

IM 05D01C12-01E



4th Edition: Sep 30, 2004

Yokogawa Electric Corporation

This manual describes installation, wiring, and other tasks required to make the controller ready for operation.

Installation

Contents

- 1. Safety Precautions 2. Model and Suffix Codes
- 3. How to Install
- 4. How to Connect Wires
- Hardware Specifications
- 6. Terminal Wiring Diagrams

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the UT450/UT420 digital indicating controller.

The controller is shipped from the factory with 4 hardcopy user's manuals (A2 size) and 1 user's manual on CD-ROM. The 4 user's manuals in hardcopy format describe the operating procedures required for basic use. It is recommended that you

refer to these user's manuals to understand [1] installation, [2] initial settings, and [3] operating procedures of the controller. The CD-ROM contains an User's Manual (Reference) with descriptions of various functions and setting ranges that can be

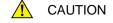
Moreover, the use of an optional parameter setting tool (model: LL100-E10) allows you to easily perform settings and adjustments with a PC.

■ How to Use the Manuals

Purpose	Manual Title	Description	Media
Setup	Installation	Describes the tasks (installation, wiring, and others) required to make the controller ready for operations.	A2-size paper, back and front
Basic operation	Initial Settings	Describes examples of setting PV input types, control output types, and alarm types. Making settings described herein allows you to carry out basic control.	A2-size paper, back and front
Operating procedures and troubleshooting	Operations	Describes key operation sequences. For operation control through external contact inputs, see the back of Installation User's Manual.	A2-size paper, back and front
Brief operation and setpoint recording	Parameters	Contains the parameter map used as a guideline for setting parameters and lists of parameters for recording User Settings.	A2-size paper, back and front
Detailed description of functions	User's Manual (Reference)	Explains more advanced applications than those found in the 4 hardcopy user's manuals (A2 size).	CD-ROM

1. Safety Precautions

The following symbol is indicated on the controller to ensure safe use.



This symbol on the controller indicates that the operator must refer to an explanation in the user's manual in order to avoid the risk of injury or death of personnel or damage to the instrument. The manual describes how the operator should exercise special care to avoid electric shock or other dangers that may result in injury or loss of life.

The following symbols are used in the hardcopy user's manuals and in the user's manual supplied on the CD-ROM.



Indicates that operating the hardware or software in a particular manner may damage it or result in a system failure.



Draws attention to information that is essential for understanding the operation and/or features of the controller.

■ Exemption from Responsibility

Make sure that all of the precautions are strictly adhered to. Yokogawa Electric Corporation assumes no liability for any damage resulting from use of the instrument in contradiction to the precautions Also, Yokogawa Electric Corporation assumes no liability to any party for any loss or damage, direct or indirect, caused

the use or any unpredictable defect of the instrument Regarding Protection, Safety, and Prohibition Against Unauthorized Modification

(1) In order to protect the product and the system controlled by it against damage and ensure its safe use, make certain that all of the instructions and precautions relating to safety contained in this document are strictly adhered to. Yokogawa does not guarantee safety if products are not handled according to these instructions.

(2) Modification of the product is strictly prohibited. 2. Model and Suffix Codes

Before using the controller, check that the model and suffix codes match your order

UT450			Digital indicating controller (provided with retransmission output and 15 V DC loop power supply as standard)
Туре	-0 -1 -2 -3 -4		Standard type Position proportional type Heating/cooling type Standard type (with 24 V DC loop power supply) Position proportional type (with 24 V DC loop power supply)
Optional functions 0 1 2 3 3 4		1 2 3	None With communication, remote input, 5 additional DIs, and 1 additional Alarm With communication, remote input, and 1 additional DI With 4 additional DIs and 1 additional Alarm With remote input and 1 additional DI
Model	Suffix Code		Description
UT420			Digital indicating controller (provided with retransmission output and 15 V DC loop power supply as standard)
Туре	-0		Standard type
Optional functions 0 7 8		7	None With communication, remote input, and 2 additional DIs With remote input and 2 additional DIs

Check that the following items are provided:

 Digital indicating controller (of ordered model): Brackets (mounting hardware): ...

Unit label:

 User's Manuals: .4 (A2 size) User's Manual (Reference) (CD-ROM version):

■ Correspondence between the Model and Suffix Codes, and the Contact Input/ Output Terminals Provided

Check the model ordered and the presence/absence of contact inputs and outputs in the following table

						✓:	indicate	that the	e contac	ts are a	vailable
Model and Suffix			Contac	t input te	erminals			Ala	rm outp	ut termir	nals
Codes	DI1	DI2	DI3	DI4	DI5	DI6	R/L	AL1	AL2	AL3	AL4
UT450-□0	1	1						✓	1	✓	
UT450-□1	1	1	1	√	1	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
UT450-□2	1	1					1	✓	1	✓	
UT450-□3	1	1	1	✓	1	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
UT450-□4	1	1					1	1	1	1	

st For the contact input functions, see "Terminal Wiring Diagrams" on the back of the Manual.

✓ indicate that the contacts are available

Model and Suffix			Contact	t input te	erminals			Ala	rm outp	ut termir	nals
Codes	DI1	DI2	DI3	DI4	DI5	DI6	R/L	AL1	AL2	AL3	AL4
UT420-00	√	✓						√	1	1	
UT420-07	1	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
UT420-08	√	✓	√				√	√	✓	✓	

* For the contact input functions, see "Terminal Wiring Diagrams" on the back of the Manual.

3. How to Install



To install the controller, select a location where

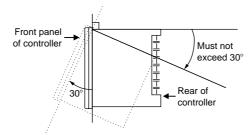
- (1) no one may accidentally touch the terminals (2) mechanical vibrations are minimal
- (3) corrosive gas is minimal,
- (4) temperature can be maintained at about 23°C and the fluctuation is minimal,
- (5) no direct radiant heat is present,
- (6) no magnetic disturbances are caused, (7) no wind blows against the terminal board (reference junction compensation
- element). (8) no water is splashed,
- (9) no flammable materials are around,

Never place the controller directly on flammable items or equipment.

If the controller has to be installed close to flammable items or equipment, be sure to provide shielding panels all around the controller, at least 150mm away from every side; the panels should be made of either 1.43mm-thick metal-plated steel plates or 1.6mm-thick uncoated steel plates.

Installation Position

Install the controller at an angle within 30° from horizontal with the front panel facing upward. Do not install it facing downward. The position of right and left sides should be hori-

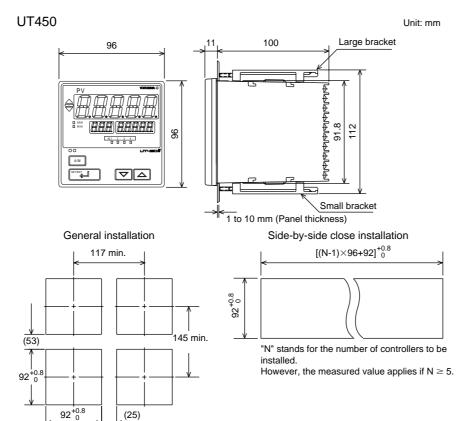


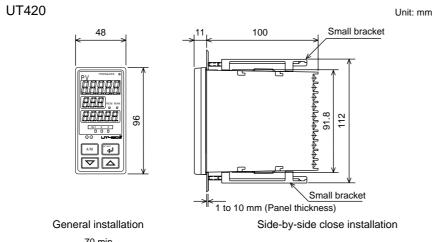
150mm

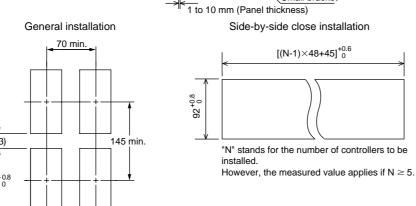
150mm

■ External Dimensions and Panel Cutout Dimensions

(25)





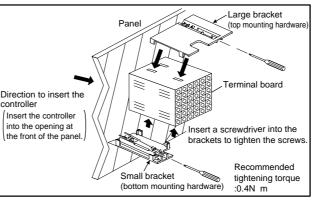


■ How to Install



CAUTION

Turn off the power to the controller before installing it on the panel because there is a possibility of electric shock.



After opening the mounting hole on the panel, follow the procedures below to install the controller:

- 1. Insert the controller into the opening from the front of the panel so that the terminal board on the rear is at the far
- Set the brackets in place on the top and bottom of the controller as shown in the figure on the left, then tighten the screws of the brackets. Take care not to over-

4. How to Connect Wires



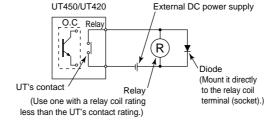
CAUTION

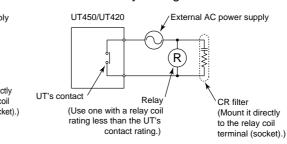
- 1) Before carrying out wiring, turn off the power to the controller and check that the cables to be connected are not alive with a tester or the like because there is a possibility of electric shock.
- 2) For the protection and safe use of the controller, be sure to place a circuit breaker (conforms with IEC60947, 5A, 100V or 220V AC) near the controller where the breaker can easily be operated. In addition, be sure to indicated that it is the instrument to cut the power supply of the controller.
- 3) Wiring must be carried out by personnel who have basic electrical knowledge and practical experience.



- 1) Provide power from a single-phase instrument power supply. If there is a lot of noise in the power line, insert an insulating transformer into the primary side of the line and use a line filter (recommended part: ZAC2205-00U from TDK) on the secondary side. As a countermeasures against noise, do not place the primary and secondary power cables close to each other.
- 2) For thermocouple input, use shielded compensating lead wires for wiring. For RTD input, use shielded wires that have low conductor resistance and cause no significant differences in resistance between the three wires. The cables to be used for wiring, terminal specifications, and recommended parts are as shown below. 3) Control output relays may be replaced. However, because they have a life of 100,000 times that of the resis-
- tance load, use auxiliary relays to turn on/off a load. 4) The use of inductance (L) loads such as auxiliary relays, motors and solenoid valves causes malfunction or relay failure; always insert a CR filter for use with alternating current or a diode for use with direct current, as
- a spark-removal surge suppression circuit, into the line in parallel with the load. 5) When there is the possibility of being struck by external lightening surge, use the arrester to protect the instru-

■ For DC Relay Wiring ■ For AC Relay Wiring





Cable Specifications and Recommended Cables

Purpose	Name and Manufacturer
Power supply, grounding, relay contact outputs	600 V PVC insulated wires, JIS C 3307, 0.9 to 2.0 mm ²
Thermocouple	Shielded compensating lead wires, JIS C 1610, □X-□-□□-□ (See Yokogawa Electric's GS 6B1U1-E.)
RTD	Shielded wires (three conductors), UL2482 (Hitachi Cable)
Other signals	Shielded wires

Recommended Terminal Lugs

Applicable wire size	Tightening torque]
0.3 to 1.65 mm ²	0.8 N·m or less	
amm or less	or see the second secon	3.7mm¢

Terminal Covers (Optional parts)

Target Model	Part Number	Sales Unit
For UT450	T9115YD	1
For UT420	T9115YE	1

5. Hardware Specifications

PV Input Signals

- Number of inputs: 1 (terminals ①-②-③) · Input type: Universal input system. The input type can be selected with the software.
- Sampling period: 200 ms
- Burnout detection: TC, RTD, standard signal Functions at 0.4 to 2 V or 1 to 5 V Upscale, downscale, and off can be specified. For standard signal, burnout is determined to have occurred
- if it is 0.1 V or less. Input bias current: 0.05 µA (for TC or RTD b-terminal)
- Measurement current (RTD): About 0.2 mA - Input resistance: 1 $M\Omega$ or more for thermocouple or mV input
- About 1 M Ω for DC voltage input • Allowable signal source resistance: 250 Ω or less for thermocouple or mV input Effects of signal source resistance: $0.1 \mu V/\Omega$ or less
- 2 kΩ or less for DC voltage input Effects of signal source resistance: About $0.01\%/100~\Omega$ • Allowable wiring resistance: for RTD input Maximum 150 Ω/wire: Conductor resistance between three
- wires should be equal However, 10 Ω/wire for a maximum range of -150.0 to 150.0°C. Wire resistance effect: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C /10 Ω
- Allowable input voltage: $\pm\,10\,V$ DC for thermocouple, mV, or RTD input ±20 V DC for DC voltage input • Noise rejection ratio: 40 dB (50/60 Hz) or more in normal mode
- 120 dB (50/60 Hz) or more in common mode Reference junction compensation error: ±1.0°C (15 to 35°C) ± 1.5 °C (0 to 15°C, 35 to 50°C)
- · Applicable standards: JIS, IEC, DIN (ITS-90) for thermocouples and RTD

Remote Input Signals

- Available only for controllers with remote input terminals • Number of inputs: 1 (terminals @-@)
- Input type: Settable in a range of 0-2, 0-10, 0.4-2.0, or 1-5 V DC
- Sampling period: 200 ms
- Input resistance: About 1 MΩ • Input accuracy: $\pm 0.3\%$ ± 1 digit of input span for 0 to 2 V DC ±0.2% ±1 digit of input span for 0 to 10 V DC $\pm 0.375\% \pm 1$ digit of input span for 0.4 to 2.0 V DC

 $\pm 0.3\% \pm 1$ digit of input span for 1 to 5 V DC

• Slide resistance value: 100Ω to $2.5 k\Omega$ of overall resistance

Under standard operating conditions ($23\pm2^{\circ}$ C, $55\pm10^{\circ}$

Feedback Resistance Input Provided for position proportional type only (terminals ⑤-⑥-①)

RH, power frequency of 50/60 Hz)

(burnout detection for sliding wire provided) Measuring resolution: ±0.1% of overall resistance

Loop Power Supply

Power is supplied to a two-wire transmitter. (15 V DC: terminals (4)-(5); 24 V DC: terminals (3)-(4)) A resistor (10 to 250 Ω) connected between the controller and transmitter converts a current signal into a voltage signal, which is then read via the PV input terminal. Supply voltage: 14.5 to 18.0 V DC, max. 21 mA (provided with a protection circuit against a field short-circuit); 21.6 to 28.0 V DC, max. 30 mA (only for models with 24 V DC

Retransmission Output

Number of outputs: 1 (terminals 4-5)

Universal output system, The output type can be selected

Relay contact output(s) for the position proportional type

(Standard type: terminals (6-(7); heating-side: terminals

(Standard type: terminals (6-(1); heating-side: terminals

Output signal On-voltage = 12 V or more (load resistance: 600Ω or more Off-voltage = 0.1 V DC or less

1 or 2 (two for heating/cooling type), switched between a voltage pulse output

and current output.

4-20 mA DC

600 Ω or less

±0.1% of span under standard operating

conditions (23 ± 2 °C, 55 ±10% RH power frequency of 50/60 Hz)

itched between a voltage pulse output and current output

10 ms or 0.1% of output, whichever is larger

1 or 2 (two for heating/cooling type)

(Standard type: terminals ①-②-③, heating-side: terminals ①-②-③, cooling-side: terminals ®-®-⑤, position

(6-17), cooling-side: terminals (6-17)

(6-17), cooling-side: terminals (6-17)

proportional type: terminals 48-49-50)

Output signal Three terminals (NC, NO, and common)

ontact rating 250 V AC or 30 V DC, 3 A (resistance load)

Purpose: Target setpoint selection, remote/local mode switching.

Number of inputs: Differs with model and suffix codes as shown

Input type: Non-voltage contact or transistor open collector input

resistance of 1 $k\Omega$ or less is determined as "on" and contact

For transistor open collector input, input voltage of 2 V or

less is determined as "on" and leakage current must not

· On/off determination: For non-voltage contact input, contact

· Number of outputs: Differs with the model and suffix code a

• Relay contact rating: 240 V AC, 1 A. or 30 V DC. 1 A: 1a.

UT450 — 5-digit, 7-segment, red LEDs, character height of

Setpoint display: 3-digit and 5-digit, 7-segment, red LEDs, character height of 9.3 mm (for both UT450 and UT420)

Safety: Compliant with IEC/EN61010-1: 2001, approved by

Pollution degree: 2 (IEC/EN61010, CSA1010)

terminals), 300V AC max.(across ground)

Rated transient overvoltage: 1500V (Note)

leasurement category : I (CAT. I : IEC/EN61010)

Rated measurement input voltage: 10V DC max.(across

Note: It is a value on the safety standard which is assumed

by IEC/EN61010-1 in measurement category I, and is not

This equipment has Measurement category I, there-

fore do not use the equipment for measurements

within measurement categories II, III and IV.

at the source of the low-voltage systems, etc.

Description

the value which guarantees an apparatus performance.

Installation category : CAT. II (IEC/EN61010, CSA1010)

Input contact rating: 12 V DC, 10 mA or more

resistance of 20 k Ω or more as "off."

· Minimum status detection hold time: 0.6 second

Purpose: Alarm output, FAIL output, and others

exceed 100 µA when "off.

shown in the table below

Contact Outputs

Model and Suffix Codes

UT450-

UT450- [

UT450-

UT450- 3

UT450- 🔲

UT420-00

UT420-07

(FAIL output; 1b)

• Status indicating lamps: LEDs

CAUTION

Safety and EMC Standards

• Transistor contact rating: 24 V DC, 50 mA

Display Specifications

Number of Inputs

Number of Outputs

Either the retrai

Output signal: 4-20 mA DC

Control Output

Output signal

Output accuracy

· Voltage pulse output

umber of outputs

Contact Inputs

and run/stop switching.

in the table below.

Model and Suffix Codes

UT450- 🗌

UT450-

UT450- [

UT450- 🔲 3

UT450-

UT420-00

UT420-07

UT420-08

with the software.

Load resistance: 600 Ω or less

- Either PV, target setpoint, or control output is output. smission output or the loop power supply can be used with terminals 4-5.
- Output accuracy: $\pm 0.1\%$ of span ($\pm 5\%$ of span for 1 mA or For side-by-side close installation the controller loses its
 - dust-proof and drip-proof protection. · Material: ABS resin and polycarbonate
- less.) under standard operating conditions (23 $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C, 55 $\pm 10\%$ RH, power frequency of 50/60 Hz)
 - · Case color: Black

Panel cutout dimensions:

- Weight: About 1 kg or less
- $LIT450 96 (W) \times 96 (H) \times 100 (depth from panel face)$
- UT420 $48(W) \times 96 (H) \times 100 (depth from panel face)$
- Installation: Panel-mounting type. With top and bottom mounting hardware (1 each)
- UT450 $92^{+0.8}_{0}$ (W) × $92^{+0.8}_{0}$ (H) mm
- UT420 $45^{+0.6}_{0}$ (W) $\times 92^{+0.8}_{0}$ (H) mm
- Installation position: Up to 30° upward facing
- (not designed for facing downward) · Wiring: M3.5 screw terminals (for signal wiring and power

Power Supply Specifications

- Power supply: Rated voltage of 100 to 240 V AC (±10%), 50/60 Hz
- Power consumption: Max. 20 VA (8.0 W max.)
- Internal fuse rating: 250 V AC. 1.6A time-lug fuse · Data backup: Non-volatile memory (can be written to up to

ground wiring as well)

- Withstanding voltage
- Between primary terminals* and secondary terminals**
- At least 1500 V AC for 1 minute
- Between primary terminals* and grounding terminal At least 1500 V AC for 1 minute
- Between grounding terminal and secondary terminals* At least 1500 V AC for 1 minute
- Between secondary terminals** At least 500 V AC for 1 minute * Primary terminals indicate power terminals and relay
- ** Secondary terminals indicate analog I/O signal, voltage pulse output, and contact input termina Insulation resistance: 20 MΩ or more at 500 V DC between
- power terminals and grounding terminal - Grounding: Class D grounding (grounding resistance of 100 Ω

Signal Isolations

- PV input terminals: Isolated from other input/output terminals. Not isolated from the internal circuit.
- · Remote input terminals: Isolated from other input/output terminals or the internal circuit
- 15 V DC loop power supply terminals: Not isolated from 4-20 mA analog output nor voltage pulse control output. Isolated from other input/output terminals and internal circuit.
- 24 V DC loop power supply terminals: Isolated from 15 V DC loop power supply terminals, 4-20 mA analog output terminals, voltage pulse control output terminals, other I/O terminals and the internal circuit.
- 4-20 mA analog output terminals (for control output and ssion): Not isolated between 4-20 mA outputs nor from 15 V DC loop power supply and voltage pulse control output. Isolated from other input/output terminals and
- internal circuit. • Voltage pulse control output terminals: Not isolated from 4-20 mA outputs nor 15 V DC loop power supply. Isolated from other input/output terminals and internal circuit.
- · Relay contact control output terminals: Isolated between contact output terminals and from other input/output terminals and internal circuit. · Contact input terminals: Not isolated between contact input
- terminals and from communication terminals. Isolated from other input/output terminals and internal circuit. · Relay contact alarm output terminals: Not isolated between
- relay contact alarm outputs. Isolated from other input/ output terminals and internal circuit. · Transistor contact alarm output terminals: Not isolated between
- transistor contact alarm outputs. Isolated from other input/ output terminals and internal circuit. RS-485 communication terminals: Not isolated from contact
- input terminals. Isolated from other input/output terminals and internal circuit. · Feedback slide resistance input terminals: Not isolated from 4-20 mA analog output terminals (control, retransmission), 15 V DC loop power supply, and voltage pulse control outputs.
- Isolated from other input/output terminals and internal · Power terminals: Isolated from other input/output terminals and
- internal circuit. Grounding terminals: Isolated from other input/output terminals UT420 — 5-digit, 7-segment, red LEDs, character height of and internal circuit.

Environmental Conditions

 Normal operating conditions Ambient temperature: 0 to 50°C (40°C or less for side-by-side

Temperature change rate: 10°C/h or less Ambient humidity: 20 to 90% RH (no condensation allowed)

Magnetic field: 400 A/m or less Continuous vibration at 5 to 14 Hz: Full amplitude of 1.2 mm or

Continuous vibration at 14 to 150 Hz: 4.9 m/s2 or less Short-period vibration: 14.7 m/s², 15 seconds or less Shock: 147 m/s2 or less 11 ms

Installation height: Height above sea level of 2000 m or less Warm-up time: 30 minutes or more after power on

· Transportation and storage conditions: Temperature: -25 to 70°C

Temperature change rate: 20°C/h or less

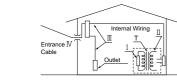
Humidity: 5 to 95% RH (no condensation allowed) Effects of changes in operating conditions

- Effects from changes in ambient temperature - On voltage or thermocouple input, $\pm 1 \mu V/^{\circ}C$ or $\pm 0.01\%$ of F.S./°C, whichever is larger - On remote input, $\pm 0.02\%$ of F.S./°C

On RTD input, ±0.05°C /°C (ambient temperature) or less - On analog output, ±0.05% of F.S./°C or less - Effects from power supply fluctuation (within rated voltage

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On remote input, $\pm 1~\mu\text{V}/10~\text{V}$ or $\pm 0.01\%$ of F.S./10 V, whichever is larger - On analog output, $\pm 0.05\%$ of F.S./ 10 V or less



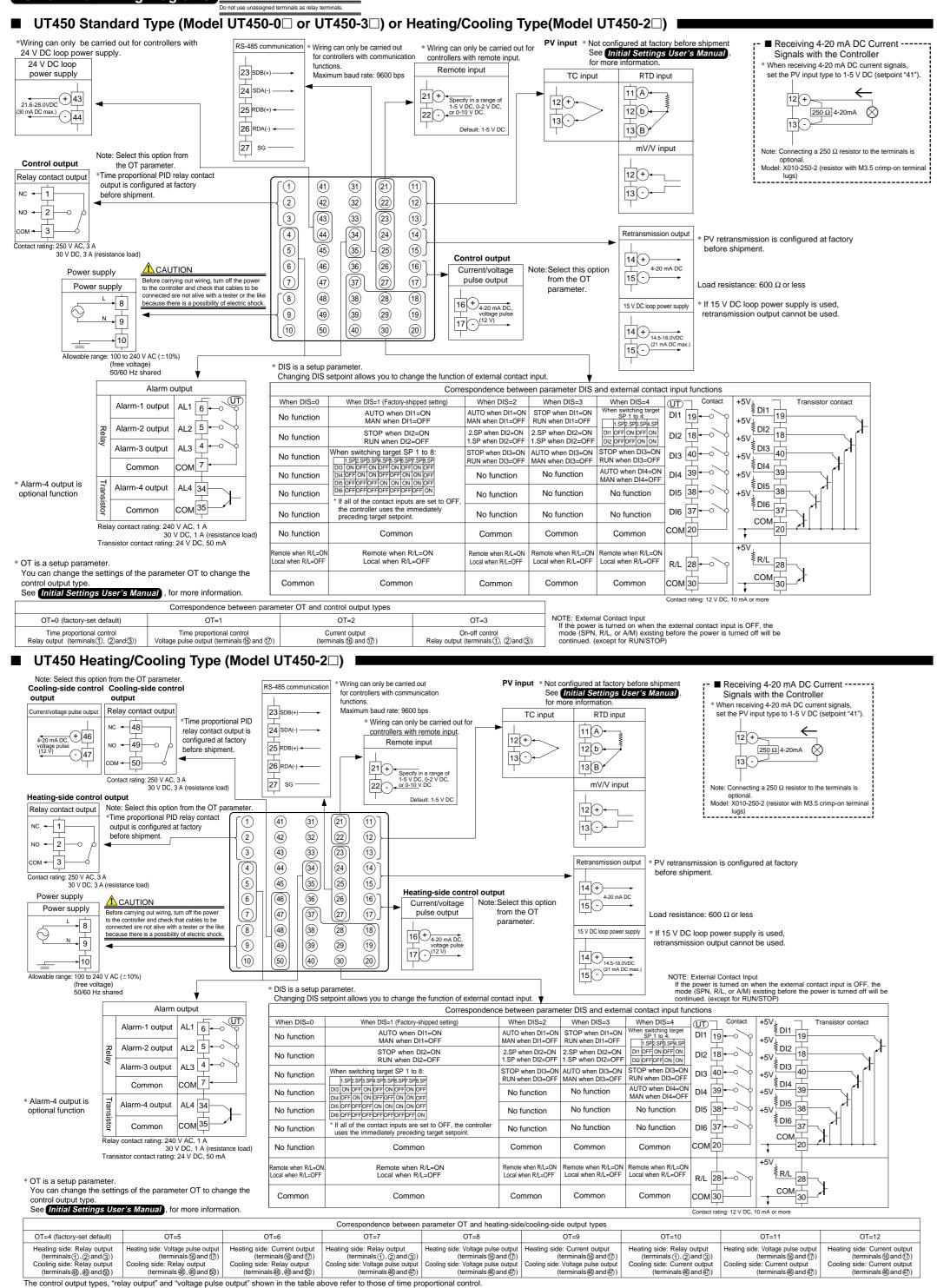
The instrument continues to operate at a measuring

accuracy of within ±20% of the range during tests.

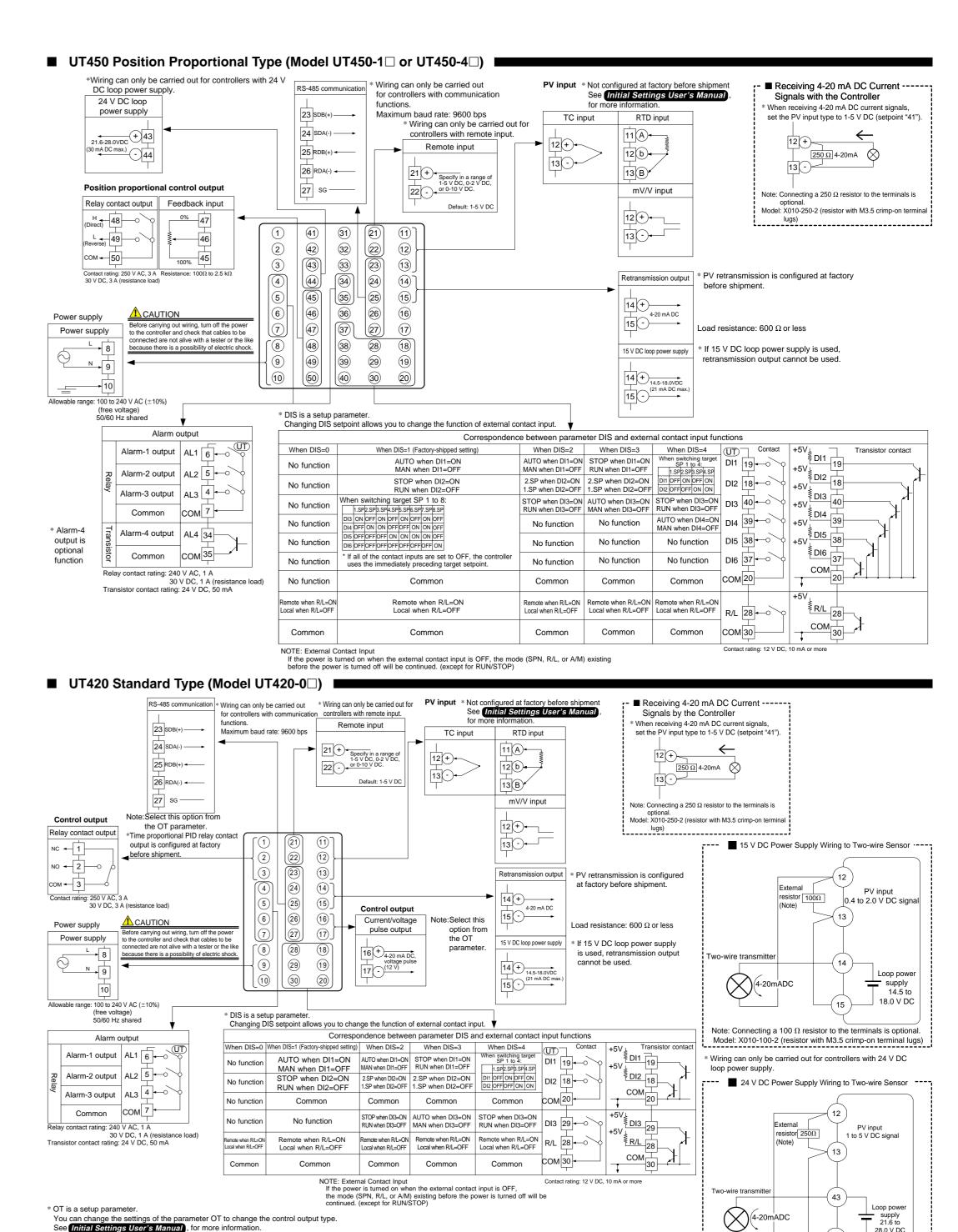
- Construction, Installation, and Wiring

Construction: Dust-proof and drip-proof front panel conforming

· EMC standards: Complies with EN61326.



To change the type to a relay output for on-off control, select "Relay Terminals" and change the setpoint of the proportional band to "0."



OT=1

Correspondence between parameter OT and control output types

OT=2

OT=3

On-off control

ee Initial Settings User's Manual, for more information.

OT=0 (factory-set default)

Note: Connecting a 250 Ω resistor to the terminals is optional.

Model: X010-250-2 (resistor with M3.5 crimp-on terminal lugs)

User's Manual

Models UT450 / UT420 Digital Indicating Controllers User's Manual Initial Settings



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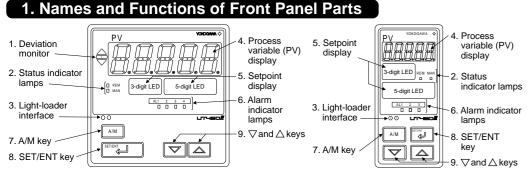
Yokogawa Electric Corporation This manual describes examples of setting PV input types, control output types, and alarm types. Carrying out settings described herein allows you to perform basic control. Refer to examples of various settings to understand how to set parameters required. Refer to "1. Parameter Map" in Parameters User's Manual for an easy to understand explanation of

setting various parameters. If you cannot remember how to carry out an operation during setting, press the key for

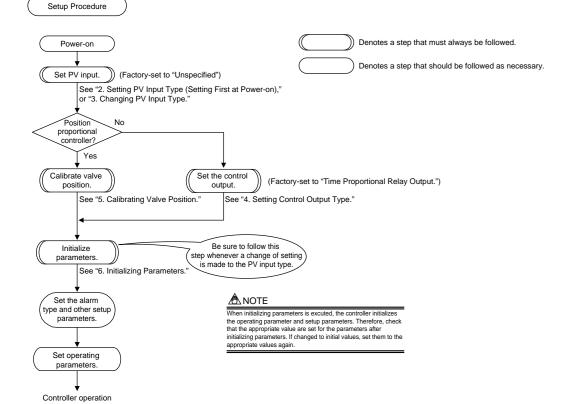
Contents

more than 3 seconds. This brings you to the display (operating display) that appears at power-on.

- 1. Names and Functions of Front Panel Parts
- 2. Setting PV Input Type (Setting First at Power-on)
- 3. Changing PV Input Type
- 4. Setting Control Output Type (Except for a Postion Proportional Controller)
- 5. Calibrating Valve Position (for a Position Proportional Controller Only)
- 6. Initializing Parameters
- 7. Changing Alarm Type 8. Description of Multiple Setpoints and PID



	Name of Part	Function
1.	Deviation monitor (for UT450 only)	When lit, indicates the status of a deviation (PV - SP). \(\times \text{: Is lit (in orange) if a deviation exceeds the deviation display range.} \) \(\times \text{: Is lit (in green) when a deviation is within the deviation display range.} \) \(\times \text{: Is lit (in orange) if a deviation falls below the deviation display range.} \) The deviation monitor goes off if any display other than the operating display or SELECT display is shown
2.	Status indicator lamps	Is lit (in green) to indicate the status of operation or control. REM: Is lit when in remote mode. MAN: Is lit when in manual mode. The lamp blinks when the controller is being auto-tuned.
3.	Light-loader interface	Interface for an adapter cable used when setting and storing parameters from a PC. This requires an optional parameter setting tool.
4.	Process variable (PV) display	Displays PV. Displays a menu symbol when you set a parameter. Displays an error code (in red) if an error occurs.
5.	Setpoint display	Displays a parameter symbol in 3-digit LED. Displays the setpoint of a parameter in 5-digit LED.
6.	Alarm indicator lamps	UT450: If any of alarms 1 to 4 occurs, the respective alarm indicator lamp (AL1 to AL4) is lit (in orange). UT420: If any of alarms 1 to 3 occurs, the respective alarm indicator lamp (AL1 to AL3) is lit (in orange).
7.	A/M key A/M	Used to switch between the AUTO and MAN modes. Each time you press the key, it switches to the AUTO or MAN mode alternately.
8.	SET/ENT SET/ENT key	Used to switch or register a parameter. Pressing the key for more than 3 seconds allows you to switch between the operating display and the main menu for operating parameter setting display alternately.
9.	∇and △	Used to change numerical values. On setting displays for various parameters, you can change target setpoints, parameters, and output values (in manual operation). Pressing the ∇ key decreases a numerical value, while pressing the \triangle key causes it to increase. You can hold down a key to gradually increase the speed of change. To change from the parameter setting (operating or setup) display to the menu or from the setup parameter setting display menu to operating parameter setting display menu, press the ∇ and \triangle keys simultaneously.



The following explanation of operation for the UT450's panel, shown in the figure, is the same as that of the UT420's panel.

■ Setting of Main Parameters at the Factory before Shipment

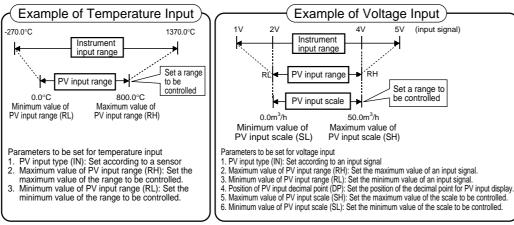
Item	Factory-shipped values for standard type controllers	Factory-shipped values for heating/cooling type controllers	Factory-shipped values for position proportional type controllers		
Remote input signal (only for controllers with remote inputs)	1 to 5 V DC (variable)				
Control output	Time proportional PID Heating side: Time proportional PID relay output (variable) relay output (variable) Cooling side: Time proportional PID relay output (variable)		Relay output (fixed)		
Control action	Reverse action (variable) Not specified				
PID parameter	P = 5.0%, I = 240 seconds, D = 60 seconds.				
Alarm output	Alarm-1: P	Alarm-1: PV high limit, Alarm-2: PV low limit, Alarm-3: PV high limit, Alarm-4: PV low limit			

2. Setting PV Input Type (Setting First at Power-on)

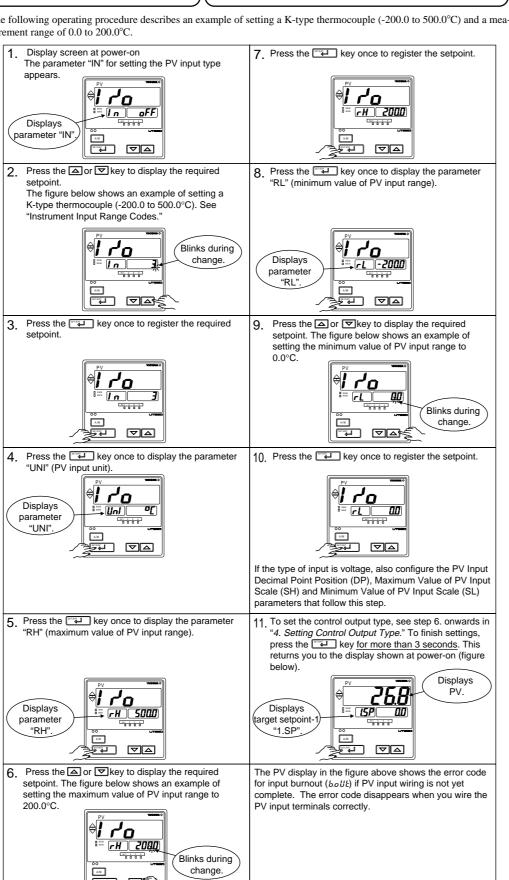
₩ NOTE

The controller displays the operating display when the power is turned on. However, if PV input type has not been set, "IN" appears. In this case, first use the key to display the input key to register it. Then, press the key to show the range code for the PV input type you set the maximum value (RH) and minimum value (RL) of the PV input range (for voltage input, set the maximum value (SH) set the maximum value (RH) and minimum value (RL) of the and minimum value (SL) of the PV input scale).

The controller is configured to the initial value of each parameter at the factory before shipm First check the initial values shown in 2. Lists of Parameters, in Parameters User's Manual and change parameter values as necessary.



The following operating procedure describes an example of setting a K-type thermocouple (-200.0 to 500.0° C) and a measurement range of 0.0 to 200.0°C.



■ Instrument Input Range Codes

Select the unit from the UNIT parameter.

Input	Туре	Instrument Input Range Code	Instrument Input Range	Measurement Accuracy		
Unspecified		OFF	Set the data item PV In type undefined.	put Type "IN" to the OFF option to leave the PV input		
		1	-270.0 to 1370.0°C -450.0 to 2500.0°F			
	κ	2	-270.0 to 1000.0°C -450.0 to 2300.0°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit at 0°C or more		
		3	-200.0 to 500.0°C -200.0 to 1000.0°F	±0.2% ±1 digit for temperatures below 0°C, where the accuracy is: ±2% of instrument range ±1		
	J	4	-200.0 to 1200.0°C -300.0 to 2300.0°F	digit for temperatures below -200.0°C for a type-K thermocouple, or ±1% of instrument range ±1 digit		
		5	-270.0 to 400.0°C -450.0 to 750.0°F	temperatures below -200.0°C for a type-T thermocouple		
	Т	6	0.0 to 400.0°C -200.0 to 750.0°F			
	В	7	0.0 to 1800.0°C 32 to 3300°F	±0.15% of instrument range ±1 digit at 400°C or more ±5% of instrument range ±1 digit at less than 400°C		
	s	8	0.0 to 1700.0°C 32 to 3100°F	20 % of instrument range _ 1 digit at less than 400 C		
	R	9	0.0 to 1700.0°C 32 to 3100°F	±0.15% of instrument range ±1 digit		
Thermocouple	N	10	-200.0 to 1300.0°C -300.0 to 2400.0°F	$\pm 0.1\%$ of instrument range ± 1 digit $\pm 0.25\%$ of instrument range ± 1 digit for temperatures below 0°C		
	E	11	-270.0 to 1000.0°C -450.0 to 1800.0°F			
	L(DIN)	12	-200.0 to 900.0°C -300.0 to 1600.0°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit at 0°C or more ±0.2% ±1 digit for temperatures below 0°C, where the		
	U(DIN)	13	-200.0 to 400.0°C -300.0 to 750.0°F	accuracy is: ±1.5% of instrument range ±1 digit for temperatures below -200.0°C for a type-E thermocou		
		14	0.0 to 400.0°C -200.0 to 1000.0°F			
	w	15	0.0 to 2300.0°C 32 to 4200°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit		
	Platinel 2	16	0.0 to 1390.0°C 32.0 to 2500.0°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit		
	PR20-40	17	0.0 to 1900.0°C 32 to 3400°F	±0.5% of instrument range ±1 digit at 800°C or more No accuracy is guaranteed at less than 800°C		
	W97Re3- W75Re25	18	0.0 to 2000.0°C 32 to 3600°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit		
		30	-200.0 to 500.0°C -300.0 to 1000.0°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit (Note1) (Note2)		
	JPt100	31	-150.00 to 150.00°C -200.0 to 300.0°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit (Note1)		
RTD		35	-200.0 to 850.0°C -300.0 to 1560.0°F			
	Pt100	36	-200.0 to 500.0°C -300.0 to 1000.0°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit (Note1) (Note2)		
		37	-150.00 to 150.00°C -200.0 to 300.0°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit (Note1)		
Standard	0.4 to 2 V	40	0.400 to 2.000 V			
signal	1 to 5 V	41	1.000 to 5.000 V	10 40/ of instrument serves 14 % if		
	0 to 2 V	50	0.000 to 2.000 V	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit		
DO!	0 to 10 V	51	0.00 to 10.00 V	Display range is scalable in a range of -19999 to 30000.		
DC voltage	-10 to 20 mV	55	-10.00 to 20.00 mV	Display span is 30000 or less.		
	0 to 100 mV	56	0.0 to 100.0 mV			

 $The controller \ may \ automatically \ initialize \ the \ registered \ operating \ parameter \ setpoints \ if \ any \ change \ is \ made \ to \ the$ data item PV Input Type (IN), Maximum Value of PV Input Range (RH), Minimum Value of PV Input Range (RL), PV Input Decimal Point Position (DP), Maximum Value of PV Input Scale (SH) or Minimum Value of PV Input Scale (SL). After a change has been made to any of these data items, be sure to verify the registered operating parameter setpoints to ensure that they are correct. If any data item has been changed to its default, set it to a

Ranges Selectable for PV Input

Thermocouple	1 to18
RTD	30, 31, 35 to 37
DC voltage(mV,V)	40, 41, 50, 51, 55, 56

Ranges Selectable for Remote Input

DC voltage(V) 40, 41, 50, 51

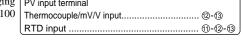


How to return to a menu

setting. This lets you return to the parameter menu.

3. Changing PV Input Type

The following operating procedure describes an example of changing PV input terminal the setting of K-type thermocouple (-200.0 to 500.0°C) to RTD Pt100 | Thermocouple/mV/V input. (-200.0 to 500.0°C) and a measurement range of 0.0 to 200.0°C.



Bring the operating display into view (display appears at power on).	9. Press the key once to display the parameter "UNI".
Displays target setpoint-1	
"1.SP".	
2. Press the key for more than 3 seconds to call up the menu "OP.PA".	10. Press the key once to display the parameter "RH" (maximum value of PV input range).
Displays menu "OP.PA"	Displays parameter "RH".
3. Press the key once to display the menu "STUP".	11. Press the △or ▽key to display the required setpoint. The figure below shows an example of setting the maximum value of PV input range to 200.0°C.
Displays menu "STUP".	Blinks during change.
4. Press the key once to display the menu "SP".	12. Press the key once to register the setpoint.
Displays menu "SP".	
 Press the △ key six times to display the menu "I/O". 	13. Press the Fall key once to display the parameter "RL" (minimum value of PV input range).
Displays menu "I/O".	Displays parameter "RL".
6. Press the key once to display the parameter "IN" (PV input type).	14. Press the △ or ▽ key to display the required setpoint. The figure below shows an example of setting the minimum value of PV input range to 0.0°C.
Displays parameter "IN"	Blinks during change.
7. Press the △ or ▽ key to display the required setpoint. The figure below shows an example of changing to RTD Pt100 (-200.0 to 500.0°C).	15. Press the key once to register the setpoint.
Blinks during change.	
	If the type of input is voltage, also configure the PV Input Decimal Point Position (DP), Maximum Value of PV Input Scale (SH) and Minimum Value of PV Input Scale (SL) parameters that follow this step.
8. Press the key once to register the setpoint.	16. Press the key for more than 3 seconds. This returns you to the display shown at power-on (figure below).
	Displays target setpoint-1 "1.SP".

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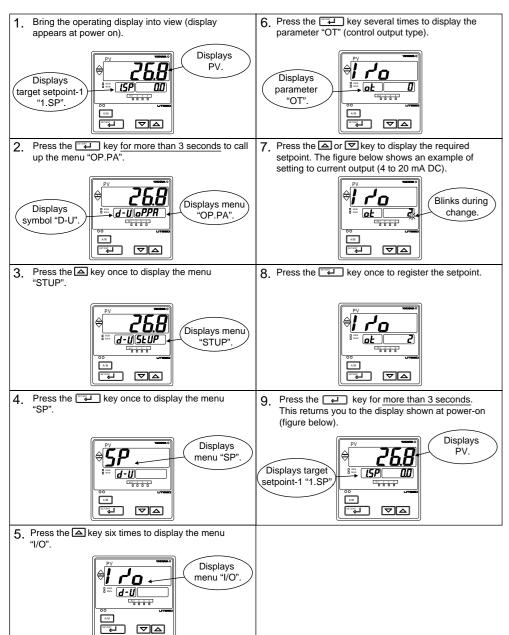
The accuracy is ± 0.3 °C of instrument range ± 1 digit for a temperature range from 0°C to 100°C. The accuracy is ±0.5°C of instrument range ±1 digit for a temperature range from -100°C to 200°C.

^{*} To receive a 4-20 mA DC signal, select a standard signal of 1 to 5 V DC and connect it to a 250Ω resistor. This resistor is optional. Model: X010-250-2 (resistor with M3.5 crimp-on terminal lugs)

4. Setting Control Output Type (Except for a Position Proportional Controller)

The following operating procedure describes an ex- Control output terminal Values in parentheses are setpoints ample of changing time proportional PID relay out- Time proportional PID relay (0)/on-off(3) output...... put (0: factory-shipped value) to current output (2).

For details on the output terminals for heating/cooling control, see "6. Terminal Wiring Diagrams" in the Installation User's Manual

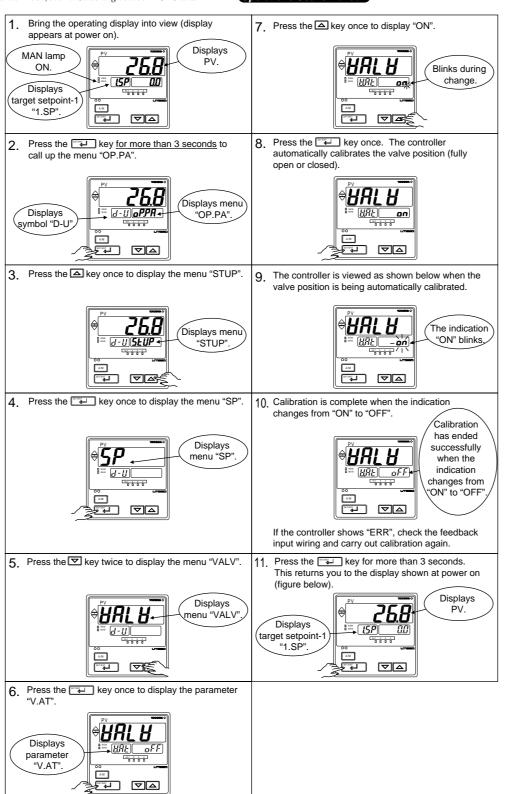


List of Control Output Types

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range	Control Output Types
		0	Time proportional PID relay contact output (terminals ①-②-③)
		1	Time proportional PID voltage pulse output (terminals (6)-(7))
	2	Current output (terminals 6-17)	
		3	On/off control relay contact output (terminals ①-②-③)
		The foll	owing 4 to 12 are displayed only for heating/ cooling type controllers.
		4	Heating-side relay output (terminals ①- ②- ③), cooling-side relay output (terminals @- ④- ⑤)
	5	Heating-side pulse output (terminals⑥-⑰), cooling-side relay output (terminals⑧-⑩-⑩)	
ak		6	Heating-side current output (terminals(6-17)), cooling-side relay output (terminals(8-49-50))
(OT)	Control output types	7	Heating-side relay output (terminals ①- ②- ③), cooling-side pulse output (terminals ④- ④)
		8	Heating-side pulse output (terminals (16-(17)), cooling-side pulse output (terminals (46-(17)))
		9	Heating-side current output (terminals (6)-(7)), cooling-side pulse output (terminals (6)-(7))
		10	Heating-side relay output (terminals ① - ② - ③), cooling-side current output (terminals ⑥ - ⑦)
		11	Heating-side pulse output (terminals ⑥-⑦), cooling-side current output (terminals ⑥-⑦)
		12	Heating-side current output (terminals (6)-(7)), cooling-side current output (terminals (6)-(7))

5. Calibrating Valve Position (for a Position Proportional Controller Only)

The following operation describes a procedure of inputting a feedback signal from a control valve to calibrate the full closed and full open positions of the valve automatically. To calibrate the valve position, you need to carry out wire connections and bring the controller into manual mode. For connections, see "6. Terminal Wiring Diagrams" in Installation User's Manual and for entering the manual mode, see "8. Switching between AUTO and MAN" in Operations User's Manual

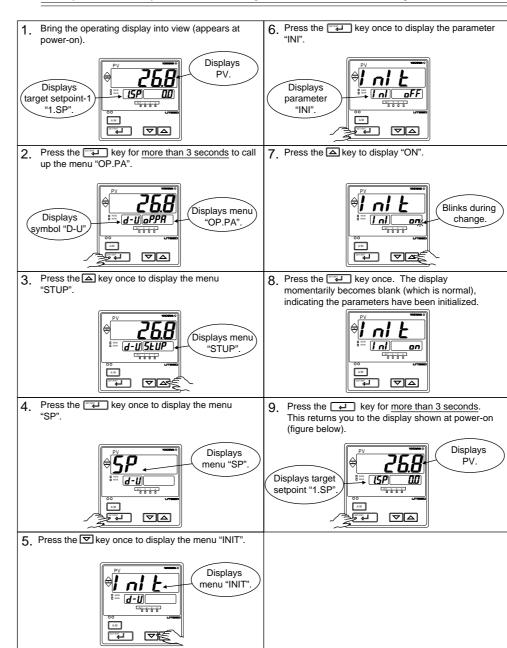


6. Initializing Parameters

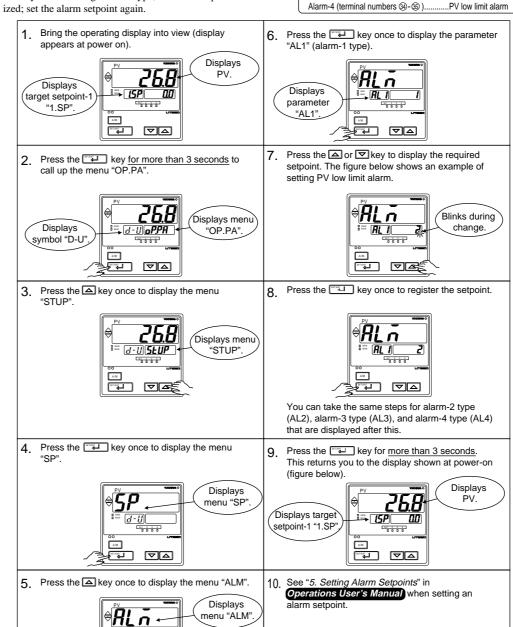
Be sure to follow the steps below after a change of setting has been made to the data item PV Input Type, PV Input Range or PV Input Scale.

CAUTION

Initializing the above parameter setpoints may initialize the registered operating/setup parameter setpoints. Check that they are correct. If any of them has been changed to its initial value, set it to a required value.



The following operating procedure describes an example of changing Alarm output terminals alarm-1 (factory-shipped setting: PV high limit alarm) to PV low limit | Alarm-1 (terminal numbers (6-(7)).......PV high limit alarm Alarm-2 (terminal numbers ⑤-⑦).....PV low limit alarm Alarm-3 (terminal numbers 4-7).....PV high limit alarm When you have changed alarm type, the alarm setpoint will be initial-



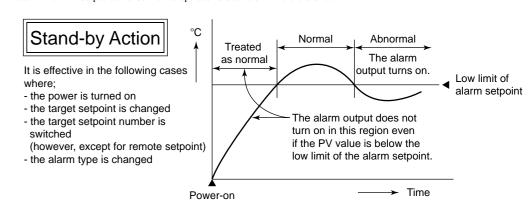
■ List of Alarm Types

The table below shows the alarm types and alarm actions. In the table, codes 1 to 10 are not provided with stand-by actions, while codes 11 to 20 are provided with stand-by actions.

		Alarm t	pe code	l		Alarm ty	ne codo
	Alarm action	Contact	Contact		Alarm action	Contact	Contac
Alarm type	"Open/close" shows status of relay contact, and "lit" and "unlit" shows status of lamp	closes if alarm occurs	opens if alarm occurs	Alarm type	"Open/close" shows status of relay contact, and "lit" and "unlit" shows status of lamp	closes if alarm occurs	opens if alarm occurs
No alarm		0	FF		Hysteresis	/	
PV high limit	Open (unlit) PV Alarm setpoint Closed (lit)	1 11		De-energized on deviation low limit alarm	Open (lit) Closed (unlit) Deviation PV Target SP		6 16
PV low limit	Closed (lit) Open (unlit) Alarm setpoint PV	2		Deviation high and low limits	Hysteresis Hysteresis Closed Open (lit) Deviation setpoint PV Target SP	7	
Deviation high limit	Open (unlit) Op	3 13		Deviation within high and low limits	Hysteresis Closed Hysteresis Open (lit) Open (unlit) Deviation setpoint: Target SP	8	
Deviation low limit	Closed (lit) Open (unlit) Deviation setpoint PV Target SP	4		De-energized on PV high limit	Closed Open (lit) PV Alarm setpoint		9 19
De-energized on deviation high limit alarm	Closed (unlit) Open (lit) PV Deviation setpoint Target SP		5 15	De-energized on PV low limit	Hysteresis Open (lit) Alarm setpoint Closed (unlit) PV		10
	Upward (hour/minute)	21		Sensor grounding alarm	Sensor grounding alarm	25	
Timer function (control stability	Downward (hour/minute)	22		Fault diagnosis output (Note 1)	Fault diagnosis output (Note 1)	26	
report event) (for Alarm-1 only)	Upward (minute/second)	23		FAIL output	The controller stops when in a FAIL state (Note 2). The control output is set to "OFF" or		27
	Downward (minute/second)	24	/	(Note 2)	"0%" and the alarm output is set to "OFF".		
SP high limit	Open (unlit) Alarm setpoint	28		Output high limit	Open (unlit) Output value Hysteresis Closed (lit) Output value Alarm setpoint	30	
SP low limit	Hysteresis Closed (lit) Open (unlit) Alarm setpoint SP	29		Output low limit	Hysteresis Closed (lit) Open (unlit) Alarm setpoint Output value	31	

failure. For input burnout or A/D converter failure, the control output is set to the setpoint of the Preset Output Value (operating

Note 2: The FAIL output is on under normal operation and turns off if there is a failure



The UT450/UT420 has a maximum of eight target setpoints, and has PID for each of these setpoints. The following shows the correspondence between the target setpoint numbers (SPN), target setpoints (SP), and PID parameters.

Note: In factory-shipped settings, up to four target setpoints are available. To use five or more target setpoints, use setup parameter "GRP" (PID group number) to set the number of setpoints to use.

For example, if you have set "2" to the target setpoint number (SPN), the control parameters available are target setpoint (2.SP), proportional band (heating-side proportional band) (2.P), integral time (heating-side integral time) (2.I), derivative time (heating-side derivative time) (2.D), cooling-side proportional band (2.Pc), cooling-side integral time (2.Ic), and cooling-side derivative time (2.Dc).

To use multiple target setpoints, see the table below to check the corresponding parameters

Target setpoint	Target		PID parameter							
number (SPN)	setpoint (SP)	Proportional band (heating-side proportional band)	Integral time (heating-side integral time)	Derivative time (heating-side derivative time)	Cooling-side proportional band	Cooling-side integral time	Cooling-side derivative time			
SPN=1	1.SP	1.P	1.l	1.D	1.Pc	1.lc	1.Dc			
SPN=2	2.SP	2.P	2.1	2.D	2.Pc	2.lc	2.Dc			
SPN=3	3.SP	3.P	3.1	3.D	3.Pc	3.lc	3.Dc			
SPN=4	4.SP	4.P	4.1	4.D	4.Pc	4.lc	4.Dc			
SPN=5	5.SP	5.P	5.I	5.D	5.Pc	5.lc	5.Dc			
SPN=6	6.SP	6.P	6.1	6.D	6.Pc	6.lc	6.Dc			
SPN=7	7.SP	7.P	7.1	7.D	7.Pc	7.lc	7.Dc			
SPN=8	8.SP	8.P	8.1	8.D	8.Pc	8.lc	8.Dc			

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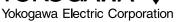
User's **Manual** **Models UT450 / UT420 Digital Indicating Controllers User's Manual**



IM 05D01C12-03E



4th Edition: Sep 30, 2004



This manual describes key entries for operating the controller. For operations using external contact inputs, see "6. Terminal Wiring Diagrams" in Installation User's Manual . If you cannot remember how to carry out an operation during setting, press the wey for more than 3 seconds. This brings you to the display (operating display) that appears at

- 1. Monitoring-purpose Operating Displays Available during Operation
- Setting Target Setpoint (SP) Performing/Canceling Auto-tuning
- 4. Setting PID Manually
- 5. Setting Alarm Setpoints
- 6. Selecting Target Setpoint Numbers (SPN)
- Switching between Run and Stop
- 8. Switching between AUTO and MAN 9. Manipulating Control Output during Manual Operation

Operations

- 10. Switching between Remote (REM) and Local (LCL)
- 11. Troubleshooting

1. Monitoring-purpose Operating Displays Available during Operation

The monitoring-purpose operating displays available during operation are roughly classified into two groups depending on the types of controller and control output. One group is operating displays for standard and position proportional controllers and the other group is operating displays for a heating/cooling controller.

■ Operating displays for standard and position proportional controllers

The PV input value appears on the PV display.

The target setpoint (1.SP) appears on the Setpoint display. (can be changed) OUT Display

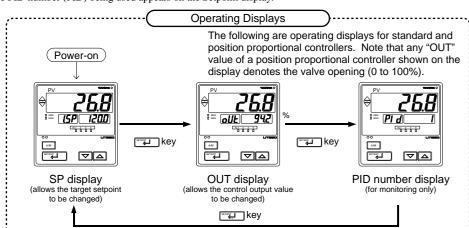
The PV input value appears on the PV display.

The control output value (OUT) appears on the Setpoint display. (can be changed in MAN mode) When in position proportional control, the Setpoint display shows the value opening (0% to 100%).

PID Number Display

The PV input value appears on the PV display.

The PID number (PID) being used appears on the Setpoint display.



Operating displays for a heating/cooling controller

The PV input value appears on the PV display.

The target setpoint (1.SP) appears on the Setpoint display. (can be changed)

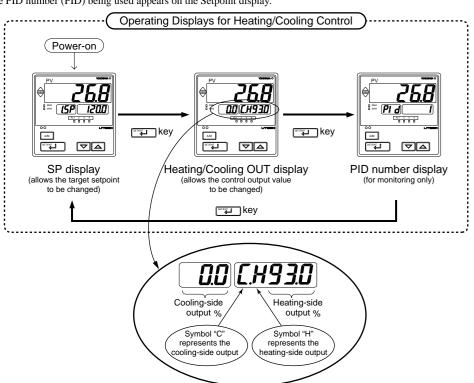
Heating/Cooling OUT Display The PV input value appears on the PV display.

The heating and cooling sides control output value (C.H) appears on the Setpoint display. (can be changed in MAN

PID Number Display

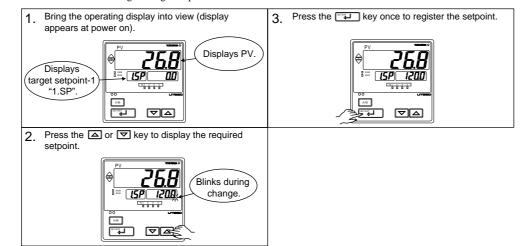
The PV input value appears on the PV display.

The PID number (PID) being used appears on the Setpoint display.



2. Setting Target Setpoint (SP)

The following operating procedure describes an example of setting 120.0 to a target setpoint. In automatic operation, the controller starts control using set target setpoints.

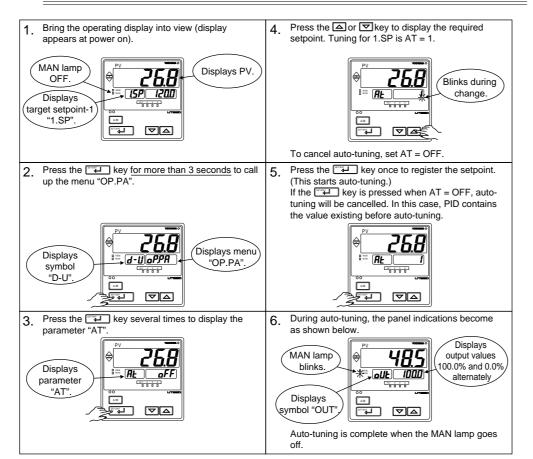


3. Performing/Canceling Auto-tuning

to-tuning should be carried out after setting a target setpoint (SP). Make sure the controller is in automatic operation mode (AUTO) and in running state (RUN) before carrying out auto-tuning. See "8. Switching between AUTO and MAN," to change to AUTO and "7. Switching between Run and Stop," to change to Run.

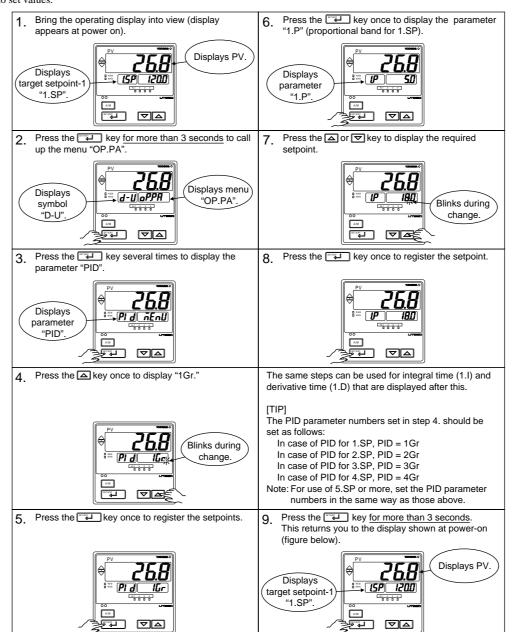
When on-off control is being used, auto-tuning cannot be carried out. Moreover, do not perform auto-tuning when controlling any of the following processes.

- · Control processes with quick response such as flow control or pressure control Processes where even temporary output on/off results in inconvenience
- Processes where a large output change at control element results in inconvenience
- · Processes where variations in PV may exceed an allowable range, adversely affecting product quality



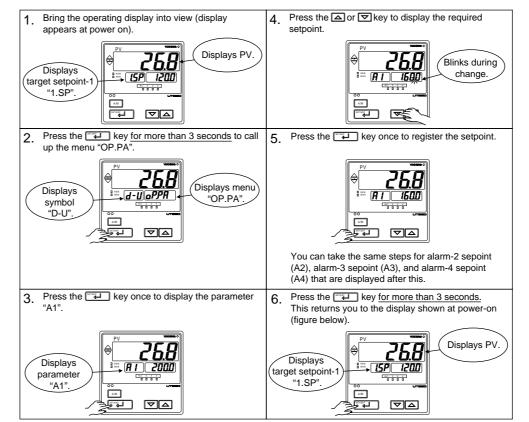
4. Setting PID Manually

If you know the values to be set or if suitable PID constants cannot be obtained by auto-tuning, follow the procedure below to set values



5. Setting Alarm Setpoints

The following operating procedure describes an example of setting Alarm output terminals Alarm-1 (terminal numbers 6-7).....PV high limit alarm $160.0\,\mathrm{to}$ alarm-1 setpoint. Check alarm type before setting the alarm Alarm-2 (terminal numbers ⑤-⑦).....PV low limit alarm setpoint. To change alarm type, see "7. Changing Alarm Type" in Alarm-3 (terminal numbers (4)-(7)).....PV high limit alarm Initial Setting User's Manual Alarm-4 (terminal numbers 34-35).....PV low limit alarm

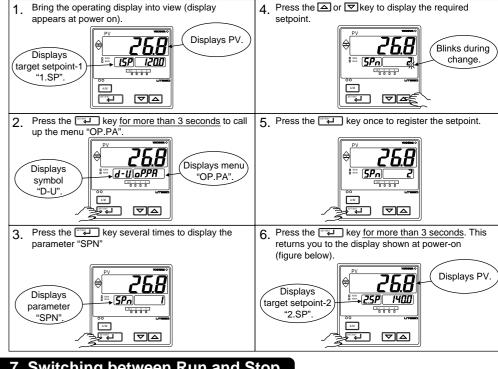


6. Selecting Target Setpoint Numbers (SPN)

The following operating procedure describes an example of changing a target setpoint number (SPN) from 1 to 2.

If a target setpoint number has been switched using contact input, when the contact input is on, that number cannot be selected by keystroke

No target setpoint number can be selected by key operation if the setup parameter DIS (DI function selection)



7. Switching between Run and Stop

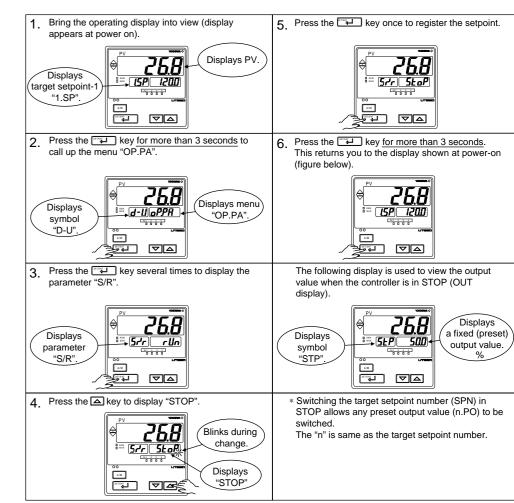
The following operation describes the procedure of switching from the run state (RUN) to stop state (STOP).



Factory-shipped setting does not allow switching between RUN and STOP by keystroke. To perform switching by keystroke, configure setup parameter "DIS = 0."

When the controller is stopped, input and outputs are follows:

is are as	PV input	Displays PV.
	Control output	Preset output value (factory-shipped setting: 0%)
	Alarm output	ON in the event of an alarm



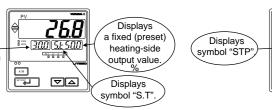
■ In heating / cooling control, output display in STOP.

a fixed (preset)

cooling-side

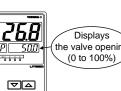
output value.

■ In Position proportional control, output display in STOP.







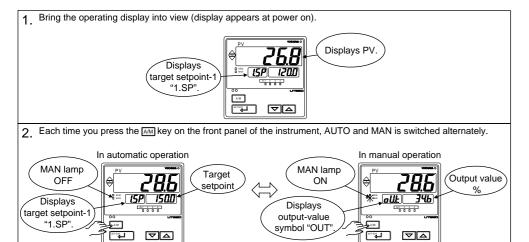


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8. Switching between AUTO and MAN



If AUTO and MAN have been switched using contact input, when the contact input is ON, switching between AUTO and MAN cannot be achieved by keystroke.

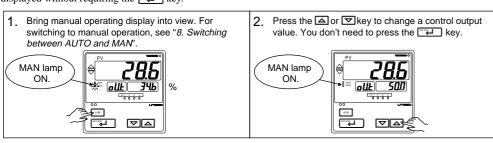


9. Manipulating Control Output during Manual Operation



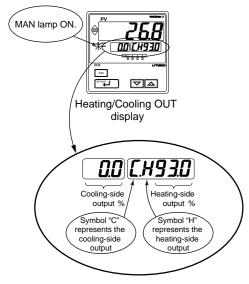
Control output cannot be changed if the controller is stopped. In this case, the preset output value (operating parameter PO) will be output. In heatin/cooling control, the heating-side preset output value (operating parameter PO) and cooling-side preset output value (operating parameter Oc) will be output.

A control output value is linked with a display value changed using the 🔻 or 🖾 key. Note that the control output changes as displayed without requiring the key.



■ Manipulating the Control Output during Heating/Cooling Control

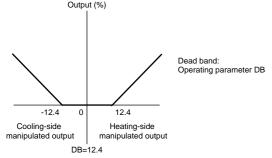
Showing the Heating/Cooling OUT display.



• Controller behavior and control output manipulation when the dead band is positive The following is an example when the DB parameter is set at 12.4%.

 $heating-side\ output\ (H=)\ decreases.\ Consequently,\ both\ the\ heating-side\ and\ cooling-side\ outputs\ change\ to\ 0.0\%.\ If\ you$ keep the 🔼 key held down longer, you enter the state of manipulating the cooling-side output, and its value begins to

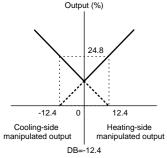
Inversely, if you hold down the \triangle key with the cooling-side output under manipulation (i.e., heating-side output H = 0.0%), the cooling-side output (C =) decreases. Consequently, both the heating-side and cooling-side outputs go to 0.0%. If you keep the 🖻 key held down longer, you enter the state of manipulating the heating-side output, and its value begins to



Change in manipulated output when the dead band is positive

Controller behavior and control output manipulation when the dead band is negative The following is an example when the DB parameter is set at -12.4%.

If you hold down the \bigcirc key with the heating-side output under manipulation (i.e., cooling-side output C = 0.0%), the heating-side output (H =) decreases. If the output H falls below 24.8%, the cooling-side output C begins to increase from 0.0%. If you keep the 👿 key held down longer and the output C rises above 24.8%, the output H goes to 0.0% and you enter the state of manipulating the cooling-side output.



Change in manipulated output when the dead band is negative

■ Manipulating the Control Output during Position Proportional Control

The controller continues to provide control output as long as the v or key is being pressed. key: Closes the valve. key: Opens the valve.



OUT display Note : Manual output is not limited to output high limit(OH) and output low limit(OL).

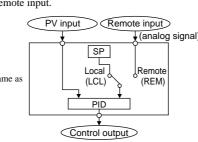
10. Switching between Remote (REM) and Local (LCL)

The following operating procedure describes an example of switching from Local (LCL) to Remote (REM).

Switching between REM and LCL is possible for only controllers with remote input.

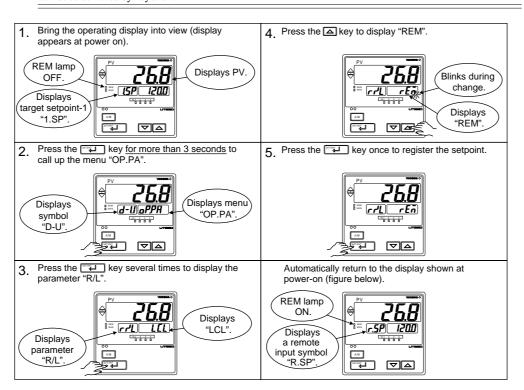
Performs control using target setpoints set in the controller. Remote: Performs control using external analog signals as target setpoints

Note: The PID group number when the controller is in REMOTE operation is the same as the number set in the Target Setpoint Number (SPN) parameter.



NOTE

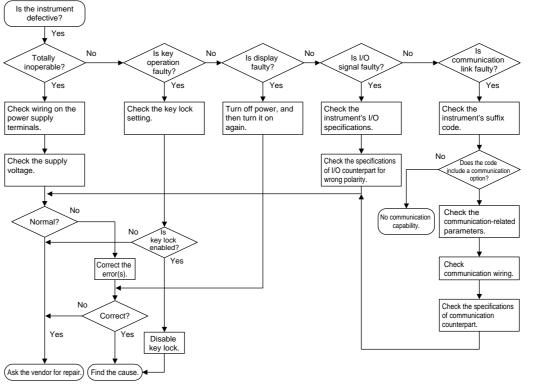
If Remote state is achieved by external contact input (contact input is ON), switching between REM and LCL cannot be achieved by keystroke



11. Troubleshooting

■ Troubleshooting Flow

If the operating display does not appear after turning on the controller's power, follow the measures in the procedure below. If a problem appears complicated, contact our sales representative.



IMPORTANT

Take note of the parameter settings when asking the vendor for repair

■ Errors at Power On

The following table shows errors that may be detected by the fault diagnosis function when the power is turned on

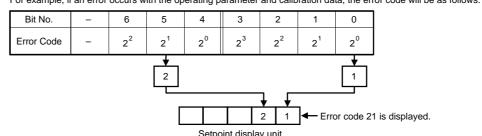
Error indication (on PV display unit)	Description of error	PV	Control output	Alarm output	Retransmission output	Communi- cation	Remedy
E000 (E000)	Faulty RAM		0% or less	055	00/	0: 1	
E00 I (E001)	Faulty ROM	None	or OFF	OFF	0% or less	Stopped	Faultv
E002 (E002)	System data error	Undefined		Undefined	Undefined		Contact us
PV decimal point blinks.	Faulty calibration value	Normal action (out of accuracy)	Normal action (out of accuracy)	Normal action (out of accuracy)	Normal action (out of accuracy)	Normal action	for repair.
Error code (Note) (See description below.)	Parameter error	Normal action	0% or less or OFF	Normal action	Normal action		Check and se the initialized parameters.

Note: An error code is displayed on the setpoint display unit.

An error code is displayed in the event of an error, according to its type.

An error code is a two-digit figure in which a combination of 6 bits of on and off is converted into a decimal number. The following shows the relationship between each bit and parameter to be checked for abnormality

Bit No.	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
Parameter to be checked	Operation mode/output	Operating parameters	Setup parameters	Range data	-	-	Calibration data		
For example, if an error	For example, if an error occurs with the operating parameter and calibration data, the error code will be as follows:								



■ Possible Errors during Operation

The following shows possible errors occurring during operations

Error indication (on PV display unit)	Description of error	PV	Control output		Retransmis- sion output	Commu- nication	Remedy	
Displays "RJC" and PV alternately	RJC error	Measured with RJC=OFF	Normal action					
Decimal point of item part in SP display unit blinks.	EEPROM error	Normal action	Normal action				Faulty Contact us for repair.	
E300 (E300)	ADC error	105%	In AUTO:					
៤ ሬሀ <mark></mark> (B.OUT)	PV burnout error	Dependent on the BSL parameter Up-scale: 105% Down-scale: -5%	Preset value output In MAN: Normal action		Normal action		Check wires and sensor.	
aller (OVER) or -aller (-OVER)	Excessive PV Out of -5 to 105%	-5% or 105%	Normal action	Normal action		Normal action		Check process.
E200 (E200)	Auto-tuning failure (Time-out)		Action with PID existing before auto-tuning				Check process. Press any key to erase error indication.	
Setpoint display unit	Feedback resistor breakdown	Normal action	Stopped		Stopped		Check the feedback resistor.	
Left end of SP display unit blinks.	Faulty communication line	adion	Normal action		Normal action		Check wires and communication parameters, and make resetting. Recovery at normal receipt	
Decimal point at right end lights.	Runaway (due to defective power or noise)	Undefined	0% or less or OFF	OFF	0% or less	Stopped	Faulty if power off/on does not reset start the unit. Contact us for repair.	
All indications off	Power off	None					Check for abnormal power.	

■ Remedies if Power Failure Occurs during Operations

The operation status and remedies after a power failure differ with the length of power failure time: • Instantaneous power failure of 20 ms or less

A power failure is not detected. Normal operation continues

 Power failure of about 2 seconds or less The following show effects caused in "settings" and "operation status."

	Alarm action	Continues. Alarm with standby function will enter standby status.
	Setting parameter	Set contents of each parameter are retained.
	Auto-tuning	Cancelled.
>	Control action	Action before power failure continues.

• Power failure of more than about 2 seconds The following show effects caused in "settings" and "operation status."

Alarm action	Continues. Alarm with standby function will enter standby status.					
Setting parameter	Set contents of each parameter are retained.					
Auto-tuning	Cancelled.					
Control action	Differs with se	tting of setup parameter "R.MD"(restart mode).				
	R.MD setting	Control action after recovery from power failure				
	CONT	Continues action before power failure. (Factory-set default) For position-proportional type, when V.MD = Valve position estimating type, starts action from 0%.				
	MAN	Outputs preset output value (PO) as control output and continues action set before power failure in MAN mode. For position-proportional type, when V.MD = Valve position feedback type, starts action from feedback input condition at recovery from power failure. When V.MD = Valve position estimating type, starts action from 0%. For heating/cooling control, starts action from heating-side output value and cooling-side output value of 50% of control computation output.				
	AUTO	Outputs preset output value (PO) as control output and continues action set before power failure in AUTO mode. For position-proportional type, when V.MD = Valve position feedback type, starts action from feedback input condition at recovery from power failure. When V.MD = Valve position estimating type, starts action from 0%. For heating/cooling control, starts action from heating-side output value and cooling-side output value of 50% of control computation output.				

■ Troubleshooting When the Controller Fails to Operate Correctly

If your control tasks are not successful, check the preset parameters and controller wiring before concluding the controller to be defective. The following show some examples of troubleshooting you should refer to in order to avoid the possibility of

• The controller does not show the correct measured input (PV).

• The UT450/UT420 controllers have a universal input.

The type of PV input can be set/changed using the parameter "IN". At this point, the controller must be wired correctly according to the selected type of PV input. Check the wiring first if the controller fails to show the correct PV value. To do this, refer to Initial Settings User's Manual

With the parameters "RH", "RL", "DP", "SH" and "SL", it is possible to scale the input signal and change its number of decimal places. Also check that these parameters are configured correctly.

• The controller does not provide any control output or the control output does not change at all.

• The UT450/UT420 controllers have a universal output.

The type of control output can be set/changed using the parameter "OT". At this point, the controller must be wired correctly according to the selected type of control output. Check the wiring

first if the controller provides no control output. To do this, refer to "6. Terminal Wiring Diagrams," in Installation

With the parameters "OH" and "OL", it is possible to set/change the high and low limits of control output. The control output may not change at all, however, because of restrictions on these parameters. Also check the restrictions on these

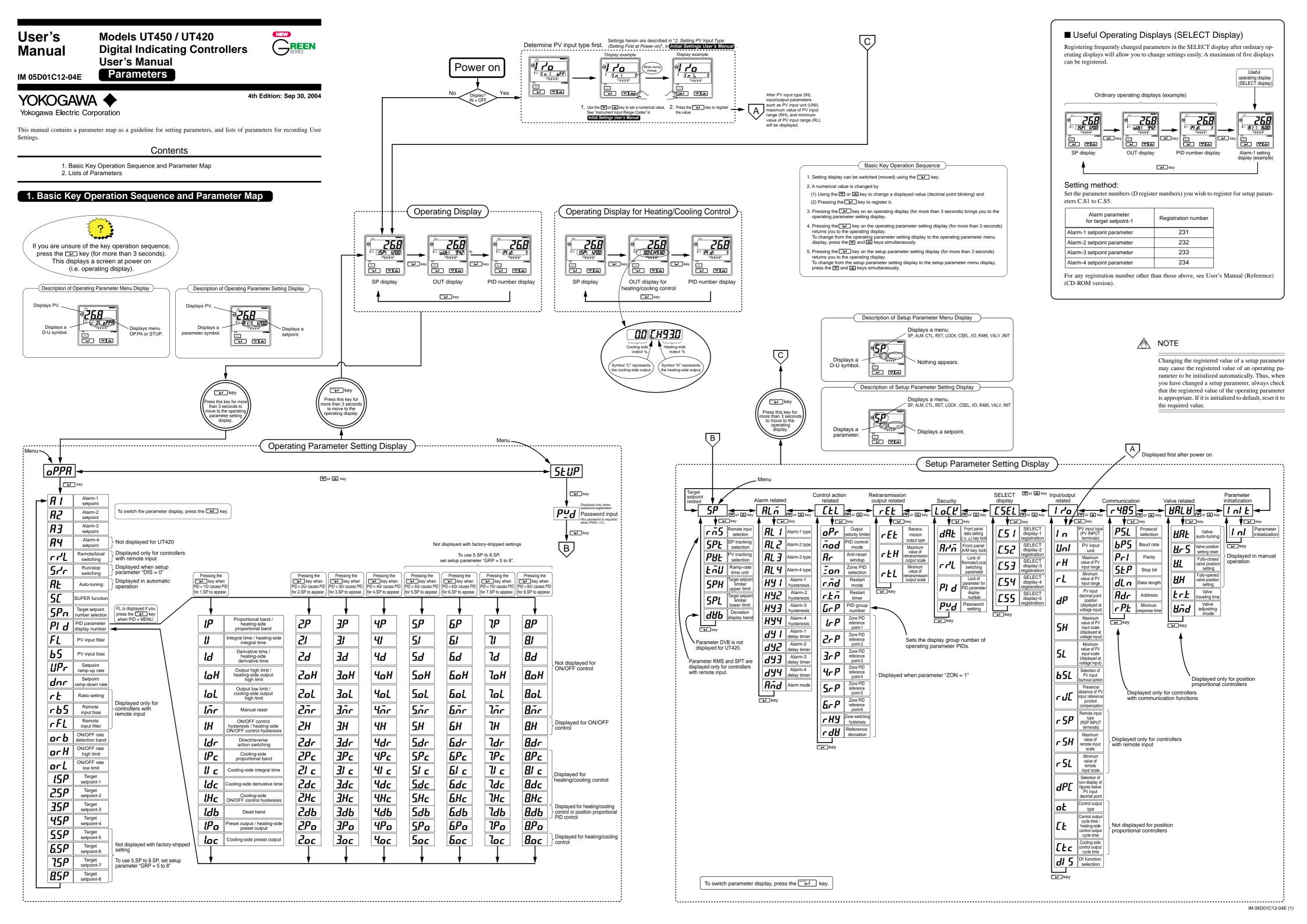
• The control output can only be changed when the controller is in the MAN mode.

If the MAN lamp is off (i.e., the controller is in the AUTO mode), you cannot change the control output using key

• The control output does not change soon after the target setpoint (SP) has been changed.

• If this happens, check the setpoint of the parameter "MOD". In cases where fixed-point control is selected as the PID control mode (MOD = 1), tracking based on the I-term works to prevent the control output from changing suddenly even

if the target setpoint SP is varied. The control output therefore may appear to be working incorrectly at first; however it gradually adapts itself to the new



2. Lists of Parameters

* Parameters relating to PV or setpoints should all be set in real numbers. For example, use temperature values to define target setpoints and alarm setpoints for temperature input.

■ Operating Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item
A (A1)	Alarm 1-setpoint	PV alarm / SP alarm: -100.0 to 100.0% of PV input range Deviation alarm: -100.0 to 100.0%	PV high limit/SP high limit alarm: 100.0% of PV input range		Ref.4.1(1
R Z (A2)	Alarm 2-setpoint	of PV input range span Output alarm: -5.0 to 105.0% Timer alarm (for alarm 1 only):	Deviation alarm: 0.0% of PV input range span Other PV/SP low limit alarm:		same as above
A 3 (A3)	Alarm 3-setpoint	0.00 to 99.59 (hour, min) or (min, sec)	0.0% of PV input range Output high limit alarm: 100.0%		same as
A4 (A4)	Alarm 4-setpoint	These Alarm setpoint parameters are common to the parameters 1.SP to 8.SP.	Output low limit alarm: 0.0%		same as above
(R/L)	Remote/local switching	REM: remote operation LCL: local operation	LCL		_
5// _(S/R)	Run/stop switching	Stop: operation stopped Run: operation started	RUN		_
AL (AT)	Auto-tuning	OFF: No auto-tuning 1: Auto-tuning for 1.SP 2: Auto-tuning for 2.SP 3: Auto-tuning for 3.SP 4: Auto-tuning for 4.SP 5 to 8: Perform auto-tuning on a group basis in the same way as 1 to 4 9: Performs auto-tuning to all groups 1 to 8.	OFF		_
5[(SC)	"Super" function	OFF: Disable 1: Overshoot suppressing function Suppresses overshoots generated by target setpoint or by disturbances. 2: Hunting suppressing function (Stable Suitable to stabilize the state of contre greatly, or the target setpoint is chang Enables to answer the wider characte compared with Response mode. 3: Hunting suppressing function (Respor Enables quick follow-up and short cor the changed target setpoint.	mode) of when the load varies led. ristic changes		Ref.2.1(5
		Note: Use "SUPER" function (SC) 2 or 3 control. "SUPER" function 2 or 3 is not available 1) ON/OFF control 2) P control (control for proportional bar 3) PD control (control for proportional bar item only) 4) Heating/cooling control Do not use hunting suppressing function processes with response such as flow or	in the following control: and only) and and derivative		IV61.2. I(C
SPn (SPN)	Target setpoint number selection	Selects target setpoint 1 (1.SP). 2. Select Selects target setpoint 3 (3.SP). 4. Select Likewise, numbers 5 to 8 can be specified to select target setpoints 5.SP to 8.SP.	s target setpoint 2 (2.SP). 1		_
Pi d	PID parameter display number	MENU: Move to FL parameter display 1Gr to 8Gr: Display of each PID parameter (factory-set to 1Gr to 4Gr)	MENU		Ref.4.1(1
FL	PV input filter	OFF, 1 to 120 second Used when the PV input fluctuates.	OFF		Ref.1.1(1
5 (BS)	PV input bias	-100.0% to 100.0% of PV input range span Used to correct the PV input range.	0.0% of PV input range span		same as above
UPr (UPR)	Setpoint ramp-up-rate	OFF 0.0% + 1 digit of PV input range span to 100.0% of PV input range span	OFF		Ref.4.1(4
dnr (DNR)	Setpoint ramp-down- rate	Set ramp-up-rate or ramp-down-rate per hour or minute. Sets unit in ramp-rate-time unit (TMU).	OFF		same as above
- L (RT)	Ratio setting	0.001 to 9.999 Target setpoint = Remote input × Ratio setpoint + Remote bias	1.000		Ref.1.2(3
r b5	Remote input bias	-100.0 to 100.0% of PV input range span	0.0% of PV input range span		same as above
rFL (RFL)	Remote input filter	OFF, 1 to 120 second.	OFF		same as above
orb (ORB)	ON/OFF rate detection band	0.0 to 100.0% of PV input range span	1.0% of PV input range span		Ref.3.3(4
or H	ON/OFF rate high limit	ORL + 1 digit to 105.0%	100.0%		same as above
or L (ORL)	ON/OFF rate low limit	-5.0% to ORH - 1 digit	0.0%		same as above
15P (1.SP)	Target setpoint-1	0.0 to 100.0% of PV input range However, between target setpoint limiter lower limit (SPL) and upper	0.0% of PV input range		Ref.4.1(1
25 <i>P</i> (2.SP)	Target setpoint-2	limit (SPH).			same as above
35 <i>P</i>	Target setpoint-3				same as above
45P	Target setpoint-4				same as above
55P (5.SP)	Target setpoint-5	0.0 to 100.0% of PV input range However, between target setpoint limiter lower limit (SPL) and upper	0.0% of PV input range		same as above
6.SP	Target setpoint-6	limit (SPH). Non-display in factory-shipped setting To display them, set setup parameter			same as above
75 <i>P</i>	Target setpoint-7	GRP (PID group number) to the number you wish to display.			same as above
85P	Target setpoint-8				same as above

PID-related Parameters

eters are displayed when "1Gr" is set to PID parameter display number (PID). In this case, the corresponding target setpoint is 1.SP (target setpoint-1).

To set PID corresponding to target setpoint 2 to 4, set "2Gr", "3Gr", or "4Gr" to PID. The relevant parameters will then be displayed.

arameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
1 (1.P)	Proportional band/Heating- side proportional band (in heating/cooling control)	0.1 to 999.9% In heating/cooling control: 0.0 to 999.9% (heating-side ON/OFF control applies when 0.0)	5.0%		Ref.4.1(1)
(1.l)	Integral time Heating-side integral time (in heating/cooling control)	OFF, 1 to 6000 second.	240 second.		same as above
i.d (1.D)	Derivative time Heating-side derivative time (in heating/cooling control)	OFF, 1 to 6000 second.	60 second.		same as above
10H	Output high limit Heating-side output high limit (in heating/cooling control)	-5.0 to 105.0% Heating-side limiter in heating/cooling control: 0.0 to 105.0% (1.OL < 1.OH)	100% Heating/cooling control: 100.0%		Ref.2.1(3)
ioL (1.OL)	Output low limit Cooling-side output high limit (in heating/cooling control)	-5.0 to 105.0% Cooling-side limiter in heating/cooling control: 0.0 to 105.0% (1.0L < 1.0H) SD (shutdown): Set in manual operation in 4-20 mA control output. The control output is set at 0 mA.	0.0% Heating/cooling control: 100.0%		Ref.4.1(1)
(1.MR)	Manual reset	-5.0 to 105.0% (enabled when integral time "1.1" is OFF) The manual reset value equals the output value when PV = SP is true. For example, if the manual reset value is 50%, the output value is 50% when PV = SP becomes true.	50.0%		Ref.4.1(1)
(1.H)	ON/OFF control hysteresis Heating-side ON/OFF control hysteresis (in heating/cooling control)	In ON/OFF control: 0.0 to 100.0% of PV input range span Position proportional PID control or heating/cooling control: 0.0 to 100.0%	ON/OFF control: 0.5% of PV input range span Position proportional PID control and heating/cooling control: 0.5%		same as above

The "User Setting" column in the table below is provided for the customer to record setpoints.

The column "Target Item in CD-ROM" in the table below provides references from User's Manual (Reference) (CD-ROM Version) which describes items in more detail and items that are not contained in this manual.

ldr	Direct/reverse action switching	RVS: reverse action, DIR: direct action Control output	RVS	
(1.DR)		100%		Ref.2.1(1)
		Reverse action + Deviation (PV-SP)		Ref.4.1(1)
<u> 10 - </u>	Cooling-side	0.0 to 999.9%	5.0%	
!Pc (1.Pc)	proportional band	(Cooling-side ON/OFF control applies when 0.0)		Ref.4.1(1)
<u>{</u>	Cooling-side integral time	OFF, 1 to 6000 second	240 second.	same as above
(1.lc)	Cooling-side derivative	OFF, 1 to 6000 second	60 second.	
(1.Dc)	time	OFF, 1 to 6000 Second	oo secona.	same as above
# C	Cooling-side ON/OFF control hysteresis	0.0 to 100.0%	0.5%	same as above
(1.DB)	Dead band	In heating/cooling control: -100.0 to 50.0% In position proportional PID control: 1.0 to 10.0%	3.0%	same as above
Po	Preset output/Heating-	-5.0 to 105.0%	0.0%	
	side preset output	In heating/cooling control:		
(1.PO)	(in heating/cooling control)	Heating side 0.0 to 105.0% In Stop mode, fixed control output can be generated.		Ref.2.1(8
1	Cooling-side preset	0.0 to 105.0%	0.0%	Ref.4.1(1)
ioc	output	In Stop mode, cooling-side fixed		
(1.Oc)	1	control output can be generated.		

Refer to the table below for recording setpoints when two sets or more of PID parameters are used.

Parameter	n=2	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8
n.P							
n.l							
n.D							
n.OH							
n.OL							
n.MR							
n.H							
n.DR							
n.Pc							
n.lc							
n.Dc							
n.Hc							
n.DB							
n.PO							

■ Setup Parameters

Target Setpoint-related Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
rn5	Remote input selection	RSP: Remote setpoints are used via remote input (terminals). COM: Remote setpoints are used via communication.	RSP		Ref.1.2(1)
SPL (SPT)	SP tracking selection	OFF, ON Tracking is performed when the mode changes from Remote to Local (the local setpoint keeps track of the remote setpoint).	ON		Ref.1.2(4)
PHE	PV tracking selection	OFF, ON Uses a combination of the setpoint ramp-up rate (UPR) and setpoint ramp-down rate (DNR) parameters. Operating conditions: [1] Manual operation -> Automatic operation [2] Stop of operation -> Start of automatic operation [3] Power-on [4] Changing of SP number [5] Does't work when target setpoint is changed	OFF		Ref.1.1(7)
L nu)	Ramp-rate time unit setting	HOUR, MIN Time unit of setpoint ramp-up rate (UPR) and setpoint ramp-down rate (DNR)	HOUR		Ref.4.1(4)
SPH	Target setpoint limiter upper limit	0.0 to 100.0% of PV input range where, SPL < SPH Places a limit on the range within which the	100.0% of PV input range		_
5PL	Target setpoint limiter lower limit	target setpoint is changed.	0.0% of PV input range		_
dbb (DVB)	Deviation display band (UT450 only)	0.0 to 100.0% of PV input range span	1.0% of PV input range span		Ref.6.1(3)

Alarm-related Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
AL	Alarm-1 type	OFF, 1 to 31 (same as below)	1		Ref.3.3(3 Ref.3.3(4
AL2	Alarm-2 type	OFF, 1 to 20, 25 to 31 1: PV high limit (energized, no stand-by action) 2: PV low limit (energized, no stand-by action)	2		Ref.3.3(4
AL3	Alarm-3 type	Deviation high limit (energized, no stand-by action) Deviation low limit (energized, no stand-by action) Deviation high limit (de-energized, no stand-by action) Deviation low limit (de-energized, no stand-by action)	1		same as above
AL 4 (AL4)	Alarm-4 type	For other laarm types, see <i>Initial Settings User's Manual</i>). These Alarm Type parameters are common to the parameters 1.SP to 8.SP.	2		same as above
HY1 (HY1)	Alarm-1 hysteresis	0.0 to 100.0% of PV input range span Output alarm: 0.0 to 100.0% Hysteresis for PV high limit alarm	0.5% of PV input range span Output alarm:		Ref.3.3(2
HY2)	Alarm-2 hysteresis	Output Point of on-off action (Alarm setpoint) On	0.5%		same as above
HY3	Alarm-3 hysteresis	Off			same as above
HY4 (HY4)	Alarm-4 hysteresis	PV value			same as above
(DY1)	Alarm-1 delay timer	An alarm is output when the delay timer expires after the alarm setpoint is reached. 1.00 to 99.59 (min, sec.) (enabled when alarm-1 type "AL1" is 1 to 20 or 28 to 31)	0.00		_
1117	Alarm-2 delay timer	Alarm output Delay timer Delay timer Time 0.00 to 99.59 (min, sec.) (enabled when alarm-			
ط گر (DY2)	,	2 type "AL2" is 1 to 20 or 28 to 31)			_
453	Alarm-3 delay timer	0.00 to 99.59 (min, sec.) (enabled when alarm- 3 type "AL3" is 1 to 20 or 28 to 31)			_
654 (DY4)	Alarm-4 delay timer	0.00 to 99.59 (min, sec.) (enabled when alarm- 4 type "AL4" is 1 to 20 or 28 to 31)			_
And (AMD)	Alarm mode	Allows the alarm function to be enabled or disabled according to the operating condition. 0: Always active 1: Not active when in Stop mode 2: Not active when in Stop mode or manual operation	0		Ref.3.3(1

Control Action-related Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
oPr (OPR)	Output velocity limiter	OFF (0) 0.1 to 100.0%/second can limit control output velocity	OFF		_
nod (MOD)	PID control mode	Standard PID control (with output bump at SP change) Fixed point control (without output bump at SP change) Choose "Fixed Point Control" when controlling pressure or flow rate.	0		Ref.2.1(2)
A r _(AR)	Anti-reset windup (Excess integration prevention)	AUTO (0), 50.0 to 200.0% Used when the control output travels up to 100% or down to 0% and remains there. The larger SP, the sooner PID computation (integral computation) stops.	AUTO		Ref.2.1(4)
Zon (ZON)	Zone PID selection	0: SP selection 1: Zone PID	0		Ref.4.1(2)
r.nd (R.MD)	Restart mode	CONT: Continues action set before power failure. MAN: Starts from manual operation status AUTO: Continues action set before power failure in automatic operation.	CONT		_
r <u>Ł</u> n (R.TM)	Restart timer	0 to 10 second. Sets time between power on and the instant where controller starts computation.	0 second.		_
GRP)	PID group number	1 to 8 Determines operating parameter PID display group number.	4		Ref.4.1(1)
1. P	Zone PID reference point-1	0.0 to 100.0% of PV input range. Note that $1.RP \le 2.RP \le 3.RP \le 4.RP \le 5.RP \le 6.RP$. Set Zone PID selection (ZON) parameter to "1".	100% value of PV input range		Ref.4.1(2)
2P	Zone PID reference point-2	The example below sets reference points 1 and 2 to provide 3 zones to switch PID			same as above
3.P	Zone PID reference point-3	constants automatically. A maximum of 7 zones are settable.			same as above
4, P	Zone PID reference point-4	Maximum value of Coperates using the PV input range RH Setpoint 3rd group of PID constants			same as above
5, P (5.RP)	Zone PID reference point-5	Reference point 2 2.RP Coperates using the 2nd group of PID constants 1.RP			same as above
5. - P	Zone PID reference point-6	Minimum value of PV input ange PV input trange RL Zone 1 PV input Zone 1 Operates using the st group of PID constants Time			same as above
rHY (RHY)	Zone switching hysteresis	0.0 to10.0% of PV input range span Allows a hysteresis to be set for switching at a reference point.	0.5% of PV input range span		same as above
r db (RDV)	Reference deviation	OFF, 0.0 to100.0% of PV input range span Used to select PID constants according to a deviation from the setpoint. The maximum group of PID constants is used when the controller fails to keep track of the deviation.	OFF		same as above

Retransmission Output Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
r EŁ (RET)	Retransmission output type	OFF: Disable 1: PV, 2: SP, 3: OUT 4: Loop power supply for sensor (15 V) In position proportional control, a valve opening signal (0 to 100%) is transmitted if setpoint "3" is selected. In heating/cooling control, an output value before allocation to heating and cooling control (0 to 100%) is transmitted if setpoint "3" is selected (0 to 50%: Cooling-side output; 50 to 100%: Heating-side output).	1		Ref.2.2(1) Ref.2.2(3)
r ŁH	Max. value of retransmission output scale	RET=1, 2: RTL + 1 digit to 100.0% of PV input range	100.0% of PV input range		Ref.2.2(1)
r <u>Ł</u> L	Min. value of retransmission output scale	RET=1, 2: 0.0% of PV input range to RTH - 1 digit	0.0% of PV input range		same as above

Security-related Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
dRŁ (DAT)	Front panel data setting (\triangle, ∇) key lock	OFF, ON	OFF		Ref.7.1(2)
A rr	Front panel A/M key lock	OFF, ON	OFF		same as above
 1 (R/L)	Lock of Remote/Local switching parameter	OFF, ON	OFF		same as above
Pid	Lock of parameter for PID parameter display number	OFF, ON	OFF		same as above
Pud	Password setting	0: Password not set 1 to 30000	0		Ref. 7.1(1)

SELECT Display Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
[.5.1 (C.S1)	SELECT display-1 registration	Select the desired parameter from among the operating	OFF		Ref.6.1(1)
[52]	SELECT display-2 registration	and setup parameters, then register the number (D register No.) accompanying that parameter. For example, registering "231" for C.S1 allows you to			same as above
[.53	SELECT display-3 registration	change alarm-1 setpoint in operating display. Numbers for registering alarm SP parameter for operating display:			same as above
[54 (C.S4)	SELECT display-4 registration	Alarm-1 setpoint: 231 Alarm-2 setpoint: 232 Alarm-3 setpoint: 233 Alarm-4 setpoint: 234 Above numbers are alarm setpoint parameters for			same as above
[55]	SELECT display-5 registration	target setpoint-1 (1.SP). See User's Manual (Reference) (CD-ROM).			same as above

Input-/Output-related Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
/ n	PV input type (PV INPUT terminals) ① - ② - ③ terminals	OFF, 1 to 18, 30, 31, 35 to 37, 40, 41, 50, 51, 55, 56 See Instrument Input Range Codes in <i>Initial Settings User's Manual</i> .	OFF		_
Uni (UNI)	PV input unit	%: Percent °F: Fahrenheit °C: degree Celsius -: No unit	°C		_
r H (RH)	Max. value of PV input range	Set PV input range, however RL < RH -Temperature input Set the range of temperature that is actually controlled Voltage input	Max. value of instrument input range		_
r L	Min. value of PV input range	Set the range of a voltage signal that is applied. The scale across which the voltage signal is actually controlled should be set using the parameters Maximum Value of PV Input Scale (SH) and Minimum Value of PV Input Scale (SL).	Min. value of instrument input range		_
dP	PV input decimal point position (displayed at voltage input)	0 to 4 Set the position of the decimal point of voltage- mode PV input.	2		_
5 H _(SH)	Max. value of PV input scale (displayed at voltage input)	-19999 to 30000, however SL < SH, SH-SL≦30000 Set the read-out scale of voltage-mode PV input.	100.00		_
5 <u>L</u>	Min. value of PV input scale (displayed at voltage input)		0.00		_
65L (BSL)	Selection of PV input burnout action	OFF UP: Up scale DOWN: Down scale	-		=
r J[(RJC)	Presence/absence of PV input reference junction compensation	OFF, ON	-		_
-5P (RSP)	Remote input type (RSP INPUT terminals) 2)-22 terminals	40, 41, 50, 51 See Instrument Input Range Codes in <i>Initial</i> Settings User's Manual.	41		Ref.1.2(1)

r5H	Max. value of remote setting input scale	-19999 to 30000 However, RSL < RSH, RSH-RSL≦30000	Max. value of PV input range or that of PV	Ref.1.2(1
(RSH)		Set RSL and RSH in a range of RL to RH or	input scale	
<u></u>	Min. value of remote	SL to SH.	Min. value of	
「」」 []	setting input scale		PV input range or that of PV	same as
(RSL)			input scale	above
וחר	Selection of non-display	OFF, ON	OFF	
(DPC)	of figures below PV input decimal point	For second decimal place, figures up to the first decimal place are shown.		_
	Control output type	0 Time proportional PID relay contact output (terminals ①-②-③)	0 Heating/cooling	
	1,700	1 Time proportional PID voltage pulse output	type: 4	
		(terminals 16-17)	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		2 Current output (terminals (6-17))		
		3 ON/OFF control relay contact output		
		(terminals ①-②-③)		
		The following 4 to 12 are displayed only for		
		heating/ cooling type controllers. 4 Heating-side relay output (terminals (1)-(2)-(3)),		
		cooling-side relay output (terminals (48-49-50))		
		5 Heating-side pulse output (terminals (6)-(17)),		
		cooling-side relay output (terminals 48-49-50)		
OC		6 Heating-side current output (terminals (b)-(7)),		
(OT)		cooling-side relay output (terminals (8)-(9)-(5)) Heating-side relay output (terminals (1)-(2)-(3)),	-	
		cooling-side pulse output (terminals (46)-(47))		
		8 Heating-side pulse output (terminals 16-17),		
		cooling-side pulse output (terminals 46-47)		
		9 Heating-side current output (terminals (6-17)),		
		cooling-side pulse output (terminals (6) - (7)) 10 Heating-side relay output (terminals (1) - (2) - (3)),		
		cooling-side current output (terminals (6)-(7))		
		11 Heating-side pulse output (terminals 6 - 17),		
		cooling-side current output (terminals 46 - 47)		
		12 Heating-side current output (terminals (6)-(7)), cooling-side current output (terminals (4)-(47))		
	Control output cycle time	1 to 1000 second.	30 second.	
[Heating-side control			Ref.3.3(4
(CT)	output cycle time in			1.0.0.0(4
—	heating/cooling control Cooling-side control	1 to 1000 second.	30 second.	
litc	output cycle time	1 to 1000 second.	30 Second.	same as
(CTc)				above
וגן כ	DI function selection	0 R/L = Remote (ON) / local (OFF)	1	
(DIS)	(NOTE)	1 DI1 = Auto (ON) / Man (OFF) DI2 = Stop (ON) / Run (OFF)		
(טוט)		DI3 to DI6 = Switching between 1.SP to 8.SP		
	* UT420 can not switch	R/L = Remote (ON) / local (OFF)		
	the five or more of	2 DI1 = Auto (ON) / Man (OFF)]	
	target setpoints by	DI2 = 2.SP (ON) / 1.SP (OFF)		
	external contact input,	DI3 = Stop (ON) / Run (OFF) R/L = Remote (ON) / local (OFF)		Ref.3.1(2
	because it doesn't have DI4 to DI6.	3 DI1 = Stop (ON) / Run (OFF)		
		DI2 = 2.SP (ON) / 1.SP (OFF)		
		DI3 = Auto (ON) / Man (OFF) R/L = Remote (ON) / local (OFF)		
		4 DI1, DI2 = Switching between 1.SP to 4.SP		
		DI3 = Stop (ON) / Run (OFF)		
		DI4 = Auto (ON) / Man (OFF)		
		R/L = Remote (ON) / local (OFF)		
External	contact-based SP select	ion when DIS = 1 is set	selection when D	IS = 4 is set

O External contact-based SP selection when DIS = 1 is set						
	DI3	DI4	DI5	DI6		
1.SP	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF		
2.SP	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF		
3.SP	ON	ON	OFF	OFF		
4.SP	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF		
5.SP	ON	OFF	ON	OFF		
6.SP	OFF	ON	ON	OFF		
7.SP	ON	ON	ON	OFF		

OFF

OFF

	DI1	DI2
1.SP	OFF	OFF
2.SP	ON	OFF
3.SP	OFF	ON
4.SP	ON	ON

If the power is turned on when the external contact input is OFF, the mode (SPN, R/L, or A/M) existing before the power is turned off will be continued. (except for RUN/STOP)

Communication Parameters

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
PSL (PSL)	Protocol selection	O: PC link communication 1: PC link communication (with sum check) 2: Ladder communication 3: Coordinated master station 4: Coordinated slave station 7: MODBUS (ASCII) 8: MODBUS (RTU) 10: Coordinated slave station (loop-1 mode) 11: Coordinated slave station (loop-2 mode)	0		
bP5	Baud rate	600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 (bps)	9600		
Pri	Parity	NONE: None EVEN: Even ODD: Odd	EVEN		Commnication
5LP	Stop bit	1, 2	1		functions
dLn (DLN)	Data length	7, 8: Fixed at 7, when the PSL parameter is set to MODBUS (ASCII). Fixed at 8, when the PSL parameter is set to MODBUS (RTU) or Ladder Communication.	8		
Adr	Address	1 to 99 However, the maximum number of stations connectable is 31.	1		
r PL	Minimum response time	0 to 10 (× 10 ms)	0		

Motor-driven Valve Calibration-related Parameters (Displayed for Position Proportional Controllers)

Parameter Symbol	Name of Parameter	Setting Range and Description	Initial Value	User Setting	Target Item in CD-ROM
HAF (V.AT)	Valve auto-tuning	Automatically adjusts the fully-closed and fully-open positions of a valve. When this function is used, there is no need for adjustment using the parameters V.RS, V.L and V.H. OFF: - ON: Start automatic adjustment	OFF		_
U.RS)	Valve position setting reset	The parameters V.RS, V.L and V.H are designed for manual adjustment of valve positions. Setting V.RS to 1 resets the valve adjustment settings and causes the indication "V.RS" to blink.	0		_
AT (AT	Fully-closed valve position setting	Pressing the SET/ENT key with valve position set to the fully-closed position causes the adjusted value to be stored.	Undefined		_
RH (V.H)	Fully-opened valve position setting	Pressing the SET/ENT key with valve position set to the fully-opened position causes the adjusted value to be stored. When V.H adjustment is complete, V.H stops blinking.	Undefined		_
Er.Ł (TR.T)	Valve traveling time	5 to 300 second Used to operate a valve according to the estimated valve position. Set the time required for the valve to open fully from a state of being fully closed. Confirm the valve traveling time by consulting the datasheet of the valve's specifications. The valve traveling time is only effective when Valve Adjustment Mode (V.MD) is set to 1 or 2.			_
Knd (V.MD)	Valve adjusting mode	O: Valve position feedback type 1: Valve position feedback type (moves to the estimating type if a valve input error or burnout occurs.) 2: Valve position estimating type	0		_

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