#### **Autonics**

# **Dual PID Control Temperature Controller TZN SERIES**

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL





Thank you for choosing our Autonics product. Please read the following safety considerations before use.

## ■ Safety Considerations

XPlease observe all safety considerations for safe and proper product operation to avoid hazards. ★▲ symbol represents caution due to special circumstances in which hazards may occur.

**Warning** Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury or death.

▲ Caution Failure to follow these instructions may result in personal injury or product damage.

#### **⚠** Warning

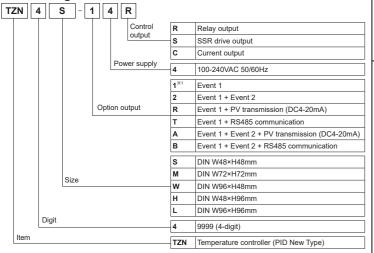
- Fail-safe device must be installed when using the unit with machinery that may cause serious injury or substantial economic loss. (e.g. nuclear power control, medical equipment, ships, vehicles, railways, aircraft, combustion apparatus, safety equipment, crime/disaster prevention devices, etc.) Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire, personal injury, or economic loss.
- Install on a device panel to use.
   Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.
- 3. Do not connect, repair, or inspect the unit while connected to a power source.
- Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock or fire.
- Check 'Connections' before wiring.

  Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire.
- 5. Do not disassemble or modify the unit.
- Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock or fire

## **▲** Caution

- 1. When connecting the power input and relay output, use AWG 20(0.50mm²) cable or over and tighten the terminal screw with a tightening torque of 1.0N·m. When connecting the sensor input and communication cable without dedicated cable, use AWG 28-16 cable and tighten the terminal screw with a tightening torque of 1.0N·m.
- Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or malfunction due to contact failure
- 2. Use the unit within the rated specifications.
- Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage
- Use dry cloth to clean the unit, and do not use water or organic solvent.
   Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock or fire.
- 4. Do not use the unit in the place where flammable/explosive/corrosive gas, humidity, direct sunlight, radiant heat, vibration, impact, or salinity may be present. Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or explosion
- 5. Keep metal chip, dust, and wire residue from flowing into the unit. Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage

## Ordering Information



\*The unit cannot be configured with any random combination from the above ordering information. Please refer to ■Specifications for possible configurations. X1: TZN4S only supports Event 1 option output.

\*The above specifications are subject to change and some model may be discontinued

XBe sure to follow cautions written in the instruction manual and the technical descriptions (catalog, homepage).

#### Specifications

Series		TZN4S	TZN4M	TZN4W	TZN4H	TZN4L
Power supply		100-240VAC~ 50/60Hz				
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated power voltage				
Power consumption		Max. 5VA (100- 240VAC 50/60Hz) Max. 6VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)				
Display method		7-segment LED (PV: red, SV: green)				
Character	PV (W×H)	7.8×11.0 mm	8×11.0 mm 8.0×13.0 mm 7.8×			9.8×14.2 mm
size	SV (W×H)	5.8×8.0 mm	5.0×9.0 mm	8.0×10.0 mm	5.8×8.0 mm	8.0×10.0 mm
	RTD	DPt100Ω, JPt10	0Ω, 3-wire (allow	ed resistance: m	ax. 5Ω per line)	
Input type TC			(PR), E (CR), T nce: max. 100Ω p	(CC), S (PR), N ( per line)	NN), W (TT)	
	Analog	1-5VDC=-, 0-10VDC=-, DC4-20mA				
Display accuracy		F.S. ±0.3% or 3°	C, greater value			
	Relay	250VAC~ 3A, 3	0VDC== 3A, 1c			
Control output	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±	3V 30mA			
output	Current	DC4-20mA (load	resistance max	. 600Ω)		
	EVENT1	250VAC~ 1A 1a				
Option	EVENT2	_	250VAC~ 1A 1a	1		
output	PV transmission	<b>—</b>	DC4-20mA (loa	d resistance max.	. 600Ω)	
	Communication	<b>—</b>	RS485 commun	nication		
Control method		ON/OFF, P, PI, PD, PIDF, PIDS control				
Alarm output hysteresis		1 to 100°C (0.1 to 100.0°C) variable				
Proportional band (P)		0.0 to 100.0%				
Integral time (I)		0 to 3,600 sec				
Derivativ	re time (D)	0 to 3,600 sec				
Control p	period (T)	1 to 120 sec				
Sampling	g period	0.5 sec				
LBA sett	ing	1 to 999 sec				
Ramp se	etting	Ramp Up, Ramp Down: 1 to 99 min each				
Dielectric	c strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input and power terminals)				
\ /:l 4:	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
Vibration	Electrical	0.5mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min				
Relav	Control output	Mechanical: min_10,000,000 operations				
life cycle	Option output	Mechanical: min. 20,000,000 operations, Electrical: min. 500,000 operations (250VAC 1A resistance load)				
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Noise im	munity	Square shaped noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1µs) ±2kV R-phase, S-phase				
Memory	retention	Approx. 10 years (non-volatile semiconductor memory type)				
Environ	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, stor	age: -20 to 60°C			
ment	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, st	orage: 35 to 85%	6RH		
Approva	l e	( € c <b>92</b> 2 us				
Weight	1	Approx. 226g (approx. 164g)	Approx. 355g (approx. 246g)	Approx. 351g (approx. 232g)		Approx. 474g (approx. 303g

## Input Type and Range

Input type		Decimal point	Display	Input range	(°C)	Input range (°F)	
	K (CA)	1	E C RH	-100 to	1300	-148 to 2372	
	K (CA)	0.1	E C R L	-100.0 to	999.9	Not supported	
	J (IC)	1	JI E.H	0 to	800	32 to 1472	
	J (IC)	0.1	JI E.L	0.0 to	0.008	Not supported	
	R (PR)	1	r Pr	0 to	1700	32 to 3092	
Thermo	E (CR)	1	ECr.H	0 to	800	32 to 1472	
couple	E (CR)	0.1	EErL	0.0 to	0.008	Not supported	
	T (CC)	1	E C C.H	-200 to	400	-328 to 752	
	T (CC)	0.1	FEET	-199.9 to	400.0	Not supported	
	S (PR)	1	5 Pr	0 to	1700	32 to 3092	
	N (NN)	1	Ппп	0 to	1300	32 to 2372	
	W (TT)	1	UEE	0 to	2300	32 to 4172	
	JPt100Ω	1	JPE.H	0 to	500	32 to 932	
RTD	JPt100Ω	0.1	JPEL	-199.9 to	199.9	-199.9 to 391.8	
מואן	DPt100Ω	1	dPE.H	0 to	500	32 to 932	
	DPt100Ω	0.1	dPE.L	-199.9 to	199.9	-199.9 to 391.8	
	Voltage -	0 - 10VDC	R1	-1999 to 9999			
Analog		1 - 5VDC	R2	(display range will vary depending on the			
	Current	DC4 - 20mA	R3	decimal poir	decimal point.)		

## Configuring Input Type

Please configure the internal switches before supplying power. After supplying power, configure the input type [-n-Ł] in parameter group 2 according to the input type.

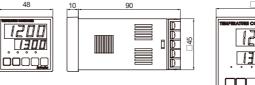
Input type		S/W 1	S/W 2
Thermocouple			重
RTD		1 1	mA V
Analog	Voltage (0-10VDC, 1-5VDC)	2 2	mA V
Analog	Current (DC4-20mA)	2 2	mA V

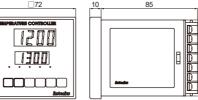
Detaching the case
Press the front case then pull the case to detach the case from the body.
Configure the internal switches as input type.

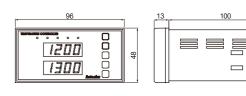


#### (unit: mm) Dimensions

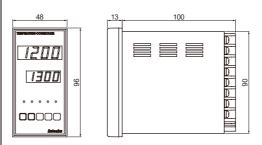
•TZN4M

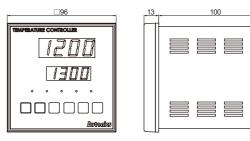




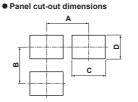


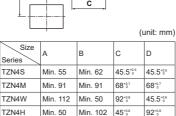
●TZN4H •TZN4L

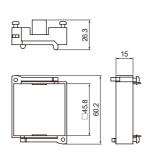




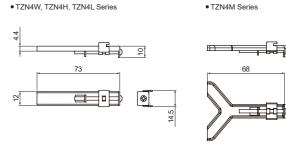
•TZN4W







Bracket TZN4S Series

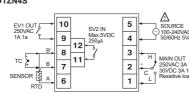


## Connections

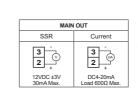
•TZN4S

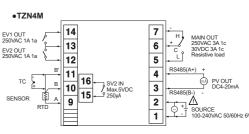
TZN4L

•TZN4S



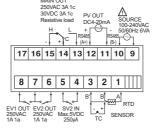
Min. 98 Min. 106 91\*05 91\*05





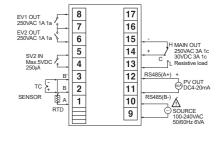
MAIN OUT		
SSR	Current	
7 0	7 mA	
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.	

#### •TZN4W



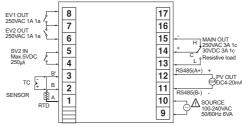
MAIN OUT		
SSR	Current	
15	15	
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.	

•TZN4H

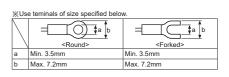


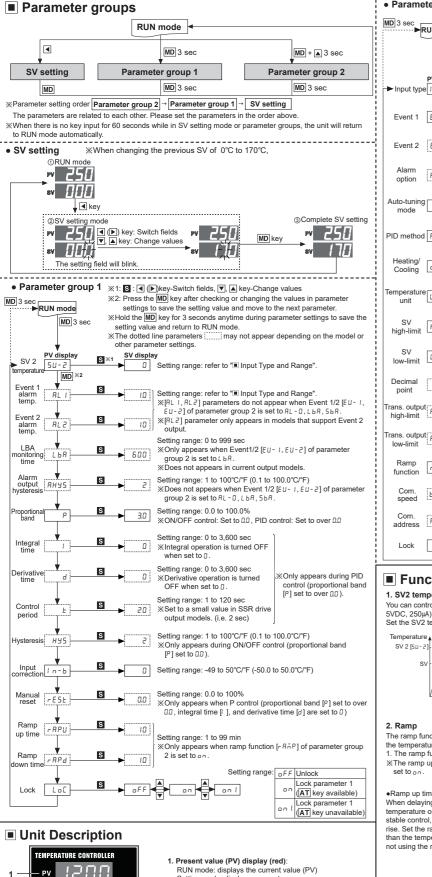
MAII	OUT
SSR	Current
15	15 14
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.

#### •TZN4L



MAIN OUT			
SSR	Current		
15	15		
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.		



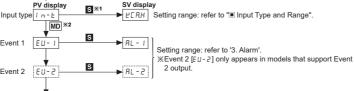




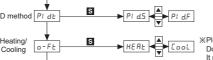
- RUN mode: displays the current value (PV) Setting mode: displays parameters
- 2. Set value (SV) display (green): RUN mode: displays the set value (SV) Setting mode: displays parameter setting values 3. SV2 operation indicator: turns ON when SV2 is operating
- 4. Auto-tuning indicator: turns ON when auto-tuning
  5. Control output operation indicator: turns ON when control output is ON. Does not operate when the input
- type is current output.

  6. Event output indicator: turns ON when the according
- event output is ON.
- 7. Mode kev: enter parameter group, return to RUN mode, switch parameters, save setting values
- Auto-tuning key: hold the key for 3 seconds to start auto-tuning. Hold the key for 5 seconds while auto-tuning to stop auto-tuning. 9. Setting keys: enter SV change mode, switch fields. change value

MD 3 sec RUN mode settings to save the setting value and move to the next parameter. \*\*Hold the MD key for 3 seconds anytime during parameter settings to save the 



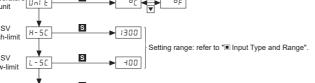
Setting range: refer to '3. Alarm'. 81 - 0.1 68.568. RE.E



WPlease set according to control application.

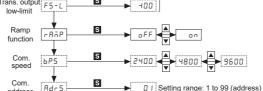
Do not change the settings during operation.

It may result in fire or accidents.



Setting range: 0, 00, 000, 0000 

\*\*Solly appears with analog input. dot → 1300 high-limit Setting range: refer to "■ Input Type and Range".



\*\*Only appears in models that support RS485

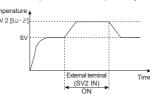
-----: Not using ramp function

oFF Unlock

## Functions

1. SV2 temperature You can control an additional temperature value at a desired range by using SV2. Connect a contact signal (unde 5VDC, 250 $\mu$ A) at the external terminal, to operate in the range where the signal turns ON. Set the SV2 temperature in SV2 temperature [5 $\mu$ -2] in parameter group 1.

□FF □n Setting range:



E.g.)The internal temperature of an electric oven may drop rapidly if the door is opened while the oven is maintaining a specific temperature. Set SV2 temperature [5]: - 21 to a higher value than SV, and input a signal to the external terminal (SV2 IN), to quickly raise the temperature.

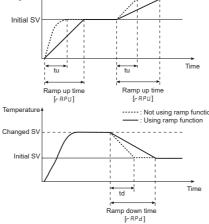
XOnly appears in models that support PV transmission.

The ramp function can delay the rate of temperature rise/fall. If the SV value is changed during stabilized control, the temperature of the controlled target will rise/fall during ramp up/down time [r RPU, rRPd] of parameter group 1. The ramp function activates when the power is reset or when the SV value is changed during stable control. \*The ramp up/down time [-RPU, -RPd] appear only when the ramp function [-RRP] of parameter group 2 is set to nn

Changed SV

●Ramp up time [- RPU] When delaying the rise of initial control temperature or changing the SV during stable control, you can delay temperature rise. Set the ramp up time [- RPU] longer than the temperature rise time (tu) when not using the ramp function.

●Ramp down time [r用Pd] Delays declining temperature. Set the ramp down time [- APd] longer than the erature decline time (td) when not using the ramp function.



3. Alarm (Event)

Alarm output can be configured by combining alarm operation and alarm options. Set the alarm operation in event 1/2 [€ // 1, € // 2] of parameter group 2, and set the alarm options in alarm option[AL - ₺].

/lode	Name	Alarm operation		Description
RL-0	-	-		Alarm output not used.
AL - 1	Deviation high-limit alarm	OFF SV 100°C High-limit dev	H ON  DV  110°C  viation: 10°C	If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
3L-2	Deviation low-limit alarm	ON ↑H↓ △ PV 90°C Low-limit dev	OFF SV 100°C viation: 10°C	If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
3L - 3	Deviation high-limit /low-limit alarm	ON H OFF  PV SV 90°C 100°C High-limit/low-limit	PV C 110°C	If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation or low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
RL - 4	Deviation high-limit /low-limit reverse alarm	OFF H ON  PV SV 90°C 100°  High-limit/low-limit	PV 110°C	If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation or low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns OFF.
AL - 5	Absolute value high-limit alarm	OFF H ON  PV SV 90°C 100°C  Absolute value alarm: 90°C	OFF HON  SV PV 100°C 110°C  Absolute value alarm: 110°C	Alarm output turns ON when PV is higher than the absolute value.
1L - 6	Absolute value low-limit alarm	ON H OFF  A SV 90°C 100°C  Absolute value alarm: 90°C	ON H OFF  SV PV 100°C 110°C  Absolute value alarm: 110°C	Alarm output turns ON when PV is lower than the absolute value.
SbR	Sensor break	_		Alarm output turns ON when senso disconnection is detected.
LЬЯ	Loop	_		Alarm output turns ON when loop break is detected.

2)Alarm	options	
Mode	Name	Description
AL-A	Standard alarm	Alarm output turns ON upon alarm condition, and alarm output turns OFF when condition is cleared.
AL-b	Alarm latch	Alarm output turns ON and maintains ON upon alarm condition.
AL-C	Standby sequence	The first alarm condition is ignored. It will operate as standard alarm from the second alarm condition. If it is under alarm condition when power is supplied, it will ignore the condition and operate as standard alarm from the next alarm condition.
AL-4	Alarm latch and standby sequence	It will operate as both alarm latch and standby sequence upon alarm condition. If it is under alarm condition when power is supplied, it will ignore the condition and operate as alarm latch from the next alarm condition.

3) Sensor break alarm Alarm output turns ON when sensor is not connected or loses its connection during temperature control. Sensor disconnection can be tested by connecting buzzers or other devices to the alarm output contact. Sensor break alarm output operates through EV1 OUT or EV2 OUT contacts. Alarm output is disengaged after resetting the oower. 4) Loop break Alarm (LBA)

4) Loop break Alarm (LBA)
Diagnose control loop and transmit alarm output through temperature change of control target. During heating(cooling) control, the alarm output turns ON if the PV does not rise/drop by a specific amount (approx. 2°C) during LBA monitoring period [£ bA] while control output amount is at 100%(0%).

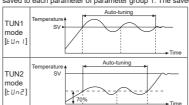
If the thermal response of the control target is slow, the LBA monitoring period [£ bA] of parameter group 1

should be set longer.

KLBA only operates when the control output amount is 100%(0%) so it cannot be used in current output models. If the alarm output turns ON after the sensor has been disconnected, the alarm output will not turn OFF even after reconnecting the sensor. To disengage the alarm output, the temperature controller power must be reset

4. Auto-tuning Auto-tuning allo

4. Auto-tuning Auto-tuning allows the temperature controller to detect the thermal characteristics and response rates of the control target. It then calculates the PID time constant and sets the value to allow fast response rates and high accuracy. Hold the [AT] key for 3 seconds during RUN mode to start auto-tuning. The auto-tuning indicator will blink. When auto-tuning is completed, the auto-tuning indicator will durin off and the PID time constant will be saved to each parameter of parameter group 1. The saved parameters can be adjusted as desired.



To manually stop auto-tuning, hold the AT key for 5 seconds. When auto-tuning is stopped, the controlle maintains the PID value before auto-tuning.

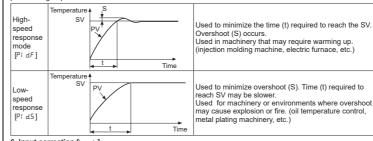
TZN Series supports 2 auto-tuning modes IZN Series supports 2 auto-tuning modes. Select TUN1 mode or TUN2 mode [EUn 1,EUn2] from auto-tuning mode [RELE] of parameter group 2. 

\*\*Run auto-tuning during initial setup of the temperature controller. 

\*\*If the thermal characteristics of the control target device has changed after extended usage, re-run auto turing the series.

auto-tuning.

5. Dual PID control
The response rate of the PID control can be selected depending on the characteristics of the control target.
Select high-speed response mode or low-speed response mode [P1 dF, P1 d5] from PID method [P1 dE] of



6. Input correction [i n-b]
Used to correct deviation from external devices such as temperature controllers.

E.g.)If the actual temperature is 80°C but the display value is 78°C, set the input correction [! n - b] value to 2 and it will display 80°C as the display value. Configuring manual reset [r E 5 b ] according to control results.

and it will display 80°C as the display value.

7. Manual reset [-E5Ł]
When using proportional control (P control), the time of temperature rising time and falling time may differ depending on factors such as the heat capacity of the control device or the heater. A certain amount of deviation occurs even under stable conditions.

This deviation is referred to as offset, and can be configured/corrected using manual reset [-E5Ł].

When PV and SV are equal, the reset value is 50.0%. If the PV is lower than the SV during stable control, set the value to over 50.0%, and if the PV is higher than the SV, set the value to under 50.0%

Reset value set at under 50.0% Offset Offset eset value set at over 50.0%

#### ■ RS485 Communication

Applicable for models that support RS485 communication. Please refer to '■ Ordering Information'

It is used to transmit PV or SV, and/or set the SV. EIA RS485 Applied standard Start bit 31 units (address: 1 to 99) 8-bit fixed Communication method 2-wire half duplex Parity bit

#### Synchronization method Asynchronous 1-bit fixed Stop bit Communication distance Within 1.2km

# Comprehensive Device Management Program[DAQMaster]

DAQMaster is a comprehensive device management software for setting parameters processes. DAQMaster can be downloaded from our website at www.autonics.com.

em	Minimum specifications
ystem	IBM PC compatible computer with Pentium III or above
perations	Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
lemory	256MB+
ard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
GA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
thers	RS232C serial port (9-pin), USB port

#### ■ Troubleshooting

Symptoms	Troubleshooting		
oPEn is displayed on the PV display during operation	Disconnect the power and check the input connection. If the input is connected, disconnect the input wiring from the temperature controller and short the $+$ and $-$ terminals. Power the temperature controller and check if it displays the room temperature. If it does not display the room temperature and continues to display $a^p E_n$ , the controller is broken. Please contact our technical support. (Input type is thermocouple)		
Load (heater, etc.) does not operate during operation	Check the state of the control output indicator on the front panel.  If the indicator is not working, check parameter settings. If the indicator is working, disconnect the wiring from the output terminal of the temperature controller and check the output (replay contact, SSR drive, current)		
Err (error) is displayed on the PV display during operation	Indicates damage to internal chip by strong noise (2kVAC). Please contact our technical support. Locate the source of the noise and devise countermeasures.		

#### Error Dispaly

Display	Description	Troubleshooting	
oPEn	Blinks when input is disconnected.	Check input status.	
нннн	Blinks when the measured input value is higher than the temperature range.	Adjust the value to within	
LLLL	Blinks when the measured input value is lower than the temperature range.	the temperature range	

#### ■ Factory Default

Parameter group

3 - 1								
Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default			
50-2	0	Р	3.0	In-b	0			
ALI	10	1	0	r E S E	0.0			
AL2	10	В	0	r RPU	10			
LBR	600	Ł	20	rRPd	10			
RHY5	2	H95	2	LoC	oFF			

#### Parameter group 2

Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default		
In-E	FCUH	o-FE	HERL	F5-L	400		
EU-I	AL-I	Uni E	٥٤	rRñP	oFF		
EU-2	AL-2	H-5C	1300	ьP5	2400		
AL-E	AL-A	L - 5C	400	Adr5	0 1		
A L.L	Eun I	dot	0	LoC	oFF		
PI dE	PI d.5	F5-H	1300				

#### Cautions during Use

1. Follow instructions in 'Cautions during Use'. Otherwise, It may cause unexpected accidents.
2. Check the polarity of the terminals before wiring the temperature sensor.
For RTD temperature sensor, wire it as 3-wire type, using cables in same thickness and length.
For thermocouple (CT) temperature sensor, use the designated compensation wire for extending wire.
3. Keep away from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise.
In case installing power line and input signal line closely, use line filter or varistor at power line and shielded wire at invit signal line.

wire at input signal line.

wire at input signal line.

Do not use near the equipment which generates strong magnetic force or high frequency noise.

Install a power switch or circuit breaker in the easily accessible place for supplying or disconnecting the

power.

5. Do not use the unit for other purpose (e.g. voltmeter, ammeter), but temperature controller.

6. When changing the input sensor, turn off the power first before changing.

After changing the input sensor, specify internal switch and modify the value of the corresponding parameter.

Do not overlapping communication line and power line. Use twisted pair wire for communication line and connect ferrite bead at each end of line to reduce the effect

of external noise

of texterinal most.

8. Make a required space around the unit for radiation of heat.
For accurate temperature measurement, warm up the unit over 20 min after turning on the power.

9. Make sure that power supply voltage reaches to the rated voltage within 2 sec after supplying power.

10. Do not wire to terminals which are not used.

This unit may be used in the following environments.
 Olndoors (in the environment condition rated in 'Specifications')

②Altitude max. 2.000m (a)Installation category I ③Pollution degree 2

## Major Products

■ Photoelectric Sensors
■ Temperature Controllers
■ Fiber Optic Sensors
■ Temperature/Humidity Transducers SSRs/Power Controllers

Counters
Timers
Panel Meters
Tachometer/Pulse (Rate) Meters Door Side Sensors

Area Sensors
Proximity Sensors
Pressure Sensors
Rotary Encoders
Connector/Sockets

■ Connector/Sockets ■ Sensor Controllers
■ Switching Mode Power Supplies
■ Control Switches/Lamps/Buzzers
■ I/O Terminal Blocks & Cables
■ Stepper Motors/Drivers/Motion Controllers
■ Graphic/Logic Panels
■ Field Network Devices
■ Laser Marking System (Fiber, CO₂, Nd: YAG)
■ Laser Welding/Cutting System

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