Dual PID Control Temperature Controller

Features

• Dual PID auto tuning function: High-speed response of PID control to reach to the desired value fast, low-speed of response of PID control to minimize the overshoot even though response is a

- High display accuracy: ±0.3% (by F.S. value of each input)
- 2-step auto tuning control function
- Multi-input function

(13 kinds of multi-input selection function):

Temperature sensor, voltage and current selection function. Various sub output function:

Includes in LBA, SBA, 7 kinds of alarm output and 4 kinds of alarm option function, PV transmission output (DC4-20mA), RS485 communication output

Display the decimal point for analog input

Please read "Safety Considerations" in operation manual before using.

(except AC/DC voltage type)

1200

1200

000000

. 1300

00000

Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program for convenient management of parameters and multiple device data monitoring.
- Visit our website (www.autonics.com) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.
- < Computer specification for using software >

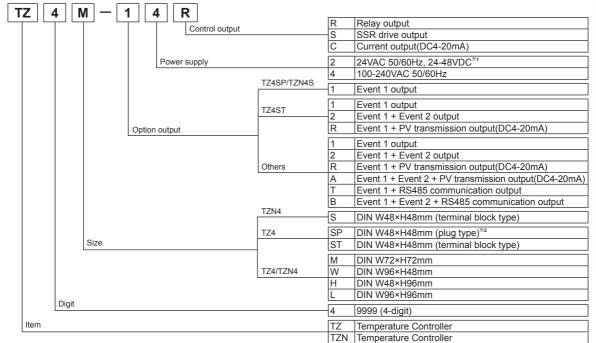
Item	Minimum requirements	
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above	
Operating system	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10	
Memory	256MB or more	
Hard disk	More than 1GB of free hard disk space	
VGA	1024×768 or higher resolution display	
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port	

< DAQMaster screen >

1200 1300



Ordering Information



*The unit cannot be configured with any random combination from the above ordering information. Please refer to <a> Specifications for possible configurations.

X1: Only applies to TZ4SP, TZ4ST, TZ4L and TZN4M.

X2: 11-pin sockets (PG-11, PS-11(N)) are sold separately.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure Sensors

(I) SSRs / Powe Controllers

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

H-91

Specifications

Series		TZ4SP TZN4S	TZ4ST	TZ4M TZN4M	TZ4W TZN4W	TZ4H TZN4H	TZ4L TZN4L		
Power	AC power	100-240VAC∼ 50/60Hz							
supply	AC/DC power ^{*1}	1 24VAC~ 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC==							
Allowable	e voltage range	90 to 110% of rated power voltage							
Dawar	AC power	Max. 5VA (100-240	0VAC∼ 50/60Hz)	Max. 6VA (100-24)	0VAC∼ 50/60Hz)				
Power consum- ption	AC/DC power ^{*1}	Max. 7VA (24VAC~ 50/60Hz), Max. 8VA (24VAC~ 50/60Hz), Max. 7VA (24VASVDC~)				Max. 8VA(24VAC ~ 50/60Hz), Max. 7W (24-48VDC=)			
Display n	nethod	7-segment LED (P	V: red, SV: green)						
Character size (W×H)		TZ4SP: 4.8×7.8mm TZN4S: 7.8×11.0mm TZ4SP: 4.8×7.8mm	4.8×7.8mm	7Z4M: 9.8×14.2mm 7ZN4M: 8.0×13.0mm 7Z4M: 8.0×10.0mm	-8.0×10.0mm	TZ4H: 3.8×7.6mm TZN4H: 7.8×11.0mm TZ4H: 3.8×7.6mm	9.8×14.2mm		
<u></u>	SV	TZN4S: 5.8×8.0mm		TZN4M: 5.0×9.0mm		TZN4H: 5.8×8.0mm	8.0×10.0mm		
Input	RTD			resistance: max. 5Ω					
type	TC			S(PR), N(NN), W(T1	Γ) (allowed resista	nce: max. 100Ω pe	er line)		
	Analog	1-5VDC==, 0-10VE							
Display a	ccuracy	F.S. ±0.3% or 3°C,	greater value						
Control	Relay	250VAC∼ 3A 1c							
output	SSR	Max. 12VDC== ±3					<u>. </u>		
- при	Current	DC4-20mA (load re	esistance max. 600	0Ω)		,			
	EVENT1	250VAC∼ 1A 1a							
Option	EVENT2	_	250VAC∼ 1A 1a						
output	PV transmission	— DC4-20mA (load resistance max. 600Ω)							
	Communication	_		RS485 communica	ation	,			
Control n	nethod	ON/OFF, P, PI, PD	, PIDF, PIDS contr	rol					
	tput hysteresis	1 to 100°C (0.1 to	100.0°C) variable						
Proportio	nal band (P)	0.0 to 100.0%							
Integral t		0 to 3,600 sec							
	e time (D)	0 to 3,600 sec							
Control p		1 to 120 sec							
Sampling	-	0.5 sec							
LBA setti		1 to 999 sec Ramp Up, Ramp Down: 1 to 99 min each							
Ramp se									
Dielectric	strength	-		en input and power					
Vibration	Mechanical			55Hz (for 1 min) in					
	Electrical			55Hz (for 1 min) in	each X, Y, Z direct	tion for 10 min			
Relay	Control output		0,000 operations (2	250VAC 3A resistan	ce load)				
life cycle	Option output	Mechanical: min. 20,000,000 operations, Electrical: min. 500,000 operations (250VAC 1A resistance load)							
insulation	n resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 50		ator (aulos midtle 4 m	a) 10k)/D =====	Cabasa			
Noise	AC power			ator (pulse width 1⊯ ∃	s) ±2kv R-pnase,	o-pnase			
immunity	AC/DC power ^{*1}	Square shaped noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±500V R-phase, S-phase Square shaped noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±2kV R-phase					μs) ±2kV R-phase,		
Memory	retention	Approx. 10 years (non-volatile semiconductor memory type)							
Environ-	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C							
ment Ambient humi.		35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH							
Approval		(E c us (exce	pt AC/DC power ty	/pe)					
TZ4SP: approx. 205g (approx. 144g) Approx. 218g (approx. 228g) (approx. 226g (approx. 226g) TZN4M: approx. 361g (approx. 246g) (approx. 246g) (approx. 351g approx. 351g app				approx. 365g (approx. 246g)	TZ4L: approx. 474g (approx. 304g) TZN4L: approx. 474g (approx. 303g)				

<sup>X1: AC/DC power models are only available for TZ4SP, TZ4ST, TZ4L and TZN4M
X2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.
XEnvironment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.</sup>

H-92 **Autonics**

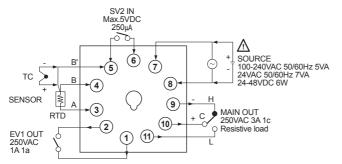
Connections

 \times RTD: DPt100Ω (3-wire type), JPt100Ω (3-wire type)

XTC (Thermocouple): K(CA), J(IC), R(PR), E(CR), T(CC), S(PR), N(NN), W(TT)

XIn case of analog input, please use TC (Thermocouple) terminal and be careful about polarity.





MAIN OUT				
SSR Current				
9 <u>·</u> (V)	9 - mA			
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.			

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

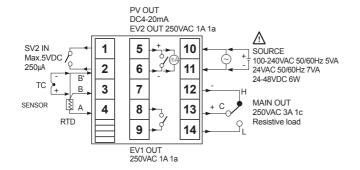
(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies (Q) Stepper Motors

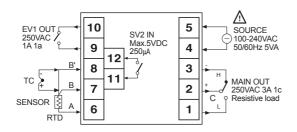
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

TZ4ST



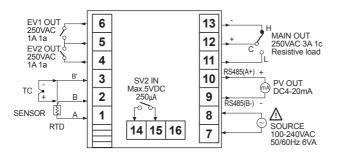
MAIN OUT				
SSR	Current			
12	12 13			
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.			

TZN4S



MAIN OUT				
SSR Current				
3 ()	3 2			
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.			

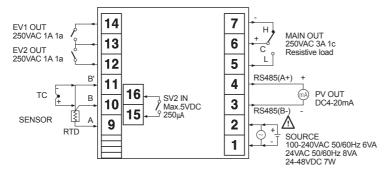
TZ4M



MAIN OUT				
SSR	Current			
13 12 12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	13 mA 12 + DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.			

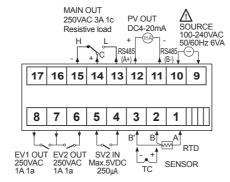
H-93 **Autonics**

TZN4M



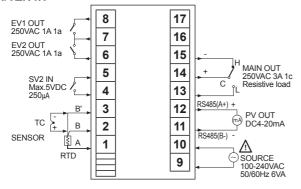
MAIN OUT				
SSR Current				
7	7			
6	6			
+	+			
12VDC ±3V	DC4-20mA			
30mA Max.	Load 600Ω Max.			

TZ4W/TZN4W



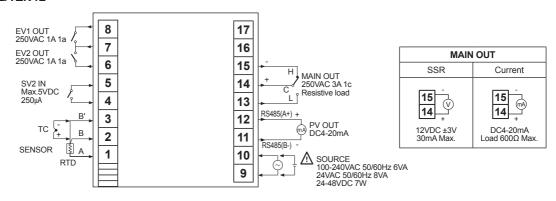
MAIN OUT				
SSR	Current			
15	15 mA			
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.			

• TZ4H/TZN4H



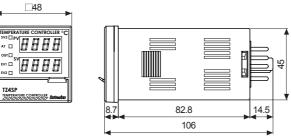
MAIN OUT				
SSR	Current			
15 V 14 + 12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	15 (mA) 14 + DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.			

• TZ4L/TZN4L

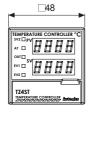


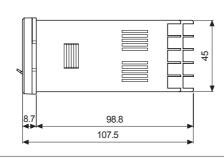
H-94 Autonics

Dimensions TZ4SP

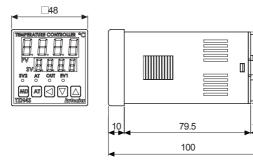


• TZ4ST

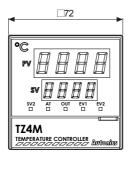


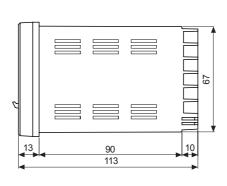


TZN4S



TZ4M





45

(unit: mm)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

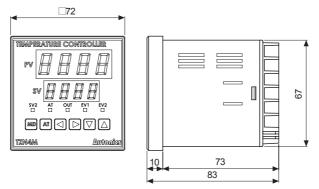
(N) Display Units

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

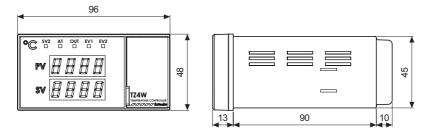
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

H-95 **Autonics**

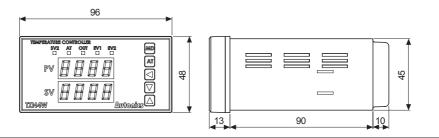
● TZN4M (unit: mm)



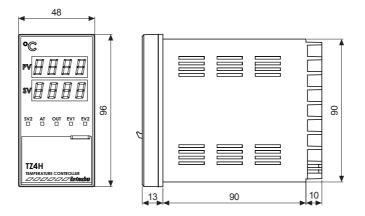
• TZ4W



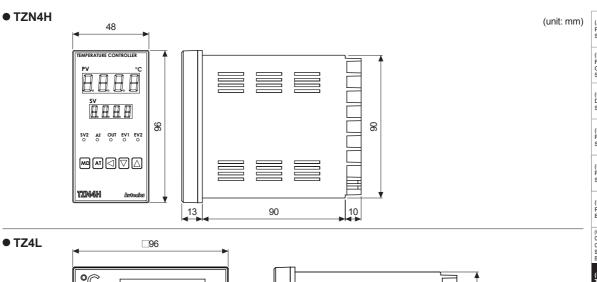
● TZN4W

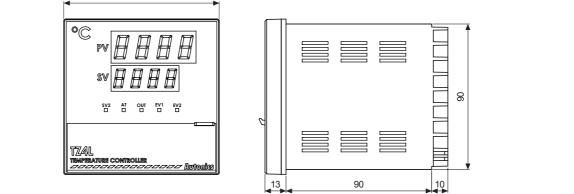


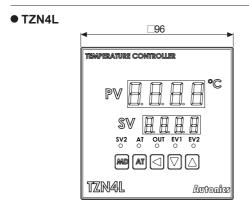
■ TZ4H

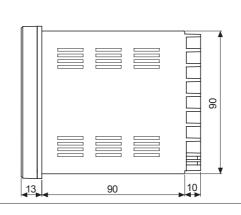


H-96 Autonics

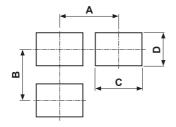








• Panel cut-out dimensions



			(unit: mm)
А	В	С	D
Min. 55	Min. 62	45.5 0.5	45.5 0 0 0
Min. 74	Min. 91	68.5 ^{+0.5}	68.5 0
Min. 91	Min. 91	68 ^{+0.7}	68 ^{+0.7}
Min. 112	Min. 50	92+0.8	45.5 ^{+0.6}
Min. 50	Min. 102	45+0.6	92+0.8
Min. 98	Min. 106	91+0.5	91+0.5
	Min. 55 Min. 74 Min. 91 Min. 112 Min. 50	Min. 55 Min. 62 Min. 74 Min. 91 Min. 91 Min. 91 Min. 112 Min. 50 Min. 50 Min. 102	A B C Min. 55 Min. 62 45.5°5° Min. 74 Min. 91 68.5°5° Min. 91 Min. 91 68°5° Min. 112 Min. 50 92°8° Min. 50 Min. 102 45•0°

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

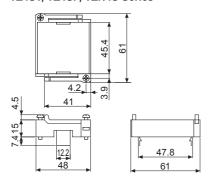
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

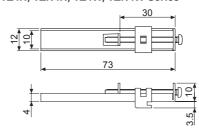
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

Autonics H-97 Bracket

• TZ4ST, TZ4SP, TZN4S Series



• TZ4L, TZN4L, TZ4M, TZN4M, TZ4H, TZN4H, TZ4W, TZN4W Series



Sold Separately

© Communication converter

SCM-WF48
 (Wi-Fi to RS485-USB wireless communication converter)



• SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter)

C€ 🖫



• SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter)

(unit: mm)

C€ [3]



■ Input Type and Range

Input type		Decimal point	Display	Temperature range (°C)	Temperature range (°F)
	K(CA)	1	EC B.H	-100 to 1300	-148 to 2372
	K(CA)	0.1	L C U.T.	-100.0 to 999.9	Not supported
	J(IC)	1	JI C.H	0 to 800	32 to 1472
	J(IC)	0.1	JI C.L	0.0 to 800.0	Not supported
	R(PR)	1	r Pr	0 to 1700	32 to 3092
Thormogouple	E(CR)	1	E C r.H	0 to 800	32 to 1472
Thermocouple	E(CR)	0.1	E C r.L	0.0 to 800.0	Not supported
	T(CC)	1	E € € €.H	-200 to 400	-328 to 752
	T(CC)	0.1	E C C.L	-199.9 to 400.0	Not supported
	S(PR)	1	5 Pr	0 to 1700	32 to 3092
	N(NN)	1	Поп	0 to 1300	32 to 2372
	W(TT)	1	UEE	0 to 2300	32 to 4172
	JPt100Ω	1	JPE.H	0 to 500	32 to 932
RTD	JPt100Ω	0.1	JP E.L	-199.9 to 199.9	-199.9 to 391.8
KID	DPt100Ω	1	dPt.H	0 to 500	32 to 932
	DPt100Ω	0.1	dPt.L	-199.9 to 199.9	-199.9 to 391.8
	Voltage	0-10VDC	R1		
Analog	vollage	1-5VDC	R2	-1999 to 9999 (display range will vary depending on the decimal point.)	
	Current	DC4-20mA	Я3		

H-98 Autonics

Configuring Input Type

Please configure the internal switches before supplying power. After supplying power, configure the input type [! n-k] in parameter group 2 according to the input type.

Input ty	ре	S/W 1	S/W 2
Thermocouple			連
RTD		1 1	mA V
	Voltage (0-10VDC, 1-5VDC)	2 2	mA V
Analog	Current (DC4-20mA)	2 2	mA V

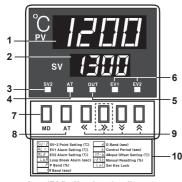
• Detaching the case

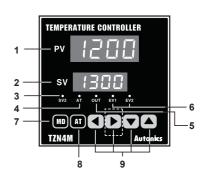


Press the front case then pull the case to detach the case from the body.

Configure the internal switches as input type.

Unit Description





1. Present value (PV) display (red):

RUN mode: displays the current value (PV)

Setting mode: displays parameters

2. Set value (SV) display (green):

RUN mode: displays the set value (SV)

Setting mode: displays parameter setting values

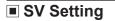
- 3. SV2 operation indicator: turns ON when SV2 is operating
- 4. Auto-tuning indicator: turns ON when auto-tuning
- **5. Control output operation indicator**: turns ON when control output is ON. Does not operate when the input type is current output.
- 6. Event output indicator: turns ON when the according event output is ON.

*The Event 2 output indicator does not operation in TZ4SP.

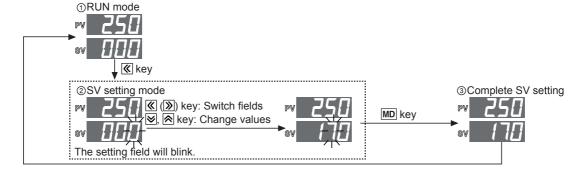
- 7. Mode key: enter parameter group, return to RUN mode, switch parameters, save setting values
- 8. Auto-tuning key: hold the key for 3 sec to start auto-tuning. Hold the key for 5 sec while auto-tuning to stop auto-tuning.
- **9. Setting keys**: enter SV change mode, switch fields, change value

() key in the dotted line is only available in TZ4M and TZ4L models)

10. Key adjustment order chart



※When changing the previous SV of 0°C to 170°C,



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

> (C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary

(G)
Connectors/
Connector Cables/
Sensor Distribution
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K)

.) anel eters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

> O) ensor controllers

(P) Switching Mode Powe Supplies

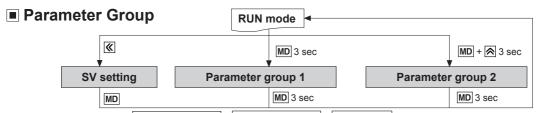
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

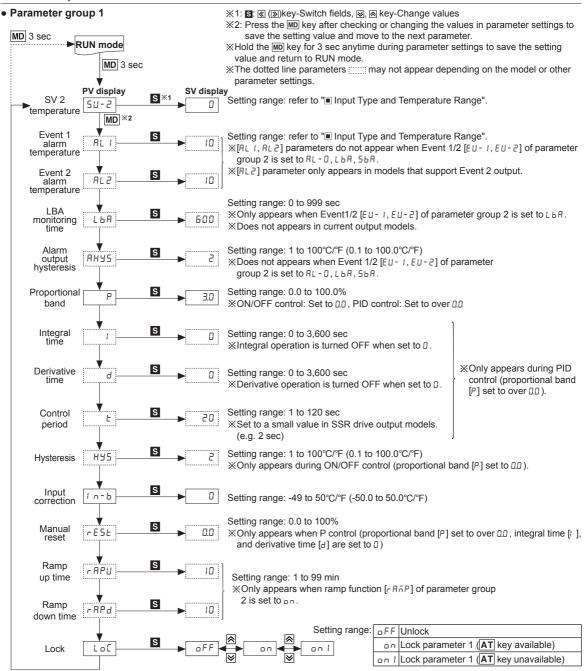
Autonics H-99

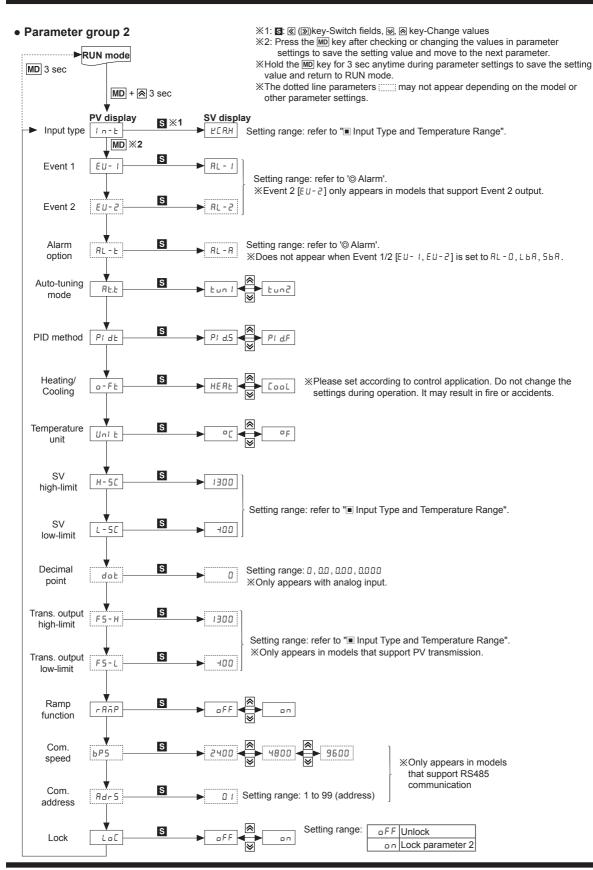


※Parameter setting order Parameter group 2 → Parameter group 1 → SV setting

The parameters are related to each other. Please set the parameters in the order above.

When there is no key input for 60 sec while in SV setting mode or parameter groups, the unit will return to RUN mode automatically.





(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic

> (C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J)

K)

.) anel

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

> S) Field Network Devices

Devices

Software

■ Factory Defaults

Parameter group 1

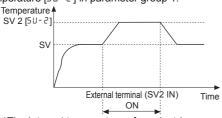
	<u> </u>				
Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default
5U-2	0	Р	3.0	In-b	0
AL I	10	1	0	r E S E	0.0
AL 2	10	Ь	0	r A P U	10
LbA	600	Ł	20	rAPd	10
AHY5	2	H95	2	LoC	oFF

• Parameter group 1

Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default
In-E	E C B.H	o-Ft	HERL	F5-L	400
EU-I	AL-I	Uni E	٥٢	rAñP	oFF
EU-2	AL-2	H-5[1300	6P5	2400
AL-E	AL-A	L-5E	400	Adr5	0 1
A Ł.Ł	tun I	dot	0	LoC	oFF
PI dE	P1 d.5	F5-H	1300		

Functions

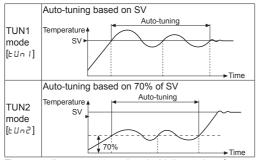
You can control an additional temperature value at a desired range by using SV2. Connect a contact signal (under 5VDC, 250 μ A) at the external terminal, to operate in the range where the signal turns ON. Set the SV2 temperature in SV2 temperature [5U-2] in parameter group 1.



E.g.)The internal temperature of an electric oven may drop rapidly if the door is opened while the oven is maintaining a specific temperature. Set SV2 temperature [5U-2] to a higher value than SV, and input a signal to the external terminal (SV2 IN), to quickly raise the temperature.

Auto-tuning

Auto-tuning allows the temperature controller to detect the thermal characteristics and response rates of the control target. It then calculates the PID time constant and sets the value to allow fast response rates and high accuracy. Hold the $\boxed{\text{AT}}$ key for 3 sec during RUN mode to start auto-tuning. The auto-tuning indicator will blink. When auto-tuning is completed, the auto-tuning indicator will durn off and the PID time constant will be saved to each parameter of parameter group 1. The saved parameters can be adjusted as desired.



To manually stop auto-tuning, hold the $\overline{\mathbb{AT}}$ key for 5 sec. When auto-tuning is stopped, the controller maintains the PID value before auto-tuning. TZ Series supports 2 auto-tuning modes.

Select TUN1 mode or TUN2 mode [£ Un 1, £ Un 2] from auto-tuning mode [A£.£] of parameter group 2.

※Run auto-tuning during initial setup of the temperature controller.

※If the thermal characteristics of the control target device has changed after extended usage, re-run auto-tuning.

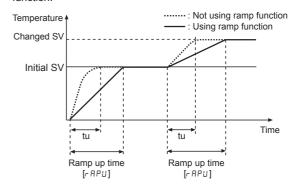
Ramp

The ramp function can delay the rate of temperature rise/fall. If the SV value is changed during stabilized control, the temperature of the controlled target will rise/fall during ramp up/down time [¬ЯРШ,¬ЯРЫ] of parameter group 1. The ramp function activates when the power is reset or when the SV value is changed during stable control.

**The ramp up/down time [- RPU, - RPd] appear only when the ramp function [- RnP] of parameter group 2 is set to

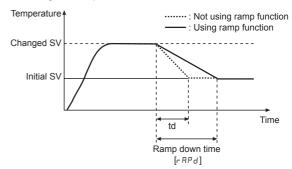
●RAMP up time[r用PU]

When delaying the rise of initial control temperature or changing the SV during stable control, you can delay temperature rise. Set the ramp up time [- RPU] longer than the temperature rise time (tu) when not using the ramp function.



•Ramp down time [- 用₽ d]

Delays declining temperature. Set the ramp down time [- RPd] longer than the temperature decline time (td) when not using the ramp function.



Alarm output can be configured by combining alarm operation and alarm options. Set the alarm operation in event 1/2 [EUI, EU2] of parameter group 2, and set the alarm options in alarm option [RL-E].

1)Alarm operation

Mode	Name	Alarm operation		Description
AL-0	—	_		Alarm output not used.
AL-1	Deviation high-limit alarm	OFF SV 100°C High-limit dev	H ↑ ON △ PV 110°C viation: 10°C	If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
AL-2	Deviation low-limit alarm	ON THU PV 90°C Low-limit dev	OFF SV 100°C viation: 10°C	If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
AL-3	Deviation high-limit /low-limit alarm	ON H OFI PV SV 90°C 100° High-limit/low-limit	PV C 110°C	If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation or low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
AL-4	Deviation high-limit /low-limit reverse alarm	OFF ↓ H ON PV SV 90°C 100° High-limit/low-limit	PV 110°C	If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation or low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns OFF.
AL-5	Absolute value high-limit alarm	OFF H ON PV SV 90°C 100°C Absolute value alarm: 90°C	OFF HON SV PV 100°C 110°C Absolute value alarm: 110°C	Alarm output turns ON when PV is higher than the absolute value.
AL-6	Absolute value low-limit alarm	ON H OFF DV SV 90°C 100°C Absolute value alarm: 90°C	ON H OFF SV PV 100°C 110°C Absolute value alarm: 110°C	Alarm output turns ON when PV is lower than the absolute value.
56A	Sensor break	_		Alarm output turns ON when sensor disconnection is detected.
LbA	Loop break	_		Alarm output turns ON when loop break is detected.

※ H: Alarm output hysteresis[₱₦Ყ5]

2)Alarm options

			_
Mode	Name	Description	
AL-A	Standard alarm	Alarm output turns ON upon alarm condition, and alarm output turns OFF when condition is cleared.	1
AL-6	Alarm latch	Alarm output turns ON and maintains ON upon alarm condition.	1
AL-C	ISEMHENCE	The first alarm condition is ignored. It will operate as standard alarm from the second alarm condition. If it is under alarm condition when power is supplied, it will ignore the condition and operate as standard alarm from the next alarm condition.	-
	Standby sequence Alarm latch	It will operate as both alarm latch and standby sequence upon alarm condition. If it is under alarm condition when power is supplied, it will ignore the condition and operate as alarm latch from the next alarm condition.	

3) Sensor break alarm

Alarm output turns ON when sensor is not connected or loses its connection during temperature control. Sensor disconnection can be tested by connecting buzzers or other devices to the alarm output contact. Sensor break alarm output operates through EV1 OUT or EV2 OUT contacts. Alarm output is disengaged after resetting the power.

4) Loop break Alarm (LBA)

Diagnose control loop and transmit alarm output through temperature change of control target. During heating(cooling) control, the alarm output turns ON if the PV does not rise/drop by a specific amount (approx. 2°C) during LBA monitoring period [L b A] while control output amount is at 100%(0%).

※If the thermal response of the control target is slow, the LBA monitoring period [L b R] of parameter group 1 should be set longer.

**LBA only operates when the control output amount is 100%(0%) so it cannot be used in current output models.

XIf the alarm output turns ON after the sensor has been disconnected, the alarm output will not turn OFF even after reconnecting the sensor. To disengage the alarm output, the temperature controller power must be reset.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G)
Connectors/
Connector Cables/
Sensor Distribution

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

S) Field Network

Field Network Devices

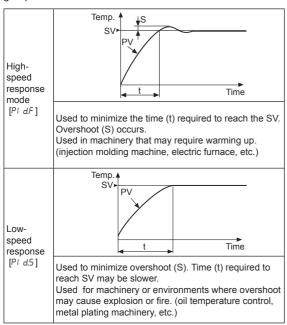
T) ioftware

Autonics H-103

TZN/TZ Series

O Dual PID control

The response rate of the PID control can be selected depending on the characteristics of the control target. Select high-speed response mode or low-speed response mode [$PI\ dF$, $PI\ d.5$] from PID method [$PI\ dE$] of parameter group 2.



Used to correct deviation from external devices such as temperature controllers.

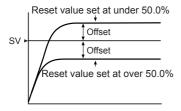
E.g.)If the actual temperature is 80°C but the display value is 78°C, set the input correction [n - b] value to 2 and it will display 80°C as the display value.

Manual reset [r € 5 ₺]

When using proportional control (P control), the time of temperature rising time and falling time may differ depending on factors such as the heat capacity of the control device or the heater. A certain amount of deviation occurs even under stable conditions.

This deviation is referred to as offset, and can be configured/corrected using manual reset [$_{\it FE5L}$]. When PV and SV are equal, the reset value is 50.0%. If the PV is lower than the SV during stable control, set the value to over 50.0%, and if the PV is higher than the SV, set the value to under 50.0%

• Configuring manual reset [r E 5 ½] according to control results.



RS485 Communication

Applicable for models that support RS485 communication. Please refer to ' Ordering Information'.

It is used to transmit PV or SV, and/or set the SV.

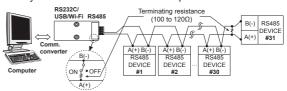
O Interface

Protocol	BCC
Applied standard	EIA RS485
Max. connections	31 units (address: 1 to 99)
Communication method	2-wire half duplex
Synchronization method	Asynchronous
Communication distance	Within 1.2km
Communication speed	2400, 4800, 9600bps
Start bit	1-bit fixed
Data bit	8-bit fixed
Parity bit	None
Stop bit	1-bit fixed

XIt is not allowed to set overlapping communication address at the same communication line. Use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

O Application of system organization

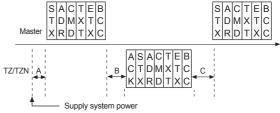
XOnly for RS485 communication output model.



XIt is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-WF48 (Wi-Fi to RS485·USB wireless communication converter, sold separately), SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately). Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

© Communication control ordering

- The communication control ordering of TZ/TZN Series is exclusive protocol.
- After 4 sec being supplied the power into master system, then able to start communicating.
- Initial communication will be started by master system. When Command signal comes out from master system then TZ/TZN Series will respond.

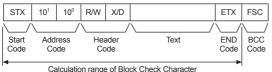


 $XA \rightarrow$ Over min. 4 sec, B \rightarrow Within max. 300ms, C \rightarrow Over min. 20ms

H-104

© Communication command and block

Format of command and response



① Start code

It indicates the first of Block STX \rightarrow [02H], in case of response, ACK will be added.

② Address code

This code is master system can discern TZ/TZN Series and able to set within range of 01 to 99. (BCD ASCII)

3 Header code

It indicates command as 2 alphabets as below.

RX (Read request) → R [52H], X [58H]

RD (Read response) → R [52H], D [44H]

WX (Write request) → W [57H], R [58H]

WD (Write response) → W [57H], D [44H]

- 4 Text: It indicates the detail contents of command/ response. (see command)
- ⑤ END code: It indicates the end of Block. ETX \rightarrow [03H]
- 6 BCC: It indicates XOR operating value from the first to ETX of the protocol as abbreviation of TZ/TZN.

© Communication command

- Read [RX] of measurement/setting value: address 01, command RX
- 1.Command (master)
- ① Command

STX	0	1	R	Х	Р	0	ETX	FSC
Start	Address		Comi		P:Proce S:Settir	ss value	End	BCC

② Application: address (01), header code (RX), process value (P)

		•		, ,				
STX	0	1	R	Х	Р	0	ETX	FSC
02	30	31	52	58	50	30	03	BCC

- Write [WX] of setting value: address 01, command WX
- 1.Command (master)
- ① Command

;	STX	0	1	W	Х	S	0	Symbol	10 ³	10 ²	10¹	10°	ETX	FSC
5	Start	Address Comm		mand ad	S:Se	tting	Space/-	10 ³	10 ²	10¹	10°	End	всс	

② Application: In case of writing address (01), heading coad (WX), setting value (S) +123

STX	0	1	W	Х	S	0	Symbol	10 ³	10 ²	10 ¹	10°	ETX	FSC
02	30	31	57	58	53	30	20	30	31	32	33	03	всс

Response

Read of process/Setting value

1. In case of receiving normal process value: The data is transmitted adding ACK [60H]. (In case process value is +123.4)

A C K	S T X	0	1	R	D	Р	0	Symbol	10³	10²	10¹	10°	Decimal point	E T X	F S C	NULL
A C K	S T X	0	1	R	D	Р	0	Space	1	2	3	4	1	E T X	ВСС	$N \cup L \cup L$
06	02	30	31	52	44	50	30	20	31	32	33	34	31	03	B C C	00

2. In case process value is -100

A C K	S T X	0	1	R	D	Р	0	_	0	1	0	0	0	E T X	B C C	N U L L
06	02	30	31	52	44	50	30	2D	30	31	30	30	30	03	B C C	00

XIt is responded with 1 byte sized NULL (00H) at the end of response frame (next BCC 16).

• Write of setting value

In case setting value is -100

	-			9										
A C K	S T X	0	1	w	D	s	0	Symbol	10 ³	10 ²	10¹	10°	E T X	FSC
A C K	S T X	0	1	W	D	S	0	_	0	1	0	0	E T X	B C C
06	02	30	31	57	44	53	30	2D	30	31	30	30	03	B C C

- Others: In case of no response of ACK
- ① When the address is not the same after receiving STX.
- ② When receiving buffer overflow is occurred.
- 3 When the baud rate or others communication setting value are not the same.
- When there are no ACK response
- ① Check the status of lines
- ② Check the communication condition (setting value)
- 3 When assuming the problem is due to noise, try to operate communication 3 times more until recovery.
- 4 When occurred communication failure frequently, please adjust the communicating speed.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

H-105 **Autonics**

Error Display

Display	Description	Troubleshooting
oPEn	Blinks when input is disconnected.	Check input status.
нннн	Blinks when the measured input value is higher than the temperature range.	Adjust the value to within the temperature range.
LLLL	Blinks when the measured input value is lower than the temperature range.	

Proper Usage

Troubleshooting

Symptoms	Troubleshooting
aPEn is displayed on the PV display during operation	Disconnect the power and check the input connection. If the input is connected, disconnect the input wiring from the temperature controller and short the + and - terminals. Power the temperature controller and check if it displays the room temperature. If it does not display the room temperature and continues to display <code>pFen</code> , the controller is broken. Please contact our technical support. (Input type is thermocouple)
Load (heater, etc.) does not operate during operation	Check the state of the control output indicator on the front panel. If the indicator is not working, check parameter settings. If the indicator is working, disconnect the wiring from the output terminal of the temperature controller and check the output (replay contact, SSR drive, current).
Erra (error) is displayed on the PV display during operation	Indicates damage to internal chip by strong noise (2kVAC). Please contact our technical support. Locate the source of the noise and devise countermeasures.

© Cautions during use

- Please separate the unit wiring from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise.
- Use the following shaped M3.5 crimp terminals.



- Install a power switch or circuit breaker to control the power supply.
- The power switch or circuit breaker should be installed where it is easily accessible by the user.
- The unit is designed for use as a temperature controller. Do not use the unit as a volt-meter or an ampere-meter.
- When using thermocouple temperature sensors, prescribed extension wiring must be used. Using general wiring may cause temperature deviation where the thermocouple meets the wire.
- When using RTD temperature sensors, 3-wire type wiring must be used. When extending the wires, use 3 wires that have the same length and thickness. Different line resistance may cause temperature deviation.
- If the power line and the input signal line must be close to each other, make sure to install a line filter on the power line for noise protection and use a shielded input signal line.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, large capacity SCR controller).
- If the unit displays HHHH or LLLL after supplying measured input, there may be a problem with the measured input. Disconnect the power and check the wiring.
- The SSR drive output, current output are separated and insulated from internal circuits of the unit.
- Do not connect the power supply to the event output terminal or sensor terminals.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
 - ①Indoors
 - ②Pollution degree 2
 - 3 Altitude under 2,000m
 - (4) Installation category II

H-106 Autonics