition for output devices which do not have bias adjustments. Factory set to **100** for all output codes.

S2rE Set Point 2 Reset. Select **OnOF** or **Hold**.
OnOF Control will automatically reset when process passes back through **SP2d**.
Hold Manual Reset. Reset (acknowledge) by simultaneously pressing the **INDEX & DOWN ARROW** keys for 5 seconds.

S2Pi Set Point 2 Power Interrupt. Select **On** or **OFF**.
On Alarm Power Interrupt is **On**. Control will automatically reset on power-up if no alarm condition exists.
OFF Alarm Power Interrupt is **OFF**. Control will power-up in alarm condition regardless of condition of process.
S2iH Set Point 2 Inhibit: Select **On** or **OFF**.
On Alarm Inhibit is **On**. Alarm action is suspended until the process value first enters a non-alarm condition.
OFF Alarm Inhibit is **OFF**.
S2LP Set Point 2 Lamp: Select **O on** or **OoFF**.
O on Lamp ON when Output is ON.
OoFF Lamp OFF when Output is ON.

ALARM TYPE AND ACTION (if present)



Caution: In any critical application where failure could cause expensive product loss or endanger personal safety, a redundant limit controller is required.

When setting an alarm value for an absolute alarm (**A#t = AbS**), simply set the value at which the alarm is to occur.

When setting the alarm value for a deviation alarm (**A#t = dE**), set the difference in value from the Set Point (SP) desired. For example, if a low alarm is required to be 5 degrees below the SP, then set **A#Lo** to -5. If a high alarm is required 20 degrees above the SP, then set **A#Hi** to +20. If SP is changed, the alarm will continue to hold the same relationship as originally set.

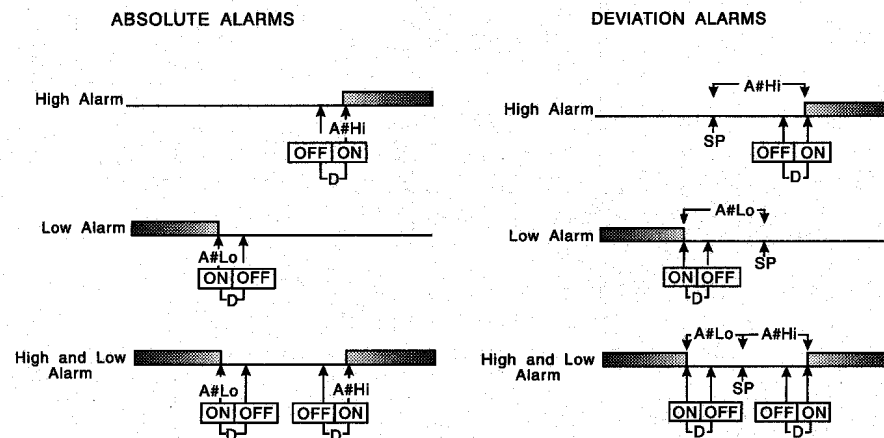


DIAGRAM 9

When Alarm Power Interrupt, **A#Pi**, is programmed **ON** and Alarm Reset, **A#rE**, is programmed for **Hold**, the alarm will automatically reset upon a power failure and subsequent restoration if no alarm condition is present. If Alarm Inhibit, **A#iH**, is selected **ON**, an alarm condition is suspended upon power up until the process value passes through the alarm set point once. Alarm inhibit can be restored as if a power up took place by pressing both the **INDEX** and **ENTER** keys for 5 seconds.



Warning: Resetting a high alarm inhibit will not cause an alarm to occur if the Process Value does not first drop below the high alarm setting. Do not use the Alarm Inhibit feature if a hazard is created by this action. Be sure to test all combinations of high and low alarm inhibit actions before placing control into operation.

The following menu items apply only to the alarm.

- AL1** Alarm 1 function: Select **OFF**, **Lo**, **Hi**, **HiLo**, or **Evnt**.
- OFF** Alarm 1 is disabled. No Alarm 1 menu items appear in the Secondary or Secure menus.
 - Lo** Low Alarm Only. **A1Lo** appears in the Secondary Menu.
 - Hi** High Alarm Only. **A1Hi** appears in the Secondary Menu.
 - HiLo** High and Low Alarms. Both **A1Lo** and **A1Hi** appear in the Secondary Menu, and share the same Alarm 1 Relay output.
 - Evnt** Alarm 1 is controlled by an external event.
- If **AL1** is set to **OFF** and the control is not equipped with options, the Secure Menu ends. If **AL1** is set to **OFF** and the control is equipped with options, proceed to **SPSA**, **Addr**, or **rSCL** below. If **AL1** is set to **Evnt**, go to **A1St**.
- A1t** Alarm 1 Type: Select **AbS** or **dE**
- AbS** Absolute Alarm that may be set anywhere within the values of **SCAL** and **SCAH** and is independent of **SP1**.
 - dE** Deviation Alarm that may be set as an offset from **SP1**. As **SP1** is changed the Alarm Point will track with **SP1**. A deviation alarm will also track any active ramp or soak set point.
- A1rE** Alarm 1 Reset: Select **OnOF** or **Hold**.
- OnOF** Automatic Reset.
 - Hold** Manual Reset. Reset (acknowledge) by simultaneously pressing the **INDEX** & **DOWN ARROW** keys for 5 seconds.
- A1Pi** Alarm 1 Power Interrupt: Select **On** or **OFF**.
- On** Alarm Power Interrupt is **On**.
 - OFF** Alarm Power Interrupt is **OFF**.
- A1iH** Alarm 1 Inhibit: Select **On** or **OFF**.
- On** Alarm Inhibit is **On**. Alarm action is suspended until the process value first enters a non-alarm condition.
 - OFF** Alarm Inhibit is **OFF**.
- A1St** Alarm 1 Output State: Select **CLOS** or **OPEn**.

CLOS Closes Contacts at Alarm Set Point.

OPEn Opens Contacts at Alarm Set Point.

A1LP Alarm 1 Lamp: Select **O on** or **OoFF**.

O on Alarm Lamp is **ON** when alarm contact is closed.

OoFF Alarm Lamp is **OFF** when alarm contact is closed.

A1Lb Alarm 1 Loop Break. Select **On** or **OFF**.

On Loop Break Condition will cause an Alarm Condition.

OFF Loop Break will not affect the Alarm Condition.

LPbr Loop Break Protection: Select **OFF**, 1 to **9999** seconds. If, during operation, the output is minimum (0%) or maximum (100%), and the input moves less than 5°F (3°C) or 5 counts over the time set for **LPbr**, the **LOOP bAd** message will appear. This condition can also be routed to an Alarm Condition if alarms are present and turned **On** (see **ALbr** in the secure menu). The loop break error can be reset by pressing the **ENTER** key when at the **LPbr** menu item. The **INDEX** & **ENTER** keys may also be used.

SPSA (4-Stage Set Point) Switch Action: Select **rE** or **Int**.

rE Set Point Stage selected by external contact closures.

Int Set Point Stage selected by internal menu selection. See **SP** menu item in Secondary Menu.

Addr (Serial Communications) Control Address: Set from **1** to **3FF**. This number (hexadecimal, base 16) must match the address number used by the host computer.

bAUd (Serial Communications) Communication Baud Rate: Select **300**, **1200**, **2400**, **4800**, **9600**, or **19200**. This number must match the baud rate used by the host computer.

nAt (Serial Communications) No Activity Timer: Set from **OFF** or **1** to **99** minutes.

1 - 99 Maximum time between host computer accesses. If timer counts to **0**, **CHEC/LorE** will be displayed.

OFF No Activity Timer function is disabled.

rSCL (Analog Remote Set Point) Remote Scale Low: Select **100** to **9999** counts below **rSCH**. The total span between **rSCL** and **rSCH** must be within 11998 counts. Maximum setting range is -1999 to +9999 counts.

rSCH (Analog Remote Set Point) Remote Scale High: Select **100** to **9999** counts above **rSCL**. The total span between **rSCL** and **rSCH** must be within 11998 counts. Maximum setting range is -1999 to +9999 counts.

OPERATION OF SELF TUNE® FUNCTION

Self Tune® allows automatic selection of the necessary parameters to achieve best control operation from your DSL Series control. If you are using the control output as a simple on-off function (**Out1** set for **OnOF**), none of the following will apply.

Theory of Operation

The Self Tune function calculates the **Pb1**, **rES**, and **rtE** parameters under the **PID tunE** selection, and the **Fbnd** and **FrE** parameters, as shown in the Secure Menu. These values are determined by measuring the response of the process connected to the control. When Self Tune is started, the control temporarily acts as an on-off control. While in this mode, the control measures the overshoot and undershoot of the process, and the period of the process (the time from peak value to the next peak value). These measurements are collected over three periods of overshoot and undershoot. The data collected over this time is then compared and calculated into final PID and Fuzzy Logic values. The effect of Fuzzy Logic on the process is still controlled by the **Fint** (fuzzy intensity) setting. If **Fint** is 0, the **Fbnd** and **FrE** will be calculated, but will have no effect. The calculations for the PID values are the same as used in the standard Ziegler - Nichols equations that have been recognized as standard for decades. The only modification to the application of the Ziegler - Nichols equations is controlled by the **dFAC** menu item. This menu item controls the amount of rate (derivative) that is applied. A **dFAC** setting of **3** (factory default) or less allows for less damping. A **dFAC** setting of **4** allows for critical damping as set forth in Ziegler - Nichols. A **dFAC** setting of **5** or more allows over damping of the process.

Fuzzy Logic

The term "Fuzzy Logic" as used in this control describes a set of control algorithms which alter the output variables. They can be said to be a "smart" data manipulator. When properly applied, fuzzy logic can increase the heat-up response by virtue of the fuzzy band width (**Fbnd**), and improve system recovery after an upset by virtue of the fuzzy rate of change (**FrE**). This is particularly useful in high energy electric heating or anywhere that rapid process variables are present.

Since Fuzzy Logic modifies these output variables, we can increase or decrease this effect through adjustment of the fuzzy logic intensity (**Fint**). Review the setting information found on page 17 of this manual.

Program Setup and Operation

In the secondary menu, set **tunE** to **SELF**. Skip **LErn** and check to make sure that **dFAC** is set to the desired value. Back up to **LErn** and set to **YES**. The control will begin the Self Tune function. While the Self Tune function is active, the right hand decimal point on the lower display will blink. When Self Tune is complete, the blinking will stop. After Self Tune is complete, the **tunE** setting automatically switches to **PID**. This allows examination and/or modification of the values calculated. We recommend that you do not change the calculated values unless you have a firm understanding of the parameters involved and their function. For more information on PID tuning, please contact Process Technology Technical Sales personnel.

SPECIFICATIONS

Selectable Inputs: Thermocouple, RTD, DC Voltage, or DC Current selectable.

Input Impedance:

Thermocouple = 3 megohms minimum. RTD current = 200 uA.
Current = 10 ohms. Voltage = 5000 ohms.

Sensor Break Protection: De-energizes control output to protect system after customer set time. (See **InPt** in Secondary Menu.)

Set Point Range: Selectable (See Range Chart Page 22).

Display: Two 4 digit, 7 segment 0.3" high LEDs.

Control Action: Reverse (usually heating), Direct (usually cooling) selectable.

Proportional Band: 1 to 9999 °F, °C, or counts.

Reset Time (Integral): Off or 0.1 to 99.9 minutes.

Rate Time (Derivative): Off or 0.01 to 99.99 minutes.

Cycle Rate: 1 to 80 seconds.

On - Off Differential: Adjustable 1° F, 1° C, or 1 count to full scale in 1° F, 1° C, or 1 count steps.

Alarm On - Off Differential: 1° F, 1° C, or 1 count.

Fuzzy Percent: 0 to 100%.

Fuzzy Rate: Off or 0.01 to 99.99 minutes.

Fuzzy Band: Off or 1 to 4000 °F, °C, or counts.

Accuracy: ±0.25% of span, ±1 least significant digit.

Resolution: 1 degree or 0.1 degree, selectable.

Line Voltage Stability: ±0.05% over the supply voltage range.

Temperature Stability: 4µV/°C (2.3 µV/°F) typical, 8 µV/°C (4.5 µV/°F) maximum (100 ppm / °C typical, 200 ppm / °C maximum).

Common Mode Rejection: 140 db minimum at 60 Hz.

Normal Mode Rejection: 65 db typical, 60 db at 60 Hz.

Isolation:

Relay and SSR outputs: 1500 VAC to all other inputs and outputs.

SP1 and SP2 Current outputs: 500 VAC to all other inputs and outputs, but not isolated from each other.

SP1 and SP2 Switched Voltage outputs: 500 VAC to all other inputs and outputs, but not isolated from each other.

Process Output: 500 VAC to all other inputs and outputs.

Supply Voltage: 100 to 240 VAC, nominal., +10 -15%, 50 to 400 Hz. single phase; 132 to 240 VDC, nominal., +10 -20%.

Power Consumption: 5VA maximum.

Operating Temperature: -10 to +55 °C (+14 to 131 °F).

Storage Temperature: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to 176 °F).

Humidity Conditions: 0 to 90% up to 40 °C non-condensing 10 to 50% at 55 °C non-condensing.

Memory Backup: Nonvolatile memory. No batteries required.

Control Output Ratings:

SSR: 2.0 A combined outputs A & B @ 240 VAC at 25 °C (77°F).
Derates to 1.0 A @ 55° C (130°F).

Relay: SPST, 3 A @ 240 VAC resistive; 1.5A @240 VAC inductive;
Pilot duty rating 240 VA, 2 A @ 120 VAC or 1 A 240 VAC.

Alarm Relay: SPST, 3 A @ 240 VAC resistive.

Current (isolated): 0 to 20 mA across 600 ohms maximum.

Switched Voltage (isolated): 15 VDC @ 20 mA.

Panel Cutout: 45 mm x 45 mm (1.775" x 1.775").

Depth Behind Mounting Surface: 115.3 mm (4.54").

Weight: 220 g (8 oz).

Agency Approvals: UL/CUL.

Front Panel Rating: Type 2, 3R, 3S, 4, 4X, 12, for indoor use only (IP65).

INPUT RANGES (Field Selectable)

THERMOCOUPLE TYPES

Input Type	Type J or L* Iron Constantan	Type K* Chromel Alumel	Type T* Copper Constantan	Type E* Chromel Constantan
Range	-100 to +1600°F -73 to +871°C	-200 to +2500°F -129 to +1371°C	-350 to +750°F -212 to +398°C	-100 to +1800°F -73 to +982°C
Input Type	Type R PT 13% PT	Type S PT 10% PT	Type B PT 6% RE PT 30% RE	Type C W 5% RE W 26% RE
Range	0 to 3200°F -17 to +1760°C	0 to 3200°F -17 to +1760°C	+75 to 3308°F +24 to 1820°C	0 to 4208°F -17 to 2320°C
Input Type	Type N* Ni Chr Si - Ni Si			
Range	-100 to +2372°F -73 to +1300°C			

* These Input Types can be set for 0.1° display.
If temperature goes above 999.9° or less than
-199.9° the display will return to whole degree resolution.

RTD TYPES

Input Type	100 Ohm Platinum 0.00385 DIN Curve*	100 Ohm Platinum 0.00392 Nist Curve*	120 Ohm Nickel 0.00628 US Ind. Curve*	1000 Ohm Platinum 0.00385 Nist Curve*
Range	-328 to +1607°F -200 to +875°C	-328 to +1607°F -200 to +875°C	-112 to +608°F -80 to +320°C	-328 to +1607°F -200 to +875°C

Process Input Types

The 0 to 20 mADC, 4 to 20 mADC, 0 to 10 VDC, 2 to 10 VDC, and -10 to +10 mVDC inputs are fully scalable from a minimum of 100 count span placed anywhere within the range of -1999 to +9999. Decimal point position is adjustable from the zero place (9999), tenths (999.9), hundredths (99.99), thousandths (9.999), or ten thousandths (.9999).

DIMENSIONS

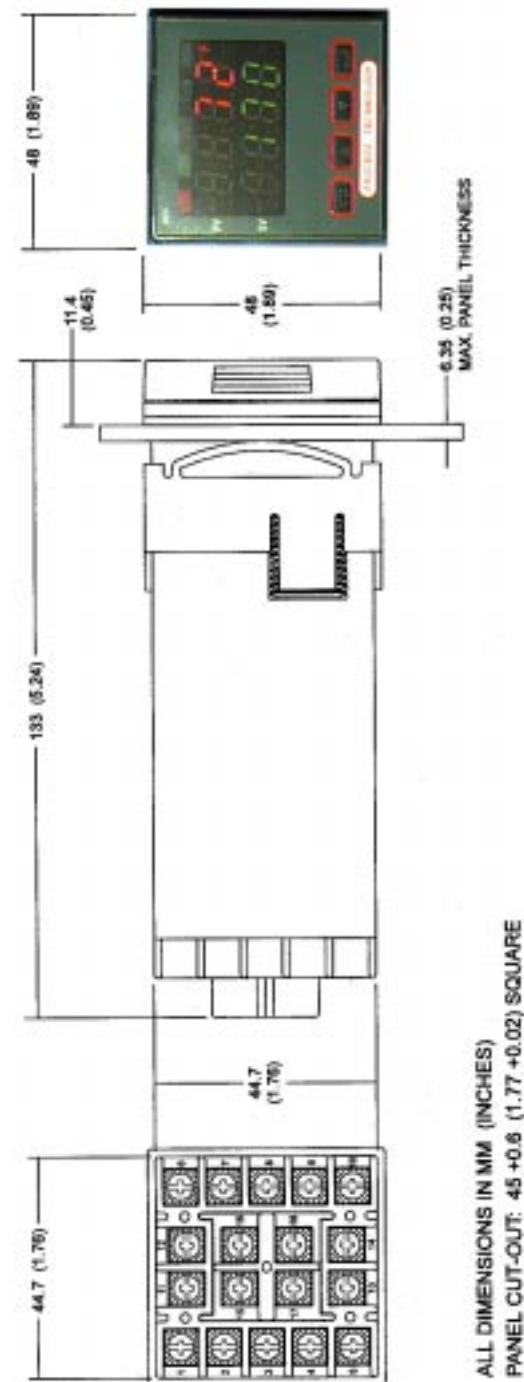


DIAGRAM 10