

Setup of PV input range type

1



Start from the operation display (if necessary press [mode] once to get the operation display).

If no sensor is connected, an alarm for abnormal PV input (any one from *AL01* to *AL11*) may appear on the upper display.

2



Press and hold [para] for more than 2s to get the parameter setup display. *A---* is shown on the upper display.

In case of ON/OFF control, *r---* appears on the upper display.

3



Press and hold [para] for more than 2s again to get the setup setting display. The current set value for *01* (PV input range type) is displayed.






4



When the [<], [v] or [^] key is pressed, the rightmost digit on the lower display flashes. If no key is pressed for more than 2s after changing to the desired value in the PV input range list, the display changes from flashing to continuously lit, and the displayed value is now set.

Setup of event operation type

In this example, the event 1 operation type is set to deviation high limit.

1	Start from the operation display (if necessary press [mode] once to get the operation display).	2	Press and hold [para] for more than 2s to get the parameter setup display. $A-\bar{n}$ is shown on the upper display.
			
3	Press and hold [para] for more than 2s again to get the setup setting display. The current set value for $E01$ (PV input range type) is displayed.	4	Press [para] repeatedly to get $E1.01$ on the upper display. 0 is displayed on the lower display. <div>0 on the lower display indicates that the event operation type is set to "none."</div>
			
5	When the [v] or [^] key is pressed, the rightmost digit on the lower display flashes. Change the flashing digit to 4 by pressing [v] or [^]. If no key is pressed for more than 2s, the displayed value is set and the display changes from flashing to continuously lit. <div>4 on the lower display indicates that the event operation type is set for deviation high limit.</div>		
			

Similarly, use $E2.01$ to set the event 2 operation type, and use $E3.01$ for event 3.

Setup of event value

1

Start from the operation display (if necessary press [mode] once to get the operation display).



2

Press and hold [para] for more than 2s to get the parameter setup display. $\bar{A}-\bar{n}$ is shown on the upper display.



3

Press [para] repeatedly to get $E1$ on the upper display. The lower display says 0.



0 on the lower display indicates that the event main set value is "zero."

4

When [<], [v] or [^] is pressed, the rightmost digit on the lower display flashes, and can be changed to the desired value for the event.



In this case, the flashing of the numerical value implies that it is not yet set.

A numerical setting that is being changed flashes the same way.

5

If no key is pressed for more than 2s, the displayed value is set and the display changes from flashing to continuously lit.



If the [mode] key is pressed when the display is flashing, the status returns to that of step 1.

Similarly, use $E2$ to set a value for event 2, and $E3$ to set a value for event 3.

6

To set hysteresis as well, press [v] twice or press [^] repeatedly to get $E1.H5$ on the upper display and 5 on the lower display.



5 on the lower display indicates that the current set value for event hysteresis is 5.

7

When [<], [v] or [^] is pressed, the rightmost digit on the lower display flashes, and can be changed to the desired value for hysteresis.



If no key is pressed for more than 2s, the displayed value is set and the display changes from flashing to continuously lit.

Similarly, use $E2.H5$ to set a hysteresis value for event 2, and $E3.H5$ to set a hysteresis value for event 3.

Setup of SP value

1

Start from the operation display (if necessary press [mode] once to get the operation display).



2

Check that the operation display is displaying the SP.
(If not, press [para] repeatedly until the SP is displayed.)



3

When the [<], [v] or [^] key is pressed, the rightmost digit on the lower display flashes and the SP can be changed to the desired value. In this case, the flashing of the numerical value implies that it is not yet set. A numerical setting that is being changed flashes the same way.



4

If no key is pressed for more than 2s, the displayed value is set and the display changes from flashing to continuously lit.



If the [mode] key is pressed when the display is flashing, the status returns to that of step 1.

If an SP limit is in effect, the numerical value cannot be changed to a value above the limit. The SP limit must be changed first.

Execution of auto tuning (AT)

AT forces ON/OFF of the MV a number of times (a limit cycle) to calculate PID values.

Check that this operation does not create any problems for the associated equipment before executing AT.

1

Start from the operation display (if necessary press [mode] once to get the operation display).



2

Press and hold [para] for more than 2s to get the parameter setup display. *A--ñ* is shown on the upper display.



3

Press [para] twice. The upper display says *At* and the lower display says *At.of*.



If the control method is ON/OFF control and if Bit 3 (AT stop/start display) of the mode display setting (C73) is set to "disabled: 0," nothing is displayed.

4

When [v] or [^] is pressed, *At.of* flashes.



Flashing occurs only in RUN and AUTO modes, if there is no PV input abnormality. Also, if "AT stop/start" is selected for DI assignment, the display does not blink and no change can be made.

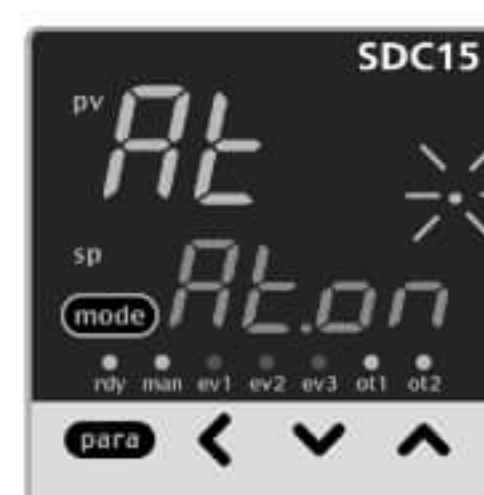
5

[Press [^] once. The lower display starts to flash *At.on*.



6

If no key is pressed for more than 2s, *At.on* remains steadily lit and AT begins. During AT, the right-most decimal point flashes twice repeatedly. (When AT is done, the light goes off and the new PID values go into effect.)



During the AT process, if the mode is changed to READY or MANUAL, if PV input is faulty, or if a power failure occurs, AT stops automatically without changing the PID values.

AT can also be stopped by changing the setting from *At.on* to *At.of* (return to step 3 above).