## Z SERIES FUZZY CONTROLLER X (48 $\times$ 96, 96 $\times$ 96mm)

### DATA SHEET

The PYX is a state-the-art temperature controller offering enhanced control through the use of fuzzy logic. By employing fuzzy logic the PYX virtually eliminates system overshoot and effectively supresses fluctuation of the process variable due to external disturbances. Fuzzy logic control is the technology of tomorrow offered today.

This controller features universal input/output circuitry and can accept signals from all thermocouple types, RTD's, and current/voltage sources. As well, the PYX-5, 9 gives you the flexibility of choosing such available features as RS-485 communications, analog retransmission, dual output, heater break alarm, and loop break alarm, to name a few.

## **FEATURES**

1. Incorporation of fuzzy control

An improved response characteristic of controller is ensured thanks to the fuzzy control exercised while detecting an overshoot or a difference from the set temperature value due to a large disturbance. (Time taken for returning to the set value can be shortened

and temperature variation width can be narrowed.)

- 2. Universal input
- 11 kinds of thermocouples, resistance bulbs and voltage/ current inputs is available.
- 3. Universal output (option) Relay contact, voltage pulse output for SSR drive and current output is available on one controller. The communication protocol conforms either the Fuji Electric CC data line or Modbus<sup>®</sup> RTU.
- 4. Auto/Manual

Change auto-mode to manual-mode and manual operation can be done using front panel keys.

- 5. Communication function comprised (option) Because the general-purpose interface (RS-485) is mountable, a centralized monitoring/setting system aided by a personal computer can readily be configured.
- 6. A wide variety of optional functions
  - A0 re-transmission (1 point) A0 is recordable in connection with Fuji's microjet recorder PHA/PHC.
  - (2) Programmable alarm (2 points max.)2 points of alarm action can be registered selected from 16 kinds.
  - (3) Dual output Dual control of heating and cooling operations are allowed.
  - (4) Heater break alarm
     Use ALM1 or ALM2 output for heater break alarm.
     (with function of heater current display, in parameter
     "....")
  - (5) Ramp/soak function
  - 4 ramp/soak-pair patterns are registrable.(6) External DI function (1 point)
  - SV (setting value) can be changed a predetermined value according to external command input (DI).(7) Remote SV
    - SV (setting value) can be controlled by external 1 to 5V DC analog input.
- 7. UL, C-UL approval



# - 1230 - 1230



<PYX5>

<PYX9>

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

- Kinds of input:
- Full multi-input type
  - •Thermocouple (TC):
  - J, K, R, B, T, E, S, N, U, WRe5-26, PL-II • Platinum resistance bulb (RTD):
    - Pt 100Ω
- Voltage/Current: 1 to 5V/0 to 5V/4 to 20mA DC
- Input accuracy: ±0.5% of full scale, ±1 digit (±1°C at thermocouple)
  - B (TC) 0 to 500°C: ±5% of R (TC) 0 to 400°C: ±1% of } full scale
- Input sampling cycle:
  - 0.5sec
- Control action: Fuzzy control or PID with auto-tuning
- Control output: Relay contact
  - Voltage pulse output (for SSR drive)
    - Current output
    - Universal output
       (Delay, contact/SCD)
    - (Relay contact/SSR drive/current output)
- Alarm output: 2 points max. (ALM1, ALM2)
- Operation mode:

Option

- Fixed value operation
  - Manual operation
  - Re-transmission analog output: 1 pointCommunication function: RS-485
  - Modbus<sup>®</sup> or CC-data line protocol.
  - Programmable alarms: 2 points max.
  - Dual output
  - Heater break alarm: 1 point
  - Ramp/soak function: 4 ramp/soak-pair patterns
  - Auxiliary digital input: 1 point
  - Remote SV input: 1 point

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## PYX5,9

## FUNCTION AND PERFORMANCE

#### 1. Input

#### (1) Process variable input signal

Kind of input		Description
Thermocouple	J K R B T E S N (Nichrosil-Nisil) U WRe5-26(Tangsten rhenium) PL-II (Platinel)	<ul> <li>Cold junction compensation comprised</li> <li>Burn-out circuit built in</li> </ul>
Resistance bulb	Pt 100	<ul> <li>Burn-out circuit built in</li> <li>Allowable wiring resistance 10Ω max. (per wire)</li> </ul>
Voltage input	1 to 5V DC 0 to 5V DC	Input resistance $1M\Omega$ min.
Current input	4 to 20mA DC	Input resistance 250 $\Omega$

Remarks: (1) For 4 to 20mA DC input specification, a 250  $\Omega$  resistor is

(1) For 4 to 2011A DC input specification, a 250 Ω resistor is furnished with the controller delivered.
 (2) The 250Ω resistor should be removed for changeover from

4 to 20mA DC to 1 to 5V DC input.

#### (a) Input accuracy:±0.5% of full scale, ±1 digit Cold junction compensation error: ±1°C

#### (b) Input range

Kinds of	input	Code	Temp	era		Temperature		0.1°C 0.1°F		
			range		[°C]	rang	je	[°F]		splay
Resist-		00	0	to	150	32	to	302	0	0
ance		01	0	to	300	32	to	572	0	0
bulb		02	0	to	500	32	to	932	0	0
JIS	Pt100	03	0	to	600	32	to	1112	0	×
IEC	FLIOU	04	-50	to	100	-58	to	212	0	0
		05	-100	to	200	-148	to	392	0	0
		06	-150	to	600	-238	to	1112	0	×
		07	-150	to	850	-238	to	1562	0	×
Thermo-	- J	20	0	to	400	32	to	752	0	0
couple	J	21	0	to	800	32	to	1472	0	×
	K	22	0	to	400	32	to	752	0	0
	K	23	0	to	800	32	to	1472	0	×
	K	24	0	to	1200	32	to	2192	×	×
	R	25	0	to	1600	32	to	2912	$\times$	×
	В	26	0	to	1800	32	to	3272	$\times$	×
	Т	27	-199.9	to	200	-328	to	392	0	×
	Т	28	-150	to	400	-238	to	752	0	×
	E E S	29	0	to	800	32	to	1472	0	×
	E	2A	-199.9	to	800	-328	to	1472	0	×
		2B	0		1600	32	to	2912	×	×
	N	2C	0		1300	32	to	2372	$\times$	×
	U	2D	-199.9		400	-328	to	752	0	×
	WRe5-26	2E	0		2300	32	to	4172	×	×
	PL-II	2F	0	to	1300	32	to	2372	×	×
Voltage	1 to 5V DC	40	Scale s	etta	able w	vithin				
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	0 to 5V DC	41		-	1999	to 9999	9			
Current	4 to 20mA	40*	(*)Conn	ect	250Ω	betwe	en ·	termin	al	
	DC		No. 16 a	and	18 in c	ase of o	curre	ent inpu	ut	
-	1	1								

#### (c) Input sampling cycle: 500ms

#### (d) Burn-out

- Control output direction (upper side or lower side) is programmable at occurrence of burn-out.
- For resistance bulb input, detection is allowed even if any of the three wires is discontinued.
- (2) Digital input (option) Number of input points: 1 point Spec. : 16V DC, 15mA
- (3) Remote SV input (option)
  Input signal: 1 to 5V DC, 1 point
  Accuracy: ±0.5% ±1 digit
  Input sampling cycle: 0.5sec
  Input scaling: Allowed
  Input filter: First delay (time constant 1sec fixed)
  Display of remote mode: LED on front panel

Detection of input signal wire discontinued: None

Changeover Remote/Auto: Bumpless

#### 2. Control functions

(1) Fuzzy control: The basic actions in PID control have been realized according to fuzzy control rules.

#### (2) PID control with auto-tuning:

Proportional band (P): 0 to 999.9% (2-position action when P = 0) Reset time (I): 0 to 3200sec (Integral action cut when I = 0) Rate time (D): 0 to 999.9sec (Derivation action cut when D = 0)

(Fuzzy control action or PID action with auto-tuning is selectable by using the front panel key.)(3) Proportional cycle: 1 to 120sec

(4) Control cycle: 500ms

#### 3. Output

#### (1) Control output

- Standard type - (option)

Of the following output types, any one should be specified.

Relay contact output	Normally open SPDT contact	Electrical expected life : More than 10 <sup>5</sup> operations at 220V AC, 3A (resistive load)
		Mechanical expected life : More than 2 x 10 <sup>7</sup> operations
SSR drive output	Transistor output	ON: 9 to 24V DC, 20mA max. OFF: 0.5V or less Load resistance: $600\Omega$ or more
Current output	4 to 20mA DC	Allowable load resistance : $600\Omega$ or less

#### - Dual output type - (option)

Of the following output types, any one should be specified for each of the heating and cooling sides.

Relay contact output	Normally open SPDT contact	Electrical expected life : More than 10 <sup>5</sup> operations at 220V AC, 3A (resistive load)
		Mechanical expected life : More than 2 x 10 <sup>7</sup> operations
SSR drive output	Transistor output	ON: 9 to 24V DC, 20mA max. OFF: 0.5V or less Load resistance: $600\Omega$ or more
Current output	4 to 20mA DC	Allowable load resistance : $600\Omega$ or less

#### (2) AO re-transmission (option)

- Number of output points: 1 point
- Output data: Any of process variable, set value or manipulated variable
- Output accuracy: ±0.5% of full scale
- Kind of output: 1 to 5V DC
- Add-on function: Scaling function
- Load resistance: 500k $\Omega$  or more

#### 4. Setting and indication

- (1) Accuracy: ±0.5% of full scale, ±1 digit (±1°C at 23°C) B (TC) 0 to 500°C: ±5% of full scale R (TC) 0 to 400°C: ±1% of full scale
- (2) Setting method:

#### Key operation

(3) Indication method:

Numerical display; Each of PV and SV independently displayed (PV: Red, SV: Green)

(4) Status indication:

Control outputs 1 and 2 Alarms 1 and 2 Remote SV

#### 5. Alarm (option)

#### (1) Upper/lower limit alarm:

Desired kind of alarm is selectable from Fig. 1(page 4) by using the front panel key.

Alarm output: 2 points

Relay contact output	Normally open SPST contact	220V AC, 1A (resistive load)

#### (2) Heater break alarm

• Discontinuation is detectable only when single-phase heater is used.

•	Primary	input o	f current	transformer	(CT)(*):	1	to 50A
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	Normally open SPST contact	220V AC, 1A (resistive load)
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Note: \* The current transformer (CT) need be ordered separately from this controller (CT is installed outside the controller)

#### 6. Protection from power failure

Set value, PID parameters, etc. are retained in the nonvolatile memory unit. Therefore, on power recovery, control restarts according to the values effective just before power failure.

#### 7. Self-diagnosis

Program error is monitored with a watch dog timer.

#### 8. Operating and storage conditions

(1) Allowable ambient temperature:

–10 to +50°C

(2) Allowable ambient humidity:

90% RH max. (free from condensation)

(3) Storage temperature:

-20 to +60°C

#### 9. Rating specifications

- (1) Power supply:100<sup>-15%</sup> to 240<sup>+10%</sup> V AC
- (2) Power consumption:

About 10VA, 100V AC

- About 18VA, 220V AC
- (3) Dielectric strength:

1500V AC for 1 minute between power terminal and: input terminal

- communication terminal
- output terminal
- relav terminal

500V AC for 1 minute (at other locations)

#### (4) Insulation resistance:

 $50M\Omega$  min. (at 500V DC)

#### 10. Physical data

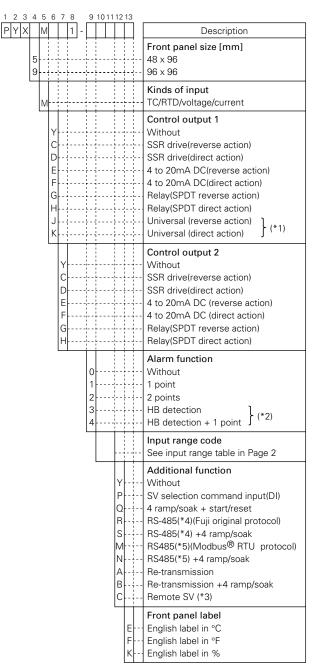
(1) Installation method: Flush on panel
(2) Enclosure: Plastic housing
(3) External dimensions (H x W x D): 96 x 48 x 100 mm for PYX5 96 x 96 x 100 mm for PYX5
(4) Mass {weight}(approx.): 300g for PYX5 400g for PYX5
(5) Finish color: Munsell N1.5 (black)
(6) External terminal:

Screw terminal M3.5

#### 11. Scope of delivery

Controller and mounting bracket [Item requiring separate order: Current transformer (CT) for heater break alarm]

## CODE SYMBOLS



Note: \*(1) Available for the 7th digit code "Y" of control output 2

\*(2) Available for the 6th digit code "G", "H" and the 12th digit code "Y"
\*(3) Available for the 7th digit code "Y" and the 9th digit code "0" "1"

"2"

\*(4) Fuji Electric CC data line protocol.

\*(5) Modbus<sup>®</sup> RTU protocol.

#### **PYX5,9**

Kinds of alarn	n Fig.	1	
Function	Action	Alarm code	Alarm group
Nothing	No Alarm	0	
High absolute alarm	ASV PV	1	
Low absolute alarm	ASV PV	2	
High deviation alarm	ASV SV SV	3	
Low deviation alarm	ASV SV PV	4	
High deviation alarm (invert)	ASV SV PV	5	
Low deviation alarm (invert)	ASV SV PV	6	
High/Low deviation alarm	ASV SV SV	7	
High/Low deviation alarm (invert)	ASV SV	8	A
Low absolute alarm with hold	ASV PV	9	
Low deviation alarm with hold	ASV SV PV	A	
Low deviation alarm with hold (invert)	ASV SV	В	
High/Low deviation alarm with hold	ASV SV	с	
High/Low deviation alarm with hold (invert)	ASV ASV	D	
SV High absolute alarm	ASV SV	E	
SV Low absolute alarm	ASV SV	F	
Nothing		0	
Heater break		1	в
Loop break		2	
Loop break + Heater break		3	

Remarks : (1) ASV : Alarm Setting Value

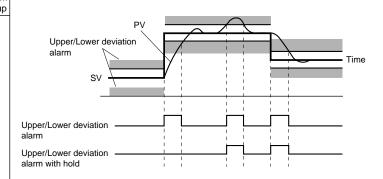
(2) alarm band

(3) What is "alarm with hold"?

Alarm does not live immedietly even when PV enters into alarm band. After PV exits from alarm band and re-enters into alarm

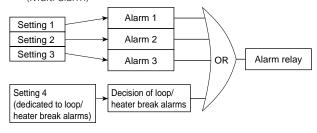
band, alarm fires.

(4) SV High absolute alarm/Low absolute alarm are effect only with Remote SV function.

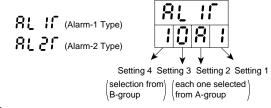


#### Multi-alarming

It allows a maximum of 4 types of alarm settings (among which, one is dedicated to loop/heater disconnection), detects those types of alarm individually, and makes logical OR before outputing it to the alarm relay. (Multi-alarm)

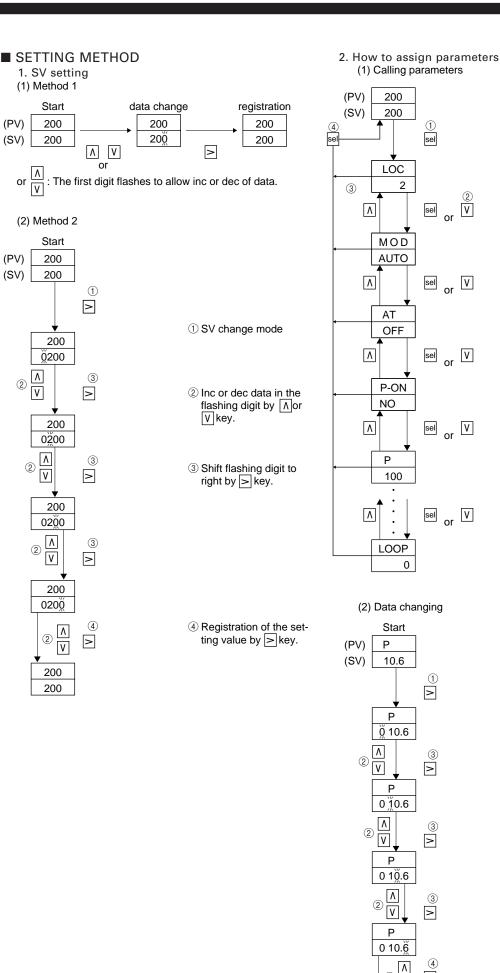


#### Operation procedure



Note:

For the setting in the above figure the result of ORing of the heater break alarm, "holding"-featured low-limit deviation alarm, and high-limit absolute alarm is output



1 Keep selkey pressed for about 3 sec. in PV/ SV display condition.

2 Press selor V key for parameter change.

- ③ Press  $\Lambda$  key for reverse direction.
- 4 Keep selkey pressed for about 3 sec in parameter display mode, back to PV/SV mode.

① P change mode

1

3

3

3

4

> ۷

2

Ρ 10.6

- 2 Inc or dec data in the flashing digit by A or V key
- ③ Shift flashing digit to right by > key.

④ Registartion of the setting value by > key.

#### Parameter sheet for PYX

All ocked	Only SV	End User	Set Maker			
)	1	2	3	-		
Dis-			-	Mean of parameters	Range	Unit
play						Engineering
####				Measured value (PV)	0~100%	uniť
####				Setting value (SV)	0~100%	Engineering unit
####				Manual manipulated variable (MV)	-3~103%	%
LOCK				Lock for other parameters	0~3	
			CAS	Remote SV input value	0~100%	Engineering unit
			OUT 1	MV for output 1	-3~103%	%
			OUT 2	MV for output 2	-3~103%	%
		MOD		Mode of control	AUTO	
					MAN	-
					REM	-
	AT			Auto tuning command	OFF	
					ON	-
					LOW	1
		D-SV		Second SV	0~100%	Engineering
	STAT			Ramp / Soak location	OFF	
	JIAI			namp / Sudk loudtion	1-RP	-
					1-RP 1-SK	-
					2-RP	-
					2-RP 2-SK	-
					2-SK 3-RP	-
					3-5K	-
					4-RP	-
					4-11F	-
					END	1
	<u> </u>				0.0~99.59/	
	TIME			Ramp / Soak rest time	100h	HH. mm
	PROG			Ramp / Soak command	OFF	-
					RUN	-
					HOLD	-
					(END)	
	SV1			1st. target point (SV)	0~100%	Engineering unit
	TM1R			Time of 1st. Ramp segment	0.0~99.59	HH. mm
	TM1S			Time of 1st. Soak segment	0.0~99.59	HH. mm
	SV2			2nd. target point (SV)	0~100%	Engineering unit
	TM2R			Time of 2nd. Ramp segment	0.0~99.59	HH. mm
	TM2S			Time of 2nd. Soak segment	0.0~99.59	HH. mm
	SV3			3rd. target point (SV)	0~100%	Engineering unit
	SV3 TM3R			3rd. target point (SV) Time of 3rd. Ramp segment	0~100%	Engineering unit HH. mm
						unit
	TM3R			Time of 3rd. Ramp segment	0.0~99.59	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering
	TM3R TM3S SV4			Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV)	0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 0~100%	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit
	TM3R TM3S			Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment	0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 0~100% 0.0~99.59	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R			Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment	0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 0~100%	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P-ON		Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment	0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 0~100% 0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P-ON P		Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on	0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 0~100% 0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 NO	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R			Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak	0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0~100%           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           NO           YES	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm HH. mm HH. mm , %
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P		Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak Proportional Band	0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 0~100% 0.0~99.59 0.0~99.59 NO YES 0.0~999.9	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm HH. mm HH. mm , %
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P HYS		Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak Proportional Band Hysteresis for two step control	0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0~100%           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm HH. mm % Engineering unit
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P HYS I		Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak Proportional Band Hysteresis for two step control Reset time Rate time Rate of Proportional Band	0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59 <td< td=""><td>unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm HH. mm K Engineering unit Second</td></td<>	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm HH. mm K Engineering unit Second
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P HYS I D		Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak Proportional Band Hysteresis for two step control Reset time Rate time Rate of Proportional Band for cooling	0.0-99.59           0.0-99.59           0.0-99.59           0.0-99.59           0.0-99.59           NO           YES           0.0-99.99           0.100%           0.0-99.99           0.100%           0.100%           0.100%           0.100%           0.100%           0.100%           0.100%           0.100%           0.100%	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm HH. mm % Engineering unit Second Second
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P HYS I D	DB	Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak Proportional Band Hysteresis for two step control Reset time Rate time Rate of Proportional Band for cooling Dead Band/ Overlap	0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.9           0.0~99.9           0~100%           0~3200           0~99.9           0.0~10.0           -50~50%	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm KH. mm K
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P HYS I D	AR	Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak Proportional Band Hysteresis for two step control Reset time Rate time Rate of Proportional Band for cooling Dead Band/ Overlap Anti-Reset Wind-up	0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0~100%           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           NO           YES           0.0~99.99           0~100%           0~3200           0~999.9           0.0~10.0           -50~50%           0~100%	unit Unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering Unit HH. mm HH. mm KH.
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P HYS I D		Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak Proportional Band Hysteresis for two step control Reset time Rate time Rate of Proportional Band for cooling Dead Band/ Overlap	0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           NO           YES           0.0~99.9           0~100%           0.3200           0~3200           0.0~99.9           0.0~10.0           -50~50%           0~100%           -100.0~           100.0~	unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering unit HH. mm KH. mm K
	TM3R TM3S SV4 TM4R	P HYS I D	AR	Time of 3rd. Ramp segment Time of 3rd. Soak segment 4th. target point (SV) Time of 4th. Ramp segment Time of 4th. Soak segment Auto start demand when turn on for Ramp/Soak Proportional Band Hysteresis for two step control Reset time Rate time Rate of Proportional Band for cooling Dead Band/ Overlap Anti-Reset Wind-up	0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0.0~99.59           0~100%           0.0~99.59           NO           YES           0.0~99.9           0~100%           0~3200           0~99.9           0.0~10.0           -50~50%           0~100.0~	unit Unit HH. mm HH. mm Engineering Unit HH. mm HH. mm KH.

Lock						
level All locked	Only SV	End User	Set Maker			
) Dis-	1	2	3	Mana af annual tao	Denter	Unit
play				Mean of parameters	Range	
			A11H	Hysteressis for Alarm 11	0~100%	Engineering unit
		AL12		Set value for Alarm 12	0~100%	Engineering unit
			A12H	Hysteressis for Alarm 12	0~100%	Engineering unit
		AL13		Set value for Alarm 13	0~100%	Engineering unit
			A13H	Hysteressis for Alarm 13	0~100%	Engineering unit
		AL2T		Alarm actions for Alarm 2	0000~(*1) 3FFFh	
		AL21		Set value for Alarm 21	0~100%	Engineerin
			A21H	Hysteressis for Alarm 21	0~100%	Engineerin
		AL22		Set value for Alarm 22	0~100%	Engineering unit
			A22H	Hysteressis for Alarm 22	0~100%	Engineering unit
		AL23		Set value for Alarm 23	0~100%	Engineerin unit
			A23H	Hysteressis for Alarm 23	0~100%	Engineerin unit
		LOOP		Time for Loop break detection	0.0~99.59	MM. ss
		HB-A		Curent setting for Heater break detection	1~50	Amp.
		СТ		Heater Curent indicated value	0~50	Amp.
			PVT	Input type/Decimal point/Temp. Unit	0000~ 4111h (*2)	Code No.
			PVF	Upper scale for PV	-1999~ 9999	1 word DEC
			PVB	Lower scale for PV	-1999~ 9999	1 word DEC
			PVD	Decimal point position	0~2	1 byte DE
			TF	Rate of Digital Filter	0.0~900.0	Second
			SFT	PV offset	-50~50%	Engineering
			SV-H	High limit setting of SV	0~100%	Engineerin
			SV-L	Low limit setting of SV	0~100%	Engineerin
			REMF	Upper scale of Remote SV	0~100%	Engineerin
			REMB	Lower scale of Remote SV	0~100%	Engineering unit
		CTRL		Kind of control	FUZY PID	
			DT	Cycle of computing	0.5	Second
_			REV-1	Control action for output 1 (Direct of reverse)	NORM REV	-
			REV-2	Control action for output 2 (Direct of reverse)	NORM	-
			TC-1	Proportional Cycle for output 1	REV 1~120	Second
			TC-1 TC-2	Proportional Cycle for output 1 Proportional Cycle for output 2	1~120	Second
			MV-H	High limit of MV	-3~103%	%
			MV-L	Low limit of MV	-3~103%	%
			BURN	Action when input is abnormal	0~4	
			AOT	Kind of Analog ourput source	PV	
					SV	4
		-			MV	
		1	AO-H	Upper scale of AO	0~100%	%
			AO-L	Lower scale of AO	0~100%	%

Not es : \*(1) : Hexa decimal code : refer to "Kinds of alarm" (page 4). (2) : Hexa decimal code : refer to "Input range" (page 2).

#### ■ FUNCTIONS

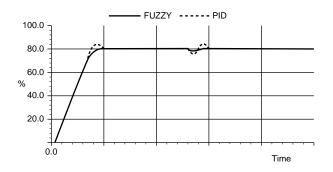
#### (1) Fuzzy feedback control

Fuzzy feedback control expresses the basic actions of PID control in fuzzy rules and has a nonlinear characteristic in order to straighten out the problem inherent to PID control (i.e., overshoot occurs when improving response or instability arises due to a change in system even when optimum PID parameters are assigned).

· Comparison of controllability

Each result of fuzzy control and PID control is shown below.

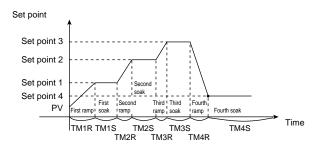
It is understandable that the overshoot due to a change of set value has been suppressed in fuzzy control.



#### (2) Ramp soak function (option)

Function to automatically change the set point value with elapsing of time, in accordance with the preset pattern, as shown below. This device allows maximum of 4 ramp soak programs.

This first ramp starts at the value measured immediately before the program is executed (PV).

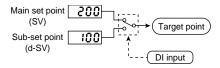


- Ramp : Region in which the SP changes toward the target value.
- Soak : Region in which the SP keeps unchanged at the target value.

Powering on can automatically trigger the program run (power-on start function), or an external contact signal can also do that.

#### (3) Two set points (option)

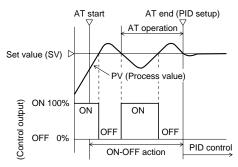
Change set points digital input.



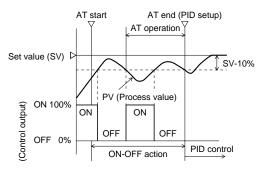
#### (4) Auto-tuning

PID parameters are automatically set by controller's measurement and operation.

#### (a) Standard type

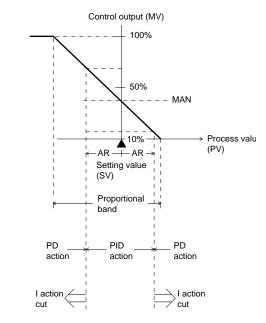


#### (b) Low PV type



- Remarks: (1) Once auto-tuning has been made, PID parameter values are retained despite power-off operation. Therefore, autotuning need not be repeated for the subsequent operations.
  - (2) During auto-tuning, control output corresponds to ON/OFF action. This may cause PV to change widely depending on process. If such a change is unallowable, auto-tuning should not be used.
  - (3) Do not use the auto-tuning function for a process having a quick response, such as pressure control, flow control, etc.
- (6) Dual output (option)

#### (5) Anti-reset Windup (ARW)(\*)

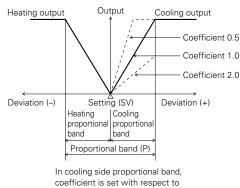


Note : \*ARW: INTEGRAL action is cut when PV is out range of AR value.

#### **PYX5,9**

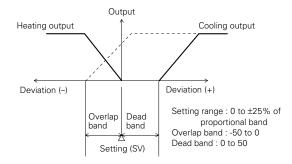
The controller incorporates both the heating output and the cooling output for setting "cooling control cycle", "cooling proportional band" and "dead band or overlap band".

(a) Setting of cooling proportional band

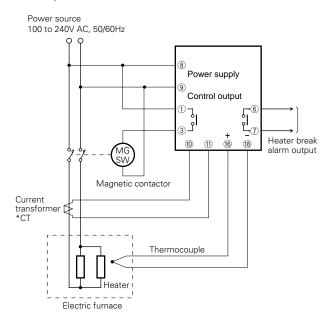


heating side proportional band. (ON/OFF action coefficient 0)

#### (b) Setting of dead band or overlap band



• Example of connection of heater break alarm



Display	Cause
	<ol> <li>Thermocouple disconnection</li> <li>RTD disconnection</li> <li>Above 105% of input signal</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Thermocouple disconnection (lower direction setting in burnout)</li> <li>RTD disconnection (lower direction setting in burnout)</li> <li>Short circuit between A and B of RTD</li> <li>Below –5% of input signal</li> </ol>

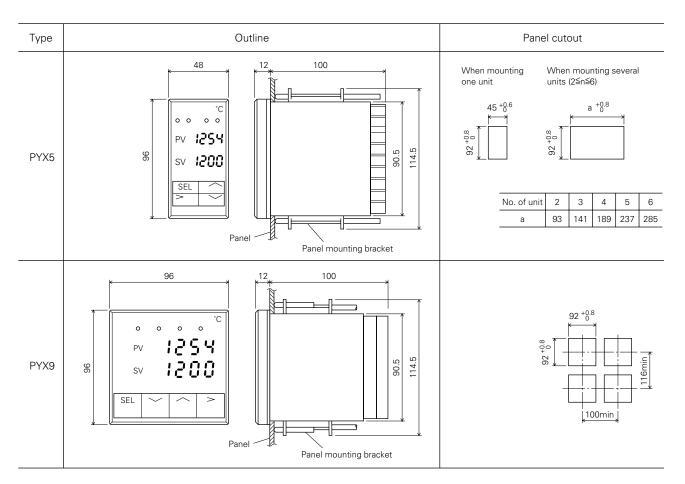
#### Remarks:

- (1) PID auto-tuning is carried out only on the heating side. During autotuning, output on the cooling side remains turned off. After autotuning, both heating and cooling operations are performed according to the same PID values.
- (2) ID set value is the same between heating and cooling sides. Individual setting cannot be accepted.

#### (7) Heater break alarm (option)

- Use the current transformer (CT) specified by Fuji.
- Heater break is detected only when single-phase heater is used.
- Heater break alarm is not available when controlling the heater by thyristor phase-angle control method.
- [alarm detection point] and [Heater current] are registered using of front key.

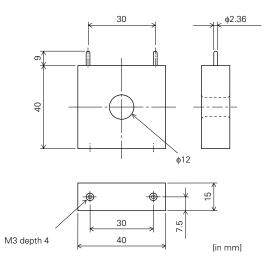
## OUTLINE DIAGRAM (Unit:mm)



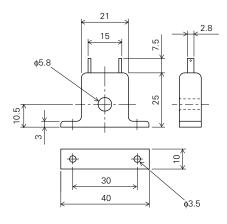
## **ORDERING OF CURRENT TRANSFORMER**

Current transformer for heater break

Specification : For 20 to 50A Ordering code : CTL-12-S36-8F

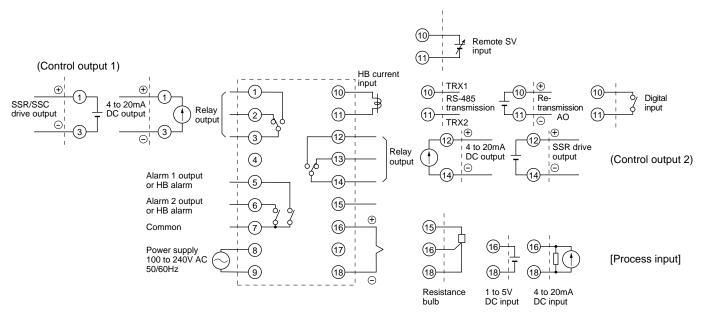


Specification : For 1 to 30A Ordering code : CTL-6-SF

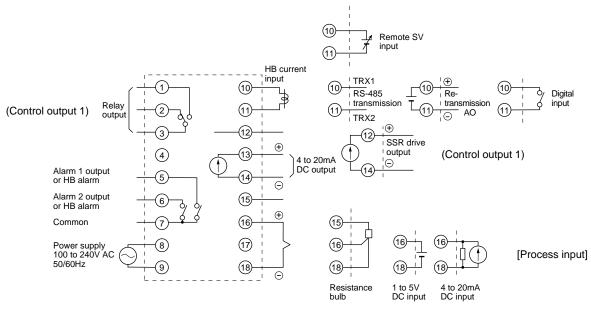


#### TERMINAL WIRING

(1) Standard type



(2) Universal output type



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