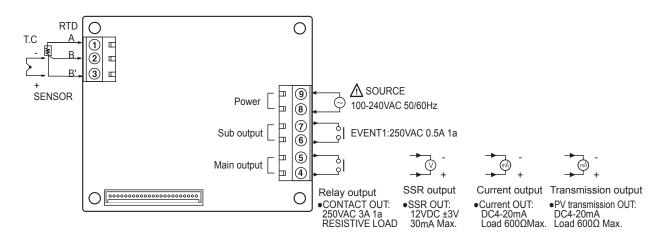
Dua	I PID co	ntrol board	ype				(A) Photo	
							electric sensor	
Features     B888								
<ul> <li>High quality and economical product</li> </ul>					8.8.8.8		(B) Fiber optic	
Convenient organization of panel to use						sensor		
• Dual PID control						(C)		
<ul> <li>Time</li> </ul>	e reservation			_	111111	Course Man	Door/Area sensor	
A PI	lease read "Cautio	on for your safety" in operat	ion C					
<u> ∠!</u> ∆ m	nanual before usin	g.		US			(D) Proximity	
Or	rdering in	formation					sensor	
			Г				(E)	
TB	4   2	_   1   4   R					Pressure sensor	
				R	Relay output			
			Control output	S	SSR drive output		(F) Rotary	
				С	Current output(DC4-20m/	4)	encoder	
				Ν	PV Transmission output(E	)C4-20mA)	(G)	
		Power su	oply	-4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz		Connector/ Socket	
		Sub output		1	EVENT1 output type			
	Disp	lay					(H) Temp. controller	
	Digit			2	2 Display			
Item				-4	9999(4digit)		(I) SSR/	
				—ТВ	Temperature Controller B	oard	Power controller	
		output type does not h	ave EVENT1 output	t.			( ))	
Sp	pecificatio	ons					(J) Counter	
Model		TB42-14R	TB42-14S		TB42-14C	TB42-14N		
Power s	supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz ±1	)%			I	(K) Timer	
Power of	consumption	Approx. max. 5VA						
Display	method	7 Segment LED display [I	Processing value(PV) :	Green, S	Setting value(SV): Red]		(L)	
Charact	ter size	W8×H10mm					Panel meter	
Input	Thermocouple							
input	RTD	DPt100Ω [Allowable line	resistance is max. 5Ω	per a wire	9]		(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse	
	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a				—	meter	
Control	SSR drive	—	12VDC ±3V 30mA	Max.		—	(N)	
output	Current	<u> </u>			DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.	<u> </u>	Display unit	
	Transmission		<u> </u>			DC4-20mA, load Max, 6000 for PV		
Sub out	tout	Image: Second state         Image: Second state						
	method	ON/OFF control(Hysteres	· · · /		1 0 1	() ~) <u> </u>	controller	
Setting		Front push buttons	····/,··/,··/,··/,··/,··/,··/,··/,··//	,	,		(P) Switching	
	accuracy	F.S ± 0.3% or 3°C(Higher one)					power supply	
Hystere		Adjustable 1 to 100°C(0.1 to 100.0°C) at ON / OFF control						
Proporti	ional band(P)	0.0 to 100.0%					(Q) Stepping	
Integral	l time(I)	0 to 3600sec.					Stepping motor& Driver&Controller	
Derivative time(D)		0 to 3600sec.					(R) Graphic/	
Control cycle(T)		1 to 120sec.						
	ng period	0.5sec.					(S) Field	
Dielectric strength		2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute(Between input and power terminal)						
Vibratio			, ,	,	in each of X, Y, Z directions	for 2 hours	device	
Relay	Main output	Mechanical : Min. 10,000,000, Electrical : Min. 100,000(250VAC 3A resistive load)					_	
life cycle Sub output Insulation resistance		Mechanical : Min. 20,000,000, Electrical : Min. 200,000(250VAC 0.5A resistive load)					(T) Software	
		Min. 100MΩ(at 500VDC r	00 /	hutha	ioo oimulotor			
Noise strength Memory protection		±2kV the square wave noise(pulse width : 1μs) by the noise simulator 10 years(When using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)					(U) Other	
iviernory	Ambient	1		memory	y type)		Other	
Environ -ment		e -10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C					_	
	humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH						
Approva	al							
Unit we	eight	Approx. 113.5g						
<u> </u>								

\*Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

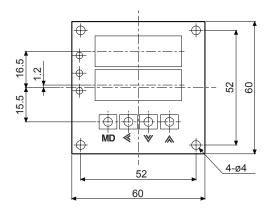
## Connections

%Resistance Temperature Detector(RTD) : DPt 100Ω(3-wire type) %Thermocouple : K, J, R

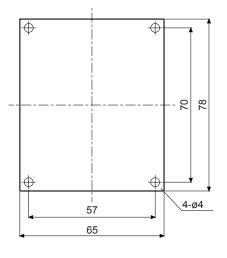


## Dimensions

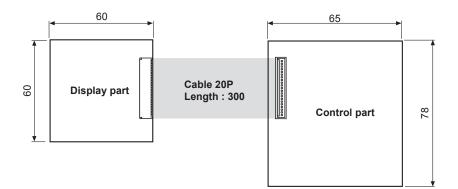








Layout



% Cable length is 300mm.

% The size of board is based on user's application. (customizable)

(unit : mm)

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure

sensor

(F) Rotary encode

(G) Connector/ Socket

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel

(M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching power supply

(Q) Stepping

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

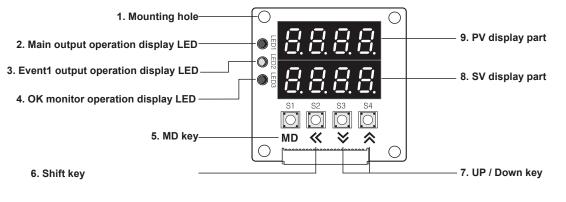
(S) Field network device

(T) Software

(U) Other

motor& Driver&Controlle

## Front panel identification



### 1. Mounting hole(Ø4.0mm)

#### 2. Main output operation display LED(LED 1)

It indicates the operation status of control output and displayed on "LED 1". But when it is current output or retransmission output "LED 1" does not operate. (LED indication is OFF)

#### 3. Event 1 output operation display LED(LED 2)

It indicates the operating status of alarm output and displayed on "LED 2".

#### 4. O.K monitor operation display LED(LED 3)

It indicates the operating status of alarm output and displayed on "LED 3". After setting alarm output in EVENT 2, if execute autotuning, O.K monitor operation will be displayed after AT function. (it flashes during AT function, and turns OFF after completing AT function)

#### 5. Mode key(S1)

It is used to enter into every parameter group or move to other parameters. It is "S1" on this PCB.

#### 6. Shift key(S2)

It is used when change the setting value or move to digit at the parameter. It is "S2" on this PCB.

#### 7. Up / Down key(S3/S4)

It is used when change the setting value or select setting function. Up key is "S4" and Down key is "S3" on this PCB.

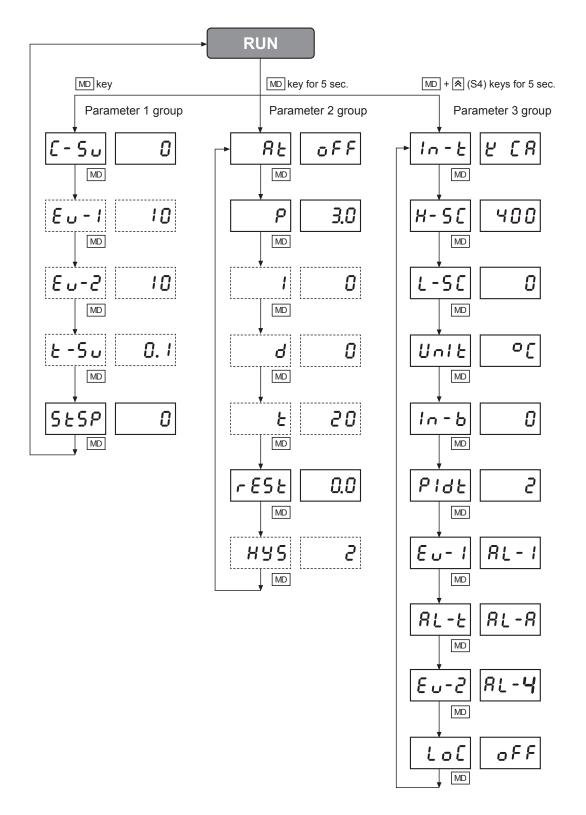
#### 8. SV display part

The setting temperature is displayed in red LED. But when timer function is used, the setting time will be displayed at " $E - 5\mu$ ". If time function is OFF, it will return to the setting temperature.

#### 9. PV display part

It displays measured temperature in green LED.

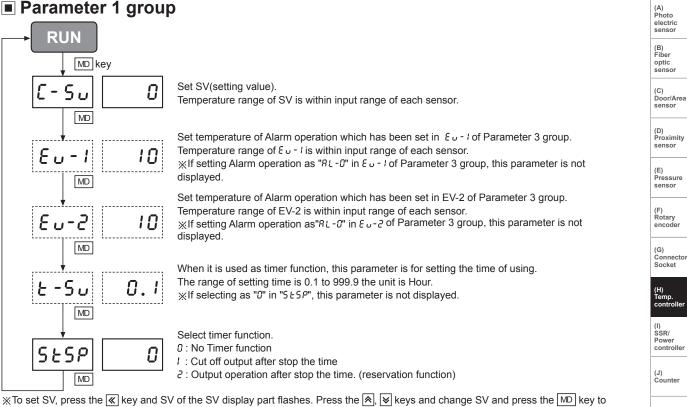
## Parameter groups



※It will return to RUN mode, if pressing the MD key for 5 sec. in parameter 2 or 3 group.
 ※It will return to RUN mode, if no key touched for 90 sec. during every parameter is progressing.

**Autonics** 

## Parameter 1 group



save the value and SV of the SV display part flashes. %The value in every parameter is factory default.

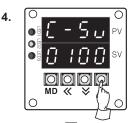
Entering parameter is not available in transmission output type.

Some parameter is able to set decimal point by temperataure sensor type.

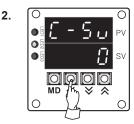
#### Example of SV value setting Example of setting 100°C

1. C С • 0 SV ۲ ନ୍ତାଠାଠ ४  $\propto$ ~ C

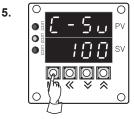
When PV and SV are displayed, press the MD key(S1).



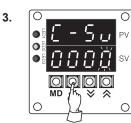
Press the key(S4) and set "/" at 10<sup>2</sup> digit and press the MD key.



"E - Su"is displayed in the PV display part, "0" is displayed in the SV display part. Press the ≪ key(S2).



Now SV value is set, then move to Eu - I by pressing the MD key once.

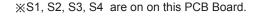


10° digit flashes in the SV display part. Move the digit by pressing key(S2) twice.

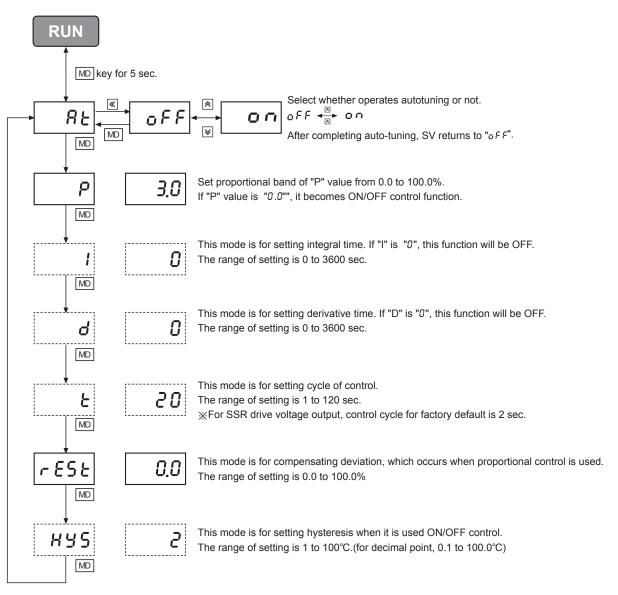
(G) Connector/ Socket (K) Timer (L) Panel (M) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter (N) Display unit (O) Sensor controller (P) Switching power supply (Q) Stepping motor& Driver&Controlle (R) Graphic/ Logic panel (S) Field network device

(T) Software

(U) Other



## Parameter 2 group



 $\times$  For ON/OFF control, only P and H 35 parameters are displayed.

%The value in every parameter is factory default.

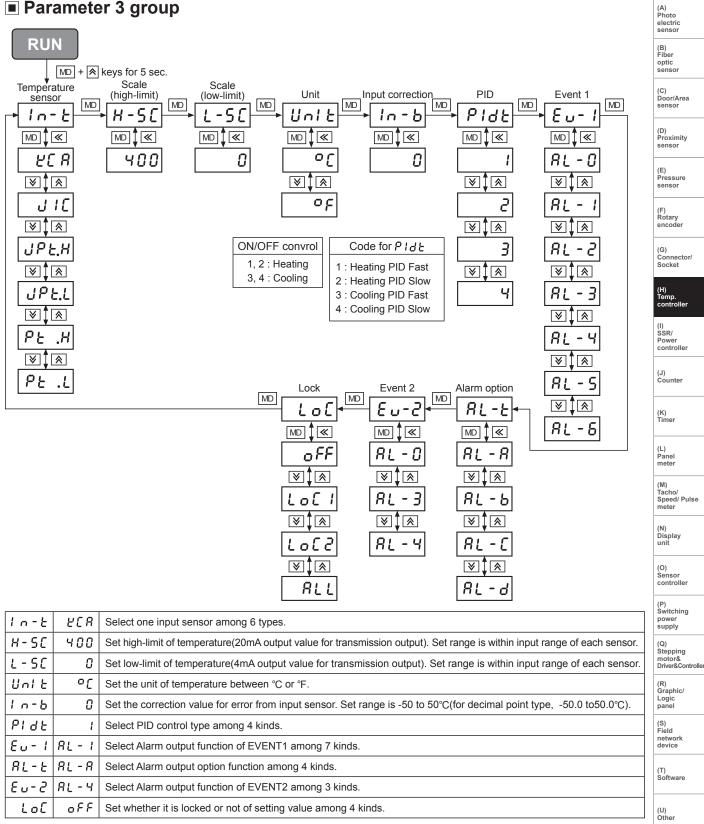
% Press the MD key for 5 sec. in any parameters and it returns to RUN mode.

If there is no additional key operations for 90 sec. in any parameters, it reutrns to RUN mode.

% Transmission output model cannot enter to parameter 2 group.

# **Board type**

## Parameter 3 group



press the MD key to save the value and SV of the SV display part flashes.

% If there is no additional key operations for 90 sec. in any parameters, it reutrns to RUN mode.

%Press the MD + ♠ key for 5 sec. in any parameters and it returns to RUN mode.

%The value in every parameter is factory default.

## Input type and range

Input type		Display	Input range(°C)	Input range(°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	R C B	-100 to 1300°C	-148 to 2372°F
	K(CA) L	JIE	0 to 800°C	32 to 1472°F
	JPtH	JPE.H	0 to 500°C	32 to 932°F
RTD	JPtL	JPE.L	-199.9 to 199.9°C	-199.9 to 392.0°F
RID	DPtH	PE .H	0 to 500°C	32 to 932°F
	DPtL	PE .L	-199.9 to 199.9°C	-199.9 to 392.0°F

## Alarm mode

Mode	Name	Alarm operation		Description		
AL - 0		—		No alarm output		
AL-1	Deviation high-imit alarm	Alarm(Deviation)temperature:10°C OFF H ON SV100°C PV110°C	Alarm(Deviation)temperature:-10°C	If deviation between PV and SV as high- limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.		
AL-2	Deviation low-limit alarm	Alarm(Deviation)temperature:10°C ON H ↓ OFF △ ▲ PV90°C SV100°C	Alarm(Deviation)temperature:-10°C	If deviation between PV and SV as low- limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.		
AL-3	Deviation high/low-limit alarm	Alarm(Deviation)temperature:10°C		If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.		
AL-4	Deviation high/low-limit reverse alarm	Alarm(Deviation)temperature:10°C		If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be OFF.		
AL-5	Absolute value high-limit alarm	Alarm (Absolute)temperature:90°C OFF H ON PV90°C SV100°C	Alarm (Absolute)temperature:110°C OFF H ON SV100°C PV110°C	If PV is equal to or higher than the absolute value of alarm temperature, the output will be ON.		
AL-6	Absolute value low-limit alarm	Alarm (Absolute)temperature:90°C ON H → OFF △ ▲ PV90°C SV100°C	Alarm (Absolute)temperature:110°C	If PV is equal to or lower than the absolute value of alarm temperature, the output will be ON.		

%"b" is interval between ON and OFF the setting range is 1 to 100°C(0.1 to 100.0°C) and can be set at "Яну5" made in parameter 1 group.

## Alarm option

Option	Name	Description
8ñ-8	Standard alarm	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON. If it is a clear alarm condition, alarm output is OFF.
Ял-ь	Alarm latch	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON and maintains ON status.(Alarm output HOLD)
8 <u>7</u> -C	Standby sequence 1	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
An-d	and standby	If it is an alarm condition, it operates both alarm latch and standby sequence. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, alarm latch operates.

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic

(C)

(C) Door/Area sensor

(D) Proximity sensor

(E) Pressure

senso

(F) Rotary encoder

(G) Connec Socket

(H) Temp. controlle

(I) SSR/ Power controller

(J) Counter

(K) Timer

(L) Panel

(M)

Tacho/

. meter

(N) Display unit

(O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching

(Q) Stepping

(R) Graphic/

Logic panel

(S) Field

network device

(T) Software

(U) Other

motor& Driver&Controller

power supply

Speed/ Pulse

nector/

## Functions

## O Event

This function can execute as main control output and sub function.

Event 1 output

EVENT1 output is relay contact and contact capacity is 250VAC 0.5A 1a.

Event 1 output is alarm output and there are 7 modes including deviation and absolute alarm.

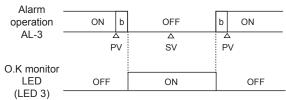
The operation of EVENT1 output is displayed on LED2 at front.

• Event 2 output

There is no terminals for EVENT2 output but front LED 3 lamp displays the input range as O.K monitor.

Event 2 output operates as O.K monitor by setting Event  $2(E_U - 2)$  as RL - 3 or RL - 4 in Parameter 3 group and set the deviation temperature at  $E_{u} - 2$  in Parameter 1 group.

### < Example of O.K monitor >



## Auto tuning function

PID Autotuning function is automatically to measure thermal characteristics and response of the control object and then execute its value under high response & stability after calculating the time constant of PID required to control optimum temperature. When AT function is started, LED3 will flash and when LED3 is OFF this operation will stop.

(Note)For ON/OFF control, AT function does not operate.

## O Dual PID function

One is that PV is reached at SV with fast response speed, but a little of overshoot occurs, the other is that PV is reached at SV with slow response speed, but overshoot will be minimized.

### PIDF(PID Fast)

: This mode is applied at the machines or systems which requite stop fast response speed, and allowable a little overshoot which requite.

### PIDS(PID Slow)

: This mode is applied at the machine which overshoot must not occur, because the fire can be and allowable low response time.

### 

If error occurs while the controller is operating, it will be displayed as follow.

- 1. "LLLL" flashes, when measured input temperature is lower than input
- range of the sensor. 2. "нннн" flashes,

when measured input temperature is higher than input range of the sensor.

3. "oPEn" flashes

when the input sensor is not connected or its wire is cut.

## ○ Transmission output(PV)

This function is to transmit the current value(PV) to external equipment such as PC or recorder etc. the output is 4-20mADC and cannot be used with control output at the same time. It will output 20mA, when PV reaches to the temperature in H-5C and output 4mA, when PV reaches to the temperature in L = 5C.

Min. resolutions are 16,000 divisions available. (TB42-14N)

## ○ Manual reset (r E5E)

Proportional control has an offset because rising time is not the same as falling time, even if the unit operates normally. This function is to correct offset.

#### 

Setting value cannot be changed by unauthorized person. There are 4 types of lock mode in this unit.

- 1. DEF: Unlocks for all parameters
- 2. LoE 1: Locks parameter 2, 3 groups
- 3. LoE 2: Locks parameter groups except C-SV parameter
- 4. "RLL": Locks all parameters

### © Timer (SESP)

- •There is no output terminal in this function, it controls main output by setting of Timer function.
- •Timer operation
- ①When "5 £ 5 P" parameter is set as "0"
- : No timer function. " $\xi 5 u$ " parameter is not displayed. 2When "5 & 5 P" parameter is set as "!"
- : This unit controls temperature for the set time of " $\epsilon$  -5  $\omega$ ". Ex)When "¿ - "u" is set as 5.0, this unit controls

temperautre for 5 hours and completes to control.

③When "5 Ł 5 ₽" parameter is set as "€"

: This unit controls temperature after the set time of "Ł -5 u".

- Ex)When "د -5 ت is set as 5.0, this unit controls temperature after 5 hours.
- •To stop timer fnction, enter "5 £ 5 P" parameter and set "0".
- •During timer function, the set time at "-5" is displayed on the SV display part in RUN mode. If not using the timer function, it displays SV(5 u).

## Proper usage

#### ○ Front part

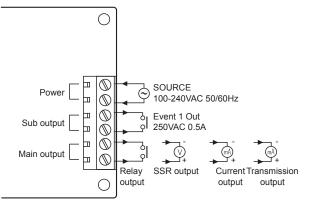
Front part is able to customized for user's application. The length of connector cable connected the front part and control part is basically 300mm and also 100mm.

### Output

This unit has main output terminals and sub output terminals.

Main output terminals is for relay, SSR, current, transmissionoutput and sub output terminals are fixed for Event 1 output.

Be sure that output terminals are as below.



%Relay output: 1a contact output.

Contact capacity is 250VAC 3A.

%SSR drive voltage output

- : It outputs Max. 12VDC ±3V 30mA volutage to drive SSR. For using SSR drive voltage to other applications, use this within the rated current.
- Current output : It outputs DC4-20mA within the hysteresis.
- %Transmission output: It outputs DC4-20mA wihtin the set range at "H-5[" and "L-5[" parameters. Resoultions: 16,000 divisions

### ○ When changing the sensor type

Be sure that when changing the sensor type during operation, the set SV is cleared.

### ○ Caution for when mounting on Panel

This unit does not have an additional external case but has only a PCB. When mounting this unit on panel, maintain insulation between iron plates. If dust, oil, or water is enter to inside of panel, inner may be short.

Be sure that interval between terminals is narrow to wire cables. The cable (20P) connected control PCB and front PCB is sensitive signal line. Be careful when wiring this cable not to enter noise or affect to high voltage line.

#### $\bigcirc$ Caution for using

- 1. Use separated line from high voltage line or power line in order to avoid inductive noise.
- 2. Install power switch or circuit-breaker in order to cut power supply off.
- 3. The switch or circuit-breaker should be installed near by users.
- 4. Do not use this product as Volt-meter or Ampere-meter, this is a temperature controller.
- 5. Be sure to use compensating wire when extends wire from controller to thermocouple, otherwise the temperature deviation will occur at the part where wires are connected to each other.
- In case of using RTD sensor, 3-wire type must be used. If you need to extend the line, 3-wire must be used with the same thickness as the line. It might cause the deviation of temperature if the resistance of line is different.
- In case of making power line and input signal line close, line filter for noise protection should be installed at power line and input signal line should be shielded.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, big capacitive SCR controller)
- 9. Installation environment
- It shall be used indoor.
- 2 Altitude max. 2000m
- ③ Pollution degree 2
- ④ Installation category II