MAC10 Series Digital controller

Instruction Manual

Thank you for purchasing SHIMAX product. Please check that the product is the one you ordered. Please operate after you read the instruction manual and fully understand it.

Notice: Please ensure that this manual is given to the final user of the instrument.

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SHIMAX CO.,LTD.

Preface

This instruction manual is intended for those who will be involved in wiring, installation, operation and routine maintenance of the MAC10.

This manual describes the care, installation, wiring, function, and proper procedures regarding the operation of MAC10.

Keep this manual on hand while using this device. Please follow the provided guidance.

1. Matters regarding safety

For matters regarding safety, potential damage to equipment and/or facilities and additional instructions are indicated as follows:

This mark indicates hazardous conditions that could cause injury or death of personnel. Exercise extreme caution as indicated.

「**M** WARNING」

This mark indicates hazardous conditions that could cause damage to equipment and/or facilities. Exercise extreme caution as indicated.

「**A** CAUTION」

This mark indicates additional instructions and/or notes.

[NOTE]

- 「<u>∧</u> WARNING」 -

MAC10 is designed for controlling temperature, humidity, and other physical subjects in general industrial facilities. It must not be used in any way that may adversely affect safety, health, or working conditions.

- 「<u>↑</u>CAUTION」 -

To avoid damage to the connected equipment, facilities or the product itself due to a fault of this instrument, safety countermeasures must be taken before usage, such as proper installation of the fuse and the overheating protection device. No warranty, expressed or implied, is valid in the case of usage without having implemented proper safety countermeasures.

「⚠ WARNING」 -

● The ↑ mark on the plate affixed to the instrument:

On the terminal nameplate affixed to the case of your instrument, the Δ mark is printed. This is to warm you of the risk of electrical shock which may result if the charger is touched while it is energized.

- The external power circuit connected to the power terminal of this instrument must have a means of turning off the power, such as a switch or breaker. Install the switch or breaker adjacent to the instrument in a position which allows it to be operated with ease, and with an indication that it is a means of turning off the power. Use a switch or breaker, which meets the requirements of IEC947.
- Fuse:

Since the instrument does not have a built-in fuse, do not forget to install a fuse in the power circuit to be connected to the power terminal. The fuse should be positioned between the switch or breaker and the instrument and should be attached to the L side of the power terminal.

Fuse Rating: 250V AC 0.2A medium lagged or lagged type.
Use a fuse which meets the requirements of IEC127

- Load voltage/current to be connected to the output terminal and the alarm terminal should be within the rated range. Otherwise, the temperature will rise and shorten the life of the product and/or result in problems with the product.
- Voltage/current that differs from input specification should not be connected to the input terminal. It may shorten the life of the product and/or result in problems with the product.
- This instrument has basic insulation between the power supply and the input-output.
 When reinforced insulation is needed, the input/output terminals should be connected
 A: to a device with no exposed chargers, or B: to a device with basic insulation suitable for the highest voltage of power supply and input/output section.
- A signal wire's common mode voltage to ground (signal wires other than contact output including power supply and event) should be less than 30V ms, 42.4V peak, and 60 VDC.

- 「<u>∧</u> CAUTION」

All the wires for the interior distribution, except for communication and contact output (including
power supply and event), should be less than 30m in length. When the wire's length is 30m or more,
or in the case of outdoor wiring, the suitable measure against a lightning surge is required.

2. Introduction

2-1. Check before use

Before using MAC10, please check the model code, the exterior appearance and accessories. Also, make sure that there are no errors, impairs and shortages.

Confirmation of model code: Check that the product you ordered is being delivered properly.

Check the model code of the main body case against the following code table.

Example of model code

MAC10A-	<u>M</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>F</u> —	<u>2</u>	<u>R</u>
1	2	3	4	5	6

Item

1. Series MAC10A-:96x96mm size digital controller

MAC10B-:48x96mm size digital controller MAC10C-:72x72mm size digital controller MAC10D-:48x48mm size digital controller

2. Input M:multi, I:current

3.Control Output 1 C:contact, S:voltage pulse, I:current(4-20mA),

 4. Power Supply
 F::100~240V(90~264V) AC

 5. Event Output
 N:none, 1:Event Output1 (one point)

 2:Event Output1,2 (two points)

6. Communication N: none, R: RS485

Check of accessories

Instruction manual(excerpt edition): 1 set

「NOTE」: Please contact our agencies or business offices if you have any problem.

We welcome any kind of inquiry such as defect of the product, shortage of accessory

2-2. Caution for use

Do not operate the front panel keys with hard or sharp objects.
 Do not fail to touch keys lightly with a fingertip.

(2) Wipe gently with a dry rag and avoid using solvents such as thinner.

3. Installation and wiring

3-1. Installation site (environmental conditions)

– 「<u>M</u>CAUTION」 –

Do not use this product under the following conditions. Otherwise, failure, damage and fire may occur.

- (1) Where flammable gas, corrosive gas, oil mist or dust generate or grow rife.
- (2) Where the temperature is below 0° C or above 50° C
- (3) Where the humidity is over 90%RH or where condensation occurs.
- (4) Where high vibration or impact occurs
- (5) Where inductive interference may easily affect the operation.

 Or, in the region of strong electric circuit area.
- (6) Where waterdrops or direct sunlight exists.
- (7) Where the altitude is above 2,000m.

 $\label{eq:NOTE} $$ NOTE $\rfloor :$ The environmental conditions comply with the IEC664. $$ Installation category is Π and the pollution degree is $2.$

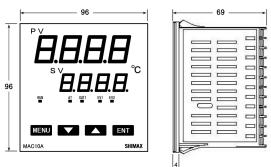
3-2. Mounting

- (1) Machine the mounting hole by referring to the panel-cut illustration in Section 3-3.
- (2) Applicable thickness of the mounting panel is $1.2\,{\sim}\,2.8 mm.$
- $(3) \ As \ this \ product \ provides \ mounting \ fixture, insert \ the \ product \ into \ the \ panel.$

3-3. External dimension and panel cutout

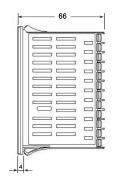
MAC10 external dimensions (unit: mm)

MAC10A

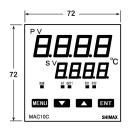


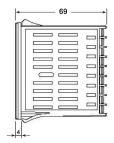
MAC10B



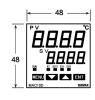


MAC10C





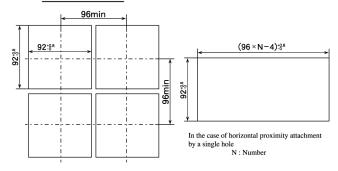
MAC10D



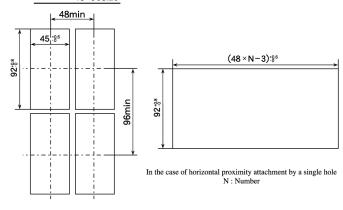


MAC10 panel cutout (unit: mm)

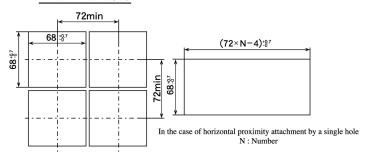
MAC10A 96×96size



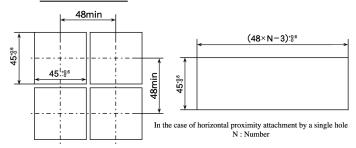
MAC10B 48×96size



MAC10C 72×72size



MAC10D 48×48size



Note: Proximity attachment by a single hole is possible only in the case of horizontal direction. When an apparatus that was attached in vertical direction is removed, a dedicated detachment tool is required.

3-4. Wiring

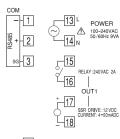
- 「<u>∧</u> WARNING」

Do not turn on electricity while wiring to avoid an electric shock. Do not touch a terminal or live part while turning on electricity.

- (1) Make sure that wiring operation is properly done in line with a terminal wire diagram of section 3-5.
- (2) Choose a suitable compensation lead wire in the case of thermocouple input.
- (3) In the case of resistance bulb input, resistance value of each lead wire must be less than 5Ω and that of three lead wires must be equal.
- (4) Do not wires an input signal line inside of an electric wire pipe or a duct same with the high voltage line.
- (5) Shield wiring (single point grounding) is effective against static induction noise.
- $(6) Wiring \ twisted \ at \ equal \ short \ intervals \ is \ effective \ against \ electromagnetic \ induction \ noise.$

3-5. Terminal arrangement diagram

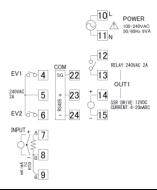
Terminal arrangement plan of MAC10A and MAC10B





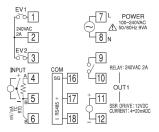
[Note] : If input type is thermocouple or voltage, errors may occur when terminal 11 and terminal 12 terminal are short-circuited

Terminal arrangement plan of MAC10C



[Note] : If input type is thermocouple or voltage, errors may occur when terminal 8 and terminal 9 terminal are short-circuited

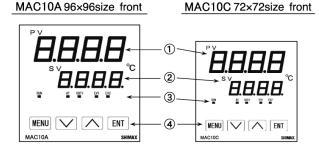
Terminal arrangement plan of MAC10D

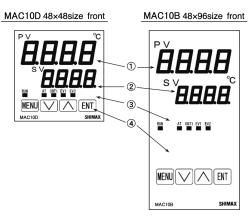


[Note] : If input type is thermocouple or voltage, errors may occur when terminal 5 and terminal 6 terminal are short-circuited

4. Description of front panel

4-1 Names of front panel





4-2. Explanation of front panel section

① : Display of process value (PV) (red)

Process value and type of setting is displayed on each setting screen.

② : Display of set value (SV) (green)
Set value is displayed on each setting screen.

3: Monitor LED

(1) RUN monitor LED RUN (green)

If RUN is performed with operation model screen, and communication, it lights up, and put out by standby. It blinks, if a manual output is chosen in output monitoring screen.

(2) Auto tuning operation monitor LED AT (green)

If AT is chosen in ON, blinks during AT execution. Lights up when AT is on standby, and puts out with AT automatic termination or release.

(3) Control output 1 monitor LED OUT (green)

At the time of a contact or a voltage pulse output, the it lights up with ON and lights off with OFF. Lights off with 0% power output, and lights up with 100% power.

And blinks in intermediate ratio.

(4) Event output monitors LED EV1 and EV2 (yellow)

Lights up when the allotted event output turns to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ON}}.$

4 : Key-switch section

(1) (MENU) key

Press this key to move onto the next screen among the screens. Press me (MENU) key for three seconds on the basic screen, then it jumps to the lead screen of Mode 1. Press me key for three seconds on the lead screen of each Mode screens, then it jumps to the basic screen. Press me key for three seconds on the lead screen of FIX, then it jumps to the basic screen.

(2) T (DOWN) key

Press \P (DOWN) key one time, and the shown value decreases by one numerical value. One time press of \P key decreases by one numerical value. By pressing the key continuously, the value as well consecutively decreases. A decimal point of the smallest digit blinks at this time. This shows that a setting change is in progress.

(3) (UP) key

Press (UP) key one time, and the shown value increases by one numerical value. By pressing continuously, the value by pressing the key continuously, the value consecutively increases. A decimal point of the smallest digit blinks at this time. This shows that a setting change is in progress.

Supplementary explanation of ▲ key and ▼ key

When you continue pressing up/down keys, and press an opposite key, change in the value becomes 1 stage faster. (When the key is pushed for 4 times, it becomes high-speed.)

(4) [M] (ENTRY/REGISTER) key

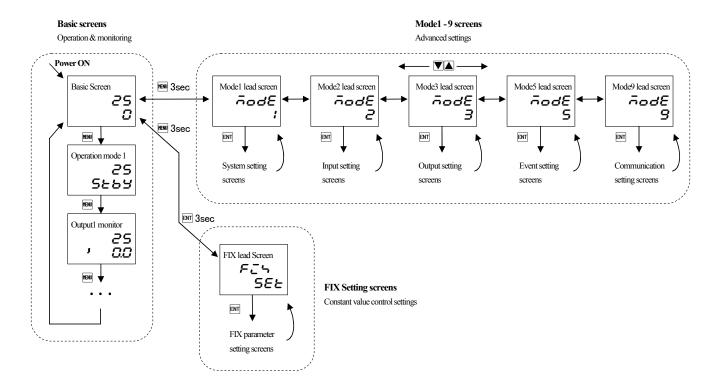
The setting data changed on each screen is determined (the decimal point of the minimum digit is also lighted off).

Press on key for 3 seconds on the output monitoring screen, then the shift between manual output and automatic output is carried out.

Press the key for 3 seconds on the basic screen, then it shifts to FIX head screen. Push at FIX and each mode screens' lead screen, then shifts to setting screen.

5. Description of screens

5-1. How to move to another screen



Every time you press the key on a basic screen, it shifts to each screen of the basic screens.

Press the key for 3 seconds on a basic screen, then it shifts to the lead screen of mode 1 screens.

Press the m key for 3 seconds on the lead screen of mode 1 \sim 9 screens, then it shifts to the basic screen.

Press the 🛦 key on the lead screen of mode 1 screens , then it further advances to mode 2, and mode 3. (Notes: If no corresponding option is found, the mode 4 - 9 is skipped)

Press the 🔻 key on the lead screen of mode 1 screens , then it further advances to mode 9, and mode 8. (Notes: If no corresponding option is found, the mode 4 - 9 is skipped)

Press the \square key on the lead screen of mode 1 \sim 9 screens, then it shifts to the first setting screen of each screens.

Press the 🖻 key on the the first setting screen of each screens, then it shifts to the next screen. Every time you press the 🙉 key, it shifts to the next setting screen.

Press the 🏧 key for 3 seconds on a basic screen, then it shifts to the lead screen of 🗲 🗖 👆 (constant value control) setting screens.

Press the key for 3 seconds on F = the lead screen of setting screens, then it shifts to the basic screen.

5-2. Setting Method

Variables and settings

To change settings, display an appropriate screen and change the setting (value or function) by pressing 🔊 r 🖫 key, And press the 🖼 key (The decimal point of the minimum digit is also lighted off).

Automatic and Manual output setting

On the output monitor screen of basic screens, you can change the control output from "Automatic" to "Manual", and save its change of setting. Display the output monitor screen, and then press \boxed{m} key for three seconds to shift from Automatic to Manual. Then by pressing \boxed{a} or \boxed{v} key, you can adjust to the desirable output value. In this case, no need to press \boxed{m} key in order to determine the change of setting. Press \boxed{m} key for three seconds as well to shift back to Automatic. Excluding when a keylock is OFF, Automatic \Leftrightarrow Manual switchover does not work while STBY and AT are in operation.

5-3. Power-on and initial screen display

At power-on, the display section shows each screen of initial screens for one second, then moves on to the basic screen.

5-4. Explanation of each screen

(1) Basic Screens

Basic Screen

25 Executed SV initial value: Sensor input 0 Ω Linear input Lower limit of scaring range

Setting range: Sensor input Within measuring range MENU key Linear input With in scaring range Within SV limiter besides

Process value (PV) is displayed on the upper row as four-digit ,and set value (SV) is displayed on the lower row also as four-digit. (Notes: hereinafter,

Process value and set value are referred to as "PV" and "SV")

Execution SV is displayed and change of setting is possible.

Operation Mode 1 screen

25 Initial value : **5bbb** (standby)

SEBY Setting range : 5 + 5 Control stop [Output OFF (0%)] operation menu kev run) Conduct of control operation

Choose ${\bf r}$ ${\bf u}$ ${\bf r}$ by ${\bf key}$ becide by ${\bf v}$ key, then Monitor LED's RUN lights up to start

control operation. Choose **5** ≥ 5 by w key, Decide by w key, then Monitor LED's RUN lights off and becomes control stop [Output OFF (0%)] conducting.

When measuring range, a unit, scaling, and output characteristics are changed it is initialized and **5 L b Y** is displayed.

Output 1 monitoring screen

25 Manual output setting range : $0.0 \sim 100.0\%$ (within output limiter)

· 1000 At the time of automatic output, monitor display only.

New Key Refer to Item 5-2 about automatic ⇔ manual switchover, and setting method at the time of manual operation.

A manual output is canceled when an operation mode is made into 5 = 5 = 5. When a power source is intercepted and re-switched on, it returns to the condition just

Event1 Timer elapsed time monitoring screen

25

Displays at the time of Event1 Timer function is enabled, and the current elapsed time (ON period, OFF period, or "End") is displayed. MENU kev

Event2 Timer elapsed time monitoring screen

25

Contents are the same with that of an Event1 Timer elapsed time monitoring screen. HENU key

FIX-SV No. setting screen

F_S8 Setting range: 1~4 Chosen FIX-SV No. is displayed. MENU key

AT (Auto Tuning) execution screen

R۲ Initial value : oFF off Setting range: oFF, on MENU kev

AT is performed by ON selection ,and canceled by OFF selection.

Not displayed at the time of STBY, a manual output, and P(proportional band) = OFF.

Except in the setting of keylock OFF, AT is unable to perform in scale over.

Even in such a case, halfway release is performed on this screen.

Release of AT, STBY, EV operating point, setting of keylock, and mode 5 ~ 9 screen are operateable with key.

Except in th setting of AT normal end, execution of AT is canceled compulsorily at the time of STBY selection and AT release setup.

EV1 (event 1) operating-point setting screen

E8 : Initial value: upper limit absolute value measuring range or Scaling upper limit חחכו lower limit absolute value measuring range or Scaling lower limit

upper limit deviation 2000 MENU kev lower limit deviation 4999 within deviation outside deviation 2000

Setting range: upper limit absolute value within measuring range or scaling limit lower limit absolute value within measuring range or scaling limit upper limit deviation **4999~2000** unit

lower limit deviation **4999~2000** unit within upper-lower limit deviation $G \sim 2000$ unit outside upper-lower limit deviation $\mathbf{G} \sim \mathbf{2000}$ unit

The operating point of the alarm type allotted to EV1 is set up.

No option, No display when non, 50, run are allotted to EV1.

The operation mode of each deviation alarm is -. Effective at the time of automatic output.

Each deviation alarm serves as PV's deviation to Execution SV.

Event operation other than each deviation alarm is always effective.

EV2 (event 2) operating-point setting screen

E82 Ω Initial value, setting range, contents are the same with EV1 HENU key

Latching release screen

Initial value : ~5 = 1 LAch -SE 1 Setting range: -5 : release EV1 **~5≿∂** release EV2 HENU key RLL release all EVs at a time

> On the latching setting screen of each EV mode, ~5 to No. and Rtt which chose ¬¬ are displayed. If latching is ¬¬, once EV is outputted, EV output state is maintained even if EV is in the state of OFF. When EV is in a latching state, decimal point of the minimum digit blinks, and it shows that release of EV is possible. If me key is pressed, EV is released and a decimal point lights off.

However, release is impossible when a state is in EV power range.

Return to basic screen

(2) FIX (constant value control) setting screens

Lead screen of FIX setting screens is displayed when Em key is pressed for 3 seconds on a basic screen. If pur key is pressed for 3 seconds on lead screen, it returns to basic screen.

basic screen lead screen of FIX setting 25 FIS - ™ three seconds → three seconds -

FIX lead screen

F. S SEE

No setting on this screen.

Press [507] key, then it shifts to the first setting screen SV1 setting screen.

SV1 setting screen

SH : Initial value: At the time of sensor input 0 linear input time scaling lower limit Setting range: sensor input time within measuring range **™** key linear input time within scaling range Moreover, within limit of SV limiter. When SV1 is Execution SV, being reflected in basic screen. Being initialized when measuring range, unit, and scaling are changed.

SV2 \sim 4 setting screen are the same with that of an SV1 setting screen.

Return to FIX lead screen

(3) Mode 1 screens Mesuring range setting screen Initial value: multi input P2, current input AR: Mode 1 lead screen -8-5 FOGE Press key for 3 seconds on basic screen, then displayed r : Setting range: Chosen from 5-5.measuring range code table. ⊫w key I ENT kev No setting on this screen. Press the Em key, then it shifts to the first setting Combination of input type and measuring range is set by code. screen, keylock setting screen. Input scaling lower limit value setting screen Keylock setting screen SclL Initial value : ${}_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}{\boldsymbol{\digamma}}{\boldsymbol{\digamma}}$ Locy $\Omega\Omega$ Setting range: -1999 ~ 9989 digits oFF Setting range: oFF, 1,2,3,5 MBNU kev Scaling lower limit value at the time of linear input is set up. MENU kev Displays at the time of linear input. Input scaling upper limit value setting screen Lexecution SV (basic screen), Manual output value, and keylock level is possible. Manual output value and key lock level is possible. Sc _ H Initial value:100.0 1000 3 Only change of a keylock is possible. Setting range: -1989 ~ 9999 digits **5** Change of key lock level and Basic screens are possible. menu kev Scaling upper limit value at the time of linear input is set up. Displays at the time of linear input. Notes: Even when keylock is set as 1 and 2, manual output value is possible to change. NOTE: Suppose that the difference between a lower limit value and upper limit value is 10 or less, or over 10000. In this setting, upper limit value is compulsorily changed into that of $\pm 10\,\text{or} \pm 10000$ count. Upper limit value cannot be set as lower limit SV limiter lower limit setting screen SH_L Initial value: measuring range lower limit value of +10 count or less,or that of over 10000 count. $\textbf{\textit{G}} \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{Setting range: measuring range lower limit value} \\ - \textbf{measuring range upper limit value} \\ - \textbf{1}$ MENU kev And **bl.** (SV display tum off) Input scaling Decimal point position Setting screen Lower limit value of set value is set. Initial value: the first place after decimal point (0.0) When upper limit value is smaller than lower limit value, the value compulsorily becomes 0.0 Setting range: no decimal point 0~the third place after decimal point(0.000) lower limit value +1. Decimal point position of input scaling is set. menu key When you choose **₺**と**₽** pressing ■ at lower limit value ,the SV display turn off at Displays at the time of linear input. basic screen. But it will turn on at the setting screen. SV limiter upper limit value setting screen Open thermocouple detection Setting screen SB_ H Initial value: measuring range upper limit £c_b Initial value: H 1300 Setting range: SV limiter lower limit value +1~ measuring range upper limit value Setting range: H, L ₩ key Setting upper limit value of set value is set. Direction of the open termocouple detection (High or low). Displays at the time of Thermocouple input. Operating mode after power-on setting screen 20-0 Return to mode 2 lead screen. EEP setting range: EEP RUN/STBY status save to non-volatile memory automatically. MENU key STBY Operation mode is STBY after power-on. (5) Mode 3 screens RUN Operation mode is RUN after power-on. Mode 3 lead screen Return to mode1 lead screen FORE No setting on this screen. If $\overline{\text{put}}$ key is pressed, it shifts to the first setting screen, output 1 proportional band (4) Mode 2 screens ENT key setting screen. In this screens, PID settings in output 1 and soft start of output 1, and Mode 2 lead screen proportional period output characteristics are set up. **FodE** Press ▲ key in model lead screen, or press ▼ key in mode3 lead screen, then being displayed. If [97] key is pressed, it shifts to the first setting screen PV offset correction screen. Output 1 PID proportional-band (P) setting screen ENT key 9 Initial value: 3.0% 3.0 Setting range : OFF, 0.1 ~ 999.9% PV offset correction setting screen MENU kev P8_ o Initial value: 0 When performing auto tuning, no necessity for a setting basically. α If OFF is chosen, it becomes ON-OFF (two positions) operation. Setting range: -500~500 Digits new kev Used for correction of input errors such as sensor. If offset correction is performed, control is also performed with the corrected value. Output 1 PID Integral time (I) setting screen Initial value: 120 seconds Setting range: OFF, 1∼6000 seconds :20 PV gain correction setting screen MENU kev PH C Initial value: 0.00 nnn Setting range: ±5.00% Maximum input value is corrected within limit of ±5.00% of measuring range. When performing auto tuning, no necessity for a setting basically. If corrected, inclination of spang changes in straight line which connects zero point and This screen is not displayed at the time of ON-OFF operation. correction maximum value. Becomes P operation or PD operation in I=OFF setting. PV filter setting screen Output 1 PID Derivative time (D) setting screen PB_F Initial value: 0 ರ Initial value: 30 second 30 Setting range: 0 ~ 100 seconds Setting range: 0FF, 1~3600 seconds MENU key HENU kev When input change is violent or noise is overlapped, used in order to ease the

When performing auto tuning, no necessity for a setting basically.

This screen is not displayed at the time of ON-OFF operation.

Becomes P operation or PI operation in D = OFF setting.

influences

In 0 second setting, filter does not function.

```
Output1 PID manual reset setting screen
      ār
                                 Initial value: 0.0
      0.0
                                 Setting range : -50.0 \sim 50.0\%
        ⊫w key
            The offset correction at the time of I=OFF ( P operation, PD operation]) is performed.
            This screen is not displayed at the time of ON-OFF operation.
Output 1 ON-OFF operation lowside differential-gap setting screen
    8FL
                                 Initial value: 5
        ς
                                Setting range: 1 ~ 999 unit
        MENU kev
            The lowside differential gap at the time of ON-OFF operation is set.
           Displayed at the time of P=OFF (ON-OFF operation) setup.
Output 1 ON-OFF operation highside differential-gap setting screen
    ae H
                                 Initial value : 5
        5
                                 Setting range: 1 ~ 999 unit
        HENU key
           The highside differential gap at the time of ON-OFF operation is set.
           Displayed at the time of P=OFF (ON-OFF operation) setup.
Output 1 PID minimum limiter setting screen
                                  Initial value: 0.0
      οL
    0.0
                                  Setting range : 0.0~99.9%
         MENU key
                   Output lower limit value of output 1 PID is set up.
                  Note: At the time of STBY and scale over output,
                       limiter value is disregarded.
Output 1 PID maximum limiter setting screen
     _{o}_{H}
                                  Initial value:100.0
 ınnn
                                  Setting range : output limiter lower limiter values +0.1 \sim 100.0%
         www.key Upper limit value of output 1 PID is set.
Output 1 soft starting time setting screen
  SoF
                  Initial value : OFF
 oFF
                  Setting range: OFF, 0.5~120.0 seconds (setting resolution 0.5 second)
                  This is the function that eases change of output at the time of a power-on and startup.
           key Does not function at the time of OFF setup.
Output 1 proportional periodic time setting screen
    oΕ
                       Initial value: Contact output
                                                            30.0 seconds
 30.0
                                    Voltage pulse output
                                                            3.0 seconds
           m key
                       Setting range: 0.5~120.0 seconds (setting resolution 0.5 second)
               Proportional periodic time of output 1 is set.
               Not displayed when output 1 is current output.
Output 1 characteristics setting screen
  Act
                       Initial value : 
egraphi
                       Setting range: -R, dR
          m key
                       Characteristics of control output is chosenfrom 
eg R (heating characteristics)
                       and AR (cooling characteristics).
Return to mode 3 lead screen
(6) Mode 5 screens
     Mode 5 screens is the setup screens of event option. Not displayed when option is not added.
Mode 5 lead screen
 ñodE
             No setting on this screen
               Press [97] key, it shifts to the first setting screen, event 1 operation-mode setting screen.
          ENT key
Event 1 operation-mode setting screen
 F : 5
                         Initial value: ooo
    000
                         Setting range: Chosen from event type character table.
           HENU kev
```

Event type allotted to event 1 is chosen from character table.

Event type character table

Character	Туре
000	No allotment
HR	Upper limit absolute value alarm
LR	Lower limit absolute value alarm
So	Scale over alarm
Hd	Maximum deviation alarm
Ld	Minimum deviation alarm
īd	Within deviation alarm
ಂರ	Without deviation alarm
-un	RUN signal

*Being initialized if measuring range, scaling, and unit are changed.

* Deviation alarm is possible to output at the time of RUN+AUTO.

In other events, output is always possible.

Event 1 differential-gap setting screen

```
E 1_ 8
                                  Initial value: 1Digits
                                  Setting range: 1~999 Digits
          key ON-OFF differential gap of event 1 is set.
           Not displayed, when the event 1 mode are as follows. \sigma_{\sigma}, \sigma_{\sigma}, \sigma_{\sigma}, \sigma_{\sigma}.
           Change in measuring range, scaling, unit, and the event 1 mode make it initialize.
```

Event 1 standby operation setting screen E 1_ 5 off Initial value : OFF HENU kev Setting range : oFF, 1, 2

F: No standby operation, : standby-operation only at the time of a power-on.

2: Standby-operation in the following cases: At the time of power-on,

When each alarm's operating point is changed, When deviation alarm's SV is performed, When RUN/STBY is switched. When AUTO/MAN is switched.

Change in measuring range, scaling, unit, and the event 1 mode make it initialize.

Event 1 Delay mode setting screen

E :_P Initial value : **JELY** 8EL4 Setting range: dELY, Ear 1, Ear2 Event1 delay mode: Delay, Timer1, Timer2 Refer to 6-4 Event Delay & Timer function. Not displayed, when the event 1 mode are as follows ~~~

Change in measuring range, scaling, unit, and the event 1 mode make it initialize.

Event1 ON Delay time setting screen

E 180 Initial value : OFF oFF Setting range: OFF, 1~8000 second ON Delay time of Event1 delay function is set. Not displayed, when the event 1 mode is $\neg \neg \neg$, or Delay mode is Timer. Change in measuring range, scaling, unit, and the event 1 mode make it initialize.

Event1 OFF Delay time setting screen

E:BF Initial value : OFF oFF Setting range: OFF, 1~8000 second OFF Delay time of Event1 delay function is set. Not displayed, when the event 1 mode is $\sigma \sigma \sigma$, or Delay mode is Timer. Change in measuring range, scaling, unit, and the event 1 mode make it initialize.

Event 1 Timer ON time setting screen

E 160 Initial value: 1 Setting range: 1 ~600 **m** key ON period of Event1 Timer function is set. Not displayed, when the event 1 mode is non, or Delay mode is Delay. Change in measuring range, scaling, unit, and the event 1 mode make it initialize.

Event 1 Timer OFF time setting screen

E IEF Initial value: 0 C Setting range: 0~600 ₩ key OFF period of Event1 Timer function is set. Not displayed, when the event 1 mode is non, or Delay mode is Delay. Change in measuring range, scaling, unit, and the event 1 mode make it initialize. Event 1 Timer unit setting screen

E ! E Initial value : o c c
Setting range : o c c (minute), SE c (second)

Wey Time unit of Event 1 Timer function is set
Not displayed, when the event 1 mode is o c c, or Delay mode is Delay.
Change in measuring range, scaling, unit, and the event 1 mode make it initialize.

Event 1 latching setting screen

E:_L Initial value: oFF

oFF Setting range: oFF, on

when latching is set as on, once event is output, even if event is OFF state event output state is held. Not displayed when event 1 mode is non.

Being initialized if measuring range, scaling, and unit are changed.

Event 1 output characteristics setting screen

E:_ R

Initial value: no
Setting range: no
Setti

Event 2 setting screens

Following contents are the same with that of an Event1 setting screens.



Return to mode 5 lead screen

(7) Mode 9 screens

A group of Mode 9 screens are communication of RS-485 option setting screens.

When the option is not added, these screens are not displayed.

For details, please refer to the instruction manual for communication interface.

5-5. measuring rangecode table

	Input type		Code	Measureing Range
			Code	Unit∶ °C
	Themmo-	K	:-	0 ~ 1300
	couple	K	Ť.	-50.0 ~ 999.9
		J	:	0 ~ 600
brt		J	5	0.0 ~ 600.0
Multi input	Resistance Bulb		P:	-100.0 ~ 200.0
ME	Pt100		₽2	-100 ~ 200
			P3	-199.9 ~ 300.0
			.c	-200 ~ 300
	Volatage(mV) $0 \sim 50$		ić :-	Scaling Range: -1999~9999 Digit
Current(mA) $4 \sim 20$		ĀR :	Span :10~10000 Digit	
	$0\sim 20$		582	Change of decimal point's position is possible
				(no decimal pont, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001)

6. Supplementary Explanation of Function

6-1. Auto return function

When there is no key operation 3 minutes or more, on the screen except for basic screen and each monitoring screen, screen automatically shifts to basic screen.

6-2. Output Soft Start Function

This is the function to increase the control output gradually with set-up time at the time of power-on, STBY—RUN, and normal return from scale over. This is effective for controlling the excessive current to loads, such as a heater.

Soft-start functions in the following conditions:

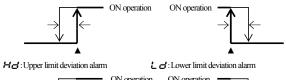
- ${}^{\bullet} At the time of the power-on in automatic operation, STBY {\longrightarrow} RUN, and normal return from scale over. \\$
- $\hbox{-}Output\ 1\ setting\ is\ not\ ON-OFF\ operation\ (Setup\ of\ proportional\ band\ (P)\ is\ other\ than\ OFF)$
- ·Soft starting time is not OFF

6-3. Event Selection Alarm Operation Figure

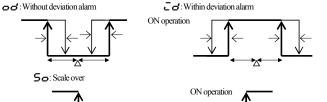
The figure of alarm operation figure allotted to event $1 \sim 2$ is shown.

 \triangle : SV \blacktriangle or \longleftrightarrow : Alarm operating point setting value

ightarrow : Differential gap







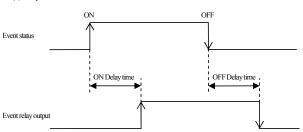
← PV →

100% 110%

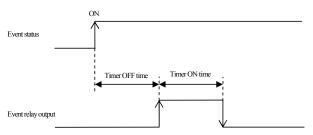
6-4. Event Delay & Timer function

-10%

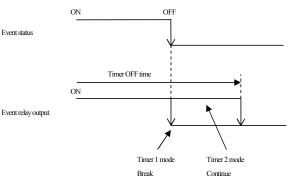
(1)Delay mode



(2)Timer mode



*Difference of Timer 1 and Timer 2



6-5. AT (Auto Tuning)

- If AT is performed by FIX (constant value control), AT monitor LED blinks and light is put out by termination or intermediate release
- When auto tuning is ended in inclination step or chosen all PID(s), it is in standby state until one
 pattern is completed. Then lights up, then puts out when one pattern is completed.
- •When AT is not completed within 1 pattern, AT conducting is released when one pattern is completed.

7. Trouble Shooting

7-1. Cause and Treatment of Main Defects

Contents of defects	Cause	Treatment
Error message display	Refer to "7-2 cause and treatment of error display".	Refer to "7-2 cause and treatment of error display".
PV display is not normal	Mismatch of instrument and input.	Type code, check of specification.
	Fault in the wiring.	Check of wiring.
Display disappeared and	Power is not supplied.	Check of a power supply (voltage of terminal, switch, fuse, wiring).
does not operate	Abnormality of instrument.	Check of instrument, repair, exchange.
Key operation impossible	Keylocked.	Release of keylock.
	Abnormality of instrument.	Check of instrument, repair, exchange.

7-2. Cause and Treatment of Error Display

(1) Abnormality Display of Measurement Input

Error display	Contents	Cause	Treatment
	Scale over in upper limit	1.wire breaking of thermocouple and mV input	1.wire breaking check of thermocouple and mV input
		2.wire breaking of resistance bulb input A	wiring, replacement of thermocouple
нннн		3.when input exceeds upper limit of measuring range by 1	2.check of resistance bulb A wiring, replacement of resistance bulb
			3.check of input voltage value and current value,
			input transmitter and specification (matching of incoming signal and meter specification)
	Scale over in lower limit	1.when input exceeds lower limit of measuring range by 1	1.polarity of input is reverse, check of wiring and an
		2.wire breaking of resistance bulb input B	input transmitter
LLLL			2.check of resistance bulb B wiring, replacement of resistance bulb
		(B: Wiring of MAC10A/B's terminal No.11, Wiring Office N	AC10C's terminal No.8, Wiring of MAC10D's terminal No.5)
	Breaking of resistance bulb input	1.wire breaking of b	1.check of resistance bulb wiring
		(b: Wiring of MAC10A/B's terminal No.12, Wiring Only Wiri	AC10C's terminal No.9, wiring of MAC10D's terminal No.6)
b		2.multiple wire breaking combinations in ABb (A and B, A and b, B and b, all of ABb)	2.replacement of resistance bulb
	Cold junction (CJ) temperature of	When ambient temperature of a meter exceeds 80°C	1.make Ambient temperature of meter within use environment
CJHH	thermocouple input is scale over in upper		condition temperature
	limit side		2. Check the meter when ambient temperature is not over 80°C
	Cold junction (CJ) temperature of	When ambient temperature of meter becomes less than	1.make Ambient temperature of meter within use environment
<i></i>	thermocouple input is scale over in lower	-20°C	condition temperature
EJLL	limit side		2. Check the meter when ambient temperature is not less than
			-20°C

8. Numeric value and character display on LED

Numeric values

C	;	2	3	4	5	8	7	8	3
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Alphabetical characters

8	ь	Cح	ರ	ε	F	5	нh	<u>,</u>	ز	μ	L	Ā	~
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N
											_		
0	P	9	-	5	۲	ມບ	ម	J	J	3	=	-	-

9. Specification

Display

Display method Digital display MAC10A (96x96 size) PV red 7 segment LED 4 figure (height of character about 20mm) SV green 7 segment LED 4 figure (height of character about 13mm)

MAC10B (48x96 size) PV red 7 segment LED 4 figure (height of character about 12mm) SV green 7 segment LED 4 figure (height of character about 9 mm)

MAC10C (72x72 size) PV red 7 segment LED 4 figure (height of character about 16mm)
SV green 7 segment LED 4 figure (height of character about 16 mm)
4 figure (height of character about 16 mm)

MAC10D (48x48 size) PV red 7 segment LED 4 figure (height of character about 12mm)

SV green 7 segment LED 4 figure (height of character about 9mm)

Status display RUN (green), AT (green), OUT 1(green), EV1 (yellow), EV2 (yellow)

Display accuracy $\pm (0.5\%FS+1 digit)$ CJ errors not included

Accuracy maintenance range 23±5°C

Display range $-10\% \sim 110\% \text{ of measuring range, but } 0 \sim 1300^{\circ}\text{C of TC(K type) is } -30 \sim 1320^{\circ}\text{C}, -50.0 \sim 999.9^{\circ}\text{C of TC(K type) is } -80.0 \sim 1030.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

Changes with measuring range and scaling. Display resolution

Input scaling Possible at the time of linear(mV, current) input -1999~9999

(span 10~10000 count, decimal point position no decimal point, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001)

Setting

By four front keys (🖼 🔻 🛕 🖼) Setting system

SV Setting range Same with measuring range

Setting lock Communication and key seting (five levels)

Operations	Level	Lock content
Communication &	OFF	No lock
Key setting	1	Possible to change Execution SV, Manual output value, and keylock level.
	2	Possible to change Manual output value and keylock level.
	3	Possible to change keylock level.
	5	Possible to change basic screens and keylock level.

(Setting lock level 4 is unavailable)

SV setting limiter Same with measuring range (lower limit < upper limit)

Unit setting At the time of sensor input, $^{\circ}$ C

Input

Sampling period 0.25 second PV filter 0~100 second PV offset compensation ±500 unit PV gain correction ±5.00%

■Thermocouple

500kΩ or more Input resistance External resistance tolerance level 100Ω or less

Influence of lead-wire resistance $0.23 \mu V/\Omega(up~scale),$ -0.34 $\mu V/\Omega(down~scale)$ (Typical value)

Burnout Standard equipment (up scale or down scale) Refer to 5-5 measuring range code table. Measuring range

Compensation accuracy ±2°C (ambient temperature 18~28°C) At the time of vertical plural proximity attachment ±3°C of reference junction ± 3 °C (ambient temperature $0 \sim 50$ °C) At the time of vertical plural proximity attachment ± 4 °C

Several minutes after power-on, accuracy is not guaranteed. Reaches the accuracy level within 10 minutes after power-on.

Below the ambient temperature of 0.5 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ / min, relative compensation accuracy of reference junction $\pm 1\,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Tracking of a reference junction

■Resistance bulb Stipulated current Approx. 0.25mA

Lead wire resistance tolerance level 5Ω or less per wire (Resistance of three lines should be equal) Influence of lead-wire 5Ω or less per wire 0.2%FS

 10Ω or less per wire 0.5%FS 20Ω or less per wire 1.0%FS

Refer to 5-5 measuring range code table.

Measuring range ■Voltage (mV)

Input resistance $500k\Omega$ or more

Input voltage range Refer to 5-5 measuring range code table.

■Current input (mA)

Reception resistance 60Ω or less (built-in)

Input range Refer to 5-5 measuring range code table.

Control

PID control with an auto tuning function, or ON-OFF operation Control system

Proportional band (P) OFF and 0.1~999.9% of measuring range (ON-OFF operation by OFF setting)

ON-OFF Differential-gap (DFL,DFH)

Integration Time (I) OFF, 1~6000 seconds (PD operation by OFF setting) Derivative time (D) OFF, 1~3600 seconds (PI operation by OFF setup)

P operation if both I and D are OFF.

 $\pm 50.0\%$ (effective when set as I = OFF) Manual Reset (MR) Output limiter (OL, OH) 0.0~100.0% (OL<OH) (set resolution 0.1) Soft start OFF, 0.5~120.0 seconds (set resolution 0.5) Proportional period 0.5~120.0 seconds (set resolution 0.5)

Possible to choose either RA (heating) or DA (cooling) Control output characteristic

Manual output 0.0~100.0% (set resolution 0.1)

■Control output 1

Normal open (1a) 250VAC / 30VDC 2A (resistance load) Contact

Voltage pulse (SSR drive) 13±2V DC MAX20mA

Current 4 - 20mA DC load resistance 500Ω or less, Display accuracy ±1% (accuracy maintenance range 23°C±5°C),

Load regulation $\pm 0.2\%$, resolution approx. 1/10000

Event 1, 2 (Option)

Output rating Contact Normal open (1a) 250VAC / 30VDC 2A (resistance load, EV1 • EV2 and common)

Kind of event Refer to following table.

Function	Character	Note
No allotment	000	
Upper limit absolute value Alarm	HR	
Lower limit absolute value alarm	LR	
Scale over alarm	So	HHHH, LLLL, B Operates, when displayed.
Upper limit deviation value Alarm	Нd	
Lower limit deviation value alarm	Ld	
Within deviation alarm	īd	
Without deviation alarm	೦ರ	
RUN signal	-un	Operates during FIX in operation.

Setting range Upper limit absolute value alarm, Lower limit absolute value alarm within measuring range

Upper limit deviation alarm, Lower limit deviation alarm -1999 ~ 2000 unit

Within deviation alarm, without deviation alarm 0∼2000unit

Standby operation OFF No standby operation

1 Only at the Time of Power-on, standby operation

2 At the Time of power switch on, each alarm operating point is changed, deviation alarm's execution SV is changed,

and RUN/STBY is switched over standby operation, at the time of AUTO/MAN switchover

Latching Alarm operation maintenance function

(Release is done by key operation or power OFF. In the case of release by power OFF, all alarms are called off simultaneously)

Differential gap 1∼999 un

Output characteristic Choose from normal open (NO) or normal closing (NC).

If NC is chosen and power is turned on, relay becomes ON within 1.5 second and becomes OFF at event power range.

■Delay function

Delay time OFF, 1~8000 second

Time accuracy $\pm (0.67\% \text{ of Setup time} + 1 \text{ second})$

 \blacksquare Timer function

ON time $1\sim600$ OFF time $0\sim600$ Unit of timer minute or second

Time accuracy $\pm (0.67\% \text{ of Setup time} + 1 \text{ second})$

Break in the timer operation Acceptable at event turns off (Timer 1 mode) or unacceptable(Timer 2 mode)

Communication (Option)

Communicative type EIA standard RS-485

Communication system Two-wire system half duplex multi-drops (bus) system

Synchro system Asynchronous system

Communication distance Maximum 500m (depends on conditions)

Communication Speed 9600 or 19200 bps

Data format Start 1bit, Stop 1 or 2 bits, Data length 8 bits, Parity without, odd number, even number

Slave address 1~255
Master mode function None

Parameter preservation mode Choose from RAM, MIX and EEP mode.

Error detection SHIMAX Standard Choose from None, ADD, complement of ADD +2, exclusive OR

MODBUS RTU CRC-16 MODBUS ACII LRC

Flow control None

Delay 1∼250ms (resolution 1ms) Communication code ASCII code or binary code

Protocol SHIMAX Standard or MODBUS ASCII, MODBUS RTU protocol

Termination resistance 120Ω (external connection)

Number of connection Maximum 32 sets (depends on conditions, host is included)

General specification

Withstand voltage

Data retention Non-volatile memory (EEPROM)

Temporary dead time No influence within 0.02 second 100% dip

Use environmental condition

Temperature 0∼50 °C

Humidity Below 90%RH (no dew condensation)

Height Altitude of 2000m or less

Category II Contamination degree 2

Storage temperature Conditions -20~65 °C

Supply voltage $100\sim240 \text{V}$ (90 $\sim264 \text{V}$) AC 50/60Hz Power consumption $100\sim240 \text{V}$ AC Maximum 9VA

Insulated class Class I apparatus
Input noise removal ratio Normal 40dB or higher

Impulse-proof noise Power-source Normal 100ns/1µs±1500V

Insulation resistance Between input/output terminal and power supply terminal $500 \text{V DC } 20 \text{M}\Omega$ or higher

Between communication and other input/output terminals $500 \text{V DC } 20 \text{M}\Omega$ or higher Between input/output terminal and power supply terminal 1800 V AC 1 minute

Between communication and other input/output terminals 500V AC 1 minute

Between control output1(Voltage pulse or current) and other input/output terminals 500V AC 1 minute

Case material PPO or PPE
Case color Light gray

Outside dimension MAC10A H96×W96×D69mm (depth in panel 65mm)

 MAC10B
 H96*W48*D66mm (depth in panel 62mm)

 MAC10C
 H72*W72*D69mm (depth in panel 65mm)

 MAC10D
 H48*W48*D66mm (depth in panel 62mm)

Thickness of applied panel 1.2∼2.8mm

Size of attachment hole Individually attachment Horizontal plural proximity attachment (N=number of equipment)

 MAC10A
 H92×W92mm
 W(96×N-4) mm
 H92mm

 MAC10B
 H92×W45mm
 W(48×N-3) mm
 H92mm

 MAC10C
 H68×W68mm
 W(72×N-4) mm
 H68mm

 MAC10D
 H45×W45mm
 W(48×N-3) mm
 H45mm

Mass MAC10A About 220g

MAC10B About 160g MAC10C About 160g MAC10D About 120g

Isolation Between event output 1 and 2 is not insulated.

Others are basic insulation or functional insulation.

Refer to the following insulation block chart

Insulation block chart

Basic Insulation — Not insulated -----

Power supply					
		Control output (Contact)			
Measurement input	i !	Control output			
	System	(Voltage pulse / Electric current)			
Communication		Event output 1			
Communication		Event output 2			