

DIN-Format: 96 x 96 mm Installation depth: 122 mm

Mikroprozessor-based Multifunctional Controller

Description and Operating Manual



Nr.: R 5310-C 02/2016

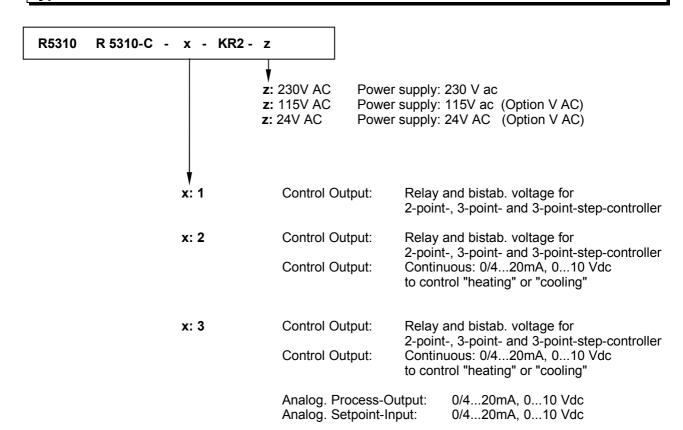
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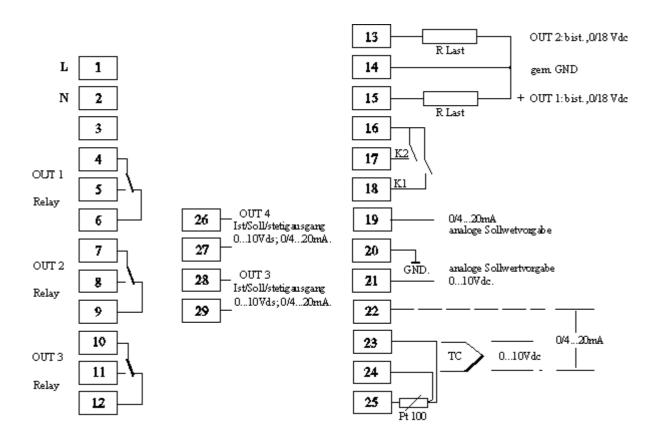
Please read this operating manual carefully before starting up.

Observe the installation and connecting instructions.

Type Code



Connection Diagram



It is not permitted to connect the grounds of the sensor-, bist. voltage- and continuous-outputs with each other.

Control output OUT 1:2-point-controller: "Heating" e.g "Cooling"

Continuous-controller: "Heating" e.g ",Cooling"

3-point-controller: "Heating" 3-point-step-controller: "On"

Control output OUT 2:2-point-controller: "Alarm 2"

Continuous-controller: "Alarm 2" 3-point-controller: "Cooling" 3-point-step-controller: "Off"

Alarm Output OUT 3: "Alarm 3"

Setpoint Controlling:

K1: open = Setpoint 1 (SP1) valid K1: closed = Setpoint 2 (SP2) valid

Analog Setpoint Control:

K2: open = SP1 or SP2 valid (see K1)

K2: closed = Analogue setpoint value (SPA) valid

Technical Data

Input Thermocouple: Built-in internal compensation point and protection against sensor breakage

and incorrect polarity.

Re-calibration not required for a line resistance of up to 50 Ohms.

Calibration accuracy: ≤ 0,25%

Input RTD, Pt 100 (DIN): 2- or 3- wire connection possible.

Built-in protection against sensor breakage and short circuit. Max. permissible line resistance by 3-wire connection: 80 Ohms

Sensor current: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mA}$ Calibration accuracy: $\leq 0.2 \%$

Linear error: $\leq 0.2 \%$ Influence of the ambient temperature: $\leq 0.01 \% / K$

Setpoint selection:

Ext. potential-free contact, switching voltage appr. 24 V dc, max. 1 mA.

Selection between SP1 and SP2 or

between SP1 and the analogue setpoint signal SPA.

Control outputs:

-OUT 1: Relay, (changeover contact) max. 250 Vac, max. 3 A (cos-phi = 1) and

bist. voltage signal, 0/18 V dc, max. 10 mA, short-circuit proof

-OUT 2: Relay, (changeover contact) max. 250 Vac, max. 3 A (cos-phi = 1) and

bist. voltage signal, 0/18 V dc, max. 10 mA, short-circuit proof

-OUT 1 or 2: Continuous (version \geq R1300-2)

The output signal (current or voltage) is determinated automatically,

dependend on load.

0/4...20 mA, load of max. 500 Ohm 0/2...10 V dc, load of > 1 k-Ohm

Linearity: $\leq 1,5 \%$ Delay time: $\leq p$ app. 2 secs.

Alarm output: -OUT 2: Relay, (changeover contact) max. 250 Vac, max. 3 A (cos-phi = 1)

Only for 2-point-controller and continuous-controller configuration.

-OUT 3: Relay, (changeover contact) max. 250 Vac, max. 3 A (cos-phi = 1)

Setpoint input: equivalent to the choosen range

(analogue) 0...10 V dc 0...20 mA

0...20 mA 4...20 mA

Process output: equivalent to the choosen range

(analogue) 0...10 V dc 0...20 mA

0...20 mA 4...20mA

Load max. 500 Ohms

7-Segment-Display: Process: 10 mm red, Set: 10 mm red

Data protection: EAROM

CE-mark: Tested according to 89 / 336 / EWG

EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2

Power supply: 230 V ac, (internal jumper 115 V ac: "b-c")

± 10 %, 48...62 Hz

Connections: Screw terminals, Protection mode IP 20 (DIN 40050), Insulation class C

Permissible operating conditions:

Operating temperature: 0...50 °C / 32...122 °F Storage temperature: -30...70 °C / -22...158 °F

Climate class: KWF DIN 40040;

equivalent to annual average max. 75 % rel. humidity, no condensation

Casing: Format: 96 x 96 mm (DIN 43700), installation deepth 122 mm

Panel cutout: $92 + 0.5 \text{ mm } \times 92 + 0.5 \text{ mm}$

Material: Noryl, self-extinguishing, non-drip, UL 94-V1

Protection mode: IP 20 (DIN 40050), IP 50 front side

Weight: approx. 500 g

Subject to technical improvements and changes.

Installation Instructions

Make certain that the devices described here are used only for the intended purpose.

They are intended for installation in control panels.

The controller must be installed so that it is protected against impermissible humidity and severe contamination.

In addition, make sure that the permitted ambient temperature is not exceeded.

The electrical connections must be made according to the relevant locally applicable regulations.

If using a thermocouple sensor, the compensation cables must be laid directly to the controller terminals. Transducers must be connected only in compliance with the programmed range.

Transducer cables and signal lines (e.g. logic or linear voltage outputs) must be shielded and laid physically separated from control lines and mains voltage supply cables (power cables).

Spaceial separation between controller and inductive loads is recommended.

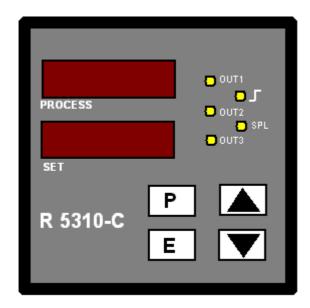
Interference from contactor (relay) coils must be suppressed by connecting adapted RC-combinations parallel to the coils.

Control circuits (e.g. for contactors / relays) should not be connected to the mains power supply terminals of the controller.

IMPORTANT:

Before operation, the unit must be configurated for its intended purpose (e.g. controller type, sensor type and range, alarm adjustment etc.) Please see "Configuration Level".

Display and Keyboard



Display PROCESS : Process Value Display SET : Setpoint Value

LED OUT 1: Output OUT1 active: Control Output

LED OUT 2: Output OUT2 active: Control Output or Alarm Output A2

LED OUT 3: Output OUT3 active: Alarm Output A3

LED ____: Setpoint ramp active

LED SP2: Setpoint 2 active

Parameter key

Adjustment of chosen parameter (e.g. setpoint) to higher or lower values.

Short operation: single-step adjustment Longer operation: quick-scanning

When the parameter adjustments have been altered but not entered,

the display will flash bright/dark.

Confirmation and storage of the pre-selected values
The display will shortly be switched dark as a control of this function.

Sets the parameter back to the originally stored value.

Any changes made to the parameters, that are not confirmed (E-key) within 30 seconds, will not be accepted and the parameter will return to its originally stored value.

P

Configuration Level

Display "Process"	Parameter	Display "Set"

ConF Controller configuration

2P h 2-point-controller or Continuous-controller "heating"

(ex works)

2P c 2point-controller or Continuous-controller "cooling"

2Pnc 2point-controller or Continuous-controller "cooling"

with non-linear cooling

3P 3-point controller: "heating - off - cooling"

3Pnc 3-point controller: "heating - off - cooling"

cooling mode with non-linear cooling*)

3PSt 3-point-step-controller "on-neutral-off"

*) non-linear cooling:

Cooling action can be pre-selected with either linear or non-linear cooling response curve (e.g. for vapour cooling).

Out1 Configuration Output 1

OUT 1 (control output)

rEL. Relay (ex works) biSt. bistable voltage signal

Out2 Configuration Output 2

OUT 2 (control output or alarm output A2)

rEL. Relay (ex works) biSt. bistable voltage signal

The following output configuration is only allowed, if within the parameter "ConF" a 2-point-, 3-point- or continuous-controller has been configurated.

Attention:

If "Out1" is already configured as a continuous-output, the following selections are also not possible:

Co. 0 0..20mA/0..10V (> version R1300-2) Co. 4 4..20mA/2..10V (> version R1300-2)

Display "Process"	Parameter	"Set"	

SEn	Sensor selection	P1 °C	Pt 100,	-50,0100,0	°C
		P1 °F	Pt 100,	-58,0212,0	°F
		P2 °C	Pt 100,	-90,0205,0	°C
		P2 °F	Pt 100,	-130401	°F
		P4 °C	Pt 100,	0400	°C (ex works)
		P4 °F	Pt 100,	32752	°F `
		P8° C	Pt 100,	0800	°C
		P8 °F	Pt 100,	321472	°F
		L4 °C	T/C Fe-CuNi (L),	0400	°C
		L4 °F	T/C Fe-CuNi (L),	32752	°F
		L8 °C	T/C Fe-CuNi (L),	0800	°C
		L8 °F	T/C Fe-CuNi (L),	321472	°F
		J8 °C	T/C Fe-CuNi (L),	0800	°C
		J8 °F	T/C Fe-CuNi (J),		°F
				321472	°C
		n1 °C	T/C NiCr-Ni (K),		
		n1 °F	T/C NiCr-Ni (K),		°F
		S1 °C	T/C Pt10Rh-Pt (S)		°C
		S1 °F	T/C Pt10Rh-Pt (S)	, 322912	°F
		0 - 20	Current	020	mA
		4 - 20	Current	420	mA
		10 dc	Voltage	010	V dc

If the Sensor selection is changed, the following parameters will be reset (setting in brackets) and need to be re-adjusted:

All Setpoints (OFF); ramps (OFF); alarm value (OFF); control sensivity (0); process offset(OFF); lower setpoint limitation (SP.Lo); higher setpoint limitation (SP.Hi).

The following parameter is only valid for version R1300-3:

Co.Pr Configuration of the process output

Pr. 0 0..20mA/0..10V, corresponding to the range Pr. 4 4..20mA/2..10V, corresponding to the range

The following parameters are only valid for standard signal inputs (0...20mA, 4...20mA, 0...10Vdc). The difference between the bottom end of the display range and the top end must amount to a minimum of 100 units and a maximum of 2000 units. By adjustment of one of the above parameters, the other in this case will automatically follow.

rA.SP decimal points 0; 1; 2 (ex works: 1)
rA.Hi display range top end rA.Lo ... 9999 (ex works: 100,0)
rA.Lo display range bottom end -1999 ... rA.Hi (ex works: 0,0)

SP.Hi higher setpoint limitation

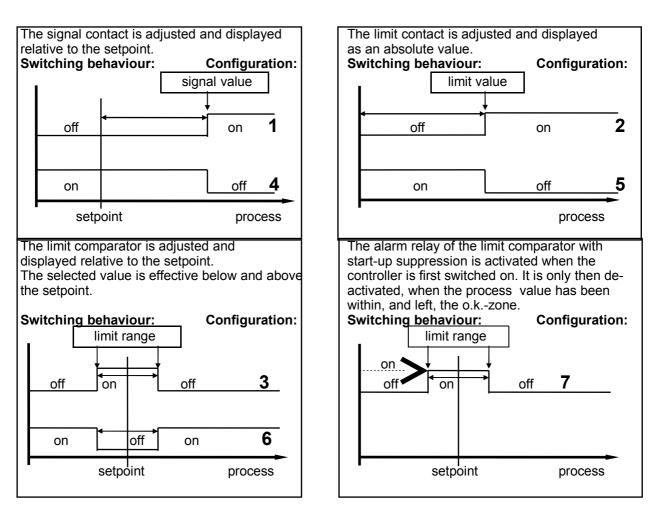
programming range: SP.Lo ... top range (ex works: 400)

SP.Lo lower setpoint limitation

programming range: bottom range ... SP.Hi (ex works: 0)

Display "Process"	Parameter	Display "Set"		
Co.A3 Alar	m 3-Configuration OFF	aları	m OFF, no alarm signali	sation (ex works)
(OU	Т 3)	1	signal contact:	off-on
		2	limit contact:	off-on
		3	limit comparator:	off-on-off
		4	signal contact:	on-off
		5	limit contact:	on-off
		6	limit comparator:	on-off-on

limit comp. with start-up suppression: off-on-off



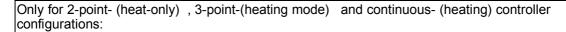
on: Relay "activated" or bistable voltage output "high". off: Relay "not active" or bistable voltage output "low".

If a setpoint ramp has been programmed, the alarms that are relative to the setpoint (signal contact, limit comparator) follow the setpoint up the ramp.

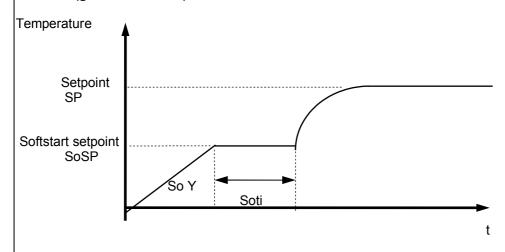
Please note:

In case of sensor error the alarms will react in the same way as range override. The alarm contacts therefore do not offer protection against all types of plant breakdown. With this in mind, we recommend the use of a second, independent monitor "safety switch" unit.

Co.A2 Alarm 2-Configuration see Co.A3 (alarm 3 - configuration) (switches OUT 2)



Softstart (general function):



During the softstart the controllers' output response is limited to a pre-selected ratio, in order to achieve a slow baking out of high performance heat cartridges.

Simultaneously the output clock frequency is quadrupled. Once the process value reaches the softstart setpoint, it remains stable at this value for a pre-selected hold-duration time.

At the end of this period the process value rises to the valid setpoint.

This results in a slower, more regular heating period.

For this purpose the bistable voltage output must be chosen, which actuates SSR relays.

If the softstart is active, the controllers' autotune function can't operated (Er.OP).

If a setpoint-ramp has been programmed, the softstart has priority, and the ramp will only become active after the softstart has been completed.

The softstart only works, if the parameter $_{,1}$ P" (prop. band, xp) is programmed > 0,1%.

So.St Softstart OFF: Softstart not active (ex works)

Next parameter So.Y, So.SP, So.ti are not shown.

On: Softstart in action.

So. Y Softstart output ratio 10 ... 100%

So.SP Softstart setpoint range: SP.Lo SP.Hi

So.ti Softstart duration time OFF; 0,1 ... 9,9 min.

Display "Process"	Parameter	Display "Set"		
Hand	manual output ratio	OFF Auto Man	(ex works)	
		Setting: OFF not active		

Setting: Auto

In event of sensor break the controller automatically maintains the last valid output ratio as the actuating signal.

An "H" is then displayed as the first digit in the setpoint display, followed by the valid output ratio. This ratio can be manually altered in steps of 1% (up/down-keys; enter).

Under the following circumstances, the output ratio willbe 0%:

- if the output ratio at time of the sensor break was 100%.
- if the controller is working along a setpoint-ramp.
- if the control deviation was more than 0,25% of the total range at the time of sensor break.
- if th prop. band (P; xp) = 0.
- if the soft start was active at the time of the sensor break.

A few seconds after the sensor break has been rectified, the controller returns to automatic operation and calculates the required output ratio.

An additional signal can be issued in the event of sensor break, if the alarm contacts are programmed accordingly.

Setting: MAn

The controller now operates only as an actuator. Within the operation level, an output ratio can be entered instead of the setpoint. An "H" is then displayed as the first digit in the setpoint display, followed by the output ratio.

There is no controlling action.

Display	Parameter	Display
"Process"		"Set"

Co.Sb Sensor break	This parameter is only available when the controller is configurated as a 3-point-step-controller. Behaviour in event of sensor break:			
	OFF OUT2	OUT1: off; OUT1: off	OUT2: off OUT2: on	(ex works)
	OUT1	OUT1: on	OUT2: off	

LOC Adjustment lock OFF no adjustment lock (ex works)

P C parameter and configuration levels looked n.SP1 all parameters apart from SP1 locked (not SP1)

ALL all parameters locked

All parameters that have been locked with "LOC" can be

selected and read, but not altered.

This adjustment cannot be changed if the external contact

K2 is closed.

Parameter Level

Display		Display "Set"	
Y	valid output ratio	It cannot be a performance	atio shows the momentary calculated ratio. Caltered. The display is in percent of the installed capability for heating or cooling. Cor cooling is shown as a negative value.
1 LY	OUT 1- output ratio limit	0100 %	(ex works: 100)
2 LY	OUT 2- output ratio limit	0100 %	(ex works: 100)
		- the h dime - to tur Under norma	f the output ratio is only necessary when: eating or cooling energy supply is grossly over- nsioned compared to the power required, or n off a control output (setting = 0%). I circumstances no limitation is needed (setting = 0%).

The limitation becomes effective, when the controllers' calculated output ratio is greater than the maximum permissible (limited) ratio.

Warning!

The output ratio limitation does not work during autotune.

1 P OUT 1- Xp OFF; 0,1...100,0 % (ex works: 3,0) prop. band (P) if Xp = OFF,

the next parameter to follow is "1 Sd" = control sensivity OUT 1

1 d OUT 1- Tv rate (D)

OFF; 1...200 secs (ex works: 30)

1 J OUT 1- Tn reset (I)

OFF; 1...1000 secs (ex works: 150)

Normally the controller works using PD/I control action. This means, controlling without deviation and with practically no overshoot during start-up.

The control action can be altered in its structure by making the following adjustments to the parameters:

a. no control action, on-off (setting P = OFF)

b. P-action (setting D and I = 0)
c. PD-action (setting I = 0)
d. PI-action (setting D = 0)
e. PD/I modified PID-action

1 CY OUT 1- cycle time heating

0,5...240,0 secs (ex works: 10,0)

The switching frequency of the actuator can be determined by adjusting the cycle time. This is the total time needed for the controller to switch on and off once.

a) Relay outputs: cycle time > 10 secs
 b) Bistable voltage outputs: cycle time 0,5...10 secs
 c) Continuous outputs: cycle time 0,5 secs

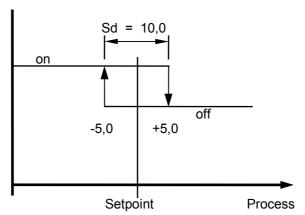
Display Parameter Display "Process" Set"

"

Only if 1 P = OUT1 (heating) - Xp = OFF:

1 Sd control sensivity heating

OFF; 0,1...80,0 °C/°F (ex works: 0,1)



The following parameters apply only to the configuration of heat-cool controllers: Sh switch-point difference OFF; 0,1...80,0 units (ex works: OFF) OFF; 0,01...8,00 units 1) OFF; 0,001...0,800 units 2) This parameter raises the setpoint (switch-point) for cooling output by the displayed value. It can be help to reduce the switching frequency between the heating and cooling outputs, if this is to high. Simultaneously activation of heat and cool outputs is not possible. 2 P **OUT 2- Xp cooling** OFF; 0,1...100,0 % (ex works: 6,0) prop.-band (P) if Xp = OFF, the next parameter to follow is "2 Sd" = control sensitivity OUT 2 2 d **OUT 2- Tv cooling** OFF; 1...200 secs (ex works: 150) rate (D) 2 J **OUT 2- Tn cooling** OFF; 1...1000 secs (ex works: 15,0) reset (I) 2 CY OUT 2- cycle time cooling 0,5...240,0 secs (ex works: 10,0) Only if 2 P = OUT2 (cooling) - XP = OFF: OFF; 0,1...80,0 units 2 Sd control sensivity (ex works: OFF) OFF; 0,01...8,00 cooling units 1) OFF; 0,001...0,800 units 2)

Opt self tuning see next page please

Display "Set"

The following parameters apply only to the configuration of 3-point-step-controllers: xp, prop.-band (P) OFF; 0,1...200,0 % (ex works: 10,0) Motor, actuating time tS 5 ... 800 secs (ex works: 40) reset time (I) 0,5 ... 80,0 min. (ex works: 3,0) tn Sd control sensivity OFF; 0,1...80,0 units (ex works: OFF) OFF; 0,01...8,00 units 1) 2) OFF; 0,001...0,800 units Sh switch-point interval OFF; 0,1...80,0 units (ex works: OFF) OFF; 0,01...8,00 units 1) OFF; 0,001...0,800 units 2) off on Sh on off Sd **SETPOINT PROCESS** 3-point-step-controllers use PI control action in combination with motor actuators. It is important, that SH should be several times larger than Sd. Switching frequency is dependant on the pre-selected feedback values.

Display	Parameter	Display
"Process"		"Set"

OPt	self tuning	OFF	self tuning out of action

(autotune) on self tuning on request (one time)

Auto self tuning automatically if the controller is switched on

and if the difference between process value and

setpoint is > 7 % of the range.

The tuning algorithm determines the characteristic values within the controlled process, and calculates the valid feedback parameters (P,D,I) and the cycle time ($C = 0.3 \times D$) of a PD/I-controller for a wide section of the range.

The determined parameters for heating are also adopted for cooling.

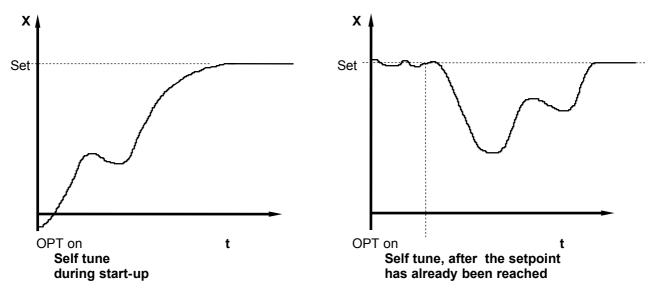
The self tuning activates during start-up shortly before the setpoint is reached. The setpoint must amount to the least 5% of the total range.

If activated after the setpoint has already been reached, the temperature will first drop by approx. 5% of the total range, in order to detect the exact amplification of the process.

The tuning algorithm can be activated at any time by selecting the OPT=on and pressing the "E"-key. During self tuning "Opt" is shown in the display, alternating with the setpoint value.

Using the heat-cool controller, the temperature drop will be accelerated by switching on the cooling for a short duration.

After having calculated the correct feedback parameters, the controller will lead the process value to the setpoint.



Self-tuning can be stopped by selecting the option OPT = OFF and pressing the "E" - key.

 OFSt
 process value offset
 -999
 ... OFF ... 1000 Units
 (ex works: OFF)

 -99,9
 ... OFF ... 100,0
 1)

 -9,99
 ... OFF ... 10,00
 2)

This parameter serves to correct the input signal, e.g. for:

- the correction of a gradient between the measuring point and the sensor tip,
- the line resistance balancing of 2-line RTD (Pt100) sensors and
- correction of the control deviation when using P- or PD-action.

If for example the offset value is set to +5°C, then the real temperature measured by the sensor (when process is balanced) is 5°C less than the setpoint and the displayed process value.

Operating Level

Display	Parameter	Display "Set"
"Process"		

Process

(process)

and

Setpoint 1 OFF, SP.Lo...SP.Hi 4) (ex works: 0) (set)

are displayed simultaneously (basic setting).

If setpoint 1 (SP1) is set to "OFF", the controller switches to stand-by. The process display then shows "OFF". all main outputs are switched off and the alarm is de-activated.

All parameters can be displayed and altered during stand-by.

SP2 Setpoint 2 OFF; SP.Lo SP.Hi 4) (ex works: OFF)

The 2. setpoint is active when the external contact K1 is closed.

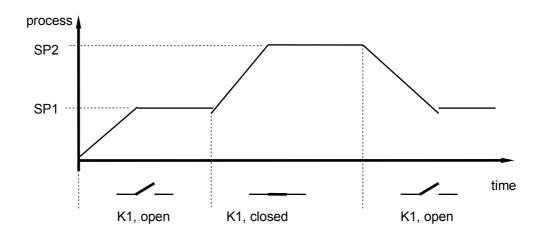
The corresponding LED "SP2" lights up on the faceplate, and the second set-point is shown in the display.

Please note, that the value of the second setpoint cannot be changed in the operating level. In order to change the value the parameter SP2 has to be selected.

SP	rising ramp	OFF; 0,1100,0 units/min. OFF; 0,01 10,00 units/min. OFF; 0,001 1,000 units/min.	
SP	falling ramp	OFF; 0,1100,0 units/min. OFF; 0,01 10,00 units/min. OFF; 0,001 1,000 units/min.	1)

A programmed ramp is always activated when the setpoint is altered or when the main supply is switched on. The ramp constructs itself out of the momentary process value and the pre-selected setpoint. If the ramp is active, the corresponding LED lights up on the front panel. The ramp can be activated for both setpoint1 and setpoint2. By programming the second setpoint accordingly a setpoint profile can be realised

By programming the second setpoint accordingly a setpoint profile can be realised (please see example below).



Display Parameter Display "Set" "Process"

AL 3 Alarm 3, Out3 signal contact, setpoint dependent

OFF; -999...1000 units (ex works)

OFF; -99,9...100,0 1) OFF; -9,99...10,00 2)

limit comparator, setpoint dependent OFF; 1...1000 units (ex works)

OFF; 1...1000 unit OFF; 0,1...100,0 1) OFF; 0,01...10,00 2)

limit contact, process value dependent

OFF; range bottom ... range top

The range of adjustment is dependant on the sensor and the alarm configuration. Both have to be set in the configuration level.

AL 2 Alarm 2, Out2 for adjustments see "Alarm 3"

Alarm 2 is only available, if the controller is programmed as a 2-point- or a continuous-controller in the configuration-

level.

The following parameter is only shown, if the controller is configurated as a 3-point-step-controller.

Hand manual modeOFF: The instrument is operating like a controller (ex works)

On: The instrument operates only as an actuator

<u>"On":</u>

Display "process": the actual process value is displayed.

Display "set": the word **Hand** will be displayed, instead of the setpoint.

Press key " up ": OUT1 (on) is activated Press key "down": OUT2 (off) is activated

The next parameter is now the setpoint 1 (SP1).

It has no influence, although it can be preset for later application.

Error displays

<u>Display</u>	Cause	Possible remedy
SP.Lo	Lower setpoint limit has been reached	Reduce limit, if need be
SP.Hi	Upper setpoint limit has been reached	Increase limit, if need be
rA.Lo	Bottom range end has been reached (for standart signal inputs)	Reduce limit, if need be
rA.Hi	Top range end has been reached (for standart signal inputs)	Increase limit, if need be
LOC	Parameter has been locked	Unlock, if need be
Hand	Instrument operates in manual mode Automatically switch over because of a sensor error (if this is programmed).	Check sensor and cable
Er.Hi	Top range end has been exceeded, sensor defect	Check sensor and cable
Er.Lo	Bottom range end has been exceeded, sensor defect	Check sensor and cable
Er.SP	Analogue setpoint error, upper or lower value has been reached	Check setpoint signal and cable
Er.OP	Self tuning error	Extinguish error signal by pressing the "E"-key. Check the self tuning conditions and restart.
Er.SY	System error	Extinguish error signal by pressing the "E"-key. Check all parameters. If the error signal continues please send the controller back to the factory for examination.
Notes:	 valid for ranges with one decimal point valid for ranges with two decimal points 	

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SP.Lo = lower setpoint limitation SP.Hi = upper setpoint limitation

