

EZ-ZONE[®] PM

User's Guide



PID Controller Models



0600-0058-0000 Rev. P

Made in the U.S.A.



August 2016

1.888.610.7664










 www.calcort.com

sales@calcort.com

Safety Information

We use note, caution and warning symbols throughout this book to draw your attention to important operational and safety information.

- A “NOTE” marks a short message to alert you to an important detail.
- A “CAUTION” safety alert appears with information that is important for protecting your equipment and performance. Be especially careful to read and follow all cautions that apply to your application.
- A “WARNING” safety alert appears with information that is important for protecting you, others and equipment from damage. Pay very close attention to all warnings that apply to your application.
- The electrical hazard symbol, ⚡ (a lightning bolt in a triangle) precedes an electric shock hazard CAUTION or WARNING safety statement.

| Symbol | Explanation |
|---|--|
|  | CAUTION - Warning or Hazard that needs further explanation than label on unit can provide. Consult User's Guide for further information. |
|  | ESD Sensitive product, use proper grounding and handling techniques when installing or servicing product. |
|  | Unit protected by double/reinforced insulation for shock hazard prevention. |
|  | Do not throw in trash, use proper recycling techniques or consult manufacturer for proper disposal. |
|  | Enclosure made of Polycarbonate material. Use proper recycling techniques or consult manufacturer for proper disposal. |
|  | Unit can be powered with either alternating current (ac) voltage or direct current (dc) voltage. |
|  | Unit is a Listed device per Underwriters Laboratories®. It has been evaluated to United States and Canadian requirements for Process Control Equipment. UL 61010 and CSA C22.2 No. 61010. File E185611 QUYY, QUYY7. See: www.ul.com |
|  | Unit is a Listed device per Underwriters Laboratories®. It has been evaluated to United States and Canadian requirements for Hazardous Locations Class 1 Division II Groups A, B, C and D. ANSI/ISA 12.12.01-2007. File E184390 QUZW, QUZW7. See: www.ul.com |
|  | Unit is compliant with European Union directives. See Declaration of Conformity for further details on Directives and Standards used for Compliance. |

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Unit has been reviewed and approved by Factory Mutual as a Temperature Limit Device per FM Class 3545 standard. See: www.fmglobal.com |
|  | Unit has been reviewed and approved by CSA International for use as Temperature Indicating-Regulating Equipment per CSA C22.2 No. 24. See: www.csa-international.org |
|  | Unit has been reviewed and approved by ODVA for compliance with DeviceNet communications protocol. See: www.odva.org |
|  | Unit has been reviewed and approved by ODVA for compliance with Ethernet/IP communications protocol. See: www.odva.org |

Warranty

The EZ-ZONE® PM is manufactured by ISO 9001-registered processes and is backed by a three-year warranty to the first purchaser for use, providing that the units have not been misapplied. Since Watlow has no control over their use, and sometimes misuse, we cannot guarantee against failure. Watlow's obligations hereunder, at Watlow's option, are limited to replacement, repair or refund of purchase price, and parts which upon examination prove to be defective within the warranty period specified. This warranty does not apply to damage resulting from transportation, alteration, misuse or abuse. The purchaser must use Watlow parts to maintain all listed ratings.

Return Material Authorization (RMA)

1. for a Return Material Authorization (RMA)
number before returning any item for repair. If you do not know why the product failed, contact an Application Engineer or Product Manager. All RMA's require:
 - Ship-to address
 - Bill-to address
 - Contact name
 - Phone number
 - Method of return shipment

- Your P.O. number
 - Detailed description of the problem
 - Any special instructions
 - Name and phone number of person returning the product.
2. Prior approval and an Return Merchandise Authorization number from the Customer Service Department is required when returning any product for credit, repair or evaluation. Make sure the Return Merchandise Authorization number is on the outside of the carton and on all paperwork returned. Ship on a Freight Prepaid basis.
 3. After we receive your return, we will examine it and try to verify the reason for returning it.
 4. In cases of manufacturing defect, we will enter a repair order, replacement order or issue credit for material returned. In cases of customer misuse, we will provide repair costs and request a purchase order to proceed with the repair work.
 5. To return products that are not defective, goods must be in new condition, in the original boxes and they must be returned within 120 days of receipt. A 20 percent restocking charge is applied for all returned stock controls and accessories.
 6. If the unit cannot be repaired, you will receive a letter of explanation and be given the option to have the unit returned to you at your expense or to have us scrap the unit.
 7. Watlow reserves the right to charge for no trouble found (NTF) returns.

This EZ-ZONE® PM User's Guide is copyrighted by Watlow Electric, Inc., © August 2016 with all rights reserved.

EZ-ZONE PM is covered by U.S. Patent Numbers: 6005577; D553095; D553096; D553097; D560175; D55766; and OTHER PATENTS PENDING



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1

Chapter 1: Overview

Available EZ-ZONE PM Literature and Resources

| Document Title and Part Number | Description |
|--|---|
| EZ-ZONE PM Integrated PID Controller User's Guide, part number: 0600-0059-0000 | Describes how to connect and use an advanced PID loop controller. This particular model can be ordered with two loops of PID control and integrated limit controller with up to 4 outputs. Like all PM controllers, it comes with Standard Bus communications while also offering as an option many of the most popular industrial protocols available today. |
| EZ-ZONE PM Limit (PML) User's Guide, part number: 0600-0057-0000 | This document describes how to protect against unwanted thermal runaway and over temperature conditions through proper configuration, programming. Like all PM controllers, it comes with Standard Bus communications. As an additional option, it can also be ordered with various fieldbus communications protocols. |
| EZ-ZONE Remote User Interface (RUI) User's Guide, part number: 0600-0060-0000 | The RUI provides a visual remote LED display for the PM/RM configuration and setup menus. This document illustrates and describes connections and also describes the Home Page for each EZ-ZONE device as viewed from the RUI. |
| EZ-ZONE PM Specification Sheet, part number: wine-zpm0516 | Describes the PM family hardware options, features, benefits and technical specifications. |
| Watlow Support Tools DVD, part number: 0601-0001-0000 | Contains all related user documents, tutorial videos, application notes, utility tools, etc... |

The DVD described above ships with the product and as stated contains all of the literature above as well as much more. If the DVD is not available one can be acquired by contacting

Introduction

The EZ-ZONE® PM takes the pain out of solving your thermal loop requirements. Watlow's EZ-ZONE PM controllers offer options to reduce system complexity and the cost of control loop ownership. You can order the EZ-ZONE PM as a PID controller or an over-under limit controller, or you can combine both functions in the PM Integrated Controller. You now have the option to integrate a high-amperage power controller output, an over-under limit controller and a high-performance PID controller all in space saving, panel-mount packages. You can also select from a number of industrial serial communications options to help you manage system performance.

Standard Features and Benefits

Advanced PID Control Algorithm

- TRU-TUNE+® Adaptive tune provides tighter control for demanding applications.
- Auto Tune for fast, efficient start ups

High-amperage Power Control Output

- Drives 15 amp resistive loads directly
- Reduces component count
- Saves panel space and simplifies wiring
- Reduces the cost of ownership

EZ-ZONE configuration communications and software

- Saves time and improves the reliability of controller set up

Parameter Save & Restore Memory

- Reduces service calls and down time

Agency approvals: UL Listed, CSA, CE, RoHS, W.E.E.E. FM

- Assures prompt product acceptance
- Reduces end product documentation costs
- Semi F47-0200

P3T Armor Sealing System

- NEMA 4X and IP65 offers water and dust resistance, can be cleaned and washed down (indoor use only)
- Backed up by UL 50 independent certification to NEMA 4X specification

Three-year warranty

- Demonstrates Watlow's reliability and product support

Touch-safe Package

- IP2X increased safety for installers and operators

Removable cage clamp wiring connectors

- Reliable wiring, reduced service calls
- Simplified installation

EZ-Key/s

- Programmable EZ-Key enables simple one-touch operation of repetitive user activities

Programmable Menu System

- Reduces set up time and increases operator efficiency

Full-featured Alarms

- Improves operator recognition of system faults
- Control of auxiliary devices

Heat-Cool Operation

- Provides application flexibility with accurate temperature and process control

Profile Capability

- Pre-programmed process control
- Ramp and soak programming with four files and 40 total steps


Getting Started Quickly

The PM control has a page and menu structure that is listed below along with a brief description of its purpose.

| | |
|--|---|
| Setup Page Push and hold the up and down keys (▲ ▼) for 6 seconds to enter. (See the Setup Page for further information) | Once received, a user would want to setup their control prior to operation. As an example, define the input type and set the output cycle time. |
| Operations Page Press and hold the up and down keys (▲ ▼) for 3 seconds to enter. (See the Operations Page for further information) | After setting up the control to reflect your equipment, the Operations Page would be used to monitor or change runtime settings. As an example, the user may want to see how much time is left in a profile step or perhaps change the high set point of the limit. |
| Factory Page Press and hold the Infinity and the green Advance Keys (∞ ⏻) for 6 seconds to enter. (See the Factory Page for further information) | For the most part the Factory Page has no bearing on the control when running. A user may want to enable password protection, view the control part number or perhaps create a custom Home Page. |
| Home Page The control is at the Home Page when initially powered up. | Pushing the green Advance Key ⏻ will allow the user to see and change such parameters as the control mode, enable autotune and idle set point, to name a few. |
| Profile Page Press and hold the green Advance Key ⏻ for 6 seconds to enter. (See the Profile Page for further information) | If equipped with this feature a user would want to go here to configure a profile. |

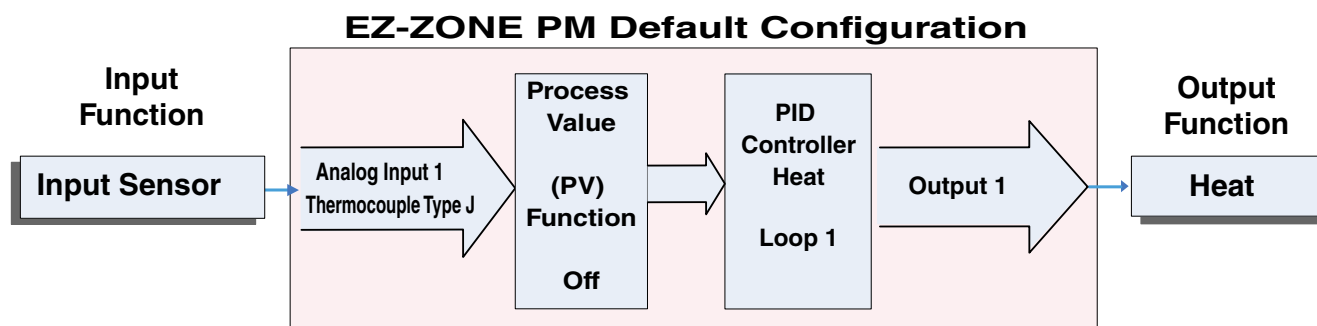
The default PM loop configuration from the factory is shown below:

- Analog Input functions set to thermocouple, type J
- Heat algorithm set for PID, Cool set to off
- Output 1 set to Heat
- Control mode set to Auto
- Set point set to 75 °F

If you are using the input type shown above, simply connect your input and output devices to the control. Power up the control and push the up arrow  on the face of the control to change the set point from the default value of 75° F to the desired value. As the Set Point increases above the Process Value, output 1 will come on and it will now begin driving your output device. The PV function as shown in the graphic below is only available with PM4/8/9 models.

Note:

The output cycle time will have a bearing on the life of mechanical relay outputs and can be different based on the type of output ordered. The output cycle time can be changed in the Setup Page under the Output Menu.



A Conceptual View of the PM

The flexibility of the PM’s software and hardware allows a large range of configurations. Acquiring a better understanding of the controller’s overall functionality and capabilities while at the same time planning out how the controller can be used will deliver maximum effectiveness in your application.

It is useful to think of the controller in three parts: inputs; procedures; and outputs. Information flows from an input to a procedure to an output when the controller is properly configured. A single PM controller can carry out several procedures at the same time, for instance closed-loop control, monitoring for several different alarm situations and operating switched devices, such as lights and motors. Each process needs to be thought out carefully and the controller’s inputs, procedures and outputs set up properly.

Inputs

The inputs provide the information that any given programmed procedure can act upon. In a simple form, this information may come from an operator pushing a button or from a sensor monitoring the temperature of a part being heated or cooled.

Each analog input typically uses a thermocouple or RTD to read the process temperature. It can also read volts, current or resistance, allowing it to use various devices to read a wide array of values.

A PM with digital input/output (DIO) hardware includes two sets of terminals where each of which can be used as either an input or an output. Each pair of terminals must be configured to function as either an input or output with the direction parameter in the Digital Input/Output Menu (Setup Page). Each digital input reads whether a device is active or inactive.

The Function or EZ Key/s (PM4/6/8/9 only) on the front panel of the PM also operates as a digital input by toggling the function assigned to it in the Digital Input Function parameter in the Function Key Menu (Setup Page).

Internal Functions

The controller will use input signals to calculate a value and then perform an operation. A sample of some functions may be as simple as:

- Compare an input value to the set point and calculate the optimal power for a heater
- Detect a failure of the primary sensing device and trip a contactor to remove power from the heating element
- Reading a digital input to set a state to true or false
- Evaluate an incoming temperature to determine an alarm state (on or off)

To set up a function, it's important to define the source, or instance, to use. For example, if the control is equipped with DIO they can be configured to respond to an alarm. If configured as such, the digital output must be tied to the desired alarm instance (1 to 4). Using this as an example, the Function for the digital output would be defined as an Alarm where the Instance would be selected as 1, 2, 3, or 4 corresponding to the alarm instance that will drive the output.

Keep in mind that a function is a user-programmed internal process that does not execute any action outside of the controller. To have any effect outside of the controller, an output must be configured to respond to a function..

Outputs

Outputs can perform various functions or actions in response to information provided by a function such as, removal of the control voltage to a contactor; operating a heater, turning a light on or off, unlocking a door, etc...

Assign a Function to any available output on the Setup Page within the Output Menu or Digital Input/Output Menu. Then select which instance of that function will drive the selected output. For example, you might assign an output to respond to alarm 4 (instance 4).

You can assign more than one output to respond to a single instance of a function. For example, alarm 2 could be used to trigger a light connected to output 1 and a siren connected to digital output 5.

Input Events and Output Events

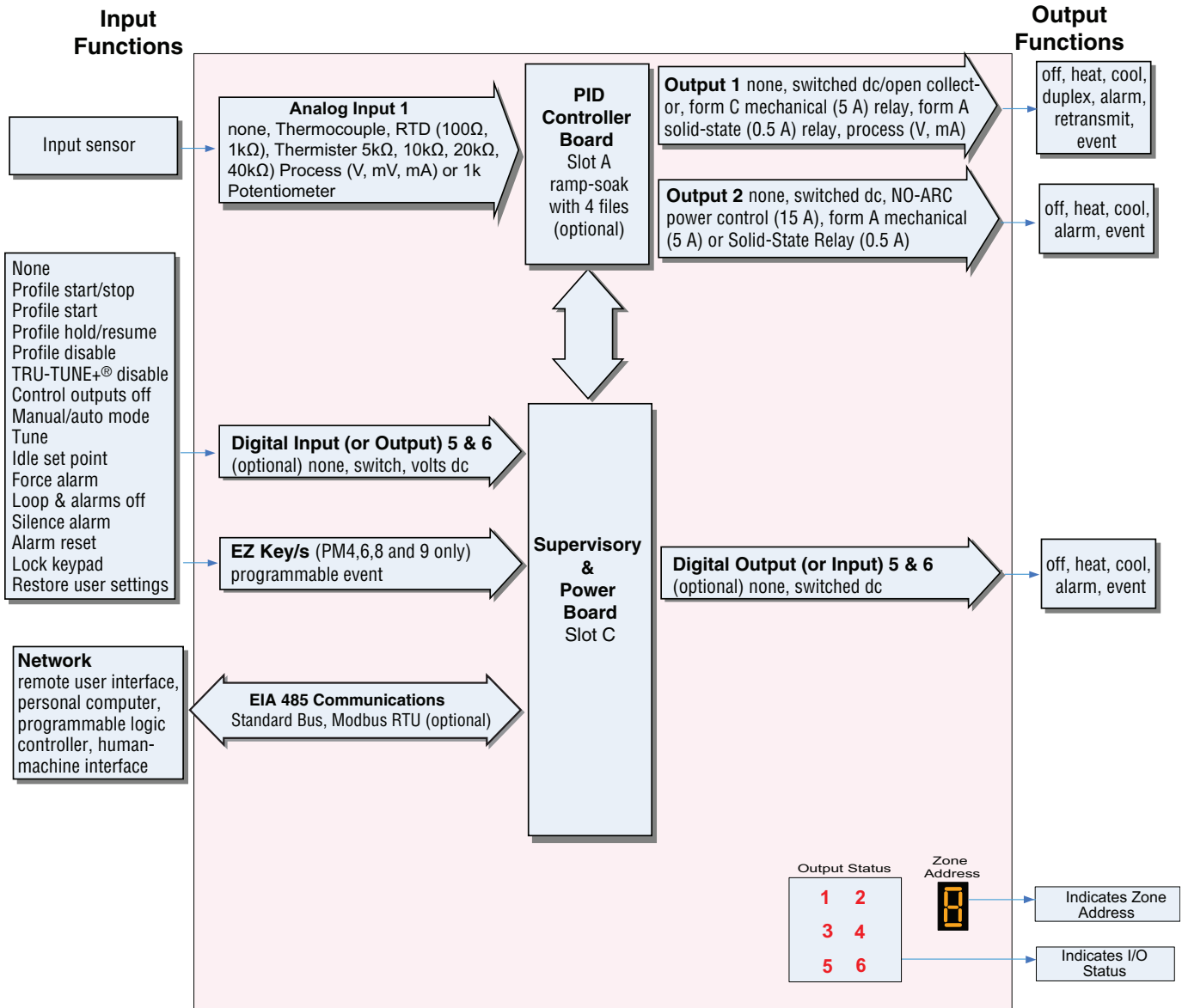
Input and output events are internal states that are used exclusively by profiles. The source of an event input can come from a real-world digital input or an output from another function. Likewise, event outputs may control a physical output such as an output function block or be used as an input to another function.

What is a Profile

A profile is a set of instructions consisting of a sequence of steps. When a profile runs, the controller automatically executes its steps in sequence. The step type determines what action the controller performs. Steps can change temperatures and other process values gradually over time, maintain the temperatures and process values for specific periods, or repeat a sequence of steps numerous times. At each step the profile can activate or deactivate outputs that control other equipment. Also a step can have the controller wait for specific conditions before proceeding such as, waiting for a switch closure and/or a specific process value to be detected by a sensor.

EZ-ZONE® PM PID Model System Diagram

Universal Sensor Input, Configuration Communications,
Red/Green 7-Segment Display

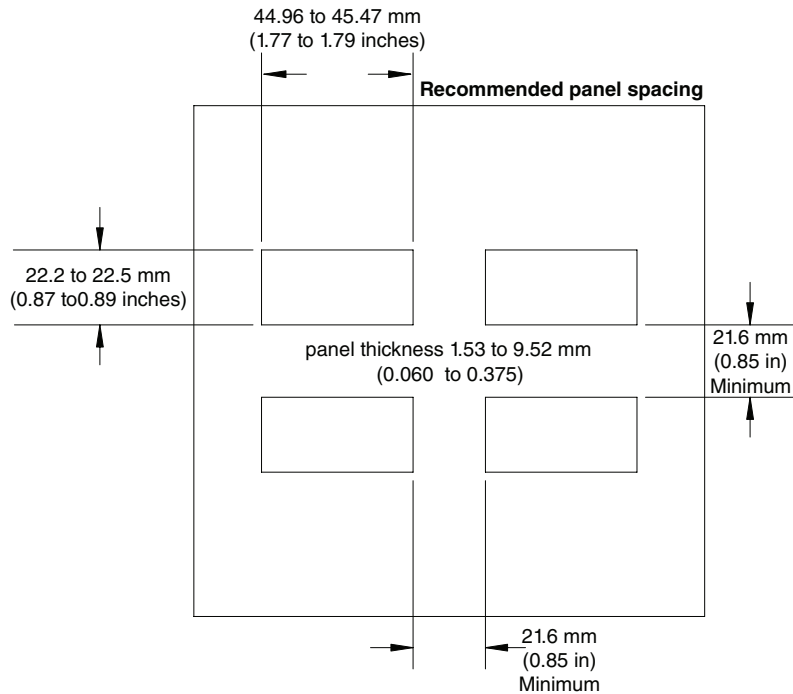
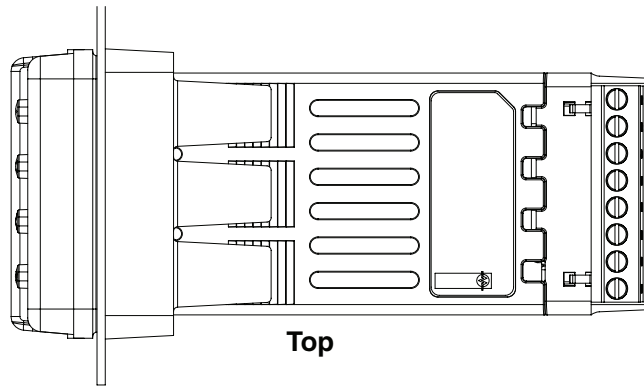
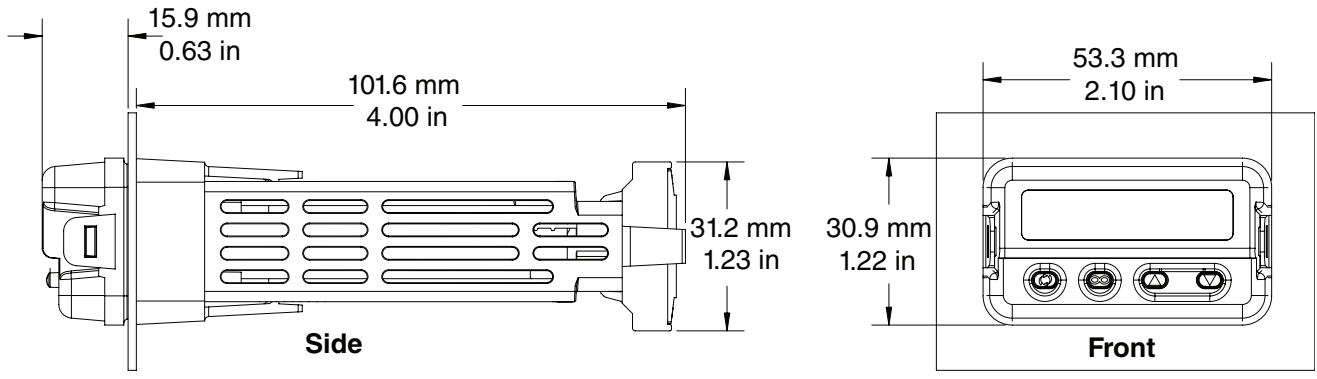


2

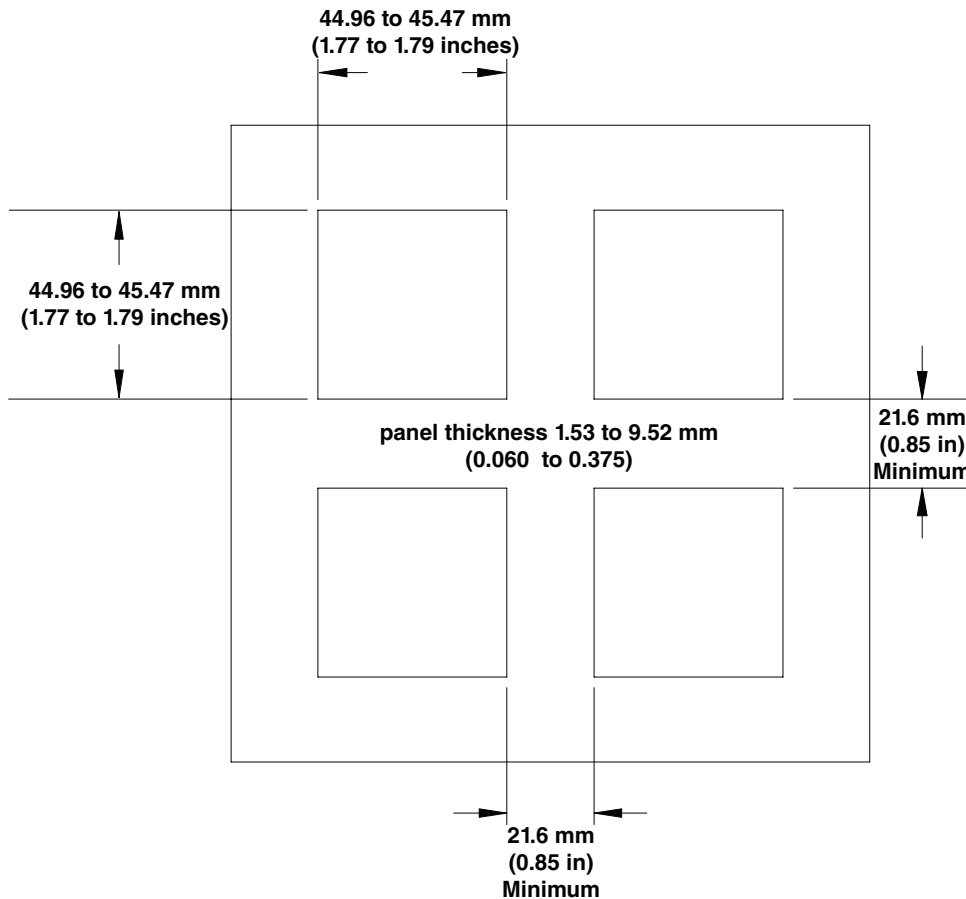
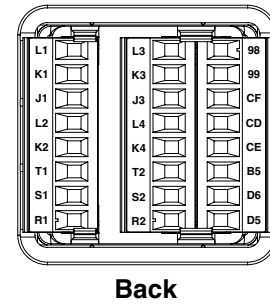
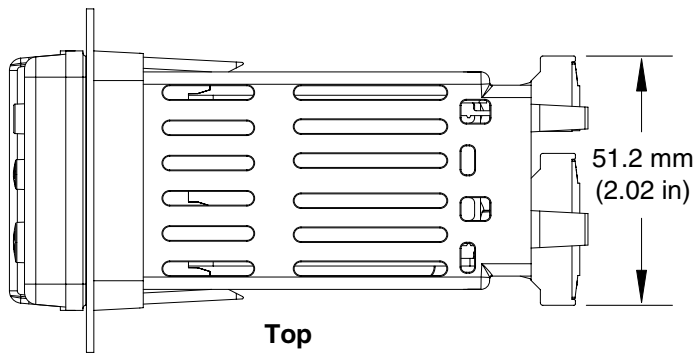
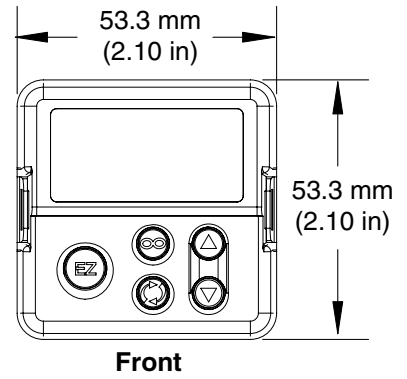
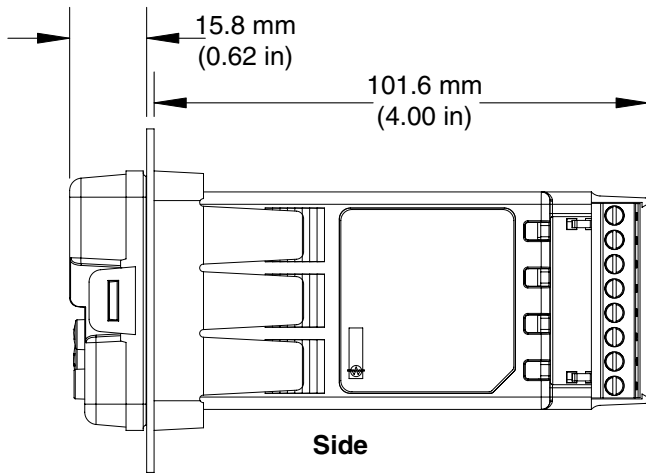
Chapter 2: Install and Wire

Dimensions

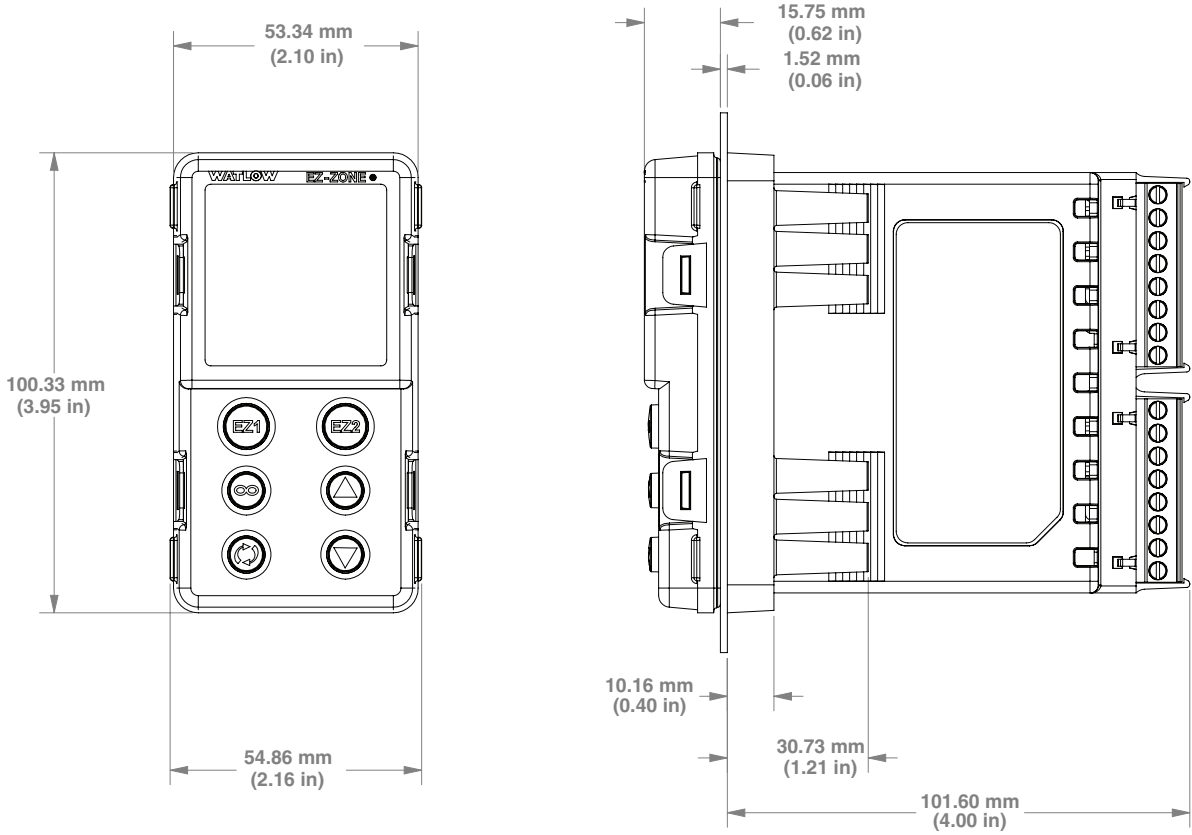
1/32 DIN



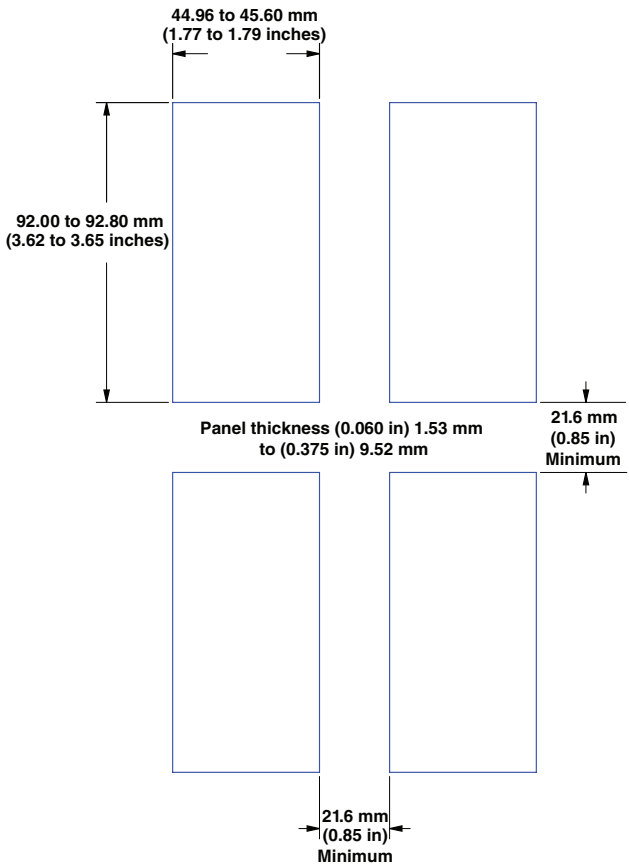
1/16 DIN



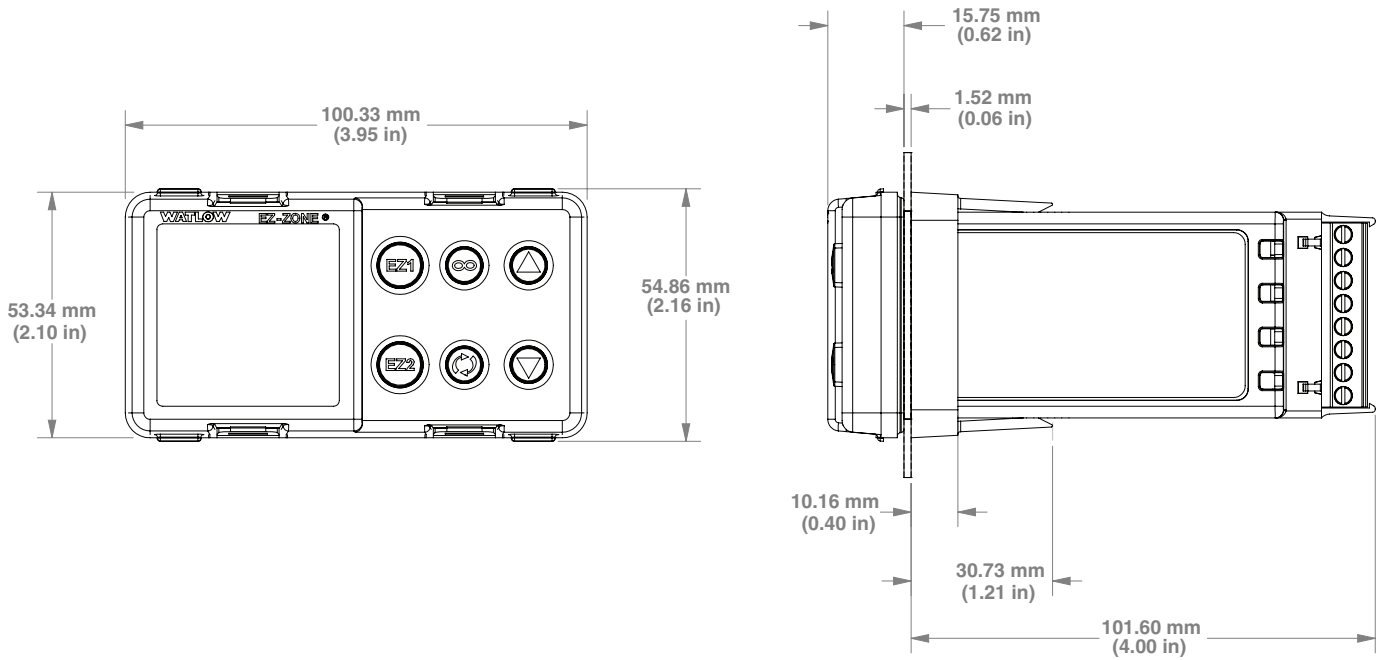
1/8 DIN (PM8) Vertical



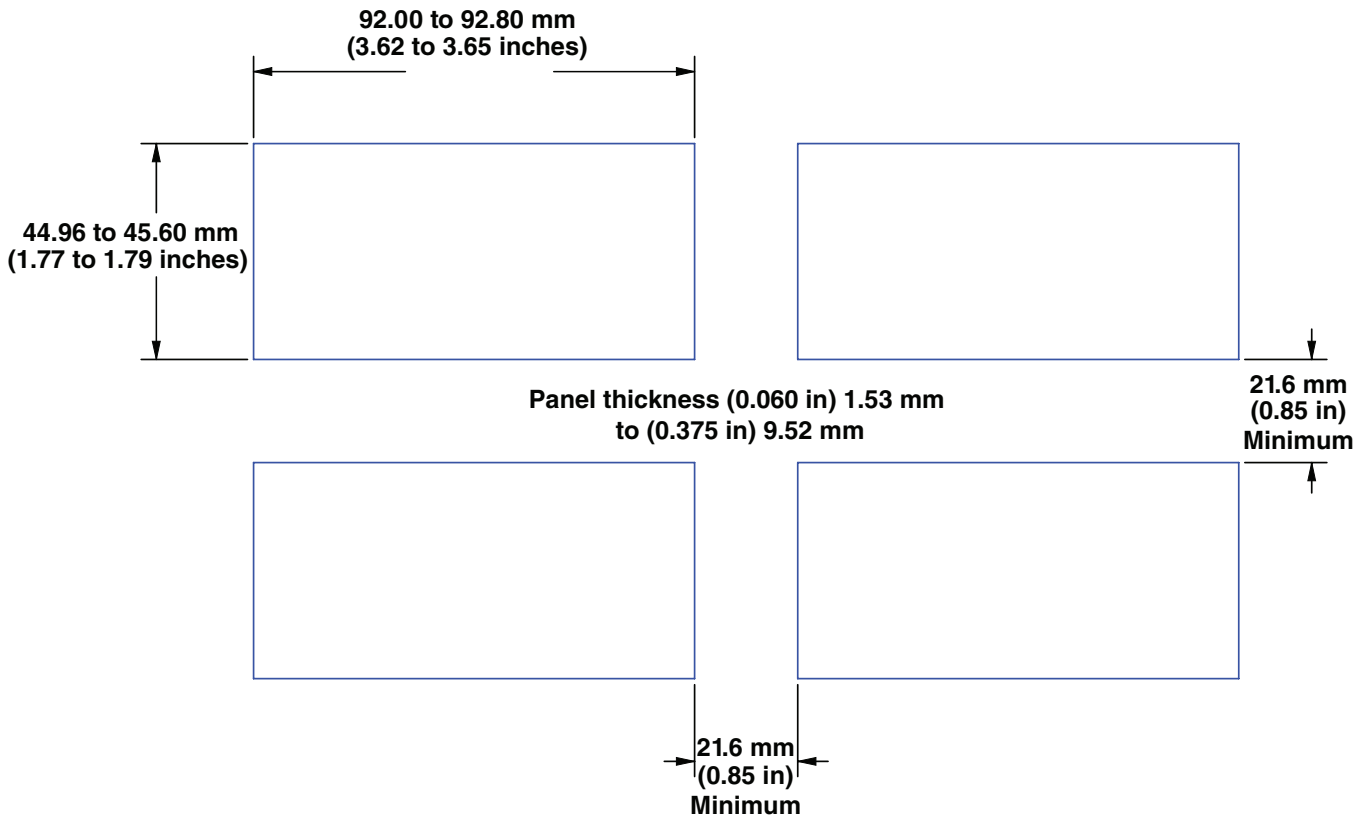
1/8 DIN (PM8) Vertical Recommended Panel Spacing



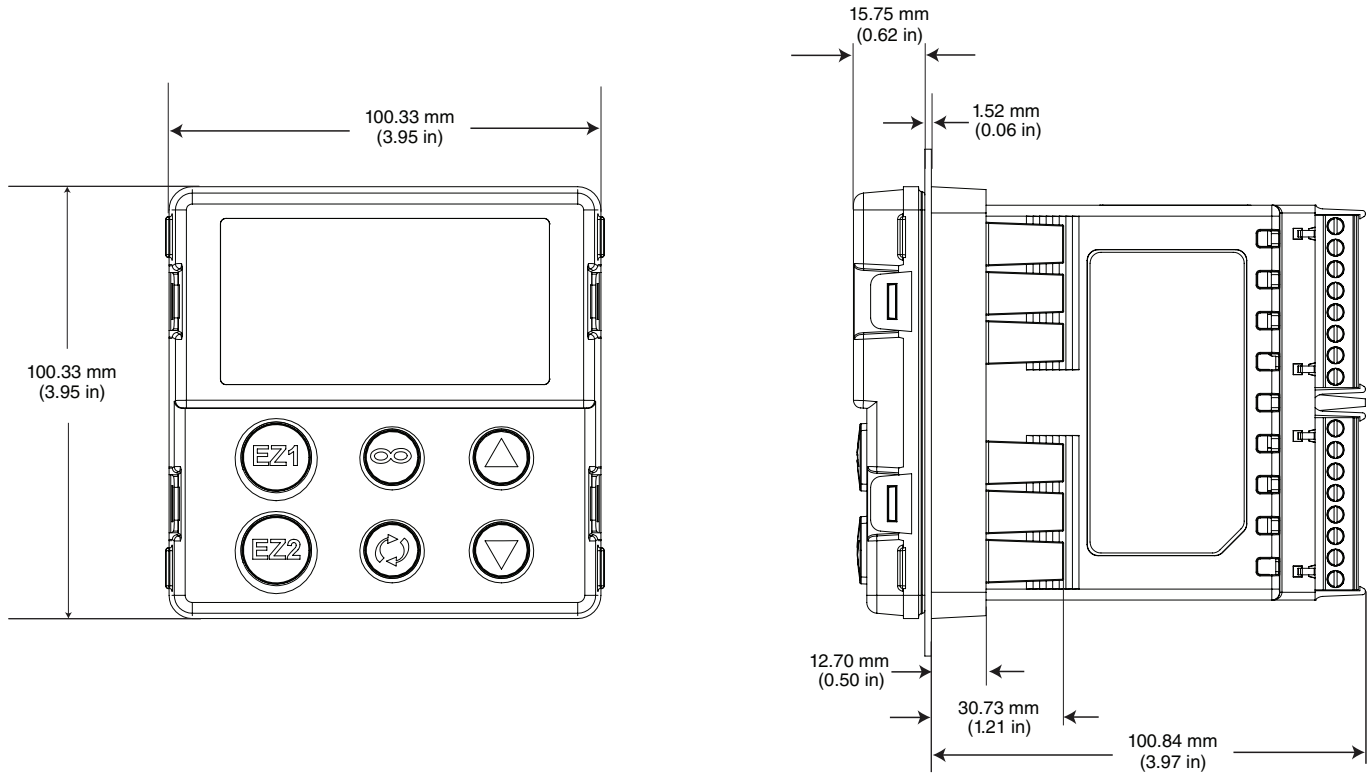
1/8 DIN (PM9) Horizontal



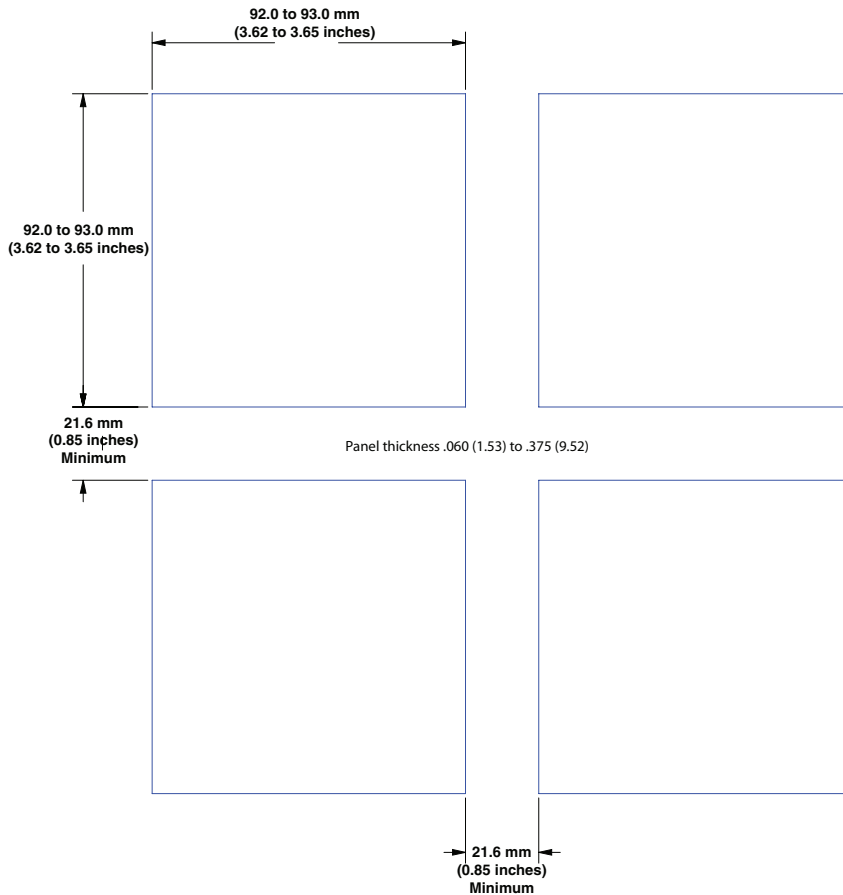
1/8 DIN (PM9) Horizontal Recommended Panel Spacing



1/4 DIN (PM4)



1/4 DIN (PM4) Recommended Panel Spacing



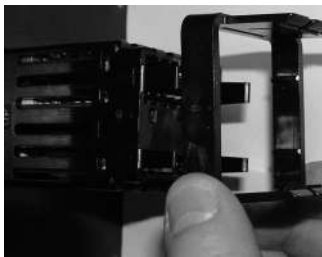
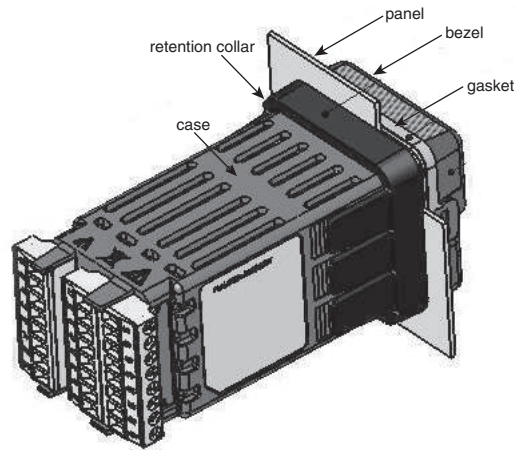
Installation

1. Make the panel cutout using the mounting template dimensions in this chapter. Insert the case assembly into the panel cutout.
2. While pressing the case assembly firmly against the panel, slide the mounting collar over the back of the controller.

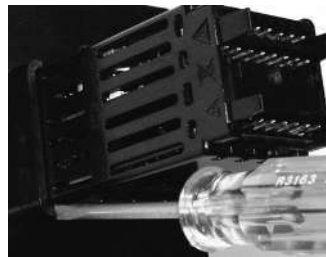
Note:

If the installation does not require a NEMA 4X seal, simply slide together until the gasket is compressed.

3. For a NEMA 4X (UL50, IP65) seal, alternately place and push the blade of a screwdriver against each of the four corners of the mounting collar assembly. Apply pressure to the face of the controller while pushing with the screwdriver. Don't be afraid to apply enough pressure to properly install the controller. The seal system is compressed more by mating the mounting collar tighter to the front panel (see pictures above). If you can move the case assembly back and forth in the cutout, you do not have a proper seal.



Slide the mounting collar over the back of the controller.



Place the blade of a screwdriver in the notch of the mounting collar assembly.

The tabs on each side of the mounting collar have teeth that latch into the ridges on the sides of the controller. Each tooth is staggered at a different depth from the front so that only one of the tabs, on each side, is locked onto the ridges at a time.

Note:

There is a graduated measurement difference between the upper and lower half of the display to the panel. In order to meet the seal requirements mentioned above, ensure that the distance from the front of the top half of the display to the panel is 16 mm (0.630 in.) or less, and the distance from the front of the bottom half and the panel is 13.3 mm (0.525 in.) or less.

Removing the Mounted Controller from Its Case

1. From the controller's face, pull out the tabs on each side until you hear it click.



Pull out the tab on each side until you hear it click.



Grab the unit above and below the face and pull forward.

2. On a PM6 control once the sides are released grab the unit above and below the face with two hands and pull the unit out. On the PM4/8/9 controls slide a screwdriver under the pry tabs and turn.

WARNING!

- This equipment is suitable for use in class 1, div. 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4A.
- WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD. Substitution of component may impair suitability for class 1, div. 2.
- WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD. Do not disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be nonhazardous.

Returning the Controller to its Case

1. Ensure that the orientation of the controller is correct and slide it back into the housing.

Note:

The controller is keyed so if it feels that it will not slide back in do not force it. Check the orientation again and reinsert after correcting.

2. Using your thumbs push on either side of the controller until both latches click.

Chemical Compatibility

This product is compatible with acids, weak alkalis, alcohols, gamma radiation and ultra-violet radiation. This product is not compatible with strong alkalis, organic solvents, fuels, aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, esters and keytones.

WARNING!

All electrical power to the controller and controlled circuits must be disconnected before removing the controller from the front panel or disconnecting other wiring. Failure to follow these instructions may cause an electrical shock and/or sparks that could cause an explosion in class 1, div. 2 hazardous locations.

Wiring

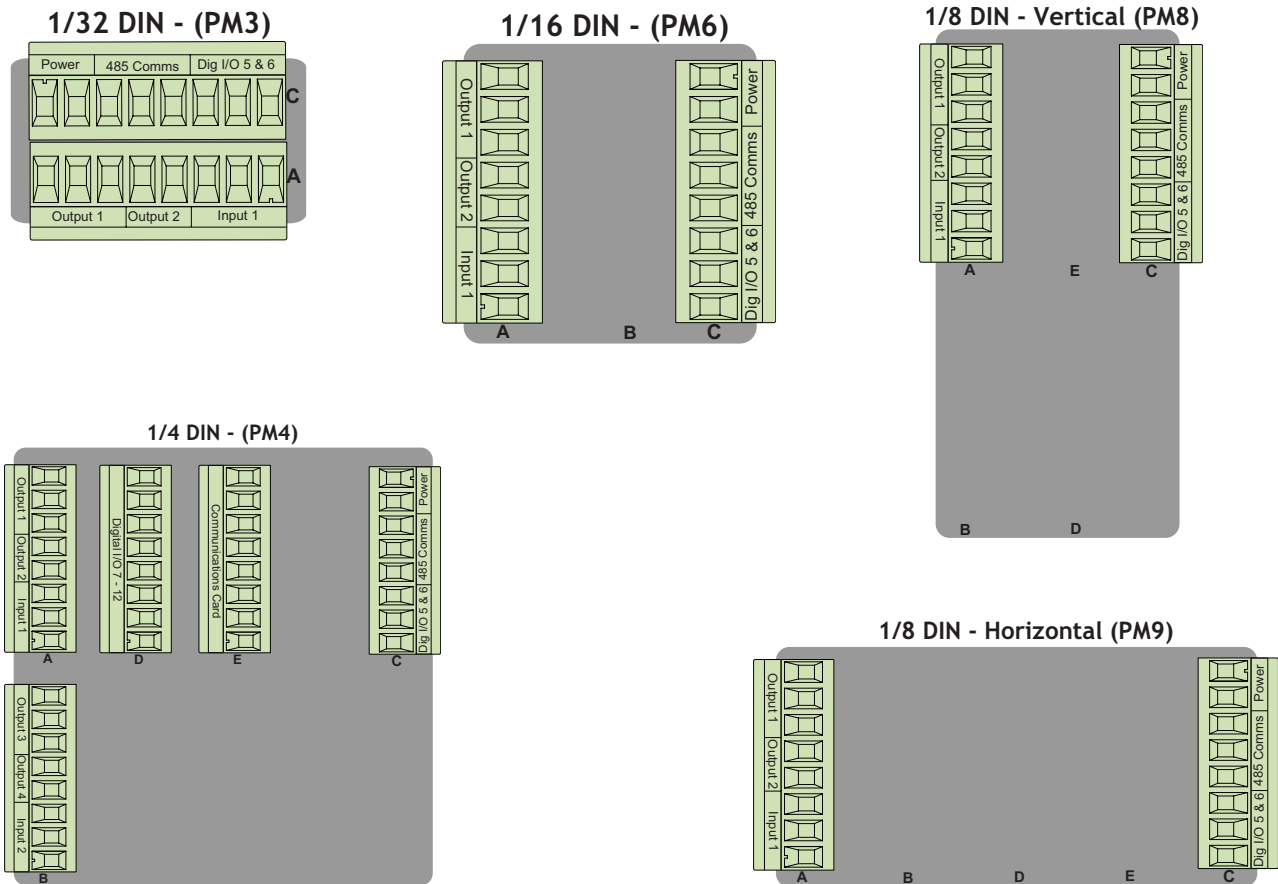
Terminal Definitions for Slots A

| Slot A | Terminal Function | Configuration |
|---|--|---|
| Inputs | | |
| Universal, RTD and Thermistor Inputs | | |
| T1 S1 R1 | S2 (RTD) or current + S3 (RTD), thermocouple -, current -, potentiometer wiper, thermistor or volts - S1 (RTD), thermocouple +, volts +, potentiometer or thermistor | Input 1: all configurations |
| Output | | |
| Switched dc/open collector | | |
| 1 | 2 | |
| X1 W1 Y1 | common (Any switched dc output can use this common.) dc- (open collector) dc+ | Output 1: PM ___ [C] _- AAAA _- |
| Switched dc | | |
| W2 Y2 | dc- dc+ | Output 2: PM ___ [C]-_ AAAA _- |
| Universal Process | | |
| F1 G1 H1 | voltage or current - voltage + current + | Output 1: PM ___ [F] _- AAAA _- |
| Mechanical Relay 5 A, Form C | | |
| L1 K1 J1 | normally open common normally closed | Output 1: PM ___ [E] _- AAAA _- |
| NO-ARC 15 A, Form A | | |
| L2 K2 | normally open common | Output 2: PM[4, 6, 8, 9] ___ [H]-_ AAAA _- |
| Mechanical Relay 5 A, Form A | | |
| L2 K2 | normally open common | Output 2: PM ___ [J]-_ AAAA _- |
| Solid-State Relay 0.5 A, Form A | | |
| L1 K1 | L2 K2 normally open common | Output 1: PM ___ [K] _- AAAA _- Output 2: PM ___ [K]-_ AAAA _- |

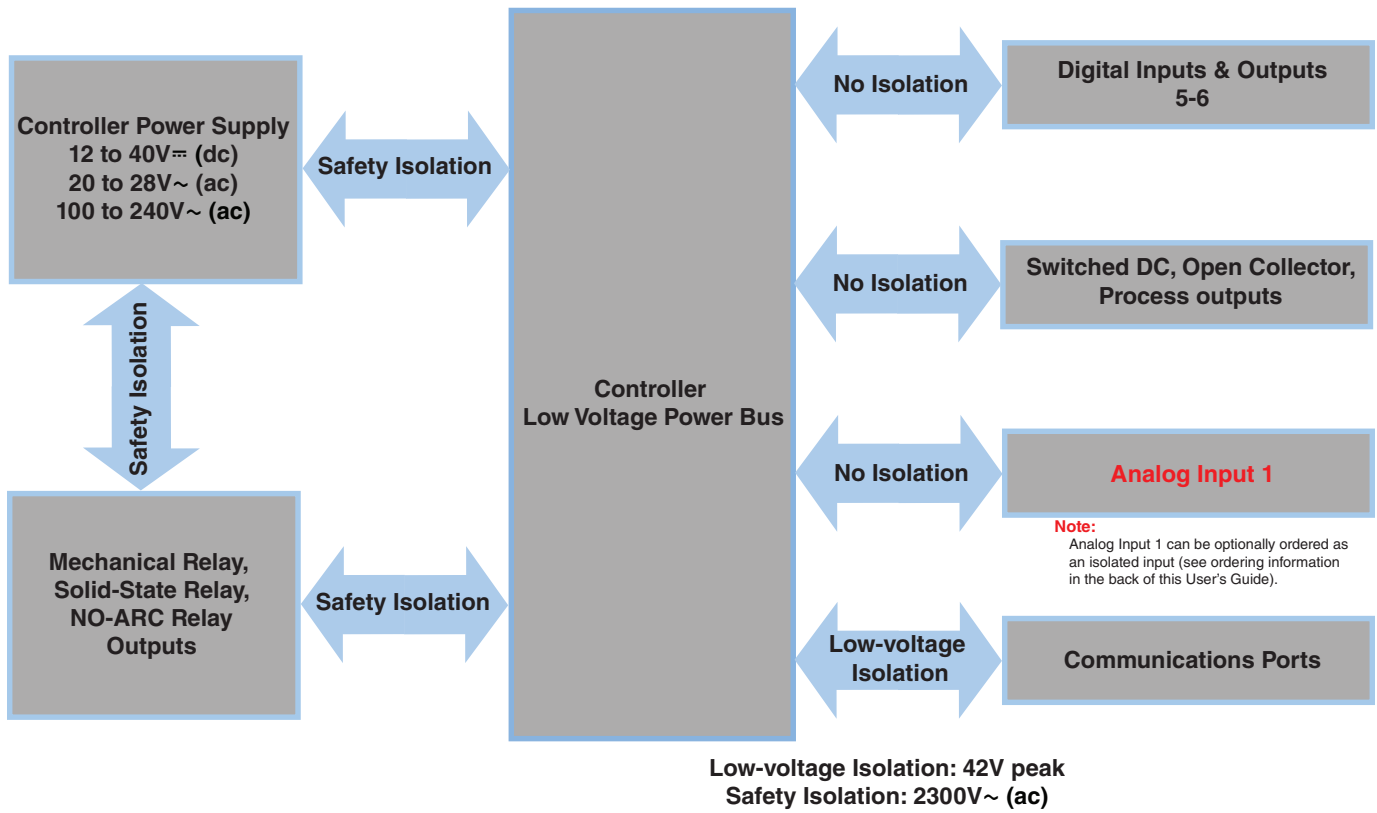
Terminal Definitions for Slot C

| Slot C | Terminal Function | Configuration |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Power | | |
| 98 | Power input: ac or dc+ | all |
| 99 | Power input: ac or dc- | |
| Standard Bus | | |
| CF | Standard Bus EIA-485 common | PM _ _ _ _ -[A] AAAA _ _ |
| CD | Standard Bus EIA-485 T-/R- | |
| CE | Standard Bus EIA-485 T+/R+ | |
| Standard Bus or Modbus EIA-485 | | |
| CC | Standard Bus or Modbus RTU EIA-485 common | PM _ _ _ _ -[1] AAAA _ _ |
| CA | Standard Bus or Modbus RTU EIA-485 T-/R- | |
| CB | Standard Bus or Modbus RTU EIA-485 T+/R+ | |
| Digital Input/Output | | |
| B5 | Digital input-output common | PM _ _ [2] _ _ _ AAAA _ _ |
| D6 | Digital input or output 6 | |
| D5 | Digital input or output 5 | PM _ _ [4] _ _ _ AAAA _ _ |

Slot Orientation - Back View



EZ-ZONE PM Isolation Blocks



Warning: ⚠

Use National Electric (NEC) or other country-specific standard wiring and safety practices when wiring and connecting this controller to a power source and to electrical sensors or peripheral devices. Failure to do so may result in damage to equipment and property, and/or injury or loss of life.

Note:

Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:

- 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
- 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:

To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:

Maintain electrical isolation between analog input 1, digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4A

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Dry contact closure Digital Inputs shall not be used in Class I Division 2 Hazardous Locations unless switch used is approved for this application.

Warning: ⚠

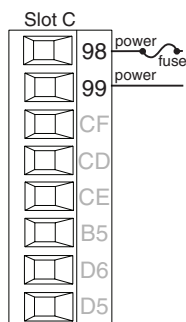
Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

Low Power

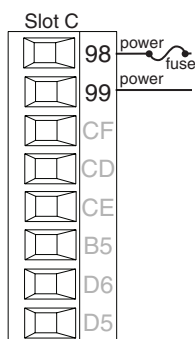
PM__ [3,4] _ _ - _ _ _ _ _



- Minimum/Maximum Ratings
- 12 to 40V $\overline{=}$ (dc)
- 20 to 28V \sim (ac) Semi Sig F47
- 47 to 63 Hz
- 14VA maximum power consumption (PM4, 8 and 9)
- 10VA maximum power consumption (PM6)

High Power

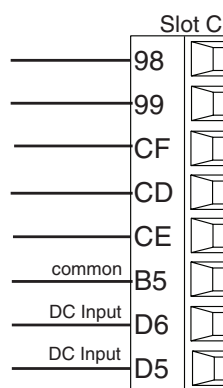
PM__ [1,2] _ _ - _ _ _ _ _



- Minimum/Maximum Ratings
- 85 to 264V \sim (ac)
- 100 to 240V \sim (ac) Semi Sig F47
- 47 to 63 Hz
- 14VA maximum power consumption (PM4,8 and 9)
- 10VA maximum power consumption (PM3 and 6)

Digital Input 5, 6

PM__ [2,4] _ _ - _ _ _ _ _



Digital Input

- Update rate 10 Hz
- Dry contact or dc voltage

DC Voltage

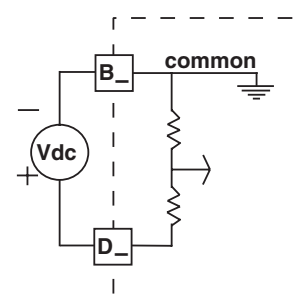
- Input not to exceed 36V $\overline{=}$ (dc) at 3mA
- Input active when > 3V $\overline{=}$ (dc) @ 0.25 mA

- Input inactive when < 2V

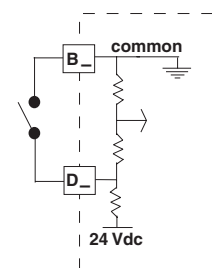
Dry Contact

- Input inactive when > 500 Ω
- Input active when < 100 Ω
- Maximum short circuit 13mA

Voltage Input



Dry Contact



Warning: ⚠

Use National Electric (NEC) or other country-specific standard wiring and safety practices when wiring and connecting this controller to a power source and to electrical sensors or peripheral devices. Failure to do so may result in damage to equipment and property, and/or injury or loss of life.

Note:

Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:

- 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
- 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:

To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:

Maintain electrical isolation between analog input 1, digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4A

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Dry contact closure Digital Inputs shall not be used in Class I Division 2 Hazardous Locations unless switch used is approved for this application.

Warning: ⚠

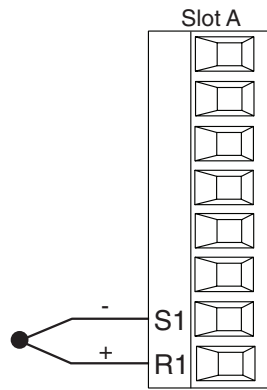
Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

Input 1 Thermocouple

PM _ _ _ _ _ - _ A A A A _ _



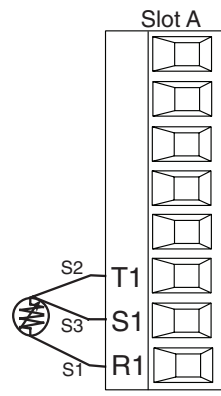
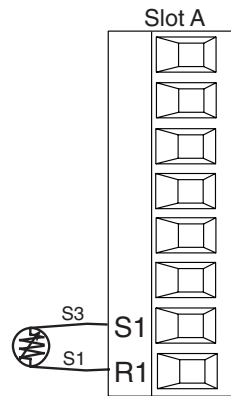
- 2kΩ maximum source resistance
- >20MΩ input impedance
- 3μA open-sensor detection
- Thermocouples are polarity sensitive. The negative lead (usually red) must be connected to S1.
- To reduce errors, the extension wire for thermocouples must be of the same alloy as the thermocouple.

Input 1 RTD

PM _ _ _ _ _ - _ A A A A _ _

2 Wire

3 Wire



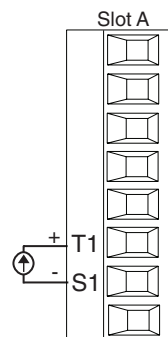
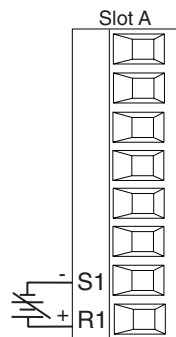
- Platinum, 100 and 1kΩ @ 0°C
- Calibration to DIN curve (0.00385 Ω/Ω/°C)
- 20Ω total lead resistance
- RTD excitation current of 0.09mA typical. Each ohm of lead resistance may affect the reading by 0.03°C.
- For 3-wire RTDs, the S1 lead (usually white) must be connected to R1.
- For best accuracy use a 3-wire RTD to compensate for lead-length resistance. All three lead wires must have the same resistance.

Input 1 Process

PM _ _ _ _ _ - _ A A A A _ _

Volts

Amperes



- 0 to 20mA @ 100Ω input impedance
- 0 to 10V_{DC} @ 20kΩ input impedance
- 0 to 50mV_{DC} @ 20kΩ input impedance
- Scalable

Warning: ⚠

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Note:

Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:

- 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
- 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:

To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:

Maintain electrical isolation between digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

Warning: ⚠

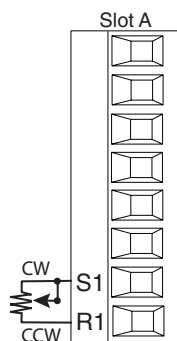
Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

Quencharc Note:

Switching pilot duty inductive loads (relay coils, solenoids, etc.) with the mechanical relay, solid state relay or open collector output options requires use of an R.C. suppressor.

Input 1 Potentiometer

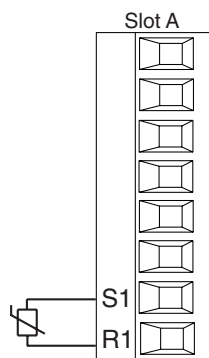
PM _ _ _ _ _ - _ A A A A _ _



- Use a 1kΩ potentiometer.

Input 1 Thermistor

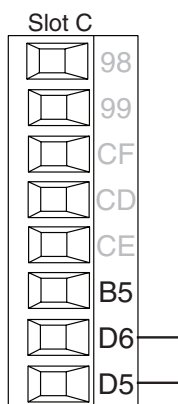
PM _ [J,N,E*] _ _ _ - _ A A A A _ _



- >20MΩ input impedance
- 3μA open-sensor detection
- *PM4,8 & 9 only

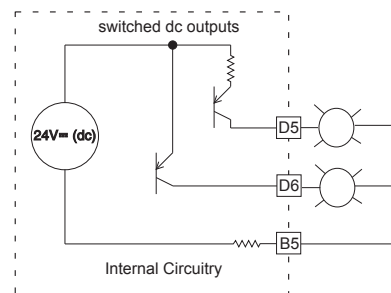
Digital Output 5, 6

PM _ _ [2,4] _ _ - _ A A A A _ _



Digital Output

- SSR drive signal
- Update rate 10 Hz
- Maximum open circuit voltage is 22 to 25V_{rms} (dc)
- PNP transistor source
- Typical drive; 21mA @ 4.5V for DO5, and 11mA @ 4.5V for DO6
- Current limit 24mA for Output 5 and 12mA Output 6
- Output 5 capable of driving one 3-pole DIN-A-MITE
- Output 6 capable of driving one 1-pole DIN-A-MITE



Note:

See output curves below.

Warning: 

Use National Electric (NEC) or other country-specific standard wiring and safety practices when wiring and connecting this controller to a power source and to electrical sensors or peripheral devices. Failure to do so may result in damage to equipment and property, and/or injury or loss of life.

Note:

Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:

- 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
- 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:


To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:


Maintain electrical isolation between digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4

Warning: 

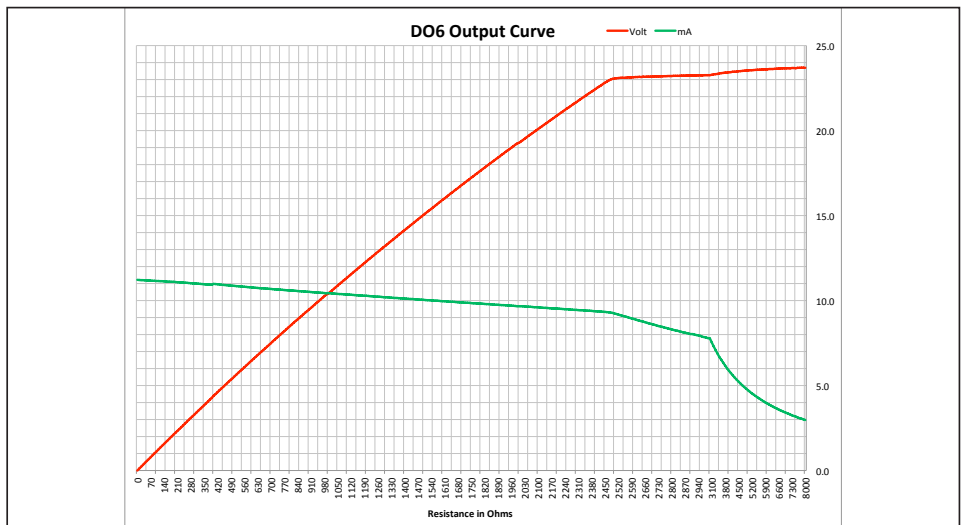
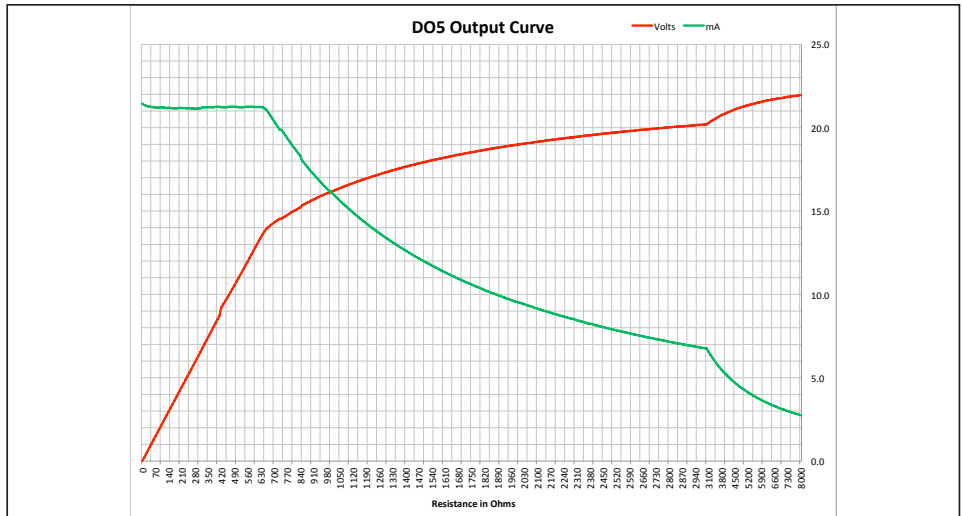
Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

Warning: 

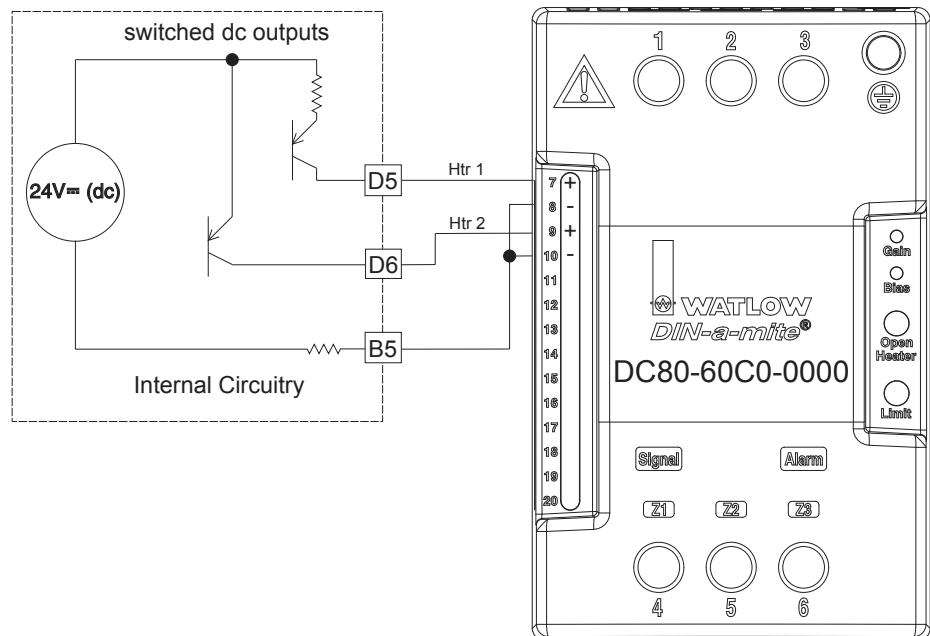
Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

Quencharc Note:

Switching pilot duty inductive loads (relay coils, solenoids, etc.) with the mechanical relay, solid state relay or open collector output options requires use of an R.C. suppressor.



Switched DC Wiring Example Using DO 5 and 6



Warning: ⚠

Use National Electric (NEC) or other country-specific standard wiring and safety practices when wiring and connecting this controller to a power source and to electrical sensors or peripheral devices. Failure to do so may result in damage to equipment and property, and/or injury or loss of life.

Note:

- Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:
- 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
 - 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:

To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:

Maintain electrical isolation between digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

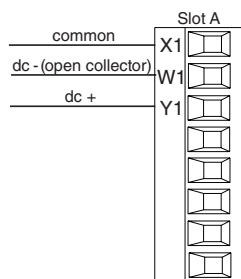
Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

Quencharc Note:

Switching pilot duty inductive loads (relay coils, solenoids, etc.) with the mechanical relay, solid state relay or open collector output options requires use of an R.C. suppressor.

Output 1 Switched DC/Open Collector



Switched DC

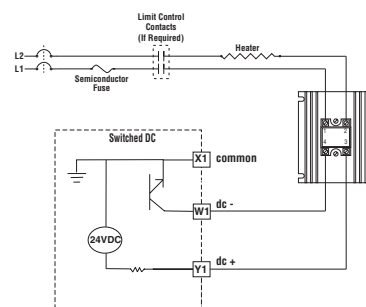
- Maximum open circuit voltage is 22 to 25V_{rms} (dc)
- 30mA max. per single output / 40mA max. total per paired outputs (1 & 2)
- Typical drive; 4.5V_{rms} (dc) @ 30mA
- Short circuit limited to <50mA
- NPN transistor sink
- Use dc- and dc+ to drive external solid-state relay
- 1-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 4 in parallel or 4 in series
- 2-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 2 in parallel or 2 in series
- 3-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 2 in series

Open Collector

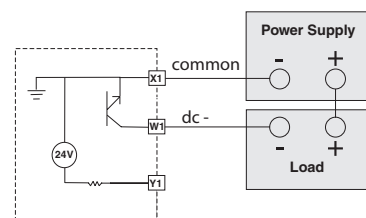
- 100mA maximum output current sink
- 30V_{rms} (dc) max. supply voltage
- Any switched dc output can use the common terminal.
- Use an external power supply to control a dc load, with the load positive to the positive of the power supply, the load negative to the open collector and common to the power supply negative.

See Quencharc note.

Switched DC



Open Collector



Warning: ⚠

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Note:

Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:

- 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
- 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:

To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:

Maintain electrical isolation between digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

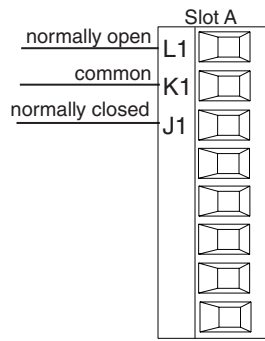
Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

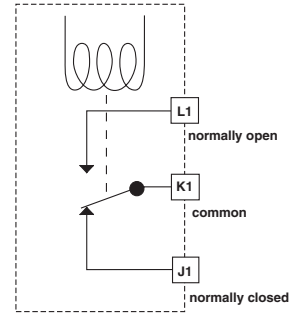
Quencharc Note:

Switching pilot duty inductive loads (relay coils, solenoids, etc.) with the mechanical relay, solid state relay or open collector output options requires use of an R.C. suppressor.

Output 1 Mechanical Relay, Form C



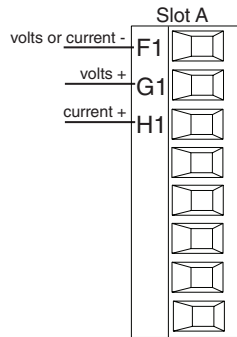
- 5A at 240V~ (ac) or 30V= (dc) maximum resistive load
- 20mA at 24V minimum load
- 125 VA pilot duty at 120/240V~ (ac), 25 VA at 24V~ (ac)
- 100,000 cycles at rated load
- Output does not supply power.
- For use with ac or dc



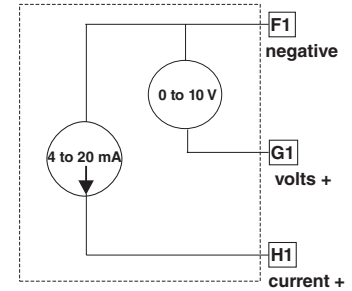
See Quencharc note.

PM _ _ _ [E] _ _ A A
A A _ _

Output 1 Universal Process



- 0 to 20mA into 800Ω maximum load
- 0 to 10V= (dc) into 1kΩ minimum load
- Scalable
- Output supplies power
- Cannot use voltage and current outputs at same time
- Output may be used as retransmit or control.



PM _ _ _ [F] _ _ A A
A A _ _

Warning: ⚠

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Note:

Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:

- 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
- 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:

To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:

Maintain electrical isolation between digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

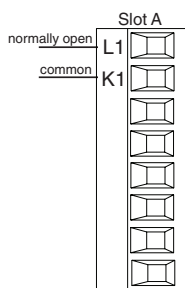
Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

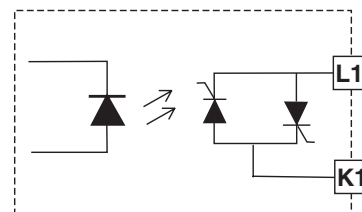
Quencharc Note:

Switching pilot duty inductive loads (relay coils, solenoids, etc.) with the mechanical relay, solid state relay or open collector output options requires use of an R.C. suppressor.

Output 1 Solid-State Relay, Form A

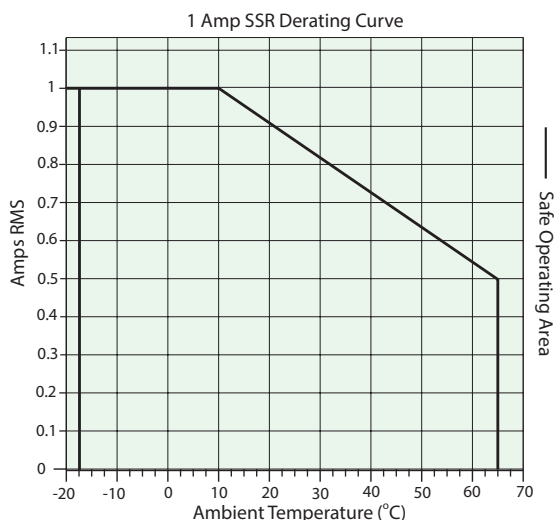


- 0.5A at 20 to 264V~ (ac) maximum resistive load
- 20VA 120/240V~ (ac) pilot duty
- Opto-isolated, without contact suppression
- Maximum off state leakage of 105µA
- Minimum holding current of 10mA
- Output does not supply power
- Do not use on dc loads.
- See Quencharc note.

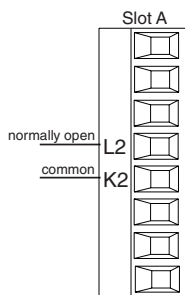


PM _ _ _ [K] _ _ A A A A

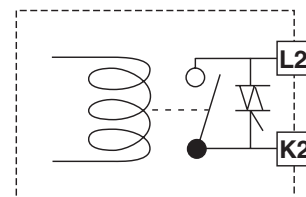
_ _



Output 2 NO-ARC Relay, Form A



- 15A at 85 to 264V~ (ac) resistive load only
- 2,000,000 cycle rating for NO-ARC circuit
- 100mA minimum load
- 2mA maximum off state leakage
- Do not use on dc loads.
- Output does not supply power.



PM [4, 6, 8, 9] _ _ _ [H] _ _ A A

A A _ _

Warning: ⚠️

Use National Electric (NEC) or other country-specific standard wiring and safety practices when wiring and connecting this controller to a power source and to electrical sensors or peripheral devices. Failure to do so may result in damage to equipment and property, and/or injury or loss of life.

Note:

Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:

- 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
- 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:

To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:

Maintain electrical isolation between analog input 1, digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4A

Warning: ⚠️

Explosion Hazard - Dry contact closure Digital Inputs shall not be used in Class I Division 2 Hazardous Locations unless switch used is approved for this application.

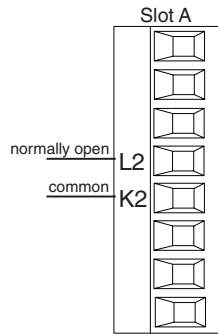
Warning: ⚠️

Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

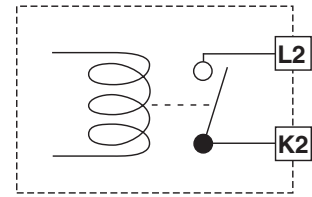
Warning: ⚠️

Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

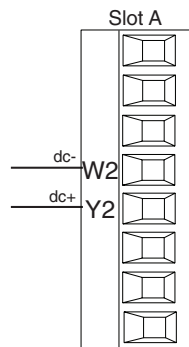
Output 2 Mechanical Relay, Form A



- 5A at 240V~ (ac) or 30V= (dc) maximum resistive load
 - 20mA at 24V minimum load
 - 125VA pilot duty @ 120/240V~ (ac), 25 VA at 24V~ (ac)
 - 100,000 cycles at rated load
 - Output does not supply power.
 - For use with ac or dc
- See Quencharc note.
PM _ _ _ _ [J]-_ AAAA _ _

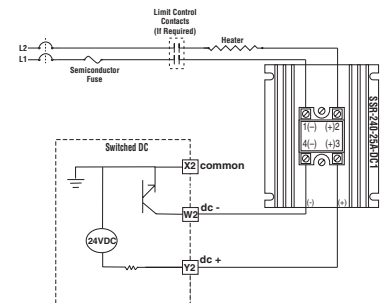


Output 2 Switched DC



- Maximum open circuit voltage is 22 to 25V= (dc)
- 30mA max. per single output / 40mA max. total per paired outputs (1 & 2)
- Typical drive; 4.5VDC @ 30mA
- Short circuit limited to <50mA
- NPN transistor sink
- Use dc- and dc+ to drive external solid-state relay
- 1-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 4 in parallel or 4 in series
- 2-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 2 in parallel or 2 in series
- 3-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 2 in series

PM _ _ _ _ [C]-_ A A AA
_ _



Warning: ⚠

Use National Electric (NEC) or other country-specific standard wiring and safety practices when wiring and connecting this controller to a power source and to electrical sensors or peripheral devices. Failure to do so may result in damage to equipment and property, and/or injury or loss of life.

Note:

- Maximum wire size termination and torque rating:
 - 0.0507 to 3.30 mm² (30 to 12 AWG) single-wire termination or two 1.31 mm² (16 AWG)
 - 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb.) torque

Note:

Adjacent terminals may be labeled differently, depending on the model number.

Note:

To prevent damage to the controller, do not connect wires to unused terminals.

Note:

Maintain electrical isolation between analog input 1, digital input-outputs, switched dc/open collector outputs and process outputs to prevent ground loops.

Note:

This equipment is suitable for use in CLASS I, DIVISION 2, Groups A, B, C and D or Non-Hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4A

Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Dry contact closure Digital Inputs shall not be used in Class I Division 2 Hazardous Locations unless switch used is approved for this application.

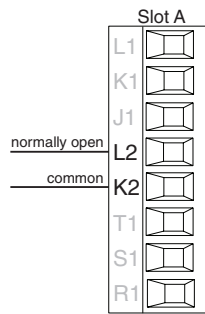
Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard – Substitution of component may impair suitability for CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

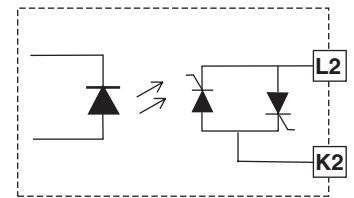
Warning: ⚠

Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while the circuit is live or unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable substances.

Output 2 Solid-State Relay, Form A

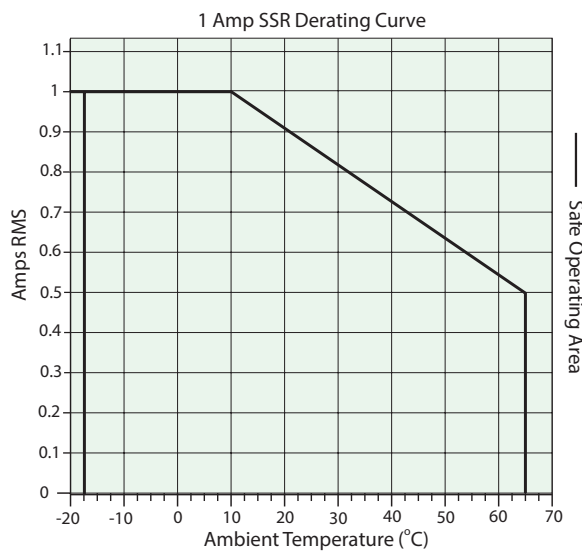


- 0.5A at 20 to 264V~ (ac) maximum resistive load
- 20VA 120/240V~ (ac) pilot duty
- Opto-isolated, without contact suppression
- Maximum off state leakage of 105µA
- Minimum holding current of 10mA
- Output does not supply power.
- Do not use on dc loads.



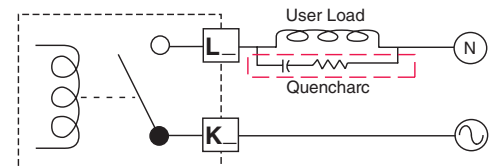
See Quencharc note.

PM _ _ _ _ [K]-_ A A A A

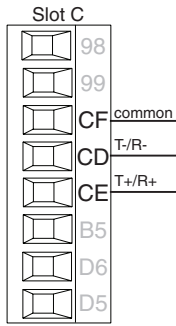


Quencharc Wiring Example

In this example the Quencharc circuit (Watlow part# 0804-0147-0000) is used to protect PM internal circuitry from the counter electromagnetic force from the inductive user load when de-energized. It is recommended that this or an equivalent Quencharc be used when connecting inductive loads to PM outputs.



Standard Bus EIA-485 Communications



- Wire T-/R- to the A terminal of the EIA-485 port.
- Wire T+/R+ to the B terminal of the EIA-485 port.
- Wire common to the common terminal of the EIA-485 port.
- Do not route network wires with power wires. Connect network wires in daisy-chain fashion when connecting multiple devices in a network.
- Do not connect more than 16 EZ-ZONE PM controllers on a network.
- Maximum network length: 1,200 meters (4,000 feet)
- 1/8th unit load on EIA-485 bus

PM _ _ _ _ -[A] AAAA _ _

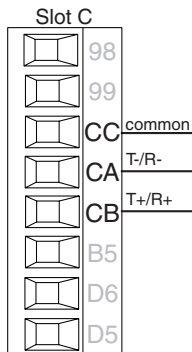
Note:

A 120Ω termination resistor may be required across T+/R+ and T-/R-, placed on the last controller on the network.

Note:

Do not leave a USB to EIA-485 converter connected to Standard Bus without power (i.e., disconnecting the USB end from the computer while leaving the converter connected on Standard Bus). Disturbance on the Standard Bus may occur.

Modbus RTU or Standard Bus EIA-485 Communications



- Wire T-/R- to the A terminal of the EIA-485 port.
- Wire T+/R+ to the B terminal of the EIA-485 port.
- Wire common to the common terminal of the EIA-485 port.
- Do not route network wires with power wires. Connect network wires in daisy-chain fashion when connecting multiple devices in a network.
- A termination resistor may be required. Place a 120 Ω resistor across T+/R+ and T-/R- of last controller on network.
- Only one protocol per port is available at a time: either Modbus RTU or Standard Bus.
- Do not connect more than 16 EZ-ZONE PM controllers on a Standard Bus network.
- Do not connect more than 247 EZ-ZONE PM controllers on a Modbus RTU network.
- Maximum network length: 1,200 meters (4,000 feet)
- 1/8th unit load on EIA-485 bus.

PM _ _ _ _ -[1] AAAA _ _

| Modbus-IDA Terminal | EIA/TIA-485 Name | Watlow Terminal Label | Function |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| D0 | A | CA or CD | T-/R- |
| D1 | B | CB or CE | T+/R+ |
| common | common | CC or CF | common |

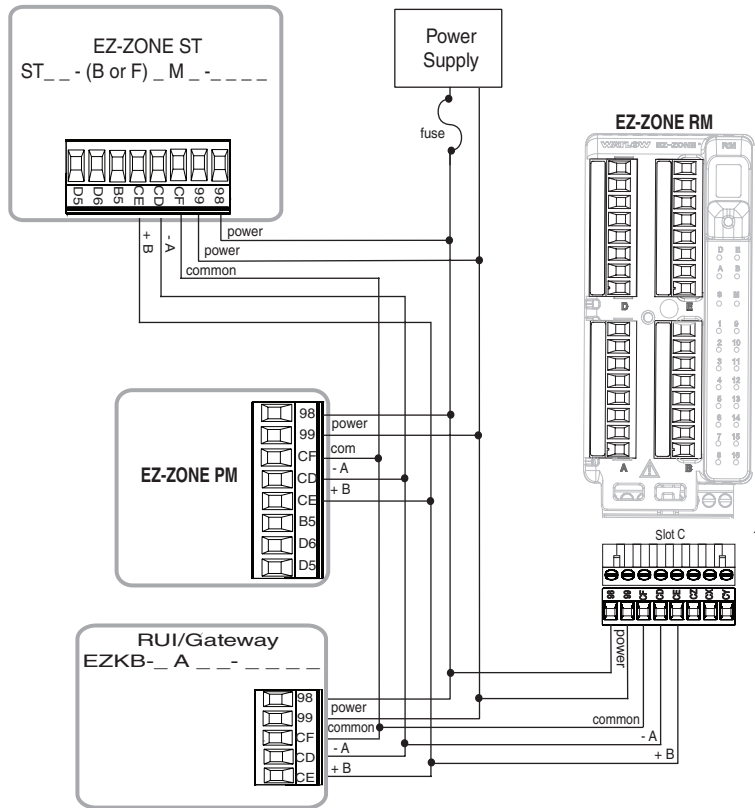
Note:

Do not leave a USB to EIA-485 converter connected to Standard Bus without power (i.e., disconnecting the USB end from the computer while leaving the converter connected on Standard Bus). Disturbance on the Standard Bus may occur.

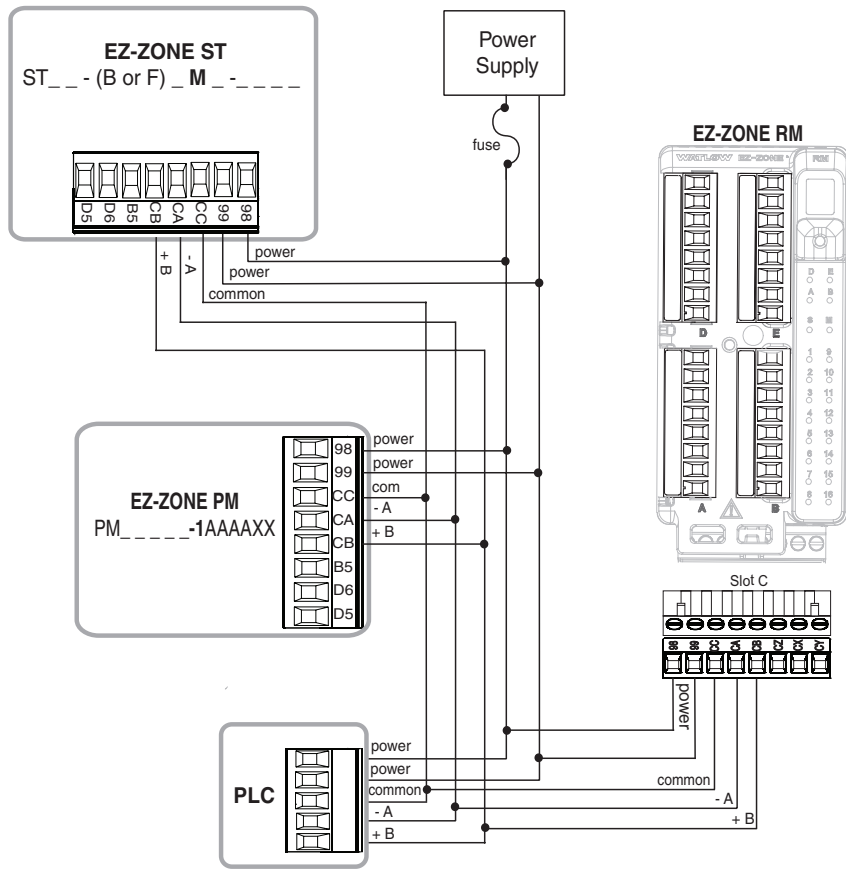
Wiring a Serial EIA-485 Network

Two example networks are shown below where the first one is using Watlow's Standard Bus and the other showing connections over Modbus. Do not route network wires with power wires. Connect network wires in daisy-chain fashion when connecting multiple devices in a network. A termination resistor may be required. Place a 120 Ω resistor across T+/R+ and T-/R- of the last controller on a network. Only one protocol per port is available at a time: either Modbus RTU or Standard Bus.

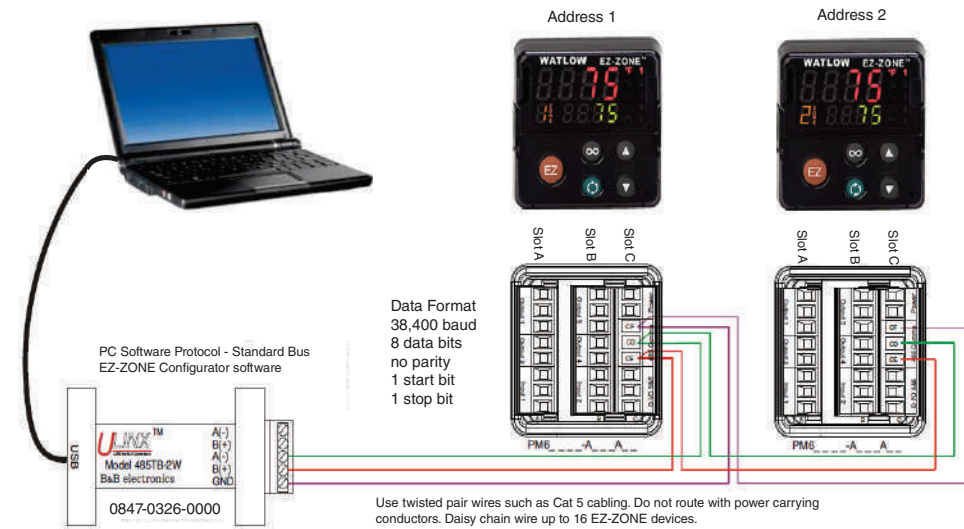
A Network Using Watlow's Standard Bus and an RUI/Gateway



A Network Using Modbus RTU



Connecting a Computer to PM Controls Using B&B 485 to USB Converter



Note:

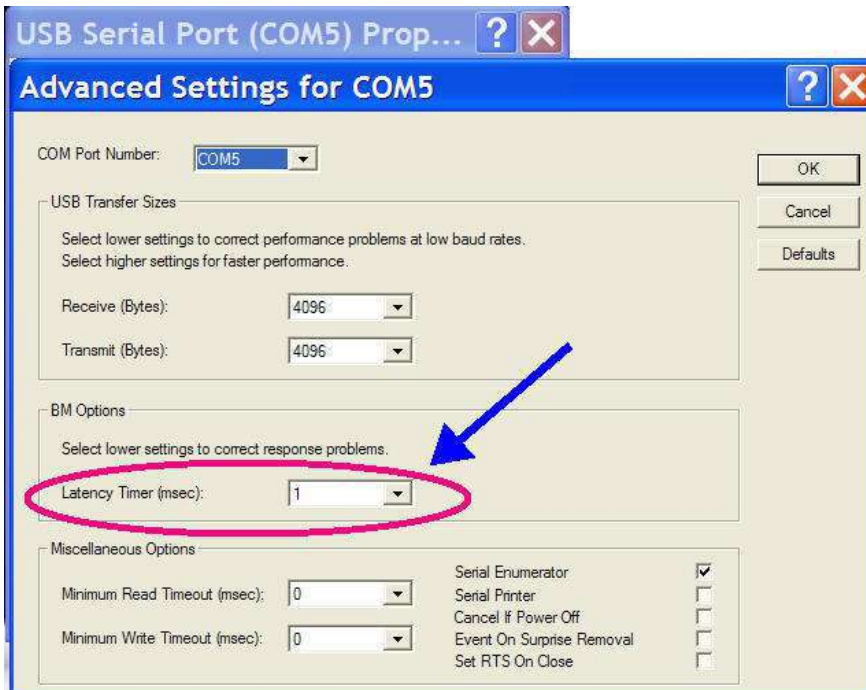
Do not leave a USB to EIA-485 converter connected to Standard Bus without power (i.e., disconnecting the USB end from the computer while leaving the converter connected on Standard Bus). Disturbance on the Standard Bus may occur.

Note:

When connecting the USB converter to the PC it is suggested that the Latency Timer be changed from the default of 16 msec to 1 msec. Failure to make this change may cause communication loss between the PC running EZ-ZONE Configurator software and the control.

To modify Latency Timer settings follow the steps below:

1. Navigate to Device Manager.
2. Double click on Ports.
3. Right click on the USB serial port in use and select Properties.
4. Click the tab labeled Port settings and then click the Advance button.



3

Chapter 3: Keys and Displays

Upper (Left, 32nd DIN) Display:

In the Home Page, displays the process value, otherwise displays the value of the parameter in the lower display.

Zone Display:

Indicates the controller zone.

i to *q* = zones 1 to 9

R = zone 10 *E* = zone 14

b = zone 11 *F* = zone 15

C = zone 12 *h* = zone 16

d = zone 13

Percent Units:

Lights when the controller is displaying values as a percentage or when the Manual Power is displayed.

Channel Display:

Indicates the channel for any given EZ-ZONE module.

- Available with the PM4, 8 and 9 only.

Infinity Key ∞

Press to back up one level, or press and hold for two seconds to return to the Home Page. From the Home Page clears alarms and errors if clearable.

Advance Key ↻

Advances through parameter prompts.

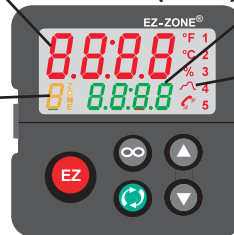
Note:

Upon power up, the upper or left display will briefly indicate the firmware revision and the lower or right display will show PM representing the model.

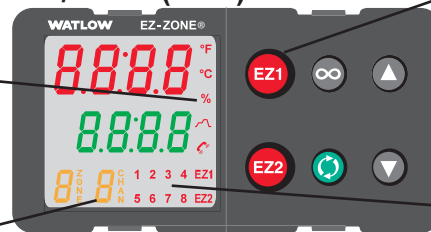
1/32 DIN (PM3)



1/16 DIN (PM6)



1/8 DIN (PM9) Horizontal



1/8 DIN (PM8) Vertical



1/4 DIN (PM4)



Lower (Right, 32nd DIN) Display:

Indicates the set point or Manual Power value during operation, or the parameter whose value appears in the upper display.

Profile Activity:

Lights when a profile is running. Flashes when a profile is paused.

EZ Key/s:

These keys can be programmed to do various tasks, such as starting a profile.

Output Activity:

Number LEDs indicate activity of outputs. A flashing light indicates output activity.

Communications Activity

Flashes when another device is communicating with this controller.

Temperature Units:


Indicates whether the temperature is displayed in Fahrenheit or Celsius.





Up and Down Keys ▲ ▼







In the Home Page, adjusts the set point in the lower display. In other pages, changes the upper display to a higher or lower value, or changes a parameter selection.

Responding to a Displayed Message

An active message will cause the display to toggle between the normal settings and the active message in the upper display and *Attn* in the lower display.

Your response will depend on the message and the controller settings. Some messages, such as Ramping and Tuning, indicate that a process is underway. If the message was generated by a latched alarm and the condition no longer exists or if an alarm has silencing enabled it can be silenced simply by pushing the Infinity  key. Alternatively, use the method below to view all and then clear.

Push the Advance Key to display *9nr* in the upper display and the message source (such as *ALh 1*) in the lower display. Use the Up  or Down  keys to scroll through possible responses, such as Clear *CLr* or Silence *SIL*, then push the Advance  or Infinity  key to execute the action. See the Home Page for further information on the Attention Codes.




| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Appears If |
|-------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Attn</i> | <p>Attention An active message will cause the display to toggle between the normal settings and the active message in the upper display and <i>Attn</i> in the lower display. Your response will depend on the message and the controller settings. Some messages, such as Ramping and Tuning, indicate that a process is underway. If the message was generated by a latched alarm, the message can be cleared when the condition no longer exists. If an alarm has silencing enabled, it can be silenced.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Push the Advance Key  to display <i>9nr</i> in the upper display and the message source (such as <i>ALh 1</i>) in the lower display. 2. Use the Up  and Down  keys to scroll through possible responses, such as Clear <i>CLr</i> or Silence <i>SIL</i>. 3. Press the Advance Key  or Infinity  key to execute the action. <p>Alternatively, rather than scrolling through all messages simply push the Infinity  button to generate a clear.</p> | <p><i>ALL 1 ALL 2 ALL 3 ALL 4</i> Alarm Low 1 to 4</p> <p><i>ALh 1 ALh 2 ALh 3 ALh 4</i> Alarm High 1 to 4</p> <p><i>ALE 1 ALE 2 ALE 3 ALE 4</i> Alarm Error 1 to 4</p> <p><i>Er. 1 1</i> Error Input 1</p> <p><i>TUn 1</i> Tuning 1</p> <p><i>rP 1</i> Ramping 1</p> <p><i>LPo 1</i> Loop Open Error 1</p> <p><i>LPr 1</i> Loop Reversed Error 1</p> <p><i>uALh</i> Value to high to be displayed in 4 digit LED display >9999</p> <p><i>uALL</i> Value to low to be displayed in 4 digit LED display <-1999</p> | An alarm or error message is active. |

4

Chapter 4: Home Page

Default Home Page Parameters

Watlow's patented user-defined menu system improves operational efficiency. The user-defined Home Page provides you with a shortcut to monitor or change the parameter values that you use most often. The default Home Page is shown on the following page. When a parameter normally located in the Setup Page or Operations Page is placed in the Home Page, it is accessible through both. If you change a parameter in the Home Page, it is automatically changed in its original page. If you change a parameter in its original page it is automatically changed in the Home Page.

Use the Advance Key  to step through the other parameters. When not in pairs, the parameter prompt will appear in the lower display, and the parameter value will appear in the upper display. You can use the Up  and Down  keys to change the value of writable parameters, just as you would in any other menu.

Note:

If a writable value is placed on the upper display and is paired with another read only parameter on the lower display, the arrow keys affect the setting of the upper display. If two writable parameters are paired, the arrow keys affect the lower display.

- The Attention *ALLn* parameter appears only if there is an active message. An example of an active message could be a Input Error *Er. i l*, or it could be for information only like Autotune *tUnl* taking place.
- If Control Mode is set to Auto, the Process Value is in the upper display and the Set Point (read-write) is in the lower display.
- If a profile is running, the process value is in the upper display and the Target Set Point (read only) is in the lower display. If Control Mode is set to Manual, the Process Value is in the upper display and Manual Power (read-write) is in the lower display.
- If Control Mode is set to Off, the Process Value is in the upper display and *oFF* (read only) is in the lower display.
- If a sensor failure has occurred, dashes *----* will be displayed in the upper display and the Manual Power (read-write) is in the lower display.

Navigating the EZ-ZONE[®] PM PID Controller

Applies to All Models - 1/16 DIN Shown Below



Home Page from anywhere: Press the Infinity Key ∞ for two seconds to return to the Home Page.



Factory Page from Home Page: Press both the Advance and Infinity keys for six seconds.



Operations Page from Home Page: Press both the Up and Down keys for three seconds.



Setup Page from Home Page: Press both the Up and Down keys for six seconds.



Profiling Page from Home Page: Press the Advance Key for three seconds.










Note:

Keys must be held continuously until **SET** is displayed in green. If keys are released when **OPER** is displayed, press the infinity key or reset key to exit and repeat until **SET** is displayed.





Changing the Set Point

You can change the set point by using the Up or Down keys when a profile is not running.







Starting a Profile from the Home Page

1. When at the Home Page, press the Advance Key  to locate Profile Start and select the file or step number to start. The upper display will show *I* and the lower display will show *PSt I*.
2. Press the Up  or Down  key to choose the file or step number.
3. Press the Advance Key  to select the Profile Action Request. The upper display will show *nonE* and the lower display will show *PAC I*.
4. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the Profile Start. The upper display will show *PrOf* and the lower display will show *PAC I*.
5. Press the Infinity  Key to return Home. The Profile will Start

Ending a Profile from the Home Page

1. Press the Advance Key  to select the Profile Action Request. The upper display will show *nonE* and the lower display will show *PAC I*.
2. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the End. The upper display will show *End* and the lower display will show *PAC I*.
3. Press the Infinity  Key to return Home. The Profile will End.

Modifying the Home Page



1. Push and hold the Advance  key and the Infinity  key for approximately six seconds. Upon entering the Factory Page the first menu will be the Custom Menu *CUSt*.
2. Push the Advance  key where the lower display will show *CUSt* and the upper display will show *I*.
3. Push the Advance  button where the prompt for the Process Value *ACPV* will be displayed on top and Parameter *PAR* in the bottom. There are twenty positions available that can be customized.
4. Pushing the Up  or Down  arrow keys will allow for a customized selection to be made (see list of available parameters below).

| Custom Menu Parameter Options | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Description | Prompt * |
| All Models | |
| None | Blank |
| Analog Input Value | <i>A in I</i> |
| Cal In Offset | <i>iCA I</i> |
| Display Units | <i>C_F I</i> |
| Load Parameter Set | <i>USr.1 USr.2</i> |
| Alarm Low Set Point | <i>ALo1 ALo2 ALo3 ALo4</i> |
| Alarm High Set Point | <i>Ah.1 Ah.2 Ah.3 Ah.4</i> |
| Alarm Hysteresis | <i>AhY1 AhY2 AhY3 AhY4</i> |
| If 4th digit of part number is T | |
| Time Remaining | <i>t_r</i> |
| Ready Band State | <i>r_bS</i> |
| Ready Band | <i>r_dY</i> |

| Custom Menu Parameter Options | |
|--|----------------|
| Description | Prompt * |
| Closed Loop Timer Set Point | <i>CLSP</i> |
| Hours | <i>hOUr</i> |
| Minutes | <i>Min</i> |
| Seconds | <i>SEC</i> |
| If 4 th digit of part number is B, E, C, R, J, or N | |
| Set Point | <i>CSP I</i> |
| Active Process Value | <i>ACP I</i> |
| Active Set Point | <i>ACS I</i> |
| Manual Power | <i>aSP I</i> |
| Autotune | <i>AUT I</i> |
| Control Mode | <i>CPM I</i> |
| Heat Power | <i>hPr I</i> |
| Cool Power | <i>CPr I</i> |
| Time Integral | <i>t I I</i> |
| Time Derivative | <i>t d I</i> |
| Dead Band | <i>db I</i> |
| Heat Prop Band | <i>hPb I</i> |
| On/Off Heat Hysteresis | <i>hhY I</i> |
| Cool Prop Band | <i>Cpb I</i> |
| On/Off Cool Hysteresis | <i>ChY I</i> |
| Ramp Rate | <i>r.r t I</i> |
| TRU-TUNE+ Enable | <i>t.tU I</i> |
| Idle Set Point | <i>.idS I</i> |
| If 4 th digit of part number is B, E, R or N | |
| Profile Start | <i>P.St I</i> |
| Profile Action Request | <i>P.AC I</i> |
| Current Step | <i>StP</i> |
| Step Type | <i>StYP</i> |
| Target Set Point | <i>t.SP I</i> |
| Produced Set Point | <i>ACSP</i> |
| Hour | <i>HoUr</i> |
| Minute | <i>Min</i> |
| Second | <i>SEC</i> |
| Guaranteed Soak Deviation 1 | <i>gSd I</i> |
| Active Event Output 1 | <i>Ent I</i> |
| Active Event Output 2 | <i>Ent2</i> |

Modifying the Display Pairs

The Home Page, being a customized list of as many as 20 parameters, can be configured in pairs of up to 10 via the Display Pairs *dPr5* prompt found in the Global Menu *gLBL* (Setup Page). The listing in the table that follows is what one may typically find in the Home Page as defaults based on controller part numbers. It is important to note that some of the prompts shown may not appear simply because the feature is not being used or is turned off. As an example, the prompt shown in position 7 (loop 1) and position 12 (loop 2) *CP* will not appear unless the Cool algorithm *CAG* is turned on in the Setup Page under the Loop menu.

As stated above, the user can define pairs of prompts to appear on the display every time the Advance  key is pushed. The first pair will always be as defined in the Custom Menu and as stated, will default (factory settings) to the Active Process Value loop 1 *ACP*, and the Active Set Point loop 1 *ASP*. If two channels are present the first 2 pairs will be the same in that the first pair will represent channel 1 Active Process Value and Active Set Point and the second being the same for channel 2. If another pair is created where the Display Pairs *dPr5* prompt is equal to 3 using the default prompts, when the Advance Key  is pushed two times from the Home Page the upper display will reflect the current control mode and the bottom display would show the output power. When configuring the Custom Menu to your liking it should be noted that if a writable value is placed on the upper display and is paired with another read only parameter on the lower display, the arrow keys will affect the setting of the upper display. Also, if 2 changeable (writable) prompts are displayed in a Pair, i.e., Control Mode on top and Idle Set Point on the bottom, only the lower display (Idle Set Point) can be changed.

The display can be configured to scroll customized pairs by going to the Setup Page under the Global Menu and changing the Display Time *dt*, prompt to something greater than 0 and by changing the Display Pairs *dPr5* to something greater than 1. If the Display Time *dt* is set to 2, the display will toggle every 2 seconds from the first display pair to the second and then the third, etc... The display will continue to toggle through all of the custom pairs at the specified time interval.

When configuring the Custom Menu to your liking, it should be noted that if two writable prompts are displayed in a pair, for example, Control Mode on top and Idle Set Point on the bottom, only the lower display (Idle Set Point) can be changed. If a writable value is placed on the upper display and is paired with another read only parameter on the lower display, the arrow keys affect the setting of the upper display.

| | Possible Home Page Defaults (Dependent on Part Number) | Home Page Display | Parameter Page and Menu |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| All Models | | | |
| 1 | Active Process Value (1) | Numerical value | Operations Page, Monitor Menu |
| If 4th digit of part number is equal to: PM _ [T] _ _ _ - _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | | | |
| 2 | Time Remaining (2) | Numerical value | Operations Page, Timer Menu |
| If 4th digit of part number is equal to: PM _ [C, R, B, J, N, E, S] _ _ _ - _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | | | |
| 2 | Active Set Point (1) | Numerical value | Operations Page, Monitor Menu |
| If 4th digit of part number is equal to: PM _ [T] _ _ _ - _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | | | |
| 3 | Active Set Point (1) | Numerical value | Operations Page, Monitor Menu |

| | Possible Home Page Defaults (Dependent on Part Number) | Home Page Display | Parameter Page and Menu |
|--|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| If 4th digit of part number is equal to: PM _ [T] _ _ _ - _ _ _ _ _ _ | | | |
| 4 | Set Point (1) | Numerical value | Operations Page, Monitor Menu |
| 5 | Ready State Band (1) | r.b5 | Operations Page, Timer Menu |
| 6 | Ready Band (1) | r.d4 | Operations Page, Timer Menu |
| 7 | Closed Loop Timer Set Point (1) | CLSP | Operations Page, Timer Menu |
| 8 | Hours (1) | hOUr | Operations Page, Timer Menu |
| 9 | Minutes (1) | Min | Operations Page, Timer Menu |
| 10 | Seconds (2) | SEC | Operations Page, Timer Menu |
| If 4th digit of part number is equal to: PM _ [R, B, N, E] _ _ _ - _ _ _ _ _ _ | | | |
| 3 | Control Mode | CPM1 | Operations Page, Monitor Menu |
| 4 | Heat Power | hPr1 | Operations Page, Monitor Menu |
| 5 | Autotune | AUT1 | Operations Page, Loop Menu |
| 6 | Idle Set Point | idS1 | Operations Page, Loop Menu |
| 7 | Profile Start | PSt1 | Operations Page, Profile Status |
| 8 | Action Request | PAC1 | Operations Page, Profile Status |

Note:

The numerical digit shown in the prompts (last digit) and within the parenthesize above, represents the parameter instance and can be greater than one.

Conventions Used in the Menu Pages

To better understand the menu pages that follow review the naming conventions used. When encountered throughout this document, the word "default" implies as shipped from the factory. Each page (Operations, Setup, Profile and Factory) and their associated menus have identical headers defined below:

| Header Name | Definition |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Display | Visually displayed information from the control. |
| Parameter Name | Describes the function of the given parameter. |
| Range | Defines options available for this prompt, i.e., min/max values (numerical), yes/no, etc... (further explanation below). |
| Default | Values as delivered from the factory. |
| Modbus Relative Address | Identifies unique parameters using either the Modbus RTU or Modbus TCP protocols (further explanation below). |
| CIP (Common Industrial Protocol) | Identifies unique parameters using either the DeviceNet or EtherNet/IP protocol (further explanation below). |
| Profibus Index | Identifies unique parameters using Profibus DP protocol (further explanation below). |
| Parameter ID | Identifies unique parameters used with other software such as, LabVIEW. |

| Header Name | Definition |
|---------------|---|
| Data Type R/W | uint = Unsigned 16 bit integer dint = Signed 32-bit, long string = ASCII (8 bits per character) float = IEEE 754 32-bit RWES = Readable Writable EEPROM (saved) User Set (saved) |

Display

Visual information from the control is displayed to the observer using a fairly standard 7 segment display. Due to the use of this technology, several characters displayed need some interpretation, see the list below:

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|
| 1 = 1 | 7 = 7 | c, C = c | i = i | o = o | u, U = u |
| 2 = 2 | 8 = 8 | d = d | J = J | P = P | v, V = v |
| 3 = 3 | 9 = 9 | E = E | H = K | q = q | W = W |
| 4 = 4 | 0 = 0 | F = F | L = L | r = r | y = y |
| 5 = 5 | A = A | g = g | M = M | S = S | Z = Z |
| 6 = 6 | b = b | h = h | n = n | t = t | |

Range

Within this column notice that on occasion there will be numbers found within parenthesis. This number represents the enumerated value for that particular selection. Range selections can be made simply by writing the enumerated value of choice using any of the available communications protocols. As an example, turn to the Setup Page and look at the Analog Input **A** menu and then the Sensor Type **5E** prompt. To turn the sensor off using Modbus simply write the value of 62 (off) to register 368 and send that value to the control.

Modbus RTU Protocols

All Modbus registers are 16-bits and as displayed in this manual are relative addresses (actual). Some legacy software packages limit available Modbus registers to 40001 to 49999 (5 digits). Many applications today require access to all available Modbus registers which range from 400001 to 465535 (6 digits). Watlow controls support 6 digit Modbus registers. For parameters listed as float notice that only one (low order) of the two registers is listed, this is true throughout this document. By default the low order word contains the two low bytes of the 32-bit parameter. As an example, look in the Operations Page for the Process Value. Find the column identified in the header as Modbus and notice that it lists register 360. Because this parameter is a float it is actually represented by registers 360 (low order bytes) and 361 (high order bytes). Because the Modbus specification does not dictate which register should be high or low order, Watlow provides the user the ability to swap this order (Setup Page, **CoP** Menu) from the default low/high **LoHi** to high/low **HiLo**.

Note:

With the release of firmware revision 7.00 and above new functions were introduced into this product line. With the introduction of these new functions there was a reorganization of Modbus registers. Notice in the column identified as Modbus the reference to Map 1 and Map 2 registers for each of the various parameters. If the new functions, namely; Linearization, Process Value and Real Time Clock are to be used than use Map 2 Modbus regis

ters. The Data Map **MAP** for Modbus registers can be changed in the Setup Page under the **MAP** Menu. This setting will apply across the control.

It should also be noted that some of the cells in the Modbus column contain wording pertaining to an offset. Several parameters in the control contain more than one instance; such as, profiles (4), alarms (4), analog inputs (2), etc... The Modbus register shown always represents instance one. Take for an example the Alarm Silence parameter found in the Setup Page under the Alarm menu. Instance one of Map 1 is shown as address 1490 and +50 is identified as the offset to the next instance. If there was a desire to read or write to instance 3 simply add 100 to 1490 to find its address, in this case, the instance 3 address for Alarm Silence is 1590.

To learn more about the Modbus protocol point your browser to <http://www.modbus.org>.

Note:

There are two columns shown in the menus that follow for communications protocols identified as CIP (Common Industrial Protocol) and Profibus. These columns will be useful if this control is used in conjunction with the EZ-ZONE Remote User Interface/Gateway (RUI/GTW) where those protocols can be selected as optional hardware. For this control, as a secondary protocol beyond Standard Bus, Modbus RTU can be ordered as optional hardware.

To learn more about the RUI/GTW point your browser to the link below and search for keyword gateway.

5

Chapter 5: Operations Page

PM Operation Page Parameters

To navigate to the Operations Page, follow the steps below:

1. From the Home Page, press both the Up ▲ and Down ▼ keys for three seconds. *A i* will appear in the upper display and *oPEr* will appear in the lower display.
2. Press the Up ▲ or Down ▼ key to view available menus.
3. Press the Advance Key ⏩ to enter the menu of choice.
4. If a submenu exists (more than one instance), press the Up ▲ or Down ▼ key to select and then press the Advance Key ⏩ to enter.
5. Press the Up ▲ or Down ▼ key to move through available menu prompts.
6. Press the Infinity Key ∞ to move backwards through the levels: parameter to submenu, submenu to menu, menu to Home Page.
7. Press and hold the Infinity Key ∞ for two seconds to return to the Home Page.

On the following pages, top level menus are identified with a yellow background color.

Note:

Some of these menus and parameters may not appear, depending on the controller's options. See model number information in the Appendix for more information. If there is only one instance of a menu, no submenus will appear.

Note:

Some of the listed parameters may not be visible. Parameter visibility is dependent upon controller part number.

A i

oPEr Analog Input Menu

- A i n* Analog Input Value
- iEr* Input Error
- iCA* Calibration Offset

L n r

oPEr Linearization Menu

- S u A* Source Value A
- oFSt* Offset
- o v* Output Value

P u

oPEr Process Value Menu

- S u A* Source Value A
- oFSt* Offset
- o v* Output Value

d i o

oPEr Digital Input/Output Menu

- S*
- d i o* Digital Input/Output (5 to 6)
- d o S* Output State
- d i S* Input State
- E i S* Event Status

M o n

oPEr Monitor Menu

- C n t r l* Control Mode Active
- h P r* Heat Power
- C P r* Cool Power
- C S P* Closed-Loop Set Point
- P u A* Process Value Active

Loop

oPEr Loop Menu

C.M Control Mode
AutSP Autotune Set Point
AUT Autotune
CLSP Closed Loop Set Point
IdS Idle Set Point
hPb Heat Proportional Band
hHy On/Off Heat Hysteresis
CPb Cool Proportional Band
CHy On/Off Cool Hysteresis
tI Time Integral
tD Time Derivative
db Dead Band
oSP Manual Power

ALPn

oPEr Alarm Menu

1

ALPn Alarm (1 to 4)
ALo Low Set Point
AHi High Set Point
ACLr Clear Alarm
ASir Silence Alarm
ASt Alarm State

tPnr

oPEr Timer Menu

SuA Source Value A
SuC Source Value C
SuD Source Value D
PPS1 Produced Set Point 1
tEo1 Timer Event Output 1
tEo2 Timer Event Output 2
tEo3 Timer Event Output 3
tR Time Remaining
r.bS Ready Band State
hoUr Hours
Pn in Minutes
SEC Seconds
CLSP Closed Loop Timer Set Point

PStA

oPEr Profile Status Menu

PStR Profile Start
PACr Profile Action Request
StP Current Step
StYP Step Type
tSP1 Target Set Point Loop 1
ACSP Produced Set Point 1
hoUr Hours Remaining
Pn in Minutes Remaining
SEC Seconds Remaining
Ent1 Active Event Output 1
Ent2 Active Event Output 2
JC Jump Count Remaining

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--|--|---|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <p><i>A i</i> <i>oPEr</i> Analog Input Menu</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A in</i> Ain | <p><i>Analog Input</i> Analog Input Value View the process value.</p> <p>Note: Ensure that the Input Error (below) indicates no error (61) when reading this value using a field bus protocol. If an error exists, the last known value prior to the error occurring will be returned.</p> | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 360 360 | 0x68 (104) 1 1 | 0 | 4001 | float R |
| <i>i.Er</i> i.Er | <p><i>Analog Input</i> Input Error View the cause of the most recent error. If the <i>REtEn</i> message is <i>Er.i1</i> or <i>Er.i2</i>, this parameter will display the cause of the input error.</p> | <p><i>nonE</i> None (61) <i>oPEr</i> Open (65) <i>Shrt</i> Shorted (127) <i>Er.M</i> Measurement Error (140) <i>ECAL</i> Bad Calibration Data (139) <i>Er.Ab</i> Ambient Error (9) <i>Er.td</i> RTD Error (141) <i>FRiL</i> Fail (32) <i>NSrc</i> Not Sourced (246)</p> | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 362 362 | 0x68 (104) 1 to 2 2 | 1 | 4002 | uint R |
| <i>i.CA</i> i.CA | <p><i>Analog Input</i> Calibration Offset Offset the input reading to compensate for lead wire resistance or other factors that cause the input reading to vary from the actual process value.</p> | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,110.555 to 5,555.000°C | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 382 382 | 0x68 (104) 1 to 2 0xC (12) | 2 | 4012 | float RWES |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Ac- cess ** |
|--|--|---|---------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Lnr oPEr Linearization Menu | | | | | | | | |
| Su.A Su.A | Linearization Source Value A View the value of Source A. Source A of Lineariza- tion 1 is connected to Analog Input 1, Source A of Linearization 2 is connected to Analog Input 2 | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 ---- 3566 | 0x86 (134) 1 4 | ---- | 34004 | float R |
| oFSt oFSt | Linearization Offset Set an offset to be applied to this func- tion's output. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 ---- 3570 | 0x86 (134) 1 to 2 6 | ---- | 34006 | float RWES |
| o.v o.v | Linearization Output Value View the value of this function's output. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 ---- 3572 | 0x86 (134) 1 to 2 7 | ---- | 34007 | float R |
| No Dis- play | Linearization Error View reported cause for Linearization out- put malfunction. | None (61) Open (65) Shorted (127) Measurement error (140) Bad calibration data (139) Ambient error (9) RTD error (14) Fail (32) Math error (1423) Not sourced (246) Stale (1617) Can't process (1659) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 ---- 3614 | 0x86 (134) 1 to 2 0x1C (28) | ---- | 34028 | uint R |
| ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | | |

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|--|--|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Pu oPEr Process Value Menu | | | | | | | | |
| Su.A Su.A | Process Value Source Value A View the value of Source A. Linearization 1 is connected to Source A of Process Value 1. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3310 | 0x7E (126) 1 0x10 (16) | - - - - | 26016 | float R |
| oFSt oFSt | Process Value Offset Set an offset to be applied to this function's output. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3324 | 0x7E (126) 1 0x17 (23) | - - - - | 26023 | float RWES |
| o.u o.u | Process Value Output Value View the value of this function block's output. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3322 | 0x7E (126) 1 0x16 (22) | - - - - | 26022 | float R |
| No Display | Process Value Output Error View reported cause for Process output malfunction. | None (61) Open (65) Shorted (127) Measurement error (140) Bad calibration data (139) Ambient error (9) RTD error (14) Fail (32) Math error (1423) Not sourced (246) Stale (1617) Can't process (1659) | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3332 | 0x7E (126) (134) 1 0x1B (27) | - - - - | 26027 | uint R |
| d i o oPEr Digital Input/Output Menu | | | | | | | | |
| do.S do.S | Digital Output (5 to 6) Output State View the state of this output. | oFF Off (62) oN On (63) | - - - - | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1012 1132 Offset to next instance equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 5 to 12 7 | 46 | 6007 | uint R |
| ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | | |

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Ac- cess ** |
|--|---|--|---------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| d.i.S di.S | Digital Input (5 to 6) Input State View this event input state. | oFF Off (62) oN On (63) | ---- | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1020 1140 Offset to next instance equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 5 to 12 0x0B (11) | ---- | 6011 | uint R |
| E.i.S Ei.S | Digital Input (5 to 6) Event Status View this event input state. | ,AcE Inactive (41) AcE Active (5) | ---- | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1408 1648 Offset to next instance equals +20 | 0x6E (110) 5 to 6 5 | 140 | 10005 | uint R |
| No Dis- play | EZ-Key/s (1 to 2) Event Status View this event input state. | ,AcE Inactive (41) AcE Active (5) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1328 1568 Offset to next instance equals +20 | 0x6E (110) 1 to 2 5 | 140 | 10005 | uint R |
| Monitor Menu | | | | | | | | |
| C.MA C.MA | Monitor Control Mode Active View the current con- trol mode. | oFF Off (62) AUto Auto (10) MAN Manual (54) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1882 2362 1 2 | 0x97 (151) 1 2 | ---- | 8002 | uint R |
| h.Pr h.Pr | Monitor Heat Power View the current heat output level. | 0.0 to 100.0% | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1904 2384 1 | 0x97 (151) 1 0xD (13) | ---- | 8011 | float R |
| C.Pr C.Pr | Monitor Cool Power View the current cool output level. | -100.0 to 0.0% | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1906 2386 1 | 0x97 (151) 1 0xE (14) | ---- | 8014 | float R |
| C.SP C.SP | Monitor Closed-Loop Set Point View the working set point currently in ef- fect. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 8029 | float R |
| Pv.A Pv.A | Monitor Process Value Active View the current fil- tered process value us- ing the control input. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 402 402 1 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x16 (22) | ---- | 8031 | float R |
| ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | | |

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|---|---|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| No Display | <i>Monitor</i> Set Point Active Read the current active set point. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2172 2652 | 0x6B (107) 1 7 | - - - - | 8031 | float R |
| No Display | <i>Monitor</i> Autotune Status Read the present status of Autotune. | Off (62) Waiting for cross 1 positive (119) Waiting for cross 1 negative (120) Waiting for cross 2 positive (121) Waiting for cross 2 negative (122) Waiting for cross 3 positive (123) Waiting for cross 3 negative (150) Measuring maximum peak (151) Measuring minimum peak (152) Calculating (153) Complete (18) Timeout (118) | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1932 2412 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x1B (27) | - - - - | 8027 | uint R |
| <p><i>Loop</i> <i>OPER</i> Control Loop Menu</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>CP7</i> C.M | <i>Control Loop (1 to 2)</i> Control Mode Select the method that this loop will use to control. | <i>OFF</i> Off (62) <i>AUTO</i> Auto (10) <i>MAN</i> Manual (54) | Auto | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1880 2360 | 0x97 (151) 1 1 | 63 | 8001 | uint RWES |
| <i>ALSP</i> A.tSP | <i>Control Loop</i> Autotune Set Point Set the set point that the autotune will use, as a percentage of the current set point. | 50.0 to 200.0% | 90.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1918 2398 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x14 (20) | - - - - | 8025 | float RWES |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Ac- cess ** |
|---------------------|---|--|------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| AUT AUT | Control Loop Autotune Start an autotune. While the autotune is active, the Home Page will display Auton Tune! . When the autotune is complete, the message will clear automatically. | no No (59) YES Yes (106) | No | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1920 2400 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x15 (21) | 64 | 8026 | uint RW |
| C.SP C.SP | Control Loop Set Point Set the closed loop set point that the controller will automatically control to. | Low Set Point to Maximum Set Point (Setup Page) | 75.0°F or units 24.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2160 2640 | 0x6B (107) 1 1 | 49 | 7001 | float RWES |
| id.S id.S | Control Loop Idle Set Point Define a set point that can be triggered by an event state. | Low Set Point to High Set Point (Setup Page) | 75.0°F or units 24.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2176 2656 | 0x6B (107) 1 9 | 50 | 7009 | float RWES |
| h.Pb h.Pb | Control Loop Heat Proportional Band Set the PID proportional band for the heat outputs. | 0.001 to 9,999.000°F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000°C | 25.0°F or units 14.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1890 2370 | 0x97 (151) 1 6 | 65 | 8009 | float RWES |
| h.hy h.hy | Control Loop On/Off Heat Hyster- esis Set the control switching hysteresis for on-off control. This determines how far into the "on" region the process value needs to move before the output turns on. | 0.001 to 9,999.000°F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000°C | 3.0°F or units 2.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1900 2380 | 0x97 (151) 1 0xB (11) | 66 | 8010 | float RWES |
| C.Pb C.Pb | Control Loop Cool Proportional Band Set the PID proportional band for the cool outputs. | 0.001 to 9,999.000°F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000°C | 25.0°F or units 14.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1892 2372 | 0x97 (151) 1 7 | 67 | 8012 | float RWES |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| C.hy C.hy | Control Loop On/Off Cool Hysteresis Set the control switching hysteresis for on-off control. This determines how far into the "on" region the process value needs to move before the output turns on. | 0.001 to 9,999.000°F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000°C | 3.0°F or units 2.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1902 2382 | 0x97 (151) 1 0xC (12) | 68 | 8013 | float RWES |
| t.i ti | Control Loop Time Integral Set the PID integral for the outputs. | 0 to 9,999 seconds per repeat | 180 seconds per repeat | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1894 2374 | 0x97 (151) 1 8 | 69 | 8006 | float RWES |
| t.d td | Control Loop Time Derivative Set the PID derivative time for the outputs. | 0 to 9,999 seconds | 0 seconds | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1896 2376 | 0x97 (151) 1 9 | 70 | 8007 | float RWES |
| db db | Control Loop Dead Band Set the offset to the proportional band. With a negative value, both heating and cooling outputs are active when the process value is near the set point. A positive value keeps heating and cooling outputs from fighting each other. | -1,000.0 to 1,000.0°F or units -556 to 556°C | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1898 2378 | 0x97 (151) 1 0xA (10) | 71 | 8008 | float RWES |
| o.SP o.SP | Control Loop Manual Power Set a fixed level of output power when in manual (open-loop) mode. | -100 to 100% (heat and cool) 0 to 100% (heat only) -100 to 0% (cool only) | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2162 2642 | 0x6B (107) 1 2 | 51 | 7002 | float RWES |
| No Display | Control Loop Loop Error Open Loop detect deviation has been exceeded. | nonE None (61) LP.o Open Loop (1274) LP.r Reversed Sensor (1275) | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1928 2408 | 0x6C (108) 1 0x30 (48) | - - - - | 8048 | uint R |
| No Display | Control Loop Clear Loop Error Current state of limit output. | CLR Clear (129) IGNR Ignore (204) | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1930 2410 | 0x6C (108) 1 0x31 (49) | - - - - | 8049 | uint W |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Ac- cess ** |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| No Dis- play | Control Loop Loop Output Power View the loop output power. | -100.0 to 100.0 | - - - - | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 1908 2388 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x0F (15) | - - - - | 8033 | float R |

ALM

OPER

Alarm Menu

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------|----|------|---------------|
| ALo A.Lo | <i>Alarm (1 to 4)</i> Low Set Point If Type (Setup Page, Alarm Menu) is set to: Process - set the pro- cess value that will trigger a low alarm. Deviation - set the span of units from the set point that will trigger a low alarm. A negative set point rep- resents a value below closed loop set point. A positive set point rep- resents a value above closed loop set point. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | 32.0°F or units 0.0°C | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 1482 1882 Offset to next in- stance (Map 1) equals +50 Offset to next in- stance (Map 2) equals +60 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 24 2 | 18 | 9002 | float RWES |
| Ahi A.hi | <i>Alarm (1 to 4)</i> High Set Point If Type (Setup Page, Alarm Menu) is set to: Process - set the pro- cess value that will trigger a high alarm. Deviation - set the span of units from the set point that will trigger a low alarm. A negative set point rep- resents a value below closed loop set point. A positive set point rep- resents a value above closed loop set point. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | 300.0 °F or units 150.0 °C | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 1480 1880 Offset to next in- stance (Map 1) equals +50 Offset to next in- stance (Map 2) equals +60 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 1 | 19 | 9001 | float RWES |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------------|---|--|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| RCLr A.CLr | Alarm (1 to 4) Clear Alarm Write to this register to clear an alarm | CLr Clear (1003) Ignr Ignore (204) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1504 1904 Offset to next instance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0x0D (13) | ---- | 9026 | uint W |
| RSir A.Sir | Alarm (1 to 4) Silence Alarm Write to this register to silence an alarm | Sir Silence (1010) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1506 1906 Offset to next instance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0x0E (14) | ---- | 9027 | uint W |
| RSt A.St | Alarm (1 to 4) State Current state of alarm | Startup (88) None (61) Blocked (12) Alarm low (8) Alarm high (7) Error (28) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1496 1896 Offset to next instance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 2 9 | ---- | 9009 | uint R |
| No Display | Alarm (1 to 4) Alarm Clearable Indicates if alarm can be cleared. | No (59) Yes (106) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1502 1902 Offset to next instance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0xC (12) | ---- | 9012 | uint R |
| No Display | Alarm (1 to 4) Alarm Silenced Indicates if alarm is silenced. | No (59) Yes (106) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1500 1900 Offset to next instance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0x0B (11) | ---- | 9011 | uint R |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--|---|--|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| No Display | <i>Alarm (1 to 4)</i> Alarm Latched Indicates if alarm is latched. | No (59) Yes (106) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1498 1898 Offset to next instance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0x0A (10) | ---- | 9010 | uint R |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> tPPr oPEr </div> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Timer Menu</h3> | | | | | | | | |
| Su.A Su.A | Timer Source Value A View the state of Source Function A. | on On (63) oFF Off (62) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4582 8012 | 0x83 (109) 1 0x07 (7) | ---- | 31007 | uint R |
| Su.C Su.C | Timer (1) Source Value C View the value of Source Function C. | -1999.000 to 999.000 °F or units -1110.555 to 5555.000 | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4642 8572 | 0x83 (109) 1 0x25 (37) | ---- | 31037 | float R |
| Su.d Su.d | Timer (1) Source Value D View the state of Source Function D. | on On (63) oFF Off (62) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4644 8574 | 0x83 (109) 1 0x26 (38) | ---- | 31038 | uint R |
| P.SP 1 P.SP1 | Timer (1) Produced Set Point 1 View the value of Set Point 1. | -1999.000 to 999.000 °F or units -1110.555 to 5555.000 | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4646 8576 | 0x83 (109) 1 0x27 (39) | ---- | 31039 | float R |
| tE.o1 tE.o1 | Timer (1) Timer Event Output 1 View the state of Event Output 1. | on On (63) oFF Off (62) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4648 8578 | 0x83 (109) 1 0x28 (40) | ---- | 31040 | uint R |
| tE.o2 tE.o2 | Timer (1) Timer Event Output 2 View the state of Event Output 2. | on On (63) oFF Off (62) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4650 8580 | 0x83 (109) 1 0x29 (41) | ---- | 31041 | uint R |
| tE.o3 tE.o3 | Timer (1) Timer Event Output 3 View the state of Event Output 3. | on On (63) oFF Off (62) | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4662 8590 | 0x83 (109) 1 0x2E (46) | ---- | 31046 | uint R |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------|---|---|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| t.r t.r | Timer Time Remaining Display the time remaining on the timer. | 00:00 00:00 to 99:59 | 7 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 ----- | 0x83 (131) 1 0x15 (21) | ---- | 31021 | string R |
| r.bS r.bS | Timer Ready Band State Display whether the process value is in the ready band. | YES Yes (106) NO No (59) | ---- | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4612 8542 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x16 (22) | ---- | 31022 | uint R |
| hoUr hoUr | Timer Hours Set the timer period hours. | 0 to 99 | 0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4618 8548 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x19 (25) | ---- | 31025 | uint RWES |
| Min Min | Timer Minutes Set the timer period minutes. | 0 to 59 | 0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4620 8550 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1A (26) | ---- | 31026 | uint RWES |
| SEC SEC | Timer Seconds Set the timer period seconds. | 0 to 59 | 10 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4622 8552 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1B (27) | ---- | 31027 | uint RWES |
| Ct.SP Ct.SP | Timer Closed Loop Timer Set Point Set the set point that will be in effect during the timer period. | -1999.000 to 9999.000°F or units -1110.555 to 5555.000°C | 75 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4624 8554 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1C (28) | ---- | 31028 | float RWES |
| No Display | Timer Timer Timing Indicates whether the timer is running. | On (63) Off (62) | ---- | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4598 8528 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x0F (15) | ---- | 31015 | uint R |
| No Display | Timer Output Error Indicates errors that may have interfered with the timer operation. | None (61) Open (65) Shorted (127) Measurement Error (140) Bad Calibration Data (139) Ambient Error (9) RTD Error (141) Fail (32) Math Error (1423) Not Sourced (246) Stale (1617) | ---- | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4604 8534 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x12 (18) | ---- | 31018 | uint R |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Ac- cess ** |
|--|---|---|---------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| No Dis- play | <i>Timer</i> Indicator Request View the status of the timer illuminated indicators. | Off (62) Ready (1662) Ready Ack (1950) Running (149) | ---- | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4652 8582 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x2A (42) | ---- | 31042 | uint R |
| No Dis- play | <i>Timer</i> Countdown State View the state of the countdown cycle. | Inactive (41) Wait Process (209) Wait Event (144) Running (149) Pause (146) Complete (18) End (27) | ---- | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4654 8584 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x2B (43) | ---- | 31043 | uint R |
| No Dis- play | <i>Timer</i> Elapsed Signal Time Counts from 0 to Signal Time while signal time is active. | 0 to 4,294,967,295 mS | ---- | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4662 8592 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x2F (47) | ---- | 31047 | uint R |
| No Dis- play | <i>Timer</i> Elapsed Time Counts from 0 to Count-down Time while time cycle is active. | 0 to 4,294,967,295 mS | ---- | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 4664 8594 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x30 (48) | ---- | 31048 | uint R |
| P.S.t.R o.P.E.r Profile Status Menu | | <p>* Available with PM8/9 only.</p> <p>* Some parameters in the Profile Status Menu can be changed for the currently running profile, but should only be changed by knowledgeable personnel and with caution. Changing parameters via the Profile Status Menu will not change the stored profile but will have an immediate impact on the profile that is running. Changes made to profile parameters in the Profiling Pages will be saved and will also have an immediate impact on the running profile.</p> | | | | | | |
| P.S.t.r P.Str | <i>Profile Status</i> Profile Start | 1 to 40 | 1 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 2520 4340 | 0x7A (122) 1 1 | 204 | 22001 | uint W |
| P.A.C.r PACr | <i>Profile Status</i> Action Request | n.o.n.E None (61) S.t.E.P Step (89) E.n.d Terminate (148) r.E.S.U Resume (147) P.A.U.S Pause (146) P.r.o.F Profile (77) | None | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 2540 4360 | 0x7A (122) 1 0xB (11) | 205 | 22011 | uint W |
| S.t.P StP | <i>Profile Status</i> Current Step View the currently running step. | 1 to 40 0 (none) | ---- | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 2526 4346 | 0x7A (122) 1 4 | ---- | 22004 | uint R |
| ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | | |

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| STEP S.typ | Profile Status Step Type View the currently running step type. | USEP Unused Step (50) SOAK Soak (87) WFE Wait For Event (144) WFP Wait For Process (209) WPE Wait For Process or Event (210) JL Jump (116) END End (27) CLC Wait For Time (1543) ET Time (143) RATE Ramp Rate (81) | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2544 4364 | 0x7A (122) 1 0xD (13) | - - - - | 22013 | uint R |
| TEMP1 t.SP1 | Profile Status *Target Set Point Loop 1 View or change the target set point of the current step. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | 0.0°F or units -18.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2542 4362 | 0x7A (122) 1 0xC (12) | - - - - | 22012 | float RW |
| TEMP2 t.SP2 | Profile Status *Target Set Point Loop 2 View or change the target set point of the current step. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | 0.0°F or units -18.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4434 | 0x7A (122) 1 0x30 (48) | - - - - | 22048 | float RW |
| AC.SP AC.SP | Profile Status Produced Set Point 1 Display the current set point, even if the profile is ramping. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2528 4348 | - - - - | - - - - | 22005 | float R |
| P.SP2 P.SP2 | Profile Status Produced Set Point 2 Display the current set point, even if the profile is ramping. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4440 | - - - - | - - - - | 22051 | float R |
| hour hoUr | Profile Status Hours Step time remaining in hours. | 0 to 9999 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4494 | 0x7A (122) 1 0x4E (78) | - - - - | 22078 | uint RW |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Operations Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Ac- cess ** |
|----------------------|--|--|---------|--|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Min Min | <i>Profile Status</i> Minutes Step time remaining in minutes. | 0 to 59 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 ----- 4492 | 0x7A (122) 1 0x4D (77) | ----- | 22077 | uint RW |
| SEC SEC | <i>Profile Status</i> Seconds Step time remaining in seconds. | 0 to 59 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 ----- 4490 | 0x7A (122) 1 0x4C (76) | ----- | 22076 | uint RW |
| Ent 1 Ent1 | <i>Profile Status</i> *Event 1 View or change the event output states. | oFF Off (62) oN On (63) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2546 4366 | 0x7A (122) 1 0xE (14) | ----- | 22014 | uint RW |
| Ent 2 Ent2 | <i>Profile Status</i> *Event 2 View or change the event output states. | oFF Off (62) oN On (63) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2548 4368 | 0x7A (122) 1 0xF (15) | ----- | 22015 | uint RW |
| JC JC | <i>Profile Status</i> Jump Count Remain- ing View the jump counts remaining for the cur- rent loop. In a profile with nested loops, this may not indicate the actual jump counts re- maining. | 0 to 9,999 | ----- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2538 4358 | 0x7A (122) 1 0xA (10) | ----- | 22010 | uint R |
| No Dis- play | <i>Profile Status</i> Profile State Read current Profile state. | Off (62) Running (149) Pause (146) | ----- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2524 4344 | 0x7A (122) 1 2 | ----- | 22002 | uint R |
| No Dis- play | <i>Profile Status</i> Current File Indicates current file being executed. | 1 to 25 0 (none) | ----- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2522 4342 | 0x7A (122) 1 3 | ----- | 22003 | uint R |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

6

Chapter 6: Setup Page

Navigating the Setup Page

To navigate to the Setup Page follow the steps below:

1. From the Home Page, press and hold both the Up ▲ and Down ▼ keys for six seconds. *A I* will appear in the upper display and *SEt* will appear in the lower display. If the up and down arrow keys are released where *oPEr* is displayed, simply press and hold those same keys for an additional 3 seconds.

Note: (for firmware release 13 and below)

If keys are released when *oPEr* is displayed, press the Infinity Key ∞ or reset key to exit and repeat until *SEt* is displayed.

2. Press the Up ▲ or Down ▼ key to view available menus.
3. Press the Advance Key ↻ to enter the menu of choice.
4. If a submenu exists (more than one instance), press the Up ▲ or Down ▼ key to select and then press the Advance Key ↻ to enter.
5. Press the Up ▲ or Down ▼ key to move through available menu prompts.
6. Press the Infinity Key ∞ to move backwards through the levels: parameter to submenu, submenu to menu, menu to Home Page.
7. Press and hold the Infinity Key ∞ for two seconds to return to the Home Page.

On the following pages, top level menus are identified with a yellow background color.

Note:

Some of these menus and parameters may not appear, depending on the controller's options. See model number information in the Appendix for more information. If there is only one instance of a menu, no submenus will appear.

Note:

Some of the listed parameters may not be visible. Parameter visibility is dependent upon controller part number.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| <i>A I</i> | | <i>P.E.L</i> | Process Error Low Value | <i>L n r</i> | |
| <i>SEt</i> | Analog Input Menu | <i>t.C</i> | Thermistor Curve | <i>SEt</i> | Linearization Menu |
| <i>SEn</i> | Sensor Type | <i>r.r</i> | Resistance Range | <i>F n</i> | Function |
| <i>L in</i> | TC Linearization | <i>F i L</i> | Filter | <i>S F n A</i> | Source Function A |
| <i>r t L</i> | RTD Leads | <i>i.Er</i> | Input Error Latching | <i>S i A</i> | Source Instance A |
| <i>U n i t</i> | Units | <i>dEE</i> | Display Precision | <i>S Z A</i> | Source Zone A |
| <i>S L o</i> | Scale Low | <i>i.CA</i> | Calibration Offset * | <i>U n i t</i> | Units |
| <i>S h i</i> | Scale High | <i>A i n</i> | Analog Input Value * | <i>i.P.1</i> | Input Point 1 |
| <i>r.L o</i> | Range Low | <i>i.Er</i> | Input Error * | <i>o.P.1</i> | Output Point 1 |
| <i>r.h i</i> | Range High | | | <i>i.P.2</i> | Input Point 2 |
| <i>P.EE</i> | Process Error Enable | | | <i>o.P.2</i> | Output Point 2 |
| | | | | <i>i.P.3</i> | Input Point 3 |

** These parameters/prompts are available with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

oP.3 Output Point 3
 iP.4 Input Point 4
 oP.4 Output Point 4
 iP.5 Input Point 5
 oP.5 Output Point 5
 iP.6 Input Point 6
 oP.6 Output Point 6
 iP.7 Input Point 7
 oP.7 Output Point 7
 iP.8 Input Point 8
 oP.8 Output Point 8
 iP.9 Input Point 9
 oP.9 Output Point 9
 iP.10 Input Point 10
 oP.10 Output Point 10

Pu

SEE Process Value

Fn Function
 P.unk Pressure Units
 A.unk Altitude Units
 b.Pr Barometric Pressure
 F.iL Filter

d io

SEE Digital Input/Output Menu

S

d io Digital Input/Output (5 to 6)
 d ir Direction
 Fn Function
 Fi Output Function Instance
 a.Ct Time Base Type
 a.tb Fixed Time Base
 a.Lo Low Power Scale
 a.hi High Power Scale
 LEu Active Level
 Fn Action Function
 Fi Function Instance

Loop

SEE Control Loop Menu

h.AG Heat Algorithm
 C.AG Cool Algorithm
 C.Cr Cool Output Curve
 h.Pb Heat Proportional Band *
 h.hY On/Off Heat Hysteresis *
 C.Pb Cool Proportional Band *
 C.hY On/Off Cool Hysteresis *
 t.i Time Integral *
 t.d Time Derivative *
 db Dead Band *
 t.tUn TRU-TUNE+® Enable
 t.band TRU-TUNE+ Band
 t.gn TRU-TUNE+ Gain
 A.tSP Autotune Set Point *
 t.AGr Autotune Aggressiveness
 P.dL Peltier Delay
 U.FA Auto-to-Manual Power
 F.A.iL Input Error Power
 P.gAn Fixed Power
 L.dE Open Loop Detect Enable
 L.dt Open Loop Detect Time
 L.dd Open Loop Detect Deviation
 r.P Ramp Action
 r.SC Ramp Scale
 r.r.t Ramp Rate
 L.SP Minimum Set Point
 h.SP Maximum Set Point
 C.SP Set Point*
 i.dS Idle Set Point *
 S.P.Lo Minimum Manual Power

S.P.h Maximum Manual Power

o.SP Manual Power *

C.M Control Mode *

o.tPt

SEE Output Menu

i

o.tPt Output (1 to 2)
 Fn Function
 a.Ct Time Base Type
 a.tb Fixed Time Base
 a.Lo Low Power Scale
 a.hi High Power Scale
 o.tPt Output Process 1
 a.tY Type
 Fn Function
 r.Sr Retransmit Source
 Fi Output Function Instance
 S.Lo Scale Low
 S.hi Scale High
 r.Lo Range Low
 r.hi Range High
 a.CA Calibration Offset

ALPn

SEE Alarm Menu

i

ALPn Alarm (1 to 4)
 A.tY Type
 S.r.A Alarm Source
 A.hY Hysteresis
 ALG Logic
 ASd Sides
 ALo Low Set Point *
 A.hi High Set Point *
 ALA Latching
 AbL Blocking
 ASi Silencing
 AdSP Display
 AdL Delay Time
 A.CLr Clear Alarm *

* Available with PM4, PM8 and PM9 models only

** These parameters/prompts are available with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

RSir Silence Alarm *

RSSt Alarm State *

SEt

SEt Timer Menu

t.En Timer Enable

t.StM Timer Start Method

SFnA Source Function A

S.iA Source Instance A

SFnC Source Function C

S.iC Source Instance C

SFnD Source Function D

S.iD Source Instance D

t.r Time Remaining

r.bS Ready Band State

r.dY Ready Band

t.For Time Format

hOUr Hours

Min Minutes

SEC Seconds

CLSP Closed Loop Timer Set Point

St Signal Time

FUn

SEt Function Menu

i

FUn Function Key (1 to 2)

LEu Active Level

Fn Action Function

F.i Function Instance

GLbL

SEt Global Menu

C.F Display Units

ACLF AC Line Frequency

r.tYP Ramping Type

P.tYP Profile Type

gSE Guaranteed Soak Enable

gSD1 Guaranteed Soak Deviation 1

S.iA Source Instance A

S.iB Source Instance B

POt.i Power Off Time

SuTb Synchronized Variable Time Base

CLED Communications LED Action

ZonE Zone

ChAn Channel

dPrS Display Pairs

dEt.i Display Time

USr.S Save Settings As

USr.r Restore Settings From

COm

SEt Communications Menu

PCoL Protocol

AdS Standard Bus Address

AdPn Modbus Address

bAUd Baud Rate

PAR Parity

PnHL Modbus Word Order

C.F Display Units

PnAP Data Map

nUS Non-volatile Save

rEtC

SEt Real Time Clock

hOUr Hours

Min Minutes

doWd Day of Week

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--|--|---|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| A , SEt Analog Input Menu | | | | | | | | |
| SEn SEn | Analog Input Sensor Type Set the analog sensor type to match the device wired to this input. Note: There is no open sensor protection for process inputs. | oFF Off (62) tC Thermocouple (95) mV Millivolts (56) volt Volts dc (104) mA Milliamps dc (112) rD.1H RTD 100 Ω (113) r10H RTD 1,000 Ω (114) Pot Potentiometer 1 kΩ (155) tHER Thermistor (229) | Thermocouple or Thermistor | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 368 368 | 0x68 (104) 1 5 | 3 | 4005 | uint RWES |
| Lin Lin | Analog Input TC Linearization Set the linearization to match the thermocouple wired to this input. | b B (11) H K (48) C C (15) n N (58) d D (23) r R (80) E E (26) S S (84) F F (30) t T (93) J J (46) | J | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 370 370 | 0x68 (104) 1 6 | 4 | 4006 | uint RWES |
| rt.L rt.L | Analog Input RTD Leads Set to match the number of leads on the RTD wired to this input. | 2 2 (1) 3 3 (2) | 2 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 372 372 | 0x68 (104) 1 7 | - - - - | 4007 | uint RWES |
| Unit Unit | Analog Input Units Set the type of units the sensor will measure. | ATP Absolute Temperature (1540) rH Relative Humidity (1538) Pro Process (75) PLU Power (73) | Process | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 442 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x2A (42) | 5 | 4042 | uint RWES |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.
 ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--------------------|--|---|---------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| SLo S.Lo | Analog Input Scale Low Set the low scale for process inputs. This value, in millivolts, volts or milliamps, will correspond to the Range Low output of this function block. | -100.00 to 1,000.00 | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 388 388 | 0x68 (104) 1 0xF (15) | 6 | 4015 | float RWES |
| SHi S.hi | Analog Input Scale High Set the high scale for process inputs. This value, in millivolts, volts or milliampers, will correspond to the Range High output of this function block. | -100.00 to 1,000.00 | 20.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 390 390 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x10 (16) | 7 | 4016 | float RWES |
| rLo r.Lo | Analog Input Range Low Set the low range for this function block's output. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 392 392 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x11 (17) | 8 | 4017 | float RWES |
| rHi r.hi | Analog Input Range High Set the high range for this function block's output. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 9,999 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 394 394 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x12 (18) | 9 | 4018 | float RWES |
| PEE P.EE | Analog Input Process Error En- able Turn the Process Error Low feature on or off. | oFF Off (62) LoLd Low (53) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 418 418 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x1E (30) | 10 | 4030 | uint RWES |
| PEL P.EL | Analog Input Process Error Low Value If the process value drops below this value, it will trigger an input error. | -100.00 to 1,000.00 | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 420 420 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x1F (31) | 11 | 4031 | float RWES |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--------------|--|---|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| t.C t.C | <i>Analog Input</i> Thermistor Curve Select a curve to apply to the thermistor input. | <i>A</i> Curve A (1451) <i>b</i> Curve B (1452) <i>C</i> Curve C (1453) <i>CUSE</i> Custom (180) | Curve A | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 434 434 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x26 (38) | - - - - | 4038 | uint RWES |
| r.r r.r | <i>Analog Input</i> Resistance Range Set the maximum resistance of the thermistor input. | <i>5</i> 5K (1448) <i>10</i> 10K (1360) <i>20</i> 20K (1361) <i>40</i> 40K (1449) | 40K | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 432 432 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x25 (37) | - - - - | 4037 | uint RWES |
| F.iL FiL | <i>Analog Input</i> Filter Filtering smooths out the process signal to both the display and the input. Increase the time to increase filtering. Note: Filter does not apply to the Limit sensor but does apply to all other functions. | 0.0 to 60.0 seconds | 0.5 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 386 386 | 0x68 (104) 1 0xE (14) | 12 | 4014 | float RWES |
| i.Er i.Er | <i>Analog Input</i> Input Error Latching Turn input error latching on or off. If latching is on, errors must be manually cleared. | <i>oFF</i> Off (62) <i>oN</i> On (63) | Off | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 414 414 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x1C (28) | - - - - | 4028 | uint RWES |
| dEC dEC | <i>Analog Input</i> Display Precision Set the precision of the displayed value. | <i>0</i> Whole (105) <i>00</i> Tenths (94) <i>000</i> Hundredths (40) <i>0000</i> Thousandths (96) | Whole | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 398 398 | 0x68 (104) 1 0x14 (20) | - - - - | 4020 | uint RWES |
| i.CA i.CA | <i>Analog Input</i> Calibration Offset * Offset the input reading to compensate for lead wire resistance or other factors that cause the input reading to vary from the actual process value. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,110.555 to 5,555.000 °C | 0.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 382 382 | 0x68 (104) 1 0xC (12) | 2 | 4012 | float RWES |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|--|--|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>A in</i> Ain | <i>Analog Input</i> Analog Input Value * View the process value. Note: Ensure that the Error Status (below) indicates no error (61) when reading this value using a field bus protocol. If an error exists, the last known value prior to the error occurring will be returned. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 360 360 | 0x68 (104) 1 1 | 0 | 4001 | float R |
| <i>i.Er</i> i.Er | <i>Analog Input</i> Input Error * View the cause of the most recent error. | <i>nonE</i> None (61) <i>OPEn</i> Open (65) <i>Shrt</i> Shorted (127) <i>EP7</i> Measurement Error (140) <i>E.CAL</i> Bad Calibration Data (139) <i>Er.Ab</i> Ambient Error (9) <i>Er.td</i> RTD Error (141) <i>FR.iL</i> Fail (32) | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 362 442 | 0x68 (104) 1 2 | 1 | 4002 | uint R |
| <i>Lnr</i> <i>SEt</i> Linearization Menu | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Fn</i> Fn | <i>Linearization</i> Function Set how this function will linearize Source A. | <i>oFF</i> Off (62) <i>inEr</i> Interpolated (1482) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3568 | 0x86 (134) 1 5 | 155 | 34005 | uint RWES |
| * These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above. ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | | |

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------------|--|--|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Unit</i> Unit | <i>Linearization Units</i> Set the units of the output value. | <i>Src</i> Source (1539) <i>none</i> None (61) <i>ATP</i> Absolute Temperature (1540) <i>rATP</i> Relative Temperature (1541) <i>Pwr</i> Power (73) <i>Pro</i> Process (75) <i>rh</i> Relative Humidity (1538) | Source | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3616 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x1D (29) | 156 | 34029 | uint RWES |
| <i>IP.1</i> ip.1 | <i>Linearization Input Point 1</i> Set the value that will be mapped to output 1. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 0.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3574 | 0x86 (134) 1 8 | 157 | 34008 | float RWES |
| <i>OP.1</i> op.1 | <i>Linearization Output Point 1</i> Set the value that will be mapped to input 1. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 0.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3594 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x12 (18) | 158 | 34018 | float RWES |
| <i>IP.2</i> ip.2 | <i>Linearization Input Point 2</i> Set the value that will be mapped to output 2. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 1.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3576 | 0x86 (134) 1 9 | 159 | 34009 | float RWES |
| <i>OP.2</i> op.2 | <i>Linearization Output Point 2</i> Set the value that will be mapped to input 2. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 1.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3596 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x13 (19) | 160 | 34019 | float RWES |
| <i>IP.3</i> ip.3 | <i>Linearization Input Point 3</i> Set the value that will be mapped to output 3. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 2.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3578 | 0x86 (134) 1 0xA (10) | 161 | 34010 | float RWES |
| <i>OP.3</i> op.3 | <i>Linearization Output Point 3</i> Set the value that will be mapped to input 3. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 2.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3598 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x14 (20) | 162 | 34020 | float RWES |
| <i>IP.4</i> ip.4 | <i>Linearization Input Point 4</i> Set the value that will be mapped to output 4. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 3.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3580 | 0x86 (134) 1 0xB (11) | 163 | 34011 | float RWES |

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** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| oP.4 op.4 | Linearization Output Point 4 Set the value that will be mapped to input 4. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 3.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3600 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x15 (21) | 164 | 34021 | float RWES |
| iP.5 ip.5 | Linearization Input Point 5 Set the value that will be mapped to output 5. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 4.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3582 | 0x86 (134) 1 0xC (12) | 165 | 34012 | float RWES |
| oP.5 op.5 | Linearization Output Point 5 Set the value that will be mapped to input 5. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 4.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3602 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x16 (22) | 166 | 34022 | float RWES |
| iP.6 ip.6 | Linearization Input Point 6 Set the value that will be mapped to output 6. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 5.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3584 | 0x86 (134) 1 0xD (13) | 167 | 34013 | float RWES |
| oP.6 op.6 | Linearization Output Point 6 Set the value that will be mapped to input 6. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 5.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3604 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x17 (23) | 168 | 34023 | float RWES |
| iP.7 ip.7 | Linearization Input Point 7 Set the value that will be mapped to output 7. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 6.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3586 | 0x86 (134) 1 E (14) | 169 | 34014 | float RWES |
| oP.7 op.7 | Linearization Output Point 7 Set the value that will be mapped to input 7. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 6.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3606 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x18 (24) | 170 | 34024 | float RWES |
| iP.8 ip.8 | Linearization Input Point 8 Set the value that will be mapped to output 8. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 7.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3588 | 0x86 (134) 1 0xF (15) | 171 | 34015 | float RWES |
| oP.8 op.8 | Linearization Output Point 8 Set the value that will be mapped to input 8. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 7.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3608 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x19 (25) | 172 | 34025 | float RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| IP.9 ip.9 | Linearization Input Point 9 Set the value that will be mapped to output 9. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 8.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3590 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x10 (16) | 173 | 34016 | float RWES |
| OP.9 op.9 | Linearization Output Point 9 Set the value that will be mapped to input 9. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 8.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3610 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x1A (26) | 174 | 34026 | float RWES |
| IP.10 ip.10 | Linearization Input Point 10 Set the value that will be mapped to output 10. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 9.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3592 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x11 (17) | 175 | 34017 | float RWES |
| OP.10 op.10 | Linearization Output Point 10 Set the value that will be mapped to input 10. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 9.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3612 | 0x86 (134) 1 0x1B (27) | 176 | 34027 | float RWES |

Pu
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Process Value Menu

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|-----|--|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|-----------|
| Fn Fn | Process Value Function Set the function that will be applied to the source or sources. | OFF Off (62) ALT Pressure to Altitude (1649)*** | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3320 | 0x7E (126) 1 0x15 (21) | 123 | 26021 | uint RWES |
| P.unt P.unt | Process Value Pressure Units*** If Process Value function is set for Pressure to Altitude units, define units of measure for conversion. | PSI Pounds per Square Inch (1671) PASC Pascal (1674) ATM Atmosphere (1675) MILL Millibar (1672) TORR Torr (1673) | PSI | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3334 | 0x7E (126) 1 to 2 0x1C (28) | - - - - | 26028 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------------------|---|---|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>A.unt</i> A.unt | <i>Process Value</i> Altitude Units*** If Process Value function is set for Pressure to Altitude units, define units of measure for conversion. | <i>Hft</i> Kilofeet (1677) <i>Ft</i> Feet (1676) | Hft | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3336 | 0x7E (126) 1 0x1D (29) | - - - - | 26029 | uint RWES |
| <i>b.Pr</i> b.Pr | <i>Process Value</i> Barometric Pressure*** If Process Value function is set for Wet Bulb / Dry Bulb, define pressure value used for humidity calculation. | 10.0 to 16.0 | 14.7 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3338 | 0x7E (126) 1 0x1E (30) | - - - - | 26030 | float RWES |
| <i>Fil</i> FiL | <i>Process Value</i> Filter Filtering smooths out the output signal of this function block. Increase the time to increase filtering. | 0.0 to 60.0 seconds | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 3330 | 0x7E (126) 1 0x1A (26) | - - - - | 26026 | float RWES |

*** Pressure Altitude calculation is based on the International Standard Atmosphere 1976

d io
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Digital Input/Output Menu

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|--------|---|---------------------------|----|------|--------------|
| <i>dir</i> dir | <i>Digital Input/Output</i> (5 to 6) Direction Set this function to operate as an input or output. | <i>oPt</i> Output (68) <i>iCon</i> Input Dry Contact (44) <i>iV</i> Input Voltage (193) | Output | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1000 1120 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 5 to 6 1 | 82 | 6001 | uint RWES |
|-------------------|--|---|--------|---|---------------------------|----|------|--------------|

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>F_n</i> Fn | <i>Digital Output (5 to 6)</i> Function Select what function will drive this output. | <i>oFF</i> Off (62) <i>AL₁</i> Alarm (6) <i>HE₁</i> Heat (36) <i>CO₁</i> Cool (20) <i>TE_{o1}</i> Timer Event Output 1 (1951) <i>TE_{o2}</i> Timer Event Output 2 (1952) <i>TE_{o3}</i> Timer Event Output 3 (1953) <i>En_A</i> Profile Event Out A (233) <i>En_B</i> Profile Event Out B (234) <i>HE_r</i> Heater Error (184) | Off | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1008 1128 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x 6A (106) 5 to 6 5 | 83 | 6005 | uint RWES |
| <i>F_i</i> Fi | <i>Digital Output (5 to 6)</i> Output Function Instance Set the instance of the function selected above. | 1 to 4 | 1 | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1010 1130 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 5 to 6 6 | 84 | 6006 | uint RWES |
| <i>o.Ct</i> o.Ct | <i>Digital Output (5 to 6)</i> Time Base Type Set the time base type. This parameter is only used with PID control, but can be set any-time. | <i>F_{tb}</i> Fixed Time Base (34) <i>v_{tb}</i> Variable Time Base (103) | Fixed Time Base | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1002 1122 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 5 to 6 2 | 85 | 6002 | uint RWES |
| <i>o.tb</i> o.tb | <i>Digital Output (5 to 6)</i> Fixed Time Base Set the time base for fixed-time-base control. Note: Modbus Map 1 has instances 5 through 8 only | 0.1 to 60.0 seconds | 1.0 | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1004 1124 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 5 to 6 3 | 86 | 6003 | float RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| o.Lo o.Lo | Digital Output (5 to 6) Low Power Scale The power output will never be less than the value specified and will represent the value at which output scaling begins. | 0.0 to 100.0% | 0.0 | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1016 1136 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 5 to 6 9 | 87 | 6009 | float RWES |
| o.hi o.hi | Digital Output (5 to 6) High Power Scale The power output will never be greater than the value specified and will represent the value at which output scaling stops. | 0.0 to 100.0% | 100.0 | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1018 1138 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 5 to 6 A (10) | 88 | 6010 | float RWES |
| LEv LEv | Digital Input (5 to 6) Active Level Select which action will be interpreted as a true state. | h.igh High (37) Low (53) | High | Instance 5 Map 1 Map 2 1320 1560 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +20 | 0x6E (110) 5 to 6 1 | 137 | 10001 | uint RW |
| LEv LEv | Digital Input (7 to 12) Active Level Select which action will be interpreted as a true state. Note: Modbus Map 1 has instances 7 and 8 only | h.igh High (37) Low (53) | High | Instance 7 Map 1 Map 2 1400 1640 Offset to next instance Map 2 equals +20 | 0x6E (110) 7 to C (12) 1 | 137 | 10001 | uint RW |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------------|--|---|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Fn</i> Fn | <i>Digital Input (5 to 6)</i> Action Function Select the function that will be triggered by a true state for Digital Inputs 5 to 6. | <i>none</i> None (61) <i>Start</i> Start Step (1077) <i>Profile Start/Stop</i> Profile Start/Stop, level triggered (208) <i>Start Profile</i> Start Profile, edge triggered (196) <i>Profile Hold/Resume</i> Profile Hold/Resume, level triggered (207) <i>Profile Disable</i> Profile Disable, level triggered (206) <i>TRU-TUNE+® Disable</i> TRU-TUNE+® Disable, level triggered (219) <i>Switch Control Loop Off</i> Switch Control Loop Off, level triggered (90) <i>Manual</i> Manual, level triggered (54) <i>Tune</i> Tune, edge triggered (98) <i>Idle Set Point</i> Idle Set Point, level triggered (107) <i>Force Alarm</i> Force Alarm to occur, level triggered (218) <i>Control Loops Off and Alarms to Non-alarm State</i> Control Loops Off and Alarms to Non-alarm State, level triggered (220) <i>Silence Alarms</i> Silence Alarms, edge triggered (108) <i>Alarm Reset</i> Alarm Reset, edge triggered (6) <i>Keypad Lock-out</i> Keypad Lock-out, level triggered (217) <i>User Set Restore</i> User Set Restore, edge triggered (227) | None | <i>Instance 5</i> Map 1 Map 2 1324 1564 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +20 | 0x6E (110) 5 to 6 3 | 138 | 10003 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------|--|---------|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Fi | Digital Input (5 to 6) Function Instance Select which Digital Input will be triggered by a true state. | 0 to 40 | 0 | Instance 5 Map 1 1326 Map 2 1566 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +20 | 0x6E (110) 5 to 6 4 | 139 | 10004 | uint RWES |

Loop SET

Control Loop Menu

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------|------|---------------|
| hAg | Control Loop Heat Algorithm Set the heat control method. | oFF Off (62) P id PID (71) o.n.oF On-Off (64) | PID | Instance 1 Map 1 1884 Map 2 2364 | 0x97 (151) 1 3 | 72 | 8003 | uint RWES |
| C.Ag | Control Loop Cool Algorithm Set the cool control method. | oFF Off (62) P id PID (71) o.n.oF On-Off (64) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 1886 Map 2 2366 | 0x97 (151) 1 4 | 73 | 8004 | uint RWES |
| C.Cr | Control Loop Cool Output Curve Select a cool output curve to change the responsiveness of the system. | oFF Off (62) Cr.A Non-linear Curve 1 (214) Cr.b Non-linear Curve 2 (215) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 1888 Map 2 2368 | 0x97 (151) 1 5 | - - - - | 8038 | uint RWES |
| h.Pb | Control Loop Heat Proportional Band * Set the PID proportional band for the heat outputs. | 0.001 to 9,999.000 °F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000 °C | 25.0 °F or units 14.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 1890 Map 2 2370 | 0x97 (151) 1 6 | 65 | 8009 | float RWES |
| h.hy | Control Loop On / Off Heat Hysteresis * Set the control switching hysteresis for on-off control. This determines how far into the "on" region the process value needs to move before the output turns on. | 0.001 to 9,999.000 °F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000 °C | 3.0 °F or units 2.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 1900 Map 2 2380 | 0x97 (151) 1 0xB (11) | 66 | 8010 | float RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| C.Pb C.Pb | Control Loop Cool Proportional Band * Set the PID proportional band for the cool outputs. | 0.001 to 9,999.000 °F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000 °C | 25.0 °F or units 14.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1892 2372 | 0x97 (151) 1 7 | 67 | 8012 | float RWES |
| C.hy C.hy | Control Loop On/Off Cool Hysteresis * Set the control switching hysteresis for on-off control. This determines how far into the "on" region the process value needs to move before the output turns on. | 0.001 to 9,999.000 °F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000 °C | 3.0 °F or units 2.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1902 2382 | 0x97 (151) 1 0xC (12) | 68 | 8013 | float RWES |
| ti ti | Control Loop Time Integral * Set the PID integral for the outputs. | 0 to 9,999 seconds per repeat | 180 seconds per repeat | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1894 2374 | 0x97 (151) 1 8 | 69 | 8006 | float RWES |
| td td | Control Loop Time Derivative * Set the PID derivative time for the outputs. | 0 to 9,999 seconds | 0 seconds | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1896 2376 | 0x97 (151) 1 9 | 70 | 8007 | float RWES |
| db db | Control Loop (1 to 2) Dead Band * Set the offset to the proportional band. With a negative value, both heating and cooling outputs are active when the process value is near the set point. A positive value keeps heating and cooling outputs from fighting each other. | -1,000.0 to 1,000.0 °F or units -556 to 556 °C | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1898 2378 Instance 2 Map 1 Map 2 1968 2448 | 0x97 (151) 1 to 2 0xA (10) | 71 | 8008 | float RWES |

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| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--------------|--|---|----------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>t.tUn</i> | Control Loop TRU-TUNE+® Enable Enable or disable the TRU-TUNE+ adaptive tuning feature. | <i>no</i> No (59) <i>YES</i> Yes (106) | No | Instance 1 Map 1 1910 Map 2 2390 | 0x97 (151) 1 10 (16) | - - - - | 8022 | uint RWES |
| <i>t.bnd</i> | Control Loop TRU-TUNE+ Band Set the range, centered on the set point, within which TRU-TUNE+ will be in effect. Use this function only if the controller is unable to adaptive tune automatically. | 0 to 100 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 1912 Map 2 2392 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x11 (17) | - - - - | 8034 | uint RWES |
| <i>t.gn</i> | Control Loop TRU-TUNE+ Gain Select the responsiveness of the TRU-TUNE+ adaptive tuning calculations. More responsiveness may increase overshoot. | 1 to 6 | 3 | Instance 1 Map 1 1914 Map 2 2394 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x12 (18) | - - - - | 8035 | uint RWES |
| <i>A.tSP</i> | Control Loop Autotune Set Point * Set the set point that the autotune will use, as a percentage of the current set point. | 50 to 200% | 90.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 1918 Map 2 2398 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x14 (20) | - - - - | 8025 | float RWES |
| <i>t.Agr</i> | Control Loop Autotune Aggressiveness Select the aggressiveness of the autotuning calculations. | <i>Undr</i> Under damped (99) <i>Critical</i> Critical damped (21) <i>ouEr</i> Over damped (69) | Critical | Instance 1 Map 1 1916 Map 2 2396 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x13 (19) | - - - - | 8024 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------------|--|---|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>P.dL</i> P.dL | Control Loop Peltier Delay Set a value that will cause a delay when switching from heat PID mode to cool PID mode. | 0.0 to 5.0 seconds | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1934 2414 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x1C (28) | - - - - | 8051 | float RWES |
| <i>UFA</i> UFA | Control Loop Auto-to-Manual Power Select what the controller outputs will do when the user switches control to manual mode. | <i>oFF</i> Off, sets output power to 0% (62) <i>bPLS</i> Bumpless transfer, maintains same output power, if it was less than 75% and stable, otherwise 0% (14) <i>FFAn</i> Fixed Power, sets output power to Fixed Power setting (54) <i>USEr</i> User, sets output power to last open-loop set point the user entered (100) | User | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2182 2662 | 0x6B (107) 1 0xC (12) | - - - - | 7012 | uint RWES |
| <i>FAiL</i> FAiL | Control Loop Input Error Power Select what the controller outputs will do when an input error switches control to manual mode. | <i>oFF</i> Off, sets output power to 0% (62) <i>bPLS</i> Bumpless transfer, maintains same output power, if it was less than 75% and stable, otherwise 0% (14) <i>FFAn</i> Fixed Power, sets output power to Fixed Power setting (54) <i>USEr</i> User, sets output power to last open-loop set point the user entered (100) | User | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2184 2664 | 0x6B (107) 1 0xD (13) | - - - - | 7013 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------------|---|--|---------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| MAAn MAAn | Control Loop Fixed Power Set the manual output power level that will take effect if an input error failure occurs while User Failure Action is set to Fixed Power. | Set Point Open Loop Limit Low to Set Point Open Loop Limit High (Setup Page) | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2180 2660 | 0x6B (107) 1 0xB (11) | - - - - | 7011 | float RWES |
| LdE L.dE | Control Loop Open Loop Detect Enable Select Yes to detect conditions that prevent the process from changing in specified time frame by a specified amount when PID power is at 100%. An open loop detect error will disable the control loop. | no No (59) YES Yes (106) | No | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1922 2402 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x16 (22) | 74 | 8039 | uint RWES |
| No Display | Control Loop Open Loop Error Status View the cause of the most recent error. | none (61) Open Loop (1274) Reversed Sensor (1275) | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1928 2408 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x19 (25) | - - - - | 8048 | uint R |
| Ldt L.dt | Control Loop Open Loop Detect Time Process must deviate by the Open Loop Detect Deviation value in the specified time, while at 100% PID power, otherwise an Open Loop Detect event is triggered. | 0 to 3,600 seconds | 240 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1924 2404 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x17 (23) | 75 | 8040 | uint RWES |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| L.dd L.dd | Control Loop Open Loop Detect Deviation Process must deviate by this value in the Open Loop Detect Time while at 100% PID power to prevent an open loop error. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,110.555 to 5,555.000 °C | 10.0 °F or units 6.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 1926 Map 2 2406 | 0x97 (151) 1 0x18 (24) | 76 | 8041 | float RWES |
| r.P r.P | Control Loop Ramp Action Select when the controller's set point will ramp to the defined end set point. | OFF Off (62) STr Startup (88) SEPt Set Point Change (85) both Both (13) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 2186 Map 2 2666 | 0x6B (107) 1 0xE (14) | 56 | 7014 | uint RWES |
| r.SC r.SC | Control Loop Ramp Scale Select the scale of the ramp rate. | hour Hours (39) min Minutes (57) | Minutes | Instance 1 Map 1 2188 Map 2 2668 | 0x6B (107) 1 0xF (15) | 57 | 7015 | uint RWES |
| r.r.t r.r.t | Control Loop Ramp Rate Set the rate for the set point ramp. Set the time units for the rate with the Ramp Scale parameter. | 0.0 to 9,999.000 °F or units 0.0 to 5,555.000 °C | 1.0 °F or units 1.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 2192 Map 2 2672 | 0x6B (107) 1 0x11 (17) | 58 | 7017 | float RWES |
| L.SP L.SP | Control Loop Minimum Set Point Set the minimum value of the closed loop set point range. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | -1,999 °F or units -1,128 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 2164 Map 2 2644 Instance 2 Map 1 2244 Map 2 2724 | 0x6B (107) 1 3 | 52 | 7003 | float RWES |
| h.SP h.SP | Control Loop Maximum Set Point Set the maximum value of the closed loop set point range. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | 9,999 °F or units 5,537 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 2166 Map 2 2646 | 0x6B (107) 1 4 | 53 | 7004 | float RWES |
| C.SP C.SP | Control Loop Set Point * Set the set point that the controller will automatically control to. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | 75.0 °F or units 24.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 2160 Map 2 2640 | 0x6B (107) 1 1 | 49 | 7001 | float RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| id.S id.S | Control Loop Idle Set Point * Set a closed loop set point that can be triggered by an event state. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | 75.0 °F or units 24.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2176 2656 | 0x6B (107) 1 9 | 50 | 7009 | float RWES |
| SP.Lo SP.Lo | Control Loop Minimum Manual Power Set the minimum value of the open-loop set point range. | -100.0 to 100.0% | -100 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2168 2648 | 0x6B (107) 1 5 | 54 | 7005 | float RWES |
| SP.hi SP.hi | Control Loop Maximum Manual Power Set the maximum value of the open-loop set point range. | -100.0 to 100.0% | 100 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2170 2650 | 0x6B (107) 1 6 | 55 | 7006 | float RWES |
| o.SP o.SP | Control Loop Manual Power * Set a fixed level of output power when in manual (open-loop) mode. | -100.0 to 100.0% (heat and cool) 0 to 100.0% (heat only) -100.0 to 0% (cool only) | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2162 2642 | 0x6B (107) 1 2 | 51 | 7002 | float RWES |
| C.M C.M | Control Loop Control Mode * Select the method that this loop will use to control. | oFF Off (62) AUto Auto (10) MAN Manual (54) | Auto | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1880 2360 | 0x97 (151) 1 1 | 63 | 8001 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <p>o t P t 5 E t Output Menu</p> | | | | | | | | |
| F n Fn | <i>Output Digital (1 to 2)</i> Function Select what function will drive this output. | o F F Off (62) A L P n Alarm (6) h E A t Heat (36) C o o l Cool (20) t E . o 1 Timer Event 1 (1951) t E . o 2 Timer Event 2 (1952) t E . o 3 Timer Event 3 (1953) E n t . A Profile Event Out A (233) E n t . b Profile Event Out B (234) h E r Heater Error (184) | Output 1 - Heat Output 2 - Alarm | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 888 1008 | 0x6A (106) 1 to 2 5 | 83 | 6005 | uint RWES |
| F i Fi | <i>Output Digital (1 to 2)</i> Output Function Instance Set the instance of the function selected above. | 1 to 4 | 1 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 890 1010 | 0x6A (106) 1 to 2 6 | 84 | 6006 | uint RWES |
| o . C t o.Ct | <i>Output Digital (1 to 2)</i> Time Base Type Set the time base type. This parameter is only used with PID control, but can be set anytime. | F t b Fixed Time Base (34) v t b Variable Time Base (103) | Fixed Time Base | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 882 1002 | 0x6A (106) 1 to 2 2 | 85 | 6002 | uint RWES |
| o . t b o.tb | <i>Output Digital (1 to 2)</i> Fixed Time Base Set the time base for fixed-time-base control. | 0.1 to 60.0 seconds (solid-state relay or switched dc) 5.0 to 60.0 seconds (mechanical relay or NO-ARC power control) | 1.0 sec. for SSR or swdc 5.0 for relay | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 884 1004 | 0x6A (106) 1 to 2 3 | 86 | 6003 | float RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------|--|--|--------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| o.Lo | <i>Output Digital (1 to 2)</i> Low Power Scale The power output will never be less than the value specified and will represent the value at which output scaling begins. | 0.0 to 100.0% | 0.0% | Instance 1 Map 1 896 Map 2 1016 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 1 to 2 9 | 87 | 6009 | float RWES |
| o.hi | <i>Output Digital (1 to 2)</i> High Power Scale The power output will never be greater than the value specified and will represent the value at which output scaling stops. | 0.0 to 100.0% | 100.0% | Instance 1 Map 1 898 Map 2 1018 Offset to next instance (Map 1 & Map 2) equals +30 | 0x6A (106) 1 to 2 0x0A (10) | 88 | 6010 | float RWES |
| o.ty | <i>Output Process (1)</i> Type Select whether the process output will operate in volts or milliamps. | vOLt Volts (104) mA Milliamps (112) | Volts | Instance 1 Map 1 720 Map 2 840 | 0x76 (118) 1 1 | 95 | 18001 | uint RWES |
| Fn | <i>Output Process (1)</i> Function Set the type of function that will drive this output. | oFF Off (62) HEAT Heat (36) COOL Cool (20) dUPL Duplex (212) ALARM Alarm (6) Ent.A Profile Event Out A (233) Ent.B Profile Event Out B (234) rPT Retransmit (213) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 722 Map 2 842 | 0x76 (118) 1 2 | 96 | 18002 | uint RWES |
| r.Sr | <i>Output Process (1)</i> Retransmit Source Select the value that will be retransmitted. | A Analog Input (142) SP Set Point (85) CUR Current Sample and hold (22) PV Process Value (241) | Analog Input | Instance 1 Map 1 724 Map 2 844 | 0x76 (118) 1 3 | 97 | 18003 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------------|--|---|------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>F</i> , Fi | <i>Output Process (1)</i> Function Instance Set the instance of the function select- ed above. | 1 to 4 | 1 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 726 846 | 0x76 (118) 1 4 | 98 | 18004 | uint RWES |
| <i>S.Lo</i> S.Lo | <i>Output Process (1)</i> Scale Low Set the scale low for process output in electrical units. This value; in volts or milliamps, will correspond to 0% PID power output or range low retrans- mit output. | -100.0 to 100.0 | 0.00 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 736 856 | 0x76 (118) 1 9 | 99 | 18009 | float RWES |
| <i>S.h</i> , S.hi | <i>Output Process (1)</i> Scale High Set the scale high for process output in electrical units. This value; in volts or milliamps, will cor- respond to 100% PID power output or range high retrans- mit output. | -100.0 to 100.0 | 10.00 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 738 858 | 0x76 (118) 1 0x0A (10) | 100 | 18010 | float RWES |
| <i>r.Lo</i> r.Lo | <i>Output Process (1)</i> Range Low Set the minimum value of the re- transmit value range in process units. When the retransmit source is at this value, the retransmit output will be at its Scale Low value. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | 0.0 °F or units -18 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 740 860 | 0x76 (118) 1 0xB (11) | 101 | 18011 | float RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------|--|---|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| r.h i r.hi | Output Process (1) Range High Set the maximum value of the re-transmit value range in process units. When the retransmit source is at this value, the retransmit output will be at its Scale High value. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | 100.0°F or units 38.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 742 862 | 0x76 (118) 1 0x0C (12) | 102 | 18012 | float RWES |
| o.CA o.CA | Output Process (1) Calibration Offset Set an offset value for a process output. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,110.555 to 5,555.000°C | 0.0°F or units 0.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 732 852 | 0x76 (118) 1 7 | 105 | 18007 | float RWES |

ALP7

SET

Alarm Menu

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|-----|---|-----------------------------------|----|------|--------------|
| ALY A.ty | Alarm (1 to 4) Type Select whether the alarm trigger is a fixed value or will track the set point. | oFF Off (62) Pr.AL Process Alarm (76) dE.AL Deviation Alarm (24) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1508 1908 Offset to next instance (Map 1 +50, Map 2 +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0xF (15) | 20 | 9015 | uint RWES |
| Sr.A Sr.A | Alarm (1 to 4) Alarm Source Select what will trigger this alarm. | nonE None (61) A i Analog Input (142) Lnr Linearization (238) Pu Process Value (241) PuJr Power (73) LdCu Load Current RMS (179) CUrr Current Read is Sample and Hold (22) | | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1512 1912 Offset to next instance (Map 1 +50, Map 2 +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0x11 (17) | 21 | 9017 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------------|--|---|---------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| A.hy A.hy | Alarm (1 to 4) Hysteresis Set the hysteresis for an alarm. This determines how far into the safe region the process value needs to move before the alarm can be cleared. | 0.001 to 9,999.000 °F or units 0.001 to 5,555.000 °C | 1.0 °F or units 1.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1484 1884 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 3 | 24 | 9003 | float RWES |
| ALG A.Lg | Alarm (1 to 4) Logic Select what the output condition will be during the alarm state. | ALC Energize on alarm (17) ALo De-energize on alarm (66) | Close On Alarm | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1488 1888 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 5 | 25 | 9005 | uint RWES |
| ASd A.Sd | Alarm (1 to 4) Sides Select which side or sides will trigger this alarm. | both Both (13) high High (37) low Low (53) | Both | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1486 1886 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 4 | 26 | 9004 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| A.L o A.Lo | Alarm (1 to 4) Low Set Point If Type (Setup Page, Alarm Menu) is set to: Process - set the process value that will trigger a low alarm. Deviation - set the span of units from the closed loop set point that will trigger a low alarm. A negative set point represents a value below closed loop set point. A positive set point represents a value above closed loop set point. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | 32.0 °F or units 0.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1482 1882 Offset to next instance (Map 1 +50, Map 2 +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 2 | 18 | 9002 | float RWES |
| A.h i A.hi | Alarm (1 to 4) High Set Point If Type (Setup Page, Alarm Menu) is set to: Process - set the process value that will trigger a high alarm. Deviation - set the span of units from the closed loop set point that will trigger a high alarm. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000 °C | 300.0 °F or units 150.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1480 1880 Offset to next instance (Map 1) equals +50 Offset to next instance (Map 2) equals +60 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 1 | 19 | 9001 | float RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------------|---|--|--------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| ALA A.LA | Alarm (1 to 4) Latching Turn latching on or off. A latched alarm has to be turned off by the user. | nLAL Non-Latching (60) LAL Latching (49) | Non-Latching | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1492 1892 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 7 | 27 | 9007 | uint RWES |
| ABL A.bL | Alarm (1 to 4) Blocking Select when an alarm will be blocked. After start-up and/or after the set point changes, the alarm will be blocked until the process value enters the normal range. | oFF Off (62) StAr Startup (88) SEPt Set Point (85) both Both (13) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1494 1894 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 8 | 28 | 9008 | uint RWES |
| AS A.Si | Alarm (1 to 4) Silencing Turn silencing on to allow the user to disable this alarm. | oFF Off (62) oN On (63) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1490 1890 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 6 | 29 | 9006 | uint RWES |
| AdSP A.dSP | Alarm (1 to 4) Display Display an alarm message when an alarm is active. | oFF Off (62) oN On (63) | On | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1510 1910 | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0x10 (16) | 30 | 9016 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------------------|---|---|---------|--|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>A.dL</i> A.dL | Alarm (1 to 4) Delay Time Set the span of time that the alarm will be delayed after the process value exceeds the alarm set point. | 0 to 9,999 seconds | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1520 1920 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, for Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0x15 (21) | 31 | 9021 | uint RWES |
| <i>A.Clr</i> A.Clr | Alarm (1 to 4) Clear Alarm Write to this register to clear an alarm Note: If an alarm is set-up to latch when active <i>A.Clr</i> will appear on the display. | <i>A.Clr</i> Clear (0) <i>Ignr</i> Ignore (204) | ----- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1504 1904 Offset to next in-stance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0xD (13) | ----- | 9013 | uint W |
| <i>A.Sir</i> A.Sir | Alarm (1 to 4) Silence Alarm Write to this register to silence an alarm Note: If an alarm is setup to silence alarm when active <i>A.Sir</i> will appear on the display. | <i>Sil</i> Silence (1010) | ----- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1506 1906 Offset to next in-stance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 0xE (14) | ----- | 9014 | uint W |
| <i>A.St</i> A.St | Alarm (1 to 4) Alarm State Current state of alarm | <i>Str</i> Startup (88) <i>nonE</i> None (61) <i>Blk</i> Blocked (12) <i>ALL</i> Alarm low (8) <i>ALh</i> Alarm high (7) <i>ALe</i> Error (28) | ----- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1496 1896 Offset to next in-stance (Map1 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +60) | 0x6D (109) 1 to 4 9 | ----- | 9009 | uint R |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-------------------|---|---|------------------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Timer Menu | | | | | | | | |
| ti.En | Timer (1) Timer Enable Enable the timer function. | YES Yes (106) no No (59) | Yes | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4626 8556 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1D (29) | - - - - | 31029 | uint RWES |
| ti.St | Timer (1) Timer Start Method Select what will start the timer. | immed Immediate (1049) rdy Ready Band (1942) rdyA Ready Ack (1950) PLU Power (73) | Immedi- ate | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4628 8558 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1E (30) | - - - - | 31030 | uint RWES |
| SFn.A | Timer (1) Source Function A Select which input will start or termi- nate the timer. | FUn Function Key (1001) nonE None (61) diO Digital I/O (1142) | Function Key | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4570 8500 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x01 (1) | - - - - | 31001 | uint RWES |
| Si.A | Timer (1) Source Instance A Select an instance of Function A. | 1 to 24 | 8 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4574 8504 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x03 (3) | - - - - | 31003 | uint RWES |
| SFn.C | Timer (1) Source Function C Select the analog source for the ready band. | Pu Process Value (241) nonE None (61) AI Analog Input (142) Lnr Linearization (238) | Process Value | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4630 8560 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1F (31) | - - - - | 31031 | uint RWES |
| Si.C | Timer (1) Source Instance C Select an instance of Function C. | 1 to 24 | 1 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4634 8564 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x21 (33) | - - - - | 31033 | uint RWES |
| SFn.D | Timer (1) Source Function D Select which input will acknowledge the ready band. | FUn Function Key (1001) nonE None (61) diO Digital I/O (1142) | Function Key | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4632 8562 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x20 (32) | - - - - | 31032 | uint RWES |

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* Available with PM4, PM8 and PM9 models only

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Si.d Si.d | Timer (1) Source Instance D Select an instance of Function D. | 1 to 24 | 7 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4636 8566 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x22 (34) | - - - - | 31034 | uint RWES |
| t.r t.r | Timer (1) Time Remaining Display the time remaining on the timer. | 00:00 to 99:59 | 7 | - - - - | 0x83 (131) 1 0x15 (21) | - - - - | 31021 | string R |
| r.bS r.bS | Timer (1) Ready Band State Display whether the process value is in the ready band. | YES Yes (106) no No (59) | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4612 8542 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x16 (22) | - - - - | 31022 | uint R |
| rdY rdY | Timer (1) Ready Band Set the how close the process value must be to the closed loop timer set point to be in the ready band. | 0.000 to 9999.000 °F or units 0.000 to 5555.000 °C | 5.000 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4614 8544 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x17 (23) | - - - - | 31023 | float RWES |
| t.For t.For | Timer (1) Time Format Select the time format. | tP75 Time Minutes:Seconds (1943) tH77 Time Hours:Minutes (1944) | Time Minutes: Seconds | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4616 8546 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x18 (24) | - - - - | 31024 | uint RWES |
| hoUr hoUr | Timer (1) Hours Set the timer period hours. | 0 to 99 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4618 8548 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x19 (25) | - - - - | 31025 | uint RWES |
| 77 in Min | Timer (1) Minutes Set the timer period minutes. | 0 to 59 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4620 8550 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1A (26) | - - - - | 31026 | uint RWES |
| SEC SEC | Timer (1) Seconds Set the timer period seconds. | 0 to 59 | 10 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4622 8552 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1B (27) | - - - - | 31027 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|--|---|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| CLSP Ct.SP | Timer (1) Closed Loop Timer Set Point Set the set point that will be in effect during the timer period. | -1999.000 to 9999.000°F or units -1110.555 to 5555.000°C | 75 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4624 8554 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x1C (28) | - - - - | 31028 | float RWES |
| SESt | Timer (1) Signal Time Set the period of time that a signal output to be activated after the timer period is complete. Assign a digital output for this function in Timer Event Output 3. | 1 to 3600 Seconds | 1 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4658 8588 | 0x83 (131) 1 0x2D (45) | - - - - | 31045 | uint RWES |
| FUN SEt Function Key | | | | | | | | |
| LEv LEv | Function Key (1 to 2) Active Level The Function Key will always power up in the low state. Pressing the Function Key will toggle the selected action. | h ,9h High (37) LoLlJ Low (53) | High | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1360 1600 Instance 2 Map 1 Map 2 1380 1620 | 0x6E (110) 1 to 2 1 | 137 | 10001 | uint RWES |

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------------------|---|--|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>F_n</i> Fn | <p><i>Function Key (1 to 2)</i></p> <p>Action Function Program the EZ Key to trigger an action. Functions respond to a level state change or an edge level change.</p> | <p><i>nonE</i> None (61)</p> <p><i>r.En</i> Remote Set Point (216)</p> <p><i>LPr</i> Limit Reset, edge triggered (82)</p> <p><i>uSrr</i> User Set Restore, edge triggered (227)</p> <p><i>PLoE</i> Keypad Lock-out, level triggered (217)</p> <p><i>ALPr</i> Alarm Reset, edge triggered (6)</p> <p><i>Sil</i> Silence Alarms, edge triggered (108)</p> <p><i>RoF</i> Control Loops Off and Alarms to Non-alarm State, level triggered (220)</p> <p><i>FAL</i> Force Alarm to occur, level triggered (218)</p> <p><i>idLE</i> Idle Set Point, level triggered (107)</p> <p><i>tUNE</i> Tune, edge triggered (98)</p> <p><i>PrAn</i> Manual, level triggered (54)</p> <p><i>oFF</i> Switch Control Loop Off, level triggered (90)</p> <p><i>t.dR</i> TRU-TUNE+® Disable, level triggered (219)</p> <p><i>P.d iS</i> Profile Disable, level triggered (206)</p> <p><i>P.hoL</i> Profile Hold/Resume, level triggered (207)</p> <p><i>Pr oF</i> Start Profile, edge triggered (196)</p> <p><i>P.S tS</i> Profile Start/Stop, level triggered (208)</p> <p><i>S.S tP</i> Start Step (1077)</p> | None | <p>Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1364 1604</p> <p>Instance 2 Map 1 Map 2 1384 1624</p> | 0x6E (110) 3 to 4 3 | 138 | 10003 | uint RWES |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|--|--|-----------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Fi | Function Key (1 to 2) Function Instance Select which instance the EZ Key will affect. If only one instance is available, any selection will affect it. | 0 to 40 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 1366 Map 2 1606 Instance 2 Map 1 1386 Map 2 1626 | 0x96 (110) 3 to 4 4 | 139 | 10004 | - - - - |
| 9LbL SEt Global Menu | | | | | | | | |
| C_F | Global Display Units Select which scale to use for temperature. | F °F (30) C °C (15) | °F | Instance 1 Map 1 1838 Map 2 2308 | 0x67 (103) 1 5 | 110 | 3005 | uint RWES |
| ACLF | Global AC Line Frequency Set the frequency to the applied ac line power source. | 50 50 Hz (3) 60 60 Hz (4) | 60 Hz | Instance 1 Map 1 886 Map 2 1006 | 0x6A (106) 1 4 | 89 | 1034 | uint RWES |
| r.tyP | Global Ramping Type | rAte Rate (81) t Time (143) | Time | Instance 1 Map 1 - - - - Map 2 4414 | 0x7A (122) 1 26 (38) | - - - - | 22038 | uint RWE |
| P.tyP | Global Profile Type Set the profile startup to be based on a set point or a process value. | SEt Set Point (85) Pro Process (75) | Set Point | Instance 1 Map 1 2534 Map 2 4354 | 0x7A (122) 1 8 | - - - - | 22008 | uint RWE |
| gSE | Global Guaranteed Soak Enable Enables the guaranteed soak deviation function in profiles. | oFF Off (62) oN On (63) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 2530 Map 2 4350 | 0x7A (122) 1 6 | - - - - | 22006 | uint RWE |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 95d1 gSd1 | Global Guaranteed Soak Deviation 1 Set the value of the deviation band that will be used in all profile step types. The process value must enter the deviation band before the step can proceed. | 0.0 to 9,999.000 °F or units 0.0 to 5,555.000 °C | 10.0 °F or units 6.0 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2532 4352 | 0x7A (122) 1 7 | - - - - | 22007 | float RWE |
| 5 .A Si.a | Global Source Instance A Set the digital source for Wait for Event 1 in profile. | 5 to 12 | 5 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4390 | 0x7A (122) 1 0x1A (26) | - - - - | 22060 | uint RWES |
| 5 .b Si.b | Global Source Instance B Set the digital source for Wait for Event 2 in profile. | 5 to 12 | 5 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4392 | 0x7A (122) 1 0x1B (27) | - - - - | 22061 | uint RWES |
| Pot , Poti | Global Power Off Time If profile is running and power is lost, profile will resume where it left off provided time set has not expired prior to power res- toration. | 0 to 9999 seconds | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4484 | 0x7A (122) 1 0x49 (73) | - - - - | 22073 | uint RWE |
| 5utb Svtb | Global Synchronized Vari- able Time Base Used to acquire tighter accuracy when running a profile. A setting of +0.01 would equate to approxi- mately +9 sec- onds/day (faster) where a setting of -0.01 would equate to approximately -9 seconds/day (slower). | -2 to 2 % | 0.00 | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | float RWE |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-----------------------|--|--|-------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| C.LEd C.LEd | Global Communications LED Action Turns comms LED on or off for selected comms ports. | On 1 Comm port 1 (1189) Off Off (62) | Comm port 1 | Instance 1 Map 1 1856 Map 2 2326 | 0x6A (103) 1 0x0E (14) | - - - - | 3014 | uint RWES |
| Zone Zone | Global Zone Turns Zone LED on or off based on selection. | Off Off (62) On On (63) | On | Instance 1 Map 1 - - - - Map 2 2350 | 0x6A (103) 1 0x1A (26) | - - - - | 3026 | uint RWES |
| Chan Chan | Global Channel Turns Channel LED on or off based on selection. | Off Off (62) On On (63) | On | Instance 1 Map 1 - - - - Map 2 2352 | 0x6A (103) 1 0x1B (27) | - - - - | 3027 | uint RWES |
| d.PrS d.PrS | Global Display Pairs Defines the number of Display Pairs. | 1 to 10 | 2 | Instance 1 Map 1 - - - - Map 2 2354 | 0x6A (103) 1 0x1C (28) | - - - - | 3028 | uint RWES |
| d.ti d.ti | Global Display Time Time delay in toggling between Display Pairs. | 0 to 60 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 - - - - Map 2 2356 | 0x6A (103) 1 0x1D (29) | - - - - | 3029 | uint RWES |
| USr.S USr.S | Global Save Settings As Save all of this controller's settings to the selected set. | Set 1 User Set 1 (101) Set 2 User Set 2 (102) None None (61) | None | Instance 1 Map 1 26 Map 2 26 | 0x(101) 1 0xE (14) | 118 | 1014 | uint RWE |
| USr.r USr.r | Global Restore Settings From Replace all of this controller's settings with another set. | Factory Factory (31) None None (61) Set 1 User Set 1 (101) Set 2 User Set 2 (102) | None | Instance 1 Map 1 24 Map 2 24 | 0x65 (101) 1 0xD (13) | 117 | 1013 | uint RWE |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.
 ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|---|---|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| COP7 SET Communications Menu | | | | | | | | |
| PCoL PCoL | Communications Protocol Set the protocol of this controller to the protocol that this network is using. | Std Standard Bus (1286) Mod Modbus RTU (1057) | Modbus | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2492 2972 | 0x96 (150) 1 7 | - - - - | 17009 | uint RWE |
| Standard Bus | | | | | | | | |
| AdS Ad.S | Communications Standard Bus Address Set the network address of this controller. Each device on the network must have a unique address. The Zone Display on the front panel will display this number. | 1 to 16 | 1 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2480 2960 | 0x96 (150) 1 1 | - - - - | 17001 | uint RWE |
| Modbus RTU | | | | | | | | |
| AdM7 Ad.M | Communications Modbus Address Set the network address of this controller. Each device on the network must have a unique address. | 1 to 247 | 1 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2482 2962 | 0x96 (150) 1 2 | - - - - | 17007 | uint RWE |
| BAUD bAUd | Communications Baud Rate Set the speed of this controller's communications to match the speed of the Modbus serial network. | 9600 9,600 (188) 192 19,200 (189) 384 38,400 (190) | 9,600 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2484 2964 | 0x96 (150) 1 3 | - - - - | 17002 | uint RWE |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

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Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--------------|---|--|----------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| PAR PAR | Communications Parity Set the parity of this controller to match the parity of the Modbus serial network. | none None (61) Even Even (191) odd Odd (192) | None | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2486 2966 | 0x96 (150) 1 to 2 4 | ---- | 17003 | uint RWE |
| CF C_F | Communications Display Units Select whether this communications channel will display in Celsius or Fahrenheit. Note: Applies to Modbus only. | F Fahrenheit (30) C Celsius (15) | F | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2490 2970 | 0x96 (150) 1 6 | ---- | 17050 | uint RWE |
| MHL M.hL | Communications Modbus Word Order Select the word order of the two 16-bit words in the floating-point values. | Low-High (1331) High-Low (1330) | Low-High | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2488 2968 | 0x96 (150) 1 to 2 5 | ---- | 17043 | uint RWE |
| MAP Map | Communications Data Map If set to 1 the control will use PM legacy mapping. If set to 2 the control will use new mapping to accommodate new functions. | 1 to 2 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 17059 | uint RWE |
| nVS n.V.S | Communications Non-Volatile Save If set to Yes all values written to the control will be saved in EEPROM. The EEPROM allows for approximately one million writes. | YES Yes (106) no No (59) | Yes | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2494 2974 | 0x96 (150) 1 8 | 198 | 17051 | uint RWE |
| no display | Communications Tick Value increases at 1mS rate. | 0 to 4,294,967,295 | ---- | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 5020 8950 | ---- | ---- | 16006 | un- signed 32-bit RWE |

* These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Setup Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP - Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|--|--|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> r t C S E t </div> <p>Real Time Clock Menu</p> | | | | | | | | |
| hoUr hoUr | <i>Real Time Clock</i> Hours Set the current time. | 0 to 23 | 0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4004 | 88 (136) 1 3 | - - - - | 36003 | uint RW |
| m n Min | <i>Real Time Clock</i> Minutes Set the current time. | 0 to 59 | 0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4006 | 88 (136) 1 4 | - - - - | 36004 | uint RW |
| doW doW | <i>Real Time Clock</i> Day of Week Set the current day of the week. | Sun Sunday (1565) m n Monday (1559) t u E Tuesday (1560) w d E d Wednesday (1561) t h U r Thursday (1562) F r i Friday (1563) S a t Saturday (1564) | Sun | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4002 | 88 (136) 1 2 | - - - - | 36002 | uint RW |
| * These parameters/prompts are available in these menus with firmware revisions 11.0 and above. ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | | |

7

Chapter 7: Profiling Page

Navigating the Profiling Page

Note:

Some of these menus and parameters may not appear, depending on the controller's options. See model number information in the Appendix for more information. If there is only one instance of a menu, no submenus will appear.

Profile Setup

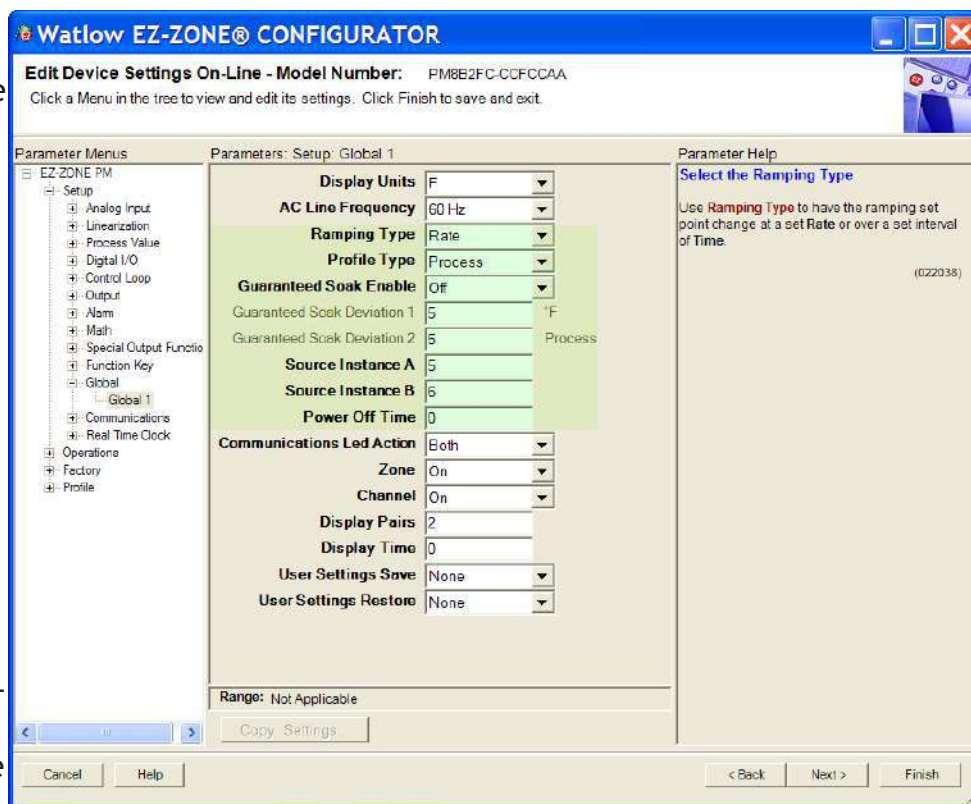
First, consider some foundational profile *setup* features that once configured, will apply to all configured profiles. The screen shot below (EZ-ZONE Configurator software) graphically shows the settings (shaded green) that will apply to all profiles; e.g., if Guaranteed Soak is not enabled here this feature will not be available in any individual profile configuration.

Some of those features that apply to all profiles are listed below with a brief description of their function.

- **Ramping Type** (Time or Rate) which changes the profile set point based on a set interval of time or set rate.

- **Profile Type** (Set Point or Process) determines whether a step (any step changing the set point) of a profile will begin by using the process value (Process) or the last closed-loop set point (Set Point).

- **Guaranteed Soak Enable**, when set to on makes this feature available in all profiles. If Guaranteed Soak Enable is on, use Guaranteed Soak Deviation 1 to 2 to set the value for the corresponding loop. Set the deviation or band above or below the working set point where this condition must be met before the profile can proceed.















Note:

Changes made to profile parameters in the Profiling Pages will be saved and take effect on the next pass through the step. Changes made in the Profile Status page effect the current step being executed and do not update the step setting in the profiling page. Changing profiles should only be changed by knowledgeable personnel and with caution.

Once these global profile features are configured, the next step will require navigation to the Profiling Page. Here, each desired ramp and soak profile will be configured.

To navigate to the Profile Page from the front panel, follow the steps below:

1. From the Home Page, press and hold the Advance Key  for approximately five seconds. The profile prompt *Pr o F* will appear in the lower display and the profile number (e.g. *P 1*) appears in the upper display.
2. Press the Up  or Down  key to change to another profile (1 to 4).
3. Press the Advance Key  to move to the selected profiles first step.
4. Press the Up  or Down  keys to move through and select the step type.
5. Press the Advance Key  to move through the selected step settings.
6. Press the Up  or Down  keys to change the steps settings.
7. Press the Infinity Key  at any time to return to the step number prompt.
8. Press the Infinity Key  again to return to the profile number prompt.
9. From any point press and hold the Infinity Key  for two seconds to return to the Home Page.

If using EZ-ZONE Configurator software, simply click on the plus sign next to Profiles in the left hand column, as shown in the screen shot below.

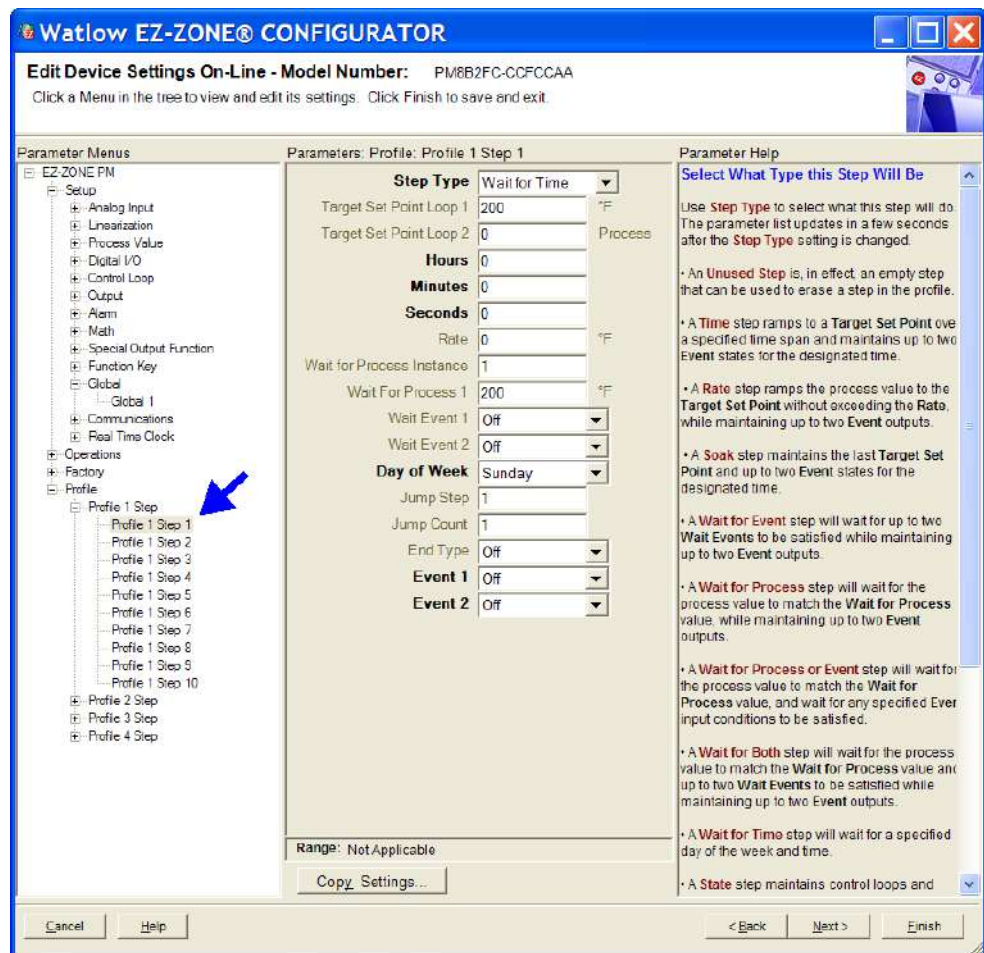
Notice in the screen shot to the right some fields or parameters are not selectable (grayed out) based on the Step Type that is selected.

Starting a Profile












There are several ways to start a profile. Some of the examples that follow requires that certain optional hardware be available on the control. If you are uncertain as to how your control is equipped, compare the part number of your control to the "Ordering Information" page found in the Appendix of this Users Guide.

Three ways to start a profile:

- Function Key
- Digital Input
- Profile Request

















Configuring the Function Key to Start and Stop a Profile

1. Navigate to the Setup Page and then the Function menu. From the Home Page, press and hold the  or Down  key for approximately six seconds where the upper display will show **Fi**, and the lower display will show **SEt**.
2. Press the Up  or Down  key to navigate to the Function **FUn** menu.
3. Press the Advance Key  to enter this menu. The upper display will show **i** and the lower display will show **FUn**.
4. Press the Advance Key  to select the level. The upper display will show **h ,9h** and the lower display will show **LEu**.
5. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the level that will start the profile (high or low).
6. Press the Advance Key  to select the function. In this example, select Profile Start / Stop **P.5t5**.
7. Press the Advance Key  to select the function instance (Profile to start).
8. Return to the Home Page by pressing and holding the Infinity Key  for approximately three seconds.





Note:







The state of the EZ-Function Key (high or low) is maintained with each successive push of the key.

Configuring a Digital Input to Start and Stop a Profile


1. Navigate to the Setup Page and then the Digital I/O menu. From the Home Page, press and hold the  or Down  key for approximately six seconds where the upper display will show **Fi**, and the lower display will show **SEt**.
2. Press the Up  or Down  key to navigate to the Digital I/O menu. Upper display will show **d io** and the lower display will show **SEt**.
3. Press the Advance Key  where the first available digital instance will be displayed in the upper display.
4. Press the Up  or Down  key to select the input of choice.
5. Press the Advance Key  to select the direction (input or output). In this example, select Dry Contact **iCon**.
6. Select the level (high or low) that will activate the function by pressing the Advance Key  where the upper display will show **h ,9h** and the lower display will show **LEu**.
7. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the level that will start the profile (high = closed or low = open).
8. Press the Advance Key  to select the function **Fn**. In this example, select Profile Start / Stop **P.5t5**.
9. Press the Advance Key  to select the function instance (Profile to start).
10. Return to the Home Page by pressing and holding the Infinity Key  for approximately three seconds.


Starting a Profile from the Operations Page

1. Navigate to the Operations Page and then the Profile Status menu. From the Home Page, press and hold the  or Down  key for approximately three seconds where the upper display will show **Fi**, and the lower display will show **oPEr**.
2. Press the Up  or Down  key to navigate to the Profile Status **P.5tA** menu.

3. Press the Advance Key  to enter this menu. The upper display will show *I* and the lower display will show *P5Er*.
4. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the Profile or Step to start. In this example select 1.
5. Press the Advance Key  to select the Profile Action Request. The upper display will show *nonE* and the lower display will show *PACr*.
6. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the Profile start. The upper display will show *PrOF* and the lower display will show *PACr*.






Note:

As soon as the Green Advance Key  is pressed (step 7 below) the designated Profile or Step (as determined in step 4 above) will start.

7. Press the Advance Key  to select whether Event 1 will be on or off. The upper display will show *oFF* and the lower display will show *Ent 1*.



Note:

This setting will temporally override the profile configuration.











8. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select whether Event 1 will be on or off. This will immediately drive the Event to the specified state regardless of the Profile configuration.
9. Press the Advance Key  to select whether Event 2 will be on or off. The upper display will show *oFF* and the lower display will show *Ent 2*.
10. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select whether Event 2 will be on or off. This will immediately drive the Event to the specified state regardless of the Profile configuration.

Note:







The event state will be as left when the profile ended and may be toggled at the profile status menu.

11. Press the Advance Key  to see the current Jump Count. The upper display will show *J* and the lower display will show *JC*.
12. Return to the Home Page by pressing and holding the Infinity Key  for approximately three seconds.




Ending a Profile from the Operations Page

1. Navigate to the Operations Page and then the Profile Status menu. From the Home Page, press and hold the Up  or Down  key for approximately three seconds where the upper display will show *RI* and the lower display will show *oPER*.
2. Press the Up  or Down  key to navigate to the Profile Status *P5ER* menu.
3. Press the Advance Key  to enter this menu. The upper display will show *I* and the lower display will show *P5Er*.
4. Press the Advance Key  to select the Profile Action Request. The upper display will show *nonE* and the lower display will show *PACr*.
6. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the End. The upper display will show *End* and the lower display will show *PACr*.
7. Press the Advance Key  to end the Profile.
8. Return to the Home Page by pressing and holding the Infinity Key  for approximately three seconds.

Starting a Profile from the Home Page

1. When at the Home Page, press the Advance Key  to locate Profile Start and select the file or step number to start. The upper display will show *I* and the lower display will show *PSt I*.
2. Press the Up  or Down  key to choose the file or step number.
3. Press the Advance Key  to select the Profile Action Request. The upper display will show *nonE* and the lower display will show *PAC I*.
4. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the Profile Start. The upper display will show *PrOF* and the lower display will show *PAC I*.
5. Press the Infinity Key to return Home. The Profile will Start

Ending a Profile from the Home Page

1. Press the Advance Key  to select the Profile Action Request. The upper display will show *nonE* and the lower display will show *PAC I*.
2. Press the Up  or Down  keys to select the End. The upper display will show *End* and the lower display will show *PAC I*.
3. Press the Infinity Key to return Home. The Profile will End.

Profiling Parameters

P I

PrOF Profile (1 to 4)

I

P I Profile [1 to 4] Step (1 to 40)

StYP Step Type

tSP I Target Set Point Loop 1

hOUr Hours

Min Minutes

SEC Seconds

rATE Rate

WdP I Wait For Process 1

WdE I Wait For Event 1

WdE 2 Wait for Event 2

doWd Day of Week

JS Jump Step

JC Jump Count

End End Type

Ent I Event 1

Ent 2 Event 2

Profiling Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pa- ram- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>P I</i> <i>Pr o F</i> Profiling Menu | | | | | | | |
| <i>P I</i> to <i>P 4</i> | Profile [1 to 4] Step Select a step to edit or view. | 1 to 10 [profile 1] 11 to 20 [profile 2] 21 to 30 [profile 3] 31 to 40 [profile 4] | | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| <i>StYP</i> S.typ | Step Type Select a step type. Note: Prior to selecting the Step Type consider whether or not profiles will be based on time or rate of change. By default, profiles are configured for Time <i>t i</i> . Therefore, Rate will not be available here. If it is desired to base profiles on rate of change, navigate to the Setup Page and then the Global Menu where Ramping Type can be changed from Time to Rate. | <i>US t P</i> Unused Step (50) <i>SoAK</i> Soak (87) <i>WtE</i> Wait For Event (144) <i>WtPr</i> Wait For Process (209) <i>WtBo</i> Wait For Both (210) <i>JL</i> Jump (116) <i>End</i> End (27) <i>WtLoT</i> Wait For Time (1543) <i>t i</i> Time (143) <i>rAtE</i> Rate (81) | Unused | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2570 4500 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 1 | 21001 | uint RWE |
| <i>tSP1</i> t.SP1 | Step Type Parameters Target Set Point Loop 1 When Step Type is Time or Rate, enter the closed loop set point for loop 1 to ramp to for this step. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 °F or units -1,128 to 5,537.000 °C | 0.0 °F or units -18 °C | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2572 4502 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 2 | 21002 | float RWE |
| Note: Some values will be rounded off to fit in the four-character display. Full values can be read with other interfaces. ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | |

Profiling Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pa- ram- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--------------|--|---|---------|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| hoUr hoUr | <i>Step Type Parameters</i> Hours Select the hours (plus Min-utes and Seconds) for a timed step. | 0 to 9999 | 0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 2574 4504 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 3 | 21003 | uint RWE |
| Min Min | <i>Step Type Parameters</i> Minutes When Step Type is Time, Soak, or Wait For Time enter Minutes (plus Hours and Sec-onds) for this step. | 0 to 59 | 0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 2576 4506 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 4 | 21004 | uint RWE |
| SEC SEC | <i>Step Type Parameters</i> Seconds When Step Type is Time, Soak, or Wait For Time enter Seconds (plus Hours and Min-utes) for this step. | 0 to 59 | 0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 2578 4508 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 5 | 21005 | uint RWE |
| rAtE rAtE | <i>Step Type Parameters</i> Rate When Step Type is Rate, enter the rate for ramping in degrees or units per minute. | 0 to 9,999.000 °F or units per minute 0 to 5,555.000 °C per minute | 0.0 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 2580 4510 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 6 | 21006 | float RWE |

Note:

Some values will be rounded off to fit in the four-character display. Full values can be read with other inter-faces.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Profiling Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pa- ram- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-------------|--|---|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| W.P1 | Step Type Parameters Wait For Process 1 When Step Type is Wait for Process or Wait For Both, enter wait for process value on analog input specified by Wait For Process Instance before proceeding in profile. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000°F or units -1,128.000 to 5,537.000°C | 0.0°F or units -18.0°C | Instance 1 Map 1 2590 Map 2 4520 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 0x0B (11) | 21011 | float RWE |
| WE.1 | Step Type Parameters Wait Event 1 When Step Type is Wait for Event or Wait For Both, select the event state that must be satisfied during this step. Note: Wait Event 1 can be mapped to any available digital input (5 - 12). Navigate to the Setup Page under the Global Menu to find and modify Source Instance A S.iA (Event 1) and Source Instance B S.iB (Event 2). | OFF Off (62) ON On (63) none None (61) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 2586 Map 2 4516 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 10 9 | 21009 | uint RWE |
| WE.2 | Step Type Parameters Wait Event 2 When Step Type is Wait for Event or Wait For Both, select the event state that must be satisfied during this step. Note: Wait Event 2 can be mapped to any available digital input (5 - 12). Navigate to the Setup Page under the Global Menu to find and modify Source Instance A S.iA (Event 1) and Source Instance B S.iB (Event 2). | OFF Off (62) ON On (63) none None (61) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 2588 Map 2 4518 Offset to next in-stance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 0xA (10) | 21010 | uint RWE |

Note:

Some values will be rounded off to fit in the four-character display. Full values can be read with other interfaces.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set



Profiling Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|-------------------|---|--|---------|--|--|--------------|-------------------------|
| doW doW | Step Type Parameters Day of Week When Step Type is Wait for Time, the profile waits until this Day of Week along with Hours, Minutes and Seconds time of day is met. | Ed Every Day (1567) LUd Week days (1566) Sun Sunday (1565) Mon Monday (1559) TuE Tuesday (1560) LUEd Wednesday (1561) thUr Thursday (1562) Fr Friday (1563) SAt Saturday (1564) | Sunday | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 - - - - 4580 Offset to next instance Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 0x29 (41) | 21041 | uint RWE |
| JS JS | Step Type Parameters Jump Step When Step Type is Jump, this specifies which step to jump back to. Jump Step must be a lower step number than the current step number. | 1 to 40 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2592 4522 Offset to next instance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 0xC (12) | 21012 | uint RWE |
| JC JC | Step Type Parameters Jump Count When Step Type is Jump, this specifies the number of jumps to repeat. A value of 0 creates an infinite loop. Loops can be nested four deep. | 0 to 9,999 | 0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2594 4524 Offset to next instance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 0xD (13) | 21013 | uint RWE |
| End End | Step Type Parameters End Type When Step Type is End, this specifies what the controller will do when this profile ends. | oFF Control Mode set to Off (62) Hold Hold last closed-loop set point in the profile (47) USEr User, reverts to previous set point (100) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2596 4526 Offset to next instance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 0xE (14) | 21014 | uint RWE |

Note:

Some values will be rounded off to fit in the four-character display. Full values can be read with other interfaces.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Profiling Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------------|---|--|---------|--|--|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Ent 1</i> Ent1 | Step Type Parameters Event 1 When Step Type is not Unused Step, select whether Event Output 1 or 2 is on or off during this step. | <i>oFF</i> Off (62) <i>oN</i> On (63) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2582 4512 Offset to next instance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 7 | 21007 | uint RWE |
| <i>Ent 2</i> Ent2 | Step Type Parameters Event 2 When Step Type is not Unused Step, select whether Event Output 1 or 2 is on or off during this step. | <i>oFF</i> Off (62) <i>oN</i> On (63) | Off | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2584 4514 Offset to next instance (Map 1 equals +50, Map 2 equals +100) | 0x79 (121) 1 to 40 8 | 21008 | uint RWE |

Note:

Some values will be rounded off to fit in the four-character display. Full values can be read with other interfaces.

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

| Display | Step Type Description | Parameters in Step Type |
|---------------------|---|--|
| <i>UStP</i> UStP | Step Types Unused Step This is an empty step that can be used to plan for future steps to be inserted or temporarily deactivate a step in a profile. Change step type back when the step should be active again. | - - - - |
| <i>ti</i> ti | Step Types Time If Ramping Type found in the Global Menu of the Setup Page is set for Time, the control loop will follow set point over the specified time. If two loops of control are present then they will both follow independent set points over the specified time. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. | <i>t95 1</i> Target Set Point Loop 1 <i>hoUr</i> Hours <i>mi</i> Minutes <i>SEC</i> Seconds <i>Ent 1</i> Event 1 <i>Ent 2</i> Event 2 |
| <i>rAtE</i> rAtE | Step Types Rate If Ramping Type found in the Global Menu of the Setup Page is set for Rate, specify the rate of change in degrees or units per minute. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. | <i>t95 1</i> Target Set Point Loop 1 <i>rAtE</i> Rate <i>Ent 1</i> Event 1 <i>Ent 2</i> Event 2 |













| Display | Step Type Description | Parameters in Step Type |
|---------------------|--|---|
| SoAH SoAh | Step Types Soak A Soak Step maintains the last Target Set Points for the designated time. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. | hoUr Hours miN Minutes SEC Seconds Ent 1 Event 1 Ent 2 Event 2 |
| CLoC CLoC | Step Types Wait For Time A Wait for Time Step is available with the real-time calendar clock feature. This allows the program to wait for a specified day and time before proceeding to the next step. Used to have the profile execute steps everyday or only weekdays. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. | hoUr Hours miN Minutes SEC Seconds doWd Day of Week Ent 1 Event 1 Ent 2 Event 2 |
| W.E W.E | Step Types Wait For Event A Wait for Event Step will wait for the two Wait for Event states (1 to 2) to match the specified state. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. | WJE.1 Wait Event 1 WJE.2 Wait Event 2 Ent 1 Event 1 Ent 2 Event 2 |
| W.Pr W.Pr | Step Types Wait For Process A Wait for Process Step will wait for Process Value 1 or 2 to match the Wait for Process Value. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. | WJP.1 Wait for Process Instance WJP.1 Wait for Process 1 Value Ent 1 Event 1 Ent 2 Event 2 |
| W.bo W.bo | Step Types Wait For Both A Wait For Process and Event Step will wait for Process Value 1 or 2 to match the Wait for Process 1 value, and/or the two Wait Event states to match the specified state. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. | WJP.1 Wait for Process Instance WJP.1 Wait for Process 1 Value WJE.1 Wait Event 1 WJE.2 Wait Event 2 Ent 1 Event 1 Ent 2 Event 2 |
| JL JL | Step Types Jump A Jump step will repeat previous steps a number of times designated in Jump Count. Jumps can be nested up to four deep. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. | JS Jump Step JC Jump Count Ent 1 Event 1 Ent 2 Event 2 |
| End End | Step Types End An End Step will end the profile and set the control modes and set points to match the End Type. The state of up to 2 event outputs may be set or maintained. The event outputs will not be set off unless specifically stated in this step. If a profile does not have an End Step, the profile continues until step 40, then stops and maintains the last set points and control modes. | End End Type Ent 1 Event 1 Ent 2 Event 2 |

8

Chapter 8: Factory Page

Navigating the Factory Page

To navigate to the Factory Page follow the steps below:

1. From the Home Page, press and hold both the Advance  and Infinity  keys for six seconds.
2. Press the Up  or Down  key to view available menus.
3. Press the Advance Key  to enter the menu of choice.
4. If a submenu exists (more than one instance), press the Up  or Down  key to select and then press the Advance Key  to enter.
5. Press the Up  or Down  key to move through available menu prompts.
6. Press the Infinity Key  to move backwards through the levels: parameter to submenu, submenu to menu, menu to Home Page.
7. Press and hold the Infinity Key  for two seconds to return to the Home Page.

On the following pages, top level menus are identified with a yellow background color.

Note:

Some of these menus and parameters may not appear, depending on the controller's options. See model number information in the Appendix for more information. If there is only one instance of a menu, no submenus will appear.

Note:

Some of the listed parameters may not be visible. Parameter visibility is dependent upon controller part number.

CUST

FCTY Custom Setup Menu

- 1 CUST Custom Setup (1 to 20)
- PAR Parameter
- IID Instance ID

LoC

FCTY Security Setting Menu

- LoCo Operations Page
- LoCP Profiling Page
- PASE Password Enabled
- rLoC Read Lock
- SLoC Write Security
- LoCL Locked Access Level
- roLL Rolling Password
- PRSu User Password

- PASR Administrator Password

ULoC

FCTY Security Setting Menu

- CoDE Public Key
- PASS Password

DIAG

FCTY Diagnostics Menu

- Pn Part Number
- rEu Software Revision
- SbLd Software Build Number
- Sn Serial Number
- dATE Date of Manufacture

CAL

FCTY Calibration Menu

- 1 CAL Calibration (1 to 2)
- PAU Electrical Measurement
- ELio Electrical Input Offset
- ELiS Electrical Input Slope
- ELoo Electrical Output Offset
- ELoS Electrical Output Slope
- Pn Part Number
- CoDE Code

Factory Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|---|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CuSt Fcty Custom | | | | | | | | |
| PAR Par | <p>Custom Parameter 1 to 20</p> <p>Select the parameters that will appear in the Home Page.</p> <p>The Parameter 1 value will appear in the upper display of the Home Page. It cannot be changed with the Up and Down Keys in the Home Page.</p> <p>The Parameter 2 value will appear in the lower display in the Home Page. It can be changed with the Up and Down Keys, if the parameter is a writable one.</p> <p>Scroll through the other Home Page parameters with the Advance Key .</p> <p>Note: Display Pairs affect the pairing of custom parameters on the Home page. For more information on Display Pairs see the section in this guide entitled "Modifying the Display Pairs".</p> | <p><i>none</i> None</p> <p><i>Proc</i> Process</p> <p><i>oCR</i> Calibration Offset</p> <p><i>C_UF</i> Display Units</p> <p><i>USrrr</i> Restore Settings From</p> <p><i>RLo</i> Low Set Point</p> <p><i>Rhi</i> High Set Point</p> <p><i>RhY</i> Hysteresis</p> <p><i>SetPt</i> Set Point</p> <p><i>ACPw</i> Active Process Value</p> <p><i>ACSP</i> Active Set Point</p> <p><i>oP</i> Manual Power</p> <p><i>Aut</i> Autotune</p> <p><i>CPM</i> Control Mode</p> <p><i>hPr</i> Heat Power</p> <p><i>CPr</i> Cool Power</p> <p><i>t_i</i> Time Integral</p> <p><i>t_d</i> Time Derivative</p> <p><i>db</i> Dead Band</p> <p><i>hPb</i> Heat Proportional Band</p> <p><i>hhY</i> On/Off Heat Hysteresis</p> <p><i>CPb</i> Cool Proportional Band</p> <p><i>chY</i> On/Off Cool Hysteresis</p> <p><i>r_rk</i> Ramp Rate</p> <p><i>t_tUn</i> TRU-TUNE+® Enable</p> <p><i>idLE</i> Idle Set Point</p> <p><i>PSt_r</i> Profile Start</p> <p><i>PAC_r</i> Profile Action Request</p> <p><i>StP</i> Current Step</p> <p><i>StYP</i> Step Type</p> <p><i>t.SP!</i> Target Set Point</p> <p><i>hoUr</i> Hours</p> <p><i>PM in</i> Minutes</p> <p><i>SEC</i> Seconds</p> <p><i>gSd!</i> Guaranteed Soak Deviation 1</p> <p><i>Ent!</i> Event 1</p> <p><i>Ent2</i> Event 2</p> <p><i>JC</i> Jump Count Remaining</p> <p><i>CuSt</i> Custom Menu</p> | See: Home Page | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | 14005 | uint RWES |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Factory Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|---|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>iid</i> iid | <i>Custom (1 to 20)</i> Instance ID Select which instance of the parameter will be selected. | 1 to 4 | | ----- | ----- | ----- | 14003 | uint RWES |
| <i>LoC</i> <i>FCTY</i> Lock Menu | | | | | | | | |
| <i>LoC.o</i> LoC.o | <i>Security Setting</i> Operations Page Change the security level of the Operations Page. | 1 to 3 | 2 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 1832 2302 | 0x67 (103) 1 2 | ----- | 3002 | uint RWE |
| <i>LoC.P</i> LoC.P | <i>Security Setting</i> Profiling Page Change the security level of the Profiling Page. | 1 to 3 | 3 | <i>Instance 1</i> Map 1 Map 2 1844 2314 | 0x67 (103) 1 8 | ----- | 3008 | uint RWE |
| <i>PASE</i> LoC.P | <i>Security Setting</i> Password Enable Set to On to require a password for menu changes. | <i>oFF</i> Off <i>oN</i> On | Off | ----- | ----- | ----- | 3009 | uint RWE |
| ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | | |

Factory Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Ad- dress | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro- fibus Index | Param- eter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------|--|--------|---------|---|---|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| rLoC rLoC | Security Setting Read Lock Set the read security clearance level. The user can access the selected level and all lower levels. If the Set Lockout Security level is higher than the Read Lockout Security, the Read Lockout Security level takes priority. | 1 to 5 | 5 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1848 2318 | 0x67 (103) 1 0x0A (10) | - - - - | 3010 | uint RWE |
| SLoC SLoC | Security Setting Write Security Set the write security clearance level. The user can access the selected level and all lower levels. If the Set Lockout Security level is higher than the Read Lockout Security, the Read Lockout Security level takes priority. | 0 to 5 | 5 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 1844 2314 | 0x67 (103) 1 0x0B (11) | - - - - | 3011 | uint RWE |
| LoC.L LoC.L | Security Setting Locked Access Level Determines user level menu visibility when Password Enable is set to on. See Features section under Password Security. | 1 to 5 | 5 | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | 3016 | uint RWE |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Factory Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--|--|-------------------|---------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| roLL roLL | Security Setting Rolling Password When power is cycled a new Public Key will be displayed and User Password changes. | oFF Off oN On | Off | ---- | ---- | ---- | 3019 | uint RWE |
| PAS.u PAS.u | Security Setting User Password Used to acquire access to menus made available through the Locked Access Level setting. | 10 to 999 | 63 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 3017 | uint RWE |
| PAS.A PAS.A | Security Setting Administrator Password Used to acquire full access to all menus including disabling or changing passwords. | 10 to 999 | 156 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 3018 | uint RWE |
| ULoC FCEY Unlock Menu | | | | | | | | |
| CodE CodE | Security Setting Public Key If Rolling Password turned on, generates a random number when power is cycled. If Rolling Password is off fixed number will be displayed. The key can be used to gain access when password is not known. | Customer Specific | 0 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 3020 | uint R |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Factory Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------------|---|---------------|---------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| PASS PASS | Security Setting Password Enter the User or Administrator password to gain access. After valid password is supplied exit this menu and re-enter the Security Menu via the Factory Page. | -1999 to 9999 | 0 | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | 3022 | int RW |

d .A9
FCLY

Diagnostics Menu

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|---------|---|------------------------------|------------|------|-------------|
| Pn Pn | Diagnostics Part Number Display this controller's part number. | 15 characters | - - - - | - - - - | 0x65 (101) 1 9 | 115 | 1009 | string R |
| rEu rEu | Diagnostics Software Revision Display this controller's firmware revision number. | 1 to 10 | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 4 4 | 0x65 (101) 1 3 | 116 | 1003 | string R |
| S.bLd S.bLd | Diagnostics Software Build Number Display the firmware build number. | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 8 8 | 0x65 (101) 1 5 | - - - - | 1005 | dint R |
| Sn Sn | Diagnostics Serial Number Display the serial number. | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 12 12 | 0x65 (101) 1 0x20 (32) | - - - - | 1032 | string R |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Factory Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|--|---|--------------------|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| dAtE dAtE | Diagnostics Date of Manufacture Display the date code (YYWW). Where YY = year and WW= week. | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 14 14 | 0x65 (101) 1 8 | - - - - | 1008 | dint R |
| No Display | Diagnostics Hardware ID Display the Hardware ID. | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 0 0 | 0x65 (101) 1 1 | - - - - | 1001 | dint R |
| No Display | Diagnostics Firmware ID Display the Firmware ID. | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | - - - - | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 2 2 | 0x65 (101) 1 2 | - - - - | 1002 | dint R |
| CAL FctY Calibration Menu | | | | | | | | |
| Mv Mv | Calibration (1 to 2) Electrical Measurement Read the raw electrical value for this input in the units corresponding to the Sensor Type (Setup Page, Analog Input Menu) setting. | -3.4e38 to 3.4e38 | | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 400 400 Instance 2 Map 1 Map 2 480 490 | 0x68 (104) 1 to 2 0x15 (21) | - - - - | 4021 | float R |
| ** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set | | | | | | | | |

Factory Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>EL_{1.0}</i> ELi.o | <i>Calibration (1 to 2)</i> Electrical Input Offset Change this value to calibrate the low end of the input range. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 378 378 Instance 2 Map 1 Map 2 458 468 | 0x68 (104) 1 to 2 0x0A (10) | -- -- | 4010 | float RWES |
| <i>EL_{1.5}</i> ELi.S | <i>Calibration (1 to 2)</i> Electrical Input Slope Adjust this value to calibrate the slope of the input value. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 1.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 380 380 Instance 2 Map 1 Map 2 460 470 | 0x68 (104) 1 to 2 0xB (11) | -- -- | 4011 | float RWES |
| <i>EL_{0.0}</i> ELo.o | <i>Calibration (1 or 3)</i> Electrical Output Offset Change this value to calibrate the low end of the output range. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 0.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 728 848 Instance 3 Map 1 Map 2 808 928 | 0x76 (118) 1 or 3 5 | -- -- | 18005 | float RWES |
| <i>EL_{0.5}</i> ELo.S | <i>Calibration (1 or 3)</i> Electrical Output Slope Adjust this value to calibrate the slope of the output value. | -1,999.000 to 9,999.000 | 1.0 | Instance 1 Map 1 Map 2 730 850 Instance 3 Map 1 Map 2 810 930 | 0x76 (118) 1 or 3 6 | -- -- | 18006 | float RWES |
| <i>P_n</i> Pn | <i>Calibration (1 to 3)</i> Part Number Displays current setting for control model number. | <i>FCTY</i> Factory <i>USER</i> User | Factory | ---- | ---- | -- -- | ---- | uint R |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

Factory Page

| Display | Parameter Name Description | Range | Default | Modbus Relative Address | CIP Class Instance Attribute hex (dec) | Pro-fibus Index | Parameter ID | Data Type and Access ** |
|---------------------|---|---|---------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>CodE</i> CodE | <i>Calibration (1 to 3)</i> Public Key Changes the control to User or back to original model number as shown on the side of the control. | <i>250</i> User Settings <i>606</i> Factory model number | 4999 | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | uint RWES |

** R: Read, W: Write, E: EEPROM, S: User Set

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Chapter 9: Features

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9

Chapter 9: Features (cont.)

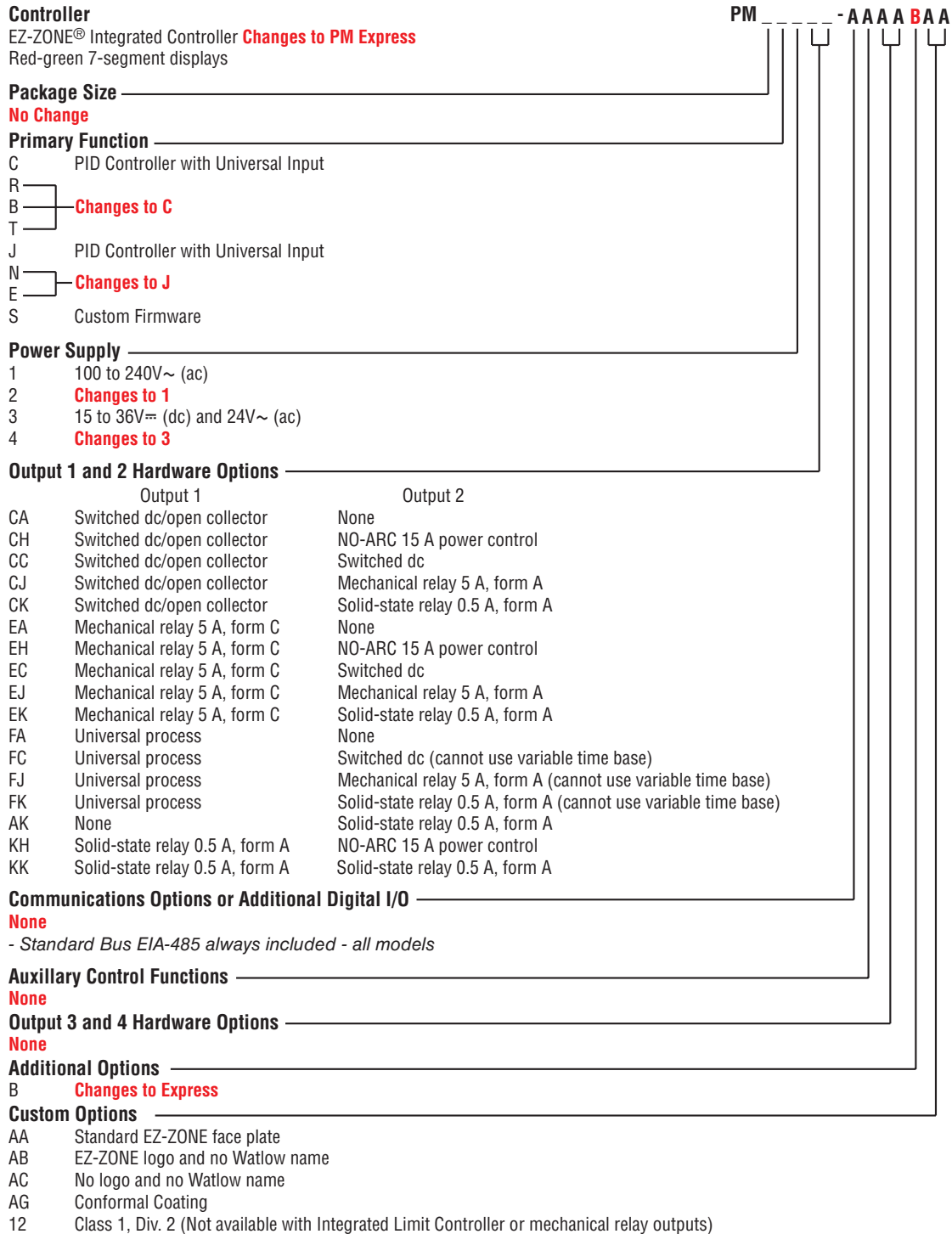
| | |
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Changing PM Integrated Model Number to PM Express






EZ-ZONE PM firmware revisions of 13 and above allow the user to switch between a PM Integrated control to a PM Express. Switching to a PM Express eliminates the complexity of the advanced PM Integrated control by allowing the user to operate with a simplified menu structure.

Note:

When switching from an integrated control to an Express version, optional PM hardware (even though installed) and firmware features not available in a PM Express will no longer work. To see exactly what is impacted by this change, compare the chart below to the ordering information page in this document.



How to Change the Controller Model Number

1. Enter Factory Page **FCLY**, Calibration Menu **CAL** via front panel by pressing the Infinity  or Reset Key and the Advance Key  together or using EZ-ZONE Configurator software.
2. Once there, use the Advance Key  to navigate to the Part Number **Pn** prompt. The top display will show factory **FCLY** indicating the factory model number as shown on the decal located on the side of the control is currently in effect.
3. Push the Advance Key , Public Key **Code** prompt will be displayed and the number **4999** in the top display.
4. Using the up or down Arrow Keys enter **2501** and push the Advance Key  to execute the change. The controller will reboot and the new controller model number is in effect. All previous settings are lost and the controller must be reprogrammed for the application. Be sure to label the controller with the new model number for future reference.

Note:






As noted above, when switching from a PM Standard to a PM Express version, optional hardware (even though installed) may no longer work. Also, all settings will be defaulted to the selected model when switched.

Note:

After switching the model number to a PM Express this document will no longer apply to the control. Click on the link that follows to acquire the latest version of the PM PID Express User's Guide.

Once there, simply enter express in the "Keyword" field to find the appropriate document.

How to Restore Original PM Factory Settings and Model Number

1. Enter Factory Page **FCLY**, Calibration Menu **CAL** via front panel by pressing the Infinity  or Reset Key and the Advance Key  together or using EZ-ZONE Configurator software.
2. Once there, use the Advance Key  to navigate to the Part Number **Pn** prompt. The upper display will show user **USER** indicating the user's selected model number is currently in effect.
3. Push the Advance Key  where the Public Key **Code** prompt will appear in the lower display and the number **4999** in the upper display.
4. Using the up or down arrow keys enter **606** and push the Advance Key  to execute the change. The controller will reboot and the new controller model number is in effect. All previous settings are lost and the controller must be reprogrammed for the application. Be sure to label the controller with the new model number for future reference.

Note:

When switching from a PM Express back to the original model number all original optional hardware will again be enabled for use (assuming all original hardware is still installed). Also, when executing this step the control will be factory defaulted back to the original model number (as shown on the side of the control) at zone address 1. This User's Guide would once again apply to this control.

Saving and Restoring Settings

Recording setup and operations parameter settings for future reference is very important. If you unintentionally change these, you will need to program the correct settings back into the controller to return the equipment to operational condition.

After you program the controller and verify proper operation, select Save Settings As *U5r.5* (Setup Page, Global Menu) to save the settings into either of two files (*5E1* or *5E2*) in the control memory.

Note:

Saving the settings overwrites any previously saved collection of settings. Be sure to document all the controller settings.

If the settings in the controller are altered a user can return the controller to one of three settings. If previously saved, *5E1* or *5E2* can be restored as well as the factory *F11Y* settings. Navigate to the Setup Page, Global Menu to find the Restore *U5r.r* prompt. A digital input or the Function Key can also be configured to restore parameters.

Note:

When restoring factory defaults, I/O assemblies for Modbus, DeviceNet, Profibus and Ethernet along with the zone address will be overwritten when restoring factory defaults.

Programming the Home Page

Watlow's patented user-defined menu system improves operational efficiency. The user-defined Home Page provides you with a shortcut to monitor or change the parameter values that you use most often.

You can create your own Home Page with as many as 20 of the active parameters. When a parameter normally located in the Setup Page or Operations Page is placed in the Home Page, it is accessible through both. If you change a parameter in the Home Page, it is automatically changed in its original page. If you change a parameter in its original page it is automatically changed in the Home Page.

The default parameters will automatically appear in the Home Page.

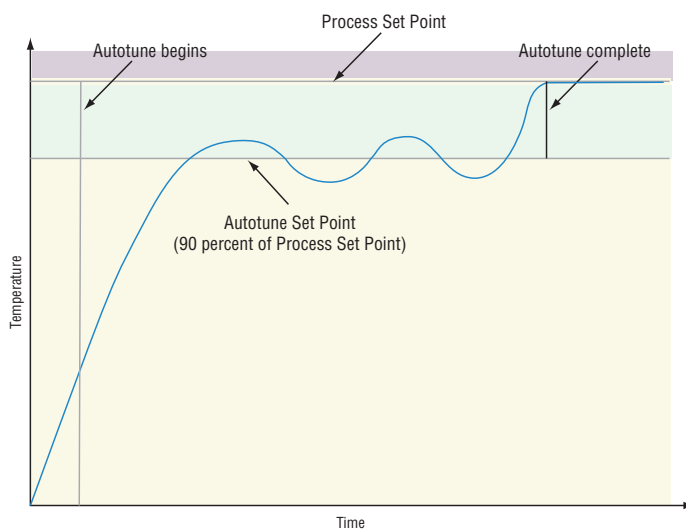
Change the list of parameters in the Home Page from the Custom Menu *CUS1* (Factory Page).

Tuning the PID Parameters

Autotune

When an autotune is performed on the EZ-ZONE® PM, the set point is used to calculate the tuning set point.

For example, if the active set point is 200° and Autotune Set Point *ALSP* (Operations Page, Loop Menu) is set to 90 percent, the autotune function utilizes 180° for tuning. This is also how autotuning works in previous Watlow controllers. In addition, changing the active set point in previous controllers causes the autotune function to restart; where with the EZ-ZONE PM changing the set point after an autotune has been started has no affect.



A new feature in EZ-ZONE PM products will allow set point changes while the control is autotuning, this includes while running a profile or ramping. When the auto tune is initially started it will use the current set point and will disregard all set point changes until the tuning

process is complete. Once complete, the controller will then use the new set point. This is why it is a good idea to enter the active set point before initiating an autotune.

Autotuning calculates the optimum heating and/or cooling PID parameter settings based on the system's response. Autotuning can be enabled whether or not TUNE-TUNE+® is enabled. The PID settings generated by the autotune will be used until the autotune feature is rerun, the PID values are manually adjusted or TRU-TUNE+ is enabled.

To initiate an autotune, set Autotune Request *Aut* (Operations Page, Loop Menu) to *YES*. You should not autotune while a profile is running. If the autotune cannot be completed in 60 minutes, the autotune will time-out and the original settings will take effect.

The upper display will flash *Auto* and the lower display will flash *Aut* while the autotuning is underway. The temperature must cross the Autotune Set Point five times to complete the autotuning process. Once complete, the controller controls

If you need to adjust the tuning procedure's aggressiveness, use Autotune Aggressiveness *Aggr* (Setup Page, Loop Menu). Select Under Damped *Undr* to bring the process value to the set point quickly. Select over damped *over* to bring the process value to the set point with minimal overshoot. Select critical damped *Crit* to balance a rapid response with minimal overshoot.

Manual Tuning

In some applications, the autotune process may not provide PID parameters for the process characteristics you desire. If that is the case, you may want to tune the controller manually.

1. Apply power to the controller and establish a set point typically used in your process.
2. Go to the Operations Page, Loop Menu, and set Heat Proportional Band *hPb* and/or Cool Proportional Band *Cpb* to 5. Set Time Integral *ti* to 0. Set Time Derivative *td* to 0.
3. When the system stabilizes, watch the process value. If it fluctuates, increase the Heat Proportional Band or Cool Proportional Band value in 3 to 5° increments until it stabilizes, allowing time for the system to settle between adjustments.
4. When the process has stabilized, watch Heat Power *hPr* or Cool Power *CPr* (Operations Page, Monitor Menu). It should be stable $\pm 2\%$. At this point, the process temperature should also be stable, but it will have stabilized before reaching the set point. The difference between the set point and actual process value can be eliminated with Integral.
5. Start with an Integral value of 6,000 and allow 10 minutes for the process temperature to reach the set point. If it has not, reduce the setting by half and wait another 10 minutes. Continue reducing the setting by half every 10 minutes until the process value equals the set point. If the process becomes unstable, the Integral value is too small. Increase the value until the process stabilizes.
6. Increase Derivative to 0.1. Then increase the set point by 11° to 17°C. Monitor the system's approach to the set point. If the process value overshoots the set point, increase Derivative to 0.2. Increase the set point by 11° to 17°C and watch the approach to the new set point. If you increase Derivative too much, the approach to the set point will be very sluggish. Repeat as necessary until the system rises to the new set point without overshoot or sluggishness.

For additional information about autotune and PID control, see related features in this chapter.

Autotuning with TRU-TUNE+®

The TRU-TUNE+ adaptive algorithm will optimize the controller's PID values to improve control of dynamic processes. TRU-TUNE+ monitors the Process Value and adjusts the control parameters automatically to keep your process at set point during set point and load changes. When the controller is in the adaptive control mode, it determines the appropriate output signal and, over time, adjusts control parameters to optimize responsiveness and stability. The TRU-TUNE+ feature does not function for on-off control.

The preferred and quickest method for tuning a loop is to establish initial control settings and continue with the adaptive mode to fine tune the settings. Setting a controller's control mode to tune starts this two-step tuning process. (See Autotuning in this chapter.) This predictive tune determines initial, rough settings for the PID parameters. Then the loop automatically switches to the adaptive mode which fine tunes the PID parameters.

Once the Process Value has been at set point for a suitable period (about 30 minutes for a fast process to roughly two hours for a slower process) and if no further tuning of the PID parameters is desired or needed, TRU-TUNE+™ may be turned off. However, keeping the controller in the adaptive mode allows it to automatically adjust to load changes and compensate for differing control characteristics at various set points for processes that are not entirely linear.

Once the PID parameters have been set by the TRU-TUNE+ adaptive algorithm, the process, if shut down for any reason, can be restarted in the adaptive control mode. Turn TRU-TUNE+ on or off with TRU-TUNE+ Enable **EEUn** (Setup Page, Loop Menu).

Use TRU-TUNE+ Band **EBnd** (Setup Page, Loop Menu) to set the range above and below the set point in which adaptive tuning will be active. Adjust this parameter only in the unlikely event that the controller is unable to stabilize at the set point with TRU-TUNE+ Band set to auto (0). This may occur with very fast processes. In that case, set TRU-TUNE+ Band to a large value, such as 100.

Use TRU-TUNE+ Gain **EGn** (Setup Page, Loop Menu) to adjust the responsiveness of the adaptive tuning calculations. Six settings range from 1, with the most aggressive response and most potential overshoot (highest gain), to 6, with the least aggressive response and least potential for overshoot (lowest gain). The default setting, 3, is recommended for loops with thermocouple feedback and moderate response and overshoot potential.

Before Tuning

Before autotuning, the controller hardware must be installed correctly, and these basic configuration parameters must be set:

- Sensor Type **SEn** (Setup Page, Analog Input Menu), and scaling, if required;
- Function **Fn** (Setup Page, Output Menu) and scaling, if required.

How to Autotune a Loop

1. Enter the desired set point or one that is in the middle of the expected range of set points that you want to tune for.
2. Initiate an autotune. (See Autotuning in this chapter.)

Note:

Enable TRU-TUNE+ only after autotune is complete. It should be disabled before autotune is initiated.

When autotuning is complete, the PID parameters should provide good control. As long as the loop is in the adaptive control mode, TRU-TUNE+ continuously tunes to provide the best possible PID control for the process.

WARNING! ⚠

During autotuning, the controller sets the output to 100 percent and attempts to drive the Process Value toward the set point. Enter a set point and heat and cool power limits that are within the safe operating limits of your system.

Inputs

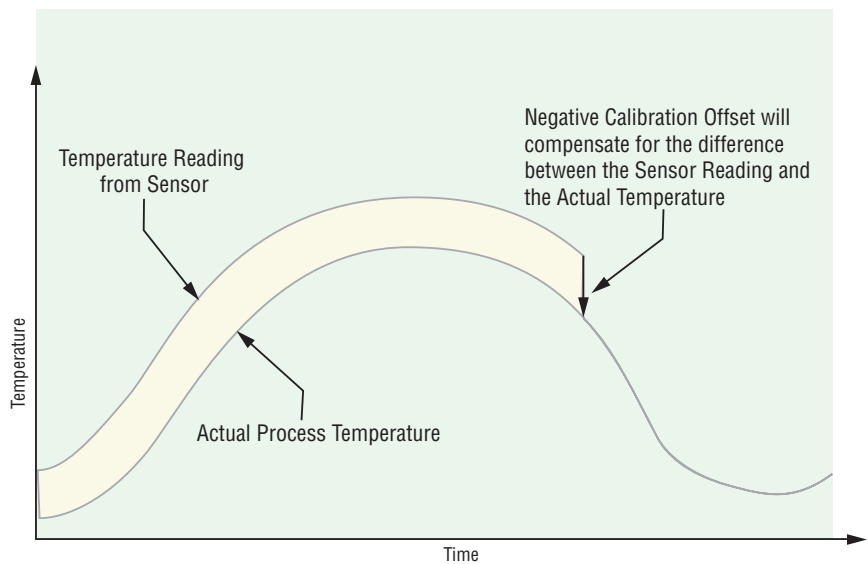
Calibration Offset

Calibration offset allows a device to compensate for an inaccurate sensor, lead resistance or other factors that affect the input value. A positive offset increases the input value, and a negative offset decreases the input value. The input offset value can be viewed or changed with Calibration Offset ΔR (Operations Page, Analog Input Menu).

Calibration

Before performing any calibration procedure, verify that the displayed readings are not within published specifications by inputting a known value from a precision source to the analog input. Next, subtract the displayed value with the known value and compare this difference to the published accuracy range specification for that type of input.

Use of the Calibration Offset ΔR parameter found in the Operations Page $\Delta P E r$, Analog Input Menu R , shifts the readings across the entire displayed range by the offset value. Use this parameter to compensate for sensor error or sensor placement error. Typically this value is set to zero.



Equipment required while performing calibration:

Obtain a precision source for millivolts, volts, milliamperes or resistance depending on the sensor type to be calibrated. Use copper wire only to connect the precision source to the controller's input. Keep leads between the precision source and controller as short as possible to minimize error. In addition, a precision volt/ohm meter capable of reading values to 4 decimal places or better is recommended. Prior to calibration, connect this volt/ohm meter to the precision source to verify accuracy. Actual input values do NOT have to be exactly the recommended values, but it IS critical that the actual value of the signal connected to the controller be accurately known to at least four digits.

Calibration of Analog Inputs:

To calibrate an analog input, you will need to provide a source of two electrical signals or resistance values near the extremes of the range that the application is likely to utilize. See recommended values below:

| Sensor Type | Precision Source Low | Precision Source High |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| thermocouple | 0.000 mV | 50.000 mV |
| millivolts | 0.000 mV | 50.000 mV |
| volts | 0.000V | 10.000V |
| milliamps | 0.000 mA | 20.000 mA |
| 100 Ω RTD | 50.00 Ω | 350.0 Ω |
| 1,000 Ω RTD | 500.0 Ω | 3,500 Ω |
| thermistor 5 kΩ | 50.00 | 5,000 |
| thermistor 10 kΩ | 150.0 | 10,000 |
| thermistor 20 kΩ | 1,800 | 20,000 |
| thermistor 40 kΩ | 1,700 | 40,000 |
| potentiometer | 0.000 | 1,200 |

Note:

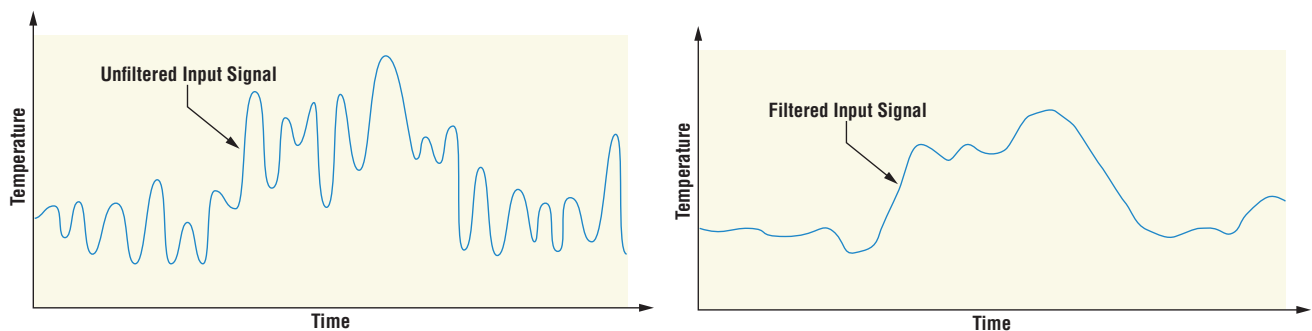
The user may only calibrate one sensor type. If the calibrator interferes with open thermocouple detection, set Sensor Type `SEN` in Setup Page `SEE`, Analog Input Menu `A1` to millivolt `PTU` instead of Thermocouple `TC` to avoid interference between the calibrator and open thermocouple detect circuit for the duration of the calibration process. Be sure to set sensor type back to the thermocouple type utilized.

1. Disconnect the sensor from the controller.
2. Record the Calibration Offset `CPA` parameter value in the Operations Page `OPER`, Analog Input Menu `A1`, then set value to zero.
3. Wire the precision source to the appropriate controller input terminals to be calibrated. Do not have any other wires connected to the input terminals. Please refer to the Install and Wiring section of this manual for the appropriate connections.
4. Ensure the controller sensor type is programmed to the appropriate Sensor Type `SEN` to be utilized in the Setup Page `SEE`, Analog Input Menu `A1`.
5. Enter Factory Page `FCTY`, Calibration Menu `CAL` via front panel or EZ-ZONE Configurator Software.
6. Select the Calibration `CAL` input instance to be calibrated. This corresponds to the analog input to be calibrated.
7. Set Electrical Input Slope `ELIS` to 1.000 and Electrical Input Offset `ELIO` to 0.000 (this will cancel any prior user calibration values)
8. Input a Precision Source Low value. Read Electrical Measurement value `PTU` of controller via EZ-Configurator or RUI. This will be referred to as Electrical Measured Low. Record low value _____
9. Input a Precision Source High value.
10. Read Electrical Measurement value `PTU` of controller via EZ-Configurator or RUI. This will be referred to as Electrical Measured High. Record high value _____
11. Calculated Electrical Input Slope = (Precision High - Precision Low) / (Electrical Measured High - Electrical Measured Low) Calculated Slope value _____

12. Calculated Electrical Input Offset = Precision Low - (Electrical Input Slope * Measured Low) Calculated Offset value _____
 13. Enter the calculated Electrical Input Slope $EL .5$ and Electrical Input Offset $ELI .0$ into the controller.
 14. Exit calibration menu.
 15. Validate calibration process by utilizing a calibrator to the analog input.
 16. Enter calibration offset as recorded in step 2 if required to compensate for sensor error.
- Setting Electrical Input Slope $EL .5$ to 1.000 and Electrical Input Offset $ELI .0$ to 0.000, restores factory calibration as shipped from factory.

Filter Time Constant

Filtering smooths an input signal by applying a first-order filter time constant to the signal. Filtering the displayed value makes it easier to monitor. Filtering the signal may improve the performance of PID control in a noisy or very dynamic system.



Adjust the filter time interval with Filter Time $F .L$ (Setup Page, Analog Input Menu). Example: With a filter value of 0.5 seconds, if the process input value instantly changes from 0 to 100 and remained at 100, the display will indicate 100 after five time constants of the filter value or 2.5 seconds.

Sensor Selection

You need to configure the controller to match the input device, which is normally a thermocouple, RTD or process transmitter.

Select the sensor type with Sensor Type $SE n$ (Setup Page, Analog Input Menu).

Set Point Minimum and Maximum

The controller has the ability to restrict the Set Points for the following modes of operation:

- a. For *closed loop control* use Minimum Set Point and Maximum Set Point found in the Setup Page, Loop Menu.
- b. For *Manual Power (open loop control)* use Minimum Power and Maximum Power found in the Setup Page, Loop Menu.

Scale High and Scale Low

When an analog input is selected as process voltage or process current input, you must choose the value of voltage or current to be the low and high ends. For example, when using a 4 to 20 mA input, the scale low value would be 4.00 mA and the scale high value would be 20.00 mA. Commonly used scale ranges are: 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 5V, 1 to 5V and 0 to 10V.

You can create a scale range representing other units for special applications. You can reverse scales from high values to low values for analog input signals that have a reversed action. For example, if 50 psi causes a 4 mA signal and 10 psi causes a 20 mA signal.

Scale low and high low values do not have to match the bounds of the measurement range. These along with range low and high provide for process scaling and can include values not measurable by the controller. Regardless of scaling values, the measured value will be constrained by the electrical measurements of the hardware. Select the low and high values with Scale Low *S.L.O* and Scale High *S.h.i*. Select the displayed range with Range Low *r.L.O* and Range High *r.h.i* (Setup Page, Analog Input Menu).

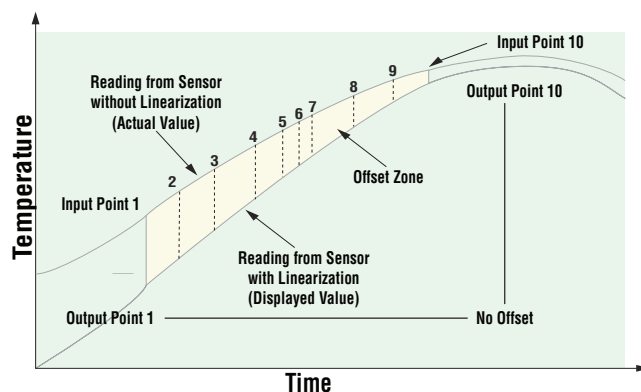
Range High and Range Low

With a process input, you must choose a value to represent the low and high ends of the current or voltage range. Choosing these values allows the controller's display to be scaled into the actual working units of measurement. For example, the analog input from a humidity transmitter could represent 0 to 100 percent relative humidity as a process signal of 4 to 20 mA. Low scale would be set to 0 to represent 4 mA and high scale set to 100 to represent 20 mA. The indication on the display would then represent percent humidity and range from 0 to 100 percent with an input of 4 to 20 mA. Select the low and high values with Range Low *r.L.O* and Range High *r.h.i* (Setup Page, Analog Input Menu).

Ten Point Linearization

The linearization function allows a user to re-linearize a value read from an analog input. There are 10 data points used to compensate for differences between the sensor value read (input point) and the desired value (output point). Multiple data points enable compensation for non-linear differences between the sensor readings and target process values over the thermal or process system operating range. Sensor reading differences can be caused by sensor placement, tolerances, an inaccurate sensor or lead resistance.

The user specifies the unit of measurement and then each data point by entering an input point value and a corresponding output point value. Each data point must be incrementally higher than the previous point. The linearization function will interpolate data points linearly in between specified data points.



Note:

Output Point 1 will be the minimum value that can be displayed, and Output Point 10 will be the maximum value that can be displayed. Consider setting Output Point 1 to the minimum operating range, and Output Point 10 to the maximum operating range; for that sensor type.

Outputs

Duplex

Certain systems require that a single process output, control both heating and cooling outputs. An EZ-ZONE® PM controller with a process output can function as two separate outputs.

With a 4 to 20mA output the heating output will operate from 12 to 20mA (0 to +100 percent) and the cooling output will operate from 12 to 4mA (0 to -100 percent).

In some cases this type of output is required by the device that the EZ-ZONE PM controls, such as a three-way valve that opens one way with a 12 to 20mA signal and opens the other way with a 4 to 12mA signal. This feature reduces the overall system cost by using a single output to act as two outputs.

Output 1 can be ordered as process output. Select duplex **DUPL** as the Output Function **F_n** (Setup Page, Output Menu). Set the output to volts **VOLT** or milliamps **MA** with Type **OUT**. Set the range of the process output with Scale Low **SL** and Scale High **SH**.

NO-ARC Relay

A NO-ARC relay provides a significant improvement in the life of the output relay over conventional relays. Conventional mechanical relays have an expected life of 100,000 cycles at the rated full-load current. The shorter life for conventional relays is due to the fact that when contacts open while current is flowing metal degradation occurs. This action produces unavoidable electrical arcing causing metal to transfer from one contact to the other. The arcing conditions continue on each subsequent contact opening until over time the resistance through the contacts increases causing the contacts to increase in temperature. Eventually, the contacts will weld together and the relay remains in the on state.

The Watlow NO-ARC relay is a hybrid relay. It uses a mechanical relay for the current load and a triac (solid-state switch) to carry the turn-on and turn-off currents. NO-ARC relays extend the life of the relay more than two million cycles at the rated full-load current.

Although a NO-ARC relay has significant life advantages, a few precautions must be followed for acceptable usage:

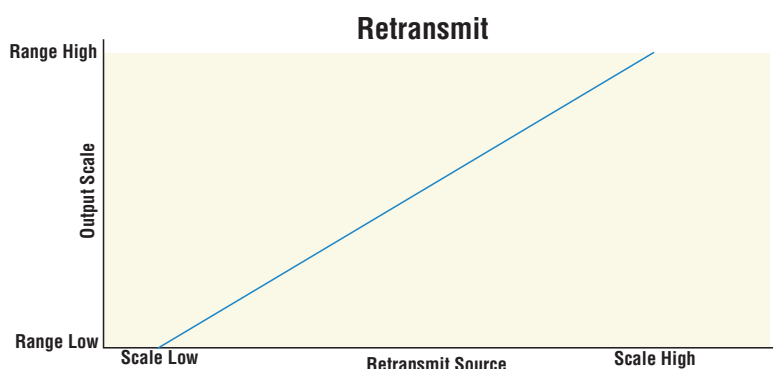
Do not use:

- Hybrid relays for limit contactors. A limit or safety device must provide a positive mechanical break on all hot legs simultaneously
- DC loads with hybrid relays. The triacs used for arc suppression will turn off only with ac line voltage
- Hybrid switches to drive any inductive loads, such as relay coils, transformers or solenoids
- Cycle times less than five seconds on hybrid switches
- On loads that exceed 264V ac through relay
- On loads that exceed 15 amperes load
- On loads less than 100mA
- NO-ARC relays in series with other NO-ARC relays

Retransmitting a Process Value or Set Point

The retransmit feature allows a process output to provide an analog signal that represents the set point or process value. The signal may serve as a remote set point for another controller or as an input for a chart recorder documenting system performance over time.

In choosing the type of retransmit signal the operator must take into account the input impedance of the device to be retransmitted to and the required signal type, either voltage or milliamps. Typically applications might use the retransmit option to record one of the variables with a chart recorder or to generate a set point for other controls in a multi-zone application.



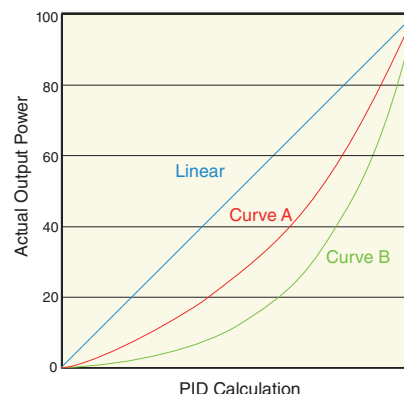
Output 1 can be ordered as process output. Select retransmit `r.r.t` as the Function `Fn` (Setup Page, Output Menu). Set the output to volts `v.o.l.t` or milliamps `m.a` with Type `a.t.y`. Select the signal to retransmit with Retransmit Source `r.s.r`. Set the range of the process output with Scale Low `s.l.o` and Scale High `s.h.i`. Scale the retransmit source to the process output with Range Low `r.l.o` and Range High `r.h.i`.

When the retransmit source is at the Range Low value, the retransmit output will be at its Scale Low value. When the retransmit source is at the Range High value, the retransmit output will be at its Scale High value.

Cool Output Curve

A nonlinear output curve may improve performance when the response of the output device is nonlinear. If a cool output uses one of the nonlinear curves a PID calculation yields a lower actual output level than a linear output would provide.

These output curves are used in plastics extruder applications: curve A for oil-cooled extruders and curve B for water-cooled extruders. Select a nonlinear cool output curve with Cool Output Curve `c.c.r` (Setup Menu, Loop Menu).



Control Methods

Output Configuration

Each controller output can be configured as a heat output, a cool output, an alarm output or deactivated. No dependency limitations have been placed on the available combinations. The outputs can be configured in any combination. For instance, all three could be set to cool.

Heat and cool outputs use the set point and Operations parameters to determine the output value. All heat and cool outputs use the same set point value. Heat and cool each have their own set of control parameters. All heat outputs use the same set of heat control parameters and all cool outputs use the same set of cool output parameters.

Each alarm output has its own set of configuration parameters and set points, allowing independent operation.

Auto (closed loop) and Manual (open loop) Control

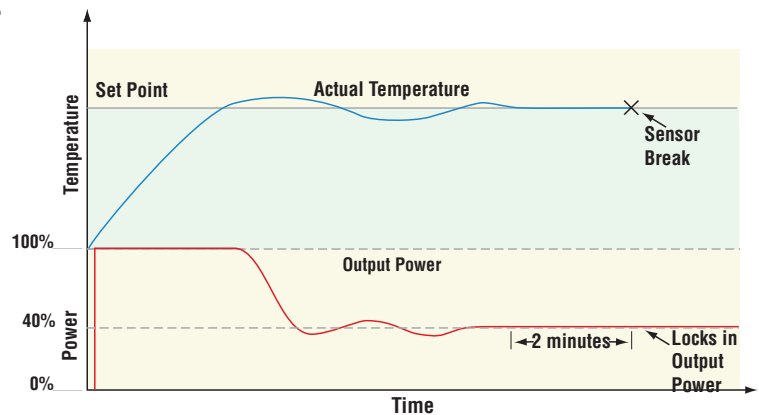
The controller has two basic modes of operation, auto mode and manual mode. Auto mode allows the controller to decide whether to perform closed-loop control or to follow the settings of Input Error Failure $FEIL$ (Setup Page, Loop Menu). The manual mode only allows open-loop control. The EZ-ZONE[®] PM controller is normally used in the auto mode. The manual mode is usually only used for specialty applications or for troubleshooting.

Manual mode is open-loop control that allows the user to directly set the power level to the controller's output load. No adjustments of the output power level occur based on temperature or set point in this mode.

In auto mode, the controller monitors the input to determine if closed-loop control is possible. The controller checks to make certain a functioning sensor is providing a valid input signal. If a valid input signal is present, the controller will perform closed-loop control. Closed-loop control uses a process sensor to determine the difference between the process value and the set point. Then the controller applies power to a control output load to reduce that difference. If a valid input signal is not present, the controller will indicate an input error message in the upper display and $FEIL$ in the lower display and respond to the failure according to the setting of Input Error Failure $FEIL$. You can configure the controller to perform a bumpless transfer $BPLS$, switch power to output a preset fixed level $PRAN$, or turn the output power off.

Bumpless transfer will allow the controller to transfer to the manual mode using the last

power value calculated in the auto mode if the process had stabilized at a ± 5 percent output power level for the time interval or 10 seconds, (whichever is longer) prior to sensor failure, and that power level is less than 75 percent. Reverse Bumpless functionality will take effect when the control is changed from Manual to Auto mode. The control will preload the Manual Power value into the Integral and Proportional Terms, which will allow for a bumpless transition. The normal PID action will then take over to control the output to the Set Point value.






Note:

Reverse bumpless ignores the transition from Off to Auto.




Input Error Latching IEL (Setup Page, Analog Input Menu) determines the controller's response once a valid input signal returns to the controller. If latching is on, then the controller will continue to indicate an input error until the error is cleared. To clear a latched alarm, press the Advance Key \odot then the Up Key \blacktriangle . If latching is off, the controller will automatically clear the input error and return to reading the temperature. If the controller was in the auto mode when the input error occurred, it will resume closed-loop control. If the controller was in manual mode when the error occurred, the controller will remain in open-loop control. The Manual Control Indicator Light % is on when the controller is operating in manual mode.



You can easily switch between modes if the Control Mode CPM parameter is selected to appear in the Home Page.

To transfer to manual mode from auto mode:

1. Press the Advance Key  until L.P.T appears in the lower display. The upper display will display A.U.T. for auto mode.
2. Use the Up  or Down  keys to select P.T.R. . The manual set point value will be recalled from the last manual operation.

To transfer to auto mode from manual mode:

1. Press the Advance Key  until L.P.T appears in the lower display. The upper display will display P.T.R. for manual mode.
2. Use the Up  or Down  keys to select A.U.T. . The automatic set point value will be recalled from the last automatic operation.

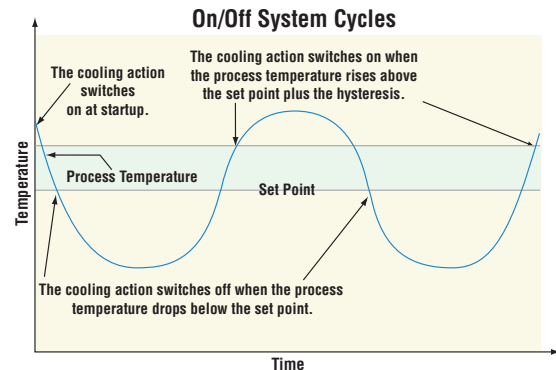
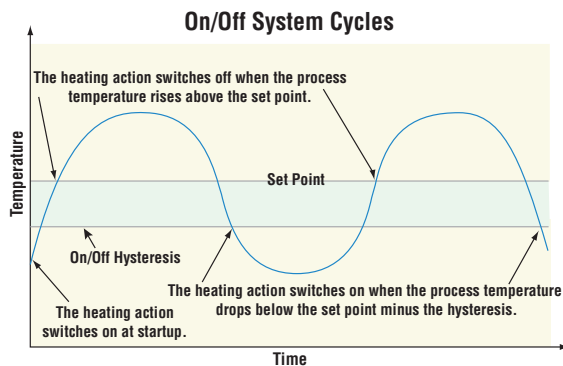
Changes take effect after three seconds or immediately upon pressing either the Advance Key  or the Infinity Key .

On-Off Control

On-off control switches the output either full on or full off, depending on the input, set point and hysteresis values. The hysteresis value indicates the amount the process value must deviate from the set point to turn on the output. Increasing the value decreases the number of times the output will cycle. Decreasing hysteresis improves controllability. With hysteresis set to 0, the process value would stay closer to the set point, but the output would switch on and off more frequently, and may result in the output “chattering.” On-off control can be selected with Heat Algorithm h.A.G or Cool Algorithm c.A.G (Setup Page, Loop Menu). On-off hysteresis can be set with On/Off Heat Hysteresis h.h.Y or On/Off Cool Hysteresis c.h.Y (Operations Page, Loop Menu).

Note:

Input Error Failure Mode F.R.I.L does not function in on-off control mode. The output goes off.



Proportional and (P) Control

Some processes need to maintain a temperature or process value closer to the set point than on-off control can provide. Proportional control provides closer control by adjusting the output when the temperature or process value is within a proportional band. When the value is in the band, the controller adjusts the output based on how close the process value is to the set point. The closer the process value is to the set point, the lower the output power.

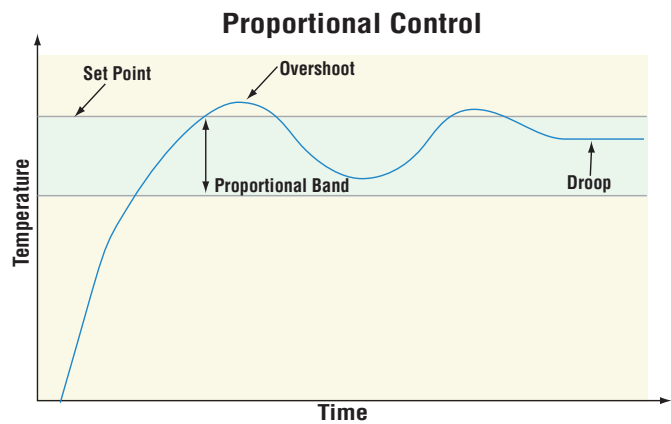
This is similar to backing off on the gas pedal of a car as you approach a stop sign. It keeps the temperature or process value from swinging as widely as it would with simple on-off control. However, when the system settles down, the temperature or process value tends to “droop” short of the set point.

With proportional control, the output power level equals the set point minus the process value divided by proportional band times 100. In an application with one output assigned to heating and another assigned to cooling, each will have a separate proportional parameter.

The heating parameter takes effect when

the process temperature is lower than the set point, and the cooling parameter takes effect when the process temperature is higher than the set point.

Adjust the proportional band with Heat Proportional Band $h.Pb$ or Cool Proportional Band $c.Pb$ (Operations Page, Loop Menu).

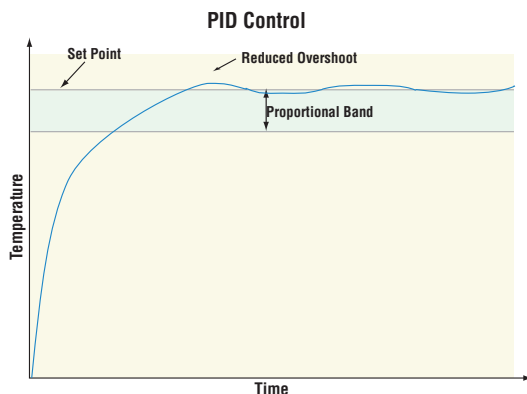


Proportional and Integral (PI) Control

The droop caused by proportional control can be corrected by adding integral (reset) control. When the system settles down, the integral value is tuned to bring the temperature or process value closer to the set point. Integral determines the speed of the correction, but this may increase the overshoot at startup or when the set point is changed. Too much integral action will make the system unstable. Adjust the integral with Time Integral t_i (Operations Page, Loop Menu).

Proportional, Integral and Derivative (PID) Control

Use derivative (rate) control to minimize the overshoot in a PI-controlled system. Derivative (rate) adjusts the output power immediately based on the rate of change in the temperature or process value. Too much derivative (rate) will make the system sluggish. Adjust the derivative with Time Derivative t_d (Operations Page, Loop Menu).

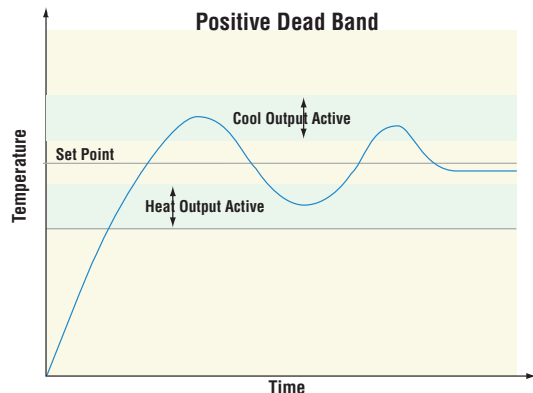


Dead Band

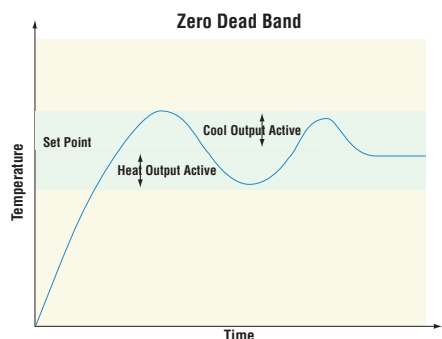
In a PID application the dead bands above and below the set point can save an application’s energy and wear by maintaining process temperature within acceptable ranges.

Proportional action ceases when the process value is within the dead band. Integral action

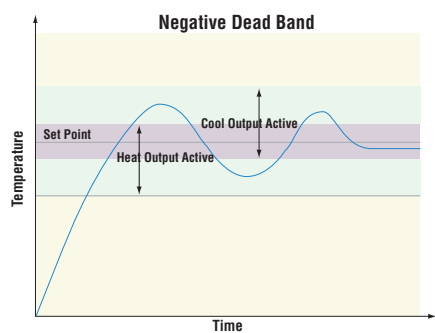
continues to bring the process temperature to the set point. Using a **positive dead band value** keeps the two systems from fighting each other.



When the **dead band value is zero**, the heating output activates when the temperature drops below the set point, and the cooling output switches on when the temperature exceeds the set point.



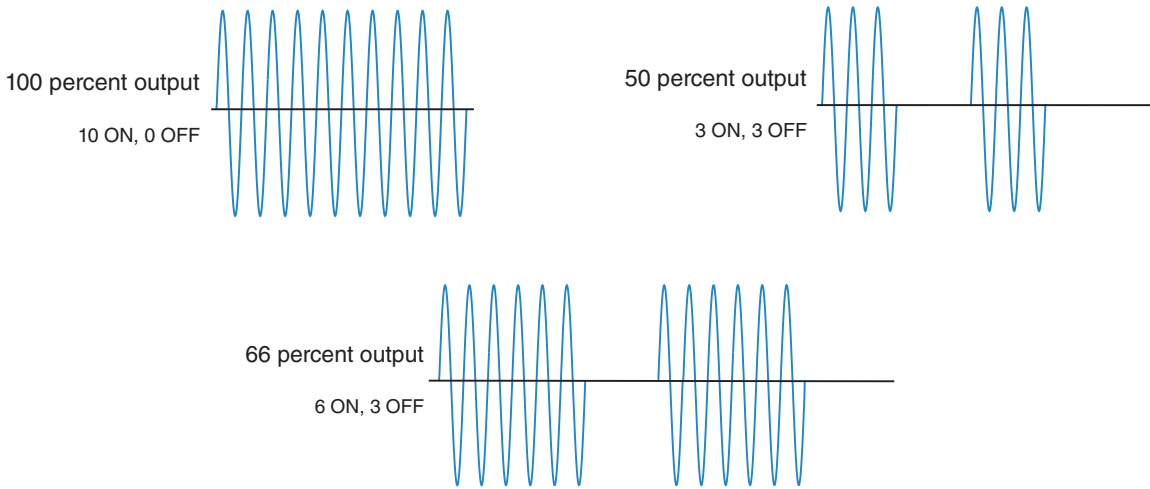
When the **dead band value is a negative value**, both heating and cooling outputs are active when the temperature is near the set point. Adjust the dead band with Dead Band db (Operations Page, Loop Menu).



Variable Time Base

Variable time base is the preferred method for controlling a resistive load, providing a very short time base for longer heater life. Unlike phase-angle firing, variable-time-base switching does not limit the current and voltage applied to the heater. With variable time base outputs, the PID algorithm calculates an output between 0 and 100%, but the output is distributed in groupings of three ac line cycles. For each group of three ac line cycles, the controller decides whether the power should be on or off. There is no fixed cycle time since the decision is made for each group of cycles. When used in conjunction with a zero cross (burst

fire) device, such as a solid-state power controller, switching is done only at the zero cross of the ac line, which helps reduce electrical noise (RFI). Variable time base should be used with solid-state power controllers, such as a solid-state relay (SSR) or silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) power controller. Do not use a variable time base output for controlling electromechanical relays, mercury displacement relays, inductive loads or heaters with unusual resistance characteristics.



The combination of variable time base output and a solid-state relay can inexpensively approach the effect of analog, phase-angle fired control. Select the AC Line Frequency *ACLF* (Setup Page, Global Menu), 50 or 60 Hz.

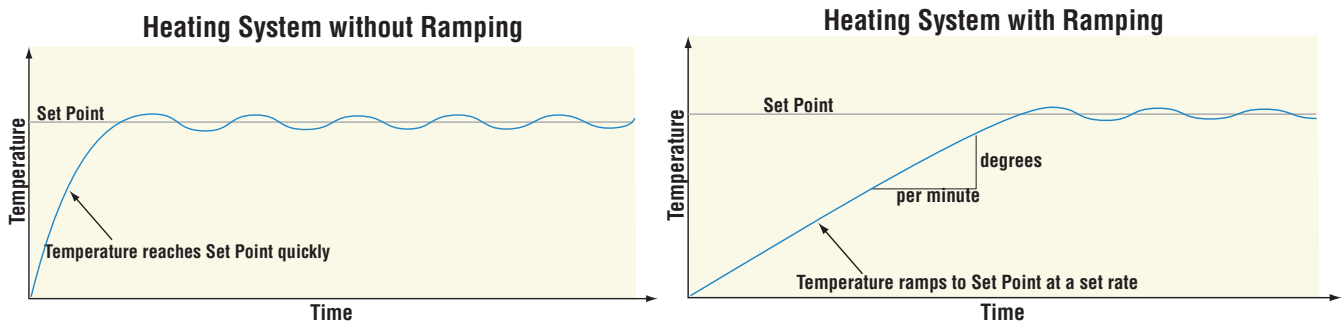
Single Set Point Ramping

Ramping protects materials and systems that cannot tolerate rapid temperature changes. The value of the ramp rate is the maximum degrees per minute or hour that the system temperature can change.


Select Ramp Action *rP* (Setup Page, Loop Menu):

- oFF* ramping not active.
- Stt* ramp at startup.
- StPt* ramp at a set point change.
- both* ramp at startup or when the set point changes.

Select whether the rate is in degrees per minute or degrees per hour with Ramp Scale *rSL*. Set the ramping rate with Ramp Rate *r.rE* (Setup Page, Loop Menu).



Timer Function


























1. When Timer Enable t_{EN} is set to yes YES and the timer is started (you define which key combination this is), the controller will switch from Set Point $CLSP1$ to Closed Loop Timer Set Point $CLTS1$. If the timer is interrupted, the timer is terminated and the time remaining is reset to its initial value.
2. When Timer Start Method t_{SM} is set to:
 - a. *Immediate* IMD , the timer starts as soon as the counter is initiated. When Time Remaining t_r1 equals zero, the set point changes from Closed Loop Timer Set Point $CLTS1$ back to Set Point $CLSP1$. A flashing colon $00:00$ indicates that a countdown is in progress.
 - b. *Ready Band* RDY , the set point changes and when the temperature is within ready band, the ready band indicator  lights up and the countdown timer starts and continues as long as the temperature is within the ready band. When Time Remaining t_r1 equals zero, the set point changes from Closed Loop Timer Set Point $CLTS1$ back to Set Point $CLSP1$. A flashing colon $00:00$ indicates that a countdown is in progress.
 - c. *Ready Acknowledge* $RDYA$, the set point changes, and when the temperature is within the ready band, the ready band indicator  lights up. The user must then acknowledge (you define which key combination for this) that the countdown timer should start and continue as long as the temperature is within the ready band. When Time Remaining t_r1 equals zero, the set point changes from Closed Loop Timer Set Point $CLTS1$ back to Set Point $CLSP1$. A flashing colon $00:00$ indicates that a countdown is in progress.
 - d. *Power* $PLDR$, the timer starts when the controller is turned on. When Time Remaining t_r1 equals zero, the set point changes from Closed Loop Timer Set Point $CLTS1$ back to Set Point $CLSP1$. A flashing colon $00:00$ indicates that a countdown is in progress.
3. In Setup Page, Output Menu, Output Function F_n can be assigned as Timer Event Output 1 $tEo1$, Timer Event Output 2 $tEo2$ or Timer Event Output 3 $tEo3$. Timer Event Output 1 is active during timing, Timer Event Output 2 is deactivated during timing and Timer Event Output 3 produces a pulse at the end of the timing sequence. These signals may be used to monitor timer activity. Process outputs may not be assigned to Timer Event Outputs.
4. The home display is customized in the Factory Page, Custom Menu. You may program the display to alternate between display pairs. See display pairs in the Setup Page, Global Menu. As an example, we could show the process temperature in the upper display and have the lower display alternate between the countdown time remaining and the active set point.

Note:

The timer feature is only available for control loop 1 of two-loop controllers. Time is entered in hours, minutes and seconds. Countdown time will use the entered time but display the time remaining in either hh:mm or mm:ss format, based on your settings. The colon pulses in one-second intervals during a countdown, to indicate that timing is underway. Parameters that appear in the Home page have the number 1 at the end of the displayed parameter. As an example, $hour$ in the Setup Page, Timer Menu will be displayed as $hour1$ in the Home Page.

Setting Up the Timer Function

1. Press and hold up ▲ and down ▼ arrow keys for 6 seconds to enter into the Setup Page *SEt*.
2. Up arrow ▲ to Timer Menu *TPPr*.
3. Advance ⌚ to Timer Enable *t iEn* to make selection using the up ▲ and down ▼ arrow keys to select from the options below:
YES Yes
no No
4. Advance ⌚ to Timer Start Method *t iSt* to select the method that will start the timer.
5. Use the up arrow ▲ to select from the options below:
iPPrd Immediate
r dY Ready Band
r dYA Ready Ack
PbPr Power
6. Advance ⌚ to Source Function A *SFnA* to select which input will start/terminate the timer. Use the up arrow ▲ to select from the options below:
nonE None
d io Digital I/O
FUn Function Key
7. Advance ⌚ to Source Instance A and use the up arrow ▲ to make a selection below:
If Source Function A of previous step is set to None *nonE*:
1 Does not matter which number is here
5 iA Source Instance A
If Source Function A of previous step is set to Digital I/O *d io*:
5 Select 5 to 6
5 iA Source Instance A
If Source Function A of previous step is set to Function Key *FUn*:
1 EZ1 Key
2 EZ2 Key
6 Hold infinity key for 2 seconds
7 Infinity ∞ and Down arrow ▼
8 Infinity ∞ and Up arrow ▲
5 iA Source Instance A
8. Advance ⌚ to Source Function C *SFnC* to select the analog source for the ready band. Use the up arrow ▲ to select from the options below:
Pu Process Value
nonE None
A i Analog Input
Lnr Linearization
9. Advance ⌚ and use the up arrow ▲ to make a selection below:
1 1 or (2, if second instance of Source Function C)

10. Advance  to Source Function D *SFnD* to select which input will acknowledge the ready band. Use the up arrow  to select from the options below:
 - nOnE* None
 - dIo* Digital I/O
 - FUn* Function Key
11. Advance  to Source Instance D and use the up arrow  to make a selection below:
 - If Source Function A of previous step is set to None *nOnE*:
 - 1* Does not matter which number is here
 - 5 Id* Source Instance D
 - If Source Function A of previous step is set to Digital I/O *dIo*:
 - 5* Select 5 to 6
 - 5 Id* Source Instance D
 - If Source Function A of previous step is set to Function Key *FUn*:
 - 1* EZ1 Key
 - 2* EZ2 Key
 - 6* Hold infinity key for 2 seconds
 - 7* Infinity  and Down arrow 
 - 8* Infinity  and Up arrow 
 - 5 Id* Source Instance D
12. Advance  to Time Remaining *tR*, read only, display in hh:mm or mm:ss.
13. Advance  to Ready Band State *rbS*, read only, displayed as yes *YES* or no *no*.
14. Advance  to Ready Band *rdY* to enter the value for Ready Band using Up  or Down arrow .
15. Advance  to Time Format *tFor* to select the time format. Use the up arrow  to make selection below:
 - tHm* Time Hours:Minutes
 - tPmS* Time Minutes:Seconds
16. Advance  to Countdown Time to enter hours, minutes and seconds using the Up  or Down arrow .
 - hOUr* Hours, then Advance 
 - mIn* Minutes, then Advance 
 - SEc* Seconds
17. Advance  to Closed Loop Timer Set Point *tLSP* to enter the temperature during counting using the Up  or Down arrow .
18. Advance  to Signal Time *St* to enter time in seconds for Timer Event Output 3 *tEo3* to be active at end of countdown time.
19. Press and hold the Infinity  or Reset key for more than 2 seconds to go to Home Page.
20. See programming custom home page in factory page, custom menu to change the display parameters such as active process value, closed loop set point time, closed loop timer set point and time remaining as appropriate for the application.

Alarms

Alarms are activated when the output level, process value or temperature leaves a defined range. A user can configure how and when an alarm is triggered, what action it takes and whether it turns off automatically when the alarm condition is over. Configure alarm outputs in the Setup Page before setting alarm set points. Alarms do not have to be assigned to an output. Alarms can be monitored and controlled through the front panel or by using software.

Process and Deviation Alarms

A process alarm uses one or two absolute set points to define an alarm condition. A deviation alarm uses one or two set points that are defined relative to the set point used by the control loop. High and low alarm set points are calculated by adding or subtracting offset values from the set point used by the control loop. If the set point changes, the window defined by the alarm set points automatically moves with it. Select the type with Type *ALY* (Setup Page, Alarm Menu).

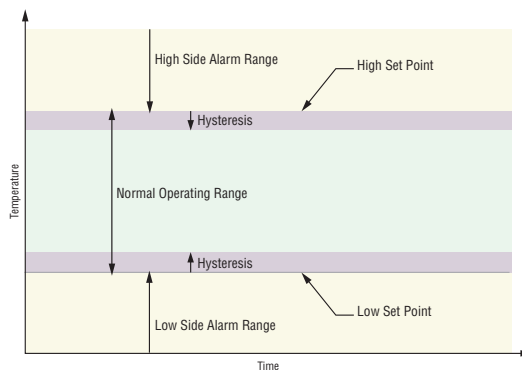
Set Points

The high set point defines the process value or temperature that will trigger a high side alarm. The set point defines the temperature that will trigger a low side alarm. For deviation alarms, a negative set point represents a value below set point used by the control loop. A positive set point represents a value above the set point used by the control loop. View or change alarm set points with Low Set Point *ALo* and High Set Point *AHi* (Operations Page, Alarm Menu).

Hysteresis

An alarm state is triggered when the process value reaches the high or low set point. Hysteresis defines how far the process must return into the normal operating range before the alarm can be cleared.

Hysteresis is a zone inside each alarm set point. This zone is defined by adding the hysteresis value to the low set point or subtracting the hysteresis value from the high set point. View or change hysteresis with Hysteresis *AHY* (Setup Page, Alarm Menu).

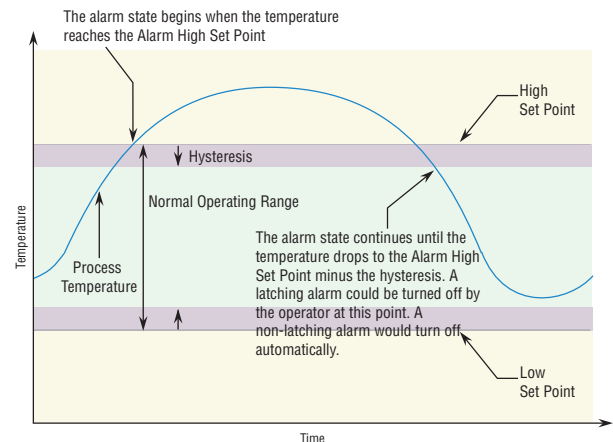


Alarm Set Points and Hysteresis

Latching

A latched alarm will remain active after the alarm condition has passed. It can only be deactivated by the user. An active message, such as an alarm message, will cause the display to toggle between the normal settings and the active message in the upper display and **ALERT** in the lower display. Push the Advance Key **⏩** to display **ALARM** in the upper display and the message source in the lower display. Use the Up **▲** or Down **▼** keys to scroll through possible responses, such as Clear **CLR** or Silence **SIL**. Then push the Advance **⏩** or Infinity **∞** key to execute the action.

See the Keys and Displays chapter and the Home Page chapter for more details. An alarm that is not latched (self-clearing) will deactivate automatically when the alarm condition has passed. Turn latching on or off with Latching **ALR** (Setup Page, Alarm Menu).



Alarm Response with Hysteresis

Silencing

If silencing is on the operator can disable the alarm output while the controller is in an alarm state. The process value or temperature has to enter the normal operating range beyond the hysteresis zone to activate the alarm output function again. An active message, such as an alarm message, will cause the display to toggle between the normal settings and the active message in the upper display and **ALERT** in the lower display.

1. Push the Advance Key **⏩** to display **ALARM** in the upper display and the message source in the lower display.
2. Use the Up **▲** and Down **▼** keys to scroll through possible responses, such as Clear **CLR** or Silence **SIL**. Then push the Advance **⏩** or Infinity **∞** key to execute the action.

See the Keys and Displays chapter and the Home Page chapter for more details. Turn silencing on or off with Silencing **AS** (Setup Page, Alarm Menu).

Blocking

Blocking allows a system to warm up after it has been started up. With blocking on, an alarm is not triggered when the process temperature is initially lower than the low set point or higher than the high set point. The process temperature has to enter the normal operating range beyond the hysteresis zone to activate the alarm function. If the EZ-ZONE PM has an output that is functioning as a deviation alarm, the alarm is blocked when the set point is changed, until the process value re-enters the normal operating range. Turn blocking on or off with Blocking **ABL** (Setup Page, Alarm Menu).

Open Loop Detection

When Open Loop Detection is enabled **LdE**, the controller will look for the power output to be at 100%. Once there, the control will then begin to monitor the Open Loop Detect Deviation **Ldd** as it relates to the value entered for the Open Loop Detect Time **Ldt**. If the specified time period expires and the deviation does not occur, an Open Loop Error will be triggered. Once the Open Loop Error condition exists the control mode will go off and an Open

Loop message will be display. If the process value goes in the opposite direction, a Reversed Loop message is display. The sensor is likely wired in reverse polarity.

Note:

All prompts identified in this section can be found in the Loop Menu of the Setup Page.

Using Lockout and Password Security

If unintentional changes to parameter settings might raise safety concerns or lead to down-time, you can use the lockout feature to make them more secure. There are two methods of lockout that can be deployed, both of which are accessible from the Factory Page.

Method 1- Change the value of the Read Lock *rLoC* (1 to 5) and Set Lock *SLoC* (0 to 5) prompts where the higher the value or setting for each translates to a higher security clearance (greater access).

Method 2- Enable Password Security *PARSE* and then modify the Lock Level *LoEL* value which ranges from 1 to 5. See the section entitled [Using Lockout Method 2](#) for more detail.

Using Lockout Method 1 (Read and Set Lock)

All Pages have security levels assigned where two of those cannot be changed (Home and Setup). Defaults (factory settings) for each are shown below:

- Home Page = 1
- Operations Page = 2 (changeable to 1, 2 or 3)
- Setup Page = 4
- Profiling Page = 3 (changeable to 1, 2 or 3)
- Factory Page = 5*












* The Factory Page is always visible where all menus within it may or may not be visible/writable. For further detail see table "[Factory Page Menus](#)".

The table below represents the various levels of lockout for the Set Lockout Security prompt *SLoC* and the Read Lockout Security prompt *rLoC*. Looking at the table, "Y" equates to yes (can write/read) where "N" equates to no (cannot write/read). The colored cells simply differentiate one level from the next while also showing the level where read/write is enabled. As stated previously, the Set Lockout has 6 levels (0 to 5) of security where the Read Lockout has 5 (1 to 5). Therefore, level "0" applies to Set Lockout only.

| Lockout Security <i>SLoC</i> and <i>rLoC</i> | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pages | Security Level | | | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Home Page (cannot be changed) | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Operations Page | N | N | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Setup Page (cannot be changed) | N | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Profile Page | N | N | N | Y | Y | Y |
| Factory Page | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |






Being able to change the page security level for the Operations and Profile pages allows a user to give access to the Profile Page while locking out the Operations Page. The following example shows how the Lockout feature may be used to accomplish this:

Changing Security Levels:

1. From the Home Page, press and hold the Infinity Key  and the Advance Key  for approximately six seconds. **CUSE** will appear in the upper display and **FCEY** will appear in the lower display.
2. Press the Up Key  until **LoE** appears in the upper display and **FCEY** will appear in the lower display.
3. Press the Advance Key  until Lock Operations prompt **LoEo** appears in the bottom display.
4. Press the Up Key  to change the default value from **2** to **3**.
5. Press the Advance Key  again and change the Lock Profiling prompt **LoEP** appears in the bottom display.
6. Press the Down Key  to change the default value from **3** to **2**.
7. Press the Advance Key  until Read Lock **rLoE** appears in the bottom display.
8. Press the Down Key  to change the default value from **5** to **2**.
9. Press the Advance Key  until Set Lock **SLoE** appears in the bottom display.
10. Press the Down Key  to change the default value from **5** to **4**.

With the above settings, the Home Page and the Profiling Page can be accessed, and all writable parameters can be written to. Due to the Read lock setting of 2, all pages with security levels greater than 2 will be locked out (inaccessible).

Another example of Method 1 lockout usage could be that an operator wants read access to all pages while allowing read/write access to the Home Page and the Lockout Menu only. To setup this scenario follow the steps below:

1. From the Home Page, press and hold the Infinity Key  and the Advance Key  for approximately six seconds. **CUSE** will appear in the upper display and **FCEY** will appear in the lower display.
2. Press the Up Key  until **LoE** appears in the upper display and **FCEY** will appear in the lower display.
3. Press the Advance Key  until Read Lock **rLoE** appears in the bottom display and change it to **5**.
4. Press the Advance Key  until Set Lock **SLoE** appears in the bottom display and change it to **1**.

Although the Factory Page is always visible, some menus within it can be restricted.

| Lockout Security SLoE and rLoE | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Factory Page Menus | | | | | | |
| Menus | Security Level | | | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Custom Menu | N | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Lockout Menu* | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Diagnostic Menu** | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Calibration Menu | N | N | N | N | N | Y |

- * Using lockout Method 1 with *SLoC* set to 0, all writable parameters within the control will be inhibited (not writable) with two exceptions, *SLoC* and *rLoC*. As shown below, both of these parameters can always be seen and modified.
- ** Diagnostic Menu and all associated prompts are always visible and never writable

| Lockout Security <i>SLoC</i> and <i>rLoC</i> | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Factory Page Menu Parameters | | | | | | |
| Parameters | Security Level | | | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>LoCo</i> | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| <i>LoCP</i> | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| <i>PA5E</i> | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| <i>rLoC</i> | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| <i>SLoC</i> | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |

Note:






Using Method 1 Lockout all settings can be modified by anyone who knows how to find their way to the *SLoC* and *rLoC* parameters.

Using Lockout Method 2 (Password Enable)

It is sometimes desirable to apply a higher level of security to the control where a password would be required to access the control. If Password Enabled *PA5E* in the Factory Page under the *LoC* Menu is set to on, an overriding Password Security will be in effect. Without the appropriate password, specified menus will remain inaccessible. Page and Menu access is defined in the Locked Access Level *LoCL* prompt. On the other hand, a User with a password would have visibility restricted by the Read Lockout Security *rLoC*. As an example, with Password Enabled and the Locked Access Level *LoCL* set to 1 and *rLoC* is set to 3, the available Pages for a User without a password would be limited to the Home and Factory Pages (locked level 1). If the User password is entered all pages would be accessible with the exception of the Setup Page as defined by level 3 access.

How to Enable Password Security

Follow the steps below:

1. From the Home Page, press and hold the Infinity Key  and the Advance Key  for approximately six seconds. *CU5E* will appear in the upper display and *FCEY* will appear in the lower display.
2. Press the Up Key  until *LoC* appears in the upper display and *FCEY* will appear in the lower display.
3. Press the Advance Key  until Password Enable *PA5E* appears in the bottom display and change it to *5*.
4. Press the Up Key  to turn it *on*. Once on, four new prompts will appear:
 - a. *Locked Access Level LoCL*, (1 to 5) corresponding to the lockout table above.
 - b. *Rolling Password roLL*, will change the Customer Code every time power is cycled.
 - c. *User Password PA5u*, which is needed for a User to acquire access to the control.
 - d. *Administrator Password PA5A*, which is needed to acquire administrative access to the control.

The Administrator can either change the User and or the Administrator password or leave them in the default state. Once Password Security is enabled they will no longer be visible to anyone other than the Administrator. In other words the Lock Menu LoC is not available to a User. As can be seen in the formula that follows either the User or Administrator will need to know what those passwords are to acquire a higher level of access to the control. Back out of this menu by pushing the Infinity Key ∞ . Once out of the menu, the Password Security will be enabled.

How to Acquire Access to the Control

To acquire access to any inaccessible Pages or Menus, go to the Factory Page and enter the $ULoC$ menu. Once there follow the steps below:

Note:

If Password Security (Password Enabled $PAS.E$ is On) is enabled the two prompts mentioned below in the first step will not be visible. If the password is unknown, call the individual or company that originally setup the control.

1. Acquire either the User Password PAS_u or the Administrator Password PAS_A .
2. Press the Advance \rightarrow key one time where the Code $CoDE$ prompt will be visible.

Note:

- a. If the Rolling Password is off, press the Advance Key \rightarrow one more time where the Password $PASS$ prompt will be displayed. Proceed to either step 7a or 8a. Pushing the Up \uparrow or Down \downarrow arrow keys enter either the User or Administrator Password. Once entered, press and hold the Infinity ∞ key for two seconds to return to the Home Page.
 - b. If the Rolling Password $roLL$ was turned on proceed on through steps 3 - 9.
3. Assuming the Code $CoDE$ prompt (Public Key) is still visible on the face of the control simply push the Advance Key \rightarrow to proceed to the Password $PASS$ prompt. If not, find your way back to the Factory Page as described above.
 4. Execute the calculation defined below (7b or 8b) for either the User or Administrator.
 5. Enter the result of the calculation in the upper display play by using the Up \uparrow and Down \downarrow arrow keys or use EZ-ZONE Configurator Software.
 6. Exit the Factory Page by pressing and holding the Infinity Key ∞ for two seconds.

Formulas used by the User and the Administrator to calculate the Password follows:

Passwords equal:

7. User

- a. If Rolling Password $roLL$ is Off, Password $PASS$ equals User Password PAS_u .
- b. If Rolling Password $roLL$ is On, Password $PASS$ equals: $(PAS_u \times code) \text{ Mod } 929 + 70$

8. Administrator

- a. If Rolling Password $roLL$ is Off, Password $PASS$ equals User Password PAS_A .
- b. If Rolling Password $roLL$ is On, Password $PASS$ equals: $(PAS_A \times code) \text{ Mod } 997 + 1000$

Differences Between a User Without Password, User With Password and Administrator

- User **without** a password is restricted by the Locked Access Level $LoCL$.
- A User **with** a password is restricted by the Read Lockout Security $rLoC$ never having access to the Lock Menu LoC .

- An Administrator is restricted according to the Read Lockout Security `rLoE` however, the Administrator has access to the Lock Menu where the Read Lockout can be changed.

Modbus - Using Programmable Memory Blocks

When using the Modbus RTU or Modbus TCP protocols, the PM control features a block of addresses that can be configured by the user to provide direct access to a list of 40 user configured parameters. This allows the user easy access to this customized list by reading from or writing to a contiguous block of registers.

To acquire a better understanding of the tables found in the back of this manual (See Appendix: [Modbus Programmable Memory Blocks](#)) please read through the text below which defines the column headers used.

Assembly Definition Addresses

- Fixed addresses used to define the parameter that will be stored in the "Working Addresses", which may also be referred to as a pointer. The value stored in these addresses will reflect (point to) the Modbus address of a parameter within the PM control.

Assembly Working Addresses

- Fixed addresses directly related to their associated "Assembly Definition Addresses" (i.e., Assembly Working Addresses 200 & 201 will assume the parameter pointed to by Assembly Definition Addresses 40 & 41).

When the Modbus address of a target parameter is stored in an "Assembly Definition Address" its corresponding working address will return that parameter's actual value. If it's a writable parameter, writing to its working register will change the parameter's actual value. As an example, Modbus register 360 represents the Analog Input 1 Process Value (See Operations Page, Analog Input Menu). If the value 360 is loaded into Assembly Definition Address 90 and value 361 is loaded into Assembly Definition Address 91, the process value sensed by analog input 1 will also be stored in Modbus registers 250 and 251. Notice that by default this parameter is also stored in working registers 240 and 241 as well.

Note:

When modifying the Modbus Assembly registers, single register writes (function 06) are not allowed. Multiple register writes (function 16) must be used to modify the assembly.

The table identified as "Assembly Definition Addresses and Assembly Working Addresses" (see Appendix: Modbus Programmable Memory Blocks) reflects the assemblies and their associated addresses.

Software Configuration

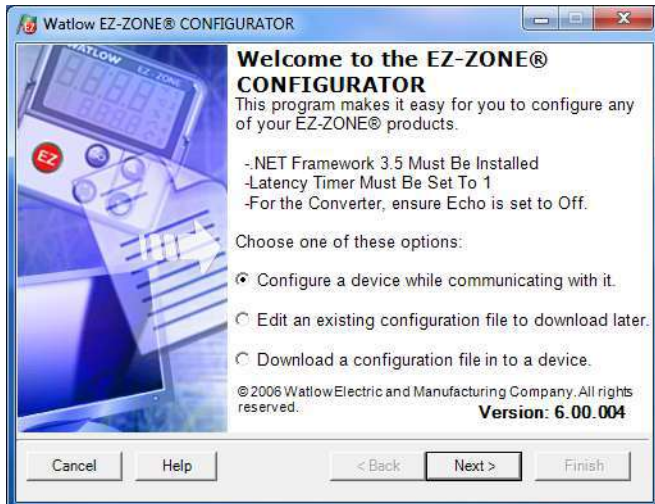
Using EZ-ZONE Configurator Software

To enable a user to configure the PM control using a personal computer (PC), Watlow has provided free software for your use. If you have not yet obtained a copy of this software insert the CD (Controller Support Tools) into your CD drive and install the software. Alternatively, if you are viewing this document electronically and have a connection to the internet simply click on the link below and download the software from the Watlow web site free of charge.

Once the software is installed double click on the EZ-ZONE Configurator icon placed on your desktop during the installation process. If you cannot find the icon follow the steps below to run the software:

1. Move your mouse to the "Start" button
2. Place the mouse over "All Programs"
3. Navigate to the "Watlow" folder and then the sub-folder "EZ-ZONE Configurator"
4. Click on EZ-ZONE Configurator to run.

The first screen that will appear is shown below.



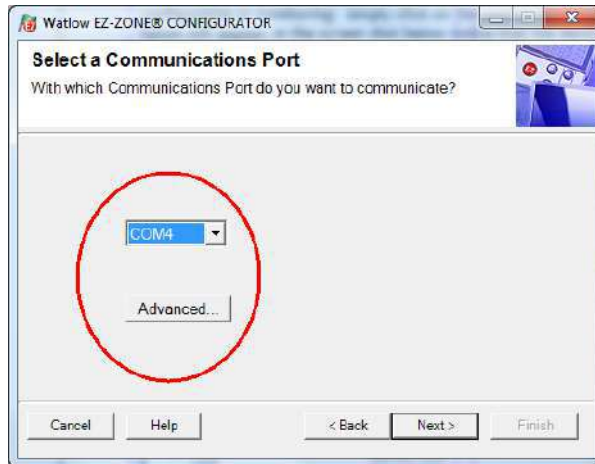
If the PC is already physically connected to the EZ-ZONE PM control click the next button to go on-line.

Note:

When establishing communications from PC to the EZ-ZONE PM control an interface converter will be required. The Standard Bus network uses EIA-485 as the interface. Most PCs today would require a USB to EIA-485 converter. However, some PCs may still be equipped with EIA-232 ports, therefore an EIA-232 to EIA-485 converter would be required.

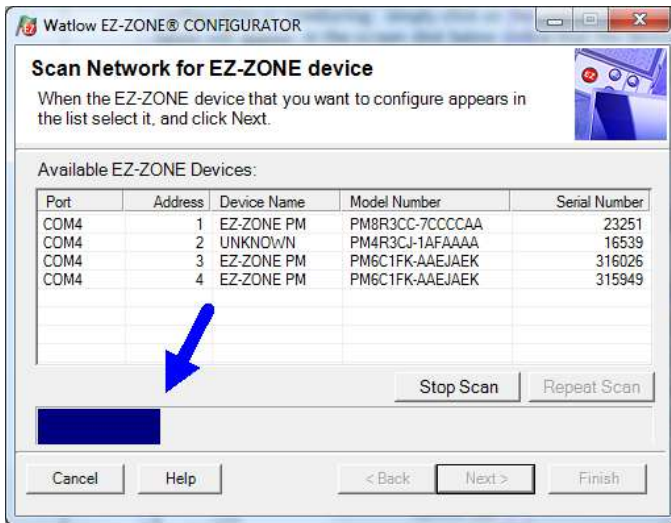
As can be seen in the above screen shot the software provides the user with the option of downloading a previously saved configuration as well as the ability to create a configuration off-line to download later. The screen shots that follow will take the user on-line.

After clicking the next button above it is necessary to define the communications port that will be used on the PC as shown below. Clicking on the drop down will allow the user to select the appropriate communications port. This will be the port assigned to the EIA-485 to USB converter when it was connected to the PC. The "Advanced" button allows the user to determine how many devices to look for on the network (1 to 17).

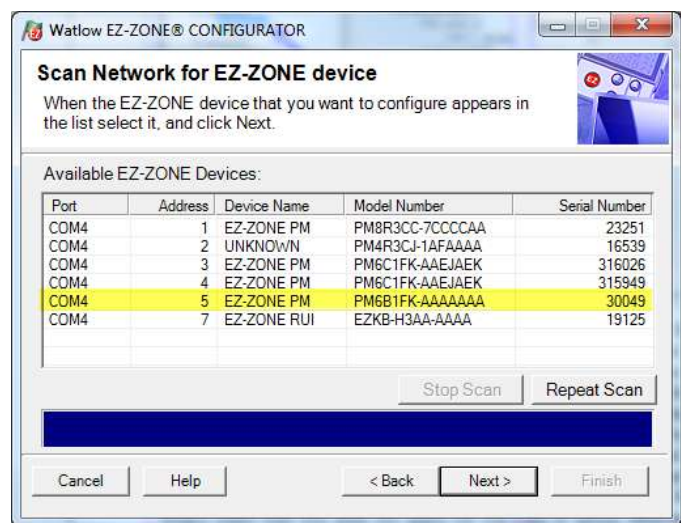


After clicking on the "Next" button, the software will scan the network for the zone addresses specified while showing the progress made (as shown in the graphic below. When complete the software will display all of the available devices found on the network as shown below.

Searching Network for Devices



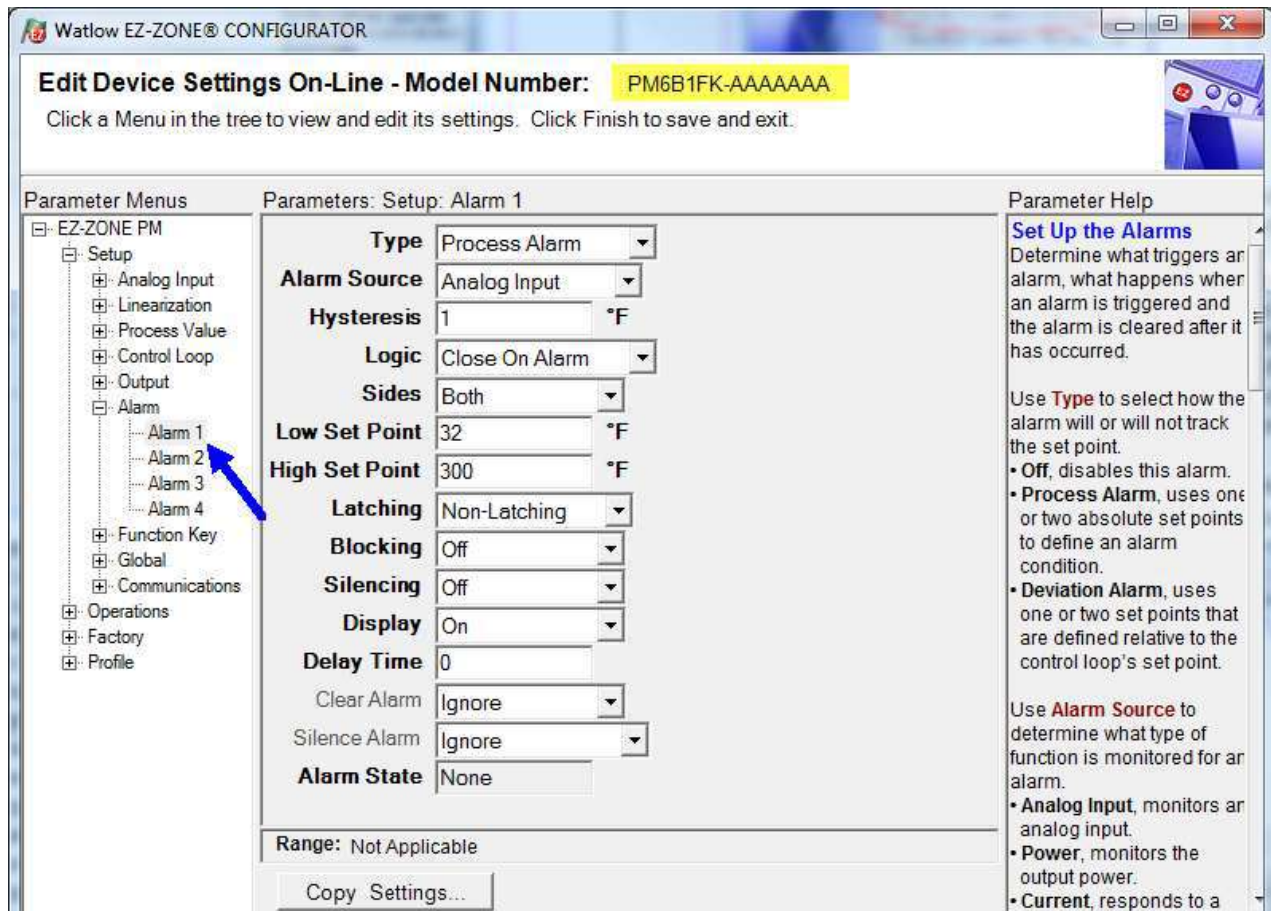
Available Network Devices Displayed



The PM8 is shown highlighted to bring greater clarity to the control in focus. Any EZ-ZONE device on the network will appear in this window and would be available for the purpose of configuration or monitoring; simply click on the control of choice. After doing so, the screen below will appear. In the screen shot below notice that the device part number is clearly displayed at the top of the page (yellow highlight added for emphasis). When multiple EZ-ZONE devices are on the network it is important that the part number be noted prior to configuring so as to avoid making unwanted configuration changes to another control. Looking closely at the left hand column (Parameter Menus) notice that it displays all of the available menus and associated parameters within the control.

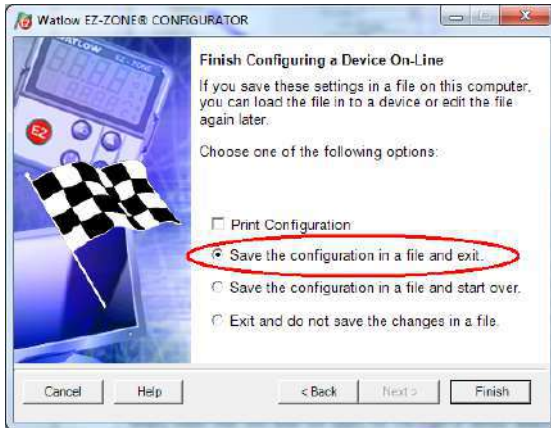
The menu structure as laid out within this software follows:

- Setup - Operations - Factory - Profile



Navigating from one menu to the next is easy and clearly visible. Simply slide the scroll bar up or down to display the menu and parameter of choice. If there is a need to bring greater focus and clarity to the parameters of interest simply click on the negative symbol next to any of the Menu items. As an example if it is desired to work within the Operations page click the negative sign next to Setup where the Setup Page will then collapse. Now click the plus sign next to Operations to find the menu items of choice without viewing unwanted menus and parameters. Once the focus is brought to an individual parameter (single click of mouse) as is the case for Analog Input 1 in the left column; all that can be setup related to that parameter will appear in the center column. The grayed out fields in the center column simply mean that this does not apply for the type of sensor selected. As an example, notice that when a thermocouple is selected, RTD Leads does not apply and is therefore grayed out. To speed up the process of configuration, notice that at the bottom of the center column there is an option to copy settings. If all alarms were to be setup the same click on "Copy Settings" where a copy dialog box will appear allowing for quick duplication of all settings. Notice too, that by clicking on any of those items in the center column that context sensitive help will appear for that particular item in the right hand column.

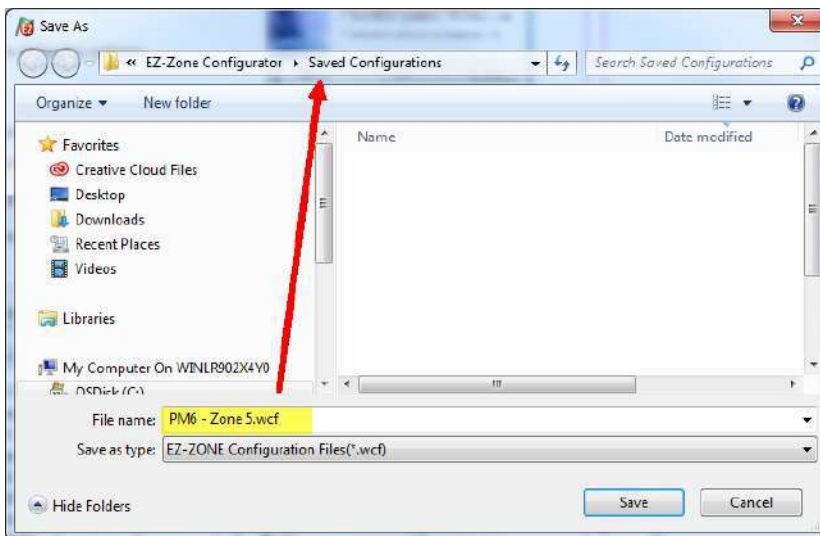
Lastly, when the configuration is complete click the "Finish" button at the bottom right of the previous screen shot. The screen that follows this action can be seen below.



Although the PM control now contains the configuration (because the previous discussion focused on doing the configuration on-line) it is suggested that after the configuration process is completed that the user save this file on the PC for future use. If for some reason someone inadvertently changed a setting without understanding the impact, it would be easy and perhaps faster to download a saved configuration back to the control versus trying to figure out what was changed. Of course, there is an option to exit without saving a copy to the local hard drive. After selecting Save above, click the "Finish" button once again. The screen below will then appear. When saving the configuration, note the location where the file will be placed (saved in) and enter the file name (File name) as well. The default path for saved files follows:

Users\ "Username" \My Documents\ Watlow\EZ-Zone Configurator\ Saved Configurations

The user can save the file to any folder of choice.



Chapter 10: Appendix

Troubleshooting Alarms, Errors and Control Issues

| Indication | Description | Possible Cause(s) | Corrective Action |
|---|--|--|--|
| Alarm won't clear or reset | Alarm will not clear or reset with keypad or digital input | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latching is active • Alarm set to incorrect output • Alarm is set to incorrect source • Sensor input is out of alarm set point range • Alarm set point is incorrect • Alarm is set to incorrect type • Digital input function is incorrect | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reset alarm when process is within range or disable latching • Set output to correct alarm source instance • Set alarm source to correct input instance • Correct cause of sensor input out of alarm range • Set alarm set point to correct trip point • Set alarm to correct type: process, deviation or power • Set digital input function and source instance |
| Alarm won't occur | Alarm will not activate output | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silencing is active • Blocking is active • Alarm is set to incorrect output • Alarm is set to incorrect source • Alarm set point is incorrect • Alarm is set to incorrect type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disable silencing, if required • Disable blocking, if required • Set output to correct alarm source instance • Set alarm source to correct input instance • Set alarm set point to correct trip point • Set alarm to correct type: process, deviation or power |
| Alarm Error <i>ALE 1</i> <i>ALE 2</i> <i>ALE 3</i> <i>ALE 4</i> | Alarm state cannot be determined due to lack of sensor input | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensor improperly wired or open • Incorrect setting of sensor type • Calibration corrupt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct wiring or replace sensor • Match setting to sensor used • Check calibration of controller |

| Indication | Description | Possible Cause(s) | Corrective Action |
|--|--|---|---|
| Alarm Low <i>ALL 1</i> <i>ALL 2</i> <i>ALL 3</i> <i>ALL 4</i> | Sensor input below low alarm set point | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature is less than alarm set point • Alarm is set to latching and an alarm occurred in the past • Incorrect alarm set point • Incorrect alarm source | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check cause of under temperature • Clear latched alarm • Establish correct alarm set point • Set alarm source to proper setting |
| Alarm High <i>ALh 1</i> <i>ALh 2</i> <i>ALh 3</i> <i>ALh 4</i> | Sensor input above high alarm set point | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature is greater than alarm set point • Alarm is set to latching and an alarm occurred in the past • Incorrect alarm set point • Incorrect alarm source | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check cause of over temperature • Clear latched alarm • Establish correct alarm set point • Set alarm source to proper setting |
| Error Input <i>Er. 1 1</i> | Sensor does not provide a valid signal to controller | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensor improperly wired or open • Incorrect setting of sensor type • Calibration corrupt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct wiring or replace sensor • Match setting to sensor used • Check calibration of controller |
| Ambient Error <i>Er.AB</i> | Sensor does not provide a valid signal to controller | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambient error - cold junction circuitry not working | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return to factory for repair |
| Loop Open Error <i>LP.o 1</i> | Open Loop Detect is active and the process value did not deviate by a user-selected value in a user specified period with PID power at 100%. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting of Open Loop Detect Time incorrect • Setting of Open Loop Detect Deviation incorrect • Thermal loop is open • Open Loop Detect function not required but activated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set correct Open Loop Detect Time for application • Set correct Open Loop Deviation value for application • Determine cause of open thermal loop: misplaced sensors, load failure, loss of power to load, etc. • Deactivate Open Loop Detect feature |

| Indication | Description | Possible Cause(s) | Corrective Action |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Loop Reversed Error <i>LPr I</i> | Open Loop Detect is active and the process value is headed in the wrong direction when the output is activated based on deviation value and user-selected value. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting of Open Loop Detect Time incorrect • Setting of Open Loop Detect Deviation incorrect • Output programmed for incorrect function • Thermocouple sensor wired in reverse polarity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set correct Open Loop Detect Time for application • Set correct Open Loop Deviation value for application • Set output function correctly • Wire thermocouple correctly, (red wire is negative) |
| Ramping <i>rP I</i> | Controller is ramping to new set point | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ramping feature is activated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disable ramping feature if not required |
| Autotuning <i>tUn I</i> | Controller is autotuning the control loop | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User started the autotune function • Digital input is set to start autotune | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait until autotune completes or disable autotune feature • Set digital input to function other than autotune, if desired |
| No heat/cool action | Output does not activate load | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output function is incorrectly set • Control mode is incorrectly set • Output is incorrectly wired • Load, power or fuse is open • Control set point is incorrect • Incorrect controller model for application | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set output function correctly • Set control mode appropriately (Open vs Closed Loop) • Correct output wiring • Correct fault in system • Set control set point in appropriate control mode and check source of set point: remote, idle, profile, closed loop, open loop • Obtain correct controller model for application |

| Indication | Description | Possible Cause(s) | Corrective Action |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| No Display | No display indication or LED illumination | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power to controller is off • Fuse open • Breaker tripped • Safety interlock switch open • Separate system limit control activated • Wiring error • Incorrect voltage to controller | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn on power • Replace fuse • Reset breaker • Close interlock switch • Reset limit • Correct wiring issue • Apply correct voltage, check part number |
| No Serial Communication | Cannot establish serial communications with the controller | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address parameter incorrect • Incorrect protocol selected • Baud rate incorrect • Parity incorrect • Wiring error • EIA-485 converter issue • Incorrect computer or PLC communications port • Incorrect software setup • Wires routed with power cables • Termination resistor may be required | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set unique addresses on network • Match protocol between devices • Match baud rate between devices • Match parity between devices • Correct wiring issue • Check settings or replace converter • Set correct communication port • Correct software setup to match controller • Route communications wires away from power wires • Place 120 Ω resistor across EIA-485 on last controller |
| Process doesn't control to set point | Process is unstable or never reaches set point | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller not tuned correctly • Control mode is incorrectly set • Control set point is incorrect | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform autotune or manually tune system • Set control mode appropriately (Open vs Closed Loop) • Set control set point in appropriate control mode and check source of set point: remote, idle, profile, closed loop, open loop |

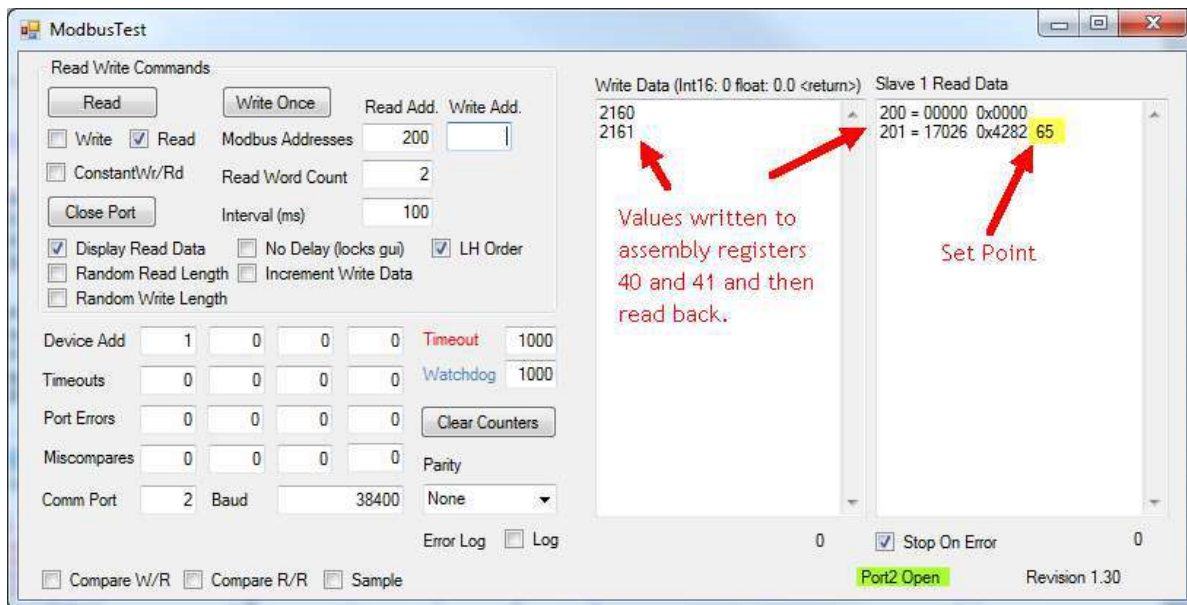
| Indication | Description | Possible Cause(s) | Corrective Action |
|---|---|--|--|
| Temperature runaway | Process value continues to increase or decrease past set point. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller output incorrectly programmed • Thermocouple reverse wired • Controller output wired incorrectly • Short in heater • Power controller connection to controller defective • Controller output defective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify output function is correct (heat or cool) • Correct sensor wiring (red wire negative) • Verify and correct wiring • Replace heater • Replace or repair power controller • Replace or repair controller |
| Device Error <i>100</i> <i>rErr</i> | Controller displays internal malfunction message at power up. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller defective • Sensor input over driven | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace or repair controller • Check sensors for ground loops, reverse wiring or out of range values. |
| Menus inaccessible | Unable to access <i>SEt</i> , <i>oPEr</i> , <i>FCtY</i> or <i>PrOF</i> menus or particular prompts in Home Page | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security set to incorrect level • Digital input set to lock-out keypad • Custom parameters incorrect | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check <i>LoE</i> settings in Factory Page and enter appropriate password in <i>ULoE</i> setting in Factory Page • Change state of digital input • Change custom parameters in Factory Page |
| EZ-Key/s do not work | EZ-Key/s do not activate required function | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EZ-Key function incorrect • EZ-Key function instance not correct • Keypad malfunction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify EZ-Key function in the Setup Menu • Correct and change the function instance if not correct • Replace or repair controller |
| Displayed value to low <i>uALL</i> | Value to low to be displayed in 4 digit LED display <-1999 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect setup | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check scaling of source data |
| Displayed value to high <i>uALh</i> | Value to high to be displayed in 4 digit LED display >9999 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect setup | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check scaling of source data |

| Detection of and Rules Around Abnormal Sensor Conditions | |
|---|--|
| Inputs | Detection of Abnormal Conditions |
| Thermocouple | |
| Shorted | No direct detection, Open loop firmware detection. |
| Open | Yes, Parasitic pull-up |
| Reversed | Yes, firmware detection |
| Current Source | |
| Shorted | Range limiting only |
| Open | Range limiting only |
| Reversed | Range limiting only |
| Voltage Source | |
| Open | Range limiting only |
| Shorted | Range limiting only |
| Reversed | Range limiting only |
| RTD | |
| S1 open | Yes, pulled up. |
| S2 open | Not implemented. |
| S3 open | Yes, pulled up. |
| S1 short to S2 | Yes, pulled up |
| S1 short to S3 | Yes, pulled down to under range. |
| S2 shorted to S3 | Not implemented, Possible, monitor S2 voltage. |
| S1 and S2 open | Yes, pulled down to under range. |
| S1 and S3 open | Yes, S1 pulled up. |
| S2 and S3 open | Yes pulled up. |
| Thermistor | |
| S1 open | Yes, pulled up to sensor over range. |
| S3 open | Yes, pulled up to sensor over range. |
| S1 short to S3 | Yes, pulled down to sensor under range. |
| S1 and S3 open | Yes, S1 pulled up to sensor over range. |

Modbus - Programmable Memory Blocks

The Modbus assembly or programmable memory blocks consists of 40 pointers to the parameters of your choosing starting at Modbus register 40 (shown on the following page). The pointers are 32-bits long and are stored in two sequential registers. As an example, if it is desired to move an alias to the Set Point of the PM (register 2160) into pointer registers 40 and 41, a single multi-write command (0x10 function) would be used writing 2160 into register 40 and 2161 into register 41.

Once the parameters of choice have been defined and written to the specified pointer registers, the working registers will then represent the parameters written. In the example above, the 32-bit floating point Set Point (2160 and 2161) was first written to registers 40 and 41 which in turn defines working registers 200 and 201 as Set Point. As can be seen in the graphic below, reading back registers 200 and 201 the Set Point is displayed.

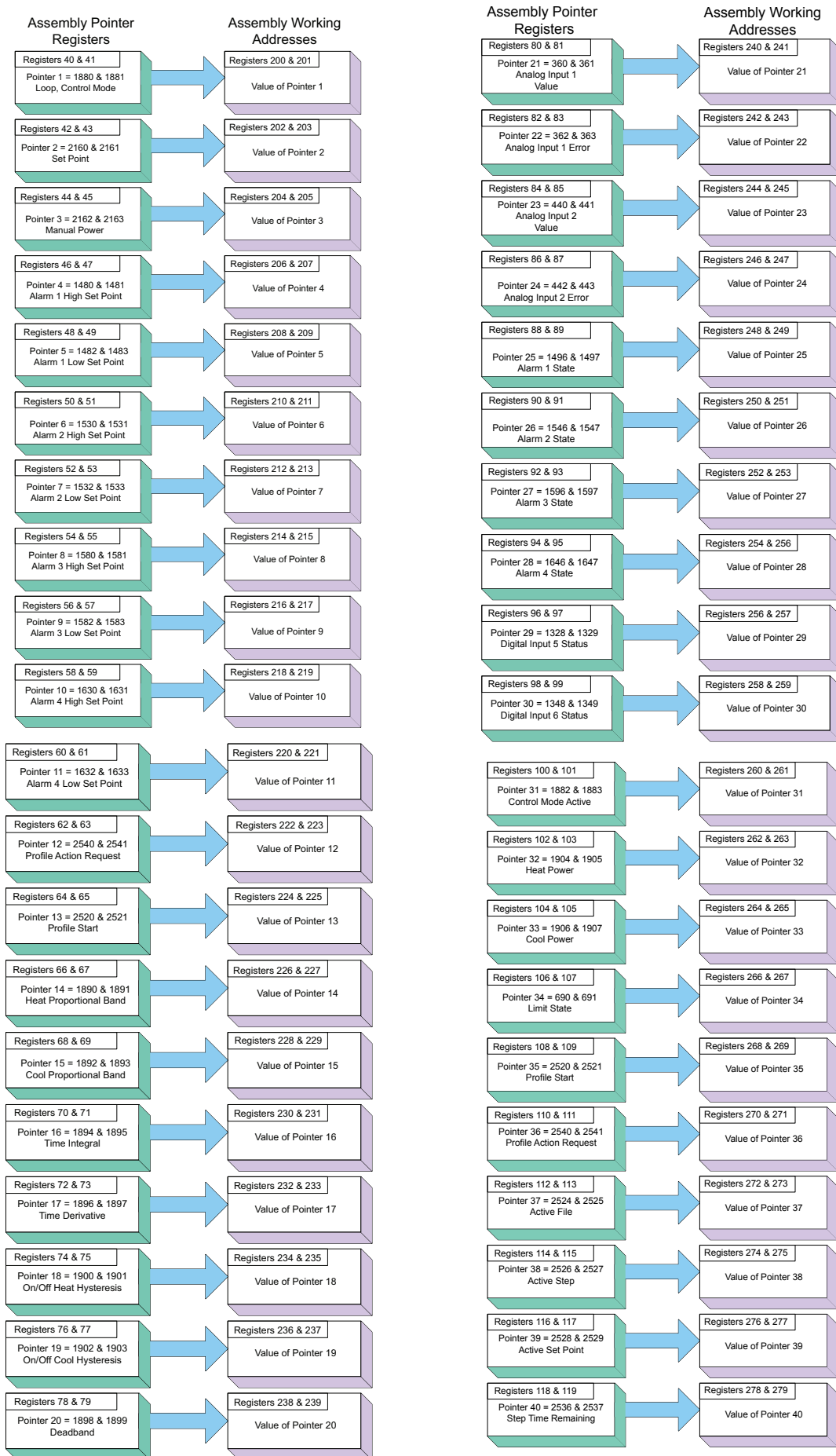


The screen shot above was taken from a program that can be found on the Watlow Support Tools DVD (shipped with the product) as well as on the Watlow website. On the DVD, it can be found under "Utility Tools" and is identified as "Modbus RTU Diagnostic Program for EZ-ZONE PM, RM and ST". A similar program can be found here as well for Modbus TCP. If it is easier to go to the web to acquire this software, click on the link below and type "modbus" in the search field where both versions can be found and downloaded.

Assembly Definition Addresses and Assembly Working Addresses

| Pointer Registers | Working Registers |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 40 & 41 | 200 & 201 |
| 42 & 43 | 202 & 203 |
| 44 & 45 | 204 & 205 |
| 46 & 47 | 206 & 207 |
| 48 & 49 | 208 & 209 |
| 50 & 51 | 210 & 211 |
| 52 & 53 | 212 & 213 |
| 54 & 55 | 214 & 215 |
| 56 & 57 | 216 & 217 |
| 58 & 59 | 218 & 219 |
| 60 & 61 | 220 & 221 |
| 62 & 63 | 222 & 223 |
| 64 & 65 | 224 & 225 |
| 66 & 67 | 226 & 227 |
| 68 & 69 | 228 & 229 |
| 70 & 71 | 230 & 231 |
| 72 & 73 | 232 & 233 |
| 74 & 75 | 234 & 235 |
| 76 & 77 | 236 & 237 |
| 78 & 79 | 238 & 239 |
| 80 & 81 | 240 & 241 |
| 82 & 83 | 242 & 243 |
| 84 & 85 | 244 & 245 |
| 86 & 87 | 246 & 247 |
| 88 & 89 | 248 & 249 |
| 90 & 91 | 250 & 251 |
| 92 & 93 | 252 & 253 |
| 94 & 95 | 254 & 255 |
| 96 & 97 | 256 & 257 |
| 98 & 99 | 256 & 259 |
| 100 & 101 | 260 & 261 |
| 102 & 103 | 262 & 263 |
| 104 & 105 | 264 & 265 |
| 106 & 107 | 266 & 267 |
| 108 & 109 | 268 & 269 |
| 110 & 111 | 270 & 271 |
| 112 & 113 | 272 & 273 |
| 114 & 115 | 274 & 275 |
| 116 & 117 | 276 & 277 |
| 118 & 119 | 278 & 279 |

Modbus Default Assembly Structure 40-119



PM Specifications

Line Voltage/Power (Minimum/Maximum Ratings)

- 85 to 264V~ (ac), 47 to 63Hz
- 20 to 28V~ (ac), 47 to 63Hz
- 12 to 40V= (dc)
- 14VA maximum power consumption (PM4, 8 & 9)
- 10VA maximum power consumption (PM6)
- Data retention upon power failure via non-volatile memory
- Compliant with SEMIF47-0200, Figure R1-1 voltage sag requirements @ 24V~ (ac) or higher

Environment

- 0 to 149°F (-18 to 65°C) operating temperature
- -40 to 185°F (-40 to 85°C) storage temperature
- 0 to 90% RH, non-condensing

Accuracy

- Calibration accuracy and sensor conformity: $\pm 0.1\%$ of span, $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ @ the calibrated ambient temperature and rated line voltage
- Types R, S, B; 0.2%
- Type T below -50°C ; 0.2%
- Calibration ambient temperature @ $77 \pm 5^\circ\text{F}$ ($25 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$)
- Accuracy span :1000 °F (540°C) min.
- Temperature stability: $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{F}/^\circ\text{F}$ ($\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$) rise in ambient max.

Agency Approvals

- UL® Listed to UL 61010-1 File E185611
- UL Reviewed to CSA C22.2 No.61010-1-04
- UL 50 Type 4X, NEMA 4X indoor locations, IP65 front panel seal (indoor use only)
- FM Class 3545 File 3029084 temperature limit switches
- CE-See Declaration of Conformity RoHS and W.E.E.E. complaint
- UL Listed to ANSI/ISA 12.12.01-2007 File E184390
- This equipment is suitable for use in Class 1, Div.2, Groups A, B, C and D or non-hazardous locations only. Temperature Code T4A
- UL reviewed to Standard No. CSA C22.2 No.213-M1987, Canadian Hazardous locations
- All models, CSA C22.2 No. 24 File 158031 Class 4813-02, CSA Approved

Controller

- User selectable heat/cool, on-off, P, PI, PD, PID or alarm action
- Auto-tune with TRU-TUNE®+ adaptive control algorithm
- Control sampling rates: input = 10Hz, outputs = 10Hz

Profile Ramp/Soak - Real Time Clock and Battery Back-up

- Accuracy (typical): $\pm 30\text{PPM}$ at 77°F (25°C)
- $+30/-100\text{ PPM}$ at -4 to 149°F (-20 to 65°C)
- Battery type: Rayovac 3V (BR1225) lithium (recycle properly). Battery is available only on models with real-time clock
- Battery typical life: three cumulative years of life without power at 77°F (25°C)

Isolated Serial Communications

- EIA232/485, Modbus® RTU

Wiring Termination—Touch-Safe Terminals

- Input, power and controller output terminals are touch safe removable 3.30 to 0.0507 mm² (12 to 22 AWG)
- Wire strip length 7.6 mm (0.30 in.)
- Torque 0.56 Nm (5.0 in-lb)

Universal Input

- Thermocouple, grounded or ungrounded sensors
 - >20MΩ input impedance
- Max. 2kΩ source resistance
- 3μA open sensor detection
- RTD 2- or 3-wire, platinum, 100Ω and 1kΩ @ 0°C (32°F) calibration to DIN curve (0.00385 Ω/Ω/°C)
- Process, 0-20mA @100Ω, or 0-10V_{rms} (dc) @ 20kΩ input impedance; scalable, 0-50mV

Voltage Input Ranges

- Accuracy ±10mV ±1 LSD at standard conditions
- Temperature stability ±100 PPM/°C maximum

Milliamp Input Ranges

- Accuracy ±20μA ±1 LSD at standard conditions
- Temperature stability ±100 PPM/°C maximum

Resolution Input Ranges

- 0 to 10V: 200μV nominal
- 0 to 20 mA: 0.5mA nominal

- Potentiometer: 0 to 1.2kΩ
- Inverse scaling

| Input Type | Max Error @ 25 Deg C | Accuracy Range Low | Accuracy Range High | Units |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|
| J | ±1.75 | 0 | 750 | Deg C |
| K | ±2.45 | -200 | 1250 | Deg C |
| T | ±1.55 | -200 | 350 | Deg C |
| N | ±2.25 | 0 | 1250 | Deg C |
| E | ±2.10 | -200 | 900 | Deg C |
| R | ±3.9 | 0 | 1450 | Deg C |
| S | ±3.9 | 0 | 1450 | Deg C |
| B | ±2.66 | 870 | 1700 | Deg C |
| C | ±3.32 | 0 | 2315 | Deg C |
| D | ±3.32 | 0 | 2315 | Deg C |
| F (PTII) | ±2.34 | 0 | 1343 | Deg C |
| RTD, 100 ohm | ±2.00 | -200 | 800 | Deg C |
| RTD, 1000 ohm | ±2.00 | -200 | 800 | DegC |
| mV | ±0.05 | -50 | 50 | mV |

| Input Type | Max Error @ 25 Deg C | Accuracy Range Low | Accuracy Range High | Units |
|------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Volts | ±0.01 | 0 | 10 | Volts |
| mAdc | ±0.02 | 0 | 20 | mAmps DC |
| mAac | ±5 | 0 | 50 | mAmps AC |

| Operating Range | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| Input Type | Range Low | Range High | Units |
| J | -210 | 1200 | Deg C |
| K | -270 | 1371 | Deg C |
| T | -270 | 400 | Deg C |
| N | -270 | 1300 | Deg C |
| E | -270 | 1000 | Deg C |
| R | -50 | 1767 | Deg C |
| S | -50 | 1767 | Deg C |
| B | 0 | 1816 | Deg C |
| C | 0 | 2315 | Deg C |
| D | 0 | 2315 | Deg C |
| F (PTII) | 0 | 1343 | Deg C |
| RTD (100 ohm) | -200 | 800 | Deg C |
| RTD (1000 ohm) | -200 | 800 | Deg C |
| mV | 0 | 50 | mV |
| Volts | 0 | 10 | Volts |
| mAdc | 0 | 20 | mAmps DC |
| mAac | 0 | 50 | mAmps AC |
| Potentiometer, 1K range | 0 | 1200 | Ohms |
| Resistance, 5K range | 0 | 5000 | Ohms |
| Resistance, 10K range | 0 | 10000 | Ohms |
| Resistance, 20K range | 0 | 20000 | Ohms |
| Resistance, 40K range | 0 | 40000 | Ohms |

| Thermistor Input | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Input Type | Max Error @ 25 Deg C | Accuracy Range Low | Accuracy Range High | Units |
| Thermistor, 5K range | ±5 | 0 | 5000 | Ohms |
| Thermistor, 10K range | ±10 | 0 | 10000 | Ohms |
| Thermistor, 20K range | ±20 | 0 | 20000 | Ohms |
| Thermistor, 40K range | ±40 | 0 | 40000 | Ohms |

- 0 to 40kΩ, 0 to 20kΩ, 0 to 10kΩ, 0 to 5kΩ
- 2.252kΩ and 10kΩ base at 25°C
- Linearization curves built in
- Third party Thermistor compatibility requirements

| Base R @ 25C | Alpha Techniques | Beta THERM | YSI | Thermistor Curve |
|--------------|------------------|------------|-----|------------------|
| 2.252K | Curve A | 2.2K3A | 004 | A |
| 10K | Curve A | 10K3A | 016 | B |
| 10K | Curve C | 10K4A | 006 | C |

2 Digital Input/Output Option - 2 DIO

- Digital input update rate 10Hz
 - DC voltage
 - Max. input 36V @ 3mA
 - Min. high state 3V at 0.25mA
 - Max. low state 2V
 - Dry contact
 - Min. open resistance 10k Ω
 - Max. closed resistance 50 Ω
 - Max. short circuit 13mA
- Digital output update rate 10Hz
 - SSR drive signal
 - Update rate 10 Hz
 - Maximum open circuit voltage is 22 to 25 \approx (dc)
 - PNP transistor source
 - Typical drive; 21mA @ 4.5V for DO5, and 11mA @ 4.5V for DO6
 - Current limit 24mA for Output 5 and 12mA Output 6
 - Output 5 capable of driving one 3 - pole DIN-A-MITE
 - Output 6 capable of driving one 1 - pole DIN-A-MITE

Output Hardware

- Switched DC
 - Maximum open circuit voltage is 22 to 25V \approx (dc)
 - 30mA max. per single output / 40mA max. total per paired outputs (1 & 2, 3 & 4)
 - Typical drive; 4.5V \approx (dc) @ 30mA
 - Short circuit limited to <50mA
 - Use dc- and dc+ to drive external solid-state relay
 - 1-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 4 in parallel or 4 in series
 - 2-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 2 in parallel or 2 in series
 - 3-pole DIN-A-MITE: up to 2 in series
- Switched dc/open collector = 30V \approx (dc) max. @ 100mA max. current sink
- Solid State Relay (SSR), FormA, 0.5A @ 24V \sim (ac) min., 240V \sim (ac) max., 1A at 50°F linear derating to 0.5A at 149°F resistive, opto-isolated, without contact suppression, 120/240V \sim (ac) 20 VA pilot duty
- Minimum holding current of 10mA

- Electromechanical relay, Form C, 5A, 24 to 240V~ (ac) or 30V= (dc) max., resistive load, 100,000 cycles at rated load, 125 VA pilot duty at 120/240V~ (ac), 25 VA at 24V~ (ac)
- Electromechanical relay, FormA, 5A, 24 to 240V~ (ac) or 30V= (dc) max., resistive load, 100,000 cycles at rated load, 125 VA pilot duty at 120/240V~ (ac), 25 VA at 24V~ (ac)
- NO-ARC relay, FormA, 15A, 24 to 240V~ (ac), no V= (dc), resistive load, 2 million cycles at rated load
- Universal process/retransmit, Output range selectable:
 - 0 to 10V= (dc) into a min. 1kΩ load
 - 0 to 20mA into max. 800Ω load

Resolution

- dc ranges: 2.5mV nominal
- mA ranges: 5μA nominal

Calibration Accuracy

- dc ranges: ±15mV
- mA ranges: ±30μA

Temperature Stability

- 100 ppm/°C

Operator Interface

- Dual 4 digit, 7 segment LED displays
- Advance, infinity, up and down keys, plus optional programmable EZ-KEY/s depending on model size
- Typical display update rate 1Hz
- RESET key substituted for infinity on all models including the limit control

| Dimensions | | | | |
|------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Size | Behind Panel (max.) | Width | Height | Display Character Height |
| 1/32 | 101.6 mm (4.00 in) | 53.3 mm (2.10 in) | 30.9 mm (1.22 in) | Large: 7.62 mm (0.300 in) Small: 5.59 mm (0.220 in) |
| 1/4 | 100.8 mm (3.97 in) | 100.3 mm (3.95 in) | 100.3 mm (3.95 in) | Large: 20.32 mm (0.800 in) Medium: 12.70 mm (0.500 in) Small: 10.16 mm (0.400 in) |
| 1/16 | 101.6 mm (4.00 in) | 53.3 mm (2.10 in) | 53.3 mm (2.10 in) | Large: 10.16 mm (0.400 in) Small: 5.97 mm (0.235 in) |
| 1/8 (H) | 101.6 mm (4.00 in) | 100.3 mm (3.95 in) | 54.8 mm (2.16 in) | Large: 11.4 mm (0.450 in) Medium: 9.53 mm (0.375 in) Small: 7.62 mm (0.300 in) |
| 1/8 (V) | 101.6 mm (4.00 in) | 54.8 mm (2.16 in) | 100.3 mm (3.95 in) | Large: 11.4 mm (0.450 in) Medium: 9.53 mm (0.375 in) Small: 7.62 mm (0.300 in) |

| Weight | |
|--|--|
| 1/32 DIN (PM3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controller: 127 g (4.5 oz.) | 1/4 DIN (PM4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controller: 331 g (11.7 oz.) |
| 1/8 DIN (PM8 and 9) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controller: 284 g (10 oz.) | 1/16 DIN (PM6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controller: 186 g (6.6 oz.) |
| User's Guide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User's Guide: 284.86 g (10.1 oz) | |

Modbus® is a trademark of AEG Schneider Automation Inc.

UL® is a registered trademark of Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Note:

These specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Ordering Information for PID Controller Models

Controller

EZ-ZONE® PID Controller Models
 TRU-TUNE+® Adaptive Tune, red-green 7-segment displays

Package Size

- 3 Panel Mount 1/32 DIN
- 6 Panel Mount 1/16 DIN
- 8 Panel Mount 1/8 DIN Vertical
- 9 Panel Mount 1/8 DIN Horizontal
- 4 Panel Mount 1/4 DIN Horizontal

Primary Function

- C PID Controller with Universal Input
- R PID Controller with Universal Input and Profiling Ramp and Soak
- T PID Controller with Universal Input and Timer
- B PID Controller with Universal Input and Profiling Ramp and Soak and Battery Backup with Real Time Clock
- J PID Controller with Thermistor Input
- N PID Controller with Thermistor Input and Profiling Ramp and Soak
- E PID Controller with Thermistor Input and Profiling Ramp and Soak and Battery Backup with Real Time Clock
- S Custom Firmware

- Options B and E are not available with PM3 or PM6

Power Supply, Digital Input/Output

- 1 100 to 240V~ (ac)
- 2 100 to 240V~ (ac) plus 2 Digital I/O points
- 3 15 to 36V= (dc) and 24V~ (ac)
- 4 15 to 36V= (dc) and 24V~ (ac), plus 2 Digital I/O points

Output 1 and 2 Hardware Options

| | Output 1 | Output 2 |
|----|---------------------------------|---|
| CA | Switched dc/open collector | None |
| CH | Switched dc/open collector | NO-ARC 15 A power control |
| CC | Switched dc/open collector | Switched dc |
| CJ | Switched dc/open collector | Mechanical relay 5 A, form A |
| CK | Switched dc/open collector | Solid-State Relay 0.5 A, form A |
| EA | Mechanical relay 5 A, form C | None |
| EH | Mechanical relay 5 A, form C | NO-ARC 15 A power control |
| EC | Mechanical relay 5 A, form C | Switched dc |
| EJ | Mechanical relay 5 A, form C | Mechanical relay 5 A, form A |
| EK | Mechanical relay 5 A, form C | Solid-State Relay 0.5 A, form A |
| FA | Universal process | None |
| FC | Universal process | Switched dc (cannot use variable time base) |
| FJ | Universal process | Mechanical relay 5 A, form A (cannot use variable time base) |
| FK | Universal process | Solid-State Relay 0.5 A, form A (cannot use variable time base) |
| AK | None | Solid-State Relay 0.5 A, form A |
| KH | Solid-State Relay 0.5 A, form A | NO-ARC 15 A power control |
| KK | Solid-State Relay 0.5 A, form A | Solid-state relay 0.5 A, form A |

- Options CH, EH and KH are not available with PM3 (1/32 DIN)

Communications Options

- A None
- 1 EIA 485 Modbus RTU®

- Standard Bus EIA-485 always included - all models

Future Options

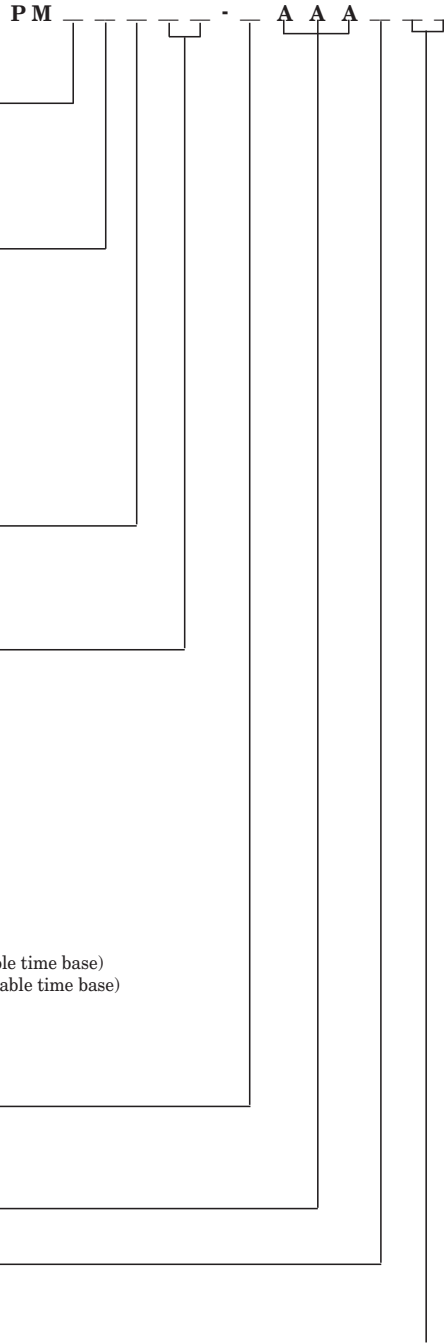
- AAA None

Isolated Input Option

- A None
- D Isolated Input 1

Custom Options

- AA Standard EZ-ZONE face plate
- 12 Class 1, Div. 2 (Not available with mechanical relay output types E, H, J)
- AB EZ-ZONE logo and no Watlow name
- AC No logo and no Watlow name
- AG Conformal coating
- XX Custom firmware, overlays, parameter settings



Declaration of Conformity

Series EZ-ZONE[®] PM



WATLOW Electric Manufacturing Company

ISO 9001 since 1996.

1241 Bundy Blvd.
Winona, MN 55987 USA

Declares that the following product:

Designation: **Series EZ-ZONE[®] PM (Panel Mount)**
Model Numbers: PM (3, 6, 8, 9 or 4)(Any Letter or number) – (1, 2, 3 or 4)(A, C, E, F or K) (A, C, H, J or K)(Any letter or number) – (Any letter or number)(A, C, E, F or K)(A, C, H, J or K) (Any three letters or numbers)
Classification: Temperature control, Installation Category II, Pollution degree 2, IP65
Rated Voltage and Frequency: 100 to 240 V~ (ac 50/60 Hz) **or** 15 to 36 V=dc/ 24 V~ac 50/60 Hz
Rated Power Consumption: 10 VA maximum PM3, PM6 Models.
14 VA maximum PM8, PM9, PM4 Models

Meets the essential requirements of the following European Union Directives by using the relevant standards show below to indicate compliance.

2004/108/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| EN 61326-1 | 2013 | Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements (Industrial Immunity, Class B Emissions). |
| EN 61000-4-2 | 2009 | Electrostatic Discharge Immunity |
| EN 61000-4-3 | 2010 | Radiated Field Immunity 10V/M 80–1000 MHz, 3 V/M 1.4–2.7 GHz |
| EN 61000-4-4 | 2012 | Electrical Fast-Transient / Burst Immunity |
| EN 61000-4-5 | 2006 | Surge Immunity (Also compliant with IEC 61000-4-5 2014) |
| EN 61000-4-6 | 2014 | Conducted Immunity |
| EN 61000-4-11 | 2004 | Voltage Dips, Short Interruptions and Voltage Variations Immunity |
| EN 61000-3-2 | 2009 | Harmonic Current Emissions (Also compliant with IEC 61000-3-2 2014) |
| EN 61000-3-3 ¹ | 2013 | Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker |
| SEMI F47 | 2000 | Specification for Semiconductor Sag Immunity Figure R1-1 |

¹For mechanical relay loads, cycle time may need to be extended up to 160 seconds to meet flicker requirements depending on load switched and source impedance.

2006/95/EC Low-Voltage Directive

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|
| EN 61010-1 | 2011² | Safety Requirements of electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use. Part 1: General requirements |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|

²Compliance with 3rd Edition requirements with use of external surge suppressor installed on 230 Vac~ power line units. Recommend minimum 1000 V peak to maximum 2000 V peak, 70 joules or better part be used.

Compliant with 2011/65/EU RoHS2 Directive

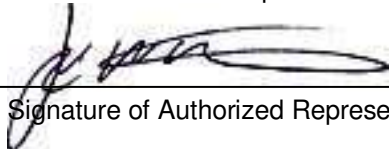
Per 2012/19/EU W.E.E Directive  **Please Recycle Properly.**

Joe Millanes
Name of Authorized Representative

Winona, Minnesota, USA
Place of Issue

Director of Operations
Title of Authorized Representative

September 2014
Date of Issue


Signature of Authorized Representative