

**PID TEMPERATURE AND  
PROCESS CONTROLLER  
T2000P SERIES**



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# INSTRUMENT PANEL FEATURES

! This page can be photocopied and used as a visual aid and bookmark when working in other parts of the manual.

**Green LED:**

Setpoint 1 output indicator

**Green Display:**

Process variable or Function/Option

**Upper Red LED:**

Setpoint 2 output indicator

**Lower Red LED:**

Setpoint 3 output indicator



**Right Red LED:**

Program Holdback indicator

**Orange Display:**

Setpoint value or program selection

## ADJUSTMENTS

To enter or exit **program mode:**

Press ▲ ▼ together for 3 seconds

To scroll through **functions:**

Press ▲ or ▼

To change **levels** or **options:**

Press \* ▲ together or \* ▼ together

To view setpoint units:

Press \*

To increase setpoint:

Press \* ▲ together

To decrease setpoint:

Press \* ▼ together

To reset latched alarm or tune fail:

Press ▲ ▼ together briefly

To run or Hold a program:

Press \* ▼ together for 3 seconds

**Notes:**

If in difficulty by becoming "lost" in program mode, press ▲ and ▼ together for 3 seconds to return to display mode, check the INSTRUMENT ADJUSTMENTS above and try again.

When in program mode, after 60 seconds of key inactivity the display will revert to either *inPt : nonE* or, if the initial configuration has been completed, the measured value. Any settings already completed will be retained. During Program Configuration it is recommended that this feature is inhibited. Select *ProG StAY* in Level 4.

# FUNCTIONS MENU

! This page can be photocopied and used as a visual aid and bookmark when working in other parts of the manual.

KEY ★ OR ▲ TOGETHER TO CHANGE LEVELS OR OPTIONS

<b>LEUL4</b>	<b>deRS</b>	<b>d.SS</b>	<b>noAL</b>	<b>ProG</b>	<b>LoCy</b>	<b>SEtL</b>
USER-PROTECTED SETTINGS						
<b>LEUL3</b>	<b>SP1d</b>	<b>SP2d</b>	<b>burn</b>	<b>rEud</b>	<b>rEUL</b>	<b>SPAR</b>
CONFIGURE OUTPUT						
<b>LEUL2</b>	<b>SP1P</b>	<b>hARd</b>	<b>PL1</b>	<b>PL2</b>	<b>SP2A</b>	<b>SP2b</b>
MANUAL ADJUSTMENTS						
<b>LEUL1</b>	<b>tunE</b>	<b>bARd</b>	<b>ntEt</b>	<b>dERt</b>	<b>dAC</b>	<b>CYcE</b>
PROGRAM ENTRY (DEFAULT)						
<b>LEULP</b>	<b>ProG</b>	<b>run</b>	<b>FA.L</b>	<b>StU</b>	<b>SPru</b>	<b>SEC</b>
PROGRAMMER SETTINGS						
<b>LEULC</b>	<b>Addr</b>	<b>bARd</b>	<b>dARtA</b>	<b>dbUc</b>	<b>S.nb</b>	<b>PCYC</b>
COMMS SETTINGS						
<b>LEULA</b>	<b>ARnI</b>	<b>ARLo</b>	<b>hI.n</b>	<b>Lo.n</b>	<b>dECP</b>	<b>SP3A</b>
LINEAR SCALING AND INPUT SETTINGS						
<b>LEUL3</b>	<b>SP1d</b>	<b>SP2d</b>	<b>burn</b>	<b>rEud</b>	<b>rEUL</b>	<b>SPAR</b>
CONFIGURE OUTPUT						
<b>LEUL2</b>	<b>SP1P</b>	<b>hARd</b>	<b>PL1</b>	<b>PL2</b>	<b>SP2A</b>	<b>SP2b</b>
MANUAL ADJUSTMENTS						
<b>LEUL1</b>	<b>tunE</b>	<b>bARd</b>	<b>ntEt</b>	<b>dERt</b>	<b>dAC</b>	<b>CYcE</b>
PROGRAM ENTRY (DEFAULT)						
<b>LEULP</b>	<b>ProG</b>	<b>run</b>	<b>FA.L</b>	<b>StU</b>	<b>SPru</b>	<b>SEC</b>
PROGRAMMER SETTINGS						
<b>LEULC</b>	<b>Addr</b>	<b>bARd</b>	<b>dARtA</b>	<b>dbUc</b>	<b>S.nb</b>	<b>PCYC</b>
COMMS SETTINGS						
<b>LEULA</b>	<b>ARnI</b>	<b>ARLo</b>	<b>hI.n</b>	<b>Lo.n</b>	<b>dECP</b>	<b>SP3A</b>
LINEAR SCALING AND INPUT SETTINGS						

MARLO GAVAZZI

INITIAL SET-UP ENTRY

Range of Adjustment shown under description.

If applicable, factory settings shown in **bold**.

For a full description of menu functions refer to pages 7 to 10, and 16/17 in Programmer section.

**Note:** The letter K appears in the instrument display as the character **⌘**

KEY ▼ OR ▲ TO VIEW FUNCTIONS

# GETTING STARTED

After power-up the controller requires programming with the following information:

**Type of Sensor** (See list of sensors p.22)

**Operating unit** °C °F bAr PSI Ph rh SEt

**Allocation of Output Device to SP1/SP2** (Relay / Ssd) or analog. SP3 is always relay.

## Setpoint

When the above information has been programmed into the controller it will be operational with factory PID settings.

## INITIAL SET-UP

On power-up the controller will display the self test sequence followed by the initial display *inPt : nonE*

### 1 Select input sensor.

**Press and hold \*** and use the ▲ or ▼ buttons to scroll through the sensor selection list until the correct sensor is displayed. Release the buttons. The display will now read selected sensor type e.g. *inPt : tCS* (type S thermocouple).

**Press ▲ once** The display will now read *unit : nonE*

## LINEAR INPUT

When **Linear Input** is selected, the display resolution of the **setpoint** and many other functions will be changed from the setting previously made at *di.SP* in Level 2, to that set at *dECP* in Level A.

It is therefore recommended that on completion of the **Initial Set-up** the **Linear Input** settings in Level A be completed before moving on to configure Levels 1, 2 and 3. (see Set-up Procedure page 6).

### 2 Select operating unit.

**Press and hold \*** and use the ▲ or ▼ buttons to scroll through the unit selection list until the correct unit is displayed. Release the buttons. The display will read selected unit e.g. *unit : °C*

**Press ▲ once** The display will now read *SP1.d : nonE*

### 3 Select SP1 (Main setpoint output device)

#### Analog output

The allocation of the analog output to **SP1** automatically overrides the default **proportional cycle time** setting of 20 seconds. Where the analog output is allocated to **SP2**, the default **CyC.2** setting **on/off** must be manually changed in **Level 1** to a **time proportioning** setting to enable the analog output to operate in **proportional control mode**.

**Press and hold \*** and use the ▲ or ▼ buttons to select from the choices *Rly*, *SSd* or *AnLG* depending on the model supplied. SP2 and SP3 outputs will be automatically allocated. (See output options table on page 8).

### 4 To enter initial configuration into controller memory

**Press and hold both ▲ and ▼** buttons for 3 seconds. The display will now read *PARk* and measured variable (e.g. ambient temperature 23°). *PARk* is displayed because a setpoint has not yet been entered.

#### To display setpoint units

Press and hold \* The displays will now read *unit* (eg. °C) and 0

#### To enter setpoint

**Press and hold \*** and use ▲ button to increase or ▼ button to decrease the reading and scroll to required setpoint value. (The digit roll-over rate increases with time).

### THE CONTROLLER IS NOW OPERATIONAL WITH THE FOLLOWING FACTORY SETTINGS

Proportional band/Gain	10°C/18°F/100 units
Integral time/Reset	5 mins
Derivative time/Rate	25 secs
Proportional cycle-time (Typical setting for relay output)	20 secs
DAC Derivative approach control (Average setting for minimum overshoot)	1.5

**Note:** For more precise control or for non temperature applications where a **Linear input** transducer is being used, the controller may need to be tuned to the process. Please refer to the following section on AUTOTUNE.

## AUTOTUNE

This is a single shot procedure to match the controller to the process. Select either **Tune** or **Tune at Setpoint** from the criteria given below.

The **Tune** program should be used for applications other than those listed under **Tune at Setpoint** below. The procedure will apply disturbances when the temperature or process reaches 75% of the setpoint value, causing overshoot which is monitored in order to adjust the **DAC** overshoot inhibit feature. Care should be taken to ensure that any overshoot is safe for the process.

The **Tune at Setpoint** program is recommended when:

- The process is already at setpoint and control is poor
- The setpoint is less than 100°C in a temperature application
- Re-tuning after a large setpoint change
- Tuning multi-zone and/or heat-cool applications.

**Note:** **DAC** is not re-adjusted by **Tune at setpoint**. **Proportional Cycle Time** can be pre-selected before running the Autotune program. (see page 5).

## AUTOTUNE (continued)

Hereafter in the Manual the symbol (▲▼) signifies both buttons are held pressed for 3 seconds to ENTER or EXIT Program mode.

### TUNE OR TUNE AT SETPOINT PROGRAM

Enter program (▲▼) and from the display *tunE : OFF* press and hold \* and press ▲ to display *tunE : on* or *tunE : At.SP* Exit program mode (▲▼).

The TUNE program will now start. The display will show *tunE* as the process variable climbs to setpoint.

**Note:** Avoid tuning while running a program as SP1 may be different from the target setpoint..

When the TUNE or TUNE AT SETPOINT program is complete the PID values are entered automatically. The process will rise to setpoint and control should be stable. If not, this may be because optimum cycle time is not automatically implemented. To set the cycle time see **PROPORTIONAL CYCLE-TIME**.

## PROPORTIONAL CYCLE-TIME

The choice of cycle-time is influenced by the external switching device or load. eg. contactor, SSR, valve. A setting that is too long for the process will cause oscillation and a setting that is too short will cause unnecessary wear to an electro-mechanical switching device.

### Factory set

To use the 20 sec factory set cycle-time no action is needed whether autotune is used or not.

### To Manually Select AUTOTUNE Calculated CYCLE-TIME

When AUTOTUNE is completed, enter program (▲▼) and select *CYC.f* in **Level 1**. The display will read *CYC.f : 20* (the factory setting).

To view the new calculated optimum value, press and hold both \* and ▼ buttons until indexing stops. The calculated value will be displayed eg. **A16**. If acceptable, exit program (▲▼) to implement this setting.

### To Pre-select Automatic Acceptance of AUTOTUNE Calculated CYCLE-TIME

Before AUTOTUNE is initiated select *CYC.f* in **Level1**, press and hold both \* and ▼ buttons until indexing stops at **A---**. Exit program (▲▼) to accept calculated value automatically.

### To Manually Pre-select Preferred CYCLE-TIME

Before AUTOTUNE is initiated select *CYC.f* in **Level 1**, press and hold both \* and ▲ or ▼ buttons until indexing stops at preferred value then exit program (▲▼) to accept.

## CYCLE-TIME RECOMMENDATIONS

Output Device	Factory Setting	Recommended Minimum
Internal relays	20 seconds	10 seconds
Solid state drives	20 seconds	0.1 seconds

## SECOND AND THIRD SETPOINTS (SP2 and SP3)

### PRIMARY ALARM MODES

Configure SP2 output to operate as an alarm from *SP2.A* in Level 2 and set the alarm setting in *SEt.2* Level 1.

Configure SP3 alarm mode *SP3.A* and setting *SEt.3* in Level A. The alarms will be individually triggered when the process value changes according to the options listed below.

**dV.hi** Rises above the main setpoint by the value inserted at *SEt.2/3*.

**dV.Lo** Falls below the main setpoint by the value inserted at *SEt.2/3*.

**BAnd** Rises above or falls below the main setpoint by the value inserted at *SEt.2/3*.

**FS.hi** Rises above the full scale setting of *SEt.2* or *SEt.3*.

**FS.Lo** Falls below the full scale setting of *SEt.2* or *SEt.3*.

**EoP** Event Output (See **Programmer** section pages 11 to 18)

### SUBSIDIARY SP2 / SP3 MODES

The following additional Subsidiary alarm functions can be added to any Primary alarm configurations using the settings found at *SP2.b* in Level 2 and *SP3.b* in Level A.

**LtCh** Once activated, the alarms will latch and can be manually reset when the alarm condition has been removed.

**Hold** This feature inhibits alarm operations on power-up and is automatically disabled once the process reaches the alarm setting.

**Lt.ho** Combines the effects of both **LtCh** and **hoLd** and can be applied to any Primary alarm configuration.

### SECOND SETPOINT (SP2) Proportional control output

Configure in **Level 1** using *CyC.2* to select proportional cycle time and *bnd.2* to adjust proportioning band. For Heat/Cool operation see Operating Manual.

In on-off mode, *bnd.2* adjusts SP2 hysteresis.

Alarm type	On-Off operating mode SP2 and SP3		Proportional operating mode SP2 only		Legend
Deviation dV.hi dV.Lo BAnd	Output state 	LED state 	Output state 	LED state 	Output ON (Relay or Ssd energised)
Full scale FS.hi FS.Lo					Output OFF (Relay or Ssd de-energised)
EoP Strategy	Temperature above setpoint				LED ON

## SP2 / SP3 OUTPUT AND LED STATUS IN ALARM CONDITION

### SP2 / SP3 ALARM ANNUNCIATOR

If a Primary Alarm mode has been configured, when an alarm condition occurs the alarm annunciator **-AL-** will be displayed alternating with the process variable. The alarm together with the display, will be automatically reset as soon as the alarm condition has been cleared.

The annunciator may be disabled by selecting **no.AL: on**, in Level 4.

## ERROR MESSAGES

### SENSOR FAULT

Display flashes: **inPt: FAIL**

Indicates: sensor open or short circuit or linear input over-range.

Action: Check sensor/wiring/connectors

### NON-VOLATILE MEMORY ERROR

Display flashes: **dAtA: FAIL**

Action: De-power briefly. Replace unit if problem persists

### MANUAL POWER ERROR

Display flashes: **hAnd: FAIL**

SP1 set to on-off in **CYC.t**

Action: Select proportional mode

### IMMEDIATE FAIL ON AUTOTUNE START

Display flashes: **tunE: FAIL**

Setpoint display 0

1. No setpoint entered.

Action: Enter setpoint

2. SP1 set to ON/OFF in **CyC.t**

Action: Select proportional mode

Note: To reset and clear error press **▲▼** together briefly to cancel message.

### FAIL LATER DURING AUTOTUNE CYCLE

The thermal characteristics of the load exceed the Autotune algorithm limits. The failure point indicated by any display 0.0 in **tech** e.g. **Ctb = 0.0**

Action: 1. Change the conditions. e.g. raise setpoint

2. Try **tunE: At.SP**

3. If the error message persists, call for advice.

## LINEAR INPUT

### Set-up Procedure

The **4–20mA** input model converts current into voltage using an internal resistor which spreads the signal across the input range **10 to 50 mV**. using multiplier of 2.5. When using a transducer with an output less than 4–20mA, the **input maximum and minimum mV** values can be calculated using the same multiplier.

Models with **0 to 5V** input use an internal resistor to spread the signal across the input range **0 to 50 mV** using a divider of 100. Where a transducer provides a smaller output, the **input maximum and minimum** values can be similarly calculated.

Decide what scale **minimum** and **maximum** will be required, and whether the scale needs **inverting**. (See Level A; **Linear Input Scaling** for list of settings and limits, page 10).

The example below shows how a **4–20mA linear input** should be configured.

# e.g. **4–20mA = 60 to 260 units where 4mA = 60 units**

Follow **INITIAL SET-UP procedure** (also see page 4).

1. **Select input sensor** Select **inPt:Lin**
2. **Select unit** Select required unit, if not available Select **unit:SEt**
3. **Select SP1 output** Select from: **Rly, SSd** or **AnLG**

**Enter initial configuration into controller memory**

**DO NOT ENTER SETPOINT** until **Linear input** has been configured in **Level A**  
See **functions menu** page 3  
and **functions list** page 10.

**Configure Linear Input** Enter level **A**

(Then using example given # above)

4. **Enter scale maximum** Select **An.hi:260**
5. **Enter scale minimum** Select **An.Lo:60**
6. **Enter input maximum** Select **hi.in:50.0**
7. **Enter input minimum** Select **Lo.in:10.0**
8. **Enter display resolution** Select **dECP:0000** (WARNING – otherwise settings marked  $\frac{1}{2}$  may be altered)

**Enter Linear Input configuration into controller memory and enter setpoint.**

**Now configure Levels 1, 2 and 3 and if required proceed with AUTOTUNE.**

**Note:** Any apparent calibration errors can be removed using the **ZErO** and **SPAn** adjustments in **Level 3**.

# FUNCTION LIST (LEVELS 1 to 4 and A)

Note: A Functions Menu is shown on page 3.

## LEVEL 1 LEVEL 1

**Function** **Options** [Factory settings] shown in brackets

### SELECT AUTOTUNE (see pages 4/5)

**tunE** [oFF] **on PaRK At.SP**

Used to switch the Autotune feature on and off, to select **PaRK** or Autotune at setpoint. **PaRK** temporarily turns the output(s) off. To use select **PaRK** and exit program mode. To disable re-enter program at **tunE** and select **oFF**.

### SP1 OPERATING PARAMETERS

**bAnd** **0.1 to \* C°/F** [10°C/18°F/100 units]

#### SP1 proportional band/Gain or Hysteresis

\* 100% (**Hi.Sc**) sensor maximum Proportional control eliminates the cycling of on-off control. Output power is reduced, by time proportioning action, across the proportional band.

**int.t oFF** **0.1 to 60 minutes** [5.0]

#### SP1 integral time/reset

Auto-corrects proportional control offset error

**dEr.t oFF** **1 - 200 seconds** [25]

#### SP1 derivate time/rate

Suppresses overshoot and speeds response to disturbances

**dAC** **0.5 - 5.0 x bAnd** [1.5]

#### SP1 derivative approach control dAC

Tunes warm-up characteristics, independent of normal operating conditions, by adjusting when derivative action starts during start-up (smaller dAC value = nearer setpoint).

**CyC.t A -- on.oF** **0.1 - 81 sec** [20]

#### SP1 proportional cycle-time (see pages 9/10)

Determines the cycle rate of the output device for proportional control. Select **on.oF** for ON/OFF mode.

**oFSt** **0 to \* °C°/F/units** [0]

#### SP1 offset/manual reset

\* ±50% **bAnd**. Applicable in proportional and ON/OFF mode with integral disable:

**Int.t : oFF**.

**SP.LK** [oFF] **on**

#### Lock main setpoint

Locks the setpoint preventing unauthorised adjustment.

### SP2 OPERATING PARAMETERS (see page 6)

**Function** **Options** [Factory settings] shown in brackets

**SEt.2** **[0] to \* °C°/F/units**

#### Adjust SP2 setpoint

\* Deviation Alarms **DV.hi**, **DV.Lo**, **bAnd** 25% sensor maximum.

\* Full scale alarms **FS.hi**, **FS.Lo** sensor range f/s

**band.2** **0.1 - \* °C°/F/units** [2.0 °C/3.6°F 2 units]

#### Adjust SP2 hysteresis or proportional band/gain

(see **CyC.2** setting)

\* 100% sensor f/s (**Hi.Sc**)

**CyC.2** [on.oFF] **0.1–81 seconds**

#### Select SP2 ON/OFF or proportional cycle-time

Select on.oFF for ON/OFF mode, or the cycle rate of SP2 output device for proportional mode.

## LEVEL 2 LEVEL 2

### MANUAL CONTROL MODES

**Function** **Options** [Factory settings] shown in brackets

**SPI.P** **0 to 100 % 'read only'**

Read SP1 output percentage power

**hAnd** [oFF] **1 to 100 % (not in ON/OFF)**

#### SP1 manual percentage power control

For manual control should a sensor fail. Record typical **SP1.P** values beforehand.

**PL.1** **100 to 0 % duty cycle** [100]

#### Set SP1 power limit percentage

Limits maximum SP1 heating power during start-up and in proportional band.

**PL.2** **100 to 0 % duty cycle** [100]

Set SP2 percentage power limit (cooling)

### SP2 OPERATING MODES (see page 5)

**SP2.A** [nonE] **dV.hi dV.Lo bAnd FS.hi FS.Lo Cool EoP**

Main SP2 operating mode

**SP2.b** [nonE] **LtCh hoLd nLin**

Subsidiary SP2 mode: latch/sequence

Non-linear cool proportional band

☞ Will be affected by dECP settings in Level A

## INPUT SELECTION AND RANGING

*dl.SP* [1]                      *0.1*

Select display resolution: for display of process value, setpoint, *OFSt*, *Set.2*, *hi.SC*, *LoSC*.

☞ *hi.SC* [sensor maximum]      sensor minimum °C/°F/units  
Set full scale

☞ *Lo.SC* [sensor minimum]      sensor maximum °C/°F/units  
Set scale minimum (default 0°C/32°F or 0 units)

*inPt* Select input sensor [*nonE*]  
(See **SENSOR SELECTION** table, page 22)

NB. If **Linear Input** selected, start configuration from **Level A**.

*unit* [*nonE*]                      °C °F *bAr* *Psi* *Ph* *rh* *SEt*  
Select required operating unit from above options

## LEVEL 3

## OUTPUT CONFIGURATION

**Note 1:** "Read only" after initial configuration. *rSET ALL* full reset to factory settings required to change *SP1.d* subsequently.

**Note 2:** Depending on the Model, **SP1** and **SP2** may be fitted with any of three output types, **RLY**, **SSd** or **Analog** (Specification on page 11/12) where appropriate, these must be allocated during initial configuration. **SP3** is always fitted with **RLY**.

### Output Options Table

Model	SP1 Output	SP2 Output	SP3 Output
T2016P2RRR	<i>RLY</i>	<i>RLY</i>	<i>RLY</i>
T2016P2SRR	<i>SSd</i> <i>RLY</i>	<i>RLY</i> <i>SSd</i>	<i>RLY</i> <i>RLY</i>
T2016P2SSR	<i>SSd</i>	<i>SSd</i>	<i>RLY</i>
*T2016P2XRR	<i>AnLG</i> <i>RLY</i>	<i>RLY</i> <i>AnLG</i>	<i>RLY</i> <i>RLY</i>
*T2016P2XSR	<i>AnLG</i> <i>SSd</i>	<i>SSd</i> <i>AnLG</i>	<i>RLY</i> <i>RLY</i>

\* Substitute for X in table above, Analog options C = 4–20mA, L = 0–5V, H = 0–10V

## Re-transmission

\* These models above offer the option of using the analog output for **Re-transmission**.  
Select *bAnd* or *bnd.2* value in **LEVL 1** to equal the full range setting in **LEVL A** and if using **SP1** output, set *int.t* and *dErt.t* in **LEVL 1** to off.

Example: Set-Up using a Model 95B11P to Re-transmit the 4-20 mA input, scaled 0 to 100 units. **SP1** relay is used as the control output and **SP2** analog output is used for re-transmission.

**Note:** Read in conjunction with Linear Input Set-up Procedure on page 6.

**Function**                                      **Options**                                      [*Factory settings*] shown in brackets

From initial power-up;

Set *inPt nonE* to *inPt Lin*  
*unit nonE* to *unit SEt* (for example)  
*SP1.d nonE* to *SP1.d rLY*

To scale the input, select **LEVL A**, then:

Set *dECP* to *000.0* (e.g. required resolution)  
*An.hi* to *100.0*  
*An.Lo* to *0.0*  
*hi.in* to *50* (ie 20mA)  
*Lo.in* to *10* (ie 4mA)

To align **SP2** analog re-transmission with **SP1** control output, select **LEVL 2** then:

Set *SP2.A* to *FS.hi*

And in **LEVL 1**

Set *SEt.2* to *50* (ie 50% of display range)  
*bnd.2* to *100* (ie 100% of display range)

Finally, set **SP1** setpoint value as required for process to start.

Using **SP1** output for re-transmission

Set *int.t* to off  
*dErt* to off  
*rev.d* to *1d.2d* to invert **SP1** output  
**SP1** Setpoint to midscale

**burn** Sensor burn-out/break protection

**Caution:** Settings affect fail safe state.

	<b>SP1</b>	<b>SP2</b>
[ <i>uP.SC</i> ]	Upscale	Upscale
<i>dn.SC</i>	Downscale	Downscale
<i>1u.2d</i>	Upscale	Downscale
<i>1d.2u</i>	Downscale	Upscale

**LEVEL 3 CONTINUED**

**Function**                      **Options**                      *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*

**rEu.d**    **Select output modes: Direct/Reverse**

**Caution:** Settings affect fail safe state.

	<b>SP1</b>	<b>SP2</b>
<i>[1r.2d]</i>	Reverse	Direct
<i>1d.2d</i>	Direct	Direct
<i>1r.2r</i>	Reverse	Reverse
<i>1d.2r</i>	Direct	Reverse

Select **Reverse** on SP1 for heating and **Direct** for cooling applications.

**rEu.L**    **Select SP1/2 LED indicator modes**

	<b>SP1</b>	<b>SP2</b>
<i>[1n.2n]</i>	Normal	Normal
<i>1i.2n</i>	Invert	Normal
<i>1n.2i</i>	Normal	Invert
<i>1i.2i</i>	Invert	Invert

⚙️ **SPAn** *[0.0]*                      **to ±25% sensor maximum**                      *-1999–2500 in Linear*  
 Sensor span adjust  
 For recalibrating to align readings with another instrument e.g. External Meter, data logger.

⚙️ **ZERo** *[0.0]*                      **to ±25% sensor f/s**                      *-1999–2500 in Linear*  
 Zero sensor error (see Sensor span adjust above).

**ChEK** *[oFF]*                      **on**  
 Select control accuracy monitor

⚙️ **rEAD** *[Var]*                      **hi Lo**  
 Read control accuracy monitor

⚙️ **tECh** *[Ct A]*                      **CT b Ct 1 Ct 2 Ct 3 Ct 4 oS 1 uS oS 2**  
 Read Autotune tuning cycle data

**UEr**    Software version number

**rSET** *[nonE]*                      **ALL**  
 Resets all functions to factory settings  
**Caution:** This selection will lose all of the current settings.

**LEVEL 4**

Access to level 4 is gained through **UEr** in level 3. Press and hold ▲ and ▼ for 10 seconds.

Enter level 4 at **LoCK**, release ▲ and ▼ together. Display reads **LoCK nonE**

**Program security using Lock** *[nonE]*

Select from three **LoCK** options: Press and hold \*, press ▲ to index.

**LEV.3**                                      locks level 3, 4, A, P (and C when fitted)

**LEV.2**                                      locks level 2, 3, 4, A, P (and C when fitted)

**ALL**                                        locks all functions (including C when fitted)

**Note:** Any locked functions and options can still be read.

Press ▼ to access following functions.

**Function**                                      **Options**                                      *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*

**ProG** *[Auto]*                                      **StAY**  
 Program mode auto-exit switch  
 Auto-exit returns display to normal if 60 seconds of key inactivity, select **StAY** to disable

**no.AL** *[oFF]*                                      **on**  
 Disable SP2 alarm annunciator -AL-  
 Select on to disable -AL-

**di.SS dir**                                      **1 to 32**                                      *[6]*  
 Display sensitivity  
**dir** = direct display of input 1 = maximum, 32 = minimum sensitivity

**dEr.S**    **0.1 to 1.0**                                      *[0.5]*  
 Derivative sensitivity

**SEt.L** *[oFF]*                                      **on**                                      Remember next menu exit point and use as new menu entry point, except when exit is in Level 1.

**LEVEL P**

See PROGRAMMER Section, page 11.

**LEVEL C**

COMMS SETTINGS; visible only when Comms option fitted.

⚙️ Will be affected by dECP settings in Level A

## LEVEL A LEVEL A

**Function**                      **Options**                      [Factory settings] shown in brackets

### Linear Input Scaling

Please read in conjunction with Linear Input Set-up Procedure on page 6.

⚙️ **An.hi**                      **-1999 to 9999**                      [1000]  
Adjusts required scale maximum

⚙️ **An.Lo**                      **-1999 to 9999**                      [0]  
Adjusts required scale minimum

**hi.in**                      **0.1 to 50.0**                      [50.0]  
Configure input maximum

**Lo.in**                      **0.0 to 49.9**                      [10.0]  
Configure Input minimum  
This setting must be at least 0.1 less than the setting for **hi.in** above.

**Note:** Refer to Linear Input conversion factors detailed in the Set-up Procedure on page 6.

**dECP**                      **000.0 to 00.00**                      [0000]  
Scale resolution

**NB.** Once the **Linear Input** option has been selected, the setting here over-rides the scale resolution setting **di.SP** in Level 2 and will affect the following display readings:

Level A:                      **An.hi; An.Lo; Set.3; hYS.3**

Level 1:                      **bAnd; ofSt; SPrr; SET2; bnd.2**

Level 2:                      **hiSC; LoSC**

Level 3:                      **SPAn; ZERo; rEAd; tECh**

### SP3 SETTINGS

**SP3.A** [nonE]                      **dV.hi dV.lo bAnd FS.hi FS.Lo EoP**  
Main SP3 operating mode

**SP3.b** [nonE]                      **LtCh hoLd Lt.ho**  
Subsidiary SP3 operating mode

**SEt.3**                      **0 to 2500**                      [0]  
SP3 setpoint adjustment

**hyS.3**                      **0.1 to 100% of hiSC**                      [20]  
Set SP3 hysteresis

**Function**                      **Options**                      [Factory settings] shown in brackets

**brn.3** [uPSC]                      **uPSC or dnSC**  
Sensor burn-out / break protection  
Select upscale or downscale

**rEV.3** [3d]                      **3d or 3r**  
Reverse SP3 output mode  
Select direct or reverse operation

⚙️ Will be affected by **dECP** settings in Level A

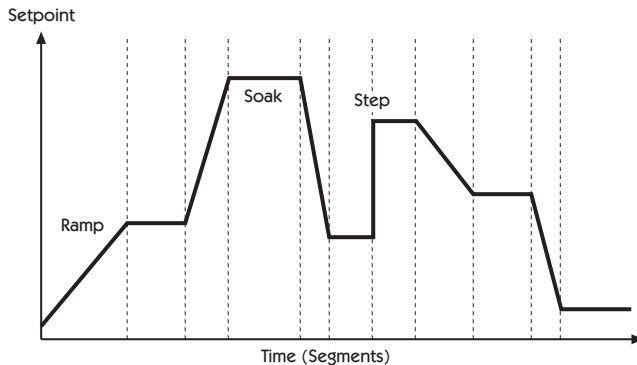
# PROGRAMMER

## INDEX

Function overview	11
Getting started	12
Program run mode	12
Display functions	12
Example program	13
Function map	14
Function list	16
Memory allocation table	17
Memory full indicator	17
Programming example	18
Program edit example	18

## FUNCTION OVERVIEW

The Programmer function in Level P enables the Model 9500P to control applications needing **Setpoint** changes over time. Examples of this are **Ramp** changes where a gradual **Rate** of change can be set, or **Step** changes which are instantaneous. These can be separated by **Soak** periods during which the process is held at a constant value. Each individual time interval of the program or **Segment**, together with its associated moving setpoint value can be stored as a unique **Program** and for example be represented by the diagram below.



In addition to those settings that determine the segment profile, it is also necessary to set **program start** values, together with the preferred **ramp rate time units** for each individual program.

At the end of a sequence, a Program can be arranged to repeat (**Loop**), either a specified number of **Cycles**, or continuously. Only one **Loop** can be included in a **Program**. When the program is running, the **Display** indicates progress through the sequence of segments, and can additionally be interrogated for further segment information.

To speed up **Program** configuration, several **Edit** functions have been provided so that individual **Segments** and **Programs** may be **Deleted** or **Inserted**, and an entire **Program** may be **Copied** and then **Pasted** into another that it will replace.

For safety reasons, three modes of recovery from a power failure are available. These either automatically **Re-start** the Program from the beginning, **Continue** it from where it stopped, or **Hold** it waiting for a user re-start.

Either one or both of the two auxiliary outputs can be configured as **Event** outputs.

Engaging the **Holdback** feature will temporarily halt Setpoint ramping to allow the process temperature to catch up should it deviate by more than a pre-set amount during a **Ramp** segment.

To afford maximum programming flexibility, memory is allocated dynamically, and not pre-allocated. This allows the user the freedom to configure a small number of long programs or a larger number of shorter ones, up to the permitted maximum of 126 Segments per program, and a limit of 31 Programs. Should these limits be exceeded, or the Programmer memory become fully used, the display will read **ProG FULL**. Programs can be planned using the **Memory Allocation Table** which details the memory requirements of individual segment types. During configuration a check can be kept on memory usage by interrogating the **USEd** feature of the display to give an instant reading of 'percentage memory used'.

Finally, once a program has been configured, it can be run from the **run off/on/hold** controls in Level P, and in addition a quick access **run/hold** toggle is directly available from the front panel.

The Programmer **Functions List** describes the full range of available **Settings** for each **Programmer Function** together with their display mnemonic. The **Model 9500P** is supplied with a suite of **Factory Settings** for each **Function**. These are shown in bold type.

The Functions Map illustrates the relationship between the **Functions** and their **Settings** and provides a guide to the **Keying Operations** required to navigate around the menu when configuring or running a Program.

# GETTING STARTED (PROGRAMMER)

For users with previous experience of configuring programmers, the **Function List** and **Functions Map** on pages 14/15 and 16/17 respectively will be reasonably self explanatory. The Functions and their Settings are grouped to maximise speed of Programming.

New users should take a short time to study the following before starting to configure the first program, and may wish to take on board the following tips and suggestions.

## Program Mode Exit switch (*ProG/Auto*) Program Level 4.

This standard feature of the Model T2016P2 causes automatic exit from program mode after sixty seconds of Key inactivity. It is highly recommended that this setting be disabled and changed to *ProG/StAy* to ensure that adequate time is available for making unfamiliar adjustments. (see page 9). It may also be useful at this point to consider the setting also on Level 4, *SEt.L* that enable the Programmer menu entry point to be changed from it's default position to the point of last exit. (see page 9).

## Program Parameter List

Listing the required **Program Settings** and **Parameter Values** segment by segment beside each **Setting/Segment Number**, and **Program Display Mnemonic** will reduce the risk of programming mistakes during the learning period.

## Memorise Basic Key Functions

Use the Function Map on pages 14 and 15 to become familiar with the following Menu Navigation principles.

Hold both ▲ and ▼ for three seconds to enter or exit Program Mode.

Key either ▲ or ▼ to view Functions (follow horizontal arrows).

Key either ★▲ or ★▼ to view or change settings (follow vertical arrows).

Key ★ and hold for three seconds to confirm Edit Functions. †

**Note:** **Factory Settings** appear in the lower display in each of the **Functions** illustrated in the **Function Map**.

## Program configuration

When the PROGRAMMER function is entered at **LEVL P**, the Programmer is automatically presented in Configuration Mode, and the instrument display can be used to access and adjust the various **FUNCTIONS** as they appear in the **FUNCTIONS MAP** illustrated on pages 14 and 15.

## Program Run Mode

To run a Program from **LEVL P**,  
Press ▲ once, then use ★▲ to select the required program number from the *ProG* list.  
Press ▲ again once then use ★▲ to select the run/on option.  
Press ▼▲ and hold for three seconds to exit configuration mode and run the program.

## Run/Hold Toggle Feature

Press ★▼ and hold for 3 seconds to **hold** the program.  
Press ★▼ again and hold for 3 seconds to **run** the program.

**Note:** Level P is 'read only' while a program is active.

# DISPLAY FUNCTIONS

Once the program is running, the display automatically tracks the progress of the program as it indexes through it's sequence of segments. When it concludes it's final instruction, the upper display alternates *StoP* with the **Process Value** and the lower display reverts to the instrument **SP1 Setpoint**.

## RAMP

The upper display alternates between *SPR* and the moving **Process Value** while the lower display shows **Target Setpoint**. If **Holdback** is activated, the decimal point in the lower right corner of the upper display will be illuminated.

## SOAK

The upper display alternates between *SoAK* and the **Process Value**. The lower display reads the **Target Setpoint** of the current segment.

## STEP (not displayed)

As this involves an instantaneous change of the **Target Setpoint**, this segment occupies zero time and the program immediately moves to the next segment. The lower display then registers the new **Target Setpoint**, with the upper display alternating in either *SPR* or *SoAK* mode according to the segment configuration.

## HOLD

If the program is paused in **HOLD**, the upper display alternates between *hoLd* and the **Process Value**, while the lower display indicates the **Target Setpoint** of the current segment.

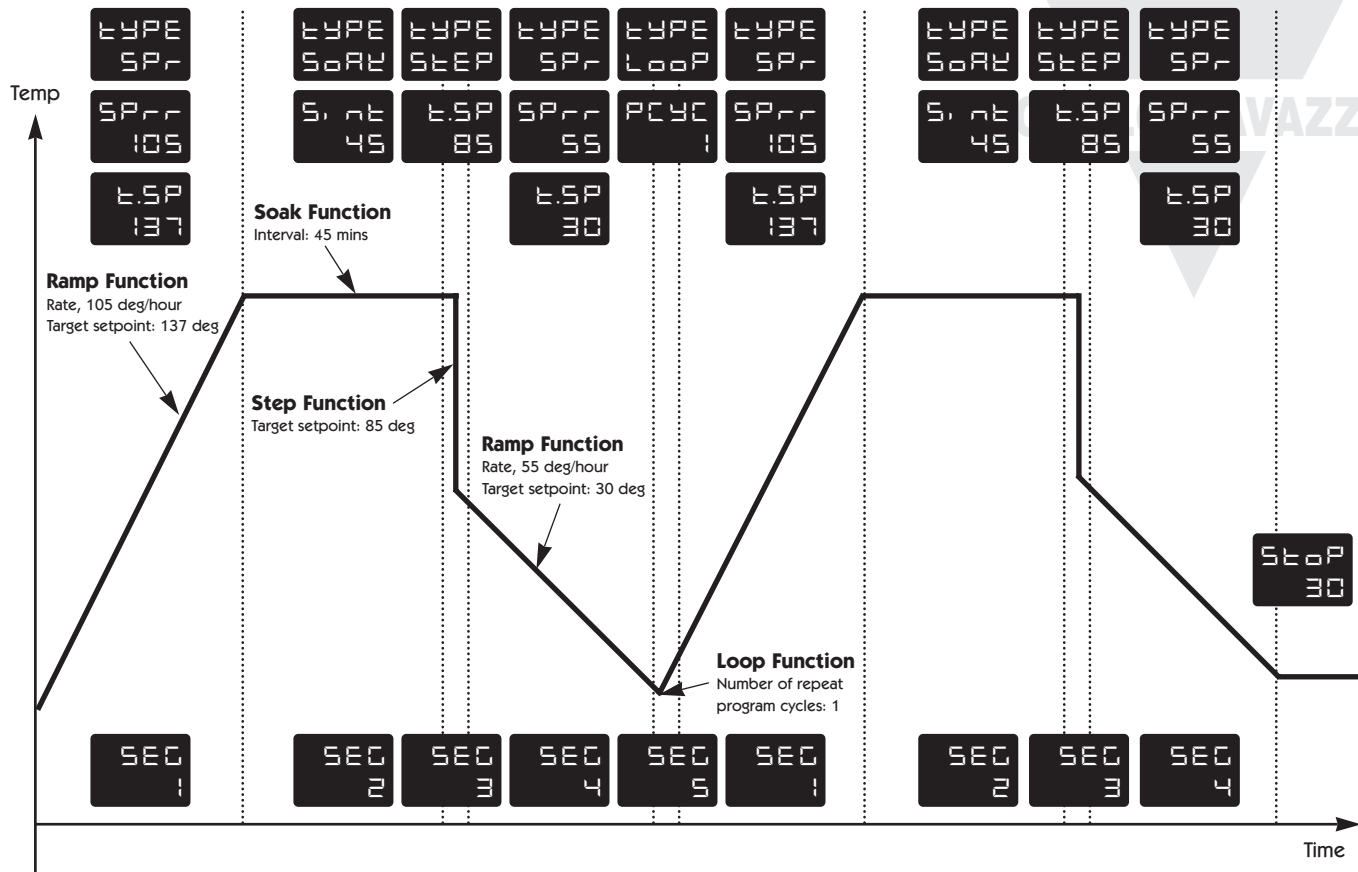
## User Displays

With the program running, a further display function is available at any time.

Press and hold ★	Display shows Program Number
Also press ▲ once	Display shows Segment Number
Press ▲ again	Display shows number of loops completed if a loop function has been set.
Press ▲ again	Upper display reads <i>t.SP</i>
	Lower display shows moving <b>Ramp</b> setpoint
Or if in Soak Segment	Upper display reads <i>Sint</i> (Soak interval)
	Lower display reads remaining <b>Soak</b> time
Release ★	To return display to Program Run mode

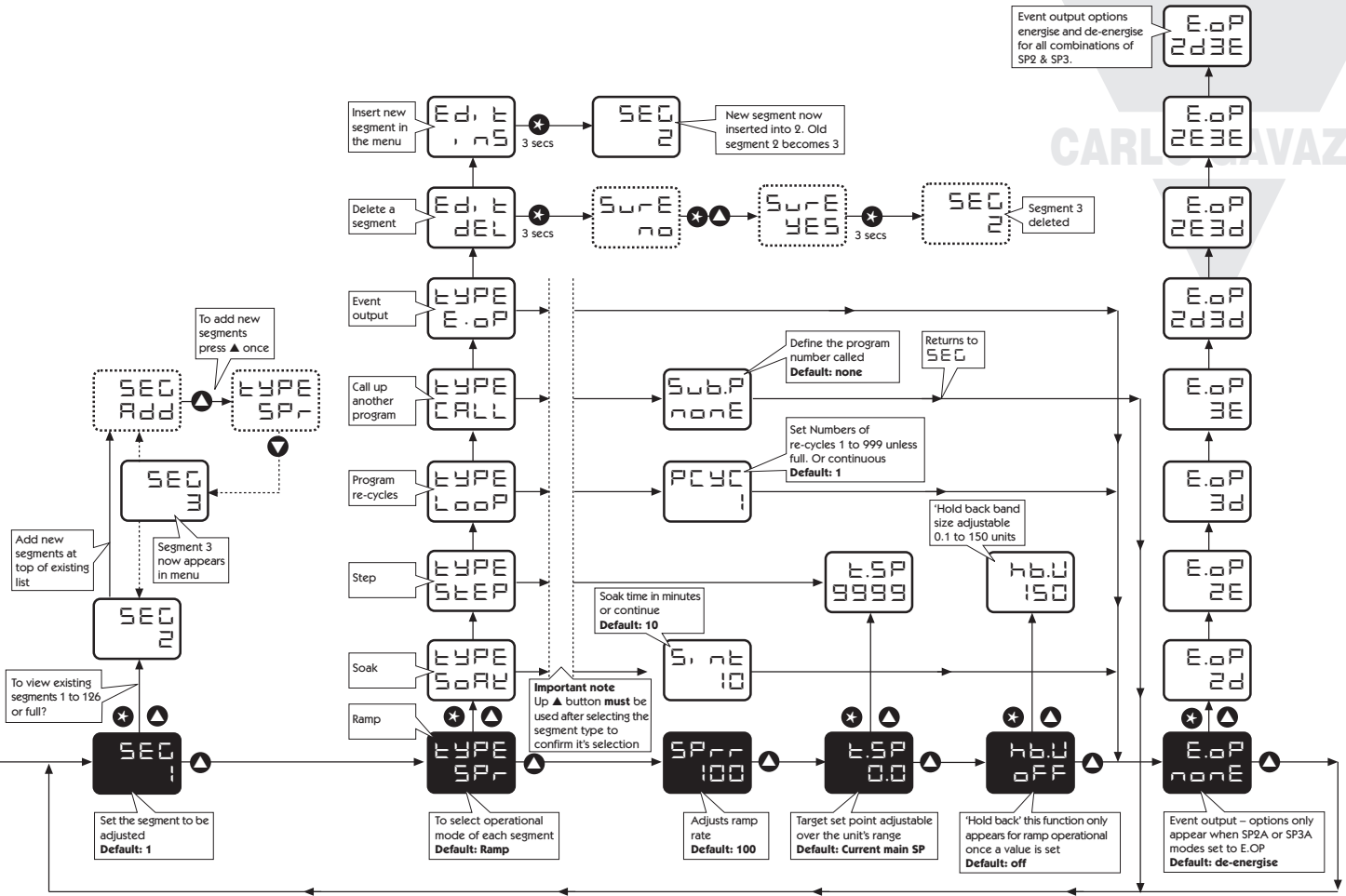
† See examples of EDIT procedures (page 18) and example of a configured Program on page 13.

# EXAMPLE PROGRAM



**PROC 3** See segment configuration of this program detailed on page 18.





# FUNCTION LIST (LEVEL P) PROGRAMMER

## LEVEL P LEULP

Access Level P from Level 1. Press and hold \* ▼

Function	Settings [Factory settings] shown in brackets
	Press ▲ or ▼ to change
<b>ProG</b>	Program number [1] Add new programs (1 to 31)
<b>run</b>	Run Program [oFF] Program not running
	on Run program
	hoLd Pause program
	Edit dEL Delete program † ❖
	Edit inS Insert new program †
	Edit CoPy Copy another program †
	Edit PSIE Paste copied program †
<b>Fail</b>	Power failure recovery mode [rSEt] Reset to program start
	Cont Continue from interruption
	hoLd Hold at interruption (User re-start)
<b>St.V</b>	Program start value [PV] Process value
	SP Setpoint value
<b>SPru</b>	Ramp rate time units [hour] Ramp rate adjust in hours
	60 s Ramp rate adjust in minutes
<b>SEG</b>	Segment number [1] Add new segments (1 to 126) *

Function	Sub-functions	Settings [Factory settings] shown in brackets
	Press ▲ or ▼ to change	Press * ▲ or * ▼ to change
<b>Type</b>	Define segment type <b>SPr</b>	<b>SPrr</b> Ramp to next target setpoint [100] Setpoint ramp rate Units per hour/minute (0-9990) (as set at <b>SPru</b> above)
		<b>t.SP</b> (Segment target setpoint) adjustable over instrument's configured range
		<b>hb.u</b> Hold back [oFF] sets the permitted band size for the measured value to deviate from the ramp setpoint before the program is 'held back' waiting for the measured value to catch up. (0.1 to 150 units)
	<b>SoAK</b>	<b>Sint</b> Hold setpoint for pre-set time [10] Soak time, adjust in minutes (cont.-1440) x 0.1
	<b>StEP</b>	Step to new target setpoint (Set <b>tSP</b> as above)
	<b>Loop</b>	Re-cycle program
	<b>PCYC</b>	[1] Set number of program loops up to 999, or continuous loop *
	<b>CALL</b>	Call up another program by number to import into this program
	<b>Sub.P</b>	(nonE) Number of Program called at <b>Call</b> above
	<b>Edit dEL</b>	Delete segment † ❖
	<b>Edit inS</b>	Insert new segment †

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- † See examples of EDIT procedures (page 18)
- ❖ Deleting a Program automatically re-numbers those programs with higher numbers
- \* Until memory full. See page 11 for further explanation and memory allocation table on page 17.

## Function

Settings [Factory settings] shown in brackets

	Press ▲ or ▼ to change	Press * ▲ or * ▼ to change
<b>E.oP</b>	Event output	[nonE] Function can be applied to each segment independently to trigger an output for the full duration of that segment. Setting blocked unless either or both outputs SP2A or SP3A have been configured as an <b>Event Output</b> in Level 2 or Level A respectively.
	<b>2d</b>	SP2A de-energised to mark event
	<b>2E</b>	SP2A energised to mark event
	<b>3d</b>	SP3A de-energised to mark event
	<b>3E</b>	SP3A energised to mark event
	<b>2d.3d</b>	SP2A and SP3A de-energised to mark event
	<b>2E.3d</b>	SP2A energised SP3A de-energised to mark event
	<b>2E.3E</b>	SP2A and SP3A energised to mark event
	<b>2d.3E</b>	SP2A de-energised SP3A energised to mark event

## To Return to:

**LEVL P** Press and hold ▼

## To Read % Programmer memory used:

**USEd** Press \* and ▼ together in LEVL P / ProG 1  
1–100%

## Memory Allocation Table

Segment type	Memory required
Ramp	4 Bytes
Ramp with Holdback	5 Bytes
Soak	2 Bytes
Step	3 Bytes
Loops (1–3)	1 Byte
Loops (4+)	2 Bytes
Call	1 Byte
Event Output	1 Byte
Program Header	1 Byte

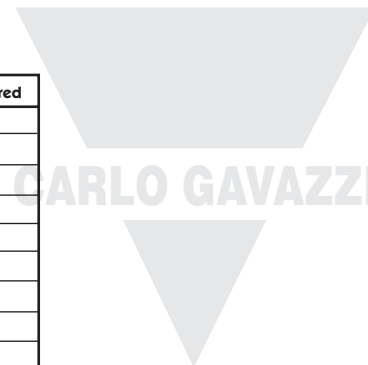
Maximum capacity: 351 Bytes  
31 Programs  
126 Segments

## Examples:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. 1 program of 58 Ramps and 58 Soaks                   | 349 Bytes |
| 2. 4 programs of 14 Ramps and 14 Soaks                  | 340 Bytes |
| 3. 31 programs of 2 Ramps and 1 Soak                    | 341 Bytes |
| 4. 2 programs of 10 Ramps, 10 Soaks, 2 Steps and 1 loop | 136 Bytes |

## Memory Full Indication

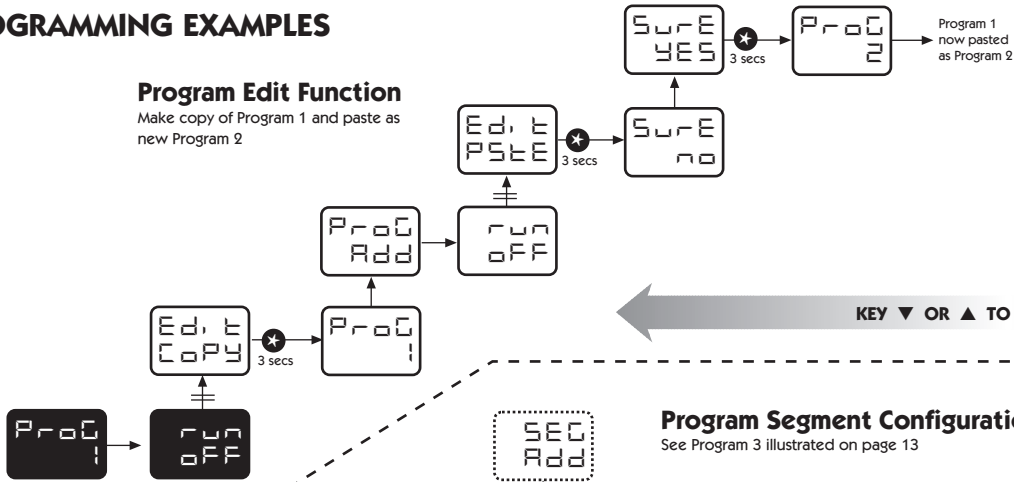
Should the programmer memory capacity be reached during program configuration, the display will show 'FULL'



# PROGRAMMING EXAMPLES

## Program Edit Function

Make copy of Program 1 and paste as new Program 2



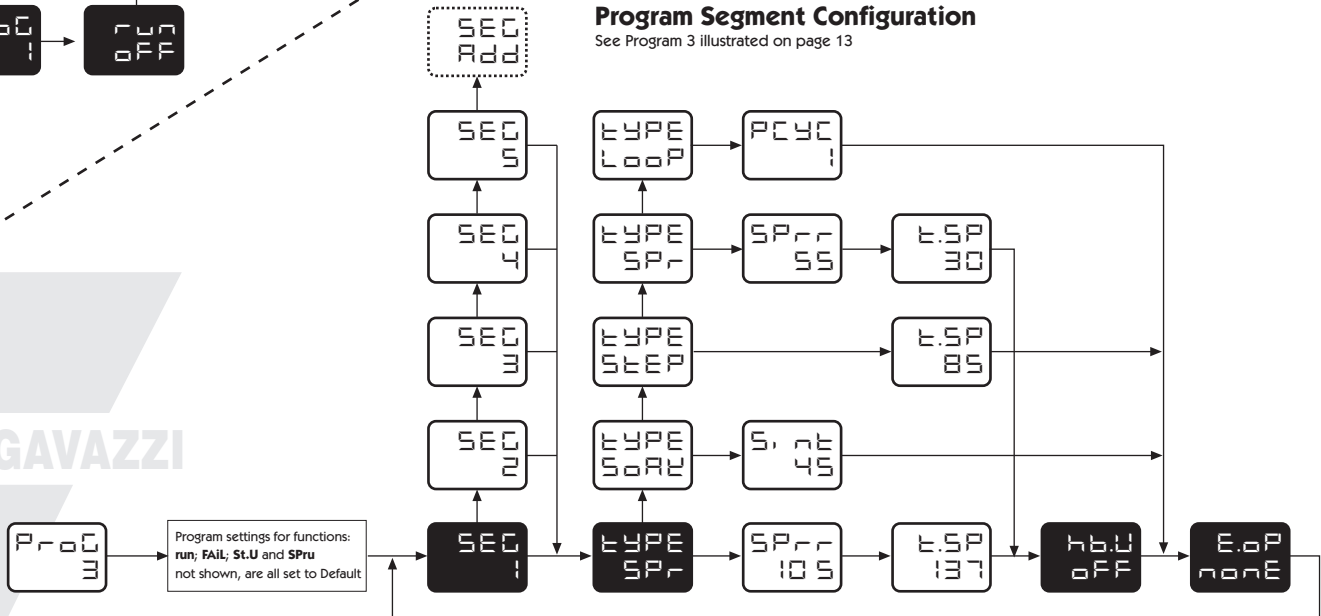
**KEY**

▲ Arrows drawn thus signify several key operations

Programmer functions shown as white characters on black background have Default settings

## Program Segment Configuration

See Program 3 illustrated on page 13



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## MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

The Controller is designed to be sleeve mounted in a 1/16 DIN panel cutout with only the front panel rated to NEMA4/IP66, provided that:

- the panel is smooth and the panel cutout is accurate;
- the mounting instructions are carefully followed.

### DIN PANEL CUTOUT

**1/16 DIN:** 45.0mm +0.6 / -0.0 wide, 45.0mm +0.6 / -0.0 high

**Maximum panel thickness** 9.5mm

**Minimum spacing** 20mm vertical, 10mm horizontal

### MOUNTING

**To mount a Controller proceed as follows:**

- 1 Check that the controller is correctly orientated and then slide the unit into the cutout.
- 2 Slide the panel clamp over the controller sleeve pressing it firmly against the panel until the controller is held firmly.
- 3 The controller front bezel and circuit board assembly can be unplugged from the sleeve. Grasp the bezel firmly by the recesses on each side and pull. A screwdriver can be used as a lever if required.
- 4 When refitting the bezel assembly it is important to press it firmly into the sleeve until the latch clicks in order to compress the gasket and seal to NEMA4X/IP66.

### CLEANING

Wipe down with damp cloth (water only)



**CAUTION:** The controller should be isolated before removing or refitting it in its sleeve. Live circuits can hold a charge for short periods after isolation from voltage supply. Electrostatic precautions should be observed when handling the controller outside its sleeve.

### DIMENSIONS

Bezel*		Behind Panel		Overall Length	Behind panel Length*
Width	Height	Width	Height		
51.0	51.0	44.8	44.8	116.2	106.7

Dimensions in mm

\* includes gasket

## ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

(See important Safety Information page 20)

### OUTPUT DEVICES

#### WARNING:

Three types of output device may be factory fitted to the controllers, and users must choose how to allocate these to outputs SP1 and SP2. (SP3 is always RLY). Check the model number and output configuration against the **Output Options Table** on page 8 before wiring the instrument and applying power.

#### 1 Solid state relay drive (SSd1/SSd2)

6Vdc (nominal) 20mA max.

To switch remote SSR (or logic)

#### 2 Miniature power relay (rLY/rLY1/rLY3)

2A/250V AC resistive, Form A/SPST contacts.

#### 3 Analog Output (AnLG) (isolated)

Specify; 4–20mA 500Ω max +/- 0.1% fs typical

0–5Vdc 10mA (500Ω min) +/- 0.1% fs typical

0–10Vdc 10mA (1KΩ min) +/- 0.1% fs typical

### SUPPLY VOLTAGE

**100–240V 50–60HZ 6.0VA (nominal)**

**+/- 10% maximum permitted fluctuation**

### WIRING THE CONNECTOR

Prepare the cable carefully, remove a maximum of 8mm insulation and ideally tin to avoid bridging. Prevent excessive cable strain. Maximum recommended wire size: 32/0.2mm 1.0mm<sup>2</sup> (18AWG).

### INDUCTIVE LOADS

To prolong relay contact life and suppress interference it is recommended engineering practice to fit a snubber (0.1uf/100 ohms) between relay output terminals.

#### CAUTION:

**Snubber leakage current can cause some electro-mechanical devices to be held ON. Check with the manufacturers specifications.**

## EN61010 - /CSA 22.2 No 1010.1 92

Compliance shall not be impaired when fitted to the final installation.  
Designed to offer a minimum of Basic Insulation only.

The body responsible for the installation is to ensure that supplementary insulation suitable for Installation Category II or III is achieved when fully installed.

To avoid possible hazards, accessible conductive parts of the final installation should be protectively earthed in accordance with EN61010 for Class 1 Equipment.

Output wiring should be within a Protectively Earthed cabinet.

- \* Sensor sheaths should be bonded to protective earth or not be accessible.

Live parts should not be accessible without the use of a tool.

When fitted to the final installation, an IEC/CSA APPROVED disconnecting device should be used to disconnect both LINE and NEUTRAL conductors simultaneously.

A clear instruction shall be provided not to position the equipment so that it is difficult to operate the disconnecting device.

### \* EMC Immunity

EMC immunity may be improved by fitting large Ferrite cores around the sensor cables at the point where they enter the cabinet and an earth bond is recommended.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

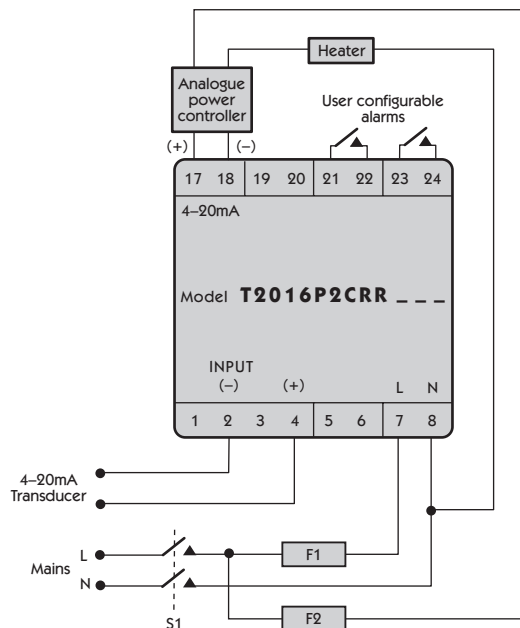
In this example the load temperature is monitored by a temperature transducer/transmitter which provides a 4–20mA input signal to the controller. The 4–20mA output has been allocated to SP1 to drive an SCR power controller providing a phase angle controlled output to the heater.

**F1 Fuse:** 1A time lag type to IEC127. CSA/UL rating 250Vac

**F2 Fuse:** High Rupture Capacity (HRC) Suitable for maximum rated load current

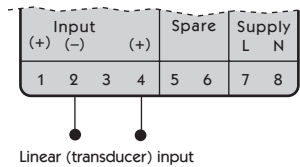
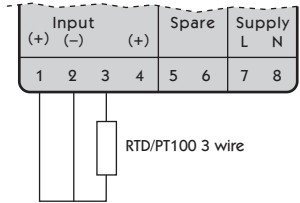
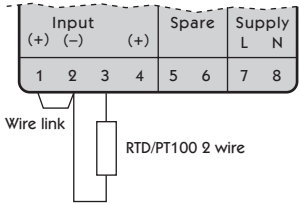
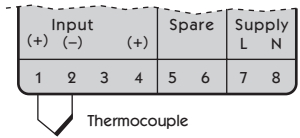
**S1 Switch:** IEC/CSA/UL Approved disconnecting device.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



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## INPUT OPTIONS



### Standard Input Code

**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 \_ \_ \_ X T \_ X X**

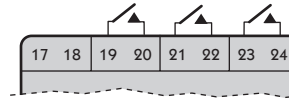
### Linear Input Codes

**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 \_ \_ \_ X C \_ X X** = 4-20mA

**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 \_ \_ \_ X L \_ X X** = 0-5V

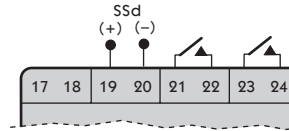
**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 \_ \_ \_ X H \_ X X** = 0-10V

## OUTPUT: HARDWARE OPTIONS & TERMINATIONS

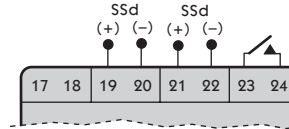


### Model Output Codes

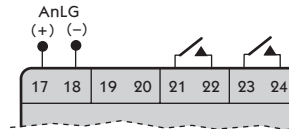
**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 R R R X \_ \_ X X**



**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 S R R X \_ \_ X X**



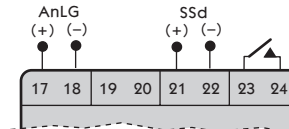
**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 S S R X \_ \_ X X**



**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 C R R X \_ \_ X X** = 4-20mA

**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 L R R X \_ \_ X X** = 0-5V

**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 H R R X \_ \_ X X** = 0-10V



**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 C S R X \_ \_ X X** = 4-20mA

**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 L S R X \_ \_ X X** = 0-5V

**T 2 0 1 6 P 2 H S R X \_ \_ X X** = 0-10V

**Relay = R SSd = S Analog = C/L/H**

The analog output always replaces the output on terminals 19 & 20.

## INPUT SENSOR SELECTION

### Temperature sensors

Thermocouples	Description	Sensor range	Linearity
<b>tC b</b>	Pt-30%Rh/Pt-6%Rh	0 to 1800 °C	2.0 *
<b>tC E</b>	Chromel/Con	0 to 600 °C	0.5
<b>tC J</b>	Iron/Constantan	0 to 800 °C	0.5
<b>tC K</b>	Chromel/Alumel	-50 to 1200 °C	0.25*
<b>tC L</b>	Fe/Konst	0 to 800 °C	0.5
<b>tC n</b>	NiCrosil/NiSil	-50 to 1200 °C	0.25*
<b>tC r</b>	Pt-13%Rh/Pt	0 to 1600 °C	2.0*
<b>tC s</b>	Pt-10%Rh/Pt	0 to 1600 °C	2.0*
<b>tC t</b>	Copper/Con	-200 / 250 °C	0.25*
<b>Resistance thermometer rtd 2/3 wire</b>	Pt100/RTD-2/3	-200 / 400 °C	0.25*

- Notes:**
- Linearity: 5-95% sensor range
  - \* Linearity B:5° (70° - 500°C) K/N:1° >350°C  
exceptions: R/S: 5°<300°C T:1° < -25° >150°C  
RTD/Pt100: 0.5° <-100°C

### Linear input (specification)

Maximum recommended display resolution: 1mV / 500°

Linear Input	Typical accuracy	Range
0-50mV	+/- 0.1%	-199 to 9999
4-20mA	+/- 0.1%	-199 to 9999
0-5	+/- 0.1%	-199 to 9999
0-10V	+/- 0.1%	-199 to 9999

## SPECIFICATION

### Thermocouple

9 types

Standards:

IEC 584-1-1:EN60584-1

CJC rejection:

20:1 (0.05°/°C) typical

External resistance:

100Ω maximum

### Resistance thermometer

RTD-2/Pt100 2 wire

Standards:

IEC 751:EN60751

(100Ω 0°C/138.5Ω 100°C Pt)

0.2mA maximum

Bulb current:

**Linear process inputs** see *Linear input (specification)*

mV range: 0 to 50mV

**Applicable to all inputs SM = sensor maximum**

Calibration accuracy: ±0.25% SM ±1°C

Sampling frequency: input 10Hz, CJC 2 sec.

Common mode rejection: Negligible effect up to 140dB, 240V, 50-60Hz

Series mode rejection: 60dB, 50-60Hz

Temperature coefficient: 50ppm/°C SM typical

Reference conditions: 22°C ±2°C, rated voltage after 15 minutes settling time.

**Output devices** check configuration

SSd1 and SSd2:

solid state relay driver: To switch a remote SSR

6Vdc (nominal) 20mA non-isolated

form A/SPST contacts (AgCdO)

2A/250ac resistive load

4-20mA 500Ω max +/- 0.1% fs typical

0-5Vdc 10mA (500Ω min) +/- 0.1% fs typical

0-10Vdc 10mA (1KΩ min) +/- 0.1% fs typical

Miniature power relay:

rLY, rLY1 and rLY3:

Analog output:

### General

Displays:

Upper, 4 Digits, high brightness

green LED. 10mm (0.4") high.

Lower, 4 Digits, high brightness Orange LED

9mm (0.35") high

Digital range -199 to 9999

Hi-res mode -199.9 to 999.9

LED output indicators - flashing

SP1 square, green; SP2/SP3 round, red

Keypad:

3 elastomeric buttons

### Environmental

Humidity:

Max 95% (non condensing)

Altitude:

up to 2000M

Installation:

Categories II and III

Pollution:

Degree II

Protection:

NEMA 4X, IP66 (Front panel only)

EMC emission:

EN50081-1 FCC Rules 15 subpart J Class A

EMC immunity:

EN50082-2

Ambient:

0-50°C (32-130°F)

Mouldings:

flame retardant polycarbonate

Weight:

180g (6.4 oz)

# SAFETY AND WARRANTY INFORMATION

## INSTALLATION



Designed for use:

UL873 - only in products where the acceptability is determined by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

EN61010-1 / CSA 22.2 No 1010.1 - 92

To offer a minimum of Basic Insulation only.

Suitable for installation within Category II and III and Pollution Degree 2.

SEE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION Page 19

It is the responsibility of the installation engineer to ensure this equipment is installed as specified in this manual and is in compliance with appropriate wiring regulations.

## CONFIGURATION

All functions are front selectable, it is the responsibility of the installing engineer to ensure that the configuration is safe. Use the program lock to protect critical functions from tampering.

## ULTIMATE SAFETY ALARMS

Do not use SP2/SP3 as the sole alarm where personal injury or damage may be caused by equipment failure.

## WARRANTY

CARLO GAVAZZI warrant this product free from defect in workmanship and materials for three (3) years from date of purchase.

- 1 Should the unit malfunction, return it to the factory. If defective it will be repaired or replaced at no charge.
- 2 There are no user-servisable parts in this unit. This warranty is void if the unit shows evidence of being tampered with or subjected to excessive heat, moisture, corrosion or other misuse.
- 3 Components which wear, or damage with misuse, are excluded e.g. relays.
- 4 CARLO GAVAZZI shall not be responsible for any damage or losses however caused, which may be experienced as a result of the installation or use of this product.

CARLO GAVAZZI liability for any breach of this agreement shall not exceed the purchase price paid E. & O.E.

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