XMT*- 908P 64 Program Control instrument Operation Instruction

I、 Main Technical Indexes

- 1. Basic error : $\leq \pm 0.5\%$ F.S $\pm 1B$
- 2, Cold end compensating deviation : $\leq \pm 2.0^{\circ}$ C
- 3、Sampling period: 0.5 second
- 4, Control cycl : relay output $2 \sim 120S$, other is 2S.
- 5. Alarm output the drop in level : 0.5 or 5
- 6. Relay output contact capacity : AC220V/5A (resistance load) or AC220V/0.3A (perceptual load)
- 7. Driving controllable pulse output : \geq 3V scope , \geq 50µS width contact with pulse when move to exceed zero
- 8. Driving solid relay signal output: driving electric current ≥15mA, voltage ≥9V.
- 9. Continuous PID: 0 ~ 10mA (load 500±200 Ω), 4 ~ 20mA (load 250±100 Ω),
 - or $0 \sim 5V (\text{load} \ge 100 \text{k}\Omega)$, $1 \sim 5V (\text{load} \ge 100 \text{k}\Omega)$
- 10, Power: AC90V ~ 242V, 50/60Hz
- 11. Work environment: temperature $0 \sim 50.0^{\circ}$ C, humidity $\leq 85\%$ RH, without corrode and strong electric radiation.

II, Product code:

XMT 🗆	<u>9</u>		8		Ρ
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

(1) Meter faceplate and Installation dimension (mm)

Blank: 160×80×130	156×76;	A: 96×96×110	92×92;
D: 72×72×110	68×68;	E: 48×96×110	44×92;
F: 96×48×110	92×44;	S: 80×160×130	76×156;
G: 48×48×110	44×44		

(2)Design serial number

(3)Alarm: "0": no set alarm "1 or 2": one alarm "5": voice alarm

"3": two group alarm (Alarm mode can be selected by the parameter ALP)

(4)**Input signal :** "8": Free exchange of the input signal

(5)Control method : Blank: Relay contact; "G": Solid state relay;

"A": Zero passed trigger of controlled silicon ; "A3": Three-phase over-zero trigger adjustment;

"B": Controlled silicon phase-shifted trigger ; "C": 0-10mA or 4-20mA constant electric current output;

(6)"P": 64 segment program(It contains 32 rise temperature segments and 32 constant temperature segments.)

III, Panel schematic diagram(consult)



IV, Code setting mode

Series	Code	Name	Manual	Setting range	Ex-Factory
0	SP	Setting value	When $run = 0$, it makes sense.	Determined by	100
				P-SL P-SH	

The fir	st setting	area			
1	AL-1	Alarm 1	please refer to ALP	Determined by	
			Corresponds to "ALM1" indicator light	P-SL, P-SH when	300
				the upper and lower	
			please refer to ALP	limit alarm, other	
2	AL-2	Alarm 2	Corresponds to "ALM2" indicator light	alarm range is	100
				0~50.0	
3	Pb	Deviation revisal	The sensor have deviation can use item to revisal	±20.0	0.0
		Proportion	When the P \uparrow , the proportion and differential function \uparrow ; if the P		100
4	Р	modulus	\downarrow , the proportion and differential function \downarrow .	1 ~ 9999	
			When P=0,the meter is ON/OFF control		
			When the I \downarrow , the calculus function \uparrow ; I \uparrow the calculus function \downarrow .		500
5	Ι	Calculus time	When I=0,no calculus function, it is PD adjustment instrument	0~3000	
			When the $d\downarrow$, the proportion and calculus function \uparrow ; If $d\uparrow$, the		
6	d	Differential time	proportion and calculus function \downarrow , but the differential function \uparrow .	0~2000S	100S
			when $d \leq t$, it has no differential function.		
7	t	Control period	Control relay output period	2~120	20S
			Is the software filter constants of measurement sampling. The		
8	FILT	Filt modulus	constant \uparrow , the measurements antijamming capability \uparrow , but the	0~99	20
			measurement and system time ↓		
		Main control by	When the meter is ON/OFF control, the value lower the control		
9	Ну	drop in level	is good, But when the relay output it will detriment to the service	0.1 ~ 50.0	0.5
			life.		
			When thermocouple and thermal resistance input, the decimal		
10	dp	Decimal position	point set up the range of $0 \sim 1$; when current and voltage	0~3	0
			input ,the decimal point set up the range of $0 \sim 3$		• • • •
11	outH	Allow exports	Can achieve low and high output limiter. Meaningless when	outL ~ 200	200
10	outI		manual and ON/OFF control	0 ex outII	0
12	OutL	min value		0~outh	0
13	AT	Setting itself	ON: open function of setting itself	0~1	0
15	211	beaming risen		0 1	Ū
			OFF: close function of setting itself		
14	Look	Electronics	LOCK=0, all the parameter can be revised LOCK=1, any the SP can be revised	0 - 50	0
14	LOCK	IOCK	LOCK > 1, all the parameter can not be revised	0~30	0
			$C_{12}S_{12}(111)$ $S_{12}S_{12}(111)$ $S_{12}(111)$ $S_{12}(1$		
			$Cu_{30}(L_{30})=30.0^{-2}$ 130.0 $^{-1}$, F(100((L_{1})=199.9^{-2} 200.0 $^{-1}$,		
			Pt100 ($PL2$)-199.9 ~ 600.0 :; K(L) -30.0 ~ 1300 :;		
15	Sn	Input type	<i>с</i> ,		μ
15	511	input type	$E(\mathbf{L}) - 30.0 \sim 700.0 \square;$ $J(\mathbf{J}) - 30.0 \sim 900.0 \square;$		-
			$T(\mathcal{L}) - 199.9 \sim 400.0 \square; \qquad S(\mathcal{D}) - 30 \sim 1600 \square;$		
			R(I) - 30.0 ~ 1700.0 □; $WR25(C ⊂ ⊂) - 30.0 ~ 2300 □;$		
			$N(I I) - 30.0 \sim 1200.0 \square;$ $F2(I C);$		
			$0 \sim 50 \text{mV}(\mathbf{U} - \mathbf{J}\mathbf{U}); \qquad 10 \sim 50 \text{mV}(\mathbf{\Pi} - \mathbf{J}\mathbf{U});$		
			$0 \sim 5V/0 \sim 10 \text{mA}(\mathbf{D} - 5\mathbf{u}); 1 \sim 5V/4 \sim 20 \text{mA}(\mathbf{I} - 5\mathbf{u})$		
	1		'0'no output '1'relay output '2'solid relay output		According
16	OP-A	Main control by	'3' phase over zero trigger adjustment	0~7	to
	-	output method	'4' phase trigger adjustment $5'' \circ 10 \text{ mAor } 0 \sim 5\text{V}$;		the request
			'6'4 ~ 20mAor 1 ~ 5V ; '7'valve control		
		Vice control by	'0'no output; '1'RS232 or RS48;		According
17	OP-B	output method	'2' contact the micro-printer; '3'0 ~ 10mA or 0 ~ 5V output	0~4	to
			'4'4 ~ 20mAor 1 ~ 5V output		the request
			'0'no alarm ; '1'upper limit alarm ;		According
			'2'lower limit alarm ; '3'upper,lower limit alarm		to
18	ALP	Alarm output	'4' positive deviation alarm '5' negative deviation alarm.	0~10	the request
		definition	'6' positive, negative deviation alarm		

			'7' outside the interval alarm '8' inside the interval alarm		
			'9'two high limit alarm '10' two low limit alarm		
19	COOL	System function	'0':reverse control(heat)	0~1	0
		choice	'1':positive control(cool)		
		Set upper	They are used to reset proper temperature range as per		
20	P-SH	limit	user'application.	P-SL ~ 9999	1300
21	P-SL	Set lower	As for the Max, temperature range for		
	- ~-	limit	different inputs, please refer to Sn ,	-1999 ~ P-SH	0
		mmt	P-SH≥P-SL		
22	Addr	Communication	The meter's number in the control system	0~63	1
		address			
23	bAud	Communication	1200 ; 2400 ; 4800 ; 9600		9600
		baud rate			
24	m-A	Manual output			
The se	econd set	ting area (Partial par	ameter of curve program control)		
			When the systematic difference (the error between PV window		
25	AL_P	Automatic	measured value with SV window program segment running	0~100.0	10.0
		pause(△SP)	value) absolute value is larger than this value, the instrument		
			enter into the suspension state automatically; smaller than this		
			value, the program segment continues to run.		
			'U'stop : SP as routine thermostatic control		
			I hold . After limits the curve program control, the meter turn to this state, the meter will be closed, and output in the state of		
26	run	running state	single display	0~3	0
20	Tun	running state	$^{\circ}$ 'nause : the setting value \Box SP as thermostatic control the	0 5	0
			meter stop timing .		
			'3'run :the meter run as according to the slope temperature and		
			time parameter.		
27	Pro	program	The present running zone, change this parameter can skip at	0~64	0
		segmentation	random. Running time TE to reset at time		
28	TE	Run time	The run time of nonce segment (only read)	≤setting time of	According
				this section, the	to
				unit is minute	The request
29	rl	Slope of brae 1	The unit is \Box /min when r=0 finish this curve control, and enter	0-200.0 □/min	According
			the stand by state (run=1 pro=1) when $r=200.0$, skip this		to
20	+1	Dunning time of	slope section to enter the next platform.	0~0000	According
30	ιı	Platform 1	will skip to pext section	minute	to
			will skip to liext section.	minute	the request
31	C1	Target temperature		Determined by	According
	-	value of Platform 1		P-SL P-SH	to
					the request
122	r32	The slope of	The same as above		
		ramp 32			
123	t32	The running time	The same as above		
		of platform 32			
124	C32	Target temperature	The same as above		
		value			

Time parameter : the third setting area (only use when with the print function)

Series	symbol	Name	Remark	Setting range	Ex-Factory
125	year	year		0~99	
126	yue	Month		1~12	
127	dA	Day		1~31	
128	Но	Hour		1~23	
129	Fen	Second		0~59	

V, **Operation**

5.1, The first setting area:

Press the SET key 3S enter into the first setting area, the meter will display the parameter code $1 \sim 23$ in the window at the upper row and display the parameter data at the low row. In this time press the \blacktriangle , \checkmark or \triangleleft key to adjust the parameter, then press the SET key to preserve. If within 10 seconds do not press every key then it will automatically to preserve the data and withdraw the setting.

The LOCK is electronics lock, when Lock=0, all the parameter can be revised; when Lock=1, only the "SP" can be revised; when the Lock > 1, all the parameter can not be revised. But don't set the Lock > 50

5.2, The second setting area (Partial parameter of curve program control):

Curve parameter setting area, press SET+43 Second to enter into the other operation is the same as above.

5.3, **The third setting area** (Time parameter):

When the power on, press SET + \blacktriangle + \checkmark key to enter into the setting area, the other is the same as above.

5.4, When run=0, The setting value amend(SP) :

Press the \blacktriangle key 3 second to enter into the setting value amend area(SP), the other is the same as above.

5.5、 Manual regulation:

When the meter is set up with the electricity, press the \triangleleft key about 3S enter into the manual regulation, it will display "H" at the lower row, in this time can set the output power; press the \triangleleft key about 3S again it will withdraw the manual regulation.

When the control object is valve, the manually operation value >50, and is co rotating, whereas is reversal, stable output duty ratio is 100% .

- 5.6, reposition: press $\triangleleft + \forall$ key about 1 second, the program will reposition the first stage, run according to the running state.
- 5.7. Normal using it shows the measurement data in the window at the upper row and display the setting data SV at the lower row, press the ▼ key it will display the main control output data, the first LED display "F", latter three LED 0 ~ 100 output data.

5.8, Suspension and recycling operation :

When the instrument is in the normal operation, pressing A key for 3 seconds program segment will enter into the suspension state, this time AM indicator light is flashing; pressing A key for 3 seconds again, the program segment resume running. When the program segment finish running, then enter standby mode; pressing \blacktriangle key for 3 seconds the program segment start to re-run from the first segment.

VI, Operation method of running curve program

1. Three work state of the meter

State of stop:

when the meter is in the state of stop, the meter is used as the thermostatic control, the setting value is the basic setting value (SP), display in the window below, the running indicator light turn off.

State of running :

When the meter is in the state of running ,the meter constantly modify the setting value (SV) according to the setting curve, make the measured value (PV) changing according to the curve program, so as to achieve the purpose of curve program control, and the indicator light turn bright.

State of interim :

When the meter is in the state of interim, the calculagraph stop timing the setting value (SV) maintain unchanged, and it also will prolong the running time of the curve program, the indicator light will coruscate.

State of automatic pause :

The state of automatic pause is the special form of the state of interim, created by the meter itself, not can be controlled by artifial. In the running state, when the deviation absolutevalue of themeasured value and present setting value (SV) >automatic pause strap (AL_P), the meter enter into the pause state, the indicator light will coruscate., the calculagraph stop timing the setting value (SV) will not change when the deviation absolutevalue of themeasured value and present setting value (SV) < automatic pause strap (AL_P), the meter will automatically resume the running state. Hold state :

when the meter finish the curve program, and some section r=0 \mathbb{R}^{+} , the meter will enter into the hold state (run=1), and the main control output closed, the indicator light turn off, the below window display the first setting value. When the outer switch touch off or set the meter Run parameter to 3, it can restart.

2, Disposal on the power-cut

During the running process of the curve program, the meter will for every 5 minutes to save the running parameter and the running state data, so when the power is off and then on , the meter only run according to the last saved data to continue , not from the beginning(if it need to start from beginning, press reposition key to start.

VII、 Setting itself

The meter use in the first time or the surroundings have changer, finding it control not good, in this time you need use the setting itself. For example:

Set the HY is $0.5 \sim 1^{\circ}$ C, if the output is relay set the t=2S, then set the AT=1, A-M(or AT) light flickered, in this time the meter enter into setting itself. It have three times vibrate, automatic preserved P, I, D parameter and the A-M(or AT) light off, the setting itself finish.

Note : ①when Setting itself, the instrument should not change the set value.

② When the power off during setting itself, as the meter has the memory, it will restart setting itself next time.

③ When it need artificially exit during setting itself, set the parameter to 0 so that can exit, but the setting result will not be valid.

(4) The parameter set suitable for most of the system, but not for the minority system. so we can adjust P, I, D value. when artificially adjust, look into the response curve. If it is the short cycle oscillate (about the same long as the oscillation cycle of setting itself or on-off control), decrease P (priolity), increase I and D; If it is the long cycle oscillate (more times as on-off control), increase I(priolity), increase P, D; if with no oscillate but with steady-state error. decrease I(priolity), increase P; if last can control steady but need long time decrease D(priolity), increase P, decrease I. The adjustment can adopt step-by –step method, first to increase or decrease 30-50% with one parameter of P, I, D. If the control result is get better, then keep on increasing or decreasing the parameter till the result is best. In general, we modify P first, then I, if the result is also not well, and modify D parameter. When modify these three parameter, we should consider the overshoot and control precision these two index.

When output control valve, as the cycle of open and closed is too long, it should artificially modify PID parameter on the basis of Ex-Factory value if the result of setting itself is not well. (In general $P\uparrow$ on the basis of Ex-Factory value, diminish and in order to avoid continual action, D should adjust smaller.

VIII, Connection(consult)

Note ①: Only one way for alarm use Alarm 1.only when alarm method ALP is 3(upper and lower limit alarm), 6(upper and lower deviation alarm), 9(upper and upper limit alarm), 10 (lower and lower limit alarm), it should use Alarm 2, when upper and lower limit alarm or upper and lower deviation alarm, it should use Alarm 2 as lower limit or lower deviation alarm. The indicator light will be lighten when the alarm output.

Note (2): when input current signal 0-10mAor 4-20mA, it should respectively combine 1K or 250 250 Ω to input port. Change the current signal to voltage signal.



- As below take the surface of the paste solder equipment for instance setting the program section parameter :
- 1. Prewarming zone: Rise the stove temperature from the starting temperature to soaking zone. r1=30 /minutes ;
- 2. Soaking zone : namely the first platform section $C1=150\square$ heat preservation T1=2minute ;
- 3. Circumfluence zone : the program skip from the first platform to the second platform(r2=200 □/minute),to make the stove rise to the soldering temperature C2=220 □,heat preservation T2=1minute ;
- 4. Cooling zone : set r3=199 /minute , and C3=80 to make cooling rapidly. and set T3=0 minute so as to finish the whole jointing process.
- 5. Reposition switch to stand by state :After the temperature decrease to $80\Box$ to enter into the third platform zone, but as T3=0, then enter into the fourth slope zone directly. when r4=0, so the meter skip to the first program zone to enter into the stand by state (pro=1 ; run=1).
- Temperature Curve chart as below :



Attached 1 : Statement of meter's parameter attention letter and English letter

Α	в	с	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к	L	М
8	Ь	Ľ	б	Ε	F	Б	Н	1	J	Ľ	L	ñ
N	0	Р	Q	R	s	т	υ	Y				
n	0	ρ	9	r	5	Ł	U	Ч				

Note: Our company will continue to improve product technology, design specification. If change, please subject to the material object, without notice.