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1.0 GENERAL POINTS

The instruments of the family "MPT90" represent a series of "Single Loop" microprocessor temperature regulators in the standard 48x48 dimensions (96 mm. depth.)

The complete version of the MPT90 instrument has the following technical characteristics:

- Input from Thermoresistance PT100 (scale -40.0 ÷ 200.0°C or -40 ÷ 800°C), or from thermocoupling Fe/CO (0÷600°C) and Cr/Al (0÷1200°C) and Pt-Pt/Rh (0 ÷ 1710°C), or from voltage (0÷ 10 V) and current (0/4 ÷ 20 mA) selectable from the keyboard.
- 2- Two display to see Set-Point and Process Value and 4 keys for an easy programmability.
- 3- a contact relay for the regulation of the main intervention point, with regulation ON-OFF or PID.
- 4- Servomotor control drive.
- 5- Soft Start and Self Tuning functions.
- 6- Ramp program with 3 programs with 8 steps each one

Available options:

- 1- A relay contact for (minimum or maximum) alarms signals or for the cooling process control.
- 2- Analogue output ($0 \div 10$ V, $4 \div 20$ mA or $0 \div 20$ mA) for PID control or read out value.

1.1 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1

Sensors used	thermoresistance PT100 at 2 or 3 wires:		
	PT r: -40.0 ÷ 200.0 °C; Pt E: -40 ÷ 800°C;		
	Thermocouplings:		
	Fe/Co (J): $0 \div 600 ^{\circ}$ C; Cr/Al (K): $0 \div 1200 ^{\circ}$ C;		
	Pt/Pt-10% Rh (S): 0 ÷ 1710 °C		
Analogue inputs	$0 \div 10 \text{ V} - 0 \div 20 \text{ mA} - 4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$		
Input current resistance	5 Ω		
Input voltage resistance	1 MΩ		
Data reading precision	0.5% F.S. ± 1 digit ± 1 degree		
Controls	on-off / pid		
On-Off Set Up	HY in the range $0 \div F.S. \circ C/\circ F$		
Pid Set Up	cycle time in the range: $1 \div 200$ sec		
	proportional band: $0 \div F.S. \ ^{\circ}C/^{\circ}F$		
	integrative time : $0 \div 6000$ sec.		
	derivative time : $0 \div 600$ sec		

	cutback const.: $0 \div F.S. \ ^{\circ}C/^{\circ}F$
Alarms	of min. or max in the range: $0 \div F.S. \circ C/\circ F$
Main Outputs	relay contact 220V /5A
Alarm output	relay contact 220V /5A
Power supply	25Vac or 115Vac or 230Vac or 12÷30 Vdc
Analogue outputs	$0 \div 10 \text{ V} - 0 \div 20 \text{ mA} - 4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$
Max load for current	300 Ω
output	
Min load for voltage	1 ΚΩ
output	
Max voltage given	10 V
Max current given	20 mA
Resolution	12 bits

1.2 DISPLAY MESSAGES

The following table shows a summary of all the messages that the instrument can show on the display. Some are operating signals, others are indications of anomalies or non performance. In these cases we ask you to consult the instruction manual and the service centre, as necessary.

Table 2

r01.2	Release Software
LO	temperature under input range, or connection error for the
	PT100 sensor
HI	temperature above input range
Err	sensor interrupted or malfunctioning input circuit
Err1, Err2, Err3, Err4	See "Self-Tuning function"
Abort	See "Soft Start" and "Self Tuning" functions

1.3 MPT INSTRUMENT CONNECTION OVERVIEW DESCRIPTION OF THE FRONT COMMANDS



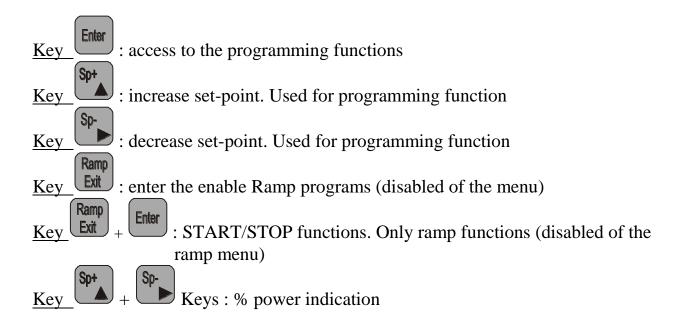
<u>PV-Upper Display</u>: temperature as read by sensor

<u>SP-Lower Display</u>: set-point (power percentage on manual control)

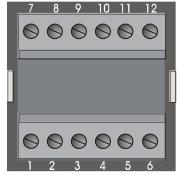
<u>Led AL</u>: alarm status indication or cooling action or servomotor control drive (if requested)

Led R: ramp function indication

Led ON: load control indication



DESCRIPTION OF THE TERMINAL BOARD



Terminals $1 \div 3$: inputs for sensor

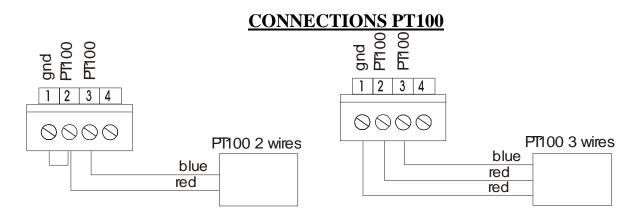
Terminal 3: transducer power supply (see configurations)

Terminals $4 \div 6$: analogue outputs (OAP option) or serial output (if requested)

- Terminals 4, 6: enable second set-point (if RSP option is requested)
- Terminals 7, 8: instrument power supply. Between terminals 7 and 8 power from 90V to 260V, or from 10V to 30V if requested.

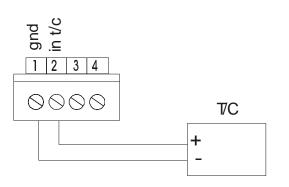
Terminals 9, 10: contact NO of main relay (A option) or static output (C option) or alarm 2 conctat (OAP option) and analogue output control.

Terminals 11, 12: contact NO of alarm relay (if requested: 03 option)



For thermoresistance connection pay attention to the line resistance: if it is too high there may be some errors in readout. Use the same kind of wire for the three connections. If shielded cable is used, connect the shield to ground at one end only. Attention: control inside configuration

THERMOCOUPLING CONNECTIONS

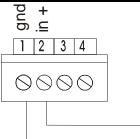


Thermocouplings must be isolated. For thermocoupling connection use only compensated wire for the type of thermocouple in use.

If shielded cable is used, connect the shield to ground at one end only.

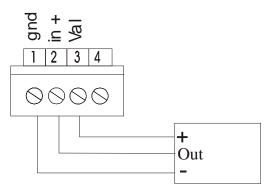
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VOLTAGE OR CURRENT INPUT CONNECTIONS



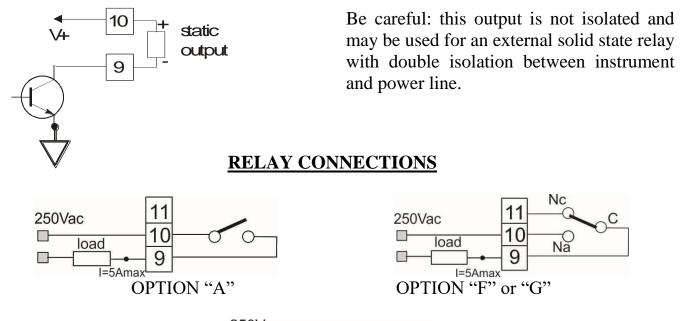
CURRENT/VOLTAGE INPUT CONNECTIONS WITH TRANSDUCER <u>POWER SUPPLY</u>

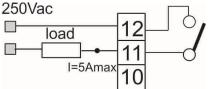
+



This connection can be used if the transducer power supply is configured (see TERMINAL 3 CONFIGURATION).

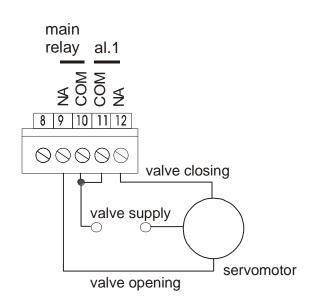
STATIC OUTPUTS CONNECTIONS





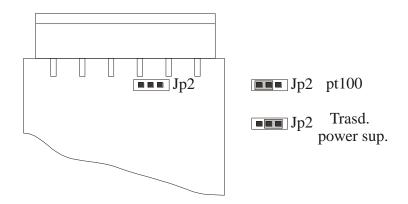
ALARM CONCTACT (not available with "F" or "G" option)

SERVOMOTOR CONNECTIONS



TERMINAL 3 CONFIGURATION (TRANSDUCER POWER SUPPLY)

Open the instrument and set the jumper JP2 for a PT100 input (standard) or for a transducer power supply connection.



ANALOGUE OUTPUTS CONNECTIONS

See dedicated paragraphs.

2.0 INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. Copy the connection schemes on pages 5, 6 and 7 taking into account the following points:
 - a- the instrument can operate with analogue inputs or temperature sensors of both thermoresistance and thermocoupling types. Only one of this sensors can be connected (attach the connection only for the chosen sensor, leaving free the other connections.).
 - b- the connector diagram shows all the possible options that the instrument may have; if certain options are not required then the relative connections are not necessary.
- 2. Follow the instructions of the paragraph:
 - 2.1: for heating or cooling control
 - 2.2: for heating and cooling control
 - 2.3: for a servomotor control
 - 2.4: for a valves control
- 3. Follow the instructions of the paragraph "Regulations" to optimise control parameters.
- 4. If the instrument is requested with "OAP" option, it is necessary to consider the paragraph "ANALOGUE OUTPUT".

2.1 INSTRUMENT WITH HEATING OR COOLING CONTROL

Heating (tCOn = in) or cooling (tCOn = dir) regulation is performed by main relay; it is possible to use one alarm output (if requested) and the analogue output (if requested) that varies with the temperature readout.

Program the instrument following the table below; by "Ramp/Exit" key it is possible to escape immediately from the menu.

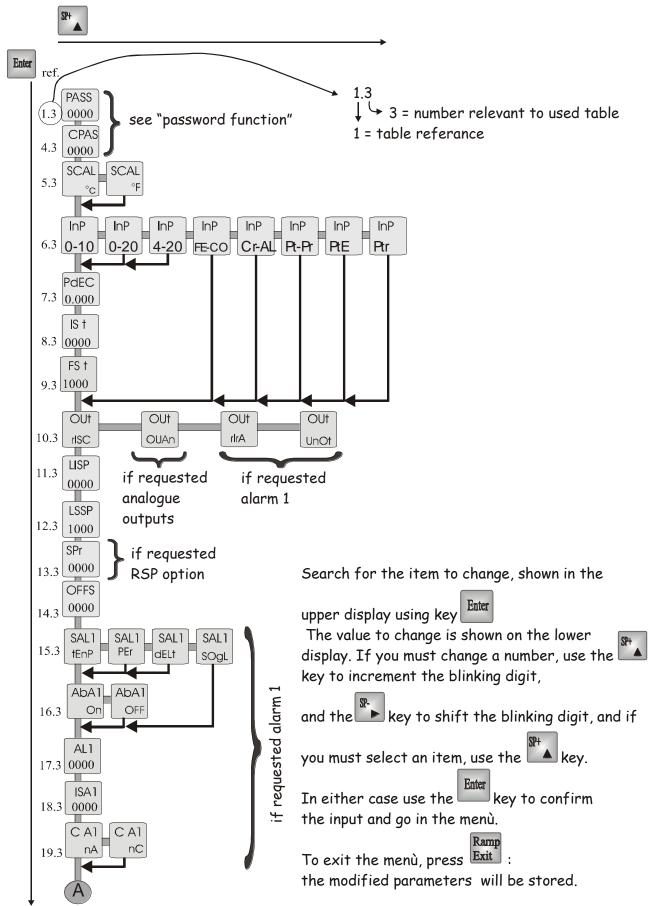
To set up control parameters see paragraph "Regulations".

For an automatic set point function, see paragraph "Ramp programming".

Attention: If out of range menu's item are programmed, they are proposed again at the maximum possible value.

To reset to factory default parameters you can see the paragraph "Default parameters".

2.1.1 DIAGRAM MENU WITH HEATING OR COOLING CONTROL



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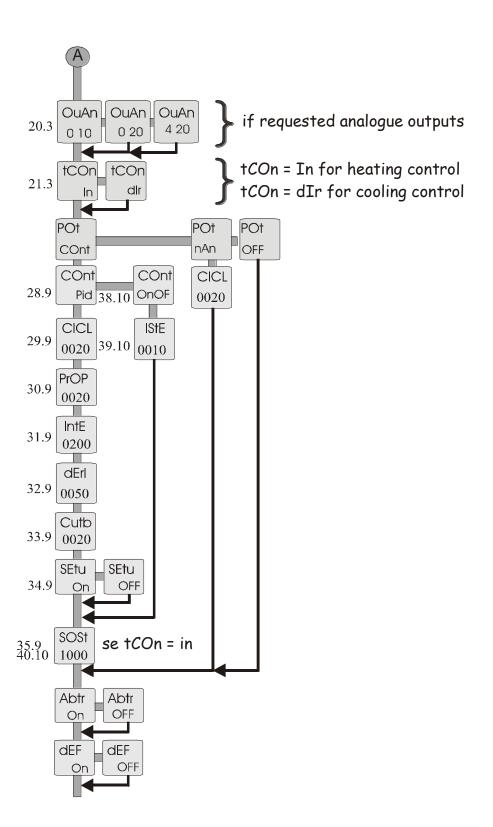


Table 3

ref.	touch	appears on	appears on	NOTES	See
	key	PV display			page
1	enter	PASS	0 000	In this phase the instrument asks for	Pp
				the Password in order to save the data	44
				already programmed. The number	
				memorized by the factory is 0, but	
				any number between 0 and 9999 can	
				be memorized by writing where	
				CPAS appears (next displayed item).	
2	SP- 🕨	PASS	0 <u>0</u> 00	Set Up Procedure.	
				To digit the desired number touch the	
				key " SP- ▶ " to move the flashing	
				number to the right.	
3	SP+▲	PASS	0 <u>1</u> 00	Touch the key " $SP+$ " to increase	
				the flashing number	
4	enter	CPAS	0 000	Number of the access key to the	Рр
				programming of the instrument. The	44
				number written in this phase will be	
				requested at "PASS". To digit the	
				number follow the procedure	
		~~~~		described in points 2 and 3.	
5	enter	SCAL	°C	Temperature scale:	
				Choose the type of scale required. Set	
				the requested scale (°C or °F) by	
-			D	"SP+▲" and confirm with "enter".	
6	enter	InP	PtE	Choose the type of sensor required.	
				Touch the key "SP+ ▲ " until the	
				chosen input appears on "SP"	
				display:	
				$FECO = Fe/CO (0 \div 600 \text{ °C}) (J)$	
				$CrAL = Cr/Al (0 \div 1200 °C) (K)$	
				$PtPr = Pt/Pt-Rh (0 \div 1710^{\circ}C) (S)$	
				$PtE = PT100 (-40 \div 800 \ ^{\circ}C)$	
				$Ptr = PT100 (-40.0 \div 200.0 \circ C)$	
				0.10 = analogue input $0-10V$	Рр
				0 20 = analogue input 0-20mA	31
				4 20 = analogue input 4-20mA	51
				To change this item use the "SP+ $\triangleq$ "	
				key and confirm by "enter"	
7	enter	PdEC	0.000	Decimal point for analogue input.	
				Touch the key "SP+ $^{\pm}$ " to set the	

ref.	touch	appears on	appears on	NOTES	See
	key	PV display	SP display		page
				decimal point and confirm with "enter"	
8	enter	IS t	0000	Set the requested reading with the beginning of the analogue input. To digit the number see 2 and 3 paragraphs.	Рр 31
9	enter	FS t	1000	Set the requested reading with the full scale of the analogue input. To digit the number see 2 and 3 paragraphs.	Рр 31
10	enter	Out	rISC	Choose rISC for heating regulation with the main relay. Set the requested regulation by "SP+▲" and confirm with "enter".	
11	enter	LISP	0 000	Lower limit set-point. To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	Рр 30
12	enter	LSSP	0 000	Upper limit set-point. To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	Рр 30
13	enter	SPr	0 000	Setpoint remote value set up (if requested). To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
14	enter	OFFS	0 000	Using the number "OFFS" it is possible to correct the displayed temperature by adding or subtracting a constant written in the display "PV". To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
15	enter	S.AL1	tEnP	Selection the kind of working Alarm1 tEnP = min or max absolute alarm value PEr = percentage alarm dELt = relative alarm at the set point SOGL = max absolute alarm value To change this item use the "SP+ $^{\pm}$ " key and confirm by "enter"	
16	enter	AbA1	On	Minimum alarm 1 enable. On: Minimum alarm relay is always enabled	Рр 31

ref.	touch	appears on	appears on	NOTES	See
	key	PV display	SP display		page
				OFF: Minimum alarm relay is enabled after the first time the temperature reaches the alarm value To change this item use the "SP+ ▲"	
17			0.000	key and confirm by "enter"	Dre
17	enter	AL1	0 000	Alarm value set up (if requested). To digit the value see steps 2 and 3. An alarm can work as minimum alarm (if < set-point) or maximum alarm (if > set-point).	Рр 31
18	enter	ISA1	001	Alarm 1 hysteresis set up	Рр 31
19	enter	C A1	nA	Possibility of inverting the relay function nA = normally open nC = normally closed Set the requested regulation by "SP+ ▲ " and confirm with "enter".	Рр 31
20	enter	OUAn	0 10	If analogue outputs are requested touch the key "SP+ $\checkmark$ " until the output required appears on the display and then confirm with "enter". 0 10 = output 0 ÷ 10 V 0 20 = output 0 ÷ 20 mA 4 20 = output 4 ÷ 20 mA	Pp 32
21	enter	tCOn	In	Control type: In = reverse function ( main relay = heating ) DIr = direct function To change this item use the "SP+▲" key and confirm by "enter"	
	Ramp/ Exit	Read out	Set point		

## 2.2 INSTRUMENT WITH HEATING AND COOLING CONTROL

The instrument with heating and cooling control can be used only if the instrument has the alarm relay. In this function, the main relay makes the heating regulation and the alarm relay makes the cooling regulation. The analogue outputs ( if requested ) change in according to the Process Value.

Program the instrument following the table below; by "Ramp/Exit" key it is possible to escape immediately from the menu. Selecting heating-cooling control the instrument also gives the cooling dead-band item (bAnr).

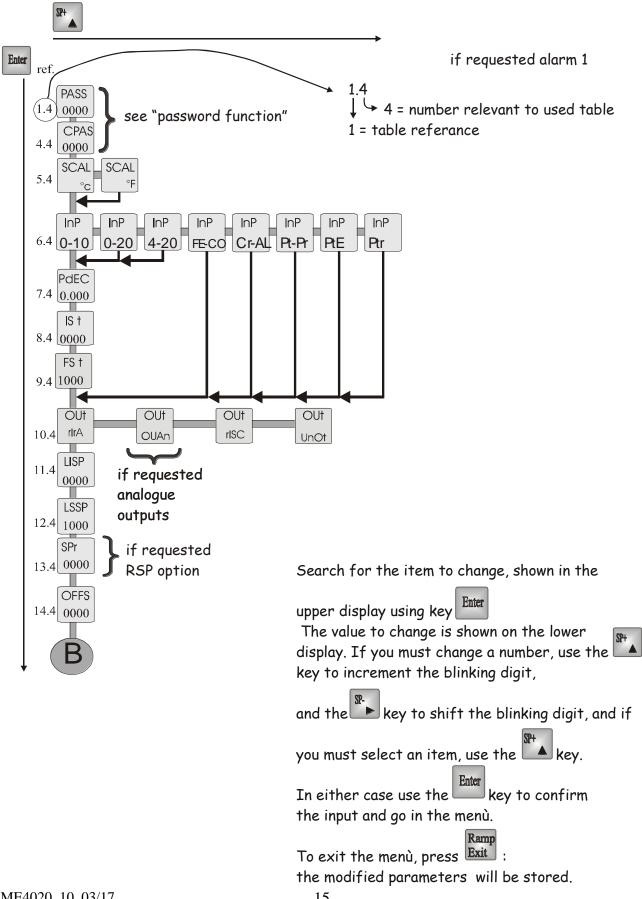
To set up control parameters see paragraph "Regulations".

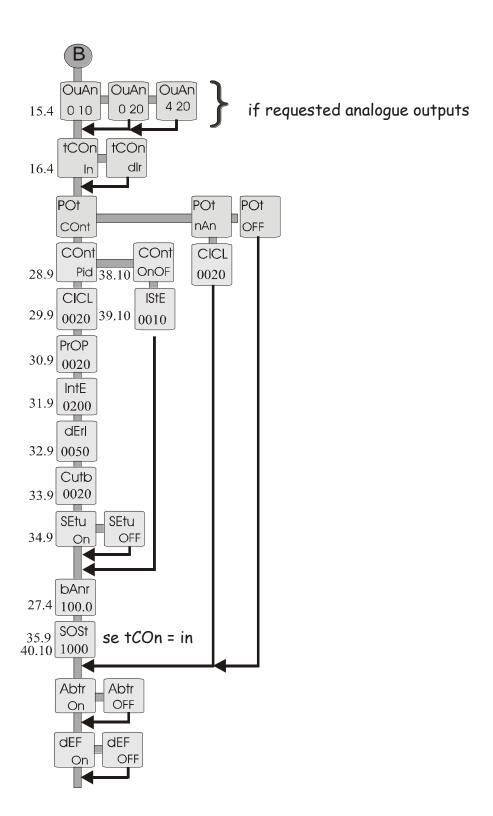
For an automatic set point function, see paragraph "Ramp programming".

Attention: If out of range menu's item are programmed, they are proposed again at the maximum possible value.

To reset to factory default parameters you can see the paragraph "Default parameters".

#### 2.2.1 DIAGRAM MENU WITH HEATING AND COOLING CONTROL





## Table 4

ref.	touch	appears on	appears on	NOTES	See
	key	PV display	SP display		page
1	enter	PASS	0 000	In this phase the instrument asks for the Password in order to save the data already programmed. The number memorized by the factory is 0, but any number between 0 and 9999 can be memorized by writing where CPAS appears (next displayed item).	Pp 44
2	SP-	PASS	0 <u>0</u> 00	Set Up Procedure. To digit the desired number touch the key " SP- ▶ " to move the flashing number to the right.	
3	SP+/▲	PASS	0 <u>1</u> 00	Touch the key " $SP+ \triangleq$ " to increase the flashing number	
4	enter	CPAS	0 000	Number of the access key to the programming of the instrument. The number written in this phase will be requested at "PASS". To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3.	Pp 44
5	enter	SCAL	°C	Temperature scale: Choose the type of scale required. Set the requested scale (°C or °F) by "SP+▲" and confirm with "enter".	
6	enter	InP	PtE	Choose the type of sensor required. Touch the key "SP+ $\checkmark$ " until "SP" display appears on the chosen input: FECO = Fe/CO (0 ÷ 600 °C) (J) CrAL = Cr/Al (0 ÷ 1200 °C) (K) PtPr = Pt/Pt-Rh (0 ÷ 1710°C) (S) PtE = PT100 (-40 ÷ 800 °C) Ptr = PT100 (-40.0 ÷ 200.0 °C) 0 10 = analogue input 0-10V 0 20 = analogue input 0-20mA 4 20 = analogue input 4-20mA To change this item use the "SP+ $\bigstar$ " key and confirm by	Pp 31

ref.	touch	appears on	appears on	NOTES	See
	key	PV display	SP display		page
				"enter"	
7	enter	PdEC	0.000	Decimal point for analogue input. Touch the key "SP+ [▲] " to set the decimal point and confirm with "enter"	
8	enter	IS t	0000	Set the requested reading with the beginning of the analogue input. To digit the number see 2 and 3 paragraphs.	Рр 31
9	enter	FS t	1000	Set the requested reading with the full scale of the analogue input. To digit the number see 2 and 3 paragraphs.	Рр 31
10	enter	Out	rIrA	rIrA: heating-cooling Set the requested regulation by "SP+▲" and confirm with "enter".	
11	enter	LISP	0 000	Lower limit set-point. To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	Рр 30
12	enter	LSSP	0 000	Upper limit set-point. To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	Рр 30
13	enter	SPr	0 000	Setpoint remote value set up (if requested). To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
14	enter	OFFS	0 000	Using the number "OFFS" it is possible to correct the displayed temperature by adding or subtracting a constant written in the display "PV". To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
15	enter	OUAn	0 10	If analogue output is requested touch the key "SP+ $^{\$ " until the output required appears on the display and then confirm with "enter". 0 10 = output 0 ÷ 10 V 0 20 = output 0 ÷ 20 mA 4 20 = output 4 ÷ 20 mA	Pp 32

ref.	touch key	appears on PV display	appears on SP display	NOTES	See page
16	enter	tCOn	In	Control type: In = reverse function ( main relay = heating ) DIr = direct function To change this item use the "SP+▲" key and confirm by	
27	enter	bAnr	10.0	"enter" Touch "enter" the key until the item bAnr appears = cooling dead band (see paragraph)	
	Ramp/ Exit	Read out	Set point		

## 2.3 INSTRUMENT WITH SERVOMOTOR CONTROL

The UnOt function can be used only if the instrument has the alarm relay. In this function, the main relay together with alarm relay control the servomotor. Selecting the item " out = UnOt ", there are other two values to set for the control: " time "( time that the servomotor needs for its cycle ) and " bAnO " ( dead band for the servomotor ). In " time " it is necessary to set the full scale time ( in seconds and tenth of second ) that the servomotor needs to complete its cycle, while in "bAnO" it is possible to set an interval ( expressed in percentage of "time " ) where the servomotor doesn't have the control. Example: full scale "time " 90 seconds, dead band: 10%. The displacements shorter than 9 seconds are inhibited.

The analogue outputs ( if requested ) change in according to the Process Value.

Program the instrument following the table below; by "Ramp/ Exit" key it is possible to escape immediately from the menu.

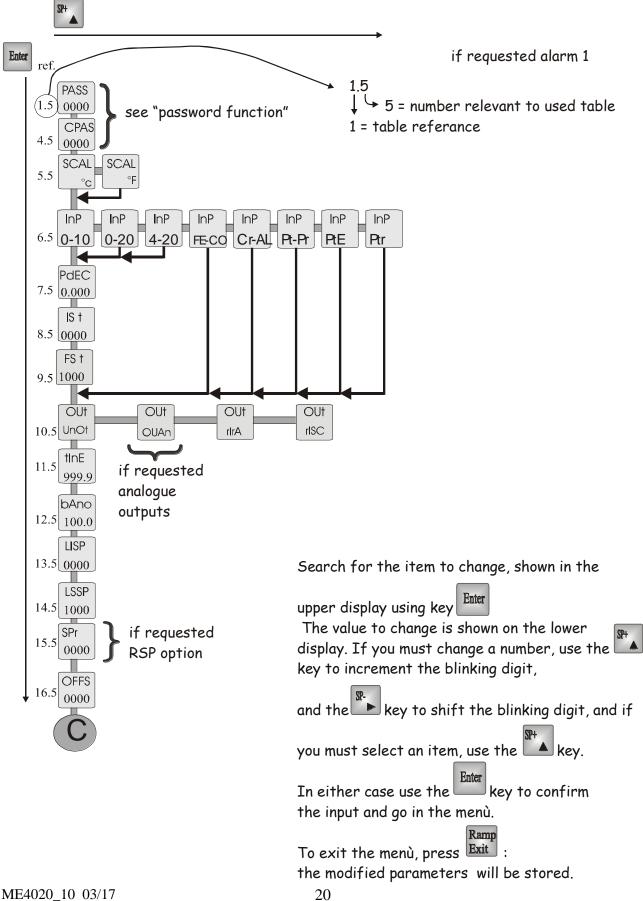
To set up control parameters see paragraph "Regulations".

For an automatic set point function, see paragraph "Ramp programming".

Attention: If out of range menu's item are programmed, they are proposed again at the maximum possible value.

To reset to factory default parameters you can see the paragraph "Default parameters".

## **2.3.1 DIAGRAM MENU WITH SERVOMOTOR CONTROL**



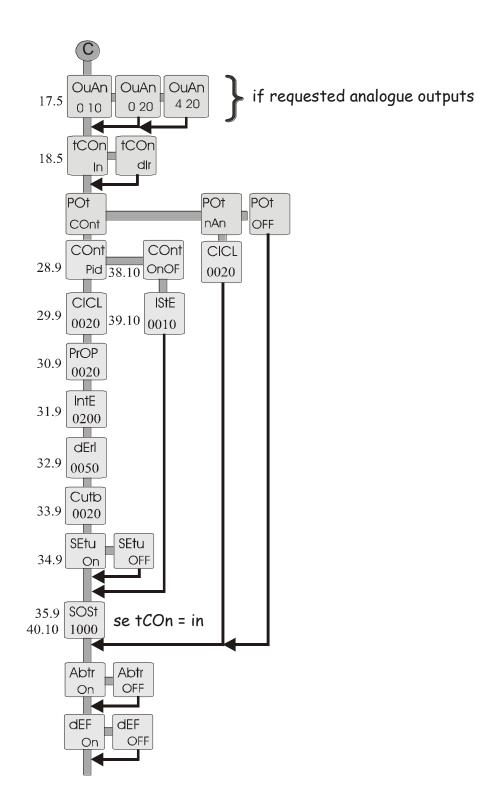


Table 5

ref.	touch	appears on	appears on	NOTES	See
	key	<b>PV</b> display	SP display		page
1	enter	PASS	0 000	In this phase the instrument asks for the Password in order to save the data already programmed. The number memorized by the factory is 0, but any number between 0 and 9999 can be memorized by writing where CPAS appears ( next	Pp 44
				where CPAS appears ( next displayed item).	
2	SP-	PASS	0 <u>0</u> 00	Set Up Procedure. To digit the desired number touch the key " SP- " to move the flashing number to the right.	
3	SP+▲	PASS	0 <u>1</u> 00	Touch the key " SP+ ▲ " to increase the flashing number	
4	enter	CPAS	0 000	Number of the access key to the programming of the instrument. The number written in this phase will be requested at "PASS". To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3.	Pp 44
5	enter	SCAL	°C	Temperature scale: Choose the type of scale required. Set the requested scale (°C or °F) by "SP+▲" and confirm with "enter ".	
6	enter	InP	PtE	Choose the type of sensor required. Touch the key "SP+ $\checkmark$ " until "SP" display appears on the chosen input: FECO = Fe/CO (0 ÷ 600 °C) (J) CrAL = Cr/Al (0 ÷ 1200 °C) (K) PtPr = Pt/Pt-Rh (0 ÷ 1710°C) (S) PtE = PT100 (-40 ÷ 800 °C) Ptr = PT100 (-40.0 ÷ 200.0 °C) 0 10 = analogue input 0-10V 0 20 = analogue input 0-20mA 4 20 = analogue input 4-20mA To change this item use the "SP+ $\bigstar$ " key and confirm by "enter"	Рр 31
7	enter	PdEC	0.000	Decimal point for analogue input.	

ref.	touch	appears on	appears on	NOTES	See
	key	PV display	SP display		page
				decimal point and confirm with "enter"	
8	enter	IS t	0000	Set the requested reading with the beginning of the analogue input. To digit the number see 2 and 3 paragraphs.	Рр 31
9	enter	FS t	1000	Set the requested reading with the full scale of the analogue input. To digit the number see 2 and 3 paragraphs.	Рр 31
10	enter	Out	UnOt	UnOt: servomotor control. Set the requested regulation by "SP+▲" and confirm with "enter".	
11	enter	tInE	999.9	SERVOMOTOR TIME. Program the servomotor's time in seconds and second's decimals and confirm with "enter"	
12	enter	bAnO	10.0	DEAD BAND. Dead band, expressed in %, in which the servomotor is not piloted. Confirm with "enter".	
13	enter	LISP	0 000	Lower limit set-point. To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	Рр 30
14	enter	LSSP	0 000	Upper limit set-point. To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	Рр 30
15	enter	SPr	0 000	Setpoint remote value set up (if requested). To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
16	enter	OFFS	0 000	Using the number "OFFS" it is possible to correct the displayed temperature by adding or subtracting a constant written in the display "PV". To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
17	enter	OUAn	0 10	If analogue output is requested touch the key "SP+ ▲ " until the output required appears on the	Рр 32

ref.	touch key	appears on PV display	appears on SP display	NOTES	See page
				display and after confirm with "enter" $0\ 10 = \text{output } 0 \div 10 \text{ V}$ $0\ 20 = \text{output } 0 \div 20 \text{ mA}$ $4\ 20 = \text{output } 4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$	
18	enter	tCOn	In	Control type: In = reverse function ( main relay = heating ) dIr = direct function for cooling function To change this item use the "SP+▲" key and confirm by "enter"	
	Ramp/ Exit	Readout	Set point		

## 2.4 INSTRUMENT WITH A VALVE CONTROL

The OUAn function can be used only if the instrument has the analogue outputs. See paragraph "Analogue outputs".

The voltage heating regulation can be linked to 6 (+) and 4 (-) terminals, the current heating regulation can be linked to 5 (+) and 4 (-) terminals.

Program the instrument following the table below; by "Ramp/Exit" key it is possible to escape immediately from the menu.

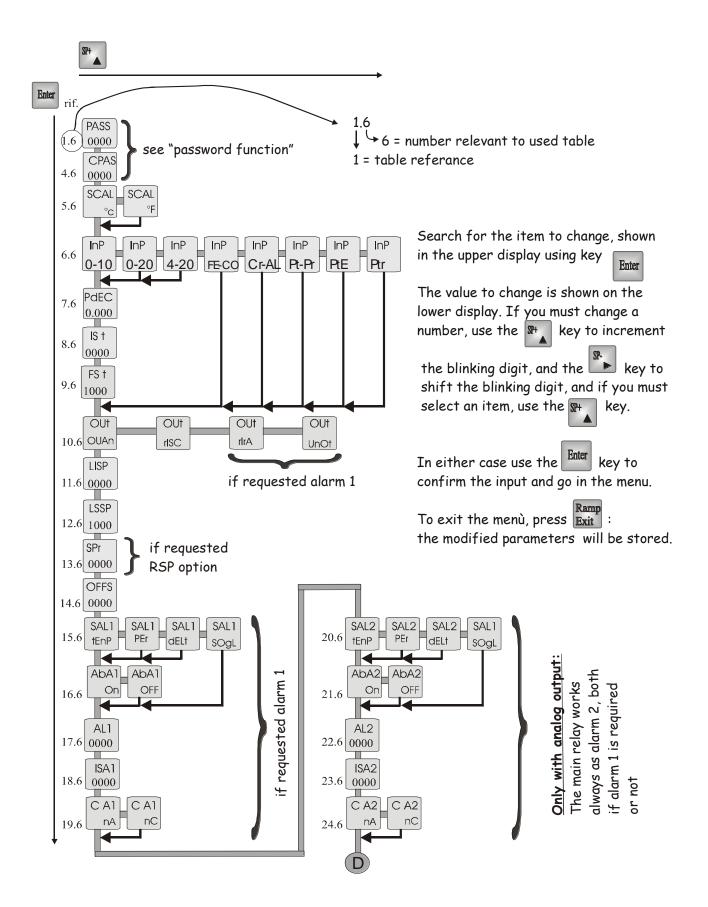
For an heating control set "tCOn = In" and for a cooling control set "tCOn = dIr". To set up control parameters see paragraph "Regulations".

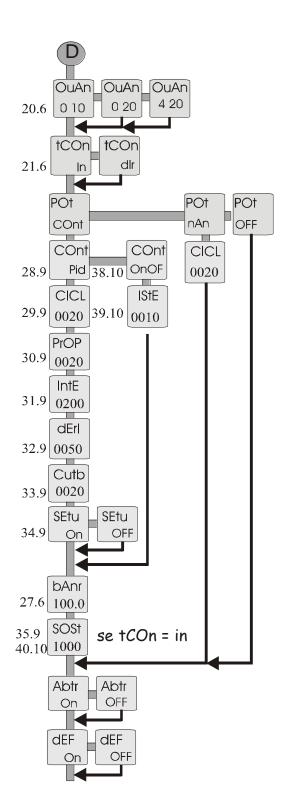
For an automatic set point function, see paragraph "Ramp programming".

Attention: If out of range menu's item are programmed, they are proposed again at the maximum possible value.

To reset to factory default parameters you can see the paragraph "Default parameters".

#### 2.4.1 DIAGRAM MENU WITH A VALVE CONTROL





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Table 6

ref.	touch	appears on	appears	NOTES	See
101.	key	PV display	on SP display	NOTES	Page
1	enter	PASS	0 000	In this phase the instrument asks for the Password in order to save the data already programmed. The number memorized by the factory is 0, but any number between 0 and 9999 can be memorized by writing where CPAS appears (next displayed item).	Pp 44
2	SP-	PASS	0 0 00	Set Up Procedure. To digit the desired number touch the key " SP- * " to move the flashing number to the right.	
3	SP+▲	PASS	0 1 00	Touch the key " SP+ ▲ " to increase the flashing number	
4	enter	CPAS	0 000	Number of the access key to the programming of the instrument. The number written in this phase will be requested at "PASS". To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3.	Рр 44
5	enter	SCAL	°C	Temperature scale: Choose the type of scale required. Set the requested scale (°C or °F) by "SP+▲" and confirm with "enter".	
6	enter	InP	PtE	Choose the type of sensor required. Touch the key "SP+ $\checkmark$ " until "SP" display appears on the chosen input: FECO = Fe/CO (0 ÷ 600 °C) (J) CrAL = Cr/Al (0 ÷ 1200 °C) (K) PtPr = Pt/Pt-Rh (0 ÷ 1710°C) (S) PtE = PT100 (-40 ÷ 800 °C) Ptr = PT100 (-40.0 ÷ 200.0 °C) 0 10 = analogue input 0-10V 0 20 = analogue input 0-20mA 4 20 = analogue input 4-20mA To change this item use the "SP+ $\checkmark$ " key and confirm by "enter"	Рр 31
7	enter	PdEC	0.000	Decimal point for analogue input. Touch the key "SP+▲" to set the decimal point and confirm with	

ref.	touch key	appears on PV display	appears on SP display	NOTES	See Page
				"enter"	
8	enter	IS t	0000	Set the requested reading with the beginning of the analogue input. To digit the number see 2 and 3 paragraphs.	Рр 31
9	enter	FS t	1000	Set the requested reading with the full scale of the analogue input. To digit the number see 2 and 3 paragraphs.	Рр 31
10	enter	Out	OUAn	OUAn: analogue outputs for motorized valves.Set the requested regulation by "SP+▲" and confirm with "enter".	
11	enter	LISP	0 000	Lower limit set-point. To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	Рр 30
12	enter	LSSP	0 000	Higher limit set-point. To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	Рр 30
13	enter	SPr	0 000	Setpoint remote value set up (if requested). To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
14	enter	OFFS	0 000	Using the number "OFFS" it is possible to correct the displayed temperature by adding or subtracting a constant written in the display "PV". To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
15	enter	SAL1	tEnP	Selection the kind of working Alarm1tEnP = min or max absolute alarm valuePEr = percentage alarm dELt = relative alarm at the set point SOGL = max absolute alarm valuePress the key "SP+ ▲ " to select and confirm with "enter"	Pp 31
16	enter	AbA1	On	Minimum alarm enable. On: Minimum alarm relay is always	Рр 31

ref.	touch key	appears on PV display	appears on SP display	NOTES	See Page
				<ul> <li>enabled</li> <li>OFF: Minimum alarm relay is</li> <li>enabled after the first time the</li> <li>temperature reaches the alarm value</li> <li>To change this item use the "SP+▲"</li> <li>key and confirm by "enter"</li> </ul>	
17	enter	AL1	0 000	Alarm value set up (if requested). To digit the value see steps 2 and 3. An alarm can work as minimum alarm (if < set-point) or maximum alarm (if > set-point).	Рр 31
18	enter	ISA1	001	Alarm hysteresis set up	
19	enter	C A1	nA	Possibility of inverting the relay function nA = normally open nC = normally closed Set the requested regulation by "SP+ ▲ " and confirm with "enter".	Рр 31
20	enter	SAL2	tEnP	Selection the kind of working Alarm2 (Main Relay)tEnP = min or max absolute alarmvaluePEr = percentage alarmdELt = relative alarm at the set pointSOGL = max absolute alarm valuePress the key "SP+▲" to select andconfirm with "enter"	Рр 31
21	enter	AbA2	On	Minimum alarm enable.On: Minimum alarm relay is always enabledOFF: Minimum alarm relay is enabled after the first time the temperature reaches the alarm value To change this item use the "SP+▲ " key and confirm by "enter"	Рр 31
22	enter	AL2	0 000	Alarm value set up (if requested). To digit the value see steps 2 and 3. An alarm can work as minimum alarm (if < set-point) or maximum alarm (if > set-point).	Рр 31

ref.	touch key	appears on PV display	appears on SP display	NOTES	See Page
23	enter	ISA2	001	Alarm 2 hysteresis set up	
24	enter	C A2	nA	Possibility of inverting the main relay function nA = normally open nC = normally closed Set the requested regulation by "SP+ ▲ " and confirm with "enter"."	31
25	enter	OUAn	0 10	If analogue output is requested touch the key "SP+ $\triangleq$ " until the output required appears on the display and after confirm with "enter". 0 10 = output 0 ÷ 10 V 0 20 = output 0 ÷ 20 mA 4 20 = output 4 ÷ 20 mA	32
26	enter	tCOn	In	Control type: In = reverse function ( main relay = heating ) dIr = direct function for cooling function To change this item use the "SP+ ▲ " key and confirm by "enter"	
27	enter	bAnr	10.0	Touch "enter" the key until the item bAnr appears = cooling dead band (see paragraph)	Рр 33
	Ramp/ Exit	Read out	Set point		

## 2.5 SET POINT MODIFICATIONS +REMOTE SET-POINT (RSP OPTION)

Using the keys on the panel "SP+ $^{"}$  and "SP- $^{"}$ " it is possible to increase or decrease the number corresponding to the set point without having to use the programming menu. For a fast change keep pressed the key. In order to block the movement of the set point between two limits, programme the menu where "LISP" appears for the lower limit and "LSSP" for the upper limit.

If RSP option is requested, it is possible to set the second set-point, shortcircuiting 4 and 6 terminals. To set the second set-point use the item menu "SPr". Also the second set-point is confined from "LISP" to "LSSP". Using the remote set point, the Sp+  $\clubsuit$  and Sp-  $\clubsuit$  keys are disabled. The instrument works on the visualized set-point.

## 2.6 ANALOGUE INPUTS

The instruments of the "MPT90" series work with these analogue inputs:

- Current input " $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$ "
- Current input " $0 \div 20 \text{ mA}$ "
- Voltage input " 0 ÷ 10 V "

For each inputs it is possible to set any reading value in the range:  $-999 \div 2000$ .

To set these inputs the "IS t " and "FS t " items will be used for the beginning scale and full scale of the requested input. The programmed value could be corrected with " OFFS " item of the menu. With analogue inputs it is possible to set the decimal point by "PDEC" menu item. The voltage or current input must be linked to terminals number 2 ( positive input ) and 1 (gnd).

## 2.7 FUNCTION OFF-SET (OFFS)

If during the normal functioning of the thermoregulator you see a constant difference between the value measured by the sensor or analogue input and the real value, it is sufficient to write the difference in the "OFFS" function.

ATTENTION: the offset must be within -19.9 e 19.9 °C in the scale Pt r (-40.0  $\div$  200.0 °C) otherwise between -199 e 199 °C for all the other scales and is added to the temperature measured by the sensor.

## 2.8 SET UP AL1

The thermoregulator MPT90 offers the possibility to use one programmable alarm. This alarm can work with the following set up:

**S.AL1 = tEnP.** The alarm value (AL1) is set up with the absolute value. If AL1 < SP the alarm works when the temperature goes under the AL1 value (it can be enabled at the first switching on if AbA1 = on or after that the temperature has come to the alarm value for the first time if AbA1 = off); if AL1 > SP the alarm works when the temperature goes over the AL1 value.

**S.AL1 = Per.** The alarm value (AL1) is set up with the percentage value based on the set-point (from 0 to  $\pm$  100.0% of the set point). If AL1 is set up between -0.1% and -100.0% the alarm works when the temperature goes under the SP value – SP percentage (it can be enabled at the first switching on if AbA1 = on or after that the temperature has come to the alarm value for the first time if AbA1 = off); if AL1 is set up between +0.1% and +100.0% the alarm works when the temperature goes over the SP value + SP percentage.

**S.AL1 = dELt.** The alarm value (AL1) is set up in °C offset about the set point. If AL1 is set up between -0 and - F.S. °C the alarm works when the temperature goes under the SP value – set up offset (it can be enabled at the first switching on if AbA1 = on or after that the temperature has come to the alarm value for the first time if AbA1 = off); if AL1 is set up between + 0 and + F.S. °C the alarm works when the temperature goes over the SP value + set up offset.

**S.AL1 = SOGL.** The alarm value is set up in absolute value between 0 and F.S. and the alarm works when the processing temperature goes over the AL1 set up temperature.

The alarm contact is configurable as "normally open" or as "normally closed" by the "CA1" item while the alarm relay hysteresis is programmable from 0 to F.S. value (digits/degrees) by the "ISA1" item.

The led on the frontal does not follow the contact programmation but it follows the alarm function.

The described functioning is active for alarm 1 just at the moment when "Out" = "rISC" or "Out" = "OUAn". If "Out" = "rIrA" or "Out" = "UnOt" the alarm 1 respectively works for the cooling or for the servomotor function so the alarm 1 output changes the type of functioning depending on the requested regulation. If "OUt" = "OUAn", the main relay works as alarm 2.



## 3.0 ANALOGUE OUTPUT (option)

The thermoregulator MPT90 offers the possibility to supply the analogue outputs. The instrument is able to supply 3 types of outputs: " $0 \div 20 \text{ mA}$ ", " $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$ ", " $0 \div 10 \text{ V}$ " to transmit the read out or to control the motorized valves.

#### Table 7

Analogue outputs	0÷10 V - 0÷ 20 mA - 4÷20 mA
Max load for current output	300 Ω
Min load for voltage output	1ΚΩ
Max voltage output	10 V
Max current output	20 mA
Resolution	12 bits

## 3.1 ANALOGUE OUTPUT FOR MOTORIZED VALVE

To use analogue output for motorized valve it is necessary to set the voice "Out " = " OUAn " ( see paragraph " Instrument with a valve control" ).

The analogue output is working as heating regulation if "tCOn" item = "In" or as cooling regulation if "tCOn" item = "dIr". The analogue output can be selected in current ( $0/4 \div 20$  mA: terminals 5 (+) and 4 -gnd-) or voltage ( $0 \div 10$  V: terminals 6 (+) and 4 -gnd-). At the end of the cycle time ("CICL") the analogue outputs are adjourned from the PID control.

## 3.2 ANALOGUE OUTPUT FOR READOUT

If the instrument has the analogue output and the voice "Out " is selected as "rISC ", "rIrA ", or "UnOt ", the analogue output is proportional to the readout value. The output can be selected in voltage or current mode. The terminals for voltage output

are 6 (+) and 4 (gnd), while the terminals for current output are 5 (+) and 4 (gnd). The
next table shows the couplings of the readout with the analogue outputs.

#### Table 8

ANALOGUE OUTPUT	<b>BEGINNING SCALE OF</b>	FULL SCALE OF
RANGE	ANALOGUE OUTPUT	ANALOGUE OUTPUT
0÷10V for Pt r	$0V \equiv -40.0$ °C	$10V \equiv 200,0 \ ^{\circ}C$
0÷10V for Pt E	$0V \equiv 0 \circ C$	$10V \equiv 800 \ ^{\circ}C$
0÷10V for FE-CO	$0V \equiv 0 \ ^{\circ}C$	$10V \equiv 600 \ ^{\circ}C$
0÷10V for Cr-Al	$0V \equiv 0 \ ^{\circ}C$	$10V \equiv 1200 \ ^{\circ}C$
0÷10V for PtPr	$0V \equiv 0 \ ^{\circ}C$	$10V \equiv 1710 \ ^{\circ}C$
0÷10V for analogue input	$0V \equiv IS t$	$10V \equiv FS t$
0÷20 mA for Pt r	$0 \text{ mA} \equiv -40.0 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv 200,0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
0÷20 mA for Pt E	$0 \text{ mA} \equiv 0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv 800 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
0÷20 mA for FE-CO	$0 \text{ mA} \equiv 0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv 600 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
0÷20 mA for Cr-Al	$0 \text{ mA} \equiv 0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv 1200 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
0÷20 mA for PtPr	$0 \text{ mA} \equiv 0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv 1710 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
0÷20mA for analogue input	$0 \text{ mA} \equiv \text{IS t}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv \text{FS t}$
4÷20 mA for Pt r	$4 \text{ mA} \equiv -40.0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv 200,0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
4÷20 mA for Pt E	$4 \text{ mA} \equiv 0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv 800 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
4÷20 mA for FE-CO	$4 \text{ mA} \equiv 0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} \equiv 600 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
4÷20 mA for Cr-Al	$4 \text{ mA} \equiv 0 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} = 1200 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
4÷20 mA for PtPr	$4 \text{ mA} \equiv 0 \degree \text{C}$	$20 \text{ mA} = 1710 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
4÷20 mA for analogue	$4 \text{ mA} \equiv \text{IS t}$	20  mA = FS t
input		

## 4.0 REGULATIONS - "CONT" function

The thermoregulator MPT90 allows the possibility to control the temperature in 3 different ways:

- 1. Automatic regulation (Pot = cont)
- 2. Manual regulation (Pot = man)
- 3. Disabled regulation (Pot = OFF)

In the first case ( automatic control ) the instrument works with ON-OFF or Pid controls ( see PID TYPE REGULATION and ON-OFF TYPE REGULATION paragraphs ).

In the second case (manual control) the instrument works with a value of power defined from the user. This value appears on SP display and it is possible to modify it by "SP+  $^{\bullet}$ " and "SP-  $^{\bullet}$ " items. Set on the menu the necessary cycle time.

In the third case ( disabled control ) the instrument disables all outputs and "OFF" appears on the SP display.

In the second and third cases it is not possible to use the ramp programs. ME4020_10 03/17 33

## 4.1 PID TYPE REGULATION

The PID regulation, if selected, allows the direct programming of the following keyboard parameters:

 $\Box$  - cycle time (CICL) 1÷200 sec

Attention: if the cycle time =  $1 \div 200$  sec only the static output works, if the cycle time =  $10 \div 200$  sec the static output works coupled with the main relay.

- □ proportional band (ProP)
- □ time req. for integrative action (IntE)  $0 \div 6000$  sec
- □ time req. for derivative action (dErI)  $0 \div 600$  sec
- □ constant Cutback (CUtb)

 $0 \div F.S. \circ C/\circ F$ 

 $0 \div F.S. \circ C/\circ F$ 

A quick way which guarantees correct operation is automatic parameter calculation by the machine itself using the "SELF-TUNING" function.

The enumerated parameters are valid for the heating control and for the cooling control too. If the instrument is used for a cooling control, a parameter is added and it defines the dead band (bAnr) in which is programmed the % of power under which the control is cancelled.

## 4.1.1 CUTBACK FUNCTION

With the function "CUTBACK" it is possible to reduce the temperature overshoot that can occur in certain processes. The number "Cutb" that can be programmed is expressed in  $^{\circ}C/^{\circ}F$  in the range 0÷F.S. of the chosen input. The insertion of this function avoids overshoot.

There are two methods to programme this function:

1) AUTOMATIC MODE: launch the self tuning command which calculates the constants P, I, D, and CUTBACK.

2) MANUAL MODE: Check manually how many degrees, during the first power on, are above the set-point (regulation made with parameters P - I - D - in line with the controlled thermal system). Write this data in the "CUTBACK" function. To exclude the function described it is sufficient to write "0" in "Cutb" menu item.

ref.	touch	* *	appears on	NOTES	See
	key	PV display	SP display		page
1	enter	PASS	0 000	Number of Password	Рр
					44
2	SP- 🕨	PASS	0 0 0 0	Set Up Procedure.	
				To input the desired number press the	
				key " SP- [▶] " to move the flashing	
				number to the right.	
3	SP+	PASS	0 1 00	Touch the key " $SP+^{-}$ " to increase	
				the flashing number	
4	enter	CPAS	0 000	Number of the access key to the	Рр
				programming of the instrument. The	44
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Table 9

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ref.	touch key	appears on PV display	appears on SP display	NOTES	See page
				number written in this phase will be requested at "PASS". To digit the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3.	
5	enter			Press the key "enter" until to reach the desired menu item "Cont"	
28	enter	Cont	Pid	Selecting Pid control the instrument will allow the following items	Рр 33
29	enter	CICL	0 000	Set up the cycle time required for the control. Under 10 sec. only the static output is guided, over 10 sec., the static output plus relay. To input the number follow the procedure described in points 2 and 3	
30	enter	ProP	0 000	Set up of the proportional band	
31	enter	IntE	0 000	Set up of the integrative constant	
32	enter	dErI	0 000	Set up of the derivative constant	
33	enter	CUtb	0 000	Set up of the temperature overshoot. For all these set ups follow the description of points 2 and 3	Рр 33
34	enter	SEtU	OFF	Function for the automatic calculation of the control constants "Pid". To insert this procedure press the "SP+▲ " key until the written "on" appears.	Рр 33
27	enter	bAnr	0000	Cooling dead band. Only if Out = rIrA or Out = OUAn If you control Pid, put in the % of power under which the cooling control is cancelled.	33
35	enter	SoSt	0 000	Set up of the temperature value under which the load becomes 30% guided. For all these set ups follow the description of points 2 and 3	Рр 33

## 4.1.2 SELF-TUNING FUNCTION (setu)

The self'-tuning function calculates the parameters of the Pid regulation (proportional band, integrative time, derivative time and CUTBACK function) to obtain a temperature control that is as precise as possible. The calculations of the self tuning function, if set-up in the programming phase, can be seen on the flashing "PV" display. The calculation of the parameters consists of a heating cycle that the

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thermoregulator must follow with the working set point taking account of the thermal system installation. To use the self-tuning function it is necessary to remember that:

- 1. the self-tuning action can provoke an overshoot and depending on the thermal system used; the test can last from a few minutes to several hours.
- 2. eventual "soft-start" programming is not considered but comes into use at the end of self-tuning.
- 3. for a correct calculation of the parameters it is better from the users point of view to begin the self tuning procedure at room temperature and as far away as possible from the set point.
- 4. There exist certain conditions in which is not possible to finalize the parameter calculations. In these situations the instrument blocks the "self-tuning" action and displays an error code that defines the type of anomaly found:
  - a) temperature >= at set-point (Err 1)
  - b) sensor interrupted or over range condition (Err 2)
  - c) set-point too closed to initial temperature (Err 4)

In these conditions the instrument follows the abort function, showing on the "PV" display the message relating to the displayed error and deactivating the actuators. The instrument will work again only when the operator press the "enter" key and corrects the anomaly.

- 5. The self tuning function is, however, annullable at any moment, it being sufficient to touch "enter", inserting the password number and when the "abort" signal appears, press the "SP+ ▲" key to make "on" appear and then confirm with "enter".
- 6. After the self tuning phase it is necessary, to set up the cycle time (if the programming control = "PID" and cycle time = 0 the instrument works like a thermometer).

## 4.2 ON-OFF TYPE REGULATION

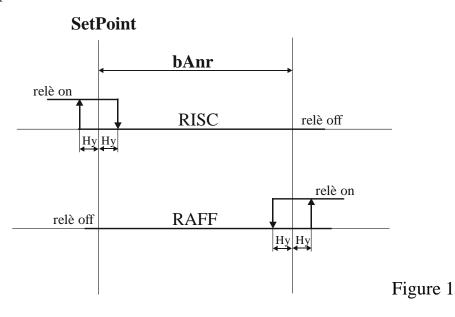
The ON-OFF regulation, if selected, allows hysteresis programming. The hysteresis must be set up in "degrees" relative to the set-point and the variation should be symmetric in relation to the desired temperature.

EXAMPLE: set-point =  $300 \degree C$ 

IStE = 
$$10 \degree C$$

the main working relay (RL 1) is on until 310 °C, and it will be on again at 290 °C. You can set up the values in degrees from 1 (0,1 for the Ptr scale) to F.S. as requested.

The On-OFF control, with heating-cooling regulation, inserts a new item to define a dead band (bAnr). The functioning of this control is described in the following figure.



## Table 10

ref.	touch key	appears on PV display	appears on SP display	NOTES	See Page
1	enter	PASS	0 000	Number of Password	Pp 44
2	enter	CPAS	0 000	Number of the access key to the programming of the instrument. The number written in this phase will be requested at "PASS	Рр 44
3	enter			Press the "enter" key until to reach the desired "Cont" menu item	
38	enter	COnt	OnOF	Selecting On-OFF control the instrument will allow the following items	Рр 33
39	enter	IStE	0003	Set up hysteresis.	Рр 33
27	enter	bAnr	0000	Cooling dead band. Only if OUt = rIrA or OUt = OUAn. If you have an On-Off control put the band in °C in which will be inhibited the heating and cooling control.	Рр 33
40	enter	SoSt	0 000	Set up the temperature value under which the load becomes 30% guided	Рр 33
	Ramp/ exit	Read out	Set point		

### 4.3 SOFT-START FUNCTION (sost)

The function soft-start guarantees a "cold" departure of the thermoregulator with a command of the heating elements not above 30% of maximum power, in the range of temperature set up at the "SOSt" command. The value, which can be programmed, is between 0÷F.S. °C/°F, and as a consequence, a higher initial temperature automatically excludes the function. After having set up this system please put off and then start up again the instrument to set working this function.

Also with the "On-Off" regulation it is possible to use the "soft-start" option; this is used with a fixed cycle time of 10 sec.

If the type of control is set up in direct function ("tcon = dir") the soft start function is not available.

After setting up the programme, the soft-start function is, however, annullable at any moment, it being sufficient to press "enter", inserting the password number and when the "abort" signal appears, press the "SP+  $\triangleq$ " key to make "on" appear and then confirm with " enter ".

The soft-start function, if set up, is shown by both "PV" ed "SP" flashing on the display.

# 5.0 RAMP SET UP

The MPT90 instrument can execute automatic cycles with steps. The ramp set up allows the automatic set point variation while the base regulator functions are programmed in the main menu (see "installation notes"). It is possible to set up 3 programs of 8 steps each (linking together). For each step it is defined the final temperature and its duration up to 99 hours and 99 minutes.

It's not possible to set up the first step of each program with zero duration.

The "Pot" menu item set up is not available when ramps are working.

There are some available options:

**RIPR:** program repetition. Selecting this item at "on" you qualify the selected programs to be repeated to infinity. This selection excludes the following "COFR" (ramp control at last step).

**COFR:** ramp control at last step. This menu's item can be selected in "STOP", if is requested that the thermoregulator, ended the programmed cycle, turns off the load, or can be selected in "REG", if is requested that the thermoregulator, ended the programmed cycle, controls with last set-point.

**DESP:** delay starting program. This menu's item allows to set up a delay time at the beginning of the selected programs. The maximum time that can be set up is 99 hours and 99 minutes. During the delay time the instrument presents the flashing led R. Pressing the "Ramp/Exit" + "enter" keys the instrument resets the actual time delay and immediately enables the ramp to execute. To read the residual delay time you must press the "SP+  $\clubsuit$ " key. In this case you can read on the displays PV and

SP the following information:

trES (residual time) 01.23 (1 hour and 23 minutes)

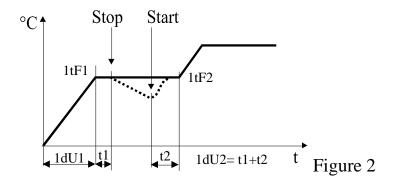
#### **5.1 KEY FUNCTIONS**

**"Ramp/Exit" key:** access to the "Ramps' programs". The "ramp/Exit" key can be disabled by the menu item "Abtr".

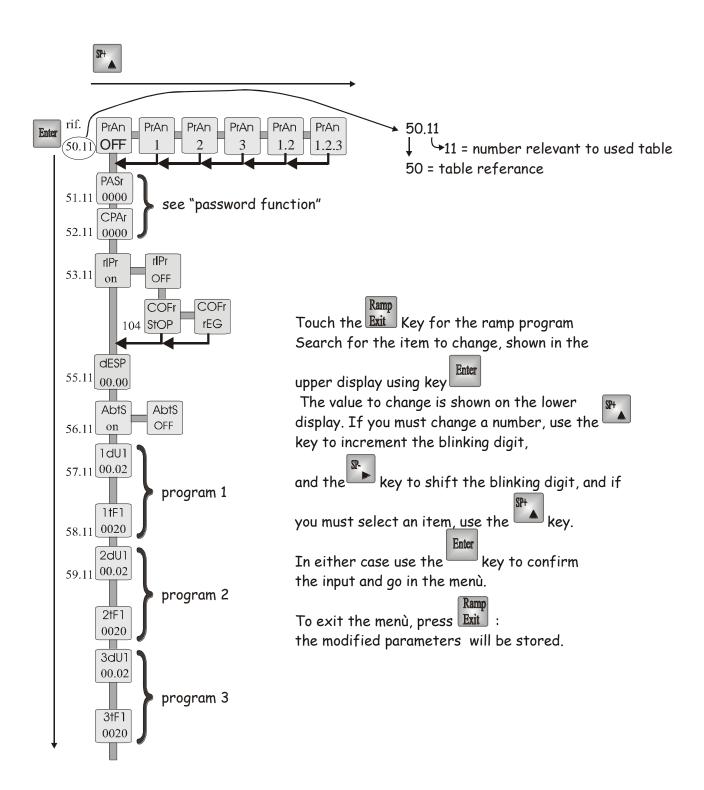
Attention: it is not possible to change the current step.

**"Ramp/Exit" key :** to get out of the menu is sufficient to press the "Ramp/Exit" key; the instrument goes in process saving the set ups executed till then.

**"Ramp/Exit" + "enter" keys:** during a ramp program, if the "Ramp/Exit" + "Enter" keys are pressed (STOP function), the instrument turns off the heating and, the SP display and the led on blink. When you press the "Ramp/Exit" + "enter" keys a second time, the instrument starts again the execution of the program from where it had been suspended.



#### 5.2 DIAGRAM RAMP MENU



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Table 11

Tabl				
ref.	touch	appears on	appears on	NOTES
	key	PV display	SP display	
50	Ramp/	PrAn	OFF	Program number:
	Exit			<b>OFF:</b> no program
				<b>1</b> : program n°1
				<b>2</b> : program n°2
				<b>3</b> : program n°3
				<b>1.2:</b> program $n^{\circ}1 + n^{\circ}2$
				<b>1.2.3:</b> program $n^{\circ}1 + n^{\circ}2 + n^{\circ}3$
				To change this set up press the "SP+ $\checkmark$ "
				key and confirm with "enter"
51	enter	PASr	0000	Password number for ramp program
52	enter	CPAr	0000	Password change for ramp program
<u>52</u> 53	enter	rIPr	OFF	Repetition selected programs
55	Chief	111 1	UT1	<b>OFF:</b> executes only one time the selected
				programs
				<b>On:</b> repeats to infinity the selected
				programs $T_{2}$ sharps this set up proof the "SD $\downarrow$ "
				To change this set up press the "SP+ $\checkmark$ "
		COL		key and confirm with "enter"
54	enter	COFr	StOP	Ramp control at last step (only if rIPr =
				OFF)
				StOP: ended the set up program the
				instrument goes in stop
				<b>rEG:</b> ended the set up program the
				instrument controls on last set point.
				To change this set up press the "SP+▲"
				key and confirm with "enter"
55	enter	dESP	02.00	Delay time before to start the program.
				Set up the time in hours and minutes
				relative at the requested delay pressing the
				"SP+▲"+"SP-▶"keys
56	enter	AbtS	OFF	Enabling "Ramp/Exit" +"enter" keys:
				<b>OFF:</b> disabled keys
				<b>On:</b> enabled keys
				To change this set up press the "SP+ $\bigstar$ "
				key and confirm with "enter"
57	enter	1dU1	00.30	Program n°1, step n°1 duration. Input time
		_		in hours and minutes for the step using
				"SP+▲ " and "SP- ▶ "keys. Attention: it is
				not possible to set at zero the first duration.

ref.	touch key	appears on PV display	appears on SP display	NOTES
58	enter	1tF1	0020	Program n°1, final temperature for step n°1. Input the desired temperature using the "SP+ $\bigstar$ " key to increase the blinking digit and the "SP- $\blacklozenge$ " key to shift the blinking digit
59	enter	1dU2	00.50	The program set up goes on with the set up of the second step of the first program. At the end of the 8 th step the menu shows the 8 steps of the second program and then the 8 steps of the third program.

The instrument performs the program selected in the PrAn item of the menu (if PrAn=OFF the instrument works normally). The program starts with the first step. At the end of the program and if rIPr=OFF the instrument shuts down the heating control, the last set point will flash together with the led "on" if COFr=StOP or, vice versa the instrument controls on last set-point if COFr=rEG.

If rIPr=On the instrument starts again from the beginning and repeats to infinity the selected programs. If COFr=StOP at the end of selected program we have a "STOP" function and the instrument shuts down the control and the SP display and led "on" flash. The "STOP" function of the end of the program is also memorized at power off condition.

After a "STOP" condition caused by the end of the program, the instrument will work again if one of the following conditions happen:

- 1 no ramp program set up (PrAn=OFF). The instrument controls on last setpoint.
- 2 new ramp program. Selecting in "PrAn" item one available programs, the instrument goes on execution starting from the first programmed step with the same initial measured temperature at that time.
- 3 with "Ramp/Exit" + "Enter" keys press together the instrument starts again from the ramp program that were in execution, starting from the first programmed step with the same initial measured temperature at that time.

When a step program is in progress, the upper (PV) display shows the process temperature, and the lower (SP) display shows the dynamic set point of the regulator. Besides the led "R" is always "on" for the duration of the chosen program.

While the step program is running, it is possible to see the residual time of the step in progress and its final temperature by pressing the "SP+ $\uparrow$ " key: the information will be displayed as:

**trES** (residual time) **01.23** (1 hour and 23 minutes)

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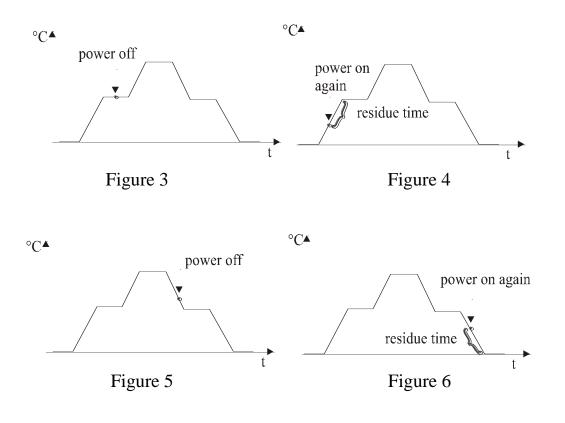
#### **tFin** (final temperature) **0100** (100 °C)

At the end of the current step, if the temperature is not within 3 grades respect to the computed set point, the regulator waits for this condition before executing the next step.

After a "STOP" because "Ramp/Exit" + "Enter" keys are pressed, the instrument shuts down the control and SP display and led "on" flash. The STOP function is also memorized at the power off of the instrument. The instrument after a STOP phase will work again if one of the following conditions happen:

- 1 no ramp program set up (PrAn=OFF). The instrument controls on last setpoint.
- 2 new ramp program. Selecting in "PrAM" item one available programs, the instrument goes on execution starting from the first programmed step with the same initial measured temperature at that time.
- 3 with "Ramp/Exit" + "Enter" keys press together: the instrument controls on suspended ramp ( see fig. 2 ). A ramp is considered finished if the temperature is within  $\pm 3^{\circ}$  of the final programmed temperature.

If during the functioning the instrument is powered off, the current step is stored and at the next power on this stored step is reload. If the temperature, during power off, exits from the range of the stored step, at the power on the instrument will continue as shown in the figures 3, 4, 5, 6.





## 6.0 PASSWORD FUNCTION

The user can save the programmed parameters from untoward changes by using the "Password" function. There are two password, one for main menu and another for ramp menu.

The instrument is requested with the password = 0, but any number between 0 and 9999 can be set up as access point to change the functioning data.

In practice the password is requested each time the user enters the programming menu.

The instrument, after receiving the password number, can behave in two different ways.

1- correct Password number. The user can gain access to the programming menu and modify any number or functioning.

2- incorrect Password number. The user is allowed to gain access to the programming menu only in order to see the numbers and the functions, but not to modify them.

**ATTENTION**. The number which will be programmed under the "CPAS" (for main menu) or "CPAR" (for ramp menu) reading, by the user, must be written under the "PASS" (for main menu) or "PASR" (for ramp menu) heading each time that one goes to the programming menu for the changing of the variables.

If the user cannot recognize the exact "secret" number, it is necessary to call the customer service centre to check the instrument.

## 7.0 DEFAULT PARAMETERS (dEF)

To reset to factory default parameters you can use the "dEF" function, which sets up all the programmation parameters at the factory value, eliminating all the error situation .

<u>BE CAREFUL</u>: all previous programmed values will be lost.



## 8.0 NOTES

The instrument does not have a power on switch and an internal fuse, but it immediately switches on when the correct voltage is applied (see the operating voltage on the instrument label). Keep the power line separate from the signal lines. For security reasons, it is necessary to provide externally a two phases switch and a

protective fuse near the instrument with easy access for the user.

Avoid the presence of other power elements, humidity, acid, heat sources, etc..

Mect srl is not responsible for damages to humans or goods for an improper use of the instrument or not conforming to the characteristics of its instrument.. In mect srl there is a customer service.