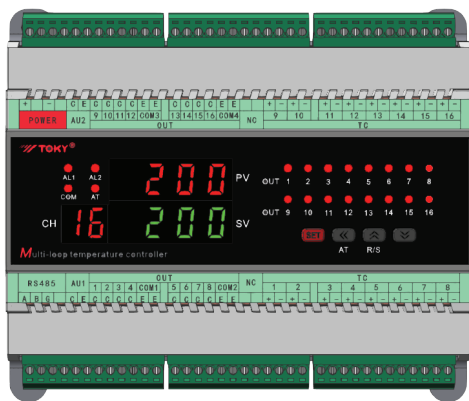


# GTD Series 16 Channels Temperature Controller

For GTD-A Version



## Features:

- Multiple thermocouple signal types for option, weak isolation between signal inputs, able to connect grounding probe.
- With many functions, measured display, control output, RS485 communication, etc.
- Multi PID algorithm for option, with auto-tuning function.
- With power uniform distribution function for multi-channel loads.
- Suitable for industrial machinery, machine tools, measuring instruments.

National High-tech Enterprise/National Standard Drafting Unit



Hotline: 400-0760-168

Version: KKGTD-16L-A01-A/0-2021018

The instruction explain instrument settings, connections,name and etc, please read carefully before you use the temperature controller. Please keep it properly for necessary reference.

## I. Safe Caution

### Warning

- 1) When the failure or abnormal of products lead to a system of major accidents, please set the proper protection circuit in the external.
- 2) Please don't plug in before completing all the wire. Otherwise it may lead to electric shock, fire, fault.
- 3) Not allow to use outside the scope of product specification, otherwise it may lead to fire, fault.
- 4) Not allow to use in the place where is inflammable and explosive gas.
- 5) Do not touch power terminal and other high voltage part when the power on, otherwise you may get an electric-shock.
- 6) Do not remove, repair and modify this product, otherwise it may lead to electric shock, fire, fault.

### Caution

- 1) The product should not be used in a nuclear facility and human life associated medical equipment.
- 2) The product may occur radio interference when it used at home. You should take adequate countermeasures.
- 3) The product get an electric shock protection through reinforced Insulation. When the product is embedded in the devices and wiring, please subject to the specification of embedded devices.
- 4) In order to prevent surge occurs, when using this product in the place of over 30m indoor wiring and wiring in outdoor, you need to set the proper surge suppression circuitry.
- 5) The product is produced based on mounting on the disk. In order to avoid to touch the wire connectors, please take the necessary measures on the product.
- 6) Be sure to observe the precautions in this manual, otherwise there is a risk of a major injury or accident.
- 7) When wiring, please observe the local regulation.
- 8) To prevent to damage the machine and prevent to machine failure, the product is connected with power lines or large capacity input and output lines and other methods please install proper capacity fuse or other methods of protection circuit.
- 9) Please don't put metal and wire clastic mixed with this product, otherwise it may lead to electric shock, fire, fault.
- 10) Please tighten screw torque according to the rules. If not, it may lead to electric shock and fire.
- 11) In order not to interfere with this products to dissipate heat, please don't plug casing around the cooling vent hole and equipment.
- 12) Please don't connect any unused terminal.
- 13) Please do the cleaning after power off, and use the dry cleaning cloth to wipe away the dirt. Please don't use desiccant, otherwise, it may cause the deformation or discoloration of the product.
- 14) Please don't knock or rub the panel with rigid thing.
- 15) The readers of this manual should have basic knowledge of electrical, control, computer and communications.
- 16) The illustration, example of data and screen in this manual is convenient to understand, instead of guaranteeing the result of the operation.
- 17) In order to use this product with safety for long-term, regular maintenance is necessary. The life of some parts of the equipments are by some restrictions, but the performance of some will change for using many years.
- 18) Without prior notice, the contents of this manual will be change. We hope these is no any loopholes, if you have questions or objections, please contact us.

## Caution of Install & Connection

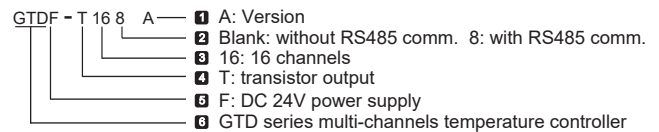
### 1. Installation

- 1) This product is used in the following environmental standards. (IEC61010-1) [Overvoltage category II, class of pollution 2].
- 2) This product is used in the following scope: environment, temperature, humidity and environmental conditions. Temperature: 0~50 C; humidity: 45~85%RH; Environment condition: Indoor warranty. The altitude is less than 2000m.
- 3) Please avoid using in the following places:  
 The place will be dew for changing temperature; with corrosive gases and flammable gas; with vibration and impact; with water, oil, chemicals, smoke and steam facilities with Dust, salt, metal powder; and with clutter interference, static electric and magnetic fields, noise; where has air conditioning or heating of air blowing directly to the site; where will be illuminated directly by sunlight; where accumulation of heat will happen caused by radiation.
- 4) On the occasion of the installation, please consider the following before installation. In order to protect heat saturated, please ensure adequate ventilation space. Please consider connections and environment, and ensure that the products below for more than 50mm space. Please avoid to installed over the machine of the calorific value (Such as heaters, transformer, semiconductor operations, the bulk resistance). When the surrounding is more than 50 , please using the force fan or cooling fans. But don't let cold air blowing directly to the product. In order to improve the anti - interference performance and security, please try to stay away from high pressure machines, power machines to install.  
 Don't install on the same plate with high pressure machine and the product. The distance should be more than 200mm between the product and power line.

### 2. Cable caution:

- 1) Please use specified compensation wire in the place of TC input. Please use insulated TC if the measured device is heated metal.
- 2) Please use the cable of lesser resistance in the place of RTD input, and the cable (3 wire) must be no resistance difference, but the total length is within 5m.
- 3) In order to avoid the effect of noise, please put the input signal away from meter cable, power cable, load cable to wiring.
- 4) In order to reduce the power cables and the load power cables on the effect of this product, please use noise filter in the place where easy to effect. You must install it on the grounding of the disk if you use the noise filter, and make the wiring to be shortest between noise filter output side and power connectors. Don't install fuse and switch on the wiring of noise filter output side, otherwise it will reduce the effect of noise filter.
- 5) It takes 5s from input power to output. If there is a place with interlocking actions circuit signal, please use timer relay.
- 6) Please use twisted pair with a shield for analog output line, can also connect the common-mode coil to the front-end of the signal receiving device to suppress line interference if necessary, to ensure the reliability of signal.
- 7) Please use twisted pair with a shield for remote RS485 communication cable, and deal with the shield on the host side earth, to ensure the reliability of signal.
- 8) This product don't have the fuse; please set according to rated voltage 250V, rated current 1A if you need; fuse type: relay fuse.
- 9) Please use suitable slotted screwdriver and wire.  
 Terminal distance: 5.0mm. Screwdriver size: 0.6X3.5, length of slotted screwdriver >130mm. Recommended tightening torque: 0.5N.m.  
 Proper cables: 0.25 ~ 1.65mm single cable/multiple core cable
- 10) Please don't put the Crimp terminal or bare wire part contact with adjacent connector.

## II. Model Illustration



## III. Model description

| Model     | Control output    | RS485 |
|-----------|-------------------|-------|
| GTDF-T168 | Transistor output | Yes   |
| GTDF-T16  | Transistor output | No    |

## IV. Specification

### 1. Electrical parameters:

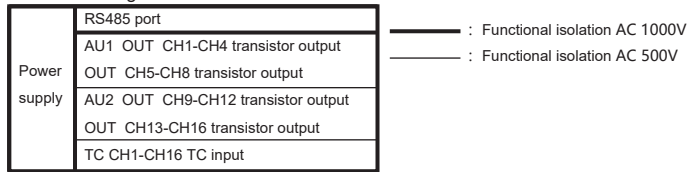
|  |   |                  |
|--|---|------------------|
| Control output                             | Transistor open collector output level 2  |                  |
| Control output capacity                    | DC 24V, max 100mA, withstand voltage: 100V  |                  |
| Display update rate                        | 1 times per second per channel  |                  |
| Power supply                               | DC 24V  |                  |
| Power consumption                          | < 4VA   |                  |
| Environment                                | Indoor use, temperature: 0 ~ 50°C no condensation, humidity < 85%RH, altitude < 2000m |                  |
| Storage environment                        | -10 ~ 60°C, no condensation   |                  |
| Communication port                         | RS485 port, Modbus-RTU protocol   |                  |
| Insulation impedance                       | Input/output/power to shell > 20MΩ  |                  |
| ESD  | IEC/EN61000-4-2 Contact ±4KV / Air ±8KV perf. Criteria                                |                  |
| Pulse tripp anti-interference              | IEC/EN61000-4-4 ±2KV  | perf. Criteria B |
| Surge immunity                             | IEC/EN61000-4-5 ±0.5KV  | perf. Criteria B |
| Voltage drop & short interruption immunity | IEC/EN61000-4-29 0% ~ 70%   | perf. Criteria B |
| Isolation withstand voltage                | Circuit between power and other input/output AC1000V, 1min                            |                  |
| Total weight                               | About 400g  |                  |
| Shell material                             | PC/ABS (Flame Class UL94V-0)  |                  |
| Panel material                             | PVC film and PEM silicone key   |                  |
| Power-off data protection                  | 10 years  |                  |
| Safety Standard                            | Transistor open collector output level 2  |                  |

### 2. Measurement signal parameter

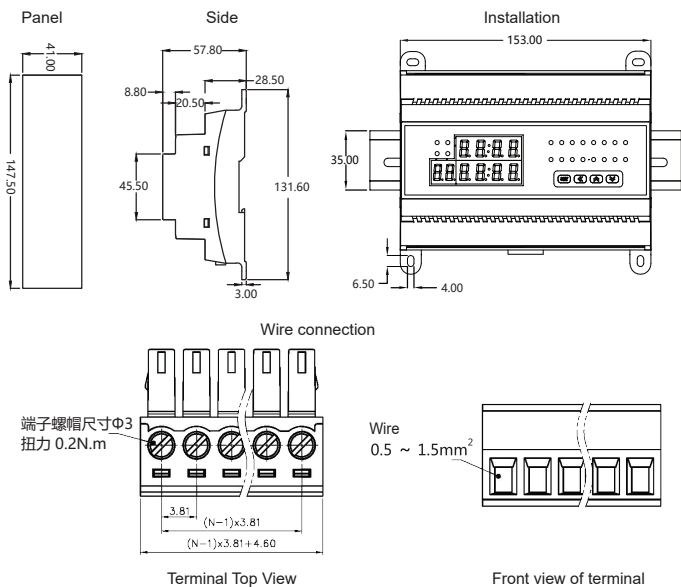
| Input Type | Symbol | Measurement range | Resolution    | Accuracy | Input impedance/ Auxiliary current | Comm. code |    |
|------------|--------|-------------------|---------------|----------|------------------------------------|------------|----|
| K          | K1     | ε₁                | -50 ~ 1200    | 1°C      | 0.5%F.S. ±3digits                  | >500kΩ     | 0  |
|            | K2     | ε₂                | -50.0 ~ 999.9 | 0.2°C    | 0.5%F.S. ±1°C                      | >500kΩ     | 16 |
| J          | J1     | ⋄₁                | 0 ~ 1200      | 1°C      | 0.5%F.S. ±3digits                  | >500kΩ     | 1  |
|            | J2     | ⋄₂                | 0.0 ~ 999.9   | 0.2°C    | 0.5%F.S. ±1°C                      | >500kΩ     | 17 |
| E          | E1     | ε₁                | 0 ~ 850       | 1°C      | 0.5%F.S. ±3digits                  | >500kΩ     | 2  |
|            | E2     | ε₂                | 0.0 ~ 850.0   | 0.3°C    | 0.5%F.S. ±1°C                      | >500kΩ     | 18 |
| T          | T1     | ε₁                | -50 ~ 400     | 1°C      | 0.5%F.S. ±3°C                      | >500kΩ     | 3  |
|            | T2     | ε₂                | -50.0 ~ 400.0 | 0.4°C    | 0.5%F.S. ±3°C                      | >500kΩ     | 19 |

| Input Type | Symbol | Measurement range | Resolution | Accuracy         | Input impedance/Auxiliary current | Comm. code |
|------------|--------|-------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| B          | b      | 250 ~ 1800        | 1°C        | 1%F.S.±2°C       | >500kΩ                            | 4          |
| R          | r      | -10 ~ 1700        | 1°C        | 1%F.S.±2°C       | >500kΩ                            | 5          |
| S          | s      | -10 ~ 1600        | 1°C        | 1%F.S.±2°C       | >500kΩ                            | 6          |
| N          | N1     | -50 ~ 1200        | 1°C        | 0.5%F.S.±1°C     | >500kΩ                            | 7          |
|            | N2     | -50.0 ~ 999.9     | 0.2°C      | 0.5%F.S.±1°C     | >500kΩ                            | 20         |
| 0 ~ 50mV   | mV     | -1999 ~ 9999      | 12bit      | 0.5%F.S.±3digits | >500kΩ                            | 12         |

### 3. Isolation diagram:



### V. Dimension and installation (unit:mm)



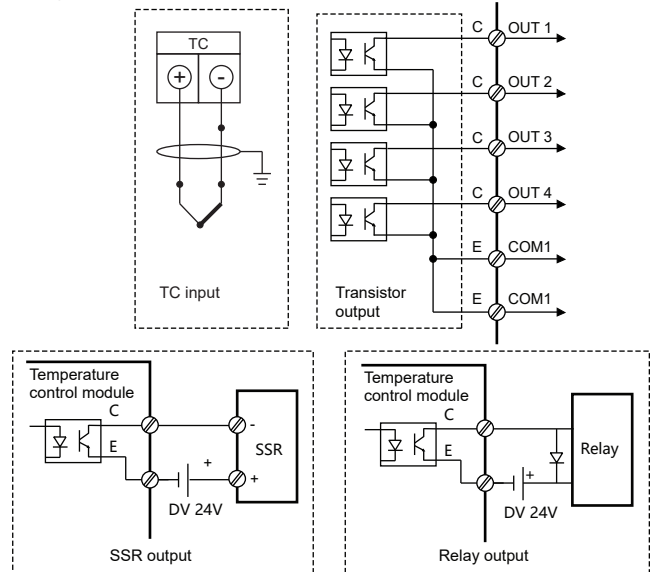
### VI. Wiring diagram

#### 1. Wiring marker

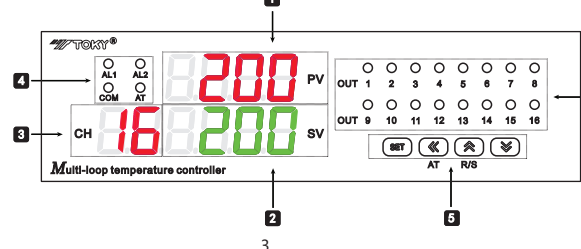
| +     | -   | C   | E  | C  | C  | C    | E  | E  |    |    |      |    |       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------|-----|-----|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| POWER | AU2 | 9   | 10 | 11 | 12 | COM3 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | COM4 | NC | 9     | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|       |     | OUT |    |    |    |      |    | TC |    |    |      |    | INPUT |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

| RS485 | AU1 | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4 | COM1 | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8 | COM2 | NC | 1     | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |   |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|------|-----|-----|-----|---|------|----|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A B G | C E | C C | C C | C E | E |      | C C | C C | C E | E |      |    | +     | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
|       |     | OUT |     |     |   |      |     | TC  |     |   |      |    | INPUT |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

#### 2. Wiring example



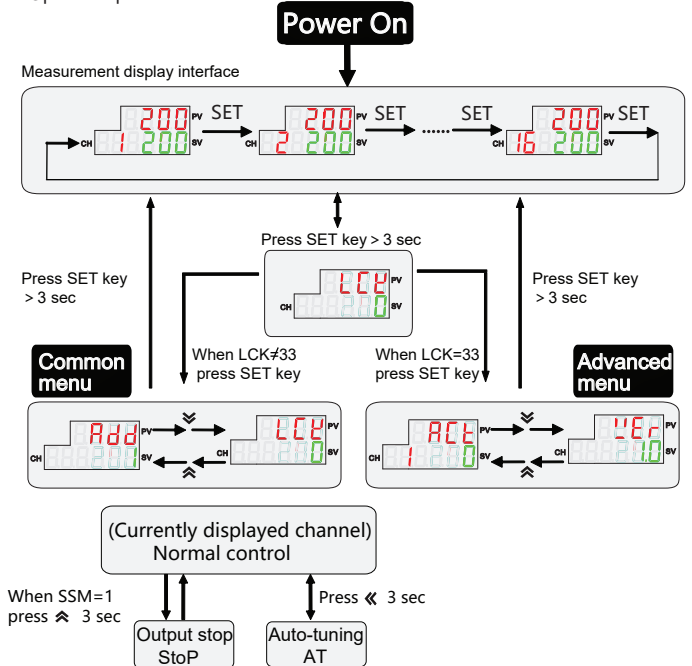
### VII. Panel illustration



| No. | Symbol | Name                     | Function description   |
|-----|--------|--------------------------|--|
| 1   | PV     | PV display (red)         | Measured value or parameter menu symbol  |
| 2   | SV     | SV display (green)       | Set value or parameter set value; when it displays "STOP", control stop.   |
| 3   | CH     | Channel display (red)    | Channel number   |
| 4   | AL1    | Alarm 1# indicator (red) | 1st alarm indicator, alarm on when the light is on, alarm off when the light is off.   |
|     | AL2    | Alarm 2# indicator (red) | 2nd alarm indicator, alarm on when the light is on, alarm off when the light is off.   |
|     | COM    | COM indicator (red)      | Communication status indicator, after receiving data, the light is on, after sending data, the light is off.                   |
|     | AT     | AT indicator (red)       | Auto-tuning indicator, during the auto-tuning process, the light is on.  |
| 5   | SET    | SET key                  | Menu key/ confirm key, press it to enter/exit parameter modification mode, saving modified value, and switch between channels. |
|     | ⏪      | Shift/AT key             | Activation key/shift key/AT auto-tuning key, in measurement control mode, keep pressing it to enter/exit auto-tuning.          |
|     | ⏩      | Add key/ R/S             | Add key/menu up key; in measurement control mode, keep pressing it to switch between RUN & STOP mode.                          |
|     | ⏴      | Decrease key             | Decrease key/ menu down key  |
| 6   | OUT    | CH 1-16 control output   | Control output indicator of each channel, output on when the light is on, output off when the light is off.                    |

### VIII. Operation process and menu illustration

#### 1. Operation process



- In normal measurement control mode, keep pressing "⏪" key for 3 sec to enter the parameter menu viewing mode, press "⏪" key to switch the display channel, the channel number is displayed in the CH indication window, parameters displayed on the panel correspond to the displayed channel number.
- In menu viewing mode, press "⏴" or "⏵" key to check the common menu parameters circularly.
- In menu viewing mode, press "⏪" key to flash the viewed menu parameter value to enter the parameter modification mode, and each press of the key can move one bit to the left in cycle.
- In parameter modification mode, press "⏴" or "⏵" key once to increase or decrease the flashing data bit by one.
- In parameter modification mode, after the parameter is modified, press "⏪" key to save the modified value, and keep pressing it for 3 sec to exit to the menu viewing mode.
- In normal measurement control mode, keep pressing "⏪" key for 3 sec to enter the PID auto-tuning state.
- In normal measurement control mode, keep pressing "⏴" key for 3 sec to enter/exit the running mode or stop mode; in stop mode, the SV window displays "STOP".  
Note: SSM menu should be set as 1 to enable the operation function.

### IX. Menu illustration

- : No matter what model, what control mode it is, these parameters will be displayed always.
- : According to different model and control mode, these parameters will be hidden.

#### 1. Common menu illustration

| No. | Symbol | Name | Illustration   | Setting range                   | Factory setting |
|-----|--------|------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1   | PV     | PV   | Measured value, it will flash or display LLLL/HHHH when the value overflow measure range. Unit: °C/°F or no unit.  | Refer to measured signal table  | No              |
| 2   | SV     | SV   | Target temperature set value, unit: °C/°F or no unit.  | SLL~SLH                         | 200             |
| 3   | CH     | CH   | Channel number display window  | 1~99                            |                 |
| 4   | LCK    | LCK  | Lock function; 0001:SV value cannot be changed; 0010: menu set value can be read only; 0033: advanced menu can be accessed; 0123: menu restore factory setting | 0~9999                          | 0               |
| 5   | ADD    | ADD  | Communication address for this meter   | 1~247                           | 1               |
| 6   | BAD    | BAD  | RS485 communication baud rate<br>0: 1200; 1: 2400 2: 4800; 3: 9600;<br>4: 19200; 5: 38400; 6: 57600; 7: 115200;  | 0~7                             | 3               |
| 7   | PRTY   | PRTY | Communication parity check setting,<br>0:NO 1:ODD 2:EVEN   | 0~2                             | 0               |
| 8   | DATC   | DATC | Communication data transport sequence 000;<br>1st bit function reserved; 2nd bit is byte sequence exchange; 3rd bit function reserved.                         | Refer to communication protocol | 0               |

| No. | Symbol | Name    | Illustration   | Setting range                                   | Factory setting |
|-----|--------|---------|--|---|-----------------|
| 9   | AL1    | AL1     | 1st alarm value, note: the minus is dealt as absolute value when it is as a deviation value.   | FL ~ FH   | 10              |
| 10  | HY1    | HY1     | 1st alarm hysteresis   | 0 ~ 1000  | 1               |
| 11  | AD1    | AD1 (1) | 1st alarm mode, note: when AD1=0, close alarm function. When AD1>6, 2nd alarm function is invalid.   | 0 ~ 12  | 3               |
| 12  | AL2    | AL2     | 2nd alarm value, note: the minus is dealt as absolute value when it is as a deviation value.   | FL ~ FH   | 5               |
| 13  | HY2    | HY2     | 2nd alarm hysteresis   | 0 ~ 1000  | 1               |
| 14  | AD2    | AD2 (1) | 2nd alarm mode   | 0 ~ 6   | 4               |
| 15  | OT     | OT      | Control Mode, 0: ON/OFF Heating control; 1: PID heating; 2: ON/OFF Cooling control; 3: Reserved; 4: Over temperature cooling output; 5: PID Cooling  | 0~5   | 1               |
| 16  | P      | P       | Proportional band: the smaller the setting value is, the faster the system responds; otherwise, it is slower. Increasing the proportional band can reduce the oscillation, but it will increase the control deviation. Decrease the proportional band can reduce the control deviation, but it will cause oscillation. Unit: corresponding measured value        | 0~9999  | 30              |
| 17  | I      | I       | Integral time, the smaller the value is, the stronger the integral action is, otherwise, it is weaker, and the more it tends to eliminate the deviation from the set value. The deviation may not be eliminated if the integral effect is too weak. Unit: s  | 0~9999  | 120             |
| 18  | D      | D       | Differential time: The system oscillation can be prevented by reducing the differential action to a suitable value. The larger the value is, the stronger the differential action is. Unit: s  | 0~9999  | 30              |
| 19  | OVS    | OVS     | Overshoot limit, during PID control process, when PV(measured value) > SV(set value) + OVS(overshoot limit), force to close output. The smaller this value is, the smaller the PID adjustment range is, the worse the control stability is. Please set the appropriate value according to the actual situation. This function is unavailable when it is set to 0 | 0~9999  | 5               |
| 20  | A-M    | A-M     | Auto-manual control switch, AUTO(0): auto control only; MAN(1): manual control only  | AUTO~AM   | AUTO            |
| 21  | CP     | CP      | OUT1 control cycle, 1: SSR control output, 4-200: relay control output. Unit: s  | 1 ~ 200   | 1               |
| 22  | DB     | DB      | Position control hysteresis(Negative return differential control), or cooling control and compressor refrigeration control dead zone. After change the INP setting, please change this parameter according to the decimal point position.  | -199.9 ~ 999.9                                  | 5.0             |
| 23  | INP    | INP     | Optional input signal, see the corresponding table of input signal parameters for details. Note: other relevant parameters to be modified  | refer to input signal parameters table (page 2) | K1              |
| 24  | PS     | PS      | Amend value, display value= actual measured value + amend value  | -1999 ~ 9999                                    | 0               |

## 2. Advanced menu illustration

| No. | Symbol | Name    | Illustration   | Setting range                            | Factory setting |
|-----|--------|---------|--|--|-----------------|
| 25  | ACT    | ACT     | Control Mode, 0 ~ 1: SSR Output or Transistor output   | 0~1                                      | 0               |
| 26  | AE1    | AE1 (2) | 1st alarm extensions function, refer to alarm extension function table   | 0~5                                      | 0               |
| 27  | AE2    | AE2 (2) | 2nd alarm extensions function, refer to alarm extension function table   | 0~5                                      | 0               |
| 28  | DP     | DP      | Decimal point setting is effective under the linear signal input   | 0~3                                      | 0               |
| 29  | DTR    | DTR     | PV fuzzy tracking value, properly set this value on some occasions, it can get a more stable control display value, this value is unrelated with actual measured value. Note: after setting this value, when alarm setting value is equal to SV setting value, alarm output operation is subject to actual measured value. Set as 0 to close this function. The temperature input unit: Fahrenheit or Celsius. The linear signal input unit: Engineering Digits  | 0.0 ~ 2.0<br>(0~20)                      | 1.0             |
| 30  | SSM    | SSM     | Press the key on the panel to switch the RUN/STOP operation switch, 0: prohibited, 1: OPEN   | 0 ~ 1                                    | 0               |
| 31  | SLL    | SLL     | Low limit of target setting value range  | FL~FH                                    |                 |
| 32  | SLH    | SLH     | High limit of target setting value range   | FL~FH                                    |                 |
| 33  | FL     | FL      | Measure range low limit, the setting value must be less than measure range high limit  | Refer to measured signal parameter table | 0               |
| 34  | FH     | FH      | Measure range high limit, the setting value must be more than measure range low limit.   | Refer to measured signal parameter table |                 |
| 35  | OLL    | OLL     | Output low limit, limit the output low limit current amplitude. Setting value must be less than high limit setting   | -5.0 ~ 100.0                             | 0.0             |
| 36  | OLH    | OLH     | Output high limit, limit the output high limit current amplitude. Setting value must be greater than low limit setting   | 0.0 ~ 105.0                              | 100.0           |
| 37  | FT     | FT      | PV digital filter coefficient, the value larger, the stronger of the filtering effect  | 0 ~ 255                                  | 10              |
| 38  | PT     | PT      | Compressor start delay time, unit: s   | 0 ~ 9999                                 | 0               |
| 39  | PDC    | PDC     | PID algorithm option: 0(FUZ): Advanced fuzzy PID arithmetic; 1(STD): normal PID arithmetic   | FUZ/STD                                  | FUZ             |
| 40  | UNIT   | UNIT    | Temperature unit setting °C: Celsius °F: Fahrenheit, note: this unit setting is only for temperature measurement signals, " _ " : No unit display  | (25)°C<br>(26)°F                         | (25)°C          |
| 41  | PRS    | PRS     | Setting parameter reserve position: 0 (EEP):EEPROM with power failure protection; 1(RAM): RAM without power failure protection. Description of setting parameter storage location: EEP and RAM. EEP means that the setting parameters are written into EEPROM and can be permanently saved after power failure. It is generally used for factory setting parameters of equipment. Because EEPROM has the limit of writing times, too many and too frequent writes will be damaged; RAM: it means that the parameters are stored in RAM without writing limit and will not be damaged due to frequent writing. The parameters set after the equipment is powered off will not be saved. After power on, they will be restored to the parameters saved in EEPROM by the equipment manufacturer. It is usually used for frequent parameters writing when communicating with the upper computer PLC. The method of using this parameter is to set this parameter to EEP first. After the equipment factory has finished debugging the equipment and set the parameters, the parameters are saved in EEPROM, and then PRS is modified to RAM, and the equipment is delivered to the user for use, so as to prevent erroneous modification or long-term communication writing data from damaging the EEPROM. | EEP/RAM                                  | EEP             |
| 42  | RSS    | RSS     | RUN/STOP reserve position: 0 (EEP):EEPROM with power failure protection; 1(RAM): RAM without power failure protection. This parameter method: if the instrument is required to be in stop mode every time when it is powered on, first set RSS to EEP, and then set "start stop operation" = STOP. This setting parameter will be saved for a long time; Then set RSS to RAM. When using, the upper computer starts/stops the instrument, which is stored in RAM. After power on again, the instrument still enters STOP mode.   | EEP/RAM                                  | EEP             |
| 43  | LPH    | LPH     | The actual power of each channel load, used for the total power limit; Unit: KW. When set to 0, this channel don't participate in power limitation   | 0.0 ~ 999.9                              | 0.0             |

## Continued

| No. | Symbol | Name     | Illustration  | Setting range | Factory setting |
|-----|--------|----------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| 44  | SLPL   | SLPL     | Total power limit, limits the power distribution of each participating channel when the total power of channel output controls exceeds the total power limit value; Unit: kW; Set to 0, no power limit function | 0.0 ~ 999.9   | 0.0             |
| 45  | AU1P   | AU1P (3) | Auxiliary output 1 programming, use for programming   | 0 ~ 32        | 1               |
| 46  | AU2P   | AU2P (3) | Auxiliary output 2 programming, use for programming   | 0 ~ 32        | 17              |
| 47  | DN     | DN       | Display the number of channels, indicating the number of measurement channels actually used by the instrument   | 1 ~ 16        | 16              |
| 48  | DNS    | DNS      | Display the starting channel number, which is used to indicate number of channel 1 in multi-machine application. For example: when DNS=3, CH3~CH18 represent 1~16 channels respectively                         | 1 ~ 84        | 1               |
| 49  | DNT    | DNT      | Channel cycle display time, 0 means cancel automatic cycle display  | 0 ~ 99        | 4               |
| 50  | VER    | VER      | Software version.   | —             | —               |

## (1) Alarm parameters and output logic diagram:

Symbol description: "☆" means HY, "▲" means alarm value, "△" means SV value

| Alarm code | Alarm mode                           | Alarm output (AL1 & AL2 are independent from each other) Image: the hatched section means the alarm action |
|------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1          | High limit absolute value alarm      |  |
| 2          | Low limit absolute value alarm       |  |
| 3          | High limit deviation value alarm     |  |
| 4          | Low limit deviation value alarm      |  |
| 5          | High/low limit deviation value alarm |  |
| 6          | High/low limit interval value alarm  |  |

| Alarm code | Alarm mode   | The below two alarm parameters(AL1,AL2) are used in combination, AL1 alarm output, AD2 must be set as 0 |
|------------|--|---|
| 7          | High and low limit absolute value interval alarm                       |   |
| 8          | High and low limit deviation value interval alarm                      |   |
| 9          | High limit absolute value and low limit deviation value interval alarm |   |
| 10         | High limit deviation value and low limit absolute value interval alarm |   |
| 11         | High/low limit absolute value alarm                                    |   |
| 12         | High/low limit deviation value alarm                                   |   |

※When the alarm value with deviation alarm is set as a negative number, it will be dealt as an absolute value.

## (2) Alarm extension function table

| AE1/AE2 value | Alarm handling method when it displays HHHH/LLLL | Power on, alarm inhibition  |
|---------------|--|---|
| 0             | Alarm status remains the same                    | Power on, alarm inhibition  |
| 1             | Forced alarm output                              | Power on, no alarm inhibition (As long as the alarm condition is met, alarm output immediately.)  |
| 2             | Forced alarm close                               | Power on, alarm inhibition  |
| 3             | Alarm status remains the same                    | Power on, alarm inhibition (After power on and before the PV value reaches the SV for the first time, the alarm is forced to close, After that alarm work normally) |
| 4             | Forced alarm output                              |   |
| 5             | Forced alarm close                               |   |

## (3) Auxiliary output function table

| Code | Function | Code | Function | Code | Function | Code | Function |
|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|
| 0    | NO       | 9    | CH9-AL1  | 18   | CH2-AL2  | 27   | CH11-AL2 |
| 1    | CH1-AL1  | 10   | CH10-AL1 | 19   | CH3-AL2  | 28   | CH12-AL2 |
| 2    | CH2-AL1  | 11   | CH11-AL1 | 20   | CH4-AL2  | 29   | CH13-AL2 |
| 3    | CH3-AL1  | 12   | CH12-AL1 | 21   | CH5-AL2  | 30   | CH14-AL2 |
| 4    | CH4-AL1  | 13   | CH13-AL1 | 22   | CH6-AL2  | 31   | CH15-AL2 |
| 5    | CH5-AL1  | 14   | CH14-AL1 | 23   | CH7-AL2  | 32   | CH16-AL2 |
| 6    | CH6-AL1  | 15   | CH15-AL1 | 24   | CH8-AL2  |      |          |
| 7    | CH7-AL1  | 16   | CH16-AL1 | 25   | CH9-AL2  |      |          |
| 8    | CH8-AL1  | 17   | CH1-AL2  | 26   | CH10-AL2 |      |          |

## X. Key function operation

- Monitoring mode operation(RUN/STOP)
  - SSM is set in open meter operation; Otherwise, the settings only be modified during communication.
  - Under the measure mode, long press "⊞" key to enter the STOP mode, SV window will display "STOP", main control output will stop or keep the minimum output.
  - Under STOP mode, long press "⊞" key to exit STOP mode, press "⊞" key to modify SV value.
  - Under STOP mode, alarm output and analog output work normally.
- PID auto-tune operation:
  - Before auto-tune procedure, please switch off the control output load power, or set the meter as STOP mode.
  - Before auto-tune procedure, PV value should meet below condition: when it is PID heating control, PV needs to be much smaller than SV; when it is PID cooling control, PV needs to be much larger than SV.
  - Before auto-tune procedure, please set a proper alarm value or eliminate the alarm condition, in order to prevent the auto-tune procedure from being affected by alarm output.
  - Set PID type and SV value; the factory default setting is fuzzy PID.
  - Set as PID control, if there is OLL & OLH output limiting, please set the output to a proper range; factory default setting is OLL=0%, OLH=100%.
  - Exit STOP mode, or switch on the load Power, immediately long press "⊞" key to enter auto-tune mode, then the AT indicator light is on.
  - The auto-tune procedure will take some time, in order not to affect auto-tune result, please don't modify the parameters or power-off.
  - When AT light goes out, it automatically exits auto-tune mode, PID parameters will be updated automatically, and then the meter will control automatically and exactly.
  - During the auto-tune procedure, below actions will cause the termination of the process, long press "⊞" key, measure beyond the scope, abnormal display, switch to STOP mode, power-off, etc.
  - Note: In the occasions with output limiting operation, sometimes, even if the auto-tune is carried out, the best PID parameters still cannot be obtained.
  - Experienced users can set a proper PID parameter according to their experience.



3. Single channel power limit:

- 1) OLL and OLV are used to limit the mini to maximum range of the single channel output control amount, which is 0 to 100% by default.
- 2) The OLL setting value must be less than the OLV setting value.
- 3) If the OLV setting value is too small, the control efficiency and speed will be affected, and the target value may not be reached.
- 4) The single-channel power limit cannot realize the total power limit function.

4. Total power limit function:

- 1) When the actual power LPH setting value of each channel is greater than 0, that is, this channel participates in the function of total power limit SLPL and power even distribution.
- 2) If the total power limit value SLPL is set too small, it will affect the control response speed of each limit channel, or even fail to reach the target value. Therefore, it should be set appropriately according to the actual situation.
- 3) After setting the LPH and SLPL values, the controller will automatically stagger and distribute the load power evenly to avoid the impact of the simultaneous full power output of each channel on the grid.
- 4) The channel that is performing auto-tuning will temporarily exit the total power limit, and will automatically recover after the auto-tuning is completed.

XI. Simple troubleshooting method

| Display                   | How to troubleshoot   |
|---------------------------|---|
| LLLL/HHHH                 | Check whether the input is disconnected; check the FH value and FL value; whether the work temperature is normal & the input signal selection is correct. |
| No display after power on | Check whether the voltage is normal; whether the contact is poor; whether the internal protection of grid harmonics is too high.                          |
| No output                 | Check whether the wiring is correct; whether the contact is bad; whether the ACT/OT menu setting is wrong;  |
| No communication          | Troubleshoot hardware connection, instrument settings, software read settings; binary conversion errors; address errors; data errors                      |

XII. Protocol

It uses Modbus RTU communication protocol, read 04 area to keep the register function number be 0x03, write function number 0x10 or 0x06, adopts 16-bit CRC check, it does not return the check error. The data type is a 16-bit signed or unsigned integer.

Data frame format:

| Start bit | Data bit | Stop bit | Check bit     |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------------|
| 1         | 8        | 1        | None/Odd/Even |

1. Read register

Example: The host reads PV1 value (PV1=200)

The register address of PV1 is 0x2000 ("0x" stands for hexadecimal), because the data type of SV is a 16-bit integer (2 bytes), 1 register. The decimal integer 200 is converted to hexadecimal as 0x00C8. Note: When reading data, you should first determine the decimal point position and convert the read data to get the actual value.

| Read multiple registers | Device address | Function code | Start ADD High bit | Start ADD Low bit | Data Length high bit                | Data Length low bit | CRC code | CRC code |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Host request            | 0x01           | 0x03          | 0x20               | 0x00              | 0x00                                | 0x01                | 0x8F     | 0xCA     |
| Slave responds normally | 0x01           | 0x03          | 0x02               | no. of bytes      | 0x00                                | 0xC8                | 0xB9     | 0xD2     |
| Slave abnormal response | 0x01           | 0x83          | 0x02 Error code    |                   | Example: host request add is 0x2011 |                     | 0xC0     | 0xF1     |

2. Write multiple registers

Example: The host writes multiple registers (using function code 10) write SV1 value (SV1=150)

The register address of SV1 is 0x2110, because the data type of SV1 is 16-bit integer (2 bytes), 1 register. The decimal integer 150 is converted to hexadecimal as 0x0096. Before writing data, convert the data to the corresponding magnification and then write the data to the meter.

| Host request (write multiple registers)            |               |                    |                   |                      |                     |                  |                   |              |          |          |  |
|--|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|----------|--|
| Meter add  | Function code | Start ADD High bit | Start ADD Low bit | Data length high bit | Data length low bit | Data byte length | Data high bit     | Data low bit | CRC code | CRC code |  |
| 0x01   | 0x10          | 0x21               | 0x10              | 0x00                 | 0x01                | 0x02             | 0x00              | 0x96         | 0x15     | 0xAC     |  |
| Slave responds normally (write multiple registers) |               |                    |                   |                      |                     |                  |                   |              |          |          |  |
| Meter add  | Function code | Start ADD High bit | Start ADD Low bit | Data length high bit | Data length low bit | CRC code low bit | CRC code high bit |              |          |          |  |
| 0x01   | 0x10          | 0x21               | 0x10              | 0x00                 | 0x01                | 0x0A             | 0x30              |              |          |          |  |

Host write single register (06 function code) write SV value (SV=150)

| Write single register   | Meter add | Function code      | Add high bit | Add low bit     | Data high bit | Data low bit | CRC  | CRC  |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|------|------|
| Host request            | 0x01      | 0x06               | 0x21         | 0x10            | 0x00          | 0x96         | 0x02 | 0x5d |
| Slave normal responds   | 0x01      | 0x06               | 0x21         | 0x10            | 0x00          | 0x96         | 0x02 | 0x5d |
| Slave abnormal response | 0x01      | 0x86 function code |              | 0x02 error code |               |              | 0xC3 | 0xA1 |

Communication abnormal handling:

In the case of abnormal response, the highest bit of the function number is set to 1. For example, if the function number requested by the master is 0x03, the corresponding item of the function number returned by the slave is 0x83. 0x01---Illegal function: The instrument with the function number sent by the host does not support it. 0x02---The address is illegal: the register address specified by the host exceeds the allowable range of the instrument parameter address. 0x03---Illegal value: The write data value sent by the host exceeds the allowable range of the instrument.

Instrument parameter address mapping table

| No.                       | Address (register number ①) | Parameter  | Parameter Description      | Qty | Read/Write | Remark             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-----|------------|--------------------|
| 1                         | 0x2000~0x200F(48193~48208)  | PV1~PV16   | Measured value             | 1   | R          |                    |
| 2                         | 0x2010~0x201F(48209~48223)  | STA1~STA16 | Status value               | 1   | R          |                    |
| Unlisted address reserved |                             |            |                            |     |            |                    |
| 3                         | 0x2100~0x210F(48449~48464)  | MV1~MV16   | PID control output         | 1   | R/W        |                    |
| 4                         | 0x2110~0x211F(48465~48481)  | SV1~SV16   | Setting value              | 1   | R/W        |                    |
| 5                         | 0x2120~0x212F(48481~48496)  | RSA1~RSA16 | Switch                     | 1   | R/W        | 0:RUN<br>1:STOP    |
| 6                         | 0x2130~0x213F(48497~48512)  | SSM1~SSM16 | Panel R/S enable switch    | 1   | R/W        | 0: Banned<br>1: ON |
| 7                         | 0x2140~0x214F(48513~48528)  | SLL1~SLL16 | Limit setpoint upper limit | 1   | R/W        |                    |
| 8                         | 0x2150~0x215F(48529~48544)  | SLH1~SLH16 | Limit setpoint lower limit | 1   | R/W        |                    |
| Unlisted address reserved |                             |            |                            |     |            |                    |
| 9                         | 0x2200~0x220F(48705~48720)  | INP1~INP16 | Input type                 | 1   | R/W        |                    |
| 10                        | 0x2210~0x221F(48721~48736)  | FL1~FL16   | Upper range limit          | 1   | R/W        |                    |
| 11                        | 0x2220~0x222F(48737~48752)  | FH1~FH16   | Lower range limit          | 1   | R/W        |                    |
| 12                        | 0x2230~0x223F(48753~48768)  | DP1~DP16   | Demical point              | 1   | R/W        |                    |
| Unlisted address reserved |                             |            |                            |     |            |                    |

Continued from the front chart

| NO.                       | Address (register number ①)  | Parameter    | Parameter Description               | Qty | Read/Write | Remark   |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------------|----------|
| 13                        | 0x2300~0x230F(48961~48976)   | PS1~PS16     | Display correction value            | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 14                        | 0x2310~0x231F(48977~48992)   | FT1~FT16     | Display filter coefficients         | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 15                        | 0x2320~0x232F(48993~49008)   | DTR1~DTR16   | Show trace values                   | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 16                        | 0x2330~0x233F(49009~49024)   | BRL1~BRL16   | Transmission output lower limit     | 1   | R/W        | Reserved |
| 17                        | 0x2340~0x234F(49025~49040)   | BRH1~BRH16   | Transmission output upper limit     | 1   | R/W        | Reserved |
| Unlisted address reserved |                              |              |                                     |     |            |          |
| 18                        | 0x2400~0x240F(49217~49232)   | OLL1~OLL16   | Output lower limit                  | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 19                        | 0x2410~0x241F(49233~49248)   | OLH1~OLH16   | Output upper limit                  | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 20                        | 0x2420~0x242F(49249~49264)   | UNIT1~UNIT16 | Measurement display unit            | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 21                        | 0x2430~0x243F(49265~49280)   | PRS1~PRS16   | Set parameter save location         | 1   | R/W        | 0:ROM    |
| 22                        | 0x2440~0x244F(49281~49296)   | RSS1~RSS16   | RUN/STOP Save Location              | 1   | R/W        | 1:RAM    |
| Unlisted address reserved |                              |              |                                     |     |            |          |
| 23                        | 0x2500(49473)                | DN           | Display channel quantity            | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 24                        | 0x2501(49474)                | DNS          | Display the starting channel number | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 25                        | 0x2502(49475)                | DNT          | Channel cycle display time          | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 26                        | 0x2503(49476)                | AU1P         | Auxiliary output 1 program          | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 27                        | 0x2504(49477)                | AU2P         | Auxiliary output 2 program          | 1   | R/W        |          |
| Unlisted address reserved |                              |              |                                     |     |            |          |
| 28                        | 0x2600~0x260F(49729~49744)   | AL11~AL116   | Alarm value                         | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 29                        | 0x2610~0x261F(49745~49760)   | AD11~AD116   | Alarm method                        | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 30                        | 0x2620~0x262F(49761~49776)   | HY11~HY116   | Alarm hysteresis                    | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 31                        | 0x2630~0x263F(49777~49792)   | AE11~AE116   | Alarm expansion mode                | 1   | R/W        |          |
| Unlisted address reserved |                              |              |                                     |     |            |          |
| 32                        | 0x2700~0x270F(49985~410000)  | AL21~AL216   | Alarm value                         | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 33                        | 0x2710~0x271F(410001~410016) | AD21~AD216   | Alarm method                        | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 34                        | 0x2720~0x272F(410017~410032) | HY21~HY216   | Alarm hysteresis                    | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 35                        | 0x2730~0x273F(410033~410048) | AE21~AE216   | Alarm expansion mode                | 1   | R/W        |          |
| Unlisted address reserved |                              |              |                                     |     |            |          |
| 36                        | 0x2800~0x280F(410241~410256) | OT1~OT16     | Control method                      | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 37                        | 0x2810~0x281F(410257~410272) | P1~P16       | Proportional band                   | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 38                        | 0x2820~0x282F(410273~410288) | I1~I16       | Integration time                    | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 39                        | 0x2830~0x283F(410289~410304) | D1~D16       | Differential time                   | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 40                        | 0x2840~0x284F(410305~410320) | OVS1~OVS16   | Overshoot limit                     | 1   | R/W        |          |
| Unlisted address reserved |                              |              |                                     |     |            |          |
| 41                        | 0x2900~0x290F(410497~410512) | CP1~CP16     | Main control cycle                  | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 42                        | 0x2910~0x291F(410513~410528) | DB1~DB16     | Bit control hysteresis              | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 43                        | 0x2920~0x292F(410529~410544) | AM1~AM16     | Automatic hand switch               | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 44                        | 0x2930~0x293F(410545~410560) | CP11~CP116   | Cooling control cycle               | 1   | R/W        | Reserved |
| 45                        | 0x2940~0x294F(410561~410576) | PC1~PC16     | Cooling scaling factor              | 1   | R/W        | Reserved |
| Unlisted address reserved |                              |              |                                     |     |            |          |
| 46                        | 0x2A00~0x2A0F(410753~410768) | ACT1~ACT16   | Control execution way               | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 47                        | 0x2A10~0x2A1F(410769~410784) | PT1~PT16     | Compressor cooling start delay      | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 48                        | 0x2A20~0x2A2F(410785~410800) | PDC1~PDC16   | PID type                            | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 49                        | 0x2A30~0x2A3F(410801~410816) | LPH1~LPH16   | Actual load power (KW)              | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 50                        | 0x2A40(410817)               | SLPL         | Total Load Power Limit (KW)         | 1   | R/W        |          |
| Unlisted address reserved |                              |              |                                     |     |            |          |
| 51                        | 0x2F00(412033)               | ADD          | Communication address               | 1   | R/W        |          |
| 52                        | 0x2F01(412034)               | BAD          | Communication baud rate             | 1   | R          |          |
| 53                        | 0x2F02(412035)               | PRTY         | Check Digit Selection               | 1   | R          |          |
| 54                        | 0x2F03(412036)               | DATC         | Data sending order                  | 1   | R          |          |
| 55                        | 0x2F04(412037)               | LCK          | Password lock function              | 1   | R          |          |
| 56                        | 0x2F05(412038)               | NAME         | Instrument name                     | 1   | R          |          |

R: Read only; R/W: Read/Write

Note ①: The register number is formed by converting the address into decimal and adding 1, and then adding the register identification code 4 in front; for example: the register number of the data address 0x2000 is 8192+1=8193 and then adding 4 in front, that is, the register number 8193; Related applications can be seen such as Siemens S7-200 PLC. Note ②: Channel status indication, when the data bit is 1, it means executing, and when it is 0, it means not executing.

| D9  | D8 | D7   | D6   | D5 | D4 | D3  | D2  | D1  | D0   |
|-----|----|------|------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| ___ | AT | HHHH | LLLL | °C | F  | AL2 | AL1 | ___ | OUT1 |

Note ③: DTC communication data transmission sequence description

DTC: □ □ □ □ Reserved  
 □ Byte transfer order: When 0, 1, 2, when 1, 2, 1  
 □ Reserved

※16-bit CRC check code to obtain C program

unsigned int Get\_CRC(uchar \*pBuf, uchar num)

```

{
    unsigned ij;
    unsigned int wCrc = 0xFFFF;
    for(i=0; i<num; i++)
    {
        wCrc ^= (unsigned int)(pBuf[i]);
        for(j=0; j<8; j++)
        {
            if(wCrc & 1){wCrc >>= 1; wCrc ^= 0xA001;}
            else
                wCrc >>= 1;
        }
    }
    return wCrc;
}

```