CAL 3200
AUTOTUNE TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER
OPERATING MANUAL
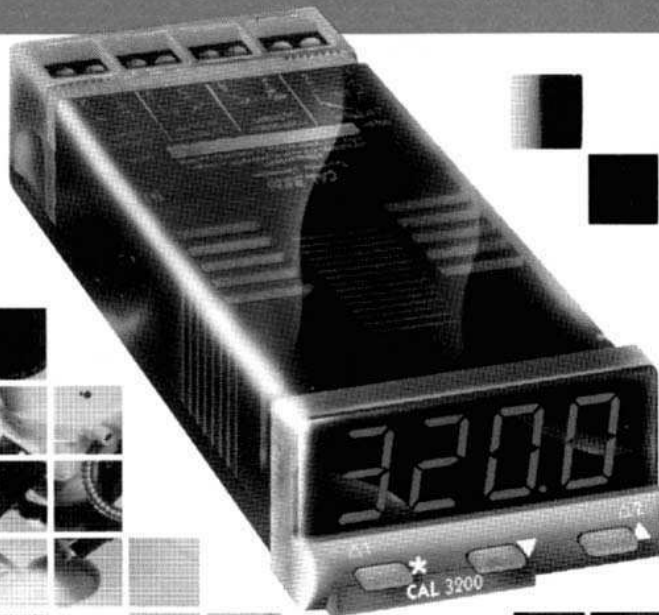
CAL Controls

1.1 INSTALLATION

⚠️ Designed for use:
UL873 – only in products where the acceptability is determined by Underwriters laboratories Inc. EN61010-1– within Installation Categories II and III environment and pollution degree 2.

To avoid possible hazards accessible conductive parts of final installation should be protectively earthed in accordance with EN61010 for Class 1 equipment.
Output wiring should be within a grounded cabinet.
Sensor sheaths should be bonded to ground or not be accessible.
Live parts should not be accessible without use of a tool.
It is the responsibility of the installation engineer to ensure that this equipment's compliance to EN61010 is not impaired when fitted to the final installation and to use this equipment as specified in this manual, failure to do so may impair the protection provided.
Ensure the installation is in compliance with appropriate wiring regulations

1.2 CONFIGURATION

All functions are front key 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
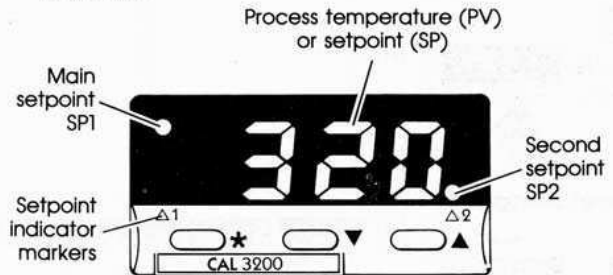
1.3 ULTIMATE SAFETY ALARMS

Normal safety advice: Do not use SP2 as the sole alarm where personal injury or damage may be caused by equipment failure

WARRANTY

CAL Controls warrant this product free of defects 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-serviceable 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. CAL Controls 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. CAL Controls liability for any breach of this agreement shall not exceed the purchase price paid E. & O.E.

P1

IN BRIEF ...

- Process temperature (PV) or setpoint (SP)
- Main setpoint SP1
- Second setpoint SP2
- Setpoint indicator markers
- CAL 3200

Routine adjustments

★   View setpoint

★ ▲   Increase setpoint

★ ▼   Decrease setpoint

To reset alarm or fault message

▼ ▲   Momentarily press together

SYMBOLS USED IN THE MANUAL

★ ▼ ▲   Keys

Press and hold   Press and release

Indicator: flashing

bAnd
tunE
10
} Function/ Option display

Alternating display

Thank you for choosing the CAL 3200 ......
a new concept in advanced, full feature,
compact temperature control

Please ....

1. **Familiarise yourself:**
Scan the contents list and look
through the manual, note sections
of interest

2. **Before installation:**
Review the important safety
information in section 1

3. **Installation and connection:**
Instructions see sections 4/5

4. **Setting-up instructions**
Choose the format you prefer:

— **Fully explained step-by-step**
Start section 6

or ...

— **Abbreviated instructions**
Minimum explanation for those
familiar with micro-processor
based controllers ... section 3
under front flap

To reset alarms and error messages:
Press ▼▲ together briefly

Brief Guide:

1. Enter/exit
program mode
Press and hold
▼▲ 3 sec

`320`

2. Single level navigation

←　　　　→

`LEUL`　　`bAnd.`
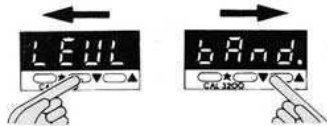
3. View/Change Option

View
Function/
Option

`10`
`bAnd`

Autotune
Option value

`A 5.2`

To change
Option value
(or ✳ ▼)
Release: check correct

`15`

4. Changing menu levels

Locate level
Function

`LEUL`

Select new
level

`2`

MENU LEVEL

`LEUL`

3 | `SP1.d` | `SP2.d` | `burn` | `rEU.d` | `rEU.L` | `SPAn` | `2Ero` | `ChEC` | `rEAd` | `dAtA` | `UEr` | `rSEt` |

OUTPUT CONFIGURATION — TECHNICAL

Column labels (Level 3):
- Read SP1 output device
- Read SP2 output device
- Burn-out protection
- Select output modes: Direct/Reverse
- Select SP1/2 LED modes
- Sensor span adjust
- Zero sensor error
- Select control accuracy monitor
- Read monitor results
- Read Autotune tuning data
- Software version
- Functions Reset

2 | `SP1.P` | `bAnd` | `PL.1` | `PL.2` | `SP2.A` | `SP2.b` | `d.SP` | `h.SC` | `Lo.SC` | `inPt` | `un.it` |

MANUAL CONTROL MODES — SP2 OPERATING MODES — INPUT SELECT & RANGING

Column labels (Level 2):
- Read SP1 output power %
- SP1 manual power control %
- Set SP1 power limit %
- Set SP2 power limit %
- Main SP2 operating mode: Alarms/Cool strategy
- Subsidiary SP2 mode: Alarm (latch/sequence)
- Select display resolution
- Set full scale
- Set scale minimum
- Select input sensor
- Select °C/°F or Process units

1 | `tunE` | `bAnd` | `int.t` | `dEr.t` | `dAC` | `CYC.t` | `oFSt` | `SP.LY` | `SEt.2` | `bnd.2` | `CYC.2` |

SP1 OPERATING PARAMETERS — SP2 OPERATING PARAMETERS

Column labels (Level 1):
- Select Autotune or Park
- Proportional band/Gain or Hysteresis
- Integral time/Reset
- Derivative time/Rate
- Derivative approach control
- Proportional cycle-time or ON/OFF
- Offset/Manual reset
- Lock main setpoint SP1
- Adjust SP2 setpoint
- Select SP2 Hysteresis or Prop band
- Select SP2 ON/OFF or cycle-time

△
**Program
Entry point**

P3

3 ABBREVIATED SETTING–UP INSTRUCTIONS

... FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS SEE SECTION 6 ...

1. Power-up
Alternating display after self-test

nonE
i nPt

2. Select input sensor
To select:
Press and hold ★
Press ▲

tc y
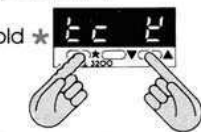
Check correctly selected

tc y
i nPt

3. Select °C/°F
Press once

uni t

nonE
uni t

To select

°C

4. Select main setpoint output device see 5.3
Press once

SP1.d

nonE
SP1.d

Select:
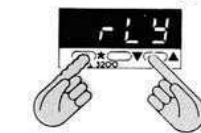**SSR drive**

SSd

or

2A relay

rLY

Important:
Check correct device selected

SSd
SP1.d

If any difficulty in initial configuration:
Press and hold
▼ ▲ 3 sec
To display the next step, release keys together

P 7

5. Enter initial configuration

Hold both 3 sec

SP1.d

Normal operating mode:
No setpoint entered yet

23
PArY

6. Select other functions
Now or later:
see guide and menu to left

7. Setpoint display/adjust

Display setpoint

0
°C

To increase setpoint

325

To decrease setpoint

320

Operational with factory PID settings

8. To Autotune
Enter program mode
hold both 3 sec

75
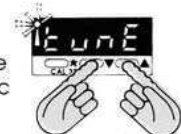
oFF
tunE

Entry point

Select
tunE/on

on

Exit program mode
Hold both 3 sec

tunE

Display during Autotune

150
tunE

Note: Setpoint locked during Autotune. tunE/oFF to adjust

9. For optimum cycle-time see 9.4

1. Prepare a 1/32 DIN panel cutout:
   45.0mm + 0.6/-0 x 22.2mm +0.3/-0
   1.77" +0.02/-0 x 0.87" +0.01/-0
2. Unplug connector now if wiring seperately
3. Slide the controller into the cutout
4. Slide the panel clamp on the controller and
   press it firmly against the panel
   Note: To remove the panel clamp the two side
   levers should be pressed in
5. Refit the connector if removed. To further secure
   the connector slide the green lock as shown
6. After installation remove protective front window
   label
7. Cleaning – wipe down front with damp cloth
   (water only)

4.1   3200 CONTROLLER PROTECTION RATING
The 3200 controller front of panel assembly is
rated NEMA 4X/IP66 provided:
– The panel is smooth, and cutout accurate
– The panel clamp is pressed firmly against the
  panel, ensuring that the clamp springs are fully
  compressed

4.2   MULTIPLE 3200 INSTALLATIONS
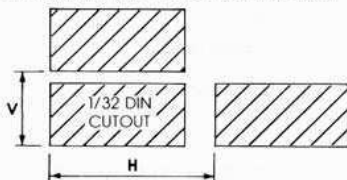
Guide for spacing:

|	V	H
Minimum	30 (1.18)	60 (2.36)
Allows clamp removal	30 (1.18)	70 (2.76)
Allows clamp and connector removal ... **Recommended**	35 (1.38)	70 (2.76)
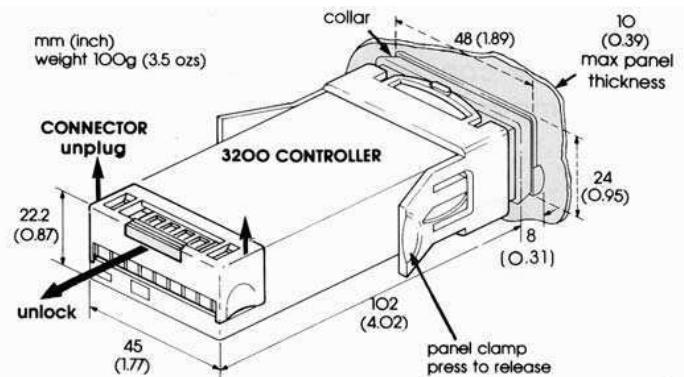
OPTIONAL 1/16 DIN PANEL ADAPTORS: 48 (1.89) square
Enable 3200(s) to be mounted in a 1/16 DIN cutout

4.3   1/16 DIN 3200 adaptor: Accepts one 3200

1. Remove collar/gasket from
   3200, grip firmly and pull off
2. Assemble adaptor halves either
   side of panel, locate pegs
3. Slide 3200 into adaptor, fit
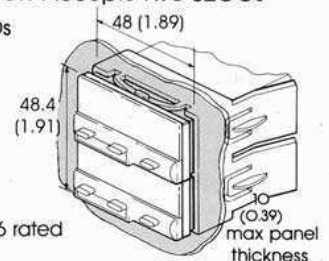   panel clamp and press
   firmly against adaptor

1/16 DIN PANEL CUTOUT   45 x 45 +0.6/-0
                     (1.77 x 1.77 +0.02/-0)
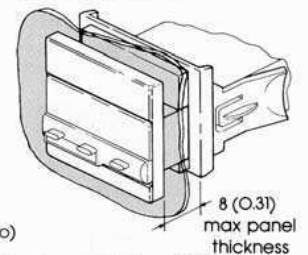
4.4   1/16 DIN 3200 Twin adaptor: Accepts two 3200s

1. Remove collars from both 3200s
2. Fit special collars included
   with twin panel clamp
3. Slide both 3200s into cutout,
   fit twin panel clamp and
   press firmly against panel

PANEL CUTOUT   45 x 46.2 +0.6/-0
                     (1.77 x 1.82 +0.02/-0)

Panel adaptors are not NEMA 4X/IP66 rated

5 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION
⚠ CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

5.1 Supply Voltage: 100-240V 50-60 Hz±10% 3VA
12V or 24V (AC/DC)±20% 3VA
Polarity not required
3200 is fitted with internal 250mA time lag fuse

5.2 Output devices (two)
Solid state relay drive | SSd |
5Vdc +0/-15%, 10mA non-isolated
To switch a remote SSR (or logic)

Miniature power relay | rLY |
2A/250V~resistive, Form A/SPST contacts

5.3 Output device allocation
Either the SSd or the relay may be chosen as the
output device for the main setpoint SP1, the
remaining device being automatically allocated
to the second setpoint SP2. Choose the most
suitable output device arrangement for the
application and wire accordingly

5.4 Wiring the 8 way connector
Maximum recommended wire: 32/0.2mm 1.0mm²
(18AWG 0.04"²). Prepare cables carefully.
Important: remove a maximum of 6mm (0.25")
insulation to avoid bridging. Prevent excessive
cable strain on the connector

5.5 Switching inductive loads with the relay
To prolong contact life and suppress
interference it is good engineering practice to fit
a snubber (0.1uf/100) **see Example B**
Caution: Snubber leakage current can cause
some electro-mechanical devices to be held
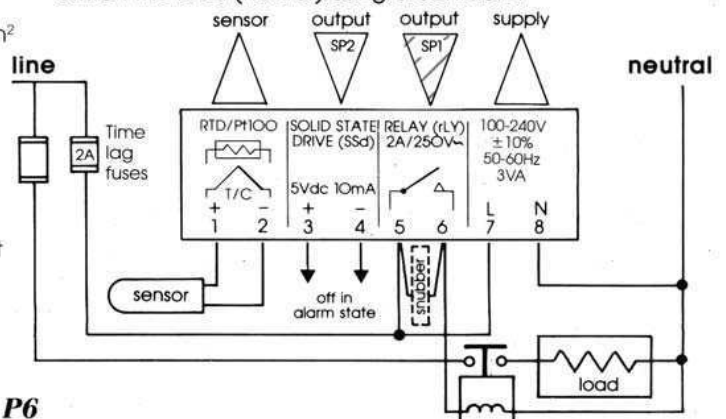ON. Check manufacturers specification

Example A
The SSd output is allocated to SP1 and wired to
switch the load (heater) using an SSR
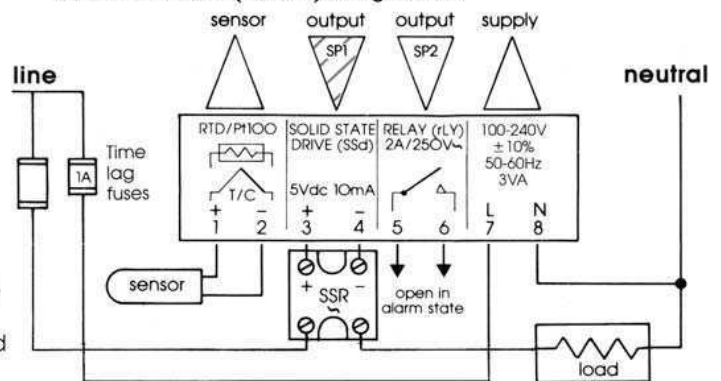
Example B
The relay output is allocated to SP1 and wired to
switch the load (heater) using a contactor

6.1   OVERVIEW

Three steps from initial power-up to accurately tuned control

6.1.1 Details required for initial configuration

1. The temperature sensor being used: thermocouple or RTD/Pt100
2. °C or °F
3. Choice of controller output device for the main setpoint SP1, either:
   The solid state relay drive | SSd |
   or the miniature power relay | rLY |
4. Any additional controller functions, e.g. SP2 Alarms, may be selected now or later

6.1.2 Set the temperature required

The controller is now operational with factory PID settings

6.1.3 To tune the 3200 precisely to the application:

– Run the Autotune program **see 7**
  This automatically adjusts the PID control parameters to the characteristics of the application
– Or enter PID values manually
  Where the optimum values are already known

NOTE:

If any difficulty in initial configuration:
Press and hold ▼▲ 3 sec
To display the next step
Release keys together
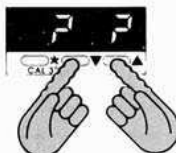
6.2   INITIAL CONFIGURATION
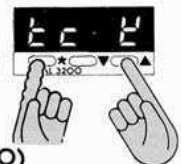
6.2.1 Power up

Self test sequence (and brief display blanking)

The alternating display shows that no input sensor is selected and that one is required

6.2.2 To enter the input sensor type

Press and hold ✱
Press ▲ to select the sensor e.g. K
Press ▼ to reverse indexing

Input sensor options (also see 16.2.10)

Thermocouples	sensor type	mnemonic		sensor type	mnemonic	
	B	t c	b	N	t c	n
	E	t c	E	R	t c	r
	J	t c	⅃	S	t c	5
	K	t c	ʅ	T	t c	t
	L	t c	L			

Resistance thermometer	RTD-2	r t d
	Pt100	

Linear process inputs, see 16.2.10

After selection release ✱
Check that the selection
is correct

6.2.3 To select display in °C or °F

Press ▲ once

The display shows that no display unit is selected

To select °C or °F
(Bar, PSI, Ph, Rh)
Press and hold ✶
Press ▲ to select °C, °F etc
Release ✶
Check display alternating
with unit is correct

6.2.4 To allocate SP1 – main setpoint output device
Press ▲ once

The display shows that no output device has been allocated to SP1

Available SP1 output devices:

Solid state relay drive | Miniature power relay

The remaining output device is automatically allocated to SP2

To select SP1 output device
Press and hold ✶
Press ▲ to select

Important:
Check correct device selected, as fixed once entered in memory, changeable only on full reset, **see 16.3.12**

6.2.5 To enter the initial configuration into the Controllers memory
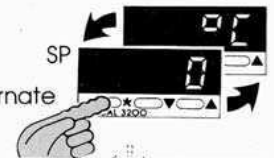Press and hold both ▼ and ▲ for 3 seconds (Display may differ)

Process temperature displayed
e.g. Ambient 23°C and PArk
alternate as no setpoint yet
selected

6.2.6 To display setpoint
Press and hold ✶
°C/O or °F/32 alternate

6.2.7 To adjust setpoint
Press and hold ✶
Press ▲ to increase/
▼ to decrease
Flashing LED shows SP1 output ON.
The temperature rises

Controller operational with factory PID settings:

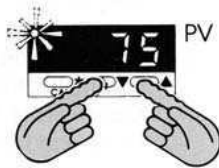|		
Proportional band/Gain	10°C/18°F	Integral time/Reset 5 mins
Proportional cycle-time	20 secs	Derivative time/Rate 25 secs
DAC Derivative approach control 1.5		

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7.1   TO USE AUTOTUNE – TUNE PROGRAM

7.1.1 For best results:

- Start with the load cool
- Set the usual setpoint temperature and use normal load conditions

7.1.2 To enter program mode

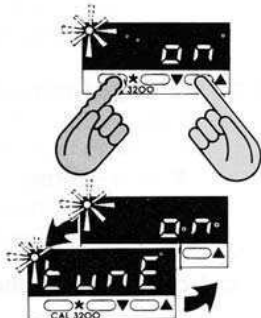Press and hold both ▼▲ for 3 seconds

Release together when **tunE** is displayed on entry to program mode If display differs, **see 2** for functions menu, press ▼ or ▲ to locate **tunE**

7.1.3 To select **tunE/on**

Press and hold ✶ Press ▲ once

Release ✶

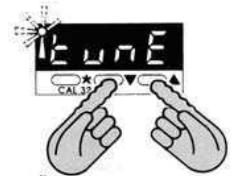### 7.1.4 To start TUNE program

Press and hold both ▼▲ for 3 seconds To exit program mode starting **tunE** (Display may differ) Release ▼▲ Display during **tunE** program

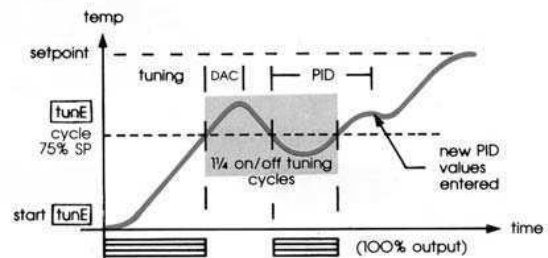NOTE: Setpoint is locked during **tunE** to adjust select **tunE/oFF**

TUNE program complete Alternating display stops New PID values are entered automatically

Process temperature climbs to setpoint

The Autotune – TUNE program

7.2 MORE ON AUTOTUNE

7.2.1 Operation

Autotune 'teaches' the controller the main characteristics of the process. For best results run Autotune with the usual setpoint temperature under normal load conditions

Autotune 'learns' by cycling the output on and off. The results are measured and used to calculate optimum PID values which are automatically entered in the controller memory

PID Parameters tuned

1. Proportional band/Gain
2. Proportional cycle-time (requires manual acceptance unless pre-selected, **see 9**)
3. Integral time/Reset
4. Derivative time/Rate
5. Derivative approach control (DAC)

Two alternative forms of Autotune are provided, **TUNE** and **TUNE AT SETPOINT**, the use of each is described below

7.2.2 The Autotune – TUNE program

To run **TUNE** select tunE/on , **see 7.1**
Start with the load cool. The output is cycled at 75% of the setpoint value to avoid any overshoot during the tuning cycle.
The warm-up characteristics are monitored to set DAC which minimises overshoot on subsequent warm-ups

7.2.3 The Autotune – TUNE AT SETPOINT program

To run **TUNE AT SETPOINT** select tunE/At.SP
see 7.1.3: Press ✷ and hold, press ▲ 3 times
The tuning cycle occurs **at setpoint** and in some applications, may give better results, see examples below:

The TUNE AT SETPOINT program is recommended:

1. When the setpoint is below 100°C/200°F, where **TUNE's** tuning cycle at 75% setpoint may be too close to ambient to produce good results
2. When the process is already hot and the cooling rate is slow
3. When controlling multi-zone or heat-cool applications
4. To re-tune if the setpoint is changed substantially from the previous Autotune

Note: DAC is not re-tuned by Tune at Setpoint

The Autotune – TUNE AT SETPOINT program

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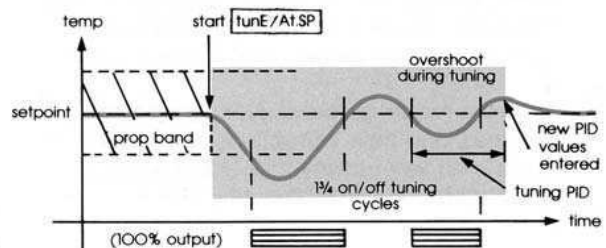
8.1 FUNCTIONS AND OPTIONS

The facilities of the 3200 are selected from the multi-level menu using program mode

For menu of main Functions .. see 2
For Functions and Options list .. see 16

8.1.1 Definitions

Functions (Fn): The controllers facilities
Options (Opt): The available values for a function

Example:
Function: Proportional band
Option: 15° C/ °F selected

Short reference: | **bAnd/15** | (Fn/Opt)
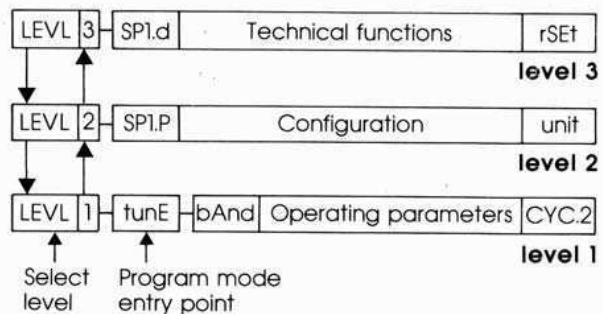
8.1.2 Control during programming

Control with existing settings is maintained during programming. Control with new instructions commences only on exiting program mode, when the controller memory is updated

8.1.3 Hints when using program mode

Some options will not adjust! Maybe the lock has been applied. All functions and current options may be viewed even when locked

Program mode auto-exit: Normal operation is restored, and new instructions entered, if there is no key activity for 60 sec when in program mode (to disable, **see 14.4.4**)

8.1.4 The multi-level Function and Option menu
For menu of main Functions .. see 2

LEVL	3	SP1.d	Technical functions	rSEt
				level 3

LEVL	2	SP1.P	Configuration	unit
				level 2

LEVL	1	tunE	bAnd	Operating parameters	CYC.2
					level 1

Select level   Program mode entry point

8.2 USING PROGRAM MODE

8.2.1 To enter program mode from normal operating mode

Press and hold both ▼▲ for 3 seconds

Enter program mode at |tunE| Function on level 1, see diagram above

Release both ▼▲ together

8.2.2 To exit program mode at any time returning to normal operating mode
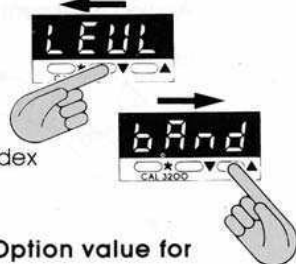
Press and hold both ▼▲ for 3 seconds

NOTE: Control commences with any new instructions now entered in memory

8.2.3 To view Functions on the same level

Press ▼ or ▲ once to
view the next Function

or hold ▼ or ▲ to auto-index
through the Functions

8.2.4 To display the current Option value for a Function

On release of ▼ or ▲ Option
alternates with the Function:
Function [bAnd]
Option [10] °
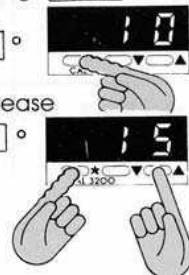
8.2.5 Autotune Option values

Autotune calculated value
indicator
If a manual Option is selected,
the Autotune value is retained in memory

8.2.6 To change an Option value or setting

Index to the required Function e.g. [bAnd]
Press and hold ✶
Current Option displayed: [10] °

Press ▲ to increase/ ▼ to decrease
e.g. [bAnd] increased to [15] °
Release ✶

IMPORTANT:
Check the new Option value
before moving to another
Function or exiting program
mode
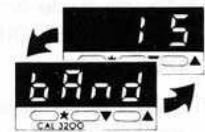
8.2.7 To change menu levels

Press and hold ▼
to reach the level
selection function

Release ▼ to display the
current level   [1]

Press and hold ✶
Press ▲ to increase level (2)
or Press ▼ to decrease level
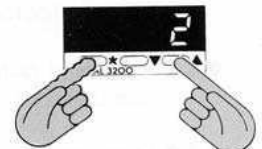
Release ✶ to display the
new level   [2]

Reminder:

Use ▼ and ▲ to locate Functions on each level
To exit program mode and return to normal
operation: Press and hold both ▼ ▲ 3 seconds
or auto-exit program mode after 60 seconds
inactivity

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9 PROPORTIONAL CYCLE-TIME

Optimum cycle-time is calculated by Autotune **TUNE** or **TUNE AT SETPOINT** programs, but **not** automatically implemented

The choice of cycle-time is influenced by the external switching device or load, e.g. contactor, SSR, valve

Note: A setting that is too long for the process will cause oscillation
Too short a setting will cause unnecessary wear to an electro-mechanical switching device

9.1 ALTERNATIVE CYCLE-TIME SELECTION METHODS
see instructions opposite

9.1.1 Run Autotune. On completion check the calculated cycle-time, **see 9.4**
 – Accept
 – Or select nearest suitable value
   (20 sec factory setting applies unless replaced)

9.1.2 Pre-select automatic acceptance of **any** calculated Autotune cycle-time, **see 9.5**

9.1.3 Manually pre-select any cycle-time between 0.1 and 81 sec, this will not be changed, **see 9.6**

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

Note: When an Autotuned cycle-time [A XX] has been accepted it is automatically updated on each subsequent Autotune

IF IN DOUBT USE METHOD 1 ABOVE

9.2 [CYC.t] CYCLE-TIME SETTINGS
Analog representation

Factory setting
* ▲
20
Manual settings
* ▼
Seconds
0.1
on.oF
A
81
ON/OFF
Autotune calculated cycle-time
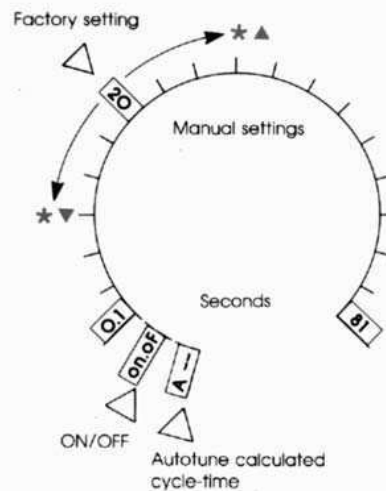
9.3 CYCLE-TIME RECOMMENDATIONS
To avoid premature relay failure

Output device	Cycle-time	Load (resistive)
Internal relay [rLY]	**20 sec or more Recommended** 10 sec minimum	2A/250V∼
	5 sec minimum	1A/250V∼
Solid state drive [SSd]	1 – 3 sec typical (Range 0.1–81 sec)	SSR
	0.1 sec	Logic/PIM

9.4 TO SELECT AUTOTUNE CALCULATED CYCLE-TIME

On completion of Autotune

9.4.1 Enter program mode
Press and hold both ▼ ▲
for 3 seconds

`t u n E`

9.4.2 Index to cycle-time Function
Press and hold ▲

`C Y C . t`

Release ▲
20 second factory setting
displayed

`2 0`
`C Y C . t`

9.4.3 To view calculated optimum cycle-time
Press and hold *
then Press and hold ▼
until indexing stops: e.g.
calculated cycle-time is 16 sec

`A   1 6`

—If suitable accept

9.4.4 Manual selection of more suitable cycle-time
If the calculated value is not
compatible with the switching
device e.g. 30 sec more
suits a contactor
Press and hold * Press ▲

`3 0`

9.4.5 Enter the cycle-time in memory
Press and hold both ▼▲ for 3 sec
To exit program mode and
implement the new instructions

`3 2 0`

9.5 TO PRE-SELECT AUTOMATIC ACCEPTANCE OF ANY AUTOTUNE CYCLE-TIME

9.5.1 Before Autotune is selected
Enter program mode, index to cycle-time
Function CYC.t see 9.4

9.5.2 Select Autotune calculated cycle-time
Press and hold *
then Press and hold ▼
until indexing stops

`A   - -`
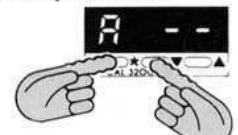
A -- Shows no Autotune cycle-time yet exists

9.5.3 Autotune tunE/on ../At.SP must be selected now, BEFORE exiting program mode

`t u n E`

Press and hold ▼
to tunE Function

9.6 TO PRE-SELECT CYCLE-TIME BEFORE AUTOTUNE

9.6.1 Before Autotune is selected
Enter program mode Index to cycle-time
Function CYC.t see 9.4

9.6.2 Select preferred value
Press and hold *
then Press ▲ to increase (35 sec)
or ▼ to decrease

`3 5`

9.6.3 Either exit program mode
see 9.4.5 (left), or index to another function

10.1 TO CONFIGURE SP2 AS AN ALARM

1. Select the main SP2 operating mode in SP2.A , see 10.4
2. If required, select a subsidiary SP2 mode in SP2.b , see 10.5
3. If the factory set 2.0°C/3.6°F hysteresis is unsuitable, change in bnd.2
   Set CYC.2 ON/OFF (factory setting)
4. Adjust SP2 setpoint in SEt.2 (to set y° in 10.4)
5. Exit program mode – SP2 is now operational as an alarm

10.2 TO CONFIGURE SP2 AS A PROPORTIONAL CONTROL OUTPUT

1. Select the main operating mode in SP2.A , see 10.4
2. Select SP2 proportional band in bnd.2 and SP2 cycle-time in CYC.2
3. Adjust SP2 setpoint in SEt.2 (to set y° in 10.4)
4. Exit program mode – SP2 is now operational as a control output with time proportioning control action

10.3 SP2 IN COOL STRATEGY

For full instructions see separate data: '3200 control of heat-cool applications'

Cool strategy Options:
CooL in SP2.A (Selects cool strategy)
nLin in SP2.b (Non-linear proportional band)

10.4 ｜5P2.A｜ MAIN SP2 OPERATING MODE: ALARMS OR COOL STRATEGY

factory setting ｜nonE｜

1. ｜dU.hı｜ Deviation high alarm
2. ｜dU.Lo｜ Deviation low alarm
3. ｜bAnd｜ Deviation band alarm

alarm state

SP setpoint

Y° = SP2 set value

4. ｜FS.hı｜ Full scale high alarm
5. ｜FS.Lo｜ Full scale low alarm

SP
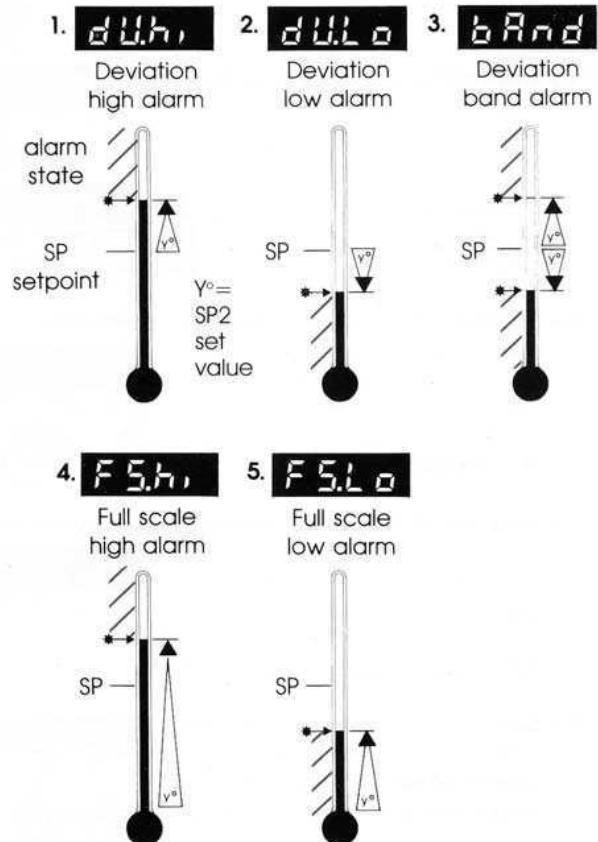
10.5 `SP2.b` SUBSIDIARY SP2 MODE: LATCH/ SEQUENCE OR NON-LINEAR COOL

factory setting `nonE`

10.5.1 `LtCh` Latch alarm

When selected the alarm output and indicator latch,
**When the alarm condition has been cleared,
momentarily press ▼▲ together to reset**

10.5.2 `hold` Sequence alarm

When selected, in any alarm mode, prevents an alarm
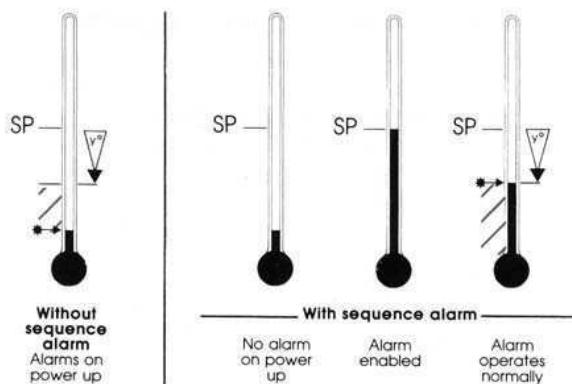on power up. The alarm is enabled only when the
process temperature reaches setpoint
Example: Sequence alarm used with deviation low
alarm – dV.Lo

**Without
sequence
alarm**
Alarms on
power up

—— **With sequence alarm** ——

No alarm
on power
up

Alarm
enabled

Alarm
operates
normally

10.5.3 `Ltho` Latch and sequence alarm

10.6 SP2 OUTPUT AND LED INDICATOR STATES – IN ALARM CONDITION

ALARM TYPE	ON-OFF OPERATING MODE		PROPORTIONAL OPERATING MODE	
	SP2 Output state	SP2 LED state	SP2 Output state	SP2 LED state
Deviation dV.hi dV.Lo bAnd		☀		☀
			bAnd : on-off mode only	
Full scale FS.hi FS.Lo		☀		☀
CooL Strategy	Temperature above setpoint			
		☀		☀

 Output ON (Relay or SSd energised)

 Output OFF (Relay or SSd de-energised)

☀ LED ON

10.7 `- AL -` SP2 ALARM ANNUNCIATOR

When an SP2 alarm mode is selected in SP2.A the
alarm annunciator - AL - is displayed, alternating
with process temperature, during an alarm condition
(or until reset if the latch alarm is selected)

The annunciator may be disabled **see 14**
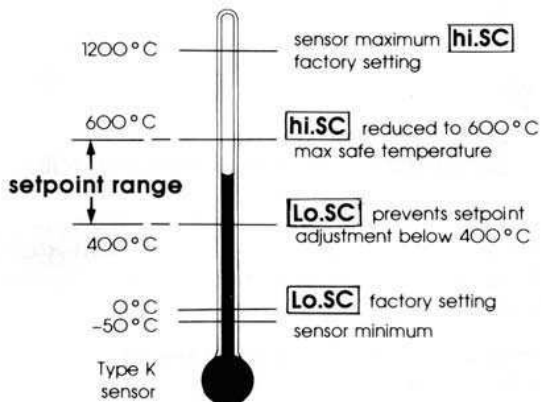Function no.AL , select Option on

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11.1   RANGING: IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTE

The factory setting of full-scale **hi.SC** is the sensor maximum value, **see 16.2.10** this should be reduced to a safe maximum for the plant or process

11.1.1 **hi.SC** full-scale and **Lo.SC** scale minimum

1. **hi.SC** limits the maximum setpoint adjustment, **Lo.SC** limits the minimum. Both adjust over the full sensor range, including negative
2. Factory settings:
   hi.SC = sensor maximum. **Lo.SC** = **0°C/32°F**
   Reduce **Lo.SC** to set below **0°C/32°F**
3. **hi.SC** may not be adjusted below the **Lo.SC** setting, **Lo.SC** not above **hi.SC**

11.1.2 Example: Setpoint limited to 400° – 600°C

- 1200°C   sensor maximum **hi.SC** factory setting
- 600°C   **hi.SC** reduced to 600°C max safe temperature
- **setpoint range**
- 400°C   **Lo.SC** prevents setpoint adjustment below 400°C
- 0°C
- −50°C   **Lo.SC** factory setting sensor minimum
- Type K sensor

11.2   **SP.LK** SETPOINT LOCK

This function in level 1 enables the machine setter to lock the setpoint preventing unauthorised adjustment

### 12   TOOLS TO IMPROVE CONTROL ACCURACY

To assist engineers with machine development, commissioning and trouble shooting

12.1   **SP1.P** READ SP1 OUTPUT PERCENTAGE POWER

Poor control may be due to incorrectly sized heaters. **SP1.P** constantly displays the output percentage power applied, which at normal setpoint should be within 10-80% (preferably 20-70%) to achieve accurate control

12.2   **ChEK** CONTROL ACCURACY MONITOR

12.2.1 This enables the accuracy of the temperature control, to within 0.1°C/°F, to be established. The monitor is started using **ChEK** and the variance (deviation), maximum and minimum temperatures are displayed and constantly updated in **rEAd**
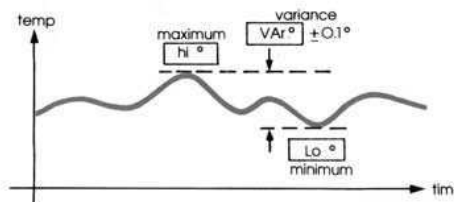
12.2.2 Control accuracy monitor: Read outs

12.2.3 Using the [ChEK] Control accuracy monitor

1. To start the monitor select [ChEK] [on]

2. During monitoring either return to normal operation or remain in program mode

3. To view monitor readings: Index to [rEAd]

   Release ▼ or ▲

4. Press and hold ✳
   Displays **variance** (0.6°)

5. Hold ✳ pressed
   Press ▲ once
   Displays **maximum** (320.3°)

6. Hold ✳ pressed
   Press ▲ once more
   Displays **minimum** (319.7°)

7. [ChEK] [oFF] stops monitor, retaining readings
   Next [ChEK] [on] resets readings

8. On de-powering: [ChEK] resets to [oFF] and [rEAd] zeroed

13.1 ENTRY TO HIDDEN LEVEL 4

Access to level 4 only at [VEr] in level 3

Press and hold ▼▲ **10** sec
Hint: Press ▲ to index along level, then ▼ also immediately [VEr] is reached

Enter level 4 at [LoCK]
Release ▼▲ together
Factory setting: [nonE]
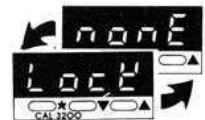
13.2 PROGRAM SECURITY USING [LoCK]

Select from 3 [LoCK] options:

Press and hold ✳   Press ▲ to index

Locks levels 3 and 4 only
– TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS

Locks levels 2, 3 and 4 only
– CONFIGURATION AND TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS

Locks all functions ✳

13.3 NOTES:

– Locked functions and current options may be read
– ✳ Unrestricted: [LEVL] [VEr] [dAtA] [SP.LK]

menu level	Derivative sensitivity	Display sensitivity	Disable -AL- annunciator	Disable program auto-exit	Security lock
4	dEr.S	diS.S	no.AL	ProG	LocK

one way only

entry to level 4 one way only

| 3 | | | | | VEr |

14.(4.1) `dEr.S` `O.1` – `1.O` x `dEr.t` `0.5`
Derivative sensitivity

14.(4.2) `di.S.S` `dir` `1` – `32` `6`
Display sensitivity
`dir` = Direct display of input
`1` = Maximum `32` = Minimum sensitivity

14.(4.3) `no.AL` `oFF` `on`
Disable SP2 Alarm annunciator `-AL-`
Select `on` to disable `-AL-`

14.(4.4) `ProG` `Auto` `StAY`
Program mode auto-exit switch
Auto-exit returns display to normal if 60 sec
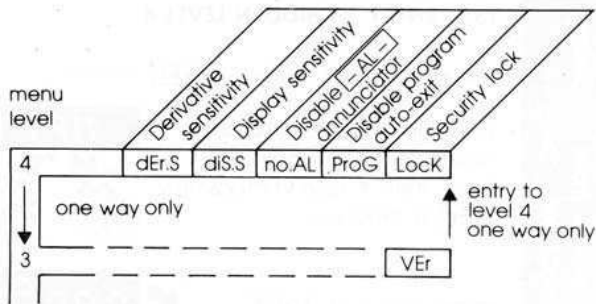key inactivity. Select `StAY` to disable

14.(4.5) `LoCK` `nonE` `LEV.3` `LEV.2` `ALL`
Program security lock, see 13.2

15.1 Sensor fault
Thermocouple burnout
RTD/Pt100 short circuit
Negative over-range
Action: Check sensor/wiring

15.2 Non-volatile memory error
Action: De-power briefly
Replace unit if it persists

15.3 Manual power error
SP1 in ON/OFF in `CYC.t`
Action: Select proportional
mode
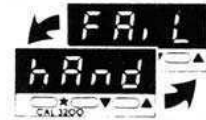
15.4 Immediate fail on Autotune start
1. Setpoint unset on new unit
2. SP1 at ON/OFF in `CYC.t`
   Select proportional mode
   Note: Message latches
   Press ▲▼ briefly to reset

15.5 Fail during Autotune tuning cycle
The thermal characteristics of the load exceed
the Autotune algorithm limits. The failure point is
the first display in `dAtA` with `0.0`
Action:
1. Change the conditions, e.g. raise setpoint
2. Try `tunE` `At.SP` see 7.2.3
3. Check `SP1.P` percentage power, **see 12.1**
4. **If the error message persists, call CAL
   for advice**

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15.6 Reading Autotune tuning cycle results in dAtA

1. Index to **dAtA**
   Release ▼ or ▲

2. Press and hold ✶
   Displays **Ct A** value (10.4)
   i.e. Cycle time 'A' = 10.4 sec

3. Keep ✶ pressed
   Press ▲ once
   Displays **Ct b** value (19.6)
   i.e. Cycle time 'b' = 19.6 sec

4. Repeat step 3 above to view:
   Ct 1 **Ct 2** **Ct 3** **Ct 4** , **oS 1** **uS** **oS 2**

15.7 Autotune tuning data and limits

Autotune limits
Ct (Quarter cycle time): 1 – 1800 sec/30 min
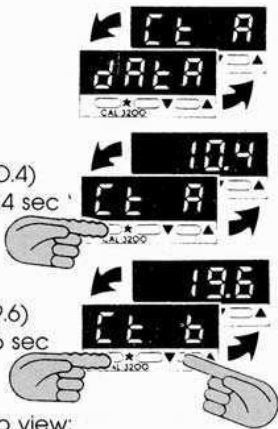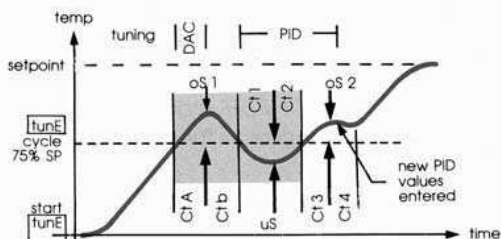**oS** (Overshoot) }
uS (Undershoot) } max 255° C/490° F

SELECT AUTOTUNE

16(1.1) **tunE**   **oFF** **on** **PArK** **At.SP**
   Select Autotune, see 7, or PArK
   PArK temporarily turns the output(s) off. To use,
   select **PArK** and exit program mode. **oFF** disables
   Useful when commissioning fast loads or multizones

SP1 OPERATING PARAMETERS

16(1.2) **bAnd**   **0.1** – **✶** °C/°F **10°C/18°F**
   SP1 Proportional*band/Gain or Hysteresis
   * 25% sensor maximum
   Proportional control eliminates the cycling of on-off
   control. Heater power is reduced, by time
   proportioning action, across the proportional band

Too narrow
(oscillates)
Increase **bAnd**

Too wide
(slow warm up and response)
Decrease **bAnd**

16(1.3) **intt**   **oFF** **0.1** – **60** minutes **5.0**
   SP1 Integral time/Reset
   Auto-corrects proportional control offset error

Too short
(overshoots and oscillates)

Too long
(slow warm up and response)

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16(1.4) `dEr.t` [OFF][1] – [200] seconds [25]
SP1 Derivative time/Rate
Suppresses overshoot and speeds reponse to
disturbances

Too short
(slow warm up and
response, under corrects)

Too long
(oscillates and over corrects)
* disturbance

16(1.5) `dAC` [0.5] – [5.0] x [bAnd] [1.5]
SP1 Derivative approach control ... DAC
Tunes warm up characteristics, independent of
normal operating conditions, by controlling
when derivative action starts during warm up
(smaller [dAC] value = nearer setpoint)

Too small
(overshoots)

Too large
(slow stepped warm up)

16(1.6) `CYC.t` [A --] [on.oF] [0.1] – [81] secs [20]
SP1 Proportional cycle-time, see 9
Determines the cycle rate of the output device
for proportional control. Select [on.oF]
for ON/OFF mode

Ideal
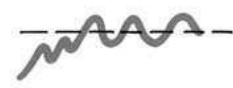
Too long
(oscillates)

16(1.7) `oFSt` [O] – [*] °C/ °F
SP1 Offset/Manual reset
* ± 50% [bAnd]. Applicable in proportional and ON/OFF
mode with integral disabled: [Int.t / oFF]

16(1.8) `SP.LY` [oFF] [on]
Lock main setpoint, see 11.2

SP2 OPERATING PARAMETERS

16(1.9) `SEt.2` [O] – [*] °C/ °F
Adjust SP2 setpoint, see 10
* Deviation alarms [DV.hi] [DV.Lo] [bAnd] :
25% sensor maximum
* Full-scale alarms [FS.hi] [FS.Lo] : sensor range

16(1.10) `bnd.2` [0.1] – [*] °C/ °F [2.0°C/3.6°F]
**Select SP2 hysteresis or Proportional band/
Gain**
* 25% sensor maximum

16(1.11) `CYC.2` [on.oF] [0.1] – [81] seconds
**Select SP2 ON/OFF or Proportional
cycle-time**
Select [on.oF] for ON/OFF mode or the cycle
rate of SP2 output device for proportional
mode

MANUAL CONTROL MODES

16(2.1) `SP1.P` [O] - [100] % 'Read only'
Read SP1 output percentage power, see 12

16(2.2) `hAnd` [oFF][1] - [100] % (Not in ON/OFF)
SP1 manual percentage power control
For manual control should a sensor fail
Record typical [SP1.P] values beforehand

16(2.3) `PL.1` [100] - [O] % duty cycle
Set SP1 power limit percentage
Limits max SP1 heating power during
warm up and in proportional band

16(2.4) `PL.2` [100] - [O] % duty cycle
Set SP2 percent power limit (cooling)

SP2 OPERATING MODES, see 10

16(2.5) `SP2.A` **Main SP2 operating mode**
[nonE] [dV.hi] [dV.Lo] [bAnd]
[FS.hi] [FS.Lo] [CooL]

16(2.6) `SP2.b` [nonE] [LtCh] [hoLd] [Lt.ho] [nLin]
Subsidiary SP2 mode: latch/sequence
Non-linear cool proportional band

INPUT SELECTION AND RANGING

16(2.7) `d.SP` [1] [O.1] °
Select display resolution: O.1° display of
PV, SP, [OFSt] [SEt.2] [hi.SC] [Lo.SC]

16(2.8) `hi.SC` | sensor minimum | sensor maximum | °C/°F
Set full scale, see 11.1

16(2.9) `Lo.SC` | sensor minimum | sensor maximum | [O°C/32°F]
Set scale minimum, see 11.1

16(2.10) `inPt` Select input sensor [nonE]

Option/
sensor type   sensor range   linearity
Thermocouples   ±°C

		sensor range			linearity ±°C
tc b	B	O to 1800°C	32 to 3272°F	Pt-30%Rh/Pt-6%Rh	2.0 *
tc E	E	O to 600°C	32 to 1112°F	Chromel/Con	O.5
tc J	J	O to 800°C	32 to 1472°F	Iron/Constantan	O.5
tc K	K	-50 to 1200°C	-58 to 2192°F	Chromel/Alumel	O.25*
tc L	L	O to 800°C	32 to 1472°F	Fe/Konst	O.5
tc n	N	-50 to 1200°C	-58 to 2192°F	NiCroSil/NiSil	O.25*
tc r	R	O to 1600°C	32 to 2912°F	Pt-13%Rh/Pt	2.0 *
tc S	S	O to 1600°C	32 to 2912°F	Pt-10%Rh/Pt	2.0 *
tc t	T	-200 / 250°C	-273 / 482°F	Copper/Con	O.25*

Resistance thermometer

	sensor range			linearity
rtd	-200 / 400°C	-273 / 752°F	Pt100/RTD-2	O.25*

Linear process inputs (Input mV range: -10 to 50mV)

displays	O-20mV	4-20mV	setpoint limits
Lin1	O - 100		O - 400
Lin2		O - 100	-25 - 400
Lin3	O - 1000		O - 3000	±0.5%
Lin4		O - 1000	-250 - 3000
Lin5	O - 2000		O - 3000

Notes:
1. Linearity: 5-95% sensor range
2. *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
3. Optional PIM Process Interface Module provides
   additional input/output options

16(2.11) `unit` [nonE] [°C] [°F] [bAr] [PSi] [Ph] [rh]
Select °C/°F or process units
Processor calculates in °C, when °F converts
functions marked °C/°F (Process units
calculate as °C)

OUTPUT CONFIGURATION

16(3.1) **5P1.d** [nonE] [rLY] [SSd]
Select SP1 output device, see 5.3/6.2.4
Note: 'Read only' after initial configuration.
[RSEt] [ALL] full reset to factory settings
required to change [SP1.d] subsequently

16(3.2) **5P2.d.** [nonE] [SSd] [rLY] 'Read only'
Read SP2 output device, see 5.3/6.2.4
Shows SP2 output device

TECHNICAL FUNCTIONS

16(3.3) **burn** **Sensor burn-out/break protection**
Caution: Setting affects fail safe state

	SP1	SP2
uP.SC	Upscale	Upscale
dn.SC	Downscale	Downscale
1u.2d	Upscale	Downscale
1d.2u	Downscale	Upscale

16(3.4) **rEU.d** **Select output modes:**
Direct/Reverse
Caution: Setting affects fail safe state

	SP1	SP2
1r.2d	Reverse	Direct
1d.2d	Direct	Direct
1r.2r	Reverse	Reverse
1d.2r	Direct	Reverse

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

16(3.5) **rEU.L** **Select SP1/2 LED indicator modes**

	SP1	SP2
1n.2n	Normal	Normal
1i.2n	Invert	Normal
1n.2i	Normal	Invert
1i.2i	Invert	Invert

16(3.6) **5PAn** [O.O] – [±25% sensor maximum]
Sensor span adjust
For recalibrating to a remote standard
e.g. External meter, data logger

16(3.7) **2Ero** [O.O] – [±25% sensor maximum]
Zero sensor error, see [SPAn]

16(3.8) **ChEL** [oFF] [on]
Select control accuracy monitor, see 12.2

16(3.9) **rEAd** [VAr°] [hi °] [Lo °]
Read control accuracy monitor, see 12.2

16(3.10) **dAtA** [Ct A] [Ct b] [Ct 1] [Ct 2]
[Ct 3] [Ct 4] [oS 1] [uS] [oS 2]
Read Autotune tuning cycle data, see 15

16(3.11) **UEr** Software version number

16(3.12) **r5Et** [nonE] [ALL]
Resets all functions to factory settings
Caution: Note current configuration **BEFORE**
using this function, **see 18,** initial configuration
and OEM settings must be re-entered

INPUTS, see 16(2.10)

Thermocouple – 9 types
Standards: IPTS 68/DIN 43710
CJC rejection: 20:1 (0.05°/°C) typical
External resistance: 100Ω maximum

Resistance thermometer: RTD-2/Pt100 2 wire
Standards: DIN 43760 (100Ω 0°C/138.5Ω 100°C Pt)
Bulb current: 0.2mA maximum

Linear process inputs: mV range: –10 to 50mV
See "PIM Process Interface Module" for additional
input/output options

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: 150 ppm/°C SM
Reference conditions: 22°C ±2°C, rated voltage,
after 15 minutes settling time

OUTPUT DEVICES (Standard), see 5.3

- **SSd:** Solid state relay drive: To switch a remote
SSR 5Vdc +0/–15% 10mA non-isolated

- **Miniature power relay:** Form A/SPST
contacts (AgCdO) 2A/250V~ resistive load

COOL CHANNEL when cool strategy selected
See separate data:
3200 control of heat-cool applications

CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS See 16:

SP1 PID Parameters: 16(1.1) – 16(1.8)
SP2 Parameters: 16(1.9) – 16(1.11)
SP2 Operating modes: 16(2.5) – 16(2.6)
Manual control modes: 16(2.1) – 16(2.4)

GENERAL
Supply Voltage: 100-240V±10% 50-60 Hz 3VA
                   12V or 24V= ±20% 3VA
Digital LED display: 4 digits, 10mm (0.4in), high
                   brightness green, Display range:
                   –199 to 9999
Range: Sensor limited: 2000°C/3500°F
                   0.1 hi-res mode –199.9 to 999.9°
Displaying: Process temperature (PV), Setpoint
                   (SP), SP1/2 indicators (flashing),
                   Error messages.
                   Function/Option mnemonics
Keypad: 3 Elastomeric buttons

ENVIRONMENTAL   Approvals
Safety: UL873, CSA 22.2/142-87, EN61010
Humidity: Max. 80%
Altitude: Up to 2000M
Installation: Categories II and III
Pollution: Degree II
Protection: NEMA 4X, IP66
EMC Emission: EN 50 081-1, VDE 0871/78-Class A &
                   B
                   FCC Rules 15 subpart J Class A
EMC Immunity: EN50082-1   RF Field Test:
                   <200 MHz 1%FS >200 MHz 5% FS
Ambient: 0-50°C (32-130°F)
Mouldings: Flame retardent polycarbonate
Weight: 100g (3.5ozs)

SER No.					
LEVL ▼ DATE ▶	/	/	/	/	/
1. bAnd					
int.t					
dEr.t					
dAC					
CYC.t					
SEt.2					
bnd.2					
CYC.2					
2. SP1.P					
SP2.A					
SP2.b					
hi.SC					
Lo.SC					
inPt					
unit					
3. SP1.d					

Printed By G/P/R Printing, Hitchin. UK 130 1196
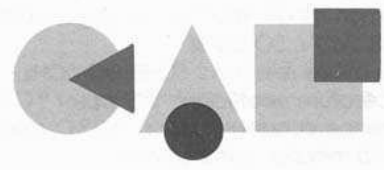
CAL Controls
Temperature Controllers

ISO 9002
BS 5750
APPROVED

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