

## T Series of Digital Adjustor Instruction Manual

Thanks a lot for selecting the products! Before operating this instrument, please carefully read this manual and fully understand its contents. If have probroms, please contact our sales or distributors whom you buy from. This manual is subject to change without prior notice.

### Warning

Please do not turn on the power supply until all of the wiring is completed. Otherwise electrical shock, fire or malfunction may result.

Do not wire when the power is on. Do not connect the unused terminals. Do not turn on the power supply when cleaning this instrument. Do not disassemble, repair or modify the instrument. This may cause electrical shock, fire or malfunction.

Use this instrument in the scope of its specifications. Otherwise fire or malfunction may result.

The use life of the output relay is quite different according to its capacity and condicitions. If use out of the scope, fire or malfunction may result.

### Caution

This instrument should be installed in a domestic environment. Otherwires electricla shock, fire or malfunction may result. The operating temperature environment should between 0 (32F) to 50 (122F).

To avoid using this instrument in environment full of dust or caustic gas.

To avoid using this instrument in environment of stronge shock or concussion.

To avoid using this instrument in environment of overflow water or explosive oil.

The power supply wire should not put together with large current wire to aviod electromagnetic radiation. If it has to put together, we suggest to use the individual pipe.

In case the instrument is used in environment of strong noise, (such as motor, transformer, solenoid, etc.) A current suppresser or noise filter should be used.

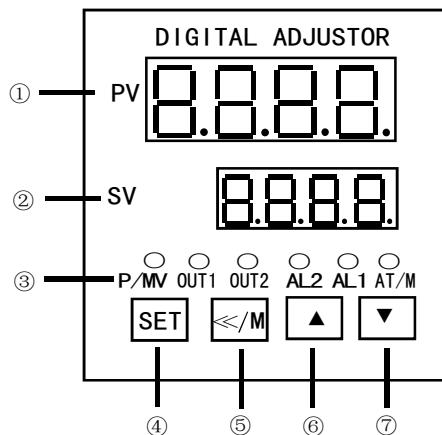
In case the instrument is use in environment of nuclear control, iatrical equipment, auto, train, airplane or security equipment that need protections, please contact the manufacturer for details.

### Applications

TH series of temperature controller is available for many TC or RTD input, adopt some advanced techonology such multi digital filter circuit, autotuning PID, fuzzy PID

that make it is very precise, stable, strong anti-interference and simple operation. The instrument is widely applied to automation systems of mechanism, chemical industrial, chinaware, light industrial, metallurgy and petroleum chemical industrial. It is also applied to the production line of foodware, packing, printing, dry machine, metal heat process equipment to control the temperature.

### Panel Illustration



① Measured value (PV)/Various parameter symbols

② Set value (SV)/Various parameters set value

③ Indication lamps:

P/MV:Program lamp/ Convert indicate lamp  
Flashing: Program running or displaying PV2 (when the second input is available)

On: Program stop or displaying SV set value  
Off: MV output displaying

AL1:Alarm 1 lamp

AL2:Alarm 2 lamp

OUT1:Output 1 lamp (PID1)

On: Output Off: No output  
OUT2:Output 2 lamp (OUT2/AL2/PID2)

On: Output Off: No output

M/AT:Autotuning/Manual

On: Autotuning Off: Manual

Flashing: Online PID autotuning

AL: Alarm1 output lamp

On: Output Off: No output

④ Set key:Used for parameter registration/calling up

⑤ Shift/Autotuning key:

Press this key can shift digit of parameter value. Press and hold for more than 2 seconds can conver autotuning/manual operation.

⑥ (↑) Up key:Used to increase numerals

⑦ (↓) Down key:Used to decrease numerals

### Ordering Code

Part-Number		Specifications
TH	□ □ - □ □ □ □ □ □	TH series
	4	48H×48W mm
	6	96H×48W mm
	7	72H×72W mm
Size	8	48H×96W mm
	9	96H×96W mm
	10	80H×160W mm
	11	160H×80W mm
Power	Default	90~260V AC
	E	24V~10% DC
	Default	Normal PID
Control	V	Proportion control
	F	3 phase shift control
	R	Remote setting control
	P	Programmable curve control
	G	3 phase logic control
	K	Simple phase shift control
Main output (Heating)	R	Relay control output
	S	SSR/Logic control output
	T	SCR control output
	I	4~20mA or 0~10mA
	G	Pulse output
	E	Others
AL2 (Cooling)	N	No OUT2/AL2
	R	Relay control output
	S	SSR/Logic control output
	T	SCR control output
	I	4~20mA or 0~10mA
	G	Pulse output
	E	Others
AL1	N	No AL1
	R	Relay control output
	S	SSR/Logic control output
	T	SCR control output
OUT2/AL2	default	Non
	R	Relay control output
	S	SSR/Logic control output
	T	SCR control output
Communication	Without communication	
	2	RS232
	4	RS485
Auxiliary Power	Without Auxiliary power	
	A	+12V DC/30mA
	B	+24V DC/30mA
Input Signals 1	0	TC/RTD
	1	0~10mA
	2	4~20mA
	3	1~5V
	4	0~10V
	5	0~75mV
	6	AV,AA,DA, DV
	7	-30~30mV
	8	Pulse 0~5KHZ
	E	Other Special input signals
Input Signals 2	default: No Input Signals	
	0	TC/RTD
	1	0~10mA
	2	4~20mA
	3	1~5V
	4	0~10V
	5	0~75mV
	6	AV,AA,DA, DV
	7	-30~30mV
	8	Pulse 0~5KHZ
	E	Other Special input signals

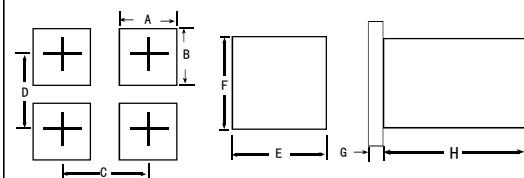
### ★ Thermocouple or RTD input selection

Input Type	Measured Range	Input Impedance	Factory Setting
TC	K:0~1200°C	>100K	Yes
	J:0~1000°C		
	E:0~1000°C		
	T:0~400°C		
	B:600~1700°C		
	R:500~1600°C		
	S:0~1700°C		
Pt	-200~600°C	<0.2mA	Special order
Cu50 Cu100	-50~150°C		

### Specifications

Power supply	AC 90~260V
Consumption	≤6VA
Display range	-1999°C~9999°C
Accuracy	±0.3%FS±2digit
Sampling cycle	≤300MS
Function selection	programmable curve control, pulse width control, proportion control, phase shift control, normal PID, fuzz PID and autotuning PID control
OUT1 (PID1)	RELAY: Normal closed/ normal open AC 250V/3A DC 30V/3A COSΦ=1 SSR/LOGIC: DC 24V±1V/20mA TRIGIC (SCR) : External connect with SCR I: 4~20mA, 0~10mA, 0~20mA
OUT2/AL2 (PID2)	RELAY: Normal closed/ normal open AC 250V/3A DC 30V/3A COSΦ=1 SSR/LOGIC: DC 24V±1V/20mA TRIGIC (SCR) : External connect with SCR I: 4~20mA, 0~10mA, 0~20mA
AL1, AL2 AL3	RELAY: Normal closed/ normal open AC 250V/3A DC 30V/3A COSΦ=1 SSR/LOGIC: DC 24V±1V/20mA TRIGIC (SCR) : External connect with SCR modes
Withstand voltage strength	1500V Rms (Between power terminal and the housing)
Insulation resistance	Min 50MΩ (500V DC) (Between power terminal and the housing)
Environment temperature	0~50°C
Save temperature	-10°C~60°C
Environment humidity	35~85%RH
Weight	TH4≤250g TH6/TH7/TH9: ≤300g

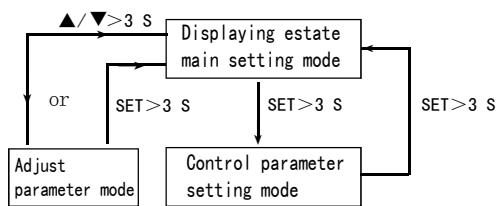
## Mounting and Sizes



Sizes Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
TH4	44.5+0.5	45+0.5	65	65	48	48	8	80
TH6	43.5+0.5	91+0.5	65	115	48	96	12	80
TH7	67.5+0.5	67.5+0.5	95	95	72	72	12	80
TH8	91+0.5	44.5+0.5	115	65	96	48	12	80
TH9	91+0.5	91+0.5	115	115	96	96	12	100
TH10	152+0.5	76+0.5	180	100	160	80	12	80
TH11	76+0.5	152+0.5	100	180	80	160	12	80

## Operation instructions

### 1. Mode convert



The instrument will return to the displaying estate main setting mode without key operation for 25 seconds in any case.

### 2. Key operation

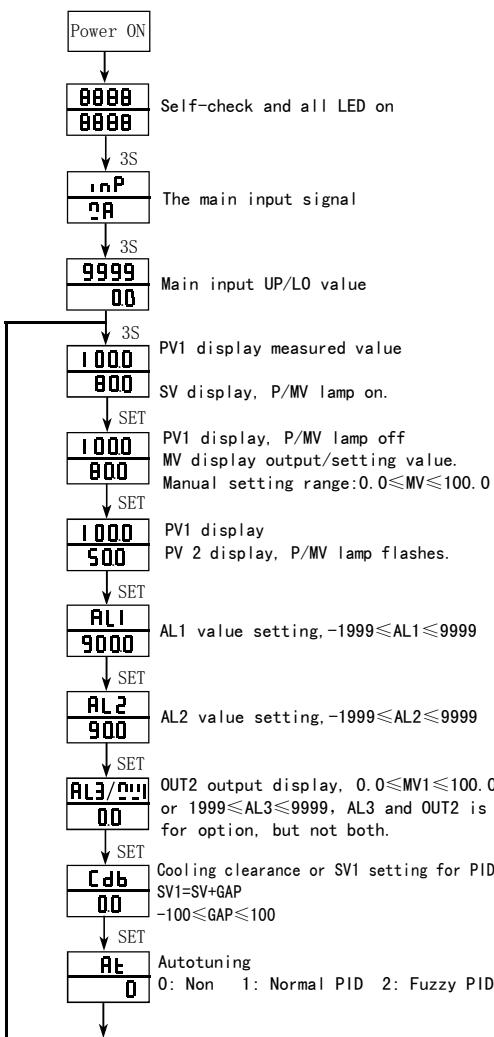
- A: Press SET key to select the parameter you want to modify
- B: Press </> key to shift the digit you want to modify
- C: Press ▲/▼ key to modify the value of the parameter
- D: Press SET key to confirm

### 3. Basic function convert

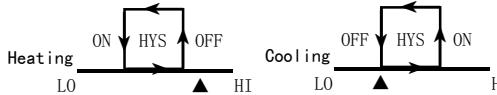
- A: SV displaying convert: Press SET key, P/MV lamp on, displaying MV value. P/MV lamp off, displaying SV value, P/MV lamp flashes, displaying PV2 value.
- B: SV setting operation: The value can be modified when P/MV lamp off. Press key to shift the digit, and press ▲/▼ key to modify, and then press SET key to confirm.
- C: MV setting operation: When P/MV lamp on, it is for manual operation, please modify the value as B.
- D: Manual/Autotuning convert: Press </> key for more than 2 seconds, when AT/M lamp on it means manual, when the lamp off, it means autotuning.

E: Autotuning operation: When the system is running correctly, please let the instrument enter autotuning. Please don't set parameter AT=0, the AT/M lamp flashes, it means the instrument are in autotuning estate. When the AT/M lamp off, it means autotuning finished. The data will be record in memory. If the system not changed too much, no need autotuning next time.

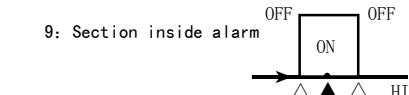
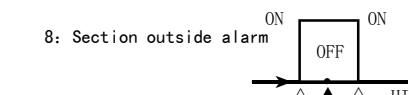
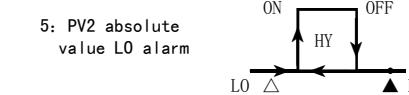
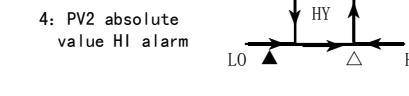
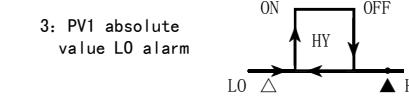
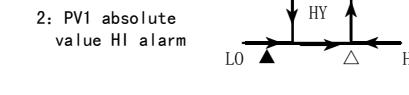
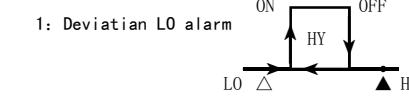
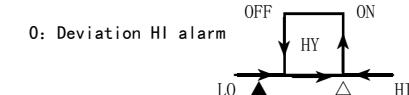
## Operation process



## ON/OFF control: ▲Setting value



## Alarm mode: ▲Set value △Alarm value



★All the factory setting value of deviation alarm is 1.0. If the user want to change, please contact us or our distributors.  
Alarm mode 6 and 7 is reserved for use.

## Control parameter mode

Lck setting. Lck=000 means parameter unlocked, Lck=010 means parameter locked, it is for read only.

0: Manual operation permit  
1: Manual operation forbid

PS1: Main measured value shift. Range: -100≤PS1≤100  
PV (Display value)=PV1 (Measured value)+PS1

PS2: PV2 measured value shift. Range: -100≤PS2≤100  
PV (Display value)=PV2 (Measured value)+PS2

HY1: AL1 hysteresis  
Range: -100≤HY1≤100

AL1mode: 0: 0:Deviation HI alarm  
1: Deviation L0 alarm 2: PV1 absolute value HI alarm  
3: PV1 absolute value L0 alarm 4: PV2 absolute value HI alarm 5: PV2 absolute value L0 alarm  
6: Fail wire connection alarm 7: Program end alarm 8: Section outside alarm  
9: Section inside alarm 10: The first HI value not alarm  
11: The first L0 value not alarm 12: The first inside not alarm  
13: The first outside not alarm 14: Delay alarm

HY2: AL2 hysteresis  
Range: -100≤HY2≤100

AL2 mode (Same as AL1)

HY3: AL3 hysteresis  
Range: -100≤HY3≤100

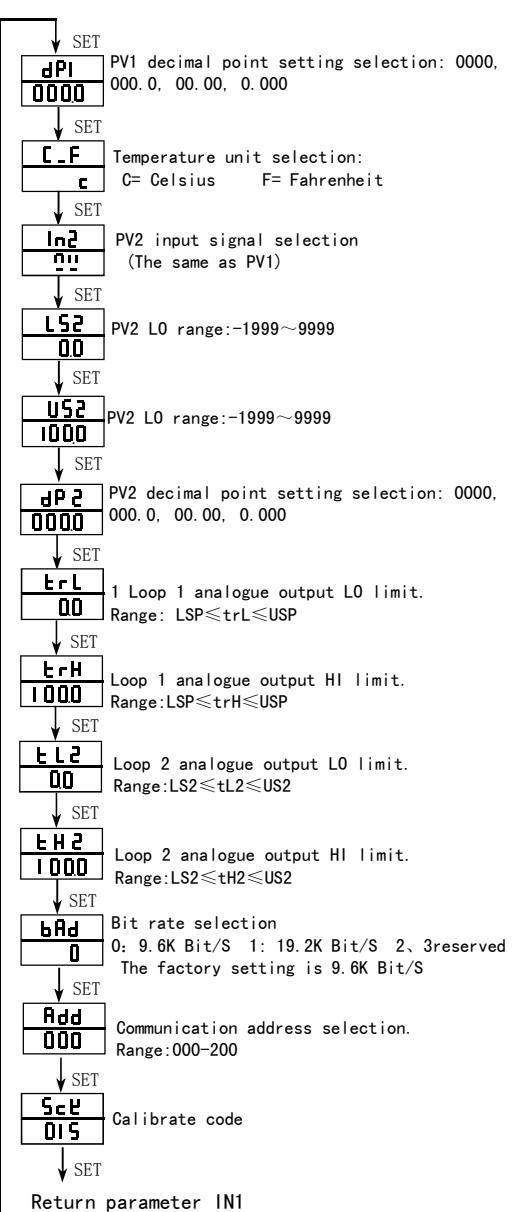
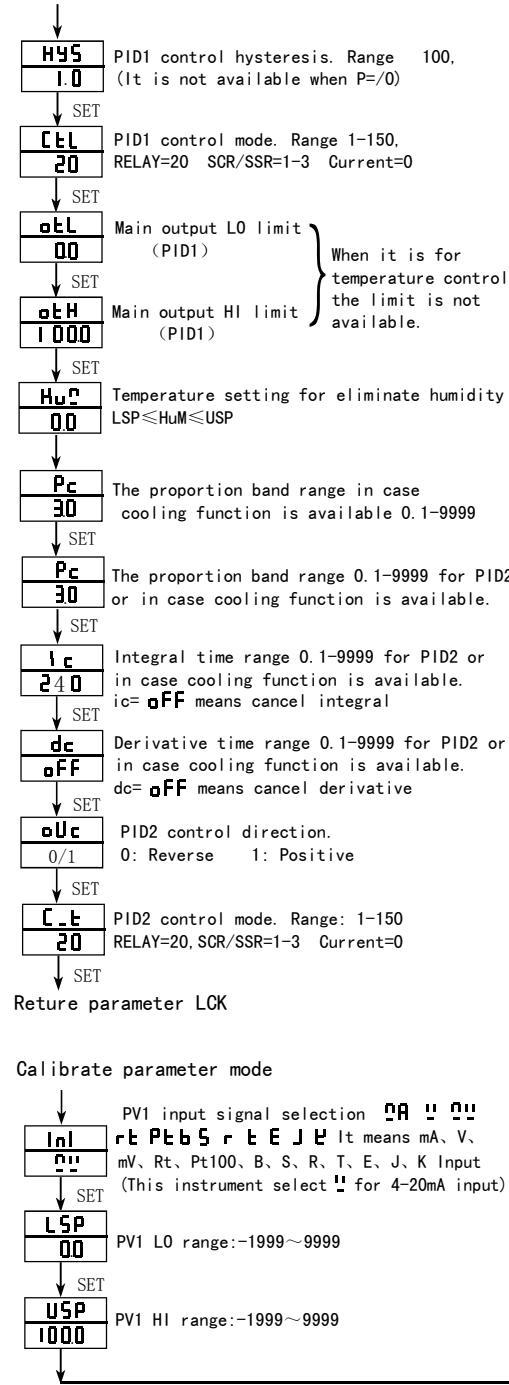
AL3 mode (Same as AL1)

P: Proportion band. Range: 0.1-9999.  
P=OFF means on/off control

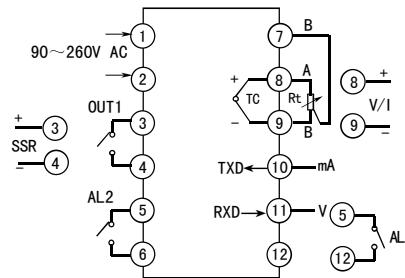
I: Integral time. Range: 0.1-9999.  
I=OFF means cancel integral

d: Derivative time. Range: 0.1-9999.  
D=OFF means cancel derivative

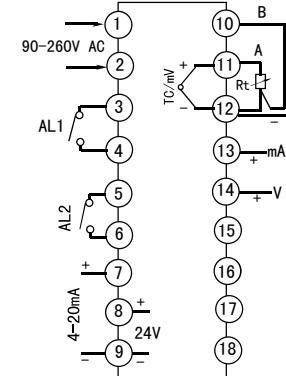
uD: Control direction.  
0: Reverse 1: Positive



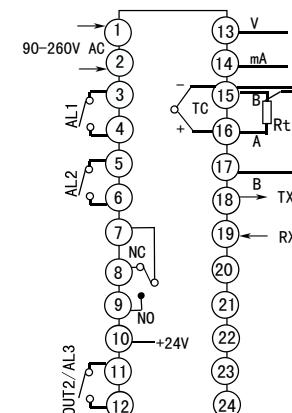
## Terminal connections



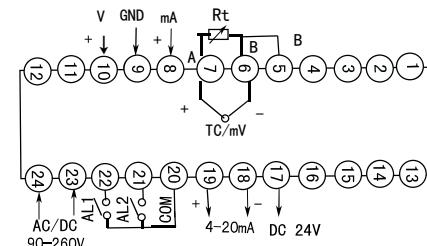
TH4



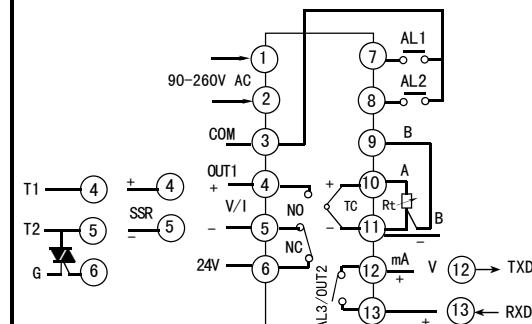
TH7



TH9



TH6/TH8

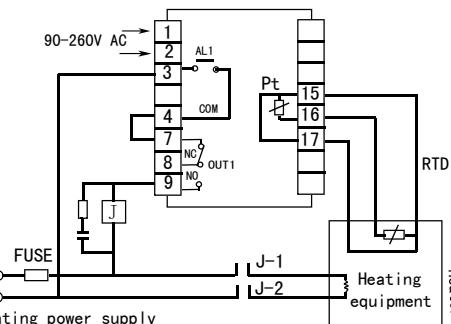


TH10/TH11

(If any changed, please refer to the product showing)

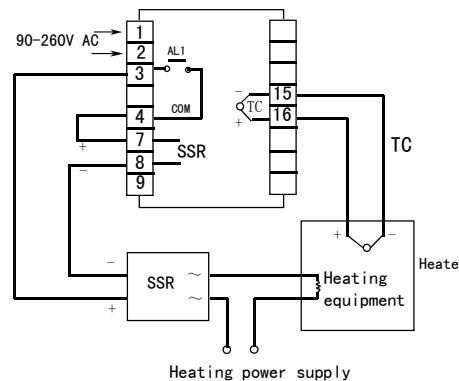
## Application examples

### 1. Relay output control (for TH9)

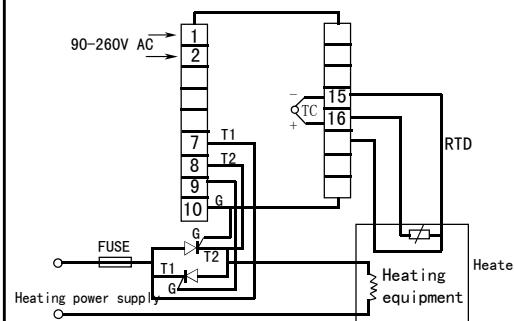


Note: AL1 is LOW limit alarm used for over-heated control.

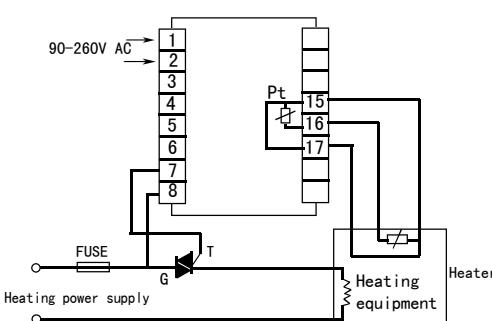
## 2. Heating control



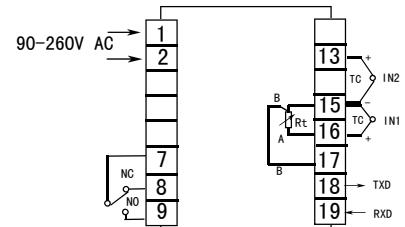
## 3. SSR reverse and positive connection



## 4. SSR both directions connection



## 5. Two input connection



### ■ Malfunction estimate

#### 1. No displaying

Check all the connection and wiring if it is correct. Specially pay attention to the power supply terminals and signal input terminals, please do not wrong connect. As well pay attention to do not short the output terminals by strong current.

#### 2. Incorrect displaying

Check if the input signal is conformity with the selected symbol. For TC input, please use the relative compensation cable. For RTD input, please use low impedance cable. The 3 wires should at the same length. If the user doubts the accuracy of the sensor or the instrument, please put the sensor into the boiling water to check if the instrument indicates 100 C degrees. And put the sensor into the ice-water admixture to check if the instrument indicates 0 C degrees.

#### 3. Wrong control

If the temperature becomes higher and higher, but the numerals showing lower and lower, the TC input connection must be contrary. If the instrument has been used for a long time, the user find that the displaying float or the temperature is hard to rise up to the set value, meanwhile the outside system running well, there must be something wrong with the parameters of the instrument.

The user need to re-autotuning the instrument. If the instrument lost control, please check if the connection of the control is correct. If external load is shorted, broken, wrong connection or components is damaged, it will cause lost control as well. When it is necessary, please push out the PCB to check the if the output terminals is damaged and not available.

#### 4. Display UUUU or LLLL

When the instrument displays UUUU, it means the input signal exceed the measured HI range. When the instrument displays LLLL, it means the input signal exceed the measured LO range, or input signal terminal connection is contrary.