### INSTALLATION

Install the 9900 controller in panel see 10.2 Wire up connections see 10.1

### TO SELECT SENSOR AND ADJUST SET POINT

Step 1

POWER UP Self check sequence



Step 2

ZERO FLASHES ON LEFT Indicating no sensor selected



Buttons only adjust flashing digits (shown green)

PRESS ATO SELECT SENSOR e.g. Type K = 2 Sensor options: (For full table see 8)



J K N	1 2 3	R S T	4 5 6	E L B	7 8 10	RTD 9 PT100

Step 4

PRESS P TO ENTER SENSOR INTO MEMORY Display shows process temperature e.g. Ambient







TO INCREASE

SET POINT

PRESS AND HOLD \*

**PRESS** 



Output turns on and temperature rises

The controller is now operational with factory PID settings:

Prop band 2.5% Prop time 20 sec Derivative 25 sec Integral 5 min DAC approach control 1.5

### 2 IMPORTANT - Please read before using **Autotune AT**

- If required adjust: Range, Hi-res O.1°
- Negative temperature ranging, see 8 Proportional cycle-time: 20 sec factory set, if unsuitable change now or use Autotune calculated value after tuning run see 6
- For best results use normal set point and load conditions
- Start Autotune AT with the load cool

### TO AUTOTUNE

Step 7

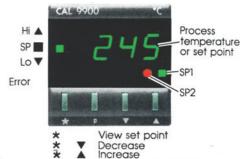
START AUTOTUNE 'AT NEAR AMBIENT



# **CAL 9900 AUTOTUNE PID TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER** INSTALLATION AND OPERATING MANUAL



The CAL 9900 microprocessor based temperature controller provides precise control with a minimum of setting up, the advanced Autotune algorithm tunes all five control parameters automatically. The simple setting up procedure below is normally sufficient, specialised applications may need the comprehensive 9900 features covered in this manual.



## KEY CONTENTS GUIDE

9 Important caution - please read first 10 Installation 1 Setting up
2, 3, 5 Autotune 6 Prop cycle-time
Functions: 4 Selection 8 Table
7 Alarms 11 Error messages

Step 8

PRESS P TO ACCESS PROGRAM MODE Function O flashes on right



Step 9 PRESS \* TO CHANGE TO OPTION SELECTION
Option O flashes on left





Step 11 PRESS P TO START AUTOTUNE 'AT



AT and Process temperature displayed alternately during Autotune



### 3 AUTOTUNE TYPES AND USES

Two types of Autotune are provided to ensure optimum control of a wide range of applications

AUTOTUNE AT - Normal method, tunes during warm up

AUTOTUNE PT - (Push-to-Tune) - For difficult applications, tunes at set point

### 3.1 AUTOTUNE AT

Start Autotune AT with the load cool. A short tuning cycle occurs at 75% set point during warm up. New PID values are automatically entered and the temperature rises to set point

Autotuned parameters Autotune limits

Entered automatically Proportional band/Gain Integral time/Reset Derivative time/Rate DAC approach control

0.5 - 20 % c/range O.2 - 43.5 min 1.0 - 255 sec 0.5 - 9.0 x gain

Proportional cycle time O.8 - 819 sec

Calculated but for safety reasons needs manual acceptance see 6

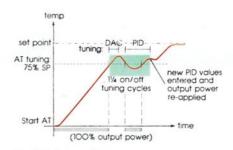


Fig. 1 Autotune AT

# 3.2 AUTOTUNE PT (Push-to-Tune) Select Opt 2 at 2 step 10

Used to fine tune difficult applications at set point. Useful if the set point or thermal conditions are substantially changed. During PT tuning some overshoot will occur. If this is unacceptable, temporarily reduce set point. PT tunes the parameters listed above except DAC. Proportional cycle time is recalculated but needs manual acceptance

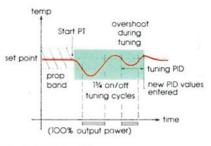


Fig. 2 Autotune PT

## 3.3 OVERIDING AUTOTUNE VALUES

After AT/PT any Autotuned parameter may be changed to an Option from the table. The original Autotuned value is retained in memory

Note Subsequent Autotune AT or PT run replaces manual selections with new calculated values (except Cycle time)



The facilities of the 9900 are selected from the Functions and Options Table see 8 using program mode Functions (Fn) - The available controller facilities

Options (Opt) – The available values for each Function e.g. Function 5 Option O (Fn 5/Opt O) = SP1 Prop band of 2.5% Note 1 Should difficulty occur in adjusting Options check the Parameter lock see 14 Normal control is maintained with

existing settings during programming

401 Step 1

PRESS P TO ENTER PROGRAM MODE

Step 2

PRESS AND HOLD INDEX TO FUNCTION e.g. Function 16 (Sensor select) flashes

Step 3

PRESS CHANGE TO OPTION SELECTION e.g. Option 2 (Type K)



PRESS Vor A REQUIRED e.g. Option 1 (Type J)

Step 5

PRESS X CHANGE TO FUNCTION SELECTION Set other Functions as required

Step 6

PRESS P TO EXIT PROGRAM MODE WHEN SELECTIONS COMPLETE Process temperature displayed



4.2 MODE B - FUNCTION/OPTION DISPLAY PROCEDURE

Used in Function 2 to set full scale alarms and Function 24 - Range adjustment Mode B enables all digits to be used for Options values

Step 1

PRESSA TO INDEX TO FUNCTION e.g. Function 24 (Range adjustment) flashes Note 2 bars = Mode B

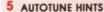


e.g. Range 400° flashes



PRESS AND HOLD X **PRESS** TO INCREASE





5.1 Autotune error messages see 11 (EE5-7) (Latched: PRESS V A to reset) AT/PT tunes most applications satisfactorily, but if tuning fails and error messages repeatedly occur, the application has unusual characteristics requiring manual tuning see 21

5.2 Tuning with set point near ambient

Difficult both to control and Autotune. Use PT. If tuning fails try with Fn 5/Opt 1, otherwise increase set point or tune manually

5.3 In High Resolution (O.1°)

Should error message EE6 occur during tuning, select normal resolution (Fn 18/ Opt O) then Autotune and afterwards re-select Hi-res, (check range setting Fn 24)

5.4 AUTOTUNE VALUE DISPLAY

At the end of an Autotune run the AT value is automatically entered and may be displayed in Functions:

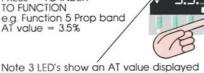
Prop band/Gain Derivative time/Rate 6 DAC approach control

8 Integral time/Reset



Step 2 PRESS A TO INDEX





### PROPORTIONAL CYCLE TIME

6.1 Autotuned cycle time

Autotune calculates the optimum value but for safety reasons does not automatically implement it

6.2 If the cycle time needed is known

Applications known to require shorter times should select the appropriate Option in Function 4 using the procedure seed 4. This setting will not be changed, but may be seed and of the procedure seed 4. be replaced with the calculated AT value if preferred after the Autotune run

6.3 Normal procedure

Run Autotune AT see 2. When complete (alternating AT display stops) display the AT calculated cycle time and accept if suitable, this will then replace the 20 sec factory setting

Step 1

Index to Function 4 For procedure see 4 Option 0: 20 sec factory setting





PRESS ATO DISPLAY CALCULATED AT VALUE e.g. 9.8 sec Note Flashing bar shows calculated AT value is displayed



IF AT VALUE SUITABLE

PRESS P TO ACCEPT AT VALUE NOW OPERATIONAL



OR IF AT VALUE UNSUITABLE

PRESS A TO SELECT A SUITABLE OPTION FROM TABLE e.g. Option 4: 30 sec



6.4 AT Cycle time values in Function 4

Two AT cycle time values are stored, to enable the current operational value to be retained, until a new value from a subsequent Autotune run is considered Example of two AT cycle time values after a subsequent Autotune run:

Step 5

Index to Function 4 Operational AT value - 9.8 sec As accepted previously (Step 4) Note 3 LED's ON-



Step 6

PRESS \* TO CHANGE TO OPTION SELECTION

Step 7

PRESS ATO DISPLAY Latest calculated AT value e.g. 7.2 sec Note Flashing bar



PRESS P to accept the latest calculated AT value - 7.2 sec which replaces 9.8 sec as the operational AT value

OR PRESS V to display current operational

AT value. Then PRESS P to retain 9.8 secs

OR PRESS A to select Option from Table

### 7 ALARMS

7.1 SP2 Operating mode

The operating mode must be selected at Function 19 before adjusting SP2 at Function 2

7.2 Alarm output operation

The alarm output is failsafe, SP2 relay is de-energised and SP2 red LED on during the alarm condition (Not with SP2 in Proportional

7.3 LBA - Loop break alarm see Fig. 3

LBA detects a control loop fault, and displays an error message (EE3). The alarm relay may be configured to act also LBA operates if the controller fails to receive the correct response to the output within a

set time, technically:
LBA occurs when SP1 output is saturated
O% or 100% and the process temperature
fails to move a minimum 50% prop band in the LBA time. SPI output state is unaffected by LBA alarm condition

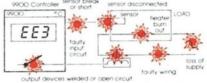


Fig. 3 Typical faults detected by LBA

7.4 Selecting LBA - EE3 message only 1. Index to Function 12 - LBA time Option O - LBA OUT, displayed

2. PRESS \* to change to option selection

3. PRESS 7 to select Option 14 The recommended initial setting (2 x Integral time in use)

4. LBA alarm condition: EE3 displayed, alternating with process temperature display latches, to reset PRESS VA together To configure Alarm relay SP2 to LBA Select Option 6 in Function 19 (Relay latches in

alarm condition, to reset PRESS VA ) Note Use LBA with SP2 ON/OFF mode only (Fn 10/Opt O). Reset EE3/Relay before any other program changes

### **FUNCTIONS AND OPTIONS TABLE** Please read these important notes first

Factory setting: is Option O (except Functions 2 and 22)

Functions may be selected

- 2. Initial configuration: Functions 16-24 must be selected first then entered into memory by exiting Program mode - see 4 then Autotune and other
- 3. Protected Functions: All Functions, except User Settings (Functions 1, 2, 3) may be locked in memory after setting to prevent tampering. See 14 Parameter lock
- 4. AT values (marked

As calculated on the latest AT or PT run

5. Locating Functions: Function O is the Program mode entry point

Pressing increments

moves direct to Function 13 for access to higher Functions Hold pressed to auto index through table (Functions 13, 14, 25 are unused)

### Fn Opt No. No. **Parameter**

### **OPERATING MODE ... Protected**

### Operating mode

0	Normal Operation
1	Start Autotune AT
2	Start Autotune PT
3	Park mode
4 - 100	Manual heat %

## **USER SETTINGS** ... Unprotected

### Manual Reset (OUT IN PID)

1° steps (max ±127°/50% prop band)

#### 2 SP2 Adjust

steps Factory setting 5° SP2 mode must be selected in Function 19 before adjusting SP2

SP2 mode (Fn 19)	Option No.	Function 2 range
Deviation alarm	1 - 3	O − 127°
Full scale alarm	4 - 5	O − ₩
Cool strategy	7	±127°

(\* Sensor range: Fn 16)

### SP1 Lock

0	Unlocked
1	Locked

## **OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS ... Protected**

12

13

3 sec 7 sec

14 sec

45 sec

### SP1 Proportional cycle time

20 sec

1 sec

5 sec 10 sec

2

5

4 5 6 7 8 9	3O sec 6O sec O.O5 sec ON/OFF O.3 sec 2 sec	Operational AT value Latest calculated AT value
	l Proportional ind/Gain	SP1 Hysteresis in ON/OFF mode
O 1 2 3 4 5	2.5% CR O.5% 1% 2% 3% 5%	1.25% O.25% O.5% 1% 1.5% 2.5%

4	3%	1.5%
5	5%	2.5%
6	10%	5%
6	20%	10%
8	1.5%	0.75%
9	4%	2%
10	6%	3%
11	7%	3.5%
12	8%	4%
13	14%	7%
14	1009	50%

15 AT value

## SP1 Derivative time/Rate

0	25 sec	9	3 sec
1	OUT	10	7 sec
2	5 sec	11	15 sec
2	10 sec	12	20 sec
4	50 sec	13	35 sec
5	100 sec	14	75 sec
6	200 sec		
7	1 sec	15	AT value
8	2 sec		•

### Fn Opt No. No. **Parameter**

### **OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS** ... continued

### SPI DAC approach control

0	1.5 x prop band	5	3.0	
1	O.5	6	4.0	
2	1.0		<b>A</b>	
3	2.0	7		AT value
4	2.5		-	

### SP1 Integral time

0	5 min	8	O.2 min
1	OUT	9	7 min
2	O.5 min	10	13 min
2	1 min	11	25 min
4	2 min	12	33 min
5	3 min	13	43 min
6	10 min 18 min	14	AT value

### Sensor error correction

steps (±127° max)

### SP2 Proportional cycle time

0	ON/OFF	9 3 sec
1	1 sec	10 7 sec
2	5 sec	11 14 sec
3	10 sec	12 45 sec
4	20 sec	Non linear ranges
5	60 sec	for Cool strategy
6	0.05 sec	13 O.15-10 sec
7	30 sec	14 O.15-20 sec
8	2 sec	15 O.O6-15 sec

### SP2 Proportional band/Gain SP2 Hysteresis in ON/OFF mode

0123	2.5% CR O.5% 1% 2% 3%	1.25% O.25% O.5% 1%
123456789	5% 10% 20% 1.5%	1.5% 2.5% 5% 10% 0.75%
9 10 11 12 13 14	4% 6% 7% 8% 14% 100%	2% 3% 3.5% 4% 7% 50%

### LBA ... Loop break alarm - time

0	OUT 1 min	9 30 min 10 40 min
3 4 5	2 min	11 50 min
3	4 min	12 70 min
4	6 min	13 90 min
	8 min	Recommended
6	10 min	initial setting:
7	15 min	14 2 x Operational
8	20 min	14 2 x Operational Integral time

#### 15 Reset Functions O - 24 to factory settings

Reset (Function 22 not reset)

### Abbreviations:

- Function Fn Opt" - Option Sensor range Configured range

#### Opt No. Fn **Parameter**

# **INITIAL CONFIGURATION ... Protected**

Factory set

#### 16 Sensor Select and Range Table

## Range Table

Sensor

	1,00	1 4010	1, 301	range	e (SR)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10	T/C J K N R S T E L B	°C 400 400 1600 1600 250 500 400 1600	°F 800 800 800 1999 1999 500 1000 800 1999	°C 800 1200 1200 1600 1600 250 600 800 1800	°F 1470 1999 1999 1999 1999 500 1100 1470 1999

9 PT100 200 400 400 750

Range minimum: O°C/32°F Except T/PT100: Factory set 0°C/32°F Minimum available -200°C/°F

Display

Linear process inputs

11	O - 20mV	0 - 100
12	4 - 20mV	0 - 100
13	O - 20mV	0 - 1000
14	4 - 20mV	0 - 1000
15	O - 20mV	0 - 2000

#### Negative temperature ranging 17

Disabled

Enabled (range min -200°)

#### 18 Display resolution

Normal (1°)
Hi-res (0.1°) ±199.9°
1° settings become 0.1°
Ranged 0 - 200° on selection of Hi-res, (reset with Fn 24)

### 19 **SP2 Operating mode**Select and enter Function 19 **before** adjusting SP2 in Function 2

OUT

Deviation alarm - High Deviation alarm - Low Deviation band alarm Full scale alarm - High Full scale alarm - Low LBA – Loop break alarm Cool strategy

## SP1 Sensor break

Upscale Downscale

#### 21 SP2 Sensor break

Upscale Downscale

## °C/°F (Note Change top fascia)

| Factory set not reset by Function 15

#### 23 Software version number

#### Configured range (CR) adjustment 24

Mode B adjustment see 4.2 (See Range Table in Function 16)

Designed for use: UL 873 - only in products where the acceptability is determined by Underwriters laboratories Inc.

EN61010-1-Within Installation Categories II and III environment and polution degree 2.
To avoid possible hazards accessible

conductive parts of final installation should be protectively earthed in accordance with EN61010 for Class 1 equipment.

Output wiring should be within a grounded cabinet. Sensor sheaths should be bonded to ground or not be accessible

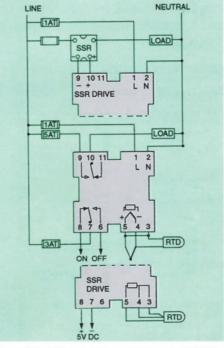
Live parts should not be accessible without use of a tool.

### 10 INSTALLATION

10.1 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION **CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRICAL** SHOCK

- 1. Check controller label is the correct supply voltage for your application.
- 2. Connections are shown on the socket label.
- For connection to socket use, 250 Faston receptacles provided in accessory kit.
- Recommended wire size for mains voltage and outputs 32/0.2 1.0mm<sup>2</sup> (18 AWG 0.04°<sup>2</sup>) rated to 6 Amps/ 300V at 70°C
- 5. For use with 2 wire RTD an external link is required between connections
- IMPORTANT. It is recommended that interference suppressors are fitted across relay contacts to prolong relay

It is the responsibility of the installation engineer to ensure that this equipment's compliance to EN61010 is not impaired when fitted to the final installation and to use this equipment as specified in this manual, failure to do so may impair the protection provided. Follow wiring diagrams and regulations.



Fuses: 250VAC rated, time lag type to IEC 127.

### 11 ERROR MESSAGES

### APPLICATION FAULTS

EE1 Sensor	Check sensor	Self
burnout RTD/PT100 short	Check sensor	clearing Self clearing
EE3 LBA Loop break	Check control	Latches Reset

### AUTOTUNE AT/PT TUNING CYCLE FAULTS

Autotune run is aborted Previous values are retained

EE5 Outside time limit EE6 O/shoot exceeds limit Latches: Reset Latches: Reset Unable to run Autotune, Latches: Reset SP1 in ON/OFF mode

SOFTWARE FAULTS

**EE8** Calibration data Replace unit if it persists error **EE9** System error Replace unit

PRESS VA together to reset latched message

WARRANTY
CAL Controls warrant this product free of defects in workmanship and materials for three (3) years from date of purchase

1. Should the unit malfunction, return it to the factory. If defective it will be

repaired or replaced at no charge 2. There are no user-serviceable parts in this unit. This warranty is void if the unit shows evidence of being tampered with or subjected to excessive heat, moisture, corrosion or other misuse

3. Components which wear, or damage with misuse, are excluded e.g. Relays, SSR

4. To comply with this warranty the installation and use must be by suitably qualified personnel 5. Neither CAL Controls Ltd or

CAL Controls Inc shall be responsible for any damage or loss to other equipment howsoever caused, which may be experienced as a result of the installation or use of this product. CAL Controls liability for any breach of this agreement shall not exceed the purchase price paid

### 129900 SPECIFICATION

See 8 Function 16 for Range Table Thermocouple - 9 types

J	Iron/Constantan	T	Copper/Con
		Ŗ	Pt - 13% Rh/Pt
N	Chromel/Alumel	1<	
L	Fe/Konst	S	Pt - 10% Rh/Pt
N	NiCroSil/NiSil	В	Pt - 30% Rh/
E	Chromel/Con		Pt - 6% Rh

Standards: 1PTS 68/DIN 43710 Linearity: 5 - 95% sensor range  $\mathbf{see}$  8 J/K/L/N/E  $\pm$ 1° C, T  $\pm$ 2° C, B  $\pm$ 6° C>500° C R/S 0-300° C  $\pm$ 5° C, 300-1600° C  $\pm$ 2° C CJC Rejection: 20:1 (0.05°/°C) typical External resistance: 100  $\Omega$  maximum

Resistance thermometers

RTD/PTIOO 2 wire (optional 3 wire) DIN 43760 100  $\Omega$  O °C/138.5  $\Omega$  100 °C Pt

Linear process inputs: O-20mV/4-20mV Linearity:  $\pm 1.5\%$  Impedence 100k  $\Omega$  min

Applicable to all inputs
SR=sensor range, CR=configured range
Calibration accuracy: ±0.25% SR ±1°C
Sampling frequency: Input 3Hz, CJC 5sec
Common mode rejection: Negligible
effect up to 140dB, 240V, 50-60Hz Series mode rejection: 6OdB, 5O-6OHz Temperature coefficient: 15Oppm/°C SR Reference conditions: 22°C  $\pm$ 2°C, 115/23OV  $\pm$ 5%, after 3Om settling time

**OUTPUT MODULE - Dual standard** Main output: SP1

5A/25OVac resistive Relay standard: SPDT/Form C

SSd-optional: 5V/25mA non-isolated Alarm/Cool channel output: \$P2

Relay-standard: 3A/25OVac resistive SPDT/Form C SSd-optional: 5V/25mA non-isolated

### 9900 Controller output module - types

SP1 output SP2 115V code 23OV Relay 991.11C/F Relay 991.12C/F 991.21C/F Relay SSd 991.22C/F 992.12C/F SSd Relay 992.11C/F 992.21C/F SSd 992.22C/F Relay 991.O1C/F 991.02C/F 992.02C/F 992.OIC/F SSd

1. CONFIGURATION All functions are front key selectable, it is the responsibility of the installing engineer to ensure that the configuration is safe. Remove the function lock link to protect critical functions from tampering

2. ULTIMATE SAFETY ALARMS Normal safety advice: Do not use SP2 as the sole alarm where personal injury or damage may be caused by equipment failure.

### **MECHANICAL**

1. Prepare a 1/16 DIN panel cut out: 45 x 45mm +0.6 -0 1.77" x 1.77" +0.02 -0

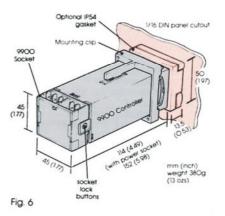
Remove the socket, pressing in the lock buttons

Slide the controller into the cut out

Fit the mounting clip see fig. pressing it firmly against the panel, jacking screws optional

Plug on the socket

After installation remove and discard the protective front window label Cleaning - if required wipe with damp cloth (water only)



CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS

SPI PID Parameters Prop band/Gain Prop cycle-time Integral time/Reset Derivative time/Rate DAC approach control (ON/OFF Hysteresis

Fleid selectable 0.5-100% CR 0.05-81s or ON/OFF 0.2-43m or OUT 1.0-255s or OUT 0.5-9.0 x PB 0.25-50£CR)

GENERAL

Supply Voltage:

115V or 230V ±15% 50-60Hz 6VA (Link selectable) Digital LED Display: 31/2 digit 10mm high. High brightness green. 3 step LED. SP1 Green SP2 Amber.

Error indicator: Output LEDs: Keypad:

4 Elastomeric Buttons.

**ENVIRONMENTAL** Humidity:

Ambient:

Max. 80% Up to 2000M Altitude: Categories II and III Installation: Pollution: Degree II UL873. CSA 22.2/142-87. Safety: EN61010

Protection: IP54 (with gasket) EN50081-1 **EMC Emission:** 

FCC Rules 15 Sub-part J Class A EN50082-1, RF Field ±2% FS

EMC Immunity: Mouldings:

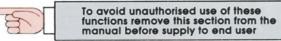
0.50°C (32-130°F) Flame Retardent Polycarbonate



CAL Controls policy of continuous development may cause detail changes to the enclosed information. E & OE

# 13 IMPORTANT: ADVANCED FUNCTIONS SECURITY

The advanced functions are intended for OEM's and process engineers. Access is therefore protected in the Function table



# 'HIDDEN' ACCESS TO ADVANCED FUNCTIONS



### Step 3

PRESS & HOLD \* FOR 5 SEC TO ACCESS ADVANCED FUNCTIONS (Entry point Fn 38)



### 13.2 ADVANCED FUNCTIONS ... Protected

Fn Opt Parameter

#### 26 SP1 Heat Power limit

0	100%	max	8	60%
1	95%	output	9	55%
2	90%	•	10	50%
3	85%		11	45%
4	80%		12	40%
5	75%		13	30%
6	70%		14	20%
7	65%		15	10%

Not in SP1 ON/OFF mode

### SP2 Cool limit

0	100%	max	4	40%
1	80%	output	5	30%
2	60%		6	20%
3	50%		7	10%

Not in SP2 ON/OFF mode

## Direct/Reverse mode selection

28 29 30	SP1 Output SP1 LED SP2 Output	Normal O O	OFF when logically ON
31	SP2 LED	ŏ	i

## Error indicator resolution

0	Normal (2% High (1%)	range/segment)
2	Low (4%)	

## Temperature display sensitivity

Norma High Low

## Derivative polling ratio

0	O.5 x derivative time
1	0.2
2	0.7
3	1.0

### Sensor span adjust

1% steps (+15°/-16° max)

Note 'Hidden' Fn 15/Opt 5 resets ALL functions, except Fn 22

### SP2 Latch alarms

Normal Latch

Only for: SP2 ON/OFF mode, Fn 19/Opt 1-5

PRESS \ together to reset (in non alarm condition)

37 Spare

### DIAGNOSTICS

Read only Functions 39-49 Mode B display see 4.2

### PERFORMANCE MONITOR (PM)

Start monitor (Entry point from Fn 13)

OFF

Readings are reset on subsequent monitor start or de-powering

- 39 Read temperature variance (0.1°)
- Read maximum temperature (°C/°F)
- Read minimum temperature (°C/°F) 41
- Read Duty Cycle Monitor (DCM) % heat (SP1 % ON time) 42

### **AUTOTUNE TUNING DATA** Fig. 8

Overshoot/Undershoot (°C/°F) Max 255°/Hi-res 25.5°

45 US .

Quarter cycle times (sec) Min 2 sec/max 1800 sec (30 min)

Spare PRESS to Fn O

## 13.3 DIAGNOSTICS Functions 38 - 49

To assist with machine development, commissioning and trouble shooting

## PERFORMANCE MONITOR (PM)

Monitors and displays minimum and maximum temperatures, and variance (deviation) to 0.1°C/°F Displayed temperatures are measured values, independant of set point. This high sensitivity monitor may be affected by interference. (Fit snubber to minimise disturbance)

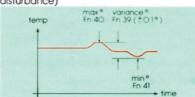


Fig. 7 Performance monitor (PM) Fns 38-41

## DUTY CYCLE MONITOR (DCM)

Monitors percentage power used in the previous proportioning cycle. Average several readings for a more accurate result Power requirements outside the range 20% – 80% may be difficult to control and autotune

## **AUTOTUNE TUNING DATA (Fns 43-49)**

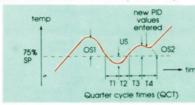


Fig. 8

### 13.4 MONITOR OPERATION (PM/DCM)

To start monotor:

To return to normal

Step

2 PRESS P operation To view readings (PM/DCM) Fns 39-42 To stop monitor (Readings are retained) Frn 38/Opt 0 5 Reset Fri 38/Opt 1 Readings reset on next monitor start. Monitor and readings reset

Select

On de-

powering

Fri 38/Opt 1

### PROGRAM SECURITY LOCK

To be made by qualified technicain. Depower controller before proceeding using a screw driver at side of bezel remove lower fascia containing push buttons. All functions except user settings - Functions 1-3 can be protected against tampering. To protect function settings change the plastic link from unlooked to be looked position. from unlocked to locked position.

LOCKED (or remove link)

• • • UNLOCKED

### INTERNAL LINK CHANGES

These operational modifications should be made by a qualified technician before installation.

To remove the 9900A board:

1. First remove the output module, carefully lever the retaining clips from the slots in the module cover with a small screwdriver.

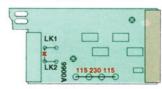


2. Tap module cover on table top, as shown, to release the 9900A board Carefully remove board, avoid damaging components on protruding tongue



## 15.1 To convert to 3 wire RTD/PT100

(inhibits thermocouple operation)
Carefully cut pad at **X** avoid damage to R3.
Fit solder links LK1, LK2 using 22SWG wire.



15.2 Supply Voltage Conversion (Plug in links) IMPORTANT - check your installation operating voltage before proceeding. Wrongful conversion could damage this unit.

For 115 Volt ±15% operation fit two links (spare link in accessories bag) in positions 115 and 115. For 230 Volt ±15% operation fit one link in position 230.

9900 FUNCTION/OPTION RECORD

	model	serial no	). 
date:	Opt	ion Set	
	date:	Opt	Option Set

# 17 COOL STRATEGY FOR HEAT-COOL APPLICATIONS

**Cool strategy:** A change in load causes movement of the linked heat and cool prop bands

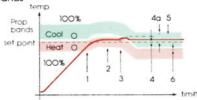


Fig. 9

1. Integral causes linked prop bands to move up

2. Stabilises e.g. 30% heat
3. Exothermic load change causes integrall
to move prop bands down minimising

disturbance disturbance

4. Minimum offset achieved (4a = offset without cool strategy integral action)

5. Stabilises e.g. 50% cool

6. Consistent dead band throughout

## SETTING UP ROUTINE FOR-HEAT COOL (Single zone procedure)

Run Autotune AT: (Set normal operating temp) Accept AT proportional cycle time Fn Fn 4/Opt 15 Note SP1/SP2 cycle times must be compatible with switching devices used (SP2 cool output is OFF at this stage)

When temperature stable at

Select cool prop band option value from table nearest to Heat prop band value (view Fn 5)
Select cool cycle time option value nearest to Heat cycle time

value (view Fn 4)
Adjust SP2 dead band to 0°
(Factory set 5°)

Fn 2

Run with normal background/ exothermic thermal conditions, good results should be achieved and provide the basis for fine tuning

Further adjustments: e.g. Water cooling. Should oscillation occur try (in order):

Double cool prop band value Fn 11 and reduce integral time value Fn 8

Halve cool cycle time Fn 10

Introduce cool overlap Fn 2/(-)ve

Non-linear cooling For water cooling above 100°C where flash to steam occurs. Select non-linear ranges in

cool cycle time

Fn 10/Opt 13-15

Fine tuning
If overshoot (into cool) or
undershoot (into heat) occurs, slowly
make the following adjustments,
observing the results:

 Increase cool overlap
 Apply SP2 cool limit, Fn 2/(-)ve

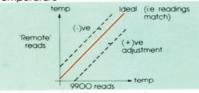
progressively Fn 27/Opt 1 If needed: SP1 heat limit Fn 26/Opt 1

Contact CAL for more application advice and data if required

## RECALIBRATING TO A REMOTE STANDARD

To enable the 9900 calibration to match an external meter, data logger etc. (i.e. 'Remote' reading)

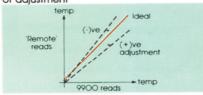
SENSOR ERROR CORRECTION: Fn 9 Provides correction at one single temperature



Reads Example 9900 400° 'Remote'

+4° Set (-4) correction at Fn 9 Note Error polarity applies to 9900 correction

Sensor span adjust: Fn 35
Provides correction where two temperatures require differing amounts of adjustment



 Choose a temperature towards the bottom of the normal operating range and one at the top

2. Run at the lower temperature **11**, note the error **E1** between 9900 and 'Remote'

reading
3. Repeat at upper temperature T2 and note error E2

Example T1 reads T2 reads 200° 205° 60° 58° 9900 'Remote' +2° Error E1 =

# Calculation of span adjustment for Fn 35

Formula: Fn 35 =  $\frac{E2 - E1}{T2 - T1}$  x CR (as Fn 24)

Example: Fn 35 =  $\frac{(-5^{\circ}) - (+2^{\circ})}{200^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}}$  (Fn 24 CR)

 $=\frac{-3}{140}$ x 25O

Fn  $35 = -5^{\circ}$  Set  $(-5^{\circ})$  in Fn 35

5. A span error entered in Fn 35 immediately changes the reading, allow time to stabilise at T2, if an error exists correct with Fn 9. Then check at T1, if an error exists check readings and calculations; repeat if necessary

## 18 NOTES ON OTHER FUNCTIONS

Function Item Park mode (Opt 3)
Temporarily turns outputs off

Display: and Process temperature

Useful in commissioning and trouble shooting, e.g. Multizone applications **Manual heat %** (Opt 4-100) If sensor break occurs (EE1/2) SP1 output (heater power) may be manually controlled 4-100% (Not in ON/OFF mode)

Display: XXH (XX = % output)

### SP1 Set point lock Stops unauthorised adjustment

Retransmission: With 100% prop band, accuracy ±5% configuration range using linear input/output

# Fn 16 Linear process inputs Optional 9900-PIM Process inter-

This remote module provides greater versatility when using the 9900 with linear inputs

Fn 17 Negative temperature ranging Enables type T/RTD-PT100 to be used below 0°C/32°F Note Increased range, to -200° C/F, may effect PID values

Fn 18 Display resolution
Note Effect on set point and other values set in °C/°F e.g. 100.0° in hi-res = 1000° in normal

Fn 26 SP1 Heat power limit Limits maximum heater power during warm up. Useful if heaters oversized

Fn 27 SP2 Cool power limit Limits maximum cooling power outside prop band in heat-cool

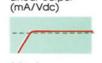
## PID TUNING NOTES

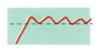
Proportional cycle time: Fns 4/10
Determines the cycle rate of the output

### Output device Recommended

9900 Internal relavs

SSR Linear output time 10 sec minimum (5 sec with derated contacts & snubber) 1 sec O.O5 sec



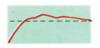


Ideal

(oscillates)

Proportional band/Gain: Fn 5/11 Smooths out oscillation occuring in ON/OFF control





Too narrow (oscillates)

Too wide (slow warm up and

Integral time/Reset: Fn 8 Automatically corrects offset errors caused by proportional control

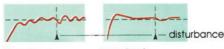




Too short (overshoots and oscillates)

Too long (slow warm up and response)

Derivative time/Rate: Fn 6 Suppresses overshoot and speeds response to disturbances



Too long (oscillates and over corrects)

Too short (slow warm up and response under corrects)

**DAC approach control: Fn 7** Tunes warm up characteristics independent of normal operating conditions. Controls when derivative action starts on warm up, (smaller setting = closer to set point) Useful when sensor very remote from heater





Too small (overshoot) Too large (slow stepped warm up)

### PID MANUAL TUNING GUIDE

For unusual applications producing error messages (EE5/6) on Autotune AT/PT

Initial settings:
Fn 5/Opt O
(or Reset funtions: Fn 15/Opt 1)
Fn 4/Opt 7 (ON/OFF Mode)
Normal operating set point
(Then allow process to stabilise)

Take several readings of:

Amplitude A

Time period T



(Diagnostics Fns 38/39 may help)

Set PID values: Set opt value Fn 4 Prop cycle time (Ensure sec Nearest 20 compatible with output device) Fn 5 Prop A x-1.5 x 100% Next band/Gain config range larger Fn 6 Derivative Next T sec time/Rate 10 Next

Fn 8 Integral time/Reset

min 60

longer 100

Fn 7 DAC 1.5 factory set Approach

20.5

## ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION INFORMATION FOR SINGLE OUTPUT

STANDARD INPUT CAL9910xx Single 5A Relay

CAL9920xx Single 5VDC SSR 3-WIRE PT100 INPUT

CAL9810xx Single 5A Relay

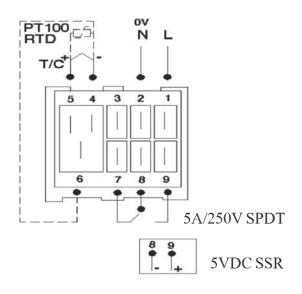
CAL9820xx Single 5VDC SSR

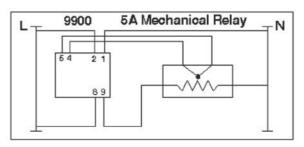
The single output models listed above have only one output fitted which has different connections to the two output versions described in this manual.

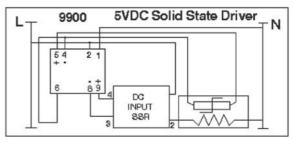
Please read carefully the following information to ensure correct use of the controller.

### SINGLE OUTPUT MODEL WIRING

## TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM FOR SINGLE OUTPUT









WEST Control Solutions — your global partner for temperature and process control

## International Sales and Support



## Austria

PMA Prozeß- und Maschinen-Automation GmbH

Liebermannstraße F01 2345 Brunn am Gebirge Tel.: +43 (0)2236 691-121 Fax: +43 (0)2236 691-102

Email: info@west-cs.com



### Germany

PMA Prozeß- und Maschinen-Automation

Miramstraße 87 34123 Kassel

Tel.: +49 (0)561 505-1307 Fax: +49 (0)561 505-1710 Email: info@west-cs.com



## China

Danaher Setra-ICG

Tianiin Co. Ltd. No. 28 Wei 5 Road

The Micro-Electronic Industry Park TEDA

Xiqing District • Tianjin 300385

Tel.: +86 22 8398 8098 • Sales: +86 400 666

Fax: +86 22 8398 8099

Email: tc.sales@danaher.com



## United Kingdom

WEST Control Solutions The Hyde Business Park

Brighton • East Sussex • BN2 4JU

Tel.: +44 (0)1273 606271 Fax: +44 (0)1273 609990

Email: info@west-cs.com



## France

WEST Control Solutions

France

Tel.: +33 (0) 1 77 80 90 41 Fax: +33 (0) 1 77 80 90 47 Email: info@west-cs.com



### United States

WEST Control Solutions 1675 Delany Road Gurnee • IL 60031-1282

Tel.: 800 866 6659 Fax: 847 782 5223

Email: custserv.west@dancon.com





