



ESM-4435 48 x 48 1/16 DIN Universal Input PID Process Controller

- 4 digits process (PV) and 4 digits process set (SV) display
- Universal process input (TC, RTD, mV ---, V ---, mA ---)
- Dual or multi point calibration for ---Voltage / Current input
- Configurable ON/OFF, P, PI, PD and PID control forms
- Adaptation of PID coefficients to the system with Auto-tune and Self-tune
- Manual/Automatic mode selection for control outputs
- Bumpless transfer
- Programmable heating, cooling and alarm functions for control outputs

Instruction manual of ESM-4435 Process Controller consists of two main sections. Explanation of these sections are below. Also, there are other sections which include order information and technical specifications of the device. All titles and page numbers in instruction manual are in “**CONTENTS**” section. User can reach to any title with section number.

Installation:

Physical dimensions, panel mounting, electrical wiring of the device, physical and electrical installation of the device to the system are explained in this section.

Operation and Parameters:

User interface of the device, how to access to the parameters, description of parameters are explained in this section.

Also in these sections, there are warnings to prevent serious injury while doing the physical and electrical mounting or using the device.

Explanation of the symbols which are used in these sections are given below.



This symbol is used for safety warnings. User must pay attention to these warnings.



This symbol is used to determine the dangerous situations as a result of an electric shock. User must pay attention to these warnings definitely.



This symbol is used to determine the important notes about functions and usage of the device

CONTENTS

1.PREFACE	Page	5
1.1 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS		
1.2 ORDERING INFORMATION		
1.3 WARRANTY		
1.4 MAINTENANCE		
2.INSTALLATION	Page	8
2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION		
2.2 DIMENSIONS		
2.3 PANEL CUT-OUT		
2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL RATINGS		
2.5 PANEL MOUNTING		
2.6 INSTALLATION MOUNTING CLAMP		
2.7 REMOVING FROM THE PANEL		
3.ELECTRICAL WIRINGS	Page	13
3.1 TERMINAL LAYOUT AND CONNECTION INSTRUCTION		
3.2 ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAM		
3.3 VIEW OF THE LABELS		
3.4 CONNECTION OF DEVICE SUPPLY VOLTAGE INPUT		
3.5 PROCESS INPUT CONNECTION		
3.5.1 TC (THERMOCOUPLE) CONNECTION		
3.5.2 RTD CONNECTION		
3.5.3 PROCESS INPUT CONNECTION OF SERIAL TRANSMITTERS WITH CURRENT OUTPUT (LOOP POWERED)		
3.5.4 PROCESS INPUT CONNECTION OF 3-WIRE TRANSMITTERS WITH CURRENT OUTPUT		
3.5.5 CONNECTION OF TRANSMITTERS WITH VOLTAGE OUTPUT TO PROCESS INPUT		
3.6 GALVANIC ISOLATION TEST VALUES OF ESM-4435 PROCESS CONTROLLER		
4.OUTPUT CONNECTION FORMS IN ESM-4435 PROCESS CONTROLLER	Page	21
4.1 PROCESS OUTPUT CONNECTION		
4.2 ALARM OUTPUT -1 RELAY CONNECTION		
4.3 ALARM OUTPUT -2 RELAY CONNECTION		
5.DEFINITION OF FRONT PANEL AND ACCESSING TO THE PARAMETERS	Page	23
5.1 DEFINITION OF FRONT PANEL		
5.2 OBSERVATION OF SOFTWARE REVISION ON THE BOTTOM DISPLAY WHEN POWER IS ON		
5.3 ADJUSTMENT OF PROCESS AND ALARM SET VALUES		
5.4 EASY ACCESS DIAGRAM FOR PROGRAM PARAMETERS		
5.5 ACCESSING TO THE TECHNICIAN MENU		
5.6 CHANGING AND SAVING PARAMETERS		
6.PARAMETERS	Page	41
6.1 PROCESS / ALARM SET PARAMETERS		
6.2 TECHNICIAN PARAMETERS		
6.2.1 SELECTION OF PID TUNE AND OPERATION FORM		
6.2.2 FUNCTION SELECTION FOR TOP AND BOTTOM DISPLAY		
6.2.3 PROCESS INPUT TYPE AND RELEVANT PARAMETERS WITH PROCESS INPUT		
6.2.4 PID CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS		
6.2.5 PROCESS OUTPUT CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS		
6.2.6 ALARM OUTPUT - 1 CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS		
6.2.7 ALARM OUTPUT - 2 CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS		
6.2.8 GENERAL PARAMETERS		
6.2.9 TECHNICIAN PASSWORD		
7.FAILURE MESSAGES IN ESM-4435 PROCESS CONTROLLERS	Page	64
8.SPECIFICATIONS	Page	66

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer Company Name : Emko Elektronik A.S..

Manufacturer Company Address: DOSAB, Karanfil Sokak, No:6, 16369 Bursa, Türkiye

The manufacturer hereby declares that the product conforms to the following standards and conditions.

Product Name : Process Controller

Model Number : ESM-4435

Type Number : ESM-4435

Product Category : Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use

Conforms to the following directives :

73 / 23 / EEC The Low Voltage Directive as amended by 93 / 68 / EEC

89 / 336 / EEC The Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

Has been designed and manufactured according to the following specifications

EN 61000-6-4:2001 EMC Generic Emission Standard for the Industrial Environment

EN 61000-6-2:2001 EMC Generic Immunity Standard for the Industrial Environment

EN 61010-1:2001 Safety Requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use

1.Preface

ESM series process controllers are designed for measuring and controlling temperature and any process value. They can be used in many applications with their universal process input, control outputs, selectable alarm functions.

Some application fields and applications which they are used are below:

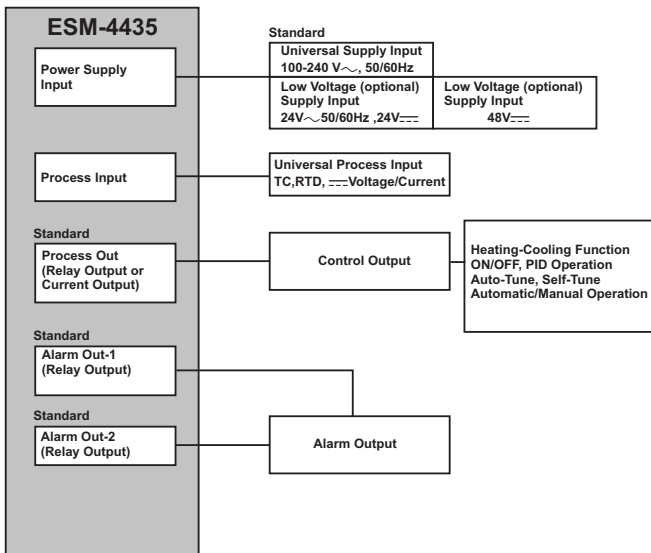
Application Fields

Glass
Plastic
Petro-Chemistry
Textile
Automotive
Machine production industries

Applications

PID Process Control

1.1 General Specifications



If device has standard current output, control output type can be adjust only PID Operation.

1.2 Ordering Information

ESM-4435 <small>(48x48 DIN 1/16)</small>	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	U	V	W	Z
		0	1	/	01	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

A Supply Voltage	
1	100-240V ~ (-15%, +10%) 50/60Hz
2	24 V ~ (-15%, +10%) 50/60Hz 24V --- (-15%, +10%)
9	48V --- (-15%, +10%)

BC Input Type	Scale
20	Configurable (Table-1)
	Table-1

D Serial Communication	
0	None

E Output-1	
1	Relay Output (5A@250 V~ at resistive load)

FG Output-2	
01	Relay Output (5A@250 V~ at resistive load)

HI Output-3	
01	Relay Output (5A@250 V~ at resistive load)
04	Current Output (0/4 to 20mA---; 0/2 to 10V---)

Table-1

BC Input Type(TC)	Scale(°C)	Scale(°F)
21 L_Fe Const DIN43710	-100°C, 850°C	-148°F, 1562°F
22 L_Fe Const DIN43710	-100.0°C, 850.0°C	-148.0°F, 999.9°F
23 J_Fe CuNi IEC584.1(ITS90)	-200°C, 900°C	-328°F, 1652°F
24 J_Fe CuNi IEC584.1(ITS90)	-199.9°C, 900.0°C	-199.9°F, 999.9°F
25 K_NiCr Ni IEC584.1(ITS90)	-200°C, 1300°C	-328°F, 2372°F
26 K_NiCr Ni IEC584.1(ITS90)	-199.9°C, 999.9°C	-199.9°F, 999.9°F
27 R_Pt13%Rh Pt IEC584.1(ITS90)	0°C, 1700°C	32°F, 3092°F
28 S_Pt10%Rh Pt IEC584.1(ITS90)	0°C, 1700°C	32°F, 3092°F
29 T_Cu CuNi IEC584.1(ITS90)	-200°C, 400°C	-328°F, 752°F
30 T_Cu CuNi IEC584.1(ITS90)	-199.9°C, 400.0°C	-199.9°F, 752.0°F
31 B_Pt30%Rh Pt6%Rh IEC584.1(ITS90)	44°C, 1800°C	111°F, 3272°F
32 B_Pt30%Rh Pt6%Rh IEC584.1(ITS90)	44.0°C, 999.9°C	111.0°F, 999.9°F
33 E_NiCr CuNi IEC584.1(ITS90)	-150°C, 700°C	-238°F, 1292°F
34 E_NiCr CuNi IEC584.1(ITS90)	-150.0°C, 700.0°C	-199.9°F, 999.9°F
35 N_Nicrosil NiSi IEC584.1(ITS90)	-200°C, 1300°C	-328°F, 2372°F
36 N_Nicrosil NiSi IEC584.1(ITS90)	-199.9°C, 999.9°C	-199.9°F, 999.9°F
37 C_(ITS90)	0°C, 2300°C	32°F, 3261°F
38 C_(ITS90)	0.0°C, 999.9°C	32.0°F, 999.9°F

BC Input Type(RTD)	Scale(°C)	Scale(°F)
39 PT 100 , IEC751(ITS90)	-200°C, 650°C	-328°F, 1202°F
40 PT 100 , IEC751(ITS90)	-199.9°C, 650.0°C	-199.9°F, 999.9°F

BC Input Type(--- Voltage and Current)	Scale
41 0...50 mV ---	-1999,9999
42 0...5 V ---	-1999,9999
43 0...10 V ---	-1999,9999
44 0...20 mA ---	-1999,9999
45 4...20 mA ---	-1999,9999

All order information of ESM-4435 are given on the table at left. User may form appropriate device configuration from information and codes that at the table and convert it to the ordering codes.

Firstly, supply voltage then other specifications must be determined. Please fill the order code blanks according to your needs.

Please contact us, if your needs are out of the standards.



- ~ Symbol means Vac,
- Symbol means Vdc
- ~ Symbol means Vac and Vdc

1.3 Warranty

EMKO Elektronik warrants that the equipment delivered is free from defects in material and workmanship. This warranty is provided for a period of two years. The warranty period starts from the delivery date. This warranty is in force if duty and responsibilities which are determined in warranty document and instruction manual performs by the customer completely.

1.4 Maintenance

Repairs should only be performed by trained and specialized personnel. Cut power to the device before accessing internal parts.

Do not clean the case with hydrocarbon-based solvents (Petrol, Trichlorethylene etc.). Use of these solvents can reduce the mechanical reliability of the device. Use a cloth dampened in ethyl alcohol or water to clean the external plastic case.

2. Installation



Before beginning installation of this product, please read the instruction manual and warnings below carefully.

In package ,

- One piece unit
- Two pieces mounting clamps
- One piece instruction manual

A visual inspection of this product for possible damage occurred during shipment is recommended before installation. It is your responsibility to ensure that qualified mechanical and electrical technicians install this product.

If there is danger of serious accident resulting from a failure or defect in this unit, power off the system and separate the electrical connection of the device from the system.

The unit is normally supplied without a power switch or a fuse. Use power switch and fuse as required.

Be sure to use the rated power supply voltage to protect the unit against damage and to prevent failure.

Keep the power off until all of the wiring is completed so that electric shock and trouble with the unit can be prevented.

Never attempt to disassemble, modify or repair this unit. Tampering with the unit may result in malfunction, electric shock or fire.

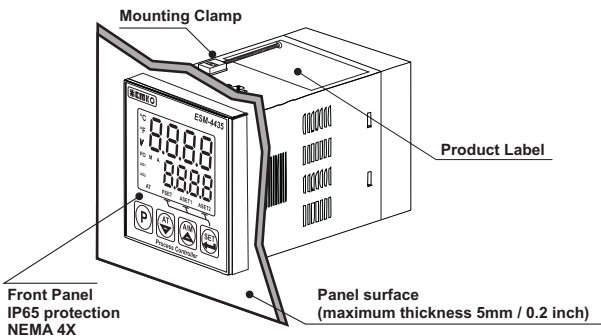
Do not use the unit in combustible or explosive gaseous atmospheres.

During the equipment is putted in hole on the metal panel while mechanical installation some metal burrs can cause injury on hands, you must be careful.

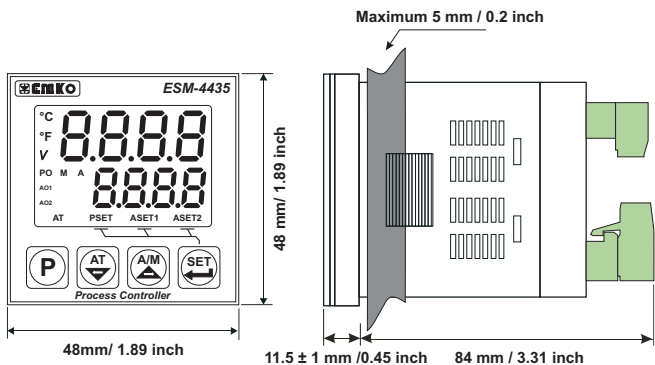
Montage of the product on a system must be done with it's fixing clamps. Do not do the montage of the device with inappropriate fixing clamp. Be sure that device will not fall while doing the montage.

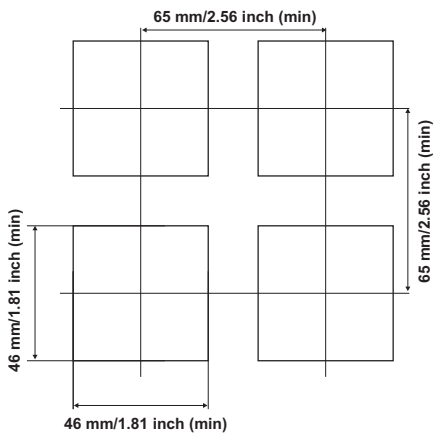
It is your responsibility if this equipment is used in a manner not specified in this instruction manual.

2.1 General Description



2.2 Dimensions





2.4 Environmental Ratings

Operating Conditions



Operating Temperature : 0 to 50 °C



Max. Operating Humidity : 90% Rh (non-condensing)



Altitude : Up to 2000m.



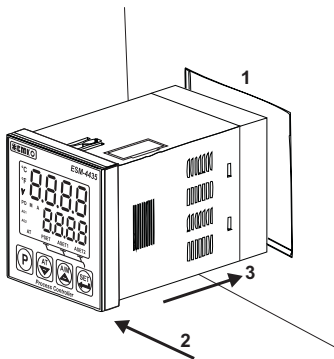
Forbidden Conditions:

Corrosive atmosphere

Explosive atmosphere

Home applications (The unit is only for industrial applications)

2.5 Panel Mounting



1-Before mounting the device in your panel, make sure that the cut-out is of the right size.

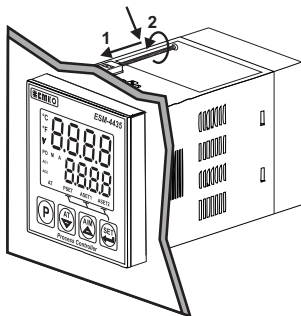
2-Check front panel gasket position

3-Insert the device through the cut-out. If the mounting clamp are on the unit, put out them before inserting the unit to the panel.



During installation into a metal panel, care should be taken to avoid injury from metal burrs which might be present. The equipment can loosen from vibration and become dislodged if installation parts are not properly tightened. These precautions for the safety of the person who does the panel mounting.

2.6 Installation Mounting Clamp



The unit is designed for panel mounting.

1-Insert the unit in the panel cut-out from the front side.

2- Insert the mounting clamps to the holes that located top and bottom sides of device and screw up the fixing screws until the unit completely immobile within the panel

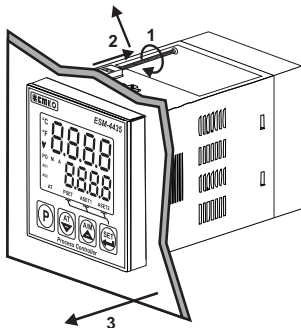


Montage of the unit to a system must be done with it's own fixing clamps. Do not do the montage of the device with inappropriate fixing clamps. Be sure that device will not fall while doing the montage.

2.7 Removing from the Panel



Before starting to remove the unit from panel, power off the unit and the related system.



1-Loosen the screws.

2-Pull mounting clamps from top and bottom fixing sockets.

3-Pull the unit through the front side of the panel

3. Electrical Wirings



You must ensure that the device is correctly configured for your application. Incorrect configuration could result in damage to the process being controlled, and/or personal injury. It is your responsibility, as the installer, to ensure that the configuration is correct.

Parameters of the device has factory default values. These parameters must be set according to the system's needs.



Only qualified personnel and technicians should work on this equipment. This equipment contains internal circuits with voltage dangerous to human life. There is severe danger for human life in the case of unauthorized intervention.

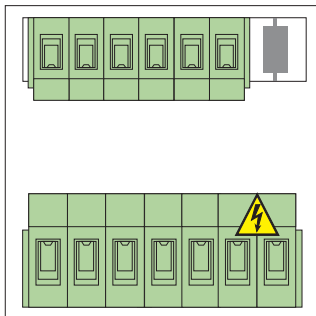


Be sure to use the rated power supply voltage to protect the unit against damage and to prevent failure.



Keep the power off until all of the wiring is completed so that electric shock and trouble with the unit can be prevented.

3.1 Terminal Layout and Connection Instructions



Max. 2.5mm / 0.098 inch
Wire Size:
14AWG/1mm²
Solid / Stranded



Torque
0,5Nm

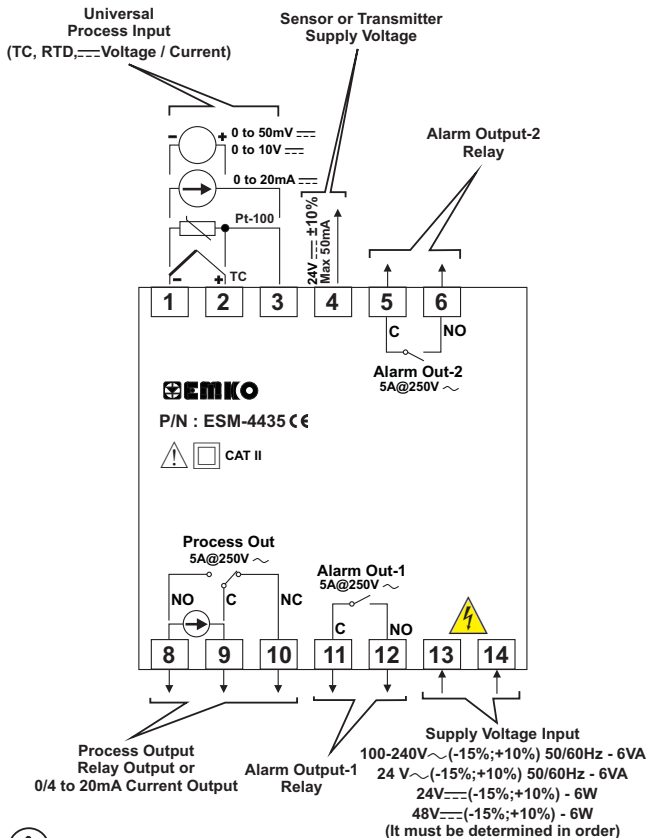


Screw driver
0,8 x3mm

3.2 Electrical Wiring Diagram

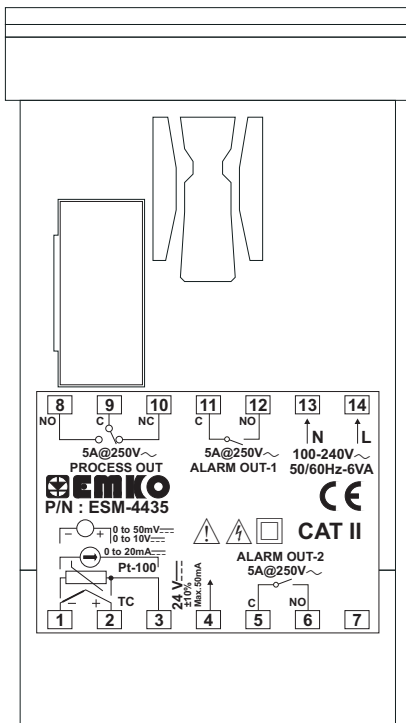


Electrical wiring of the device must be the same as 'Electrical Wiring Diagram' below to prevent damage to the process being controlled and personnel injury.

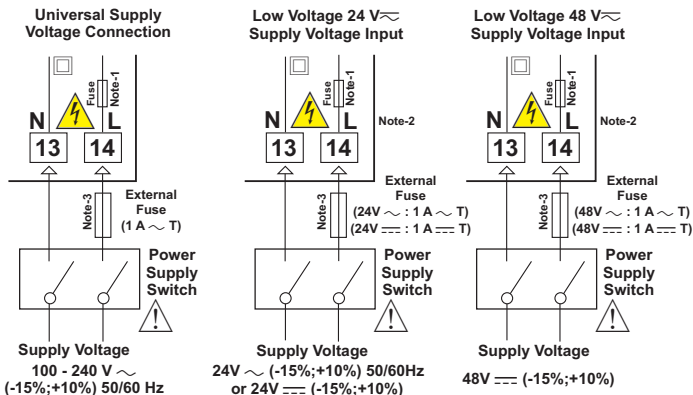


Process input is in CAT II class

3.3 View of the Labels



3.4 Connection of Device Supply Voltage Input



Note-1 : There is an internal 33R Ω fusible flameproof resistor in 100-240 V \sim 50/60Hz supply voltage input

There is an internal 4R7 Ω fusible flameproof resistor in 24V \sim 50/60Hz , 24V --- , 48V --- supply voltage input

Note-2 : "L" is (+), "N" is (-) for 24V \sim , 48V --- supply voltage

Note-3 : External fuse is recommended.



Make sure that the power supply voltage is the same indicated on the instrument.

Switch on the power supply only after that all the electrical connections have been completed.

Supply voltage range must be determined in order. While installing the unit, supply voltage range must be controlled and appropriate supply voltage must be applied to the unit. Controlling prevents damages in unit and system and possible accidents as a result of incorrect supply voltage.



There is no power supply switch on the device. So a power supply switch must be added to the supply voltage input. In accordance with the safety regulations, the power supply switch shall bring the identification of the relevant instrument. Power supply switch shall be easily accessible by the user.

Power switch must be two poled for separating phase and neutral. On/Off condition of power switch is very important in electrical connection. On/Off condition of power switch must be signed for preventing the wrong connection.

If an external fuse is used, it must be on phase connection in \sim supply input.

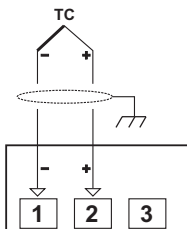
If an external fuse is used, it must be on (+) line connection in --- supply input.



The instrument is protected with an internal fuse (Please refer to Note1 for information). In case of failure it is suggested to return the instrument to the manufacturer for repair.

3.5 Process Input Connection

3.5.1 TC (Thermocouple) Connection



Connect the wires with the polarity as shown in the figure at left.

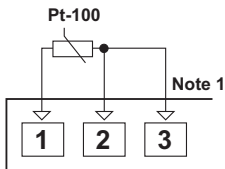


Always use compensation wire corresponding to the thermocouple used. If present, the shield must be connected to a proper ground.

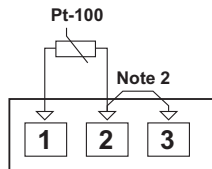


Input resistance is greater than 10M Ω

3.5.2 RTD Connection



3-wire Pt-100 connection
(with line compensation)
(Max. Line impedance is 10 Ω)



2-wire Pt-100 connection
(without line compensation)

Note 1 : In 3-wire system, use always cables of the same diameter (min 1mm²) Always use wires of the same gauge and type whether a 2-wire or 3-wire system.

Note 2 : Install a jumper between terminals 2 and 3 when using a 2-wire RTD.

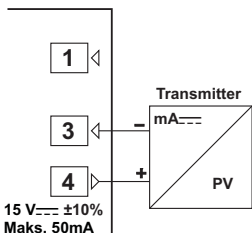
Note 3 : If the distance is longer than 10 meters, use 3-wire system



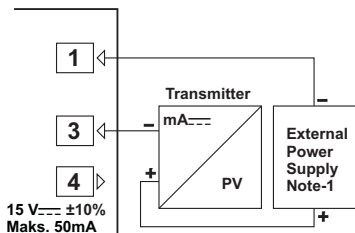
Input resistance is greater than 10M Ω

3.5.3 Process Input Connection of Serial Transmitters with Current Output (Loop Powered)

Transmitter connection by using supply voltage on the device



Transmitter connection by using external supply voltage source.



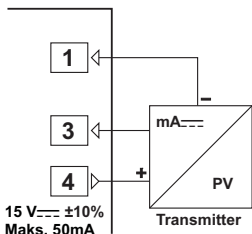
Note 1 : External power supply must be selected according to supply voltage range and required current for transmitter.



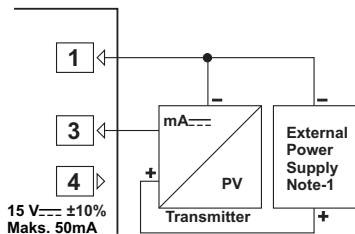
Input resistance is $2R7 \Omega$.

3.5.4 Process Input Connection of 3-wire Transmitters with Current Output

Transmitter connection by using supply voltage on the device



Transmitter connection by using external supply voltage source.



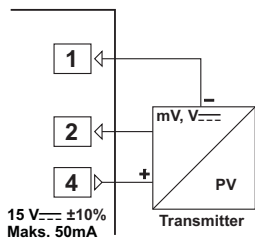
Note-1 : External power supply must be selected according to supply voltage range and required current for transmitter.



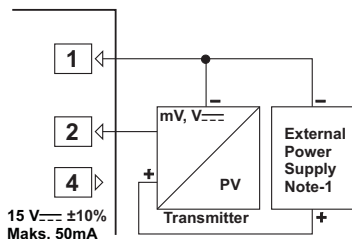
Input resistance is $2R7 \Omega$.

3.5.5 Connection of Transmitters with Voltage Output to Process Input

Transmitter connection by using supply voltage on the device



Transmitter connection by using external supply voltage source.



Note-1 : External power supply must be selected according to supply voltage range and required current for transmitter.



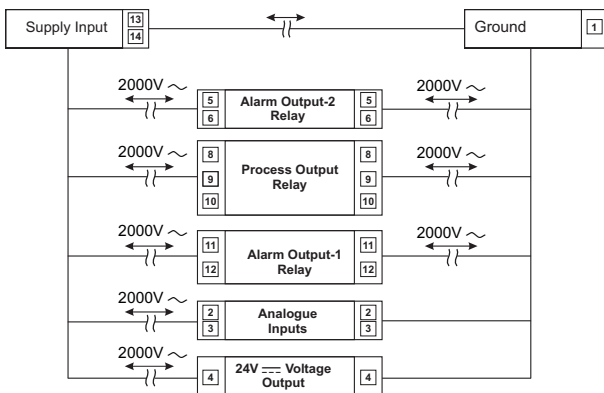
Input resistance is greater than $10M \Omega$ for 0...50mV \pm
Input resistance is greater than $43K \Omega$ for 0...10V \pm

3.6 Galvanic Isolation Test Values of ESM-4435 Process Controller

2000V ~ (For ESM-4435.1.....)

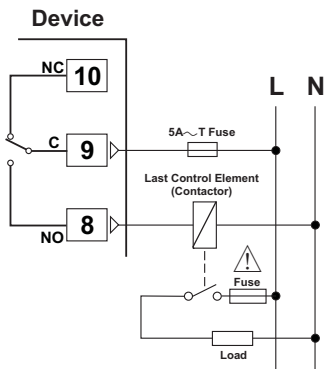
500V ~ (For ESM-4435.2.....)

500V ~ (For ESM-4435.9.....)



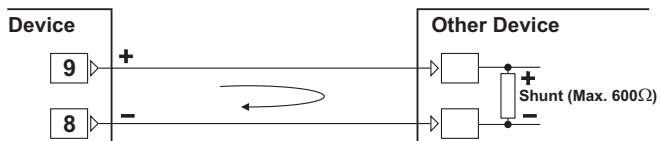
4. Output Connection Forms in ESM-4435 Process Controller

4.1 Process Output Connection

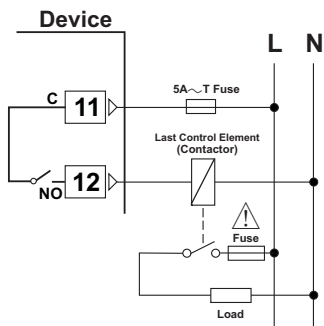


Fuses must be selected according to the applications.

If the device Process Output is selected Current Output in order form , then Process Output connection is shown below.

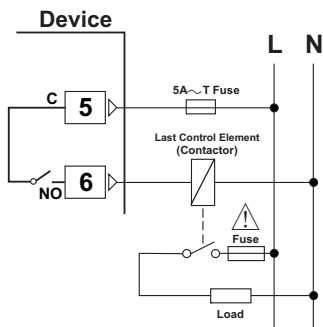


4.2 Alarm Output-1 Relay Connection



Fuses must be selected according to the applications.

4.3 Alarm Output-2 Relay Connection



Fuses must be selected according to the applications.

5. Definition of Front Panel and Accessing to the Parameters

5.1 Definition of Front Panel

LED indication of °C:Centigrade Unit

LED indication of °F Fahrenheit Unit

LED indication of units other than °C and °F

LED indication of Process status

LED indication of Output-1 status

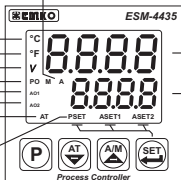
LED indication of Output-2 status

LED indication of AT , Autotune is active

PSET ,LED indication of Process Set value
ASET1, LED indication of Alarm-1 Set value
ASET2 , LED indication of Alarm-2 Set value

Led indication of Automatic Operation (for Process Output) LED

Led indication of Manual Operation (for Process Output) LED



Displays Process Value (PV) and Parameter

Displays Process Set Value(SV) and Parameter

For details, refer to Section 6.1 (Process and Alarm Set Parameters) and 6.2.2 (Function Selection for Top and Bottom Display)

Menu button
This button is used to access to the all menus and to move up to another menu in the menu list

This button is used to access to the process and alarm set values and it is used as OK button in program parameters

Note-1

This button is used to increase the value and access to the menu pages (menu changing back button). Also it is AT (Auto Tune Yes/No) button. For details on $\overline{A T E N}$ parameter, refer to Section 6.2.1

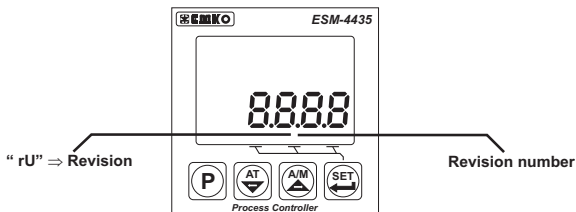
Note-1

This button is used to increase the value and access to the menu pages (menu changing next button). Also it is Automatic or Manual Operation Form Selection button

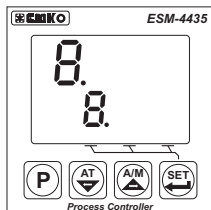
Note-1: If increment or decrement button is pressed for 5 seconds continuously, increment and decrement number become 10, if increment or decrement button is pressed for 10 seconds continuously, increment and decrement number become 100.

5.2 Observation of Software Revision on the Bottom Display When Power Is On

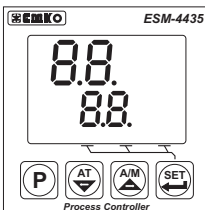
When the power is applied to the device all led indicators and display segments are momentarily illuminated for testing. Software revision number of the controller is momentarily illuminated on the bottom display.



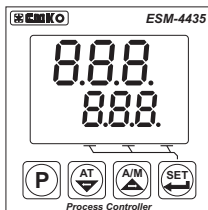
When power is on, display of the device is like below:



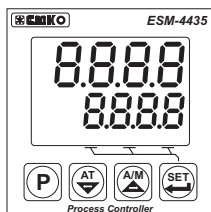
First segments of top and bottom displays are tested



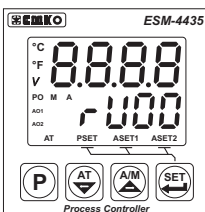
Second segments of top and bottom displays are tested.



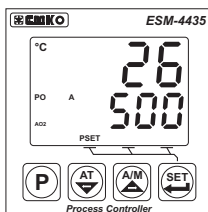
Third segments of top and bottom displays are tested.



Fourth segments of top and bottom displays are tested.



All leds are energised. On bottom display revision number is shown. Revision number is "00".

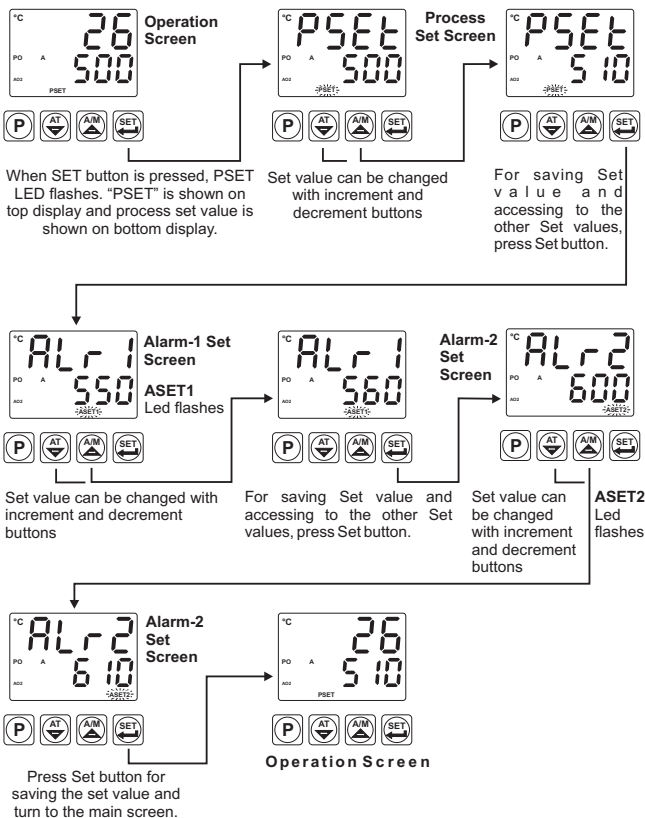


Main operation screen is shown



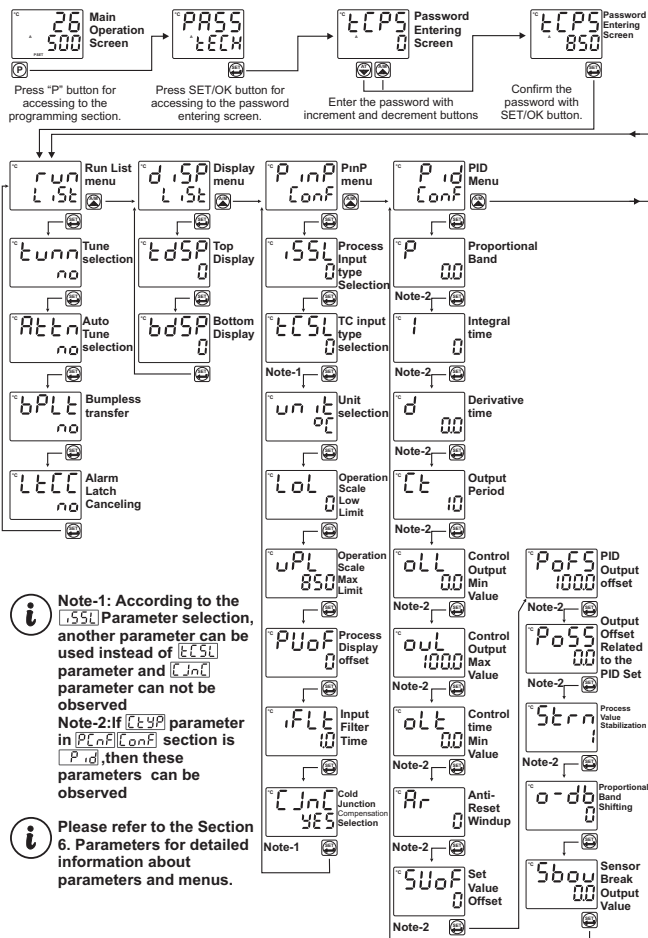
If there is an unexpected situation while opening the device, power off the device and inform a qualified personnel.

5.3 Adjustment of Process and Alarm Set Values

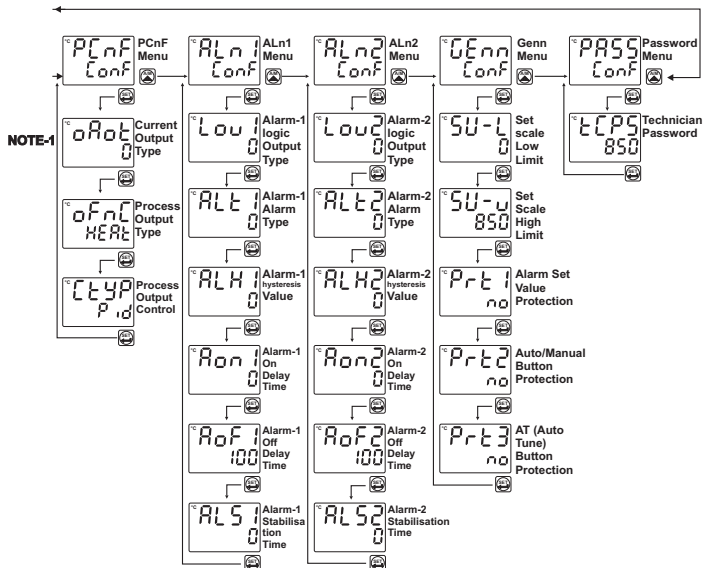


For exiting without saving Set value, press menu ("P") button.

5.4 Easy Access Diagram For Program Parameters



5.4 Easy Access Diagram For Program Parameters



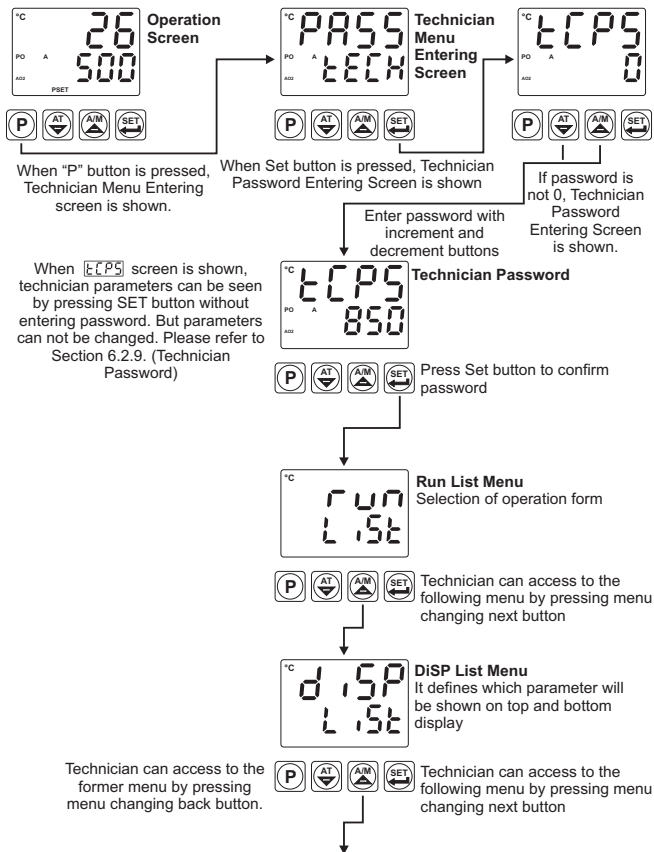
NOTE-1: `oRoL` parameter is shown, if Process Output is chosen Current Output in order form.

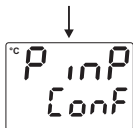


Please refer to the Section 6.Parameters for detailed information about Parameters and menus.

5.5 Accessing to the Technician Menu

The parameters have been divided into groups according to their functions. Every group has a title and firstly user must determine the title (menu) for accessing to the parameters. Refer to the parameters section for detailed information about parameters.



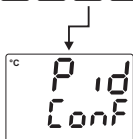


PINP CONF Menu
Configuration parameters of process input

Technician can access to the former menu by pressing menu changing back button.



Technician can access to the following menu by pressing menu changing next button

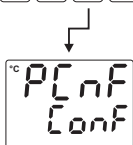


PID CONF Menu
PID algorithm parameters

Technician can access to the former menu by pressing menu changing back button.



Technician can access to the following menu by pressing menu changing next button

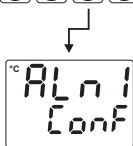


PCnF CONF Menu
Configuration parameters of Process outputs

Technician can access to the former menu by pressing menu changing back button.



Technician can access to the following menu by pressing menu changing next button

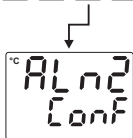


ALn1 CONF Menu
Configuration parameters of ALARM -1 output

Technician can access to the former menu by pressing menu changing back button.



Technician can access to the following menu by pressing menu changing next button

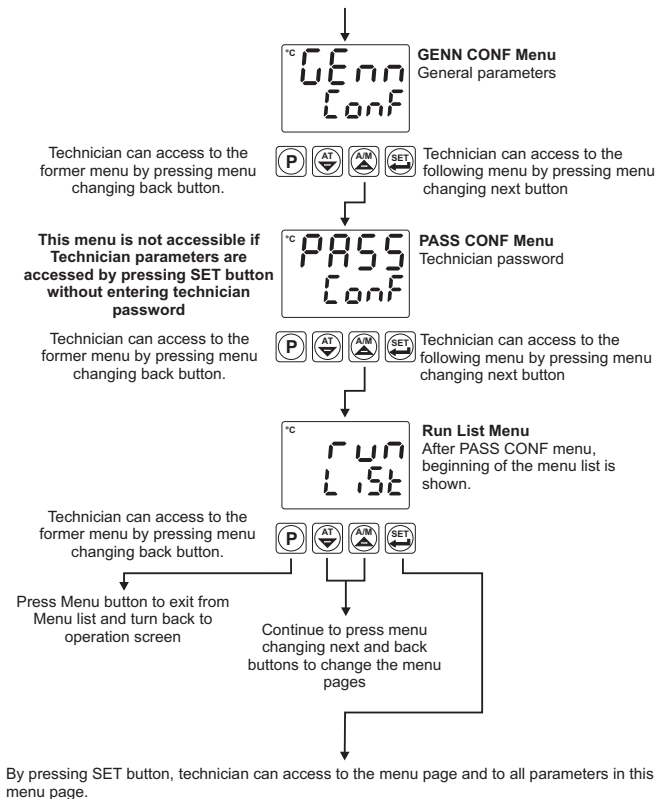


ALn2 CONF Menu
Configuration parameters of ALARM -2 Output

Technician can access to the former menu by pressing menu changing back button.



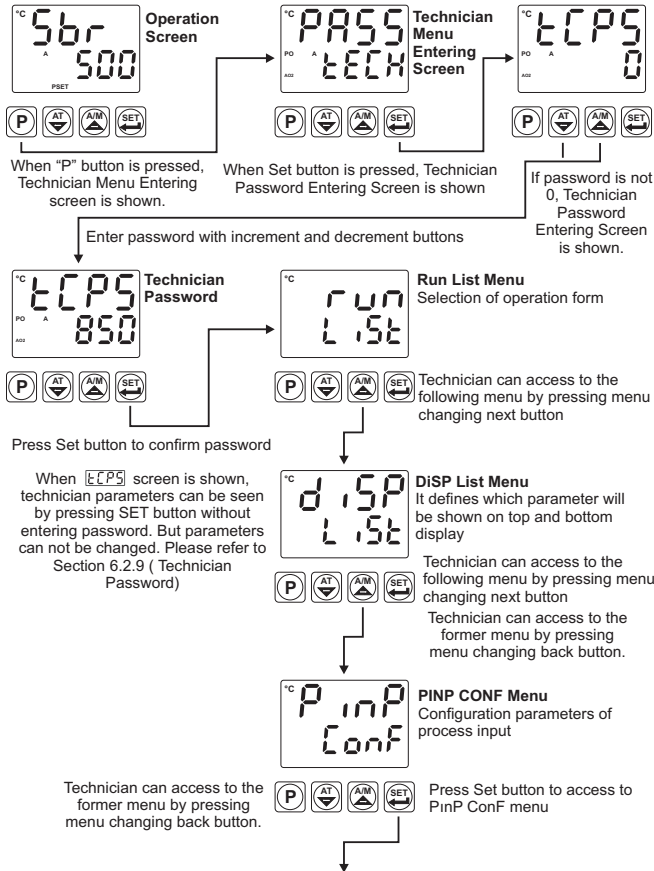
Technician can access to the following menu by pressing menu changing next button



5.6 Changing and Saving Parameters

Example-1 : To change Process Input Type parameter [55L]

Process Input Type parameter [55L] is in "PinP Conf" menu, so PinP Conf menu must be accessed firstly in order to reach [55L] parameter.



↓

°C
 155L

Process Input Type Selection
 155L is [] means, input type is RTD.

P

AT
↓

▲
▲

SET
←

Parameter can be changed with increment and decrement buttons

°C
 155L
 0

Process Input Type Selection
 TC input type is selected

P

AT
↓

▲
▲

SET
←

Press Set button to confirm the value and access to the next parameter.

°C
 TC5L
 0

TC Input Type Selection

P

AT
↓

▲
▲

SET
←

Press Set button to access to the next parameter

PINP CONF Menu
 When Menu button is pressed, technician can access to the menu pages.

°C
 P in P
 Conf

P

AT
↓

▲
▲

SET
←

For accessing to the other menus, press menu changing next and back buttons.

Press Menu button for turning to the operation screen

°C
 26
 PO A
 500
PSET

P

AT
↓

▲
▲

SET
←

Operation Screen

°C
 Unit
 of

P

AT
↓

▲
▲

SET
←

Unit Selection

Example-2 : Changing operation form from “Auto” to “Manual” and adjustment of % output.

If operation form is **Auto (Close-Loop Control)** and there is an output with PID or ON/OFF control form, device controls the process outputs by calculating the % output values automatically.

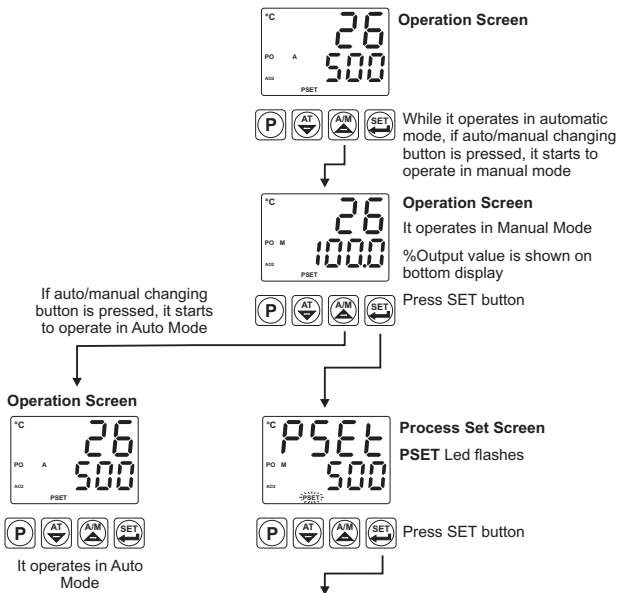
If operation form is **Manual (Open-Loop Control)** and there is an output with PID control form, then % output value can be adjusted with increment and decrement buttons.

If operation form is **Manual (Open-Loop Control)**, and there is an output with ON/OFF control form, then %output value can be adjusted $\boxed{\text{OFF}}$, $\boxed{\text{HEAT}}$ or $\boxed{\text{COOL}}$ with decrement and increment buttons.

If operation form is Manual, % output value is shown on bottom display whatever $\boxed{\text{b050}}$ parameter is.



Auto/Manual Operation Form can be adjusted Auto or Manual with A/M button from front panel. For using this button, Auto/Manual Operation Type Selection Parameter $\boxed{\text{Prt2}}$ must be $\boxed{\text{no}}$.
For details on this parameter, refer to Section 6.2.8 General Parameters.





Alarm-1 Set Screen
ASET1 Led flashes



ASET2 Led flashes



Alarm-2 Set Screen



Manual Led flashes

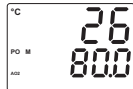
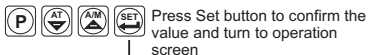


Operation Screen

%Output value can be changed with increment and decrement buttons.



Operation Screen



Manual Led stops flashing

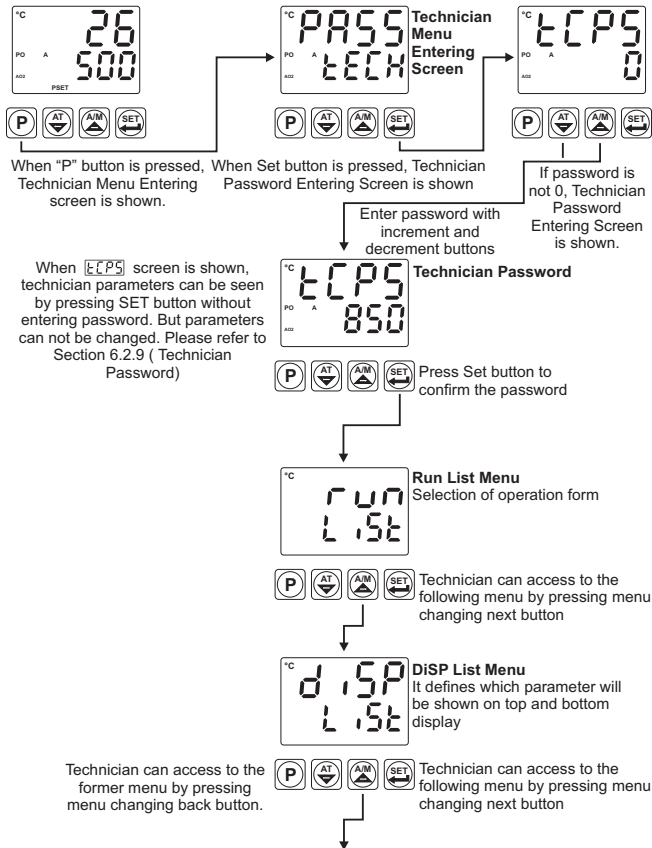


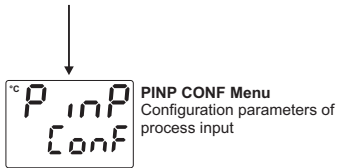
Operation Screen

Example-3 : To change proportional band parameter P

Proportional band parameter P is in "Pid Conf" menu, so "Pid Conf" menu must be accessed firstly.

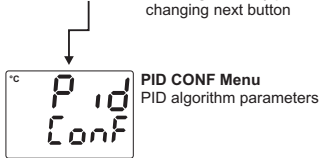
Operation Screen





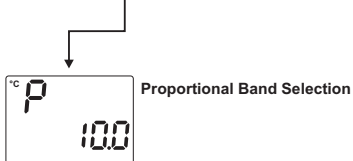
Technician can access to the former menu by pressing menu changing back button.

Technician can access to the following menu by pressing menu changing next button

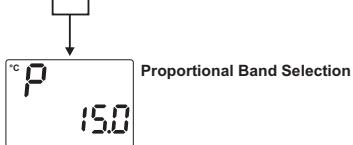


Technician can access to the former menu by pressing menu changing back button.

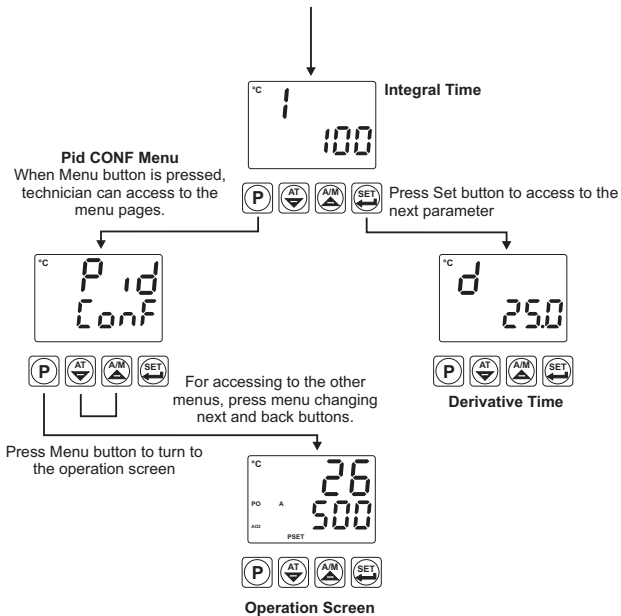
Enter Set button to access to P id ConF menu



Parameter can be changed with increment and decrement buttons

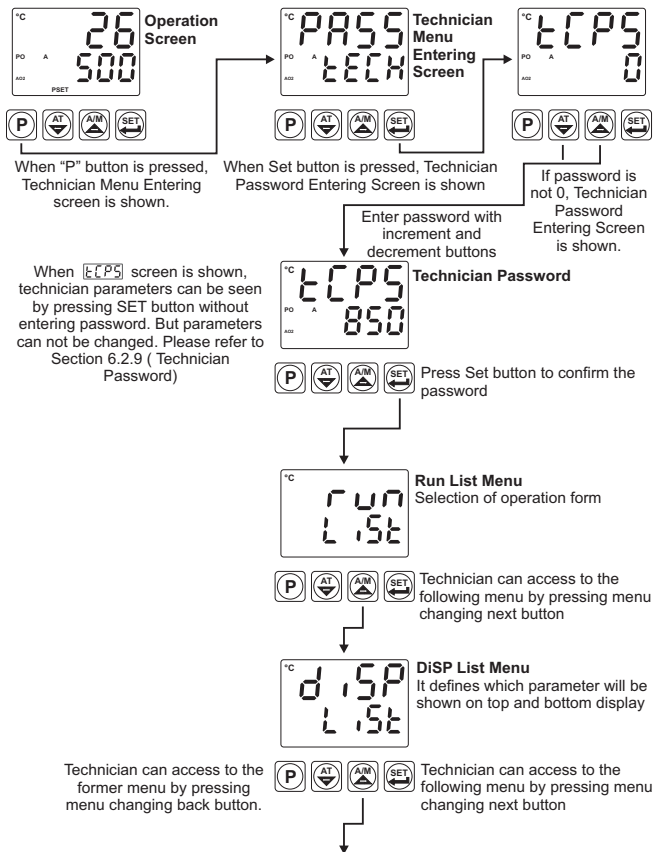


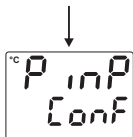
Press Set button to confirm the value and access to the next parameter



Example-4 : To change \pm Voltage / Current Input Calibration Type Selection parameter \pm CAL in "PinP Conf" menu

Parameter is in "PinP Conf" menu. For accessing to this parameter, technician must access to "PinP Conf" menu firstly. In this example, changing input type of a device from thermocouple to \pm Voltage / Current and dual point calibration selection is shown.



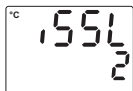


PINP CONF Menu
Configuration parameters of process input

Technician can access to the former menu by pressing menu changing back button.



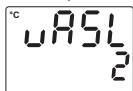
Enter PinP ConF menu by pressing Set button



Process Input Type Selection
For accessing to \sqrt{CAL} parameter, $\sqrt{55L}$ parameter must be $\sqrt{2}$. If it is not $\sqrt{2}$, change the value as $\sqrt{2}$ with increment button.



Press Set button to confirm the value and access to the next parameter



Voltage / Current Input Type Selection



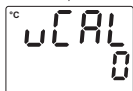
Press Set button to access to the next parameter



Decimal Point Position



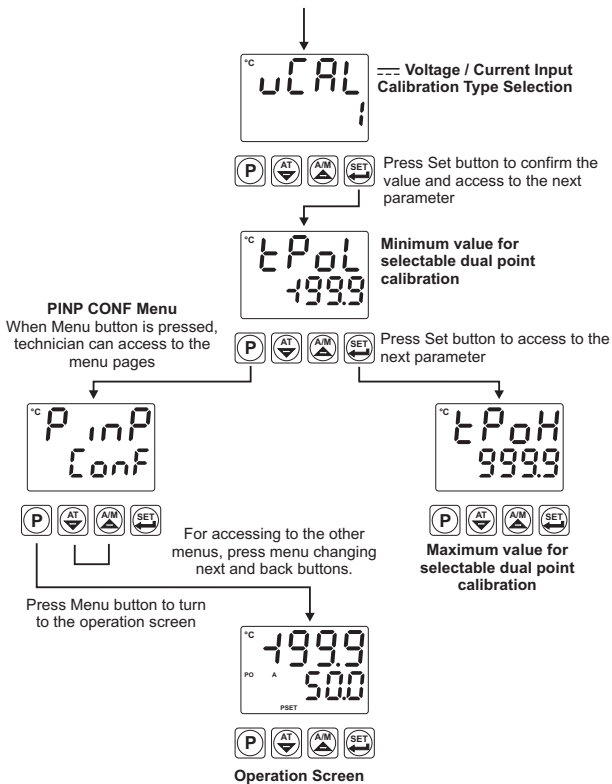
Press Set button to access to the next parameter



Voltage / Current Input Calibration Type Selection



Parameter can be changed with increment and decrement buttons



6. Parameters

Parameters are divided into two groups. They are Process / Alarm Set parameters and Technician parameters. Technician parameters are grouped into subgroups according to their functions. The subgroups are named as menu pages.

6.1 Process / Alarm SET Parameters

PSET Process set value
PSET Process set value can be adjusted from minimum value of set scale **SU-L** to maximum value of set scale **SU-U**

ALr1 Set value for alarm output-1
ALr1 Process set value can be adjusted from minimum value of set scale **SU-L** to maximum value of set scale **SU-U**

ALr2 Set value for alarm output-2. It is accessible if **oLnF** parameter is
ALr2 Process set value can be adjusted from minimum value of set scale **SU-L** to maximum value of set scale **SU-U**



For changing Alarm Output-1 and Alarm Output-2 Set values, Alarm Set Values protection parameter **Prt3 must be no**

run
LIST

6.2.1 Selection of PID Tune and Operation Form

TUNE

TUNE SELECTION

By selecting one of the methods below, device can determine the PID parameters.

no

Device operates according to the defined PID parameters

Auto

Auto tune (Limit Cycle Tuning) operation

Self

Self tune (Step Response Tuning) operation

Auto-Self

Auto-Self Tune

Self Tune operation is performed, if the conditions are realized when power on firstly. In normal operation, it controls the tune conditions in **Auto Tune** selection which explained below. If any of the conditions is realized, it performs the **Auto Tune** operation.

Auto

AUTOMATIC TUNE SELECTION

no

Device does not do **Auto** (Limit Cycle Tuning) operation or while **Auto** operation runs, this selection is adjusted **no** and **Auto Tune** operation is canceled.

YES

If **TUNE** parameter is **Auto** or **Auto-Self**, when the conditions for Auto Tune parameter that are explained in Tune Methods section are realized, it starts to perform Auto Tune (Limit Cycle Tuning) operation.



By pressing AT button, Automatic Tune can be selected **YES** or **no**. For being able to use AT button, AT (Auto Tune) Button protection parameter **PrEt3** must be **no**. (For details, refer to Section 6.2.8 General Parameters)

TUNE METHODS

There are 2 different methods for determining PID parameters by the device. These are **Auto tune** (Limit Cycle Tuning) and **Self Tune** (Step Response Tuning) methods.

Determining of PID parameters with **Auto Tune** is started in these conditions :

- 1- By the user in any time,
- 2- By the device when system gets unstable and starts oscillation

If process value is out of **Set ± Process value stabilisation** $\overline{S_{t_{rnn}}}$ value (Please refer to Section 6.2.4) and starts to oscillates, then device changes the $\overline{R_{t_{t_n}}}$ Parameter to $\overline{Y_{t_{t_n}}}$ and Auto Tune operation is started.

3- After changing set value, if difference between newly defined set value and former set value is greater than proportional band, device will start it.

If set value is changed to a value that is greater than;

$\pm [\text{Scale} * (\text{Heating or Cooling Proportional Band})] / 1000$ value, $\overline{R_{t_{t_n}}}$ Parameter is adjusted $\overline{Y_{t_{t_n}}}$ by the device and **Auto Tune** operation is started.

Example -1 : Starting Auto Tune operation by the user ;

- Enter technician menu.
- Adjust tune selection parameter $\overline{t_{unnn}}$ in "run List" menu , **Auto Tune** $\overline{R_{t_{un}}}$ or **Auto-Self Tune** $\overline{R_{t_{st}}}$
- Adjust automatic tune selection parameter $\overline{R_{t_{t_n}}}$ in "run List" menu $\overline{Y_{t_{t_n}}}$ and return to main operation screen.
- Observe that "AT" led is active.

If **Auto Tune** operation finishes without any problem, device saves the PID coefficients to memory and continue to run. $\overline{R_{t_{t_n}}}$ Parameter is adjusted \overline{no} automatically.

Canceling **Auto Tune** operation:

- 1- If sensor breaks ;
- 2- If **Auto Tune** operation can not be completed in 8 hours
- 3- If user adjusts $\overline{t_{unnn}}$ parameter \overline{no} or $\overline{S_{t_{un}}}$
- 4- If user adjusts $\overline{R_{t_{t_n}}}$ parameter \overline{no}
- 5- If process set value is changed while Tune operation is being performed
- 6- While Tune operation is being performed, if operation type selection is changed as "Manual" when it is "Automatic" (If operation type selection is changed as "Automatic" when it is "Manual", then Tune operation is started again)
- 7- If output function is changed while Tune operation is being performed (Heat⇒Cool, Cool⇒Heat)
- 8- While Tune operation is being performed, if control form is changed as "ON/OFF" when it is "PID" (If control form is changed as "PID" when it is "ON/OFF", the Tune operation is started again)

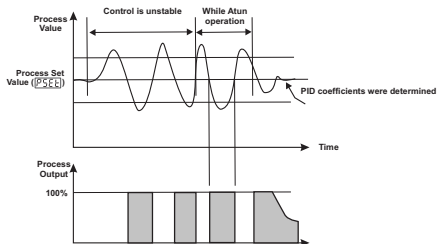
Auto Tune is canceled. Then, without doing any changes in PID parameters, device continues to run with former PID parameters.



For Auto Tune (Limit Cycle Tuning) operation :

- 1- Tune selection parameter $\overline{t_{unnn}}$ in "run List" menu must be selected $\overline{R_{t_{un}}}$ **Auto tune** or $\overline{R_{t_{st}}}$ **Auto-Self tune** .
- 2 - For being started Tune operation (Auto Tune or Self Tune) control form must be P, PI, PD or PID.
- 3 - If process set value is changed while Tune operation is being performed, Tune operation is canceled.

Auto Tune (Limit Cycle Tuning) operation ;
 if heating or heating-cooling function and PID control form is selected, process control output runs according to heating
 if cooling function and PID control form is selected, process control output runs according to cooling .



Self Tune (Step Response Tuning) :

When power is on, while process value starts to change for being equal to process set value, PID parameters are determined by the device with **Self Tune** method.

For starting **Self Tune (Step Response Tuning)** operation firstly power off and then apply power to the device. Also difference between process value and set value must be too much.

Example 2 : Determination of PID parameters with Self Tune method

- Enter technician menu
- Select tune selection parameter \boxed{tunn} in "run List" menu \boxed{Stun} or \boxed{RtSt} and turn to operation screen.
- Power off the device.
- Wait system to be in first conditions.
 (For example : Decrease of the temperature to ambient temperature while controlling the temperature)
- Apply power to the device
- See that "AT" led is active

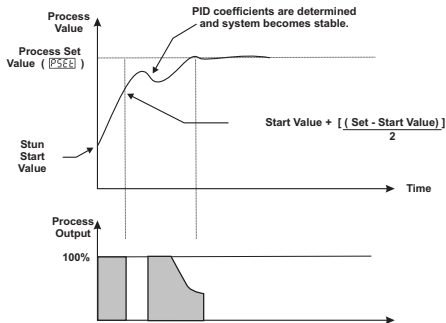
If heating or heating-cooling function and PID control form is selected for the system;

If set value is greater than process value, process output becomes active till to the **Temperature+[(Set - Temperature) / 2]** value. When process value reaches to this value, process output reduces to 0% and it calculates the PID coefficients.

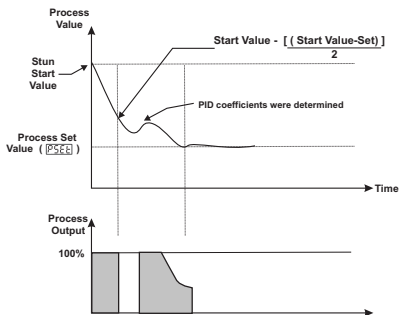
For Self Tune (Step Response Tuning) operation :

- 1 - Tune selection parameter \boxed{tunn} in "run List" menu must be selected **Self tune** \boxed{Stun} or **Auto-Self Tune** \boxed{RtSt}
- 2 - For **Self Tune (Step Response Tuning)** operation, firstly power off and then apply power to the device.
- 3 - For being started Tune operation (Auto Tune or Self Tune) control form must be P, PI, PD or PID.
- 4 - If process set value is changed while Tune operation is being performed, Tune operation is canceled.





If cooling function and PID control form is selected for the system;
 If set value is less than process value, process output becomes active till to the **Temperature - [(Temperature-Set) / 2]** value. When process value reaches to this value, process output is reduced to 0% and it calculates PID coefficients.



For Self Tune (Step Response Tuning) operation :

- 1 - Tune selection parameter $\langle \text{Tune} \rangle$ in "run List" menu must be selected **Self Tune** $\langle \text{Setun} \rangle$ or **Auto-Self Tune** $\langle \text{AutSet} \rangle$
- 2 - For **Self Tune (Step Response Tuning)** operation, firstly power off and then apply power to the device.
- 3 - For being started Tune operation (Auto Tune or Self Tune) control form must be P, PI, PD or PID.
- 4 - If process set value is changed while Tune operation is being performed, Tune operation is canceled.

If **Self Tune** operation is finished without any problem, device saves new PID parameters to memory and runs. It changes $\overline{t_{unn}}$ parameter.

If $\overline{t_{unn}}$ parameter is $\overline{5t_{un}}$ it is changed to \overline{no} , if it is $\overline{Rt_{5t}}$, it is changed to $\overline{Rt_{un}}$

If **Self Tune** operation is interrupted at half, PID parameters and $\overline{t_{unn}}$ parameter are not changed, device continues to run with former PID parameters. When power is off and then on, device starts to complete the **Self Tune** operation.

Canceling **Self Tune** operation :

- 1- If sensor breaks ;
- 2- If **Self Tune** operation can not be completed in 8 hours ;
- 3- While heating **Self Tune** operation is running, if process value becomes greater than Set value ;
- 4- While cooling **Self Tune** operation is running, if process value becomes less than Set value ;
- 5- If user selects $\overline{t_{unn}}$ parameter \overline{no} or $\overline{Rt_{un}}$
- 6- If process set value is changed while Tune operation is being performed
- 7- While Tune operation is being performed, if operation type selection is changed as "Manual" when it is "Automatic"
- 8- If output function is changed while Tune operation is being performed (Heat⇒Cool, Cool⇒Heat)
- 9- While Tune operation is being performed, if control form is changed as "ON/OFF" when it is "PID" (If control form is changed as "PID" when it is "ON/OFF", the Tune operation is started again)

Self Tune operation is canceled. Then device continues to run with former PID parameters without changing PID parameters.



For Self Tune (Step Response Tuning) operation :

- 1 - Tune selection parameter $\overline{t_{unn}}$ in "run List" menu must be selected **Self tune** $\overline{5t_{un}}$ or **Auto-Self Tune** $\overline{Rt_{5t}}$
- 2 - For **Self Tune (Step Response Tuning)** operation, firstly power off and then apply power to the device.
- 3 - For being started Tune operation (Auto Tune or Self Tune) control form must be P, PI, PD or PID.
- 4 - If process set value is changed while Tune operation is being performed, Tune operation is canceled.

bPLt**BUMPLESS TRANSFER** **no**

Process output value in manual control is not taken into consideration while passing from manual control to automatic control. New control output that is measured in automatic control is applied to process output. Last %output value is taken output value of manual control and manual control continues while passing from automatic control to manual control.

 YES

While passing from manual control to automatic control, last process output value in manual control is accepted as first process output value in automatic control and automatic control continues to run. Last % process output value in automatic control is accepted as process output value of manual control and manual control continues to run.

LtCC**ALARM LATCH CANCELING** **no**

Alarm latch canceling is not performed.

 YES

If there is an alarm output with latching and there is no alarm status, latching operation will be finished by the device. When it is finished, this parameter becomes **no** automatically.

d,SP**6.2.2 Function Selection for Top and Bottom Display****L,St****tdSP**

It defines the function of the top display. This parameter determines which value is shown in top display.

 0

Process value (PV) is shown in top display.

 !

Difference between process set value and process value (SV-PV) is shown in top display.

bdSP

It defines the function of the bottom display. This parameter determines which value is shown in bottom display.

 0

Process set value (SV) is shown in bottom display.

 !

%Output value that is applied to process control output is shown in bottom display.

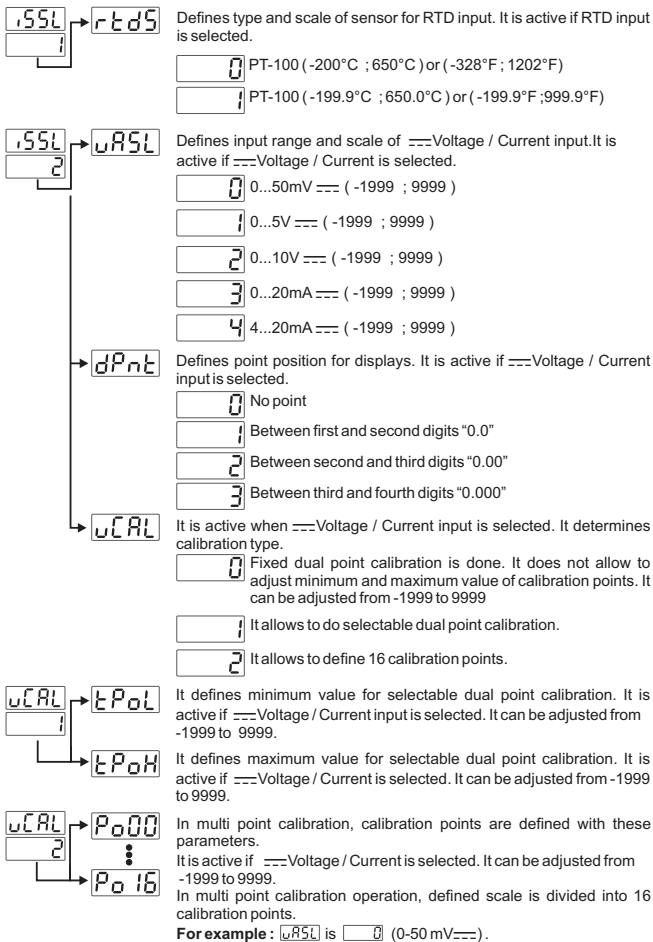
155L Defines the process input type.

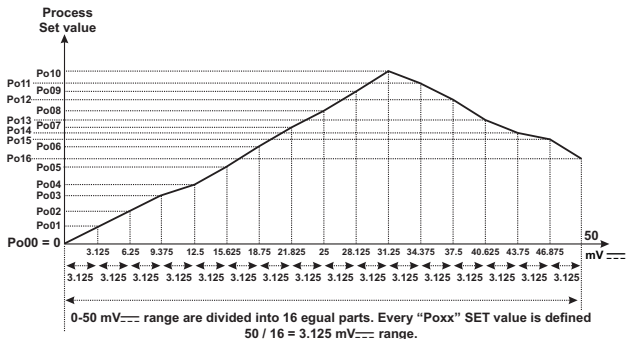
- 0** TC input type selection
- 1** RTD input type selection
- 2** ---Voltage / Current input type selection.

155L → **165L**
0

Defines type and scale of the thermocouple for TC input. It is active if TC input type is selected.

- 0** L (-100°C;850°C) or (-148°F;1562°F)
- 1** L (-100.0°C;850.0°C) or (-148.0°F;999.9°F)
- 2** J (-200°C;900°C) or (-328°F;1652°F)
- 3** J (-199.9°C;900.0°C) or (-199.9°F;999.9°F)
- 4** K (-200°C;1300°C) or (-328°F;2372°F)
- 5** K (-199.9°C;999.9°C) or (-199.9°F;999.9°F)
- 6** R (0°C;1700°C) or (32°F;3092°F)
- 7** R (0.0°C;999.9°C) or (32.0°F;999.9°F)
- 8** S (0°C;1700°C) or (32°F;3092°F)
- 9** S (0.0°C;999.9°C) or (32.0°F;999.9°F)
- 10** T (-200°C;400°C) or (-328°F;752°F)
- 11** T (-199.9°C;400.0°C) or (-199.9°F;752.0°F)
- 12** B (44°C;1800°C) or (111°F;3272°F)
- 13** B (44.0°C;999.9°C) or (111.0°F ; 999.9°F)
- 14** E (-150°C;700°C) or (-238°F;1292°F)
- 15** E (-150.0°C;700.0°C) or (-199.9°F;999.9°F)
- 16** N (-200°C;1300°C) or (-328°F;2372°F)
- 17** N (-199.9°C;999.9°C) or (-199.9°F;999.9°F)
- 18** C (0°C;2300°C) or (32°F;3261°F)
- 19** C (0.0°C;999.9°C) or (32.0°F;999.9°F)





COEF Coefficient value for ---Voltage / Current input. Process value is multiplied with this value.
It is active if ---Voltage / Current input is selected. It can be adjusted from 1.000 to 9.999.

unit Unit selection

°C Unit is °C
 °F Unit is °F

U Unit is U. It is active if ---Voltage / Current input is selected
 - No unit. It is active if ---Voltage / current input is selected

LoL Minimum value of operating scale. It can be changed according to input type and scale of the process.

uPL Maximum value of operating scale. It can be changed according to input type and scale of the process.

PUoF Display offset for process value. It can be adjusted -10% to +10% of scale. The defined value is added to process value.

FLT Defines filter time for input signal. It can be adjusted from 0.0 to 900.0.

CJnC It is active if process input is selected TC input. It decides if cold junction compensation is active or not.

YES Cold junction compensation is active.
 NO Cold junction compensation is not active.

P_id

6.2.4 PID Configuration Parameters

CONF

If any output is configured as heating PID ;

P_{\square} , I_{\square} , d_{\square} , Ct_{\square} , oLl_{\square} , oUl_{\square} , oLl_{\square} , βr_{\square} , $SUoF$, $POFS$, $POSS$, S_{t-rn} , $o-dbb$, S_{b-ow} parameters are accessible

If no output is configured as PID ;

Only $o-dbb$, S_{b-ow} parameters are accessible in PID CONF menu.

P

PROPORTIONAL BAND (0.0% , 999.9%)

Full Scale (uPl_{\square} - LoL_{\square}) %.

If $uPl_{\square} = 1000^{\circ}C$, $LoL_{\square} = 0^{\circ}C$ and $P_{\square} = 50.0$ then

Proportional Band = (uPl_{\square} - LoL_{\square}) * P_{\square} / 100.0

Proportional Band = (1000-0)*50.0/100.0 = 500 $^{\circ}C$

I

INTEGRAL TIME (0 sec, 3600 secs)

It can be changed by the user. When Tune operation stops, it can be changed by the device. If it is 0, integral control part does not run. When tune operation stops if this parameter is 0, this parameter can not be changed because of integral control part does not run.

d

DERIVATIVE TIME (0.0 sec, 999.9 secs)

It can be changed by the user. When Tune operation stops, it can be changed by the device. If it is 0, derivative control part does not run. When tune operation stops if this parameter is 0, this parameter can not be changed because of derivative control part does not run.

IF
PCnf
CONF

CtYP

P_id

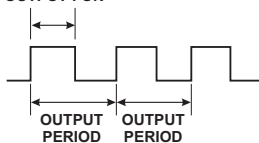
IS
SELECTED

Ct

CONTROL PERIOD TIME (1 sec, 150 secs)

It is control period

OUTPUT : ON



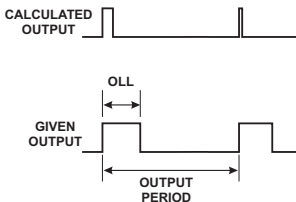
Relay Output : Output period must be short for stable process control. Relay must not be used in short output periods because of limited life of their relay contact (number of open/close events). Relay output must be used as control output in values near to 30 seconds or greater than this value.

SSR Output : If short output period is needed in a system (approximately 1-2 seconds) SSR driver output as last control element is recommended.

oLL MINIMUM CONTROL OUTPUT (0.0% , **oUL**)

It is % of minimum output.

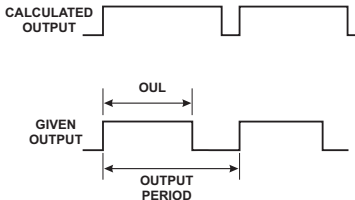
Even as a result of the PID calculation device calculates the %output value less than this parameter, heating or cooling output is active minimum for OLL parameter.



oUL MAXIMUM CONTROL OUTPUT (**oLL** , 100.0%)

It is % of maximum output.

Even as a result of the PID calculation device calculates the %output value greater than this parameter, heating or cooling output is active maximum for OULH parameter.



oLt MINIMUM CONTROL OUTPUT TIME (0.0 sec , **oLt**)

Heating or cooling output can not be active less than this parameter. Even if this parameter is 0, this parameter is accepted 50 msecs for security.



A_r

ANTI-RESET WINDUP (0, SCALE HIGH POINT)

While PID operation is running if

$PSET - Ar \leq \text{process value} \leq PSET + Ar$ condition is true, integral value is calculated. If the condition is not true, integral value is not calculated and last calculated integral value is used.

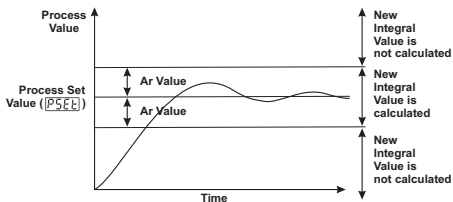
Scale High Point : Maximum process input value in Pt-100 and Tc inputs

9999 for fixed dual point calibration used inputs,

Scale high point is the biggest one from $LPOL$ or $LPoH$ for selectable dual point calibration used inputs

Scale high point is the biggest one from $PO00$ or $PO16$ for multi point calibration used inputs

Note: Point position changes according to process input type and scale, unit changes according to the selection in $unit$ parameter.



$SUoF$

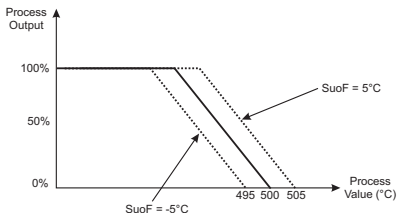
SET VALUE OFFSET

$((-SCALE\ HIGH\ POINT / 2), (SCALE\ HIGH\ POINT / 2))$

$PSET + SUoF$ is used as set value in PID calculations. It is used for shifting the proportional band.

Example: If $PSET = 500^{\circ}C$, $SUoF = 5^{\circ}C$ or $SUoF = -5^{\circ}C$, shifting of the proportional band is shown below :

Note: Point position changes according to process input type and scale, unit changes according to the selection in $unit$ parameter.

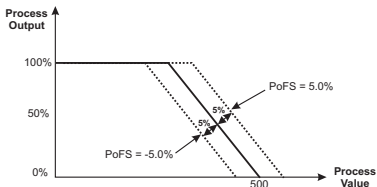


PoFS

PID OUTPUT OFFSET

(FOR HEATING PID 0.0%, 100.0%)
(FOR COOLING PID -100.0%, 0.0%)

This parameter is added to "Output %" which is calculated at the end of the PID.



PoSS

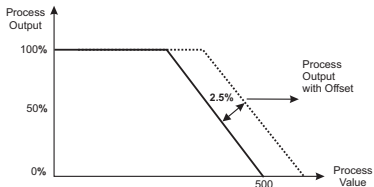
OUTPUT OFFSET RELATED TO PID SET

(FOR HEATING PID 0.0%, 100.0%)
(FOR COOLING PID -100.0%, 0.0%)

This parameter is added to the %process output that is calculated at the end of the PID according to process set value.

$$\overline{PoSS} * \overline{PSEt} / (\overline{uPl} - \overline{LoL})$$

Example If $\overline{PSEt} = 500^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\overline{uPl} = 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\overline{LoL} = 0$, $\overline{PoSS} = 5.0\%$ then $\overline{PoSS} * \overline{PSEt} / (\overline{uPl} - \overline{LoL}) = 5.0 * 500 / (1000 - 0) = 2.5\%$ is added to calculated process value.



Strn

PROCESS VALUE STABILIZATION (1, SCALE HIGH POINT)

It is used for controlling if process value oscillates or not when \overline{tunn} Parameter is \overline{Rtun} or $\overline{Rt5t}$

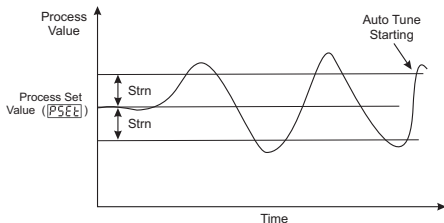
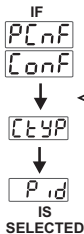
If: $\overline{P5Et} - \overline{Strn} \leq \text{Process Value} \leq \overline{P5Et} + \overline{Strn}$ condition is not true and process value starts to oscillate (as shown in the diagram). If \overline{tunn} parameter is \overline{Rtun} or $\overline{Rt5t}$, then \overline{RtLn} parameter is selected \overline{YEs} and then Limit Cycle Tune operation starts for determining new PID parameters.

Scale High Point : Maximum process input value in Pt-100 and Tc inputs

9999 for fixed dual point calibration used inputs,
Scale high point is the biggest one from \overline{tPoL} or \overline{tPoH} for selectable dual point calibration used inputs

Scale high point is the biggest one from $\overline{Po00}$ or $\overline{Po16}$ for multi point calibration used inputs

Note : Point position changes according to process input type and scale, unit changes according to the selection in \overline{unit} parameter.



o-db

PROPORTIONAL BAND SHIFTING ((-SCALE HIGH POINT / 2), (SCALE LOW POINT / 2))

If cooling function is performed ;
Cooling process set value is calculated by adding set value $\overline{P5Et}$ with parameter $\overline{o-db}$
Control form can be ON/OFF or PID.

If set value for heating = $\overline{P5Et} + \overline{5UoF}$;
Then set value for cooling = $\overline{P5Et} + \overline{5UoF} + \overline{o-db}$

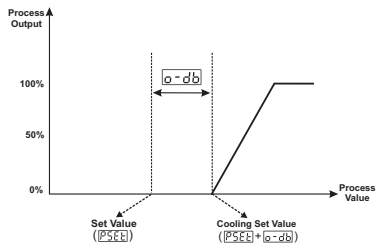
Scale High Point : Maximum process input value in Pt-100 and Tc inputs

9999 for fixed dual point calibration used inputs,
Scale high point is the biggest one from \overline{tPoL} or \overline{tPoH} for selectable dual point calibration used inputs

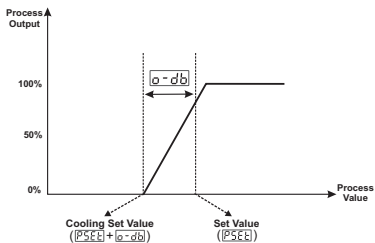
Scale high point is the biggest one from $\overline{Po00}$ or $\overline{Po16}$ for multi point calibration used inputs

Note : Point position changes according to process input type and scale, unit changes according to the selection in \overline{unit} parameter.

If $(a - db) > 0$



If $(a - db) < 0$



Sbou

SENSOR BREAK OUTPUT VALUE
(FOR HEATING PID 0.0%, 100.0%)
(FOR COOLING PID -100.0%, 0.0%)

When sensor breaks, controlling of the process can continue by entering %output value to **Sbou** parameter.
If this parameter 0.0, process control output does not perform an output when sensor breaks.

oRot It determines output functions of Process Outputs

0 0-20 mA output

! 4-20 mA output



If Process Output is chosen Current Output, then **oRot** parameter is shown and **CTYP** Parameter can be adjusted only PID mode.



If Process Output is chosen Relay Output, then **oRot** parameter is invisible.

oFnC It determines output functions of Process Outputs

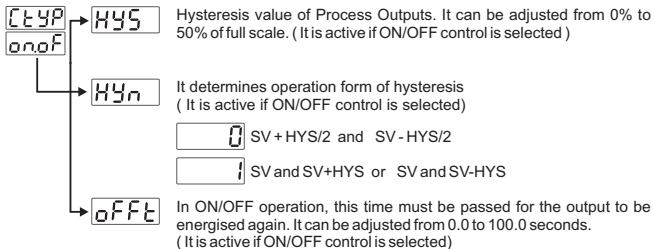
HEAT Heating

COOL Cooling

CTYP It determines control algorithms of Process Outputs

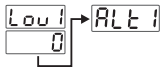
onof ON/OFF control algorithm

Pid PID control algorithm



Logic It determines logic output function for Alarm Output-1

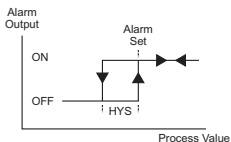
- 0 Alarm output
- 1 Manual / Automatic data output
- 2 Sensor break alarm output
- 3 Output is active when the process value is out of the band which is defined with minimum value of operating scale and maximum value of operating scale



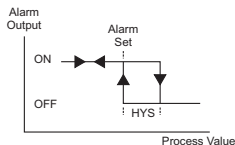
Alarm Type It determines alarm type for Output-1. It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-1 is alarm output.

- 0 Process high alarm
- 1 Process low alarm
- 2 Deviation high alarm
- 3 Deviation low alarm
- 4 Deviation band alarm
- 5 Deviation range alarm

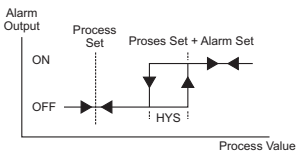
Process high alarm



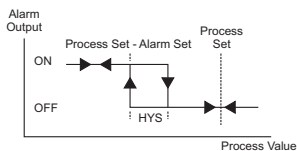
Process low alarm



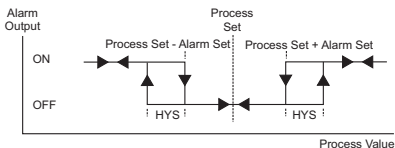
Deviation high alarm



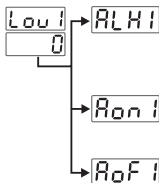
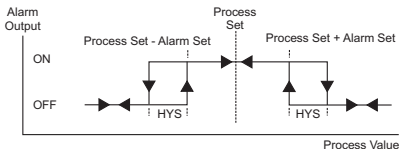
Deviation low alarm



Deviation Band Alarm



Deviation Range Alarm

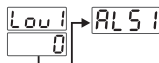
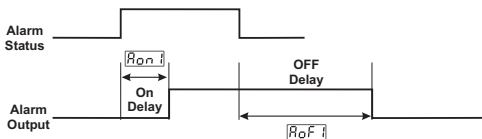


Alarm-1 hysteresis value.

It can be adjusted from 0% to 50% of process input scale ($(\text{LUP1} - \text{LLO1})$). It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-1 is alarm output.

Alarm on delay time for Alarm Output-1. It can be adjusted from 0 to 9999 seconds. It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-1 is alarm output.

Alarm off delay time for Alarm Output-1. It can be adjusted from 0 to 9998 seconds. When the value is greater than 9998, **LECH** is seen on the screen. It means alarm latching output is selected. It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-1 is alarm output.



Alarm stabilisation time for Alarm Output-1. It can be adjusted from 0 to 99 second. It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-1 is alarm output. After the unit is power-on and Alarm Stabilisation Time is expired, if an alarm condition which is selected with Alt1 is present, then Alarm output-1 becomes active.

ALn2
Conf

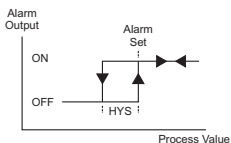
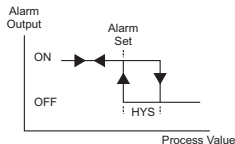
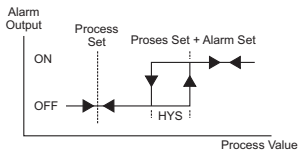
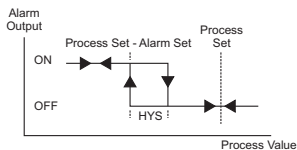
It determines logic output function for Alarm Output-2

- 0 Alarm output
- 1 Manual / Automatic data output
- 2 Sensor break alarm output
- 3 Output is active when the process value is out of the band which is defined with minimum value of operating scale and maximum value of operating scale

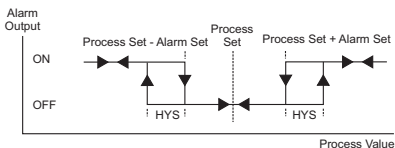
ALn2
Conf

It determines alarm type for Output-2. It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-2 is alarm output.

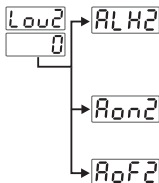
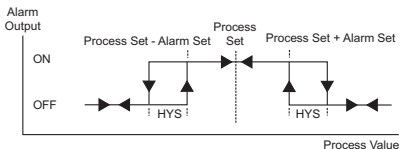
- 0 Process high alarm
- 1 Process low alarm
- 2 Deviation high alarm
- 3 Deviation low alarm
- 4 Deviation band alarm
- 5 Deviation range alarm

Process high alarm**Process low alarm****Deviation high alarm****Deviation low alarm**

Deviation band alarm



Deviation range alarm

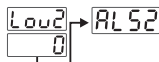
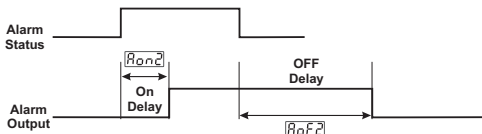


Alarm-2 hysteresis value.

It can be adjusted from 0% to 50% of process input scale ($(\text{uPl} - \text{LoL})$). It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-2 is alarm output.

Alarm on delay time for Alarm Output-2. It can be adjusted from 0 to 9999 seconds. It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-2 is alarm output.

Alarm off delay time for Alarm Output-2. It can be adjusted from 0 to 9998 seconds. When the value is greater than 9998, $\overline{\text{LFLH}}$ is seen on the screen. It means alarm latching output is selected. It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-2 is alarm output.



Alarm stabilisation time for Alarm Output-2. It can be adjusted from 0 to 99 second. It is active if logic output function of Alarm Output-2 is alarm output. After the unit is power-on and Alarm Stabilisation Time is expired, if an alarm condition which is selected with Alt2 is present, then Alarm output-2 becomes active.

SU-L Minimum value for process set and alarm set values. It is named as low limit of set scale.
It can be adjusted from low limit of input selected with **.SSL** parameter to **SU-u** parameter.
Please refer to Section 6.2.3 Process Input Type and Relevant Parameters with Process Input for **.SSL** parameter

SU-u Maximum value for process set and alarm set values. It is named as high limit of set scale.
It can be adjusted from **SU-L** to high limit of input selected with **.SSL** Parameter.
Please refer to Section 6.2.3 Process Input Type and Relevant Parameters with Process Input for **.SSL** parameter

Pr1 **Alarm Set Values Protection**

no Alarm Set values can be changed

YES Alarm Set values can not be changed. Alarm set values parameters, **RLr1** and **RLr2**, are not accessible

Pr2 **AUTO / MANUAL Selection Button Protection**

no Auto or Manual selection is possible with A/M button in Main Operation screen

YES Auto or Manual selection is not possible with A/M button in Main Operation screen

Pr3 **AT (AUTO TUNE) Button Protection**

no Limit Cycle Tuning operation can be active or inactive with AT (Auto Tune) Button in Main Operation screen

YES Limit Cycle Tuning operation can not be active or inactive with AT (Auto Tune) Button in Main Operation screen

PASS
CONF

6.2.9 Technician Password

ⓁⓁⓅⓈ

It is used for accessing to the technician parameters.
It can be adjusted from 0 to 9999.

If it is 0 ; there is no password protection while entering to the technician parameters.

If it is different from “ 0” and user wants to access to the technician parameters;

1- If technician does not enter ⓁⓁⓅⓈ password correctly:

It turns to operation screen without entering to operator parameters.

2- When ⓁⓁⓅⓈ in top display and 0 in bottom display, if technician presses SET button without entering ⓁⓁⓅⓈ password (For observing parameter)

Technician can see all menus and parameters except Technician Password menu (“Pass Conf”), but parameters can not be changed.

(Please refer to Section 7. Failure Messages (4) in ESM-4430 Process Controllers)

7. Failure Messages in ESM-4435 Process Controllers



1 - Sensor failure in analogue inputs. Sensor connection is wrong or there is no sensor connection.



2 - If value on top display blinks : If analogue input value is less than minimum value of operating scale \boxed{Lol} value on the top display starts to blink.

In "PinP Conf" Menu if;

$\boxed{L5L} \Rightarrow \boxed{0}$; $\boxed{L5L} \Rightarrow \boxed{2}$; $\boxed{unit} \Rightarrow \boxed{0C}$;
 $\boxed{Lol} \Rightarrow \boxed{-200}$; $\boxed{uPl} \Rightarrow \boxed{900}$ are defined.

Adjust $\boxed{Lol} \Rightarrow \boxed{-150}$

If analogue input value is less than minimum value of operating scale \boxed{Lol} Value on the top display starts to blink.

i Please refer to Section 6.2.3 for detailed information about this parameter.



3 - If value on top display blinks : If analogue input value is greater than maximum value of operating scale \boxed{uPl} top display starts to blink.

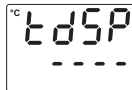
In "PinP Conf" Menu if;

$\boxed{L5L} \Rightarrow \boxed{0}$; $\boxed{L5L} \Rightarrow \boxed{2}$; $\boxed{unit} \Rightarrow \boxed{0C}$;
 $\boxed{Lol} \Rightarrow \boxed{-200}$; $\boxed{uPl} \Rightarrow \boxed{900}$ are defined.

Adjust $\boxed{uPl} \Rightarrow \boxed{850}$

If analogue input value is greater than maximum value of operating scale \boxed{uPl} value on the top display starts to blink.

i Please refer to Section 6.2.3 for detailed information about this parameter.



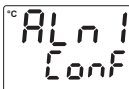
4 - If technician password is different from "0" and technician accesses to the parameters by Set button without entering the technician password and wants to change a parameter, device does not allow to do any changes in parameters. If increment or decrement button is pressed, a warning message will appear on the bottom display as shown on the left.



5 - If tuning operation can not be completed in 8 hours, AT led starts to blink. Blinking can be canceled by pressing Enter button.



For details on parameters, refer to Section 6.2.1



6 - If user does not do anything for 120 seconds while device is on technician menus, device turns to operation screen.



8. Specifications

Device Type	: Process Controller
Housing&Mounting	: 48mm x 48mm x 87.5mm 1/16 DIN 43700 plastic housing for panel mounting. Panel cut-out is 46x46mm.
Protection Class	: NEMA 4X (IP65 at front, IP20 at rear).
Weight	: Approximately 0.15 Kg.
Environmental Ratings	: Standard, indoor at an altitude of less than 2000 meters with none condensing humidity.
Storage/Operating Temperature	: -40 °C to +85 °C / 0 °C to +50 °C
Storage/Operating Humidity	: 90 % max. (None condensing)
Installation	: Fixed installation
Over Voltage Category	: II
Pollution Degree	: II, office or workplace, none conductive pollution
Operating Conditions	: Continuous
Supply Voltage and Power	: 100 - 240 V \sim (-15% / +10%) 50/60 Hz 6VA 24 V \sim (-15% / +10%) 50/60 Hz 6VA 24 V \equiv (-15% / +10%) 6W 48 V \equiv (-15% / +10%) 6W
Process Inputs	: Universal input TC, RTD, \equiv Voltage/Current
Thermocouple Input Types	: Selectable by parameters L (DIN43710) , J ,K ,R ,S ,T ,B ,E ,N (IEC584.1)(ITS90) , C (ITS90)
Thermoresistance Input Types	: PT 100 (IEC751) (ITS90)
\equiv Voltage Input Types	: Selectable by parameters 0..50mV \equiv , 0..5V \equiv , 0..10V \equiv
\equiv Current Input Types	: Selectable by parameters 0...20mA \equiv , 4...20mA \equiv
Accuracy	: \pm 0,25% of full scale for thermocouple, thermoresistance and \equiv voltage, \pm 0,70% of full scale for current.
Cold Junction Compensation	: Automatically \pm 0.1°C/1°C.
Line Compensation	: Maximum 10 Ω .
Sensor Break Protection	: Upscale
Sampling Cycle	: 3 samples per second
Input Filter	: 0.0 to 900.0 seconds
Control Forms	: Programmable ON / OFF, P, PI, PD or PID.
Relay Outputs	: 3 pieces 5A@250V \sim (at resistive load) (Electrical Life :100000 operation (Full Load))
Analog Output	: 0/4 to 20 mA \equiv or 0/2 to 10V \equiv
Process Display	: 10.1 mm Red 4 digits LED display
Set Display	: 8 mm Green 4 digits LED display
LED Indicators	: AT (Auto Tune), M (Manual Mode), A (Automatic Mode), PSET (Process Set Value), ASET1 (Alarm-1 Set Value), ASET2 (Alarm-2 Set Value), PO (Process Output) , AO1 (Alarm Output-1) , AO2 (Alarm Output-2) °C / °F / V Unit leds
Approvals	: GOST-R, C \in