

## MICRO CONTROLLER H Z SERIES

TYPE: PYH

## PREFACE

Congratulations on your purchase of Fuji Digital Temperature Controller (Type: PYH)

- Read this instruction manual carefully to ensure correct installation, operation and preparation. Incorrect handling may lead to accidnt or injury.
- Specifications of this unit is subject to change without prior notice for improvement.
- Modification of this unit without permission is strictly prohibited.
- Fuji will not bear any responsibility for a trouble caused by such a modification.
- This instruction manual should be kept by the person who is actually using the unit.
- After reading the manual, be sure to keep it at a place easy to access.
- This instruction manual should be delivered to the end user without fail.

Manufacturer	: Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.
Туре	: Shown on nameplate of main frame
Date of manufacture	: Shown on nameplate of main frame
Product nationality	: Japan

The product conforms to the requirements of the Electromagnetic compatibility Directive 89/336/EEC as detailed within the technical construction file number TN510403. The applicable standards used to demonstrate compliance are:

EN 50081-1 : 1992 Conducted and Radiated emissions EN 50082-1 : 1992 Radiated immunity, ESD and FBT (The unit meets Class A limits for conducted Emissions.)

The unit also complies with the part of Immunity standards.

IEC 1000-4-2 : 1995 level 3, IEC 1000-4-3 : 1995 level 3 IEC 1000-4-4 : 1995 level 3, IEC 1000-4-8 : 1993 level 4

#### Request

- Transcription of a part or the whole of this manual without permission is prohibited.
- The contents of this manual are subject to change without prior notice.

© Fuji Electric Co., Ltd. 1993

Issued in November, 1993 Rev. 1st edition November, 1993 Rev. 2nd edition February, 1996 Rev. 3rd edition April, 1997 Rev. 4th edition February, 2002 First of all, read this "Caution on Safety" carefully, and then use the instrument in the correct way.

The cautionary descriptions listed here contain important information about safety, so they should always be observed. Those safety precautions are classified in 2 ranks, WARNING and CAUTION.

The following shows the meaning of WARNING and CAUTION.

Wrong handling may cause a dangerous situation, in which there is a possibility of death or heavy injury.
Wrong handling may cause a dangerous situation, in which there is a possibility of injury or physical damage.

# 1. 🕂 WARNING

### 1.1 Caution on wiring

(1) For the safe operation of the controller, where the temperature probe is to be installed into an environment where voltage exceed 50V DC, it is essential that reinforced isolation or basic isolation and earth is maintained between all connections to the rear of the temperature controller, and that supplementary isolation is required for the alarm outputs.

The outputs from the controller are all less than 50V DC.

When wiring the power supply terminal, use vinyl insulated 600 volt cable or equivalent. A switch breaking both poles of the mains supply should be installed together with a fuse with a rating of 250 volt 1 Amp. The fuse should be installed between the mains switch and the controller.

The level of insulation provided by the temperature controller is:-

MAINS = BASIC
HEATER = BASIC
INPUTS =

Prior to operation of the installed system the wiring should be checked to ensure that the required levels of insulation have been provided.

- (2) When a fault in the instrument is likely to lead to a serious trouble, use a suitable protective circuit on the outside for protection against trouble.
- (3) This unit is not provided with power switch, fuse, etc. These parts can be installed separately, if required (fuse rating; 250V, 1A).
- (4) Use of Fuji's Z-Trap is recommended to protect the relay output from switching surge and to ensure a long life.

Type:	ENC241D - 05A (power voltage; 100V)
	ENC471D - 05A (power voltage; 200V)
Mounting position:	Connected to relay control output terminals

### 1.2 Power source

- (1) Use a power source of rated voltage to prevent damage or trouble.
- (2) Do not turn ON the power until the wiring is completed to prevent shock hazard or trouble.

### 1.3 Prohibition of use in gas

The instrument is not an intrinsic safety explosion-proof type. Do not use it in a place exposed to combustible or explosive gas.

### 1.4 Contact to unit

- (1) This unit must not be disassembled, modified or repaired to prevent malfunction, shock hazard or fire accident.
- (2) When the power is ON, do not touch the terminals to prevent shock hazard or malfunction.

### 1.5 Caution on maintenance

- (1) Before mounting or removing the module or unit, turn OFF the power in advance to prevent shock hazard, malfunction or trouble.
- (2) Periodical maintenance is recommended to ensure continuous and safe operation of the instrument. Some parts of the instrument are limited in life or are subject to secular change.

# 2. A CAUTION

### 2.1 Caution on handling

- (1) Do not install the unit in any of the following places.
  - A place where the ambient temperature exceeds the range of -10 to 50°C
  - A place where the ambient humidity exceeds the range of 45 to 85%RH
  - · A place where temperature changes suddenly or dew condensation occurs
  - A place exposed to corrosive gases (sulfuric gas, ammonia, etc.) or combustible gases
  - A place where vibration or shock is likely to be directly transmitted to the body
  - A place exposed to water, oil, chemicals, vapor, steam, etc.
  - A place with much dust, salt or iron component
  - A place with much inductive disturbance, static electricity, magnetism or noise
  - A place exposed to direct sunlight
  - A place where heat such as radiant heat stays
- (2) Mounting

For mounting, attach the supplied mounting brackets (2 units) on top and bottom and tighten with a screwdriver. Tightening torque is about 147N·cm. (The case is made of plastic. Care should be taken not to tighten forcedly.)

(3) When the unit is exposed to water, it may lead to a short-circuit or fire hazard. Contact your dealer for inspection.

### 2.2 Caution on cable connection

- (1) For thermocouple input, use a suitable compensating cable.
- (2) For resistance bulb input, use a cable with a small lead wire resistance and without resistance difference between 3 wires.
- (3) When external wiring has much noise, use the following step. When a conducted as load of digital output such as relay contact output or alarm output, connect a surge absorber to the conductor coil. (Example: ENC471D-05A for 200V AC)

- (4) When the power source has much noise, use an insulating transformer together with a noise filter. Noise filter should be mounted on a panel which has been earthed. The wiring between the noise filter output and the instrument power terminals should be as short as possible. Do not connect a fuse or switch to the noise filter output wiring, as it affects the performance of the filter.
- (5) Use of a twisted cable for the instrument power source provides better effects (short twist pitch is effective for noise).
- (6) When a heater burnout alarm is provided, the heater power and controller power should be connected using the same power line.
- (7) Time for preparation of contact output is required at power ON. When the output signal is used for an external interlock circuit, etc., connect a delay relay to the circuit.

### 2.3 Other

When cleaning the instrument, do not use organic solvents such as alcohol, benzine, etc. Use neutral detergent.

### 3. Caution on key operation/trouble

- (1) Alarm function should be set correctly. Otherwise, alarm output cannot be obtained at the time of occurrence of trouble. Be sure to check the function prior to operation.
- (2) Do not stop the device forcedly during auto-tuning, as it affects the control action. When it needs to stop forcedly, be sure to turn OFF the power in advance.
- (3) If the input cable is disconnected, the display shows UUUU or LLLL. When replacing the sensor, be sure to turn OFF the power.

## CONTENTS

PRI	EFACEi
CA	UTION ON SAFETY ii
1.	RATINGS
2.	PERFORMANCE
3.	OPERATING PARTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS4
4.	PREPARATION FOR OPERATION, AND OPERATION64.1Preparation for operation64.2Operation64.3Selection of operation mode10
5.	FAULT INDICATION
6.	USE OF HEATER ALARM (OPTION)
7.	CHANGING OF FUNCTIONS177.1Method of changing specifications17
8.	DUAL OUTPUT CONTROL TYPE
9.	SV SELECTION
10.	POSITION FEEDBACK CONTROL TYPE
11.	INVERTER CONTROL TYPE
12.	PARAMETER SET VALUE TABLE
13.	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS AND PANEL CUTOUT
14.	CONNECTION DIAGRAM
15.	PARAMETER LIST
16.	INSTALLATION AND WIRING
17.	CODE SYMBOLS

## 1. RATINGS

Type Item Rating			Fixed set point control	Inverter control type (PYH9 only)	Position feedback control type	Dual control type	
Power source voltage		voltage	85 to 264V AC, 50/60 Hz,	0	0	0	0
P	ower consur	nption	About 20 VA (100V AC)/ About 30 VA (220V AC)	0	0	0	0
Input			Thermocouple, resistance bulb, voltage, current, mV input (leak current=3µA typ.)	0	0	0	0
	neasured va	iue)	With transmitter power 4 to 20 mA DC. (PYH9 only)		0	—	—
		Relay contact	220V AC, 3A, 1c contact (resistive load)	0			0
	ontrol	Current	4 to 20mA DC, load resistance, $600\Omega$ or less	0	0		0
0	output 1 SSR/SSC drive		10V to 27V DC at ON, 0.5V DC or less at OFF, max. current, 20mA DC.	0	_	—	0
		Motor-driven valve operation	220V AC, 3A, la contact $\times$ 2			0	
Control		Relay contact	220V AC, 3A, 1c contact		—		0
		Current	4 to 20mA DC, load resistance, $600\Omega$ or less		—	—	0
0 (( t	lual control ype only)	SSR/SSC drive	10V to 27V DC at ON, 0.5V DC or less at OFF, max. current, 20mA DC.	_		_	0
		Analog	1 to 5V DC, input resistance,1MΩ or more*1	0	0	0	0
		Heater current	1 to 50A AC.	0	—		0
	uxiliarv	Opening	100 to $1000\Omega$ , 3-wire system		—	0	
l ir	nput	Digital 1	Contact, OFF at 24V DC, ON at 0V DC (15 mA)	0	0	0	0
		Digital 2	Ditto (PYH9 only)	0	0	0	0
		Digital 3	Ditto (PYH9 only) *2	0	0	0	0
ary output	PV/SV/MV transmis- sion output	Analog *3	1 to 5V DC, input impedance of connected device, $500k\Omega$ or more	0	0	0	0
Xili	Auxiliary	Digital 1	30V DC, 0.1A, la contact *4	0	0	0	0
Au	alarm	Digital 2	Ditto	0	0	0	0
output Digi		Digital 3	Ditto (PYH9 only)	0	0	0	0
N	/lain alarm o	output	220V AC, 1A, la contact $\times$ 2	0	0	0	0
ŀ	Ieater burno	ut alarm output	220V AC, 1A, la contact (PYH5: Open-collector (30V DC, 0.1A))	0	_		0
F	ault output		30V DC, 0.1A, 1b contact	0	0	0	0

 $\bigcirc$  : Applicable — : Not applicable

\*1: If "A" or "C" is not specified in the 11th digit of PILC, do not use the instrument because it will not operate normally.

\*2: Auxiliary digital input 3 can be used when it is the T-Link transmission specifications or on SV selection.

\*3: If "B" or "C" is not specified in the 11th digit of PILC, do not use the instrument because it will not operate normally.

\*4: Open collector in case of PYH5

Item	Rating
Setting method	Key switch (data continuous change method)
Indicating method	7 segments, LED 4 digits $\times$ 2, mode indication
Transmission function	RS-485, T-link (PYH9 only) *5
Operating ambient	$10 \text{ to } + 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
temperature	-10 t0 +50 C
Operating ambient humidity	90% RH or less (no condensation)
Storage temperature	-10 to +70°C
Enclosure case	Plastic housing
External dimensions	PYH5: 96(H) × 48(W) × 150(D)
(unit: mm)	PHY7: $72(H) \times 72(W) \times 150(D)$
(unit. min)	PHY9: $96(H) \times 96(W) \times 150(D)$
Mass	PYH5/PYH7, approx. 0.5kg, PYH9, approx. 0.8kg
Finish color	Munsel N1.5 (black)

- \*5: T-Link is a name of Fuji Electric information network.
- \*6: Built in the instrument (external resistor is not required.)

Wiring resistance of allowable input signal

Input signal	Allowable input signal wiring resistance
Thermocouple, mV	$50\Omega$ or less per wire
Resistance bulb	$10\Omega$ or less per wire
1 to 5V DC	$10\Omega$ or less

Input impedance

Input signal	Input impedance
Thermocouple	1ΜΩ
Resistance bulb	
1 to 5V DC	1ΜΩ
4 to 20mA DC	250Ω *6

## 2. PERFORMANCE

Setting accuracy		±0.2% FS±1 digit		
Indication accuracy		$\pm 0.2\%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit, temperature compensation $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C		
		Note) Refer to Table 1 (P.18).		
Remote setting inp	ut accuracy	±0.2% FS		
Proportional band (	(P)	0 to 3276% (with dead band ON-OFF operation at $P = 0$ )		
Integrating time (I)		0 to 3276 s		
Derivative time (D) 0 to 900 s				
Main alarm setting range Within full		Within full scale		
Sampling cycle		100 ms		
Control cycle		0.1 to 3276 s		
Time proportion cycle   1 to 255 s				
Insulation resistance	e	$20M\Omega$ or more (at 500V DC)		
Withstand voltage	Withstand voltage         1500V AC for 1min.         Between power supply and relay contact output		power supply and relay contact output, power	
		supply an	d the earth, and the earth and relay contact output	
		500V AC for 1 min. others		
Output galax life	Mechanical	10 <sup>7</sup> operations (100 ON-OFF operations/min.)		
Output relay life	Electrical	10 <sup>5</sup> operations (20 ON-OFF operations/min. at rated load)		
Protective structure		Front panel, IEC standards, IP55 (dust-drip proofing)		
		Terminal unit, IEC standards, IP00		
Current output accuracy ±2% FS				

## 3. OPERATING PARTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS



Item	Function
1 Measured value (PV) indication (red)	Measured value (PV) is indicated during operation. Abbreviation of parameter is indicated when setting parameter.
2 Set value (SV) indication (green)	Set value (SV) is indicated during operation. Data of parameter is indicated when setting parameter.
(3) Control output (MV) indication	Control output (MV) is indicated by selecting with (SV/MV) key.
(4) Instrument fault lamp (red)	This lamp lights at instrument failure.
(5) Remote operation lamp (green)	This lamp lights when operating with input of external set value (lamp is ON during remote operation).
(6) Auto operation lamp (green)	This lamp lights when operating with SV value set by the front key (lamp ON during auto operation).
7 Manual operation lamp (green)	This lamp lights during manual operation.
8 Control output lamp (green)	<ul> <li>C1: This lamp lights when control output 1 is given. (not light when current output is given) *1</li> <li>C2: This lamp lights when control output 2 is given. (not light when current output is given) *1</li> </ul>
(9) Alarm lamp (red)	<ul><li>H: This lamp lights when higher limit main alarm is output.</li><li>L: This lamp lights when lower limit main alarm is output.</li></ul>
10 Heater burnout alarm lamp (red)	This lamp lights when heater burnout alarm is output.
(1) SV-MV select key	This key is used for selection between SV and MV indications. By pressing the key after setting parameter, operation mode is indicated.
12 Fast key	By pressing the $\bigcirc$ or $\bigcirc$ key, the data change is sent in fast-forward mode.
13 Down key	This key is used to decrease the value of data to be set.
(14) Up key	This key is used to increase the value of data to be set.
15 Auto/manual select key	This key is used for selection between auto and manual operation.
16 Select key	This key is used to call parameters.
17) Data key	This key is used to change the data of parameters.
18 Entry key	This key is used to register the data in PYH after changing the data of parameters.

\*1: PYH  $\square E \square \square \square$  lamp is set at OFF before shipment. When the ConF Ch <output terminal definition channel> is set with Do1=0F (motor value is open) and Do2=0E (motor value is closed), the lamp is turned ON/OFF linked with output ON/OFF.

	Indication	Contents
(19)	PV 1200;	This lamp lights during auto-tuning.
20	SV 1200*	This lamp lights during host transmission operation.

• When parameter is indicated or it is left as it is after setting, operation indication is indicated automatically about 13 minutes later.

### 4.1 Preparation for operation

To ensure correct operation of the controller, it is necessary to set parameters before operating, according to the procedures shown in (3) Setting method of main alarm set values (AL1, AL2) of item "4.2 Operation". While setting parameters, be sure to stop the operation of the external system for the sake of safety.

Kinds of parameters

Refer to "15. Parameter list" on page 35. Note that some parameters in "15. Parameter list" are not used depending on the type of PYH, which are not displayed by the indicator on the front of PYH.

### 4.2 Operation

 When power turns ON, measured value (PV) and set value (SV) are indicated a few seconds later to start operating. The indication of measured value and set value is called the operation indication.
 Heat up time of PVH is two hours. Measuring and controlling of PVH should be operated after the heat up time.

Heat up time of PYH is two hours. Measuring and controlling of PYH should be operated after the heat up time.

(2) Setting of set value (SV)

Contents of operation	Change of set value from 100.0°C to 80.0°C		
Key operation	Description	Indication	
(SV/MV)	• Press the (SV/MV) key to light the SV lamp. (SV lamp should be kept lighting.)	SV lamp	
<u>b</u>	<ul> <li>Using the value (SV) to 80.0.</li> <li>Operation completed -</li> </ul>	SV X 8 0. 0 SV lamp	

# (Note) If the power for PYH is turned OFF within 10 seconds after changing the set value, it can result in misoperation. Be sure to turn OFF the power more than 10 seconds after the set value has been changed.

(3) Setting of main alarm set value (AL1, AL2)

— Description —	
Description	
Set data prior to delivery f	from the factory are as follows.
Main alarm 1 (AL1):	Higher limit deviation alarm; set value is an industrial value of 50% full scale.
Main alarm 2 (AL2):	Lower limit deviation alarm with lower limit hold; set value is an indus- trial value of 50% full scale.

Contents of operation	Change of set value of main alarm 1 from 800°C to 850°C			
Key operation	Description	Indication		
(SEL)	• Press the SEL key for REM of measured value indication.	PV r & 11 SVX 0 0		
S times by by by	<ul> <li>Press the view 3 times for AL1 of measured value indication.</li> <li>Then press the DATA key. The indication of AL1 flickers.</li> </ul>	PV 8 1 1		
() 	• Press the $\land$ key to change the data of set value indication from 800 to 850.	PV X L I SVX 8 5 0		
ENT by	<ul> <li>Press the ENT key for registration. AL1 stops flickering. This completes the change of the main alarm 1.</li> <li>To reset to the operation indication, press the SV/MV key.</li> </ul>	PV 8 L 1 SVX 8 5 0		

#### Remarks

The setting method for AL2 is the same as above. Indicate AL2 referring to "15. parameter list" on page 35 and follow the above procedures.

#### (4) Auto-tuning (AT) operation

Auto-tuning is a function to set up the parameter of PID automatically with PYH for operation.

- a) Auto-tuning should be performed after setting the set value (SV), main alarm 1 & 2, and proportional cycle (C1, C2 \*1).
   \*1: With control output 2 produced
- b) Setting data for auto-tuning

The method of auto-tuning is set up to the standard type prior to delivery from the factory (see (4)- d)). Low PV type (overshoot suppression) can also be selected by setting 01 in  $5 \overline{11}$  of  $1 \overline{12} \overline{12}$ . (Refer to "15. Parameter list" on page 35.)

INP-TN3PYH-E

#### c) Auto-tuning operation method

Contents of operation	Startup of auto-tuning			
Key operation	Description Indication			
(SEL)	• Press (SEL) key to indicate measured value indication REM .	PV r E 0 SVX 0 0		
$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \\ 14 \text{ times} \\ \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{DATA} \\ \end{matrix} \\ \end{array}$	• Press the v key 14 times to indicate measured value indication AT , then press the DATA key. The indication AT flickers.	PV <u>Ř ř –</u> SVX 0 0		
	• When performing auto-tuning, press the  key and set the data of set value indication to  1.	PV X X		
ENT by	• By pressing the ENT key, the indication AT stops flickering and auto-tuning is started. (The auto-tuning lamp will light in the measured value	PV 8 1 .		
	indication.)	PV I S 0. SVX I Y S		
		Auto-tuning — lamp		
<ul> <li>During auto-tuning, the f indication is reset to open</li> <li>The followings are indication</li> <li>The followings are indication<!--</td--><td>ollowings are indicated. When the auto-tuning time is long (about 13 ration indication automatically while auto-tuning continues.         ated in order during auto-tuning, but it is completed normally at         N       <math>\boxed{81}</math>         at output OFF       <math>\boxed{81}</math>         Under calc       <math>\boxed{13}</math>         O Y       <math>\boxed{13}</math>         normally       <math>\boxed{13}</math></td><td>min. or more), the</td></li></ul>	ollowings are indicated. When the auto-tuning time is long (about 13 ration indication automatically while auto-tuning continues.         ated in order during auto-tuning, but it is completed normally at         N $\boxed{81}$ at output OFF $\boxed{81}$ Under calc $\boxed{13}$ O Y $\boxed{13}$ normally $\boxed{13}$	min. or more), the		
• After checking the comp For registration, select 1 At this time, the data in	pletion of auto-tuning, the PID value calculated automatically nee PID parameter and follow the procedures in "(5) Setting of PID pa dicated is a PID value which has been determined, so it need not b	ds to be registered. arameter" on page 9. be changed.		
* If this registration is r	not made, the controller operates with PID value prior to auto-tun	ing.		
• when auto-tuning is abnormal, the followings are indicated. N:       PV higher/lower limit check       change of SV during auto-tuning         E:       time over       E:       error (large process response)       E:       auto-tuning				
When these indications a parameter".	ppear, auto-tuning is not possible. Set the PID value according to "(5 uto-tuning lamp lights and it goes off when auto-tuning is completed	) Setting of PID		
(Note) Auto-tuning may require several 10 minutes depending on process response characteristic.				
Note 1) During auto-t stabilized at tl	uning, vibration of process is observed. It is a phenomenon of aut ne completion of auto-tuning.	co-tuning, which is		

- Note 2) When operating conditions are changed, carry out auto-tuning once again.
- Note 3) Do not use auto-tuning for the following processes.
  - Process disorder due to temporary ON-OFF control output from PYH is prohibited.
  - Pressure or flow process having very quick response.

2 Low PV type (overshoot suppression)

d) Auto-tuning comes in two types; ① Standard type (with overshoot) and ② Low PV type (overshoot suppression).

The type ① is an overshoot where the measured value (PV) exceeds the set value (SV) during auto-tuning. Use this type when overshoot is allowed.

The type 2 is for ON-OFF operation with a value lower than the set value (SV) by 10% / full scale.

Use this type when overshoot needs to be suppressed.

① Standard type (with overshoot)



(5) Setting of PID parameter

Contents of operation	Setting of PID parameter. (Example: P=10, I=120, D=30)				
Key operation	Description	Indication			
(SEL)	• Press the $(set)$ key to indicate measured value indication $(REM)$ .	PV r ξ Ω SVX 0 0			
$\begin{array}{c} \\ 15 \text{ times } \textcircled{b} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{DATA} \\ \textcircled{b} \end{array}$	• Press the v key 15 times to indicate measured value indication P, then press the DATA key. The indication P flickers.	PV 8			
	• Press $\bigcirc$ or $\bigcirc$ key to set the data of set value to 10.	PV <u>Ř</u> – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –			
ENT by	• Press the ENT key. The indication P stops flickering. The value of P is set up.	PV         P         I			
2 times by b	• Press the v key to indicate measured value indication . Press the DATA key. The indication I flickers.	PV <u>1</u> SVX 1 S 0.0			
∧ or ∨ b	• Press $\bigcirc$ or $\bigtriangledown$ key to set the data of set value to 120.	PV <u>x</u> svx 1 2 0.0			
ENT	ENT       • Press the ENT key and the indication I stops flickering.         b       The value of I is now set.				
b (DATA)	• Press the value indicate the measured value indication D, then press the DATA key. The indication D flickers.	PV <u>ž</u> SVX <u>S</u> 0.0			
<ul> <li>∧ or ∨</li> <li>♦</li> </ul>	• Press the $\land$ or $\bigtriangledown$ key to set the data of set value to 30.	PV <u>d</u> SVX <u>3</u> 0.0			
(ENT)	• Press the ENT key and the indication D stops flickering. The value of D is now set.	PV d			

### 4.3 Selection of operation mode

### (1) Selection of auto/manual operation

• By pressing the AM key when operation mode is indicated, the device is changed from auto operation to manual operation. By pressing the key once again, it is set in auto operation.

(This selection is balanceless/bumpless.)

- Control output operation during manual operation is made by pressing the (SV/MV) key to indicate control output and then pressing the (A) key or (V) and (<) keys. (When changing to control output indication, d 5 is displayed on the manual operation indication. This is used only for remote operation, so the (SV/MV) key should be pressed until the manual operation lamp lights.)</li>

Control output operation speed Normal ( $\frown$ ) or  $\bigcirc$  key only): About 40 s/full scale Fast-forward ( $\land$ ) and <) keys, or  $\lor$ ) and <) keys): About 8 s/full scale

### Caution

- 1. When transmission function is provided, manual operation is possible from the host system. Setting to make
- manual operation invalid is also possible from the host system. In this case, the code 01 should be set using SCE in the item of parameter.
- Setting to make A/M mode change invalid is also possible. (Set the code 01 using MIH in the item of parameter.)

### Caution

During remote operation, the indicating lamp B on the front panel lights. However, this lamp flickers when R-ACK signal DI1 (remote check signal) is OFF. If "A" or "C" is not specified in the 11th digit of PILC, the instrument will not operate normally. Since remote SV indication and so on

may not be displayed correctly, don't use it.

• Operation of the ENT key for data registration is not required.

### (2) Selection of auto/remote operation

### a) Selection of auto to remote operation

When the controller is to be changed from auto operation with the set value (SV) indicated on the front to remote operation with analog signal from the external device or set value (SV) for SV selection, the following procedures should be used.

(This selection is balance/bumpless, so it should be carried out after the following operation.)

Contents of operation	SV balance prior to changing from auto to remote operation	
Key operation	Description	Indication
(SV/MV)	• Press the $SEL$ key to indicated $DSV$ .	PV 8 5 0 SVX 1 0
<ul><li>✓ or ∧</li><li>♦</li></ul>	• Press the $\bigcirc$ or $\bigcirc$ key to set the value of $\boxed{\text{DSV}}$ to 0. (Note 1) This operation is called the balance operation.	PV 8 5 0 SVX 0 0 0
(SV/MV)	• Press the (SV/MV) key to reset to operation indication.	PV         8         1         0           SVX         8         0         0

- DSV is a value obtained by subtracting the SV value of cascade input from the SV value which has been set from the front of PYH.
- During auto operation, the auto operation lamp  $\begin{bmatrix} M \\ & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  on the front will light.

### 1 Selection from auto to remote operation with keys on the front of the main unit

Contents of operation	Remote operation	
Key operation	ration Description Indica	
SEL (DATA)	Press the <u>SEL</u> key to indicate the measured value indication <u>REM</u> . Press the <u>DATA</u> key, and the indication <u>REM</u> flickers. The indication of set value <u>00</u> means auto operation.	FLT R A M C1 C2 H L HB
A ENT	• Press the $\land$ key to indicate the set value indication $01$ , then press the $\textcircled{ENT}$ key for registration. The indication $01$ means remote operation. The remote operation lamp $\textcircled{O}{O}$ flickers. Apply an external signal to R-ACK (DI1) digital input signal. The remote operation lamp $\textcircled{O}{O}$ stops flickering. This completes the selection of remote operation. Remote operation is started with the analog signal from the external device or the set value (SV) for SV selection.	FLT R A M C1 C2 H L HB
Note 1) Note 2)	Remote operation with external analog signal requires R-ACK sig signal). Use the external terminal DI1 (auxiliary input DI) for this tion diagram on page 34). When remote operation is selected with T-link transmission, DI1 a	nal (remote check DI s signal (see 14. Connec- and DI3 of the T-link
	channel should be set to 01 (see 15. Parameter list on page 35).	

② Selection from auto to remote operation with host transmission

This selection is made by instructions from the host system through transmission functions (RS-485, T-link). For details, refer to the technical instruction manual.

#### b) Selection from remote to auto operation

When changing the operation mode from remote operation with analog signal from external device or set value (SV) of SV selection to auto operation with set value (SV) indicated on the front of the controller, the following procedures should be used.

(This selection is balanceless/bumpless.)

Contents of operation	Clear the remote operation	
Key operation	Description	Indication
SEL (DATA)	• Press the <u>SEL</u> key to indicate measured value indication to <u>REM</u> , then press the <u>DATA</u> key. The indication <u>REM</u> flickers. The set value indication <u>01</u> means remote operation.	FLT R A M C1 C2 H L HB
ENT by by	<ul> <li>Press the v key to set the set value indication to 00. Then, press the ENT key. The set value indication 00 means auto operation. The auto operation lamp A is lights. Now, the auto operation has been selected.</li> <li>* When changing the set value (SV), see item 4.2 (2).</li> </ul>	FLT R A M C1 C2 H L HB

1 Selection from remote to auto operation by keys on the front of the main unit

Even when 01 is set in  $\overline{\text{REM}}$ , auto operation is effected if R-ACK signal is removed.

2 Selection from remote to auto operation with host transmission

This selection is effected by instructions from the host system through transmission functions (RS-485, T-link).

## 5. FAULT INDICATION

Indication	Cause	Manual operation	Remedy
FLT lamp	Trouble with main unit	No	Replace the main unit.
The contents of FLT light	Error of DO output setting	Ves	Correct the DO output setting
can be indicated by using		105	of input/output data channel.
key according to FLT	Measured value input (PV): Over, under,		
indication of input/output	on of input/output burnout		Check measured value input.
data channel. (Page 36)			
Measured value indication is LLLL or UUUU.	<ul> <li>. Resistance bulb sensor is disconnected or shorted.</li> <li>. 1 to 5V DC, 4 to 20mA DC input wire is disconnected or shorted.</li> <li>. Polarity ⊕, ⊖ of the input wire is reversed.</li> <li>. Thermocouple sensor is disconnected.</li> </ul>	Yes	Check the wiring of the measured value input.

The controller has a fault indicating function so that the cause of fault can be removed quickly.

### Note) In the event of a fault, perform manual operation as an emergency measure (see item 4.3 (1)).

If the measured value input is abnormal, it is indicated as shown in the table below where the control output corresponding to the measured value indication is output.

### **Resistane bulb input**

Condition		Indication	Control output
Disconnection	υυυυ	ON or more than 24mA, OFF or more than 0mA	
		ιιιι	OFF or more than 0mA, ON or more than 24mA
	Disconnection of 2 wires or 3 wires	υυυυ	ON or more than 24mA, OFF or more than 0mA
Short-circuit		ιιι	OFF or more than 0mA, ON or more than 24mA

### Thermocouple outpupt

Condition		Indication	Control output
Disconnection		υυυυ	ON or more than 24mA, OFF or 0mA
Short-circuit		Indication of temperature at shorted point	Control assuming input as temperature at shorted point

### 1 to 5V DC input

Condition		Indication	Control output
Short-circuit		ιιιι	OFF or 0mA, ON or more than 24mA

### 4 to 20mA DC

C	Condition	Indication	Control output
Disconnection	/ /		
Short-circuit		LLLL	OFF or 0mA, ON or more than 24mA

### Note) Control output changes its action by designating burnout direction. This is effected by setting a parameter in "brn" (designation of burnout direction) of specification change channel.

## 6. USE OF HEATER ALARM (OPTION)

- Heater burnout detect current and heater rated voltage need to be set according to the heater being used. These are factory set to 100V and 50A, respectively, prior to delivery.
- Alarm operating point should be set by heater alarm current (h b R) and heater rated voltage ( $h b \overline{1}$ ).
- Current detector (CT) comes in 2 types, 0 to 30A type (CTL-6-SF) and 20 to 50 A type (CTL-12-S36-8F). Use either one that is suited for the heater current being used.
- Setting of alarm set point

When 2 heaters of 2000W/115V are used in parallel and if one is disconnected, the rated current of 34.8A becomes 17.4A. Detection of disconnection should be set in the middle (26.1A) between the rated current and the disconnection current. (The set value of disconnection detection should be more than 15% of the rated current.)

When "N" number of heaters are connected together, the set value should be in the middle between "N" and "N-1".

- When the heater power is also used for the instrument, the variation of alarm operating point due to power fluctuation can be minimized.
- This method cannot be used when heaters are controlled by the thyristor phase angle control method.
- In the following power system, heater rated voltage should be 100V AC used for the instrument.



• Connection of heater current detecting CT



Wiring to heater (inserted through CT hole)

Current detector (CT) outline diagram Type: \*CTL-6-SF (1 to 30A)



• Connection of heater burnout alarm (for Type PYH9)



- When the heater capacity is too small and the detector error is large, the sensitivity can be improved by winding the heater wire twice on the current detector (CT) to make the apparent current two times as large.
- When winding the current detector (CT) with many turns of wire, be sure to wind it in the same direction. (See the figure below.)
- When the current detector (CT) is wound with many turns, the sensitivity will increase so the setting of disconnection detecting current needs to be changed (disconnection detection setting = heater rated current × number of tuns).



Type: \*CTL-12-S36-8F (20 to 50A)



## 7. CHANGING OF FUNCTIONS

Indications shown in the following pages are required for changing the specification of PYH.

The specifications (functions) of this PYH can be changed by the user, if desired.

To change the functions, refer to "15. Parameter list" on page 35 and "12. Parameter set value list" on page 27, to ensure correct setting.

- CAUTION

PYH's product type cannot be changed. Never change TYPE CH. on page 36.

After the functions have been changed, the parameters which were set before changing the functions become invalid or new parameters need to be set. So, the user is requested to understand the functions thoroughly before changing the functions.

After the functions have been changed, be sure to reset the controller. The method for resetting the controller is shown in the example of change.

When pressing the (ENT) key with the parameter " $\xi \xi$ " = 01, all LEDs light for a moment and the output is ON. But, this is not an error.

### 7.1 Method of changing specifications

The following shows the types of measured value input, input range and the types of alarm as examples for change of specifications.

Contents of operation		
Key operation	Description	Indication
SEL by v by	<ul> <li>Press the SEL key to indicate measured value to REM .</li> <li>Press the V key to indicate SYS CH .</li> </ul>	PV r E II SV 0 0 MV 0 0 PV 5 9 5 SV r L
SEL	• Press the SEL key to indicate PVF.	MV C N PV P J F SV I O O O MV I O O O
$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ 3 \text{ times } b \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} DATA \\ b \end{array}$	<ul> <li>Press the v key 3 times to indicate PVT, then press the DATA key. The indication PVT flickers. (The present input code 05 means J thermocouple.)</li> <li>Press the key to change 05 to 06. (06 means K thermocouple. For the type of input, refer to the input code table (Table 1)).</li> </ul>	PV P v r r v r v r v v v v v v v v v v v v
ENT	• Press the ENT key for registration. The indication stops flickering. This completes the change of the type of input.	PV P J F SV D S
At the same time        b     Image: Constraint of the same time       Image: Constraint of the same time        Image: Constraint of the same time        Image: Constraint of the same time	• Press the v key and the key at the same time to indicate RES. Then press the DATA key. The indication RES flickers.	PV C Č Č SV MV 000
$ \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ $	<ul> <li>Press the  key once to indicate  1, then press the  ENT  key to reset the controller.</li> <li>The display returns to operation indication.</li> </ul>	PV r E 5 SV 0 1 MV

(1) Selection of input specification (The unit is replaceable only with one of the same type.)

### Table 1 Input code table

Type of	Т	Type of input			°C				
input	Type of mpar			Couc	Measurable range	Minimum span *2			
	Posistanco hulh	JPt100 (old JIS)		01	-150 to 400°C	50°C			
	Resistance buib	Pt100 (IEC)		02	-150 to 400°C	50°C			
		J		05	0 to 1000°C	200°C			
		K		06	0 to 1200°C	200°C			
		R	*3	07	0 to 1600°C	1000°C			
А	Thermocouple	В	*3	08	0 to 1800°C	1500°C			
		Т		09	-200 to 400°C	200°C			
		Е		0A	0 to 750°C	200°C			
		S *3		0B	0 to 1600°C	1000°C			
		PR40/20 *3		0C	0 to 1800°C	1800°C			
	Tungsten-rhenium (W	Re5-26)	*3	0D	0 to 2400°C	2400°C			
	Voltage 0 to 10mV DC			10	-999 to 9999				
	0 to 50mV			11	(Scaling range)				
р	Voltage	0 to 50mV DC		0F					
D	Current	4 to 20mA DC *4							
		With transmitter power		1					
С	Current	supply, 4 to 20mA DC		0E					
	(inverter control type only)								
• Ran Up 1	Range width can be set within the range shown above (Programmable range). Up to the first decimal place can be indicated *1. (To be used with the span of 1000°C or less.)								

"°C" is based on IEC standards.

Accuracy

B: 0 to 400°C, ± 5%

R: 0 to  $500^{\circ}$ C,  $\pm 1\%$ 

PR40/20: Less than 1000°C; not guaranteed, more than 1000°C ;  $\pm 1\%$ 

\*1: Voltage/current input is indicated up to the third decimal place.

\*2: Range setting below minimum span is out of accuracy assurance.

\*3: Inhibit the minus temperature input

\*4:  $250\Omega$  resistor is built in, and external resistor is not required.

Note) The input range of this table means the range that PYH can measure the input.

This means overrange and underrange should be included in this range. You should set your range including overrange and underrange within the table range.

#### (2) Change of input (measurement) range

#### – Description –

The lower limit (minimum range) and upper limit (maximum range) of measuring range should be set up.

### —— Caution ———

Measuring range and the type of input are factory-set prior to delivery. When changing the measuring range and the type of input, other parameters need to be changed.

1 Change of upper/lower limit of measuring range

Contents of operation	ents of operation Change of measuring range from -50 to 100°C to 0 to 200°C				
Key operation	Description	Indication			
(SEL) Az	• Press the <u>SEL</u> key to indicate measured value to <u>REM</u> .	PV r E 0 SV MV 0 0			
	• Press the $\checkmark$ key to indicate $\begin{bmatrix} SYS \\ CH \end{bmatrix}$ .	PV S Y S SV MV C h			
SEL (DATA)	• Press the <u>SEL</u> key once to indicate <u>PVF</u> , then press the <u>DATA</u> key. The indication PVF flickers. <u>PVF</u> is the upper limit of the measuring range.	PV 2 4 5 SV 1 0 0			
Press at the b same time to obtain 200.	• Press the  key and  key at the same time to change 100 to 200.	PV <u>Ř</u>			
(ENT)	• Press the (ENT) key for registration. The indication stops flickering. This completes the setting of the upper limit of the measuring range.	PV P J F SV 2 0 0			
$ \underbrace{ \bigvee}_{\mathbb{A}_{2}} \longrightarrow \underbrace{ (DATA}_{\mathbb{A}_{2}} $	• Press the (v) key once to indicate PVB, then press the (DATA) key. The indication PVB flickers.	PV P v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v			
Press to obtain 0.	• PVB is the lower limit of the measuring range. Press the (^) key to change -50 to 0.	PV V V V V V SV V V			
ENT Any	• Press the (ENT) key for registration. The indication stops flickering. This completes the setting of the lower limit of the measuring range.	РV Р <u>,</u> b SV MV 0			
$\begin{array}{c c} & \text{At the} & <\\ & \text{same} & <\\ & & \text{time} & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ \hline & & \\$	• Press the $\bigtriangledown$ key and the $\le$ key at the same time to indicate RES, then press the DATA key. The indication RES flickers.	PV ČĚŠ SV MV 00			
$ \stackrel{\frown}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\bullet}{\longleftarrow} $	• Press the $\land$ key once to indicate 01, then press the ENT key to reset the controller. The indication returns to operation indication.	PV r 8 5 SV MV 0 1			

2 Measured value full scale (PVF) – measured value base scale (PVb) must be larger than the minimum range width (deviation alarm setting cannot be performed accurately.)

### (3) Change of alarm operation

### – Description -

The type of main alarm is factory-set prior to delivery as shown below.

Main alarm 1: Upper limit deviation alarm (code 02)

Main alarm 2: Lower limit deviation alarm (code 04) with lower limit hold

### Setting of absolute alarm (upper limit) to main alarm 1 and absolute alarm (lower limit) to main alarm 2.

Contents of operation	Change of main alarm 1 code 02 to 01 and main alarm 2 code 04 to 08				
Key operation	Description	Indication			
SEL by	<ul> <li>Press the SEL key to indicate measured value to REM .</li> <li>Press the V key to indicate SYS CH .</li> </ul>	PV r E 0 SV 0 0 MV 0 0 PV S 9 S SV r r r			
$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \hline \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ &$	• Press the <u>SEL</u> key to indicate <u>PVF</u> , then press the <u>v</u> key 7 times. When <u>1TP</u> is indicated, press the <u>DATA</u> key. The indication <u>1TP</u> flickers. (The present main alarm 1 code 02 is indicated.)	NV 1 Č Č SV 0 2			
	• Press the v key to change main alarm 1 code 02 to 01. (Main alarm 1 code is set as shown in the main alarm code table (see Table 2).)	PV I I P SV 0 I MV 0 I			
$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{\text{ENT}} \\ \flat \end{array}$	<ul> <li>Press the ENT key. The indication stops flickering and the setting of main alarm 1 is completed.</li> <li>Next, set main alarm 2.</li> <li>Press the v key to indicate 2TP, then press the DATA key. The indication 2TP flickers.</li> <li>(The present main alarm 2 code 4 is indicated )</li> </ul>	PV : [ P SV MV 0 : PV 2 [ P SV SV 0 :			
(^) b	<ul> <li>Press the  key to change main alarm 2 code 04 to 08.</li> <li>(Main alarm 2 code is set as shown in the main alarm code table (see Table 2).)</li> </ul>	PV Z SV MV D 8			
ENT by	• Press the ENT key. The indication stops flickering and setting of main alarm 2 is completed.	PV 2 F P SV MV 0 8			
↓     At the same       ↓     time	• Press the $\checkmark$ key and the $\le$ key at the same time to indicate <b>RES</b> , then press the <b>DATA</b> key. The indication <b>RES</b> flickers.	PV <u>č Š Š</u> SV <u>0</u> 0			
	• Press the  key once to indicate  1, then press the  ENT  key to reset the controller. The indication returns to operation indication.	PV r E S SV MV 0 1			

	Table 2 :	Type of	f main	alarm	code	table
--	-----------	---------	--------	-------	------	-------

True of main alarm	Cult	Main alarm output			
Type of main afarm	Code	Operation chart			
Without alarm	00				
Absolute alarm (upper limit) (Set by absolute value without regard to main setting.)	01	Main setting (SV) (absolute value)			
Absolute alarm (lower limit) (Set by absolute value without regard to main setting.)	08	Alarm setting (absolute value) (SV)			
Upper limit deviation alarm (Set by deviation value of output from main setting.)	02	Main setting Alarm (SV) setting			
Lower limit deviation alarm (Set by deviation value of output from main setting.)	03	Alarm Main setting setting (SV)			
With lower limit hold* Lower limit deviation alarm	04	Alarm Main setting setting (SV)			
Upper/lower limit deviation alarm (non-discriminate) (The value of lower limit and upper limit deviations are the same.)	05	Alarm Main setting Alarm setting (SV) setting			
With lower limit hold Upper/lower limit deviation alarm (non-discriminate) (The values of lower limit and upper limit deviations are the same.)	06	Alarm Main setting Alarm setting (SV) setting			
Upper/lower limit alarm (The values of lower limit and upper limit deviations are the same.)	07	Alarm Main setting Alarm setting (SV) setting			
Absolute alarm (with lower limit hold) (Set by absolute value without regard to main setting.)	09	Alarm setting (absolute value) (SV)			

\* Lower limit hold is an action not to emit output until the alarm exceeds the lower limit after power is ON.

## 8. DUAL OUTPUT CONTROL TYPE

### < PYH dual output control >



When the process tends to generate heat of itself, cooling control is required in addition to heating control. Dual output control is used to control the temperature of such a process. As another example, it is used in the PH control process. For the dual output control type, the following settings are required.

① MV 2 proportional cycle (to be set according to the type of cooling side terminal device)

Setting range: 1 to 255 s (factory-set prior to delivery; contact output 30 s, SSR/ SSC 2 s, not indicated at DC 4 to 20 mA)

Set to  $\{ 2 \}$  of operating condition change channel  $(P B \cap \Omega \cap \{ 5 \})$ .

(2) Cooling side proportional band (setting of the proportional band on the cooling side)

Setting range: 0.0 to 3276.0 (factory-set prior to delivery; 100.0)

Set to  $P \subseteq$  of normal operation channel.

③ Dead band (used to overlap the heating side proportional band and the cooling side proportional band, or separate (dead) them from each other.)

Setting range: -50.0 to +50.0% (factory set prior to delivery; 0.1%)

Set to b of normal operation channel.

• Set value of DB is a percentage (%) of MV full scale.

(4) Limiter function

- Heating manipulated value upper limit ( h 🗄 h )
- Heating manipulated value lower limit ( h 🗄 L )
- Cooling manipulated value upper limit (  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Ch}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{h}}\xspace)$  )
- Cooling manipulated value lower limit ( $\Box \Box L$ )

Set to h 0 h, h 0 L, C 0 h, C 0 L of auxiliary alarm channel (8 L 0 C h).





\*4mA and 20mA are output current. Output denotes both output 1 and output2.

#### Auto-tuning

- For operation, refer to "Auto-tuning operation" on page 7.
- During auto-tuning, the cooling side output is ON-OFF controlled as shown in the diagram below, to obtain optimum PID and cooling side proportional band (PC).

(Values of I and D are the same for heating/cooling.)

- At the completion of auto-tuning, register the values of PID and PC referring to page 9.
- ① Standard type (with overshoot)



2 Low PV type (overshoot suppression)

While AT lamp is lights, measured value (PV) is oscillated by ON-OFF action (2-position action).



## 9. SV SELECTION

This function is used to control set values (SV) of 1 to 7 types set by the keys on the front of the controller using external contact input (DI).

### Note) The number of set values (SV) varies with the type of PYH.

	Auxiliary input		
Digital 1	Digital 2	Digital 3	Set value
OFF	OFF	OFF	SV0 (Auto-operation is effected.)
ON	OFF	OFF	SV1
OFF	ON	OFF	SV2
ON	ON	OFF	SV3
OFF	OFF	ON	SV4
ON	OFF	ON	SV5
OFF	ON	ON	SV6
ON	ON	ON	SV7

• For setting the set values (SV1 to SV7), use  $5\overline{0}$  to  $5\overline{0}$ ? of normal operation channel.

Note) All can be used by PYH9 type. Only the item shown in \_\_\_\_\_ can be used by PYH7, PYH5 and inverter control types.

Note) When operating PYH with any set value of SV1 to SV7, remote operation is effected. When digital 1, 2 and 3 are at OFF, PYH is set in auto-operation mode using the set value obtained from the front of PYH. When changing the operation (remote operation) with set values of SV1 to SV7 to auto-operation, the set values of the remote operation is still valid so they need to be changed.

## **10. POSITION FEEDBACK CONTROL TYPE**

Position feedback control is a function to control by feeding back valve opening signal with a motor-driven valve connected to a terminal device.

• To adjust zero and span of valve opening signal (potentiometer), call the specification change channel (SYS CH.) to select the item of POT and use the following procedures.

Note)	Valve opening indication					
	Accuracy:	$\pm 0.2\%$ FS				
	Resolution:	max. ± 1.0% FS				

Contents of operation		
Key operation	Description	Indication
DATA $\longrightarrow$ $\textcircled{h}$	• Set the valve opening to 0%, then set 01 to the data.	PV PV C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
(ENT)	• Press the ENT key. When the indication is changed from 01 to 00, zero point has been adjusted.	PV P o f SV MV 0 I
DATA $\rightarrow$ $\land$	• Next, set the valve opening to 100%, then set 02 to the data.	PV <u>Ý a Í</u> SV MV <u>0</u> 2 (Example of tuning of 100% point)
(ENT)	• Press the ENT key and when the indication is changed from 02 to 00, adjustment at 100% point is completed.	PV P o f SV MV 0 2
b DATA	• Next, press the v key once to indicate FIX, then press the DATA key.	PV <u>F</u> K SV MV 00
b ENT	• Press the $\land$ key once to indicate 01. Then, press the ENT key and when the indication is changed from 01 to 00, registration is completed.	PV 5 C X SV MV 0 1
b DATA	• Finally, press the $\bigtriangledown$ key to indicate $\boxed{\text{RES}}$ , then press the $\boxed{\text{DATA}}$ key to indicate $\boxed{01}$ . Press the $\boxed{\text{ENT}}$ key to reset the controller.	PV - E 5 SV MV 0 1
ENT D	The indication returns to operation indication.	

Inverter control is a control system with inverter used for terminal device. In the inverter control type, transmitter power supply built in PYH is also available.

This controller is able to select frequency indication in addition to normal operation indication (PV/SV indication).

### 1. Selection of frequency indication



Note) MV output is not stabilized for the time (FLT output) until it is raised a few seconds after power for PYH is closed.

### 2. On the scale value setting of frequency indication, the following is factory-set prior to delivery.

- Full scale (MVF) : 600
- Base scale (MVB) : 0
- Decimal point (MVD) : 01

When changing, use procedures as shown above.

Note) Frequency is indicated down to MV = -25%, so it may be indicated in negative value.

### 3. Connection to pressure transmitter

• Connection to FC series pressure transmitter (FBC)



• Connection to FCX pressure transmitter (FHG) or small type pressure sensor (FCP)



## **12. PARAMETER SET VALUE TABLE**

### (Note) \* can be set in industrial values. Setting range is shown in industrial value %.

Example) For 0 to 400°C range, 0 is 0°C and 100 is 400°C.

Channel	Indic	ation	Name/item	Setting range	Preset value	Entry column	Remarks
	r 8 N	REM	Remote mode	00: Auto-operation 01: Remote operation	00		
	SCE	SCE	SCC operation	00: Inhibit 01: Acceptable	00		<sup>20</sup> on page 4 lights with "01".
	ιοί	LOC	Setting lock	00: Parameter setting possible 01: Parameter setting not possible 02: Setting other than SV not possible	00		
	81:	AL1	Main alarm 1 setting *	-25.0 to 125.0	50		Upper limit deviation (preset)
	813	AL2	Main alarm 2 setting *	-25.0 to 125.0	50		Lower limit deviation with hold (preset)
	<b>r</b> 68	HBA	Heater burnout setting	0 to 50A	50A		Indicated only for heater burnout alarm type.
	<b>ს</b> ხე	HBV	Heater rated voltage	0 to 300V	100V		Indicated only for heater burnout alarm type.
_	Sü:	SV1	SV select type SV setting 1 *	-25.0 to 125.0	0		<ol> <li>Used for SV select type.</li> <li>Indicated only for SV</li> </ol>
nal operation channe	502	SV2	SV select type SV setting 2 *	-25.0 to 125.0	0		<ul> <li>a) SV1 to SV7 setting possible for PYH9 type</li> <li>b) SV1 to SV3 setting possible for PYH5/7 type</li> </ul>
	S 0 3	SV3	SV select type SV setting 3 *	-25.0 to 125.0	0		
	SüM	SV4	SV select type SV setting 4 *	-25.0 to 125.0	0		
Norn	SUS	SV5	SV select type SV setting 5 *	-25.0 to 125.0	0		
	Sü8	SV6	SV select type SV setting 6 *	-25.0 to 125.0	0		
	SUN	SV7	SV select type SV setting 7 *	-25.0 to 125.0	0		
	85	AT	Auto-tuning start	00: None 01: Start	00		
	ρ	Р	Proportional band	0.0 to 3276%	0.5%		0.0 for ON/OFF control
	٩٢	PC	Cooling side proportional band	0.0 to 3276%	0.5%		Indicated only for dual output type.
	ĉ	Ι	Integral time	0.0 to 3276 s	3276 s		00 not integrated (2-position type or P action)
	6	D	Derivative time	0.0 to 900.0 s	0.0 s		
	682	GAP	Dead band *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		
	٥٥٩	PGP	Position feedback dead band	0.0 to 100.0%	3.0%		Indicated only for position feedback type.
	ძხ	DB	Dead band	-50.0 to 50.0%	0.1%		Indicated only for dual output type.
	P 8 S	PAS	Pass board	0000 to FFFF	0000		
	۶SS	PSS	Pass code	0000 to FFFF	0000		

Channel	Indic	ation	Name/item	Setting range	Preset value	Entry column	Remarks
860	ሪእ	DH	Deviation (+) alarm *	0.0 to 100.0	100.0		
նհ	ძႹႽ	DHS	Deviation (+) alarm hysteresis *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		
	31	DL	Deviation (-) alarm *	0.0 to 100.0	100.0		
	81S	DLS	Deviation (-) alarm hysteresis *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		
	Sh	SH	Set value upper limit *	-25.0 to 125.0	100.0		
	Sι	SL	Set value lower limit *	-25.0 to 125.0	0.0		
	ዖእ	PH	Measured value upper limit alarm *	-25.0 to 125.0	100.0		Set PL < PH. If PL>PH, the device is not operated properly.
	PhS	PHS	Measured value upper limit alarm hysteresis *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		
	βί	PL	Measured value lower limit alarm *	-25.0 to 125.0	0.0		Set PL < PH. If PL>PH, the device is not operated properly.
	ρις	PLS	Measured value lower limit alarm hysteresis *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		
	ዖእእ	PHH	Measured value upper- upper limit alarm *	-25.0 to 125.0	125.0		
Auxiliary alarm channel	հհՏ	HHS	Measured value upper-upper limit alarm hysteresis *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		
	Ριι	PLL	Measured value lower- lower limit alarm *	-25.0 to 125.0	-25.0		
	ււՏ	LLS	Measured value lower-lower limit alarm hysteresis *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		
	በእ	МН	Manipulated value (MV) upper limit	-25.0 to 125.0%	125.0%		
	Ωι	ML	Manipulated value (MV) lower limit	-25.0 to 125.0%	-25.0%		
	አበአ	HMH	Heating manipulated value lower limit	-25.0 to 125.0%	125.0%		
	հՈլ	HML	Heating manipulated value lower limit	-25.0 to 125.0%	-25.0%		
	(ពេង	СМН	Cooling manipulated value upper limit	-25.0 to 125.0%	125.0%		Indicated only for dual
	ເທເ	CML	Cooling manipulated value lower limit	-25.0 to 125.0%	-25.0 %		foutput type.
	8 በ እ የ	MHA	Manipulated value (MV) upper limit alarm	-25.0 to 125.0%	125.0%		
	NƘS	MHS	Manipulated value upper limit alarm hysteresis	0.0 to 100.0 %	0.0%		
	Λί8	MLA	Manipulated value lower limit alarm	-25.0 to 125.0%	-25.0 %		
	ΩιS	MLS	Manipulated value lower limit alarm hysteresis	0.0 to 100.0%	0.0%		
	d٩Ĵ	DPV	Measured value variation rate alarm *	0.0 to 100.0	100.0		
	900	DMV	Manipulated value variation rate alarm	0.0 to 100.0%	100.0%		

Channel	I Indication		Name/item	Setting range	Preset value	Entry column	Remarks
ዖጸራበ ርክ	٢٢	TF	Measured value filter time constant	10.0 to 900.0 s	10 s		
e	<b>ε</b> οί	KNL	Non-linear gain	0.0 to 327.7%	0.0%		
	נטר	CUT	Router cut point	-25.0 to 125.0%	-0.01%		When the router is unused, set PV to -0.01%. When input is made from resistance bulb or thermocouple, be sure to set PV to -0.01%.
chan	36	DT	Sampling cycle	0.1 to 3276 s	0.1 s		
Jge c	r 8 û	REV	Reverse action setting	00: Normal 01: Reverse	Reverse: 01		
on char	8 <i>6</i> h	ARH	Integration cut point upper side *	0.0 to 125.0	100.0		Setting of industrial
conditio	8rt	ARL	Integration cut point lower side *	0.0 to 125.0	100.0		value for set value (SV)
erating	ſon	TON	Intermittent PID (with control)	0 to 9999 s	0 s		
Ope	٢٥٢	TOFF	Intermittent PID (without control)	0 to 9999 s	0 s		
	8 X N	EXM	EXT-MV setting	-25.0 to 125.0%	0.0%		
	£ ;	C1	MV 1 proportional cycle	1 to 255 s	Relay contact output 30 s,		
	53	C2	MV 2 proportional cycle	1 to 255 s	drive output 2 s.		Indicated only for dual output type.
	880	MAN	Manual reset	-25.0 to 125.0%	0.0%		Effective only when $I = 0.0$ .
595 Ch	۶٦٩	PVF	Measured value full scale	Input range upper limit setting	Specified when ordering		
	٩٥٤	PVB	Measured value base scale	Input range lower limit setting	Specified when ordering		
pecification change channel	٥٦٩	PVD	Measured value decimal point position	00: Without decimal point 01: 2nd digit from end 02: 3rd digit from end 03: 4th digit from end	Specified when ordering		00 and 01 only for thermocouple and resistance bulb
	РÜГ	PVT	PV input type	See page 17.	Specified when ordering		
	PJU	PVU	PV unit	00: °C 02: Other	Specified when ordering		
s N	585	SFT	PV zero shift *	-50.0 to 50.0	0.0		
	801	AOT	AO output type	00: Measured value (PV) output 01: Set value (SV) output 02: Control output value (MV) output	0.0		
	16.6	1TP	Main alarm 1 type	See page 17.	02		02: Upper limit deviation
	565	2TP	Main alarm 2 type	See page 17.	04		04: Lower limit deviation with hold
	15 S	1HS	Main alarm 1 hysteresis *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		
	2 h S	2HS	Main alarm 2 hysteresis *	0.0 to 100.0	0.0		

Channel	Indication		Name/item	Setting range	Preset value	Entry column	Remarks	
Specification change channel	NGF	MVF	Manipulated value full scale	-999 to 9999	600			
	N	MVB	Manipulated value base scale	-999 to 9999	0		Indicated only for inverter	
	N08	MVD	Manipulated value decimal point position	00: Without decimal point 01: 2nd digit from end 02: 3rd digit from end 03: 4th digit from end	01		control type.	
	rīh	RIH	Remote setting indication inhibit	00: Release 01: Inhibit	Specified when ordering		With external set value input, T-link transmission and SV select: 00 Without above: 01	
	SCh	SIH	SCC setting indication inhibit	00: Release 01: Inhibit	Specified when ordering		Not specified: 00	
	0Cზ	MIH	A/M mode change inhibit	00: Release 01: Inhibit	00			
	End	CND	Startup control condition	00: Automatic 01: Manual	00			
	brn	BRN	Burnout direction	00: Hold 01: Lower limit scale out 02: Upper limit scale out	01		Designation of manipulated out (MV) burnout direction	
	٥٥٢	РОТ	Potentiometer zero/span adjustment	00: No adjustment 01: Zero point adjustment 02: Span point adjustment	00		Indicated only for position feedback type.	
	FCX	FIX	Trace fix command	01 registered for adjustment of potentiometer	00			
	r E S	RES	Reset command	01 registered when changing parameters other than SYS CH	00			
RS485 transmission channel ຼີວິດ	Sfn	STN	Station No.	00 to FF	01		Hexadecimal setting	
	SPd	SPD	Transmission speed	03: 9600 BPS 04: 19200 BPS	03		Connected to transmission interface board. (type PYY): 04	
	856	BIT	Bit format	<ul> <li>01: No-parity stop bit 1</li> <li>02: No-parity stop bit 2</li> <li>11: Parity odd number stop bit 1</li> <li>12: Parity odd number stop bit 2</li> <li>21: Parity even number stop bit 1</li> <li>22: Parity even number stop bit 2</li> </ul>	01		Connected to transmission interface board. (type PYY): 12	

Channel	I Indication		Name/item	Setting range	Preset value	Entry column	Remarks
fit fit	Nod	MOD	T-link operation mode	00: 8W (PYH mode) 01: 4W (PYK mode)	00		
	Sîn	STN	Station address	00 to FF	01		Hexadecimal setting
T-link transmission channel	LEU	TEM	EX-MV T-link setting	00: Use main unit data. 01: Use T-link transmi- ssion data.	00		
	dî:	DI1	DI1 T-link setting	00: Settable from main unit 01: Settable through T-link	00		
	925	DI2	DI2 T-link setting	00: Settable from main unit 01: Settable through T-link	00		
	923	DI3	DI3 T-link setting	00: Settable from main unit 01: Settable through T-link	00		

### Table 3. Types of auxiliary alarm outputs

Code		Туре
10	SV-H	(Set value upper limit alarm)
11	SV-L	(Set value lower limit alarm)
12	PV-H	(Measured value upper limit alarm)
13	PV-L	(Measured value lower limit alarm)
14	PV-HH	(Measured value upper-upper limit alarm)
15	PV-LL	(Measured value lower-lower limit alarm)
16	DV-H	(Deviation "+" side alarm)
17	DV-L	(Deviation "-" side alarm)
1A	MV-H	(Manipulated output upper limit alarm)
1B	MV-L	(Manipulated output lower limit alarm)
1C	DMP	(Manipulated variable variation rate alarm)
1D	DPV	(Measured value variation rate alarm)

Channel	Indic	ation	Name/item	Setting range	Preset value	Entry column	Remarks
CogF	do	DO1 DO1 output setting		00 to FF 12: PV-H			
1 in	505	DO2	DO2 output setting	00 to FF	13: PV-L		See Table 3 for code symbols.
	603	DO3	DO3 output setting	00 to FF	16: DV-H		5
Jel	Ω	М			_		
e chanr	አ	Н	AL1 terminal output setting	00 to FF	1E: Main alarm 1 output		
al defin	አኒዖ	HLP	H lamp setting	00 to FF	Indication of above output		
termina	ι	L	AL2 terminal output setting	00 to FF	1F: Main alarm 2 output		
Dutput	ιιρ	LLP	L lamp setting	00 to FF	Indication of above output		
Ũ	ႹႦ	HB	HB terminal output setting	00 to FF	0D: Heater burnout alarm output		
	հծլ	HBL	HB lamp setting	00 to FF	Indication of above output		
	C IL	C1L	C1 lamp setting	00 to FF	5F		
	150	C2L	C2 lamp setting	00 to FF	5E		
ſU∩8 (h	san	SVM	SV mode	00: Standard type (SV value 100%) 01: Low PV type (SV value -10%)	00		
	858	PID	PID selection	00: PI 01: PID	01		
Auto-tuning define channel	srn	STM	Start mode	00: Auto-tuning not started at power ON 01: Auto-tuning started at power ON	00		
	682	GAP	Auto-tuning dead band	0.0 to 100%	0.3%		
	СUХ	TMX	Maximum standby time	0.0 to 9999 min.	720 min.		
	000	CMV	Cooling side output setting	-25.0 to 125.0%	100.0%		
	8.ί	A.L	Indication of L value after tuning	—			
	8.2	A.P	Indication of P value after tuning				
	8.3	A.I	Indication of I value after tuning		—		
	8.8	A.D	Indication of D value after tuning	—			

## **13. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS AND PANEL CUTOUT**

### ■ PYH7/PYH9 type



### ■ PYH5 type



on top of one another, provide a fan.)

- Note 1) Panel is 1 to 8mm thick.
- Note 2) Two or more controllers can be mounted togather side by side. When it is mounted on top of one another, it requires fixtures, and a minimum size shown in the above diagram must be maintained.
- Note 3) Allow a space of more than 30mm to both sides of the controller when mounting a device with a long depth.

## **14. CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

### PYH9 type



The connecting terminal No. varies with each type of controller.

For details, refer to the terminal nameplate attached to the terminal block. Make sure the connection is correct.

- Note 1) Power fuse is not provided, so external protective circuit should be used.
- Note 2) The G terminal must be grounded to the earth.
- Note 3) Do not use the blank terminals.
- Note 4) Wires for the potential input signal, thermocouple input and resistance bulb input must be connected directly to the PYH main unit terminals.

## **15. PARAMETER LIST**



(Note 5) Indication only for dual control type

(Note 8) Indication of contact or SSR drive output

(Note 6) Indication only for transmission function RS-485 (Note 7) Indication only for transmission function T-link type



### Installation

- This controller complies with DIN43700 standards.
- Recommended thickness of the panel is 1 to 8 mm.
- When mounting, attach the mounting brackets (two) on the top and bottom and tighten with a flat blade screwdriver.

(Tightening torque: About 147N • cm or less)



### **Environment of installation location**

- Do not install in a place with corrosive gases (sulfuric gas, ammonia, etc.).
- Do not install in a place subject to vibration, impact, water or high temperature.
- Do not install near a device generating high frequency noise.
- Do not install in a place where ambient temperature changes suddenly or radiation from furnace is present. Ambient temperature of installation location should be -10 to 50°C.

### ■ Wiring

- For thermocouple input, connect the specified compensating lead wire.
- For resistance bulb input, use a lead wire having a small resistance.
- To prevent the effect of inductive noise, input signal cable and controller cable connected to power supply should be wired away from the power line and the load line.
- For the controller with heater burnout alarm, the heater and controller power sources should be connected to the same power line.
- Input signal cable should be wired away from output signal cable and protected with a shield.

### **T-link transmission cable**

• Be sure to use the following cable (Max. 500m).

Twisted pair cable (equivalent to the twisted pair cable manufactured by The Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd. Type: CPEV-SB,  $\phi 0.9 \times 1$  pair)



### ■ Use of controller output for sequence circuit

• When power is ON, it takes a few seconds until the internal relay starts operating. To use the controller contact output for the sequence circuit, a delay relay should also be used.

When external wiring generates much noise, a protective device such as a surge killer should be used.

### In case there is much noise from external wiring, the following countermeasure is required.

When a contactor is connected as a load of digital output such as a relay contact output or alarm output, use a surge absorbor on the coil side of the contactor.

Fuji's obsorber: Z-rap (200V AC, ENB461D-14A)

### Wiring of load circuit

• When the controller is used frequently such as for proportional action and a load which just satisfies the capacity of the output relay is connected, the life of the controller is shortened. In such a case, it is recommended to use SSR or SSC output type.

Solenoid switch: Proportional cycle, 30 s or more

SSC, SSR: Proportional cycle, one sec. or more

• Relay contact output and alarm output are insulated from input, but other outputs are not insulated and an insulating transformer should be used as necessary.

### Terminals

• Rod type cramp terminals are used. Select wiring materials from the following.



- Use twisted wire of 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> for tightening 2 leads together.
- The length of lead wire without sheath is about 8 mm.

The end of lead wire should be properly treated.

- Do not allow excessive force when tightening terminal screws.
- Use of rod terminals shown below is recommended.



Maker: Phoenix Contact Co. Name of product: Ferrule without insulating collar

Kinds	Part No.	A (mm)	ø C (mm)
For 0.5 sq	3200218	6	1.0
For 0.75 sq	3200221	6	1.4
For 1.0 sq	32002476	6	1.6
For 1.5 sq	3200263	7	1.8

## **17. CODE SYMBOLS**

