Users Manual

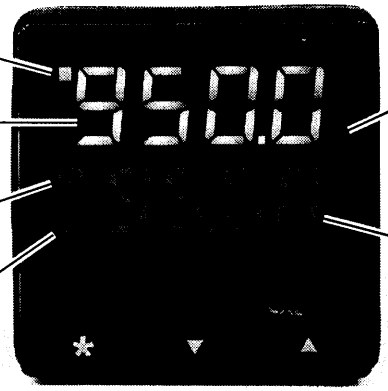
CAL 9500P
Programmable
Process Controller

CAL Controls

INDEX

INSTRUMENT PANEL FEATURES

! This page can be photocopied and used as a visual aid and bookmark when working in other parts of the manual.



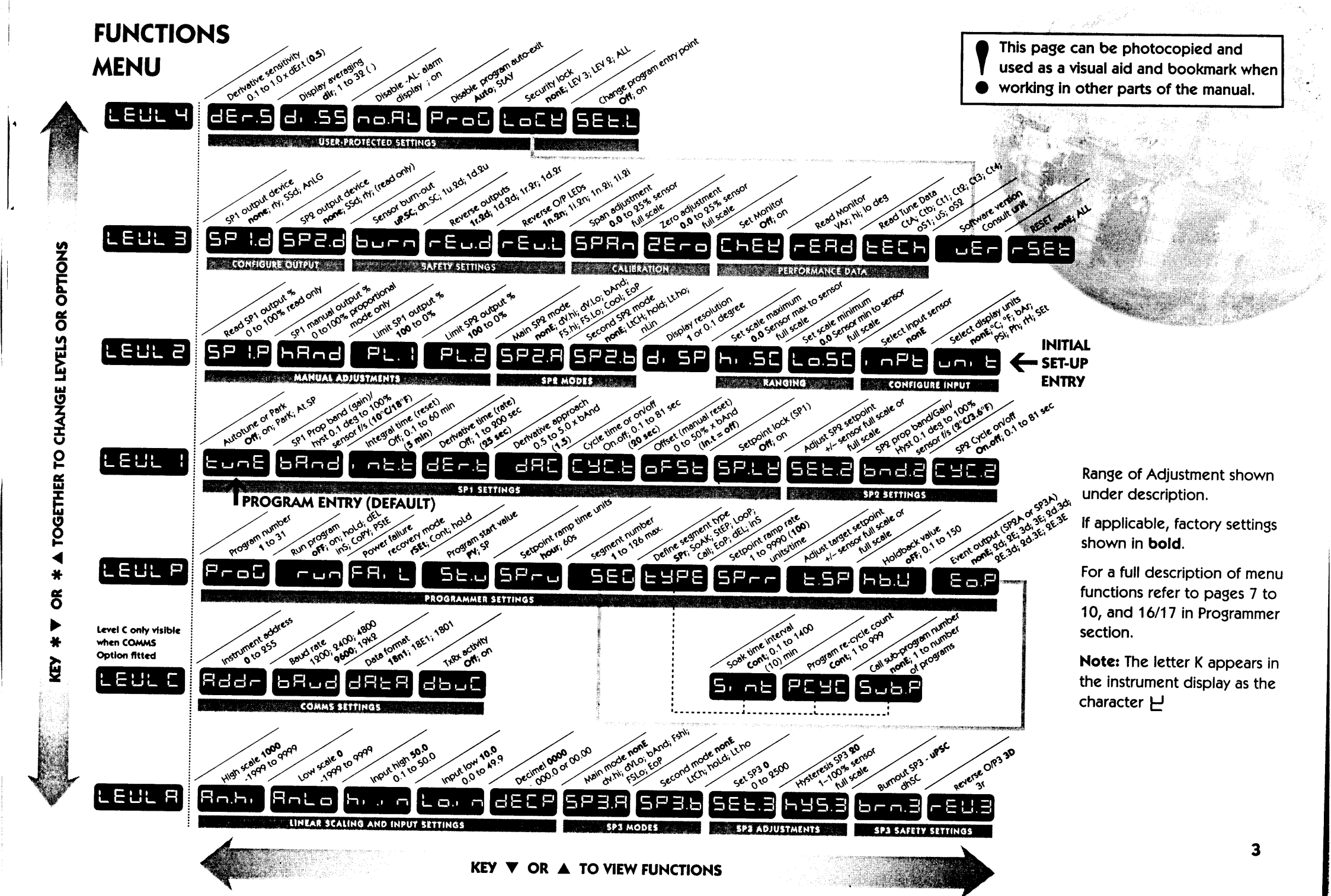
ADJUSTMENTS

To enter or exit **program mode**:	Press ▲ ▼ together for 3 seconds
To scroll through **functions**:	Press ▲ or ▼
To change **levels** or **options**:	Press ✱ ▲ together or ✱ ▼ together
To view setpoint units:	Press ✱
To increase setpoint:	Press ✱ ▲ together
To decrease setpoint:	Press ✱ ▼ together
To reset latched alarm or tune fail:	Press ▲ ▼ together briefly
To run or Hold a program:	Press ✱ ▼ together for 3 seconds

Notes: If in difficulty by becoming "lost" in program mode, press ▲ and ▼ together for 3 seconds to return to display mode, check the INSTRUMENT ADJUSTMENTS above and try again.

When in program mode, after 60 seconds of key inactivity the display will revert to either ***inPt : nonE*** or, if the initial configuration has been completed, the measured value. Any settings already completed will be retained. During Program Configuration it is recommended that this feature is inhibited. Select ***ProG StAY*** in Level 4.

FUNCTIONS MENU



Range of Adjustment shown under description.

If applicable, factory settings shown in **bold**.

For a full description of menu functions refer to pages 7 to 10, and 16/17 in Programmer section.

Note: The letter K appears in the instrument display as the character ⊔

GETTING STARTED

After power-up the controller requires programming with the following information:

Type of Sensor (See list of sensors p.22)

Operating unit *°C °F bAr PSI Ph rh SEt*

Allocation of Output Device to SP1/SP2 (Relay / SSd) or analogue. SP3 is always relay.

Setpoint

When the above information has been programmed into the controller it will be operational with factory PID settings.

INITIAL SET-UP

On power-up the controller will display the self test sequence followed by the initial display ***inPt : nonE***

1 **Select input sensor.**

Press and hold ✱ and use the ▲ or ▼ buttons to scroll through the sensor selection list until the correct sensor is displayed. Release the buttons. The display will now read selected sensor type e.g. ***inPt : tCS*** (type S thermocouple).

Press ▲ once The display will now read ***unit : nonE***

LINEAR INPUT

When **Linear Input** is selected, the display resolution of the **setpoint** and many other functions will be changed from the setting previously made at ***di.SP*** in Level 2, to that set at ***dECP*** in Level A.
It is therefore recommended that on completion of the **Initial Set-up** the **Linear Input** settings in Level A be completed before moving on to configure Levels 1, 2 and 3. (see Set-up Procedure page 6).

2 **Select operating unit.**

Press and hold ✱ and use the ▲ or ▼ buttons to scroll through the unit selection list until the correct unit is displayed. Release the buttons. The display will read selected unit e.g. ***unit : °C***

Press ▲ once The display will now read ***SP1.d : nonE***

3 **Select SP1 (Main setpoint output device)**

Analogue output
The allocation of the analogue output to **SP1** automatically overrides the default **proportional cycle time** setting of 20 seconds. Where the analogue output is allocated to **SP2**, the default ***CyC.2*** setting **on/off** must be manually changed in **Level 1** to a **time proportioning** setting to enable the analogue output to operate in **proportional control mode**.

Press and hold ✱ and use the ▲ or ▼ buttons to select from the choices ***Rly***, ***SSd*** or ***AnLG*** depending on the model supplied. SP2 and SP3 outputs will be automatically allocated. (See output options table on page 8).

4 **To enter initial configuration into controller memory**

Press and hold both ▲ and ▼ buttons for 3 seconds. The display will now read ***PArK*** and measured variable (e.g. ambient temperature 23°). ***PArK*** is displayed because a setpoint has not yet been entered.

To display setpoint units
Press and hold ✱ The displays will now read ***unit*** (eg. ***°C***) and ***0***

To enter setpoint
Press and hold ✱ and use ▲ button to increase or ▼ button to decrease the reading and scroll to required setpoint value. (The digit roll-over rate increases with time).

THE CONTROLLER IS NOW OPERATIONAL
WITH THE FOLLOWING FACTORY SETTINGS

Proportional band/Gain	10°C/18°F/100 units
Integral time/Reset	5 mins
Derivative time/Rate	25 secs
Proportional cycle-time (Typical setting for relay output)	20 secs
DAC Derivative approach control (Average setting for minimum overshoot)	1.5

Note: For more precise control or for non temperature applications where a **Linear input** transducer is being used, the controller may need to be tuned to the process. Please refer to the following section on AUTOTUNE.

AUTOTUNE

This is a single shot procedure to match the controller to the process. Select either **Tune** or **Tune at Setpoint** from the criteria given below.

The **Tune** program should be used for applications other than those listed under **Tune at Setpoint** below. The procedure will apply disturbances when the temperature or process reaches 75% of the setpoint value, causing overshoot which is monitored in order to adjust the **DAC** overshoot inhibit feature. Care should be taken to ensure that any overshoot is safe for the process.

The **Tune at Setpoint** program is recommended when:

- The process is already at setpoint and control is poor
- The setpoint is less than 100°C in a temperature application
- Re-tuning after a large setpoint change
- Tuning multi-zone and/or heat-cool applications.

Notes: **DAC** is not re-adjusted by Tune at setpoint. **Proportional Cycle Time** can be pre-selected before running the Autotune program. (see page 5).

AUTOTUNE (continued)

Hereafter in the Manual the symbol (▲▼) signifies both buttons are held pressed for 3 seconds to ENTER or EXIT Program mode.

TUNE OR TUNE AT SETPOINT PROGRAM

Enter program (▲▼) and from the display ***tunE : oFF*** press and hold ✱ and press ▲ to display ***tunE : on*** or ***tunE : At.SP*** Exit program mode (▲▼).

The **TUNE** program will now start. The display will show ***tunE*** as the process variable climbs to setpoint.

Note: Avoid tuning while running a program as SP1 may be different from the target setpoint..

When the **TUNE** or **TUNE AT SETPOINT** program is complete the PID values are entered automatically. The process will rise to setpoint and control should be stable. If not, this may be because optimum cycle time is not automatically implemented. To set the cycle time see **PROPORTIONAL CYCLE-TIME**.

PROPORTIONAL CYCLE-TIME

The choice of cycle-time is influenced by the external switching device or load. eg. contactor, SSR, valve. A setting that is too long for the process will cause oscillation and a setting that is too short will cause unnecessary wear to an electro-mechanical switching device.

Factory set

To use the 20 sec factory set cycle-time no action is needed whether autotune is used or not.

To Manually Select AUTOTUNE Calculated CYCLE-TIME

When AUTOTUNE is completed, enter program (▲▼) and select ***CYC.t*** in **Level 1**. The display will read ***CYC.t : 20*** (the factory setting).

To view the new calculated optimum value, press and hold both ✱ and ▼ buttons until indexing stops. The calculated value will be displayed eg. ***A16***. If acceptable, exit program (▲▼) to implement this setting.

To Pre-select Automatic Acceptance of AUTOTUNE Calculated CYCLE-TIME

Before AUTOTUNE is initiated select ***CYC.t*** in **Level1**, press and hold both ✱ and ▼ buttons until indexing stops at ***A – –***. Exit program (▲▼) to accept calculated value automatically.

To Manually Pre-select Preferred CYCLE-TIME

Before AUTOTUNE is initiated select ***CYC.t*** in **Level 1**, press and hold both ✱ and ▲ or ▼ buttons until indexing stops at preferred value then exit program (▲▼) to accept.

CYCLE-TIME RECOMMENDATIONS

Output Device	Factory Setting	Recommended Minimum
Internal relays	20 seconds	10 seconds
Solid state drives	20 seconds	0.1 seconds

SECOND AND THIRD SETPOINTS (SP2 and SP3)

PRIMARY ALARM MODES

Configure SP2 output to operate as an alarm from ***SP2.A*** in Level 2 and set the alarm setting in ***SEt.2*** Level 1.

Configure SP3 alarm mode ***SP3.A*** and setting ***SEt.3*** in Level A. The alarms will be individually triggered when the process value changes according to the options listed below.

dV.hi Rises above the main setpoint by the value inserted at ***SEt.2/3.***

dV.Lo Falls below the main setpoint by the value inserted at ***SEt.2/3.***

BAnd Rises above or falls below the main setpoint by the value inserted at ***SEt.2/3.***

FS.hi Rises above the full scale setting of ***SEt.2*** or ***SEt.3.***

FS.Lo Falls below the full scale setting of ***SEt.2*** or ***SEt.3.***

EoP Event Output (See **Programmer** section pages 11 to 18)

SUBSIDIARY SP2 / SP3 MODES

The following additional Subsidiary alarm functions can be added to any Primary alarm configurations using the settings found at ***SP2.b*** in Level 2 and ***SP3.b*** in Level A.

LtCh Once activated, the alarms will latch and can be manually reset when the alarm condition has been removed.

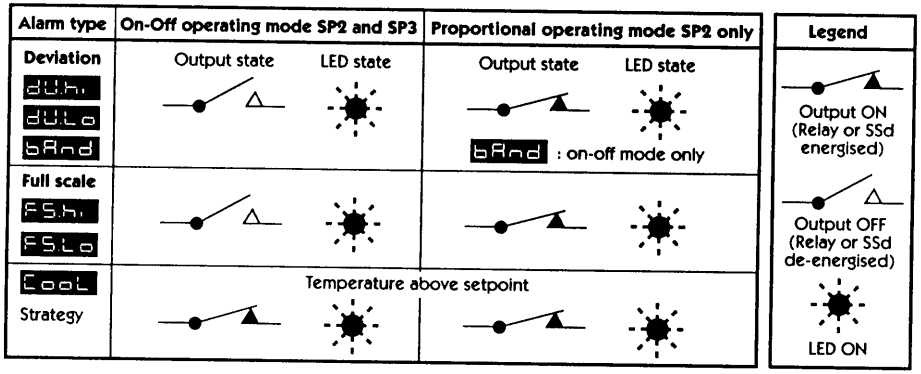
Hold This feature inhibits alarm operations on power-up and is automatically disabled once the process reaches the alarm setting.

Lt.ho Combines the effects of both ***LtCh*** and ***hoLd*** and can be applied to any Primary alarm configuration.

SECOND SETPOINT (SP2) Proportional control output

Configure in **Level 1** using ***CyC.2*** to select proportional cycle time and ***bnd.2*** to adjust proportioning band. For Heat/Cool operation see Operating Manual.

In on–off mode, ***bnd.2*** adjusts SP2 hysterisis.



SP2 / SP3 OUTPUT AND LED STATUS IN ALARM CONDITION

SP2 / SP3 ALARM ANNUNCIATOR

If a Primary Alarm mode has been configured, when an alarm condition occurs the alarm annunciator ***-AL-*** will be displayed alternating with the process variable. The alarm together with the display, will be automatically reset as soon as the alarm condition has been cleared.

The annunciator may be disabled by selecting ***no.AL: on***, in Level 4.

ERROR MESSAGES

SENSOR FAULT
Display flashes: ***inPt: FAiL***
Indicates: sensor open or short circuit or linear input over-range.
Action: Check sensor/wiring/connectors

NON-VOLATILE MEMORY ERROR
Display flashes: ***dAtA : FAiL***
Action: De-power briefly. Replace unit if problem persists

MANUAL POWER ERROR
Display flashes: ***hAnd : FAiL***
SP1 set to on–off in ***CYC.t***
Action: Select proportional mode

IMMEDIATE FAIL ON AUTOTUNE START
Display flashes: ***tunE : FAiL***
Setpoint display 0
1. No setpoint entered.

Action: Enter setpoint

2. SP1 set to ON/OFF in ***CyC.t***
Action: Select proportional mode

Note: To reset and clear error press ▲▼ together briefly to cancel message.

FAIL LATER DURING AUTOTUNE CYCLE
The thermal characteristics of the load exceed the Autotune algorithm limits. The failure point indicated by any display 0.0 in ***tech*** e.g. ***Ctb*** = 0.0

Action:
1. Change the conditions. eg. raise setpoint
2. Try ***tunE : At.SP***
3. If the error message persists, call local CAL representative for advice.

LINEAR INPUT

Set-up Procedure

The **4–20mA** input model converts current into voltage using an internal resistor which spreads the signal across the input range **10** to **50 mV**. using multiplier of 2.5. When using a transducer with an output less than 4–20mA, the **input maximum and minimum mV** values can be calculated using the same multiplier.

Models with **0** to **5V** input use an internal resistor to spread the signal across the input range **0** to **50 mV** using a divider of 100. Where a transducer provides a smaller output, the **input maximum and minimum** values can be similarly calculated.

Decide what scale **minimum** and **maximum** will be required, and whether the scale needs **inverting**. (See Level A; **Linear Input Scaling** for list of settings and limits, page 10).

The example below shows how a **4–20mA linear input** should be configured.

 # e.g. 4–20mA = 60 to 260 units where 4mA = 60 units

Follow INITIAL SET-UP procedure (also see page 4).

1. Select input sensor	Select ***inPt:Lin***
2. Select unit	Select required unit, if not available Select ***unit:SEt***
3. Select SP1 output	Select from: ***Rly***, ***SSd*** or ***AnLG***

Enter initial configuration into controller memory

DO NOT ENTER SETPOINT until **Linear Input** has been configured in **Level A**
See **functions menu** page 3
and **functions list** page 10.

Configure Linear Input **Enter level A**

(Then using example given # above)

4. Enter scale maximum	Select ***An.hi:260***
5. Enter scale minimum	Select ***An.Lo:60***
6. Enter input maximum	Select ***hi.in:50.0***
7. Enter input minimum	Select ***Lo.in:10.0***
8. Enter display resolution	Select ***dECP:0000*** (WARNING – otherwise settings marked ✢ may be altered)

Enter Linear Input configuration into controller memory and enter setpoint.

Now configure Levels 1, 2 and 3 and if required proceed with AUTOTUNE.

Note: Any apparent calibration errors can be removed using the ***ZEro*** and ***SPAn*** adjustments in **Level 3**.

✢ *Will be affected by **dECP** settings in Level A*

FUNCTION LIST (LEVELS 1 to 4 and A)

Note: A Functions Menu is shown on page 3.

LEVEL 1 LEUL 1

Function **Options** *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*

SELECT AUTOTUNE (see pages 4/5)

tunE [oFF] ***on PArK At.SP***

Used to switch the Autotune feature on and off, to select ***PArK*** or Autotune at setpoint. ***PArK*** temporarily turns the output(s) off. To use select ***PArK*** and exit program mode. To disable re-enter program at ***tunE*** and select ***oFF***.

✢ SP1 OPERATING PARAMETERS

bAnd ***0.1 to * C/°F*** *[10°C/18°F/100 units]*

SP1 proportional band/Gain or Hysteresis

* 100% (***Hi.Sc***) sensor maximum Proportional control eliminates the cycling of on-off control. Output power is reduced, by time proportioning action, across the proportional band.

int.t oFF ***0.1 to 60 minutes*** *[5.0]*

SP1 integral time/reset

Auto-corrects proportional control offset error

dEr.t oFF ***1 - 200 seconds*** *[25]*

SP1 derivate time/rate

Suppresses overshoot and speeds response to disturbances

dAC ***0.5 - 5.0 x bAnd*** *[1.5]*

SP1 derivative approach control dAC

Tunes warm-up characteristics, independent of normal operating conditions, by adjusting when derivative action starts during start-up (smaller dAC value = nearer setpoint).

CyC.t A – – on.oF ***0.1 - 81 sec*** *[20]*

SP1 proportional cycle-time (see pages 9/10)

Determines the cycle rate of the output device for proportional control. Select ***on.oF*** for ON/OFF mode.

✢ ***oFSt*** ***0 to * °C/°F/units*** *[0]*

SP1 offset/manual reset

* ±50% ***bAnd***. Applicable in proportional and ON/OFF mode with integral disable: ***Int.t : oFF***.

SP.LK [oFF] ***on***

Lock main setpoint

Locks the setpoint preventing unauthorised adjustment.

SP2 OPERATING PARAMETERS (see page 6)

Function **Options** *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*

✢ ***SEt.2*** ***[0] to * °C/°F/units***

Adjust SP2 setpoint

* Deviation Alarms ***DV.hi, DV.Lo, bAnd*** 25% sensor maximum.
* Full scale alarms ***FS.hi, FS.Lo*** sensor range f/s

✢ ***bnd.2*** ***0.1 - * °C/°F/units*** ***[2.0 °C/3.6°F 2 units]***

Adjust SP2 hysteresis or proportional band/gain

(see ***CyC.2*** setting)

* 100% sensor f/s (***Hi.Sc***)

CyC.2 [on.oFF] ***0.1–81 seconds***

Select SP2 ON/OFF or proportional cycle-time

Select on.oFF for ON/OFF mode, or the cycle rate of SP2 output device for proportional mode.

LEVEL 2 LEUL 2

MANUAL CONTROL MODES

Function **Options** *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*

SPI.P ***0 to 100 % 'read only'***

Read SP1 output percentage power

hAnd [oFF] ***1 to 100 % (not in ON/OFF)***

SP1 manual percentage power control

For manual control should a sensor fail. Record typical ***SP1.P*** values beforehand.

PL.1 ***100 to 0 % duty cycle*** *[100]*

Set SP1 power limit percentage

Limits maximum SP1 heating power during start-up and in proportional band.

PL.2 ***100 to 0 % duty cycle*** *[100]*

Set SP2 percentage power limit (cooling)

SP2 OPERATING MODES (see page 5)

SP2.A [nonE] ***dV.hi dV.Lo bAnd FS.hi FS.Lo Cool EoP***

Main SP2 operating mode

SP2.b [nonE] ***LtCh hoLd nLin***

Subsidiary SP2 mode: latch/sequence

Non-linear cool proportional band

✢ *Will be affected by **dECP** settings in Level A*

LEVEL 2 CONTINUED

INPUT SELECTION AND RANGING

dI.SP [1] ***0.1***
Select display resolution: for display of process value, setpoint, ***OFSt, Set.2, hi.SC, LoSC.***

✢ ***hi.SC*** **[sensor maximum]** **sensor minimum** ***°C/°F/units***
Set full scale

✢ ***Lo.SC*** **[sensor minimum]** **sensor maximum** ***°C/°F/units***
Set scale minimum (default 0°C/32°F or 0 units)

inPt Select input sensor ***[nonE]***
(See **SENSOR SELECTION** table, page 22)
NB. If **Linear Input** selected, start configuration from **Level A.**

unit [nonE] ***°C °F bAr Psi Ph rh SEt***
Select required operating unit from above options

LEVEL 3 LEUL 3

OUTPUT CONFIGURATION

Note 1: 'Read only' after initial configuration. ***rSET ALL*** full reset to factory settings required to change ***SP1.d*** subsequently.

Note 2: Depending on the Model, **SP1** and **SP2** may be fitted with any of three output types, **RLY**, **SSd** or **Analogue** (Specification on page 11/12) where appropriate, these must be allocated during initial configuration. **SP3** is always fitted with **RLY**.

Output Options Table

Model	SP1 Output	SP2 Output	SP3 Output
95111P	*RLY*	*RLY*	*RLY*
95001P	*SSd*	*RLY*	*RLY*
	RLY	*SSd*	*RLY*
95221P	*SSd*	*SSd*	*RLY*
*95X11P	*AnLG*	*RLY*	*RLY*
	RLY	*AnLG*	*RLY*
*95X21P	*AnLG*	*SSd*	*RLY*
	SSd	*AnLG*	*RLY*

* Substitute for X in table above, Analogue options B = 4–20mA, C = 0–5V, D = 0–10V

Re-transmission

* These models above offer the option of using the analogue output for **Re-transmission.** Select ***bAnd*** or ***bnd.2*** value in ***LEVL 1*** to equal the full range setting in ***LEVL A*** and if using SP1 output, set ***int.t*** and ***dErt.t*** in ***LEVL 1*** to off.

Example: Set-Up using a Model 95B11P to Re-transmit the 4-20 mA input, scaled 0 to 100 units. SP1 relay is used as the control output and SP2 analogue output is used for re-transmission.

Note: Read in conjunction with Linear Input Set-up Procedure on page 6.

Function **Options** *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*

From initial power-up;

Set	***inPt nonE***	to	***inPt Lin***
	unit nonE	to	***unit SEt*** (for example)
	SP1.d nonE	to	***SP1.d rLY***

To scale the input, select ***LEVL A***, then:

Set	***dECP***	to	***000.0*** (e.g. required resolution)
	An.hi	to	***100.0***
	An.Lo	to	***0.0***
	hi.in	to	***50*** (ie 20mA)
	Lo.in	to	***10*** (ie 4mA)

To align SP2 analogue re-transmission with SP1 control output, select LEVL 2 then:

Set	***SP2.A***	to	***FS.hI***

And in LEVL.1

Set	***SEt.2***	to	***50*** (ie 50% of display range)
	bnd.2	to	***100*** (ie 100% of display range)

Finally, set SP1 setpoint value as required for process to start.

Using SP1 output for re-transmission

Set	***int.t***	to	off
	dErt	to	off
	rev.d	to	***1d.2d*** to invert SP1 output
	SP1 Setpoint	to	midscale

burn **Sensor burn-out/break protection**
Caution: Settings affect fail safe state.

	SP1	**SP2**
[uP.SC]	Upscale	Upscale
dn.SC	Downscale	Downscale
1u.2d	Upscale	Downscale
1d.2u	Downscale	Upscale

✢ *Will be affected by* ***dECP*** *settings in Level A*

LEVEL 3 CONTINUED

Function	Options	*[Factory settings] shown in brackets*

rEu.d **Select output modes: Direct/Reverse**
Caution: Settings affect fail safe state.

	SP1	SP2
[1r.2d]	Reverse	Direct
1d.2d	Direct	Direct
1r.2r	Reverse	Reverse
1d.2r	Direct	Reverse

Select **Reverse** on SP1 for heating and **Direct** for cooling applications.

rEu.L **Select SP1/2 LED indicator modes**

	SP1	SP2
[1n.2n]	Normal	Normal
1i.2n	Invert	Normal
1n.2i	Normal	Invert
1i.2i	Invert	Invert

✢ ***SPAn [0.0]*** ***to ±25% sensor maximum*** *-1999–2500 in Linear*
Sensor span adjust
For recalibrating to align readings with another instrument e.g. External Meter, data logger.
See Full Operating Manual (ADVANCED SETTINGS).

✢ ***ZEro [0.0]*** ***to ±25% sensor f/s*** *-1999–2500 in Linear*
Zero sensor error (see Sensor span adjust above).

ChEK [oFF] ***on***
Select control accuracy monitor

✢ ***rEAD [Var]*** ***hi Lo***
Read control accuracy monitor

✢ ***tECh [Ct A]*** ***CT b Ct 1 Ct 2 Ct 3 Ct 4 oS 1 uS oS 2***
Read Autotune tuning cycle data (see Operating Manual)

UEr Software version number

rSET [nonE] ***ALL***
Resets all functions to factory settings
Caution: This selection will lose all of the current settings.

LEVEL 4 LEUL 4

Access to level 4 is gained through ***UEr*** in level 3. Press and hold ▲ and ▼ for 10 seconds.

Enter level 4 at ***Lock***, release ▲ and ▼ together. Display reads ***LoCK nonE***

Program security using *Lock* *[nonE]*
Select from three ***Lock*** options: Press and hold ✱, press ▲ to index.

LEV.3	locks level 3, 4, A (and C when fitted)
LEV.2	locks level 2, 3, 4, A (and C when fitted)
ALL	locks all functions (including C when fitted)

Note: Any locked functions and options can still be read.

Press ▼ to access following functions.

Function	Options	*[Factory settings] shown in brackets*

ProG [Auto] ***StAY***
Program mode auto-exit switch
Auto-exit returns display to normal if 60 seconds of key inactivity, select ***StAY*** to disable

no.AL [oFF] ***on***
Disable SP2 alarm annunciator -AL-
Select on to disable -AL-

di.SS dir ***1 to 32*** *[6]*
Display sensitivity
dir = direct display of input ***1*** = maximum, ***32*** = minimum sensitivity

dEr.S ***0.1 to 1.0*** *[0.5]*
Derivative sensitivity

SEt.L (oFF) ***on*** Remember next menu exit point and use as new menu entry point, except when exit is in Level 1.

LEVEL P LEUL P See PROGRAMMER Section, page 11.

LEVEL C LEUL C COMMS SETTINGS; visible only when Comms option fitted.

✢ *Will be affected by **dECP** settings in Level A*

LEVEL A LEUL A

Function	Options	[Factory settings] shown in brackets

Linear Input Scaling

Please read in conjunction with Linear Input Set-up Procedure on page 6.

✢ ***An.hi*** ***-1999 to 9999*** *[1000]*
Adjusts required scale maximum

✢ ***An.Lo*** ***-1999 to 9999*** *[0]*
Adjusts required scale minimum

hi.in ***0.1 to 50.0*** *[50.0]*
Configure input maximum

Lo.in ***0.0 to 49.9*** *[10.0]*
Configure Input minimum
This setting must be at least 0.1 less than the setting for ***hi.in*** above.

Note: Refer to Linear Input conversion factors detailed in the Set-up Procedure on page 6.

dECP ***000.0 to 00.00*** *[0000]*
Scale resolution
NB. Once the **Linear Input** option has been selected, the setting here over-rides the scale resolution setting ***di.SP*** in Level 2 and will affect the following display readings:

Level A: ***An.hi; An.Lo; Set.3; hYS.3***
Level 1: ***bAnd; ofSt; SPrr; SEt2; bnd.2***
Level 2: ***hiSC; LoSC***
Level 3: ***SPAn; ZEro; rEAd; tECh***

SP3 SETTINGS

SP3.A [nonE] ***dV.hi dV.lo bAnd FS.hi FS.Lo EoP***
Main SP3 operating mode

SP3.b [nonE] ***LtCh hoLd Lt.ho***
Subsidiary SP3 operating mode

SEt.3 ***0 to 2500*** *[0]*
SP3 setpoint adjustment

hyS.3 ***0.1 to 100% of hiSC*** *[20]*
Set SP3 hysteresis

✢ *Will be affected by **dECP** settings in Level A*

Function	Options	[Factory settings] shown in brackets

brn.3 [uPSC] ***uPSC or dnSC***
Sensor burn-out / break protection
Select upscale or downscale

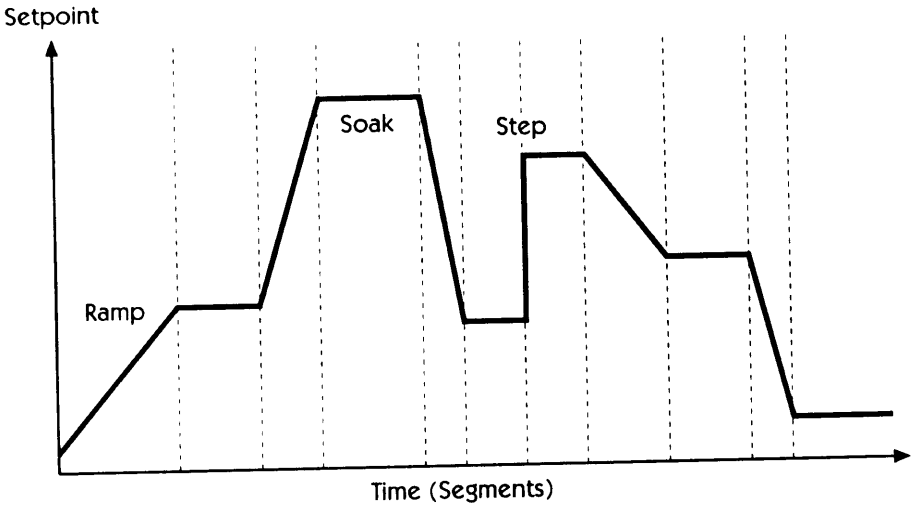
rEV.3 [3d] ***3d or 3r***
Reverse SP3 output mode
Select direct or reverse operation

PROGRAMMER

INDEX

FUNCTION OVERVIEW

The Programmer function in Level P enables the Model 9500P to control applications needing **Setpoint** changes over time. Examples of this are **Ramp** changes where a gradual **Rate** of change can be set, or **Step** changes which are instantaneous. These can be separated by **Soak** periods during which the process is held at a constant value. Each individual time interval of the program or **Segment**, together with it's associated moving setpoint value can be stored as a unique **Program** and for example be represented by the diagram below.



In addition to those settings that determine the segment profile, it is also necessary to set **program start** values, together with the preferred **ramp rate time units** for each individual program.

At the end of a sequence, a Program can be arranged to repeat (**Loop**), either a specified number of **Cycles**, or continuously. Only one **Loop** can be included in a **Program**. When the program is running, the **Display** indicates progress through the sequence of segments, and can additionally be interrogated for further segment information.

To speed up **Program** configuration, several **Edit** functions have been provided so that individual **Segments** and **Programs** may be **Deleted** or **Inserted**, and an entire **Program** may be **Copied** and then **Pasted** into another that it will replace.

For safety reasons, three modes of recovery from a power failure are available. These either automatically **Re-start** the Program from the beginning, **Continue** it from where it stopped, or **Hold** it waiting for a user re-start.

Either one or both of the two auxiliary outputs can be configured as **Event** outputs. Engaging the **Holdback** feature will temporarily halt Setpoint ramping to allow the process temperature to catch up should it deviate by more than a pre-set amount during a **Ramp** segment.

To afford maximum programming flexibility, memory is allocated dynamically, and not pre-allocated. This allows the user the freedom to configure a small number of long programs or a larger number of shorter ones, up to the permitted maximum of 126 Segments per program, and a limit of 31 Programs. Should these limits be exceeded, or the Programmer memory become fully used, the display will read **ProG FULL**. Programs can be planned using the **Memory Allocation Table** which details the memory requirements of individual segment types. During configuration a check can be kept on memory usage by interrogating the **USEd** feature of the display to give an instant reading of 'percentage memory used'.

Finally, once a program has been configured, it can be run from the **run off/on/hold** controls in Level P, and in addition a quick access **run/hold** toggle is directly available from the front panel.

The Programmer **Functions List** describes the full range of available **Settings** for each **Programmer Function** together with their display mnemonic. The **Model 9500P** is supplied with a suite of **Factory Settings** for each **Function**. These are shown in bold type.

The Functions Map illustrates the relationship between the **Functions** and their **Settings** and provides a guide to the **Keying Operations** required to navigate around the menu when configuring or running a Program.

GETTING STARTED (PROGRAMMER)

For users with previous experience of configuring programmers, the **Function List** and **Functions Map** on pages 14/15 and 16/17 respectively will be reasonably self explanatory. The Functions and their Settings are grouped to maximise speed of Programming.

New users should take a short time to study the following before starting to configure the first program, and may wish to take on board the following tips and suggestions.

Program Mode Exit switch (*ProG/Auto*) Program Level 4.

This standard feature of the Model 9500 causes automatic exit from program mode after sixty seconds of Key inactivity. It is highly recommended that this setting be disabled and changed to ***ProG/StAy*** to ensure that adequate time is available for making unfamiliar adjustments. (see page 9). It may also be useful at this point to consider the setting also on Level 4, ***SEt.L*** that enable the Programmer menu entry point to be changed from it's default position to the point of last exit. (see page 9).

Program Parameter List

Listing the required **Program Settings** and **Parameter Values** segment by segment beside each **Setting/Segment Number**, and **Program Display Mnemonic** will reduce the risk of programming mistakes during the learning period.

Memorise Basic Key Functions

Use the Function Map on pages 14 and 15 to become familiar with the following Menu Navigation principles.

Hold both ▲ and ▼ for three seconds to enter or exit Program Mode.

Key either ▲ or ▼ to view Functions (follow horizontal arrows).

Key either ✱▲ or ✱▼ to view or change settings (follow vertical arrows).

Key ✱ and **hold for three seconds** to confirm Edit Functions. †

Note: Factory Settings appear in the lower display in each of the **Functions** illustrated in the **Function Map**.

Program configuration

When the PROGRAMMER function is entered at **LEVL P**, the Programmer is automatically presented in Configuration Mode, and the instrument display can be used to access and adjust the various **FUNCTIONS** as they appear in the FUNCTIONS MAP illustrated on pages 14 and 15.

Program Run Mode

To run a Program from **LEVL P**,
Press ▲ once, then use ✱▲ to select the required program number from the ***PrOG*** list.
Press ▲ again once then use ✱▲ to select the run/on option.
Press ▼▲ and hold for three seconds to exit configuration mode and run the program.

Run/Hold Toggle Feature

Press ✱▼ and hold for 3 seconds to **hold** the program.
Press ✱▼ again and hold for 3 seconds to **run** the program.

Note: Level P is 'read only' while a program is active.

DISPLAY FUNCTIONS

Once the program is running, the display automatically tracks the progress of the program as it indexes through it's sequence of segments. When it concludes it's final instruction, the upper display alternates ***StoP*** with the **Process Value** and the lower display reverts to the instrument **SP1 Setpoint**.

RAMP

The upper display alternates between ***SPr*** and the moving **Process Value** while the lower display shows **Target Setpoint**. If **Holdback** is activated, the decimal point in the lower right corner of the upper display will be illuminated.

SOAK

The upper display alternates between ***SoAK*** and the **Process Value**. The lower display reads the **Target Setpoint** of the current segment.

STEP (not displayed)

As this involves an instantaneous change of the **Target Setpoint**, this segment occupies zero time and the program immediately moves to the next segment. The lower display then registers the new **Target Setpoint**, with the upper display alternating in either ***SPr*** or ***SoAK*** mode according to the segment configuration.

HOLD

If the program is paused in **HOLD**, the upper display alternates between ***hoLd*** and the **Process Value**, while the lower display indicates the **Target Setpoint** of the current segment.

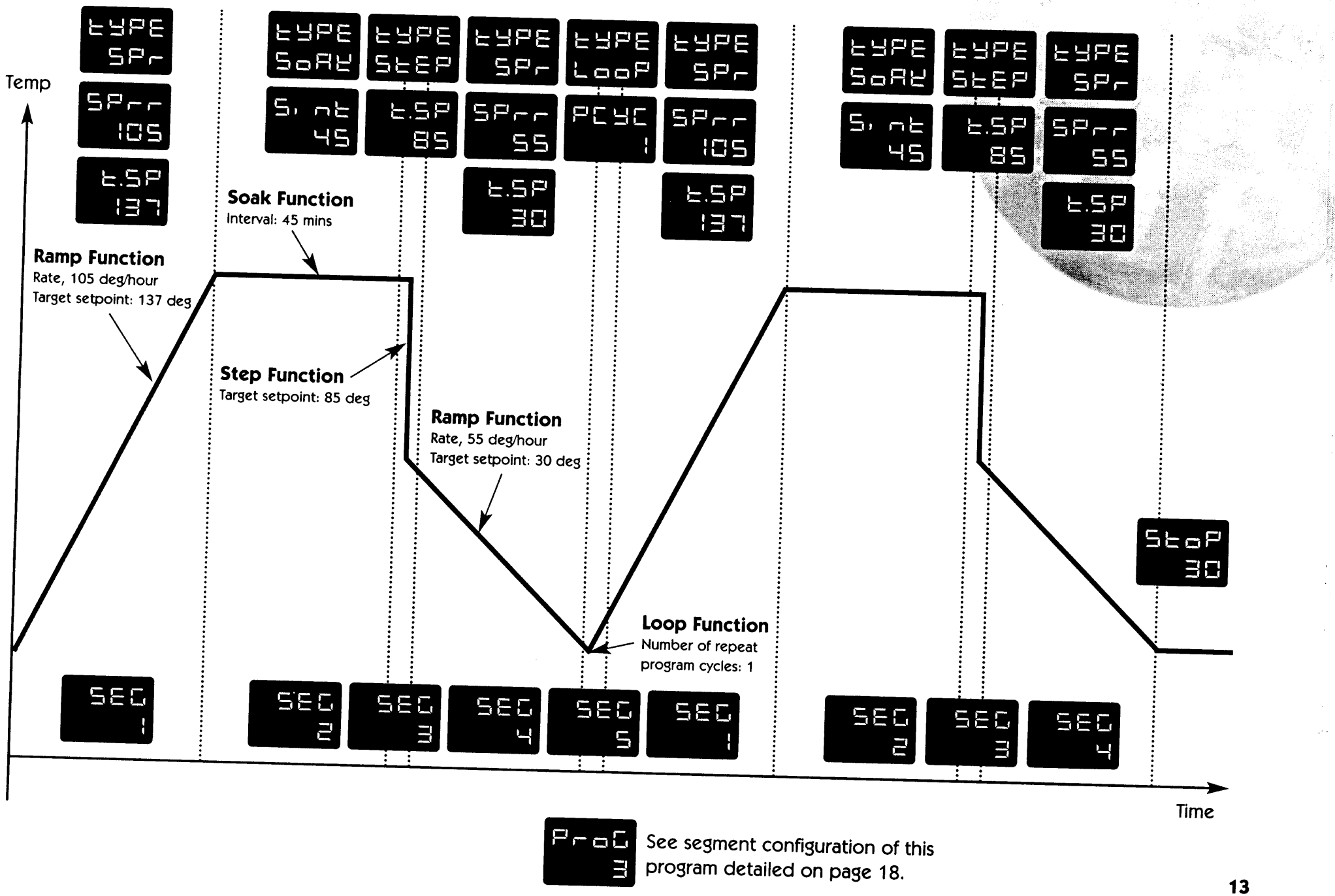
User Displays

With the program running, a further display function is available at any time.

Press and hold ✱	Display shows Program Number
Also press ▲ once	Display shows Segment Number
Press ▲ again	Display shows number of loops completed if a loop function has been set.
Press ▲ again	Upper display reads ***t.SP***
	Lower display shows moving **Ramp** setpoint
Or if in Soak Segment	Upper display reads ***Sint*** (Soak interval)
	Lower display reads remaining **Soak** time
Release ✱	To return display to Program Run mode

† See examples of EDIT procedures (page 18) and example of a configured Program on page 13.

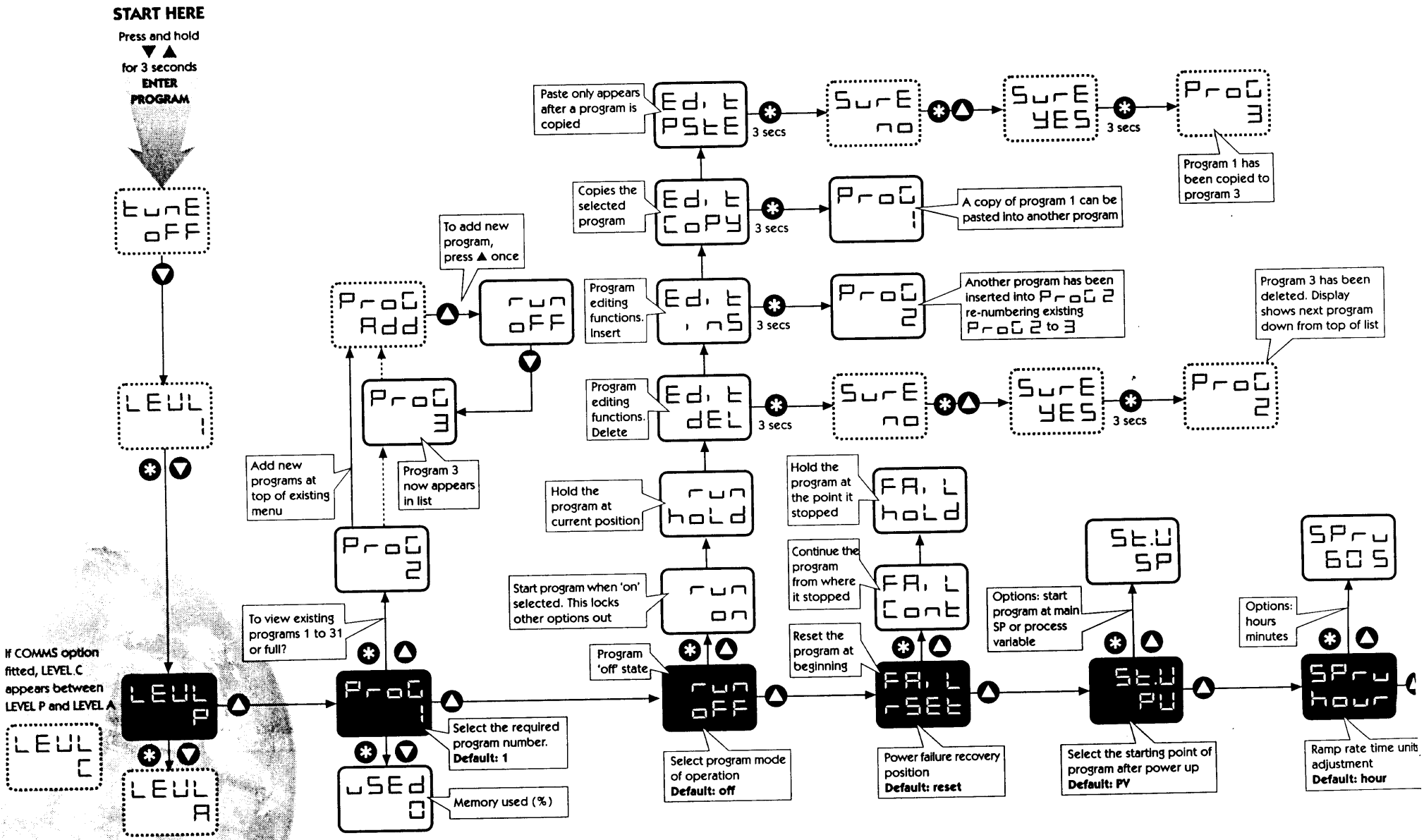
EXAMPLE PROGRAM

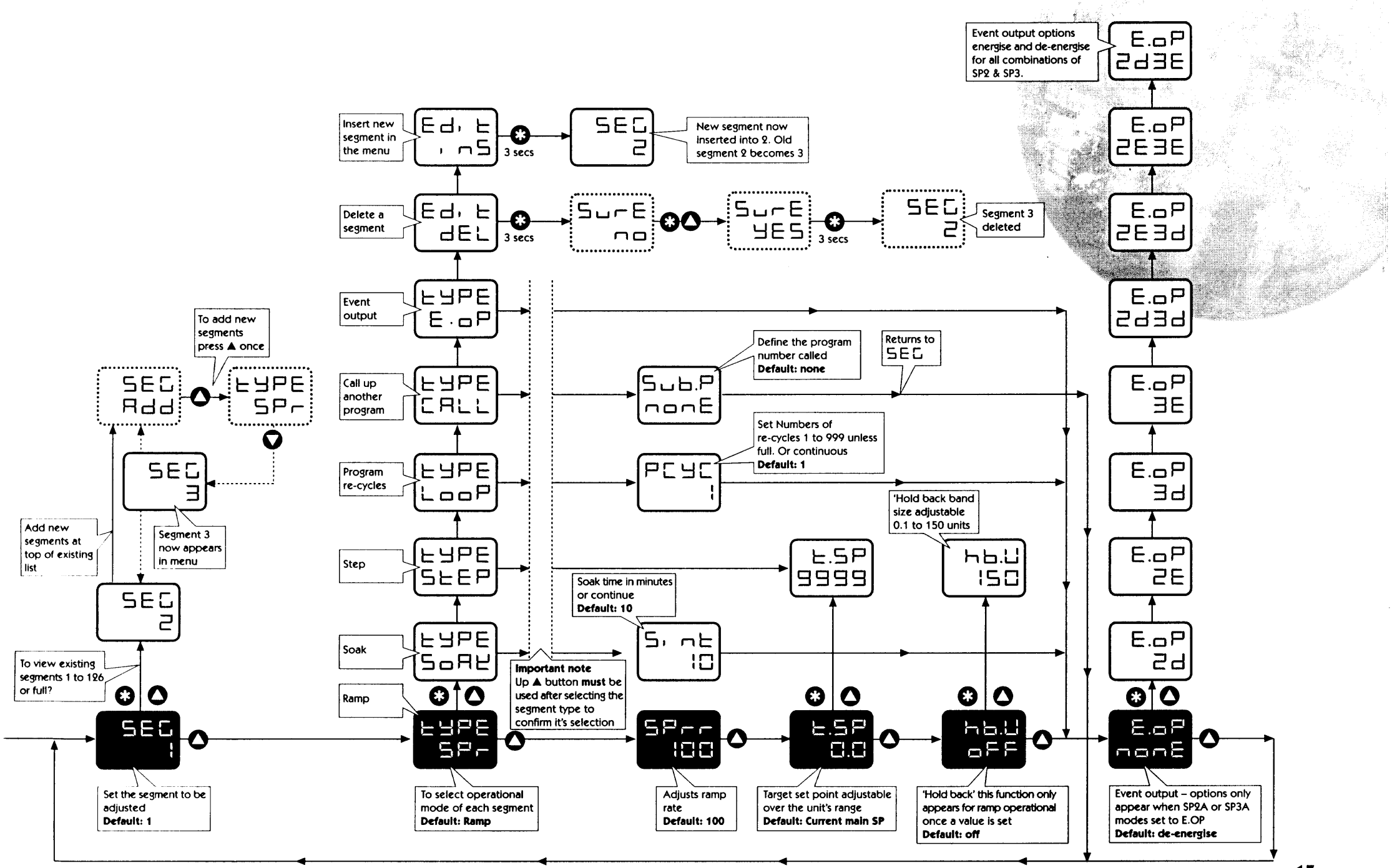


PrOG 3

See segment configuration of this program detailed on page 18.

PROGRAMMER FUNCTION MAP




Event output options energise and de-energise for all combinations of SP2 & SP3.
E.oP 2d3E
E.oP 2E3E
E.oP 2E3d
E.oP 2d3d
E.oP 3E
E.oP 3d
E.oP 2E
E.oP 2d
Insert new segment in the menu
Ed, t , nS
3 secs
SEG 2
New segment now inserted into 2. Old segment 2 becomes 3
Delete a segment
Ed, t dEL
3 secs
SurE no
SurE YES
3 secs
SEG 2
Segment 3 deleted
Event output
tYPE E.oP
Call up another program
tYPE CALL
Program re-cycles
tYPE LooP
Step
tYPE StEP
Soak
tYPE SoAY
Ramp
To add new segments press ▲ once
SEG Add
tYPE SPr
SEG 3
Segment 3 now appears in menu
Add new segments at top of existing list
SEG 2
To view existing segments 1 to 126 or full?
SEG 1
Set the segment to be adjusted
Default: 1
Important note
Up ▲ button must be used after selecting the segment type to confirm it's selection
To select operational mode of each segment
Default: Ramp
Sub.P nonE
Define the program number called
Default: none
Returns to SEG
PCyC 1
Set Numbers of re-cycles 1 to 999 unless full. Or continuous
Default: 1
S, nt 10
Soak time in minutes or continue
Default: 10
SPrr 100
Adjusts ramp rate
Default: 100
t.SP 9999
t.SP 0.0
Target set point adjustable over the unit's range
Default: Current main SP
hb.U 150
'Hold back band size adjustable 0.1 to 150 units
hb.U oFF
'Hold back' this function only appears for ramp operational once a value is set
Default: off
E.oP nonE
Event output – options only appear when SP2A or SP3A modes set to E.OP
Default: de-energise

FUNCTION LIST (LEVEL P) PROGRAMMER

LEVEL P LEUL P

Access Level P from Level 1. Press and hold ✱ ▼

Function		Settings *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*	
	Press ▲ or ▼ to change	Press ✱ ▲ or ✱ ▼ to change	
ProG	Program number	***[1]***	Add new programs (1 to 31)
run	Run Program	***[oFF]***	Program not running
		on	Run program
		hoLd	Pause program
		Edit dEL	Delete program † ❖
		Edit inS	Insert new program †
		Edit CoPy	Copy another program †
		Edit PStE	Paste copied program †
Fail	Power failure recovery mode	***[rSEt]***	Reset to program start
		Cont	Continue from interruption
		hoLd	Hold at interruption (User re-start)
St.V	Program start value	***[PV]***	Process value
		SP	Setpoint value
SPru	Ramp rate time units	***[hour]***	Ramp rate adjust in hours
		60 s	Ramp rate adjust in minutes
SEG	Segment number	***[1]***	Add new segments (1 to 126) ✱

Function		Sub-functions		Settings *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*
	Press ▲ or ▼ to change			Press ✱ ▲ or ✱ ▼ to change
TyPE	Define segment type	***SPr***		Ramp to next target setpoint
			SPrr	[100] Setpoint ramp rate Units per hour/minute (0-9990) (as set at ***Spru*** above)
			t.SP	(Segment target setpoint) adjustable over instrument's configured range
			hb.u	Hold back ***[oFF]*** sets the permitted band size for the measured value to deviate from the ramp setpoint before the program is 'held back' waiting for the measured value to catch up. (0.1 to 150 units)
		SoAK		Hold setpoint for pre-set time ***[10]***
			SInt	Soak time, adjust in minutes (cont.-1440) x 0.1
		StEP		Step to new target setpoint (Set ***tSP*** as above)
		LooP		Re-cycle program
			PCYC	***[1]*** Set number of program loops up to 999, or continuous loop ✱
		CALL		Call up another program by number to import into this program
			Sub.P	***(nonE)*** Number of Program called at ***Call*** above
		Edit dEL		Delete segment † ❖
		Edit inS		Insert new segment †

† See examples of EDIT procedures (page 18)

❖ Deleting a Program automatically re-numbers those programs with higher numbers

✱ Until memory full. See page 11 for further explanation and memory allocation table on page 17.

Function	Settings *[Factory settings] shown in brackets*		
	Press ▲ or ▼ to change	Press ✱ ▲ or ✱ ▼ to change	
E.oP	Event output	***[nonE]***	Function can be applied to each segment independently to trigger an output at the end of that segment. Setting blocked unless either or both outputs SP2A or SP3A have been configured as an **Event Output** in Level 2 or Level A respectively.
		2d	SP2A de-energised to mark event
		2E	SP2A energised to mark event
		3d	SP3A de-energised to mark event
		3E	SP3A energised to mark event
		2d.3d	SP2A and SP3A de-energised to mark event
		2E.3d	SP2A energised SP3A de-energised to mark event
		2E.3E	SP2A and SP3A energised to mark event
		2d.3E	SP2A de-energised SP3A energised to mark event

To Return to:

LEVL P Press and hold ▼

To Read % Programmer memory used:

USEd Press ✱ and ▼ together in LEVL P / ProG 1

1–100%

Memory Allocation Table

Segment type	Memory required
Ramp	4 Bytes
Ramp with Holdback	5 Bytes
Soak	2 Bytes
Step	3 Bytes
Loops (1–3)	1 Byte
Loops (4+)	2 Bytes
Call	1 Byte
Event Output	1 Byte
Program Header	1 Byte

Maximum capacity: 351 Bytes
31 Programs
126 Segments

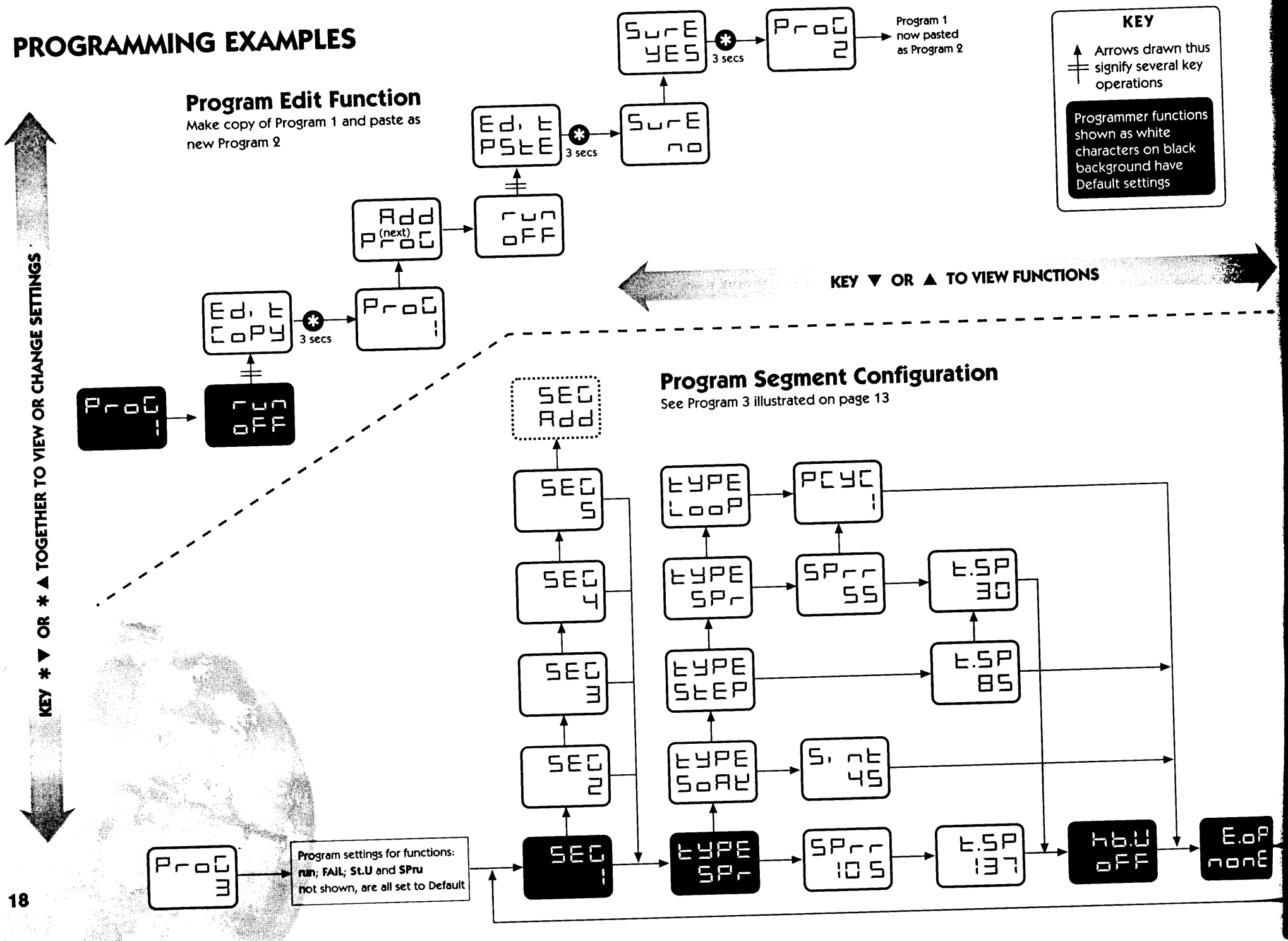
Examples:

1. 1 program of 58 Ramps and 58 Soaks 349 Bytes
2. 4 programs of 14 Ramps and 14 Soaks 340 Bytes
3. 31 programs of 2 Ramps and 1 Soak 341 Bytes
4. 2 programs of 10 Ramps, 10 Soaks, 2 Steps and 1 loop 136 Bytes

Memory Full Indication

Should the programmer memory capacity be reached during program configuration, the display will show 'FULL'

PROGRAMMING EXAMPLES



MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

The Controller is designed to be sleeve mounted in a 1/16 DIN panel cutout with only the front panel rated to NEMA4/IP66, provided that:

- the panel is smooth and the panel cutout is accurate;
- the mounting instructions are carefully followed.

DIN PANEL CUTOUT

1/16 DIN: 45.0mm +0.6 / -0.0 wide, 45.0mm +0.6 / -0.0 high

Maximum panel thickness 9.5mm

Minimum spacing 20mm vertical, 10mm horizontal

MOUNTING

To mount a Controller proceed as follows:

1 Check that the controller is correctly orientated and then slide the unit into the cutout.

2 Slide the panel clamp over the controller sleeve pressing it firmly against the panel until the controller is held firmly.

3 The controller front bezel and circuit board assembly can be unplugged from the sleeve. Grasp the bezel firmly by the recesses on each side and pull. A screwdriver can be used as a lever if required.

4 When refitting the bezel assembly it is important to press it firmly into the sleeve until the latch clicks in order to compress the gasket and seal to NEMA4X/IP66.

CLEANING

Wipe down with damp cloth (water only)

CAUTION: The controller should be isolated before removing or refitting it in it's sleeve. Live circuits can hold a charge for short periods after isolation from voltage supply. Electrostatic precautions should be observed when handling the controller outside it's sleeve.

DIMENSIONS

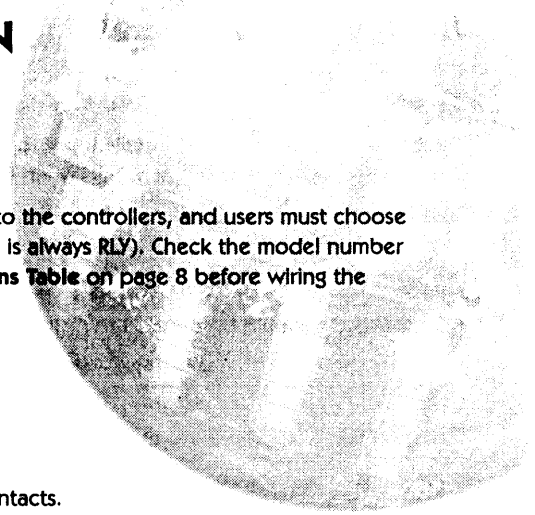
Bezel*		Behind Panel		Overall Length	Behind panel Length*
Width	Height	Width	Height		
51.0	51.0	44.8	44.8	116.2	106.7

Dimensions in mm

* includes gasket

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

(See important Safety Information page 20)



OUTPUT DEVICES

WARNING:

Three types of output device may be factory fitted to the controllers, and users must choose how to allocate these to outputs SP1 and SP2. (SP3 is always RLY). Check the model number and output configuration against the **Output Options Table** on page 8 before wiring the instrument and applying power.

1 Solid state relay drive (SSd1/SSd2)

6Vdc (nominal) 20mA max.
To switch remote SSR (or logic)

2 Miniature power relay (rLY/rLY1/rLY3)

2A/250V AC resistive, Form A/SPST contacts.

3 Analogue Output (*AnLG*) (isolated)

Specify; 4–20mA 500Ω max +/- 0.1% fs typical
0–5Vdc 10mA (500Ω min) +/- 0.1% fs typical
0–10Vdc 10mA (1KΩ min) +/- 0.1% fs typical

SUPPLY VOLTAGE

100–240V 50–60HZ 6.0VA (nominal)
+/- 10% maximum permitted fluctuation

WIRING THE CONNECTOR

Prepare the cable carefully, remove a maximum of 8mm insulation and ideally tin to avoid bridging. Prevent excessive cable strain. Maximum recommended wire size: 32/0.2mm 1.0mm² (18AWG).

INDUCTIVE LOADS

To prolong relay contact life and suppress interference it is recommended engineering practice to fit a snubber (0.1uf/100 ohms) between relay output terminals.

CAUTION:
Snubber leakage current can cause some electro-mechanical devices to be held ON. Check with the manufacturers specifications.

EN61010 - /CSA 22.2 No 1010.1 92

Compliance shall not be impaired when fitted to the final installation.
Designed to offer a minimum of Basic Insulation only.

The body responsible for the installation is to ensure that supplementary insulation suitable for Installation Category II or III is achieved when fully installed.

To avoid possible hazards, accessible conductive parts of the final installation should be protectively earthed in accordance with EN61010 for Class 1 Equipment.

Output wiring should be within a Protectively Earthed cabinet.

* Sensor sheaths should be bonded to protective earth or not be accessible.

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

When fitted to the final installation, an IEC/CSA APPROVED disconnecting device should be used to disconnect both LINE and NEUTRAL conductors simultaneously.

A clear instruction shall be provided not to position the equipment so that it is difficult to operate the disconnecting device.

* **EMC Immunity**
  EMC immunity may be improved by fitting large Ferrite cores around the sensor cables at the point where they enter the cabinet and an earth bond is recommended.

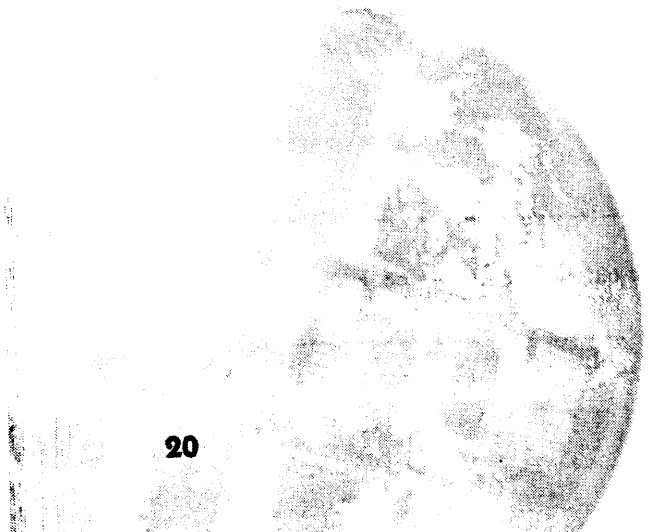
TYPICAL APPLICATION

In this example the load temperature is monitored by a temperature transducer/transmitter which provides a 4–20mA input signal to the controller. The 4–20mA output has been allocated to SP1 to drive an SCR power controller providing a phase angle controlled output to the heater.

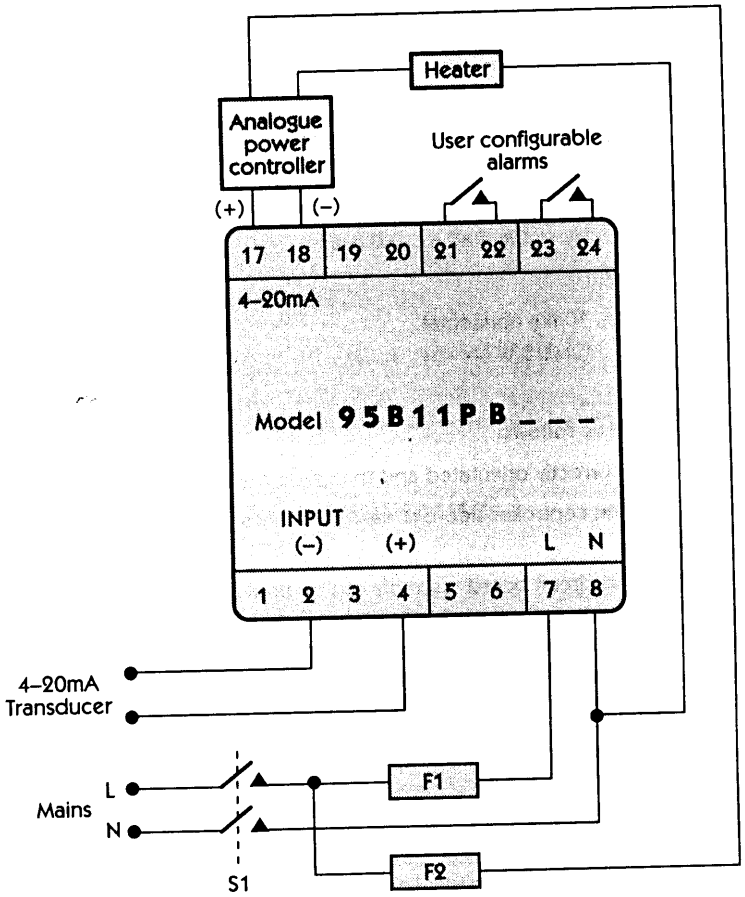
F1 Fuse: 1A time lag type to IEC127. CSA/UL rating 250Vac

F2 Fuse: High Rupture Capacity (HRC) Suitable for maximum rated load current

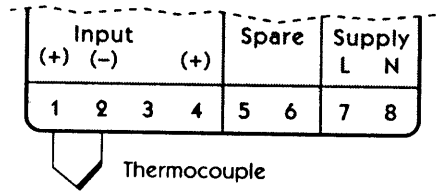
S1 Switch: IEC/CSA/UL Approved disconnecting device.

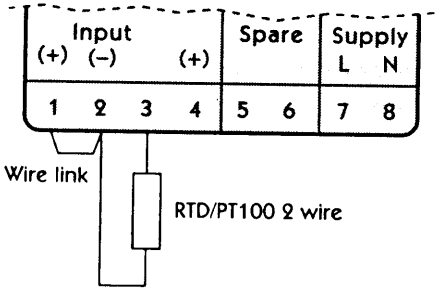


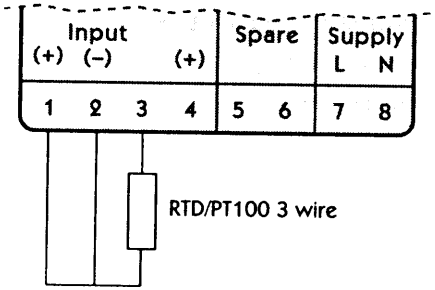
TYPICAL APPLICATION



INPUT OPTIONS

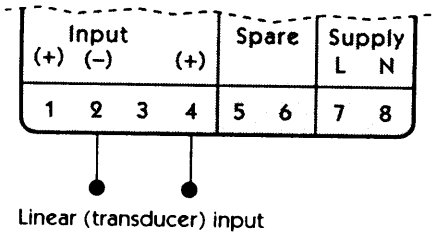






Standard Input Code

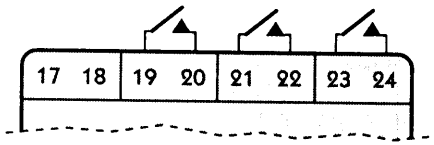
95___PA



Linear Input Codes

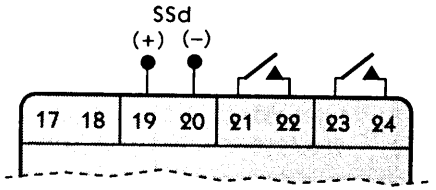
95___PB = 4–20mA
95___PC = 0–5V
95___PD = 0–10V

OUTPUT: HARDWARE OPTIONS & TERMINATIONS

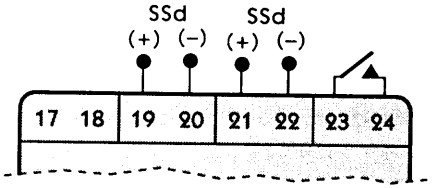


Model Output Codes

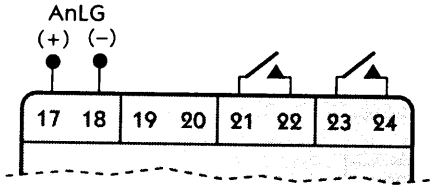
95111P



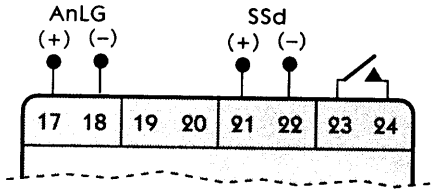
95001P



95221P



95B11P = 4–20mA
95C11P = 0–5V
95D11P = 0–10V



95B21P = 4–20mA
95C21P = 0–5V
95D21P = 0–10V

Relay = 1 SSd = 2 Analogue = B/C/D
The analogue output always replaces the output on terminals 19 & 20.

INPUT SENSOR SELECTION

Temperature sensors

Thermocouples	Description	Sensor range	Linearity
tC b	Pt-30%Rh/Pt-6%Rh	0 to 1800 °C	2.0 *
tC E	Chromel/Con	0 to 600 °C	0.5
tC J	Iron/Constantan	0 to 800 °C	0.5
tC K	Chromel/Alumel	-50 to 1200 °C	0.25*
tC L	Fe/Konst	0 to 800 °C	0.5
tC n	NiCrosil/NiSil	-50 to 1200 °C	0.25*
tC r	Pt-13%Rh/Pt	0 to 1600 °C	2.0*
tC s	Pt-10%Rh/Pt	0 to 1600 °C	2.0*
tC t	Copper/Con	-200 / 250 °C	0.25*
Resistance thermometer rtd 2/3 wire	Pt100/RTD-2/3	-200 / 400 °C	0.25*

Notes: 1 Linearity: 5-95% sensor range

2 * Linearity B:5° (70° - 500°C) K/N:1° >350°C
exceptions: R/S: 5°<300°C T:1° <- -25° >150°C
RTD/Pt100: 0.5° <-100°C

Linear input (specification)

Maximum recommended display resolution: 1mV / 500°

Linear Input	Typical accuracy	Range
0–50mV	+/- 0.1%	-199 to 9999
4–20mA	+/- 0.1%	-199 to 9999
0–5	+/- 0.1%	-199 to 9999
0–10V	+/- 0.1%	-199 to 9999

SPECIFICATION

Thermocouple
9 types
Standards: IEC 584-1-1:EN60584-1
CJC rejection: 20:1 (0.05°/°C) typical
External resistance: 100Ω maximum

Resistance thermometer
RTD-2/Pt100
Standards: IEC 751:EN60751
(100Ω 0°C/138.5Ω 100°C Pt)
Bulb current: 0.2mA maximum

Linear process inputs *see Linear input (specification)*
mV range: 0 to 50mV

Applicable to all inputs SM = sensor maximum

Calibration accuracy: ±0.25%SM ±1°C
Sampling frequency: input 10Hz, CJC 2 sec.
Common mode rejection: Negligible effect up to 140dB, 240V, 50-60Hz
Series mode rejection: 60dB, 50-60Hz
Temperature coefficient: 50ppm/°C SM typical
Reference conditions: 22°C ±2°C, rated voltage after 15 minutes settling time.

Output devices *check configuration*
SSd1 and SSd2: solid state relay driver: To switch a remote SSR 6Vdc (nominal) 20mA non-isolated
Miniature power relay: form A/SPST contacts (AgCdO)
rLY, rLY1 and rLY3: 2A/250ac resistive load
Analogue output: 4–20mA 500Ω max +/- 0.1% fs typical
0–5Vdc 10mA (500Ω min) +/- 0.1% fs typical
0–10Vdc 10mA (1KΩ min) +/- 0.1% fs typical

General
Displays: Upper, 4 Digits, high brightness green LED. 10mm (0.4") high.
Lower, 4 Digits, high brightness Orange LED 9mm (0.35") high
Digital range -199 to 9999
Hi-res mode -199.9 to 999.9
LED output indicators - flashing SP1 square, green; SP2/SP3 round, red
Keypad: 3 elastomeric buttons

Environmental
Humidity: Max 95% (non condensing)
Altitude: up to 2000M
Installation: Categories II and III
Pollution: Degree II
Protection: NEMA 4X, IP66 (Front panel only)
EMC emission: EN50081-1 FCC Rules 15 subpart J Class A
EMC immunity: EN50082-2
Ambient: 0-50°C (32-130°F)
Mouldings: flame retardant polycarbonate
Weight: 180g (6.4 oz)

SAFETY AND WARRANTY INFORMATION

INSTALLATION 

Designed for use:
UL873 - only in products where the acceptability is determined by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
EN61010-1 / CSA 22.2 No 1010.1 - 92
To offer a minimum of Basic Insulation only.
Suitable for installation within Catagory II and III and Pollution Degree 2.

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It is the responsibility of the installation engineer to ensure this equipment is installed as specified in this manual and is in compliance with appropriate wiring regulations.

CONFIGURATION

All functions are front selectable, it is the responsibility of the installing engineer to ensure that the configuration is safe. Use the program lock to protect critical functions from tampering.

ULTIMATE SAFETY ALARMS

Do not use SP2/SP3 as the sole alarm where personal injury or damage may be caused by equipment failure.

WARRANTY

CAL Controls warrant this product free from defect 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-servisable 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.
4 CAL Controls shall not be responsible for any damage or losses however 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 E. & O.E.

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