TEMP1000 SERIES

Installation Manual (Programmable Controller)

Various

SAMWON
Promising the Best

It is programmable controller which equips with the general control, heating and cooling function by supporting high definition TFT-LCD touch screen and recording function.

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Being the controller market leader in the 21st century with the best technology

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CE IP65 CRS MSIP-REM-S3H-1000SERIES

This manual is used for TEMP1000 of Installation method.

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4th Edition of TEMP1000 Series IM : JUNE. 10. 2022

01. Cautions (Instructions) for safety

Thank you for your choice of our Temperature and Humidity Programmable Controller(TEMP1000). This manual describes the method of installation of the product.

Cautions in this instruction manual

- Please deliver for the end user to possess always and keep it in the place accessible at any time.
- Use the product after full understanding of this installation manual.
- This installation manual does not warrant any other things because it is a description of the details for the function.
- A part or whole of this manual shall not be edited or copied randomly.
- The descriptions in this manual may be changed randomly without pre notice or warning.
- Even though this manual was made with elaboration, it will be appreciated if you inform to the purchasing point (Dealer shop and etc) or sales team in our company in case of deficiency, mistake or omission in the contents.

Cautions for the safety and modification (Change) of the product

- Please use this product after full understanding on the safety cautions in this manual for the protection and safety for this product and the system connected to this system.
- Our company is not responsible to the damages occurred by using or handling or unattended using not relying on this installation manual.
- Please install at the outside of this product when the additional protection and safety circuit is installed separately for the protection and safety for this product and the system connected to this system.
- The internal modification (Change) and addition to this product are prohibited.
- Do not disassemble, repair and modify of this product because it becomes the reasons for electric shock, fire and malfunction.
- In case of changing the part or the consumables of this product, please contact to the sales department of our company.
- Do not contact to the moisture with this product. It may cause the failure on this product.
- Do not apply the strong impact on this product. It may cause the damage and failure on this product.

With regard to the exemption for the responsibility of this product

- We are not responsible for any warranty on this product besides the defined cases in the quality assurance condition of our company.
- We are not responsible for the direct or indirect damages on the user of any third party due to the not expectable defect or the natural disaster in use of this product.

With regard to the quality assurance condition of this product

- The warranty period shall be one year from the purchasing of this product. Free of charge repair is available only for the cases of out of order occurred from normal use conditions.
- The repair due to the out of order occurred after the warranty period shall be repaired at the actual cost according to the defined condition by our company.
- The out of order occurred within the warranty period shall be repaired at the actual cost for the following cases in spite of within the warranty period.
  (1) Out of order due to the mistake or fault of the user (Ex: Initialization by losing the password and etc.)
  (2) Out of order due to the natural disaster (Ex: Fire and flood and etc) (3) Out of order due to the movement of product after installation.
  (4) Out of order due to the random disassemble, change or damage on the product. (5) Out of order due to the electric power instability
  (6) Others
- Please contact to the purchasing points or sales part of our company when after sales service is necessary because of the failure on the product.

Symbol marks for safety

(A) It means the"Handle with care" or "Cautions"In case of violation of this point, it may cause the death, severe injury or the extreme damage on the product.

- Product: It is marked on the points to be acknowledged certainly to protect the human body and device.
- Instruction manual: It describes the cautions to prevent the cases of endangered situation on the life and body of the user due to the electric shock and so on.

(B) It means"Ground terminal"

- Make the earth with the ground in case of product installation and controlling the product.

(C) It means the"supplementary explanation"

- It describes the points to supplement the explanation.

(D) It describes the"references"

- It describes the information and pages of reference to be referred.

Part 01

Safety Instruction (Cautions)

1-1 Product check ····· 4
1-2 External shape and installation ····· 6
1-3 Wiring ····· 11
1-4 Display function and name ····· 18
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01. Safety Instruction (Cautions)

1-1. Product check

- When the product is purchased, please check damages on the exterior of the product.

(1) Checking the specification of the ordered product

- Check whether the purchased product is identical with the ordered specification.
- How to check: Check the model name specification code marked on the right of the packing box and on the left label of product case.

TEMP1 * 00 - * * / * / * / * / B
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥

① LCD display size
- 2 : 4.3inch wide
- 3 : 5inch wide
- 5 : 5.6inch
- 9 : 9inch wide

② Control method
- 0 : General control
- 1 : Heating · Cooling control

③ I/O board
- 0 : I/O1 (Relay12Points, DI 16Points)
- 1 : I/O1, 2 (Relay32Points, DI 16Points)
- 2 : I/O3 (Relay 8Points, DI 8Points)

④ SD Card
- N : None
- SD : SD Card

⑤ Ethernet communication
- N : None
- CE : Ethernet

⑥ SYNC operation
- N : None
- SC : SYNC operation

(2) How to treat the damaged parts

- In case of product damage after checking the exterior of the product as shown in the above or the accessories are missed, please contact to the purchasing point or the sales part of our company.

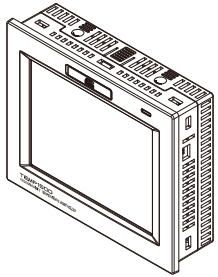
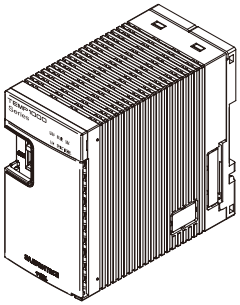
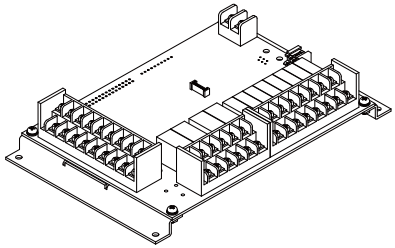
CAUTION

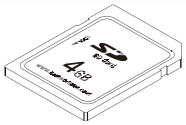
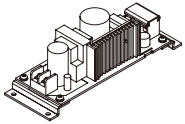
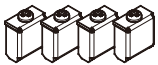
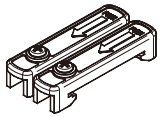
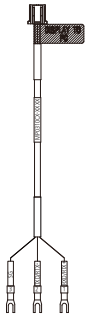
Period of exchange for the part and Expiration

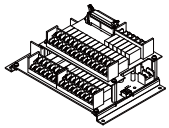
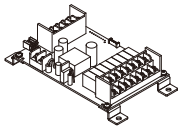
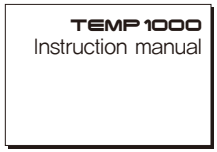
- Please check the corresponding replacing period as shown below and replace prior to the expiration if it is necessary.
- Only parts that meet the following specifications should be used.
  - Relay JQ1P-24V DC, ALD24V Equivalent : Under 300,000 times of ON/OFF
  - Battery CR2030 3V Equivalent : Under 200,000 hours
- The exchange of the product with expiration date, please contact to the purchasing point (Dealer shop) or SAMWONTECH. LTD.

(3) Check the package

- Check whether the following contents are included.

Main body of TEMP1000 - Display part	Main body of TEMP1000 - Control part	I/O1 BOARD
		

SD card (In case of option election)	SMPS 24V DC/1.3A(Product for independent selling)	Fixing mount	End bar	Cable (2m) PC⇔Control part (MP0310CX)	Cable (1m) Control part⇔I/O1 (MP0310CW)	Cable (3m) Display part⇔ Control part
						

I/O2 BOARD (In case of option election)	I/O3 BOARD (In case of option election)	Instruction manual
		

1-2. Exterior and how to install

(1) Installation location and environment

Cautions for the installation location and environment

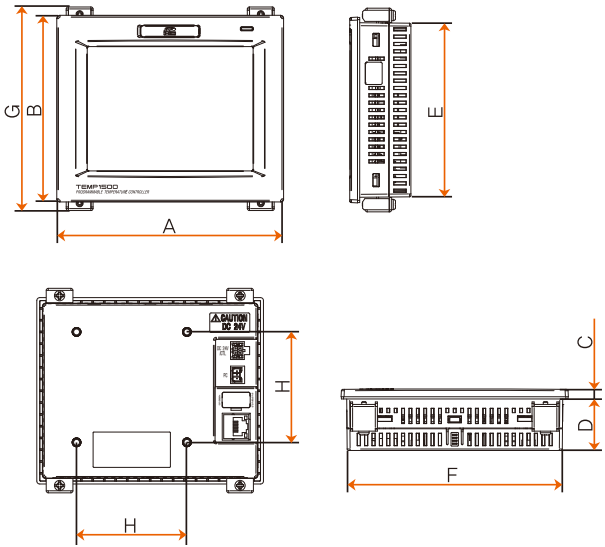
- This product is an industrial product.
- Please manipulate in electricity on state at the installation of this product on the panel because of the electric shock risk. (Caution for electric shock)
- Do not install the product in the following location or environment.
  - A place for contacting the terminal by the human without recognition
  - A place directly exposed for mechanical vibration or impact
  - A place exposed for the corrosive gas or flammable gas
  - A place of temperature fluctuation
  - A place of extremely high (Over 50℃) and low (Under 10℃) temperature
  - A place exposed to the direct sunlight
  - A place influenced with electromagnetic wave
  - A place of moisture (A place with more than 85% of humidity)
  - A place where there are the flammable stuffs at the surrounding
  - A place of dusty and salty
  - A place of receiving the ultra violet light
- Do not use sharp thing or excessive pressure to manipulate the touch screen.
- Please pay attention to the handling of the product because the product is weak to the organic solvent (Chemical substances) as the exterior of the product is made of plastic. (Do not contact the front side of the product to the organic solvent especially.)
- Even though the case of this product is made of non flammable material such as ABS/PC, but do not install in the place where there are the stuffs of easy flammability.

Installation Precautions

- Don't put the device or the wiring which cause the noise near to this product.
- Use the product in 10~50℃, in 20~90% RH (It shall not be dewing.) Don't put the heat radiant device closely.
- Don't install the product in declined position.
- Keep the product in -5~70℃ (It shall not be dewing.). Especially, use after full warming up (Switch on) when you use the product under 10 ℃.
- The wiring work shall be made after switching off electric power on the machine.
- This product operates in 24V DC, 22V max without special manipulation. There is a risk of the electric shock or fire when the electric power other than the specification.
- Don't work with wet hands. It has the risk of electric shock.
- Follow up the basic cautions to reduce risk of fire, electric shock and injury during using.
- The installation and the use shall be made according to the specified methods in instruction manual.
- Refer to the installation procedure regarding to the description for ground. However, do not make the ground on the water supply pipe, gas pipe, phone line and lightening rod.
  There is a risk of explosion and fire.
- Do not switch on before finishing the connection of the devices. It may cause the failure.
- Do not close the heat radiating hole on this product. It may cause the failure.
- This product can be used under the following environmental conditions.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude up to 2000m
  - Pollution degree II
  - The level of excessive voltage protection category II

(2) External dimension (Unit:mm)

▶ External dimension of display part for each model

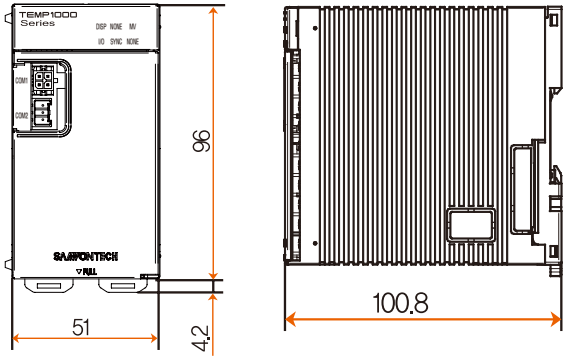


※ Unit : mm

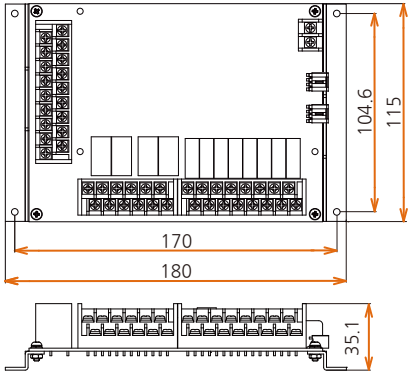
Model name	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
TEMP1200	116.3	83.6	3.8	32*	80.6	113.3	94.2	–
TEMP1300	151	108	6.8	34.9	102.3	145.3	121.4	75
TEMP1500	154	126.6	6.8	34.9	118.9	146.3	138.8	75
TEMP1900	239.2	155.7	6.8	34.9	149.8	233.3	168.9	75

* 1200 model size including the protrusion of the upper SD card part: 37.3

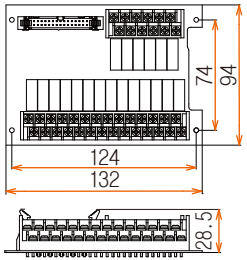
▶ External dimension of control part



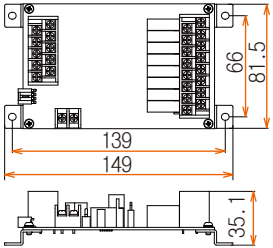
▶ I/O1 board external dimension



▶ I/O2 board external dimension

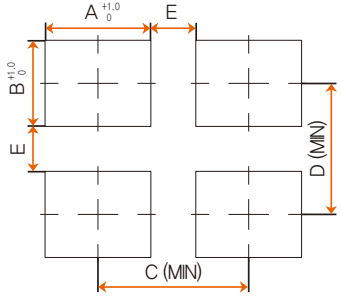


▶ I/O3 board external dimension



(3) Panel cutting dimension

▶ In case of general attachment



※ Panel cutting dimension for each model

Unit : mm

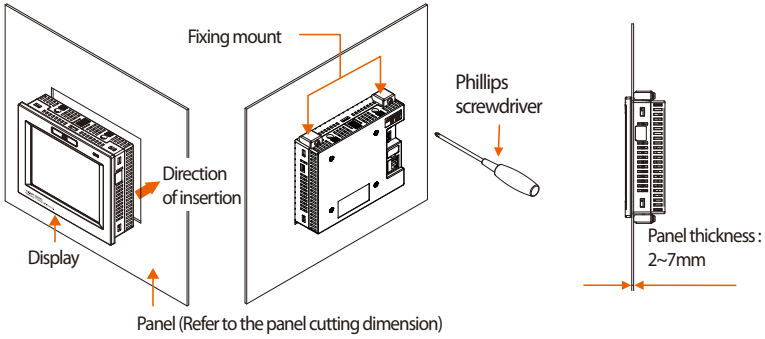
Model name	A	B	C	D	E
TEMP1200	113.3	80.6	146.3	129.2	33
TEMP1300	146.3	103.3	208.9	165.9	62.6
TEMP1500	147.4	120	210	182.6	62.6
TEMP1900	234.3	150.8	296.9	213.4	62.6

※ Panel cutting size: E, F tolerance: 0/+1.0, 0/+0.6 (1200 model)

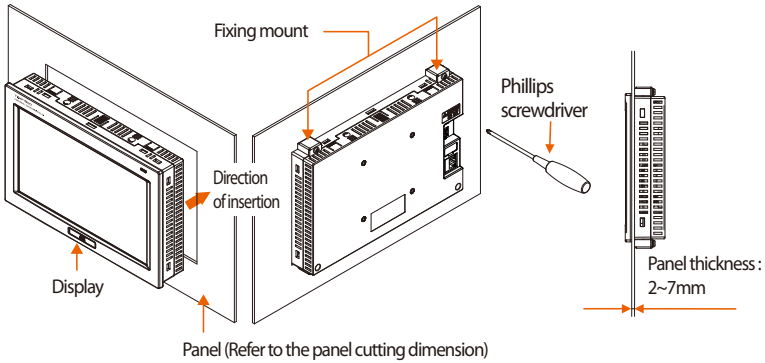
(4) How to attach on the panel mount

* How to install the product

▶ How to install the TEMP1500 display unit panel



▶ How to install the TEMP1200/1300/1900 display unit panel



References

- Cut the panel to be installed. Refer to the [1-2(3) Panel cutting dimension]
- Insert into the hole from the rear side of the product as shown in the above figure.
- Fix this product using in fixing mount at the upper/lower part of the product (As shown in the figure) Apply 0.2Nm~0.4Nm of torque in case of assembling the fixing mount (Use the Phillips driver)

Cautions

CAUTION

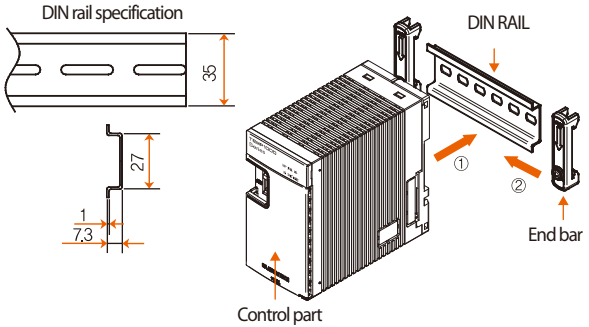
The clamping screw is too tightened, the panel surface is deformed. It can cause touch not working normally, or likely to decrease waterproof.

References

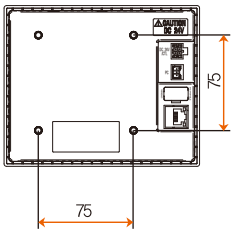
- The dimension of vesa (75*75) is same in any product.
- Apply M4*4L~6L in case of assembling the bolt on the vesa hole.

* How to install the control part

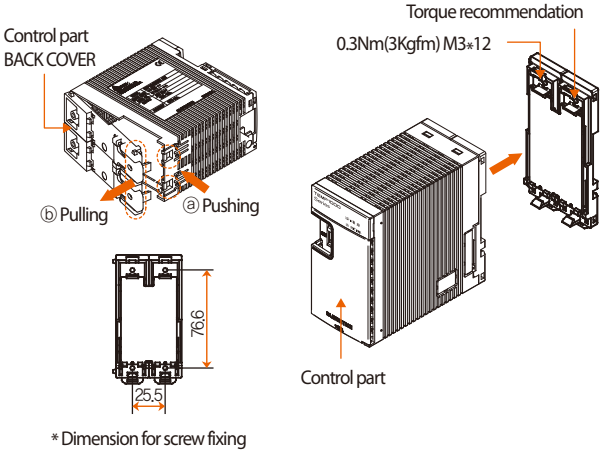
▶ In case of installing on the DIN rail



▶ In case of installing with vesa mount



▶ In case of installing directly on the wall



* Dimension for screw fixing

References

- Install the control part on DIN rail.
- Fix the control part with end bar from both sides.

References

- Separate back cover by pulling part ⓑ on the back cover while ⓐ part on the control panel is pressed.
- Fix the back cover of control part on the wall with screw.
- Assemble the main body of control part on the back cover.

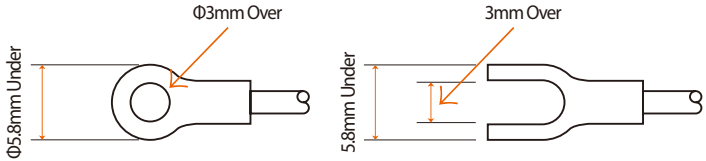
1-3. Wiring

Cautions

- Make the wiring after checking whether the wiring cable is applied for current with tester by switching off the main electric power in every supplied instrument.
- Never contact to the terminal because of the risk of electric shock during application of the current (Electric power on).
- Make the wiring after switching off the main electric power certainly.

(1) How to make the wiring

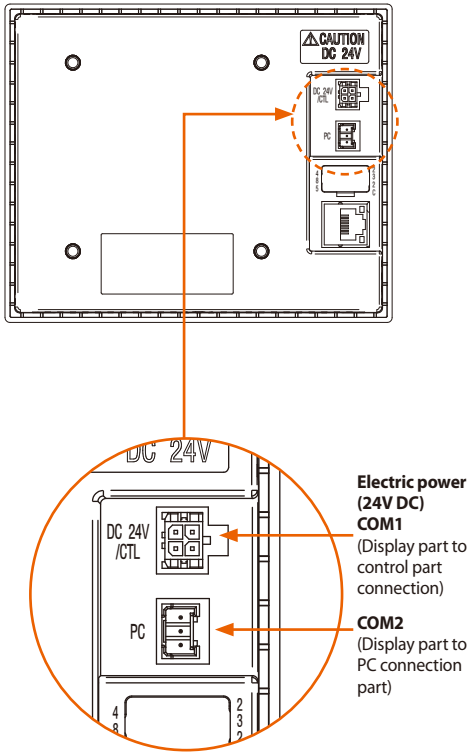
- Recommended specification for electric cable : Vinyl insulated electric cable KSC3304 0.9~2.0mm2
- Recommended specification for terminal : Use the pressed terminal with insulation sleeve which is proper to the M3 screw as shown in [Fig. 1].
- Source of noise
  (A) Relay and contact point
  (B) Solenoid coil and solenoid valve
  (C) Electric power line
  (D) Induced load
  (E) Inverter
  (F) Commutates in motor
  (G) SCR for controlling the phase angle
  (H) Wireless communication device
  (I) Welding machine
  (J) High pressure ignition device and etc
- Solution for noise
  (A) Make the wiring with caution for the following points from the noise creation source.
  (B) Make the wiring for the input circuit with placing the gap from the power circuit and ground circuit.
  (C) Use the shield line for the noise from the electrostatic induction.
  (D) Connect the shield line to the ground terminal according to the necessity not to make the 2 point ground.
  (E) Make the wiring in tight twisting for the noise from the electric induction.



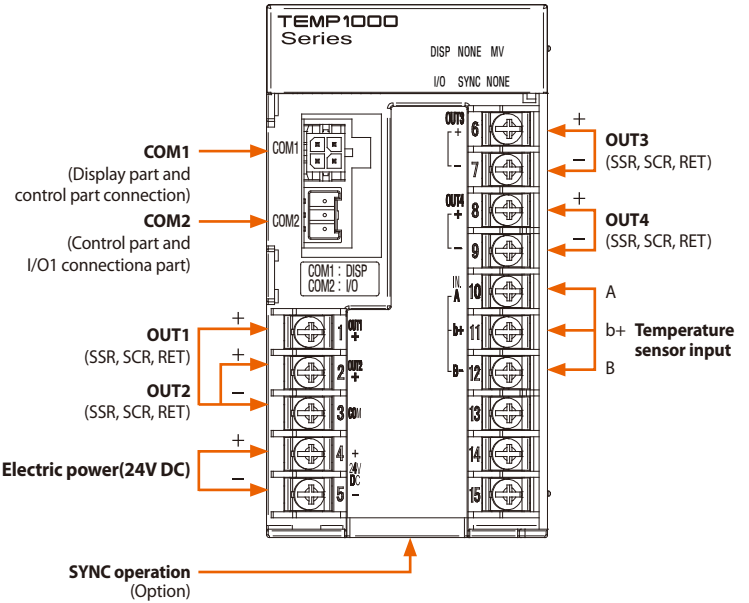
[Fig. 1]

(2) Terminal layout

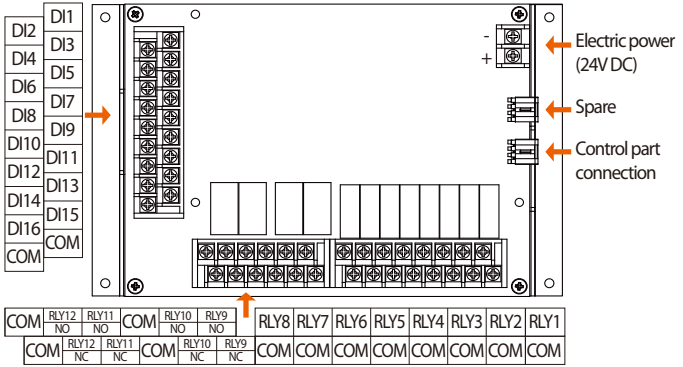
▶ display part terminal



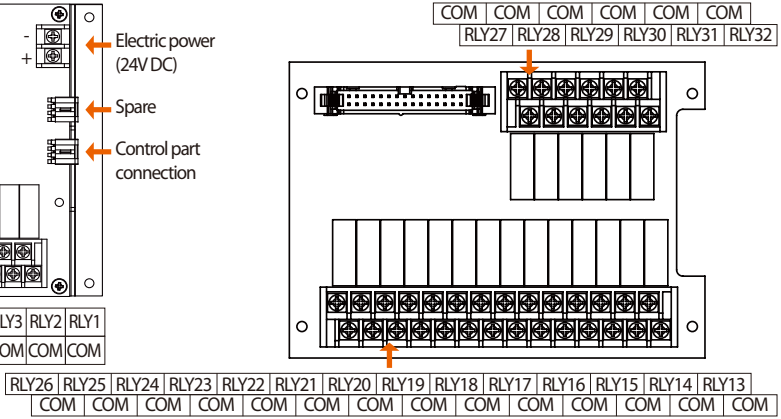
▶ Control part terminal



▶ I/O1 board terminal



▶ I/O2 board terminal

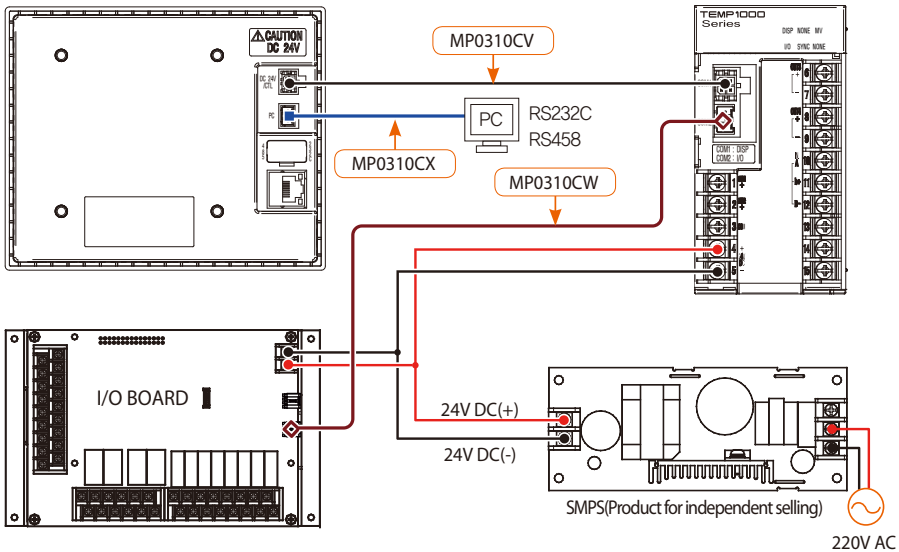


Control part terminal	Setting range	
	General control	Heating·Cooling control
OUT1	SSR, SCR, RET	Heating SSR, SCR, RET
OUT2	SSR, SCR, RET	Cooling SSR, SCR, RET
OUT3	SSR, SCR, RET	Heating SSR, SCR, RET
OUT4	SSR, SCR, RET	Cooling SSR, SCR, RET

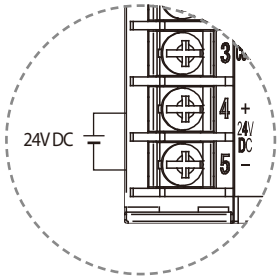
(3) Electric power circuit

- Use the cable with equivalent or above the vinyl insulated cable (KSC3340) or electric cable with vinyl insulated cable.

▶ How to make electric wire for TEMP1000



▶ How to connect the electric power for control unit



References

▶ Use core(TDK : ZCAT3035-1330) for each unit power (24V DC)supply.

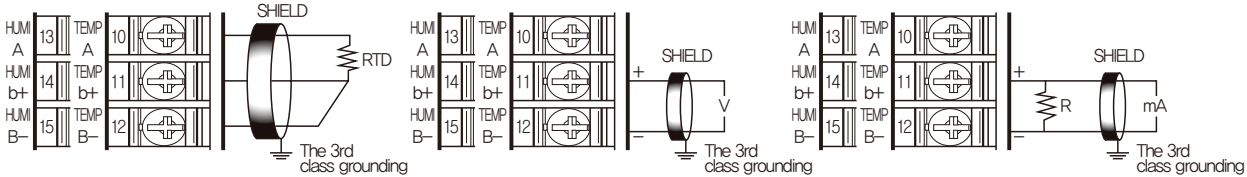
Cautions

CAUTION

When wiring the MP0310CV / CW / CX cable, wire the cable so that no more than 0.5kgf of force is applied to the cable. Pulling with excessive force may result in connection failure or disconnection.

① Connection of measurement input (Analog input)

- Switch "OFF" the power of TEMP1000 main body and external power supply certainly for connecting the measurement input because of electric shock risk.
- Use the shield attached input cable and the shield shall be grounded by one point.
- Connect the signal line for measurement input by placing the gap between with electric power cable or ground circuit.
- Use the electric cable with less resistance and no difference in resistance.



▶ Input of the temperature detecting resistor (RTD)

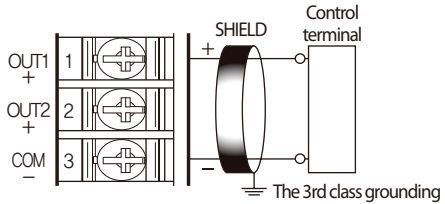
▶ Input of the direct current voltage (DC voltage)

▶ Input of the direct current (DC current)

② Control output connection (Analog output)

- Connect by using caution for output polarity. The misconnection becomes a reason for failure in main body.
- Use the shield attached output cable and the shield shall be grounded by one point.
- The COM(-) terminal of OUT1 and OUT2 is used for common terminal of COM(-) regardless of the type.

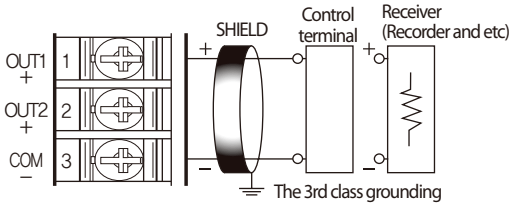
OUT1 and OUT2 electric voltage pulse output (SSR)



SSR : 24V DC(12V DC min, 600Ω min)

▶ Use COM for OUT1, OUT2 output terminal. 24V DC is output in output voltage checking in unloaded state in case of stop or 0% control power. Check the output voltage after connecting the load (SSR).

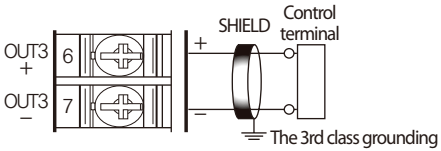
OUT1 and OUT2 electric current output (SCR/RET)



SCR / RET : 4~20mA DC, 600Ω max

▶ Use common COM for OUT1, OUT2 output terminal.
Connection method is same.

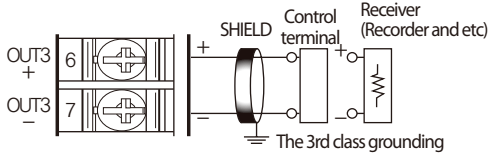
OUT3 and OUT4 voltage pulse output (SSR)



SSR : 24V DC(12V DC min, 600Ω min)

▶ Use independent COM for OUT3, OUT4 output terminal.
Connection method is same.

OUT3 and OUT4 electric current output (SCR/RET)

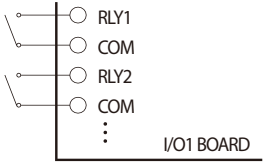


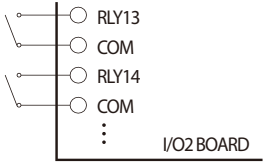
SCR / RET : 4~20mA DC, 600Ω max

▶ Use independent COM for OUT3, OUT4 output terminal.
Connection method is same.

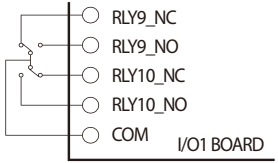
③ Connection for external contact point output

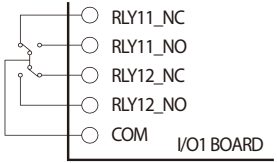
- Switch "OFF" the power of TEMP1000 main body and external power supply certainly for connecting the measurement input because of electric shock risk.
- Contact point output: Under 30V DC 1A, 250V AC 1A for Normal and Open





Under 30V DC 1A, 250V AC 1A

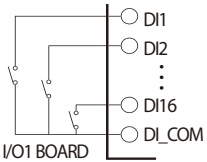




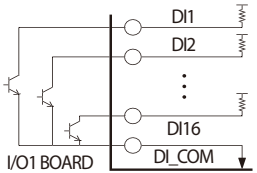
NO (Normal Open): Under 30V DC 1A, 250V AC 1A
NO (Normal Close): Under 30V DC 1A, 250V AC 1A

④ Connection of contact input (DI)

- Use the no voltage contact point (Relay contact point and etc) for the external contact point.
- Use no voltage contact point with sufficient opening and closing function for the terminal voltage (About 5V) "ON" and electric current (About 1mA) in blocking the no voltage contact point.
- Use the open collector for under 2V of both terminal voltage in "ON" for contact point and under 100μA of leaking current in "ON."



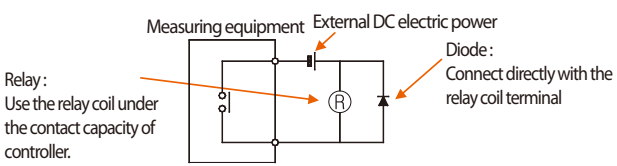
▶ Relay contact point input



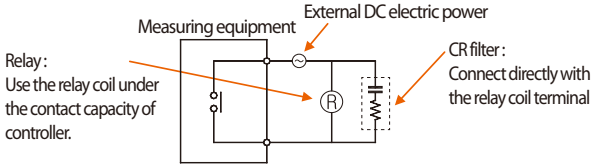
▶ Transistor contact point input

⑤ Use of sub relay

- "ON/OFF" the load by using the sub relay when the resistance load exceeds the relay specification of the product.
- Constitute the spark removing surge suppressor and insert parallel with the CR filter (In case of using AC) or diode (In case of using DC.) certainly because the use of the same inductance (L) load such as sub relay or solenoid valve becomes a reason for mal function or failure in the relay.
- CR filter recommendation
  - Sungho Electronics Co., Ltd : BSE104120 (20 25V (0.1μ+120Ω)
  - Hana Parts Co., Ltd : HN2EAC
  - Songmi Electric Equipment Co., Ltd : CR unit 953, 955
  - Jiwol Electric Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd : SKV, SKVB etc
  - Shinyoung Communication Industry Co., Ltd : CR-CFS, CR-U etc

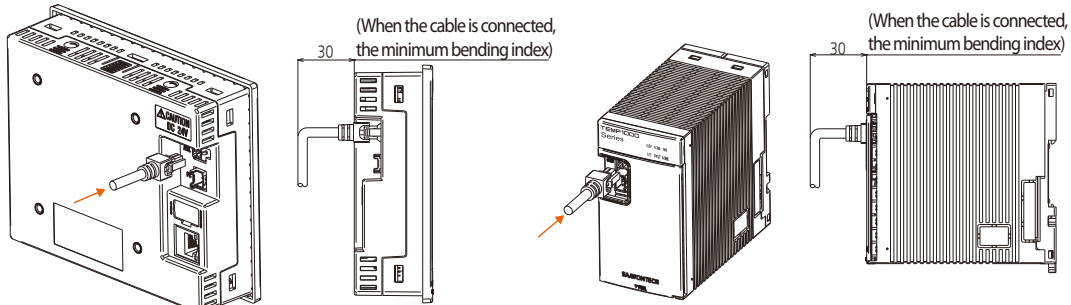


▶ In case of DC relay



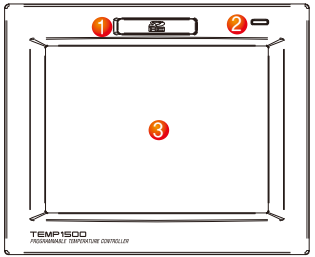
▶ In case of AC relay

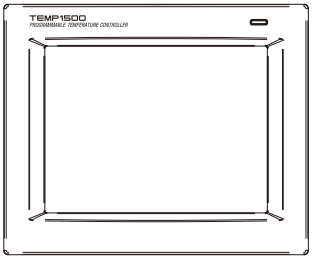
⑥ TEMP1000 DISPLAY/CONTROL Unit cable connection



1-4. Display function and name

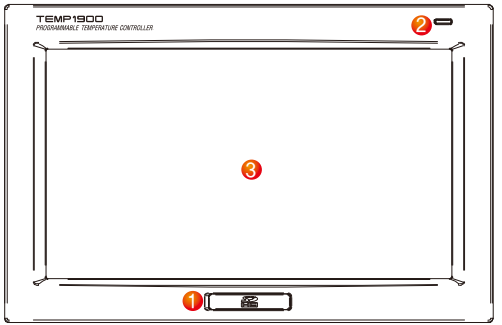
▶ TEMP1500 display part

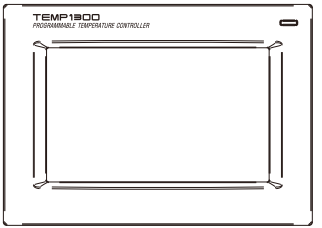


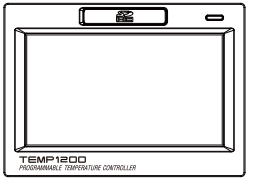


①	SD card insertion part (Use for SD card option)
②	Lamp (Lighting in "OFF" of backlight/Run: Green, Stop: Red)
③	Screen display part

▶ TEMP1900/1300/1200 display part

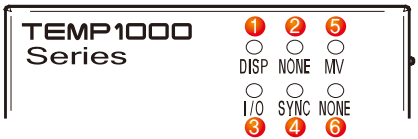






1-5. Control part LED

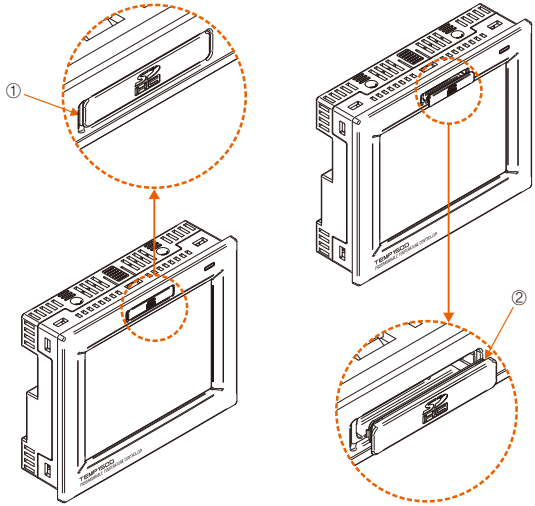
- The lamps for displaying the state of each part



①	Communication state display lamp for display part and control part (The lamp flashes in normal communication.)
②	unused
③	Communication state display lamp between the control part and I/O1 board (The lamp flashes in normal communication.)
④	unused
⑤	Temperature side control output display lamp (The lamp flashes depending on the control output of temperature.)
⑥	Humidity side control output display lamp (The lamp flashes depending on the control output of humidity.)

1-6. SD covers the opening and closing and precautions

- When you open the SD cover, ① the projection of the direction of the push up the next area.
- When you close the SD cover, push the SD cover groove.
- SD cover after open, do not pull or force 0.4kgf.



CAUTION Cautions

SD cover after open, do not pull or force 0.4kgf.
Pulling force of more ② parts will be damaged.

Part 02

System parameter setting

2-1 Setting button operation ····· 21
2-2 System parameter setting screen ····· 22
2-3 System parameter setting sequence ····· 23

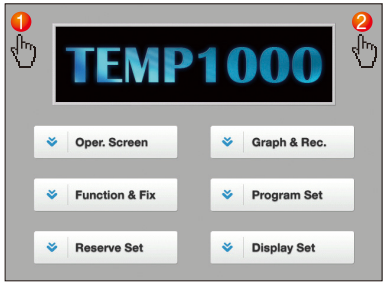
02. System parameter setting

2-1. Setting button operation

Button type	Button operation
	It is used for inputting the general numbers and name.
	It is used for selection for one out of many types.
	It is used for selection for one out of more than 2 parameter setting. (ON/OFF/Inactive state)
	It is used for selection of Y/N for the corresponding parameter. (ON/OFF/Inactive state)
	It is used for screen conversion.
	It is used for increasing or decreasing of the page within the screen.
	It is used for the page conversion by the decrease and increase in time axis on the same screen.

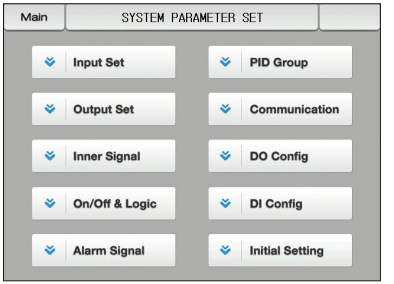
2-2. System parameter setting screen

- This product is a programmable controller designed in dialogue type touch screen for easy use.
- Please refer to the [1-1 Basic operation flow chart] in [operation manual].
- When ① and ② on the [Fig. 2-1 Main screen] are pressed sequentially, the password box to move to the system parameter setting screen is activated.
- When the password in input in [Fig. 2-2 password input screen] is input, it is converted to [Fig. 2-3 system parameter setting screen]
  - The password in case of outgoing from the factory is set in the beginning.
  - Set the password in [12-1 Basic screen display setting] certainly at the necessity of blocking the access of the general user.



[Fig. 2-1] Main screen (Basic screen)

[Fig. 2-2] Password input screen



[Fig. 2-3] System parameter setting screen

Item	Function
Sensor input setting	Setting of parameter related with the type of input sensor and sensor input [Refer to 3-1]
Control & transmitting output	Setting of parameter related with the output type and output [Refer to 4-1]
Inner signal	Setting of parameter related with inner signal [Refer to 5-1]
ON/OFF signal	Setting of parameter related with ON/OFF signal [Refer to 6-1]
Alarm signal	Setting of parameter related with alarm signal [Refer to 7-1]
PID group	Setting of parameter related with PID [Refer to 8-1]
Setting of communication environment	Setting of parameter related with communication [Refer to 9-1]
DO relay setting	Setting of parameter related with I/O board relay output signal [Refer to 10-1]
DI function and Operation	Setting of parameter related to the external contact input signals [Refer to 11-1]
System initial setting	Setting of parameter related with the basic setting for screen configuration [Refer to 12-1]

2-3. System parameter setting sequence

● The sequence of parameter setting in priority for product installation is as follows.

Sensor input setting
① Sensor type setting
② Setting of range of sensor using
③ Other parameter setting

→

Control & Transmitting output
① Output type setting
② Output direction setting
③ Other parameter setting

→

DO relay setting
DO configuration parameter setting

→

Communication environment setting
Parameter setting

References

▶ The device may be mal operated in case of changing the setting data is changed into wrong data inside the system setting screen.

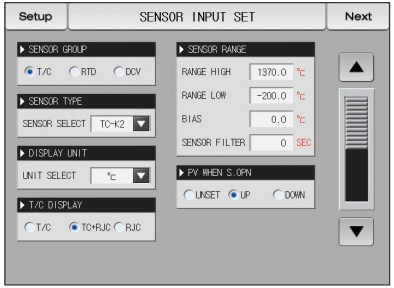
Part 03

Sensor input setting

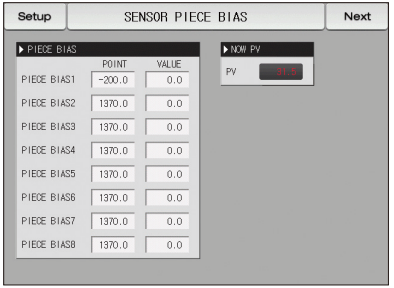
3-1 Sensor input screen ····· 26
3-2 Sectional calibrating input setting ····· 37

Next Flow chart

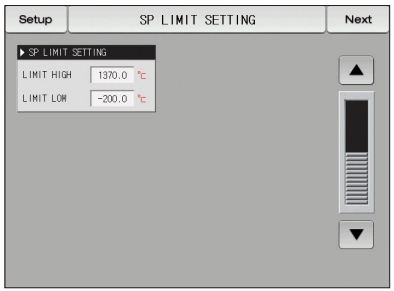
Flow chart



[Fig. 3-1] In case of setting for sensor input T/C



[Fig. 3-16] In case of setting the sensor input for each range



[Fig. 3-15] Set to screen limit of the set value

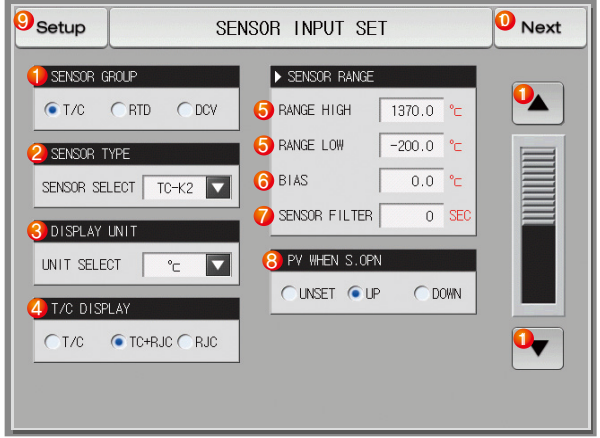
03. Sensor input setting

3-1. Sensor input setting

(1) Sensor input screen 1

- It selects the input (T/C, RTD, DCV) sensor input.
- The sensors shall be set firstly certainly because when the sensor selected, the parameters will be initialized.
- During Running, the sensor group, sensor type, upper limit range and lower limit, display unit, upper and lower limit of the scale shall not be changed.

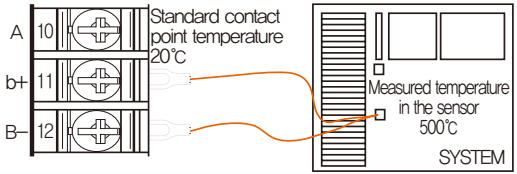
[Fig. 3–1] In case of sensor input T/C setting



①	Setting of the group for input sensor • In case of changing the sensor, the parameters with expression of EU and EUS are changed in proportion to the current data. However, the setting value for upper and lower limit will be initialized
②	Setting of the input sensor type • The setting screen is displayed as shown in [Fig. 3-2 Sensor type setting screen (T/C setting case)] • Refer to [Table 3-2]
③	Setting the display unit • The setting screen is displayed as shown in [Fig. 3-3 Display unit setting screen (T/C setting case)] • Refer to [Table 3-2]

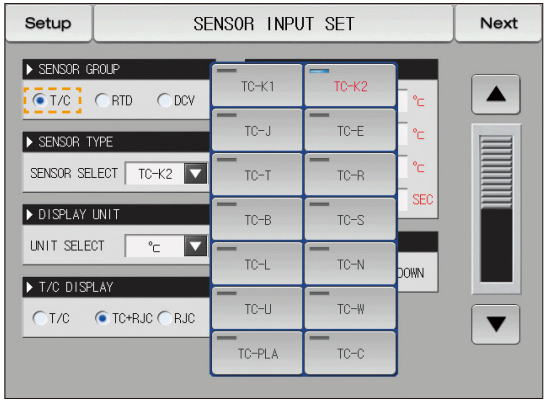
④	Refer to the setting [Table 3-1] for Y/N for standard contact point calibration setting for the sensor connected terminal. • Selection of Y/N for RJC in case of T/C sensor type • T/C : The temperature of terminal is not compensated and the current measured data shows the [Sensor temperature - Standard contact point temperature] • T/C + RJC : The current measure data shows the sensor temperature in compensation of the standard contact point temperature. • RJC : Display of standard contact point temperature
⑤	Setting the use range of the sensor • The parameters related with EU and EUS such as the inner signal and alarm are changed in proportion to the current data in case of changing the lower range (RL) and upper range (RH) • Refer to [Table 3-2]
⑥	Input calibration (BIAS function) • Calibrate the temperature input error
⑦	Sensor filter • Setting of the sensor filter time when high frequency noise is included into the input signal
⑧	Setting the operation direction of current data (PV) in case of sensor short
⑨	Move to [Fig. 2-3 System parameter setting screen]
⑩	Move from the current screen to the next screen
⑪	Moving to the next or previous screen using the up/down button

[Table 3-1] Display method for thermo couple

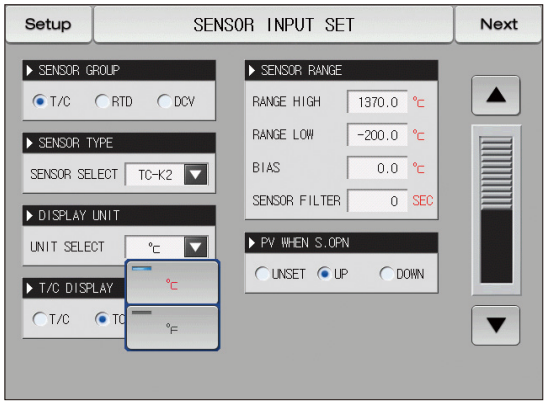


Thermo couple	Measured data	Calculation method
T/C	480℃	500 - 20
T/C + RJC	500℃	(500 - 20) + 20
RJC	20℃	20

In case of T/C type sensor »»

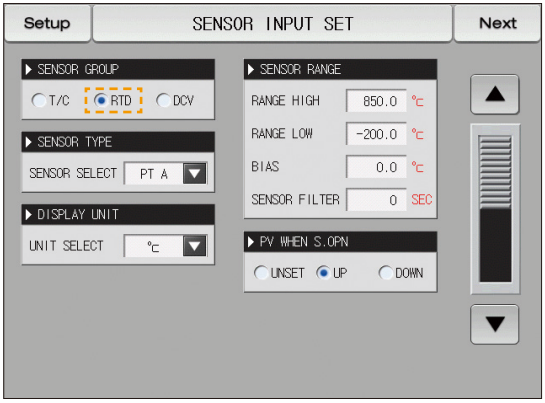


[Fig. 3-2] Screen for selection of the T/C sensor type

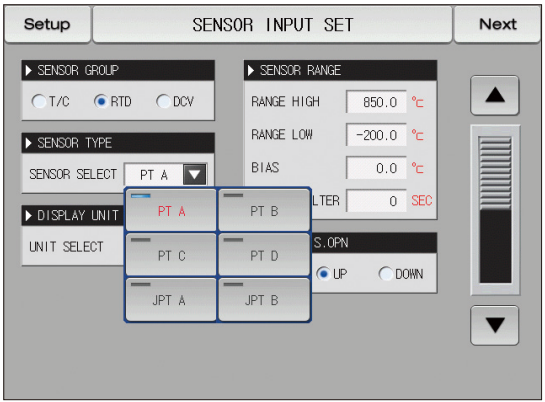


[Fig. 3-3] Screen for selection of the T/C sensor display unit

In case of RTD type sensor »»

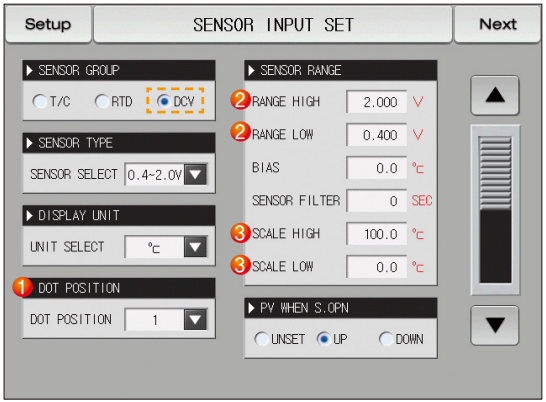


[Fig. 3-4] Screen for selection of the sensor input RTD



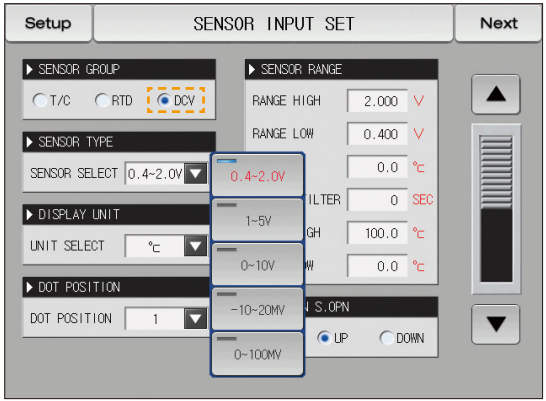
[Fig. 3-5] Screen for selection of the RTD sensor type

Screen in case of sensor type DCV »»

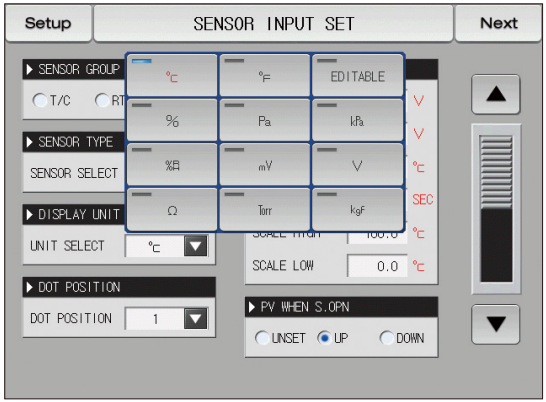


[Fig. 3-6] Screen for selection of sensor input DCV

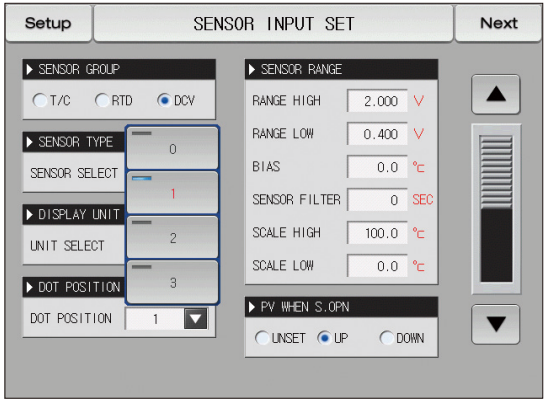
①	Setting of the digit under the decimal point
②	Setting of the voltage use range for voltage input sensor
③	Setting the display scale for the input voltage



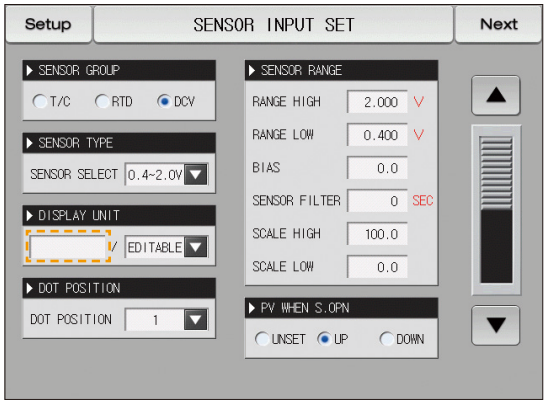
[Fig. 3-7] Screen for selection of DCV sensor type



[Fig. 3-8] Screen for selection of sensor display unit



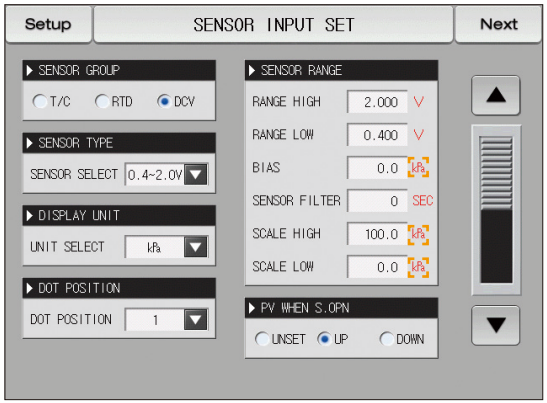
[Fig. 3-9] Screen for selecting the decimal point for the sensor



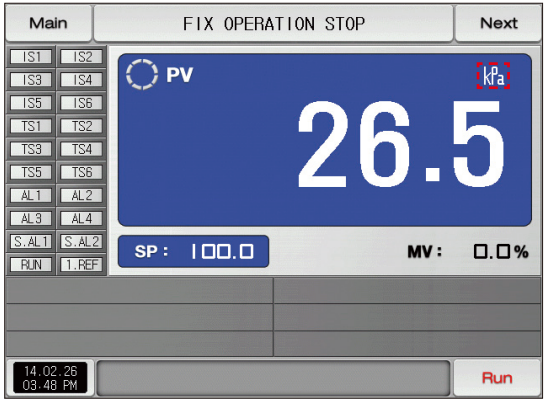
[Fig. 3-10]The unit name can be set when the input button is pressed on the screen selected for editing the DCV sensor display unit.

[Fig. 3-11] Screen for setting the name after selection of the display unit by editing.

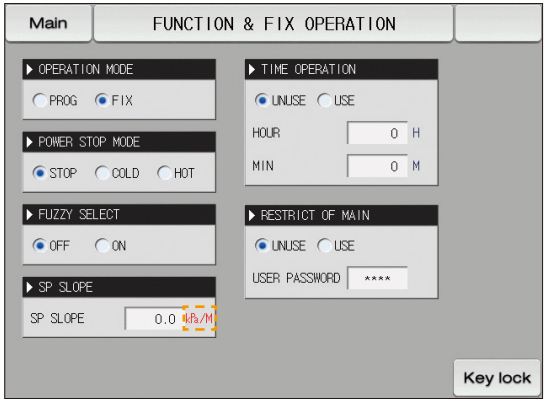
Screen for kPa unit in DCV sensor type »»



[Fig. 3-12] Screen for setting the display unit (In case of kPa selection)



[Fig. 3-13] Screen for selection of stationary screen in kPa



[Fig. 3-14] Screen for selection of setting data change rate in kPa in operation setting

[Table 3-2] Sensor input setting screen #1 parameter

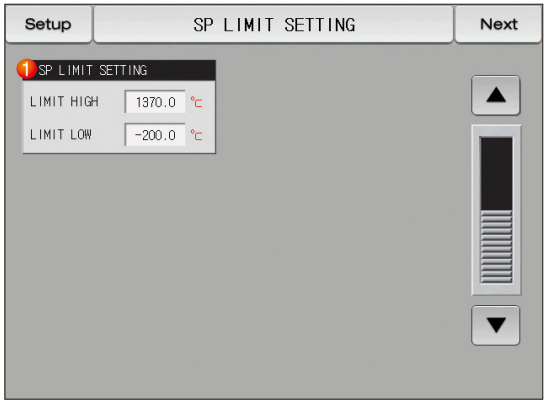
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Sensor group	T/C, RTD, DCV	ABS	T/C
Sensor type	TC-K1, TC-K2, TC-J, TC-E, TC-T, TC-R, TC-B, TC-S, TC-L, TC-N, TC-U, TC-W, TC-PLA, TC-C	ABS	TC-K2 (When the sensor type is in T/C)
	PT A, PT B, PT C, PT D, JPT A, JPT B	ABS	PT A (When the sensor type is in RTD)
	0.4~2.0V, 1~5V, 0~10V, -1~20MV, 0~100MV, -10~20MV	ABS	0.4~2.0V (When the sensor group is in DCV)
Display unit	℃, ℉	ABS	℃
	℃, ℉, Editing, %, Pa, kPa, %RH, mV, V, Ω, Torr, Kgf	ABS	℃ (When sensor group is in DCV)
Decimal point location	0 ~ 3	ABS	1(When sensor group is in DCV)
Thermocouple display	T/C, TC+RJC, RJC	ABS	TC+RJC(When sensor group is in T/C)
Upper limit range	EU(0.0 ~ 100.0%) Lower limit range < Upper limit range	EU	EU(100.0%)
Lower limit range	EUS(-100.0 ~ 100.0%)	EU	EU(0.0%)
Input calibration	0 ~ 120 SEC	EUS	EUS(0.0%)
Sensor filter	-199.9 ~ 3000.0℃ Scale lower limit<Scale upper limit	Second	0
Scale upper limit		℃	100.0(When sensor group is in DCV)
Scale lower limit		℃	0.0(When sensor group is in DCV)

[Table 3-3] Sensor input type

NO.	Sensor type	Temperature range(℃)	Temperature range(℉)	Sensor group	DISP
1	K1	-200 ~ 1370	-300 ~ 2500	T/C	TC-K1
2	K2	-200.0 ~ 1370.0	-300.0 ~ 11000.0		TC-K2
3	J	-200.0 ~ 1200.0	-300.0 ~ 11000.0		TC-J
4	E	-200.0 ~ 1000.0	-300.0 ~ 1800.0		TC-E
5	T	-200.0 ~ 400.0	-300.0 ~ 750.0		TC-T
6	R	0.0 ~ 1700.0	32 ~ 3100		TC-R
7	B	0.0 ~ 1800.0	32 ~ 3300		TC-B
8	S	0.0 ~ 1700.0	32 ~ 3100		TC-S
9	L	-200.0 ~ 1000.0	-300 ~ 1600		TC-L
10	N	-200.0 ~ 1300.0	-300 ~ 2400		TC-N
11	U	-200.0 ~ 400.0	-300.0 ~ 750.0		TC-U
12	W	0 ~ 2300	32 ~ 4200		TC-W
13	Platinel II	0.0 ~ 1390.0	32 ~ 2500		TC-PLA
14	C	0 ~ 2320	32 ~ 4200		TC-C
15	PT A	-200.0 ~ 850.0	-300.0 ~ 1560.0	RTD	PT A
16	PT B	-200.0 ~ 500.0	-300.0 ~ 1000.0		PT B
17	PT C	-50.00 ~ 150.00	-148.0 ~ 300.0		PT C
18	PT D	-200 ~ 850	-300 ~ 1560		PT D
19	JPT A	-200.0 ~ 500.0	-300.0 ~ 1000.0		JPT A
20	JPT B	-50.00 ~ 150.00	-148.0 ~ 300.0		JPT B

NO.	Sensor type	input range	SCALE range	Sensor group	DISP
21	0.4 ~ 2.0V	0.400 ~ 2.000V	0.0 ~ 100.0℃	DCV	0.4 ~ 2.0V
22	1 ~ 5V	1.000 ~ 5.000V			1 ~ 5V
23	0 ~ 10V	0.00 ~ 10.00V			0 ~ 10V
24	-10 ~ 20MV	-10.00 ~ 20.00mV			-10 ~ 20MV
25	0 ~ 100MV	0.0 ~ 100.0mV			0 ~ 100MV

(2) Sensor input screen 2



[Fig. 3-15] Set to screen limit of the set value

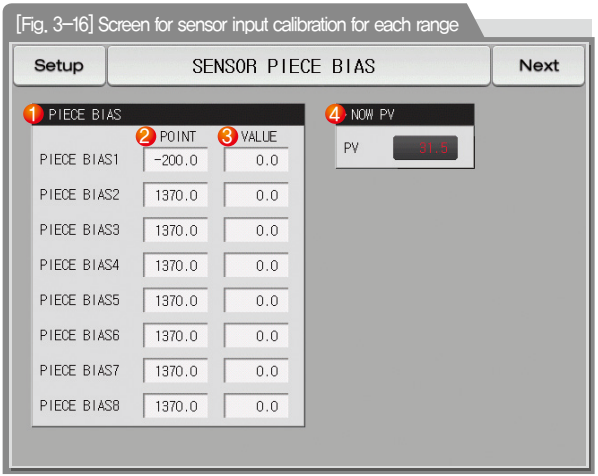
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
SP upper limit setting	EU(0.0 ~ 100.0%)	EU	EU(100.0%)
SP lower limit setting	EU(0.0 ~ 100.0%)	EU	EU(0.0%)

①	Set to the range of setting values to be controlled

(3) Sensor input screen 3

- It calibrates the input for each section of temperature.
- The calibration for each range is made in a linear equation method between the calibration points.

[Fig. 3-16] Screen for sensor input calibration for each range

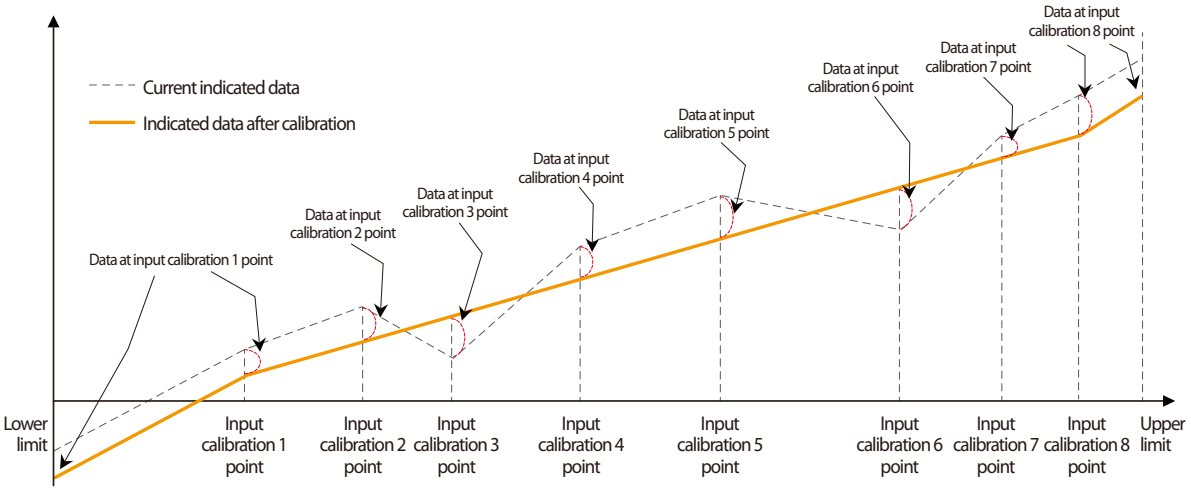


①	Setting of the input calibration for temperature
②	Setting of the temperature in each standard point requiring the temperature setting.
③	Setting the calibration temperature in each standard temperature
④	Display of the temperature with input calibration • Impossible to change by touching as it is for reading only

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Data for input calibration 1	EUS(-10.0 ~ 10.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.0%)
Data for input calibration 2			
Data for input calibration 3			
Data for input calibration 4			
Data for input calibration 5			
Data for input calibration 6			
Data for input calibration 7			
Data for input calibration 8			
Point for input calibration 1	EU(0.0~100.0%)	EU	EU(0.0%)
Point for input calibration 2	Lower limit range of PV ≤ PV of point for input calibration 1		EU(100.0%)
Point for input calibration 3	≤ PV of point for input calibration 2		EU(100.0%)
Point for input calibration 4	≤ PV of point for input calibration 3		EU(100.0%)
Point for input calibration 5	≤ PV of point for input calibration 4		EU(100.0%)
Point for input calibration 6	≤ PV of point for input calibration 5		EU(100.0%)
Point for input calibration 7	≤ PV of point for input calibration 6		EU(100.0%)
Point for input calibration 8	≤ PV of point for input calibration 7 ≤ PV of point for input calibration 8 Upper limit range of PV		EU(100.0%)

3-2. Sectional calibrating input setting

● It shows the sectional input calibration.



References

● Calculation for each calibration section

① Temperature at the lower limit ~ Input calibration 1 point after calibration = Measured data by sensor + Input calibration 1 point

② Temperature at the input calibration 1 point~ input calibration 2 point after calibration = Measured data by sensor +

$$\text{(Measured data by sensor - Input calibration 1 point)} \times \frac{\text{(Data at input calibration 2 point - Data at input calibration 1 point)}}{\text{(Input calibration 2 point - Input calibration 1 point)}} + \text{Data at input calibration 1 point}$$

References

③ Temperature at the input calibration 2 point~ input calibration 3 point after calibration = Measured data by sensor +

$$(\text{Measured data by sensor} - \text{Input calibration 2 point}) \times \frac{(\text{Data at input calibration 3 point} - \text{Data at input calibration 2 point})}{(\text{IInput calibration 3 point} - \text{Input calibration 2 point})} + \text{Data at input calibration 2 point}$$

④ Temperature at the input calibration 3 point~ input calibration 4 point after calibration = Measured data by sensor +

$$(\text{Measured data by sensor} - \text{Input calibration 3 point}) \times \frac{(\text{Data at input calibration 4 point} - \text{Data at input calibration 3 point})}{(\text{IInput calibration 4 point} - \text{Input calibration 3 point})} + \text{Data at input calibration 3 point}$$

⑤ Temperature at the input calibration 4 point~ input calibration 5 point after calibration = Measured data by sensor +

$$(\text{Measured data by sensor} - \text{Input calibration 4 point}) \times \frac{(\text{Data at input calibration 5 point} - \text{Data at input calibration 4 point})}{(\text{IInput calibration 5 point} - \text{Input calibration 4 point})} + \text{Data at input calibration 4 point}$$

⑥ Temperature at the input calibration 5 point~ input calibration 6 point after calibration = Measured data by sensor +

$$(\text{Measured data by sensor} - \text{Input calibration 5 point}) \times \frac{(\text{Data at input calibration 6 point} - \text{Data at input calibration 5 point})}{(\text{IInput calibration 6 point} - \text{Input calibration 5 point})} + \text{Data at input calibration 5 point}$$

⑦ Temperature at the input calibration 6 point~ input calibration 7 point after calibration = Measured data by sensor +

$$(\text{Measured data by sensor} - \text{Input calibration 6 point}) \times \frac{(\text{Data at input calibration 7 point} - \text{Data at input calibration 6 point})}{(\text{IInput calibration 7 point} - \text{Input calibration 6 point})} + \text{Data at input calibration 6 point}$$

⑧ Temperature at the input calibration 7 point~ input calibration 8 point after calibration = Measured data by sensor +

$$(\text{Measured data by sensor} - \text{Input calibration 7 point}) \times \frac{(\text{Data at input calibration 8 point} - \text{Data at input calibration 7 point})}{(\text{IInput calibration 8 point} - \text{Input calibration 7 point})} + \text{Data at input calibration 7 point}$$

⑨ Input calibration 8 point ~ Temperature at the upper limit after calibration = Measured data by sensor + Input calibration 8 point

Part 04

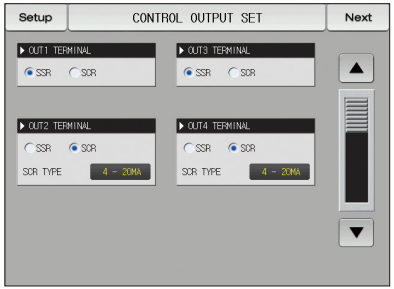
Control & Transmitting output

4-1 General control output setting ····· 42
4-2 Heating·Cooling control output setting ····· 48
4-3 Transmitting output setting screen ····· 51

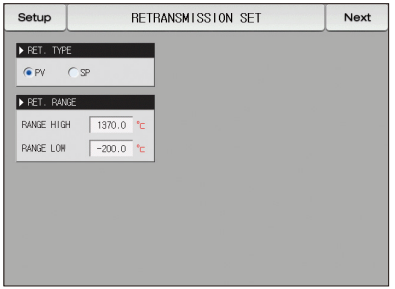
General control

Next Flow chart

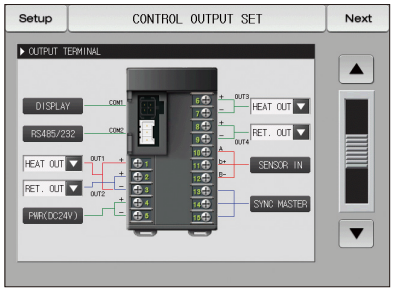
Flow chart



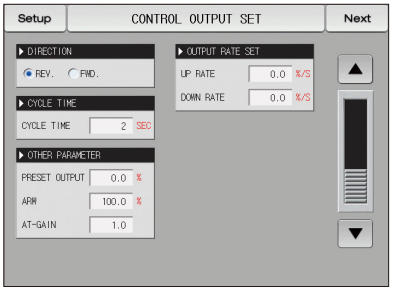
[Fig. 4-1] Output type selection screen



[Fig. 4-9] Transmitting output setting scree
(In case of PV, SP setting)



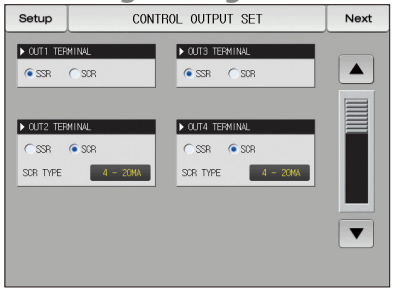
[Fig. 4-2] Output terminal setting screen



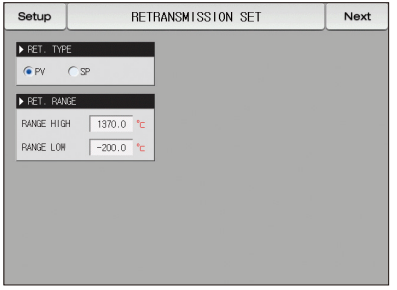
[Fig. 4-4] Output setting screen

Heating·Cooling control

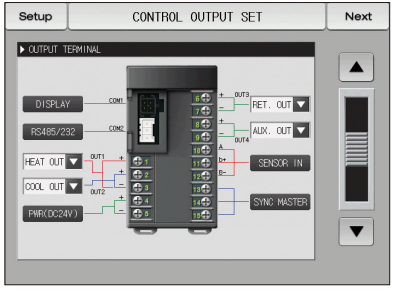
Next Flow chart ▲ ▼ Flow chart



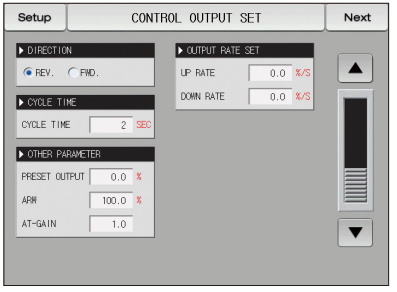
[Fig. 4-5] OUT output type selection screen



[Fig. 4-9] Transmitting output setting screen
(In case of PV, SP setting)



[Fig. 4-6] OUT output terminal selection screen



[Fig. 4-8] Output setting screen

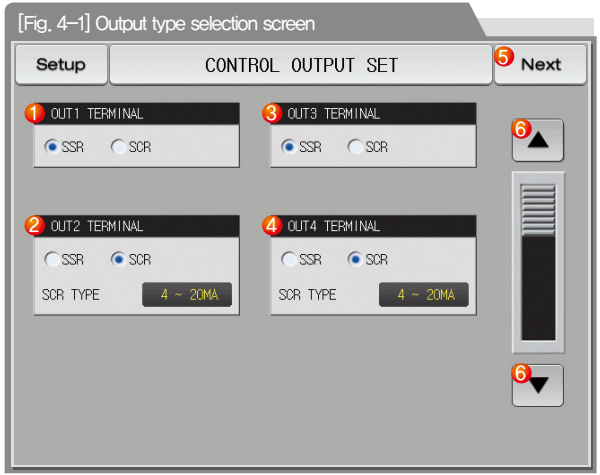
04. Control & Transmitting output

4-1. General control output setting

(1) Output setting screen 1

● It sets the type of control output terminal.

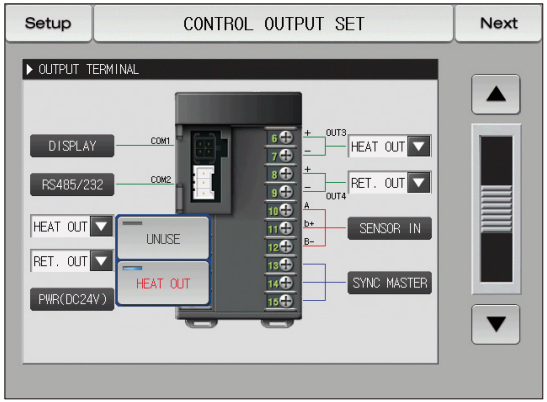
[Fig. 4–1] Output type selection screen



①	Setting the output type of OUT1 • SSR : Setting in case of using control output • SCR : Setting in case of using the control output, transmitting output and sub output
②	Setting the output type of OUT2 • SSR : Setting in case of using control output • SCR : Setting in case of using the control output, transmitting output and sub output
③	Setting the output type of OUT3 • SSR : Setting in case of using control output • SCR : Setting in case of using the control output, transmitting output and sub output
④	Setting the output type of OUT4 • SSR : Setting in case of using control output • SCR : Setting in case of using the control output, transmitting output and sub output
⑤	Moving from current screen to the next screen
⑥	Moving to the next or previous screen using the up/down button

(2) Output setting screen 2

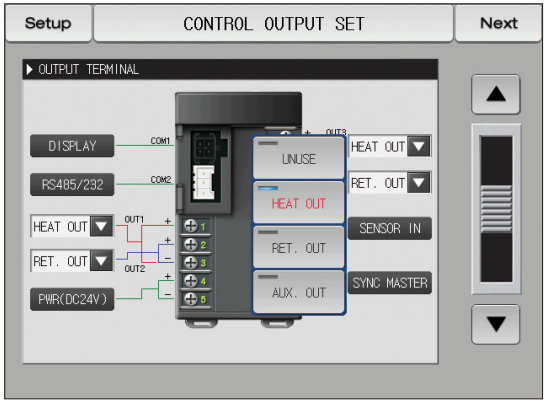
● The following figure is a screen to check/set the setting on the product with graphic.



[Fig. 4-2] OUT1 output terminal selection screen (General)

References

- The control output and unused setting screen are display as shown when SSR was set in OUT1 output terminal.



[Fig. 4-3] OUT3 output terminal selection screen (General)

References

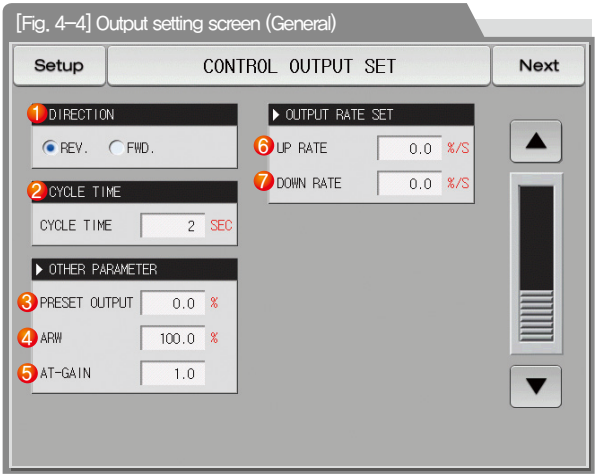
- The control output, transmitting output and sub output setting screen are display as shown when SCR was set in OUT3 output terminal.
- When it is set in sub output, the sub output data can be set in [Fig. 7-2 Patten editing screen] of [Operation manual]

Parameter	Setting range		Unit	Initial data
OUT1 output	SSR : No use, Control output	SCR : No use, Control output, transmitting output, sub output	ABS	Control output
OUT2 output	SSR : No use, Control output	SCR : No use, Control output, transmitting output, sub output	ABS	No use
OUT3 output	SSR : No use, Control output	SCR : No use, Control output, transmitting output, sub output	ABS	Transmitting output
OUT4 output	SSR : No use, Control output	SCR : No use, Control output, transmitting output, sub output	ABS	No use

(3) Output setting screen 3

● It sets the parameter to control.

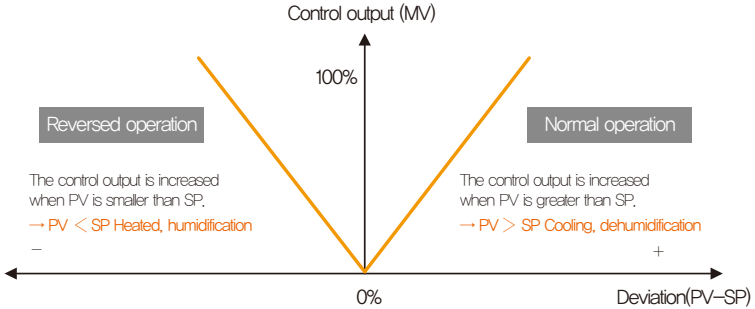
[Fig. 4–4] Output setting screen (General)



①	Setting the PID control operation method • Refer to [① Operation direction]
②	Setting the period for the operation of control output when control output is 'SSR (SOLID STATE RELAY)
③	Disconnect the control output by PID in case of operation stop and sensor short and operate the set output in emergency
④	Setting the anti reset wind-up ratio (Data) adopted in anti reset wind-up function operation • Refer to [③ Anti reset wind-up]
⑤	Use to control the PID data at once depending on the characteristics of the system after Autotunning • Control output = PID x Control time constant (Gain) • Refer to [④ Control time constant]
⑥	Setting the ascending change ratio in output quantity when control output value (MV) is increased.
⑦	Setting the descending change ratio in output quantity when control output value (MV) is decreased.

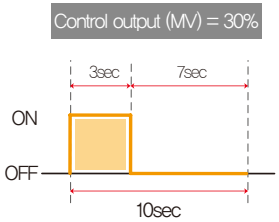
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Operation direction	Reversed operation, normal operation	ABS	Reversed operation
Output period	1-300 sec	ABS	2
Output in emergency	-5.0 ~ 105.0%	%	0.0
Anti reset wind-up	0.0 (Auto) ~ 00.0%	%	100.0
Control time constant	0/1~10.0	ABS	1.0
Ascending change ratio	0.0 (Off) ~ 100.0%/sec	%/SEC	0.0(OFF)
Descending change ratio	0.0 (Off) ~ 100.0%/sec	%/SEC	0.0(OFF)

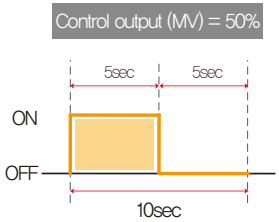
① Operation direction

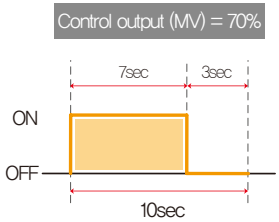


② Output period

- It is applied when the control output type is "SSR(Solid State Relay)".
- It means the time of 1 cycle of "ON/OFF" in the set time.
- "SSR" when output period is 10 seconds.



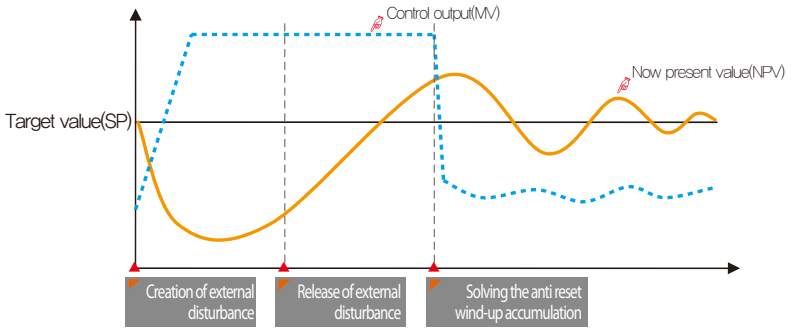




③ Anti reset wind-up

- It is one of the methods for effective control in case of external disturbance.
- It is a function to inhibit the over shoot by anti reset wind-up when the control output reached to the maximum point.
- When I = 0, it is not operated in the PID setting data.

▶ When there is no anti reset wind-up (ARW) function



Creation of external disturbance
: The now present value (NPV) is decreased and control output data (MV) is increased at the moment of external disturbance creation.

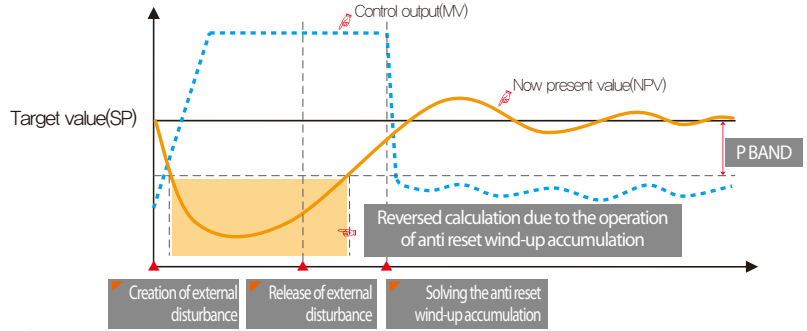
Release of external disturbance
: The control output value (MV) is 100% output by the accumulated anti reset wind-up at the moment of release of external disturbance

Solving the anti reset wind-up accumulation
: Control output value (MV) is decreased by solving the anti reset wind-up accumulation

NOTE

The over shoot is big as the time to solve the anti reset wind-up accumulation gets longer even though the external disturbance is released and it takes time for now present value to be stabilized.

▶ When there is anti reset wind-up (ARW) function



Creation of external disturbance
: The now present value (NPV) is decreased and control output data (MV) is increased at the moment of external disturbance creation.

Release of external disturbance
: The control output value (MV) is 100% output by the accumulated anti reset wind-up at the moment of release of external disturbance

Solving the anti reset wind-up accumulation
: Control output value (MV) is decreased by solving the anti reset wind-up accumulation

NOTE The over shoot is small as the time to solve the anti reset wind-up accumulation gets shorter by reversed calculation of the anti reset wind-up before entering of now present value (NPV) to ±P Band and now present value is stabilized soon.

Example what is the P Band for input upper limit(RH) = 100.0℃, Input lower limit (RL) = -100.0℃, Proportional band (P) = 10.0%, anti reset wind-up (ARW) = 200%?

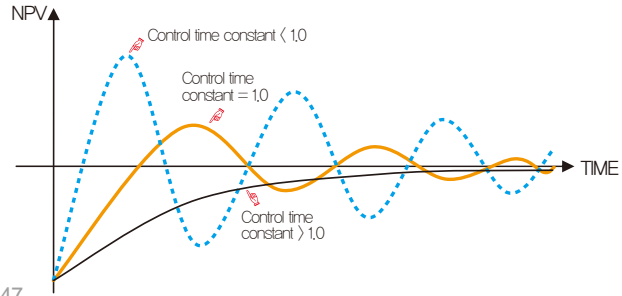
Answer ① Input range = Input upper limit (RH) - Input lower limit (RL) = 100.0℃ - (-100.0℃) = 200.0℃

② Input range Proportional band (P) = 200.0℃ x10.0% = 20.0℃

③ P Band = ② x Anti reset wind-up (ARW) = 20.0℃ x 200% = 40.0℃

④ Control time constant

- It is used to change the control characteristics based on the set PID value after auto tuning.
- It can control the control time constant depending on the object of control and characteristics.
  - Control time constant <1.0 → The response speed is fast, but the hunting is severe.
  - Control time constant >1.0 → The over shoot is reduced, but the response speed becomes slower.

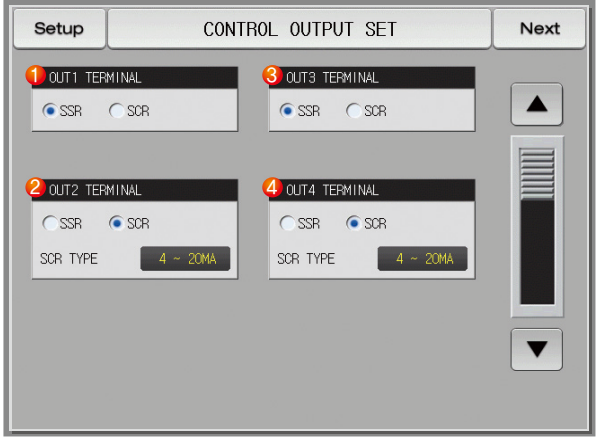


4-2. Heating·Cooling control output setting

(1) Output setting screen 1

● It sets the type of control output terminal.

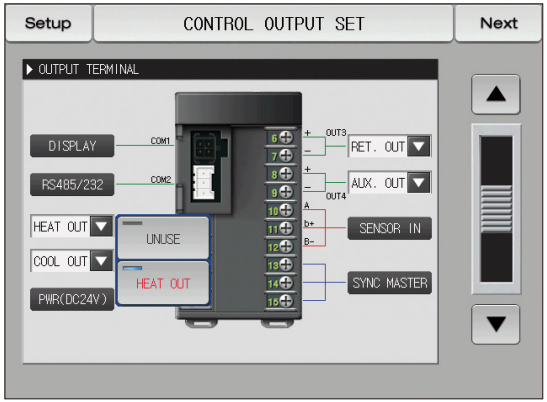
[Fig. 4-5] OUT output type selection screen (Heating · Cooling)



①	Setting the output type of OUT1 • SSR : Setting in case of using Heating control output • SCR : Setting in case of using the Heating control output, transmitting output and sub output
②	Setting the output type of OUT2 • SSR : Setting in case of using Cooling control output • SCR : Setting in case of using the Cooling control output, transmitting output and sub output
③	Setting the output type of OUT3 • SSR : Setting in case of using Heating control output • SCR : Setting in case of using the Heating control output, transmitting output and sub output
④	Setting the output type of OUT4 • SSR : Setting in case of using Cooling control output • SCR : Setting in case of using the Cooling control output, transmitting output and sub output

(2) Output setting screen 2

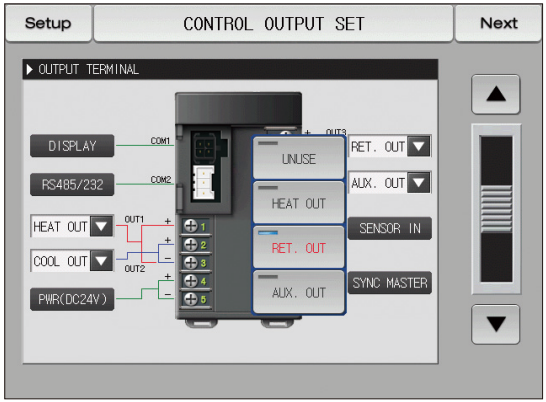
● The following figure is a screen to check/set the setting on the product with graphic.



[Fig. 4-6] OUT1 output terminal selection screen (Heating-Cooling)

References

- The Heating output and unused setting screen are displayed as shown when SSR was set in OUT1 output terminal.



[Fig. 4-7] OUT3 output terminal selection screen (Heating-Cooling)

References

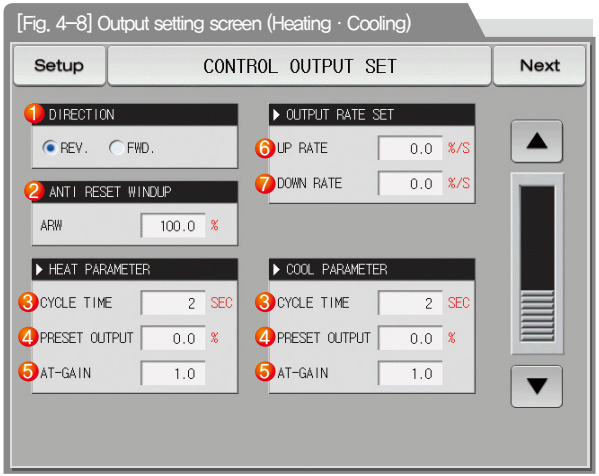
- The Heating output, transmitting output and sub output setting screen are displayed as shown when SCR was set in OUT3 output terminal.
- When it is set in sub output, the sub output data can be set in [Fig. 7-1 Program setting screen] of [Operation manual].

Parameter	Setting range		Unit	Initial data
OUT1 output	SSR : No use, Heating OUT	SCR : No use, Heating OUT, transmitting output, sub output	ABS	Heating OUT
OUT2 output	SSR : No use, Cooling OUT	SCR : No use, Cooling OUT, transmitting output, sub output	ABS	Cooling OUT
OUT3 output	SSR : No use, Heating OUT	SCR : No use, Heating OUT, transmitting output, sub output	ABS	Transmitting output
OUT4 output	SSR : No use, Cooling OUT	SCR : No use, Cooling OUT, transmitting output, sub output	ABS	No use

(3) Output setting screen 3

● It sets the parameter to control.

[Fig. 4-8] Output setting screen (Heating · Cooling)

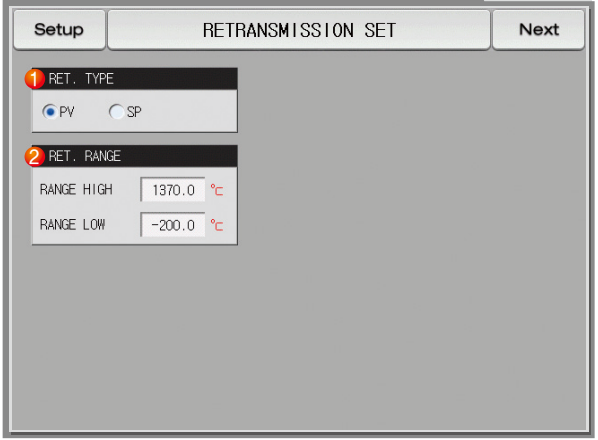


①	Setting the PID control operation method • Refer to [① Operation direction]
②	Setting the anti reset wind-up ratio (Data) adopted in anti reset wind-up function operation • Refer to [③ Anti reset wind-up]
③	Setting the period for the operation of control output when control output is 'SSR (SOLID STATE RELAY)
④	Disconnect the control output by PID in case of operation stop and sensor short and operate the set output in emergency
⑤	Use to control the PID data at once depending on the characteristics of the system after auto tuning • Control output = PID x Control time constant (Gain) • Refer to [④ Control time constant]
⑥	Setting the ascending change ratio in output quantity when control output value (MV) is increased.
⑦	Setting the descending change ratio in output quantity when control output value (MV) is decreased.

4-3. Transmitting output setting screen

- It is a screen to set the type of transmitting output.
- Either PV or SP can be set for transmitting output.

[Fig. 4-9] Transmitting output selection screen (In case of selecting PV or SP)



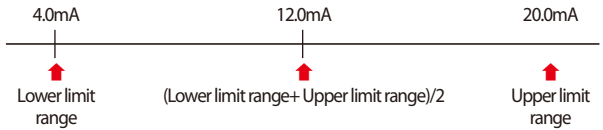
①	Setting the type of transmitting output
②	Setting the upper·lower limit of the transmitting output

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Transmitting type	PV, SP	ABS	PV
Transmitting upper limit range	EU(0.0~100.0%) Transmitting lower limit range < Transmitting upper limit range	EU	EU(100.0%)
Transmitting lower limit range		EU	EU(0.0%)

(2) Output depending on the transmitting type

- The transmitting output is in 4~20mA.
- User after attaching the 250Ωresister (Accurate resister) at both ends of transmitting output when 1~5 V is used for transmitting output.

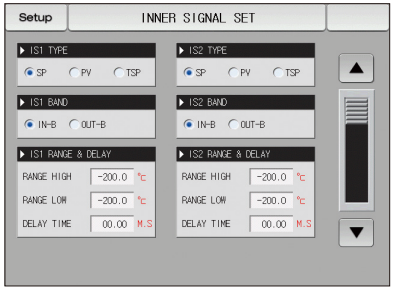
▶ When the type of transmitting output is "PV" or "SP"



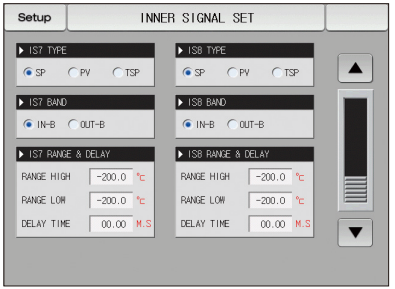
Part 05

Inner signal(IS)

5-1 Inner signal setting ····· 54
5-2 Inner signal operation ····· 56



[Fig. 5-1] Inner signal setting screen #1



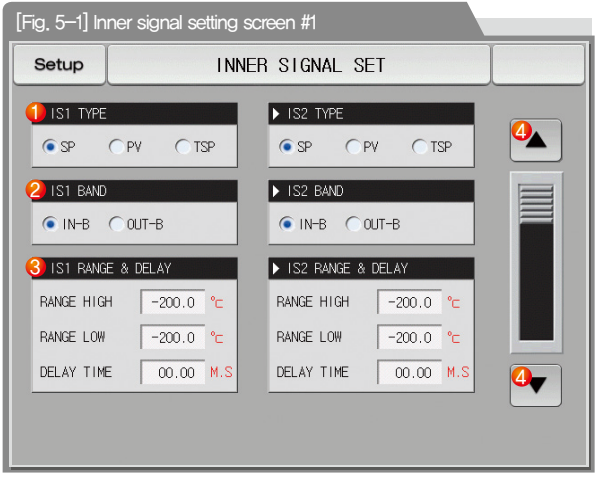
[Fig. 5-2] Inner signal setting screen #2

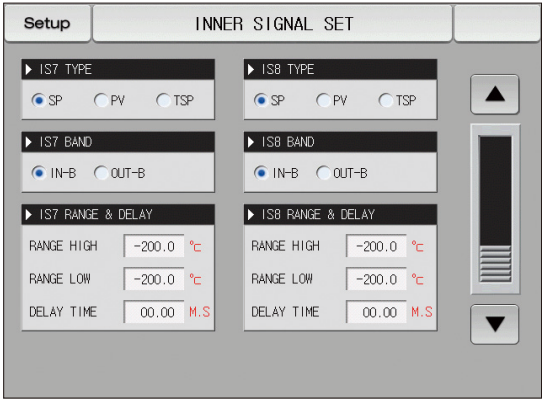
05. Inner signal (IS)

5-1. Inner signal setting

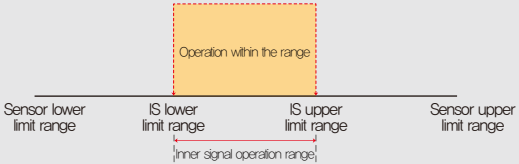
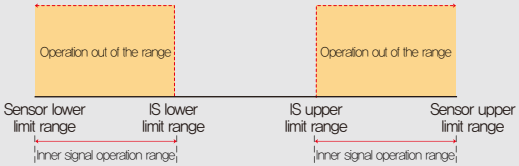
- It is a screen to set the object of application, type and operation of each inner signal.
- Setting of 8 (IS1~IS8) inner signal operations is available.
- The operation range and delay time of inner signal can be set in [Fig. 5-1] Inner signal setting screen #1.

[Fig. 5–1] Inner signal setting screen #1





[Fig. 5-2] Inner signal setting screen #2

①	Setting the application type of inner signal. • SP : Set value • PV : Present value (It has EUS 0.5% fixed hysteresis when PV is selected.) • TSP : Target set value in program control
②	Setting of inner signal operation band • Within the range : The operation of inner signal is "ON" when the selected application  • Out of range: The operation of inner signal is "ON" when the selected application from application type of inner signal (SP, PV and TSP) is located out of the upper and lower limit of operation range. 

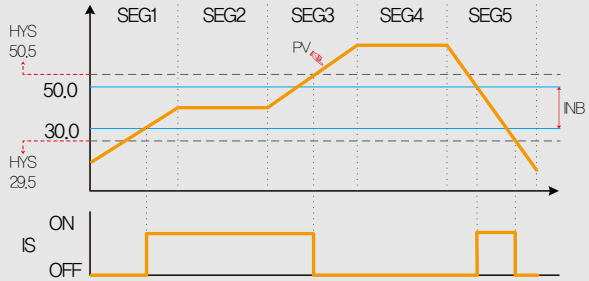
③	Setting of the upper·lower limit of the operation range and delay time. • Upper limit range·lower limit range : Setting the operation range of inner signal application • Delay time : Setting of the delay time to be applied in inner signal operation
④	Moving to the previous or next screen using up/down button.

Parameter		Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Inner signal #n application		SP, PV, TSP	ABS	SP
Inner signal #n operation band		Within the range, out of range	ABS	Within the range
Inner signal #n operation range	Upper limit	EU(0.0~100.0%)	EU	EU(0.0%)
	Lower limit	Inner signal #n lower limit range≤ Inner signal #n upper limit range	EU	EU(0.0%)
	Delay time	00.00~99.59 (Min. Sec)	ABS	00.00

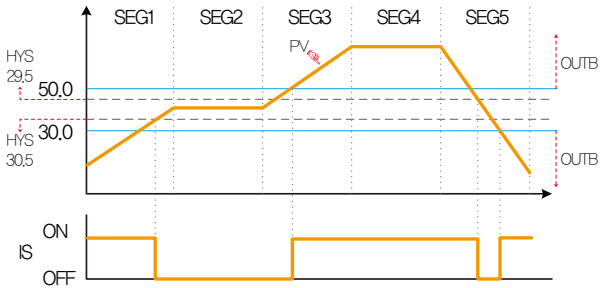
※ It can be set for #n= 1~8.

5-2. Inner signal operation

● When the change rate (Slope) is set in stationary operation, the "Target set value (TSP)" operates the same motion with "Target set value (TSP)" of program control, but, when the change rate (Slope) is not set, the "Target set value (TSP)" operates in "Now present value (SP)"

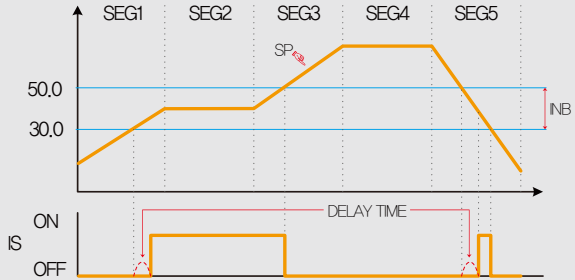
Setting	Inner signal operation
▶ Input = 0.0~100.0 → EUS 0.5% = 0.5 ▶ Operation method = Pattern ▶ Application type= Present Value (PV) ▶ Upper limit range=50.0% ▶ Lower limit range=30.0% ▶ Operation band=Within range (IN.B) ▶ Delay time=00.00	

▶ Input = 0.0~100.0
→ EUS 0.5% = 0.5
▶ Operation method = Pattern
▶ Application type= Present Value (PV)
▶ Upper limit range=50.0%
▶ Lower limit range=30.0%
▶ Operation band=Out of range (OUT.B)
▶ Delay time=00.00



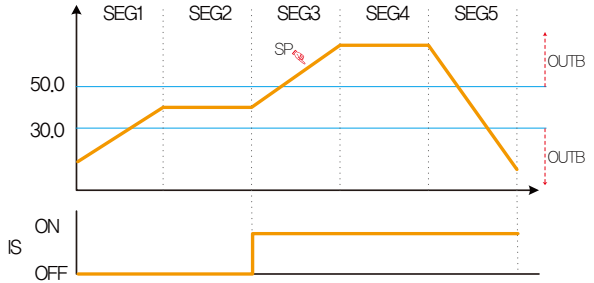
▶ Input = 0.0~100.0
▶ Operation method = Pattern

▶ Application type= Present Value (PV)
▶ Upper limit range=50.0%
▶ Lower limit range=30.0%
▶ Operation band=Within range (IN.B)
▶ Delay time=00.10



▶ Input = 0.0~100.0
▶ Operation method = Pattern

▶ Application type= Present Value (PV)
▶ Upper limit range=50.0%
▶ Lower limit range=30.0%
▶ Operation band= Out of range (OUT.B)
▶ Delay time=00.00

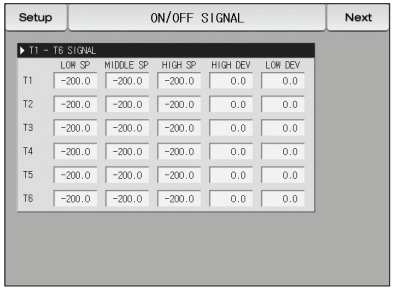


Part 06

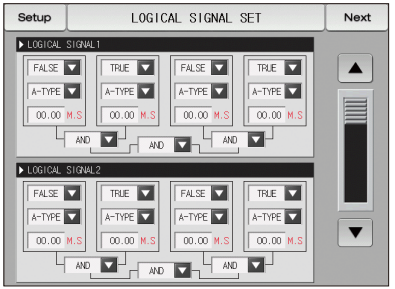
ON/OFF & Logic

6-1 ON/OFF signal setting ····· 60
6-2 ON/OFF signal operation ····· 62
6-3 Logic signal setting ····· 64

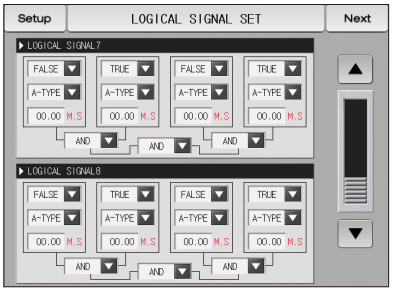
Next Flow chart
Flow chart



[Fig. 6-1] ON/OFF signal setting screen



[Fig. 6-2] Logic signal setting screen



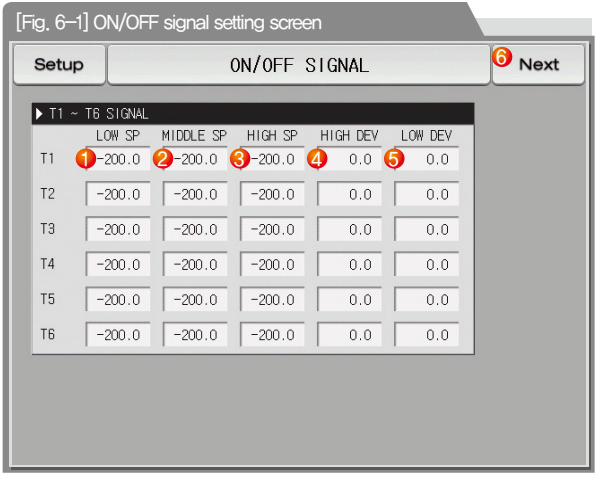
[Fig. 6-2] Logic signal setting screen

06. ON/OFF & Logic

6-1. ON/OFF signal setting

- It is a screen to set the range, upper·lower deviation of ON/OFF signal.
- Total setting of 6 ON/OFF signal operations.
- Setting of relay number and delay time is available in [10-1(3) ON/OFF signal relay setting screen].

[Fig. 6–1] ON/OFF signal setting screen



①	Setting of lower limit SP boundary in ON/OFF signal operation
②	Setting of medium limit SP boundary in ON/OFF signal operation
③	Setting of upper limit SP boundary in ON/OFF signal operation
④	Setting of operation point in upper limit range
⑤	Setting of operation point in lower limit range
⑥	Moving to the next and previous screen using up/down button.

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
T#n Low SP	EU(0.0~100.0%)	EU	EU(0.0%)
T#n Middle SP	Lower limit range ≤ T#n Low SP< T#n middle SP<	EU	EU(0.0%)
T#n High SP	T#n high SP≤ Upper limit range	EU	EU(0.0%)
T#n High deviation	EUS(0.0~100.0%)	EU	EUS(0.0%)
T#n Low deviation	EUS(0.0~100.0%)	EU	EUS(0.0%)

※ It can be set for #n= 1~6.

References

▶ High, low deviation motion explanation

- High deviation operation

① Middle SP < Present value (PV ≤ In case of upper limit SP

Present value (PV) ≥ Present set value (SP) + High deviation : The operation is "ON"

Present value (PV) < Present set value (SP) + High deviation : The operation is "OFF"

- Low deviation operation

② Lower limit SP ≤ Present value (PV) < In case of middle SP

Present value (PV) ≥ Present set value (SP) - Low deviation : The operation is "ON"

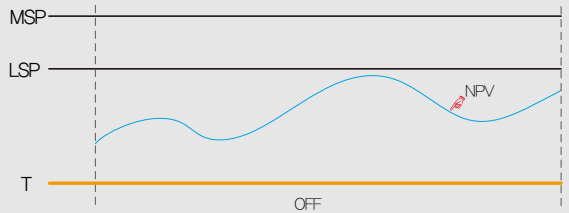
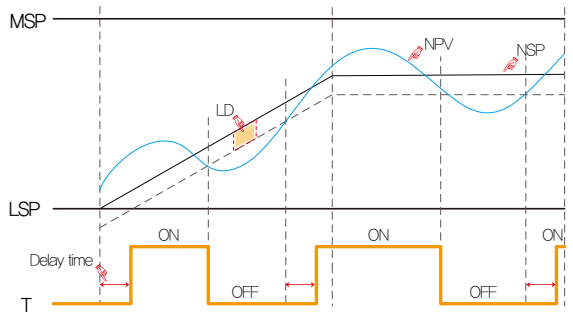
Present value (PV) < Present set value (SP) - High deviation : The operation is "OFF"

※ Refer to [6-2 ON/OFF signal operation]

6-2. ON/OFF signal operation

- Delay time is the set time in ON/OFF signal delay time in DO relay setting.
- LSP = LOW SP, MSP = MIDDLE SP, HSP = HIGH SP, NPV = NOW PV, NSP = NOW SP
- LD = LOW Deviation, HD = HIGH Deviation, T = ON/OFF signal

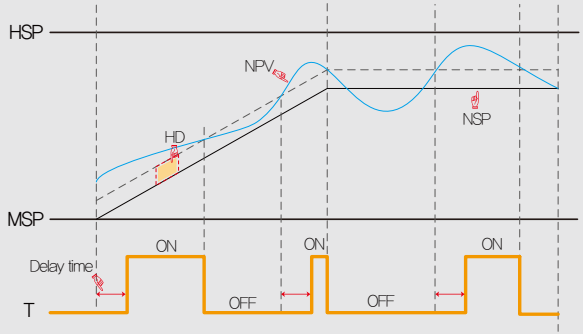
▶ ON/OFF signal operation depending on PV

Setting	ON/OFF signal operation
NPV < LSP ▶ Always : OFF	
LSP ≤ NPV < MSP ▶ NPV ≥ NSP - LD : ON ▶ NPV < NSP - LD : OFF	

MSP < NPV ≤ HSP

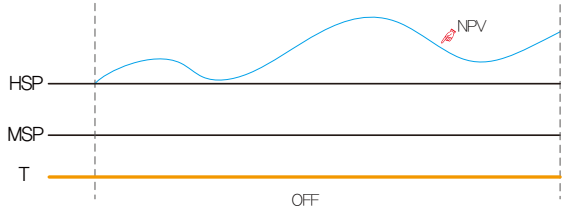
▶ NPV ≥ NSP + HD : ON

▶ NPV < NSP + HD : OFF



NPV > HSP

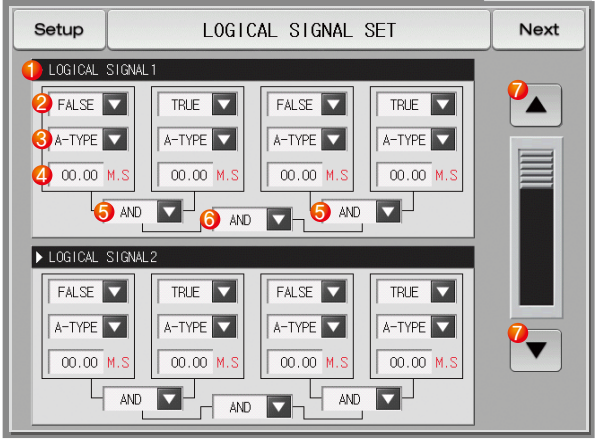
▶ Always : OFF

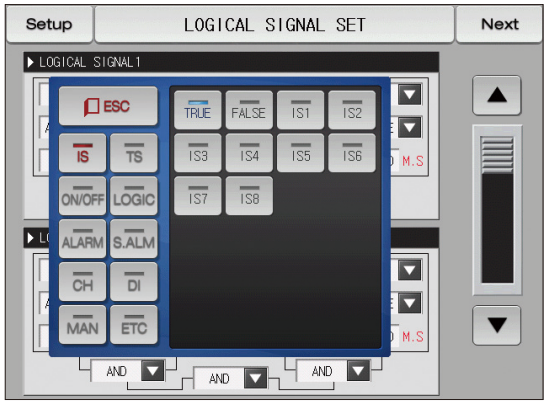


6-3. Logic signal setting

- It is a screen to set the logic signal.
- The logic signal can be set up to 8.

[Fig. 6–2] Logic signal setting screen



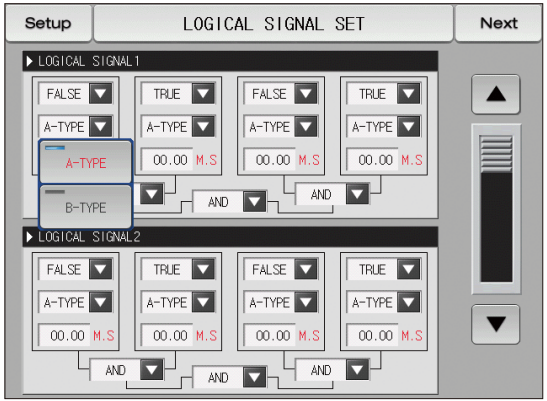


[Fig. 6-3] Applicable object of logic signal setting screen

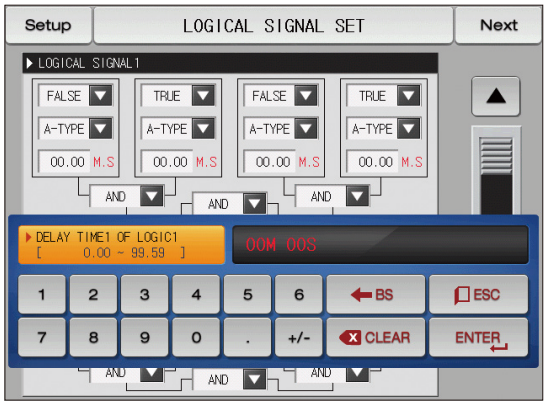
①	Set to operation condition for logic signal
②	Select to applicable object of logic signal • Refer to [Table 6-1]
③	Set to output method of application of the operation signal • A-Contact : Output contact is connected, when signal of applicable object is activated • B-Contact : Output contact is disconnected, when signal of applicable object is activated
④	Set to delay time when the output of the application of the logic signal is activated
⑤	Set to applicable operator when logic signal works.
⑥	Set to applicable operator for two logic groups calculated from number ⑤
⑦	Moving to the next or previous screen using the up/down button

References

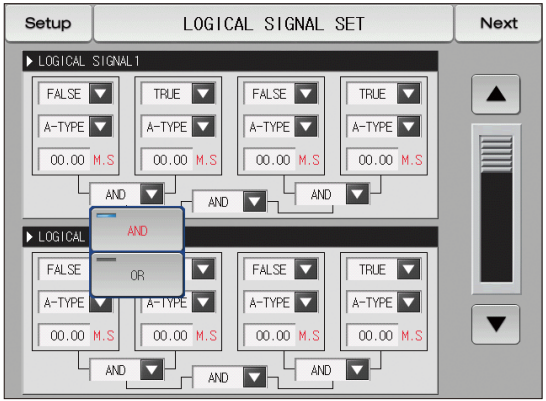
▶ It does not apply to delay time and method of output when selecting a TRUE / FALSE.



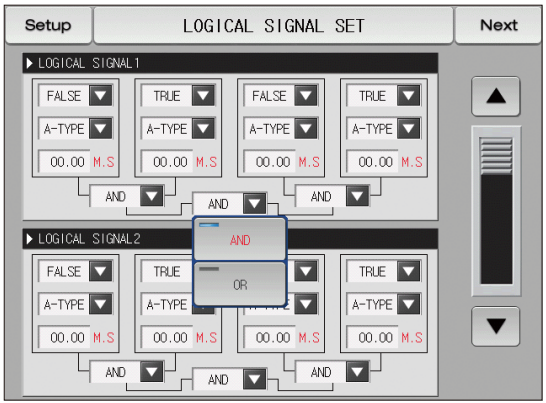
[Fig. 6-4] Setting screen of the sensing method of the logic signal



[Fig. 6-5] Logic signal delay time setting screen



[Fig. 6-6] Logic signal operator setting screen



[Fig. 6-7] Logic signal operation setting screen

[Table 6-1] Forms of logic signal parameter

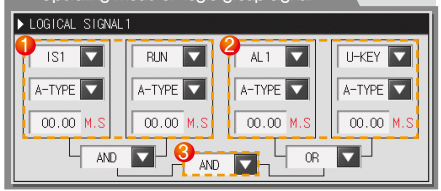
Parameter	Setting range		Unit	data
	Display	Logic type		
Logic signal#n applicable object	IS	TRUE, FALSE, IS1~IS8	ABS	FALSE
	TS	TRUE, FALSE, TS1~TS8	ABS	FALSE
	ON/OFF	TRUE, FALSE, T1~T7	ABS	FALSE
	Logic	TRUE, FALSE, LOG1~LOG8	ABS	FALSE
	ALARM	TRUE, FALSE, AL1~AL4	ABS	FALSE
	S.ALM	TRUE, FALSE, S.AL1~S.AL4	ABS	FALSE
	CH	TRUE, FALSE, RUN, S.OPN, WAIT, UP, SOAK, DOWN, FIX.TM	ABS	FALSE
	DI	TRUE, FALSE, DI 1~DI 16	ABS	FALSE
	MAN	TRUE, FALSE, MAN1~MAN12	ABS	FALSE
	ETC	TRUE, FALSE, U-KEY, F.END, PT.END, ERROR, 1.REF, 2.REF, HOLD	ABS	FALSE
Logic signal#n output method	A-Contact, B-Contact		ABS	A-Contact
Logic signal#n delay time	00.00~99.59 (MIN.SEC)		ABS	00.00
Logic signal#n operator	AND, OR		ABS	AND

※ #n : 1 ~ 8

References

- AND : When both ON, the logic output relay is "ON"
- OR : Artimetic output relay is "ON", when more than one of logic signal object outputs are "ON".
- TRUE : Outputs of logic signal applicable object are calculated to "ON"
- FALSE : Outputs of logic signal applicable object are calculated to "OFF"

▶ Operating mode of logic group signal



Example) Logic group signal parameter

※ When select to B-contact as output condition, operation of the ON / OFF is reversed.

1 Logic group 1		Output
IS1	T.RUN	
OFF	OFF	OFF
OFF	ON	OFF
ON	OFF	OFF
ON	ON	ON

<Logic group 1 AND Output>

2 Logic group 2		Output
AL1	U-KEY	
OFF	OFF	OFF
OFF	ON	ON
ON	OFF	ON
ON	ON	ON

<Logic group 2 OR Output>

3 Logic group 1 Output <AND> Logic group 2 Output		Output
Logic group 1 Output	Logic group 2 Output	
OFF	OFF	OFF
OFF	ON	OFF
ON	OFF	OFF
ON	ON	ON

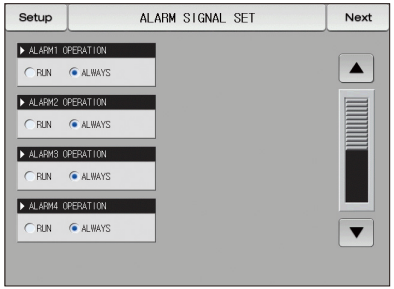
<Logic group 1 and Logic group 2 AND Output>

Part 07

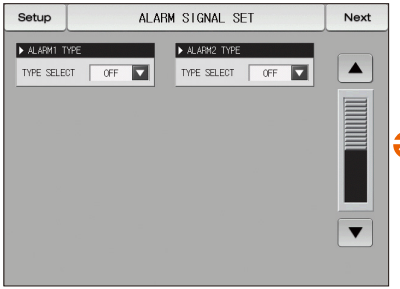
Alarm signal

7-1 Alarm signal setting ····· 70
7-2 Alarm signal operation ····· 77

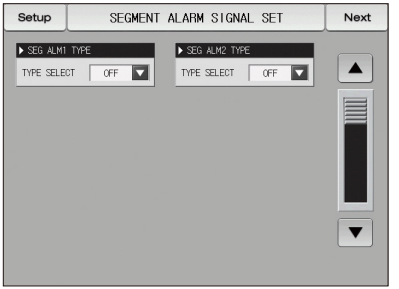
Next Flow chart ▲ ▼ Flow chart



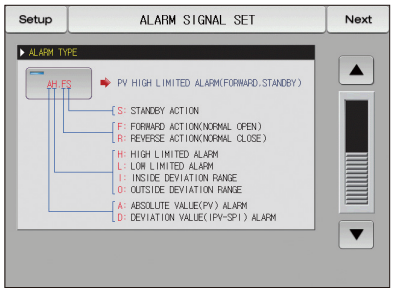
[Fig. 7-1] Alarm signal selection #1 in screen 1



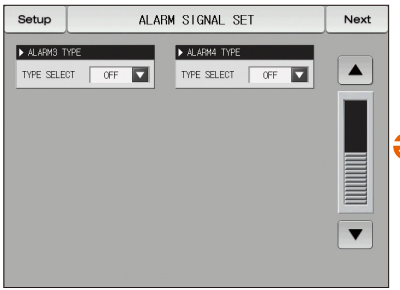
[Fig. 7-3] Alarm signal selection #1 in screen 2



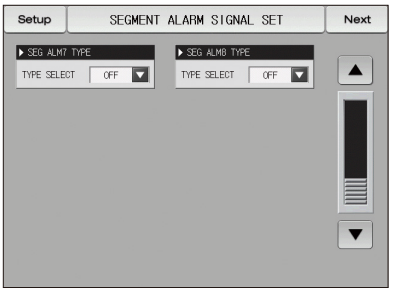
[Fig. 7-6] SEG alarm signal selection screen



[Fig. 7-2] Alarm signal selection #2 in screen 1



[Fig. 7-3] Alarm signal selection #1 in screen 2



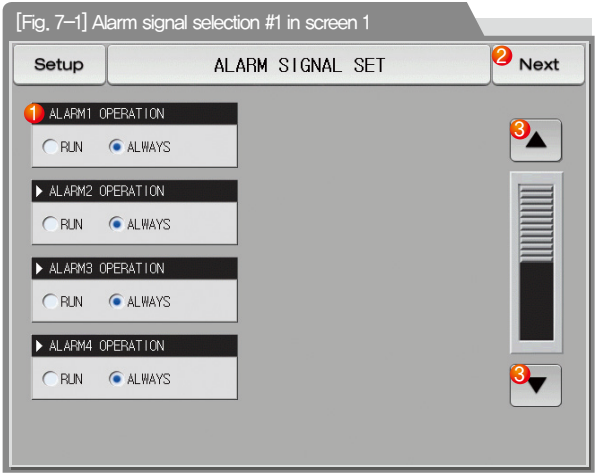
[Fig. 7-6] SEG alarm signal selection screen

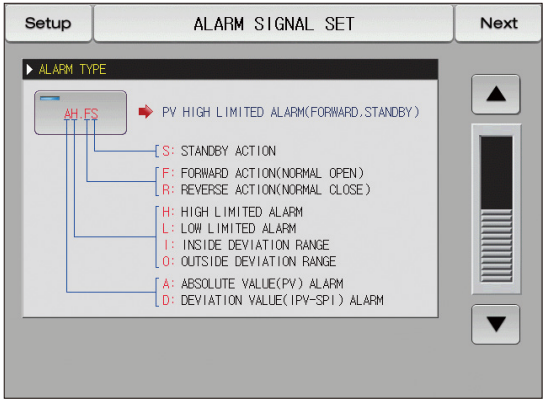
07. Alarm signal

7-1. Alarm signal setting

(1) Alarm signal setting screen 1

[Fig. 7-1] Alarm signal selection #1 in screen 1





[Fig. 7-2] Alarm signal selection #2 in screen 1

①	Set the alarm operate condition 1~4 • Operation : The alarm operation is performed only during operation. • Always : The alarm operation is performed always regardless of operation/stop.
②	Moving from current screen to next screen
③	Moving to the next and previous screen using up/down button.

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Alarm operation	Run, Always	ABS	Always

(2) Alarm signal setting screen 2

- It is a screen to set the alarm
- Alram signals can be set max. 4 points
- There are 20 types of alarm signal.

[Fig. 7–3] Alarm signal selection #1 in screen 2

[Fig. 7–4] Alarm signal selection #2 in screen 2

①	Setting of alarm signal type
②	Selection of the alarm signal type to be used • Refer to [Table 7-1 Alarm type]
③	Moving to the next and previous screen using up/down button.

[Fig. 7–5] Alarm signal selection #3 in screen 2

References

▶ When the alarm type was set in AH.F and DO.F in [Fig. 7-4 Alarm signal selection screen #2], the following screen is displayed.

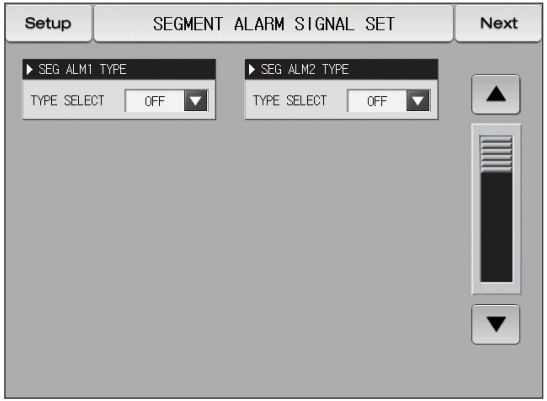
①	Setting of alarm setting data
②	Setting of hysteresis data to be applied to release after alarming
③	Setting of delay time to be applied during alarm signal operation
④	Setting of upper limit deviation data in alarming for deviation
⑤	Setting of lower limit deviation data in alarming for deviation

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Alarm #n type	No use, AH.F, AL.F, DH.F, DL.F, DH.R, DL.R, DO.F, DI.F, AH.R, AL.R, AH.FS, AL.FS, DH.FS, DL.FS, DH.RS, DL.RS, DO.FS, DI.FS, AH.RS, AL.RS	ABS	No use
Alarm #n point	EU (-5.0~105.0%)	EU	EU(100.0%) (Alarm#n type = is not one of alarming for deviation
Alarm #n upper limit point	EUS (-100.0~100.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.0%) (Alarm#n type = is one of alarming for deviation
Alarm #n lower limit point		EUS	
Alarm #n hysteresis	EUS (0.0~100.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.5%)
Alarm #n delay time	00.00~99.59 (Min.Sec)	ABS	00.00

※ #n : 1 ~ 4

(3) Segment alarm signal setting screen

- It is a screen to set the segment alarm.
- There are 4 segment alarm signals.
- There are 10 types of segment alarm signal.
- The segment alarm signal can be used in segment alarm in [7-1 Program pattern setting] in [Operation manual]



[Fig. 7-6] Segment alarm signal selection screen

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Seg Alarm #n type	No use, AH.F, AL.F, DH.F, DL.F, DH.R, DL.R DO.F, DI.F, AH.R, AL.R	ABS	No use
Seg Alarm #n point	EU (-5.0~105.0%)	EU	EU(100.0%) (Alarm#n type = is not one of alarming for deviation
Seg Alarm #n upper limit point	EUS (-100.0~100.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.0%) (Alarm#n type = is one of alarming for deviation
Seg Alarm #n lower limit point		EUS	
Seg Alarm #n hysteresis	EUS (0.0~100.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.5%)
Seg Alarm #n delay time	00.00~99.59 (Min.Sec)	ABS	00.00

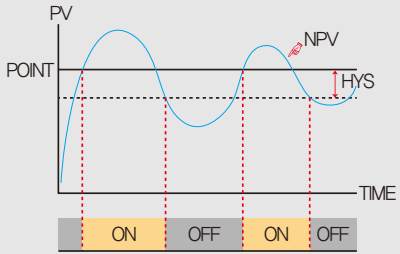
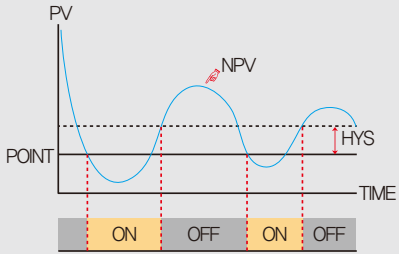
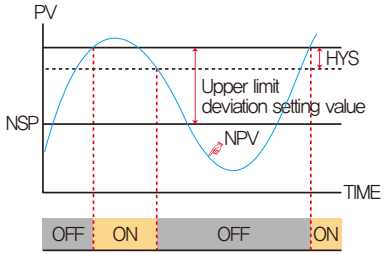
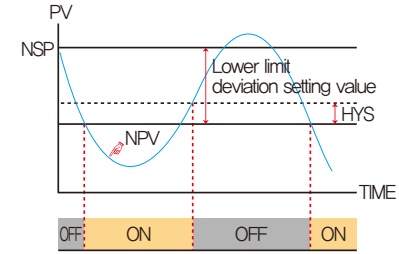
※ #n : 1 ~ 8

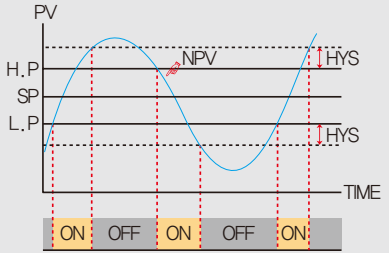
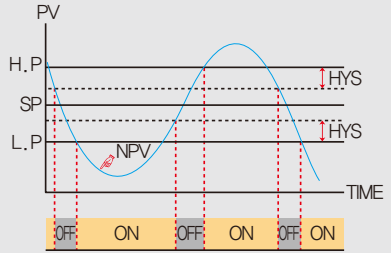
[Table 7-1] Alarm type

Display	Alarm type		Output direction		Standby motion	
	Absolute data operation	Deviation motion	Normal operation	Reverse operation	Yes	No
AH.F	Indicated data upper limit		■		■	
AL.F	Indicated data lower limit		■		■	
DH.F		Deviation upper limit	■		■	
DL.F		Deviation lower limit			■	
DH.R		Deviation upper limit		■	■	
DL.R		Deviation lower limit	■	■	■	
DO.F		Out of upper limit.lower limit deviation range	■		■	
DI.F		Within upper limit.lower limit deviation range			■	
AH.R	Indicated data upper limit			■	■	
AL.R	Indicated data lower limit		■	■	■	
AH.FS	Indicated data upper limit		■			■
AL.FS	Indicated data lower limit		■			■
DH.FS		Deviation upper limit	■			■
DL.FS		Deviation lower limit				■
DH.RS		Deviation upper limit		■		■
DL.RS		Deviation lower limit	■	■		■
DO.FS		Out of upper limit.lower limit deviation range	■			■
DI.FS		Within upper limit.lower limit deviation range				■
AH.RS	Indicated data upper limit			■		■
AL.RS	Indicated data lower limit			■		■

※ There is no warning alarm for standby operation in the segment alarm signal.

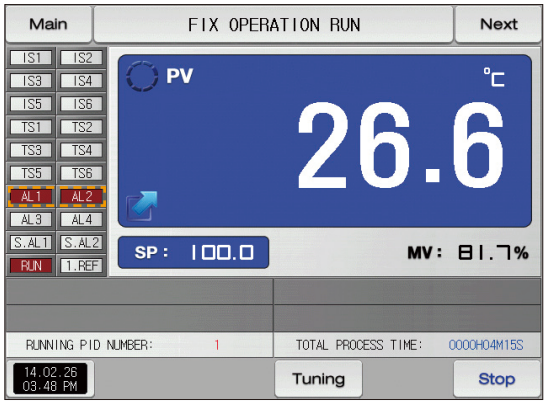
7-2. Alarm signal operation

PV upper limit	 • POINT : Alarm setting data • NPV : Now Present Value	PV upper limit	 • POINT : Alarm setting data • NPV : Now Present Value
Deviation upper limit	 • NSP : Now Set Value • NPV : Now Present Value	Deviation upper limit	 • NSP : Now Set Value • NPV : Now Present Value

Within upper. lower deviation limit	 • L.P : Lower limit deviation setting • H.P : Upper limit deviation setting	Out of upper. lower deviation limit	 • L.P : Lower limit deviation setting • H.P : Upper limit deviation setting

References

▶ HYS(HYSTERESIS) : HYS (Hysterisis): It is a deviation applied in recovery (OFF) after alarming (ON). The initial data is EUS (0.5%) and it is not operated when EUS(0.0%) is set.



[Fig. 7-7] Alarm operation screen

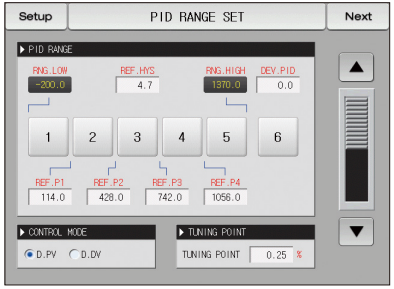
Part 08

PID Group

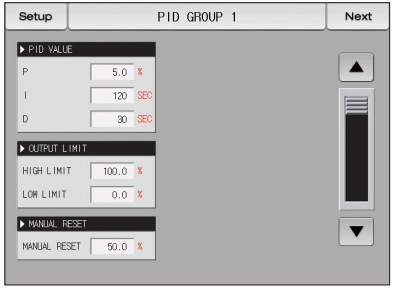
8-1 PID application range setting screen ····· 82
8-2 General PID application range setting screen ····· 86
8-3 General PID group setting screen ····· 87
8-4 Heating·Cooling PID application range setting screen ····· 89
8-5 Heating·Cooling PID group setting screen ····· 90

Next Flow chart ▲ ▼ Flow chart

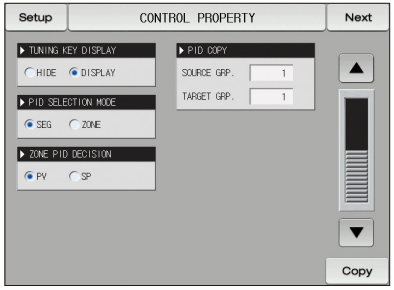
General control



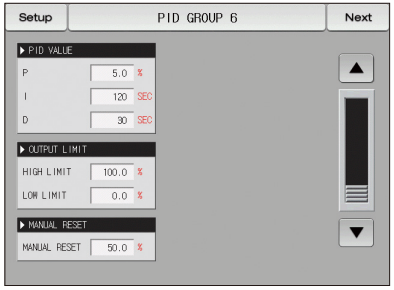
[Fig. 8-1] PID application range setting screen #1



[Fig. 8-3] PID group setting screen



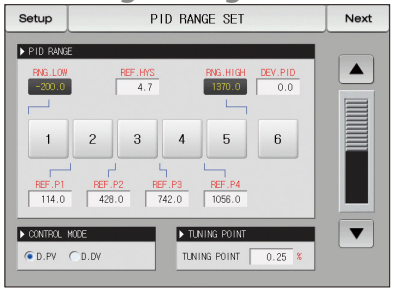
[Fig. 8-2] PID application range setting screen #2



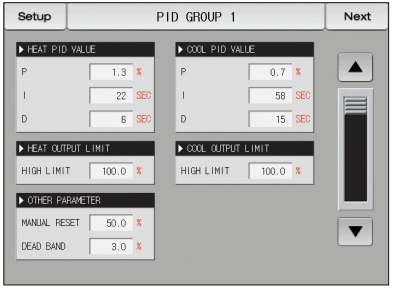
[Fig. 8-3] PID group setting screen

Heating·Cooling control

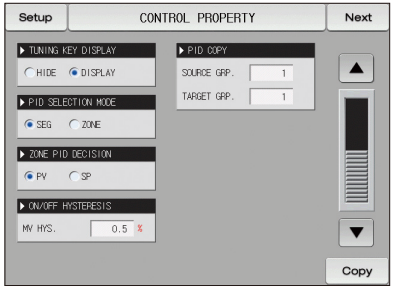
Next Flow chart ▲ ▼ Flow chart



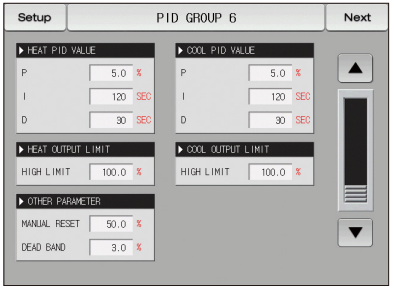
[Fig. 8-1] PID application range setting screen #1



[Fig. 8-5] PID group setting screen



[Fig. 8-4] PID application range setting screen #2



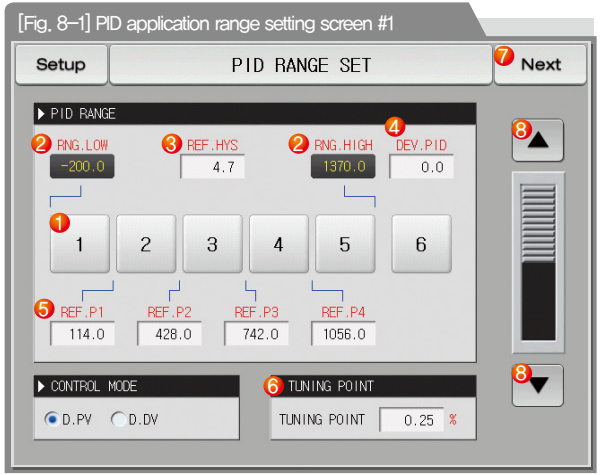
[Fig. 8-3] PID group setting screen

08. PID Group

8-1. PID application range setting screen

- Composed of 6 PID.
- It is displayed in light yellowish green in the corresponding PID No. in stationary program operation.

[Fig. 8-1] PID application range setting screen #1



①	Moving to the corresponding PID group setting screen when the number is pressed. • Moving to the PID group setting screen when Next is pressed.
②	Upper limit range.lower limit range : It displays the upper and lower limit range of the sensor. • Not changeable as it is only for reading
③	Boundary.HYS : Setting the width of hysteresis applied in PID number change during operation (▶ ZONE PID DECISION Application of HYS in PV selection)
④	Deviation.PID : When PV < SP - Deviation or PC > SP + Deviation Control with PD 6 group (Non operation when deviation PID 0.0 is set.)
⑤	Boundary value 1~4 : Setting the boundary value to divide the PID section for entire range (Span)
⑥	Tuning standard value : Setting the auto tuning point for auto tuningapplication
⑦	Moving from current screen to next screen
⑧	Moving to the next and previous screen using up/down button.

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
boundary value 1	EU(0.0~100.0%) Lower limit range ≤ Boundary value 1 < Boundary value 2 < Boundary value 3 < Boundary value4 ≤ Upper limit range	EU	Lower limit range + (Lower limit range+ Upper limit range)/5
boundary value 2		EU	Lower limit range + 2(Lower limit range+ Upper limit range)/5
boundary value 3		EU	Lower limit range + 3(Lower limit range+ Upper limit range)/5
boundary value 4		EU	Lower limit range + 4(Lower limit range+ Upper limit range)/5
boundary hysteresis value	EUS(0.0 ~ 10.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.3%)
deviation value	EUS(0.0 ~ 100.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.0%)
Control method	D.PV, D.DV	ABS	D.PV
Tuning standard value	0.01 ~ 1.00%	%	0.25

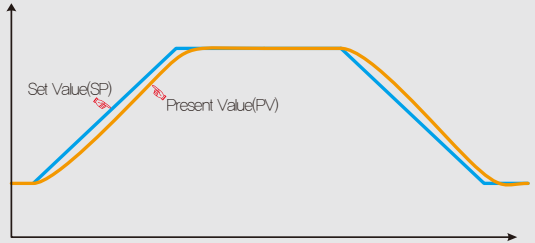
▶ Operation example depending on PID control method

Explanation

▶ The overshoot is small in D.DV control because the control output data (MV) changing rate is less moved and the time to reach to the target set value (TSP) is a little bit delayed.

▶ It is good if it is applied to the equipment reacting sensitively to the control output data (MV) changing rate.

D.DV control

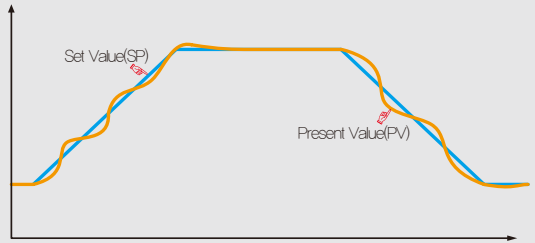


Explanation

▶ The overshoot is small in D.DV control because the control output data (MV) changing rate is big and the time to reach to the target set value (TSP) is speedier than D.DV control.

▶ It is good if it is applied to the equipment reacting sensitively to the control output data (MV) changing rate.

D.PV control



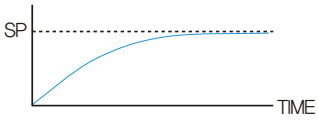
Cautions

● It is recommended for the general user to use D.PV.

Please pay attention because the output volume reduction can be slower in the temperature reduction range in D.DV selection depending on PV change.

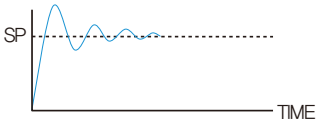
▶ Proportion band(P) : It controls to the direction to reduce the deviation between Now Present Value (NPV) and target value (SP)

Proportion band(P) increase



Now Present Value (NPV) approaches slowly to the target value (SP), but overshoot is reduced.

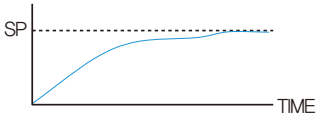
Proportion band(P) decrease



Now Present Value (NPV) approaches to the target value (SP) faster, but overshoot and hunting are taken place.

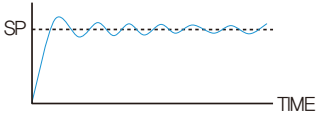
▶ Integral time(I) : It controls to the direction to reduce the residual deviation which can be taken place in proportion(P) control.

Integral time(I) increase



The approaching time of Now Present Value (NPV) to the target value (SP) becomes longer, but overshoot and hunting are reduced.

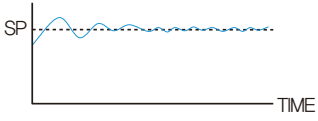
Integral time(I) decrease



The hunting is created and Now Present Value (NPV) approaches to the target value (SP) faster, but it can reach to the uncontrollable condition.

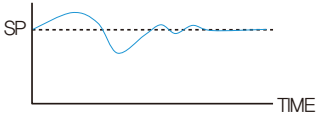
▶ Derivative time(D) : It controls to the direction to reduce the changing rate of deviation between the Now Present Value (NPV) and target value (SP) in abrupt temperature change.

Derivative time(D) increase



The overshoot and undershoot are decreased, but minor hunting can be taken place.

Derivative time(D) decrease

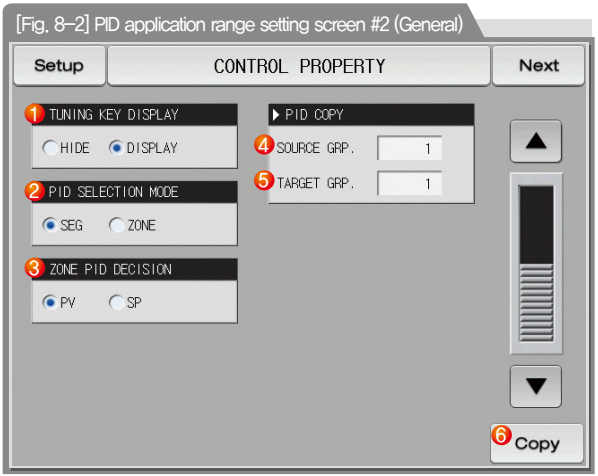


The overshoot and undershoot are created and it takes time for Now Present Value (NPV) to reach to the target value (SP).

8-2. General PID application range setting screen

● It is a screen to set the parameters related to the control characteristics in PID control and to copy the time constant between PID groups.

[Fig. 8-2] PID application range setting screen #2 (General)



①	Setting the Y/N for displaying the auto tuning key in operation screen • Refer to [Fig. 3-5 Stationary operation operation screen #1] and [Fig. 3-13 Program operation operation screen #1] in [Operation manual]
②	Setting the pattern to be applied in auto tuning operation. • Refer to [3-3 Auto tuning] in [Operation manual]
③	Setting the standard in case of using zone PID
④	Setting the original group to be copied
⑤	Setting the target group for copying the original PID
⑥	Copy the set PID time constant

References

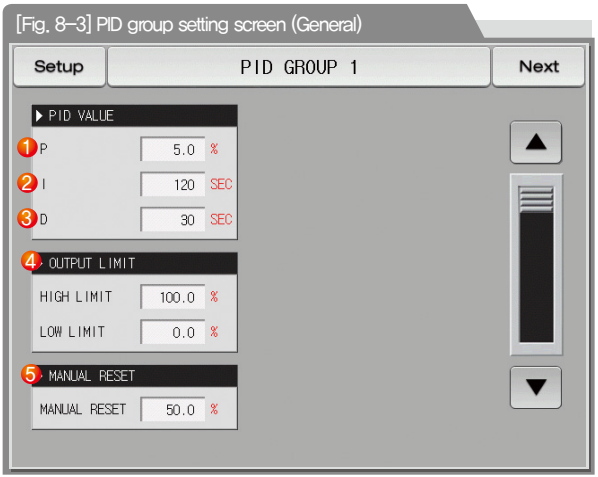
▶ When the group number for original PID copy is set and Copy executed after putting "0" in the group for PID copy, it is copied to all groups of PID 1~6.

Parameter		Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Y/N for displaying the tuning key		Hiding, Display	ABS	Display
PID selection method		Seg. Zone	ABS	SEG
zone PID selection standard		PV, SP	ABS	PV
Copy	PID copy original group	1 ~ 6		1
	Group for PID copy	0 ~ 6		1

8-3. General PID group setting screen

- It is a screen to set the details for each PID group.
- It sets group 1~6.

[Fig. 8-3] PID group setting screen (General)



①	Proportion (P) range : It controls to the direction to reduce the deviation between Set Value (SP) and Present Value (PV) • When the proportional constant is small, the present value (PV) approaches to the set value (SP) quickly, but the control output value (MV) is oscillated and it makes bad influence on the stability of control. • When the proportional constant is large, the present value (PV) approaches to the set value (SP) quickly, but there is a possibility to create the residual deviation. • ON/OFF control in 0.0% setting
②	Integral time (I) : When the integral time becomes longer, the time to approach to the set value (SP) is extended as the control output value (MV). When the integral time becomes shorter, the time to approach to the set value(SP) is shortened as the control output value (MV) becomes larger. • The integral motion removes the residual deviation to be created in P operation. • The control is impossible when the integral time is too short.
③	Derivative (D) time : It prevents the change of deviation (PV-SP) by calculating the control output (MV) corresponding to the deviation (PV-SP) change rate. • The approach to the set value (SP) becomes speedier and it prevents the abrupt change or external disturbance in present value (PV).
④	Output upper limit·lower limit : Setting the upper·lower value of the control output operation range • It is operated in 0%, 100% output data regardless of the set limit value and upper limit for output during auto tuning.
⑤	When the integral time (I) is "0" in PID control, it sets the value to be applied to the integral time item manually in PID calculation.

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Proportional band #m	0.0 (ON/OFF control) 0.1~1000.0%	%	5.0
Integral time #m	0~6000 sec	ABS	120
Derivative time #m	0~6000 sec	ABS	30
Output upper limit #m	0.0~100.0%	%	100.0
Output lower limit #m	Output lower limit #m < Output upper limit #m	%	0.0
Calibration value #m	-5.0~105.0%	%	50.0

※ #m : 1 ~ 6

8-4. Heating·Cooling PID application range setting screen

● It is a screen to set the parameters related to the control characteristics in PID control and to copy the time constant between PID groups.

[Fig. 8-4] PID application range setting screen #2 (Heating · Cooling)

①	Setting the Y/N for displaying the auto tuning key in operation screen • Refer to [Fig. 3-5 Stationary operation operation screen #1] and [Fig. 3-13 Program operation operation screen #1] in [Operation manual]
②	Setting the pattern to be applied in auto tuning operation. • Refer to [3-3 Auto tuning] in [Operation manual]
③	Setting the standard in case of using zone PID
④	Setting the hysteresis value to be applied to internal control output value (MV) in Heating-Cooling, ON/OFF control
⑤	Setting the original group to be copied
⑥	Setting the target group for copying the original PID
⑦	Copy the set PID time constant

References

▶ When the group number for original PID copy is set and Copy executed after putting "0" in the group for PID copy, it is copied to all groups of PID 1~6.

Parameter		Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Channel #n Y/N for displaying the tuning key		Hiding, Display	ABS	Display
Channel #n PID selection method		Seg. Zone	ABS	SEG
Channel #n Zone PID selection standard		PV, SP	ABS	PV
Channel #n HYS in ON/OFF control		EUS(0.0~10.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.5%)
Copy	PID copy original group	1~6		1
	Group for PID copy	0~6		1

8-5. Heating·Cooling PID group setting screen

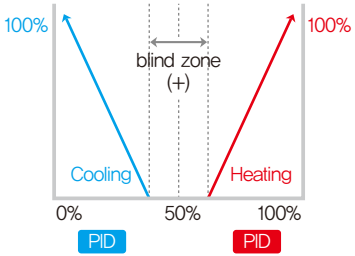
- It is a screen to set the details for each PID group.
- It sets group 1~6.

[Fig. 8–5] PID group setting screen (Heating · Cooling)

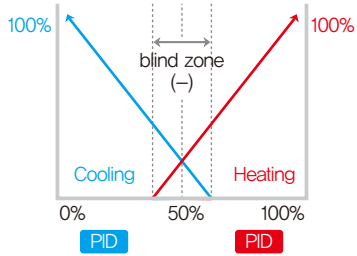
①	Proportion (P) range : It controls to the direction to reduce the deviation between Set Value (SP) and Present Value (PV) • When the proportional constant is small, the present value (PV) approaches to the set value (SP) quickly, but the control output value (MV) is oscillated and it makes bad influence on the stability of control. • When the proportional constant is large, the present value (PV) approaches to the set value (SP) quickly, but there is a possibility to create the residual deviation. • ON/OFF control in 0.0% setting
②	Integral time (I) : When the integral time becomes longer, the time to approach to the set value (SP) is extended as the control output value (MV). When the integral time becomes shorter, the time to approach to the set value(SP) is shortened as the control output value (MV) becomes larger. • The integral motion removes the residual deviation to be created in P operation. • The control is impossible when the integral time is too short.
③	Derivative (D) time : It prevents the change of deviation (PV-SP) by calculating the control output (MV) corresponding to the deviation (PV-SP) change rate. • The approach to the set value (SP) becomes speedier and it prevents the abrupt change or external disturbance in present value (PV).
④	Output upper limit·lower limit : Setting the upper·lower value of the control output operation range • It is operated in 0%, 100% output data regardless of the set limit value and upper limit for output during auto tuning.
⑤	When the integral time (I) is "0" in PID control, it sets the value to be applied to the integral time item manually in PID calculation.
⑥	Setting of the dead zone for Heating and Cooling output volume depending on the internal control output value (MV) in Heating·Cooling

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Proportional band #m	0.0 (ON/OFF control) 0.1~1000.0%	%	5.0
Integral time #m	0~6000 sec	ABS	120
Derivative time #m	0~6000 sec	ABS	30
Output upper limit #m	0.0~100.0%	%	100.0
Deviation calibration value #m	-5.0~105.0%	%	50.0
Dead zone #m	-100.0~15.0%	%	3.0

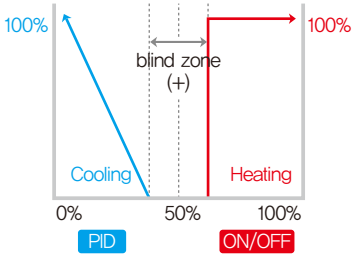
※ #m : 1 ~ 6



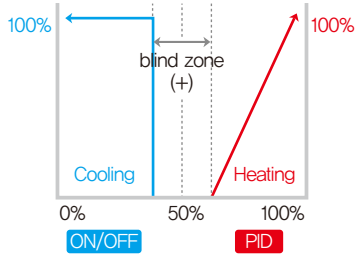
▶ When the Heating-Cooling is PID control



▶ When the Heating-Cooling is PID control



▶ When
Heating = ON/OFF
Cooling = PID

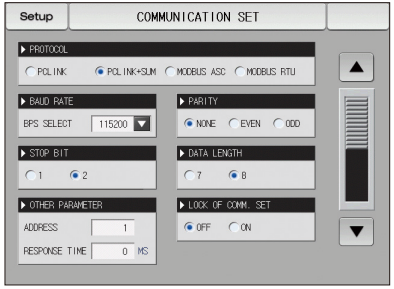


▶ When
Heating = ON/OFF
Cooling = PID

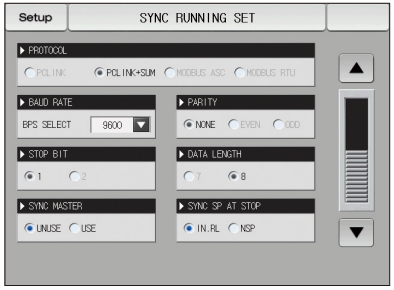
Part 09

Setting communication environment

9-1 RS232C/485 Communication setting ····· 94
9-2 Communication environment setting screen ····· 95
9-3 SYNC operation setting screen ····· 97



[Fig. 9-3] Communication environment setting screen (RS232C/485)



[Fig. 9-5] Communication selection #1 in screen 2

09. Setting communication environment

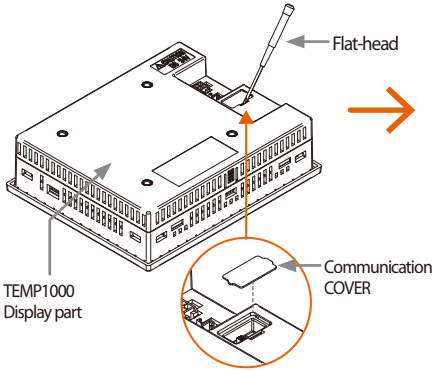
9-1.RS232C/485 Communication setting

- When TEMP1000 is RS232C/485 communication is provided basically.
- It was set in RS232C at the delivery from the factory.
- The necessity of changing into RS 485 is shown as follows.

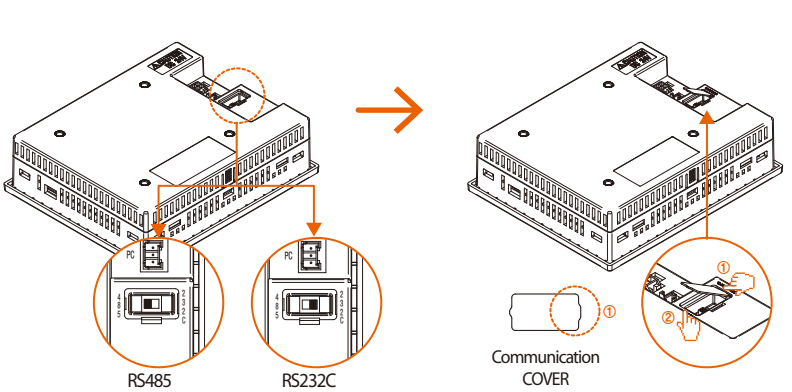
① To disassemble the cover, Insert and push into the right side crack on communication part with small driver from [Fig 9-1 TEMP1000 display part]

② RS232C move to RS485 from [Fig. 9-2 Serial communication setting].

③ Finally, insert the wide protrusion (①) of the communication cover into the groove on the "RS232C" side and push the opposite side to close the cover.



[Fig. 9-1] TEMP1000 Display part

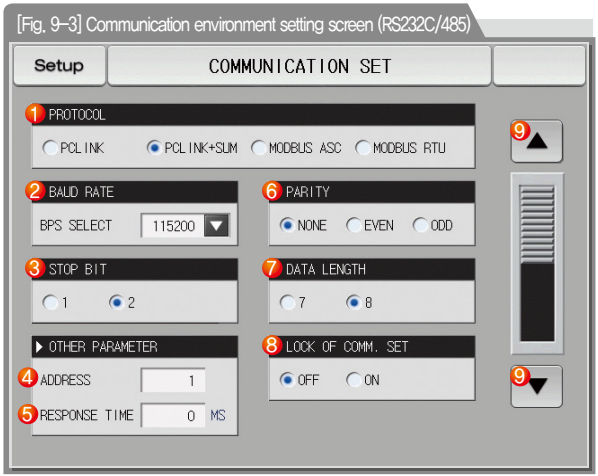


[Fig. 9-2] Serial communication setting

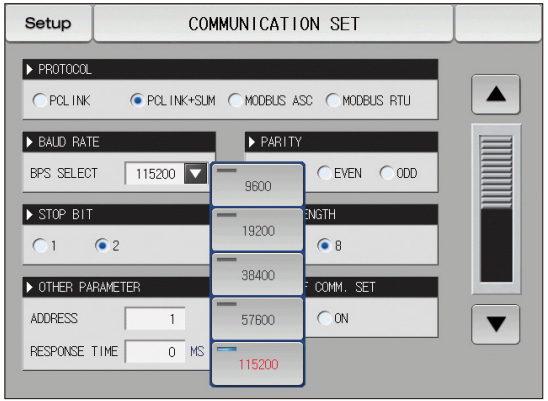
9-2. Communication environment setting screen

● It is a screen to set the communication conditions such as communication protocol and speed.

[Fig. 9-3] Communication environment setting screen (RS232C/485)



①	Setting the communication
②	Setting the communication speed • Refer to [Communication speed setting screen in [Fig. 9-4 in communication environment]
③	Setting the stop beat
④	Setting the communication address • In case of RS485 communication, it can be used by defining address differently up to maximum 99
⑤	Setting the response time
⑥	Setting the parity • NONE: No parity • EVEN: Even number parity • ODD: Odd number parity
⑦	Setting the data length • The data length is fixed in 7, when communication protocol is set in MODBUS ASC. • The data length is fixed in 8, when communication protocol is set in MODBUS RTU.
⑧	Set to lock operation for related communication COMMAND transmitting / receiving • Operation setting of communication parameters can not be changed
⑨	Moving to the next or previous screen using the up/down button



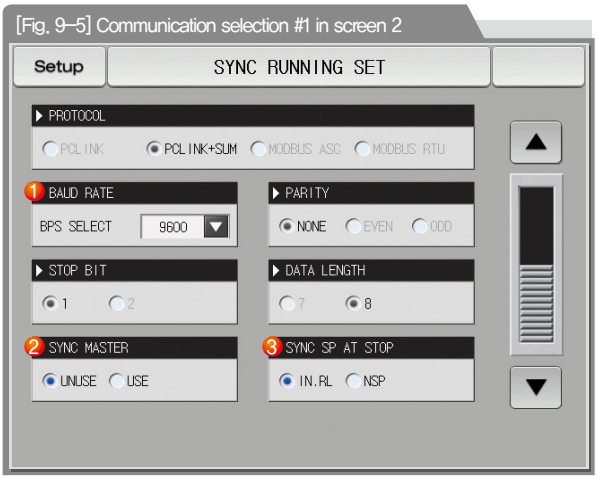
[Fig. 9-4] Communication speed setting screen in communication environment

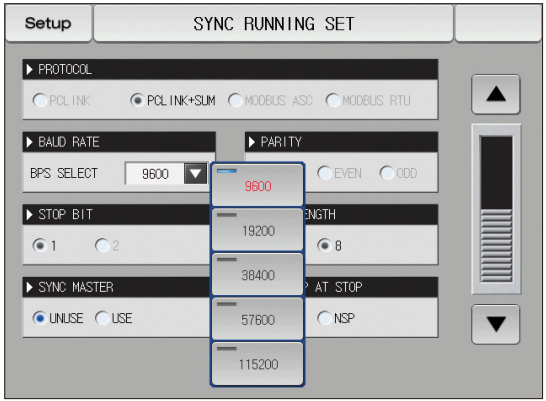
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Communication protocol	PC LINK, PC LINK + SUM, MODBUS ASC, MODBUS RTU	ABS	PC LINK + SUM
Communication speed	9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200	ABS	115200
Stop beat	1, 2	ABS	1
Parity	NONE, EVEN, ODD	ABS	NONE
Data length	7, 8	ABS	8
Communication address	1 ~99	ABS	1
Response time	0~10	ABS	0

9-3. SYNC Communication environment setting screen

● It is a screen to set the parameter to SYNC (Synchronization) operate the set value (SP) with the sub device with the master device of TEMP2520

[Fig. 9–5] Communication selection #1 in screen 2





[Fig. 9-6] Communication selection #2 in screen 2

①	Setting the SYNC communication speed
②	Setting the operation master No use : No use of the SYNC operation Use : SYNC operation with sub device at set value (SP)
③	Setting the object to send by communication to sub device at the program stop IN.RL : Transmitting the lower limit data of the master channel for sensor input NSP : Transmitting the set value (SP) of the master channel In case of program stop, set value (SP) = present value (PV)

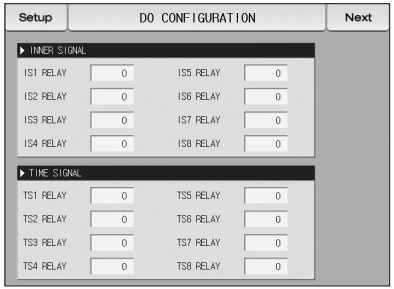
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
SYNC communication speed	9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200	ABS	9600
SYNC operation master	No use, Use	ABS	No use
SYNC setting value in stop	IN.RL, NSP	ABS	IN.RL

Part 10

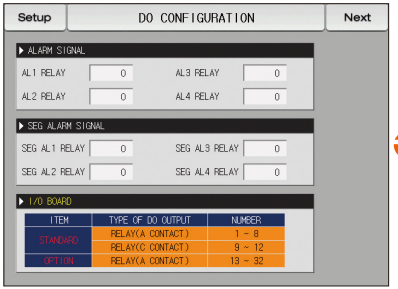
DO relay output

10-1 Relay No. and parameter setting ····· 101
10-2 UP, SOAK, DOWN signal operation ····· 112

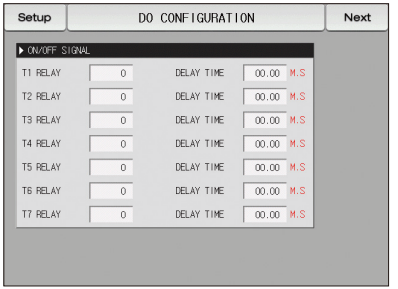
Next Flow chart



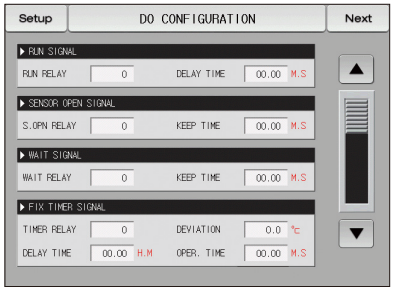
[Fig. 10-1] Inner signal/time signal relay setting screen



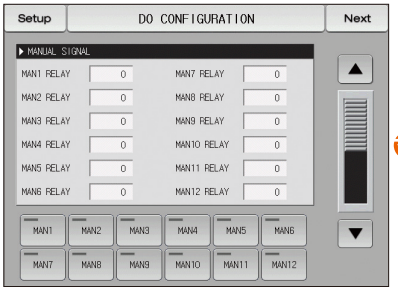
[Fig. 10-2] Alarm signal/SEG alarm signal relay setting screen



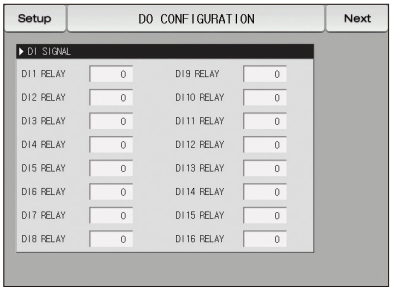
[Fig. 10-3] ON/OFF signal relay setting screen



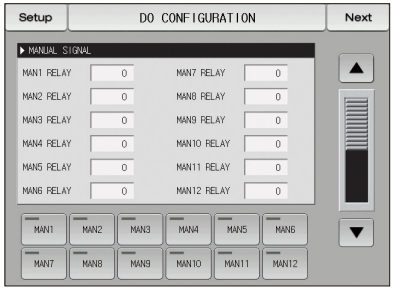
[Fig. 10-7] Sub output relay setting screen #1



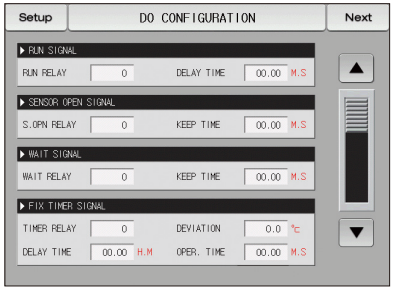
[Fig. 10-5] Manual signal relay setting screen



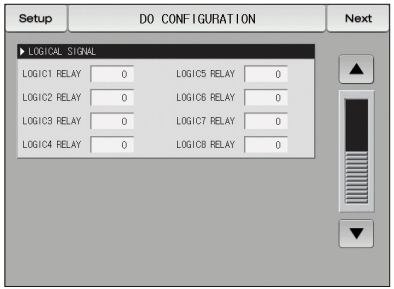
[Fig. 10-4] DI Signal relay setting screen



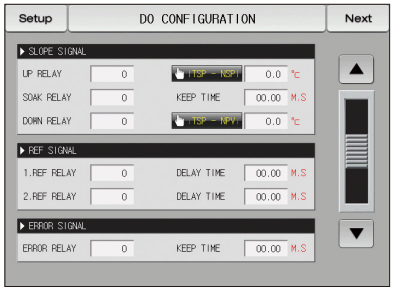
[Fig. 10-5] Manual signal relay setting screen



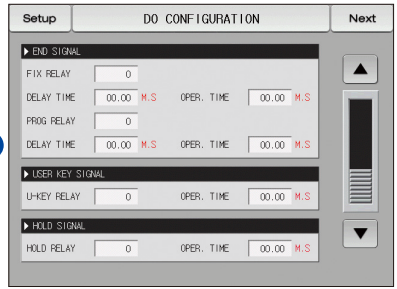
[Fig. 10-7] Sub output relay setting screen #1



[Fig. 10-6] Logic signal relay setting screen



[Fig. 10-8] Sub output relay setting screen #2



[Fig. 10-9] Sub output relay setting screen #3

10. DO relay output

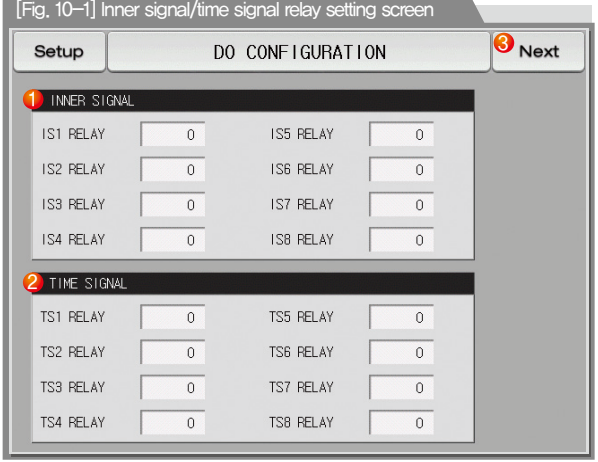
10-1. Relay No. and parameter setting

- When various states created during operation are output to the I/O relay board, the relay number for the corresponding state is set.
- The relay operates ("OR" condition) when any signal out of the set signals is output when the set relay number is overlapped.
- Relay number 13~32 can be used when I/O2 board option is added.
- 33~64 relay numbers are an internal relay numbers. It is used when using the logic signal

(1) Inner signal/time signal relay setting screen

- It is a screen to set the relay number for the inner signal and time signal.
- It sends the contact output to the set relay when inner signal and time signal are created.

[Fig. 10-1] Inner signal/time signal relay setting screen



①	Setting the relay number of inner signal
②	Setting the relay number of time signal
③	Moving from current screen to the next screen

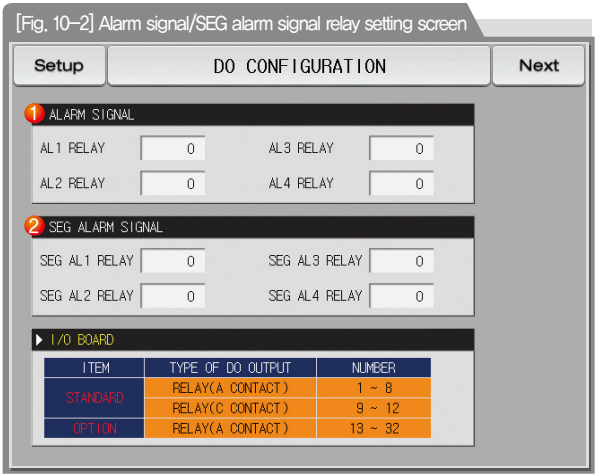
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Inner signal#n	0~32	ABS	0
Time signal#n	0~32	ABS	0

※ #n : 1 ~ 8

(2) Alarm signal/SEG alarm signal relay setting screen

- It is a screen to set the relay number for the inner signal and time signal.
- It transmits the contact point output to the set relay when inner signal and time signal are created.

[Fig. 10-2] Alarm signal/SEG alarm signal relay setting screen



①	Setting the relay number of alarm signal
②	Setting the relay number of SEG alarm signal

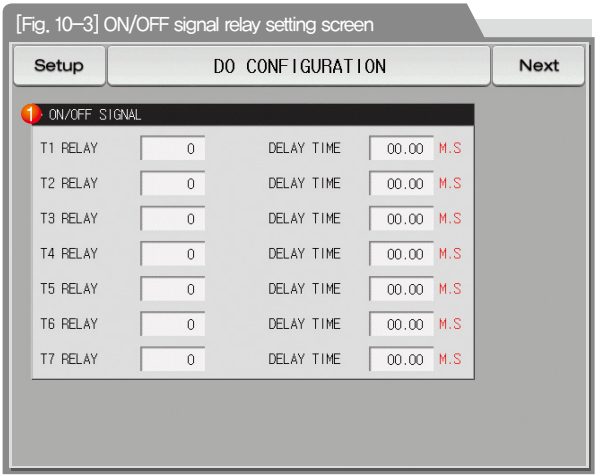
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Alarm signal#n	0~32	ABS	0
SEG alarm#n	0~32	ABS	0

※ #n : 1 ~ 4

(3) ON/OFF signal relay setting screen

- It sets the relay number for ON/OFF signal and delay time for each ON/OFF signal.
- ON/OFF signal transmits the actual contact output after elapsing the set time for delay when the signal creation condition is made.

[Fig. 10-3] ON/OFF signal relay setting screen



①	Setting the relay number of ON/OFF signal and delay time • The set relay is "ON" after elapsing the set relay time • Delay time: Setting of delay time to be applied in ON/OFF signal operation

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
ON/OFF signal #n	0~32	ABS	0
ON/OFF signal#n delay time	00.00~99.59 (MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00

※ #n : 1 ~ 7

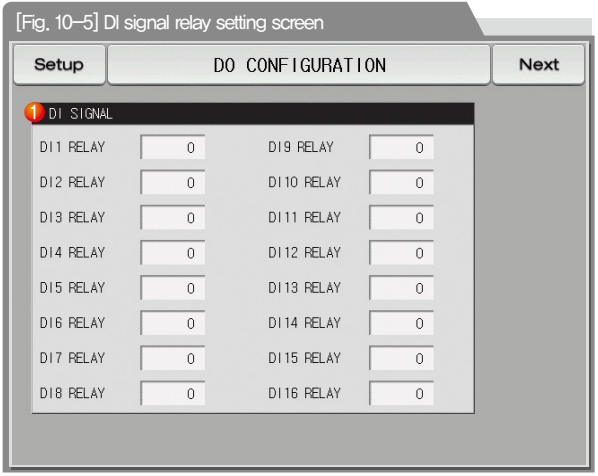
References

▶ T7 operation: It operates after T6 operation and T7 delay time.

(4) DI signal relay setting screen

- It is a screen to set the relay number for DI signal.
- DI signal transmits the set actual contact point output in DI error creation for corresponding number.

[Fig. 10-5] DI signal relay setting screen



①	Setting the relay number of DI signal (DI1~DI16) • DI signal operates when the operation method is set in "Error" in [11-2 DI error name]

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
DI signal1 ~DI signal 16 relay	0~32	ABS	0

(5) Manual signal relay setting screen

- It is a screen to set the relay number for manual signal.
- It is used to transmit a certain relay manually.

[Fig. 10-6] Manual signal relay setting screen

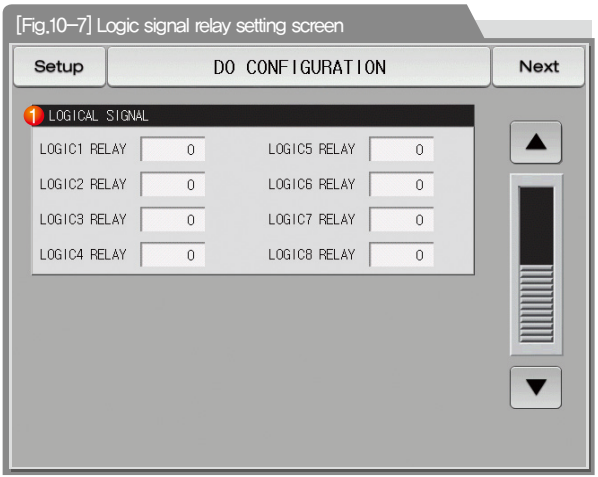
①	Setting the relay number of manual signal (Manual1~Manual12)
②	Switch "ON" the relay for the corresponding number manually. • Key operation: The output of relay "5" is "ON" when "Manual 1" button is pressed after inputting "5" on the "Manual1" relay column.

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Manual signal1 ~ Manual signal 12 relay	0~32	ABS	0

(6) Logic signal relay setting screen

- It is a screen to set the logic relay signal.
- The logic signal can be set up to 8.

[Fig.10-7] Logic signal relay setting screen



① Setting the relay number of logic signal

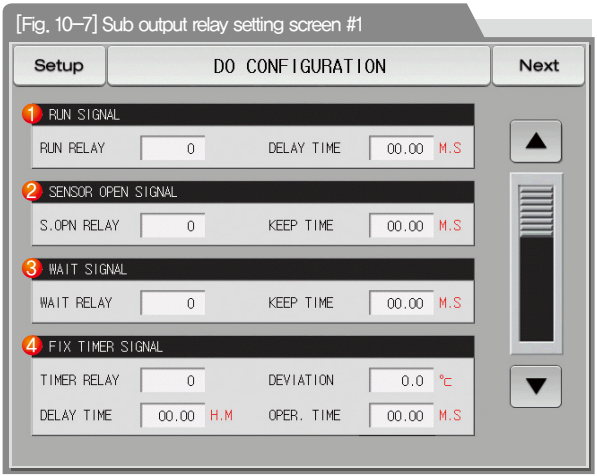
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Logic relay #n	0~32	ABS	0

※ #n = 1 ~ 8

(7) Sub output relay setting screen

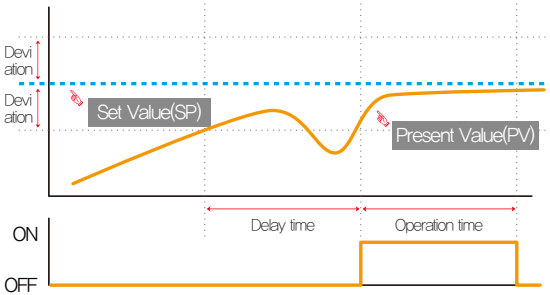
- It is a screen to set the sub output relay signal.
- It transmits the contact point output to the set sub output relay when sub output signal is created.

[Fig. 10-7] Sub output relay setting screen #1



①	Setting the operation(RUN) signal relay and delay time • Operation relay : The set relay is "ON" in stationary or program operation • Delay time : The set relay is "ON" after set delay time is elapsed.
②	Setting the sensor short relay and Holding Time • Short relay : When the sensor is short, the set relay is "ON" • Holding Time : The relay is "ON" during the set Holding Time and the operating state is maintained later on when the sensor is short.
③	Setting the wait signal relay and Holding Time • Standby relay : The set relay is "ON" during standby in program operation • Holding Time : The relay is "ON" during the set Holding Time and the operating state is maintained later on depending on the standby operation condition.
④	Setting the stationary timer signal relay, deviation, delay time and operation time • Deviation : | Present value(PV) - Set value (SP)| ≤ the relay is "ON" during operation time (M.S) from deviation till delay time (H.M) Namely, the relay is "ON" during operation time (M.S) when the data of | Present value(PV) - Set value (SP)| is within the deviation. • Delay time : The set relay is "ON" after the set delay time is elapsed. • Operation time : The set relay is "OFF" after the set operation time elapse when the stationary timer signal relay operation state is maintained. • Operation only in stationary operation • Stop or operation time = The relay is "OFF" when 00.00 M.S is input • The processing time is continued out of the deviation during relay time operation.

▶ Stationary timer signal relay operation

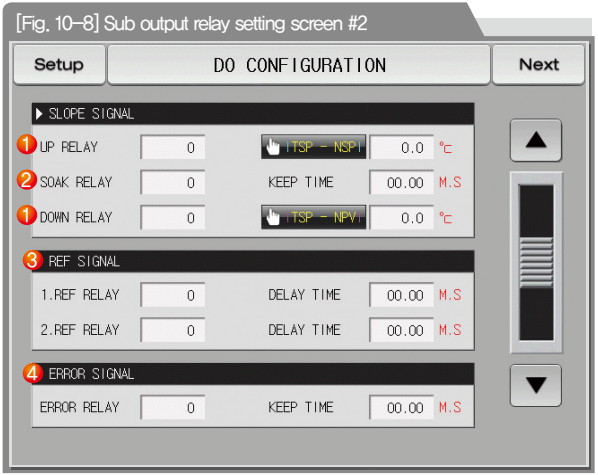


References

▶ The stationary timer signal operation is calculated again in operation starting, changing the set value (SP), electric power "ON" (When it is set for immediate operation in electricity "ON", recovery operation in black out or product is ON.
※ When the recovery motion is re-starting or continue in black out, it operates in same pattern.Namely, the delay time starts again after recover of electric power in operation state

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Operation signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Operation signal delay time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
Sensor short signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Sensor short signal Holding Time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
Standby signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Standby signal Holding Time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
Stationary timer signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Stationary timer signal deviation	EUS (0.0 ~ 10.0%)	EUS	EUS (0.5%)
Stationary timer signal delay time	00.00~99.59(HOUR.MIN)	ABS	00.00
Stationary timer signal operation time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00

[Fig. 10-8] Sub output relay setting screen #2



①	Up relay	: Setting the relay number of up signal
	Down relay	: Setting the relay number of down signal
	Operation condition	: Setting the operation condition of up and down signal |TSP - NSP| and |TSP - NPV|
	Application deviation	: Setting the application deviation in operation of up and down signal

① ※ |TSP - NSP| operation

- Up signal : The relay is "ON" in up range when the Now set value (NSP) < |Target set value (TSP) - Applied deviation|, and it is "OFF" when the set value (SP) > |Target set value (TSP) - Applied deviation|
- Down signal : The relay is "ON" in down range when the Now set value (NSP) > |Target set value (TSP) + Applied deviation|, and it is "OFF" when the set value (SP) < |Target set value (TSP) + Applied deviation|
- Even |TSP-NSP| is set in stationary operation, it operates in |TSP-NPV|

※ |TSP - NPV| operation

- Up signal : The relay is "ON" in up range when the Now Present Value (NPV) < |Target set value (TSP) - Applied deviation|, and it is "OFF" when the Now Present Value (NPV)> |Target set value (TSP)- Applied deviation|
- Down signal : The relay is "ON" in down range when the Now Present Value (NPV) > |Target set value (TSP) + Applied deviation|, and it is "OFF" when Now Present Value (NPV) |Target set value (TSP) + Applied deviation|

② Keeping relay : Setting the relay number of the keeping signal

Holding Time : Setting the Holding Time to be maintained during the keeping signal operation

- The keeping relay is "ON" when it is entered into the keeping range while it is in the Program operation . Plus, In case of "|Keeping SEG operation time=Keeping SEG setting time - Holding Time|," the relay is "OFF."
- The state lamp is displayed in the operation screen in the Stationary Operation and the relay output is not created.

③

1. REF relay : Setting the 1st freezer signal relay number
2. REF relay : Setting the 2nd freezer signal relay number
Delay time : Setting the delay time to be applied in the 1st and the 2nd freezer signals are operating.

• The signals in the 1st and the 2nd freezer are "ON" after operation of inner signal (S1) and set delay time is elapsed.

④

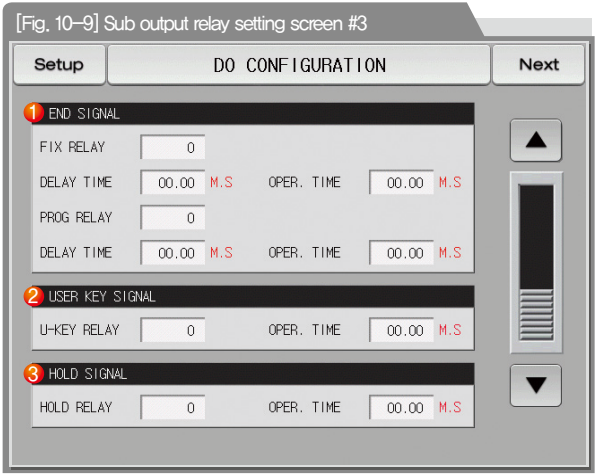
Error relay : Setting the error signal relay number
Holding Time : Setting the Holding Time to be applied in error signal operation

• The relay is "ON" until error recovery when the DI error is being created after the error signal relay is "ON" after maintaining time during the set maintaining time in DI error creation.
• Error signal : It is operated when error is created in DI 1~16.
• When DI sensing is set in "Operation", the error signal output is not created.

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Up signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Up signal deviation	EUS(0.0~10.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.0%)
Keeping signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Signal Holding Time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
Down signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Down signal deviation	EUS(0.0~10.0%)	EUS	EUS(0.0%)
1st Freezer operation signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
1st Freezer operation signal delay time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
2nd Freezer operation signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
2nd Freezer operation signal delay time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
Error signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Error ignal Holding Time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
User output button relay	0~32	ABS	0
Operation time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00

※ Operation relay of the 1st and 2nd freezer is ON after inner signal (IS1) is output and the defined (Min, Sec) time is elapsed.

[Fig. 10-9] Sub output relay setting screen #3



①	Setting the stationary operation, program operation termination relay and delay time operation time • FIX relay : The set relay is "ON" when the stationary time set operation is terminated. • PROG relay : The set relay is "ON" when the program operation is terminated. • Delay time : The set relay is "ON" when the set delay time is passed. • Operation time : The relay is "OFF" when the stationary or program termination signal relay is "ON" after the set operation time is passed.
②	Setting the user button relay • Y/N for use of the button is set in [12. System initial setting] • When the user button is set, the user can use the wanted relay by setting in [10. DO relay output] and the set relay is operated when User-Key is pressed at the screen for stationary, program stop/operation and the corresponding button is displayed on the operation screen. • Operation time : When user signal relay is "ON", after setted operation time, relay turn to "OFF"
③	Hold signal relay number setting. • Operation time : The relay is "OFF" when the hold relay maintains operation status after the setted operation time is passed

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Stationary control termination signal relay	0~32	ABS	0
Stationary control termination signal delay time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
Stationary control termination signal operation time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	0
Program control termination signal relay	0~32	ABS	00.00
Program control termination signal delay time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00
Program control termination signal operation time	00.00~99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00

(7) Definition of relay operation time for each signal

Signal	Condition	Relay ON time
Termination signal	In case of deleting the message by touching the screen after output creation and set relay maintaining time is elapsed.	Operation until the set operation time
	In case of deleting the message by touching the screen during relay maintaining time after set output creation is made.	Operation until screen touch
Error signal/Sensor short signal/ Standby signal	In case of recovery after output creation and set relay maintaining time is elapsed.	Operation until error recovery
	In case of recovery during relay maintaining time after set output creation is made.	Operation until set Holding Time

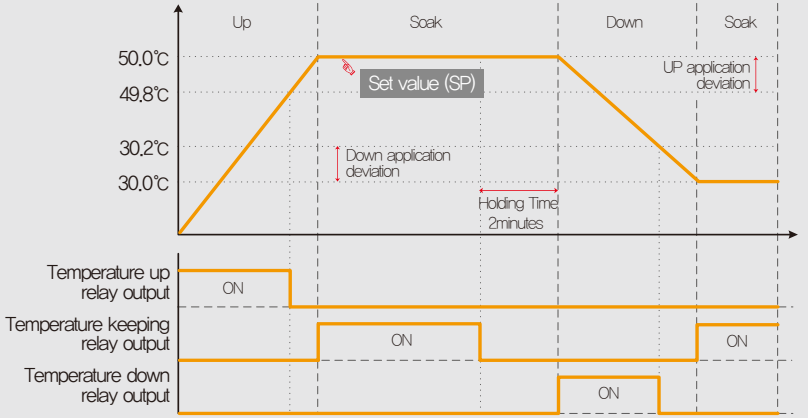
10-2. UP, SOAK, DOWN signal operation

- Input sensor = Temperature (k2), range = -200.0℃ ~1370.0℃
- Up, down signal range → [EUS 0%~EUS 10%] = [0.0℃ ~ 157.0℃]

Setting

▶ Operation method
→ Pattern operation
▶ Up application deviation
→ 0.2℃
▶ Holding Time
→ 2 minutes
▶ Down application deviation
→ 0.2℃

Up, Soak, Down operation depending on the set value



Setting

▶ Operation method

→ stationary operation

▶ Up application deviation

→ 0.2℃

▶ Holding Time

→ 2 minutes

▶ Down application deviation

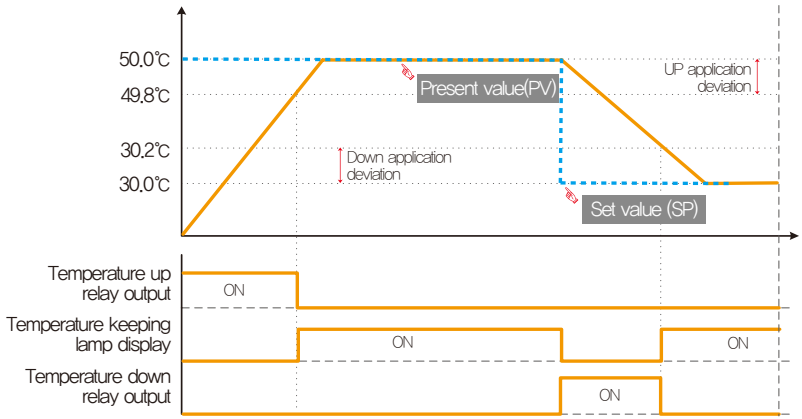
→ 0.2℃

▶ It operates with

regardless of the conditions of deviation application in stationary operation.

▶ The Soak signal relay is not "ON" in stationary operation and only the state lamp in operation screen is "ON".

Up, Soak, Down operation depending on the set value

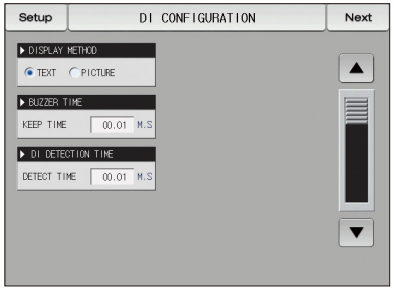


Part 11

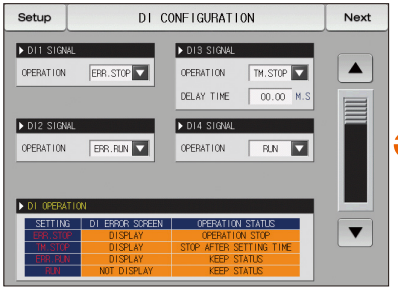
DI function and Operation

11-1 DI operation setting ····· 116
11-2 DI error name ····· 122
11-3 DI error creation screen ····· 126
11-4 JPG & BMP file making method ····· 127

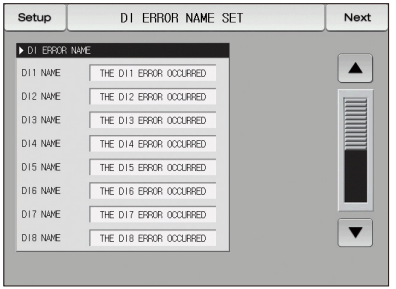
Next Flow chart ▲ ▼ Flow chart



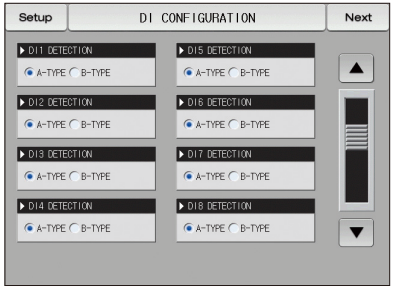
[Fig. 11-1] DI function and Operation setting screen 1



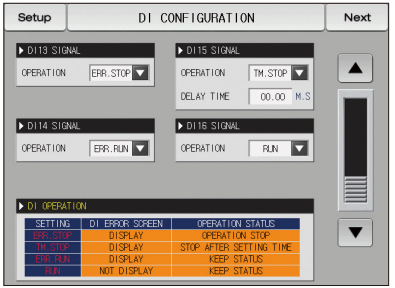
[Fig. 11-5] DI function and operation setting screen 4



[Fig. 11-8] DI function and operation setting screen 5



[Fig. 11-2] DI function and operation setting screen 2 #1



[Fig. 11-7] DI function and operation setting screen 4

[Fig. 11-9] DI function and operation setting screen 5

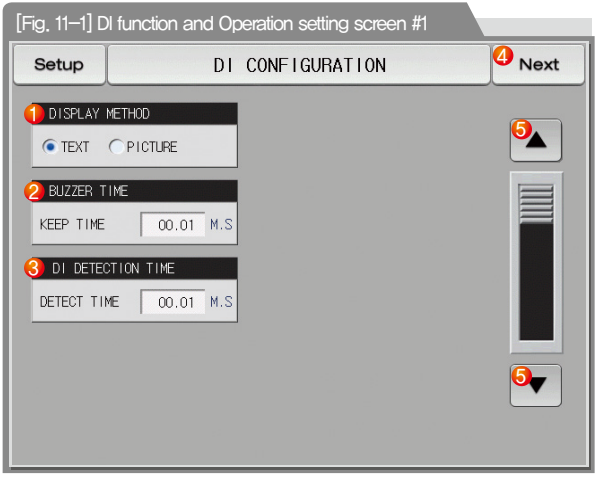
11. DI function and Operation

11-1. DI Operation setting

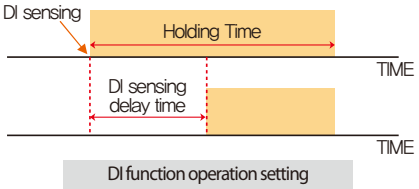
(1) DI function and Operation setting screen 1

● It is a screen to set the DI function and Operation.

[Fig. 11–1] DI function and Operation setting screen #1



①	Setting the error display method in DI error creation • Letter : The error is displayed in letter in DI error creation • Photo : The error is displayed with input photo in DI error creation • The uploaded photo file into the internal memory is displayed into the DI error and basic photo is displayed when it is not uploaded.
②	Setting the buzzer ringing time in DI error creation • The buzzer ringing is made in DI error creation in spite of setting into "0" • The buzzer ringing is not made when DI operation method is set in Operation/Stop, Hold, Step and Pattern
③	Setting the DI sensing delay time • In case of physical DI contact, it operates with DI input when it is "ON" during the contact point setting time.
④	Moving from current screen to the next screen
⑤	Moving to the next or previous screen using the up/down button



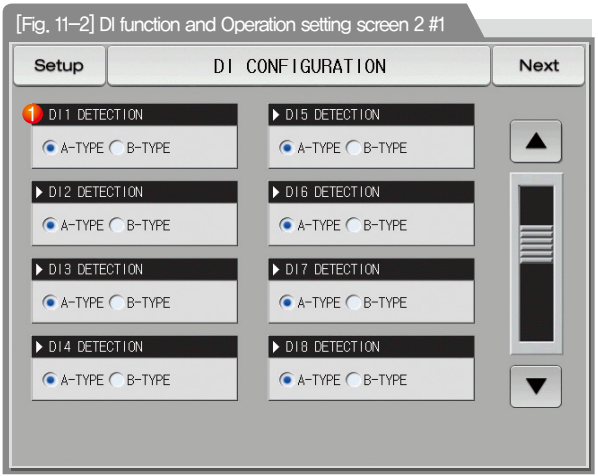
DI function operation setting

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Display method	Letter, Photo	ABS	Letter
Buzzer Holding Time	0.00 ~ 99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.01
DI sensing delay time	0.00 ~ 99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.01

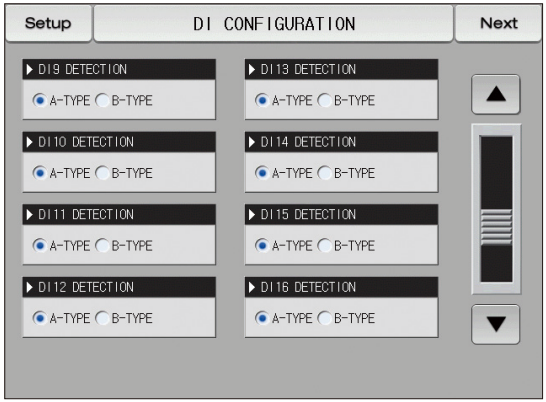
(2) DI function and Operation setting screen 2

● It sets the sensing method for each DI signal.

[Fig. 11-2] DI function and Operation setting screen 2 #1



①	Setting the DI1 sensing method • A-contact point : It senses the input of DI in case of physical DI contact point creation. (When the external signal is entered.) • B-contact point : It senses the input of DI in case of physical DI contact point release. (When the external signal is disconnected.)

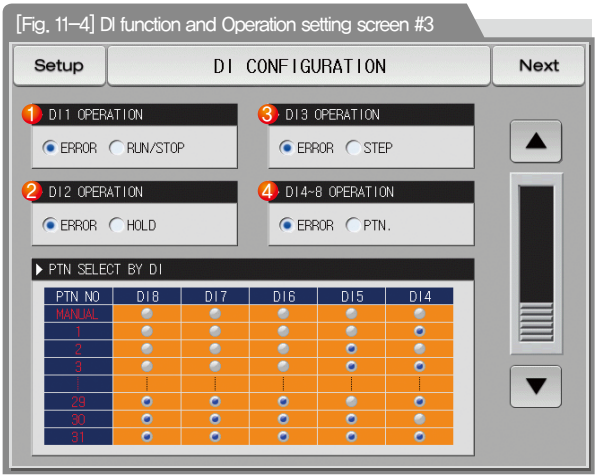


[Fig. 11-3] DI function and Operation setting screen 2 #2

(3) DI function and Operation setting screen 3

● It sets the operation method for each DI signal.

[Fig. 11-4] DI function and Operation setting screen #3



①	Setting the DI1 operation method • Error : Use the DI1 operation for error detection • Operation/Stop : The operation is stopped at the time of releasing error while the operation is being made at the DI1 error creation
②	Setting the DI2 operation method • Error : Use the DI2 operation for error detection • Hold : It holds the current operation screen at the DI2 operation and the hold is released at the time of error releasing (It is possible in program operation only.)
③	Setting the DI3 operation method • Error : Use the DI3 operation for error detection • Step : Force moving from the current segment to the next segment at DI3 error creation (It is possible in program operation only.)
④	Setting the DI4 operation method • Error : Use the DI4 operation for error detection • Pattern selection : Force moving from the current segment to the next segment at DI3 error creation (It is possible in program operation only.)

References

▶ It operates along DI1 when the DI1 operation method is set in "Operation/Stop" in synchronized operation state. (The "Operation/Stop" function by DI9 does not operate in synchronized operation state.)

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
DI1 Operation method	Error, Operation/stop	ABS	Error
DI2 Operation method	Error, hold	ABS	Error
DI3 Operation method	Error, step	ABS	Error
DI4~8 Operation method	Error, pattern selection	ABS	Error

▶ DI sensing pattern A- Contact point selection

DI1	DI2	DI3	operation
Error	Hold	Step	
ON			Operation
OFF			Stop
	ON		Hold operation
	OFF		Hold release
		ON	Step operation

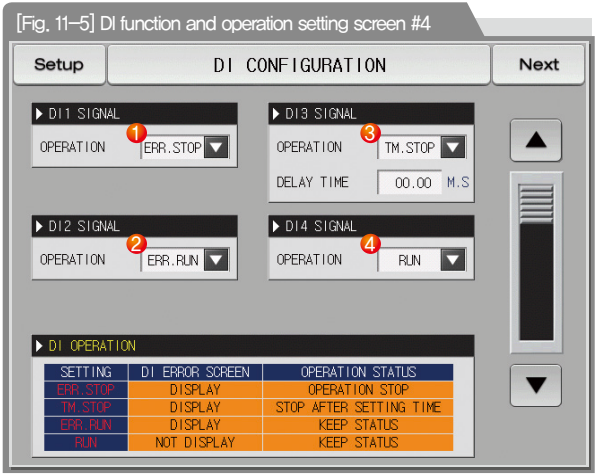
References

▶ ON/OFF operation is opposite in case of selection of DI sensing type B-contact point.

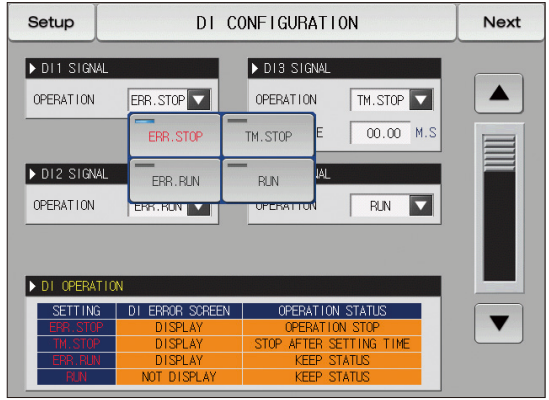
Pattern No.	DI8	DI7	DI6	DI5	DI4
Manual	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
2	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
5	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
6	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
8	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
9	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
10	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
11	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
12	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
13	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
14	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
15	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
16	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
17	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
18	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
19	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
20	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
21	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
22	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
23	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
24	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
25	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
26	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
27	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
28	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
29	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
30	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
31	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

(4) DI function and Operation setting screen 4

[Fig. 11–5] DI function and operation setting screen #4



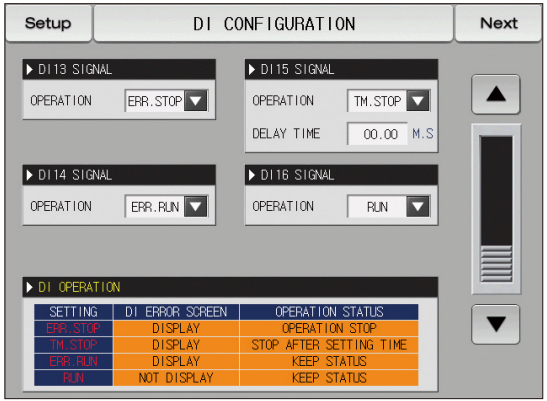
①	Error stop	: It displays DI error screen in case of DI error creation and stops operation.
②	Error operation	: It displays DI error screen in case of DI error creation and maintains the current operation state.
③	Time stop	: It displays DI error screen in case of DI error creation and stops operation after the set delay time.
④	Operation	: It displays DI error screen in case of DI error creation and maintains the current operation state.



[Fig. 11-6] DI function and operation setting screen #4

References

- It displays the operation state and Y/N for display in case of each DI error creation
- The error signal relay is not operated in case of each DI error creation when it is set in "Operation" and DI signal relay output is operated. Also, the history is not saved in the'DI error occurrence history display'.
- The state display lamp and error signal are created in [Operation screen 2].



[Fig. 11-7] DI function and operation setting screen #4

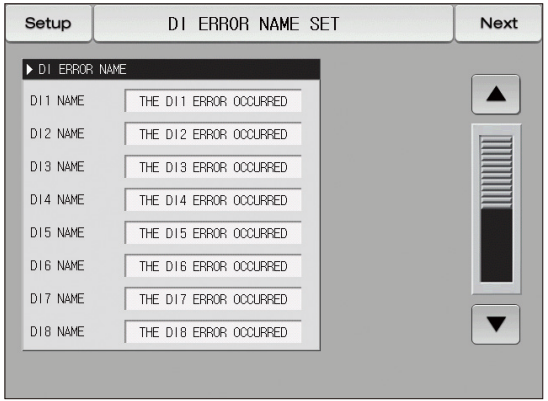
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Operation after sensing DI #n signal	Error stop, Time stop, Error operation, Operation	ABS	Error stop
DI #n signal delay time	0.00 ~ 99.59(MIN.SEC)	ABS	00.00

※ #n = 1 ~ 16

11-2. DI error name

(1) DI error name setting

- The setting is available when the display method is "Letter".
- It is a screen to input the DI error name.
- The DI error name can be put in 24 letters in maximum.



[Fig. 11-8] DI function and operation setting screen 5

[Fig. 11-9] DI function and operation setting screen 5

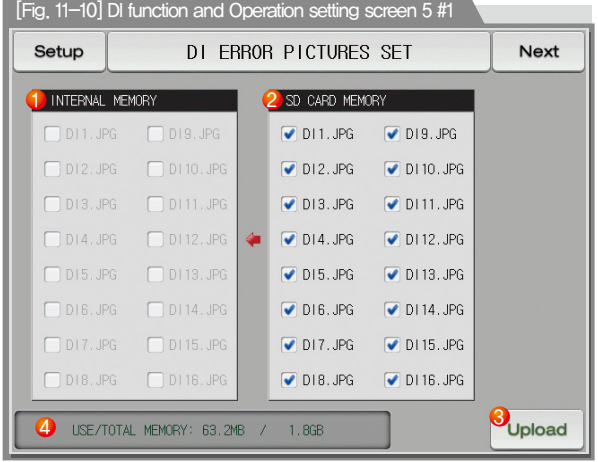
Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
DI #n name	0~9, A~Z, Special letters (24 letters in maximum)	ABS	THE DI#n ERROR OCCURRED

※ #n = 1 ~ 16

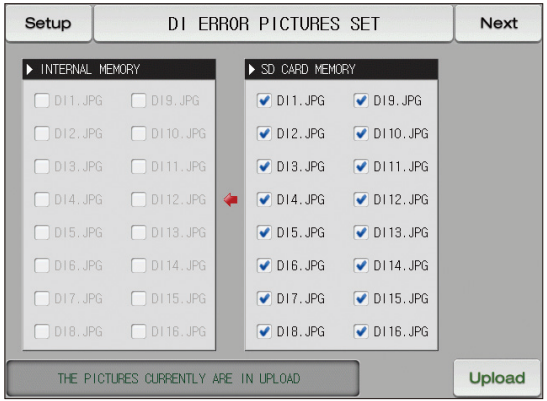
(2) DI error creation photo setting

- The setting is available when the display method is "Photo".
- The uploaded photo file (JPG) into the internal memory is displayed in DI error and basic photo is displayed when it is not uploaded.
- The photo can be uploaded when there is a SD card option.

[Fig. 11-10] DI function and Operation setting screen 5 #1



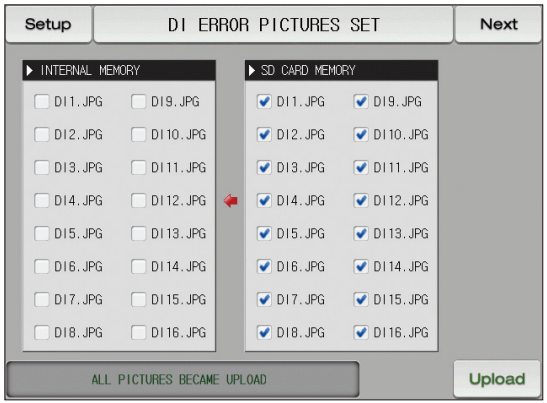
①	The photo file corresponding of its name to DI out of the saved photo files (JPG) into the memory is displayed and it is inactive (☐) when there is not corresponding file.
②	The photo file corresponding of its name to DI out of the saved photo files (JPG) into the SD card is displayed. • The file selected with (☑) is uploaded into the internal memory.
③	The photo files (JPG) saved into SD card is uploaded to internal memory.
④	It displays the capacity of current SD card. • It is displayed when the SD card is inserted.



[Fig. 11-11] DI function and operation setting screen 5 #2

References

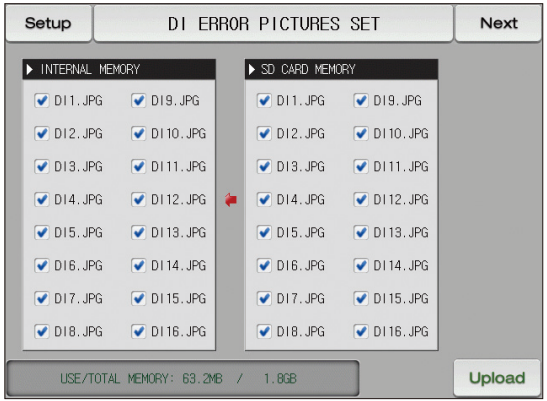
- In case of file management for SD card, it recognizes when the folder name shall be JPG. and file name shall be DI*.JPG.
- The message, "It is uploaded now." is displayed at the bottom of screen during upload.
- Please use BMP file before Old Ver.
  For more information, refer to [11-4. JPG & BMP file making method]



[Fig. 11-12] DI function and operation setting screen 5 #3

References

- When the upload is completed, the message, "The upload is completed." is displayed.
- The photo files(☐) are activated for selection at the internal memory when the upload is completed.



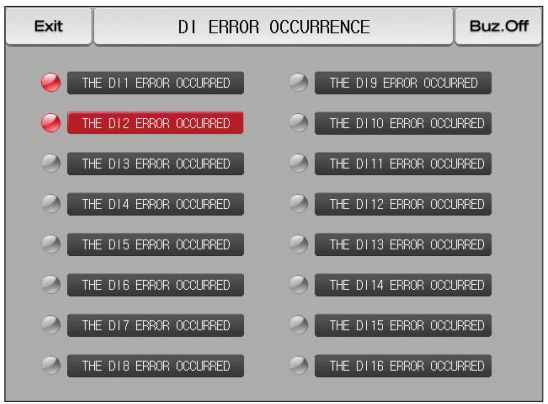
[Fig. 11-13] DI function and operation setting screen 5 #4

References

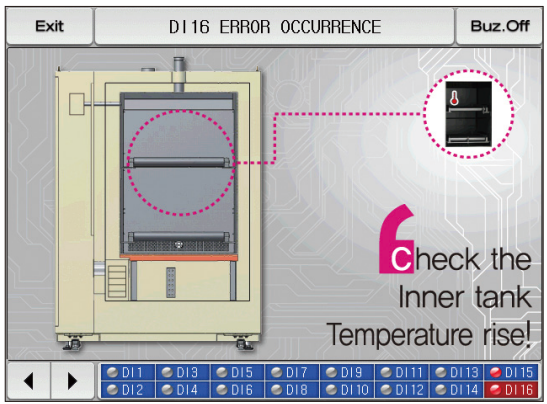
- When the wanted file is selected(☑), it can be used for screen in case of DI error creation.
- The basic photo inside the memory is displayed when the error is made from the unselected DI.

11-3. DI error creation screen

- It is a screen in case of DI error creation.
- It is converted to the operation screen after escaping from the DI error screen when [Exit] is touched by user.
- The same DI error creation is neglected for 1 minute when the screen is changed by pressing [Exit] button after DI creation.
  Ex) When it is exit with 'Revert" in creation of D11, neglect it for 1 minute in spite of DI1 creation. It displays DI error screen when DI1 is created after 1 minute.
- Here, the neglecting means the DI error screen.
- [Buz.Off] button is to block the alarming sound when DI error is occurred.
- DI error no creation ("OFF" state) THE DI1 ERROR OCCURRED
- DI error creation ("ON"state) THE DI1 ERROR OCCURRED
- Release after DI error creation ("ON" state after "OFF") THE DI1 ERROR OCCURRED



[Fig. 11-14] The screen with letter for DI error display method



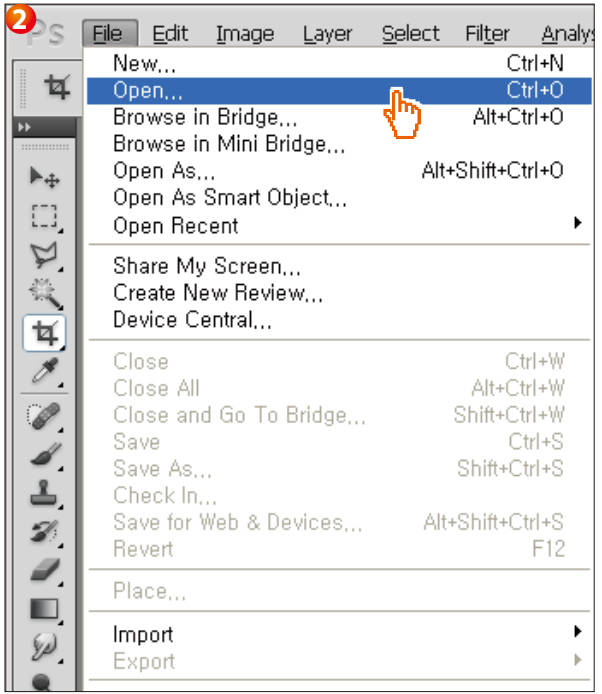
[Fig. 11-15] The screen with photo for DI error display method

11-4. JPG & BMP file making method

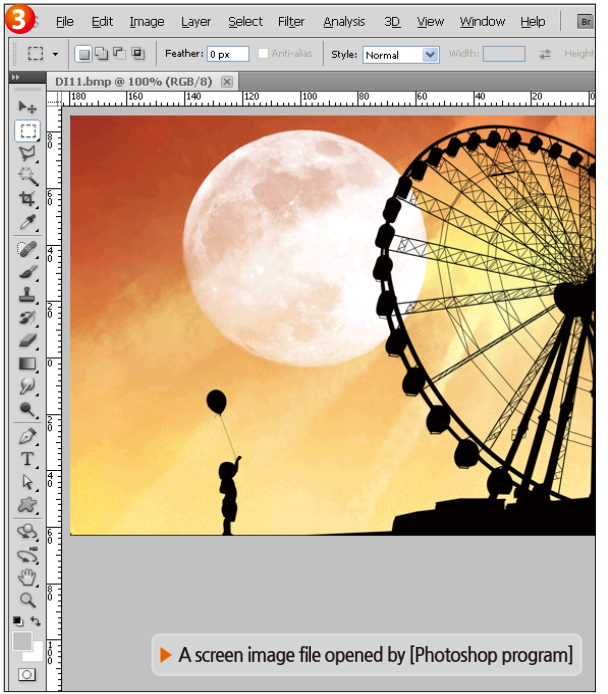
- Please use BMP file before Old Ver.
- JPG / BMP files can be created using BitEditor or Adobe Photoshop. (JPG can be saved as Paint.)
  BitEditor can be downloaded from its homepage. Please refer to the BitEditor manual for instructions. To create with Adobe Photoshop:

1 Adobe Photoshop

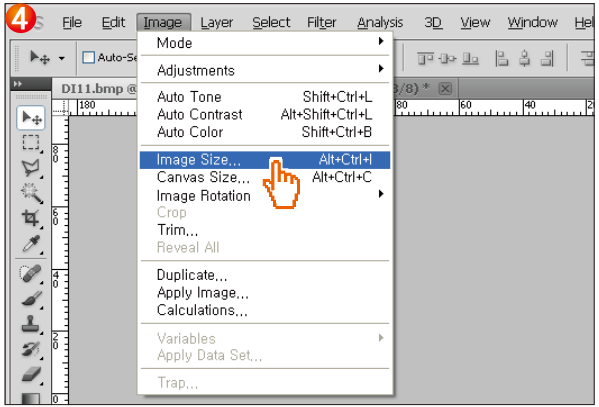
2

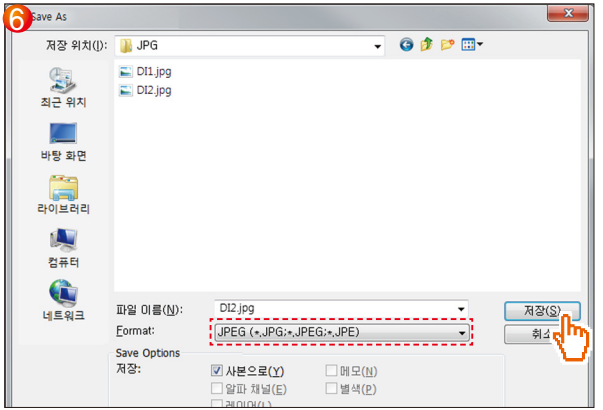


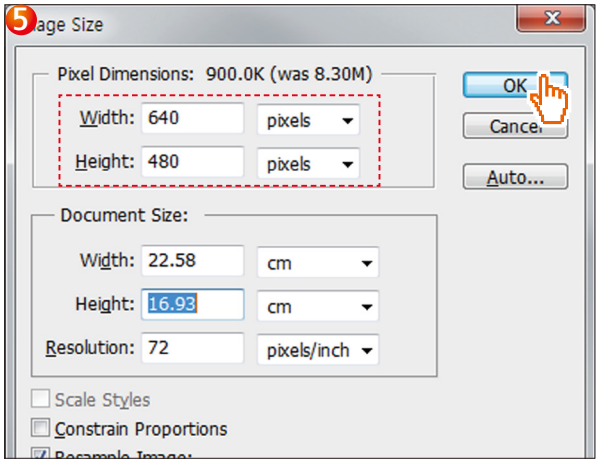
3

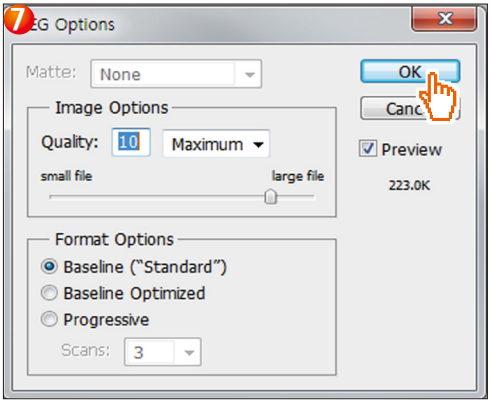


(1) Create JPG file

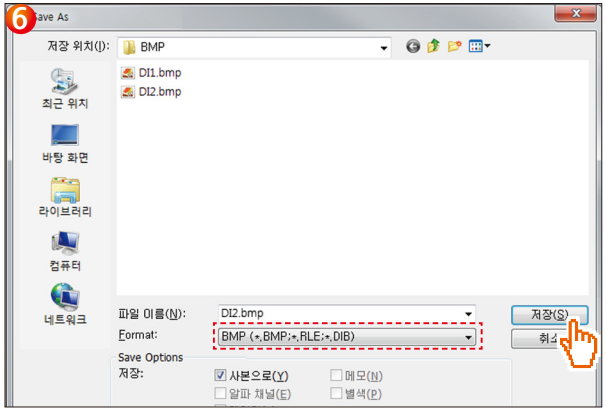


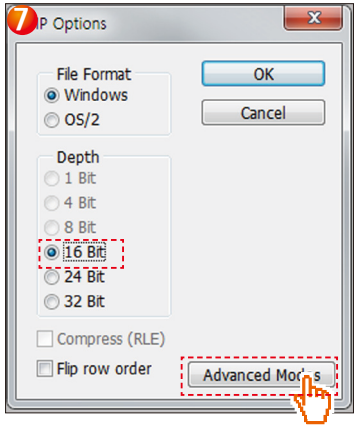




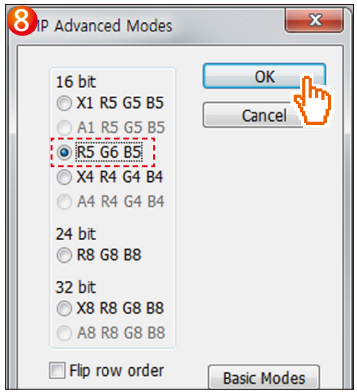


(2) Create BMP file





▶ After saving the file extension as ".BMP", if the BMP option active window appears, set it to 16-bit and then select [Advanced Mode].



▶ [In the 16-bit setting box of [Advanced Mode], set R5 to G6 B5, then select OK to complete.

Division	DI error screen	User display of main menu screen
JPG resolution	528 X 304 pixels (within 360K)	464 X 128 pixels
BMP resolution	520 X 422 pixels	-
File name	DI#n.JPG / DI#n.BMP	TITLE.JPG
Number of files	16 pcs	1 pcs

#n : 1~16

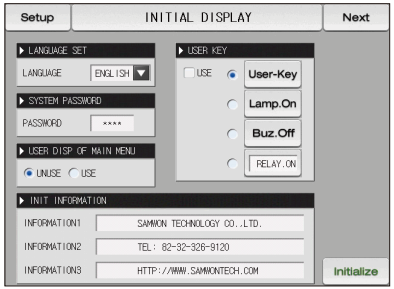
References

- When the files are saved in different name with the defined one in the DI error screen, they cannot be used.
- The folder name inside the SD card is defined in BMP or JPG.
- When creating a BMP file, it is recommended to use [Photoshop program].
- When saving BMP files, "Paint", which is commonly used in computers, cannot be used because bitmaps cannot be saved in 16BIT.

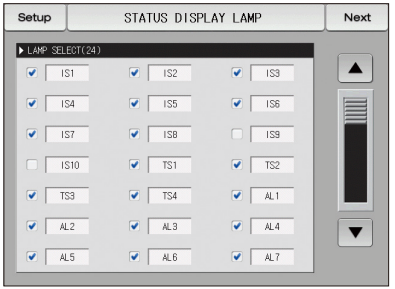
Part 12

System initial setting

12–1 Basic screen display setting ····· 133
12–2 State display lamp setting ····· 136



[Fig. 12-1] System initial setting screen 1

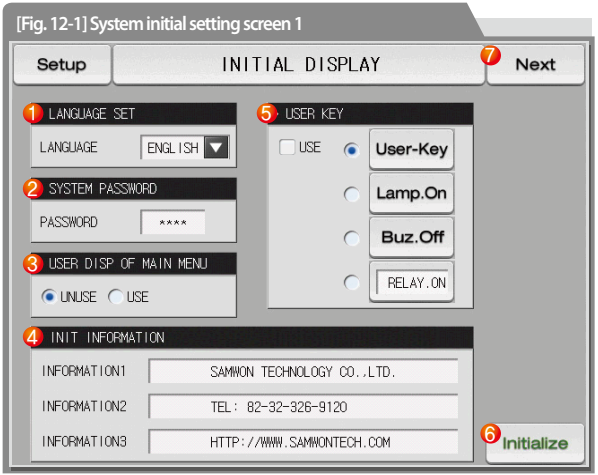


[Fig. 12-7] System initial setting screen 2 #1

12. System initial setting

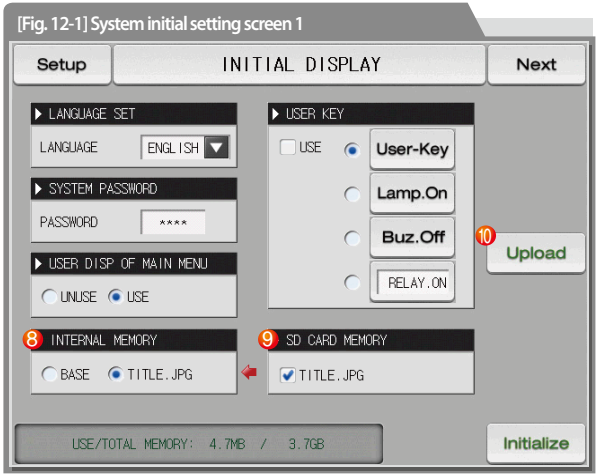
12-1. Basic screen display setting

[Fig. 12-1] System initial setting screen 1



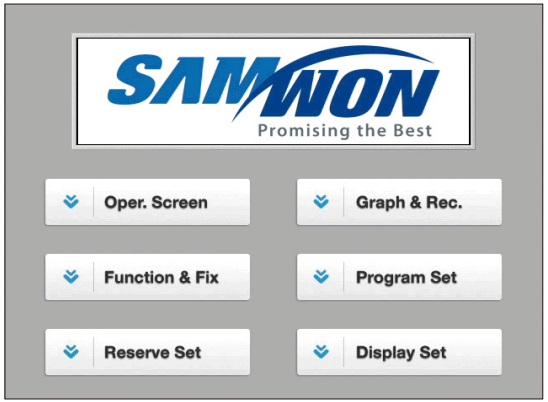
①	Setting the language
②	Setting the password used in system screen entering • The password was set in "0" when it is delivered from the factory.
③	Set whether to use the user display on the main screen • User indication is activated when there is at least one selected photo file in internal memory or SD card memory.
④	Display the wording on the initial screen with electric power ON • Setting 1, 2, 3 wording for information is available and maximum 24 characteristics can be input

[Fig. 12-1] System initial setting screen 1

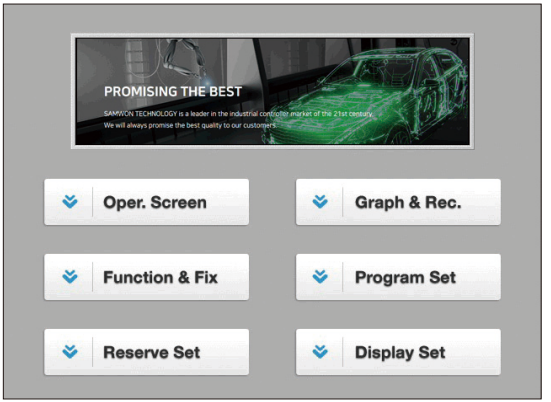


⑤	Set to the usage of user button using the button in stationary ☐, ☑ and program operation screen. • Possible to select user button type and edition
⑥	Changing every parameter into the factor initial state
⑦	Move from current user screen to the previous user screen
⑧	When selecting use in ③, the file in the internal memory is displayed, and the file can be selected.
⑨	When there is a file in the SD card memory, it can be uploaded to the internal memory using the ☐, ☑ button.
⑩	SD card memory upload button

Parameter		Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Screen display language		Eng / Kor / Chn/Jpn	ABS	English
System password setting		0 ~ 9999	ABS	0
User button		UNUSE, USE	ABS	UNUSE
Initial screen information	Information display 1	0~9, A~Z, Special character (Maximum 24 characters)	ABS	SAMWON TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
	Information display 2	0~9 A~Z, Special character (Maximum 24 characters)	ABS	TEL : 82-32-326-9120
	Information display 3	0~9 A~Z, Special character (Maximum 24 characters)	ABS	HTTP://WWW.SAMWONTECH.COM



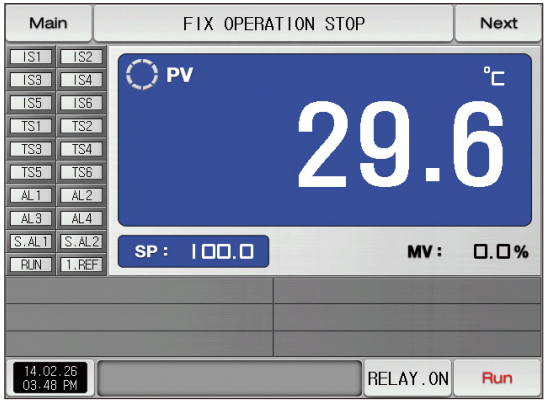
[Fig. 12-3] Screen when selecting user display BASE of the main screen



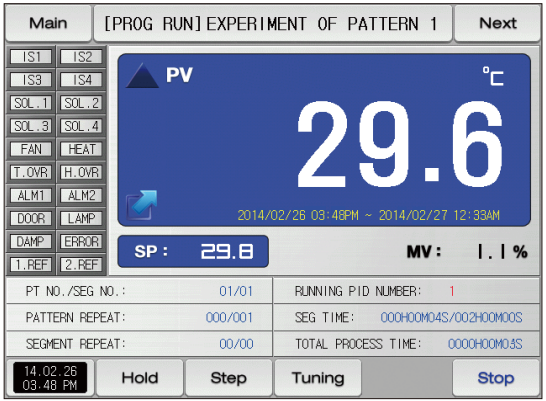
[Fig. 12-4] Select (upload) the user display title on the main screen

References

- TITLE of the user display screen of the main screen is [11-4. JPG & BMP file writing method] Please refer to.



[Fig. 12-5] Program operation user button relay setting screen # 1



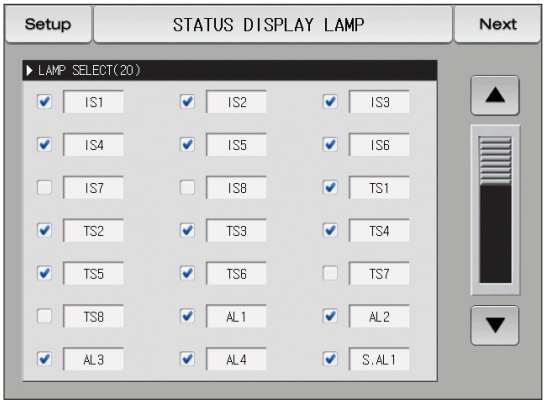
[Fig. 12-6] Stationary operation user button relay setting screen # 2

References

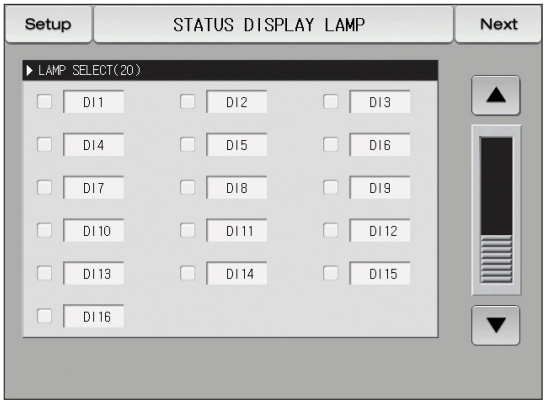
- User button relay setting
- Set to the usage of button from [12. system initial setting]
- When set to use the user button, possible to set and use the user wanted relay from [10. DO relay output], Possible to use for sationary and program still screen and operation screen #3

12-2. State display lamp setting

- It is a screen to set the type of lamps to be display in the stationary and program operation screen #2.
- Maximum 20 lamps can be selected.



[Fig. 12-7] System initial setting screen 2 #1



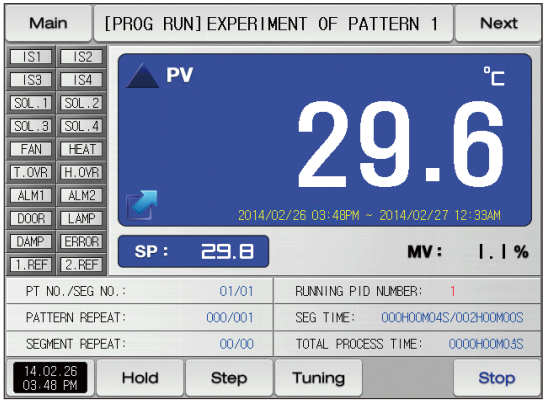
[Fig. 12-8] System initial setting screen 2 #2

References

▶ Possible to change the lamp name and type from operation screen.

Parameter	Setting range	Unit	Initial data
Lamp name	0~9, A~Z, Special letters (5 letters in maximum)	ABS	-

[Fig. 12-9] setting screen for lamp name



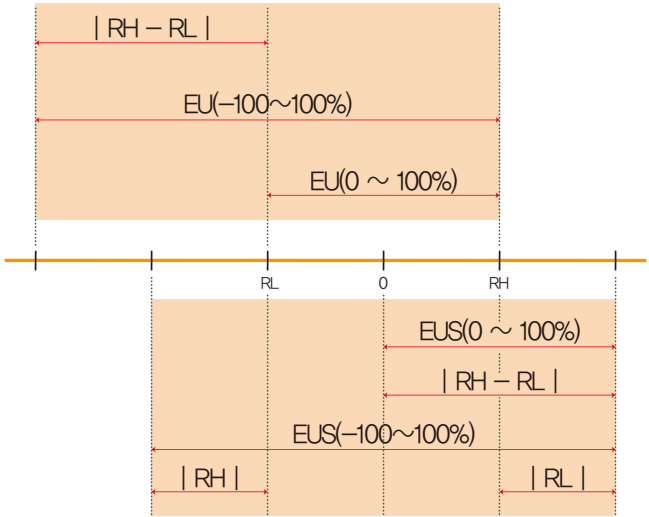
[Fig. 12-10] Lamp setting screen for program operation status

References

- It is a screen to input the Lamp name.
- The Lamp name can be put in 24 letters in maximum.

Engineering Units - EU, EUS

- When the sensor type (IN-T) or the upper limit.lower limit of input range is changed, the parameters expressed in EU( ), EUS( ) are changed in proportion to current data. (However, the upper and lower range setting data is initialized.)
- Download the instruction manual and communication manual from the homepage.
- EU( ) : Value of engineering unit depending on the range of instrument
  EUS( ) : Value of engineering unit depending on the span of instrument



RL: Lower limit of input range
RL: Upper limit of input range

▶ Range of EU( ) and EUS( )

	Range	Center point
EU(0 ~ 100%)	RL ~ RH	|RH - RL|/2 + RL
EU(-100 ~ 100%)	-(|RH - RL| + |RL|) ~ RH	RL
EUS(0 ~ 100%)	0 ~ |RH - RL|	|RH - RL|/2
EUS(-100 ~ 100%)	-|RH - RL| ~ |RH - RL|	0

(Example)
▶ INPUT = T/C(K2)
▶ RANGE = -200.0℃(RL) ~ 1370.0℃(RH)

	Range	Center point
EU(0 ~ 100%)	- 200.0 ~ 1370.0℃	585.0℃
EU(-100 ~ 100%)	- 1770.0 ~ 1370.0℃	- 200.0℃
EUS(0 ~ 100%)	0 ~ 1570.0℃	785.0℃
EUS(-100 ~ 100%)	- 1570.0 ~ 1570.0℃	0.0℃

Queries related with after sales service for TEMP1000

Please inform the TEMP1000 model name, failure condition and contact point for queries of after sales service.

T : 032-326-9120
F : 032-326-9119

Customer contact for TEMP1000

Quotation request / Product request
Specification request / Data request/ Other request

- Internet
  www.samwontech.com

- E mail
  webmaster@samwontech.com
  sales@samwontech.com

SAMWON TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
(TECHNO-PARK,YAKDAE-DONG) 202-703, 388 SONGNAEDAERO, WONMI-GU,
BUCHEON-CITY, KYUNGGI-DO, KOREA
T +82-32-326-9120 **F** +82-32-326-9119 **E** webmaster@samwontech.com/sales@samwontech.com

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