() XMT*608 series Intelligent Temperature Controller

Operation Instruction

I Survey

Thanks for your selection of our XMT*608 series intelligent temperature controller.

XMT*608 series intelligent temperature controller,is double row 3-LED display, respectively display temperature measurement value (PV) and temperature set value (SV) under normal mode; When it is time temperature control, respectively display temperature measurement value (PV) and running time count down (SV), and also provide kinds of time control method selection; The controller can input kinds of signal which are used interchangeably, it adopt ON/OFF(P=0 \mbox{H}^{\dagger}), PID control, allowing an easy parameter setting and convenient inputting, is widely used over temperature automatic control systems of machinery, chemical, ceramics, light industrial, metallurgy, petrifaction and heat treatment and so on.

II 、 Main technical Indexes

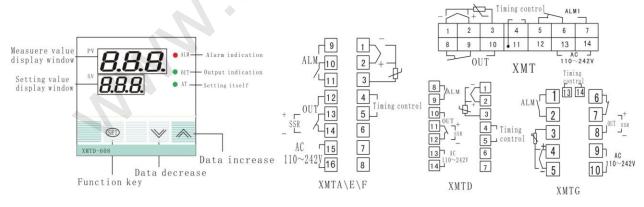
- 1. Measurement deviation: ± 0.5 F S ± 1 , additional cold end compensating deviation ± 1 °C
- 2. Input(can be selected): CU50(-50 \sim 150), PT100 (-80 \sim 600), K (-30 \sim 999), E (-30 \sim 700),

- 3. Relay output (passive) contact capacity: AC250V 5A(resistance load) period $2\sim$ 120s can be adjusted.
- 4. Time range: $0 \sim 999$ s or $0 \sim 999$ m (can be selected)
- 5. Driving solid relay signal output: Driving electric current >15mA no-load voltage>12V, period is about 2S.
- 6. Work power: AC85V~242V, 50HZ Power consumption<3W
- 7. Work environment: $0\sim50^{\circ}$ C, relative humidity $\leq 85\%$, without corrode and strong electric radiation.

Ⅲ、Controller panel

1. Controller panel (consult)

2. Connection (consult)



★Controller's specific connection should be confirm to the case's connection

IV. Meaning of the model code

1: the surface dimension

Blank: $160 \times 80 \times 85$ Installation hole 156×76 **A:** $96 \times 96 \times 80$ Installation hole 92×92 **D:** $72 \times 72 \times 80$ Installation hole 68×68 E: $48 \times 96 \times 75$ Installation hole 44×92 F: $96 \times 48 \times 75$ Installation hole 92×44 G: $48 \times 48 \times 110$ Installation hole 44×44 S: $80 \times 160 \times 85$ Installation hole 76×156 B: $60 \times 120 \times 90$ Installation hole 56×116

L: Standard DIN35mm guide way installation

C: $80 \times 120 \times 35$ wall set installation

2: Operation display method: '6' 3-key gentle push-switch setting, double row 3-LED digital display, PID control.

3:Additional alarm:

'0' no alarm;

- '1' upper limit alarm (upper deviation alarm when it is time temperature control)
- 4: Input: '8' input signal can interchange free (no voltage and current input)
- **5: Suffix** Blank: relay output

G: solid relay output

T: Time control function

V . Inner parameter

Sheet 5-1

Caria		<u> </u>						
Series		Attention	Name	Setting range	Description	Ex-factory		
First Menu	0	SP	Temperature Appointed Data	Determined by	Press▲for 3s can modify the appointed value directly (Press▲ or ▼ for 3s to modify the appointed value under	Random		
					common temperature control)			
	1	*£E	Timing	0~999	Press ▼ for 3s can directly modify	Random		
			setting		appointed value			
			Upper limit		The contact conversion output when			
			alarm		exceeding alarm point, and alarm light is			
	2	◆RL	(temperature	0~100	on (it used as temperature upper	Random		
			upper		deviation alarm, when it is time			
			deviation		temperature control, it makes sense till			
			alarm)		<i>lnE</i> =0).			
			Measurement		Increasing or decreasing this data can			
Second	3	56	deviation	-20~20	modify Measurement value.	0		
			amendment					
	4			0 ~ 99.9 ~ 200	When P \uparrow , proportion function \downarrow , clash			
		Р			↓, but too little will add the heating			
menu			Proportion		time	8		
			band	200	When P=0, the instrument is ON/OFF			
					control.			
		-		0~999	Set integral time so as to unchain			
			Integral time		residual Deflection caused by proportion			
	5				control. To increase it, the static	240		
				0 7777	difference will be reduced, but when it is	240		
					too high ,thestatic difference will drift			
					instability.			

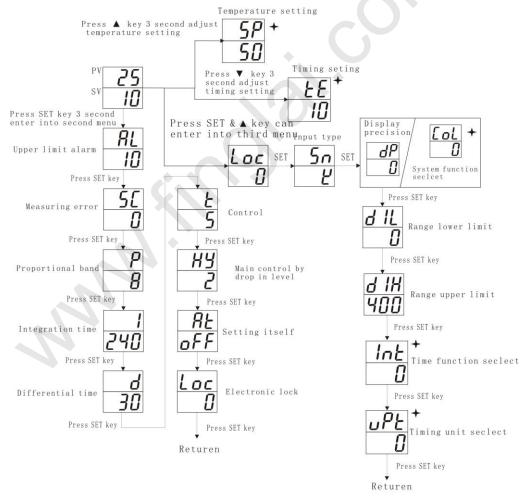
			Differential		Set differential time to avoid	
	6	d	time	0~200	fluctuation of output so as to improve the steady of control.	30
	7	E	Control $2\sim 120S$		When it leaves factory, SSR is 2s; Relay	10
			period		is 10s.	
			Main control			
	8	НY	by drop in	0.1~50.0	It makes sense when ON/OFF control.	1.0
			level			
					of F—close setting itself function ;	
					D —turn on setting itself function.	
					When choose $\mathbf{\Omega} \mathbf{\Omega}$, it will do setting	
	9	RE	Setting itself	onoFF	itself for one time when the controller is	0
					under this working condition, and then	
					automatically switch back of F	
	10	Loc	Lock	0~50	When Loc =0, can modify all	0
					the parameter;	
	11	Loc	lock	0~50	When Loc =0, can modify all	0
Third					the parameter;	
	12	5n	Input	_	CU50 ([u), PT100 (Pt), K ([u),	Random
					E(E), $J(J)$, $T(E)$;	
					dP=0, no decimal point,	
	13	dР	Display	0~1	dP=1 have decimal point	0
			Precision		(this parameter will be inexistent	
					when it is time temperature control)	
			System		[ol=0 heating control;	
		★CoL	function	0~1	[col=1 cooling control	0
			selection			
	14	d IL	Range lower	Starting point		Random
			limit	to d IH		
	15	A IH	Range upper	d IL to full	_	
			limit	range		
					0: common temperature control	
					1: start timing when it reaches the	
	16	★InE	Time function	0~3	temperature, and the alarm relay output	
			selection	(Time control	after reaching the time, the controller	0
				side be	keep on heating;	
				switched on)	2: start timing when it reaches the	
					temperature, and the alarm relay output	
					after reaching the time, the controller	
					stop heating;	

				3: regular temperature control (no	0
				alarm) +time relay function:	
				start timing when the power is on, alarm	
				relay attracting after reaching the time.	
17	¥υρΕ	Time unit	0~1	0: unit is second (S)	0
		selection		1: unit is minute (Min)	

Attention

Inner parameter sheet (Sheet5-1), the parameter with mark \bigstar should be exit only when it with time control function. Common 608 temperature controller without this function; The parameter with mark \spadesuit have different definition when it is under different control mode, details refer to explanation.

Flow chart:



The parameter in picture mark with "igstar", only display in timing & temperature function

VI、Operation

- 1. Make the controller link with power supply, sensor and control loop, and make the power on, the controller will start setting itself for 1S.
- 2. After completing setting itself ,the controller will enter into normal measuring state, the upper row PV

window display measuring value ,the lower row SV window display set value.

3. The first menu

A. Time set value modification

Common temperature control mode: Press \triangle or ∇ for 3s to modify set value, the upper row PV window display measurement value, the lower row SV window display set value, press \triangle or ∇ to modify, long time to press can accelerate plus or minus. After modification, press SET to save and exit. If don't press any key, it will save and exit automatically after 10s.

Time control mode: Press \triangle for 3s to enter into temperature set value modification state, the upper row PV window display parameter attention "5P", the lower row SV window display parameter value, press \triangle or ∇ to modify, long time to press can accelerate plus or minus. After modification, press SET to save and exit. If don't press any key, it will save and exit automatically after 10s.

★B、Time set value modification (when it is time &temperature control)

Press ∇ for 3s to enter into time set value modification state, the upper row PV window display parameter attention " \mathcal{L} \mathcal{E} ", the lower row SV window display parameter value, press \triangle or ∇ to modify, long time to press can accelerate plus or minus. After modification, press SET to save and exit. If don't press any key, it will save and exit automatically after 10s.

Inner parameter setting (detailed refer to Sheet5-1)

(1) The second menu

Press SET for 3s to enter into the second menu, the upper row window display parameter code, the lower row window display parameter value, press ▲ or ▼ to modify, long time to press can accelerate plus or minus. After modification, press SET to save and exit. If don't press any key, it will save and exit automatically after 10s.

(2) The third menu

Press SET $+\Delta$ to enter into the third menu, setting method is the same as above.

4. Setting itself

First set the fixed value, and then enter the menu, set $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{L}}$ to $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{L}}$. At light is on, the controller enter into setting itself state, set return difference about 0.5 \sim 1, here the controller is ON/OFF control, after three times oscillation, new parameter $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{L}}$, $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{L}}$ can be confirmed and saved, AT light goes out, the controller be reset and enter into the control state.

\bigstar 6. Time control function (when it is time& temperature control):

Cut time control side at any time, time will get back to the initial state; When getting time control side, the controller will run according to setting time count down.

Attention

When it is time& temperature control, it provides multifarious time control method to select, time function detailed refer to inner parameter sheet (Sheet 5-1) ime function selection part, will not give unnecessary details here.

VII. Fault Analysis and Clearance

XMT*608 adopt advanced production process, and have the strict test before leaving factory, it improve the reliability of the meter .The usual fault caused by the wrong operation or parameter setting .If you find the fault couldn't be cope with, please record it, and contact with the agent or us. Sheet 7-1 is the usual fault of XMT*608 in the daily application:

Sheet7-1 Common fault disposal

Fault symptom	Analysis of causes	Disposal measurement		
Abnormal power	1, poor contact of power	Check the power		
	cord			
	2. power switch without			
	lose			
Signal display do not correlate	1. Sensor model	1, check sensor model and meter interior input		
with the facts. (display 'HH'	mismatch	parameter		
or 'L')	2, wrong signal connect	2, check signal wire		
	ion			
Abnormal control output	wrong connection of	Check output connection		
	output wire			

★Remark: Our company will improve product technology, design and specification, it is confirm to the object.

Attached 1: Statement of meter's parameter attention letter and English letter

A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
R	Ь	E	Ъ	Ε	F	G	Н	1	1	5	L	ñ
N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	Y				
n	o	P	9	٢	5	Ł	U	3				