SRS10A Series
(SRS11A / SRS12A / SRS13A / SRS14A)
Digital Controller
Instruction Manual

Thank you for purchasing a Shimaden Digital Controller. After making sure the product fits the desired description, you should carefully read the instructions and get a good understanding of the contents before attempting to operate the equipment.

Request

The instruction manual should be kept in a handy place where the end user can refer to it when necessary.

Preface

The instruction manual was written for those who perform wiring, installation and routine maintenance for the SRS10A (SRS11A/SRS12A/SRS13A/SRS14A) Series. The instruction manual contains a description of the operating method, functions, wiring, mounting method and precautions when handling the SRS10A (SRS11A/ SRS12A/SRS13A/SRS14A) Series (hereinafter referred to as the SRS10A Series unless a separate description is required). You should therefore keep it in a handy place to refer to when operating and handling the equipment. Be sure to observe all precautions and adhere to the procedures provided in the manual. The intsruction manual assumes that fixed value control is applied. For information on programming function and communication (optional items), see the instruction manual for the individual function.

SHIMADEN CO.,LTD.

SRS10AF-1DE
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Contents

1. Safety rules

Safety rules, precautions concerning equipment damage, additional instructions and notes are written based on the following headings.

⚠ WARNING: Matters that could result in injury or death if instructions are not followed.
⚠ CAUTION: Matters that could result in equipment damage if instructions are not followed.
NOTE: Additional instructions or notes.

⚠ WARNING

The SRS10A Series digital controllers are designed to control temperature, humidity and other physical amounts for general industrial equipment.
You should either take appropriate safety measures or avoid using for control that could have a serious effect on human life.
The manufacturer shall not be liable for an accident that results if used without taking appropriate safety measures.

- The digital controller should be used so the terminal elements in the control box, etc., are not touched by humans.
- Do not remove the controller from its case, or insert your fingers or electric conductors inside the case.
  Doing so could result in electric shock or accident involving death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

If there is danger of damage to any peripheral device or equipment due to failure of the controller,
you should take appropriate safety measures such as mounting a fuse or overheating prevention device.
The manufacturer shall not be liable for an accident that results if used without taking appropriate safety measures.

- Controller labels and alert mark ⚠
  Alert marks ⚠ are printed on the terminal label of the case.
  You could be shocked if you touch charged parts. **The alert marks are provided to call your attention to this.**

- Provide a switch or breaker as a means of cutting off power for external power circuit connected to the power terminal of the controller.
  Mount a switch or breaker near the controller where the operator can get to it easily and label it as an electrical breaker for the controller.
  Use a switch or breaker that conforms to requirements of IEC60947.

- Fuses
  The controller does not have a built-in fuse. Be sure to mount a fuse on the power circuit connected to the power terminal.
  Provide a fuse between the switch or breaker and the controller. Mount on the L side of the power terminal.
  Fuse rating/characteristics: 250V AC, 0.5A/medium time-lagged type or time-lagged type
  Use a fuse that conforms to requirements of IEC60127.

- Voltage/current of load connected to the output terminal and EV terminal should be within the rating.
  Using voltage/current that exceeds the rating could shorten the life of the contoller by raising the temperature, and could result in equipment failure. For rating, see “12. Specifications.”
  Connect equipment that conforms to requirements for IEC61010 to the output terminal.

- Do not apply voltage/current other than rated input to the input terminal.
  Doing so could shorten product life and lead to equipment failure.
  For rating, see “12. Specifications.”
  If the input is voltage or current, connect equipment that conforms to IEC61010 to the input terminal.
  There are draft holes in the controller for heat to escape from. Do not allow foreign matter such as metal to get into the holes.
  Doing so could result in equipment failure or fire.

- Do not allow the draft holes to become clogged with dust, etc.
  Doing so could shorten the life of the product due to temperature rise or insulation deterioration, and could result in equipment failure or fire.
  For space between instruments, see “3-3. External dimensions and panel cutout.”

- Repeating endurance tests such as dielectric strength, noise resistance and surge resistance could negatively affect the controller.

- The user should absolutely not modify or use the controller other than the way it was intended.

2. Introduction

2-1. Preliminary check

The controller has undergone sufficient quality control inspections, but you should check the specification code/appearance and make sure you have all the accessories to make sure nothing is missing or damaged.

Compare the specification code on the case with the following to make sure it is the product you ordered.
The SRS10A Series offers a selection of two codes: SRS11A and SRS12A/13A/14A.

(1) Model code check

(SRS11A model code)

SRS11A-8 Y Y-90-P 1 1 1 0

1. Series	**SRS11A**
2. Input	8: Multi-input, thermocouple, R.T.D., voltage (mV) 6: Voltage (V)
3. Control output 1	Y: Contact I: Current P: SSR drive voltage V: Voltage
4. Control output 2 EV3/DI4	N: None Y: Contact I: Current P: SSR drive voltage V: Voltage E: Event output 1 point (EV3) D: External control input 1 point (DI4)
5. Power supply	90: 100-240V AC 08: 24V AC/DC
6. Programming function	N: None P: With (4 patterns, max. 32 steps)
7. Event output	0: None 1: Event output 2 points (EV1, EV2)
8. Analog output/communication	0: None 3: Voltage (0 ~ 10 mV) 4: Current (4 ~ 20 mA) 6: Voltage (0 ~ 10 V) 5: communication (RS-485)
9. DI/CT input	0: None 1: CT 2 points input (Can be selected if control output 1 or 2 is Y, P) 2: External control input 3 points (DI1, DI2, DI3)
10. Remarks	0: None 9: With

(SRS12A/SRS13A/SRS14A model code)

SRS13A-8 Y Y-90-P 1 4 1 2 5 0

1. Series	**SRS12A, SRS13A or SRS14A**
2. Input	8: Multi-input, thermocouple, R.T.D., voltage (mV) 6: Voltage (V)
3. Control output 1	Y: Contact I: Current P: SSR drive voltage V: Voltage
4. Control output 2 EV3/DI4	N: None Y: Contact I: Current P: SSR drive voltage V: Voltage E: Event output 1 point (EV3) D: External control input 1 point (DI4)
5. Power supply	90: 100-240V AC 08: 24V AC/DC
6. Programming function	N: None P: With (4 patterns, max. 32 steps)
7. Event output	0: None 1: Event output 2 points (EV1, EV2)
8. Analog output	0: None 3: Voltage (0 ~ 10 mV) 4: Current (4 ~ 20 mA) 6: Voltage (0 ~ 10 V)
9. CT input	0: None 1: CT input 2 points (Can be selected if control output 1 or 2 is Y, P)
10. External control input	0: None 2: Control input 3 points (DI1, DI2, DI3)
11. Communication	0: None 5: Communication (RS-485)
12. Remarks	0: None 9: With

(2) Accessories check

Instruction manual	1 copy
Communication interface instruction manual (if communication optional item added)	1 copy
Programming function instruction manual (if programming function optional item added)	1 copy
Unit seals	1 sheet

Note: Receiving impedance for current input (250Ω, 0.1%), current detector for heater break alarm (CT) and terminal cover are sold separately as optional items and are not included with the controller.

Note: In the event you want to inquire about a product defect, missing accessory or other matter, please contact your nearest Shimaden agent.

2-2. Notes on use

Do not press front panel keys with a hard or pointed object. Press lightly with your fingertips.
To clean, wipe lightly with a dry cloth. Do not use solvents such as thinner.

3. Installation and wiring

3-1. Installation site (environmental conditions)

Environmental conditions for operations

The controller is designed to be used under the following conditions. Observe the following environmental conditions when using:

① Must be used indoors
② Max. elevation: 2000m
③ Ambient temperature: -10 to 50°C
④ Ambient humidity: Max. 90%RH, no condensation
⑤ Transient over voltage category: II
⑥ Pollution class: 2 (IEC 60664)

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use the controller in the following locations.
Doing so could lead to equipment failure, damage or fire.

- Places exposed to flammable or corrosive gases, oil mist, or excessive dust that could cause insulation to deteriorate.
- Places subject to vibration or impact
- Places near strong electric circuit or places subject to inductive interference
- Places exposed to water dripping or direct sunlight
- Places where the controller is struck directly by air from heater or air conditioner

3-2. Mounting

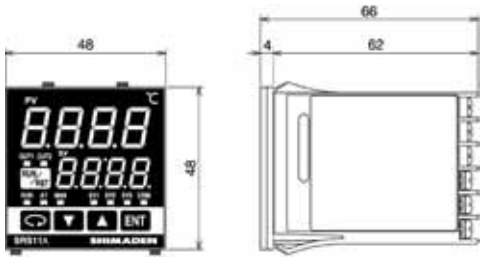
⚠ CAUTION

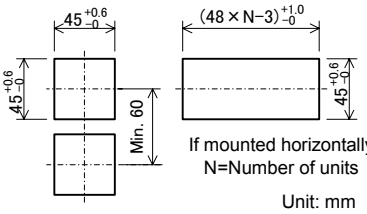
In order to maintain safety and function, do not remove the case from the controller.
If the case of the controller has to be removed for replacement/repair, contact your nearest Shimaden agent.

① Cut a hole for mounting the controller in the panel by referring to external dimentions and panel cutout in section 3-3.
② The panel thickness should be 1.0 – 3.5 mm.
③ The controller is provided with tabs for mounting. Insert as is from the front surface of the panel.
④ Controllers of the SRS10A Series are designed for mounting on the panel. Be sure to mount on the panel.
⑤ If mounted in series, provide ventilation so ambient temperature does not exceed 50°C due to temparature rise caused by heat generation.

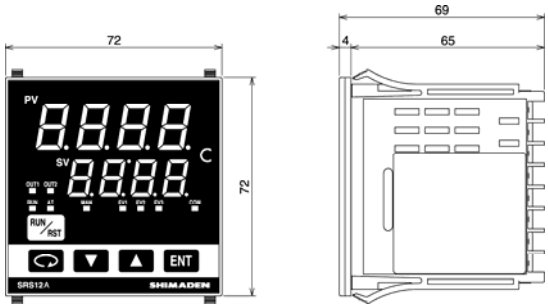
3-3. External dimensions and panel cutout

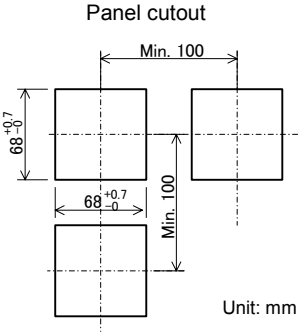
SRS11A



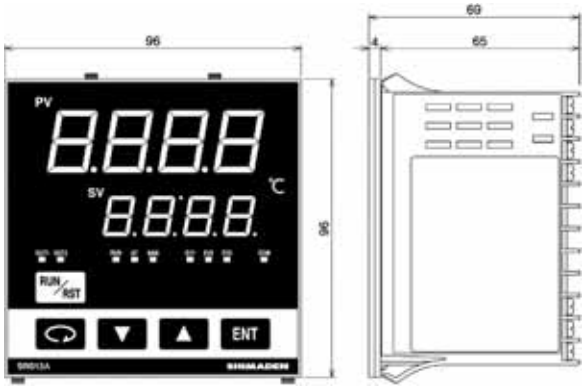


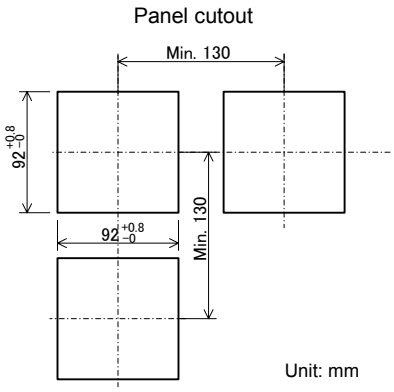
SRS12A



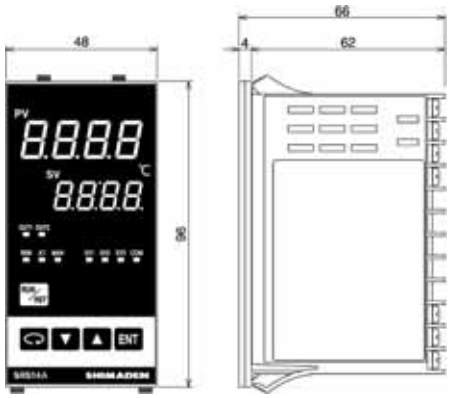


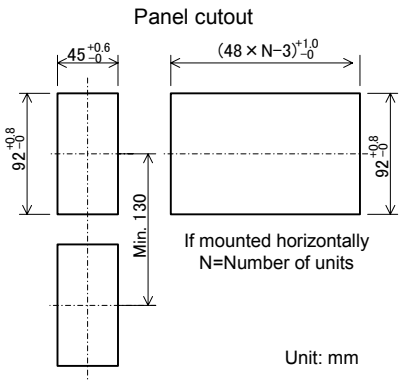
SRS13A





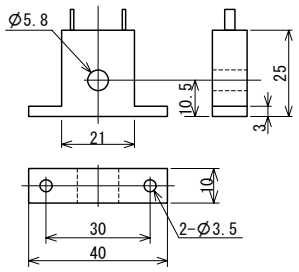
SRS14A



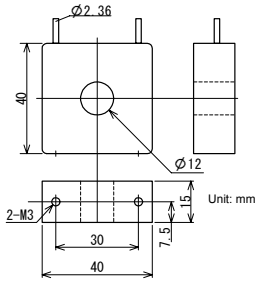


External dimensions of current detector for heater break alarm (CT)

TYPE:QCC01 0 ~ 30A (CTL-6-S)



TYPE:QCC02 0 ~ 50A (CTL-12-S36-8)



3-4 Wiring

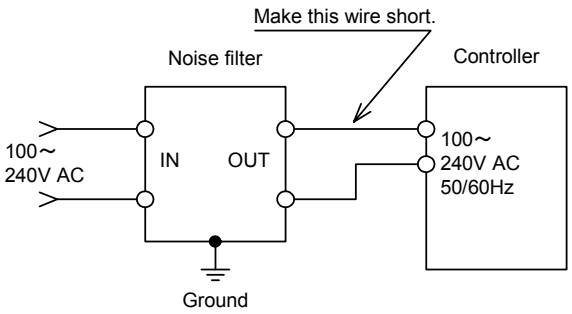
⚠ CAUTION

- Be sure to turn off power before wiring. Failure to do so could result in electric shock.
- After wiring, do not touch terminal elements or other charged parts while conducting electricity. Failure to do so could result in electric shock.

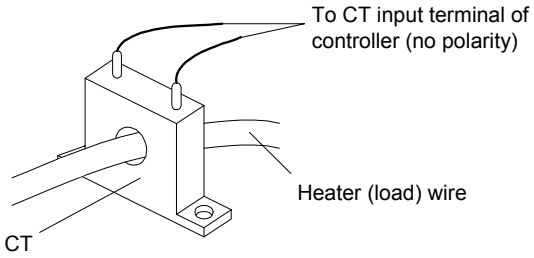
Take the following precautions when wiring:

① Wire in accordance with the terminal layout of section 3-5 and the terminal arrangement table of section 3-6. After wiring, check and make sure the wiring is correct.
② Crimp-type terminals fit M3 screws. Use crimp-type terminals that are no wider than 6 mm.
③ For thermocouple input, use a compensating conductor that matches the type of thermocouple.
④ For R.T.D. input, resistance for lead wires should be a maximum of 5Ω per wire. All 3 wires should have the same resistance.
⑤ Input signal wires must not be accommodated with a strong electric circuit in the same conduit or duct.
⑥ Using shielded wiring (single point grounding) is effective for static induction noise.
⑦ Making input wiring short and twisting at regular intervals is effective for electromagnetic induction noise.
⑧ For power supply, use wiring or cable with sectional area of at least 1 mm² that offers the same performance as 600V vinyl insulated wiring.
⑨ Securely fasten the terminal element screw. Fastening torque: 0.5 N·m (5kgf·cm)
⑩ If the instrument appears to be easily affected by power supply noise, use a noise filter to prevent malfunctioning.
Mount the noise filter on the grounded panel and make the wire connection between the noise filter output and power line terminals of the controller as short as possible.

Recommended noise filter:
TDK MAW-1202-22



⑪ Current transformer (CT) connection method (CT input optional)

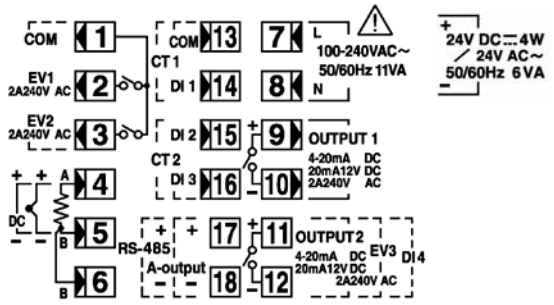


Pass one of the load lines through the dedicated CT hole.
Wire from the CT secondary side terminal to the CT input terminal of the SRS10A Series.
There are 2 combinations of CT connection terminals for the SRS10A Series, which can detect current for 2 heater combinations.

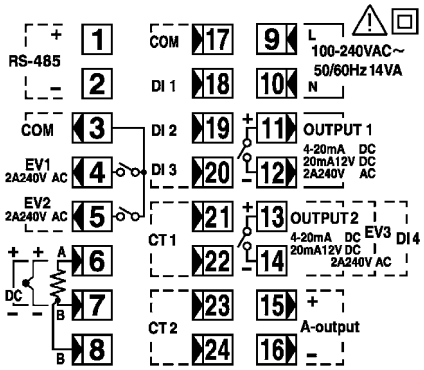
3-5. Terminal layout

Wire in accordance with the following terminal layout and terminal arrangement table.

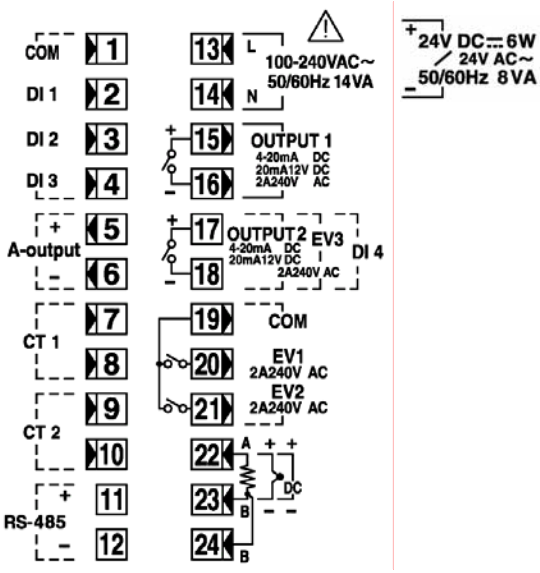
SRS11A



SRS12A



SRS13A/SRS14A



3-6. Terminal arrangement table

Name of terminal	Description/code	Terminal No.		
		SRS11A	SRS12A	SRS13A/14A
Power supply	100-240V AC/24V AC: L/24V DC: + 100-240V AC/24V AC: N/24V DC: –	7 8	9 10	13 14
Input	R.T.D: A, thermocouple / voltage / current: + R.T.D: B, thermocouple / voltage / current: – R.T.D: B	4 5 6	6 7 8	22 23 24
Control output 1	Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage / voltage / current: + Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage / voltage / current: –	9 10	11 12	15 16
Control output 2 (optional)	Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage / voltage / current: + Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage / voltage / current: –	11 12	13 14	17 18
Event output (optional)	COM EV1 EV2	1 2 3	3 4 5	19 20 21
	EV3	11-12	13-14	17-18
CT input (optional)	CT1 input	13-14	21-22	7-8
	CT2 input	15-16	23-24	9-10
External control input / DI (optional)	COM DI1 DI2 DI3	13 14 15 16	17 18 19 20	1 2 3 4
	DI4	11-12	13-14	17-18
Analog output (optional)	+ –	17 18	15 16	5 6
Communication (optional)	RS-485: + RS-485: –	17 18	1 2	11 12

Note1: With thermocouple / voltage / current input, shorting across B and B terminal will cause an error.

Note2: The following optional function of the SRS10A Series are limited to exclusive selection.

SRS11A: Only one among control output 2, event output 3 and external control input DI4 can be selected. Either CT input or external control input DI1 – 3 can be selected. Either analog output or communication can be selected.

SRS12A : Only one among control
SRS13A output 2, event output 3 and
SRS14A external control input DI4 can be selected.

3-7. Operation preparations

Before operating the controller, you should first check the wiring and carry out the following by screen group setting method. There is however no need to change the settings that have been set at the factory or already been made by the manufacturer.

1. **Wiring check**
Make sure the wiring to the connection terminals is correct. Incorrect wiring could result in burnout.

2. **Power ON**
Turn on the operating power. The displays, etc., light when power is supplied to the controller.

3. **Measuring range setting**
Select code from Measuring Range Codes of "4-58 Measuring range codes setting screen" of 4 screen group and enter.
Select temperature unit of "4-59 Input unit setting screen" of 4 screen group and enter.
For current, voltage and mV input, set lower limit value, higher limit value and position of decimal point of display contents for input signal.
(You should also select by 4-60, 4-61 and 4-62 screens by code.)

4. **Control mode (PID) setting**
For ON-OFF (2 position) action, select OFF by "2-1. Output 1 PID1 proportional band setting screen" of 2 screen group and enter.
Sets hysteresis by "2-2. Output 1 PID1 hysteresis setting screen."
If equipped with output 2, set by same method.
If using auto tuning (AT) with other than ON-OFF hysteresis, this setting operation is not required.

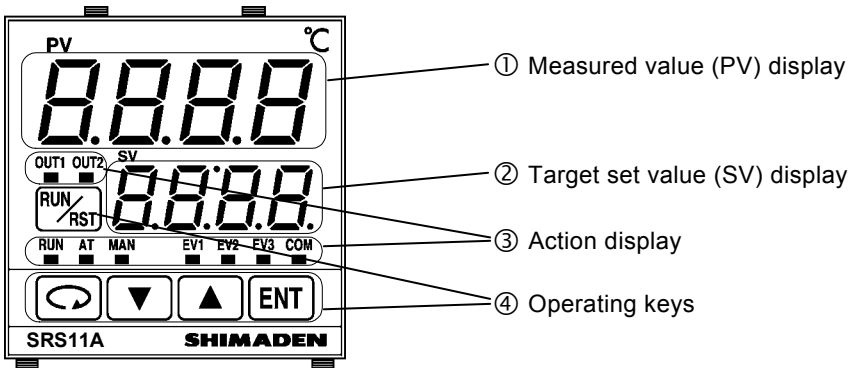
5. **Control output characteristics setting**
Select RA (for heating) or DA (for cooling) according to output specification (heating/cooling) on "4-45 Output 1 output characteristics setting screen" and "4-48 Output 2 output characteristics setting screen" of 4 screen group and enter.

6. **Event type setting**
If equipped with event, select types of event on "4-2, 4-7 and 4-12 Event type setting screen" of 4 screen group and enter.

7. **Analog output setting**
If equipped with analog output, select items to be output as analog signals on "4-23 Analog output type setting screen" of 4 screen group and enter.

8. **Precaution concerning initialization by data modification**
Modifying measuring range code, type of event or type of analog output initializes related setting values (data). The data must therefore be set again.

4. Names and functions of parts on front panel



Name	Function
① Measured value (PV) display	(1) Measured value display LED (red) • Displays current PV value on basic screen (screen 0-0). • Displays type of parameter on each respective parameter display screen.
② Target set value (SV) display	(2) Target value display LED (green) • Displays current SV value on basic screen (screen 0-0). • Displays setting values on each respective parameter setting screen.
③ Action display	Displays status of controller. • RUN: Action display LED (green) Off: Standby or reset On: Running by fixed value control Flashing: Running by program • AT : Auto tuning LED (green) Off: Auto tuning not executed On: Auto tuning standby Flashing: Auto tuning being executed • MAN: Manual control LED (green) Off: Output by automatic control. Flashing: Output by manual control. • OUT1: Control output 1 (green) • OUT2: Control output 2 (green) For output by contact or SSR drive voltage: Off: Output is OFF. On: Output is ON. For voltage/current output: Brightness changes according to the output ratio. (Light brightly if output is 100% and dimly if output is 0%.) • EV1: Event output 1 (orange) • EV2: Event output 2 (orange) • EV3: Event output 3 (orange) Off: Event output is OFF. On: Event output is ON. Note: Always off if event output is not selected as an optional item. • COM: Communications mode (green) Off: Communications local mode On: Communications COM mode
④ Operating keys	• [◯] : Parameter key Displays the next screen in various screen groups Pressing and holding for at least 3 seconds on 0-0 screen displays 4-0 initial settings screen group. • [▼] : Down key Decrements setting values. • [▲] : Up key Increments setting values. • [ENT] : Enter key Enters setting values. Displays various screen groups if no SV values are being modified on the basic screen. • [RUN/RST] : RUN/RST key Pressing and holding for at least 2 seconds in STBY (RST) status switches to EXE (RUN). Pressing and holding for at least 2 seconds during EXE (RUN) switches to STBY (RST). status. Fixed value control (FIX mode) STBY: Standby status EXE: Control execution status Program control (PROG mode) RST: Reset status RUN: Program execution status

5. Parameter diagram and setting

5-1. Parameter diagram

The overview of the parameter diagram is as follows. The windows of the various screens are divided as follows. The number at the top left of the window is the screen No.

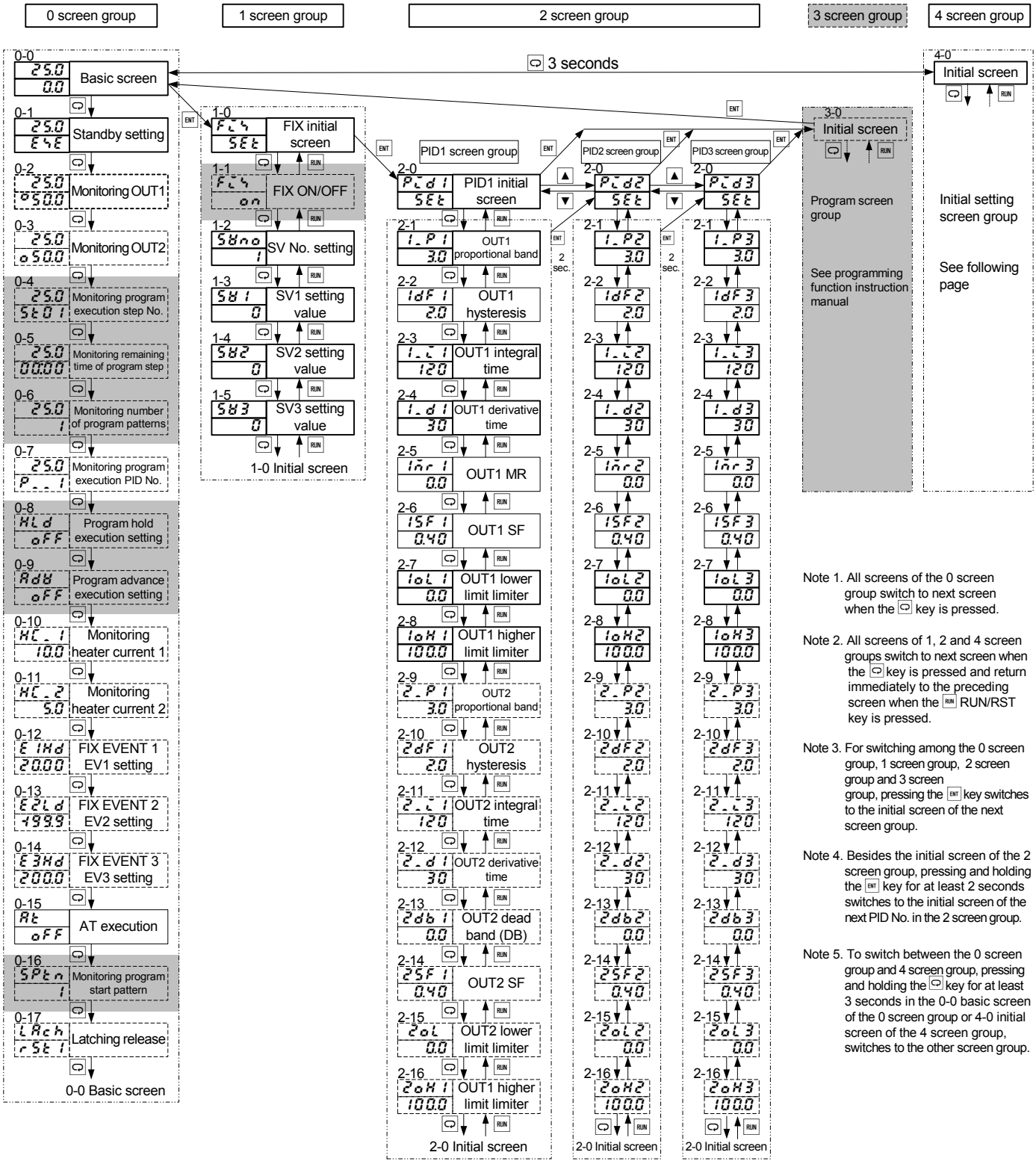
Screen always displayed by key operation, etc.

Screen displayed when concerned optional item is added

Screen to be shown or hidden according to the setting

Programming function / communication function related screens
Screens explained by respective function instruction manuals

No monitor screen (3 minutes auto return)



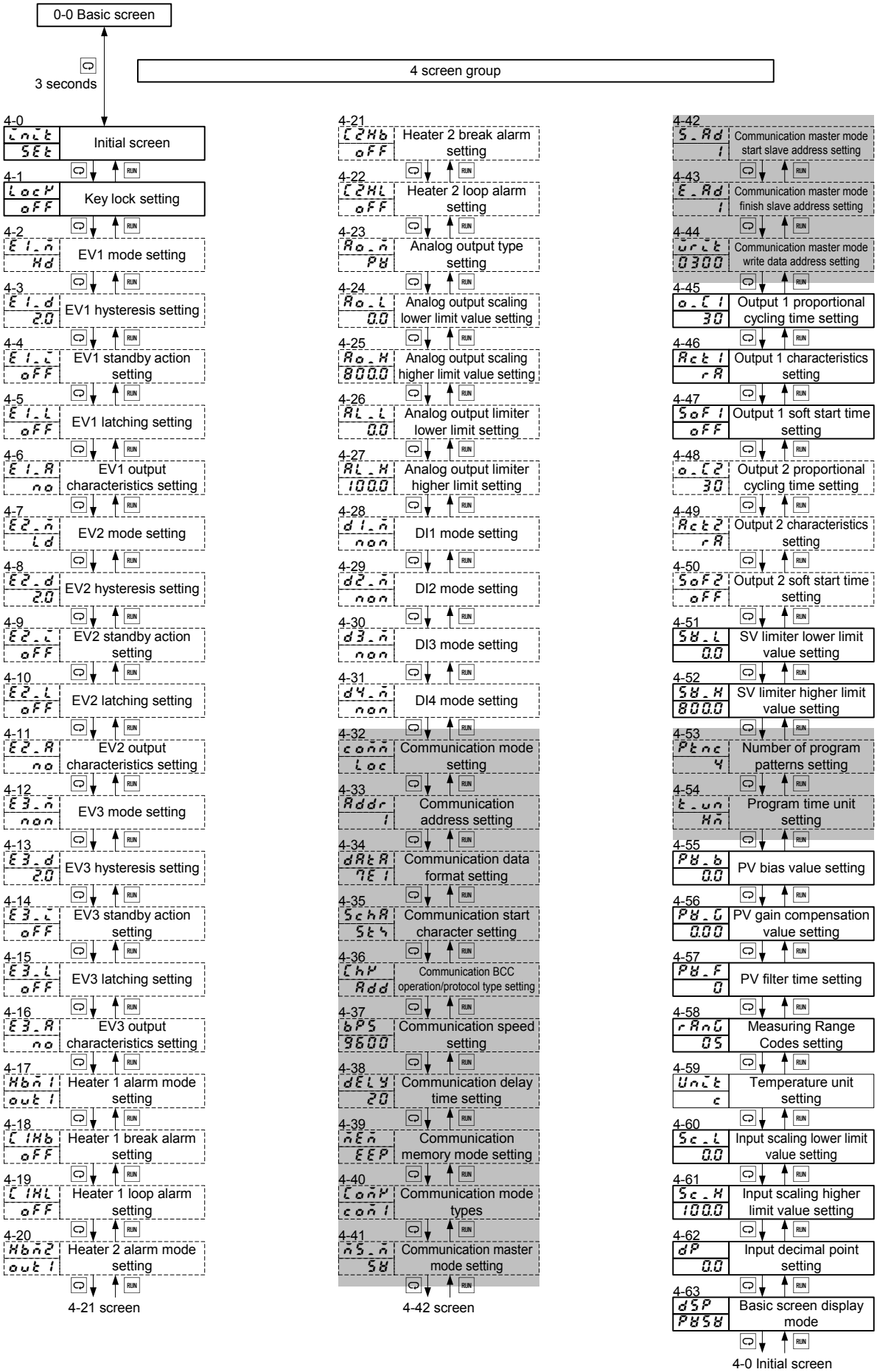
Note 1. All screens of the 0 screen group switch to next screen when the key is pressed.

Note 2. All screens of 1, 2 and 4 screen groups switch to next screen when the key is pressed and return immediately to the preceding screen when the RUN/RST key is pressed.

Note 3. For switching among the 0 screen group, 1 screen group, 2 screen group and 3 screen group, pressing the key switches to the initial screen of the next screen group.

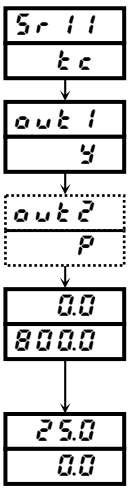
Note 4. Besides the initial screen of the 2 screen group, pressing and holding the key for at least 2 seconds switches to the initial screen of the next PID No. in the 2 screen group.

Note 5. To switch between the 0 screen group and 4 screen group, pressing and holding the key for at least 3 seconds in the 0-0 basic screen of the 0 screen group or 4-0 initial screen of the 4 screen group, switches to the other screen group.


0-0 Basic screen
3 seconds
4 screen group
4-0
Initial screen
4-1
Key lock setting
4-2
EV1 mode setting
4-3
EV1 hysteresis setting
4-4
EV1 standby action setting
4-5
EV1 latching setting
4-6
EV1 output characteristics setting
4-7
EV2 mode setting
4-8
EV2 hysteresis setting
4-9
EV2 standby action setting
4-10
EV2 latching setting
4-11
EV2 output characteristics setting
4-12
EV3 mode setting
4-13
EV3 hysteresis setting
4-14
EV3 standby action setting
4-15
EV3 latching setting
4-16
EV3 output characteristics setting
4-17
Heater 1 alarm mode setting
4-18
Heater 1 break alarm setting
4-19
Heater 1 loop alarm setting
4-20
Heater 2 alarm mode setting
4-21 screen
4-21
Heater 2 break alarm setting
4-22
Heater 2 loop alarm setting
4-23
Analog output type setting
4-24
Analog output scaling lower limit value setting
4-25
Analog output scaling higher limit value setting
4-26
Analog output limiter lower limit setting
4-27
Analog output limiter higher limit setting
4-28
DI1 mode setting
4-29
DI2 mode setting
4-30
DI3 mode setting
4-31
DI4 mode setting
4-32
Communication mode setting
4-33
Communication address setting
4-34
Communication data format setting
4-35
Communication start character setting
4-36
Communication BCC operation/protocol type setting
4-37
Communication speed setting
4-38
Communication delay time setting
4-39
Communication memory mode setting
4-40
Communication mode types
4-41
Communication master mode setting
4-42 screen
4-42
Communication master mode start slave address setting
4-43
Communication master mode finish slave address setting
4-44
Communication master mode write data address setting
4-45
Output 1 proportional cycling time setting
4-46
Output 1 characteristics setting
4-47
Output 1 soft start time setting
4-48
Output 2 proportional cycling time setting
4-49
Output 2 characteristics setting
4-50
Output 2 soft start time setting
4-51
SV limiter lower limit value setting
4-52
SV limiter higher limit value setting
4-53
Number of program patterns setting
4-54
Program time unit setting
4-55
PV bias value setting
4-56
PV gain compensation value setting
4-57
PV filter time setting
4-58
Measuring Range Codes setting
4-59
Temperature unit setting
4-60
Input scaling lower limit value setting
4-61
Input scaling higher limit value setting
4-62
Input decimal point setting
4-63
Basic screen display mode
4-0 Initial screen

5-2. Display when power is applied

When power is applied, the initial screen when power is applied displays each screen for about 1 sec. and switches to the basic screen of screen group 0 as shown in the following figure.



Series name (Sr 11, Sr 12, Sr 13, Sr 14)
Input type (tc : thermocouple, Pt : R.T.D., mV: Voltage [mV], HV: Voltage [V])
(For current mA input, select voltage input after providing receiving impedance of 250Ω externally.)

Indicates control output 1
OUT1 output type (y: Contact, P: SSR drive voltage, V: Voltage, I :Current)

Indicates control output 2
OUT2 output type (y, P, V, I) Displayed if y, P, V, I is selected for OUT2.

Lower limit value of selected measuring range
Higher limit value of selected measuring range

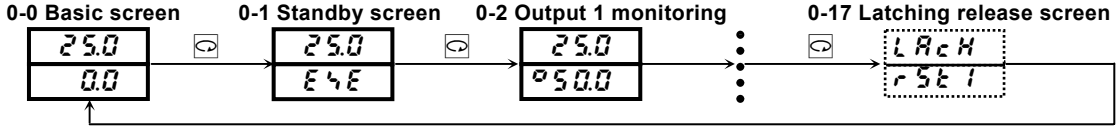
0-0 basic screen, 0 screen group from here
Measured value (PV): Switches to screen for setting various functions by operation key from "0-0 basic screen."
Target set value (SV): For screen sequence, see parameter diagram on previous page.
You can set PV/SV to be displayed or masked by the settings of "4-63. Basic screen display mode."

5-3. Switching screens

Within 0 screen: Screen group primarily set by end users.
Screen group 1: Target set value setting screen group (multi SV).
Screen group 2: Screen group that sets PID constant.
Screen group 3: Displayed if equipped with programming function (optional). See "Programming Function Instructions."
Screen group 4: Screen group primarily set by manufacturer / equipment maker. (Initial setting screen group)

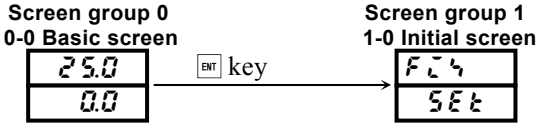
(1) Switching screens within screen group 0

Each time the ⟳ key is pressed the screen display switches to the next screen. If pressed when the last screen is displayed, returns to the 0-0 basic screen.



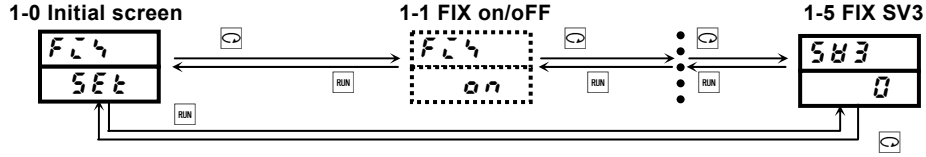
(2) Switching between screen group 0 and screen group 1

Pressing the ENT key on the basic screen of screen group 0 switches to "1-0 initial screen" of screen group 1.



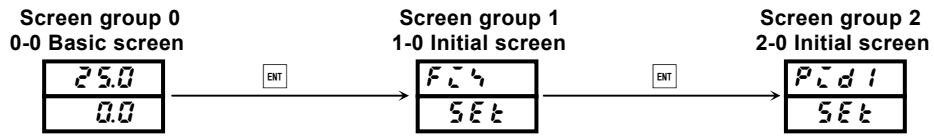
(3) Switching screens within screen group 1

Each time the ⟳ key is pressed on the "1-0 initial screen" in screen group 1, the screen display switches to the next screen. If pressed when the last screen is displayed, returns to the "1-0 initial screen."
With screen group 1, each time the RUN key is pressed, the screen is switched in the reverse direction.



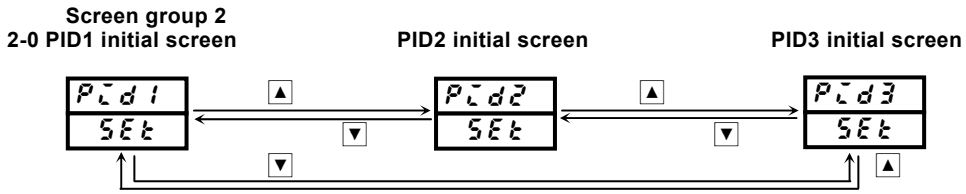
(4) Switching to screen group 2

Pressing the ENT key on the "1-0 initial screen" switches to the "2-0 initial screen" of screen group 2.

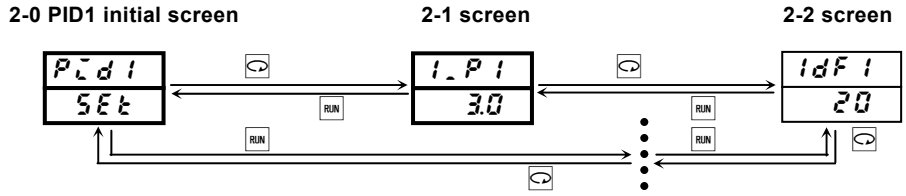


(5) Switching screens within screen group 2

The “2-0 initial screen” in screen group 2 is the PID1 setting initial screen. Each time the ▲ key is pressed, the setting initial screen switches PID2→PID3→PID1. Pressing the ▼ key switches PID1→PID3→PID2.



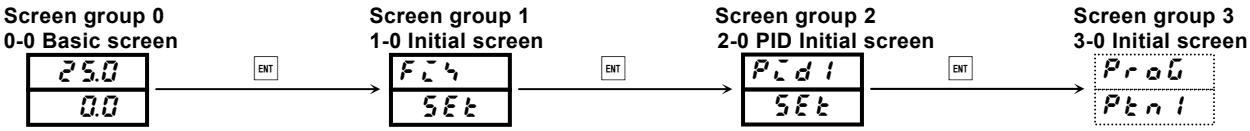
Each time the ⟳ key is pressed the screen display switches from the various initial screens to the next screen. If pressed when the last screen is displayed, returns to the “2-0 initial screen.”
With screen group 2, each time the RUN key is pressed, the screen is switched in the reverse direction.



(6) Switching to screen group 3

Screen group 3 is the program screen group. It is not displayed unless it is set as an optional item.

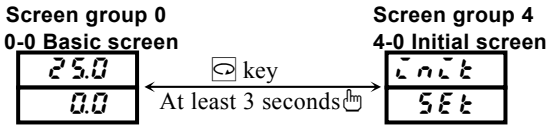
Pressing the ENT key on the “2-0 initial screen” switches to the “3-0 initial screen” of screen group 3.
Further pressing the ENT key switches to the basic screen.



For more information on the programming function, see the “Programming Function Instructions.”

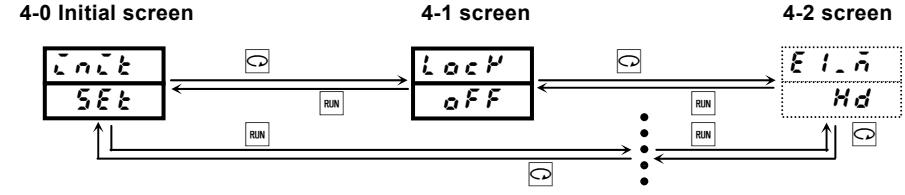
(7) Switching to screen group 4

Screen group 4 is the initial setting screen group. Various settings are made prior to using the controller.
Pressing the ⟳ key on the basic screen of screen group 0 for at least 3 seconds switches to “4-0 initial screen” of screen group 4.
Pressing the ⟳ key on the “4-0 initial screen” of screen group 4 for at least 3 seconds switches to the basic screen of screen group 0.



(8) Switching screens within screen group 4

Each time the ⟳ key is pressed screen display switches from the initial screens to the next screen. If pressed when the last screen is displayed, returns to the “4-0 initial screen.”
With screen group 4, each time the RUN key is pressed, the screen is switched in the reverse direction.



(9) Set data modification

Data is modified on the various screens by pressing the ▲ or ▼ key. The modified data is entered by pressing the ENT key.

5-4. Auto return function

If no key operation is conducted for 3 minutes on the various screens (with the exception of the “0-2 output 1 monitoring screen”, “0-3 output 2 monitoring screen”, “0-4 step No. monitoring screen”, “0-5 remaining time of step monitoring screen”, “0-6 number of pattern execution monitoring screen”, “0-7 Execution PID No. monitoring screen”, “0-10 heater current 1 monitoring screen” or “0-11 heater current 2 monitoring screen”), the mode automatically returns to the “0-0 basic screen” of screen group 0 (auto return).

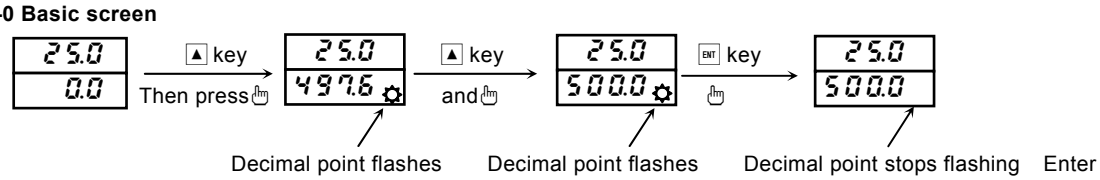
5-5. Screen group 0 setting

The flow is given in “6. Screen description and setting items.” This section however primarily contains a description of how to make settings.
As for the key operation method, the ⟲ key switches to the next screen. The settings are selected with the ▲ key or ▼ key on the various setting screens and entered with the ENT key.
Pressing the ENT key is however not required for modifying output values on the output monitoring screen for manual adjustment.

(1) Setting target set values (SV)

1. To set target set values (SV), press the ▲ key or ▼ key on the “0-0 basic screen.” Pressing and holding the key causes the decimal point of the lowest digit to flash, and the value is incremented or decremented. When the desired target set value is reached, enter by pressing the ENT key.
2. When the setting is entered, the decimal point of the lowest digit of the target set value stops flashing.
Target values cannot be set while auto tuning (AT) is being executed. To set target values, you must first cancel auto tuning.

Example: Set target set value to 500.0°C.

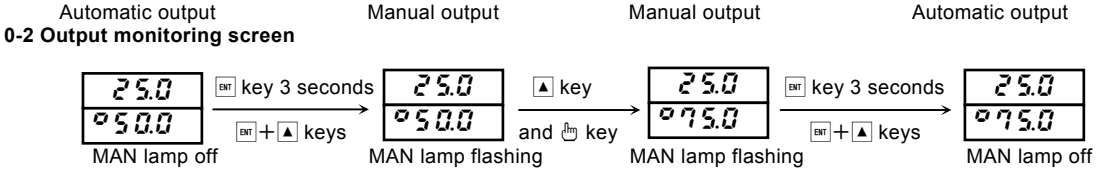


* If the target set values (SV) are masked in the "4-63. Basic screen display mode," SV values cannot be modified.

(2) Manual setting of control output

1) Output monitoring screen (OUT1/OUT2) and switching and setting automatic/manual output

To toggle between automatic and manual, press and hold the ENT key on the “0-2 output 1 monitoring screen” or “0-3 output 2 monitoring screen” or press the ENT key and ▲ keys simultaneously.
During manual output, the MAN lamp flashes and it goes off during the automatic output operation.
Pressing the ▲ key or ▼ key on the output monitoring screen during manual output enables you to set the manual output values.
To return to automatic output, press and hold the ENT key for 3 seconds or press the ENT and ▲ keys simultaneously.



① Changing output action of either output 1 or output 2 to manual automatically changes the other to manual.
Similarly, changing one to auto also automatically changes the other to automatic as well.
② If output of output 1 is 100.0%, o99.9 is displayed on the output 1 monitoring screen and the decimal point of o flashes.
③ If output of output 2 is 100.0%, o99.9 is displayed on the output 2 monitoring screen and the decimal point of o flashes.
④ If output is contact or SSR drive voltage and the proportional band (P) setting is OFF, the output value is 0.0% or 100.0%.
⑤ If output is voltage or current and the proportional band (P) setting is OFF, the output value is the lower limit value or higher limit value of the output limiter set.
NOTE1: Manual output cannot be changed while automatic tuning (AT) is being executed. To change, you must first cancel AT.
NOTE2: If MAN is selected in “4-28 – 4-31 DI mode setting screen”, external control input has a priority and manual output change cannot be conducted in 0-2 screen.

2) Supplementary explanation for use of manual control output

The correlation of the “0-2 output 1 monitoring screen” and “0-3 output 2 monitoring screen” and automatic/manual output is as follows:
① Output when automatic output is changed to manual is balanceless bumpless action, and the output value prior to change value is displayed.
When manual is changed to automatic, it becomes bumpless action except if measured value (PV) is outside the proportional band.
② If power supply is cut off and turned back on, control output action continues in automatic or manual mode, whichever was set when the power was shut off.
Note: You can switch to another screen in the manual mode as well, but you should note that control output is also manual mode. When the MAN monitor LED is flashing, the controller is in manual output mode (MAN).
③ Manual output (MAN) is canceled if EXE (RUN) is switched to Stby (Rst).
• MAN operation is possible only in EXE (RUN) mode.

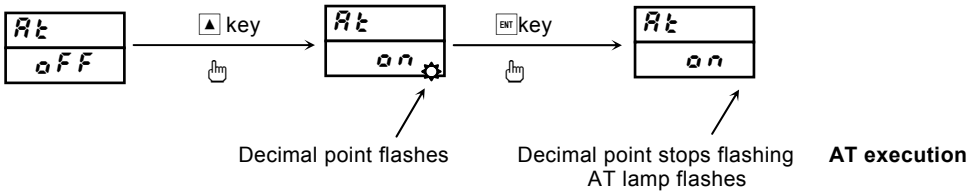
(3) Auto tuning (AT)

Function that automatically processes and sets parameter PID for PID control. Processing time varies according to control.

1) AT execution

Pressing the ▲ key on the "0-15 AT action control screen" causes the oFF display at the bottom to change to on and the decimal point of the smallest digit to flash.
Pressing the ENT key then executes AT. The decimal point stops flashing and the AT lamp flashes.
When AT is executed, ON/OFF hysteresis of output is repeated several times according to increment or decrement of measured values. The PID value is saved in the internal memory and the action ends. Control based on the PID value in the memory simultaneously starts and the AT lamp stops flashing.

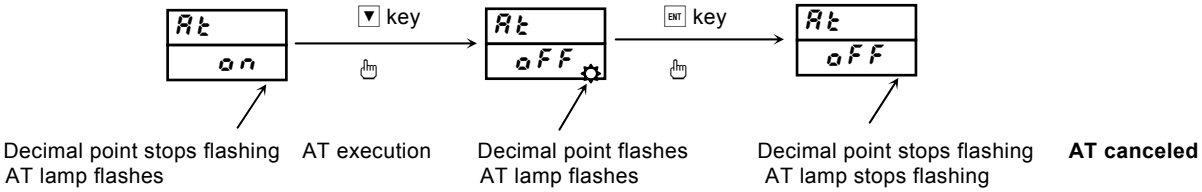
0-15 AT action control screen



2) Cancellation of AT

To cancel AT before it finishes, select ▼ with the oFF key on the "0-15 AT action control screen." When the ENT key is pressed, AT is cancelled. The decimal point and the AT lamp then stop flashing.

0-15 AT action control screen



Note: If AT is canceled before completeion, PID value is not changed.

3) AT cannot be executed

AT cannot be executed under any of the following conditions:

① Control output is manual. (AT screen not displayed)
② Standby (AT screen not displayed)
③ Measured value (PV) is scaleover. (AT screen not displayed)
④ Control output 1 proportional band (P) is OFF. (AT screen not displayed)
⑤ If lock No. 2 or 3 is set on the key lock screen. (Not possible on AT screen, but possible with DI)
⑥ If AT screen is masked or locked. (Not possible on AT screen, but possible with DI)

4) AT cancellation during execution

AT is canceled during execution under any of the following conditions:

① If 200 continuous minutes elapse while output value is 0% or 100%.
② When PV is scaleover.
③ When switched to standby action.

5) AT action for 2-output specifications

With 2-output specifications, AT action changes according to RA/DA characteristics as follows:

① When OUT1/2 characteristics differ (RA/DA or DA/RA)
PID constant is same value for both output 1 and output 2.

② RA characteristics for both OUT1/OUT2 or DA characteristics for both OUT1/OUT2
AT action is executed for output 1 only; OUT2 during AT execution is 0% output or output limiter lower limit value.

NOTE: During AT execution, any setting change cannot be conducted except for cancellation of AT, change to standby mode, key rock setting and change of transmission mode.

(4) Standby (STBY) / execution (EXE)

The controller is equipped with a standby mode for temporarily halting controller execution.
This operation mode is switched on the "0-1 standby action setting screen."
In the case of fixed value control (FIX mode), STBY (standby) / EXE (execution) is displayed.
In the case of program control (PROG mode), RST (reset: stop) / RUN (program execution) is displayed.

If EXE1 (RUN1) or EXE2 (RUN2) is selected on the "4-28 – 4-31 DI mode setting screen", external control input (DI) is given priority and settings cannot be made on the 0-1 screen.

① The RUN lamp is lit green while the controller is operating and it goes off during standby.
② **Controller output for standby is 0%.**
③ When standby is executed, auto tuning (AT) is canceled.
④ When standby is executed in the manual input mode, the manual input mode is canceled.
⑤ When the power is turned off while the controller is in standby mode, standby mode continues when the power is turned back on.
⑥ If event standby action is specified when switching to execution mode (EXE) from standby mode (StbY), the specified standby action is executed.
⑦ If event latching is not engaged in the standby mode, alarms (Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA) are not output.

(5) Event setting

Types of event must be set before setting event values.
Modifying the types of event code however initializes setting values (data) related to events.

1) Types of event (alarm type) setting

Select type code from among **Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, So, EXE(run), rot1, HC1, HC2, StPS, PtnS, EndS, HoLd, ProG, u_SL, d_SL, GUA** on the "4-2 event 1 type setting screen of screen" group 4 with the ▲ key / ▼ key and enter the event type with the ENT key.
Set event 2 and event 3 on the "4-7 event 2 type setting screen" and "4-12 event 3 type setting screen" in the same manner.
The types of event for which event values can be set are the following 6 types:

Event type (alarm type) code: Hd: higher limit deviation, Ld: lower limit deviation,
od: outside higher/lower limit deviation, id: inside higher/lower limit deviation,
HA: higher limit absolute value, LA: lower limit absolute value

If an event type code other than the above is selected, event values cannot be set.

2) Event values setting

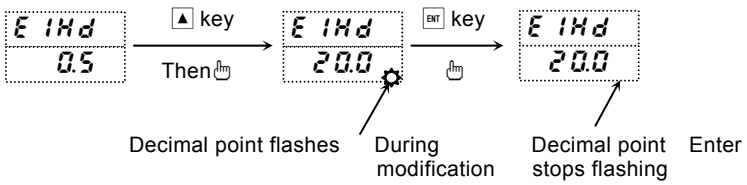
Event values are set on the "0-12 FIX event 1 setting values setting screen", "0-13 FIX event 2 setting values setting screen" and "0-14 FIX event 3 setting values setting screen." Type of event is displayed when one of the previously mentioned 6 types of events is selected.
Event values are set by selecting setting range by pressing the ▲ key / ▼ key on the 0-12, 0-13 or 0-14 screen.
When the event value setting has been decided, enter by pressing the ENT key and the decimal point stops flashing.

Setting range:	Higher limit deviation or lower limit deviation	-1999 – 2000 unit
	Outside or inside higher/lower limit deviation	0 – 2000 unit
	Higher limit absolute value or lower limit absolute value	Within measuring range

* Definition of unit
Used as a minimum unit for industrial amounts such as °C and %RH.
If input temperature range is 0.0 – 200.0, 1 unit = 0.1°C.
If input temperature range is 0 – 1200, 1 unit = 1°C.

Event values cannot be set during auto tuning (AT) execution. AT must first be canceled.

0-12 FIX event 1 setting values setting screen



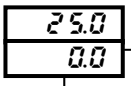
(6) Multi SV (target set values)

1) Multi SV
You can set 3 types of target set values (SV). (SV1, SV2, SV3)
SV values are set on the "1-3 – 1-5 FIX control SV1 – SV3 setting screen" and execution SV No. is selected on the "1-2 execution SV No. selection screen."
PID No. during multi SV is SV1/PID1, SV2/PID2 and SV3/PID3.

2) External selection switching of multi SV
If equipped with external control input DI, if ESV2 is allocated to DI, execution SV can be selected from among SV1 – SV3 by DI input.
Using 2 points of DI, DI to be used for SV selection is allocated on "4-28, 4-29 DI1 and DI2 mode setting screen."
ESV2 can be allocated only to DI1 or DI2.

6. Screen explanation and setting items

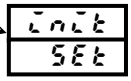
0-0 basic screen 3 seconds



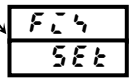
Initial values: 0 or measuring range lower limit values
Setting range: Within measuring range (within SV limiter)

Measured value (PV) is displayed at the top and target set value (SV) is displayed/modified on the bottom.
For details, see 5-5 (1).

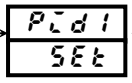
4-0 Initial screen



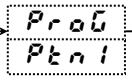
1-0 Initial screen **2-0 screen** **3-0 screen**



ENT

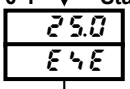


ENT



ENT **0-0 Basic Screen**

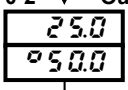
0-1 Standby action setting screen



Initial value: EXE (EXE)
Setting range: StbY (Stby), EXE

Display only if the "4-28 – 4-31 DI mode setting screen" is set to EXE1 or EXE2.
StbY (standby): Action stop, EXE: Selects execution action.
For program operation, rSt (rSt /reset), run (run/run) setting.
For standby action, see 5- 5 (4).

0-2 Output 1 (OUT1) monitoring screen



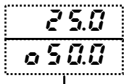
Displays measured value (PV) at the top; on the bottom the output 1 control output value is **monitored when in automatic mode and setting is modified when in manual mode.**
Manual output setting range: 0.0 – 100.0 (%)

***Output monitoring screens (OUT1/OUT2) and automatic/manual output**

- You can toggle between automatic and manual by pressing and holding the ENT key for at least 3 seconds on the output 1 or output 2 screen, or you can press the ENT and ▲ keys simultaneously.
- When either the output 1 or output 2 mode is changed (to automatic or manual), the other changes automatically.
- The MAN lamp flashes during manual output.

For details, see 5-5 (2).

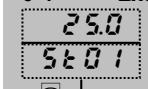
0-3 Output 2 (OUT2) monitoring screen



Displays measured value (PV) at the top; on the bottom the output 2 control output value is **monitored when in automatic mode and setting is modified when in manual mode.**
Manual output setting range: 0.0 – 100.0 (%)
Displayed if optionally equipped with output 2.
For details, see 5-5 (2).

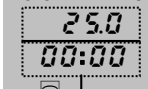
The following 0-4 - 0-6, 0-8, 0-9, 0-16 screens are optional screens for the programming function.
The screens are not displayed if not equipped with the programming function.

0-4 Execution step No. monitoring screen



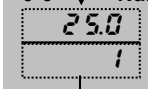
Displays execution step No. for program operation.

0-5 Remaining time of step monitoring screen



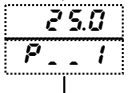
Displays remaining time of program for program operation.

0-6 Number of pattern executions monitoring screen



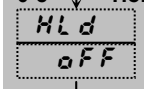
Displays remaining number of patterns executed for program operation.

0-7 Execution PID No. monitoring screen



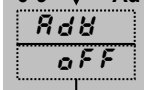
Displays PID No. being executed for program operation.
Displayed only in EXE (RUN) mode.

0-8 Hold execution setting screen



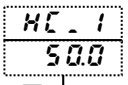
You can turn hold ON/OFF during program operation.
The program is temporarily halted by hold ON.

0-9 Advance execution setting screen



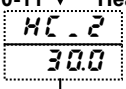
You can execute advance during program operation.
If ON is selected, the step currently being executed is completed and the program forcibly jumps to the next step.

0-10 Heater current 1 monitoring screen



Displayed if optionally equipped with heater break/loop alarm; displays current value of heater 1 (CT1).
(No setting item)
Because this is a monitoring screen, auto return does not function.
--- : Displayed when stable current value could not be read.

0-11 Heater current 2 monitoring screen

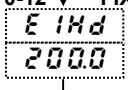


Just as with the heater current 1 monitoring screen, displays current value of heater current 2 (CT2).

FIX event values setting

FIX event is an event of fixed value control (FIX mode).
Program control event values are set by the program screen group.

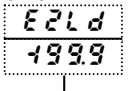
0-12 FIX event 1 (EV1) setting value setting screen



Event No. and type of event are displayed on the top.
Initial value:
Higher limit deviation value: 2000 (unit)
Lower limit deviation value: -1999 (unit)
Outside or inside higher/lower limit deviation: 2000 (unit)
Higher limit absolute value: Measuring range higher limit value
Lower limit absolute value: Measuring range lower limit value
Setting range:
Higher limit deviation value or lower limit deviation value: -1999 – 2000 (unit)
Outside or inside higher/lower limit deviation: 0 – 2000 (unit)
Higher limit absolute value or lower limit absolute value: Within measuring range

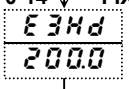
If equipped with event option, displayed when EV1 alarm code Hd – LA are assigned, and action point of allocated alarm type is set. For details, see 5-5 (5).
The screens are masked in the program mode (FIX OFF).

0-13 FIX event 2 (EV2) setting value setting screen



Same as 0-12 screen above except EV2 instead of EV1.
The screens are masked in the program mode (FIX OFF).

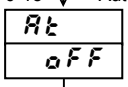
0-14 FIX event 3 (EV3) setting value setting screen



Same as 0-12 screen above except EV3 instead of EV1.
Can be set if E (event output1 point, EV3) is selected for control output 2 of type code.
The screens are masked in the program mode (FIX OFF).

To 0-15 screen

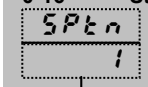
0-15 Auto tuning (AT) action control screen



Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, on

AT is executed by on selection and is canceled by oFF selection.
This screen is not displayed for manual output or for output 1 proportional band (P) OFF setting.
Not displayed if STANDBY is set for 0-1 standby action setting screen. During AT execution, key operation other than AT cancel, key lock setting and communication mode is not accepted.
For AT action, see 5- 5 (3).

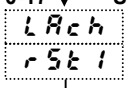
0-16 Start pattern No. monitoring screen



Not displayed if there is no programming function.
Initial value: 1
Setting range: 1, 2, 3, 4
Differs according to number of patterns (max. 1, 2, 4)

Displays/sets starting pattern No.

0-17 Unlatching screen



Initial value: rSt1
Setting range: rSt1, rSt2, rSt3, ALL
Note: Displayed only when event latching is selected.

If event latching is ON, even if event conditions no longer exist after event action, the event continues to be output. (Event self-hold)
Cancels self-hold of the event.

Setting and corresponding event No:
rSt1 : EV1, rSt2 : EV2, rSt3 : EV3,
ALL : EV1, EV2, EV3

If latching can be canceled, the decimal point for the lowest digit on the concerned setting screen flashes. Pressing the ENT key cancels the concerned event.

To 0-0 Basic screen

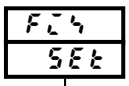
FIX control (fixed value control) setting

0-0 Basic screen

ENT

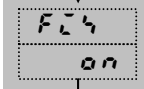
Setting related to multi SV (target set values) for fixed value control.

1-0 FIX setting initial screen



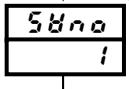
Displayed by pressing the ENT key on the basic screen.
Fixed value for no programming function.
Set to multi SV fixed value control in using multiple target set values.

1-1 FIX control ON/OFF switching screen



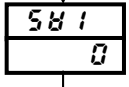
Displayed only when equipped with programming function. Can be switched to fixed value control.
Initial value: on
Setting range: on, oFF
On: fixed value control, oFF: Program control

1-2 Execution SV No. setting screen



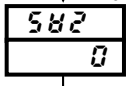
Displays execution SV No. used by fixed value control.
Initial value: 1
Setting range: 1 – 3

1-3 Target set values SV1 setting screen



Sets target set values used by fixed value control.
Initial value: 0
Setting range: Within SV limiter range

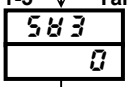
1-4 Target set values SV2 setting screen



Same as 1-3 screen above except SV2 instead of SV1.
Sets target set values used by fixed value control.

To 1-5 screen

1-5 Target set values SV3 setting screen



Same as 1-3 screen above except SV3 instead of SV1.
Sets target set values used by fixed value control.

To 1-0 screen

PID setting

PID setting screen group

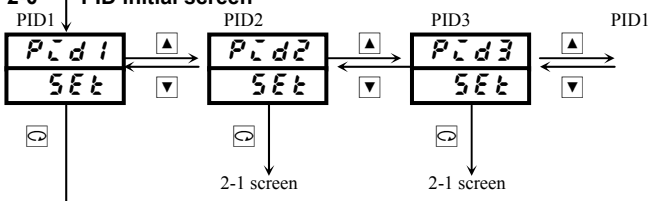
With the SRS10A Series, you can have 3 types of PID constants.
In the case of fixed value control (FIX), target set values **SV1, SV2 and SV3 correspond to PID1, PID2 and PID3 respectively.**
In the case of program control, an execution PID No is allocated to each step.

1-0 FIX setting initial screen

ENT

Pressing the ENT key on the 1-0 screen switches to the PID1 setting screen.

2-0 PID initial screen

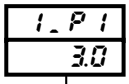


The numbers at the end of the upper display are PID No.s that correspond to SV1, SV2 and SV3 respectively.
Pressing the ▲ key displays the screen in the order of PID1→PID2→PID3→PID1.
Pressing the ▼ key displays the screen in the order of PID1→PID3→PID2→PID1.
Pressing the ENT key on these screens switches to screen group 3 (equipped with programming function) or the basic screen.

There are no setting items for this screen. Pressing the key displays the initial output 1 PID1 proportional band (P) setting screen.
Pressing the RUN key displays the last output 2 higher limit setting screen.

Note : Set PID2 and PID3 on the 2-0 – 2-16 screens just as with PID1.

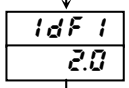
2-1 Output 1 PID1 proportional band (P) setting screen



Initial value: 3.0 (%)
Setting range: oFF, 0.1 – 999.9 (%)

There is basically no need to set if auto tuning (AT) is executed.
For information on proportional band, see 8-3 (1). If oFF is set, ON-OFF (2 position) action is set.

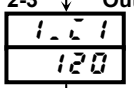
2-2 Output 1 PID1 hysteresis (dF) setting screen



Initial value: 20 (unit)
Setting range: 1 – 999 (unit)

Sets "hysteresis" for ON–OFF action.
Displayed if P = oFF is set on 2-1 screen.

2-3 Output 1 PID1 integral time (I) setting screen

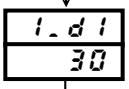


Initial value: 120 (seconds)
Setting range: oFF, 1 – 6000 (seconds)

There is basically no need to set if auto tuning (AT) is executed.
For information on integral time, see 8-3 (2).
This screen is not displayed when P = OFF.

To 2-4 screen

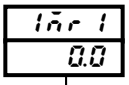
2-4 Output 1 PID1 derivative time (D) setting screen



Initial value: 30 (seconds)
Setting range: oFF, 1 – 3600 (seconds)

There is basically no need to set if auto tuning (AT) is executed.
This screen is not displayed when P = oFF.
For information on derivative time, see 8-3, section (3).

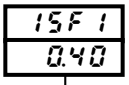
2-5 Output 1 PID1 manual reset (MR) setting screen



Initial value: 0.0%; 2- output specification: -50.0 (%)
Setting range: -50.0 – 50.0 (%)

Offset is conducted when I = oFF. (P/PD action)
This screen is not displayed when P = oFF.
For information on manual reset, see 8-3, section (4).

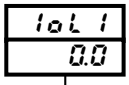
2-6 Output 1 PID1 target set value function (SF) setting screen



Initial value: 0.40
Setting range: oFF, 0.01 – 1.00

Used for suppressing overshoot and undershoot for expert PID.
Overshoot for SF = 1.00 is minimal. With SF = oFF, there is ordinary PID action without expert PID. This screen is not displayed when P = oFF.

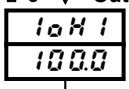
2-7 Output 1 PID1 lower limit output limiter setting screen



Initial value: 0.0 (%)
Setting range: 0.0 – 99.9 (%)

Sets control output 1 lower limit value.
For information on output limiter, see 8-4 (1).

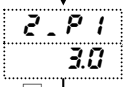
2–8 Output 1 PID1 higher limit output limiter setting screen



Initial value: 100.0 (%)
Setting range: (1oL1 setting value) + 0.1 – 100.0 (%)

Sets control output 1 higher limit value.

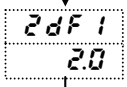
2-9 Output 2 PID1 proportional band (P) setting screen



Initial value: 3.0 (%)
Setting range: oFF, 0.1 – 999.9 (%)

Same as output 1 proportional band setting screen.
Displayed if optionally equipped with output 2.

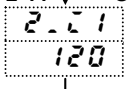
2-10 Output 2 PID1 hysteresis (dF) setting screen



Initial value: 20 (unit)
Setting range: 1 – 999 (unit)

Sets "hysteresis" for ON–OFF action.
Displayed if P = oFF is set on 2-9 screen.

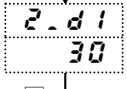
2-11 Output 2 PID1 integral time (I) setting screen



Initial value: 120 (seconds)
Setting range: oFF, 1 – 6000 (seconds)

Same as output 1 integral time setting screen.
This screen is not displayed when P = oFF.

2-12 Output 2 PID1 derivative time (D) setting screen

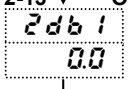


Initial value: 30 (seconds)
Setting range: OFF, 1 – 3600 (seconds)

Same as output 1 derivative time setting screen.
This screen is not displayed when P = oFF.

To 2-13 screen

2-13 Output 2 dead band (DB) setting screen



Initial value: 0 (unit)
Setting range: -1999 – 5000 (unit)

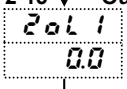
Sets action position of output 2 for target set values.
For information on dead band, see section 8-4 (3).

2-14 Output 2 PID 1 target set value function setting screen

Initial value: 0.40
Setting range: oFF, 0.01 – 1.00

Same as output 1 target set value function setting screen.
This screen is not displayed when P = oFF.

2-15 Output 2 PID1 lower limit output limiter setting screen



Initial value: 0.0 (%)
Setting range: 0.0 – 99.9 (%)

Sets control output 2 lower limit value.

2-16 Output 2 PID1 higher limit output limiter setting screen

Initial value: 100.0 (%)
Setting range: (2oL1 setting value) + 0.1 – 100.0 (%)

Sets control output 2 higher limit value.

To 2-0 screen

Initial settings screen

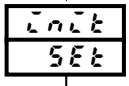
Initial settings screen group (screen group 4)

0-0 Basic screen

Pressing and holding the key for at least 3 seconds on the 0-0 basic screen displays the 4-0 initial screen.

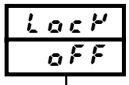
3 seconds

4-0 Initial screen



There are no setting items with this screen. Pressing the key displays the initial setting screen 4-1 key lock setting screen and pressing the RUN key displays the last screen 4-62 input decimal point setting screen.

4-1 Key lock setting screen



Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 1, 2, 3

Locks items you don't want to be modified.
To unlock, select oFF.
Data cannot be changed for a locked screen.

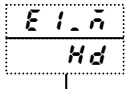
Lock No. and locked range are as follows:

Lock No.	Locked range
oFF	Unlock (all data can be modified)
1	All data locked except screen group 0, SV and communication mode
2	All data locked except SV and communication mode
3	Only key lock setting can be modified

* The "0-17 latching release screen" cannot be key-locked.

Event settings

4-2 Event 1 (EV1) type setting screen



Initial value: Hd (higher limit deviation)
Setting range: non, Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, So, EXE (run), rot1, HC1, HC2, StPS, PtnS, EndS, hoLd, ProG, u_SL, d_SL, GUA

Selected types of event are set in accordance with the code table on the next page.

4-2 – 4-16 is not displayed when event output is not selected.

To 4-3 screen

Event type code (used by 4-7 and 4-12)

Code	Types of event	Remarks
non (non)	No selection	
Hd (Hd)	Higher limit deviation	EV1 initial values
Ld (Ld)	Lower limit deviation	EV2 initial values
od (od)	Outside higher/lower limit deviation	
id (id)	Inside higher/lower limit deviation	
HA (HA)	Higher limit absolute value	
LA (LA)	Lower limit absolute value	
So (So)	Scaleover	
EXE (EXE)	EXE signal (fixed value control being executed)	For fixed value control only
run (run)	RUN signal (program being executed)	For program control only
rot1 (rot1)	Output 1 inverted output	Contact output only
HC1 (HC1)	Heater 1 break/loop alarm	Only when optionally equipped
HC2 (HC2)	Heater 2 break/loop alarm	Only when optionally equipped
StPS (StPS)	Step signal	For program control only
PtnS (PtnS)	Pattern signal	For program control only
EndS (EndS)	Program end signal	For program control only
HoLd (HoLd)	Hold signal	For program control only
ProG (ProG)	Program signal	For program control only
u_SL (u_SL)	Up slope signal	For program control only
d_SL (d_SL)	Down slope signal	For program control only
GUA (GUA)	Guarantee soak	Program control only

4-3 Event 1 action hysteresis setting screen

E1_d / 2.0

Initial value: 20 (unit)
Setting range: 1 – 999 (unit)

Sets ON-OFF hysteresis for event 1.
Displayed when alarm type code is **Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, HC1, or HC2.**

4-4 Event 1 standby action code setting screen

E1_ĭ / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 1, 2, 3

Sets type of standby action for event 1 from code table.
Displayed when alarm type code is **Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, HC1, or HC2.**

Standby action code (used by 4-9 and 4-14)

Code	Description of standby action
oFF	No standby
1	When power is applied, STBY(RST) →EXE(RUN)
2	When power is applied, STBY(RST)→EXE(RUN), SV modification
3	Control mode (no standby)

For HC1/HC2, only OFF or 1 can be selected.
Standby action when power is applied only.

4-5 Event 1 latching setting screen

E1_L / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, on

oFF: Latching function unabled
on: Latching function enabled

With the event latching function, the event continues to be output even if there are no event conditions after event action. (Event self-hold)
Displayed when alarm type code is **Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, HC1, HC2.**

4-6 Event 1 output characteristics setting screen

E1_A / no

Initial value: no
Setting range: no, nc

no: Normally open (output conductivity for event ON)
nc: Normally closed (output conductivity for event OFF)

Selects whether contact output for event action is conductive or nonconductive.
Event output for power OFF is nonconductive for both no and nc.

4-7 Event 2 (EV2) type setting screen

E2_n̆ / Ld

Initial value: Ld (lower limit deviation value)
Setting range: non, Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, So, EXE (run), rot1, HC1, HC2, StPS, PtnS, EndS, HoLd, ProG, u_SL, d_SL, GUA

Types of events selected for EV2 are set from the **event type code table of 4-2** just as with EV1.

To 4-8 screen

4-8 Event 2 action hysteresis setting screen

E2_d / 2.0

Initial value: 20 (unit)
Setting range: 1 – 999 (unit)

Sets ON-OFF hysteresis of event 2 just like EV1.
Displayed when alarm type code is **Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, HC1, or HC2.**

4-9 Event 2 standby action code setting screen

E2_ĭ / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 1, 2, 3

Sets type of standby action for event 2 from the standby **action code table of 4-4** just like EV1.
Displayed when alarm type code is **Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, HC1, or HC2.**
For **HC1/HC2**, only oFF or 1 can be selected.

4-10 Event 2 latching setting screen

E2_L / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, on

Set just like EV1.

4-11 Event 2 output characteristics setting screen

E2_A / no

Initial value: no
Setting range: no, nc

Set just like EV1.

4-12 Event 3 (EV3) type setting screen

E3_n̆ / EXE

Initial value: EXE (run)
Setting range: non, Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, So, EXE (run), rot1, HC1, HC2, StPS, PtnS, EndS, HoLd, ProG, u_SL, d_SL, GUA

Types of events selected for EV3 are set from the **event type code table of 4-2** just as with EV1.
4-12 – 4-16 screen is displayed if control output2 is selected as event output (EV3).

4-13 Event 3 action hysteresis setting screen

E3_d / 2.0

Initial value: 20 (unit)
Setting range: 1 – 999 (unit)

Sets ON-OFF hysteresis of event 3 just like EV1 .
Displayed when alarm type code is **Hd, Ld, od, id, HA, LA, HC1, or HC2.**

4-14 Event 3 standby action code setting screen

E3_ĭ / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 1, 2, 3

Sets type of standby action for event 3 from the **standby action code table** of 4-4 just like EV1.
Setting conditions are same as for EV1.

4-15 Event 3 latching setting screen

E3_L / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, on

Set just like EV1.

4-16 Event 3 output characteristics setting screen

E3_A / no

Initial value: no
Setting range: no, nc

Set just like EV1.

To 4-17 screen

Heater break/loop alarm settings

Can be used if event option and CT input option is eguipped.

4-17 Heater 1 break/loop alarm mode setting screen

Hb1 / out1

Initial value: out1
Setting range: out1, out2

Sets control output by which heater break/loop alarm is output by current detection by CT1.
Can be set only for control output Y or P.
4-17 – 4-22 will be displayed if output of control output 1 or 2 is Y or P, and CT input is selected at the same time.

4-18 Heater 1 break alarm action value setting screen

C1Hb / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 0.1 – 50.0 (A)

Sets current value of heater break alarm detected by CT1.
When control output is ON, an alarm is output if the current value detected by CT1 is lower than the setting.

4-19 Heater 1 loop break alarm action value setting screen

C1HL / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 0.1 – 50.0 (A)

Sets current value of heater loop alarm detected by CT1.
When control output is OFF, an alarm is output if the current value detected by CT1 is higher than the setting.

4-20 Heater 2 break/loop alarm mode setting screen

Hb2 / out1

Initial value: out1
Setting range: out1, out2

Sets control output by which heater break/loop alarm is output by current detection by CT2.
Can be set only for control output Y or P.

4-21 Heater 2 break alarm action value setting screen

C2Hb / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 0.1 – 50.0 (A)

Sets current value of heater break alarm detected by CT2.
When control output is ON, an alarm is output if the current value detected by CT2 is lower than the setting.

4-22 Heater 2 loop break alarm action value setting screen

C2HL / oFF

Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 0.1 – 50.0 (A)

Sets current value of heater loop alarm detected by CT2.
When control output is OFF, an alarm is output if the current value detected by CT2 is higher than the setting.

Analog output settings

4-23 Analog output type setting screen

Ao_n / PV

Initial value: PV (PV)
Setting range: PV, SV (SV), out1 (out1), out2 (out2)

Item to be output as analog signal is set from among 4 items: measured value (PV), target set values (SV), control output 1 (out1) and control output 2 (out2).
4-23 – 4-27 is not displayed if analogue output is not selected.

4-24 Analog output scaling lower limit value setting screen

Ao_L / 0.0

Initial value: 0.0
(For PV/SV, measureing range lower limit value; out1/out2 is 0.0)
Setting range: When PV or SV is selected, within measuring range
When out1 or out2 is slected: 0.0 – 100.0 (%)

Minimum values of analog output signal (0mV, 4mA, 0V) are set as scaling minimum value to be output.

To 4-25 screeen

4-25 Analog output scaling higher limit value setting screen

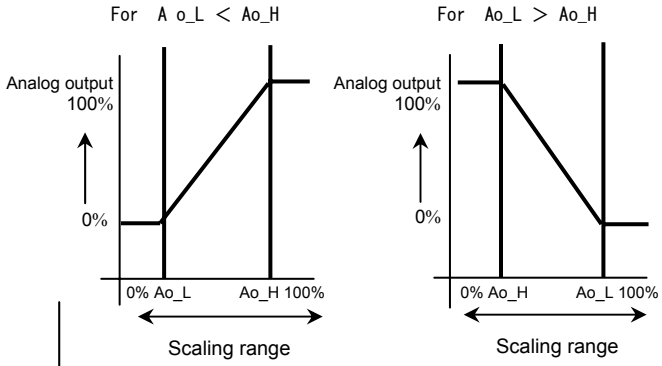
Ao_H / 800.0

Initial value: 800.0
(For PV/SV, measureing range higher limit value; out1/out2 is 100.0)
Setting range: When PV or SV is selected, within measuring range
When out1 or out2 is slected: 0.0 – 100.0 %

Maximum values of analog output signal (10mV, 20mA, 10V) are set as scaling maximum value to be output.

Inverse scaling is possible for Ao_L > Ao_H.
(Min. H-L=±1 count)

Characteristics by analog output scaling are as follows:



4-26 Analog output limiter lower limit value setting screen

AL_L / 0.0

Initial value: 0.0 (%)
Setting range: 0.0 – 99.9 (%)

Sets lower limit value of analog output.

4-27 Analog output limiter higher limit value setting screen

AL_H / 100.0

Initial value: 100.0 (%)
Setting range: (AL_L setting value) + 0.1 – 100.0 (%)

Sets higher limit value of analog output.

External control input DI settings

4-28 DI1 mode setting screen

d1_n / non

Initial value: non
Setting range: non, EXE1(run1), EXE2(run2), mAn, At, ESV2, ACt1, ACt2, ProG, HLd, AdV, Ptn2, Ptn3, L_rS

Select/allocate/set according to usage objective of external input (DI).

4-28 – 4-31 is not displayed if DI (external control input 3 points) is not selected.

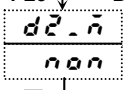
DI mode allocation type code (used by 4-29, 4-30, 4-31)

Code	External control input allocation type	Allocation possible DI No.	Detection
non	No selection		
EXE1 (run1)	EXE/STBY (FIX fixed value control) RUN/RST (program control)	1, 2, 3, 4	Level
EXE2 (run2)	EXE/STBY (FIX fixed value control) RUN/RST (program control)	1, 2, 3, 4	Edge
mAn	MAN: Manual output	1, 2, 3, 4	Level
At	AT: Auto tuning execution	1, 2, 3, 4	Edge
ESV2	ESV2: External selection 2bit	1, 2	Level
ACt1	Output 1 output characteristics RA/DA)	1, 2, 3, 4	Level
ACt2	Output 2 output characteristics RA/DA)	1, 2, 3, 4	Level
ProG	ProG: Program	1, 2, 3, 4	Level
HLd	HLd: Hold signal	1, 2, 3, 4	Level
AdV	AdV: Advance	1, 2, 3, 4	Edge
Ptn2	Ptn2: Start pattern selection 2bit	1, 2	Level
Ptn3	Ptn3: Start pattern selection 3bit	1	Level
L_rS	L_rS: Total unlatching	1, 2, 3, 4	Edge

If ESV2/Ptn2 is allocated to DI1, DI2 cannot be selected.
If Ptn3 is allocated to DI1, DI2 and DI3 cannot be selected.
A single type of code cannot be allocated to more than one DI.

To 4-29 screen

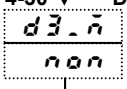
4-29 DI2 mode setting screen



Initial value: non
Setting range: non, EXE1(run1), EXE2(run2), mAn, At, ESV2, ACt1, ACt2, ProG, HLd, AdV, Ptn2, L_rS

Set just like 4-28 DI1 mode.
If ESV2/Ptn2 is assigned to DI2, DI3 cannot be selected.

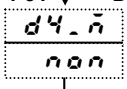
4-30 DI3 mode setting screen



Initial value: non
Setting range: non, EXE1(run1), EXE2(run2), mAn, At, ACt1, ACt2, ProG, HLD, AdV, L_rS

Set just like 4-28 DI1 mode.

4-31 DI4 mode setting screen



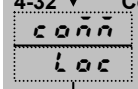
Initial value: non
Setting range: non, EXE1(run1), EXE2(run2), mAn, At, ACt1, ACt2, ProG, HLD, AdV, L_rS

Set just like 4-28 DI1 mode.
Displayed if D (external control input 1 point (DI4)) is selected for control output 2.

Communication settings

For communication function, see the Communications Interface Instruction Manual.
4-32 – 4-44 is displayed if communication function is selected.

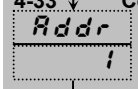
4-32 Communication mode setting screen



Initial value: Loc (Loc [local])
Setting range: Loc, Com (Con [Com])

Can be changed from Com to Loc with the front surface key.
Communication is made possible by mode displayed on bottom.

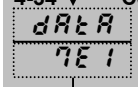
4-33 Communication address setting screen



Initial value: 1
Setting range: StoP, mASt, 1 – 255

Sets device No. when multiple controllers are connected for communication.
Setting to StoP suspends master function.

4-34 Communication data format setting screen

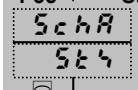


Initial value: 7E1
Setting range: 7E1, 7E2, 7n1, 7n2, 8E1, 8E2, 8n1, 8n2

Sets data format for communications.

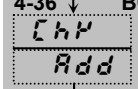
ASCII RTU	Data length	Parity	Stop bit	Shimaden	MODBUS ASCII	MODBUS RTU
7E1	7 bits	Even	1 bit	○	○	-
7E2	7 bits	Even	2 bits	○	○	-
7n1	7 bits	None	1 bit	○	○	-
7n2	7 bits	None	2 bits	○	○	-
8E1	8 bits	Even	1 bit	○	-	○
8E2	8 bits	Even	2 bits	○	-	○
8n1	8 bits	None	1 bit	○	-	○
8n2	8 bits	None	2 bits	○	-	○

4-35 Start character setting screen



Initial values: StX (StX)
Setting range: StX, Att (Att)
Sets whether to use StX or Att (@) as the start characters of the communications format.
Valid only for Shimaden protocol.

4-36 BCC operation/protocol type setting screen



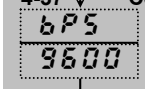
Initial value: Add
Setting range: non, Add, Add2, Xor, Lrc, cr16

Selects BCC operation type and protocol type.

Operation	Description
non	None (Shimaden protocol)
Add	Add operation (Shimaden protocol)
Add2	2's complement after add operation (Shimaden protocol)
Xor	Exclusive OR (Shimaden protocol)
Lrc	LRC (MODBUS ASCII)
cr16	CRC-16 (MODBUS RTU)

To 4-37 screen

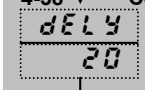
4-37 Communication speed setting screen



Initial value: 9600 (bps)
Setting range: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 1920, 3840

Sets communication speed.
1200 - 9600 : 1200(bps) – 9600(bps),
1920 : 19200(bps), 3840 : 38400(bps)

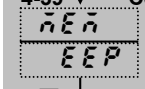
4-38 Communication delay time setting screen



Initial value: 20
Setting range: 1 – 100

Sets delay time from when communication command is received till transmission.
Delay time = Setting value × 0.512 msec

4-39 Communication memory mode setting screen

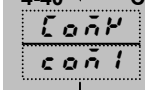


Initial value: EEP (EEP)
Setting range: EEP, rAm (rAm), r_E (r_E)

Format for writing data in EEPROM and RAM during communication is set from the following table.

Type	Writing process
EEP	Writing entirely in EEPROM
rAm	Writing entirely in RAM
r_E	Writing SV, OUT1 and OUT2 in RAM and others in EEPROM

4-40 Communications mode type setting screen

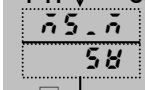


Initial value: COM1
Setting range: COM1, COM2

If keys are operated during writing by communication, set to COM1.

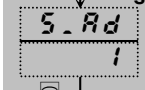
Communication mode types	COM1		COM2	
Communications mode	COM	LOC	COM	LOC
Key operation	Possible	Possible	Not possible	Possible
Communication writing	Possible	Possible	Possible	Not possible

4-41 Communication master mode setting screen



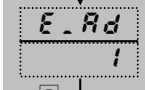
4-41 – 4-44 screens are displayed only when master mode is selected on the 4-33 communication address setting screen.
Initial value: SV
Setting range: SV, out1, o1SC, out2, o2SC

4-42 Communication master mode start slave address setting screen



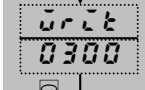
Initial value: 1
Setting range: bcAS, 1 – 255
bcAs: Broadcast

4-43 Communication master mode end slave address setting screen



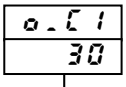
Not displayed for bcAS (broadcast)
Initial value: 1
Setting range: Start address – start address + 30

4-44 Communication master mode write-in data address setting screen



Initial value: 0300 (H)
Setting range: 0000 (H) – FFFF (H)
Setting in hexadecimal notation.

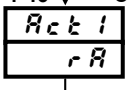
4-45 Output 1 proportional cycling time setting screen



Initial value: Contact output: 30 (seconds),
SSR drive voltage output: 3 (seconds)
Setting range: 1 – 120 (seconds)

Sets control output 1 proportional cycling time.
Not displayed when output type is voltage or current.
For information on proportional cycling time, see 8-4 (2).

4-46 Control output 1 characteristics setting screen

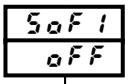


Initial value: rA (rA)
Setting range: rA, dA (dA)

Sets characteristics of control output.
rA: Reverse characteristics (for heating)
dA: Direct characteristics (for cooling)
For information on control output characteristics, see 8-4 (3).

To 4-47screen

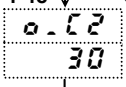
4-47 Control output 1 soft start time setting screen



Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 1 – 120 (seconds)

Sets soft start time that gradually changes output.
Does not function if oFF is set.
For details, see 8-6.

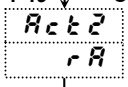
4-48 Output 2 proportional cycling time setting screen



Initial value: Contact output: 30 (seconds),
SSR drive voltage output: 3 (seconds)
Setting range: 1 – 120 (seconds)

Sets control output 2 proportional cycling time.
Displayed if Y, P is selected for control output 2.

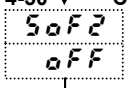
4-49 Control output 2 characteristics setting screen



Initial value: dA (dA)
Setting range: rA (rA), dA

Sets characteristics of control output.
rA (RA) : Reverse characteristics (for heating)
dA (DA) : Direct characteristics (for cooling)
Displayed if Y, I, P, V is selected for control output 2.

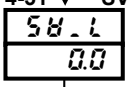
4-50 Control output 2 soft start time setting screen



Initial value: oFF
Setting range: oFF, 1 – 120 (seconds)

Sets soft start time that gradually changes output.
Does not function if oFF is set.
For details, see 8-6.
Displayed if Y, I, P, V is selected for control output 2.

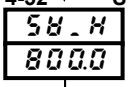
4-51 SV limiter lower limit setting screen



Initial value: Lower limit value of measuring range
Setting range: Lower limit value of measuring range to higher limit value of measuring range - 1 count

If using setting range of target values below measuring range:
Set lower limit value.
(Able to prevent incorrect setting in danger range, etc.)

4-52 SV limiter higher limit setting screen



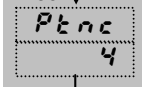
Initial value: Higher limit value of measuring range
Setting range: Lower limit value of SV limiter + 1 count to higher limit value of measuring range

If using setting range of target values below measuring range:
Sets higher limit value.
(Able to prevent incorrect setting in danger range, etc.)

Note: For SV limiter setting, the lower limit value is given preference when SV limiter lower limit value is less than higher limit value. Consequently, higher limit cannot be set less than lower limit value + 1 count.

If Sc_L/Sc_H are changed, the respective values are set for SV_L/SV_H.

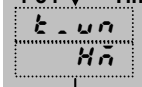
4-53 Number of patterns setting screen
(Displayed only when programming function is selected)



Initial value: 4
Setting range: 1, 2, 4

Sets number of patterns used by programming function.

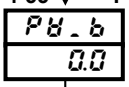
4-54 Time unit setting screen
(Displayed only when programming function is selected)



Initial value: Hm (Hn)
Setting range: Hm, mS (nS)

Sets time unit used by programming function.
Hm: Hour/minute, mS: Minute/second

4-55 PV bias value setting screen

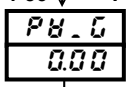


Initial value: 0 (unit)
Setting range: -1999 – 2000 (unit)

Used for compensating input error of sensors, etc.
When bias is applied, control is also executed according to the compensated value.

To 4-55 screen

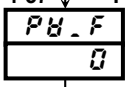
4-56 PV gain compensation value setting screen



Initial value: 0.00 (%)
Setting range: -5.00 – 5.00 (%)

Used for compensating input gain error of sensors, etc.
When gain compensation is applied, control is also executed according to the compensated value.

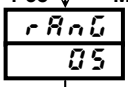
4-57 PV filter time setting screen



Initial value: 0 (seconds)
Setting range: 0 – 9999 (seconds)

Used to alleviate the effect if input varies radically or noise is superimposed.
Filter does not function if set to 0 seconds.

4-58 Measuring range code setting screen

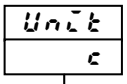


Initial value: Multi: 05, voltage: 86
Setting range: Selected from "Chapter 7: Measuring Range Codes."

Combination of input type and measuring range is set by the code.
Setting cannot be changed during control action.

Note: Setting cannot be changed during control action on 4-58 – 4-62 screen. Change setting with standby mode on 0-1 screen.
If the setting for measuring range is modified, all data related to measuring range will be initialized.

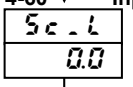
4-59 Input unit setting screen



Initial value: c (c)
Setting range: c, F (F)

Temperature unit for sensor input is set to C (°C) or F (°F).
Not displayed if linear input (mV, V) is selected.
K(K) is displayed if measuring range code is 15 – 18 (in kelvin).
Modification of unit is only possible when in standby mode.

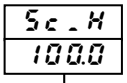
4-60 Input scaling lower limit value setting screen



Initial value: 0.0 (unit)
Setting range: -1999 – 9989 (unit)

Sets scaling lower limit value for linear input (mV, V).
Cannot be set by monitoring screen for sensor input.

4-61 Input scaling higher limit value setting screen

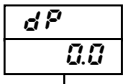


Initial value: 100.0
Setting range: (Sc_L setting value) + 10 – (Sc_L setting value) + 10,000

Sets scaling higher limit value for linear input (mV, V).
Cannot be set by monitoring screen for sensor input.

Note: If the difference between the higher limit value and lower limit value is less than +10 count or higher than +10,000 count, the higher limit value is automatically changed to + 10 count or +10,000 count. The higher limit value cannot be set less than lower limit value +10 count or higher than +10,000 count.

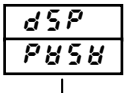
4-62 Input decimal point position setting screen



Initial value: 1 digit following decimal point (0.0)
Setting range: No decimal point (0) – 3 digits following decimal point (0.000)
Except for linear input, no decimal point (0) – 1 digit following decimal point (0.0)

Sets decimal point position for input scaling.
Range with no decimal point cannot be set by monitor alone.

4-63 Basic screen display mode



Initial value: PVSV (PVSV)
Setting range: PVSV / PV (PV) / SV (SV)

PVSV: Normal display (both PV and SV displayed)
PV : PV value only displayed
(SV value cannot be modified on basic screen)
SV : SV value only displayed (PV value masked)

To 4-0 screen

7. Measuring Range Codes

Select measuring range from the following table.
Changing the code initializes all data related to measuring range.

Input type			Code	Measuring range (°C)	Measuring range (°F)
Universal-input	Thermocouple	B	01 *1	0 ~ 1800 °C	0 ~ 3300 °F
		R	02	0 ~ 1700 °C	0 ~ 3100 °F
		S	03	0 ~ 1700 °C	0 ~ 3100 °F
		K	04 *2	-199.9 ~ 400.0 °C	-300 ~ 750 °F
			05	0.0 ~ 800.0 °C	0 ~ 1500 °F
			06	0 ~ 1200 °C	0 ~ 2200 °F
		E	07	0 ~ 700 °C	0 ~ 1300 °F
		J	08	0 ~ 600 °C	0 ~ 1100 °F
		T	09 *2	-199.9 ~ 200.0 °C	-300 ~ 400 °F
		N	10	0 ~ 1300 °C	0 ~ 2300 °F
		PL Ⅱ *3	11	0 ~ 1300 °C	0 ~ 2300 °F
		WRe5-26 *4	12	0 ~ 2300 °C	0 ~ 4200 °F
		U *5	13 *2	-199.9 ~ 200.0 °C	-300 ~ 400 °F
		L *5	14	0 ~ 600 °C	0 ~ 1100 °F
	Kelvin	K	15 *6	10.0 ~ 350.0 K	10.0 ~ 350.0 K
		AuFe-Cr	16 *7	0.0 ~ 350.0 K	0.0 ~ 350.0 K
		K	17 *6	10 ~ 350 K	10 ~ 350 K
		AuFe-Cr	18 *7	0 ~ 350 K	0 ~ 350 K
	R.T.D	Pt100	30	-100.0 ~ 350.0 °C	-150.0 ~ 650.0 °F
			31	-200 ~ 600 °C	-300 ~ 1100 °F
			32	-100.0 ~ 100.0 °C	-150.0 ~ 200.0 °F
			33	- 50.0 ~ 50.0 °C	-50.0 ~ 120.0 °F
			34	0.0 ~ 200.0 °C	0.0 ~ 400.0 °F
		JPt100	35	-200 ~ 500 °C	-300 ~ 1000 °F
			36	-100.0 ~ 100.0 °C	-150.0 ~ 200.0 °F
			37	- 50.0 ~ 50.0 °C	-50.0 ~ 120.0 °F
			38	0.0 ~ 200.0 °C	0.0 ~ 400.0 °F
			39	-100.0 ~ 350.0 °C	-150.0 ~ 650.0 °F
		Pt100	40	-199.9 ~ 550.0 °C	-300 ~ 1000 °F
			41	0.0 ~ 350.0 °C	0.0 ~ 650.0 °F
			42	0.0 ~ 550.0 °C	0 ~ 1000 °F
		JPt100	45	-199.9 ~ 500.0 °C	-300 ~ 1000 °F
			46	0.0 ~ 350.0 °C	0.0 ~ 650.0 °F
			47	0.0 ~ 500.0 °C	0 ~ 1000 °F
	mV	-10 ~ 10mV	71	Initial value: 0.0 ~ 100.0 Input scaling setting range: -1999 ~ 9999 Span: 10 ~ 10,000 count Decimal point position: None, 1/2/3 digits following decimal point Lower limit value is less than higher limit value. NOTE: For current input, install input terminals of the specified receiving impedance (250 Ω) and use code 84 (0 ~ 20 mA) or 85 (4 ~ 20 mA).	
		0 ~ 10mV	72		
		0 ~ 20mV	73		
		0 ~ 50mV	74		
		10 ~ 50mV	75		
		0 ~ 100mV	76		
Voltage	V	-1 ~ 1V	81		
		0 ~ 1V	82		
		0 ~ 2V	83		
		0 ~ 5V	84		
		1 ~ 5V	85		
		0 ~10V	86		

Thermocouple: B, R, S, K, E, J, T, N: JIS/IEC R.T.D. Pt100: JIS/IEC JPt100
*1. Thermocouple B: Accuracy guarantee not applicable to 400°C (752°F) or below.
*2. Thermocouple K, T, U: Accuracy of those readings below -100°C is ±0.7% FS
*3. Thermocouple PLII: Platinel *4. Thermocouple WRe5-26: ASTM E988-96
*4. Thermocouple WRe5-26: ASTM E988-96
*5. Thermocouple U, L: DIN 43710
*6. Thermocouple K (Kelvin) accuracy

Temperature range	
10.0 ~ 30.0 K	± (2.0%FS + [CJ error × 20] K + 1K)
30.0 ~ 70.0 K	± (1.0%FS + [CJ error × 7] K + 1K)
70.0 ~ 170.0 K	± (0.7%FS + [CJ error × 3] K + 1K)
170.0 ~ 270.0 K	± (0.5%FS + [CJ error × 1.5] K + 1K)
270.0 ~ 350.0 K	± (0.3%FS + [CJ error × 1] K + 1K)

*7. Thermocouple Metal-chromel (AuFe-Cr) (Kelvin) accuracy

Temperature range	
0.0 ~ 30.0 K	± (0.7%FS + [CJ error × 3] K + 1K)
30.0 ~ 70.0 K	± (0.5%FS + [CJ error × 1.5] K + 1K)
70.0 ~ 170.0 K	± (0.3%FS + [CJ error × 1.2] K + 1K)
170.0 ~ 280.0 K	± (0.3%FS + [CJ error × 1] K + 1K)
280.0 ~ 350.0 K	± (0.5%FS + [CJ error × 1] K + 1K)

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, the measuring range will be set as follows when shipped from the factory:

Input	Standard/rating	Measuring range
Multi input	K thermocouple	0.0 ~ 800.0°C
Voltage (V)	0 ~ 10V DC	0.0 ~ 100.0, no unit

8. Explanation of functions

This section contains a description of operation not covered in "5-5. Screen group 0 setting."

8-1. Events

(1) Alarm action

1) Deviation alarm

Sets alarm action points for deviation of measured values (PV) from target set values (SV).
For example, to trigger an alarm when measured value (PV) of 30°C or more when target set value is 20°C, the higher limit deviation alarm is set to 10°C.
Or to trigger an alarm when measured value (PV) of 30°C or less when target set value is 100°C, the lower limit deviation alarm is set to -70°C.
This is convenient if you want alarm action point to be in accordance with deviation from target set values. The setting range is -1999 – 2000 unit.

2) Absolute value alarm

Sets alarm action point by absolute value. Higher limit absolute value alarm and lower limit absolute value alarm can be set at any point within measuring range.
For example, to trigger an alarm when measured value reaches 50°C or higher, set the higher limit absolute value alarm to 50°C.
Or to trigger an alarm when measured value reaches 20°C or lower, set the lower limit absolute value alarm to 20°C.

3) Standby action

If event standby action is set to 1 (or 2), when power is applied, an event is not output even if the measured value is in the alarm action area (ON area) for target setting value change or standby cancel.
Once outside the alarm action area (OFF area) and standby action is canceled, an event is output when it once again enters the alarm action area.

4) Non-standby action

If event standby action is set to OFF and 3, an event is always output when the measured value is within the alarm action area.

5) Control mode

If standby action is set to 3, alarm is not triggered during scaleover.

(2) Event standby action selection

The following are supplementary explanations of operation with "4-4, 4-9 and 4-14 event code standby action setting screen" of screen group 4.

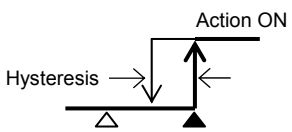
① If using event output as an alarm, set from 1 or 2 of standby action code table.
② If using event output for control, set 3 (control mode). If 3 is set, however, event output remains OFF for abnormal input.
③ If set to 1, standby action functions when power is applied or standby is cancelled.
④ If set to 2, standby action functions when power is applied, when standby is canceled and when execution SV is changed.

- **NOTE1: Standby action is canceled immediately if changed to OFF or 3 during standby action.**
  NOTE2: During scaleover, standby action is canceled.

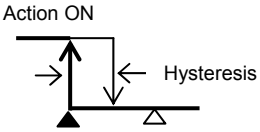
(3) Event selection alarm action diagrams

The following are alarm action diagrams for selecting event (EV1/EV2/EV3).
Δ : SV value
▲: Alarm action point setting value

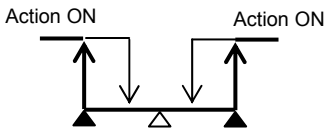
H d : Higher limit deviation alarm



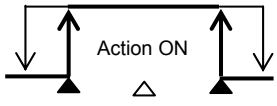
L d : Lower limit deviation alarm



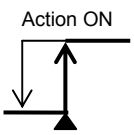
o d : Outside higher/lower limit deviation alarm



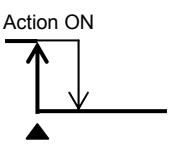
i d : Inside higher/lower limit deviation alarm



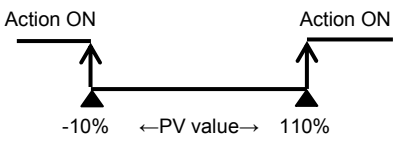
H A : Higher limit absolute value alarm



L A : Lower limit absolute value alarm

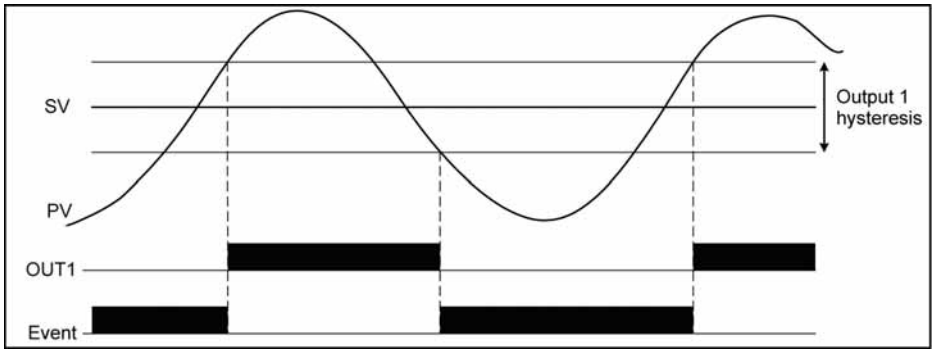


So : Scaleover



(4) Output 1 inverted output

If equipped with contact output for output 1, inverted output can be executed for output 1 by selecting rot 1 (output 1 inverted output) for the event code. Output is however OFF for both output 1 and event when the power is off.



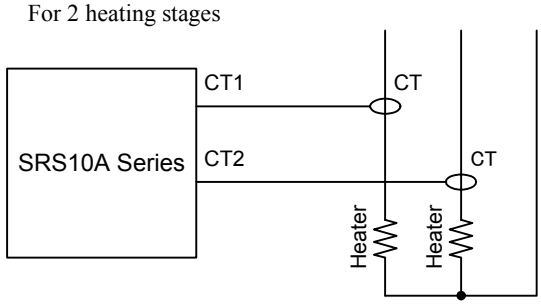
(5) Event status output action

① EXE	EXE signal	Fixed value control (FIX mode) output during control action.
② run	RUN signal	Output during program execution during program control.
③ HC1	HC1	Output during alarm action of either heater 1 break/loop.
④ HC2	HC2	Output during alarm action of either heater 2 break/loop.
⑤ StPS	STPS	Step signal Ouput for 1 second each time step in program control execution is completed.
⑥ PtnS	PTNS	Pattern signal Ouput for 1 second each time pattern in program control execution is completed.
⑦ EndS	ENDS	Program end signal Output for 1 second when program control execution is completed. (Output even if program is forcibly completed halfway.)
⑧ Hold	HOLD	Hold signal Output when holding (temporary halt of program) during program control.
⑨ ProG	PROG	Program signal Output when set to program mode.
⑩ u_SL	U_SL	Up slope signal Output during up slope step execution during program control.
⑪ d_SL	D_SL	Down slope signal Output during down slope step execution during program control.
⑫ GUA	GUA	Guarantee soak signal Output when guarantee soak is engaged.

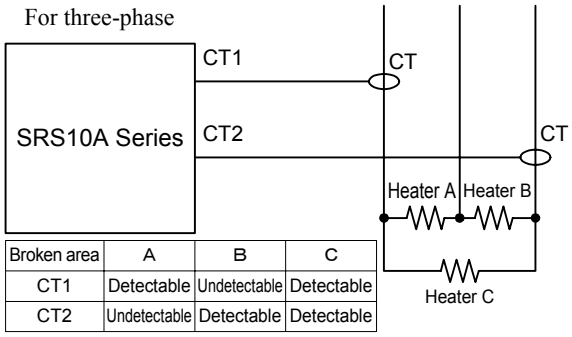
8-2. Heater break/loop alarm

Heater break/loop alarm can be used only in control output Y (contact) or P (SSR drive voltage output).
Heater break/loop alarm becomes effective if CT input or event output is equipped.
Heater break alarm outputs an alarm if the current value detected by CT when control output is ON is lower than the setting.
Heater break check is disabled if control output is OFF. Heater break status in the latest output-ON period is maintained.
Heater loop alarm also outputs an alarm if the current value detected by CT when control output is OFF is higher than the setting.
Heater loop check is disabled if control output is ON. Heater loop status in the latest output-OFF period is maintained.
In the SRS10A series, 2 points of CT input is equipped if the CT input option is selected.
Any break of 2 heating stages control heater or three-phase heater can be detected by using two CT.

For 2 heating stages



For three-phase



Broken area	A	B	C
CT1	Detectable	Undetectable	Detectable
CT2	Undetectable	Detectable	Detectable

8-3. P.I.D.

(1) P (Proportional action)

Sets percentage at which control output varies for measuring range. The size of control output varies according to ratio of PV value to SV value.
Slight proportional band variation results in strong proportional action. If it is too slight, control vibrates and the results of control are similar to ON-OFF action.

(2) I (Integral time)

Function that corrects offset (constant deviation) produced by proportional band. The longer the integral time, the weaker the corrective action and the shorter the time, the stronger the action is, but control may vibrate due to integral hunting.

(3) D (Derivative time)

Enhances stability by estimating change in control output and suppressing integral overshoot.
The longer the derivative time, the stronger derivative action is, but control results may be similar to vibration.

(4) MR (Manual reset)

With PID action “I” is automatically offset, but if “I” is OFF, it is not offset. If so, it can be offset by manually increasing/ decreasing output. This is called “manual reset.”

(5) SF (Target value function)

This function determines the strength of the overshoot preventing function when operating expert PID.
Expert PID suppresses overshoot by conducting operation for predicting and canceling the amount of overshoot by referring to the PID value and the variation of PV value when it reached the targeted setting value (SV) (or the proportional band).
Target value function is effective only when there is an integral operation (PI, PID operation).
SF= OFF: Expert PID does not function and normal PID operates.
SF= 1.00: Minimize overshoot for expert PID contronl.
SF→ Small: Overshoot preventing function works limitedly.
SF→ Large: Overshoot preventing function works fully.

8-4. Control output

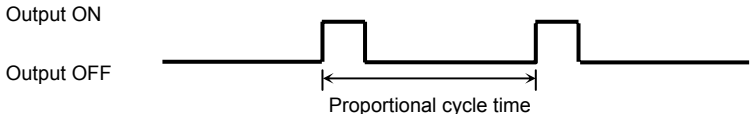
(1) Lower limit and higher limit limiter setting

① Output limiter limits minimum and maximum values of control output and helps securing minimum temperature and suppress control overshoot.
② Lower limit value is given priority for output limiter setting. If minimum value is set above the higher limit value, the higher limit value forcibly becomes the lower limit value + 1%.
Higher limit value cannot be set less than lower limit value + 1%.

(2) Proportional cycling time

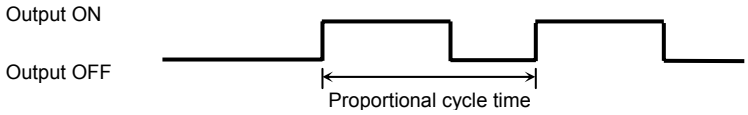
The correlation between proportional cycling time and control output are as shown in the following figure.

①Output 20%



During the time equivalent to 20% when proportional cycling time is 100%, output is ON and is OFF for the time equivalent of the remaining 80%.

②Output 60%



During the time equivalent to 60% when proportional cycling time is 100%, output is ON and is OFF for the time equivalent of the remaining 40%.

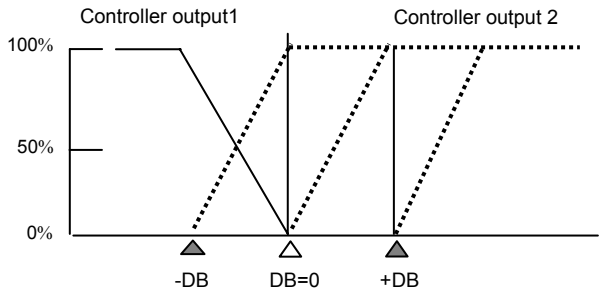
(3) Control output characteristics

Control output characteristics can be set independently for output 1 and output 2.
For heating, set to RA (reverse action) and for cooling set to DA (direct action).

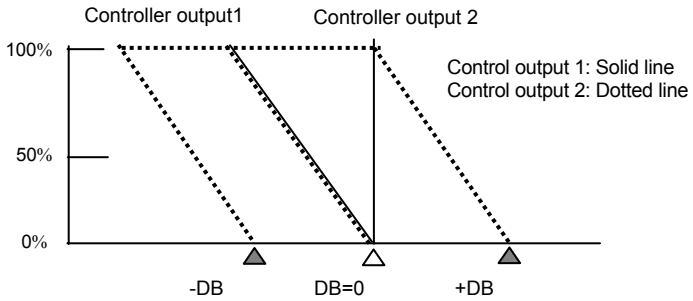
Output characteristics

Control output with 2-output characteristics is as shown in the following figure. ① is heating/cooling control and ② is heat + heat control.

①2-output heating/cooling action output characteristics



②2-output heating/cooling action output characteristics



△: Target set values (SV) ▲: DB (dead band)
Dead band: Shifts proportional band of control output2 for setting value.

8-5. External control input (DI)

Input must be retained for at least 250 ms to receive external control input of the SRS10A Series.
Assignment by DI input is conducted on the "4-28 – 4-31 DI mode setting screens."
Function assigned to DI cannot be conducted by key operation. (DI input is prioritized.)
However, AT and unlatching can be conducted by key operation even if assigned to DI.

(1) Controller action execution EXE1 (RUN1)

You can toggle between controller action execution/stop. Level action.

DI input OFF: Switches to standby (reset). SRS10A stops action.
DI input ON: Controller action is executed. PID operation control is executed (program control execution).

・NOTE: If DI is ON when power is applied, controller action is executed immediately after power is applied.

(2) Controller action execution EXE2 (RUN2)

Execution/stop is switched each time DI input is turned ON. (edge action).

NOTE: If DI is ON when power is applied, controller action is not executed immediately after power is applied.

(3) Manual output (MAN)

Switches to manual output. Level action.

DI input OFF: Ordinary feedback control action is executed.
DI input ON: Control output is executed manually; feedback control is not executed.

(4) Auto tuning execution (AT)

Auto tuning can be executed from outside. Edge action.

Once DI input is turned ON, auto tuning is executed.
If SV No. is switched by DI during AT execution, it is not applied until AT is finished.
AT in execution cannot be released by DI. Front key is used for releasing AT in execution (0-15 screen).

(5) SV external selection (ESV2)

Setting values of SV1 – SV3 can be switched to SV being executed. DI is level action using 2 points. Assignment to DI1 or DI2 can be set.
Assigning/setting SV external selection to DI1 automatically allocates it to DI2 as well, so DI2 cannot be selected.
Assigning/setting SV external selection to DI2 automatically allocates it to DI3 as well, so DI3 cannot be selected.

When assigned to DI1

DI2	DI1	Selected SV No.
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	2
1	1	3

When assigned to DI2

DI3	DI2	Selected SV No.
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	2
1	1	3

SV No. and PID No. being executed correspond to SV1/PID1, SV2/PID2, and SV3/PID3.

(6) Output 1 output characteristic (ACT1)

Switches output characteristics of control output 1 (RA/DA).
When DI input OFF : RA (heating)
When DI input ON : DA (cooling)

(7) Output 2 output characteristic (ACT2)

Switches output characteristics of control output 2 (RA/DA).
When DI input OFF : RA (heating)
When DI input ON : DA (cooling)

(8) Program (PROG)

You can switch FIX(fixed value control) and PROG(program) mode. Level action.

DI input OFF: FIX (fixed value control) mode
DI input ON: Program (PROG) mode

(9) Hold signal (HLD)

Program execution can be halted from outside. Level action.
DI input ON: Stops program step time.

(10) Advance (ADV)

Edge action.
During program control execution, once DI input is turned ON, the current step is completed, and operation forcibly advances to the next step.

(11) Start pattern external selection 2 bits (PTN2)

You can select the program start pattern. DI is level action using 2 points. Assigment to DI1 or DI2 can be set.
Assigning/setting start pattern selection to DI1 automatically assigns it to DI2 as well, so DI2 cannot be selected.
Assigning/setting start pattern selection to DI2 automatically assigns it to DI3 as well, so DI3 cannot be selected.

When assigned to DI1

DI2	DI1	Start pattern No.
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	2
1	1	3

When assigned to DI2

DI3	DI2	Start pattern No.
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	2
1	1	3

Start pattern No.2 is executed if start pattern No.3 is selected and number of pattern is set to 2 on 4-52 screen.

(12) Start pattern external selection 3 bits (PTN3)

You can select the program start pattern. DI is level action using 3 points; only DI1 can be assigned/set.
Assigning/setting start pattern selection 3 bits to DI1 automatically assigns it to DI2 and DI3 as well, so DI2 and DI3 cannot be selected.

DI3	DI2	DI1	Start pattern No.
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	2
0	1	1	3
1	0	0	4
1	*	*	4

* SPT No. 4 regardless of ON/OFF.
Start pattern No.2 is executed if start pattern No.3 or No.4 is selected and number of pattern is set to 2 on 4-52 screen.

(13) Total unlatching (L_RS)

Events can be unlatched from outside. Edge action.
Once DI is turned ON, all event output is unlatched. Event output is however not unlatched if event output conditions have been satisfied.

8-6. Soft start

Soft start is a function that gradually increases control output by set time when power is applied, standby is canceled and operation is normally reset from scaleover. It is effective for preventing excessive current from being supplied to the heater, etc.

(1) Conditions that trigger soft start

① When power is applied in the automatic output mode, standby is canceled or normal reset from scaleover.
② When P (proportional band) is other than OFF on "2-1, 2-9 proportional band setting screen. "
③ When soft start time setting on "4-47, 4-50 soft start time setting screen" is not OFF.

(2) Conditions that cancel soft start

① When soft start time has elapsed normally.
② When output values of soft start are higher than PID operation output values.
③ When soft start time is changed to OFF.
④ When switched to manual mode.
⑤ When AT (auto tuning) is executed.
⑥ When P (proportional band) is changed to OFF.
⑦ When control output characteristics are changed.
⑧ When in standby mode.

8-7. Change in position of decimal point

Position of decimal point can be changed for linear input, TC of decimal point and RTD range.
You should keep in mind that operation differs for TC and RTD range when using linear input.

(1) Change in position of decimal point for linear input

Sets position of decimal point to be displayed.
If changing position of decimal point from 0.0 to 0.000, input scaling changes from 0.0 − 100.0 to 0.000 − 1.000.

(2) Change in position of decimal point of TC/RTD range

Display of places below the decimal point can be switched to display or mask.
If changing position of decimal point from 0.0 to 0, the places below the decimal point are rounded off before being masked.
If changing position of decimal point from 0 to 0.0, the places below the decimal point are displayed again.

Things requiring special attention

- Parameter values affected by range change (UNIT) also change similarly.

Example: If range is "5" (PV bias)

	[Position of decimal point: 0.0] → Change →	[Position of decimal point: 0] → Change again →	[Position of decimal point: 0.0]
Measuring range lower limit value	0.0	0	0.0
Measuring range higher limit value	800.0	800	800.0
PV bias	20.5	21	21.0

* As described above, after changing the position of the decimal point, the value may not revert to the original value when the position of the decimal point is changed back.

- When measurement range is changed, the position of the decimal point returns to the default position.
- If position of decimal point is 0, display accuracy is not guaranteed.

9. Causes and remedy of trouble and errors

9-1. Causes and remedy of trouble

Problem	Cause	Remedy
① Error message is displayed.	See "Causes and remedy of errors."	See "Error Codes, Causes and Remedies."
② Displayed measured value (PV) seems to be incorrect.	① Set measuring range code is different from that of input sensor / input signal. ② Erroneous wiring to input terminals of sensor.	① Check if set measuring range code is correct for input signal. ② Cortect wiring to input terminals of sensor.
③ Front panel display goes off and does not function.	① Problem with power supply and/or wiring connection. ② Something is wrong with the instrument.	① Inspect power supply / wiring connections and check wiring. ② Inspect, repair or replace the instrument.
④ Keys do not work.	① Key lock is in effect. ② Communication is set to Com during communication. ③ Something is wrong with the instrument.	① Cancel key lock. ② Set communication to local (Loc). ③ Inspect, repair or replace the instrument.
⑤ ON-OFF action of control output is too fast.	① ON-OFF "hysteresis range" is too narrow.	① Widen ON-OFF "hysteresis range. "

9-2. Causes and remedy of errors

(1) Abnormal measured input

Screen display	Problem	Cause	Remedy
HHHH (HHHH)	Higher limit scaleover	① Break in thermocouple input wiring. ② Break in R.T.D. input A wiring. ③ Input measured value exceeded higher limit of measuring range by 10%.	① Check thermocouple input wiring for possible break. If there is nothing wrong with wiring, replace thermocouple. ② Check R.T.D. input A terminal wiring for possible break. If there is nothing wrong with wiring, replace R.T.D. ③ For voltage or current input, check the measurement signal transmission unit. Check if set measuring range code is correct for input signal.
LLLL (LLLL)	Lower limit scaleover	Input measured value fell below lower limit of measuring range by 10%.	Check for measurement input wiring for reverse polarity or possible break.
b --- (b - - -)	Break in R.T.D. input wiring	① Break in B wiring ② Multiple break in ABB wiring	Check R.T.D. input ABB terminal wiring for possible break. If there is nothing wrong with wiring, replace R.T.D.
CJHH (CJHH)	Higher limit scaleover of cold junction (CJ) of thermocouple input	Ambient temperature has exceeded 80°C.	① Reduce ambient temperature to the level provided in the environment conditions for the product. ② If ambient temperature has not exceeded 80°C, examine the controller.
CJLL (CJLL)	Lower limit scaleover of cold junction (CJ) of thermocouple input	Ambient temperature has fallen below -20°C.	① Raise ambient temperature to the level provided in the environment conditions for the product. ② If ambient temperature has not fallen below -20°C, examine the controller.

(2) Heater break/loop alarm errors

Screen display	Problem	Cause	Remedy
HbHH (HbHH)	Heater current sensor CT input value has exceeded 55.0A.	Excessive current	① Reduce the current. ② Inspect the controller.
HbLL (HbLL)	Something is wrong with the instrument.	Something is wrong with the instrument.	Inspect, repair or replace the instrument.

When the controller does not operate as intended and you suspect it may be broken, read the instruction manual and inspect once again. If there is something wrong with the controller or there is something you do not understand, contact your nearest Shimaden dealer.

10. Parameter mask/lock function

10-1. Overview

Mask or key lock can be set for the various parameters.
The factory setting is "all disp" (display).
There are however limits, so you should keep this point in mind.

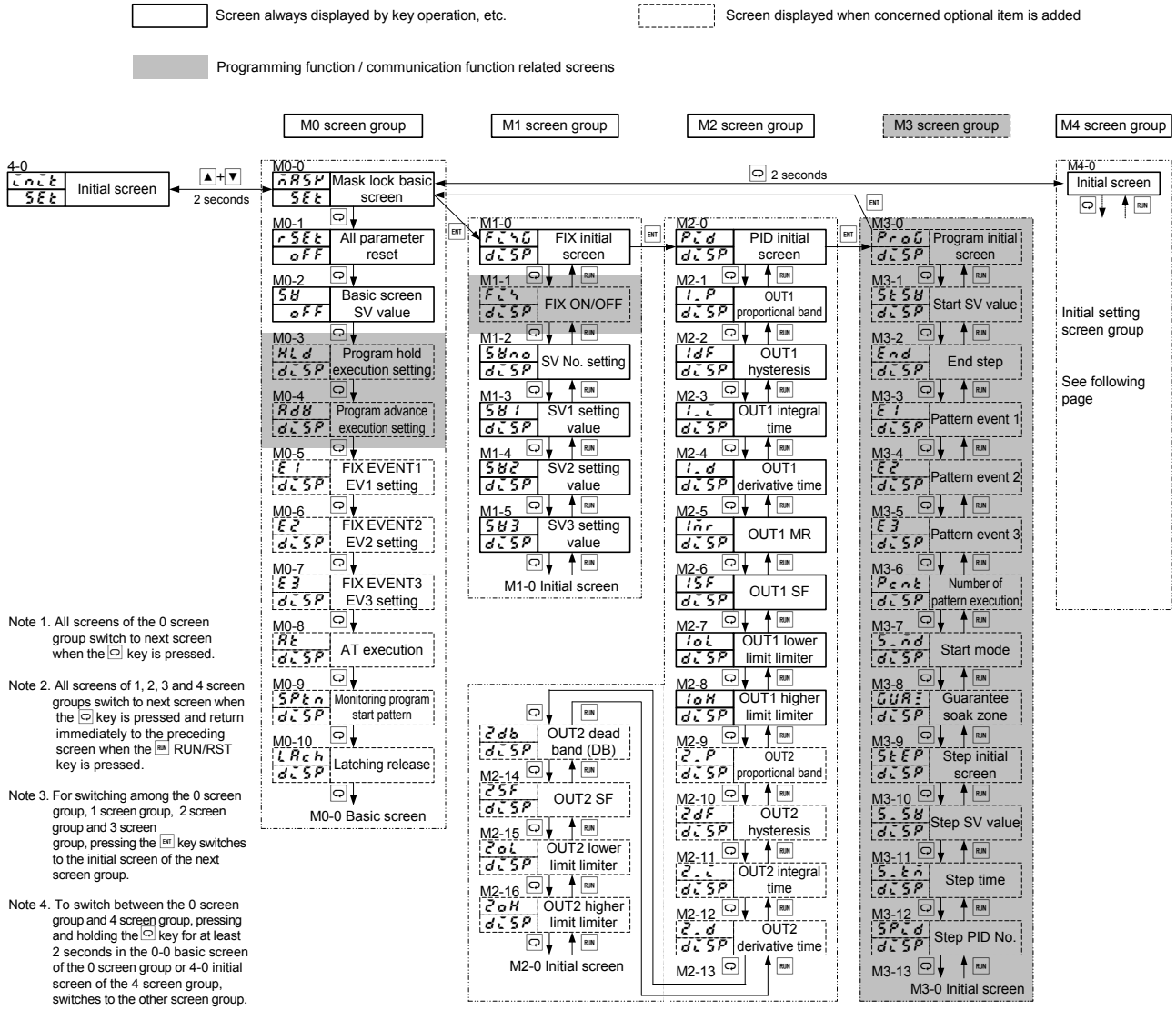
<Note>

- PID-related parameter are managed by 1 set of PID No. 1 to No. 3.
  Example) If output 1 proportional band is changed, output 1 proportional band is similarly changed for PID No. 1 to No. 3.
- Pattern-related parameters are managed by 1 set of pattern 1 to pattern 4.
  Example) If the start SV value setting is changed, the start SV value is similarly changed for pattern 1 to pattern 4.
- Step-related parameters are managed by 1 set of all steps.
  Example) If the step SV value setting is changed, all steps of step SV value are similarly changed for pattern 1 to pattern 4.
- The settings cannot be changed for the various monitor screen of the user setting screen group. Always displayed.
- The settings cannot be changed for the EXE/STBY (RUN/RST) switching screen of the user setting screen group. Always displayed.
- The "dp" in the far right digit of the SV display lights when ordinary parameter settings screen is displayed for locked parameters.
- If turned from OFF to ON on the M0-1 screen, the mask/lock setting of all parameters is reset to "disp" (display).

Please note that the function of each parameter is still valid even in masked/locked state by mask/lock function and can be operated by communication or DI.

10-2. Parameter diagram

The overview of the parameter mask/lock diagram is as follows. The windows of the various screens are divided as follows.
The number at the top of the window is the screen No.
To switch to the mask/lock setting mode, press and hold ▲+▼ on the "4-0 INIT screen" for at least 2 seconds when on standby (reset).

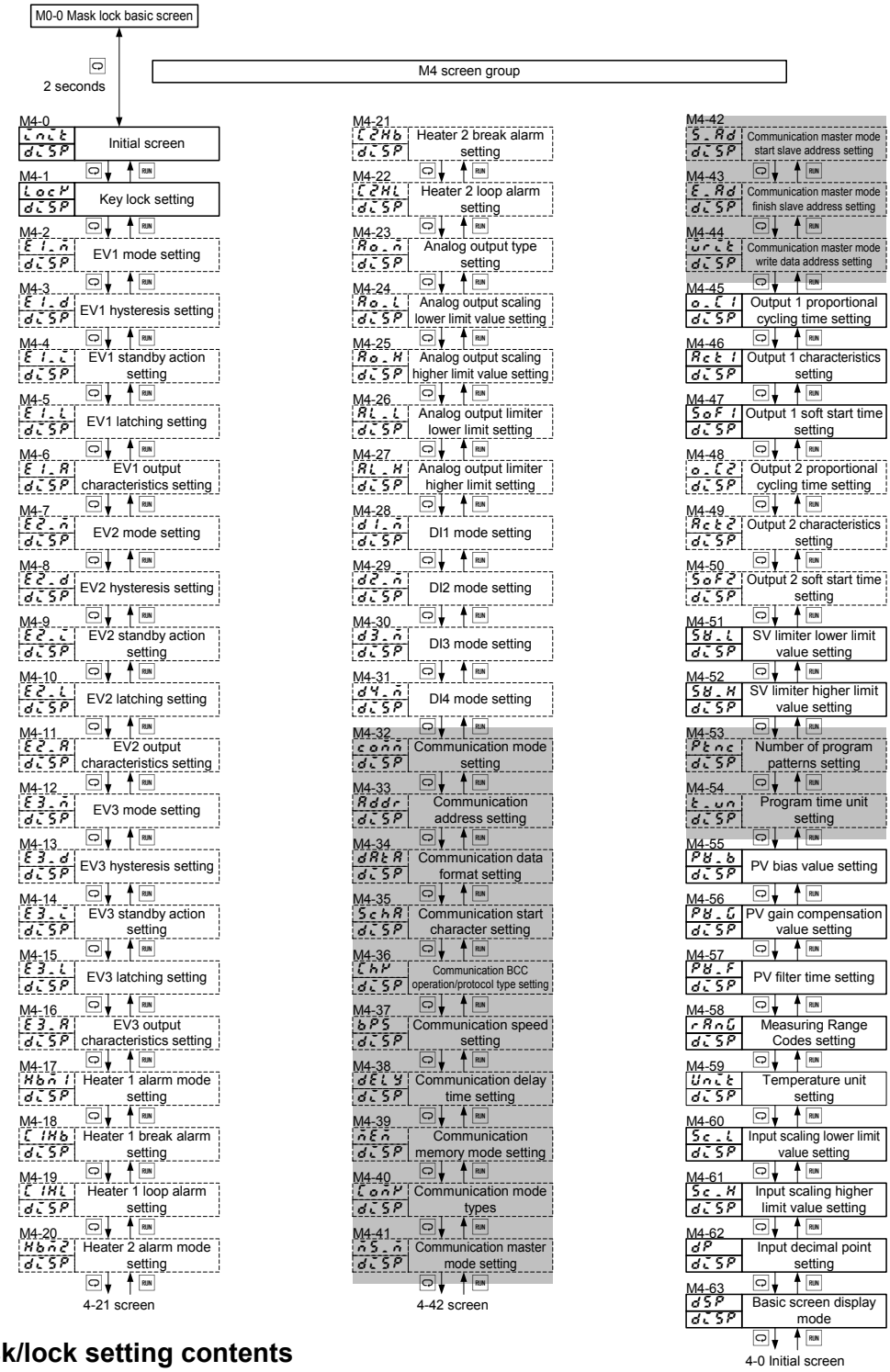


※ In the "M0-2 Basic screen SV value",parameter can be set oFF/Lock only.

oFF :key-lock disabled

Loc :key-lock enabled

Note:M0-2 screen display can be set in the "4-63 Basic display mode"



10-3. Mask/lock setting contents

(1) Settings for various parameters

dSP: Displays parameter setting screen.
nASH: Masks parameter setting screen.
LocH: Displays parameter setting screen but keys are locked.
The "dp" on the far right of the SV display lights to indicate key lock.

(2) Settings for each screen group

dSP: Setting dSP on the M1-0, M2-0, M3-0, M4-0 screens displays the target screen group.
Setting contents for the various parameters are applied.

nASH: Setting nASH on the M1-0, M2-0, M3-0, M4-0 screens masks the target screen group.
- Setting nASH on the M1-0 screen masks the M1-1 – M1-5 and 1 screen group.
- Setting nASH on the M2-0 screen masks the M2-1 – M2-16 and 2 screen group.
- Setting nASH on the M3-0 screen masks the M3-1 – M3-12 and 3 screen group.
- Setting nASH on the M4-0 screen masks the M4-1 – M4-63 and 4 screen group.

LocH: Setting LocH on the M1-0, M2-0, M3-0, M4-0 screens locks the keys of the target screen group.
Parameters set to nASH are masked and parameters set to dSP / LocH are displayed but the keys are locked.

(3) Mask/lock initialization

If turned from OFF to ON on the M0-1 all parameters reset screen, mask/lock is reset for all parameter and becomes dSP.

11. Parameter setting record

For the sake of convenience, you should record your settings and selections.
Initial values for code 05 (K) are given here.

Screen No.	Parameter (item)/screen		Initial value	Setting/selection	Record
0-0	Basic screen (SV)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0		
0-1	Standby action (FIX) Reset action (program)	EXE (EXE) RST (rSt)	EXE rSt		
0-2	Output 1 monitoring				
0-3	Output 2 monitoring				
0-4	Execution step No. monitoring				
0-5	Remaining time of step monitoring				
0-6	Number of pattern executions monitoring				
0-7	PID execution monitoring				
0-8	Hold	HLd (HLd)	oFF		
0-9	Advance	AdV (AdV)	oFF		
0-10	Monitoring heater current 1	HC_1 (HC_1)			
0-11	Monitoring heater current 2	HC_2 (HC_2)			
0-12	Event 1 setting value setting	E1Hd (E1Hd)	200.0		
0-13	Event 2 setting value setting	E2Ld (E2Ld)	-199.9		
0-14	Event 3 setting value setting	E3Hd (E3Hd)	200.0		
0-15	AT action	At (At)	oFF		
1-0	FIX initial screen	FiX (FiX)	SEt		
1-1	FIX ON/OFF	FiX (FiX)	on		
1-2	SV No.	SVNo.(SVno)	1		
1-3	SV1 setting	SV1 (SV1)	0.0		
1-4	SV2 setting	SV2 (SV2)	0.0		
1-5	SV3 setting	SV3 (SV3)	0.0		
PID No.1					
2-0	Initial screen	Pid1 (Pid1)	SEt		
2-1	OUT1 PID P	1_P1 (1_P1)	3.0		
2-2	OUT1 hysteresis	1dF1 (1dF1)	2.0		
2-3	OUT1 PID I	1_i1 (1_i1)	120		
2-4	OUT1 PID D	1_d1 (1_d1)	30		
2-5	OUT1 manual reset	1mr1 (1mr1)	0.0		
2-6	OUT1 PID target value function	1SF1 (1SF1)	0.40		
2-7	OUT1 lower limit limiter	1oL1 (1oL1)	0.0		
2-8	OUT1 higher limit limiter	1oH1 (1oH1)	100.0		
2-9	OUT2 PID P	2_P1 (2_P1)	3.0		
2-10	OUT2 hysteresis	2dF1 (2dF1)	2.0		
2-11	OUT2 PID I	2_i1 (2_i1)	120		
2-12	OUT2 PID D	2_d1 (2_d1)	30		
2-13	OUT2 dead band	2db1 (2db1)	0.0		
2-14	OUT2 PID target value function	2SF1 (2SF1)	0.40		
2-15	OUT2 lower limit limiter	2oL1 (2oL1)	0.0		
2-16	OUT2 higher limit limiter	2oH1 (2oH1)	100.0		
PID No.2					
2-0	Initial screen	Pid2 (Pid2)	SEt		
2-1	OUT1 PID P	1_P2 (1_P2)	3.0		
2-2	OUT1 hysteresis	1dF2 (1dF2)	2.0		
2-3	OUT1 PID I	1_i2 (1_i2)	120		
2-4	OUT1 PID D	1_d2 (1_d2)	30		
2-5	OUT1 manual reset	1mr2 (1mr2)	0.0		
2-6	OUT1 PID target value function	1SF2 (1SF2)	0.40		
2-7	OUT1 lower limit limiter	1oL2 (1oL2)	0.0		
2-8	OUT1 higher limit limiter	1oH2 (1oH2)	100.0		
2-9	OUT2 PID P	2_P2 (2_P2)	3.0		
2-10	OUT2 hysteresis	2dF2 (2dF2)	2.0		
2-11	OUT2 PID I	2_i2 (2_i2)	120		
2-12	OUT2 PID D	2_d2 (2_d2)	30		
2-13	OUT2 dead band	2db2 (2db2)	0.0		
2-14	OUT2 PID target value function	2SF2 (2SF2)	0.40		
2-15	OUT2 lower limit limiter	2oL2 (2oL2)	0.0		
2-16	OUT2 higher limit limiter	2oH2 (2oH2)	100.0		
PID No.3					
2-0	Initial screen	Pid3 (Pid3)	SEt		
2-1	OUT1 PID P	1_P3 (1_P3)	3.0		
2-2	OUT1 hysteresis	1dF3 (1dF3)	2.0		
2-3	OUT1 PID I	1_i3 (1_i3)	120		
2-4	OUT1 PID D	1_d3 (1_d3)	30		
2-5	OUT1 manual reset	1mr3 (1mr3)	0.0		
2-6	OUT1 PID target value function	1SF3 (1SF3)	0.40		
2-7	OUT1 lower limit limiter	1oL3 (1oL3)	0.0		
2-8	OUT1 higher limit limiter	1oH3 (1oH3)	100.0		

Screen No.	Parameter (item)/screen		Initial value	Setting/selection	Record
2-9	OUT2 PID P	2_P3 (2_P3)	3.0		
2-10	OUT2 hysteresis	2dF3 (2dF3)	2.0		
2-11	OUT2 PID I	2_i3 (2_i3)	120		
2-12	OUT2 PID D	2_d3 (2_d3)	30		
2-13	OUT2 dead band	2db3 (2db3)	0.0		
2-14	OUT2 PID target value function	2SF3 (2SF3)	0.40		
2-15	OUT2 lower limit limiter	2oL3 (2oL3)	0.0		
2-16	OUT2 higher limit limiter	2oH3 (2oH3)	100.0		
4-0	Initial screen	init (init)	SEt		
4-1	Key lock setting	LocK (LocK)	oFF		
4-2	Event 1 type	E1_m (E1_m)	Hd		
4-3	Event 1 hysteresis	E1_d (E1_d)	2.0		
4-4	Event 1 standby action	E1_i (E1_i)	oFF		
4-5	Event 1 latching	E1_L (E1_L)	oFF		
4-6	Event 1 output characteristics	E1_A (E1_A)	no		
4-7	Event 2 type	E2-m (E2_m)	Ld		
4-8	Event 2 hysteresis	E2-d (E2_d)	2.0		
4-9	Event 2 standby action	E2-i (E2_i)	oFF		
4-10	Event 2 latching	E1_L (E2_L)	oFF		
4-11	Event 2 output characteristics	E1_A (E2_A)	no		
4-12	Event 3 type	E3-m (E3_m)	non		
4-13	Event 3 hysteresis	E3-d (E3_d)	2.0		
4-14	Event 3 standby action	E3-i (E3_i)	oFF		
4-15	Event 3 latching	E3_L (E3_L)	oFF		
4-16	Event 3 output characteristics	E3_A (E3_A)	no		
4-17	HB1 break/loop alarm mode	Hbm1 (Hbm1)	out1		
4-18	HB1 break alarm setting	C1Hb (C1Hb)	oFF		
4-19	HB1 loop alarm setting	C1HL (C1HL)	oFF		
4-20	HB2 break/loop alarm mode	Hbm2 (Hbm2)	out1		
4-21	HB2 break alarm setting	C2Hb (C2Hb)	oFF		
4-22	HB2 loop alarm setting	C2HL (C2HL)	oFF		
4-23	Analog output type	Ao_m (Ao_m)	PV		
4-24	Analog output scaling lower limit	Ao_L (Ao_L)	0.0		
4-25	Analog output scaling higher limit	Ao_H (Ao_H)	800.0		
4-26	Analog output limiter lower limit	AL_L (AL_L)	0.0		
4-27	Analog output limiter higher limit	AL_H (AL_H)	100.0		
4-28	DI1 mode	D1_m (d1_m)	non		
4-29	DI2 mode	D2_m (d2_m)	non		
4-30	DI3 mode	D3_m (d3_m)	non		
4-31	DI4 mode	D4_m (d4_m)	non		
4-32	Communication mode setting	comm (comm)	Loc		
4-33	Communication address	Addr (Addr)	1		
4-34	Communication data format	dAtA (dAtA)	7E1		
4-35	Start character	SchA (SchA)	Stx		
4-36	BCC operation/protocol type	ChK (ChK)	Add		
4-37	Communication speed	bPS (bPS)	9600		
4-38	Communication delay time	dely (dELy)	20		
4-39	Communication memory mode	mem (mEm)	EEP		
4-40	Communication mode types	Comk (Comk)	com1		
4-41	Communication master mode	mS_m (mS_m)	SV		
4-42	Start slave address	S_Ad (S_Ad)	1		
4-43	End slave address	E_Ad (E_Ad)	1		
4-44	Write-in data address	writ (writ)	0300		
4-45	Output 1 proportional cycling time	o_C1 (o_C1)	Y:30, P:3		
4-46	Output 1 output characteristics	Act1 (Act1)	rA		
4-47	Output 1 soft start time	SoF1 (SoF1)	oFF		
4-48	Output 2 proportional cycling time	o_C2 (o_C2)	Y:30, P:3		
4-49	Output 2 output characteristics	Act2 (Act2)	dA		
4-50	Output 2 soft start time	SoF2 (SoF2)	oFF		
4-51	SV limiter lower limit value	SV_L (SV_L)	0.0		
4-52	SV limiter higher limit value	SV_H (SV_H)	800.0		
4-53	Number of patterns setting	Ptnc (Ptnc)	4		
4-54	Time unit	t_Un (t_Un)	Hm		
4-55	PV bias value	PV_b (PV_b)	0.0		
4-56	PV gain compensation	PV_G (PV_G)	0.00		
4-57	PV filter time	PV_F (PV_F)	0		
4-58	Measuring range code	rAnG (rAnG)	Multi: 05 V: 86		
4-59	Input temperature unit	Unit (Unit)	c		
4-60	Input scaling lower limit	Sc_L (Sc_L)	0.0		
4-61	Input scaling higher limit	Sc_H (Sc_H)	800.0		
4-62	Input scaling decimal point position	dP (dP)	0.0		
4-63	Basic screen display mode	dSP (dSP)	PVSV		

12. Specifications

■ **Display**

- **Digital display** : Measured value (PV) / 7-segments red LED, 4 digits
  Target set value (SV) / 7-segments green LED, 4 digits
  PV/SV LED can be put out independently
- **Display accuracy** : ±(0.25%FS + 1digit)
  Does not include cold junction temperature compensation tolerance of thermocouple input. For details on accuracy, see "7. Measuring Range Codes. "
- **Range for maintaining display accuracy** : 23°C±5°C (18~28°C)
- **Display resolution** : Differs according to measuring range (0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1)
- **Measured value display range** : -10%~110% of measuring range
  Pt -200~600°C range is -240~680°C.
  JPt -200~500°C range is -240~570°C.
- **Display update cycle** : 0.25 seconds
- **Action display/color** : 9 types, LED lamp display
  Control output (OUT1, OUT2) / Green
  Event (EV1, EV2, EV3) / Orange
  Auto tuning (AT) / Green
  Manual control output (MAN) / Green
  Action display (RUN) / Green
  Communication (COM) / Green

■ **Setting**

- **Setting method** : By operating 5 front panel keys (◁, ▼, ▲, ENT, RUN)
- **Target value setting range** : Same as measuring range (except within setting limiter)
- **Setting limiter** : high/low individually set, optional within measuring range (lower limit value less than higher limit value)
- **Key lock** : No lock, 3-stage setting

■**Input**

- **Type of input** : Universal (TC, Pt, mV) or voltage (V)
- **Thermocouple** : B, R, S, K, E, J, T, N, PLⅡ, WRe5-26, {U, L(DIN43710)}, Metal-chromel (AuFe-Cr)
  Input resistance : Min. 500kΩ
  External resistance tolerance : Max. 100Ω
  Burnout function : Standard feature (up scale)
  Cold junction compensation accuracy : ±2°C (ambient temperature within 5~45°C) ±3°C when closely-mounted is series
- **R.T.D.** : Pt100/JPt100 3-wire type
  Amperage : 0.25 mA
  Lead wire tolerable resistance : Max. 5Ω per wire (resistance for all wires must be equal)
- **Voltage mV** : -10~10, 0~10, 0~20, 0~50, 10~50, 0~100mV DC
  V : -1~1, 0~1, 0~2, 0~5, 1~5, 0~10 V DC
  Input resistance : Min. 500kΩ
  Current input (0 ~ 20, 4 ~ 20 mA DC) handled by external receiving impedance (250Ω, sold separately)
- **Input scaling function** : Scaling during voltage (mV, V) possible
  Scaling range : -1999~9999 unit
  Span : 10~10,000 unit
  Position of decimal point : None, 1, 2, 3 digits below decimal point
- **Sampling cycle** : 0.25 seconds
- **PV bias** : -1999~2000 units
- **PV filter** : 0 ~ 9999 seconds
- **PV gain** : -5.00~+5.00%, gain compensation possible
- **Isolation** : Not isolated during input and system DI/CT input.
  Isolated for others.

■ **Control**

- **Control mode**
  With 1 output : Expert PID control with auto tuning function
  With 2 output : Expert PID control with auto tuning function
  PID (output1) + PID (output2)
- **Type of control type/rating** (both output 1/2) : Contact / 1a 240V AC 2A (resistive load) 1.2A (inductive load)
  SSR drive voltage / 12V±1.5V DC (max. load current 30 mA)
  Current / 4~20 mA DC (max. load resistance 600Ω)
  Voltage / 0~10V DC (max. load current 2 mA)
  Control output resolution : Control output 1: Approx. 0.008% (1/13000)
  Control output 2: Approx. 0.008% (1/13000)
  Control output accuracy : Control output 1: ±1.0%FS (5~100% output)
  Control output 2: ±2.0%FS (5~100% output)

- **Control output 1**
  Proportional band (P) : OFF, 0.1~999.9% (ON-OFF action by OFF)
  Integral time (I) : OFF, 1~6000 seconds (P or PD action by OFF)
  Derivative time (D) : OFF, 1~3600 seconds (P or PI action by OFF)
  Target value function : OFF, 0.01~1.00
  ON-OFF hysteresis : 1~999 unit (enabled when P = OFF)
  Manual reset : -50.0~50.0% (enabled when I = OFF)
  Higher/lower limit output limiter : Lower limit 0.0~99.9%, higher limit 0.1~100.0% (Lower limit value less than higher limit value)
  Proportional cycle : 1~120 seconds (contact or SSR drive voltage output)

- **Control output 2 (option)**
  Proportional band (P) : OFF, 0.1~999.9% (ON-OFF action by OFF)
  Integral time (I) : OFF, 1~6000 seconds (P or PD action by OFF)
  Derivative time (D) : OFF, 1~3600 seconds (P or PI action by OFF)
  Target value function : OFF, 0.01~1.00
  ON-OFF hysteresis : 1~999 unit (enabled when P = OFF)
  Dead band : -1999~5000 (unit)
  Higher/lower limit output limiter : Lower limit 0.0~99.9%, higher limit 0.1~100.0% (Lower limit value less than higher limit value)
  Proportional cycle : 1~120 seconds (contact or SSR drive voltage output)

- **Manual control**
  Output setting range : 0.0~100.0%
  Setting resolution : 0.1%
  Manual-auto switching : Balanceless bumpless (within proportional band range)
- **Soft start** : Set separately for output 1 and output 2; OFF, 1~120 seconds
- **AT point** : SV value in execution
- **Control output characteristics** : RA (reverse characteristics) / DA (direct characteristics), front panel keys, switch by communication
  Set separately for output 1 and output 2
  RA (reverse characteristics): Heating
  DA (direct characteristics): Cooling
- **Isolation** : Contact output: Isolation for all
  Not isolated for SSR drive voltage, current, voltage and during analog output. Isolated for other (however 1-way output not isolated during 2-way output for SSR drive voltage, voltage, current and voltage output)

■ **Event output (option, max. 3 point)**

- **Number of output points** : 3 points: EV1, EV2 and EV3
  No exclusive selection for EV1 and EV2
  Exclusive selection of EV3 for control output 2 and DI4
- **Types of event** : Select from among the following 21 types for EV1, EV2 and EV3:

non	No selection	LA	Lower limit absolute value
Hd	Higher limit deviation	So	Scaleover
Ld	Lower limit deviation	EXE	EXE signal
od	Outside higher/lower limit deviation	rot1	Output 1 inverted output
id	Inside higher/lower limit deviation	HC1	Heater 1 break/loop
HA	Higher limit absolute value	HC2	Heater 2 break/loop

The following 9 types are valid for program mode only:

run	RUN signal	HoLd	Hold signal
StPS	Step signal	ProG	Program signal
PtnS	Pattern signal	u_SL	Up slope signal
EndS	Program end signal	d_SL	Down slope signal
GUA	Guarantee soak		

- **Event setting range** : Absolute value (both higher/lower limit), within measuring range
  Deviation (both higher/lower limit), -1999~2000 units
  Higher/lower limit deviation (inside/outside), 0~2000 units
- **Event action** : ON-OFF action
- **Hysteresis** : 1~999 units
- **Standby action** : Selected from among the following 4 types
  No standby
  Standby 1 Standby when power is applied and when STBY (RST) switches to EXE (RUN).
  Standby 2 Standby when power is applied and when STBY (RST) switches to EXE (RUN) and standby when executed SV value changes.
  No standby control action No alarm output for abnormal input
- **Output type/rating** : Contact (EV1/EV2, 1a × 2 points common, EV3 1a independent) /240V AC, 2A (resistive load)
- **Output updating cycle** : 0.25 seconds
- **Latching function** : ON/OFF selection
- **Output characteristics** : NO/NC selection
- **Isolation** : Isolation for all

■ **Programming function (option)**
- **Number of patterns** : Max. 4 (can be set to 1, 2 or 4)
- **Number of steps** : Max. 8 (4 patterns), 16 (2 patterns)
  32 (1 pattern), total number of steps = 32
- **Number of PID types** : Max. 3
- **Time setting** : 0 minutes, 0 seconds~99 minutes, 59 seconds per step
  Or 0 hours, 0 minutes~99 hours, 59 minutes per step
- **Setting resolution** : 1 minute or 1 second
- **Time accuracy** : ± (setting time x 0.005 + 0.25 seconds)
- **Setting pattern for each step** : SV, step time, PID No.
- **Number of pattern executions** : Max. 9999
- **PV start** : ON/OFF
- **Hold** : Front panel key input, external control input or communication
- **Advance** : Front panel key input, external control input or communication
- **Power failure compensation** : None (Setting contents are maintained and elapsed time, execution step and number of executions are reset.)
- **Guarantee soak zone** : OFF, 1~999 unit

■ **External control input/DI (option)**

● **Number of inputs** **SRS11A**: Max. 4 points
Exclusive selection with 3 points CT input (DI1, DI2, DI3)
Exclusive selection with 1 point (DI4), control output 2 and event output (EV3)
SRS12A/SRS13A/SRS14A: Max. 4 points
Exclusive selection with 3 points (DI1, DI2, DI3)
Exclusive selection with 1 point (DI4), control output 2 and event output (EV3)

● **Type of DI allocation** : Selected for each DI from among the following 14 types: No allocation, EXE1 (RUN1), EXE2 (RUN2), MAN, AT, ESV2, ACT1, ACT2, PROG, HLD, ADV, PTN2, PTN3, L_RS
● **Action input** : Non-voltage contact or open collector (Level action) approx. 5V DC, 1mA or less
● **Minimum level holding time** : 0.25 seconds
● **Isolation** : Isolated except during DI, input, system, CT input

■ **CT input (option) (for heater break / loop alarm)**

2-point detection; exclusive selection with DI1, DI2 and DI3 for SRS11A
No exclusive selection for SRS12A, SRS13A and SRS14A
● **Types of current detection Target** : Allocation for OUT1 and OUT2 is possible. Only when output type is contact or SSR drive voltage, can be selected.
● **Current detection method** : By CT sensor (sold separately)
● **Current capacity** : 30A/50A (CT sensor sold separately)
● **Current setting range** : OFF, 0.1~50.0 A (alarm action off when set to OFF)
● **Setting resolution** : 0.1A
● **Current display range** : 0.0~55.0 A
● **Display accuracy** : ±2.0 A (for sine wave 50 Hz)
● **Alarm action** : Heater break detection when control output ON: Alarm output ON
Heater loop alarm detection when control output OFF: Alarm output ON
● **Alarm output** : Output for event by event assignment
● **Minimum time for action confirmation** : 0.25 seconds for both ON and OFF (each 0.5 second)
● **Alarm maintain mode** : Latching function ON/OFF
● **Standby action** : Selection of no (oFF) or yes (1)
Standby when power applied only
● **Sampling cycle** : 0.25 seconds
● **Isolation** : Isolated except during CT input, input, system and DI

■ **Communication function (option)**

Exclusive selection with analog output for SRS11A
● **Type of communication**: EIA standard RS-485
● **Communication system** : 2-line half duplex start-stop synchronization system
● **Communication speed** : 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 bps
● **Data format** : Select from among 7E1, 7E2, 7N1, 7N2, 8E1, 8E2, 8N1, 8N2
● **Communication delay time** : 1~100 (x 0.512 msec)
● **Max. number of connections** : 32 including host
● **Communication address** : 1~255
● **Communication code** : ASCII, MODBUS RTU binary code only
● **Communication Protocol** : Shimaden standard protocol / MODBUS ASCII, RTU
● **Other** : Start character and BCC operating method can be selected.
● **Communication memory mode** : Select from among EEP, RAM and E_R
● **Communication mode types** : Select between COM1 and COM2
● **Communication master mode** : Can be used as master device when using multiple unit communication
Start slave address setting : Broadcast, 1~255
End slave address setting : Start address ~ start address +30
Write-in data address setting : 0000H~FFFFH
● **Communication distance** : Max. 500 m (differs according to conditions)
● **Isolation** : Isolation for all

■ **Analog output (option)**

Exclusive selection with communication for SRS11A
● **Number of output points** : 1 point
● **Types of output** : Select from among measured value, target set values (execution SV), control output 1 and control output 2.
● **Output signal/rating** : 4~20 mA DC (max. load resistance 300Ω)
0~10V DC (max. load current 2 mA)
0~10mV DC (output resistance 10Ω)
● **Output scaling** : Within measuring range or output range
Inversed scaling possible
● **Output limiter** : Lower limit 0.0~99.9%, higher limit 0.1~100.0%
(Lower limit value less than higher limit value)

● **Output accuracy** : ±0.3%FS (for display value)
● **Output resolution** : Approx. 0.008% (1/13000)
● **Output updating cycle** : 0.25 seconds
● **Isolation** : No isolation with control output P, I and V

■ **General specifications**

● **Data storage** : Non-volatile memory (EEPROM)
● **Ambient conditions for operations**
Temperature : -10~50°C
Humidity : Max. 90%RH (no dew condensation)
Elevation : Max. 2000 m above sea level
Category : Ⅱ
Pollution class : 2
● **Storage temperature** : -20~65°C
● **Supply voltage** : 100~240V AC±10%, 50/60Hz
or 24V AC/DC±10%
● **Power consumption** : SRS11A Max. 11VA for 100~240V AC
4W for 24V DC, 6VA for 24V AC
SRS12A/13A/14A Max. 14VA for 100~240V AC
6W for 24V DC, 8VA for 24V AC
● **Input/noise removal ratio** : Normal mode minimum 50dB (50/60 Hz)
● **Insulation resistance** : Between input/output terminals and power terminal
Min. 500V DC, 20 MΩ
● **Dielectric strength** : Between input/output terminals and power terminal, 2300V AC, 1 minute
Between input and Youtput, 2300V AC, 1 minute
Between input and P·I·V output, 500V AC, 1 minute
● **Applicable standards**
Safety : IEC61010-1 and EN61010-1
EMC : EN61326-1:2006, EN61326-2-3:2006
● **Construction (IP-rating)** : Dust-proof and Drip-proof front panel
(Only SRS12A conforms to IP66)
● **Material of case** : PPO resin molding (equivalent of UL94V-1)
● **External dimensions**
SRS11A : H48×W48×D66 mm (in panel 62mm)
SRS12A : H72×W72×D69 mm (in panel 65mm)
SRS13A : H96×W96×D69 mm (in panel 65mm)
SRS14A : H96×W48×D66 mm (in panel 62mm)
● **Mounting** : Push-in panel (one-touch mount)
● **Panel thickness** : 1.0~3.5mm
● **Panel cutout**
SRS11A : H45×W45 mm
SRS12A : H68×W68 mm
SRS13A : H92×W92 mm
SRS14A : H92×W45 mm
● **Weight**
SRS11A : Approx. 120 g
SRS12A : Approx. 190 g
SRS13A : Approx. 220 g
SRS14A : Approx. 160 g

产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量

部件名称	有毒有害物质或元素					
	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr (VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
印制电路板	×	○	○	○	○	○
电子元器件	×	○	○	○	○	○
接线端子	○	○	○	○	○	○
外壳	○	○	○	○	○	○

○:表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 SJ/T 11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求以下。
×:表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 SJ/T 11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求。

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