

# TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER

## OPERATION MANUAL



Before using please check whether range , input and output match your requirement.

## 1. Front panel instruction

### 1.1 DISPLAY

PV : Process value , 4 digit display (red color)

SV : Setting value , 4 digit display (green color)

### 1.2 LED

OUT1 : Output 1 , green color

OUT2 : Output 2 , green color

AT : Auto Tuning , yellow color

PRO : Program , yellow color


AL1 : Alarm 1 , red color


AL2 : Alarm 2 , red color

MAN : Manual , yellow color

### 1.3 KEY

SET : MODE & SET key

 : SHIFT key

 : DOWN key

 : UP key

A/M : Auto/Manual key

## 2 Auto tuning

2.2 Once AT set YES , auto tuning is to be performed.

2.3 After auto tuning finished , PID parameter is to be set automatically.

2.4 ATVL=auto tuning offset , and it will be deduced from SV (it can prevent over shoot during auto tuning)

SV-ATVL=Auto-tuning value , ATVL=auto tuning offset

Ex.SV=200°C , ATVL=5 , Auto tuning point is at 195°C

\* ATVL means Auto-tuning point in program type

2.5 Auto tuning failure

Possible 1 : ATVL is too big. (If not sure , set ATVL=0)

Possible 2 : System time is too long.(Set PID parameter individually)

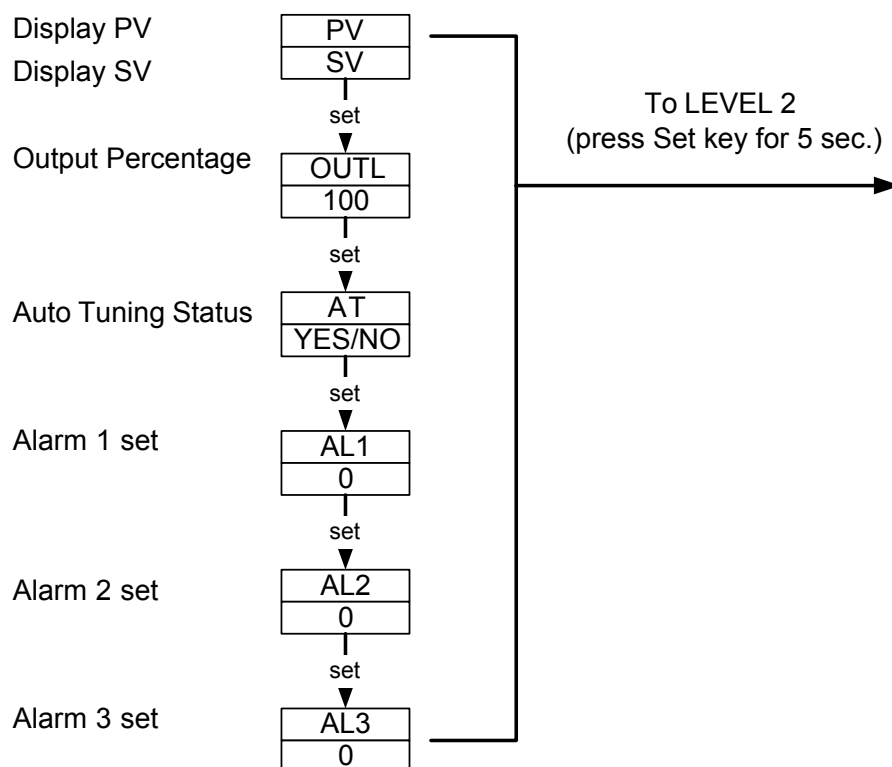
### 3. Error information

DISPLAY	DESCRIPTION
<b>IN1E</b>	Open circuit of main control sensor.
<b>* ADCF</b>	A/D converter failed.
<b>* CJCE</b>	Cold junction compensation failed.
<b>IN2E</b>	Open circuit of sub control sensor.
<b>UUU1</b>	PV exceeds USPL.
<b>NNN1</b>	PV under LSPL.
<b>UUU2</b>	Input signal of sub control exceeds the upper limit.
<b>NNN2</b>	Input signal of sub control under the lower limit.
<b>* RAMF</b>	RAM failed.
<b>INTF</b>	Interface failed.
<b>AUTF</b>	Auto tuning failed.

**NOTE :** If the “\*” marked error comes up , the Controller needs repair.  
Please send it to the nearest sales office or retail dealer.

## 4. Operating flow

### 4.1 LEVEL 1 (User Level)



- 4.1.1 Press the **SHIFT KEY** (◀) to change the parameters. If the **SHIFT KEY** is pressed, the first digit begins blinking. Press the **UP KEY** (▲) or **DOWN KEY** (▼) to increase or decrease the value of the digit, then press the **SHIFT KEY** (◀) again to go to the next digit. As all the digits are written, press **SET KEY** to enter the value.
- 4.1.2 **SET KEY** also has the function of changing MODEs, if the **SET KEY** is pressed, the display shows the next MODE.
- 4.1.3 Press **SET KEY** for 5 sec. the display goes to LEVEL 2, and do the same thing to return LEVEL 1.
- 4.1.4 If any key were not pressed for 1 minute, the display would go to LEVEL 1.
- 4.1.5 Press **A/M KEY** the display to go to LEVEL 1, no matter where it is.
- 4.1.6 If **OUTL** set "0", it means the controller has no output,


## 4.2 LEVEL 2 (PID Level)

press SET key for 5 seconds to enter Level 2

P1	Main Control	Range : 0-200%
3	Proportional Band	ON/OFF at P=0
↓ <b>Set</b>		
I1	Main Control	Range : 0~3600 Sec
240	Integral Time	Integral OFF at I=0
↓ <b>Set</b>		
D1	Main Control	Range : 0~900 Sec
60	Derivative Time	Derivative OFF at D=0
↓ <b>Set</b>		
db 1	Main Control	Dead time compensation
0	Dead-band Time	Range : 0~1000 Sec
↓ <b>Set</b>		
ATVL	Main Control	Range : 0~USPL
0	Auto tuning off-set	
↓ <b>Set</b>		
CYT1	Main Control	Output (SSR=1 , 4 ~ 20mA=0 , Relay=over 10)
10	Proportional Cycle	Range : 0~150 Sec
↓ <b>Set</b>		
HYS1	Main Control	For ON/OFF control only
1	Hysteresis	Range : 0~1000
↓ <b>Set</b>		
P2	Sub Control	Sames as P1
3	Proportional Band	
↓ <b>Set</b>		
I2	Sub Control	Sames as I1
240	Integral Time	
↓ <b>Set</b>		
D2	Sub Control	Sames as D1
240	Derivative Time	
↓ <b>Set</b>		
CYT2	Sub Control	Sames as CYT1
10	Proportional Cycle	
↓ <b>Set</b>		
HYS2	Sub Control	Sames as HYS1
1	Hysteresis	
↓ <b>Set</b>		
GAP1	Main Control	For 2 output use only , set the volume turning.
0	Gap (Output 1)	"OFF" early to SV
↓ <b>Set</b>		
GAP2	Sub Control	For 2 output use only , set the volume turning.
0	Gap (Output 2)	"ON" early to SV
↓ <b>Set</b>		
LCK	Function Lock	
0000		
↓ <b>Set</b>		
Return P1		

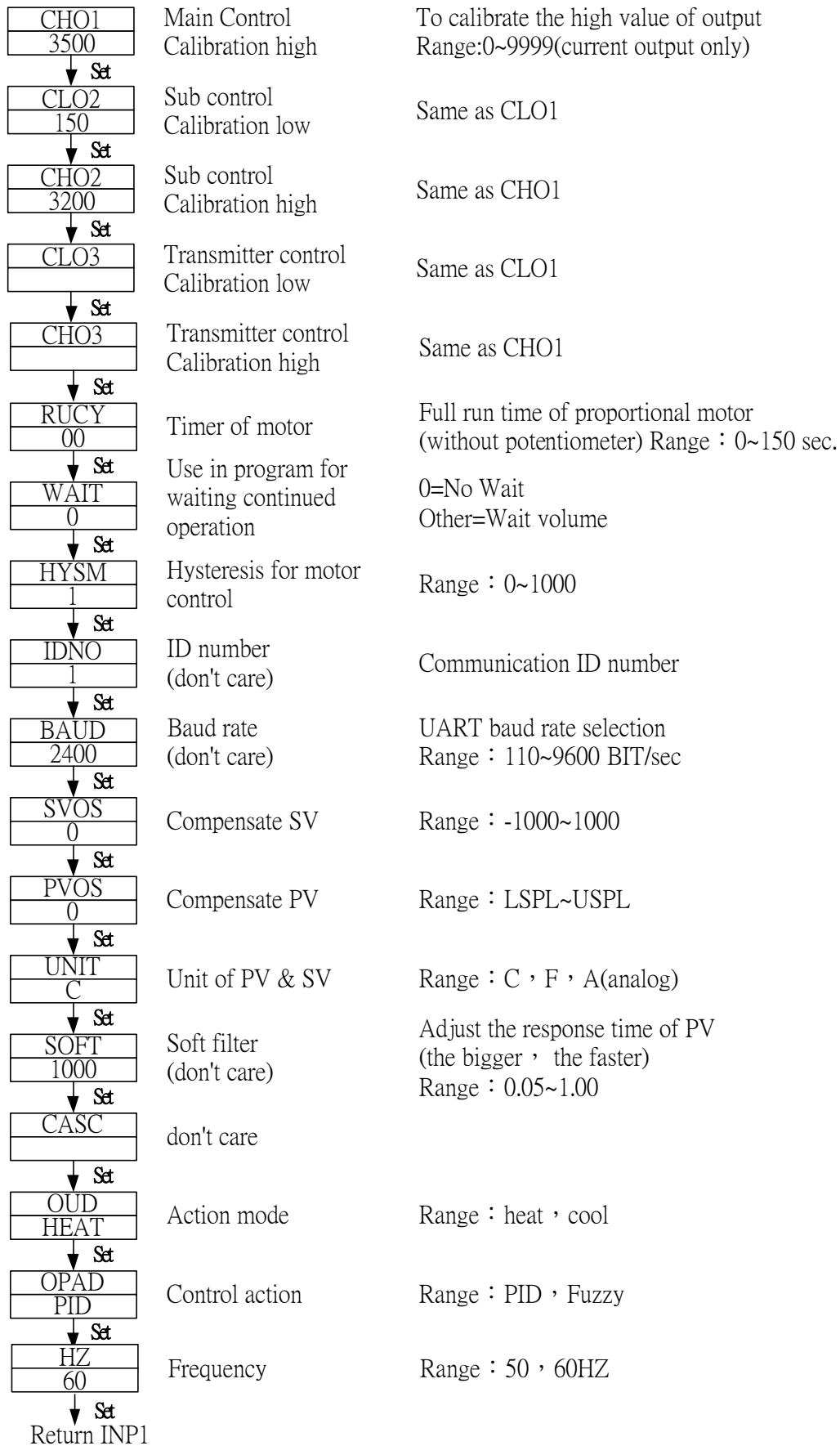
LCK=0000 , To enter any Level ( not include SET Level) and change their parameters  
 LCK=1111 , To enter any Level (include SET Level) and change their parameters  
 LCK=0100 , To enter Level 1 & 2 and to change their parameters.  
 LCK=0110 , To enter Level 1 & 2 and to change Level 1parameters only.  
 LCK=0001 , To enter Level 1 only and to change SV only.  
 LCK=0101 , it can't change any parameter except LCK.

### 4.3 LEVEL 3 (INPUT Level)


When LCK=0000 , press SET key and SHIFT KEY  for 5 seconds to enter

#### LEVEL 3

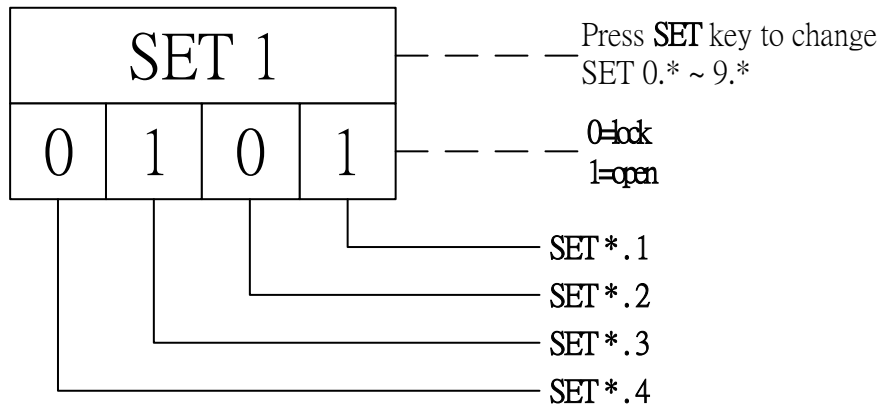
INP1 K2	Main Control input selection	select the input range , refer to input selection (P.12 ~ 13)
↓ Set		
ANL1 0	Main Control Analog Zero set	It is used as input code are AN1 to AN5 Range : LSPL~USPL
↓ Set		
ANH1 5000	Main Control Analog Span set	Same as ANL1
↓ Set		
DP 0000	Decimal point	To set the position of decimal point
↓ Set		
LSPL 0.0	Lower set-point limit	To set the lowest point within INP1
↓ Set		
USPL 400.0	Upper set-point limit	To set the highest point within INP1
↓ Set		
ANL2 0	Sub Control Analog Zero set	It is used as input code are AN1 to AN5 Range : LSPL~USPL
↓ Set		
ANH2 5000	Sub Control Analog Span set	Sames as ANL2
↓ Set		
ALD1 01	Alarm mode of AL1	Range:00~19 (see P.14~15)
↓ Set		
ALT1 10	Time set of Alarm 1	It is used in program function Range : 0~99.59 min. 0=flicker alarm , 99.59=continued , and other=on delay time
↓ Set		
ALD2 01	Alarm mode of AL2	Range:00~19 (see P.14~15)
↓ Set		
ALT2 0	Time set of Alarm 2	Sames as ALT1
↓ Set		
ALD3 01	Alarm mode of AL3	Range:00~19 (see P.14~15)
↓ Set		
ALT3 0	Alarm 3 time set	Sames as ALT1
↓ Set		
HYSA 0	Hysteresis of alarm	Range : 0~1000
↓ Set		
CLO1 150	Main Control calibration	Calibrate the low value of output Range : LSPL~USPL(current output only)
↓ Set		



#### 4.4 LEVEL 4 (SET Level)

When LCK=1111 , press SET key and SHIFT KEY  for 5 seconds to enter Level 4. There are SET 0.1 to SET 9.4 for use.

##### 4.4.1 Display :



##### 4.4.2 Function of SETs


SET	Function	SET	Function
1.1	OUTL	5.1	CLO2 , CHO2
1.2	AT	5.2	CLO3 , CHO3
1.3	AL1	5.3	RUCY , WAIT , HYSM
1.4	AL2	5.4	IDNO , BAUD
2.1	AL3	6.1	SVOS
2.2	ANL1 , ANH1 , DP	6.2	PVOS
2.3	LSPL , USPL	6.3	UNIT
2.4	ANL2 , ANH2	6.4	SOFT
3.1	ALD1	7.1	CASC
3.2	ALT1	7.2	ODD
3.3	ALD2	7.3	OPAD
3.4	ALT2	7.4	HZ
4.1	ALD3		
4.2	ALT3		
4.3	HYSA		
4.4	CLO1 , CHO1		




SET	Function	Remarks
8.1	0=No repeat	Program Use
	1=Program repeat	
8.2	0=No power failure	
	1=With power failure	
8.3	0=Start from 0	
	1=Start from PV	
		Auxiliary Output Use
9.3	TRS SV	
9.4	TRS PV	
0.3	0=No Remote SV	
	1=Remote SV	

- **NOTE** : Please don't operate **SET 8.4** , otherwise the controller's process will be in confusion.

#### 4.4.3 FUNCTION OF LCK

LCK=0000 , It can enter Level 3 ( press SET +  for 5 sec.)

LCK=1111 , It can enter Level 4 ( press SET +  for 5 sec.)

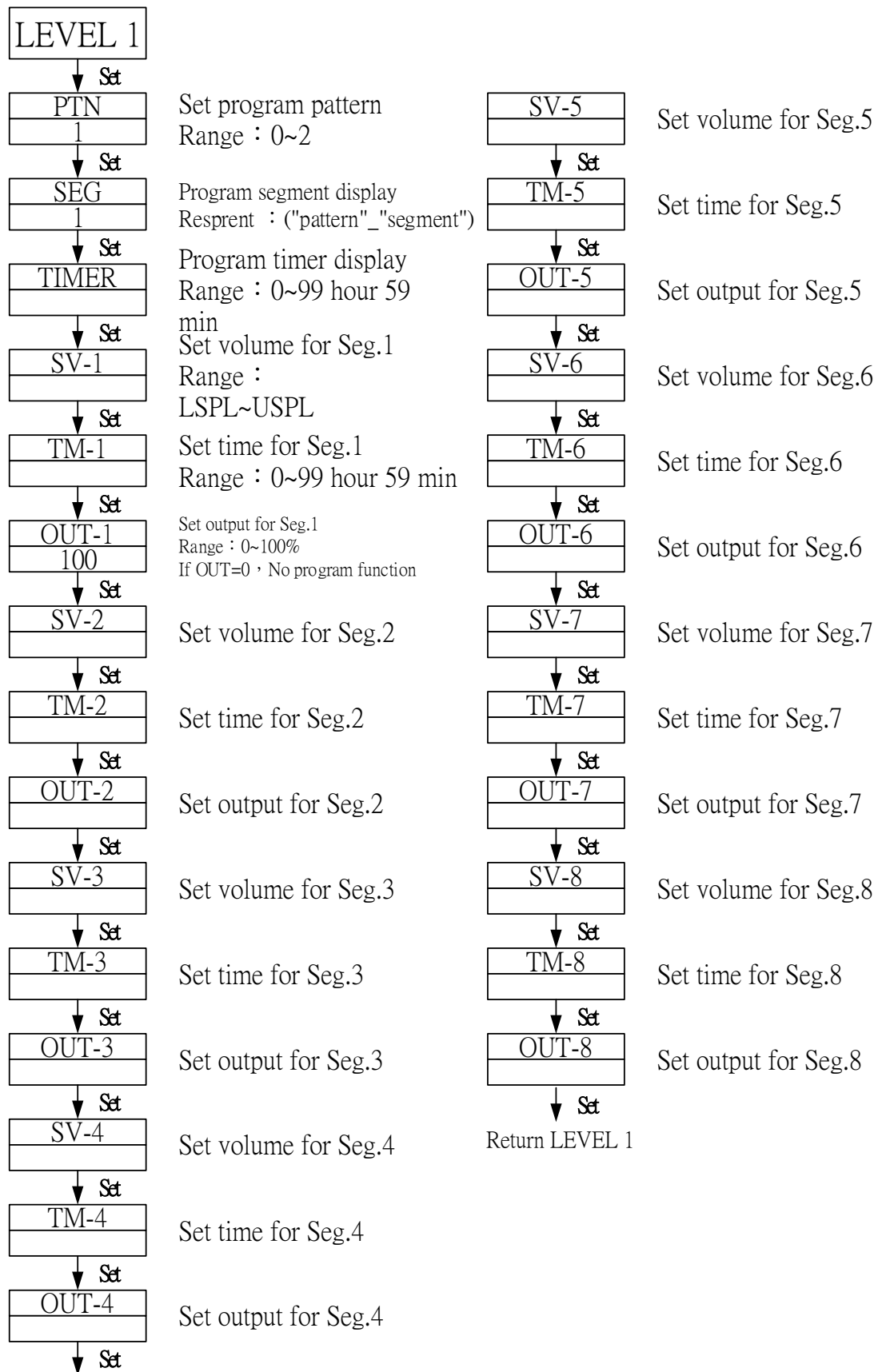
LCK=0100 , It can enter Level 1 & 2 and change their parameters.

LCK=0110 , It can enter Level 1 & 2 but change Level 1 parameters only.

LCK=0001 , It can enter Level 1 only and change SV only.

LCK=0101 , It can't change any parameters except LCK.

## 4.5 PROGRAM LEVEL (to be ordered)



4.5.1 This program has 2 patterns , each pattern contains 8 segments. The segment can be arranged a period of Ramp status or Soak status.

#### 4.5.2 Terminologies

**pattern** : A program consists of some steps.

**Step** : A Ramp status + a Soak status.

**Ramp status** : The status with changing SV.

**Ramp status** : The status with fixed SV.

#### 4.5.3 Operating

##### 1. "KEY" function(no changing parameter)

△ (START) : To start program procedure , **PRO** in panel flicker.

▽ (WAIT) : To suspend program procedure , **PRO** in panel will stop flicker but light.

△ + **SET**(JUMP) : To to jump segment.

▽ + **SET** (RESET) : To reset program procedure , PRO in panel will be "off".

##### 2. Alarm Function :

If **ALD1** to be set "07"(\* refer to the selection , p.14~15) ,

**AL1** to be set "2"(AL1=2 , it means alarm in segment 2 end) ,

**ALT1** to be set "00.10"(alarm time 10 sec.).

\* In this case , when program proceeds to segment 2 end , ALM1 relay will be on 10 sec.

##### 3. END function :

If **ALD** to be set "17"(refer to the selection , p.14~15) , This program will be end in segment 8 or 16.

\* In this case , **PV** and **END** will flicker in display window and the alarm relay acts.

This controller doesn't have END order if program procedure are less than 8 segments. In this case , please set segment's out = 0. then this program will be end in last set segment. Otherwise , it will proceed 8 or 16 segments.

##### 4. Linking Function :

**PTN**=1 proceed pattern 1 , contains 8 segments.

**PTN**=2 proceed pattern 2 , contains 8 segments.

**PTN**=0 linking proceed pattern 1 and 2 totally 16 segments.(set PTN1 and PTN2 at first , then set PTN=0)

##### 5. Other function(\* refer to LEVEL 4)

SET 8.1=1 program repeat.

SET 8.2=0 No power fail function.

SET 8.2=1 with power fail function (if power suspend , the controller will keep memory)

SET 8.3=0 program start from 0.

SET 8.3=1 program start from PV.

## 5. INPUT

### 5.1 Input selection (INP1)

<i>TYPE</i>	<i>CODE</i>	<i>RANGE</i>
<b>K</b>	<b>K1</b>	0.0 ~ 200.0°C / 0.0 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>K2</b>	0.0 ~ 400.0°C / 0.0 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>K3</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
	<b>K4</b>	0 ~ 800°C / 0 ~ 1472°F
	<b>K5</b>	0 ~ 1000°C / 0 ~ 1832°F
	<b>K6</b>	0 ~ 1200°C / 0 ~ 2192°F
<b>J</b>	<b>J1</b>	0.0 ~ 200.0°C / 0.0 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>J2</b>	0.0 ~ 400.0°C / 0.0 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>J3</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
	<b>J4</b>	0 ~ 800°C / 0 ~ 1472°F
	<b>J5</b>	0 ~ 1000°C / 0 ~ 1832°F
	<b>J6</b>	0 ~ 1200°C / 0 ~ 2192°F
<b>R</b>	<b>R1</b>	0 ~ 1600°C / 0 ~ 2912°F
	<b>R2</b>	0 ~ 1796°C / 0 ~ 3216°F
<b>S</b>	<b>S1</b>	0 ~ 1600°C / 0 ~ 2912°F
	<b>S2</b>	0 ~ 1796°C / 0 ~ 3216°F
<b>B</b>	<b>B1</b>	0 ~ 1820°C / 0 ~ 3308°F
<b>E</b>	<b>E1</b>	0 ~ 800°C / 0 ~ 1472°F
	<b>E2</b>	0 ~ 1000°C / 0 ~ 1832°F
<b>N</b>	<b>N1</b>	0 ~ 1200°C / 0 ~ 2192°F
	<b>N2</b>	0 ~ 1300°C / 0 ~ 2372°F
<b>T</b>	<b>T1</b>	-199.9 ~ 400.0°C / -199.9 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>T2</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>T3</b>	0.0 ~ 350.0°C / 0.0 ~ 662.0°F
<b>W</b>	<b>W1</b>	0 ~ 2000°C / 0 ~ 3632°F
	<b>W2</b>	0 ~ 2320°C / 0 ~ 2372°F
<b>PL II</b>	<b>PL 1</b>	0 ~ 1300°C / 0 ~ 2372°F
	<b>PL 2</b>	0 ~ 1390°C / 0 ~ 2534°F
<b>U</b>	<b>U1</b>	-199.9 ~ 600.0°C / -199.9 ~ 999.9°F
	<b>U2</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>U3</b>	0.0 ~ 400.0°C / 0.0 ~ 752.0°F

<b>TYPE</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>RANGE</b>
<b>L</b>	<b>L1</b>	0 ~ 400°C / 0 ~ 752°F
	<b>L2</b>	0 ~ 800°C / 0 ~ 1472°F
<b>JIS PT100</b>	<b>JP 1</b>	-199.9 ~ 600.0°C / -199.9 ~ 999.9°F
	<b>JP 2</b>	-199.9 ~ 400.0°C / -199.9 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>JP 3</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>JP 4</b>	0 ~ 200°C / 0 ~ 392°F
	<b>JP 5</b>	0 ~ 400°C / 0 ~ 752°F
	<b>JP 6</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
<b>DIN PT100</b>	<b>DP 1</b>	-199.9 ~ 600.0°C / -199.9 ~ 999.9°F
	<b>DP 2</b>	-199.9 ~ 400.0°C / -199.9 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>DP 3</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>DP 4</b>	0 ~ 200°C / 0 ~ 392°F
	<b>DP 5</b>	0 ~ 400°C / 0 ~ 752°F
	<b>DP 6</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
<b>JIS PT50</b>	<b>JP.1</b>	-199.9 ~ 600.0°C / -199.9 ~ 999.9°F
	<b>JP.2</b>	-199.9 ~ 400.0°C / -199.9 ~ 752.0°F
	<b>JP.3</b>	-199.9 ~ 200.0°C / -199.9 ~ 392.0°F
	<b>JP.4</b>	0 ~ 200°C / 0 ~ 392°F
	<b>JP.5</b>	0 ~ 400°C / 0 ~ 752°F
	<b>JP.6</b>	0 ~ 600°C / 0 ~ 1112°F
<b>AN1</b>	<b>AN1</b>	-10 ~ 10mV / -1999~9999
<b>AN2</b>	<b>AN2</b>	0 ~ 10mV / -1999~9999
<b>AN3</b>	<b>AN3</b>	0 ~ 20mV / -1999~9999
<b>AN4</b>	<b>AN4</b>	0 ~ 50mV / -1999~9999
<b>AN5</b>	<b>AN5</b>	10 ~ 50mV / 1999~9999

\* The initial set in factory is "K2" without any certain requirement

## 6. ALARM

### 6.1 Alarm function selection

<b><i>CODE</i></b>	<b><i>DESCRIPTION</i></b>	<b><i>INHIBIT</i></b>
00 / 10	None	
01	Deviation high limit alarm	YES
11	Deviation high limit alarm	NO
02	Deviation low limit alarm	YES
12	Deviation low limit alarm	NO
03	Deviation high / low limit alarm	YES
13	Deviation high / low limit alarm	NO
04 / 14	Deviation high / low limit range alarm	NO
05	Absolute value high limit alarm	YES
15	Absolute value high limit alarm	NO
06	Absolute value low limit alarm	YES
16	Absolute value low limit alarm	NO
07	Segment end alarm (use for program only)	-
17	Program end alarm (use for program only)	-
08	System error alarm-on	-
18	System error alarm-off	-
09	Heater break alarm-on (single phase)	-
19	On delay timer alarm	-

**Note :** the word “**INHIBIT**” means that alarm does not work at the first time.

## 6.2 Alarm action description

▲ : SV

△ : Alarm set value  
(inhibit means alarm doesn't work at the first time)

00 10	<b>Non</b>
01	<b>Deviation high alarm inhibit</b> 
11	<b>Deviation high alarm no inhibit</b> 
02	<b>Deviation low alarm inhibit</b> 
12	<b>Deviation low alarm no inhibit</b> 
03	<b>High low alarm inhibit</b> 
13	<b>High low alarm no inhibit</b> 
04 14	<b>Band alarm</b> 
05	<b>Absolute high alarm inhibit</b> 

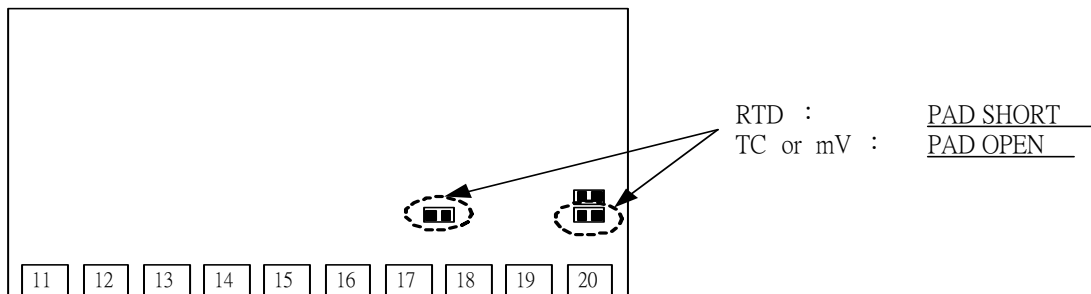
15	<b>Absolute high alarm no inhibit</b> 
06	<b>Absolute low alarm inhibit</b> 
16	<b>Absolute low alarm no inhibit</b> 
07	<b>Segment end alarm (use for program only)</b> (1) ALD1~3 , set 07 (2) AL1~3=alarm segment No.set (3) ALT1~3 if set 0=flicker alarm ALT1~3 if set 99.59=continued alarm ALT1~3 if set others=ON delay time
17	<b>Program end alarm (use for program only)</b> 
08	<b>System error alarm - ON</b> 
18	<b>System error alarm - OFF</b> 
09	
19	<b>On delay timer</b> When PV=alarm SV , it keeps a certain period(set time)before alarm action. Range:00H.00M~99H.59M



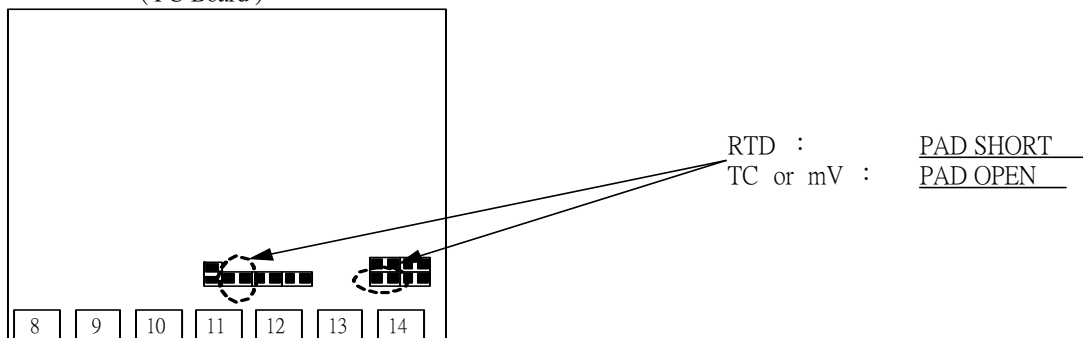
## 7. Modification of input “TC” $\rightleftharpoons$ “RTD”( on PC board )

If the controller needs modification from **TC** or **mV** to **RTD** type , please make PAD short on PC board back as following diagram and changing input selection. On the contrary , modify from **RTD** to **TC** or **mV** , make PAD open.

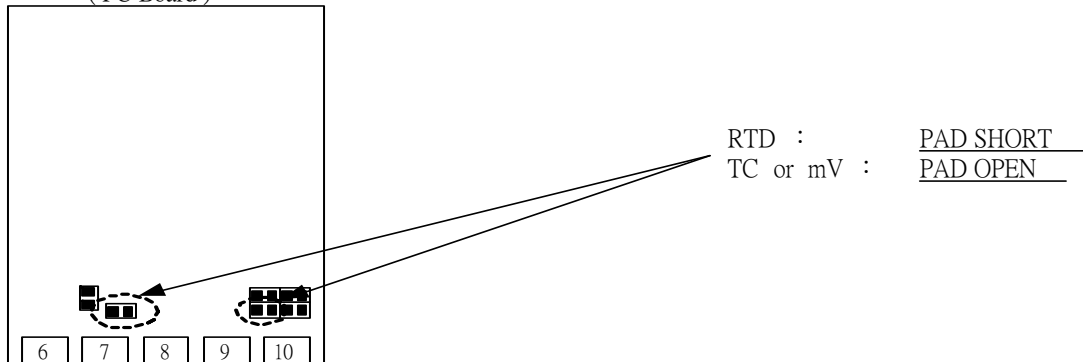
96x96 , 48x96 , 96x48  
( PC Board )



72x72  
( PC Board )



48x48  
( PC Board )



## 8. Modification of output “Relay” $\rightleftharpoons$ “SSR” $\rightleftharpoons$ “4~20mA”

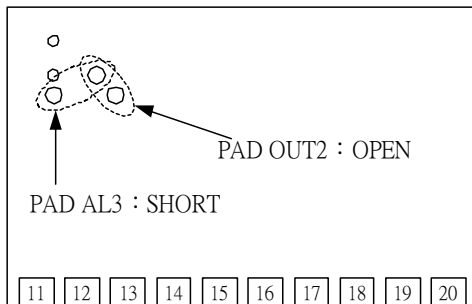
It just needs to change a module at the same position , and modify parameter **CYT1** in LEVEL 2 .

## 9. Modification of output

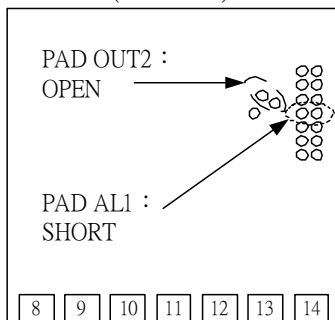
“HEAT/ALARM” → “HEAT/COOL” (on PC board)

### HEAT / ALARM

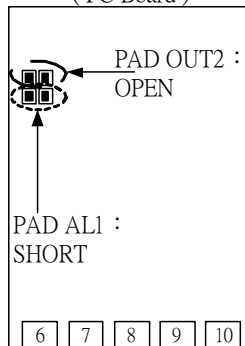
96×96 · 48×96 · 96×48  
(PC Board)



72×72  
(PC Board)

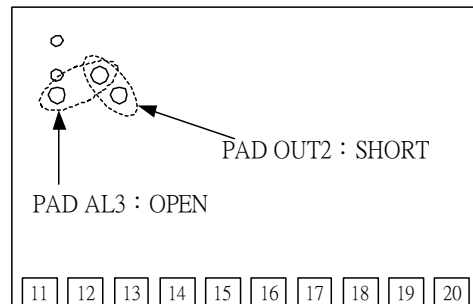


48×48  
(PC Board)

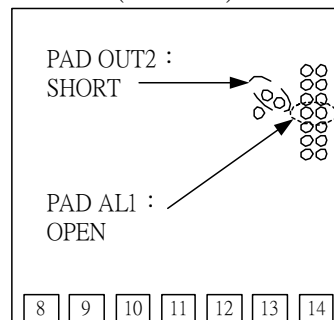


### HEAT / COOL

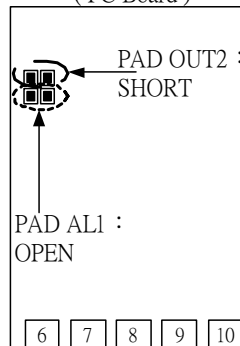
96×96 · 48×96 · 96×48  
(PC Board)



72×72  
(PC Board)



48×48  
(PC Board)



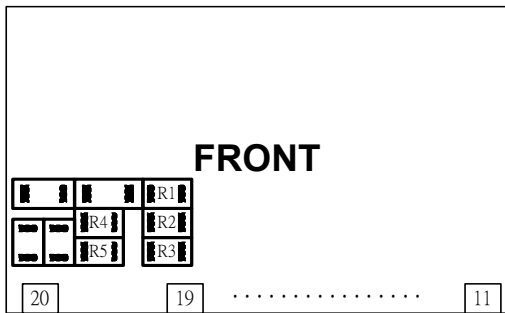
# 10. Modification of INPUT : 0~1V , 0~5V , 0~10V , mA

## 10.1 Hardware part :

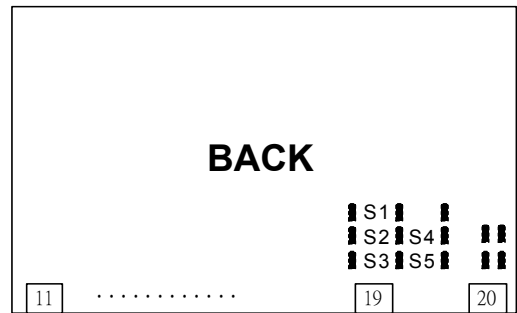
	96×96 , 48×96 , 96×48	72×72	48×48
<b>INPUT(+)</b>	PIN 17	PIN 11	PIN 7
<b>INPUT (-)</b>	PIN 20	PIN 14	PIN 10

- 1V , 5V , 10V :** (R4 use 100Ω)  
**mA :** (R3 use 100Ω , R5 use 2.4Ω , S3&S5 SHORT)  
**0 ~ 1V :** (R1 use 2KΩ , S1&S4 SHORT)  
**0 ~ 5V :** (R2 use 10KΩ , S2&S4 SHORT)  
**0 ~ 10V :** (R3 use 22KΩ , S3&S4 SHORT)

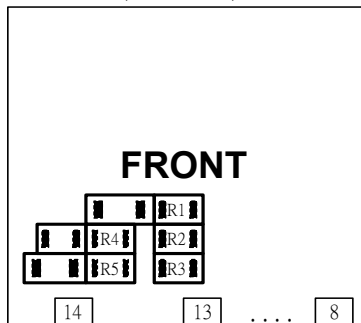
96×96 , 48×96 , 96×48  
( PC Board )



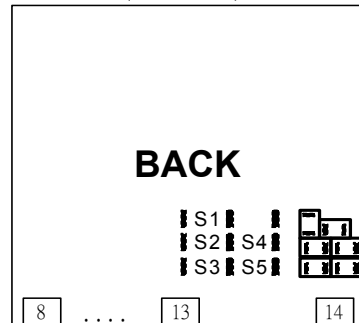
96×96 , 48×96 , 96×48  
( PC Board )



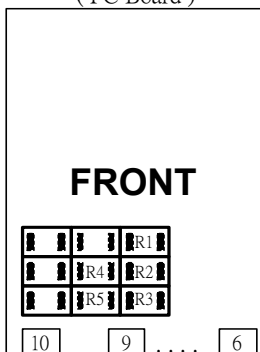
72×72  
( PC Board )



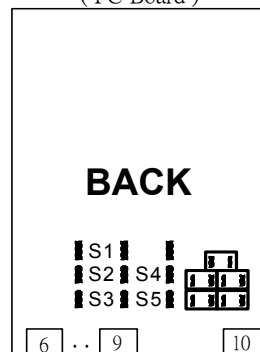
72×72  
( PC Board )



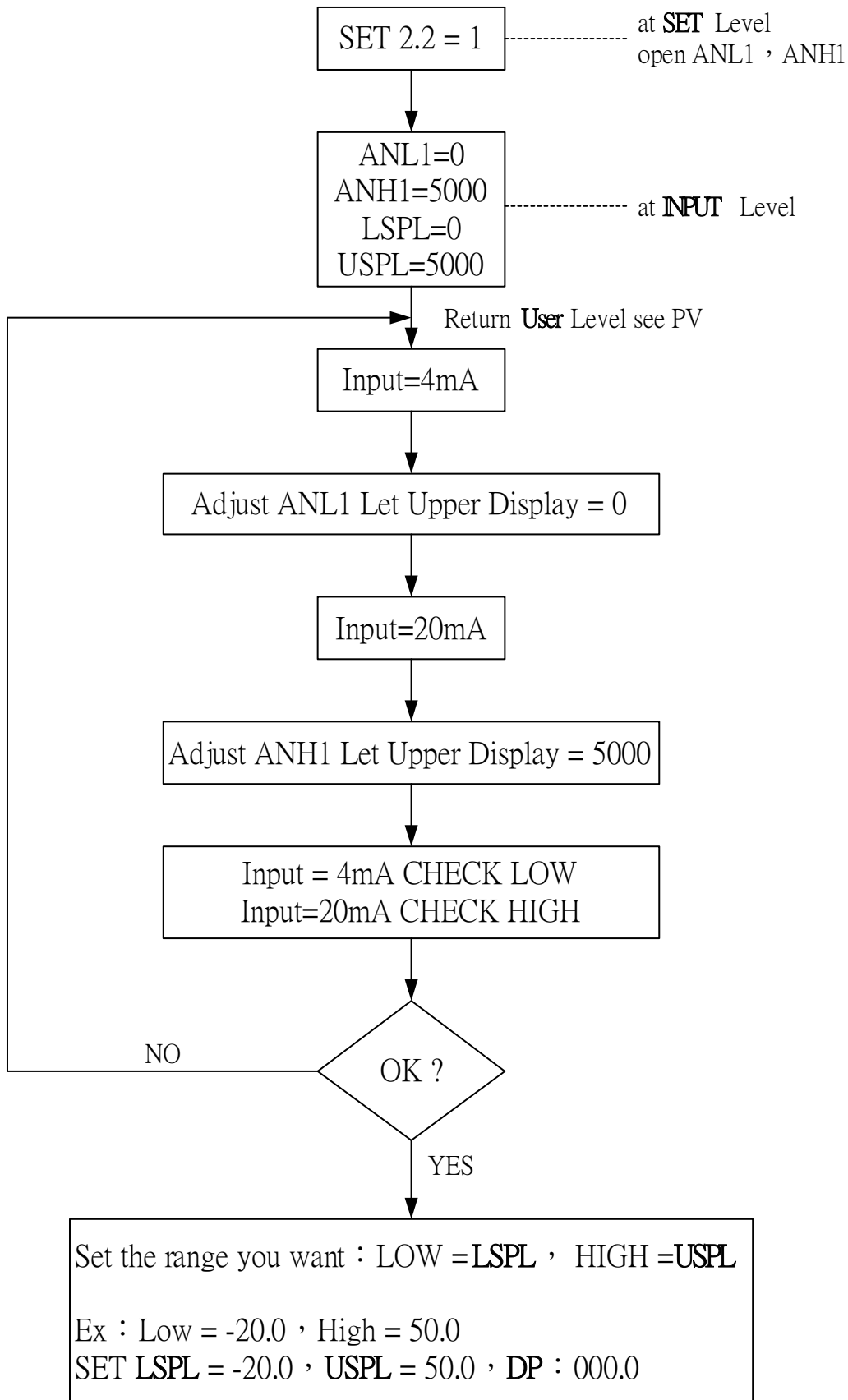
48×48  
( PC Board )



48×48  
( PC Board )

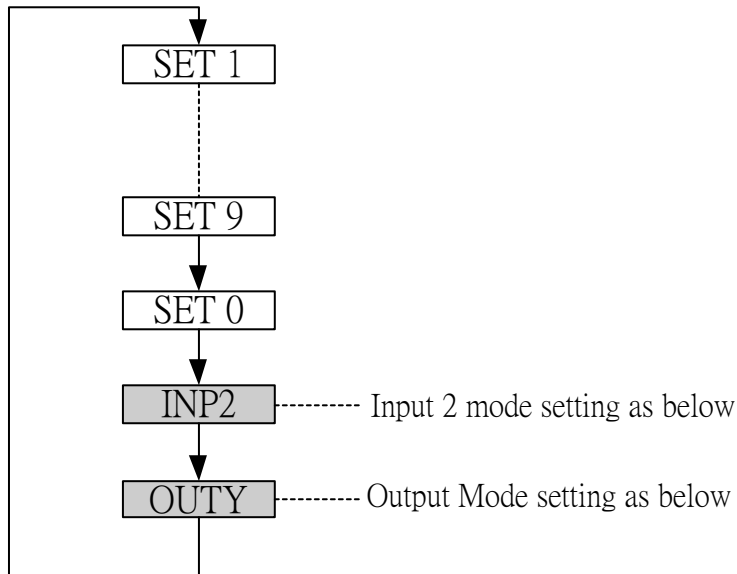


## 10.2 Software part(Calibrate input)



## 11. Special Function Description :

### 11.1 LEVEL 4 (Set Level)



#### 11.1.1 Second input mode

INP2=0	Non ( TB MODEL ONLY )
INP2=1	10~50mV / 4~20mA / 2~10V
INP2=2	0~50mV / 0~20mA / 0~10V

#### 11.1.2 Output mode

OUTY=0	Single Output
OUTY=1	Double Output
OUTY=2	None
OUTY=3	Motor Valve
OUTY=4	1 $\phi$ SCR (Single Phase Control)
OUTY=5	3 $\phi$ SCR (Three Phase Control)

## 11.2 RAMP & SOAK ( TB MODEL ONLY )

### 11.2.1 RAMP :

- I. Please set "SET2.1=1"(Display AL3) , "SET4.1=1" (Display ALD3)
- II. ALD3=9 at INPUT Level
- III. RAMP menu will be displayed (replace AL3)

RAMP
0000

Range : 00.00 ~ 99.99  
 Unit : °C / min  
 (If RAMP not used, set ALD3=0)

### 11.2.2 SOAK :

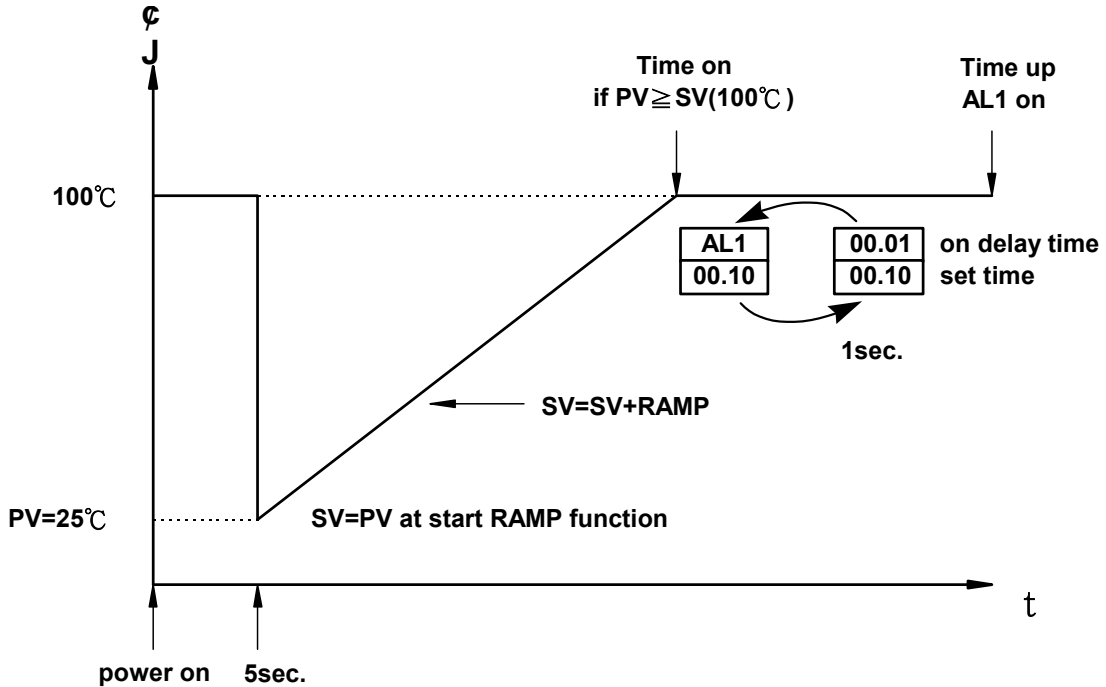
- I. ALD1 / ALD2=19
- II. AL1 / AL2 will be display

AL1
00.00

Range : 00.00 ~ 99.59(Hour.Minute)

### 11.2.3 Example :

SV=100°C , RAMP=10.00 (°C/min) , AL1=00.10 min , PV=25°C



### 11.3 REMOTE SV (TB MODEL ONLY)

11.3.1 Hardware must be mounted

11.3.2 Set INP2 to 1 or 2 (calibration use ANL2 , ANH2)

11.3.3 SET 0.3=0 means local SV

11.3.4 SET 0.3=1 means remote SV from Input 2 channel

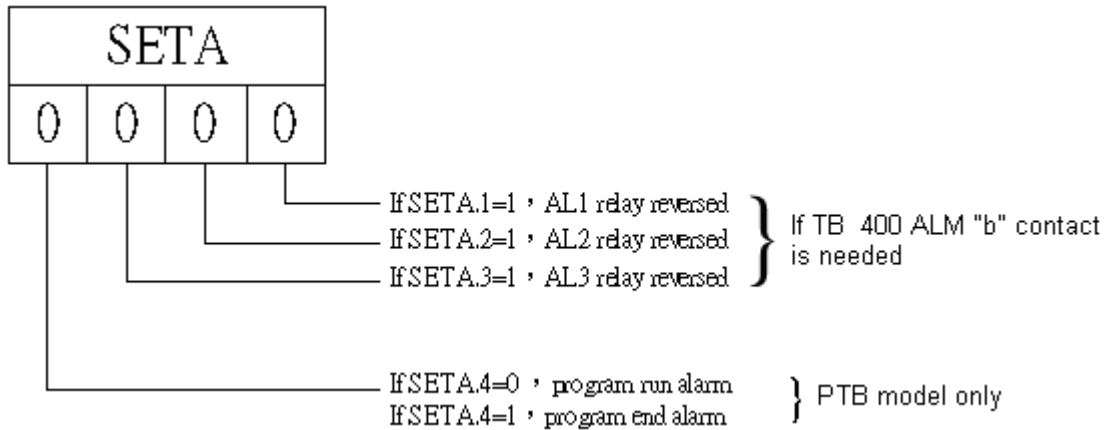
### 11.4 Alarm Time ALT1/ALT2/ALT3 description (TB MODEL ONLY)

1. ALT1=0 means flicker if AL1 is on

2. ALT1=99.59 means alarm if AL1 is on

3. ALT1=00.01 ~ 99.58 means AL1 is on delay timer(\* use for large EMI affect controller)

### 11.5 Renew function "HYSM" → "SETA"



### 11.6 Function SET8

11.6.1 SET8.1=0 Non

SET8.1=1 program repeat ( PTB model )

11.6.2 SET8.2=0 Non (PTB only)

SET8.2=1 Power failure access

11.6.3 SET8.3=0 Zero start (PTB only)

SET8.3=1 PV start

11.6.4 SET8.4=0 Non

SET8.4=1 display will be transferred to single display (Don't set this Bit) \*SET8=0000 can return double display

## 11.7 Function SET9

- 11.7.1 SET9.1=0 Non
- SET9.1=1 PV / SV switching ( use for single display so please don't set this Bit.)
- 11.7.2 SET9.2=0 Non
- SET9.2=1 PTB models : Timer change from H.M to M.S
- 11.7.3 SET9.3=0 Non
- SET9.3=1 Transmission SV
- 11.7.4 SET9.4=0 Non
- SET9.4=1 Transmission PV

## 11.8 SET0

- 11.8.1 SET0.1=0 Non
- SET0.1=1 TTL communication SV output
- 11.8.2 SET0.2=0 Non
- SET0.2=1 Rate for AL3 (ALD3=0) (see Application 1 , P.23)
- 11.8.3 SET0.3=0 Non
- SET0.3=1 Remote SV
- 11.8.4 SET0.4=0 Motor Valve close = "b" out
- SET0.4=1 Motor Valve close = "a" out

## 11.9 WAIT at INPUT Level

- WAIT=0 means "no wait"
- WAIT≠0 means "wait"



# Application

## App1. TTL communication : SV output & RATE function

➤ **Open RATE function (use for slave)**

11.10 Open Rate : SET0.2=1

11.11 Open AL3 : SET2.1=1

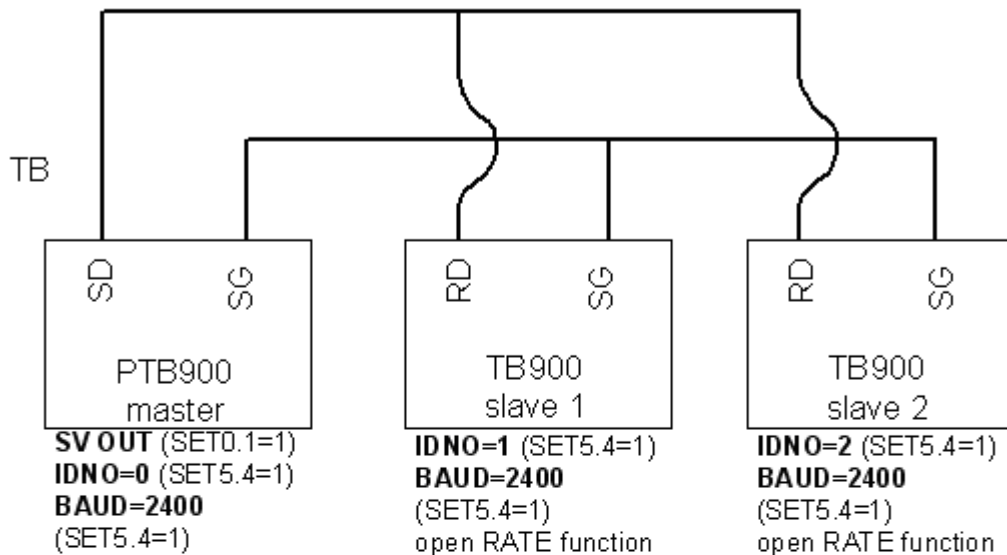
11.12 Open ALD3 : SET4.1=1

11.13 ALD3=0 at INPUT Level

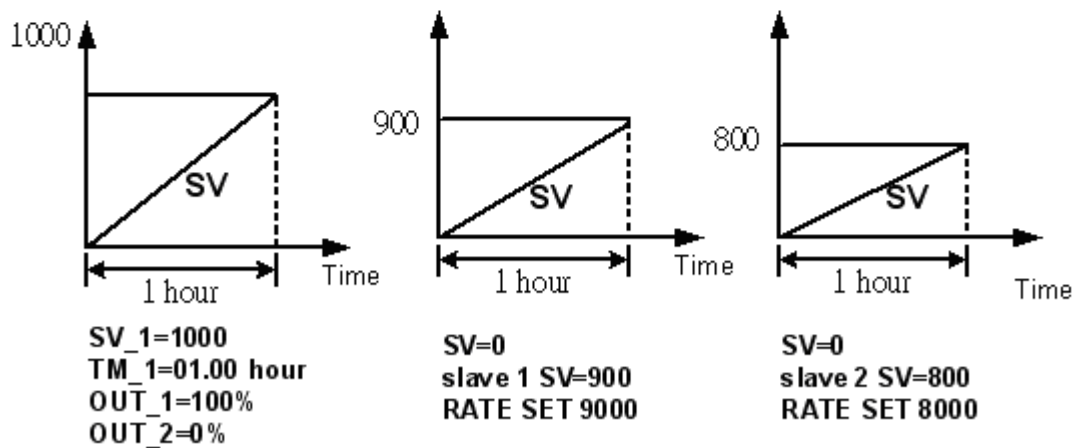
11.14 Slave SV = (RATE÷9999)×master SV

➤ **Example :**

### Connect Diagram



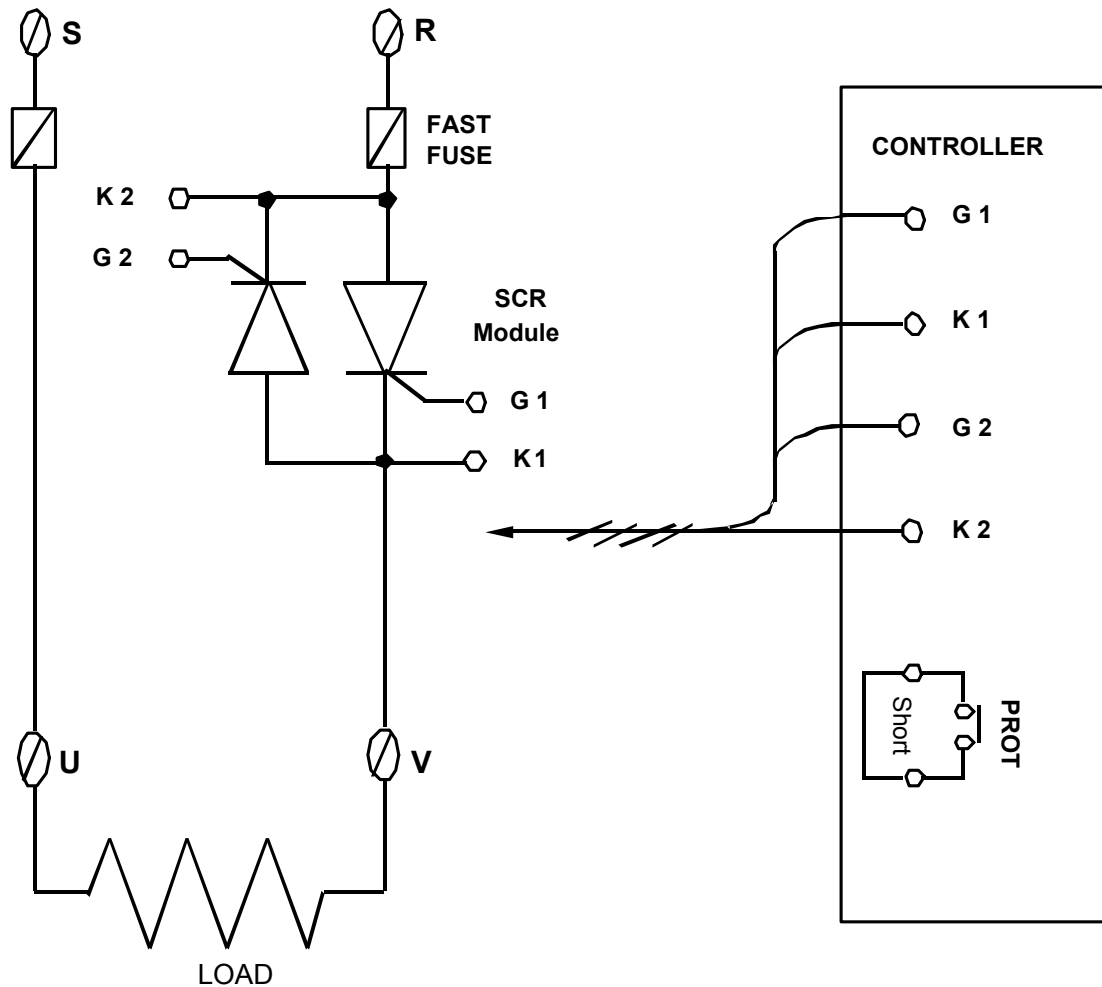
### Time Chart



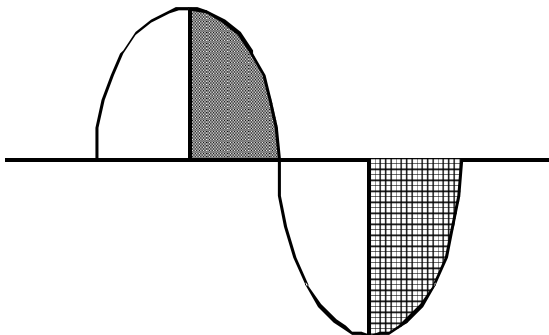
( All reach to the max value at the same time )

## App2. Single Phase Control ( for SCR module)

- Available Models : TB900 / PTB900 , TB700 / PTB700
- Data Change : OUTY=4  
 CLO1=0 , CHO1=5000 if use for resistance load  
 CLO1=0 , CHO1=4000 if use for inductor load

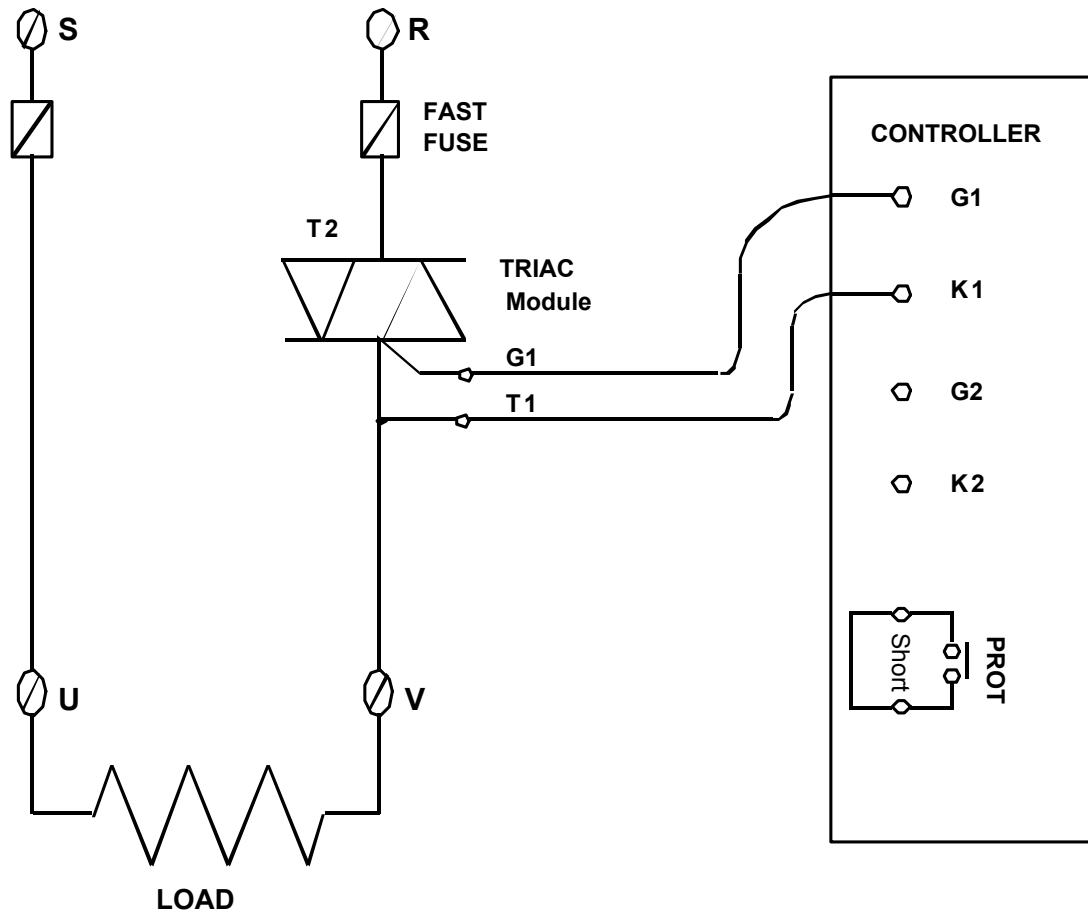


\*\* Controller source phase must be same as load source phase

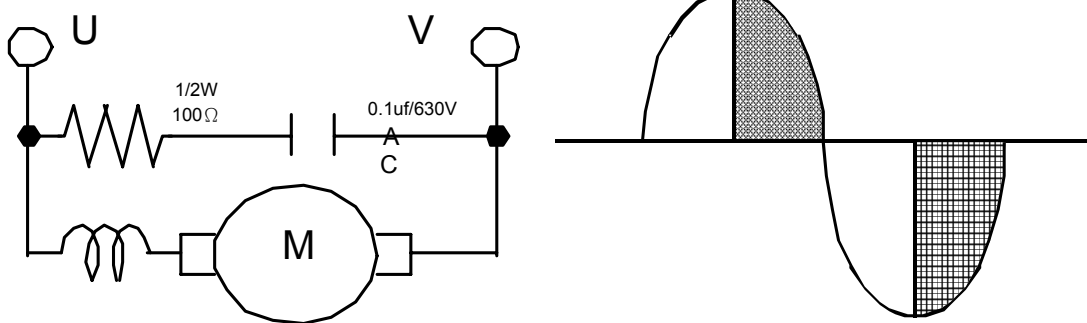


### App3. Single Phase Control ( for TRIAC module)

- Available Models : TB900 / PTB900 , TB700 / PTB700
- Data Change : OUTY=4  
 CLO1=0 , CHO1=5000 if use for resistance load  
 CLO1=0 , CHO1=4000 if use for inductor load

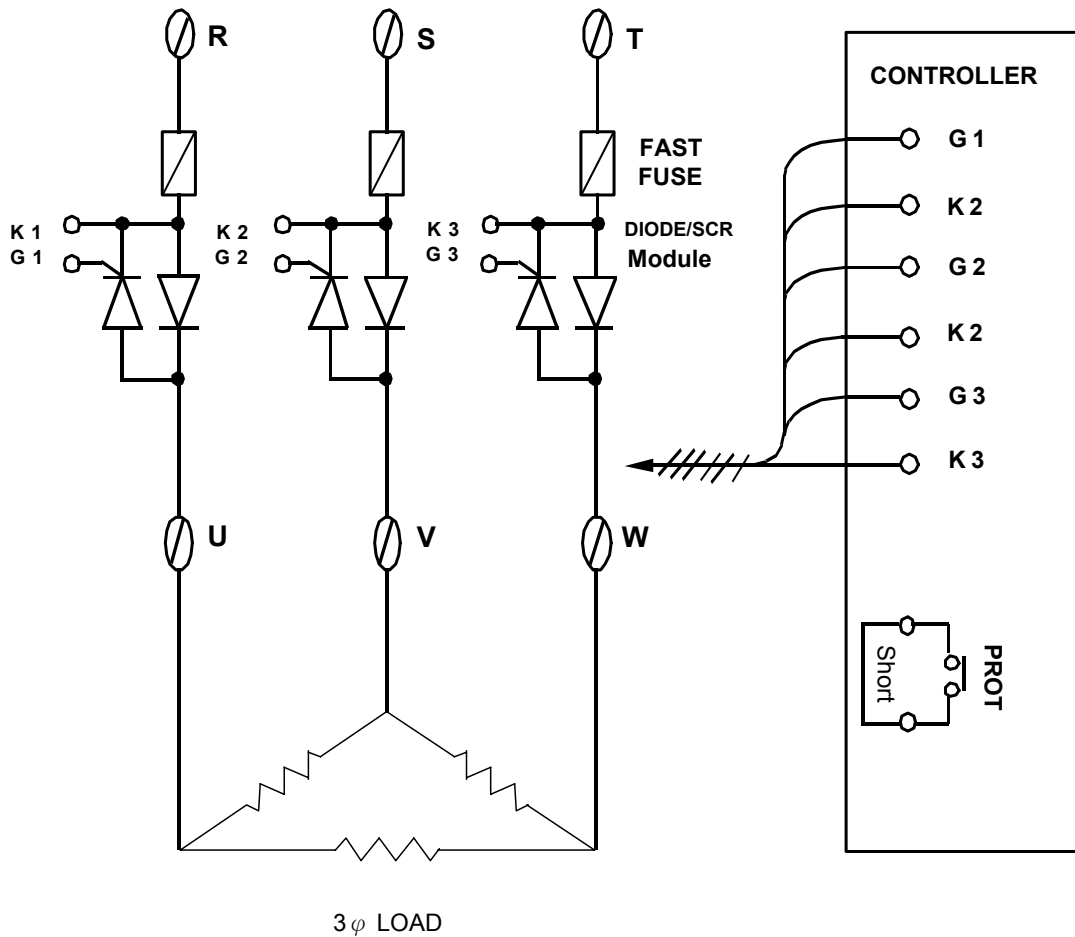


\*\* Controller source phase must be same as load source phase



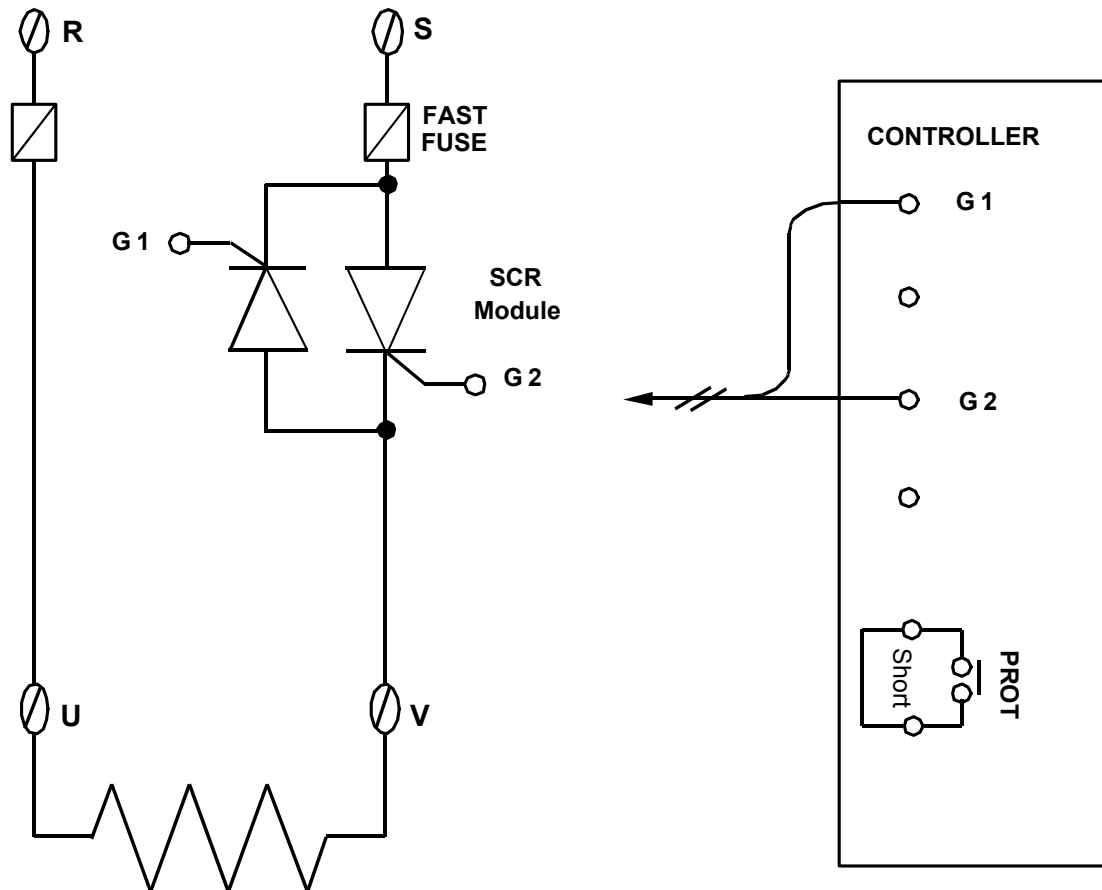
## App4. Three Phase Control

- Available Models : TB900 / PTB900
- Data Change : OUTY=5  
CLO1=0 , CHO1=5000 only if use for resistance load

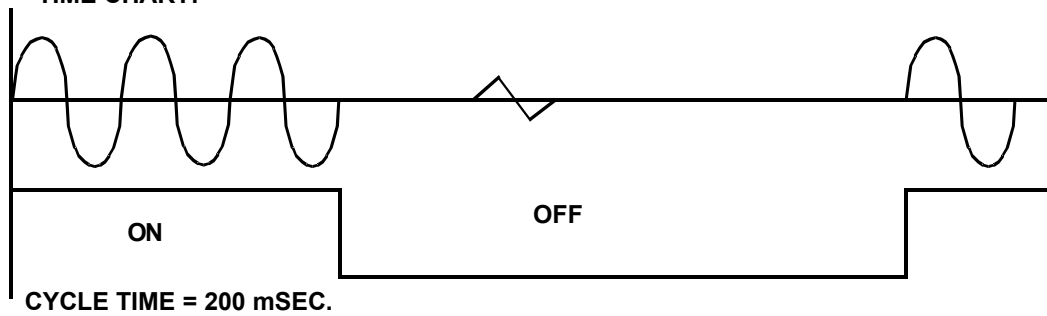


## App5. Single Phase Zero Control

- Available Models : TB900 / PTB900 , TB700 / PTB700  
TB400 / PTB400
- Data Change : OUTY=0  
CYT1=1

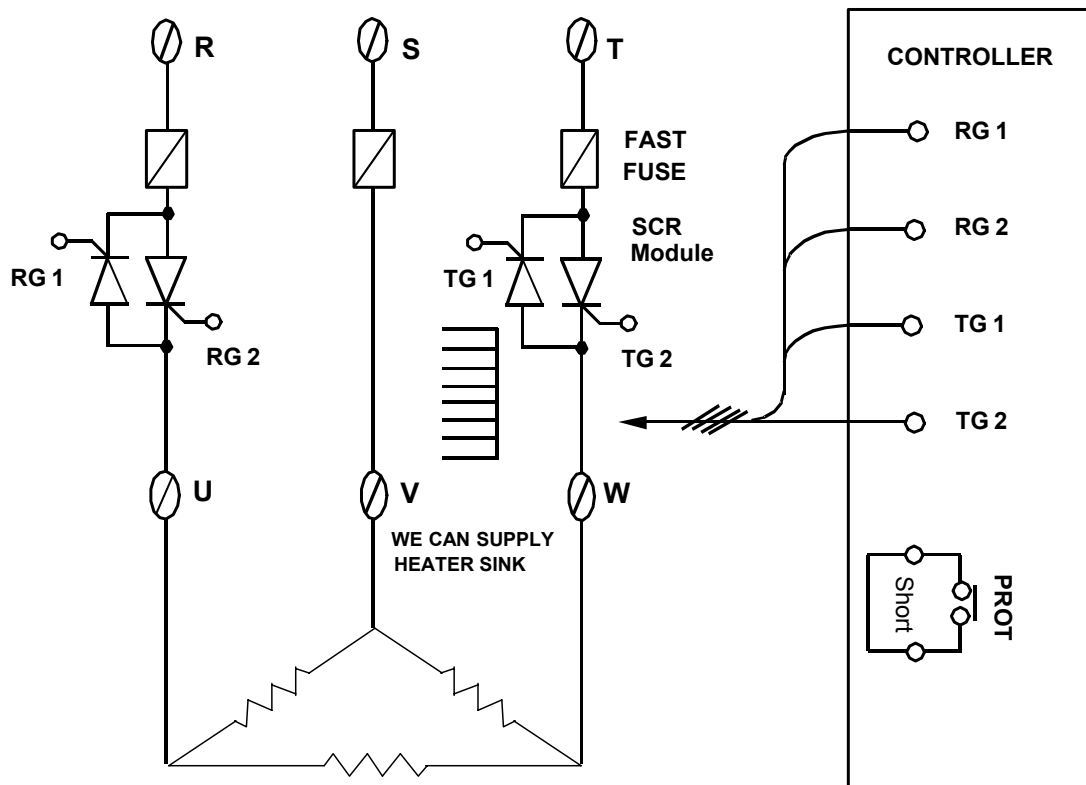


TIME CHART:

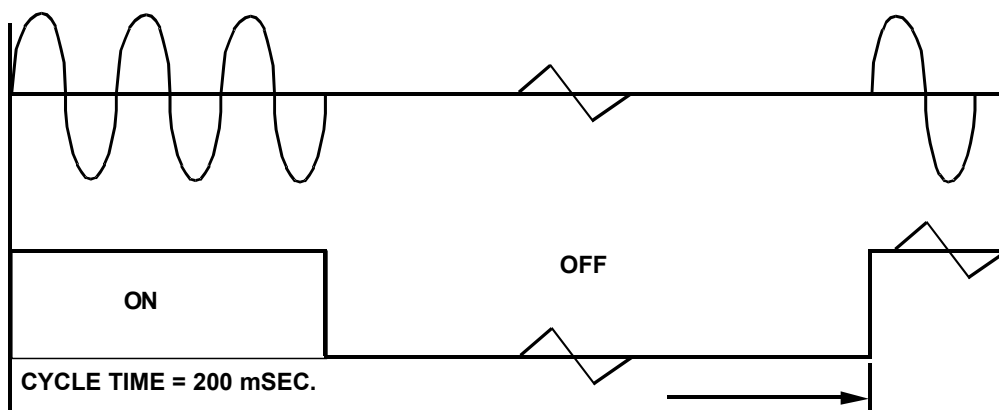


## App6. Three Phase Zero Control

- Available Models : TB900 / PTB900
- Data Change : OUTY=0  
CYT1=1



TIME CHART:



## App7. Motor Valve Control

- Available Models : TB900 / PTB 900 , TB800 / PTB800  
TB700 / PTB700 , TB600 / PTB600
  - Data Change : OUTY=3  
CYT1=1 ~ 100sec.( Normally set 5 sec.)  
RUCY=5 ~ 200 sec.
1. CYT1 is the cycle time of Open / Close
  2. RUCY is the running time of motor valve 0 ~ 100%

### MOTOR VALVE

