

# LCD display type PID control temperature controller

## DX SERIES

### Instruction manual



For your safety, please read the following before use

### Pay attention to safety

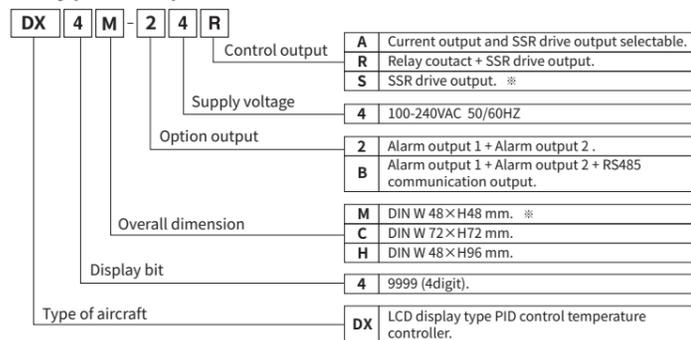
- \* "Pay attention to safety" is to use the product safely and correctly to prevent the occurrence of dangerous accidents, please comply with the following content
- \* Accidents or dangers may occur under special conditions
- warn** A violation of this may result in serious injury or death.
- Look out** Any violation of this may result in minor injury or damage to the product.
- warn**

- For machines that have a great impact on people and property (e.g. nuclear power control, medical devices, ships, vehicles, railways, aviation, flammable devices, etc.), please be sure to install double safety protection devices.
- Install or use it on the panel.
- Do not connect cables or perform maintenance when the power is on.
- Otherwise there is a risk of electric shock or fire.
- Do not connect cables or perform maintenance when the power is on.
- Otherwise there is a risk of electric shock or fire.
- Confirm the wiring diagram before connecting cables.
- Otherwise there is a fire hazard.
- Do not arbitrarily modify the product.
- Otherwise there is a risk of electric shock or fire.

### Look out

- When connecting the power input terminal and the relay output terminal, use AWG 20(0.5mm<sup>2</sup>) or higher cables, and maintain the torque of the screw 0.74-0.9N·m. Sensor input and communication connection, if there is no special wire, use AWG28-16 specification cable, screw
- Torque is maintained at 0.74-0.9N·m. Otherwise, fire or product misoperation may occur due to poor contact
- Please use within the rated specification range.
- Otherwise there is a risk of fire and product failure.
- Do not use water or organic solvents when cleaning. Wipe with a dry towel.
- Otherwise there is a risk of electric shock or fire.
- It is prohibited to use in flammable and explosive corrosive gas, humidity, direct sunlight, thermal radiation, vibration, impact, salt environment.
- Otherwise there is a risk of fire or explosion.
- Do not let foreign objects such as metal debris, dust, and cable residue enter the product.

### Type composition



\* DX4M model . The selected size is : 48×48.  
Only choice : Selectable RS485 com. Output and SSR drive output.

### Enter specifications and scope of use

Input specification	Decimal point	reveal	Scope of use (°C)	Scope of use (°F)
Thermoelectric couple (Thermocouple)	K(CA)	1 H C R H	-50 ~ 1200	-58 ~ 2192
		0.1 H C R L	-50.0 ~ 999.9	-58.0 ~ 999.9
	J(IC)	1 J I C H	-30 ~ 800	-22 ~ 1472
		0.1 J I C L	-30.0 ~ 800.0	-22.0 ~ 999.9
	2(IC)	1 I C H	-40 ~ 600	-40 ~ 1112
		0.1 I C L	-40.0 ~ 600.0	-40.0 ~ 999.9
Thermal resistance (RTD)	T(CC)	1 T C C H	-50 ~ 400	-58 ~ 752
		0.1 T C C L	-50.0 ~ 400.0	-58.0 ~ 752.0
	R(PR)	1 R P R	0 ~ 1700	32 ~ 3092
	S(PR)	1 S P R	0 ~ 1700	32 ~ 3092
	DPT 100Ω	1 d P E H	-100 ~ 400	-148 ~ 752
		0.1 d P E L	-100.0 ~ 400.0	-148.0 ~ 752.0
	1 C U 5 H	-50 ~ 200	-58 ~ 392	
	0.1 C U 5 L	-50.0 ~ 200.0	-58.0 ~ 392.0	

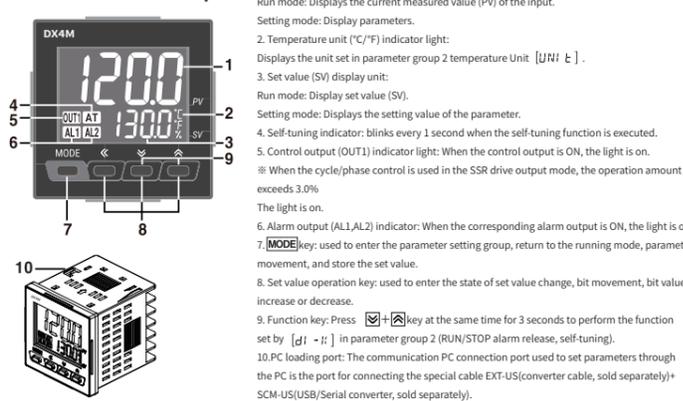
\* Specifications, dimensions, etc. specified in this manual are subject to change or discontinuance due to product improvement without prior notice.  
\* Please be sure to follow the instructions and technical instructions (selection samples, web pages).

### specification

Series name	DX4M	DX4C	DX4H
Supply voltage	100-240VAC~ 50/60Hz		
Allowable voltage variation range	Mains voltage 90-110%		
Power consumption	8VA 以下		
Display mode	11 segments (PV: white, SV: green), other displays (yellow) LCD mode *1		
Text size	PV(W×H) SV(W×H) 7.2×14mm 3.9×7.6mm	10.7×17.3mm 6.8×11mm	7.2×15.8mm 6.2×13.7mm
Input specification	Thermal resistance Thermoelectric couple DP1100Ω, Cu50Ω (Each wire allows maximum impedance below 50)		
reveal	Thermal resistance Thermoelectric couple K(CA), J(IC), L(IC), T(CC), R(PR), S(PR) Normal temperature: (23°C±5°C) (The larger of PV.; ±0.3%; ±1digit) Ambient temperature: (The larger of PV.; ±0.5%; ±2°C) ±1digit		
Control output	Relay 250VAC~ 3A, 30VDC= 3A, 1a SSR 12VDC= ±2V 20mA below 13VDC= ±3V 20mA below Electric current DC4-20mA ; DC0-20mA (Load impedance below 500Ω) Alarm output AL1, AL2: 250VAC~ 3A 1a		
Option output	Transfer output DC4-20mA (Load impedance below 500Ω, output accuracy: ±0.3%F.S.) Communication output RS485 communication output (Modbus RTU way)		
Control mode	ON/OFF Controls, P, PI, PD, PID Controls		
Regulating sensitivity	1-100°C/F (0.1-50.0°C/F) changeable		
Proportional band (P)	0.1-999.9°C/F		
Integration time (I)	0-9999 S		
Differential time (D)	0-9999 S		
Control cycle (T)	0.5-120.0 S		
Manual reset value	0.0-100.0%		
Sampling period	50ms		
Withstand voltage	3,000VAC 50/60Hz 1 minute (between 1st side and 2nd side)		
Vibration resistance	5-55Hz (period 1 minute) amplitude 0.75mm X Y Z All directions, two hours		
Relay	machine OUT, AL1/2: 500 More than ten thousand times		
Life span	electric OUT, AL1/2: 20 More than ten thousand times (250VAC 3A Resistive load)		
Insulation impedance	100MΩ above (500VDC teraohm)		
anti-interference	Square wave interference generated by interference simulator 1μs ±2kV R phase, S phase		
Outage compensation	About 10 years (non-volatile semiconductor storage)		
Surrounding environment	Temperature -10-50°C, Storage time: -20-60°C Humidity 35-85%RH, Storage time: 35-85%RH		
Class of protection	IP50 (Front part, IEC specification)		
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (symbol: back, between the 1st and 2nd sides and withstand voltage: 3kV)		
authentication	CE		
weight *3	about 146.1g (about 85.7g)	about 233g (about 143g)	about 214g (about 133g)

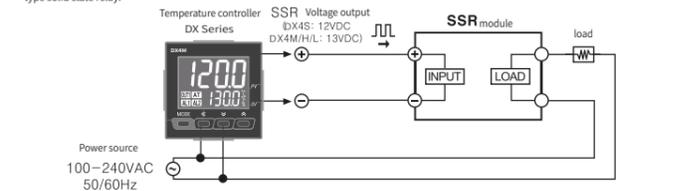
\*1: According to the LCD characteristics, the display cycle will be slow when used at low temperatures. But the control output works fine.  
\*2: Room temperature (23°C±5°C)  
Thermocouple: R (PR), S (PR) under 200 °C (PV of 0.5% plus or minus plus or minus 3% with strong) plus or minus 1 digit  
Above 200°C: (the larger of ±0.5% or ±2% of PV)±1digit  
Electric couple L(IC), thermal resistance Cu50Ω: (PV ±0.5% or ±2% of the larger)±1digit  
Ambient temperature  
Thermocouple R(PR), S(PR): (the larger of ±1.0% of PV or ±5% of the larger)±1digit  
Electric couple L(IC), thermal resistance Cu50Ω: (PV ±0.5% or ±3% of the larger)±1digit  
\*3: The weight of the packaging box is included, and the net weight of the product is in parentheses.  
\*4: Ambient conditions are non-freezing and non-condensation.

### Name of each part



### Feature

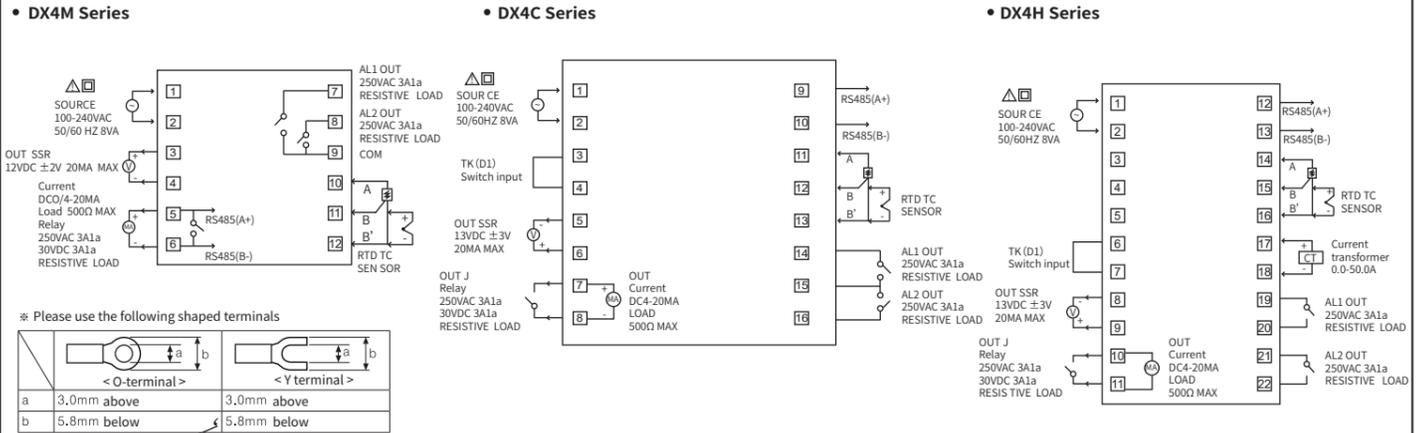
- Input correction [i N - b] This function is used to correct temperature errors caused by external sensors, etc., but the controller itself is basically error-free. When the actual temperature is 80 °C and the temperature displayed on the controller is 78 °C, set the input correction [i N - b] value to 2, so that the temperature of the controller will be displayed at 80 °C. After input correction, H H H H or L L L L will be displayed if the current temperature (PV) value is out of the range of use of the sensor.
- Enter digital filter [H R V F] The input model changes too quickly, causing the current temperature (PV) display to be unstable, which will affect the operating capacity instability and cause the output instability. This function is to filter the input signal, which can achieve stable control. If the digital filter is set to 0.4 seconds, the input value within 0.4 seconds is digitally filtered before being displayed. Therefore, the current temperature may not be the same as the actual input value.
- SSR driver output mode function (SSRF function) [S 5 R H] -SSRF function refers to the use of general SSR driver output to achieve ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control functions. Only the control output is displayed in the SSR driver output type (DX4□□4S). Can achieve linear control (cycle control, phase control), can be described as a low price to achieve precision control. Select one of the general ON/OFF control [S 5 R H], period control [S E H d], and phase control [C Y C L] parameters in the SSR driver output mode [P H R S] parameter of parameter group 2. For period control, please use zero trigger type solid state relay or random trigger type relay, and for phase control, please use random trigger type solid state relay.



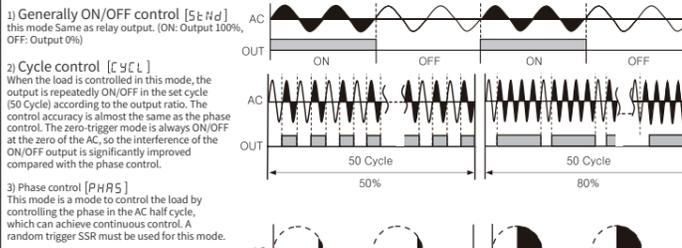
\* When using cycle control or phase control for control, the load and temperature controller must use the same power supply.  
\* Control mode [C - H d], set to P1 d, SSR drive output mode [S 5 R H], set to S E H d, you can set the control cycle [L].

### Connection diagram

\* Shadow processing terminals are basic models constructed



\* The control output is current output or SSR drive output selectivity (DX4□□4S) will not be displayed, and only general ON/OFF control can be performed through SSR.



1) Generally ON/OFF control [S E H d] This mode Same as relay output. (ON: Output 100%, OFF: Output 0%)  
2) Cycle control [C Y C L] When the load is controlled in this mode, the output is repeatedly ON/OFF in the set cycle (50 Cycle) according to the output ratio. The control accuracy is almost the same as the phase control. The zero-trigger mode is always ON/OFF at the zero of the AC, so the interference of the ON/OFF output is significantly improved compared with the phase control.  
3) Phase control [P H R S] This mode is a mode to control the load by controlling the phase in the AC half cycle, which can achieve continuous control. A random trigger SSR must be used for this mode.

• Current output range [a M R] When the control output is current output or SSR drive output selectivity (DX4□□4S), When the control output [a L L] in parameter group 2 is set to [C Y C L], the upper and lower limits of the current output must be set to 4-20mA [a M R] or 0-20mA from [Y - 20] in parameter group 2 [0 - 20].

• Lag [H Y S] The ON/OFF control sets the interval between ON and OFF for the output. If the lag amplitude is too small, the control output may be unstable due to external interference and other reasons. In ON/OFF control, even if a stable state is reached, there may be certain oscillations. The causes of oscillation are [H Y S] set value and the thermal response characteristics of the control object, the installation position of the sensor, etc. In order to minimize the oscillation amplitude, the following factors should be considered in the design of the temperature control system: appropriate control sensitivity [H Y S], the capacity and thermal characteristics of the heater, the responsiveness of the sensor, and the location.

• Timing function description TM-F  
TM-F has timing function M/H time unit light on, OFF has no timing function; TM-F can be quickly set to ON or OFF by long pressing MODE and adding the key for 1 second; The RUN indicator blinks during timing and is steady on at the end of timing; When the shift key is being clicked, the current remaining time can be viewed (valid when two rows are displayed); When the timing ends, the bottom line displays END; When the start mode is button start, long press the shift key for more than 2 seconds to start the timing or return to wait after the timing.

• Manual reset [R E S E] In proportional control (PID control) mode, when the PV value reaches a stable state, because the heater rise and fall time may be inconsistent due to the thermal characteristics of the control target, such as heating capacity, heater capacity, etc., the system may have a temperature error, which is called the static error (OFFSET). The manual reset [R E S E] function is used to set/correct static errors.

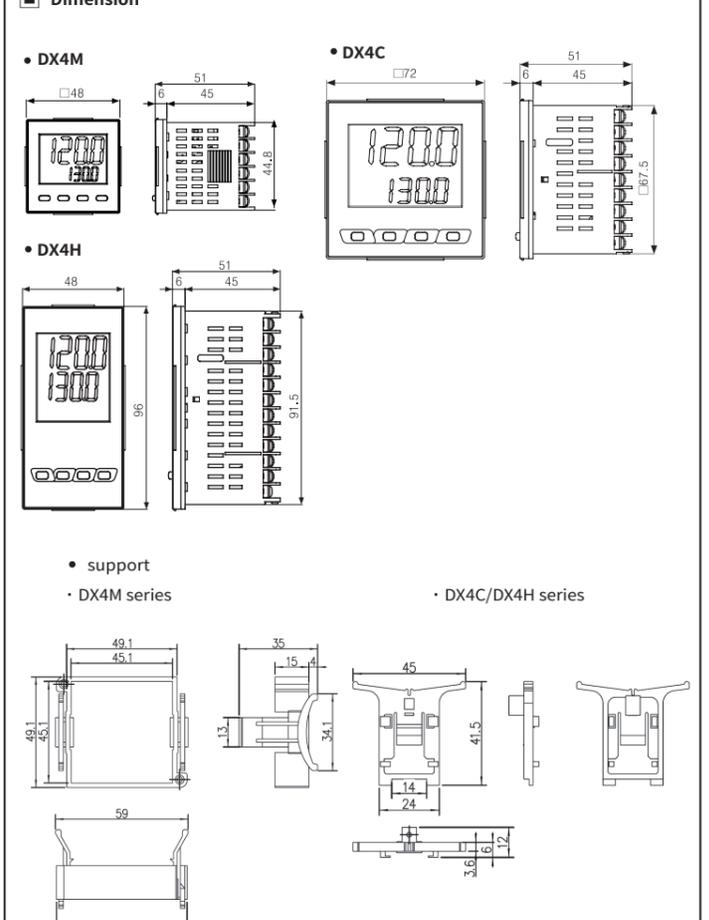
Setting method  
If PV>SV, the manual reset value is 50.0%  
If PV<SV, manual reset value >50.0%  
If PV=SV, manual reset value <50.0%

• Function key [F] + [3 S] [d] - [i] :

argument	movement
OFF	o F F Do not use function keys
RUN/STOP	S E o P This key is used when the control output is paused, but the auxiliary output other than the control output (except the sensor disconnection alarm, heater disconnection alarm) operates normally. To resume operation, press the function key for 3 seconds.
ST01	The function is the same as STOP, different from the STOP state when power-on
Alarm release	R L R E Through this function key, the alarm output can be forcibly removed. (Alarm option is only alarm hold, standby hold alarm 1/2 can be used) Although the current value exceeds the alarm action range, the single alarm output is ON, use. After the alarm is removed, random normal action.
self-tuning	R E The self-tuning execute/end function is the same as setting the self-tuning parameter [R E] for group 1. After self-tuning is performed in Set 1, the function key can be used to terminate. * [C - H d] will be displayed only when the control mode P1 d in parameter group 2 is set to R L. If o N o F is located, the function key [d] - [i] will change to o F F.

• Control the output operation [E R H V] when the input sensor is disconnected When the input sensor is disconnected, the control output operation can be set. When the control mode [C - H d] of parameter group 2 is o N o F, the control output is set to o o (OFF) or i o o o (ON). When set to P1 d, the setting range is o o - i o o o, and the user can set the amount of operation at will.

### Dimension



• support  
• DX4M series  
• DX4C/DX4H series

• Panel processing dimensions

Model	Size	A	B	C	D
DX4M	65 above	65 above	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	
DX4C	90 above	90 above	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	
DX4H	115 above	65 above	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	

