

# Temperature Controller KT4

No.KT41E9 2006.08

To prevent accidents arising from the misuse of this controller, please ensure the operator receives this manual.

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Be sure to read these precautions before using our products.

The safety precautions are classified into categories: "Warning" and "Caution".

Marning: Procedures which may lead to dangerous conditions and cause death or serious injury, if not carried out properly.

A Caution: Procedures which may lead to dang erous conditions and cause superficial to medium injury or physical damage or may degrade or damage the product, if not carried out properly.

• When using this controller on occasions which serious injury would be expected to occur or when damage is likely to expand or proliferate, make sure to take safety measures such as installing double safety structures.

• Do not use this controller in an environment with flammable gases, or it may cause explosion.

# Caution

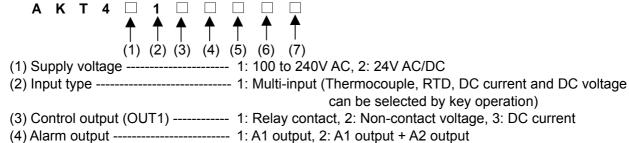
- Fasten the electric wire with the t erminal screws securely. Imperfect connection m ay cause a bnormal heating or fumes.
- Use this controller according to the rating and environmental conditions. Otherwise a bnormal heating or fumes may occur.
- Do not touch the terminals while the power is supplied to the controller, as this may cause electric shock.
- Do not disassemble or modify the controller, as this may cause electric shock or fumes.

# Caution

- This instrument should be used in accordance with the specifications described in the manual. If it is not used according to the specifications, it may malfunction or cause fire.
- Be sure to follow the warnings, cautions and notices. Not doing so could cause serious injury or accidents.
- The contents of this instruction manual are subject to change without notice.
- This instrument is designed to be installed in a control panel. If not, measures must be taken to ensure that the operator cannot touch power terminals or other high voltage sections.
- Be sure to turn the power supplied to the instrument OFF before cleaning this instrument.
- Use a soft, dry cloth when cleaning the instrument.
  - (Alcohol based substances may cause tarnishing or defacement of the unit)
- As the display section is vulnerable, do not strike or scratch it with a hard object.
- Any unauthorized transfer or copying of this document, in part or in whole, is prohibited.
- Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd. is not liable for any damage or secondary damage(s) incurred as a result of using this product, including any indirect damage.
- To pull out the inner assembly, release the hooks at the top and bottom of the instrument with thin, hard tweezers. (If the hooks are released too far, they may break, or IP 66 function could deteriorate.) Do not pull out the inner assembly except when repairing the instrument.)

## 1. Model number

1.1 Explanation of model number



(The alarm type and Energized /Deenergized can be selected by key operation)

(When A2 output is applied, Heating/Cooling control cannot be

- (5) Heating/Cooling control (OUT2)--0: Not available, 4: Non-contact relay output
- (6) Heater burnout alarm ----- 0: Not available, 1: Available (5A), 2: Available (10A), 3: Available (20A), 4: Available (50A)

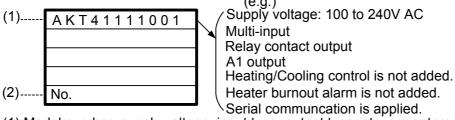
(Heater burnout alarm is not available for the DC current output)

(7) Serial communication ----- 1: Available (The number is indicated only when the serial communication is applied.)

#### 1.2 How to read the rated label

The rated label is attached to the case.

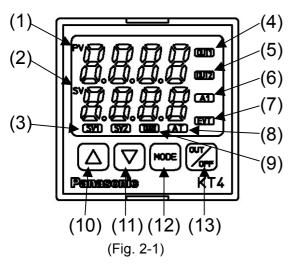
When Heater burnout alarm is added, CT rated current is written in the bracket.



(1) Model number, supply voltage, input type, output type, etc. are entered.

(2) Lot number is entered.

### 2. Name and functions of the sections



- (1) PV display: Indicates the PV (input value) with a red LED.
- (2) **SV display**: Indicates the SV (main set value) with a green LED.
- (3) **SV1 indicator**: The green LED lights when SV is indicated on the SV display.
- (4) OUT1 indicator: When OUT1 or heating output is ON, a green LED lights. (For DC current output type, it flashes corresponding to the MV (manipulated variable) in 0.25 second cycles.
- (5) OUT2 indicator: When OUT2 is ON, a yellow LED lights.
- (6) A1 indicator: When A1 output is ON, a red LED lights.
- (7) **EVT indicator**: When Event output (A2 output, Heater burnout alarm output) is ON, a red LED lights.
- (8) **AT indicator**: While auto-tuning or auto-reset is being performed, the yellow LED flashes.
- (9) **TX/RX indicator**: The yellow LED flashes while serial communication is performing.
- (10) **Increase key**: Increases the numeric value.
- (11) **Decrease key**: Decreases the numeric value.
- (12) **Mode key** : Selects the setting mode or registers the set value.

(By pressing the Mode key, the set value can be registered)

(13) **OUT/OFF key**: The control output is turned on or off. If this key is pressed for approx. 1 second,

control output OFF function works.

(To cancel the function, press the OUT/OFF key again for approx. 1 second.)

# ⚠ Notice

When setting the specifications and functions of this controller, connect terminals 1 and 2 for power source first, then set them referring to "5. Setup" and "7. Operation flowchart" before performing "3. Mounting to the control panel" and "4. Wiring".

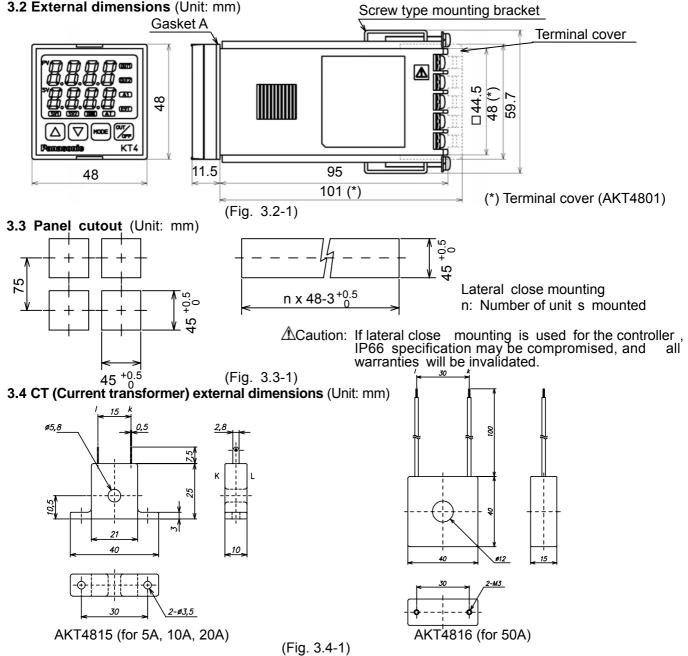
# 3. Mounting to the control panel

3.1 Site selection

This instrument is intended to be used under the following environmental conditions (IEC61010-1): Overvoltage category  $\mathbb{I}$ , Pollution degree 2

Ensure the mounting location corresponds to the following conditions:

- · A minimum of dust, and an absence of corrosive gases
- No flammable, explosive gases
- Few mechanical vibrations or shocks
- No exposure to direct sunlight, an ambient temperature of 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) that does not change rapidly
- An ambient non-condensing humidity of 35 to 85%RH
- No large capacity electromagnetic switches or cables through which large current is flowing
- No water, oil or chemicals or where the vapors of these substances can come into direct contact with the controller



#### 3.5 Mounting

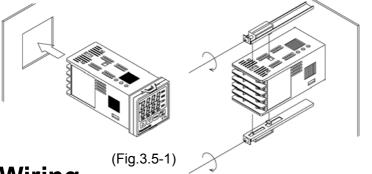
Mount the controller vertically to fulfill the Dust-proof/Drip-proof specification (IP66).

Mountable panel thickness: 1 to 15mm

Insert the controller from the front side of the panel.

Attach the mounting brackets by the holes at the top and bottom of the case and secure the controller

in place with the screws.



# ⚠ Warning

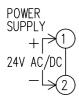
As the case is made of resin, do not use excessive force while screwing in the mounting bracket, or the case or screw type mounting bracket could be damaged.

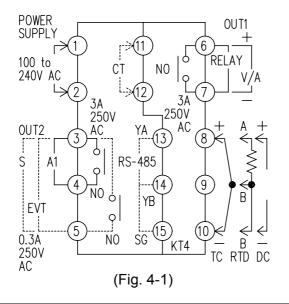
The torque is approximately 0.12N•m.

# 4. Wiring



Turn the power supply to the instrument off before wiring or checking it. Working or touching the terminal with the power switched on may result in severe injury or death due to Electric Shock.





OUT1 : Control output 1 (Heating output)OUT2 : Control output 2 (Cooling output)

RELAY: Relay contact output

V/A : DC voltage output/DC current

output

• S : Non-contact relay output

• A1 : Alarm 1 output

• EVT : Event output (A2 output, Heater

burnout alarm output)

CT : CT inputTC : Thermocouple

• RTD : Resistance temperature detector

DC : DC current, DC voltageRS-485: Serial communication

# **M** Notice

- The terminal block of the KT4 Series is designed to be wired from the left side.

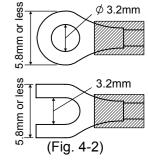
  The lead wire must be inserted from the left side of the terminal, and fastened by the terminal screw.
- Dotted lines show options.
- Use a thermocouple and compensating lead wire according to the sensor input specification of this controller.
- Use the 3-wire RTD which corresponds to the input specification of this controller.
- This controller does not have built-in power switch, circuit breaker or fuse. Therefore, it is necessary to install them in the circuit near the external controller.
   (Recommended fuse: Time-lag fuse, rated voltage 250V AC, rated current 2A)
- (Note that the state of the sta
- For a 24V AC/DC power source, do not confuse polarity when using direct current (DC).
   When using a relay contact output type, use a relay according to the capacity of the load.
- When using a relay contact output type, use a relay according to the capacity of the load to protect the built-in relay contact.
- When wiring, keep input wires (thermocouple, RTD, etc.) away from AC sources or load wires to avoid external interference.
- If A2 and Heater burnout alarm are applied together, they share common output terminals.

#### Lead wire solderless terminal

Use a solderless terminal with an insulation sleeve in which an M3 screw fits as shown below.

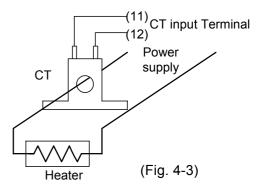
The torque is approximately 0.6N•m to 1.0N•m.

Solderless terminal	Manufacturer	Model	Tightening torque
Y type	Nichifu Terminal Industries CO.,LTD.	1.25Y-3	
	Japan Solderless Terminal MFG CO.,LTD.	VD1.25-B3A	0.6N•m
Round type	Nichifu Terminal Industries CO.,LTD.	1.25-3	Max. 1.0N•m
	Japan Solderless Terminal MFG CO.,LTD.	V1.25-3	



#### **Option: Heater burnout alarm**

- (1) This alarm is not usable for detecting heater current under phase control.
- (2) This alarm is not usable for detecting 3-phase heater current.
- (3) Use the current transformer (CT) provided, and pass one lead wire of the heater circuit into the hole of the CT.
- (4) When wiring, keep CT wire away from AC sources or load wires to avoid the external interference.



# 5. Setup

Wire the power terminals only. After the power is turned on, the sensor input character and temperature unit are indicated on the PV display and the input range high limit value is indicated on the SV display for approximately 3 seconds. (Table 5-1)

(If any other value is set during the scaling high limit setting, the set value is indicated on the SV display.) During this time, all outputs and the LED indicators are in OFF status.

Control will then start indicating the input value (PV) on the PV display and main set value (SV) on the SV display. (While control output OFF function is working,  $\sigma^{FF}$  is indicated on the PV display.)

(Table 5-1)

Sensor input		$^{\circ}$		°F
Sensor input	PV display	SV display	PV display	SV display
K J R S B E T N PL-II C (W/Re5-26)	יייה ביין בייר כפין מהלרותיתיתיתיליתית	1370 4000 1760 1760 1760 1820 4000 1390	אאין רישארי נ <u>ט</u> ההיהההההיהה	2500 00025 00025 00025 00025 00025 00025 00025 00025 00025 00025
Pt100	Pr E	8500	Pr F	9999
JPt100	Pr C UPFC UPFC	850 5000 500	PF F JPFF JPFF	1500 9000 900
4 to 20mA DC 0 to 20mA DC 0 to 1V DC 0 to 5V DC 0 to 10V DC 1 to 5V DC	4208 0208 0 18 0 108 1 58	Scaling high limit value	7208 0208 0208 0000 000 1000 1000	Scaling high limit value

5.1 Main setting mode

Character (PV display)	Name, Function, Setting range	Default value (SV display)
4	SV	0℃
	<ul> <li>Sets SV.</li> <li>SV low limit to SV high limit, or Scaling low limit value to scaling high limit.</li> </ul>	imit value

5.2 Sub-setting mode

Character (PV display)	Name, Function, Setting range	Default value (SV display)
R.C	AT setting/Auto-reset setting	
-5E1	Selects auto-tuning Perform or auto-reset Perform.	
	• If the auto-tuning is cancelled during the process, P, I and D values r	evert to the
	previous value.	natically
	<ul> <li>When auto-tuning has not finished after 4 hours, it is cancelled autor</li> <li>Auto-reset is cancelled in approximately 4 minutes.</li> </ul>	natically.
P	OUT1 proportional band setting	10℃
	Sets the proportional band for OUT1.	
	• The control action becomes ON/OFF action when set to 0 or 0.0.	
	● 0 to 1000°C(2000°F), 0.0 to 999.9°C(°F) or 0.0 to 100.0%	
P_6	OUT2 proportional band setting	1.0 times
	• Sets the proportional band for OUT2.	
	OUT2 becomes ON/OFF action when set to 0.0.	
	Available only when Heating/Cooling control (option) is applied     0.0 to 10.0 times (multiplying factor to OUT1 proportional band)	
·!	Integral time setting	200 seconds
l '	• Sets the integral time.	
	Setting the value to 0 disables the function.	
	• Auto-reset can be performed when PD is the control action (I=0).	
	• 0 to 1000 seconds	
ರ	Derivative time setting	50 seconds
	Sets the derivative time.     Setting the value to 0 disables the function.	
	<ul><li>Setting the value to 0 disables the function.</li><li>0 to 300 seconds</li></ul>	
	- o to soo seconds	

Π	ARW setting	50%	
	Sets ARW (anti-reset windup).		
	Available only when PID is the control action.		
	• 0 to 100%		
_	OUT1 proportional cycle setting	Relay contact output: 30 seconds	
	Sets proportional cycle for OUT1.	Non-contact voltage output: 3 seconds	
	Not available for ON/OFF action or DC current of the property of the prop		
	With the relay contact type, if the proportion quency of the relay action increases and the I		
	• 1 to 120 seconds	ne of the relay contact is shortened.	
5 - b	OUT2 proportional cycle setting	3 seconds	
L _ U	Sets proportional cycle for OUT2.	0 00001100	
	Not available if OUT2 is ON/OFF action		
	Available only when Heating/Cooling control (op.)	tion) is applied	
	• 1 to 120 seconds	,	
8 :	A1 value setting	0℃	
	Sets action point for A1 output. Setting the value	to 0 or 0.0 disables the function (except	
	process high alarm and process low alarm).  • Not available if No alarm action is selected during A1 type selection		
	Not available if No alarm action is selected durif     Refer to (Table 5.2-1).	ig A i type selection	
82	A2 value setting	<b>0</b> ℃	
75	Sets action point for A2 output. Setting the value	9 -	
	process high alarm and process low alarm).		
	Not available if No alarm action is selected during A2 type selection		
	Refer to (Table 5.2-1).	<u> </u>	
$\mathcal{H}$	Heater burnout alarm value setting	0.0A	
and	Sets the heater current value for Heater burnout		
measured	Available only when Heater burnout alarm (optic		
current	I • IT IS TACOMMANDED TO SAT ANDROV XII% OF THE HEATER CUITANT VAILE (SAT VAILLE)		
value are			
indicated	considering the voltage fluctuation of power supp		
alternately.	Upon returning to set limits, the alarm will stop.	~.J.	
	• Rating 5A : 0.0 to 5.0A Rating 10A: 0.0 to	10.0A	
	Rating 20A: 0.0 to 20.0A Rating 50A: 0.0 to		

(Table 5.2-1)

Alarm type	Setting range
High limit alarm	– (Input span) to input span <sup>©</sup> ( <sup>™</sup> F) *1
Low limit alarm	– (Input span) to input span <sup>©</sup> ( <sup>™</sup> F) *1
High/Low limits alarm	0 to input span <sup>°</sup> C (°F) *1
High/Low limit range alarm	0 to input span°C(°F) *1
Process high alarm	Input range low limit value to input range high limit value *2
Process low alarm	Input range low limit value to input range high limit value *2
High limit alarm with standby	– (Input span) to input span <sup>°</sup> C (°F) *1
Low limit alarm with standby	<ul> <li>– (Input span) to input span<sup>®</sup> (F)</li> <li>*1</li> </ul>
High/Low limits alarm with standby	0 to input span <sup>℃</sup> (°F) *1

- When input has a decimal point, negative low limit value is –199.9, and positive high limit value is 999.9.
   All alarm types except process alarm are ±deviation setting from the SV.
  \*1: For DC input, the input span is the same as the scaling span.
  \*2: For DC input, input range low (or high) limit value is the same as scaling low (or high) limit value.
  5.3 Auxiliary function setting mode 1

Character (PV display)	Name, Function, Setting range	Default value (SV display)
Lock	Set value lock selection	Unlock status
	• Locks the set values to prevent setting errors.  The setting item to be locked depends on the selection. • When Lock 1 or Lock 2 is selected, PID Auto-tuning or Auto-reset cannot • (Unlock): All set values can be changed.  Loc (Lock 1): None of the set values can be changed.  Loc (Lock 2): Only main setting mode can be changed.  Loc (Lock 3): All set values except Input type can be changed. How their previous value after power is turned off because they are no volatile memory. Be sure to select Lock 3 when cha nging the set walue communication function. (If the value set by the communication function the value before the setting, the value will not be written in the nor Do not change any setting item in Auxiliary function setting mother mode is changed, it will affect other setting items such as value.	wever, they return to of saved in the non-value frequently via ction is the same as n-volatile memory .)  ode 2. If any item in

SH	SV high limit setting	1370℃
717	Sets the SV high limit.	
	SV low limit to input range high limit value. For DC input, SV low limit value (The placement of the decimal point follows the selection)	nit to scaling high )
51	SV low limit setting	_200°C
	Sets the SV low limit.	
	<ul> <li>Input range low limit value to SV high limit. For DC input, scaling low high limit (The placement of the decimal point follows the selection)</li> </ul>	
50	Sensor correction setting	0.0℃
	• Sets the correction value for the sensor.	
	• -100.0 to 100.0°C (°F)	llows the selection)
-,,	For DC input, –1000 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point for Communication protocol selection	nows the selection)
cñ5L	Selects the communication protocol.	пооп
	Available only when Serial communication (option) is applied.	
	Not available if nont is indicated	
	• Modbus ASCII mode: つっぱら, Modbus RTU mode: つっぱっ	
cōno	Instrument number setting	0
20	• Sets the instrument number. (Communication cannot be carried out	unless an
	instrument number is individually set when communicating by connecting the communication by connecting the connecting th	ecting plural
	instruments in serial communication.)  • Available only when Serial communication (option) is added.	
	• 0 to 95	
555P	Communication speed selection	9600bps
	<ul> <li>Selects a speed to be equal to the speed of the host computer.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Available only when Serial communication (option) is added.</li> </ul>	
	• 2400bps: 24, 4800bps: 48, 9600bps: 95, 19200bps: 192	?
cñPr	Parity selection	Even parity
	Selects the parity.	-,
	Not available if Serial communication (option) is not added or if      during the Communication protocol expection.	n is selected
	during the Communication protocol selection.  • No parity: ¬¬¬E, E ven parity: EBE¬, Odd parity: ¬¬¬dd	
cā5ľ	Stop bit selection	1
ורחם	• Selects the stop bit.	•
	• Not available if Serial communication (option) is not added or if $\neg \neg$	売L is selected
	during the Communication protocol selection.	
	• 1 or Ž	

5.4 Auxiliary function setting mode 2

	ction setting mode 2		
Character (PV display)	Name, Function, Setting	range	Default value (SV display)
5855	Input type selection		K (–200 to 1370°C)
12111	<ul> <li>The input type can be selected from the</li> </ul>	ermocouple (10 types), R	
	current (2 types) and DC voltage (4 types)		
	K –200 to 1370°C: <i>E E</i>	K –320 to 2500	°F <b>⊱</b> F
	–199.9 to 400.0°C: <i>上</i>	-199.9 to 750	.0°F: <i>≿ .E</i>
	J —200 to 1000 ℃: ↵ 【	J –320 to 1800	°F: 🎜 🗲
	R 0 to 1760 °C: r ⊑	R 0 to 3200	°F:
	S 0 to 1760 °C: 5	S 0 to 3200	°F 5 E
	B 0 to 1820 ℃: ½ 🛴	B 0 to 3300	F: b E
	Color   Col	R 0 to 3200 S 0 to 3200 B 0 to 3300 E -320 to 1500 T -199.9 to 750	
	T —199.9 to 400.0°C: √ .⊊		.0°F: / ./ <del>_</del>
	N200 to 1300 ℃: ¬	N320 to 2300	F 2. 7
	_	PL-II 0 to 2500	°F <i>PL 2F</i>
	C (W/Re5-26) 0 to 2315 °C: 万 万	C (W/Re5-26) 0 to 4200	
	Pt100 –199.9 to 850.0℃: PΓ .⊑	Pt100 -199.9 to 999.9	)°F: <i>P'IF</i>
	JPt100 −199.9 to 500.0℃: ユアニ	JPt100 -199.9 to 900.0	)°F. <i>∴!P!</i> Г.F
	Pt100	Pt100 -300 to 1500	°F: <i>P1 F</i>
	JPt100	JPt100 –300 to 900	℉. <i>JPFF</i>
	4 to 20mA		
	0 to 20mA		
	0 to 1V −1999 to 9999: □ '\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc		
	0 to 5V —1999 to 9999: \$\bar{U}\$ \frac{5}{2} \begin{array}{c} 5\beta \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		
	1 to 5V -1999 to 9999: / 58		
	0 to 10V -1999 to 9999: $\vec{D}$ $\vec{I}$ $\vec{D}$ $\vec{B}$		
45 L H	Scaling high limit setting		9999
71 67	Sets scaling high limit value.		3333
	Available only for DC input type		
	Scaling low limit value to input range high limit value high limit v	mit value	
	(The placement of the decimal point follows	s the selection)	
	` .	/	

5/66	Scaling low limit setting	<b>–</b> 1999
	Sets scaling low limit value.	
	Available only for DC input type	
	Input range low limit value to scaling high limit value	
	(The placement of the decimal point follows the selection)	
dP	Decimal point place selection	No decimal point
	Selects decimal point place.	
	Available only for DC input	
	• No decimal point: 1 digit after decimal point:	1.00
	2 digits after decimal point: \( \begin{align*} \Pi \Big \Big \Big \Big \Big \Big \Big \Bi	0.000
FILE	PV filter time constant setting	0.0 seconds
	Sets PV filter time constant.	
	(If the value is set too large, it affects control result due to the dela	y of response)
	• 0.0 to 10.0 seconds	, ,
σLΗ	OUT1 high limit setting	100%
2211	Sets the high limit value of OUT1.	
	Not available for ON/OFF action	
	OUT1 low limit value to 105%	
	(Setting higher than 100% is effective to DC current output type)	
oLL	OUT1 low limit setting	0%
	Sets the low limit value of OUT1.	0 70
	Not available for ON/OFF action.	
	• –5% to OUT1 high limit value	
	(Setting less than 0% is effective to DC current output type)	
11111	OUT1 ON/OFF action hysteresis setting	1.0℃
XY5	_	1.0 C
	Sets ON/OFF action hysteresis for OUT1.  Available and without the control action in ON/OFF action.	
	Available only when the control action is ON/OFF action	
	• 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F)	- 41 1 41 \
	For DC input, 1 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point follows	
cRcF	OUT2 action mode selection	Air cooling
	Selects OUT2 action from air cooling, oil cooling and water cooling	
	• Not available if OUT2 is ON/OFF action or if Heating/Cooling control (	option) is not added.
	• Air cooling: $B_{i}^{l} = r$ , oil cooling: $B_{i}^{l} = L$ , water cooling: $B_{i}^{l} = R$	100%
oL Xb	OUT2 high limit setting	100%
	• Sets the high limit value of OUT2.	antian) ia mat addad
	Not available if OUT2 is ON/OFF action or if Heating/Cooling control (     OUT3 low limit value to 105%)	option) is not added.
	OUT2 low limit value to 105%     (Setting higher than 100% is effective to DC current cutout type)	
	(Setting higher than 100% is effective to DC current output type)	00/
oLLb	OUT2 low limit setting	0%
	• Sets the low limit value of OUT2.	
	Not available if OUT2 is ON/OFF action or if Heating/Cooling control (	option) is not added.
	• –5% to OUT2 high limit value	
.,	(Setting less than 0% is effective to DC current output type)	0.0°C
db	Overlap band/Dead band setting	0.0 0
	Sets the overlap band or dead band for OUT1 and OUT2.	
	+ set value: Dead band — set value: Overlap band	antian) is not added
	• Not available if OUT2 is ON/OFF action or if Heating/Cooling control (	option) is not added.
	• -100.0 to 100.0°C (°F)	allowe the coloction)
	For DC input, –1000 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point for	
XYYb	OUT2 ON/OFF action hysteresis setting	1.0℃
	Sets ON/OFF action hysteresis for OUT2.	
l	• Available only when Heating/Cooling control (option) is added.	
	• 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F),	- (l l (l)
	For DC input, 1 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point follow	
RL IF	A1 type selection	No alarm action
	Selects an A1 type.	r.
l	No alarm action : Process high alarm	: 85,
l	High limit alarm : H Process low alarm	: <u>(</u> ,85_
	Low limit alarm : L High limit alarm with standb	
	High/Low limits alarm : ਮੁੱਖ Low limit alarm with standby	, <u>,                                  </u>
	High/Low limit range alarm: 🗓 🖒 High/Low limits alarm with s	tandby : 서上 🎍

RL 2F	A2 type selection	No alarm action
	Selects an A2 type.	
	Available only when A2 (option) is added	
	Action selection and default value are the same as those of A1 type	
A ILA	A1 action Energized/Deenergized selection	Energized
	Selects Energized/Deenergized status for A1.	
	Not available if No alarm action is selected during A1 type selection	
	• Energized: ¬¬¬¬L Deenerg ized: ¬EB'¬	
82LA	A2 action Energized/Deenergized selection	Energized
	Selects Energized/Deenergized status for A2.	
	Not available if No alarm is selected during A2 type selection or if A2 (or	
	Action selection and default value are the same as those of A1 action	n Energized/
	Deenergized selection.	
8 :XY	A1 hysteresis setting	1.0℃
	Sets hysteresis for A1.	
	Not available if No alarm action is selected during A1 type selection	
	• 0.1 to 100.0°C(°F)	
	For DC input, 1 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point follows	
85XX	A2 hysteresis setting	1.0℃
	Sets hysteresis for A2.	
	Not available if No alarm is selected during A2 type selection or if A2 (or	
	Setting range and default value are the same as those of A1 hysteres	
8 193	A1 action delayed timer setting	0 seconds
	Sets action delayed timer for A1.	alana da andonata d
	When setting time passes after the input enters alarm output range, the	alarm is activated.
	<ul> <li>Not available if No alarm action is selected during A1 type selection</li> <li>0 to 9999 seconds</li> </ul>	
8288	A2 action delayed timer setting	0 seconds
11203	Sets action delayed timer for A2.	0 00001140
	When setting time passes after the input enters alarm output range, the	alarm is activated.
	• Not available if No alarm is selected during A2 type selection or if A2 (or	otion) is not added
	Setting range and default value are the same as those of A1 action default.	layed timer setting.
conf	Direct/ Reverse control action selection	Reverse
	• Selects either Reverse (Heating) or Direct (Cooling) control action.	(Heating) action
	• Reverse (Heating): HERF Direct (Cooling): cool	
85_b	AT bias setting	20℃
	Sets bias value during PID auto-tuning.	
	Not available if input type is DC current or DC voltage.	
	• 0 to 50°C (0 to 100°F), or 0.0 to 50.0°C (0.0 to 100.0°F)	
58 <sub>-</sub> 5	Setting item not used: This item is indicated when Serial communicated added. However, this cannot be used.	ation (option) is
EaUF	Output status selection when input abnormal	Output OFF
	Selects the output status of OUT1 and OUT2 (option) when DC input	t is overscale or
	underscale. See "Input abnormality indication" on pages 17, 18.	
	<ul> <li>Available only for DC current output with DC input</li> <li>□FF: OFF(4mA) or OUT1(OUT2) low limit</li> </ul>	
	Dr : Ottputs a value between OFF(4mA) and ON(20mA) or between	n OUT1(OUT2)
	low limit value and OUT1(OUT2) high limit value, depending on	
ñ8nU	OUT/OFF key function selection	OUT/OFF
,,,,,,,,	Selects whether OUT/OFF key is used for control output	function
	OUT/OFF function or for Auto/Manual control function.	
	・ロチF(OUT/OFF function) でおっぱ (Auto/Manual control function	on)
		,

#### **ARW function**

ARW (Anti-reset windup) prevents overshoot caused by the integral action. The smaller the ARW value, the less the overshoot caused by the integral action in the transition status, however it takes time until stabilization.

#### **Sensor correction function**

This corrects the input value from the sensor. When a sensor cannot be set at a location where control is desired, the sensor measuring temperature may deviate from the temperature in the controlled location. When controlling with plural controllers, the accuracy of sensors affects the control. Therefore, sometimes the measured temperature (input value) does not concur.

In such a case, the control can be set at the desired temperature by adjusting the input value of sensors.

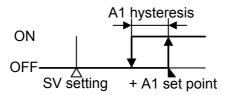
#### **Energized/Deenergized**

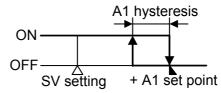
When [Alarm action Energized] is selected, the alarm output (between terminals 3-4, or 3-5) is conducted (ON) while the alarm output indicator is lit.

The alarm output is not conducted (OFF) while the alarm output indicator is not lit.

When [Alarm action De energized] is selected, the alarm output (between terminals 3-4, or 3-5) is not conducted (OFF) while the alarm output indicator is lit.

The alarm output is conducted (ON) while the alarm output indicator is not lit.





Hig h limit alarm (When Energized is set) (Fig. 5.4-1)

High limit alarm (When Deenergized is set) (Fig. 5.4-2)

#### 5.5 Auto/Manual control function

# Name, Function • If Auto/Manual control function is selected in the OUT/OFF key function selection, Automatic or Manual control function can be switched by pressing the least of key in the PV/SV display mode. If control action is switched from automatic to manual or vice versa, balanceless-bumpless function works to prevent rapid change of manipulated variable. When automatic control is switched to manual control, the 1st decimal point from the right flashes on the SV display, and the output manipulated variable (MV) on the SV display can be increased or decreased by pressing or key to perform the control. By pressing the key again, the mode reverts to the PV/SV display mode (automatic control). (Whenever the power to the controller is turned on, automatic control starts.)

5.6 Control output OFF function

Character (PV display)	Name, Function
off	Control output OFF function
	• A function to pause the control action or turn the control output of the unused instrument of the plural units OFF even if the power to the instrument is supplied. [\$\sigma FF\$] is indicated on the PV display while the function is working.
	• Once the control output OFF function is enabled, the function cannot be released even if the power to the instrument is turned OFF and ON again.
	To cancel the function, press the key again for approx. 1 second.

#### 5.7 Output manipulated variable (MV) indication

# Name, function Output manipulated variable indication In the PV/SV display mode, press the MODE key for approx. 3 seconds. Keep pressing the MODE key until the output manipulated variable appears, though the main setting mode appears temporarily during the process. (The SV display indicates output manipulated variable and a decimal point flashes in 0.5 second cycles.) If the MODE key is pressed again, the mode reverts to the PV/SV display.

# 6. Running

After the unit is mounted to the control panel and wiring is completed, operate the unit following the procedures below.

#### (1) Turn the power supply to the KT4 Series ON.

- For approx. 3sec after the power is switched ON, the sensor input character and the temperature unit are indicated on the PV display and input range high limit value is indicated on the SV display. See (Table 5-1). (If any other value has been set during the scaling high limit setting, the SV display indicates it.) During this time, all outputs and LED indicators are in OFF status.
- After that, control starts indicating input value(PV) on the PV display, and main set value(SV) on the SV display.
- While the Control output OFF function is working,  $\varpi FF$  is indicated on the PV display.
- (2) Input each set value, referring to "5. Setup".
- (3) Turn the load circuit power ON.

Control action starts so as to keep the control target at the main set value (SV).

#### 7. Operation flowchart Alarm 1 (A1) setting procedure [Numbers (1) to (5) are indicated on the flowchart.] Outline of operation procedure (1) [A1 type]: Select an Alarm 1 type. [If an alarm type except for --- is selected, items (2) to (5) Operation before running [STEP 1 Initial setting] : Set Input type, Alarm type, Control action, etc. are indicated and they can be set if necessary.] (2) [A1 action Energized/Deenergized]: Select Alarm 1 contact in Auxiliary function setting mode 2. output ON (Energized: nont) or OFF (Deenergized: rEB5). (3) [A1 hysteresis]: Set A1 hysteresis. [STEP 2 Adjusting item]: Set PID values and Alarm values in the (4) [A1 action delayed timer]: Set A1 action delayed time. Sub setting mode. (If input enters alarm action range and setting time has passed, the alarm is activated.) : Set the Set value Lock, SV high limit and SV low **ISTEP 3** Lock setting] (5) [A1 value]: Set an action point of A1 output. limit in Auxiliary function setting mode 1 (If Step 3 is not necessary, skip this step.) [Note] If an alarm type is changed, the alarm set value becomes 0 (0.0). Therefore it is necessary to reset it. [STEP 4 Run setting] : Set SV (desired value) in the Main setting mode. Press the MODE ke y. Control output OFF function or PV/SV display **Output MV indication** Auto/Manual control function Press key for approx. 1se Press the MODE key for approx. 3sec Press MODE for approx. 3sec while holding down Press the MODE kev. Press the MODE while holding down the A key. [Main setting mode] **↓**[Auxiliary function setting mode 1] [Sub setting mode] SV (Desired value) If AT is cancelled during the process. Set value Lock Make a selection with \_\_\_\_\_\_. AT/Auto-reset SV SV PID values revert to the previous value. keys. PV BC · Auto-reset is automatically cancelled Lock Selection • If Lock 1 or Lock2 is designated, MODE -585 in 4 minutes AT or Auto-reset does not work. Reverts to PV/SV display. MODE Be sure to select Lock 3 when using Serial communication. **OUT1** proportional Set the value with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ keys. MODE • ON/OFF action when set to 0 or 0.0 band PV P SVSet value SV high limit Set the value with keys. PV 5H Set value MODE Set the value with \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_ keys. OUT2 proportional Explanation of MODE key band Available when Heating/Cooling SV low limit PV **P\_ b** Set the value with kevs. **▼**MODE: This means that SV Set value PV 5 control (OUT2) is added SV Set value if MODE is pressed, the set MODE MODE value is saved, and the Set the value with kevs. controller proceeds to the Sensor correction Set the value with , week Integral time PV 50 SV Set value next setting item. PD action when set to 0. PV ; SV Set value Auto-reset can be performed MODE MODE Communication protocol Set the value with keys. PVcnhL SV keys. Derivative time • Setting the value to 0 disables the Selection Not available for nonL indication SV Set value function. MODE MODE Instrument number Set the value with . W kevs. PVcāno SV Set value ARW Set the value with kevs. PV [] SVSet value MODE · Available for PID action MODE Communication speed Make a selection with PVCASP SV Selection Set the value with \_\_\_\_. \_\_\_ kevs. **OUT1** proportional · Not available for DC current output or cvcle MODE Set value if OUT1 is ON/OFF action Make a selection with , MODE Parity kevs. Not available if nonL is selected PVCAPC Set the value with (A), (V) keys. OUT2 proportional during Communication protocol Selection cycle Not available if OUT2 is ON/OFF selection SVSet value c\_b action MODE MODE Make a selection with 🔼, 💟 keys. Stop bit Set the value with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ keys. Not available if nonL is selected A1 value (5) PVcn51 • Not available if ---- is selected during Communication protocol PV A ! SV Set value during A1 type selection Selection selection MODE MODE A2 value Reverts to the PV/SV display. · Not available if ---- is selected PV R2 SV Set value during A2 type selection MODE Setting items with dotted lines are optional Heater burnout alarm value and they appear only when the options are SV Set value • OFF when set to 0.0 added. MODE Reverts to the PV/SV display.

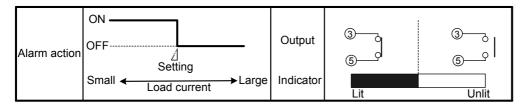
# 8. Action explanation

#### 8.1 OUT1 action

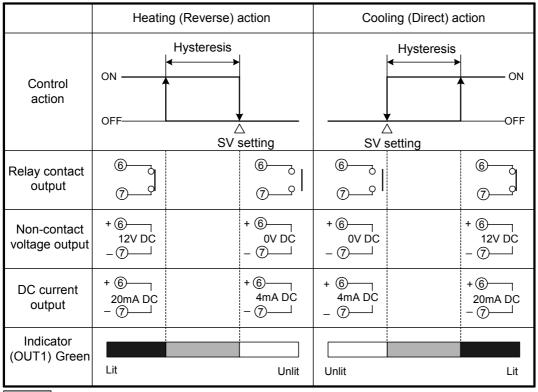
	Heating (Reverse) action		Cooling (Direct) action	
Control action	ON Proportional OFF	band  SV setting	Proportional I	ON OFF
Relay contact output	6 6 7 Cycle action is performed acc	© 0	6 6 7 7 7 Cycle action is performed according to the control of the cycle action is performed according to the cycle action accordin	© 7 ording to deviation
Non-contact voltage output	+ 6	- 7	+ 6	- 7
DC current output	+ 6   + 6   20 to 4mA   -7   -7   Changes continuously acco	- 7	+ 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	- 7
Indicator (OUT1) Green	Lit	Unlit	Unlit	Lit

: Acts ON or OFF.

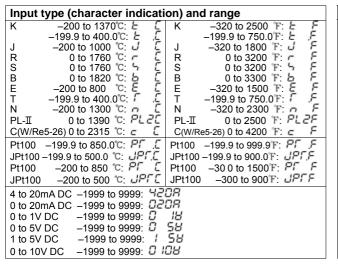
#### 8.2 EVT (Heater burnout alarm) action



#### 8.3 OUT1 ON/OFF action



: Acts ON or OFF.



**Alarm type**High limit alarm: The alarm action is  $\pm$ deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated

In alarm: The alarm action is  $\pm$ deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated if the input value reaches the high limit set value. Character indication: HLow limit alarm: The alarm action is  $\pm$ deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated if the input value goes under the low limit set value. Character indication: L

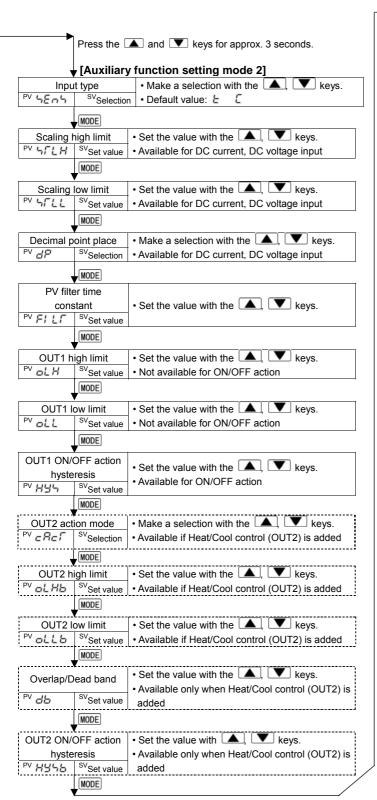
High/Low limits alarm: Combines High limit and Low limit alarm actions. When input value reaches high limit set value or goes under the low limit set value, the alarm is activated. Character indication: HL

High/Low limit range alarm: When input value is between the high limit set value and low limit set value, the alarm is activated. Character indication: 🗓 d

Process alarm: Within the scale range of the controller, alarm action points can be set at random and if the input reaches the randomly set action point, the alarm is activated.

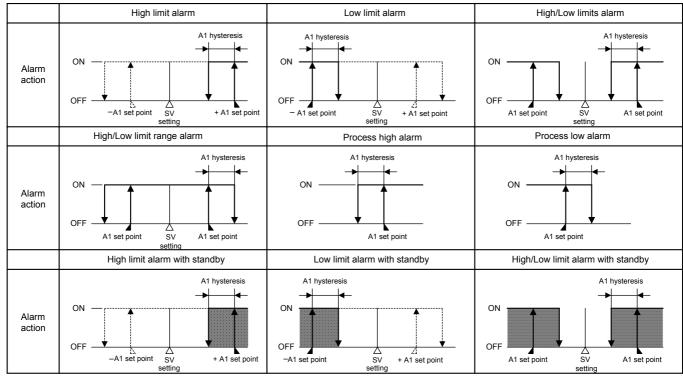
Character indication: Process high alarm #\(^1\), Process low alarm #\(^1\) Alarm with standby function: When the power to the controller is turned on, even if the input enters the alarm action range, the alarm is not activated. (If the controller is allowed to keep running, once the input exceeds the alarm action point, the standby function will be released.)

Character indication:



	<u> </u>				
(1)	A1 type		Make a selection with the  keys.		
(1)	PV RL IF SV Selection		Default value:		
	,	MODE			
	A2 t		Make a selection with the  keys.		
	PV RL2F	SV Selection	Available when A2 is added		
	_	MODE			
	A1 action I		Make a selection with the  keys.		
(2)	Deene		Not available if is selected during A1		
	PV B IL A	SV Selection	· ·		
	HILH	Selection	type selection		
	•	MODE			
	A2 action I	Energized/	<ul> <li>Make a selection with the  keys.</li> </ul>		
	Deene	rgized	Not available if is selected during A2		
	PV A2L ñ	SV Selection	type selection		
	I				
		MODE			
(3)	A1 hys	teresis	Set the value with the keys.  Not available if is selected during A1		
(0)	PV R IHY	SV Set value	type selection		
		MODE	21		
	A2 hys	torocie	• Set the value with the 🔼, 💟 keys.		
	PV R2HY	SV Set value	Not available if is selected during A2		
	пспэ	Set value	type selection		
	•	MODE			
	A1 action	delayed	• Set the value with the . keys.		
(4)	tim	ner	Not available if is selected during A1		
	PV 8 185	SV Set value	type selection		
		MODE			
	, <u>.</u>	Z			
	A2 action		<ul> <li>Set the value with the, keys.</li> </ul>		
	tim		Not available if is selected during A2		
	Pv 8592	SV Set value	type selection		
	,	MODE			
	Direct/Reve	erse control	Make a selection with the  keys.		
	PV conf	SVSelection	• Default value: HERF		
		MODE			
	AT I		• Set the value with the 🔼, 💟 keys.		
	PV Rr_b	SV Set value	Available for thermocouple, RTD input		
		MODE			
	Cottine !t-	7	Do not not this item over if LU L is indicated		
	Setting iter		• Do not set this item even if 58_5 is indicated		
	70-0	SV Set value	on the PV display.		
	•	MODE			
	Output statu	us selection	<ul> <li>Make a selection with the, keys.</li> </ul>		
	when input		Available only when input is DC current and DC		
	PV EaUF	SV Selection	voltage with DC current output.		
			· · · · · · ·		
		MODE			
	OUT/OFF k		Make a selection with the  keys.		
	PV ARAU	SV Selection	a colocacii mai ale, neys.		
	_	MODE			
	<b>V</b>				
	Reverts to the PV/SV display.				

#### 8.4 A1 and A2 action

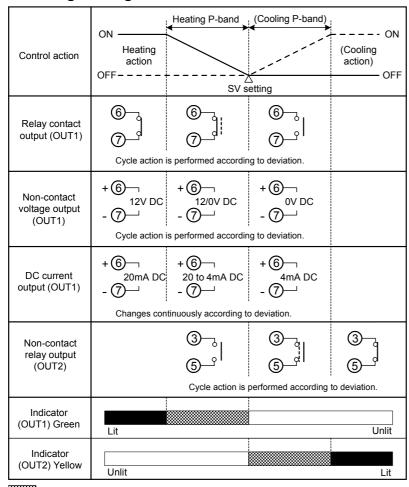


: Standby functions in this section.

A1 indicator lights when its output terminals 3 and 4 are connected (ON), and goes off when they are not connected (OFF).

A2 indicator lights when its output terminals 3 and 5 are connected (ON), and goes off when they are not connected (OFF).

#### 8.5 Heating/Cooling control action



: Acts ON (lit) or OFF (unlit).

- : Represents Heating control action. : Represents Cooling control action.

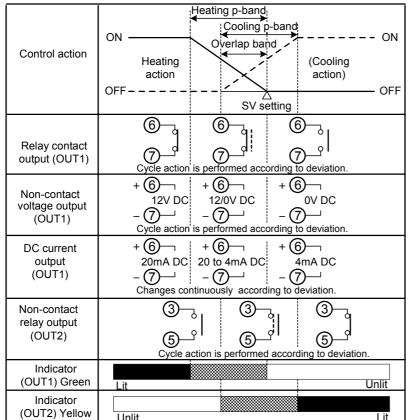
#### 8.6 Heating/Cooling control action (when setting dead band)

	ON Heating P-band Dead band (Cooling P-band) ON
Control action	Heating action  OFF SV setting  OK  (Cooling action)  OFF
Relay contact output (OUT1)	© © O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
Non-contact voltage output (OUT1)	+ 6 + 6 + 6 OV DC  - 7 - 7 - 7 OV DC  Cycle action is performed according to deviation.
DC current output (OUT1)	+ 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6
Non-contact relay output (OUT2)	3 3 3 5 5 5 Cycle action is performed according to deviation.
Indicator (OUT1) Green	Lit Unlit
Indicator (OUT2) Yellow	Unlit Lit

: Acts ON (lit) or OFF (unlit).
: Represents Heating control action.

- - : Represents Cooling control action.

#### 8.7 Heating/Cooling control action (when setting overlap band)

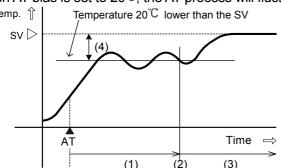


# 9. PID auto-tuning of this controller

In order to set each value of P, I, D and ARW automatically, the auto-tuning process should be made to fluctuate to obtain an optimal value. One of 3 types of fluctuation below is automatically selected. Sometimes the auto-tuning process will not fluctuate if auto-tuning is performed at or near room temperature. Therefore auto-tuning might not finish normally.

#### (1) In the case of a large difference between the SV and processing temperature (PV) as the temperature is rising

When AT bias is set to 20°C, the AT process will fluctuate at the temperature 20°C lower than the SV.

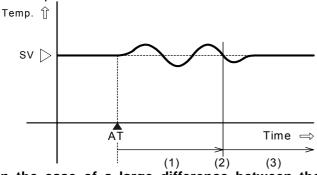


- (1): Calculating PID constant
- (2): PID contatnt calculated
- (3): Controlled by the PID
- constant set by auto-tuning.
- (4): AT bias value

▲ AT: Auto-tuning starting point

#### (2) In the case of a stable control

The AT process will fluctuate around the SV.

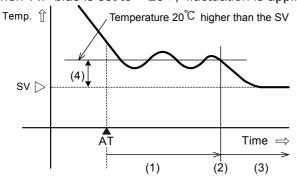


- (1): Calculating PID constant
- (2): PID constant calculated
- (3): Controlled by the PID constant set by auto-tuning

▲AT: Auto-tuning starting point

#### (3) In the case of a large difference between the SV and processing temperature (PV) as the temperature is falling.

When AT bias is set to 20°C, fluctuation is applied at the temperature 20°C higher than the SV.



- (1): Calculating PID constant
- (2): PID constant calculated
- (3): Controlled by the PID constant set by auto-tuning
- (4): AT bias value

▲ AT: Auto-tuning starting point

# 10. Specifications

#### 10.1 Standard specifications

Mounting Flush

Setting Input system using membrane sheet key

Display PV display Red LED 4 digits, character size 10.2 x 4.9 mm (H x W)

SV display Green LED 4 digits, character size 8.8 x 4.9 mm (H x W)

Accuracy (Setting and Indication): Thermocouple: Within  $\pm 0.2\%$  of each input span  $\pm 1$  digit, or within  $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}(4^{\circ}\text{F})$ ,

whichever is greater

However, for R, S input, 0 to  $200^{\circ}$  ( $400^{\circ}$ F): Within  $\pm 6^{\circ}$  ( $12^{\circ}$ F)

B input, 0 to 300°C (600°F): Accuracy is not guaranteed

K, J, E, T, N input, less than  $0^{\circ}$ C (32°F): Within  $\pm 0.4\%$  of input span  $\pm 1$  digit

: Within  $\pm 0.1\%$  of each input span  $\pm 1$  digit, or **RTD** within ±1°C (2°F), whichever is greater

Within  $\pm 0.2\%$  of each input span  $\pm 1$  digit Within  $\pm 0.2\%$  of each input span  $\pm 1$  digit DC current DC voltage

Input sampling period 0.25 seconds

Thermocouple : K, J, R, S, B, E, T, N, PL- $\mathbb{I}$ , C(W/Re5-26) External resistance, 100 $\Omega$  or less Input

(However, for B input: External resistance,  $40\Omega$  or less)

RTD : Pt100, JPt100, 3-wire system

Allowable input lead wire resistance (10 $\Omega$  or less per wire)

DC current : 0 to 20mA DC, 4 to 20mA DC

Input impedance: External shunt resistor (AKT4810) 50Ω

Allowable input current (50mA or less)

DC voltage : 0 to 1V DC Input impedance (1M $\Omega$  or more)

Allowable input voltage (5V or less)

Allowable signal source resistance ( $2k\Omega$  or less)

: 0 to 5V DC, 1 to 5V DC, 0 to 10V DC Input impedance (100k $\Omega$  or more)

Allowable input voltage (15V or less)

Allowable signal source resistance (100 $\Omega$  or less)

Control output (OUT1)

Relay contact: 1a, Control capacity 3A 250V AC (resistive load)

1A 250V AC (inductive load cosø=0.4)

Electrical life, 100,000 cycles

Non-contact voltage (For SSR drive): 12<sup>+2</sup>V DC maximum 40mA (short circuit protected)

DC current : 4 to 20mA DC, Load resistance, maximum  $550\Omega$ 

A1 output

Action : ON/OFF action

: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F), or 1 to 1000 Hysteresis

Output Relay contact, 1a

Control capacity, 3A 250V AC (resistive load)

Electrical life, 100,000 cycles

Control action

Integral time

Derivative time

PID action (with auto-tuning function) PI action: When derivative time is set to 0

PD action (with auto-reset function): When integral time is set to 0

P action (with auto-reset function): When both derivative and integral times are set to 0.

ON/OFF action: When proportional band is set to 0 or 0.0

OUT1 proportional band: 0 to 1000°C (2000°F), 0.0 to 999.9°C (°F) or 0.0 to 100.0%

(ON/OFF action when set to 0 or 0.0) : 0 to 1000sec (OFF when set to 0) : 0 to 300sec (OFF when set to 0)

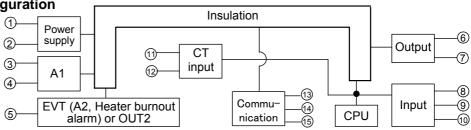
OUT1 proportional cycle: 1 to 120sec (Not available for DC current output type)

0 to 100%

OUT1 output hysteresis: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F), or 1 to 1000

0 to 100% (DC current output type: -5 to 105%) OUT1 output limit

Circuit insulation configuration



**Insulation resistance**:  $10M\Omega$  or more, at 500V DC

: 1.5kV AC for 1 minute between input terminal and power terminal **Dielectric strength** 

1.5kV AC for 1 minute between output terminal and power terminal

Supply voltage : 100 to 240V AC 50/60Hz, 24V AC/DC 50/60Hz

Allowable voltage fluctuation: 100 to 240V AC: 85 to 264V AC, 24V AC/DC: 20 to 28V AC/DC

Power consumption : Approx. 8VA

Ambient temperature : 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)

**Ambient humidity** 35 to 85%RH (no condensation)

Weight : Approx. 200g

**External dimension** : 48 x 48 x 96.5mm (W x H x D) Material : Flame-resistant resin (Case)

Color : Ash gray (Case)

**Attached function** : [Set value lock], [Sensor correction], [Auto/manual control switching],

[Input abnormality indication]

		Output status			
Output status selection when	Contents and	OUT1		OUT2	
input abnormal	Indication	Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action
on	Overscale Measured value has exceeded	ON (20mA) or OUT1 high limit value	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low limit	OFF or OUT2 low limit	ON or OUT2 high limit value
oFF.	Indication range high limit value. " " flashes.	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low limit value	value	value	OFF or OUT2 low limit value
on	Underscale Measured value has dropped below	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low	ON (20mA) or OUT1 high limit value	ON or OUT2 high limit value	OFF or OUT2 low limit
oFF[]	Indication range low limit value. " " flashes.	limit value	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low limit value	OFF or OUT2 low limit value	value

Only for DC input and DC current output type, [Output status selection when input abnormal] is available. For other inputs and outputs except for DC input and DC current output, the output status will be the same one as when OFF is selected during [Output status selection when input abnormal]. For manual control, the preset MV (manipulated variable) is outputted.

Thermocouple and RTD input

Input	Input range	Indication range	Control range
K, T	–199.9 to 400.0°C	–199.9 to 450.0°C	–205.0 to 450.0°C
Γλ, Ι	−199.9 to 750.0°F	−199.9 to 850.0°F	−209.0 to 850.0°F
	–199.9 to 850.0℃	–199.9 to 900.0°C	–210.0 to 900.0℃
Pt100	–200 to 850°C	–210 to 900°C	–210 to 900°C
P1100	-199.9 to 999.9°F	–199.9 to 999.9°F	−211.0 to 1099.9°F
	−300 to 1500°F	−318 to 1600°F	−318 to 1600°F
	–199.9 to 500.0°C	–199.9 to 550.0°C	–206.0 to 550.0°C
JPt100	–200 to 500°C	–207 to 550°C	–207 to 550°C
	−199.9 to 900.0°F	–199.9 to 999.9°F	–211.0 to 999.9°F
	−300 to 900°F	−312 to 1000°F	−312 to 1000°F

Indication range and Control range for the thermocouple inputs except the above: [Input range low limit value  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $100^{\circ}\text{F}$ )] to [input range high limit value  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $100^{\circ}\text{F}$ )]

DC current and voltage input

Indication range: [Scaling low limit value – Scaling span x 1%] to [Scaling high limit value

+Scaling span x 10%]

(If the input value is out of the range –1999 to 9999, the PV display flashes

" or " \_ \_ \_ ")

**Control range** : [Scaling low limit value – Scaling span x 1%] to [Scaling high limit value

+Scaling span x 10%]

DC input disconnection: When DC input is disconnected, PV display flashes "---" for 4 to

20mA DC and 1 to 5V DC inputs, and " " for 0 to 1V DC input. For 0 to 20mA DC, 0 to 5V DC and 0 to 10V DC inputs, the PV display

indicates the value corresponding with 0mA or 0V input.

[Burnout]: When the thermocouple or RTD input is burnt out, OUT1 is turned OFF (for DC current output type, OUT1 low limit value) and PV display flashes "."

[Self-diagnosis]: The CPU is monitored by a watchdog timer, and when an abnormal status is found on the CPU, the controller is switched to warm-up status.

[Automatic cold junction temperature compensation] (Only thermocouple input type)

This detects the temperature at the connecting terminal between the thermocouple and instrument, and always keeps it set to the same status as when the reference junction is located at  $0^{\circ}$ C (32°F).

[Power failure countermeasure]:

The setting data is backed up in the non-volatile memory.

[Warm-up indication]

After the power supply to the instrument is turned on, the sensor input character and temperature unit are indicated on the PV display and input range high limit value is indicated on the SV display for 3 seconds.

For DC current and voltage inputs, the scaling high limit value is indicated.

Accessories included: Screw type mounting bracket 1 set, Instruction manual 1 copy

CT (Current transformer); For rating 5A, 10A, 20A (AKT4815) 1 piece For rating 50A, (AKT4816) 1 piece

Accessories sold separately: Terminal cover (AKT4801) 1 piece, 50Ω shunt resistor (AKT4810) 1 piece

#### 10.2 Optional specifications

Alarm 2 (A2)

If A2 and Heater burnout alarm are applied together, they utilize common output terminals.

Action : ON/OFF action

Hysteresis : 0.1 to 100.0℃ (°F), or 1 to 1000

Output : Relay contact, 1a

Control capacity, 3A 250V AC (Resistive load)

Electrical life, 100,000 cycles

Heater burnout alarm (including sensor burnout alarm)

Watches the heater current with CT (current transformer), and detects the burnout.

This alarm is also activated when indication is overscale and underscale.

(To detect Heater burnout, a CT for 50A can also be used for 5A, 10A and 20A ratings, however, this is not suitable for small ampere ratings due to a low degree of accuracy. For a 20A rating or less, use a CT designated for 20A.)

This option cannot be applied to DC current output type.

If A2 and Heater burnout alarm are applied together, they utilize common output terminals.

Rating : 5A, 10A, 20A, 50A (Must be specified)

Setting range : 5A, 0.0 to 5.0A (Off when set to 0.0) 10A, 0.0 to 10.0A (Off when set to 0.0)

20A, 0.0 to 20.0A (Off when set to 0.0) 50A, 0.0 to 50.0A (Off when set to 0.0)

Setting accuracy: Within ±5% of the rated value

Action : ON/OFF action
Output : Relay contact 1a

Control capacity, 3A 250V AC (resistive load)

Electrical life, 100,000 cycles

#### **Heating/Cooling control (OUT2)**

OUT2 side

Proportional band: 0.0 to 10.0 times OUT1 proportional band (ON/OFF action when set to 0.0) Proportional cycle: 1 to 120 seconds

Overlap band/Dead band setting range

Thermocouple, RTD inputs: −100.0 to 100.0°C (°F)

DC current, DC voltage inputs: -1000 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point follows the selection)

 OUT2 output ON/OFF action hysteresis setting Thermocouple, RTD inputs: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F)

DC current, DC voltage inputs: 1 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point follows the selection)

• Integral and derivative times are the same as those of OUT1.

OUT2 action mode selection function

Air cooling (linear characteristic), Oil cooling (1.5th power of the linear characteristic), Water cooling (2nd power of the linear characteristic)

Output: Non-contact relay, Control capacity; 0.3A 250V AC

#### Serial communication

The following operations can be carried out from the external computer.

(1) Reading and setting of SV, PID and various set values

(2) Reading of the PV and action status

(3) Change of the functions

Cable length : Max. communication distance 1000m, Cable resistance; Within 50Ω

Communication interface : EIA RS-485

Communication method : Half-duplex communication start stop synchronous

Communication speed : 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200bps (Selectable by keypad operation) Parity : Even, Odd and No parity (Selectable by keypad operation)

Stop bit : 1, 2 (Selectable by keypad operation)

Communication protocol : Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII (Selectable by keypad operation)

Connectable number of units : Maximum 31 units to 1 host computer

Communication error detection: Parity, checksum (LRC, CRC)

# 11. Troubleshooting

If any malfunctions occur, refer to the following items after checking the power supply to the controller.

#### 11.1 Indication

Indication	
Problem	Presumed cause and solution
PV display is indicating [aFF].	Control output OFF function is working.
	Press the ey for approx. 1 second to release the function.
[ ] is flashing on the PV	• Thermocouple, RTD or DC voltage (0 to 1V DC) is burnt out.
display.	Change each sensor.
display.	How to check whether the sensor is burnt out
	[Thermocouple]
	If the input terminal of the instrument is shorted, and if a value
	around room temperature is indicated, the instrument is likely to
	be operating normally, however, sensor may be burnt out. [RTD]
	If approx. $100\Omega$ of resistance is connected to the input terminals
	between A-B of the instrument and between B-B is shorted, and
	if approximate $0^{\circ}$ C (32°F) is indicated, the instrument is likely to be
	operating normally, however, the sensor may be burnt out.
	[DC voltage (0 to 1V DC)]
	If the input terminal of the instrument is shorted, and if a scaling
	low limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating
	normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.
	• Check whether the input terminals of thermocouple, RTD or DC voltage
	(0 to 1V DC) are securely mounted to the instrument input terminals.  Connect the sensor terminal to the instrument input terminal securely.
I lie fleebie e ee the DV	Check whether the input signal source of DC voltage (1 to 5V DC)
[] is flashing on the PV	or DC current (4 to 20mA DC) is disconnected.
display.	How to check whether the input signal wire is disconnected
	[DC voltage (1 to 5V DC)]
	If the input to the input terminal of the instrument is 1V DC and if
	a scaling low limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be
	operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.
	[DC current (4 to 20mA DC)]
	If the input to the input terminal of the instrument is 4mA DC and
	if a scaling low limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be
	operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.  • Check if the input signal wire of DC voltage (1 to 5V DC), DC current
	(4 to 20mA DC) is securely connected to the instrument input terminals.
	Connect the signal lead wire to the instrument input terminal securely.
	Controct the digital lead who to the motivation input terminal securety.

[] is flashing on the PV display.	<ul> <li>Check whether the polarity of thermocouple or compensating lead wire is correct.</li> </ul>
, .	<ul> <li>Check whether codes (A, B, B) of RTD agree with the instrument input terminals. Ensure that they are wired properly.</li> </ul>
The PV display keeps indicating the value which was set during scaling low limit value.	<ul> <li>Check whether the input signal source for DC voltage (0 to 5V DC, 0 to 10V DC) and DC current (0 to 20mA DC) is disconnected. How to check whether the input signal wire is disconnected [DC voltage (0 to 5V DC, 0 to 10V DC)]  If the input to the input terminal of the instrument is 1V DC and if a value corresponding to 1V DC is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected. [DC current (0 to 20mA DC)]  If the input to the input terminal of the instrument is 1mA DC and if a value corresponding to 1mA DC is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>Check whether the input terminal of DC voltage (0 to 5V DC, 0 to 10V DC) and DC current (0 to 20mA DC) is securely mounted to the instrument input terminals. Ensure that DC input terminals are mounted to the instrument input terminals securely.</li> </ul>
The indication of PV display is abnormal or unstable.	<ul> <li>Check whether sensor input or temperature unit (°C or °F) is correct. Select the sensor input and temperature unit (°C or °F) properly.</li> <li>Sensor correcting value is unsuitable. Set it to a suitable value.</li> <li>Check whether the specification of the sensor is correct. Set the sensor to the proper specification.</li> <li>AC leaks into the sensor circuit. Use an ungrounded type sensor.</li> <li>There may be equipment that interferes with or makes noise near the controller.</li> <li>Keep equipment that interferes with or makes noise away from the controller.</li> </ul>
The PV display is indicating [Err 1].	Internal memory is defective.  Contact our agency or us.

11.2 Key operation

Problem	Presumed cause and solution
• Unable to set the SV, P, I, D,	Set value lock (Lock 1 or Lock 2) has been selected.  Palagase the lock color for.
proportional cycle or alarm setting	Release the lock selection.  • During PID auto-tuning or auto-reset.
• The values do not change by	In the case of PID auto-tuning, cancel auto-tuning.
▲, ▼ keys.	It takes approximately 4 minutes until auto-reset is finished.
The setting indication does not	SV high or low limit value in the Auxiliary function setting mode 1
change in the input range even if	may be set at the point where the value does not change.
the $\triangle$ , $\checkmark$ keys are pressed, and new values are unable to be set.	Set it to a suitable value while in the Auxiliary function setting mode 1.

#### 11.3 Control

Problem	Presumed cause and solution		
Temperature does not rise.	<ul> <li>Sensor is out of order.         Change the sensor.</li> <li>Check whether the sensor is securely mounted to the instrument input terminal.         Check whether control output terminals are securely mounted to the actuator input terminals.         Mount the sensor or control output terminal securely.</li> <li>Ensure that the wiring of sensor or control output terminal is correct.</li> </ul>		
The control output remains in an ON status.	<ul> <li>OUT1 or OUT2 low limit value is set to 100% or during Auxiliary function setting mode 2. Set it to a suitable value.</li> </ul>		
The control output remains in an OFF status.	<ul> <li>OUT1 or OUT2 high limit value is set to 0% or less during Auxiliary function setting mode 2.</li> <li>Set it to a suitable value.</li> </ul>		