

CONOTEC

Digital Temperature Controller

CONOTEC CO., LTD.

CNT-P400

www.conotec.co.kr

Instruction Manual

CNT-P400/410

- * PID Temperature Controller
- * 1 output available for current/SSR (cycle/phase control/common on/off)
- Relay output: A P400 and three P410s
- Hardware select function enables user to select from alarm output, current transmission and controlled output
- Various sensor inputs are available, such as thermoresister, thermocouple, NTC sensor, voltage (mV, Volt), current (4 ~ 20mA), etc.
- * RS485 communications (MODBUS -RTU) are supported (P410 model)
- * Thank you for purchasing Conotec's product. This instruction manual is distributed in order to prevent product damage and malfunctions caused by carelessness and to inform you how to use it correctly. Please keep it well for reference in case you face any question during

You can also download its English version from our homepage.

1 Safety Precautions

Please read the precautions carefully before use for correct usage.

CNT-P410

* The specifications, outer dimensions, etc. listed in this manual are subject to change without prior notice for product performance improvement.

(Warning (警告)

- 1. Since this product has not been intended to be a safety device, please be sure to attach double safety devices to it in case it is used to control devices that might cause serious casualties or extensive damage to important peripheral equipments or
- 2. Please do not connect lines, check, or repair the product while it is in power-on state.
- 3. Before connecting the power, please be sure to check its terminal number.
- 4. The product shall not be disassembled, modified, upgraded or repaired in any case.

Caution(注意)

- 1. Please familiarize yourself with the operating instructions, safety regulations and warnings before installing this device and use it only within the prescribed specifications or the relevant capacity.
- 2. Do not wire or install the device around motors or solenoids with large induction load.
- 3. When extending the sensors, use the same wire and do not make it longer than necessary. 4. Do not use parts that generate arc when opening or closing it on or nearby the same power source.
- 5. Keep its power line away from high-voltage lines and do not install it in places heavily contaminated with water, oil or dust.
- 6. Do not install it in locations exposed to direct sunlight or rain.
- 7. Do not install it in locations subject to strong magnetism, noise, vibration or shock.
- 8. Keep it away from locations directly producing strong alkaline or acidic materials.
- 9. When installing in the kitchen, do not spray water directly for cleaning purpose. 10. Do not install it in locations where the temperature/humidity exceeds the rated value.
- 11. Use it taking care not to break or scratch the sensor lines.
- 12. Keep the sensor lines away from signal lines, power source, power lines and load lines, and use independent piping for it. 13. Please note that arbitrary disassembly and modification of this product makes follow-up service invalid.
- 14. The indication on the terminal wiring diagram is a safety statement for warning or caution.
- 15. Do not use it near the equipments generating strong high-frequency noise (such as high-frequency welding machine, high-frequency sewing machine, high-frequency radio
- 16. Using the product in other ways than those specified by the manufacturer may result in personal injury or property damage.
- 17. It is not a toy. So, please place it beyond children's reach.
- 18. Its installation shall be done exclusively by relevant specialists or qualified personnel.
- 19. We do not take any responsibility for damages caused by the failure to comply with the contents specified in the above warning or caution statement or negligence on the part of consumer.



Danger(危險)

and large capacity SCR controller).

- Caution. Risk from electrical shock
- 1. Electrical shock Do not touch the AC terminal while its power is on. You may get an
- 2. Be sure to shut off the input power when checking the input power.

This manual contains instructions for two products.

P400: Basic product

- Hardware output: 1 current and SSR output (OUT1), 1 relay output (OUT2)
- Control function: 1 heating control / 1 cooling control / 1 alarm output / 1 current transmission output

P410: Optional product

- Hardware output: 1 current and SSR output (OUT1), 3 relay outputs (OUT2, OUT3
- Control function: 1 heating control / 1 cooling control / 2 alarm outputs / 1 current transmission output

2 Product Specifications

2 Froduct Specifications											
Input	power	100~240VAC 50/60Hz Display accuracy ±1% rdg ±1 digit									
Display method		7 segm	ents 0.51 I	nch 4 Digit 2 Li	ne						
	P400 model	- Curre	OUT1: Current output and transmission / SSR output (general, cycle and phase control) - Current: Resistance load within 500 ohms, SSR: Within 11VDC ±2V 20mA OUT2: 1a 250VAC 2A relay								
P410 model OUT1: Current output and transmission / SSR output (general, cycle and phase co - Current: Resistance load within 500 ohms, SSR: Within 11VDC ±2V 2 OUT2 / OUT3 / OUT4: 1a 250VAC 2A relay											
		Туре	Sensor name	Temperature range	Туре	Sensor name	Temperature range				
Sensor specifications		Resistance Temperature	DPT100ohms	- 199.9∼400.0°C	Thermistor	NTC10K (low temp.)	-55.0 ~99.9℃				
		Detector (RTD)	JPT100ohms	-199.9∼400.0℃	THEITHISTOI	NTC10K (high temp.)	-20.0 ~ 250.0 °C				
Since mar			K	-50 ~ 1200℃		mV	0.0 ~100.0mV				
are initiali	zed with		N	-50 ~ 1200 °C	\/alba.a.	0~5V	0.00 ~ 5.00V				

Voltage

1~5V

0~10V

0~20mA

4~20mA

1.00 ~ 5.00V

0.00 ~ 10.00V

0.00 ~ 20.00mA

4.00 ~ 20.00mA

please make su

o recheck all the

RS485, MODBUS RTU, Data 8 bit, Parity None, Stop bit 1

-50 ~ 400°C

-50 ~ 1200°

-50 ~ 1000°C

Usage 0~55, 35-80% Rh (No formation of ice or condensation)

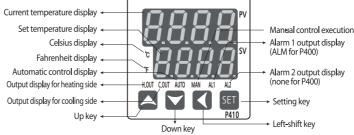
TIVITOTITICITE			
owed voltage tuation range	90% to 110% of the pow	ver-sup	ply voltag

fluctuation range	2070 to 11070 of the pov		vci sup	ply voltage
·	Classification		Selectable hardware	Selectable output type
		Control output 1 (heating control)	OUT1	SSR on/off, SSR general PID, SSR cycle PID, SSR phase PID, current PID
		(neating control)	OUT2	Relay on/off, relay PID
		Control output 2	OUT1	SSR on/off, SSR general PID, SSR cycle PID, SSR phase PID, current PID
		(cooling control)	OUT2	Relay on/off, relay PID
In selecting	P400 model	Alarm output	OUT2	High temperature alarm, low temperature alarm, high temperature & low temperature alarm sensor error, loop error (output error)
output, whether to use relay, current		Transmission output	OUT1	Current temperature transmission, set temperature transmission, control variable transmission
module or SSR can be	P410 model	Control output 1 (heating control)	OUT1	SSR on/off, SSR general PID, SSR cycle PID, SSR phase PID, current PID
determined for each function		Control output 2 (cooling control)	OUT2 OUT3 OUT4	Relay on/off, relay PID
		Alarm output 1		High temperature alarm, low temperature alarm, high temperature & low temperature alarm sensor error, loop error (output error)
	model	Alarm output 2	OUT2 OUT3 OUT4	High temperature alarm, low temperature alarm, high temperature & low temperature alarm sensor error, loop error (output error)
		Transmission output	OUT1	Current temperature transmission, set temperature transmission, control variable transmission

* When using cycle PID control and phase PID control with SSR, be sure to use products with SSR providing NonZero-Crossing and with their reaction speed within 1ms.

About 10 years (nonvolatile semiconductor memory type)

3 Names of Front Operation and Display Segments



Unique function display

Automatic control indicator light, Light on : currently in automatic control, Flickering : currently in automatic tuning

HOUT COUT In case of PID control, the flickering depends on the amount of control variable.

Press the key in the operation screen to switch to either start or stop mode. Stop mode display 5 top

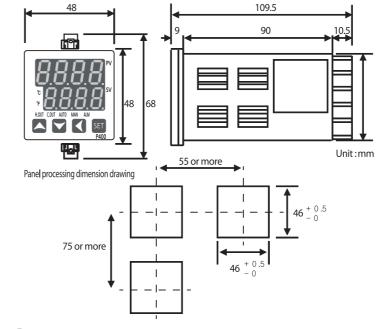
In case of alarm generation, press the key in the operation screen

Alarm release key to disable the alarm output. Press the key in the operation screen to switch to either auto or manual mode.

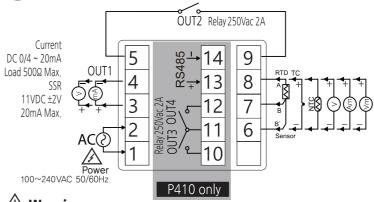
AUTO Auto display ман Manual display Press both keys for more than 3 seconds during operation to Auto tuning key enable starting or stopping the auto tuning process.

Press both keys for more than 3 seconds during operation to reset the system (all setting values are initialized)

4 Product's Outer Standard and Panel Processing Dimension



Terminal Wiring Diagram



∕<u>!\</u> Warning

- * For wiring or replacing, please work with the power off.
- * Relay connection capacity is less than 250VAC 2A. Please be careful as using a load excéeding the contact capacity may cause contact fusion, connection failure, relay damage, etc.

✓ Caution

- * When using cycle PID control and phase PID control with SSR, be sure to use products with SSR providing NonZero-Crossing and with their reaction speed
- * Since many menus are initialized with sensor change, be sure to recheck the settings of all menus once again.

6 Power-on logo



⚠ Caution
If the logo continues to be displayed even after power is supplied, there may be a problem with the input power. If no problem has been found with the power supply, please contact our headquarter

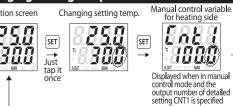
▲ Warning

Unstable power supply can cause damage to the internal memor

Manual control variable

7 How To Set Up the Program

Changing setting temperature and manual control variables



8088 1888 Displayed when in manual Displayed when in manu trol mode and the output number of detailed setting CNT1 is specified output number of details setting CNT2 is specified SET

Changing automatic Control / Manual Control



AUTO indicator light on Both the heating side and the cooling side are automatically controlled with the control variables calculated from proportional band (Pb), integral time (Ti) and differential time (Ti).

SET

Both the heating side and the cooling side are controlled with the manual control variables described above regardless of proportional band (Pb), integral time (Ti) and differential time (Td).



AUTO indicator light on Both the heating side and the cooling side are automatically controlled with the control variables calculated from proportional band (Pb), integral time (Ti) and differential time (Td).

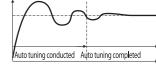
AUTO indicator light flasher Autotuning is performed to find the optimum proportional band (Pb), integral time (Ti), differential time (Td), etc. with several on-off operations

* Some menus cannot be changed during auto tuning, and the **Lune** characters are briefly displayed briefly to indicate that tuning is in progress.

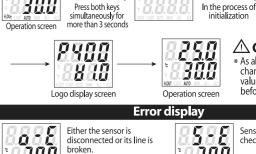
Auto tuning

As a process to find the optimum coefficient, on/off tuning is completed 2 to 3 times near the set temperature. Auto tuning does not start in the sensor error state, and stops even when sensor error state occurs during tuning.

SET 🔼



Initialization of setting



△ Caution * As all set values will be

inid

changed to factory default values, please think carefully before progressing.

check wiring.

Sensor line is shorted. Please

888

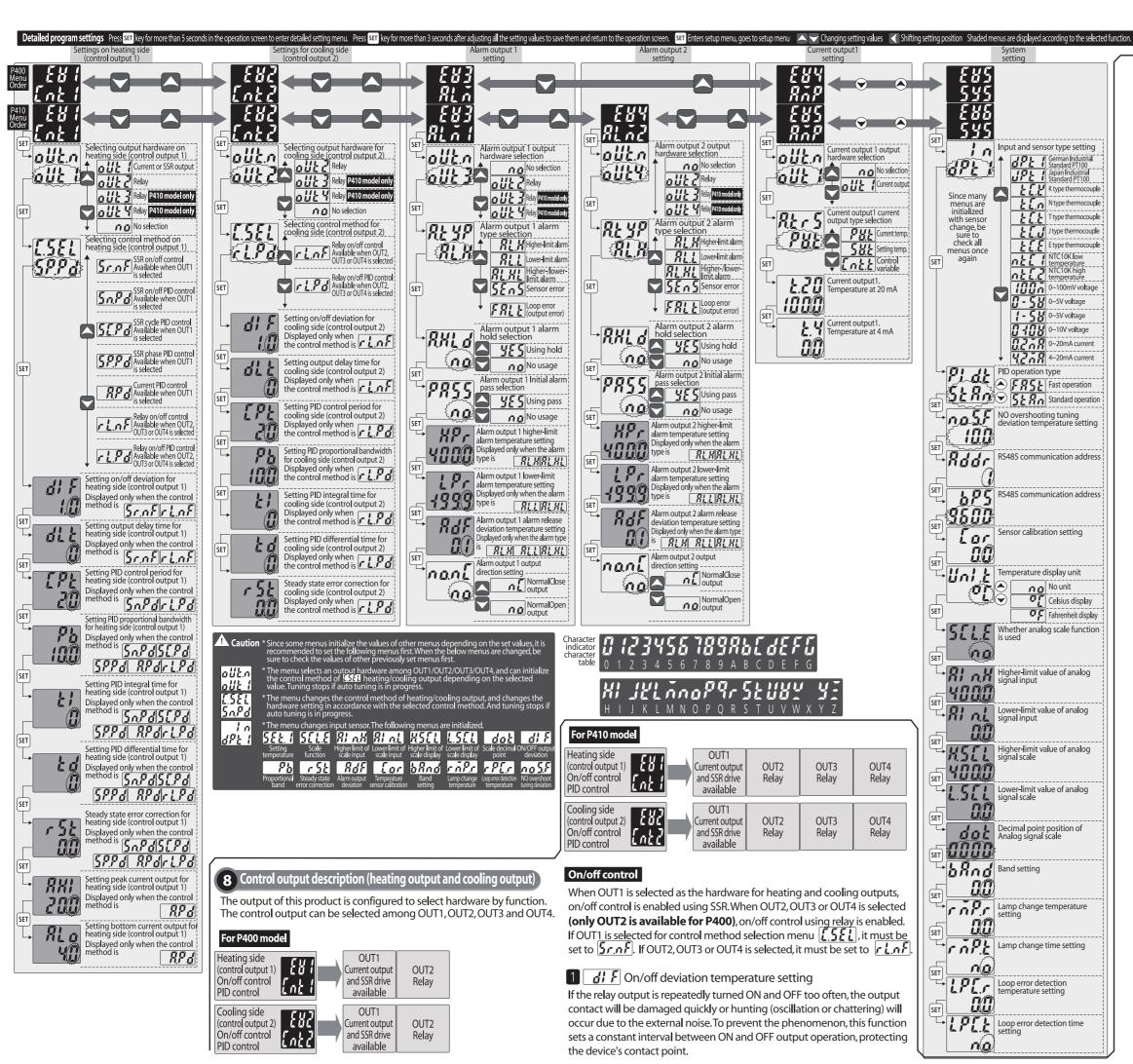
Displayed when the input analog signals such as mV, V and mA exceed input range.

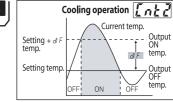
888 Displayed when the input analog signals such as mV, V and mA are less than the input range.

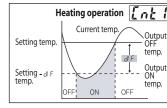
Displayed when external digital input signal is set to start/stop function and external input is available.

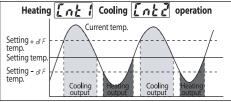


25.0 All outputs are turned OFF.



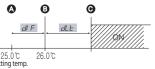






2 Output delay time setting

Used when problems occur due to frequent repetition of ON/OFF operations of the controlled targets (such as refrigerators, compressors, etc.) Provides protection for mechanism in case of momentary power failure or when power is back on



- If setting temperature is 25.0 °C, dLE is 1.30, ESP is CoL and d Fis 1.0, when is the time the output turns ON?

If the current temperature rises above point 'B' (26.0 ° C). the relay is turned on at point 'C' after 1 minute and 30 seconds, which is a of dL setting time.

Caution For on/off control using SSR, only SSR with ZeroCrossing enables noise reduction.

On/off PID control

On/off PID control, although similar to general on/off control, enables PID control by controlling on time and off time with control cycle depending on control variables.

Control period Control variable: 25% Control variable: 50% Control variable: 75% Control variable: 100%



When OUT1 is selected as the hardware for heating and cooling outputs, on/off PID control is enabled using SSR. When OUT2, OUT3 or OUT4 is selected (only OUT2 is available for P400), PID control using relay is enabled.

If OUT1 is selected for control method selection menu [55], it must be set to 5 n d. If OUT2, OUT3 or OUT4 is selected, it must be set to For PID control using the relay, the minimum on/off time varies depending on the control period (CPT).

- When the CPT control period is less than 5 seconds: 0.3 seconds, less than 10 seconds: 0.5 seconds, more than 10 seconds: 1 seconds
 - The minimum on/off time for PID control using SSR is 0.05 second in any case.

Caution If the control period is too short for PID control using relays, the relay's contact life may be reduced due to frequent ON/OFF operations.

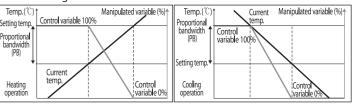
Caution For on/off PID control using SSR, only SSR with ZeroCrossing enables noise reduction.

3 | [P] Control period setting

Performing PID control using relay or SSR output repeats ON outputs and OFF operations for a certain time within the set time period. Here, the set time period is called the control period.

Pb Proportional bandwidth

If the current temperature falls within the proportional bandwidth, the control variable P changes.



5 | | | Integral time

Integral time refers to the time required to obtain the same manipulated variable as in the proportional operation with the integral operation alone. While the proportional operation alone does not allow the current temperature to reach the target value and a temperature deviation occurs, the integral operation integrates the magnitude of the deviation to add it to the manipulated variable, allowing the current temperature to reach the target value.

- * If the integral time is too short: Regular vibration may occur
- * If the integral time is too long: It becomes difficult or time-consuming to reach the target temperature
- * If the integral time is 0, integral operation is not enabled.

6 L & d Differential time

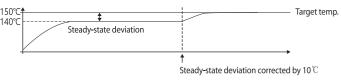
Differential time refers to the time required to obtain the same manipulated variable as in the proportional operation with differential operation alone when the deviation shows constant change. The differential operation monitors the deviation for the disturbance occurring rapidly and, if the difference from the previous deviation is large, increases the manipulated variable significantly to enable quick responce to the disturbance.

- * If the differential time is too short: Response to disturbance becomes slow
- * If the differential time is too long: Regular vibration may occur
- * If the differential time is 0, differential operation does not occur.

7 Steady state error correction

Applied when only the proportional operation (P) is used. The proportional operation alone does not enable you to reach the target temperature and results in a steady state error.

This menu can be used to correct deviations.



SSR cycle PID control

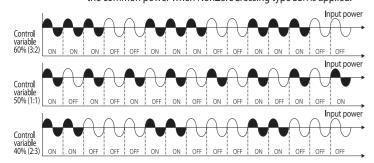
SSR cycle PID control uses ZeroCrossing type SSR and adjusts the number of On/Off in one unit of AC power depending on the control variable

ZeroCrossing type AC power control reduces more opening/closing noise than the phase control method, and its unfixed control period and variable change at the optimum ratio enables more precise control.

For cycle control, OUT1 should be selected for hardware for heating output and cooling output.

For cyclic PID control using SSR, SSR is available regardless of NonZeroCrossing or ZeroCrossing. (Response speed is within 1 ms)

Caution Since the ZeroCrossing of the load power should be detected in e product, the product's operation power and load must share e common power when NonZeroCrossing type SSR is applied.



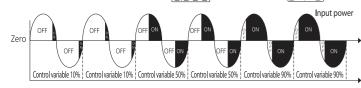
SSR phase PID control

SSR phase PID control uses NonZeroCrossing type SSR, controls the phase within half cycle of AC power depending on the control variable and can control load power continuously.

Generally, power regulator can be used for phase control. However, as it is rather expensive and bulky, using low cost SSR is more efficient.

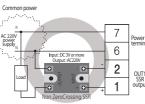
For phase control, OUT1 should be selected for hardware for heating output and cooling output.

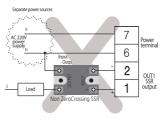
Control method selection menu [£.5£1] must be set to [5P.Pd]



Caution Phase PID control using SSR requires SSR capable of NonZeroCrossing to be used (reaction speed should be within 1 ms).

Caution Since the ZeroCrossing of the load power should be detected in the product, the product's operation power and load must share the common power.

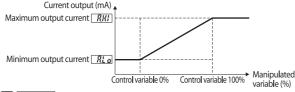




Current PID control effectively stabilizes the current temperature to the target temperature by adjusting the current output from 4 mA to 20 mA depending on the control variable. The output current is controlled with a continuous analog output. For current PID control, hardwares for heating output and cooling output should be selected as OUT1.

Control method selection menu [55] must be set to [87].

Caution When using current output, the load resistance should be less than 500 ohms.



8 RH Setting peak current output

The current output value when performing current PID control and the manipulated

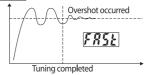
Ex) If A.HI = 15.0mA and the manipulated variable is 100%, the current output is 15.0 mA. **RL** o Setting bottom current output

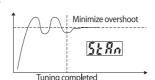
The current output value when performing current PID control and the manipulated

Ex) If A.LO = 5.0mA and the manipulated variable is 0%, the current output is 5.0mA.

PID operation type

9 P; de Setting PID operation type



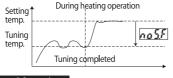


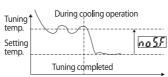
In FAST mode, the target temperature is reached faster even if there is some overshoot. In STANDARD mode, the target temperature is reached while minimizing overshoot.

Setting PID tuning temperature

$10 \log 5F$ NO overshoot tuning deviation temperature setting

For tuning that does not allow current temperature to exceed set temperature during auto-tuning operation, the tuning is performed at a position that is away from the set temperature by NO overshoot tuning deviation temperature, and then made to reach the set temperature. (It is not applicable when using both heating and cooling simultaneously.)





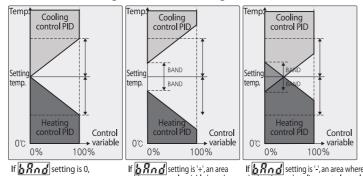
the heating and cooling controls overlap based on the set temperature is generated

Band function

11 6800 Setting Band function

When using both heating output and cooling output, the area can be specified between heating control and cooling control. If the setting value is 0, it is not applicable. If it is set to '+', an area where the control variable becomes 0% is generated on both the heating side and the cooling side. If it is set to '-', an area where the heating side control and the cooling side control overlap.

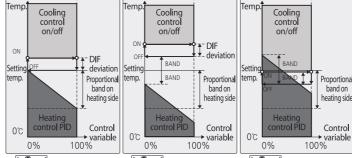
Heating: PID control, Cooling: PID control



the set temperature is generated.

rol variable based on

Heating: PID control, Cooling: On/off control

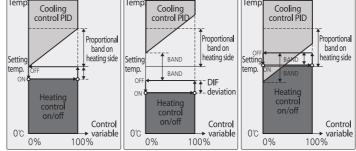


If **b**Rnd setting is 0,

If **bRnd** setting is '+', an area the set temperature is generated.

If **brood** setting is '-', an area where the heating and cooling controls overlap based on the set temperature is generated.

Heating: On/off control, Cooling: PID control

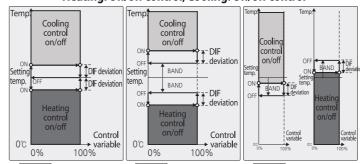


If **band** setting is 0,

If **band** setting is '+', an area vith zero control variable based on

If **band** setting is '-', an area where the heating and cooling controls overlan

Heating: On/off control, Cooling: On/off control



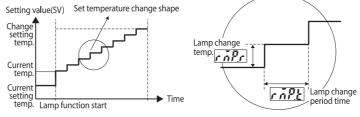
If **band** setting is 0,

If **band** setting is '+', an area with zero control variable based on

If **band** setting is '-', an area where the heating and cooling controls overlap

Lamp function

The lamp function is a mean to prevent sudden temperature shift when the setting value (SV) is changed. That is why it is mainly used in the field where control targets may face problems



$12 r \vec{n} \vec{p}_f$ Lamp change temperature

The temperature value that adjusts the setting temperature whenever the lamp changes after starting to function.

Ex) Lamp change temperature: 5 °C, Current setting temperature: 10 °C, Target setting temperature: 50 °C, Lamp change time: 1 minute

=> Increase the setting temperature by 5 $^{\circ}$ C every minute and stop the lamp at 50 $^{\circ}$ C.

13 - 7 } Lamp change time

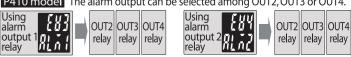
This menu changes the lamp change temperature every set time after the lamp function is started. When the set value is 0, the lamp function does not work.

Alarm output description (Alarm output 1, Alarm output 2)

The output of this product is configured to select hardware by function. P400 model OUT2 can be selected for Alarm output.



P410 model The alarm output can be selected among OUT2, OUT3 or OUT4.



Higher-limit alarm

14 Available when $\mathbb{R} + \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R}$ is selected from the $\mathbb{R} + \mathbb{R}$ menu.

An alarm is generated when the current temperature becomes higher than the set higher-limit alarm temperature. To release the generated alarm, the temperature should be lowered by the ADF setting value. The higher-limit alarm temperature shall be set in the HPc menu

Lower-limit alarm

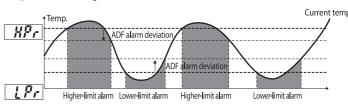
15 Available when 18 49 is selected from the 19 menu.

An alarm is generated when the current temperature becomes lower than the set lower-limit alarm temperature. To release the generated alarm, the temperature should be increased by the ADF setting value.
The lower-limit alarm temperature shall be set in the

Higher-/lower-limit alarm

16 Available when 🏿 🖁 🖁 is selected from the 📆 💥 menu.

An alarm is generated when the current temperature becomes higher than the set higher-limit alarm temperature or lower than the set lower-limit alarm temperature. Both higher-limit and lower-limit alarms can be used simultaneously.



Sensor error alarm

 $\alpha - \xi$ Either the sensor is disconnected or its line is broken.

5 - F Sensor line is shorted. Please check wiring.

; - E Displayed when an abnormality occurs in the cold junction compensation sensor for the thermocouple sensor. Please contact the manufacturer for the after-sales service.

Displayed when the input analog signals such as mV, V and mA exceed the input range.

Displayed when the input analog signals such as mV,V and mA are less than the input range

Loop disconnection alarm

If the control variable of the heating or cooling device is 0% or 100%, there ought to be a temperature change. However, problematic output device wouldn't produce temperature change and should be regarded to be failing.

17 | PL | Loop error detection temperature

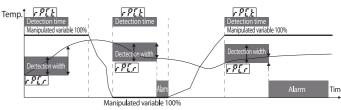
Sets the temperature width that should be changed within the detection time when the loop error detection function starts.

Ex) Loop error detection time: 5 minutes, Loop error detection temperature: 2°C, => If the control variable is 0% or 100% and temperature change is less than 2 degrees within 5 minutes, it is treated as an alarm occurrence.

18 - P[] Loop error detection time

Sets the detection time for loop error. If the control variable is 0% or 100% and temperature change is no more than the detection temperature set within the time, it is treated as an alarm occurrence.

If the setting value is 0, the loop error detection function does not work.



No alarm is generated because the temperature change is higher than the detection width during the manipulated value is 100%.

Alarm is generated because the temperature change is lower than the detection width during the monitoring time while the manipulated value is 0%.

because the temperature change is lower than the detection width during the monitoring time while the manipulated value is 100%

Alarm hold function

19 When 🖁 🚜 💋 is set to

ng | If the generated alarm is released, corresponding alarm output is turned OFF. Even if the generated alarm is released, corresponding alarm output continues to be turned ON.

=> The power should be turned back on to release the alarm. If the external digital input is set to the alarm release function, alarm can be released when the corresponding key is operated



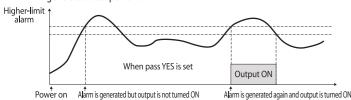
	ON								
	Alarm generation		Alarm generation		Alarm generation				
Т	Hold function YES								

Alarm pass function

21 When **PRSS** is set to

The corresponding alarm output is turned ON even when the initial alarm is generated after power on.

The corresponding alarm output is not turned ON when the initial alarm is generated after power on.



Output direction setting

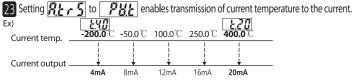
22 When nant is set to

 $\textbf{\textit{ng}} : \textbf{Output is normally turned OFF, and turned ON when alarm is generated}$:Output is normally turned ON, and turned OFF when alarm is generated

10 Current transmission description

The output of this product is configured to select hardware by function. For the current transmission output, OUT1 can be used.





24 Setting $R \leftarrow 5$ to $5 R \leftarrow 6$ enables transmission of current temperature to the current.

When the lamp function is in use, the setting temperature being changed is transmitted.

Control variable transmission

25 Setting Rk r 5 to rank enables transmission of the control variable.

11 Analog scale function

after scale application

Analog scale function displays the analog signal input value after expanding or reducing it to the specified maximum or minimum value. It can be used when the voltages

and Carrents CARA AREA are selected for the

26 Setting **5** [1.] to **3** [5] enables analog scale function.

is a menu for setting the maximum value of the input analog signal.

is a menu for setting the minimum value of the input analog signal.

is the expanded or reduced value displayed when the analog signal input is $\mathbb{R}^* \cap \mathbb{H}$.

is the expanded or reduced value displayed when the analog signal input is **R**; n.L **R**; al 10mV ~ **R**; al 90mV Analog signal input The value displayed

31 d g = 1 is a menu to expand or reduce the scale of the analog input signal for display and then set the decimal point position of the displayed value.

X.5[] 5000

12 Input sensor and others

menu is used to select input sensor.

menu is used to calibrate the values displayed by the input sensor if menu is used to calibrate the values displayed any menu is used to calibrate the values displayed any they are different compared to the ones by other precision instruments.

Ex) Current temperature: 20 °C, Temperature by precise instrument: 22 °C => COR correction value: If 2° C is entered, the current temperature is displayed as 22° C.

menu is used to change the display unit of the input sensor. It can be used only when the input sensor is designated as the temperature sensor, Celsius or Fahrenheit is available for selection.

13 Communication description

* RS485 MODBUS RTU type protocol is built in.

* Asynchronous 2-wire half-duplex communication method

* Communication distance: Within 1.2 Km

* Communication speed: 1200 / 2400 / 4800 / 9600 / 19200 Bps

* Start bit:1 bit, Stop bit:1 bit, Parity bit:None, Data bit:8 bit

35 Rddr menu is for setting RS485 communication address. ከምኝ menu is for setting RS485 communication address.

Simple information such as controller status can be received in bit form.

NO	Address	Description	Range	Unit	Factory default value
100001	0000	Sensor open error	0/1		
100002	0001	Sensor short error	0/1		
100003	0002	Cold junction compensation sensor error	0/1		
100004	0003	Auto tuning	0:Tuning x / 1:Tuning ongoing		
100005	0004	On/off output for heating side	0: Off / 1: On		
100006	0005	On/off output for cooling side	0:Off / 1:O		
100007	0006	Alarm output 1	0:Off / 1:O		
100008	0007	Alarm output 2 P410 model only	0:Off / 1:O		
100009	0008	Temp. unit Celsius	0: No unit / 1: Celsius		
100010	0009	Temp. unit Fahrenheit	0: No unit / 1: Fahrenheit		
100011	000A	Start / Stop	0: Stop / 1: Start		
100012	000B	Alarm release input	0: No input / 1: Release input		
100013	000C	Auto mode	0: No auto / 1: Auto mode		
100014	000D	Manual mode	0: No manual / 1: Manual mode		
100015	000E	Not used			
100016	000F	Not used			
100017	0010	Not used			
100018	0011	Not used			
100019	0012	Whether heating control is used	0: Not used / 1: Used		
100020	0013	Whether cooling control is used	0: Not used / 1: used		
100021	0014	Whether alarm output 1 is used	0: Not used / 1: used		
100022	0015	Alarm output 2 P410 model only	0: Not used / 1: used		
100023	0016	Whether current output is used	0: Not used / 1: used		
100024	0017	Not used			
100025	0018	Analog scale	100026 100025 00:0000 01:000.0		
100026	0019	Decimal point display position	0019 0018 10:00.00 11:0.000		

< Func 0x04: Read Inputs Registers >

Simple information such as current temperature, sensor status and output status can be received.

	NO	Address	Description	Range	Unit	Factory default value		
	300001	0000	Current t emperature	In case of sensor error:-5000	$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$			
				0 DPT100 1 JPT100 Resistance Temperature Detector				
				2 TC.K 3 TC.N	Thermocouple			
				4 TC.T 5 TC.J Thermocouple				
	300002	0001	Input sensor type	6 TC.E				
	300002	0001	, ,	7 NTClowtemp. 8 NTChightemp. NTC10K				
				9 0~100mV 10 0~5V Voltage	- Vo l tage			
				11 1~5V 12 0~10V Voltage				
				13 0~20mA 14 4~20mA Current				
	300003	0002	Current setting temperature	The lamp temperature when the lamp function is operating	$^{\circ}$ C			
Ī	300004	0003	Control variable for heating side	0.0 ~ 100.0				
	300005	0004	Control variable for cooling side	0.0 ~ 100.0				
Ī	300006	0005	System status bit (100016~100001)	Func 0x02: Read Discrete Inputs content				
	300007	0006	System status bit (100026~100017)	Func 0x02: Read Discrete Inputs content				
Ī	300008	0007	Model name	0x5037('P', '7')				
	300009	0008	Model name	0x3030('0', '0')				
	300010	0009	Model name	0x0000				
2	200006/0005) Suctom ctatus bit ADDR ADDR ADDR ADDR ADDR ADDR ADDR ADD							

 $300007(0006) \ System \ status \ bit \ \frac{158x}{X} \ \frac{148x}{X} \ \frac{138x}{X} \ \frac{118x}{X} \ \frac{118x}{X} \ \frac{108x}{X} \ \frac{98x}{X} \ \frac{88x}{x} \ \frac{18x}{x} \ \frac{8x}{x} \ \frac{58x}{x} \ \frac{49x}{x} \ \frac{38x}{x} \ \frac{38x}{x} \ \frac{18x}{x} \ \frac{8x}{x} \ \frac{18x}{x} \ \frac{8x}{x} \ \frac{18x}{x} \ \frac{18x}{x}$

< Func 0x03: Read Hoding Registers > < Func 0x06: Write Single Registers > The controller settings menu can be read. The controller setting menu can be changed one item at a time

< Func 0x10: Write Multiple Registers >

The controller setting menu can be changed several items at a time.

NO	Address	Description Range		Unit	Factory default value
400001	0000	Sensor information Refer to the Func 0x04 Inputs			0: DPT100
400001	0000	Sensor information	Registers '300002' item		0.511100
400002	0001	PID, Operation type	0: Standard operation, 1: High speed operation		0: Standard operation
400003	0002	NO overshoot tuning deviation setting	0.0~30.0℃	\mathbb{C}	0.0℃
400004	0003	Not used			
400005	0004	Not used			
400006	0005	Not used			
400007	0006	Not used			
400008	0007	Manual control variable for heating side	Manual mode control variable for heating side	%	0
400009	8000	Manual control variable for cooling side	Manual mode control variable for cooling side	%	0
400010	0009	Heating control output number	OUT1		OUT1
400011	0004	Cooling control output number	P400 model OUT2		OUT2
400011	000A	Cooling Control output Humber	P410 model OUT2 / OUT3 / OUT4		0012
400012	OOOR	Alarm output 1 output number	P400 model OUT2		P400 model NO
400012	UUUD	Auditi output i output ilumbei	P410 model OUT2 / OUT3 / OUT4		P410 model OUT3
400009	8000	Manual control variable for cooling side	Manual mode control variable for cooling side OUT1 P400 model OUT2 P410 model OUT2/OUT3/OUT4 P400 model OUT2	, -	0 OUT1 OUT2

400013	000C	Alarm output 2 P410 model only	Range OUT2 / OUT3 / OUT4	Unit	Factory default valu
400013	000D	Current transmission output number			NO
400015	000E	Not used	3311		
100013	0002	. Tot asea	0: SSR on/off control		
			1:SSR on/off PID control		
			2: SSR cycle PID control		
400016	000F	Control type for heating side	3: SSR phase PID control		1:SSR on/of
400010	0001	Control type for fleating side	4: Current PID control		PID contro
			5: Relay on/off control		
			6: Relay on/off PID control		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6. Dolovi on /o
400017	0010	Control type for cooling side	5: Relay on/off control		6: Relay on/o
400040	0044	0 / 1/1 / 1 / 1 / 1	6: Relay on/off PID control	0-	PID control
400018	0011	On/off deviation for heating side	0.1 ~ 20.0	°C	1.0
400019	0012	On/off deviation for cooling side	0.1 ~ 20.0	°C	1.0
400020	0013	Output delay time for heating side	0 ~ 1999	Sec.	0
400021	0014	Output delay time for cooling side	0 ~ 1999	Sec.	0
400022	0015	Control period for Heating side	0 ~ 120	Sec.	20
400023	0016	Control period for cooling side	0 ~ 120	Sec.	20
400024	0017	Proportional band for heating side	0 ~ 30.0	°C	10.0
400025	0018	Proportional band for cooling side	0 ~ 30.0	°C	10.0
400025	0019	Integral time for heating side	0 ~ 9999	Sec.	0
400027	001A	Integral time for cooling side	0 ~ 9999	Sec.	0
400028	001B	Differential time for heating side	0 ~ 9999	Sec.	0
400029	001C	Differential time for cooling side	0 ~ 9999	Sec.	0
400030	001D	Steady state error correction for heating side	-30.0 ~ 30.0	°C	0
400031	001E	Steady state error correction for cooling side	-30.0 ~ 30.0	°C	0
400031	001E	Current output peak value for heating side	0 ~ 20.0	mΑ	20.0
			0 * 20.0	IIIA	20.0
400033	0020	Not used	0 - 200 0	A	
400034	0021	Current output bottom value for heating side	e 0.1m2A0.0	mΑ	4
400035	0022	Not used			
400036	0023	Information output 1 alarm type	0: Higher-limit alarm output		Higher-limi
	****	, ,,	1: Lower-limit alarm output		alarm
			2: Higher-/lower-limit alarm output		Lower-limit
400037	0024	Alarm output 2 alarm type P410 model only	3: Sensor error output		alarm
			4: Loop error output		didiiii
400038	0025	Alarm output 1 alarm hold	0: No hold, 1: Hold function used		0: No hold
400039	0026	Alarm output 2 alarm hold P410 model only	0: No hold, 1: Hold function used		0: No hold
400040	0027	Alarm output 1 initial alarm pass	0: No pass, 1: Initial alarm pass		0: No pass
400041	0028	Alarm output 2 initial alarm pass P410 model only	0: No pass, 1: Initial alarm pass		0: No pass
400042	0029	Alarm outpu 1 higher-limit alarm	Refer to 400004 multi SV	°C	Multi SV peak val
400043	002A	Alarm output 2 higher-limit alarm P410 model only		°C	Multi SV peak val
400044	002B	Alarm output 1 lower-limit alarm	Refer to 400004 multi SV	°C	Multi SV bottom va
400045	002C	Alarm output 2 lower-limit alarm P410 model only		°C	Multi SV bottom va
400046	002D	Alarm output 1 alarm deviation	0.1 ~20.0	°C	0.1
400047	002E	Alarm output 2 alarm deviation P410 model only	0.1 ~ 20.0	°C	0.1
400047	002F	Alarm output 1 output direction	0: Normal Open, 1: Normal Close	°C	1:NormalOpe
400048	0030	Alarm output 2 output direction P410 model only		°C	1:NormalOpe
400049	0030	Administration P410 moderonly		U	
400050	0021	T	0: Current temperature transmission		0: Current
400050	0031	Transmission output transmission type	1: Setting temperature transmission		temperatur transmission
100051			2: Control variable transmission		transmission
400051	0032	Not used			
400052	0033	Transmission output 20mA data	Refer to 400004 multi SV	°C	Multi SV peak val
400053	0034	Not used			
400054	0035	Transmission output 40mA data	Refer to 400004 multi SV	C	Multi SV bottom va
400055	0036	Not used			
400056	0037	RS485 communication address	1 ~ 99		1
400057	0038	RS485 communication speed	1200/2400/4800/9600/19200		9600
400058	0039	Sensor input calibration	-20.0 ~ 20.0		0.0
400059	003A	Not used			
400060	003B	Not used			
400061	003C	Not used			
400062	003D	Not used			
400063	003E	Not used			
400064	003E	Not used			
400065	0040	Temperature display unit	0: No unit, 1: Celsius, 2: Fahrenheit		1:Celsius
400065	0040	Analog scale used	0: Not used, 1: Used		0: Not used
				-	
400067	0042	Analog input's higher limit	Refer to 400002 multi SV		Multi SV peak valu
400068	0043	Analog input's lower limit	Refer to 400002 multi SV	-	Multi SV bottom va
400069	0044	Analog scale's higher limit	-1999 ~ 9999		2000
400070	0045	Analog scale's lower limit	-1999 ~ 9999	_	400
			0:0000		
400071	0046	Analog scale decimation point display position	1:000.0		0:0000
100071	0040	James and the state of the stat	2:00.00		
			3:0.000		
400072	0047	Band setting	- 20.0 ∼ 20.0	°C	0
400073	0048	Lamp value	0 ~ 20.0		0
400074	0049	Lamp time	0 ~ 5999	sec.	
400075	004A	Loop disconnection check value	0 ~ 20.0	°C	0
400076	004B	Loop disconnection monitoring time		sec.	0
T000/0	0040	Loop disconnection monitoring time	0 1000	JCC.	

Description Range Unit | Factory default value

14 Etc.

Sensor extension

- * Resistance Temperature Detector's DPT100, JPT100 Sensors: All three wires must have the same material and thickness.
- *Thermocouple's K, N, T, J and E sensors: It should be extended using the same wire or dedicated compensation wire as the sensor wires.
- * NTC sensor: It should be extended using 2P shield wires.



Soldering is recommended for the extension part and care should be taken as the poorly processed extension part may cause sensor malfunction due to

Our company does not take responsibility for product malfunction caused by sensor extension. If possible, please make sure that the sensor is custom manufactured in desired length from the beginning.

Memory error display

Displayed when abnormal data is written to the non-volatile memory in the product or when the data is compromised due to severe external noise. Pressing the # key when this display appears changes the setting value to the factory default value.

- This controller is equipped with a supplementary countermeasure against external noise. However, incoming noise of around 2 KV may damage its internal parts.
- Warranty: 1 year from the date of purchase
- The above product specifications are subject to change without prior notice to improve the product performance
- Please be sure to be well-acquainted with the contents specified in the handling precautions for the above product.
- The English manual can be downloaded from our homepage.
- Address: Conotec Building, 26, Yunsan-ro, Geumjeong-gu, Busan 46269, Republic of Korea Factory: The 1st basement floor / Managing sales team: 2F / Research Institute and AS: 3F
- A/S consultation:TEL 051-819-0425~7 Please send after-sales service materials to headquarters.) Direct line: 070-7815-8266
- e-mail: conotec@conotec.co.kr url: www.conotec.co.kr
- This instrument is suitable for the following environments. Ambient temperature: 0° C ~ 60° C Ambient humidity: Less than 80% Rh. Rated power: AC 100~240VAC 50/60Hz

