Micro-computer based digital indicating controller JC

No.JCS31E7 2004.07

To prevent accidents arising from the misuse of this controller, please ensure the operator receives this manual.

# ▲ SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- To ensure safe and correct use, thoroughly read and understand this manual before using this instrument.
- This instrument is intended to be used for industrial machinery, machine tools and measuring equipment. Verify correct usage after consulting purpose of use with our agency or main office. (Never use this instrument for medical purposes with which human lives are involved.)
- External protection devices such as protection equipment against excessive temperature rise, etc. must be installed, as malfunction of this product could result in serious damage to the system or injury to personnel. Also proper periodic maintenance is required.
- This instrument must be used under the conditions and environment described in this manual. Shinko Technos Co., Ltd. does not accept liability for any injury, loss of life or damage occurring due to the instrument being used under conditions not otherwise stated in this manual.

# Caution with respect to Export Trade Control Ordinance

To avoid this instrument from being used as a component in, or as being utilized in the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (i.e. military applications, military equipment, etc.), please investigate the end users and the final use of this instrument. In the case of resale, ensure that this instrument is not illegally exported.

# 1 Caution

- This instrument should be used according to the specifications described in the manual.
- If it is not used according to the specifications, it may malfunction or cause fire.
- Be sure to follow the warnings, cautions and notices. Not doing so could cause serious injury or malfunction.
- Specifications of the JCS-33A and the contents of this instruction manual are subject to change without notice.
- This instrument is designed to be installed in a control panel. If it is not, measures must be taken to ensure that the operator cannot touch power terminals or other high voltage sections.
- Be sure to turn the power supplied to the instrument OFF before cleaning this instrument.
- Use a soft, dry cloth when cleaning the instrument.
- (Alcohol based substances may cause tarnishing or defacement of the unit.)
- As the display section is vulnerable, do not strike or scratch it with a hard object.
- Any unauthorized transfer or copying of this document, in part or in whole, is prohibited.
- Shinko Technos CO., LTD. is not liable for any damages or secondary damages incurred as a result of using this product, including any indirect damages.

# 1. Model name

# 1.1 Model name

JCS-3 3 □-□/□ [	], 🗆 🗆 🗆	Series name: JCS-33A (W4	48 x H48 x D95mm)	
Control action 3		PID		
A1 A		Alarm action can be selected	by keypad. *1	
OUT1 R		Relay contact: 1a		
(Control output 1)		Non-contact voltage (for SSR drive): 12 <sup>+ 2</sup> <sub>0</sub> V DC		
		DC current: 4 to 20mA DC		
Input M	1	Multi-range *2		
Supply voltage 1		24V AC/DC *3		
	A2	Alarm 2 (A2) *1		
	W (5A)		CT rated current: 5A	
	W (10A)	Heater burnout alarm	CT rated current: 10A	
	W (20A)		CT rated current: 20A	
	W (50A)		CT rated current: 50A	
Option	DT	OUT2 (Heating/Cooling control output) Non-contact relay		
	C5	Serial communication (RS-485)		
	SM	SV1/SV2 external selection		
	LA	Loop break alarm		
	BK	Color Black		
	TC	Terminal cover		

\*1: Alarm actions (9 types and No alarm action) and Energized/Deenergized can be selected by keypad.

\*2: Thermocouple, RTD, DC current, and DC voltage can be selected by key operation.

\*3: Supply voltage 100 to 240V AC is standard. When ordering 24V AC/DC, enter "1" after the input code.

# 1.2 How to read the model name label

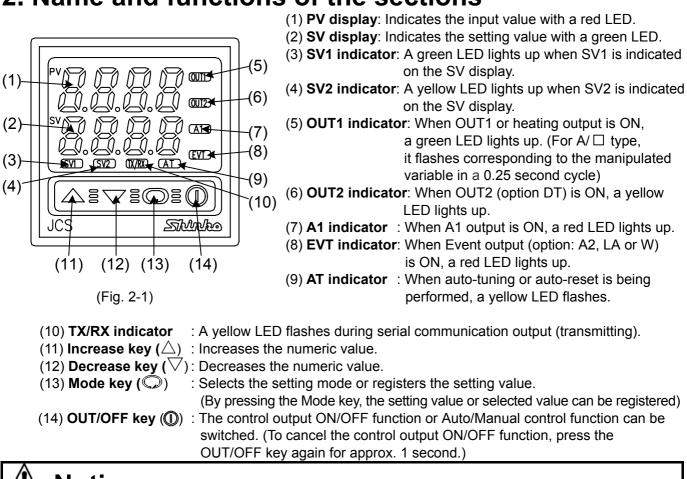
Model name labels are attached to the case and the inner assembly. For Heater burnout alarm output, CT rated current is written in the bracket.

	(Model name label)	) (e.g.)
(1)	JCS-33A-R/M	(e.g.) Relay contact output/Multi-range input
(2)-		Alarm 2 (A2) output
(2)	W(20A)	Heater burnout alarm output (20A)
(3)	No	

(1): Model name (2): Option, supply voltage ("1" is entered only for 24V AC/DC)

(3): Serial number (Only on inner assembly)

# 2. Name and functions of the sections



# 🗥 Notice

When setting the specifications and functions of this controller, connect terminals 1 and 2 for power source first, then set them referring to Chapter "5. Setup" before performing "3. Mounting to control panel" and "4. Wiring connection".

# 3. Mounting to control panel

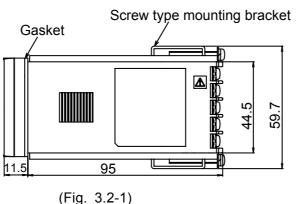
# 3.1 Site selection

This instrument is intended to be used under the following environmental conditions (IEC61010-1): Overvoltage category II, Pollution degree 2

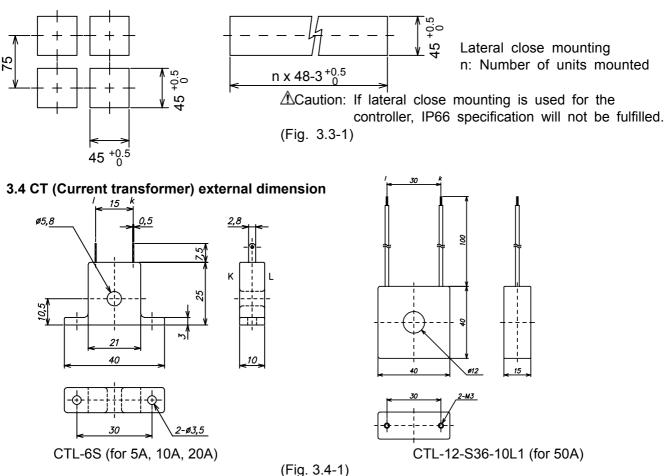
- Ensure the mounting location corresponds to the following conditions:
- A minimum of dust, and an absence of corrosive gases
- No flammable, explosive gases
- Few mechanical vibrations or shocks
- No exposure to direct sunlight, an ambient temperature of 0 to 50  $^\circ C$  (32 to 122  $^\circ F$ ) that does not change rapidly
- An ambient non-condensing humidity of 35 to 85%RH
- No large capacity electromagnetic switches or cables through which large current is flowing
- No water, oil or chemicals or where the vapors of these substances can come into direct contact with the controller

# 3.2 External dimensions





# 3.3 Panel cutout

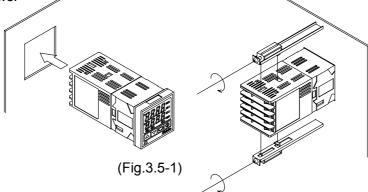


### 3.5 Mounting

Mount the controller vertically to ensure it adheres to the Dust-proof/Drip-proof specification (IP66). Mountable panel thickness: Within 1 to 15mm

Insert the controller from the front side of the panel.

Attach the mounting brackets by the holes at the top and bottom of the case and secure the controller in place with the screws.



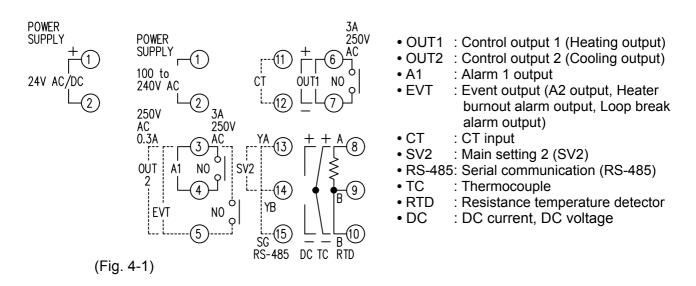
# 🗥 Warning

As the case is made of resin, do not use excessive force while screwing in the mounting bracket, or the case or screw type mounting bracket could be damaged. The torque is approximately 0.12N•m.

# 4. Wiring connection

# ᡗ Warning

Turn the power supply to the instrument off before wiring or checking. Working or touching the terminal with the power switched on may result in severe injury or death due to Electric Shock.



# \Lambda Notice

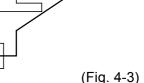
- The terminal block of the JCS-33A is designed to be wired from the left side. The lead wire must be inserted from the left side of the terminal, and fastened by the terminal screw.
- Dotted lines show options.
- Use a thermocouple and compensating lead wire that correspond to the sensor input specification of this controller.
- Use the 3-wire RTD which corresponds to the input specification of this controller.
- This controller does not have built-in power switch, circuit breaker or fuse. Therefore, it is necessary to install them in the circuit near the external controller. (Recommended fuse: Time-lag fuse, rated voltage 250V AC, rated current 2A)
- When using a 24V AC/DC for the power source, do not confuse the polarity when it is DC.
- When using a relay contact output type, externally use a relay according to the capacity of the load to protect the built-in relay contact.
- When wiring, keep input wires (thermocouple, RTD, etc.) away from AC sources or load wires to avoid external interference.
- Do not apply a commercial power source to the sensor connected to the input terminal nor allow the power source to come into contact with the sensor.

# Lead wire solderless terminal

Use a solderless terminal with an isolation sleeve in which an M3 screw fits as shown below. The torque is approximately 0.6N•m to 1.0N•m.

Solderless terminal	Manufacturer	Model name	Tightening torque
V turo	Nichifu Terminal Industries CO.,LTD.	1.25Y-3	
Y type	Japan Solderless Terminal MFG CO., LTD.	VD1.25-B3A	0.6N•m
Bound type	Nichifu Terminal Industries CO.,LTD.	1.25-3	Max. 1.0N•m
Round type	Japan Solderless Terminal MFG CO., LTD.	V1.25-3	
5.8mm or less	(Fig. 4-2)		(11)
ion: Heater b ) This alarm i under phase	s not available for detecting heater c	urrent CT	(11) CT input Terr (12) Power supply
) Lleo the ourr	ant transformer (CT) provided and pass		

- (2) Use the current transformer (CT) provided, and pass one lead wire of the heater circuit into the hole of the CT.
- (3) When wiring, keep the CT wire away from AC sources or load wires to avoid the external interference.



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# 5. Setup

Wire the power terminals only. After the power is turned on, the sensor input characters and temperature unit are indicated on the PV display and the input range high limit value is indicated on the SV display for approximately 3 seconds. (Table 5-1)

(If any other value is set during the scaling high limit setting, the set value is indicated on the SV display) During this time, all outputs and the LED indicators are in OFF status.

Control will then start and the input value will be indicated on the PV display and main setting value (SV) will be indicated on the SV display. (While control output OFF function is working,  $\Box FF$  is indicated on the PV display.)

(Table 5-1)					
Sensor input		°C		°F	
	PV display	SV display	PV display	SV display	
K J R S B E T N PL-II	ש אום רע שתר כט רע שתר כט רערורורורורורו	1370 4000 1000 1760 1760 1760 1820 4000 1800 1390 1390 23 15	היהון ביע פותור כטר מ היהות היהור הנה היהות היהור הנהיה	255000 755000 755000 755000 755000 755000 755000 755000 755000 755000 755000 755000 7550000 7550000 75500000000	
C (W/Re5-26) Pt100 JPt100	PF C PF C UPFC UPFC	8500 850 5000 500	E F PF F JPF F JPFF JPFF	9999 1500 9000 900	
4 to 20mA DC 7 0 to 20mA DC 7 0 to 1V DC 0 to 5V DC 1 to 5V DC 0 to 10V DC		Scaling high limit value	4208 0208 0 18 0 58 1 58 0 108	Scaling high limit value	* 50 $\Omega$ shunt resistor (sold separately) must be installed between input terminals.

# 5.2 Main setting mode

Character	Name, Function, Setting range	Default value
5	SV1	0°C
	Sets SV1.	
	<ul> <li>Setting range: SV low limit to SV high limit</li> </ul>	
52	SV2	0°C
	Sets SV2.	
	<ul> <li>Available only when the option SM is applied.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Setting range: SV low limit to SV high limit</li> </ul>	

# 5.3 Sub setting mode

Character	Name, Function, Setting range	Default value
8C	AT setting/Auto-reset setting	
-485	• Designates auto-tuning Performance or auto-reset Performance.	
	<ul> <li>If the auto-tuning is cancelled during the process, P, I and D values revert to the former value at which AT is performed.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>When auto-tuning has not finished after 4 hours, it is cancelled aut</li> </ul>	omatically.
	<ul> <li>Auto-reset is cancelled in approximately 4 minutes.</li> </ul>	
P	OUT1 proportional band setting	10°C
	<ul> <li>Sets the proportional band for OUT1.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>OUT1 becomes ON/OFF action when set to 0 or 0.0</li> </ul>	
	• 0 to 1000℃(2000℉), 0.0 to 999.9℃(℉) or 0.0 to 100.0%	
P_6	OUT2 proportional band setting	1.0 times
	Sets the proportional band for OUT2.	
	• OUT2 becomes ON/OFF action when OUT1 proportional band is set to 0 or 0.0.	
	<ul> <li>Not available if option DT is not added or if OUT1 is ON/OFF action.</li> </ul>	
	0.0 to 10.0 times (multiplying factor to OUT1 proportional band)	

# 5.1 Operation flowchart Outline of operation procedure Operation before running [Step 1 Initial setting] ∴ Set Input type, Alarm action type, control action, etc. in Auxiliary function setting mode 2. Alarm 1 (A1) setting procedure [Numbers (1) to (5) are indicated on the flowchart.] (1) [A1 action selection]: Select an alarm type. [If an alarm type except for ---- is selected, items (2) to (5) are indicated and they can be set if necessary.] (2) [A1 action Energized/Deenergized selection]: Select Alarm 1 contact output ON (Energized: non-it) or OFF (Deenergized: r E it).

[Step 2 Sub setting mode]: Set PID values and Alarm setting values in the

Sub setting mode.

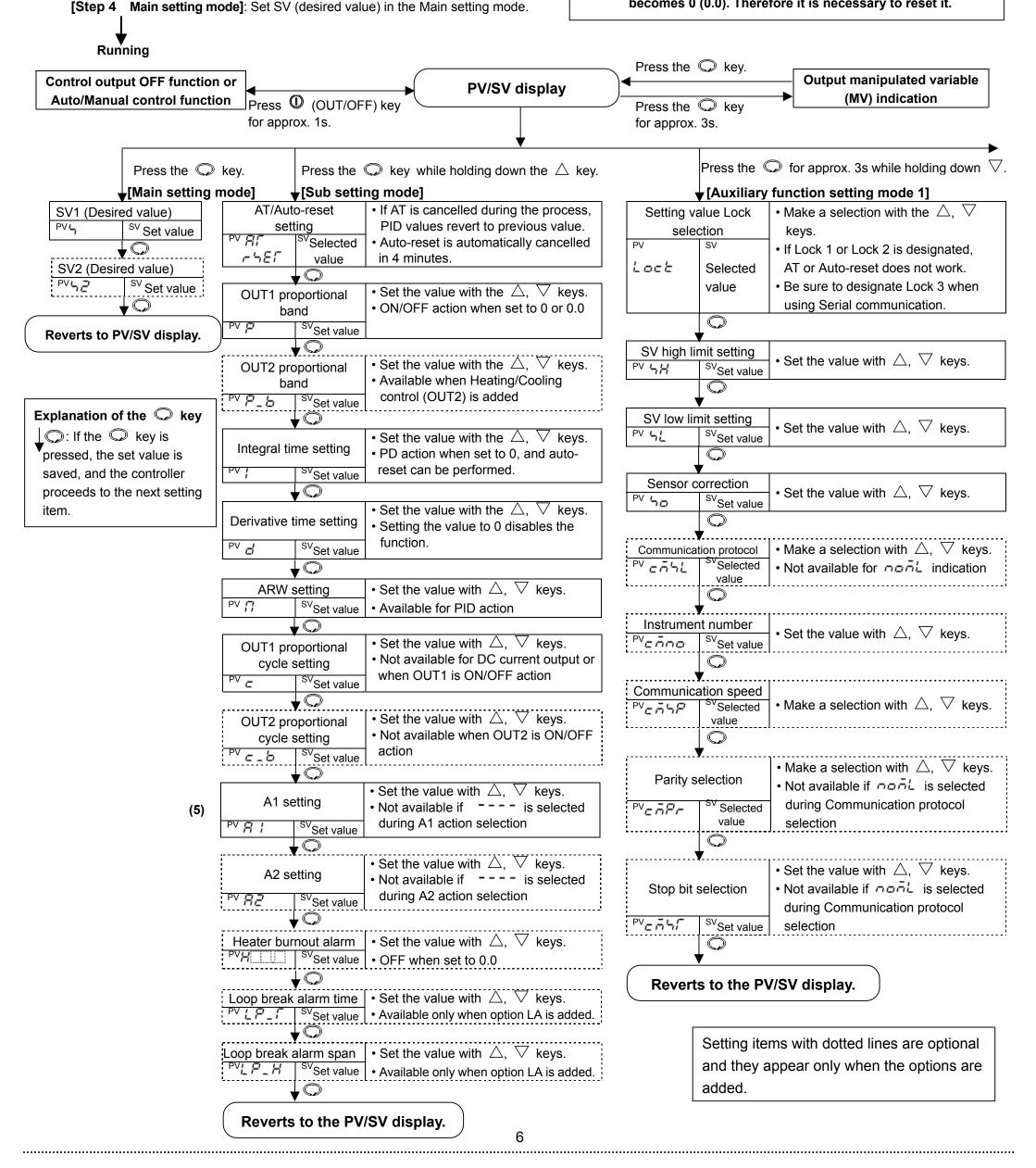
[Step 3 Auxiliary function setting mode 1]: Set Setting value Lock, SV high limit

and SV low limit in Auxiliary function setting mode 1

(If Step 3 is not necessary, skip this step.).

- (3) [A1 hysteresis setting]: Set A1 hysteresis.
  - (4) [A1 action delayed timer setting]: Set A1 action delayed time.
     (If input enters alarm action range and setting time has passed, the alarm is activated.)
  - (5) [A1 setting]: Set action point of A1 output.

[Note] If an alarm action is changed, the alarm setting value becomes 0 (0.0). Therefore it is necessary to reset it.



;	Integral time setting	200 seconds
'	Sets integral time for OUT1.	
	<ul> <li>Setting the value to 0 disables the function.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Not available when OUT1 is ON/OFF action.</li> </ul>	
	• Auto-reset can be performed when PD is control action (I=0).	
	Setting range: 0 to 1000 seconds	
d	Derivative time setting	50 seconds
-	Sets derivative time for OUT1.	
	<ul> <li>Setting the value to 0 disables the function.</li> </ul>	
	Not available when OUT1 is ON/OFF action.	
	Setting range: 0 to 300 seconds	
П	ARW setting	50%
	Sets ARW for OUT1.	
	<ul> <li>Available only when PID is the control action.</li> </ul>	
	Setting range: 0 to 100%	
c	OUT1 proportional cycle setting	30 seconds or
-	Sets proportional cycle for OUT1.	3 seconds
	• Not available when OUT1 is DC current output type or ON/OFF a	action.
	Setting range: 1 to 120 seconds	
c_b	OUT2 proportional cycle setting	3 seconds
	Sets proportional cycle for OUT2.	
	Not available if the option DT is not applied or when OUT2 is ON	/OFF action.
	Setting range: 1 to 120 seconds	- 0
8 (	A1 setting	0°C
	Sets action point for A1 output.	
	• Not available if No alarm action is selected during A1 action sele	ction
	• Refer to (Table 5.3-1).	000
82	A2 setting	0°C
	Sets action point for A2 output.	
	• Not available if option A2 is not applied or if No alarm action is	
	selected during A2 action selection.	
	Refer to (Table 5.3-1).	0.04
Н,	<ul> <li>Heater burnout alarm setting</li> <li>Sets the heater current value for Heater burnout alarm.</li> </ul>	0.0A
XX.X	<ul> <li>Self-holding is not available for the alarm output.</li> </ul>	
indicated	5	
	<ul> <li>Available only when the option W is added.</li> <li>Rating 5A : 0.0 to 5.0A Rating 10A: 0.0 to 10.0A</li> </ul>	
in turn	Rating 20A: 0.0 to 20.0A     Rating 20A: 0.0 to 20.0A     Rating 50A: 0.0 to 50.0A	
	Loop break alarm action time setting	0 minutes
LP_F	• Sets the time to assess the Loop break alarm.	o minutes
	Available only when the option LA is applied.	
	Setting range: 0 to 200 minutes	
	Loop break alarm action span setting	0°C
LP_H	Sets the temperature to assess the Loop break alarm.	00
	Available only when the option LA is applied.	
	• Setting range: 0 to $150^{\circ}$ C (°F), 0.0 to $150.0^{\circ}$ C (°F) or 0 to $1500$	

# (Table 5.3-1)

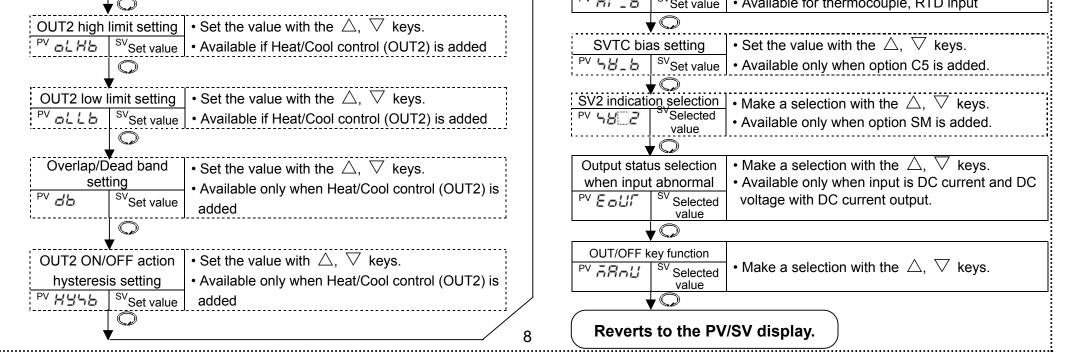
Alarm action	Setting range
High limit alarm	– (Input span) to input span <sup>°</sup> C(°F) *1
Low limit alarm	– (Input span) to input span <sup>°</sup> C( <sup>°</sup> F) *1
High/Low limits alarm	0 to input span <sup>°</sup> C( <sup>°</sup> F) *1
High/Low limit range alarm	0 to input span <sup>℃</sup> (°F) *1
Process high alarm	Input range low limit value to input range high limit value *2
Process low alarm	Input range low limit value to input range high limit value *2
High limit alarm with standby	<ul> <li>– (Input span) to input span<sup>°</sup>C(<sup>°</sup>F)</li> <li>*1</li> </ul>
Low limit alarm with standby	– (Input span) to input span <sup>°</sup> C( <sup>°</sup> F) *1
High/Low limits alarm with standby	0 to input span°C(°F) *1

• When input has a decimal point, the negative lower limit value is -199.9, and the positive upper limit value is 999.9.

 $\bullet$  All alarm actions except process value alarms are  $\pm$ deviation setting from the main setting.

\*1: For DC input, the input span is the same as the scaling span.
\*2: For DC input, input range low (or high) limit value is the same as scaling low (or high) limit value.

Input type (character indication) and range	Alarm action type
Input type (character indication) and range         K $-200$ to $1370^{\circ}$ C: $E$ $E$ K $-320$ to $2500^{\circ}$ F: $E$ $F$ J $-200$ to $1000^{\circ}$ C: $E$ $E$ $-199.9$ to $750.0^{\circ}$ F: $E$ $F$ J $-200$ to $1000^{\circ}$ C: $E$ $E$ $-199.9$ to $750.0^{\circ}$ F: $E$ $F$ R       0 to $1760^{\circ}$ C: $F$ $E$ R       0 to $3200^{\circ}$ F: $F$ $F$ B       0 to $1760^{\circ}$ C: $F$ $E$ $R$ 0 to $3200^{\circ}$ F: $F$ $F$ B       0 to $1820^{\circ}$ C: $E$ $E$ $R$ 0 to $3300^{\circ}$ F: $F$ $F$ B       0 to $1820^{\circ}$ C: $E$ $E$ $-320$ to $1500^{\circ}$ F: $F$ $F$ T $-199.9$ to $400.0^{\circ}$ C: $F$ $E$ $-320$ to $2300^{\circ}$ F: $F$ $F$ N $-200$ to $1300^{\circ}$ C: $P$ $E$ $N$ $-320$ to $2300^{\circ}$ F: $F$ $F$ PL-II       0 to $1300^{\circ}$ C: $P$ $E$ $C$ $C$ $W$ $Res^{-260}$ 0 to $4200^{\circ}$ F: $C$ $F$ PL-II       0 to $2315^{\circ}$ C: $C$ $C$ $C$ $W$ $F$ $F$ $F$ $F$ $F$ $F$ </th <th><ul> <li>High limit alarm: The alarm action is ±deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated if the input value reaches the high limit setting value. Character indication: <i>H</i></li> <li>Low limit alarm: The alarm action is ±deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated if the input value goes under the low limit setting value. Character indication: <i>L</i></li> <li>High/Low limits alarm: Combines High limit and Low limit alarm actions. When input value reaches high limit setting value or goes under the low limit setting value, the alarm is activated. Character indication: <i>HL</i></li> <li>High/Low limit range alarm: When input value is between the high limit setting value and low limit setting value, the alarm is activated. Character indication: <i>u d</i></li> <li>Process value alarm: Within the scale range of the controller, alarm action points can be set at random and if the input reaches the randomly set action point, the alarm is activated. Character indication: Process high alarm <i>R</i>, process low alarm <i>r</i>, <i>R</i>, Alarm with standby function: When the power to the controller is turned on, even if the input enters the alarm action range, the alarm is not activated. (If the controller is allowed to keep running, once the input exceeds the alarm action point, the standby function will be released.)</li> <li>Character indication:</li> <li>High limit alarm with standby : <i>H</i>, <i>u</i>, High/Low limits alarm with standby : <i>L</i>, <i>u</i></li> </ul></th>	<ul> <li>High limit alarm: The alarm action is ±deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated if the input value reaches the high limit setting value. Character indication: <i>H</i></li> <li>Low limit alarm: The alarm action is ±deviation setting from the SV. The alarm is activated if the input value goes under the low limit setting value. Character indication: <i>L</i></li> <li>High/Low limits alarm: Combines High limit and Low limit alarm actions. When input value reaches high limit setting value or goes under the low limit setting value, the alarm is activated. Character indication: <i>HL</i></li> <li>High/Low limit range alarm: When input value is between the high limit setting value and low limit setting value, the alarm is activated. Character indication: <i>u d</i></li> <li>Process value alarm: Within the scale range of the controller, alarm action points can be set at random and if the input reaches the randomly set action point, the alarm is activated. Character indication: Process high alarm <i>R</i>, process low alarm <i>r</i>, <i>R</i>, Alarm with standby function: When the power to the controller is turned on, even if the input enters the alarm action range, the alarm is not activated. (If the controller is allowed to keep running, once the input exceeds the alarm action point, the standby function will be released.)</li> <li>Character indication:</li> <li>High limit alarm with standby : <i>H</i>, <i>u</i>, High/Low limits alarm with standby : <i>L</i>, <i>u</i></li> </ul>
Press the $\bigcirc$ key for approx. 3s while holding down	(1) A1 action selection • Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.
the △ and ▽ keys. ▼[Auxiliary function setting mode 2]	PV RL IF     SV Selected     value     · Default value:
Input type selection • Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys. • Default value: $\pounds$	A2 action selection $  \cdot Make a selection with the \triangle, \nabla keys.$
PV <b>らとっら</b> SVSelected ・Default value: と じ	$\frac{PV}{RL 2F} = \frac{SV}{Selected} + Available when A2 is added$
vance ▼	
Scaling high limit $\bullet$ Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.	
PV     SV     SV       PV     SV       State       • Available for DC current, DC voltage input	A1 action Energized/ • Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.
	Deenergized setting • Not available if is selected in A1 action
	PV A ILA SV Selected selection
Scaling low limit • Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.	
PV 5/2 Set value • Available for DC current , DC voltage input	
$\bigcirc$	A2 action Energized/ • Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.
	Deenergized setting     Not available if is selected in A2 action
Decimal point place • Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.	PV RELA SV Selected selection
PV <b><i>dP</i></b> SV Selected value • Available for DC current, DC voltage input	
▼ ©	A1 hysteresis setting $\bullet$ Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.
PV filter time	(3) PV B IBY SV set value • Not available if is selected in A1 action
constant setting • Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.	selection
PV FILI $SV$ Set value	
	A2 hysteresis setting $PV B = H = SV$ set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys. • Not available if $$ is selected in A2 action
	• Not available if is selected in A2 action selection
OUT1 high limit • Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.	
PV oLH SVSet value • Not available for ON/OFF action	
	(4) A1 action delayed timer setting • Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys. • Not available if $$ is selected in A1 action
	PV R Idy     SV Set value     Selection
OUT1 low limit • Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.	
PV aLL     SV Set value     • Not available for ON/OFF action	······································
$\downarrow \bigcirc$	A2 action delayed timer setting • Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys. • Not available if $$ is selected in A2 action
OUT1 ON/OFF action	Imer setting     • Not available if is selected in A2 action       PV R2d4     sv <sub>Set value</sub>
hysteresis • Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\vee$ keys.	
PV     Hysiciesis       PV     Hysiciesis       V     SV       Set value     • Not available for ON/OFF action	
	Direct/Reverse control • Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.
······	• Default value: HERF
OUT2 action mode • Make a selection with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.	
PV CRCF Sv Selected value • Available if Heat/Cool control (OUT2) is ad	Ided AT bias setting • Set the value with the $\triangle$ , $\nabla$ keys.
$\mathbf{V}$	$PV \mathcal{R}\Gamma_{-b}$ $SV$ Set value • Available for thermocouple, RTD input



# 5.4 Auxiliary function setting mode 1

Character	nction setting mode 1 Name, Function, Setting range	Default value		
	Setting value lock selection	Unlock		
Loct	Locks the setting values to prevent setting errors. The setting item to be locked depends on the designation.			
	• When Lock 1 or Lock 2 is designated, PID Auto- tuning and Auto-reset cannot be			
	carried out.			
	Be sure to select Lock 3 when changing the setting value frequent	llv via		
	<ul> <li> (Unlock): All setting values can be changed.</li> <li>Loc / (Lock 1): None of the setting values can be changed.</li> </ul>			
	$L \Box c \overline{c}$ (Lock 2): Only main setting value can be changed.			
	$L \square \square \exists$ (Lock 3): All setting values except for Input type selection	n can be changed		
	However, changed values revert to their former value after power	5		
	because they are not saved in the non-volatile memory.			
	Do not change any setting item in Auxiliary function setting	umode 2		
	If any item in Auxiliary function setting mode 2 is changed,			
	setting items such as the SV and Alarm setting.			
, , ,	SV high limit setting	Input range		
5 <i>H</i>	Sets the SV high limit.	high limit value		
	Setting range: SV low limit to input range high limit value			
	or SV low limit to scaling high limit value			
52	SV low limit setting	Input range		
ור	Sets the SV low limit.	low limit value		
	<ul> <li>Setting range: Input range low limit value to SV high limit</li> </ul>			
	or scaling low limit value to SV high limit			
50	Sensor correction setting	0.0°C		
10	<ul> <li>Sets the correction value for the sensor.</li> </ul>			
	• Setting range: –100.0 to 100.0℃ (°F), or –1000 to 1000			
675L	Communication protocol selection	Shinko protocol		
	Selects communication protocol.			
	Available only when the option C5 is applied.	<del>-</del> ,		
	・Shinko protocol : ヮヮゔと, Modbus ASCII mode : ゔヮゟ゚゚, Modbu	is RTU mode : nadr		
cñna	Instrument number setting	0		
ee	Sets the instrument number individually to each instrument when	communicating		
	by connecting plural instruments in serial communication.			
	Available only when option C5 is added.			
	Setting range: 0 to 95	0000		
674P	<ul> <li>Communication speed selection</li> <li>Selects a communication speed equal to that of the host compute</li> </ul>	9600bps		
	• Available only when option [C5] is added.	l.		
	• 2400bps: 24, 4800bps: 48, 9600bps: 35, 19200bps: 192			
	Parity selection	Even parity		
eñPr	• Selects the parity.	Even parity		
	• Not available when the option C5 is not added or when Shinko pro	ntocol is selected		
	in the Communication protocol selection.			
	• No parity: nonE, Even parity: EBEn, Odd parity: odd			
	Stop bit selection	1		
-, -				
eñ4[				
<i>ะกั</i> ว/	Selects the stop bit.	ol is selected		
ะกับโ		ol is selected		

# 5.5 Auxiliary function setting mode 2

Character	Name, Function, Settir	ng range	Default value
4E24	Input type selection K		
<i>n_</i> / / /	<ul> <li>The input type can be selected from the</li> </ul>	ermocouple (10 types),	(–200 to 1370°C)
	RTD (2 types), DC current (2 types) and DC voltage (4 types), and the unit °C/°F		
	can be selected as well.		
	<ul> <li>When changing the input from DC voltage to other inputs, remove the sensor</li> </ul>		
	connected to this controller first, then change for the input. If the input is changed		
	with the sensor connected, the input circuit may be broken.		
	K –200 to 1370℃: Ł Ĺ	K –320 to 2	500 °F: <i>E F</i>
	–199.9 to 400.0℃: と .Ĺ	-199.9 to	
	J _200 to 1000 °C: J 匚	J –320 to 1	800 °F: J F
	R 0 to 1760 ℃: ┌ 匚	R 0 to 3	200°F: - F

	B       0 to 1820 °C: $E$ $E$ B       0         E       -200 to 800 °C: $E$ $L$ B       -320         T       -199.9 to 400.0°C: $\Gamma$ $L$ T       -199         N       -200 to 1300 °C: $\rho$ $L$ N       -320	0 to 3200 F: 5 F 0 to 3300 F: 5 F 0 to 1500 F: 5 F .9 to 750.0F: 7 F 0 to 2300 F: 7 F
	C (W/Re5-26)       0 to 2315 °C: <i>c L</i> C (W/Re5-26)       0         Pt100       -199.9 to 850.0°C: <i>PI L</i> Pt100       -199.         JPt100       -199.9 to 500.0°C: <i>JPI L</i> JPt100       -199.         Pt100       -200 to 850 °C: <i>PI L</i> Pt100       -30	0 to 2500 F: <i>PL 2F</i> 0 to 4200 F: <i>c F</i> 9 to 999.9F: <i>PF F</i> 9 to 900.0F: <i>JPF</i> 0 to 1500F: <i>PF F</i> 00 to 900 F: <i>JPFF</i>
	Scaling high limit setting	9999
57LH	<ul><li>Sets scaling high limit value.</li><li>Available only for DC inputs</li></ul>	
	Setting range: Scaling low limit value to input range high limit value to input range hig	
5566	Scaling low limit setting     Sets scaling low limit value.	_1999
	<ul> <li>Available only for DC inputs</li> <li>Setting range: Input range low limit value to scaling high limit va</li></ul>	lue
dP	Decimal point place selection	No decimal point
0,	Selects decimal point place.	
	Available only for DC inputs	
	• No decimal point: 0000 1 digit after decimal poi	nt: [][][][]
	2 digits after decimal point: 0000 3 digits after decimal po	
FILF	<ul> <li>PV filter time constant setting</li> <li>Sets PV filter time constant. (If the value is set too large, it af</li> </ul>	0.0 seconds
	the delay of response)	lects control result due to
	• Setting range: 0.0 to 10.0 seconds	
oLH	OUT1 high limit setting	100%
0211	Sets the high limit value of OUT1.	
	Not available when OUT1 is ON/OFF action	
	Setting range: OUT1 low limit value to 105%	
	(Setting greater than 100% is effective to DC current output ty OUT1 low limit setting	0%
oll	Sets the low limit value of OUT1.	0 %
	Not available when OUT1 is ON/OFF action.	
	• Setting range: -5% to OUT1 high limit value	
	(Setting less than 0% is effective to DC current output type)	A
<i>Н</i> У5	OUT1 ON/OFF action hysteresis setting	1.0℃
	Sets ON/OFF action hysteresis for OUT1.	
	• Available only when OUT1 is ON/OFF action • Softing range: 0.1 to 100 $0^{\circ}$ C (°F) or 1 to 1000	
	Setting range: 0.1 to 100.0℃ (°F), or 1 to 1000     OUT2 action mode selection	Air cooling
cRcF	Selects OUT2 action from air, oil and water coolings.	
	• Not available when the option DT is not added or when OUT	2 is ON/OFF action
	• Air cooling: $B_{L}$ , oil cooling: $\Box_{L}$ , water cooling: $\Box_{R}$	
oL X6	OUT2 high limit setting	100%
00,00	Sets the high limit value of OUT2.	
	• Not available when the option DT is not added or when OUT:	2 is ON/OFF action
	Setting range: OUT2 low limit value to 105%     Certain a superior them 100%	
	(Setting greater than 100% is effective to DC current output ty	
oLL6	OUT2 low limit setting	0%
	<ul> <li>Sets the low limit value of OUT2.</li> <li>Not available when the option DT is not added or when OUT?</li> </ul>	2 is ON/OFF action
	<ul> <li>Not available when the option DT is not added or when OUT;</li> <li>Setting range: -5% to OUT2 high limit value</li> </ul>	2 IS UN/UFF action
	(Setting less than 0% is effective to DC current output type)	

<i>d</i> b	Overlap band/Dead band setting	0°C
00	Sets the overlap band or dead band for OUT1 and OUT2.	
	+ setting value: Dead band, – setting value: Overlap band	
	<ul> <li>Available only when the option DT is added</li> </ul>	
	• Setting range: –100.0 to 100.0℃ (°F), or 1 to 1000	
<i>Н</i> УЧБ	OUT2 ON/OFF action hysteresis setting	1.0℃
	Sets ON/OFF action hysteresis for OUT2.	
	<ul> <li>Available only when the option DT is added</li> </ul>	
	• Setting range: 0.1 to 100.0℃ (°F), or 1 to 1000	-
RL IF	A1 action selection	No alarm action
_	Selects an action for A1.	
	No alarm action : $$ Process high alarm : $B_{-}$	
	High limit alarm : H Process low alarm : アパト	
	Low limit alarm : $L$ High limit alarm with standby: $H = \frac{1}{2}$	
	H/L limits alarm : $H_{L}$ Low limit alarm with standby : $L_{\tilde{u}}$	
	H/L limit range alarm: $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{d}$ H/L limits alarm with standby: $H'_{L} \cdot \vec{u}$ A2 action selection	No clarm action
RL 2F	Selects an action for A2.	No alarm action
	Available only when alarm A2 is added	
	Action selection and default value are the same as those of A1 action	tion selection
	Action Selection and default value are the same as those of AT action Energized/Deenergized selection	Energized
RILĀ	Selects Energized/Deenergized for A1.	Litergized
	Not available if No alarm action is selected in A1 action selection	
	• Energized: non-L Deenergized: rEb	
- 1-17	A2 action Energized/Deenergized selection	Energized
82LA	Selects Energized/Deenergized for A2.	
	Not available if alarm A2 is not added or if No alarm action is selected as the selected of the selected as the selected of the selected	cted during
	A2 action selection	5
	• Action selection and default value are the same as those of A1 ac	tion
	Energized/Deenergized selection.	
R IHY	A1 hysteresis setting	1.0°℃
	Sets hysteresis for A1.	
	• Not available if No alarm action is selected in A1 action selection	
	• Setting range: 0.1 to 100.0℃(°F), or 1 to 1000	
8289	A2 hysteresis setting	1.0℃
	Sets hysteresis for A2.	
	Not available if alarm A2 is not added or if No alarm action is selected	cted during
	A2 action selection Setting range: 0.1 to 100 $0^{\circ}C(\mathbb{C})$ or 1 to 1000	
	Setting range: 0.1 to 100.0℃(°F), or 1 to 1000     A1 action delayed timer setting	0 seconds
8 189	Sets action delayed timer for A1.	
	When setting time has passed after the input enters the alarm out	out range
	the alarm is activated.	but range,
	Not available if No alarm action is selected in A1 action selection	
	Setting range: 0 to 9999 seconds	
8239	A2 action delayed timer setting	0 seconds
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Sets action delayed timer for A2.	
	When setting time has passed after the input enters the alarm out	out range,
	the alarm is activated.	
	Not available if alarm A2 is not added or if No alarm action is selected	cted during
	A2 action selection	
	Setting range: 0 to 9999 seconds	
coní	Direct/ Reverse action selection	Reverse (Heating)
	• Selects Reverse (Heating) or Direct (Cooling) action.	action
	• Reverse (Heating): HERE Direct (Cooling): COOL	ာဂိုင
RF_6	AT bias setting	20°℃
	<ul> <li>Sets bias value during PID auto-tuning.</li> <li>Not available for DC inputs</li> </ul>	
	• Not available for DC inputs • Setting range: 0 to $50^{\circ}C(0$ to $100^{\circ}F)$ or 0.0 to $50.0^{\circ}C(0.0 \text{ to} 100.0^{\circ}F)$	
	SVTC bias setting	0
48_b	Control desired value adds SVTC bias value to the value received	
	command.	
	Available only when option C5 is added	
	• Converted value of $\pm 20\%$ of the rated value or $\pm 20\%$ of the scale	ling range

58Z	SV2 indication selection	No indication	
700	<ul> <li>Selects whether SV2 setting item is indicated or not.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Available only when the option SM is added.</li> </ul>		
	・ ロFF (No indication), ロロ (Indication)		
EaUE	Output status selection when input abnormal	Output OFF	
cour	Selects whether OUT1 is turned OFF or not when DC input is in overscale or		
	underscale.		
	<ul> <li>Available only for DC current output type with DC input</li> </ul>		
	• aFF (Output OFF), and (Output ON)		
ARAU	OUT/OFF key function selection	OUT/OFF function	
	Selects whether OUT/OFF key is used for control output OUT/OFF function		
	or for Auto/Manual control function.		
	・ oFF (OUT/OFF function), 「 るろっぱ (Auto/Manual control function)	on)	

# Sensor correction function

This corrects the input value from the sensor. When a sensor cannot be set at a location where control is desired, the sensor measuring temperature may deviate from the temperature in the controlled location. When controlling with plural controllers, sometimes the temperatures measured (input value) do not concur with the same setting value due to difference in sensor accuracy or dispersion of load capacities. In such a case, the control can be set at the desired temperature by adjusting the input value of sensors.

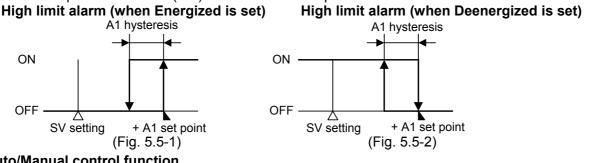
# Energized/Deenergized

When [alarm action energized] is selected, the alarm output (between terminals 3-4, or 3-5) is conducted (ON) while the alarm output indicator is lit.

The alarm output is not conducted (OFF) while the alarm output indicator is not lit.

When [alarm action deenergized] is selected, the alarm output (between terminals 3-4, or 3-5) is not conducted (OFF) while the alarm output indicator is lit.

The alarm output is conducted (ON) while the alarm output indicator is not lit.



# 5.6 Auto/Manual control function

# Name, Functions Auto/Manual control function

• If Auto/Manual control function is selected in the OUT/OFF key function selection, Automatic or Manual control function can be switched by pressing the (1) key in the PV/SV display mode. If control action is switched from automatic to manual or vice versa, balanceless-bumpless function works to prevent sudden change of manipulated variable.

When automatic control is switched to manual control, the 1st dot from the right on the SV display flashes, and the output manipulated variable (MV) can be increased or decreased by pressing  $\triangle$  or  $\bigtriangledown$  key to perform the control.

By pressing the () key again, the mode reverts to the PV/SV display mode (automatic control). (Whenever the power to the controller is turned on, automatic control starts.)

# 5.7 Control output OFF function

Character	Name, Functions
oFF	Control output OFF function
	• A function to pause the control action or turn the control output of the unused
	instrument of the plural units OFF even if the power to the instrument is supplied.
	$[\Box FF]$ is indicated on the PV display while the function is working.
	• Once the control output OFF function is enabled, the function cannot be released
	even if the power to the instrument is turned OFF and ON again.
	To cancel the function, press the 🕕 key again for approx. 1 second.
Quitout man	inulated variable (MV) indication

# 5.8 Output manipulated variable (MV) indication

# Name, functions

# Output manipulated variable indication

In the PV/SV display mode, press the key for approx. 3 seconds.
 Keep pressing the key until the output manipulated variable appears, though the main setting mode appears temporarily during the process.
 (The SV display indicates output manipulated variable and the decimal point flashes at a cvcle of

every 0.5 second). If the Q key is pressed again, the mode reverts to the PV/SV display.

# 6. Running

After the controller has been mounted to the control panel and wiring is completed, it can be started in the following manner.

- (1) Switch power supply to the JCS-33A ON.
  - Switch power supply to the JCS-33A ON.
  - For approx. 3s after the power is switched ON, the sensor input character and the temperature unit are indicated on the PV display and input range high limit value is indicated on the SV display. See (Table 5-1). (If any other value has been set in the scaling high limit setting, the set value is indicated on the SV display.) During this time, all outputs and LED indicators are in OFF status.
  - After that, control starts indicating input value on the PV display, and main setting value on the SV display.
    While the Control output OFF function is working, aFF is indicated on the PV display.
- (2) Input each setting value. Input each setting value, referring to "5. Setup".

### (3) Turn the load circuit power ON.

Starts the control action so as to keep the controlled object at the main setting value.

# 7. Action explanation

# 7.1 OUT1 action

	Heating (Reverse) action	Cooling (Direct) action		
Control action	ON Proportional band OFF $\triangle$ SV setting	Proportional band ON OFF SV setting		
Relay contact output	Image: Constraint of the second se	Image: Cycle action is performed according to deviation		
Non-contact voltage output	+ (6) + (6) + (6) + (6) + (6) + (6) + (7)			
DC current output	+ 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	4mA DC         4 to 20mA DC         20mA DC           - ⑦         - ⑦         - ⑦         - ⑦		
Indication (OUT1) Green	Lit Unlit	Unlit Lit		

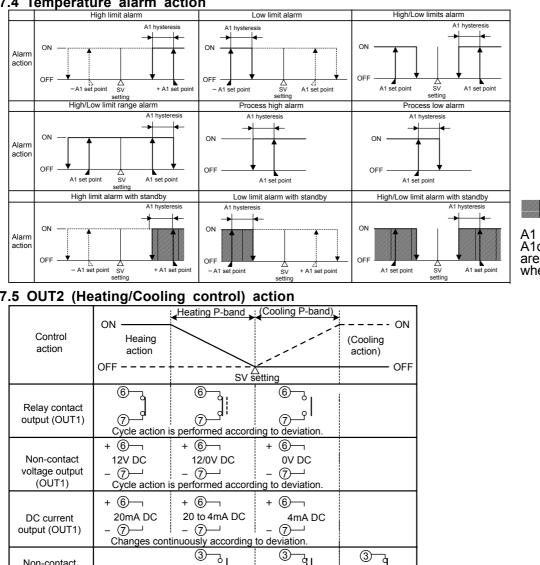
part : Acts ON or OFF.

# 7.2 EVT (Heater burnout alarm) action



# 7.3 OUT1 ON/OFF action

	Heating	g (Reverse) act	ion	Coolii	ng (Direct)actio	n
Control action	ON	Hysteresis	etting	2 	Hysteresis	ON OFF
Relay contact output	© ©		© 	را		© () () () () () () () () () ()
Non-contact voltage output	+ 6 12V DC - 7		+ 6 0V DC - 7	+ 6 0V DC - 7		+ 6 12V DC - 7
DC current output	+ 6 20mA DC - 7		+ 6 4mA DC - 7	+ 6 4mA DC - 7		+ 6 20mA DC - 7
Indication (OUT1) Green	Lit		Unlit	Unlit		Lit

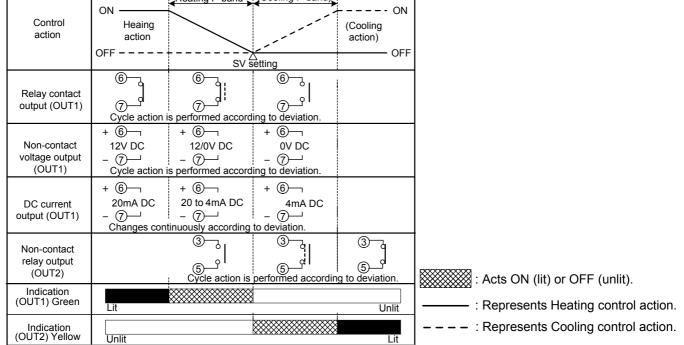


### 7.4 Temperature alarm action

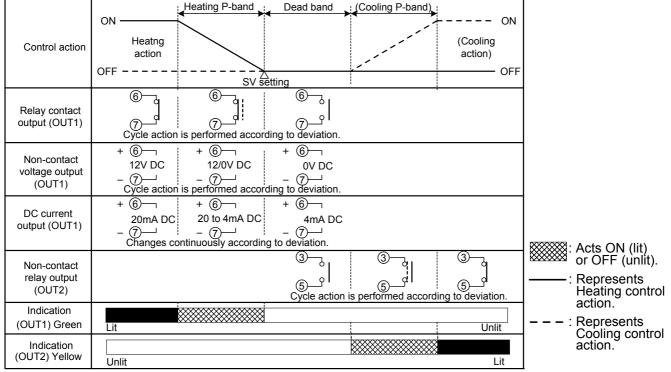
: Standby functions in this section.

A1 indicator lights up when A1output terminals 3 and 4 are connected, and goes out when they are disconnected.

# 7.5 OUT2 (Heating/Cooling control) action



### 7.6 OUT2 (Heating/Cooling control) action (When setting Dead band)



# 7.7 OUT2 (Heating/Cooling control) action (When setting Overlap band)

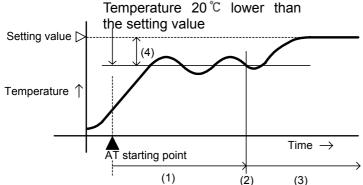
Control action	ON Heating P-band Overlap Development Heating action OFF ON SV setting	
Relay contact output (OUT1)	Image: Cycle action is performed according to deviation.	
Non-contact relay output (OUT2)	3     3     3       5     5     5       Cycle action is performed according to deviation.	
Indication (OUT1) Green	Lit Unlit	: Acts ON (lit) or OFF (unlit).
Indication (OUT2) Yellow	Unlit Lit	<ul> <li>Represents Heating control action.</li> <li> : Represents Cooling control action.</li> </ul>

# 8. PID auto-tuning of this controller In order to set each value of P, I, D and ARW automatically, the auto-tuning process should be made to

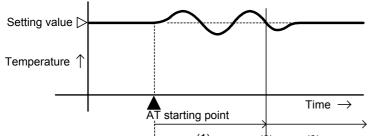
In order to set each value of P, I, D and ARW automatically, the auto-tuning process should be made to fluctuate to obtain an optimal value. One of 3 types of fluctuation below is automatically selected. (1) In the case of a large difference between the setting value and processing temperature

# as the temperature is rising

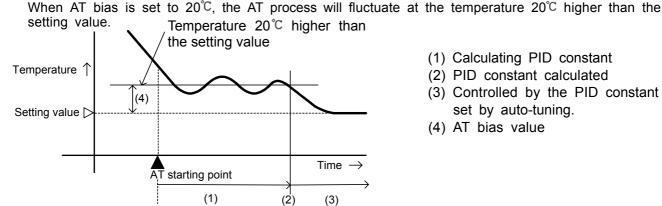
When AT bias is set to 20°C, the AT process will fluctuate at the temperature 20°C lower than the setting value.



- (1) Calculating PID constant
- (2) PID constant calculated
- (3) Controlled by the PID constant set by auto-tuning.
- (4) AT bias value



- (1) Calculating PID constant
- (2) PID constant calculated
- (3) Controlled by the PID constant set by auto-tuning.
- (3) In the case of a large difference between the setting value and processing temperature as the temperature is falling



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# 9. Specifications

J. Spec	ITICation	IS
9.1 Standard Mounting	specifications method	; :Flush
Setting me	ethod	: Input system using membrane sheet key : Red LED 4 digits, character size 10.2 x 4.9 mm (H x W)
Display	PV display SV display	: Red LED 4 digits, character size 10.2 x 4.9 mm (H x W) : Green LED 4 digits, character size 8.8 x 4.9 mm (H x W)
Accuracy	(Setting and Ir	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		e : Within $\pm 0.2\%$ of each input span $\pm 1$ digit, or within $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C (4°F),
		whichever is greater
		However R, S inputs, 0 to 200°C (400°F): Within $\pm$ 6°C (12°F)
		B input, 0 to 300℃ (600℉): Accuracy is not guaranteed K, J, E, T, N inputs, less than 0℃ (32℉): Within ±0.4% of input span±1digit
	RTD	: Within $\pm 0.1\%$ of each input span $\pm 1$ digit, or
		within $\pm 1^{\circ}$ (2°F), whichever is greater
	DC current	: Within $\pm$ 0.2% of each input span $\pm$ 1digit
<b>.</b> ,	DC voltage	: Within $\pm$ 0.2% of each input span $\pm$ 1digit
	pling period	: 0.25 seconds
Input	Inermocouple	e : K, J, R, S, B, E, T, N, PL-II, C(W/Re5-26) External resistance, 100 $\Omega$ or less (However, B input: External resistance, 40 $\Omega$ or less)
	RTD	: Pt100, JPt100, 3-wire system
	i i b	Allowable input lead wire resistance (10 $\Omega$ or less per wire)
	DC current	: 0 to 20mA DC, 4 to 20mA DC
		Input impedance: $50\Omega$ [ $50\Omega$ shunt resistor (sold separately) must be
	DC voltage	installed between input terminals.] Allowable input current, 50mA or less : 0 to 1V DC Input impedance ( $1M\Omega$ or greater)
	DC voltage	Allowable input voltage (5V or less)
		Allowable signal source resistance ( $2k\Omega$ or less)
		: 0 to 5V DC, 1 to 5V DC, 0 to 10V DC Input impedance (100k $\Omega$ or greater)
		Allowable input voltage (15V or less)
OUT1 out	out	Allowable signal source resistance (100 $\Omega$ or less)
		t : 1a, Control capacity 3A 250V AC (resistive load)
	-	1A 250V AC (inductive load cosø=0.4)
	Non-contact y	Electrical life, 100,000 times voltage (For SSR drive): 12 <sup>+2</sup> V DC maximum 40mA (short-circuit protected)
	DC current	: 4 to 20mA DC, Load resistance, maximum $550\Omega$
A1 output		
	Action Hysteresis	: ON/OFF action : 0.1 to 100.0°C(°F), or 1 to 1000
	Output	: Relay contact 1a
		Control capacity, 3A 250V AC (resistive load)
Control ac	tion	Electrical life, 100,000 times
	on (with auto-tu	ning function)
		ive time is set to 0
		set function): When integral time is set to 0
		t function): When derivative and integral times are set to 0. proportional band is set to 0 or 0.0
		d : 0 to 1000°C (2000°F), 0.0 to 999.9°C (°F) or 0.0 to 100.0%
		(ON/OFF action when set to 0 or 0.0)
Integral		: 0 to 1000s (OFF when set to 0)
Derivativ		: 0 to 300s (OFF when set to 0)
ARW	oportional cycl	e : 1 to 120s (Not available for DC current output type) : 0 to 100%
	N/OFF action h	steresis: 0.1 to 100.0℃ (°F), or 1 to 1000
	• •	: 0 to 100% (DC current output type: -5 to 105%)
	w limit setting	: 0 to 100% (DC current output type: –5 to 105%)
Circuit iso	lation configu	ration Isolated
	(1)	
	2	
	3	A1 _ (3 _ SV2 Commu- (3 _ Input (9 )
	4	
	5	EVT (A2, LA, W) or OUT2 (DT)
When O	UT1 is non-cont	act voltage output or DC current output, OUT1 and Communication are not

isolated, and OUT1 and SV2 are not isolated, and isolation test **must not** be carried out between them.

Isolation resistance	: 10M $\Omega$ or greater at 500V DC
Dielectric strength	: 1.5kV AC for 1minute between input terminal and power terminal
	1.5kV AC for 1minute between output terminal and power terminal
Supply voltage	: 100 to 240V AC 50/60Hz, 24V AC/DC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage flu	ctuation: 100 to 240V AC: 85 to 264V AC, 24V AC/DC: 20 to 28V AC/DC
Power consumption	: Approx. 8VA
Ambient temperature	: 0 to 50°℃ (32 to 122°F)
Ambient humidity	: 35 to 85%RH (no condensation)
Weight	: Approx. 200g
External dimension	: 48 x 48 x 95mm (W x H x D)
Material	: Flame resistant resin (Case)
Color	: Light gray (Case)
Attached functions	: [Setting value lock], [Sensor correction], [Auto/manual control selection],
[Input abnormality in	ndication]

		Output status			
Output status	Contonto and	OUT1		OUT2	
selection when input abnormal	Contents and Indication	Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action
on	Overscale Measured value has exceeded	ON (20mA) or OUT1 high limit value	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low limit	OFF or OUT2 low limit	ON or OUT2 high limit value
oFF	Indication range high limit value. "	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low limit value	value	value	OFF or OUT2 low limit value
on	Underscale Measured value has dropped below	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low	ON (20mA) or OUT1 high limit value	ON or OUT2 high limit value	OFF or OUT2 low limit
oFF	Indication range low limit value. "" flashes.	limit value	OFF (4mA) or OUT1 low limit value	OFF or OUT2 low limit value	value

Only for DC input and DC current output type, [Output status selection when input abnormal] is available. For other inputs and outputs except for DC input and DC current output, the output status will be the same one as when OFF is selected during [Output status selection when input abnormal]. For manual control, the preset manipulated variable (MV) is outputted.

### Thermocouple and RTD input

			_
Input	Input range	Indication range	Control range
К, Т	–199.9 to 400.0℃	–199.9 to 450.0℃	–205.0 to 450.0℃
Ν, Ι	−199.9 to 750.0°F	−199.9 to 850.0°F	–209.0 to 850.0°F
	–199.9 to 850.0℃	–199.9 to 900.0℃	–210.0 to 900.0℃
Pt100	–200 to 850℃	–210 to 900℃	–210 to 900℃
FILOU	–199.9 to 999.9°F	−199.9 to 999.9°F	–211.0 to 1099.9°F
	−300 to 1500°F	–318 to 1600°F	–318 to 1600°F
	–199.9 to 500.0℃	–199.9 to 550.0℃	–206.0 to 550.0℃
JPt100	–200 to 500℃	–207 to 550℃	–207 to 550℃
JELLOO	–199.9 to 900.0°F	−199.9 to 999.9°F	–211.0 to 999.9°F
	–300 to 900°F	–312 to 1000°F	−312 to 1000°F

Indication range and Control range for thermocouple inputs other than the above: Input range low limit value  $-50^{\circ}$ C (100<sup>°</sup>F) to Input range high limit value  $+50^{\circ}$ C (100<sup>°</sup>F)

### DC input

Indication range: [Scaling low limit value–Scaling span x 1%] to [Scaling high limit value +Scaling span x 10%]

span x 10%] However, " " or "\_\_\_\_" flashes when a range of –1999 to 9999 is exceeded.

Control range: [Scaling low limit value–Scaling span x 1%] to [Scaling high limit value +Scaling span x 10%]

**DC input disconnection**: When DC input is disconnected, PV display flashes "\_\_\_\_" for 4 to 20mA DC and 1 to 5V DC inputs, and " " " for 0 to 1V DC input. For 0 to 20mA DC, 0 to 5V DC and 0 to 10V DC inputs, the PV display indicates the corresponding value with which 0mA or 0V is inputted.

# [Burnout]

When the thermocouple or RTD input is burnt out, OUT1 and OUT2 are turned off (for DC current output type, OUT1 low limit value, OUT2 low limit value) and PV display flashes "".

### [Self-diagnosis]

The CPU is monitored by a watchdog timer, and when any abnormal status is found on the CPU, the controller is switched to warm-up status.

### [Automatic cold junction temperature compensation] (Only thermocouple input type)

This detects the temperature at the connecting terminal between the thermocouple and the instrument, and always maintains at the same status as when the reference junction is located at  $0^{\circ}C$  (32°F).

### [Power failure countermeasure]

The setting data is backed up in the non-volatile IC memory.

### [Warm-up indication]

After the power supply to the instrument is turned on, the sensor input character and temperature unit are indicated on the PV display and rated scale high limit value is indicated on the SV display for 3 seconds.

For DC current and voltage input, the scaling high limit value is indicated.

Accessories: Screw type mounting bracket 1 set,

Instruction manual 1 copy

CT (Current transformer) CTL-6S CTL-12-S36-10L1

1 piece(for rating 5A, 10A, 20A) 1 piece (for rating 50A)

9.2 Optional specifications

# Alarm 2 (A2) (Option code: A2)

The output terminals are common for options [W], [LA] and [A2].

Action : ON/OFF action

Hysteresis: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F), or 1 to 1000

Output : Relay contact 1a

Control capacity, 3A 250V AC (Resistive load)

Electrical life, 100,000 times

# Loop break alarm (Option code: LA)

When MV (manipulated variable) is maximum or minimum and when the PV does not change as much as the preset span within the Loop break alarm assessment time, the alarm is activated.

This also detects the breaking status on the loop such as heater burnout, sensor burnout or actuator trouble.

The output terminals are common for options [W], [A2] and [LA].

Setting range : Loop break alarm action time, 0 to 200minutes

Loop break alarm action span, 0 to 150°℃(°F), 0.0 to 150.0°C(°F), 0 to 1500

Output : Relay contact 1a

Control capacity, 3A 250V AC (Resistive load) Electrical life, 100,000 times

# Heater burnout alarm (including sensor burnout alarm) (Option code: W)

Monitors heater current with CT (current transformer), and detects burnout.

The output terminals are common for options [LA], [A2] and [W].

This option cannot be applied to DC current output type.

Rating	: 5A [W(5A)], 10A [W(10A)], 20A [W(20A)], 50A [W(50A)] (Must be specified)
Setting range	: 5A [W(5A)], 0.0 to 5.0A (Off when set to 0.0)

- 10A [W(10A)], 0.0 to 10.0A (Off when set to 0.0)
  - 20A [W(20A)], 0.0 to 20.0A (Off when set to 0.0)
    - 50A [W(50A)], 0.0 to 50.0A (Off when set to 0.0)

Setting accuracy: Within  $\pm 5\%$  of the rated value

Action : ON/OFF action

Output : Relay contact, 1a Control capacity, 3A 250V AC (resistive load) Electrical life, 100,000 times

# Heating/Cooling control (Option code: DT)

The specification of Heating side is the same as that of OUT1.

OUT2 proportional band: 0.0 to 10.0 times OUT1 proportional band (ON/OFF action when set to 0.0) OUT2 integral time The same as that of OUT1.

OUT2 derivative time : The same as that of OUT1.

OUT2 derivative time : The same as that of C

OUT2 proportional cycle: 1 to 120 seconds

Overlap band/Dead band setting range:

Thermocouple, RTD input: −100.0 to 100.0°C (°F)

DC current, DC voltage input: -1000 to 1000 (The placement of the decimal point follows the selection)

Output: Non-contact relay output, 0.3A 250V AC

Cooling action mode selection function:

One cooling action can be selected from Air cooling (linear characteristic), Oil cooling (1.5th power of the linear characteristic) and Water cooling (2nd power of the linear characteristic) by keypad operation.

# Serial communication (Option code: C5)

When this option is added, the option [SM] cannot be added with it.

The following operations can be carried out from the external computer.

(1) Reading and setting of the main setting value, PID values and each setting value

(2) Reading of the input value and action status (3) Change of the functions Cable length

: Maximum communication distance 1.2km

Cable resistance: Within  $50\Omega$  (Terminator is not necessary or  $120\Omega$  or greater on one side.)

Communication interface	: Based on EIA RS-485
Communication method	: Half-duplex communication start-stop synchronous
Communication speed	: 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200bps (Selectable by keypad)
Parity	: Even, Odd and No (Selectable by keypad)
Stop bit	: 1 and 2 (Selectable by key)
Communication protocol	: Shinko protocol, Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII (Selectable by keypad)
Number of units connectable	e: Maximum 31 units to 1 host computer
Communication error detection	n: Double detection by parity and checksum
Digital external setting	: The SV from the programmable controller (with the option SVTC) can be
digitally transmitted	to the JCS-33A (with the option C5).

(The Setting value lock of the JCS-33A must be set to Lock 3)

When the data from the programmable controller is out of the SV high limit or low limit value, the JCS-33A ignores the value, and performs the control with the former value.

The control desired value adds SVTC bias value to the value received by the SVTC command.

Shinko communication converter IF-300-C5 is not available for Modbus protocol.

# SV1/SV2 external selection (Option code: SM)

SV1 or SV2 can be selected by the external contact. When this option is added, the option [C5] cannot be added with it. Contact Open between 13-14: SV1, Contact Closed between 13-14: SV2 Contact current: 6mA

Color Black (Option code: BK) Front panel frame and case: Black

**Terminal cover (Option code: TC)**: Electrical shock protection terminal cover

# **10. Troubleshooting**

If any malfunctions occur, refer to the following items after checking the power supply to the controller. 10.1 Indication

Problem	Presumed cause and solution
PV display is indicating [oFF].	Control output OFF function is working.
	Press the $(II)$ key for approx. 1 second to release the function.
[ ] is flashing on the PV display.	<ul> <li>Thermocouple, RTD or DC voltage (0 to 1V DC) is burnt out.</li> </ul>
	Change each sensor.
	How to check whether the sensor is burnt out
	[Thermocouple]
	If the input terminal of the instrument is shorted, and if a value
	around room temperature is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the sensor may be burnt out.
	[RTD]
	If approx. 100 $\Omega$ of resistance is connected to the input terminals
	between A-B of the instrument and between B-B is shorted, and
	if approximate $0^{\circ}C$ (32°F) is indicated, the instrument is likely to
	be operating normally, however, the sensor may be burnt out.
	[DC voltage (0 to 1V DC)]
	If the input terminal of the instrument is shorted, and if scaling low
	limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating
	normally, however, the signal wire may be burnt out.
	<ul> <li>Check whether the input terminals of thermocouple, RTD or DC voltage (0 to 1V DC) are securely mounted to the instrument input terminal.</li> </ul>
	Connect the sensor terminals to the instrument input terminals securely.
[] is flashing on the PV	Check whether input signal source for DC voltage (1 to 5V DC) or
	DC current (4 to 20mA DC) is disconnected.
display.	How to check whether the input signal wire is disconnected
	[DC voltage (1 to 5V DC)]
	If the input to the input terminals of the instrument is 1V DC and
	if scaling low limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be
	operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.
	[DC current (4 to 20mA DC)]
	If the input to the input terminals of the instrument is 4mA DC and if scaling low limit value is indicated, the instrument is likely to be
	operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.
	<ul> <li>Check whether input signal wire for DC voltage (1 to 5V DC) or DC current</li> </ul>
	(4 to 20mA DC) is securely connected to the instrument input terminals.
	• Check if polarity of thermocouple or compensating lead wire is correct.
	<ul> <li>Check whether codes (A, B, B) of RTD agree with the instrument terminals.</li> </ul>

The PV display keeps indicating the value which was set during Scaling low limit setting.	<ul> <li>Check whether the input signal source for DC voltage (0 to 5V DC, 0 to 10V DC) and DC current (0 to 20mA DC) is disconnected.</li> <li>How to check whether the input signal wire is disconnected [DC voltage (0 to 5V DC, 0 to 10V DC)]</li> <li>If the input to the input terminals of the instrument is 1V DC and if the value corresponding to 1V DC is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>[DC current (0 to 20mA DC)]</li> <li>If the input to the input terminals of the instrument is 1mA DC and if the value corresponding to 1mA DC is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>(DC current (0 to 20mA DC)]</li> <li>If the input to the input terminals of the instrument is 1mA DC and if the value corresponding to 1mA DC is indicated, the instrument is likely to be operating normally, however, the signal wire may be disconnected.</li> <li>Check whether the input lead wire terminals for DC voltage (0 to 5V DC, 0 to 10V DC) or DC current (0 to 20mA DC) are securely mounted to the instrument input terminals.</li> </ul>
The indication of PV display is abnormal or unstable.	<ul> <li>Check whether sensor input or temperature unit (°C or °F) is correct. Select the sensor input and temperature unit (°C or °F) properly.</li> <li>Sensor correcting value is unsuitable. Set it to a suitable value.</li> <li>Check whether the specification of the sensor is correct.</li> <li>AC leaks into the sensor circuit. Use an ungrounded type sensor.</li> <li>There may be equipment that interferes with or makes noise near the controller. Keep equipment that interferes with or makes noise away from the controller.</li> </ul>
The PV display is indicating [E ー ー /].	Internal memory is defective. Contact our agency or us.
2 Key operation	

10.2 Key operation

Problem	Presumed cause and solution
<ul> <li>Unable to set the SV, P, I, D, proportional cycle or alarm setting</li> <li>The values do not change by ,  keys.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Setting value lock (Lock 1 or Lock 2) is designated. Release the lock designation.</li> <li>During PID auto-tuning or auto-reset. In the case of PID auto-tuning, cancel auto-tuning. It takes approximately 4 minutes until auto-reset is finished.</li> </ul>
The setting indication does not change in the input range even if the $\triangle$ , $\bigtriangledown$ keys are pressed, and unable to set the value.	<ul> <li>SV high or low limit value in Auxiliary function setting mode 1 may be set at the point where the value does not change. Set it to a suitable value while in the Auxiliary function setting mode 1.</li> </ul>

10.3 Control

Problem	Presumed cause and solution
Temperature does not rise.	<ul> <li>Sensor is out of order. Replace the sensor.</li> <li>Check whether the Sensor or control output terminals are securely mounted to the instrument input terminals. Ensure that the sensor or control output terminals are mounted to the instrument input terminals securely.</li> <li>Check whether the wiring of sensor or control output terminals is correct.</li> </ul>
The control output remains in an ON status.	<ul> <li>OUT1 or OUT2 low limit value is set to 100% or greater in Auxiliary function setting mode 2. Set it to a suitable value.</li> </ul>
The control output remains in an OFF status.	<ul> <li>OUT1 or OUT2 high limit value is set to 0% or less in Auxiliary function setting mode 2. Set it to a suitable value.</li> </ul>

• If you have any inquiries, please consult our agency or the shop where you purchased the unit.

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