

# DIS48-2R+

## Process controller

48x48

1 ANALOG  
UNIVERSAL  
INPUT

0/10V, 4/20mA  
Pt100, Tc  
mV, ntc10K, ptc1K

+

1 DIGITAL  
INPUT

FRONTAL  
IP65



CUSTOMIZABLE ALARM MESSAGES

◁◁◁ "OVEN ALARM" ▷▷▷

2 OUTPUT  
RELAYS

+

1 TRANSISTOR  
OUTPUT  
PNP / SSR



NFC



POWER SUPPLY  
24.. 230VAC/DC



PROGRAMMABLE ALSO  
VIA SMARTPHONE

GENERATE/PRINT  
DETAILED REPORT  
EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION



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# Introduction

The controllers ATR224 stands out for the bright display which ensures optimal visibility and increased level of information for the operator beside a scrolling Help function.

These controllers relies on Pixsys flagship programming mode by NFC/RFID technology with dedicated App MyPixsys for Android devices (same already used for Pixsys signal converters and ATR indicators) not requiring wirings and power supply, allowing quick set-up/updates on site.

The outputs can be selected as command/multiple alarm modes. Useful power supply with extended range 24 to 230VAC / VDC with galvanic insulation of the net.

## 1 Safety guidelines

Read carefully the safety guidelines and programming instructions contained in this manual before connecting/using the device.

Disconnect power supply before proceeding to hardware settings or electrical wirings to avoid risk of electric shock, fire, malfunction.

Do not install/operate the device in environments with flammable/explosive gases.

This device has been designed and conceived for industrial environments and applications that rely on proper safety conditions in accordance with national and international regulations on labour and personal safety. Any application that might lead to serious physical damage/ life risk or involve medical life support devices should be avoided.

Device is not conceived for applications related to nuclear power plants, weapon systems, flight control, mass transportation systems.

Only qualified personnel should be allowed to use device and/or service it and only in accordance to technical data listed in this manual.

Do not dismantle/modify/repair any internal component.

Device must be installed and can operate only within the allowed environmental conditions. Overheating may lead to risk of fire and can shorten the lifecycle of electronic components.

### 1.1 Organization of safety notices

Safety notices in this manual are organized as follows:

Safety notice	Description
<b>Danger!</b>	Disregarding these safety guidelines and notices can be life-threatening.
<b>Warning!</b>	Disregarding these safety guidelines and notices can result in severe injury or substantial damage to property.
<b>Information!</b>	This information is important for preventing errors.

### 1.2 Safety Precautions

This product is UL listed as open type process control equipment.	<b>Danger!</b>
If the output relays are used past their life expectancy, contact fusing or burning may occasionally occur.	
Always consider the application conditions and use the output relays within their rated load and electrical life expectancy. The life expectancy of output relays varies considerably with the output load and switching conditions.	<b>Danger!</b>
Loose screws may occasionally result in fire.	
For screw terminals of relays and of power supply, tighten screws to tightening torque of 0,51 Nm. For other terminals, tightening torque is 0,19 Nm	<b>Warning!</b>
A malfunction in the Digital Controller may occasionally make control operations impossible or prevent alarm outputs, resulting in property damage. To maintain safety in the event of malfunction of the Digital Controller, take appropriate safety measures, such as installing a monitoring device on a separate line.	<b>Warning!</b>

## 1.3 Precautions for safe use

Be sure to observe the following precautions to prevent operation failure, malfunction, or adverse affects on the performance and functions of the product. Not doing so may occasionally result in unexpected events. Do not handle the Digital Controller in ways that exceed the ratings.

- The product is designed for indoor use only. Do not use or store the product outdoors or in any of the following places.
  - Places directly subject to heat radiated from heating equipment.
  - Places subject to splashing liquid or oil atmosphere.
  - Places subject to direct sunlight.
  - Places subject to dust or corrosive gas (in particular, sulfide gas and ammonia gas).
  - Places subject to intense temperature change.
  - Places subject to icing and condensation.
  - Places subject to vibration and large shocks.
- Installing two or more controllers in close proximity might lead to increased internal temperature and this might shorten the life cycle of electronic components. It is strongly recommended to install cooling fans or other air-conditioning devices inside the control cabinet.
- Always check the terminal names and polarity and be sure to wire properly. Do not wire the terminals that are not used.
- To avoid inductive noise, keep the controller wiring away from power cables that carry high voltages or large currents. Also, do not wire power lines together with or parallel to Digital Controller wiring. Using shielded cables and using separate conduits or ducts is recommended. Attach a surge suppressor or noise filter to peripheral devices that generate noise (in particular motors, transformers, solenoids, magnetic coils or other equipment that have an inductance component). When a noise filter is used at the power supply, first check the voltage or current, and attach the noise filter as close as possible to the Digital Controller. Allow as much space as possible between the Digital Controller and devices that generate powerful high frequencies (high-frequency welders, high-frequency sewing machines, etc.) or surge.
- A switch or circuit breaker must be provided close to device. The switch or circuit breaker must be within easy reach of the operator, and must be marked as a disconnecting means for the controller.
- The device must be protected by a fuse 1A (cl. 9.6.2).
- Wipe off any dirt from the Digital Controller with a soft dry cloth. Never use thinners, benzene, alcohol, or any cleaners that contain these or other organic solvents. Deformation or discoloration may occur.
- The number of non-volatile memory write operations is limited. Therefore, use EEPROM write mode when frequently overwriting data, e.g.: through communications.
- Chemicals/solvents, cleaning agents and other liquids must not be used.
- Non-respect of these instructions may reduce performances and safety of the devices and cause danger for people and property.

## 1.4 Environmental policy / WEEE

Do not dispose electric tools together with household waste material.

According to European Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment and its implementation in accordance with national law, electric tools that have reached the end of their life must be collected separately and returned to an environmentally compatible recycling facility.

## 2 Model Identification

Panel-mount model with power supply 24..230 VAC/VDC 50/60 Hz – 6 Watt/VA		
DIS48-2R+	1 A.I. + 2 relays 2 A + 1 SSR + 1 D.I.	

## 3 Technical Data

### 3.1 General Features

Displays	4 digits 0,52", 5 digits 0,30"
Operating conditions	Temperature: 0-45° C -Humidity 35..95 uR% - Max. altitude: 2000m
Sealing	Front panel mounting NEMA type 1 - IP65 front panel (with gasket) - IP20 box and terminals (UL not evaluated)
Material	Box and front panel PC UL94V2
Weight	Approx. 185 g

### 3.2 Hardware Features

Analogue input	<b>AI1</b> Configurable via software. <b>Input:</b> Thermocouple type K, S, R, J,T,E,N,B. Automatic compensation of cold junction from -25...85° C. <b>Thermoresistances:</b> PT100, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, PTC 1K, NTC 10K ( $\beta$ 3435K) <b>Input V/mA:</b> 0-1 V, 0-5 V, 0-10 V, 0-20 o 4-20 mA, 0-60 mV. <b>Pot. Input:</b> 1...150 K $\Omega$ .	Tolerance (@25° C) $\pm 0.2\% \pm 1$ digit (on F.s.) for thermo-couple, thermoresistance and V/mA. Cold junction accuracy 0.1° C/°C.
		<b>Impedence:</b> <b>0-10 V:</b> Ri>110 K $\Omega$ <b>0-20 mA:</b> Ri<5 $\Omega$ <b>0-40 mV:</b> Ri>1 M $\Omega$
Relay outputs	Config. as command and alarm output	Contacts: 2A - 250 VAC for resistive load.
SSR output	Config. as command and alarm output	12/24 V, 25 mA.
Power-supply	Extended power-supply 24..230 VAC/VDC $\pm 15\%$ 50/60 Hz	<b>Consumption:</b> 6 Watt/VA

### 3.3 Software Features

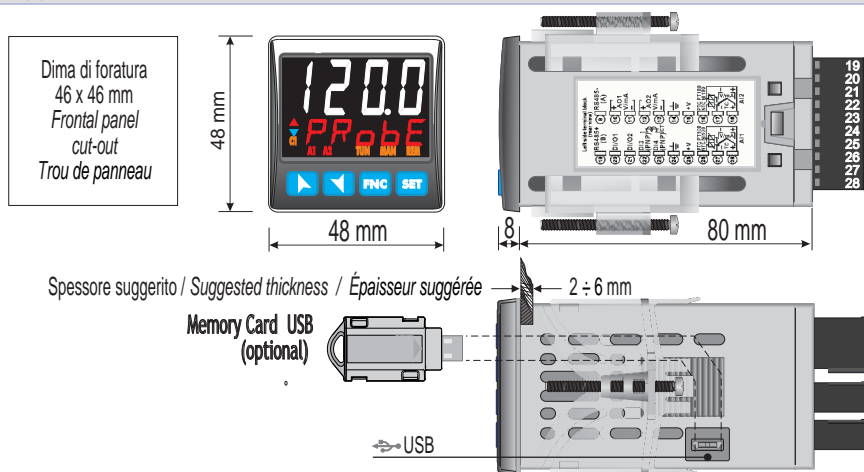
Regulation algorithms	ON-OFF with hysteresis. - P, PI, PID, PD with proportional time
Proportional band	0..9999°C o °F
Integral time	0,0..999,9 sec (0 excludes)
Derivative time	0,0..999,9 sec (0 excludes)
Controller functions	Manual or automatic Tuning, selectable alarm, protection of command and alarm setpoints.

### 3.4 Programming mode

by keyboard	..see paragraph 12
software LabSoftview	..on "Download section" of official pixsys site: <a href="http://www.pixsys.net">www.pixsys.net</a>
App MyPixsys	..through download the App on Google Play Store®, see paragraph 10 When activated by a reader/interrogator supporting NFC-V protocol, the controllers are to be considered a VICC (Vicinity Inductively Coupled Card) according to ISO/IEC 15693 and it operates at a frequency of 13.56 MHz. <b>The device does not intentionally emit radio waves.</b>

## 4 Dimensions and Installation

ATR224-12ABC



## 5 Electrical wirings

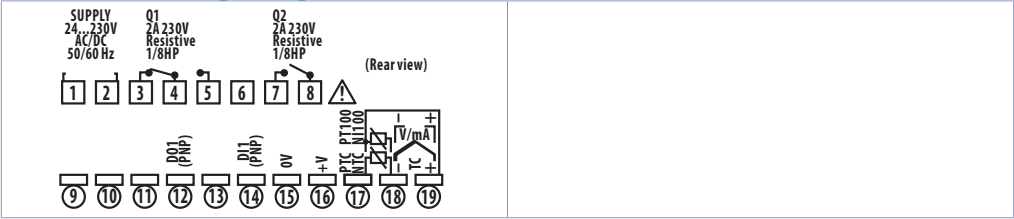
This controller has been designed and manufactured in conformity to Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, 2014/35/EU (LVD) and EMC Directive 2004/108/EC, 2014/30/EU (EMC). For installation in industrial environments please observe following safety guidelines:

- Separate control line from power wires.
- Avoid proximity of remote control switches, electromagnetic contactors, powerful engines.
- Avoid proximity of power groups, especially those with phase control.
- It is strongly recommended to install adequate mains filter on power supply of the machine where the controller is installed, particularly if supplied 230Vac.

The controller is designed and conceived to be incorporated into other machines, therefore CE marking on the controller does not exempt the manufacturer of machines from safety and conformity requirements applying to the machine itself.

- Wiring of pins 1...8 on use crimped tube terminals or flexible/rigid copper wire with diameter 0.2 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (min. AWG28, max. AWG12; Minimum temp. rating of the cable to be connected to the field wiring terminals, 70°C). Cable stripping length 7 to 8 mm. Tighten screws to tightening torque of 0,19 Nm.
- Wiring of pins 9...19 on use crimped tube terminals or flexible/rigid copper wire with diameter 0.2 to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (min. AWG28, max. AWG14; Minimum temp. rating of the cable to be connected to the field wiring terminals, 70°C). Cable stripping length 6 to 7 mm. Tighten screws to tightening torque of 0,51 Nm.

# 5.1 Wiring diagram



## 5.1.a Power supply

Switching power supply 24...230 VAC/VDC  $\pm 15\%$  50/60 Hz - and 9 Watt/VA . Galvanic insulation.

## 5.1.b Analogue Input AI1

**For thermocouples K, S, R, J, T, E, N, B.**

- Comply with polarity
- For possible extensions, use compensated cable and terminals suitable for the thermocouples used (compensated).
- When shielded cable is used, it should be grounded at one side only.

**For thermoresistances PT100, Ni100.**

- For the **three-wire** connection use wires with the same section.
- For the **two-wire** connection short-circuit terminals 17 and 19

When shielded cable is used, it should be grounded at one side only.

**For thermoresistances NTC, PTC, PT500, PT1000 and linear potentiometers.**When shielded cable is used, it should be grounded at one side only to avoid ground loop currents.

**For linear signals in Volt and mA**

- Comply with polarity
- When shielded cable is used, it should be grounded at one side only to avoid ground loop currents.
- It's possible to select +V at 12Vdc or 24Vdc, by configuring parameter 282 `u.out` (GROUP R - d.SP. - Display and interface).

## 5.1.c Digital input

Digital input can be enabled by parameters.  
Close pin "DI1" on pin "+V" to enable digital input.  
It is possible to put in parallel the digital inputs of different devices joining together the pins (0V).

## 5.1.d Digital output

Digital output PNP (including SSR) for command or alarm.  
Range 12 VDC/25 mA or 24 VDC/15mA selectable by parameter 282 `u.out`.  
Wire the positive control (+) of the solid state relay to the pin DO(x).  
Wire the negative control (-) of the solid state relay to the pin 0V.



### 5.1.e Relay output Q1 - Q2

	<p>Capacity 2 A / 250 VAC for resistive loads. See chart below.</p>
	<p><b>Electrical endurance Q1 - Q2:</b> 2 A, 250 VAC, resistive loads, <math>10^5</math> operations. 20/2 A, 250 VAC, <math>\cos\phi = 0.3</math>, <math>10^5</math> operations.</p>

## 6 Display and Key Functions

		<p>1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Normally displays the process. During the configuration phase, it displays the parameter being inserted.</p> <p>Normally displays the setpoint. During the configuration phase, it displays the parameter value being inserted.</p>
			<p>123.4</p> <p>Probe</p>

### 6.1 Meaning of Status Lights (Led)

3	<b>C1</b>	ON when the command output 1 is active.
5	<b>A1</b>	ON when alarm 1 is active.
6	<b>A2</b>	ON when alarm 2 is active.
8	<b>TUN</b>	ON when the controller is executing an auto-tuning cycle.
9	<b>MAN</b>	ON when "Manual" function is active.
10	<b>REM</b>	ON when the controller communicates through serial. Flashes when the remote setpoint is enabled.



### 6.2 Keys

11		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increases the main setpoint.</li> <li>During configuration allows to scroll the parameters or the groups of parameters.</li> <li>Increases the setpoints.</li> </ul>
12		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreases the main setpoint.</li> <li>During configuration allows to scroll the parameters or the groups of parameters.</li> <li>Decreases the setpoints.</li> </ul>
13	<b>SET</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows to visualize command and alarm setpoints.</li> <li>During configuration allows to enter the parameter to be modified and confirms the variation.</li> </ul>
14	<b>FNC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows to enter the Tuning launch function, automatic/manual selection.</li> <li>During configuration works as exit key (ESCAPE).</li> </ul>
15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both ON during parameter modification, when this is not a default value.</li> </ul>

## 7 Controller Functions

### 7.1 Modification of main and alarm setpoint value

Setpoint value can be modified from keyboard as follows:

	Press	Display	Do
1		Value on display 2 changes.	Increases or decreases the main setpoint value.
2	<b>SET</b>	Visualizes the other setpoints on display 1. Display 2 shows the setpoint type.	
3		Value on display 1 changes.	Increases or decreases the alarm setpoint value.

### 7.2 Automatic Tune

Automatic tuning procedure allows a precise regulation without delving into the PID regulation algorithm. Selecting Auto on par. 73 *tun.l* (for the regulation loop 1), the controller analyzes the proces oscillations and optimizes the PID parameters.

Led **TUN** flashes.

If the PID parameters are not yet selected, at the device switch-on, it is automatically launched the manual Tuning procedure described into the next paragraph.

### 7.3 Manual Tune

Manual procedure allows the user greater flexibility to decide when to update PID algorithm parameters. During the manual tuning, the device generates a step to analyze the system inertia to be regulated and, according to the collected data, modifies PID parameters.

After selecting *MANU.* on par. 73 *tun.l*, the procedure can be activated as follows:

- **Running Tuning by keyboard:**

Press **ENC** until display 2 shows *tunE* with display 1 on dis. and then press **SET**: display 1 shows *Enab.* Led **TUN** switches ON and the procedure starts.

- **Running Tuning by digital input:**

Select *tunE* on par. 231 *d.i.lf.*. At first activation of digital input (commutation on front panel) led **TUN** led switches on and at second activation switches off.

To avoid an overshoot, the treshhold where the controller calculates new PID parameters is determined by this operation:

Tune threshold = Setpoint - “*Set Deviation Tune*” (par. 74 *5.d.t.f.*)

Ex.: if the sepoint is 100.0°C and the Par.32 *5.d.t.f.* is 20.0°C the threshold to calculate PID parameters is (100.0 - 20.0) = 80.0°C.

For a greater precision on PID parameters calculation it is suggested to start the manual tuning procedure when the process deviates from the setpoint.

### 7.4 Tuning once

Set *onceE* on parameter 73 *tun.l*

Autotuning procedure is executed only once at next device restart. If the procedure doesn't work, will be executed at next restart.

### 7.5 Digital input functions

The ATR224 functions related to digital inputs, can be enabled by parameter 231 *d.i.lf.*.

- *2tSLU*: Two threshold setpoint modification: with digital input active the device regulates on **SET**2, otherwise reulates on **SET**1;
- *rUN*: The regulation is enabled only with digital input active,
- *tunE*: Enables/disables the Tuning if par. 73 *tun.l* is selected as *MANU*;
- *RU.MA.i*: If par. 48 *RU.MA.l* is selected as *EnAB*. or *EnSLA*., with impulse command on digital input, the device switches the related regulation loop, from automatic to manual and vice versa.

- *Aut. PAR. c.*: If par. 48 *PAR. l.* is selected as *EnAb.* or *EnSto.* the device switches to manual the related regulation loop, with digital input active, otherwise the regulation is automatic.
- *Act. t. y.*: the device execute a cooling type regulation with digital input active, otherwise the regulation is of heating type;
- *RES.*: Allows the reset of the output if manual reset is active for the alarms and for the command outputs.

## 7.6 Automatic / Manual regulation for % output control

This function allows to switch from automatic functioning to manual command of the output percentage.

With par. 48 *PAR. l.* (for regulation loop 1) it is possible to select two modes.

- 1 **First selection** (*EnAb.*) allows to enable with **FNC** the writing *P---* on display 1, while on display 2 is showed *Aut. o. n.*

Press **SET** to visualize *PAR. n.*; it's now possible, during the process visualization, modify through the keys **▲** and **▼** the output percentage. To back to automatic, with the same procedure, select *Aut. o. n.* on display 2: immediately led **MAN** switches off and functioning backs to automatic.

- 2 **Second selection** (*EnSto.*) enables the same functioning but with two important variants:

- If there is a temporary power failure or after switch-off, the manual functioning as well as the previous output percentage value will be maintained at restarting.
- If the sensor breaks during automatic functioning, the controller switches to manual mode while maintaining the output percentage command unchanged as generated by the PID immediately before breakage.



Ex: on an extruder the command in percentage of the resistance (load) is maintained also in case of input sensor failure.

## 7.7 LATCH ON Function

For use with input *P. b.* and with linear input (0..10 V, 0..40 mV, 0/4..20 mA) it is possible to associate start value of the scale (par. 4 *LL. i.*) to the minimum position of the sensor and value of the scale end (par. 5 *UL. i.*) to the maximum position of the sensor (par. 10 *Ltc. l.* configured as *Stndr.*).

It is also possible to fix the point in which the controller will display 0 (however keeping the scale range between *LL. i.* and *UL. i.*) using the "virtual zero" option by selectin *u. d. Sto.* on par. 10 *Ltc. l.* Selecting *u. d. Sto.* the virtual zero must be reset at each switching on; selecting *u. d. Sto.* the virtual zero will remain fixed once calibrated. To use the LATCH ON function, configure the par. *Ltc. l.*<sup>1</sup>

Then refer to the following table for the calibration procedure:

	Press	Display	Do
1	<b>FNC</b>	Exit parameters configuration. Display 2 visualizes writing <i>LAtc.</i>	Place the sensor on minimum operating value (corresponding to <i>LL. i.</i> )
2		Store value on minimum. Display shows <i>LoU.</i>	Place sensor on maximum operating value (corresponding to <i>UL. i.</i> ).
3		Store value on max. Display shows <i>HiU.</i>	To exit standard proceeding press <b>SET</b> . For "virtual zero" setting, place the sensor to zero point.
4	<b>FNC</b>	Set virtual zero. Display shows <i>ZEro.</i> If "Virtual zero at start" is selected, point 4 must be repeated at each starting.	To exit procedure press <b>SET</b> .



<sup>1</sup> The tuning procedure starts by exiting the configuration after changing the parameter.

## 7.8 Soft-Start Function

The device is provided with two types of softstart selectable on parameter 264 *SS.Tp* ("Softstart Type").

- 1 First selection (*GrAd*) enables gradient softstart. At starting the controller reaches setpoint basing on the rising gradient set on parameter 266 *SS.Gr* ("Softstart Gradient") in Unit/hour (ex. °C/h). If parameter 269 *SS.Lt* ("Softstart Time") is different to 0, at starting when the time selected on par. 269 is elapsed, the controller stops to follow the gradient and reaches setpoint with the maximum power.
- 2 Second selection (*PErc*) enables output percentage softstart. On par. 268 *SS.Lt* it is possible to set the threshold under which starts the softstart ("Softstart Threshold"). On par. 267 *SS.PE* ("Softstart Percentage") an output percentage is selectable (from 0 to 100), which controller keeps until the process exceeds the threshold set on par. 268 or until the time in minutes set on par. 269 *SS.Lt* ("Softstart Time" word 2084).

If the Soft-Start function is active the automatic/manual Tuning function cannot be activated.

## 8 Reading and configuration through NFC



Programmable  
via RFID /NFC.  
No wiring required!

The controller is supported by the App: using an ANDROID smartphone with NFC connection it is possible to program the device without using a dedicated equipment. The App allows to read, set and backup all parameters which are stored into the internal memory of Pixsys devices.

Procedure:

- Identify the position of the NFC antenna on the smartphone (usually central, behind the back cover) or to one of the sides in case of metal chassis. The antenna is placed on the frontal panel: between **✓** and **FNC** keys for the ATR224. • Make sure that the NFC sensor of the phone is enabled or that there are no metal materials between the phone and the device (ex. aluminium cover or with magnetic stand)
- It is useful to enable the system sounds on the smartphone, as the notification sound confirms that the device has correctly been detected.

The App interface is provided with four tabs: SCAN, DATA, WRITE, EXTRA.

Select the first tab "SCAN" to read data stored into the internal memory of the device; place the smartphone in contact with the controller frontal panel, making sure that the phone's antenna matched with that of the controller.

Once detected the device, the App emits a notification sounds and proceeds with the model identification and the reading of the parameters.

The graphic interface shows the advancement and switches to the second tab "DATA". It is now possible to move the smartphone away from the controller to make the required modifications more easily.

The device parameters are divided into collapsible groups and are displayed with name, current value and reference index to the manual. Click on a row to open the setting screen of the related parameter with the detailed view of available options (in case of multiple choice parameters) or of the minimum/maximum/decimals limits (for numeric parameters), included the text description (as per section n. 11 of the user manual). Once selected the chosen value, the related row will be updated and underlined into the tab "DATA" (hold down the line to cancel modifications).


To download the new configuration on your device, select the third tab "WRITE", place again the

smartphone in contact with the controller and wait for the notification.  
The devices will show a restart request, necessary to update the configuration with the new written modifications; if it does not restart, the controller will continue to work with the previous configuration. In addition to the classic operation of parameters reading->modification->writing, MyPixsys is provided with additional functions which can be accessed by the tab "EXTRA", as save parameters / e-mail loaded values/ restore default values.

### 8.1 Configuration through memory card


The device can be configured through a memory card (2100.30.013). This one is linked to the micro-USB connector on the bottom of the device.

### 8.2 Memory card creation/update



In order to save a parameter configuration in the memory card, connect it to micro-USB connector and power the instrument. If the memory has never been configured, the device starts normally, but if its data are considered valid, it is possible to view on the display *MEMO 511P*. Press **SET** in order to start the product without uploading any data from the memory card. Configure, set the parameters and exit configuration. Now, the device saves the configuration just created also in the memory.

### 8.3 Configuration loading from memory card





In order to charge a configuration previously created and saved in the memory card, connect it to the micro-USB connector and power the instrument. Now, if the memory is detected and its data are considered valid, it is possible to view on the display *MEMO 511P*. By pressing **▲** you see *MEMO Load* and with **SET** you confirm the uploading of parameters from the memory card to the controller. If, on the other hand, you press directly **SET**, when viewing *MEMO 511P*, the product starts without uploading any data from the memory card.

## 9 Loading default values

This procedure allows to restore factory settings of the device.

	Press	Display	Do
1	<b>FNC</b> for 3 sec	Display 1 shows <i>PRSS.</i> , while display 2 shows <i>0000</i> with the 1st digit flashing.	
2	<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Modify the flashing digit and move to the next one pressing <b>SET</b> .	Enter password <i>9999</i> .
3	<b>FNC</b> to confirm	The device loads default settings and restarts.	

## 10 Access configuration

	Press	Display	Do
1	<b>FNC</b> for 3 sec.	Display 1 shows <i>PRSS.</i> , while display 2 shows <i>0000</i> with the 1st digit flashing.	
2		Modify flashing digit and move to next digit with <b>SET</b> .	Enter password <i>1234</i> .
3	<b>FNC</b> to confirm	Display 1 shows the first parameters group, display 2 shows the description.	
4	<b>▲</b> or 	Scroll parameters groups.	

	Press	Display	Do
5	<b>SET</b> to confirm	Display 1 shows the first parameter of the group and display 2 shows its value.	Press <b>FNC</b> to exit configuration.
6	<b>▲</b> or <b>■</b>	Scroll parameters.	
7	<b>SET</b> to confirm	Allows parameter modification (display 2 flashes)	
8	<b>▲</b> or <b>■</b>	Increases or decreases visualized value <b>▲▼</b>	Introduce new data
9	<b>SET</b>	Confirms and stores the new value. If the value is different from default values, the arrow keys light on.	
10	<b>FNC</b>	Backs to parameter groups selection (see point 3).	Press again <b>FNC</b> to exit configuration

## 10.1 Parameters list functioning

The controller integrates many features that make the configuration parameters list very long. To make it more functional, the parameters list is dynamics and it changes as the user enables / disables the functions. Practically, using a specific function that occupies a given input (or output), the parameters referred to other functions of that resource are hidden to the user making the parameters list more concise.

To simplify the reading/interpretation of the parameters, pressing **SET** it is possible to visualize a brief description of the selected parameter.

Finally, keeping pressed **FNC**, it is possible to move from the mnemonic visualization of the parameter to the numeric one, and vice versa. Ex. The first parameter can be displayed as *SEn.I* (mnemonic visualization) or as *P001* (numeric visualization).

Set the product parameters so that they are suitable for the system to be controlled. If they are not suitable, unexpected operations may occasionally cause materials damage or accidents.

# 11 Table of configuration parameters

## GROUP A - *A<sub>lin.1</sub>* - Analogue input 1

### 1 *SEn.1* Sensor AI1

Analogue input configuration / sensor AI1 selection

<i>tc. K</i>	Tc-K	-260° C..1360° C. ( <b>Default</b> )
<i>tc. S</i>	Tc-S	-40° C..1760° C
<i>tc. R</i>	Tc-R	-40° C..1760° C
<i>tc. J</i>	Tc-J	-200° C..1200° C
<i>tc. t</i>	Tc-T	-260° C..400° C
<i>tc. E</i>	Tc-E	-260° C..980° C
<i>tc. N</i>	Tc-N	-260° C..1280° C
<i>tc. b</i>	Tc-B	100° C..1820° C
<i>Pt100</i>	Pt100	-200° C..600° C
<i>Ni100</i>	Ni100	-60° C..180° C
<i>Ntc 1</i>	NTC 10K $\beta$ 3435K	-40° C..125° C
<i>Ptc</i>	PTC 1K	-50° C..150° C
<i>Pt500</i>	Pt500	-200° C..600° C
<i>Pt1k</i>	Pt1000	-200° C..600° C
<i>0-1</i>	0..1 V	
<i>0-5</i>	0..5 V	
<i>0-10</i>	0..10 V	
<i>0-20</i>	0..20 mA	
<i>4-20</i>	4..20 mA	
<i>0-60</i>	0..60 mV	
<i>Pot.</i>	Potentiometer (set the value on parameter 6)	
<i>Ni120</i>	Ni120	-60° C..240° C
<i>Ntc 2</i>	NTC 10K $\beta$ 3694K	-40° C..150° C
<i>Ntc 3</i>	NTC 2252 $\beta$ 3976K	-40° C..150° C

### 2 *dP. 1* Decimal Point 1

Select number of displayed decimal points for AI1

<i>0</i>	<b>Default</b>
<i>0.0</i>	1 decimal
<i>0.00</i>	2 decimals
<i>0.000</i>	3 decimals

### 3 *dEG.* Degree

<i>°C</i>	Celsius ( <b>Default</b> )
<i>°F</i>	Fahrenheit
<i>K</i>	Kelvin

### 4 *LL.1.1* Lower Linear Input AI1

AI1 lower limit only for linear signals. Ex.: with input 4..20 mA this parameter takes value associated to 4 mA. The value may be greater than the one entered on the next parameter.

-9999..+30000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] **Default:** 0.

### 5 *UL.1.1* Upper Linear Input AI1

AI1 upper limit only for linear signals Ex: with input 4..20 mA this parameter takes value associated to 20 mA. The value may be lower than the one entered on the previous parameter.

-9999..+30000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] **Default:** 1000

### 6 *P.uR.1* Potentiometer Value AI1

Selects the value of the potentiometer connected on AI1

1..150 kohm. **Default:** 10kohm

7	<i>i.o.L.I</i>	<b>Linear Input over Limits AI1</b>	If AI1 is a linear input, allows to the process to overpass the limits (parameters 4 and 5). <i>d.SRb.</i> Disabled ( <b>Default</b> ) <i>ENRb.</i> Enabled		
8	<i>o.c.R.I</i>	<b>Offset Calibration AI1</b>	AI1 Offset calibration. Value added/subtracted to the process value (ex: usually correcting the ambient temperature value). -9999..+9999 [digit <sup>1/p.28</sup> ] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors). <b>Default</b> 0.		
9	<i>G.c.R.I</i>	<b>Gain Calibration AI1</b>	Value multiplied to the process value to calibrate the working point. Ex: to correct the range from 0..1000°C showing 0..1010°C, set the parameter to -1.0 -100.0%...+100.0%, <b>Default</b> : 0.0.		
10	<i>L.t.c.I</i>	<b>Latch-On AI1</b>	Automatic setting of limits for AI1 linear input <i>d.SRb.</i> Disabled ( <b>Default</b> ) <i>StNRd</i> Standard <i>V.0.Sto.</i> Virtual Zero Stored <i>V.0.L.oM.</i> Virtual Zero at start		
11	<i>c.F.L.I</i>	<b>Conversion Filter AI1</b>	ADC Filter: Number of sensor readings to calculate mean that defines process value. <b>NB</b> : When readings increase, control loop speed slows down. 1...15. ( <b>Default</b> : 10)		
12	<i>c.Fr.I</i>	<b>Conversion Frequency AI1</b>	Sampling frequency of digital / analogue converter for AI1. Increasing the conversion speed will slow down reading stability (example: for fast transients, as the pressure, it is advisable to increase sampling frequency).		
			4.17.HZ	4.17 Hz (Min. conversion speed)	33.2HZ 33.2 Hz
			6.25HZ	6.25 Hz	39.0HZ 39.0 Hz
			8.33HZ	8.33 Hz	50.0HZ 50.0 Hz
			10.0HZ	10.0 Hz	62.0HZ 62.0 Hz
			12.5HZ	12.5 Hz	123HZ 123 Hz
			16.7HZ	16.7 Hz ( <b>Default</b> ) Ideal for noises filtering 50 / 60 Hz	242HZ 242 Hz
			19.6HZ	19.6 Hz	470HZ 470 Hz (Max. speed conversion)
13	<i>L.c.E.I</i>	<b>Lower Current Error 1</b>	If AI1 is a 4-20 mA input, it determines the current value below the probe error E-05 is signaled.		
			2.0 mA	( <b>Default</b> ) 2.6 mA	3.2 mA 3.8 mA
			2.2 mA	2.8 mA	3.4 mA
			2.4 mA	3.0 mA	3.6 mA

## GROUP C - *c.n.d.I* - Outputs and regulation Process 1

35	<i>c.o.u.I</i>	<b>Command Output 1</b>	Selects the command output related to the process1 and the outputs related to the alarms.		
			<i>c. o2</i>	Command on relay output Q2.	
			<i>c. o1</i>	Command on relay output Q1. ( <b>Default</b> )	
			<i>c. SSR</i>	Command on digital output	
				<b>Command</b>	<b>AL. 1</b>
			<i>c. o2</i>	Q2	Q1
			<i>c. o1</i>	Q1	Q2
			<i>c. SSR</i>	DO1	Q1
					<b>AL. 2</b>
			<i>c. o2</i>		DO1
			<i>c. o1</i>		DO1
			<i>c. SSR</i>		Q2



38	<i>A.C.E.I</i>	<b>Action type 1</b>
		Action type to control process 1. <i>HEAT</i> Heating (N.A.) ( <b>Default</b> ) <i>COOL</i> Cooling (N.C.)
39	<i>C.H.I</i>	<b>Command Hysteresis 1</b>
		Hysteresis to control process 1 in ON/OFF. -9999..+9999 [digit <sup>1 p. 28</sup> ] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors). <b>Default</b> 0.2.
40	<i>L.L.S.I</i>	<b>Lower Limit Setpoint 1</b>
		Lower limit setpoint selectable for command setpoint 1. -9999..+30000 [digit <sup>1 p. 28</sup> ] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors). <b>Default</b> 0.
41	<i>U.L.S.I</i>	<b>Upper Limit Setpoint 1</b>
		Upper limit setpoint selectable for command setpoint 1. -9999..+30000 [digit <sup>1 p. 28</sup> ] (degrees for temperature sensors). <b>Default</b> 1750.
42	<i>C.R.E.I</i>	<b>Command Reset 1</b>
		Type of reset for command contact 1 (always automatic in P.I.D. functioning) <i>R. RES.</i> Automatic Reset ( <b>Default</b> ) <i>M. RES.</i> Manual Reset (by keyboard or by digital input) <i>M.RES.5.</i> Manual Reset Stored (keeps relay status also after an eventual power failure) <i>R.RES. E.</i> Automatic reset with timed activation. The command remains active for the time set on the parameter 45 <i>C.DE.I.</i> , even if the conditions generating it are missing. To be able to act again, the conditions for activating the command must disappear.
43	<i>C.S.E.I</i>	<b>Command State Error 1</b>
		State of contact for command 1 output in case of error. <b>If the command output 1 (Par. 35 <i>C.O.U.I</i>) is relay or valve:</b> <i>OPEN</i> Contact or valve open. <b>Default</b> <i>CLOSE</i> Contact or valve closed. <b>If the command output 1 is digital output (SSR):</b> <i>OFF</i> Digital output OFF. <b>Default</b> <i>ON</i> Digital output ON.
44	<i>C.L.D.I</i>	<b>Command Led 1</b>
		Defines led C1 state corresponding to the relevant output. <i>a.c.</i> ON with open contact or SSR switched off. <i>c.c.</i> ON with closed contact or SSR switched on. ( <b>Default</b> )
45	<i>C.DE.I</i>	<b>Command Delay 1</b>
		Command 1 delay (only in ON / OFF functioning). -60:00..60:00 mm:ss. <b>Default:</b> 00:00. Negative: delay when turning off output. Positive: delay when turning on output.
46	<i>C.S.P.I</i>	<b>Command Setpoint Protection 1</b>
		Allows or not to modify command setpoint 1 value <i>FREE</i> Modification allowed ( <b>Default</b> ) <i>LOCK</i> Protected <i>FR.IN.</i> Free Initialized. At start, setpoint 1 of command 1 is initialized to the value set on parameter 51 <i>I.SP.I</i> (Initial Value Setpoint 1).
48	<i>A.M.A.I</i>	<b>Automatic / Manual 1</b>
		Enables the automatic/manual selection for command 1

<i>d.SRb.</i>	Disabled ( <b>Default</b> )
<i>ENRb.</i>	Enabled
<i>EN.5to.</i>	Enabled with memory

#### 49 *in.1.S.* Initial State

Choose the state of the controller when turning it on. This only works on the RS485 version or by enabling the Start/Stop from digital input or **SET** button.

<i>5toRPl.</i>	Start ( <b>Default</b> )
<i>5toP.</i>	Stop
<i>5toRE.</i>	Stored. State of Start/Stop prior to switching off.

#### 51 *1.SP.1* Initial Value Setpoint 1

Determines the initial value (at start) of setpoint 1 of command 1 when *FR.in.* is selected on parameter 46 *c.S.P.1* (Command Setpoint Protection 1)

-9999..+30000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] (degrees for temperature sensors). **Default** 0.

### GROUP E - *rEC.1* - Autotuning and PID 1

#### 73 *tun.1* Tune 1

Selects autotuning type for command 1

<i>d.SRb.</i>	Disabled. If proportional band and integral time paramters are to selected to zero, the regulation is ON/OFF type.. ( <b>Default</b> )
<i>Auto.</i>	Automatic (Automatic P.I.D. parameters calculation)
<i>MANU.</i>	Manual (launch by keyboards or by digital input)
<i>once.</i>	Once (P.I.D. parameters calculation only at first start)

#### 74 *S.d.t.1* Setpoint Deviation Tune 1

Selects deviation from command setpoint 1 as threshold used by autotuning to calculate P.I.D. parameters

0-10000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] (degrees.tenths for temp. sensors). **Default:** 30.0.

#### 75 *P.b. 1* Proportional Band 1

Proportional band or process 1 P.I.D. regulation (Process inertia).

0 ON / OFF if *t. 1.* equal to 0 (**Default**)

1..10000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] (degrees.tenths for temp. sensors).

#### 76 *i.t. 1* Integral Time 1

Integral time for process 1 P.I.D. regulation (process inertia duration).

0.0...2000.0 sec. (0.0 = integral disabled), **Default** 0.0

#### 77 *d.t. 1* Derivative Time 1

Derivative time for process 1 P.I.D. regulation (Normally ¼ of integral time).

0.0...1000.0 sec. (0.0 = derivative disabled), **Default** 0

#### 78 *d.b. 1* Dead Band 1

Dead band of process 1 P.I.D..

0..10000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] (degrees.tenths for temp. sensors) (**Default:** 0)

#### 79 *P.b.c.1* Proportional Band Centered 1

Defines if the proportional band 1 must be centered or not on the setpoint. In double loop functioning (heating/cooling), always disabled.

<i>d.SRb.</i>	Disabled. Band under (heating) or over (cooling)( <b>Default</b> )
<i>ENRb.</i>	Centered band

#### 80 *o.o.S.1* Off Over Setpoint 1

In P.I.D. enables the command output 1 switching off, when a certain threshold is exceeded

(setpoint + Par.81)  
d5Rb. Disabled (Default)  
E1Rb. Enabled

**81 o.d.t.1 Off Deviation Threshold 1**

Selects deviation from command setpoint 1, to calculate the intervention threshold of "Off Over Setpoint 1" function.  
-9999...+9999 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] (degrees.tenths for temp. sensors) (Default: 0)

**82 c.t. 1 Cycle Time 1**

Cycle time for P.I.D. regulation of process 1 (for P.I.D. on remote control switch 15 s; for PID on SSR 2s). For valve refer to parameter 47 uR.t.1  
1-300 seconds (Default:15 s)

**87 L.L.P.1 Lower Limit Output Percentage 1**

Selects min. value for command output 1 percentage.  
0%...100%, Default: 0%.

**88 u.L.P.1 Upper Limit Output Percentage 1**

Selects max. value for command output 1 percentage.  
0%...100%, Default: 100%.

**89 P.G.t.1 Max Gap Tune 1**

Selects the max. process-setpoint gap beyond which the automatic tune recalculates PID parameters of process 1.  
0-10000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] (degrees.tenths for temp. sensors). Default: 2.0

**90 P.n.P.1 Minimum Proportional Band 1**

Selects the min. proportional band 1 value selectable by the automatic tune for the P.I.D. regulation of process 1.  
0-10000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] (degrees.tenths for temp. sensors). Default: 3.0

**91 P.R.P.1 Maximum Proportional Band 1**

Selects the max. proportional band 1 value selectable by the automatic tune for the P.I.D. regulation of process 1.  
0-10000 [digit<sup>1p.28</sup>] (degrees.tenths for temp. sensors). Default: 80.0

**92 P.n.i.1 Minimum Integral Time 1**

Selects the min. integral time 1 value selectable by the automatic tune for the P.I.D. regulation of process 1.  
0.0...1000.0 seconds. Default: 30.0 s.

**93 o.c.L.1 Overshoot Control Level 1**

The overshoot control function prevents this event during device switching on or when the setpoint is modified.

Setting a too low value the overshoot may not be fully absorbed, while with high values the process could reach the setpoint more slowly.

Disab.	Lev. 3	Lev. 6	Lev. 9
Lev. 1	Lev. 4	Lev. 7	Lev. 10
Lev. 2	Lev. 5 (Default)	Lev. 8	

**GROUP G - P.L. 1 - Alarm 1**

**123 P.L.F. Alarm 1 Function**

Alarm 1 selection.

<i>d.SAb.</i>	Disabled ( <b>Default</b> )
<i>Rb.uP.R.</i>	Absolute Upper Activation. Absolute referred to the process, active over
<i>Rb.La.R.</i>	Absolute Lower Activation. Absolute referred to the process, active under
<i>bRNd</i>	Band alarm (command setpoint $\pm$ alarm setpoint)
<i>uP.dEV.</i>	Upper Deviation alarm
<i>Lo.dEV.</i>	Lower Deviation alarm

#### 126 *Rj.S.o.* Alarm 1 State Output

Alarm 1 output contact and intervention type.

<i>N.o. St.</i>	(N.O. Start) Normally open, active at start ( <b>Default</b> )
<i>N.c. St.</i>	(N.C. Start) Normally closed, active at start
<i>N.o. tH.</i>	(N.O. Threshold) Normally open, active on reaching alarm <sup>2 p. 28</sup>
<i>N.c. tH.</i>	(N.C. Threshold) Normally closed, active on reaching alarm <sup>2 p. 28</sup>
<i>N.o. tH.V.</i>	(N.O. Threshold Variation) disabled after changing control setpoint <sup>3 p. 28</sup>
<i>N.c. tH.V.</i>	(N.C. Threshold Variation) disabled after changing control setpoint <sup>3 p. 28</sup>

#### 128 *Rj.HY.* Alarm 1 Hysteresis

Alarm 1 hysteresis

-9999..+9999 [digit<sup>1 p. 28</sup>] (degrees for temp. sensors). **Default** 0.5.

#### 129 *Rj.LL.* Alarm 1 Lower Limit

Lower limit selectable for the alarm 1 setpoint.

-9999..+30000 [digit<sup>1 p. 28</sup>] (degrees for temp. sensors). **Default** 0.

#### 130 *Rj.U.L.* Alarm 1 Upper Limit

Upper limit selectable for the alarm 1 setpoint

-9999..+30000 [digit<sup>1 p. 28</sup>] (degrees for temp. sensors). **Default** 1750.

#### 131 *Rj.r.E.* Alarm 1 Reset

Alarm 1 contact reset type (always automatic if *R.L.t.F.* = *c.* *R.u.v.*).

<i>R. RES.</i>	Automatic reset ( <b>Default</b> )
<i>M. RES.</i>	Manual reset (manual reset by keyboard or by digital input)
<i>M.RES.S.</i>	Stored manual reset (keeps the output status also after a power failure)
<i>R. RES.t.</i>	Automatic reset with timed activation. The alarm remains active for the time set on the parameter 134 <i>Rj.t.dE.</i> , even if the conditions generating it are missing. To be able to act again, the alarm conditions must disappear.

#### 132 *Rj.S.E.* Alarm 1 State Error

Alarm 1 output status in case of error.

<i>aPEN</i>	Open contact. <b>Default</b>
<i>cLoSE</i>	Closed contact.

#### 133 *Rj.Ld.* Alarm 1 Led

Defines the status of the led **A1** in correspondence of the relevant output

<i>a.c.</i>	ON with open contact or DO switched off.
<i>c.c.</i>	ON with closed contact or DO switched on. ( <b>Default</b> )

#### 134 *Rj.t.dE.* Alarm 1 Delay

Alarm 1 Delay.

-60:00..60:00 mm:ss (hh:mm if *R.L.t.F.* = *c.* *R.u.v.*). **Default**: 00:00.

Negative value: delay when exit alarm status.

Positive value: delay when enter alarm status.

#### 135 *Rj.S.P.* Alarm 1 Setpoint Protection

Allows or not to change the alarm 1 setpoint

*FREE* Editable by the user (**Default**)

LocK	Protected
HiDE	Protected and not visualized

### 136 **AL1b.** Alarm 1 Label

Selects the message displayed in case of alarm 1 intervention.

d15Ab. Disabled. **(Default) 0.**

Lb. 01 Message 1 (see table on paragraph 14.1)

..

Lb. 16 Message 16 (see table on paragraph 14.1)

uSER.L. Custom message (modifiable by the user through the App or via modbus)

## GROUP H - **AL 2 - Alarm 2**

### 141 **AL2.F.** Alarm 2 Function

Alarm 2 selection.

d15Ab. Disabled **(Default)**

Ab. uP.R. Absolute Upper Activation. Absolute referred to the process, active over

Ab. Lo.R. Absolute Lower Activation. Absolute referred to the process, active under

bAND Band alarm (command setpoint ± alarm setpoint)

uP.dEV. Upper Deviation alarm

Lo.dEV. Lower Deviation alarm

### 144 **AL2.o.** Alarm 2 State Output

Alarm 2 output contact and intervention type.

N.o. St. (N.O. Start) Normally open, active at start **(Default)**

N.c. St. (N.C. Start) Normally closed, active at start

N.o. tH. (N.O. Threshold) Normally open, active on reaching alarm<sup>2 p. 28</sup>

N.c. tH. (N.C. Threshold) Normally closed, active on reaching alarm<sup>2 p. 28</sup>

N.o. tH.V. (N.O. Threshold Variation) disabled after changing control setpoint<sup>3 p. 28</sup>

N.c. tH.V. (N.C. Threshold Variation) disabled after changing control setpoint<sup>3 p. 28</sup>

### 146 **AL2.H.** Alarm 2 Hysteresis

Alarm 2 hysteresis

-9999..+9999 [digit<sup>1 p. 28</sup>] (degrees for temp. sensors). **Default 0.5.**

### 147 **AL2.L.** Alarm 2 Lower Limit

Lower limit selectable for the alarm 2 setpoint.

-9999..+30000 [digit<sup>1 p. 28</sup>] (degrees for temp. sensors). **Default 0.**

### 148 **AL2.U.** Alarm 2 Upper Limit

Upper limit selectable for the alarm 2 setpoint

-9999..+30000 [digit<sup>1 p. 28</sup>] (degrees for temp. sensors). **Default 1750.**

### 149 **AL2.rE.** Alarm 2 Reset

Alarm 2 contact reset type (always automatic if **AL2.F. = c. Ru.**).

R. RES. Automatic reset **(Default)**

M. RES. Manual reset (manual reset by keyboard or by digital input)

M.RES.S. Stored manual reset (keeps the output status also after a power failure)

R. RES.t. Automatic reset with timed activation. The alarm remains active for the time set on the parameter 152 **R.2.dE.**, even if the conditions generating it are missing. To be able to act again, the alarm conditions must disappear.

### 150 **AL2.E.** Alarm 2 State Error

Alarm 2 output status in case of error

**If the alarm output is relay**

oPEN Contact or open valve. **Default**

cLoSE Contact or closed valve.  
**If the alarm output is digital (SSR):**  
 oFF Digital output OFF. **Default**  
 oM Digital output ON.

#### 151 **A2Ld.** Alarm 2 Led

Defines the status of the led **A2** in correspondence of the relevant output.

o.c. ON with open contact or DO switched off.  
 c.c. ON with closed contact or DO switched on. **(Default)**

#### 152 **A2dE.** Alarm 2 Delay

Alarm 2 Delay. -60:00.60:00 mm:ss (hh:mm if  $R_{L.2.F.} = c.$   $R_{u.2}$ ). **Default:** 00:00.

Negative value: delay when exit alarm status.

Positive value: delay when enter alarm status

#### 153 **A2S.P.** Alarm 2 Setpoint Protection

Allows or not to change the alarm 2 setpoint

FREE Editable by the user **(Default)**

Lock Protected

HiDE Protected and not visualized

#### 154 **A2Lb.** Alarm 2 Label

Selects the message displayed in case of alarm 2 intervention.

d.SAb. Disabled. **(Default)** 0.

Lb. 01 Message 1 (see table on paragraph 14.1)

..

Lb. 20 Message 20 (see table on paragraph 14.1)

uSER.L. Custom message (modifiable by the user through the App or via modbus)

### GROUP M - d.i. 1 - Digital input 1

#### 231 **d.i.F.** Digital Input 1 Function

Digital input 1 functioning.

d.SAb. Disabled **(Default)**

2E. SM. 2 Setpoints Switch

RuM Run

tUNE Performing manual tune

Ru.M.R.i. Automatic / Manual Impulse (if enabled on parameter 48 or 67)

Ru.M.R.c. Automatic / Manual Contact (if enabled on parameter 48 or 67)

RcL.tY. Action Type. Cooling regulat. if D.I. is active, otherwise heating reg.

M. RES. Manual reset. Reset the outputs if selected as manual reset.

#### 232 **d.i.C.** Digital Input 1 Contact

Defines the resting contact of the digital input 1.

N.oPEN Normally open **(Default)**

N.cLoS. Normally closed

### GROUP Q - SFt.S - Soft-start and mini cycle

#### 264 **SStY.** Soft-Start Type

Enables and selects the soft-start type

d.SAb. Disabled **(Default)**

GRAd. Gradient

PERc. Percentage (only with pre-programmed cycle disabled)

#### 266 **SSGr.** Soft-Start Gradient

Rising/falling gradient for soft-start and pre-programmed cycle.

0..20000 Digit/hour<sup>p.28</sup> (degrees.tenths/hour if temperature). **(Default:** 100.0)

**267 SS.PE. Soft-Start Percentage**

Output percentage during soft-start function.  
0..100%. **(Default: 50%)**

**268 SS.tH. Soft-Start Threshold**

Threshold under which the soft-start percentage function is activated, at starting.  
-9999...30000 [digit<sup>1/p.28</sup>] (degrees.tenths for temp. sensors) **(Default: 1000)**

**269 SS.t. Soft-Start Time**

Max. Softstart duration: if the processs will not reach the threshold selected on par. SS.tH. within the selected time, the controller starts to regulate on setpoint.

00:00 Disabled

00:01-24:00 hh:mm **(Default: 00:15)**

**GROUP R - dISP. - Display and interface**

**277 uFLT Visualization Filter**

dSRb. Disabled

PtCHF Pitchfork filter **(Default)**

F.oRd. First Order

F.oR.P. First Order with Pitchfork

2SR.M. 2 Samples Mean

...n Samples Mean

10SR.M. 10 Samples Mean

**278 u.d.2 Visualization Display 2**

Selects visualization on display 2.

c.1.SP% Command 1 setpoint **(Default)**

ou.PE.1 Percentage of command output 1

**279 tNo.d. Timeout Display**

Determines the display timeout

dSRb.	Disabled. Display always ON	5 M.N	5 minutes
	<b>(Default)</b>	10 M.N	10 minutes
15 S	15 seconds	30 M.N	30 minutes
1 M.N	1 minute	1 H	1 hour

**280 tNo.S. Timeout Selection**

Selects which display is switched off when Display Timeout expires

dSP.1 Display 1

dSP.2 Display 2 **(Default)**

dSP.1.2 Display 1 and 2

d.1.2.Ld. Display 1, 2 and led

**282 u.out Voltage Output**

Selects the voltage on the sensors power terminals and of the digital outputs (SSR).

12 V 12 volt **(Default)**

24 V 24 volt

**283 ScL.t. Scrolling Time**

Select the duration for the visualization of the user menu data, before returning to the default page.

3 5      3 seconds  
 5 5      5 seconds (**Default**)  
 10 5     10 seconds  
 30 5     30 seconds

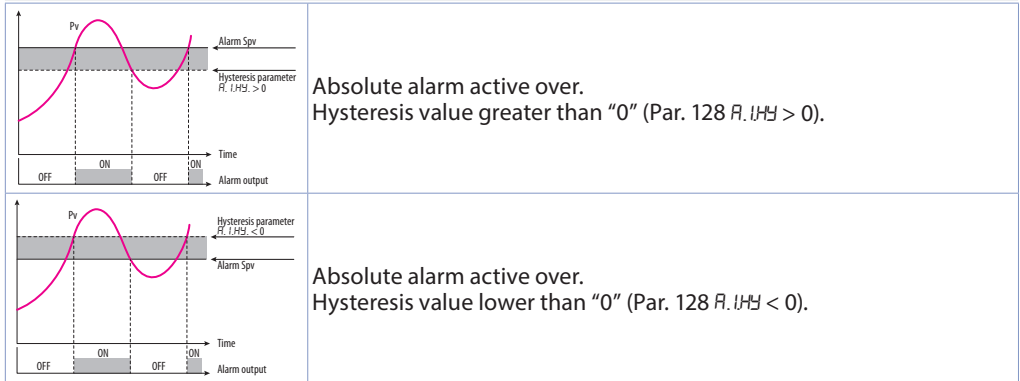
1 MIN    1 minutes  
 5 MIN    5 minutes  
 10 MIN   10 minutes  
 MAN.Sc.   Manual scroll

**284 dSPF. Display Special Functions**  
 dSRb. Special functions disabled  
 SWRP Shows the setpoint on display 1 and the process on display 2 (only if Par. 278 u.d.2 set on c.ISP<sub>u</sub>)

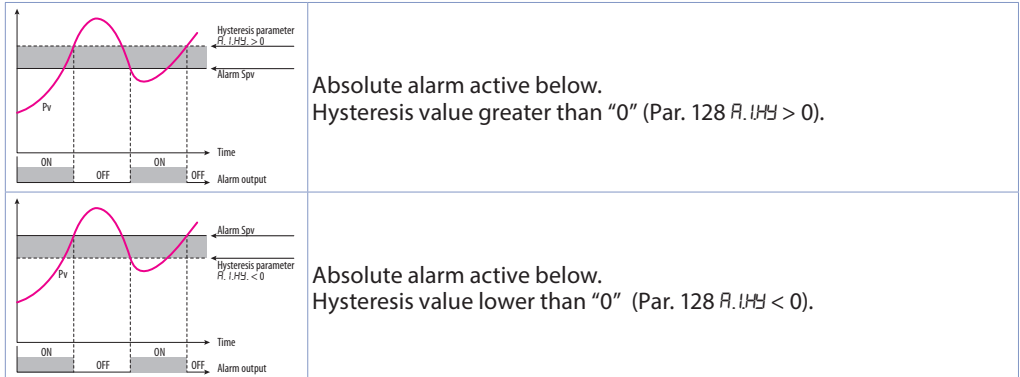
**285 nFcL. NFC Lock**  
 dSRb. NFC lock disabled: NFC accessible.  
 ENRb. NFC lock enabled: NFC not accessible.

## 12 Alarm Intervention Modes

### 12.a Absolute or threshold alarm active over (par. 123 AL.IF = Ab.uPP)

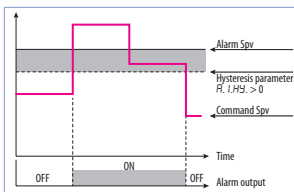


### 12.b Absolute or threshold alarm active below (par. 123 AL.IF = Ab.uPP)



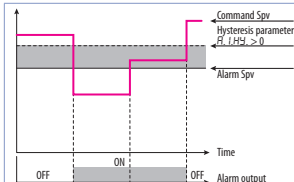
### 12.c Absolute or threshold alarm referred to command setpoint active over (par. 123 AL.IF = Ab.c.uR)





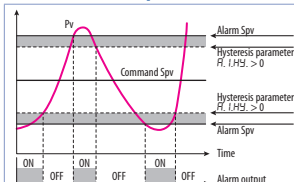
Absolute alarm referred to command setpoint active over. Hysteresis value greater than "0" (Par. 128  $R.I.HY > 0$ ).

## 12.d Absolute or threshold alarm referred to command setpoint active below (par. 123 $AL.IF = Ab.c.LA$ )

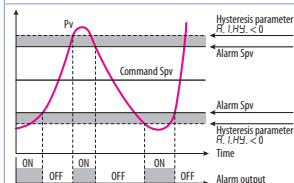


Absolute alarm referred to command setpoint active below. Hysteresis value greater than "0" (Par. 128  $R.I.HY > 0$ ).

## Band alarm (par. 123 $AL.IF = bAnd$ )

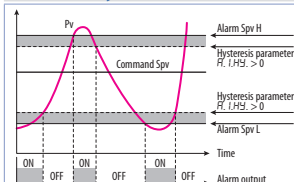


Band alarm hysteresis value greater than "0" (Par. 128  $R.I.HY > 0$ ).

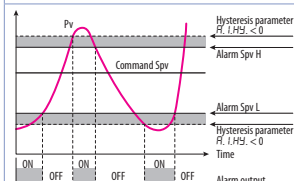


Band alarm hysteresis value lower than "0" (Par. 128  $R.I.HY < 0$ ).

## 12.e Asymmetric band alarm (par. 123 $AL.IF = AbAnd$ )

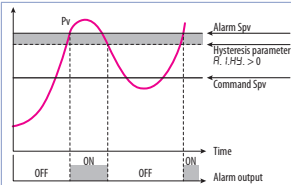


Asymmetric band alarm with hysteresis value greater than "0" (Par. 128  $R.I.HY > 0$ ).



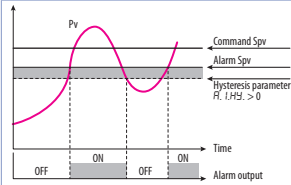
Asymmetric band alarm with hysteresis value lower than "0" (Par. 128  $R.I.HY < 0$ ).

## 12.f Upper deviation alarm (par. 123 $AL.IF = uP.dEu$ )



Upper deviation alarm value of alarm setpoint greater than "0" and hysteresis value greater than "0" (Par.128  $R.I.H.Y. > 0$ ).

**NB:** with hysteresis value less than "0" ( $R.I.H.Y. < 0$ ) the dotted line moves under the alarm setpoint.



Upper deviation alarm value of alarm setpoint less than "0" and hysteresis value greater than "0" (Par.128  $R.I.H.Y. > 0$ ).

**NB:** with hysteresis value less than "0" ( $R.I.H.Y. < 0$ ) the dotted line moves under the alarm setpoint.

# Table of configuration parameters

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