

V. PARAMETER AND SETTING

Parameter	Title	Description	Range																																																																									
Field Parameter Table (Press and hold ← for 2 seconds to access)																																																																												
HIA	High limit alarm	Alarm on when PV (Process Value) >HIA; alarm off when PV<HIA-AHY	0~999°C																																																																									
LoA	Lower limit alarm	Alarm on when PV (Process Value) < LoA; alarm off when PV > LoA+AHY	0~999°C																																																																									
HdA	Deviation high alarm	Alarm on when PV-SV>HdA; alarm off when PV-SV<HdA-AHY	0~999°C																																																																									
LdA	Deviation low alarm	Alarm on when PV-SV<LdA; alarm off when PV-SV>LdA+AHY	0~999°C																																																																									
Loc	Parameter lock	Loc=0: Allowed to change HIA, LoA, HdA, LdA and SV. Loc=1: Allowed to read only HIA, LoA, HdA, LdA but to change SV. Loc=2~3: Allowed to change HIA, LoA, HdA, LdA but read only SV. Loc=4~255: NOT allowed to change any parameters nor SV. Loc=808, Set to 808 and press ← to unlock the System Parameter Table.	0~255																																																																									
System Parameter Table (Loc=808 to unlock)																																																																												
AHY	Alarm Hysteresis	Avoid frequent alarm on-off action because of the fluctuation of PV AHY=2 by default.	0~200																																																																									
AOP	Alarm output assignment	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2">HdA & LdA (x100)</th> <th></th> <th colspan="2">LoA (x10)</th> <th></th> <th colspan="2">HIA (x1)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>◇</td> <td>◇</td> <td>0</td> <td>◇</td> <td>0</td> <td>◇</td> <td>◇</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>AU1</td> <td>◇</td> <td>1</td> <td>AU1</td> <td>1</td> <td>AU1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>AU2</td> <td>◇</td> <td>2</td> <td>AU2</td> <td>2</td> <td>AU2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>AU1</td> <td>AU1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>AU2</td> <td>AU1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>◇</td> <td>AU1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>◇</td> <td>AU2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>AU1</td> <td>AU2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Example: AOP=901 refers to HdA assigned to AU1, LdA to AU2, without LoA and HIA to AU1.</p>		HdA & LdA (x100)			LoA (x10)			HIA (x1)		0	◇	◇	0	◇	0	◇	◇	1	AU1	◇	1	AU1	1	AU1		2	AU2	◇	2	AU2	2	AU2		5	AU1	AU1						6	AU2	AU1						7	◇	AU1						8	◇	AU2						9	AU1	AU2						0~922
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		0	◇	◇	0	◇	0	◇	◇																																																																			
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CrL	Control mode	⌘ onF : ON-OFF control. When PV>SV, output stops and heating stops. When PV<SV-AHY, output resumes. ⌘ AI : AI-PID control. The output time proportion can adjusted by parameter Ctl																																																																										
Act	Acting method	rE: Reverse acting. Increase in measured variable causes a decrease in the output, such as heating control. dr: Direct acting. Increase in measured variable causes an increase in the output, such as refrigerating control. rEb: Reverse acting with low limit alarm and deviation low alarm blocking at the beginning of power on. drb: Direct acting with high limit alarm and deviation high alarm blocking at the beginning of power on.	rE , dr , rEb, drb																																																																									
P	Proportion band	Proportion band in PID with unit °C or °F but not the percentage of the input scale.	1~999																																																																									
I	Time of integral	Time of integral in PID. No integral effect when I=0	0~999 sec																																																																									
d	Time of derivative	Time of derivative in PID with unit 0.1 second. No derivative effect when d=0	0~999 sec																																																																									

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Ctl	Control period	Smaller value will result in higher control accuracy. For SSR output, generally 0.5 to 3 seconds. For Relay output, generally 15 to 40 seconds, because small value will cause the frequent On-Off of mechanical switch and shorten its service life. Ctl is recommended to be 1/4 – 1/10 of derivative time. When control under on-off control, Ctl is used as delay time to restart to protect the compressor.	0.5-300 sec												
CHY	Control hysteresis	To avoid frequent relay on-off action, in ON-OFF control mode. PV > SV, Output turns OFF (Relay opens) PV < SV-CHY, Output turns ON (Relay closes)	0~200												
InP	Input specification	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Thermocouples & RTD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>J</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td>Pt100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Thermocouples & RTD	0	K	4	E	5	J	7	N	21	Pt100	0~21
	Thermocouples & RTD														
0	K														
4	E														
5	J														
7	N														
21	Pt100														
dPt	Resolution	0 or 0.0 selectable. 0.0 is valid for 0~99.9 °C / °F display													
Scb	Input shift	Scb is used to make input shift to compensate the error produced by sensor or input signal. PV after compensation= PV before compensation + Scb.	-99~+99°C												
FIL	PV input filter	Higher degree of FIL gives more powerful noise filtering. Large FIL value stabilized the input signal but the system response speed will be slow. Generally speaking, 1 to 3 will be used. If great interference exists, FIL can be gradually increase to limit the momentary fluctuation among 2 to 5 unit. When the instrument is being metrological verified, FIL should be set to 0 or 1 to minimize the response time.	0~40												
Fru	Selection of power frequency and temperature scale	50C: 50Hz, °C 50F: 50Hz, °F 60C: 60Hz, °C 60F: 60Hz, °F													
SPH	Upper limit of SV	Maximum value that SV allowed to be. When SPH=400, the SV range will 0~400°C	0~999°C												

