



# KCM-XJ21A Multi-Loop Controller Instruction Manual

## 1. Features:

The temperature controller has double channels of 4-20mA sensors input and 2 channels of temperature controls. 2 kinds of combinations of temperature set value, PID constant, alarm set value, etc.

### 1.1. Input Sensor Types

-Current input (analog input): 4 ~ 20 mA DC, 0 ~ 10 mA DC

### 1.2. Control Outputs

a. Relay output: relay contact: 250 V AC, 3 A (Resistive load)

b. SSR output: DC 0/10v voltage output (for driving SSR)

depending on the controller model.

### 1.3. Adjusting PID Constants

Can be easily set the optimum PID constants by performing AT (auto-tuning) with the limit cycle method.

### 1.4. Standard Alarms (OPTIONAL)

Relay contact: 250 V AC, 3 A (Resistive load).

Can be output an alarm when the deviation, process value, set point, or manipulated value reaches a specified value.

### 1.5 Sampling Time: 2 sec

### 1.6. Use this controller within the following allowable range:

Allowable ambient temperature: -0 to +55 °C

Allowable ambient humidity: 5 to 85 % RH.

## 2. Dimensions:

M: 160x80mm panel cutout : 152x76mm (horizontal)

MA: 96x96mm panel cutout : 92x92mm

MD: 72x72mm panel cutout : 68x68mm

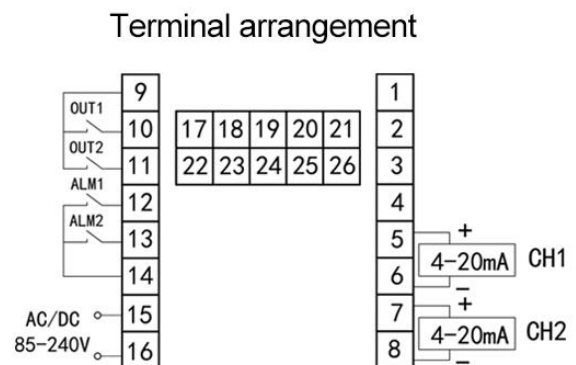
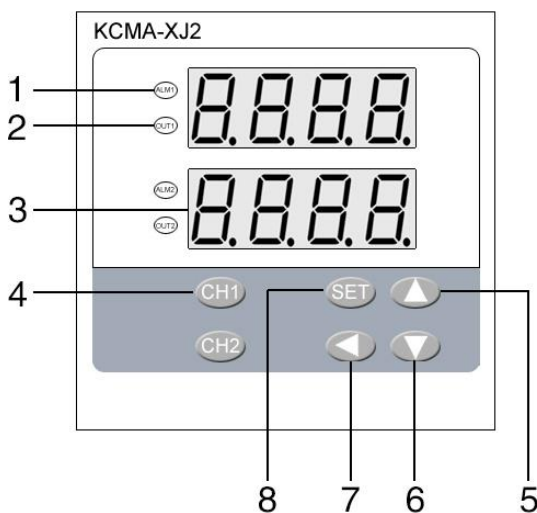
MG: 48x48mm panel cutout : 45x45mm

MF: 96x48x85mm panel cutout : 92x44mm

MR: 88x107x59mm DIN 35 rail mounting socket

## 3. Parts Description:

This wiring diagram is offered for example purposes only.



**1 ALM:** lamp Lights when Event occurs

**2 Output lamp:** Lights when output is turned on

**3 Channel key:**

**4 PV display:**

Can be press 'CH1~2' for 3 seconds to enter into corresponding channel menu.

**5 Up key:**

Increase numerals.

**7Shift key:** Shift digits when settings are changed.

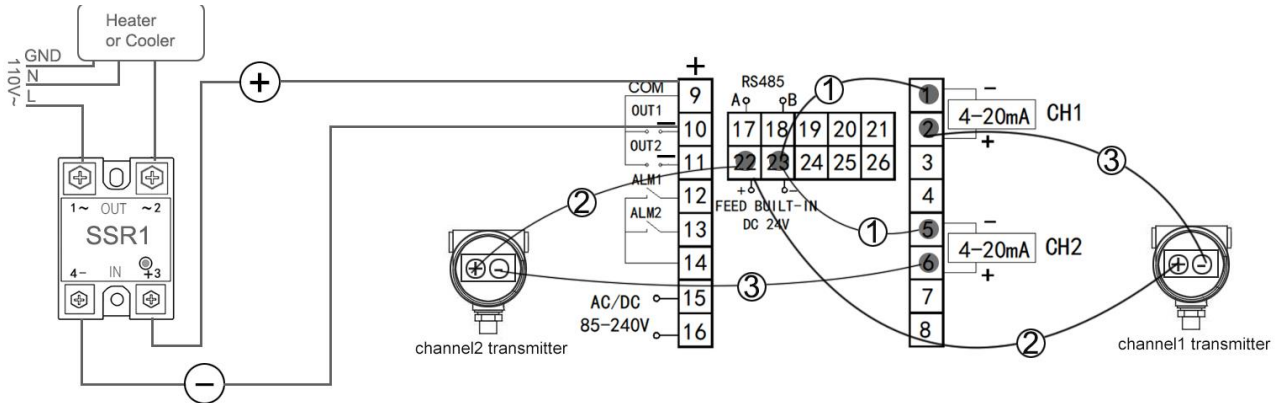
Displays Measured value (PV)

**6 Down key:**

Decrease numerals

**8 Set (SET) key:** Used for parameter calling up and set value registration.

**4. Terminal Arrangement:**



This wiring diagram is offered for example purposes only.

*Tip: Correct terminal arrangement depending on the actual model.*


**5. Parameters**

ID	Symbol	Name	Manual	Setting range	Ex-Factory
The public parameters(First level)					
0	<i>LoCK</i>	Set data lock	LOCK=18, Set data unlock LOCK≠18, Set data lock.	0~50	18
1	<i>oP-b</i>	Communication	0:no output; 1:RS232 or RS485;	0~4	-
2	<i>Addr</i>	Address	Communication address can be set from 0 to 255	0-255	1
3	<i>bAud</i>	Baud Rate	1200; 2400; 4800; 9600;	_____	9600
The Parameters of each channels(Second level)					
4	<i>Su</i>	Setting value	Set the temperature set value (SV) which is the target value for control	Determined by P-SL P-SH	100
5	<i>AL</i>	Alarm value	For more information, Refer to 8. Alarm function		0
6	<i>SC</i>	PV Bias	The value set in the PV bias is added to the actual input value to correct the input value.	±20.0	0.0

7	<i>P</i>	Proportional band	Set when PI or PID control is performance. For heating / cooling PID action. <b>When P=0,the controller is ON/OFF control</b>	1~100	100
8	<i>I</i>	Integral time	Eliminates offset occurring in proportional control.	0~3000	500
9	<i>D</i>	Derivative time	Prevents overshoot and/or undershoot caused by integral action effect..	0~2000S	100S
10	<i>HY</i>	Differential gap	Output and alarm Hysteresis Value Refer to the next subsection: 9. OUT Relay contact On/Off mode 8. Alarm function	0.1~50.0	1.0
11	<i>t</i>	PID control cycle.	PID control response time	2~120	20S
12	<i>dP</i>	Decimal point position selection	Set the position of the decimal point for the measured value to be displayed.	0~3	0
13	<i>ALP</i>	Alarm type	0: Alarm function OFF; 1:Process high alarm; 2:Process low alarm; For more information, Refer to 8. Alarm function	0~6	-
14	<i>Sn</i>	Input type	4-20mA( <i>I - 5u</i> ) 0~20mA( <i>0 - 5u</i> )		<i>I - 5u</i>
15	<i>dI L</i>	Range high	Input range (high)	P-SL~9999	0
16	<i>dI H</i>	Range low	Input range (low)	-1999~P-SH	9999
17	<i>At</i>	Auto tuning	1: AT with learning start 0: AT with learning stop	0~1	0
18	<i>CoL</i>	Hot/Cold	'0':reverse control(heating) '1':positive control(cooling)	0~1	0

## 6. Operation

### 6.1 First level menu setting

Press and hold the  key for 3 seconds to go to the first level menu, the controller will display the parameter symbols (0~3) on the first LED display, and display the parameter value on the second LED display.

### 6.2 Second level menu setting.


Press and hold the CH1/ CH2 key for 3 seconds to go to one of the channel menu level.

The controller will display the parameter symbols (4~18) on the first LED display, and display the parameter value on the second LED display.

### 6.3 Parameter value setting

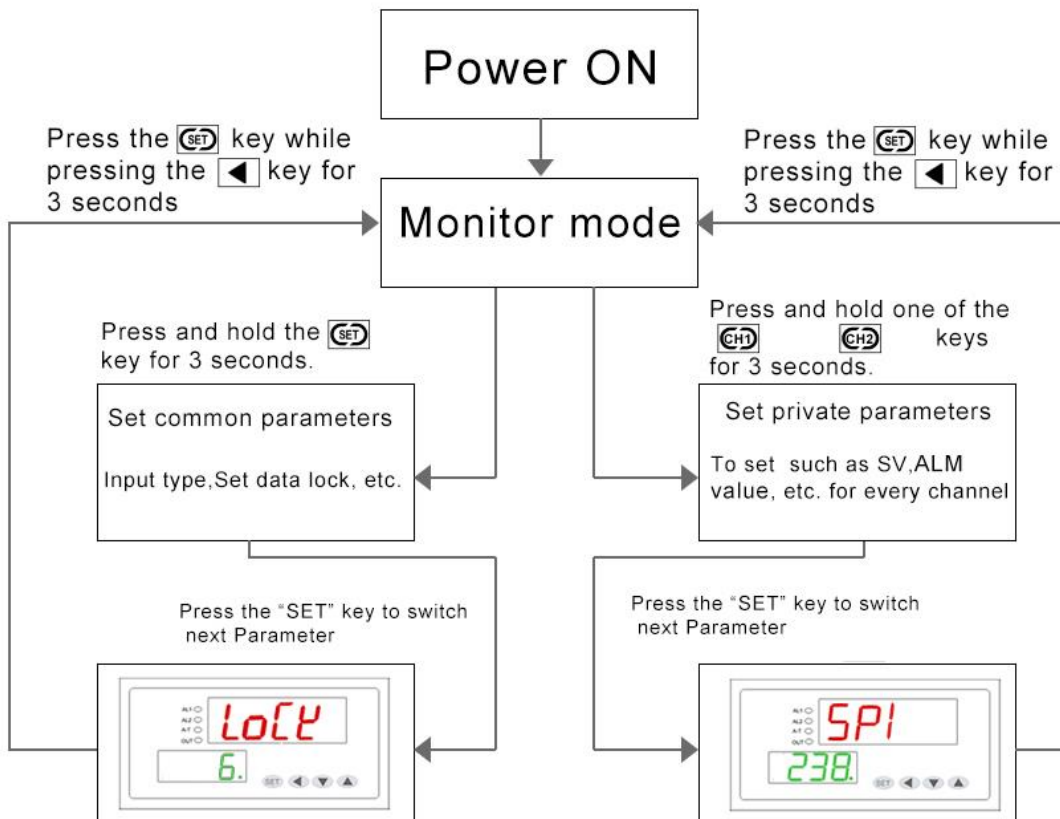
Press ◀ key to go to a different digit.

Parameters value can be changed by pressing the ▼ key or the ▲ key.

Press the  key. The display changes to the next parameter and the new value will be stored.

All the Parameters can be modified when *LoLk*=18.

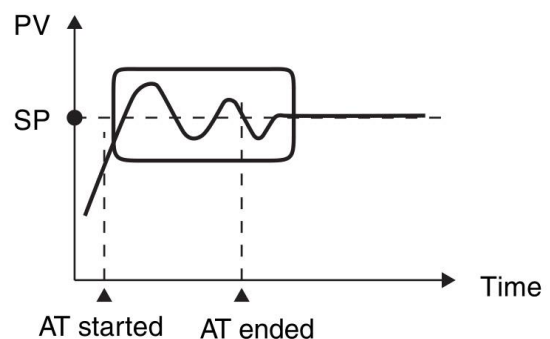
Display returns to the PV monitor if no key operation is performed within 10 seconds, and the set value will be saved.



## 7. Determining PID Constants (Auto-tuning)

When AT is executed, the optimum PID constants for the set point at that time are set automatically. A method (called the limit cycle method) for forcibly changing the manipulated variable and finding the characteristics of the control object is employed.

Set parameter *HY* as 0.5, if the output is relay set the *t* as 10, then set the *RL* as 1, in this time the controller enter into **Auto-tuning**. PV window will alternately Display "AT" and PV value, control mode is on-off mode, after 3 times vibrating (3 control period) automatic save P, I, D parameter, the self-adjusting procession finished.



### Attentions:

- The parameters of 10: *HY*, 11: *t*, 17: *RL* refer to 5. Parameters
- when **Auto-tuning**, the controller should not change the set value.

-When the power off during **Auto-tuning**, it will restart **Auto-tuning** next time.

-When it need artificially exit during **Auto-tuning**, set the Parameter(AT) to 0 so that can exit, but the setting result will not be valid.

## 8. Alarm function

Take example for channel 1 alarm		
Alarm function	Alarm status[ON]	Alarm status[OFF]
$ALP=1$	$PV1 \geq ALI$	$PV1 < ALI - HYI$
$ALP=2$	$PV1 \leq ALI$	$PV1 > ALI + HYI$
$ALP=3$	$PV1 \geq SU1 + ALI$	$PV1 < SU1 + ALI - HYI$
$ALP=4$	$PV1 \leq SU1 - ALI$	$PV1 > SU1 - ALI + HYI$
$ALP=5$	Alarm status[ON]	$PV1 \leq SU1 - ALI$ OR $PV1 \geq SU1 + ALI$
	Alarm status[OFF]	$SU1 - ALI + HYI < PV1 < SU1 + ALI - HYI$
$ALP=6$	Alarm status[ON]	$SU1 - ALI \leq PV1 \leq SU1 + ALI$
	Alarm status[OFF]	$PV1 < SU1 - ALI - HYI$ OR $PV1 > SU1 + ALI + HYI$
The parameters of 4: $SU1$ , 5: $ALI$ , 10: $HYI$ , 13: $ALP$ refer to 5.Parameters		

## 9. OUT Relay contact On/Off mode

Set the parameter of P (Proportional Band)=1, When P=0,the controller is ON/OFF control.

OUT function		OUT status[ON]	OUT status[OFF]
positive control	$P = 0; \text{CoL} = 1;$	$PV \geq SU + HY$	$PV \leq SU - HY$
reverse control	$P = 0; \text{CoL} = 0$	$PV \leq SU - HY$	$PV \geq SU + HY$
The parameters of 4: $SU$ , 7: $P$ , 10: $HY$ , 18: $\text{CoL}$ refer to 5.Parameters			

## 10. Host communication based on MODBUS-RTU protocol [OPTIONAL]

The master controls communication between master and slave. A typical message consists of a request (query message) sent from the master followed by an answer (response message) from the slave. When master begins data transmission, a set of data is sent to the slave in a fixed sequence. When it is received, the slave decodes it, takes the necessary action, and returns data to the master.

10.1 Communication Mode:

Data bit length	Stop bits	Parity bit	Communication time interval
8-bit (Binary)	1,2	NONE	300ms

10.2 Message length of each function (Unit: byte):

Function code (Hexadecimal)	Function	Query message		Response message	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
03H	Read holding registers	8	8	7	7
06H	Preset single register	8	8	8	8

### 10.3 Message format

Slave address	The slave address is a number from 1 to 255 manually set at the front key panel of the controller.
Function code	Refer to <b>2. Message length of each function</b>
Data	The data to execute the function specified by the function code is sent to the slave and corresponding data returned to the master from the slave.
CRC-16	CRC-16: Cyclic Redundancy Check)

### 10.4 Read holding registers [03H]

The query message specifies the starting register address and quantity of registers to be read.

Slave address	Function code	Register address	Quantity	CRC16
	03H		The setting must be 1	
Example: The contents of the holding register 1001H are the read out from slave address 1. Query message: 01 03 10 01 00 01 D1 0A Response message: 01 03 02 <b>00 FD</b> 79 C5 Explain: 00FD=253,is processed as 25.3				

### 10.5 Preset single register [06H]

The query message specifies data to be written into the designated holding register. Only R/W holding registers can be specified. The controller EEPROM had a life span of data written to the EEPROM less than 1000,000 times

Slave address	Function code	Register address	Write data	CRC16
Example: Data is written into the holding register 0004H of slave address 1. Query message: 01 06 00 04 FF 38 88 29 Response message: 01 06 00 04 FF 38 88 29 When input set value(SV) is -20.0,-20.0 is processed as -200,-200=0000H-00C8H=FF38H				

### 10.6 No response

The slave ignores the query message and does not respond when:

- The slave address in the query message does not coincide with any slave address settings.
- The CRC code of the master does not coincide with that of the slave.
- Transmission error such as overrun, framing, parity and etc., is found in the query message.
- Set the Response Timeout >200ms and Delay between polls>200ms.

### 10.7 Register address list:

Symbol	Decimal point	Real Register	Holding Register
Messured value(PV)	YES	1001H~1002H	44098~44099

The first public parameters (Refer to 5. Parameters)			
Lock	NO	0000H	40001
... And so on			
Baud	NO	0003H	40004
The Parameters of channel 1 (Refer to 5. Parameters)			
su1~col1	-	0004H~0012H	40005~40019
The Parameters of channel 2 (Refer to 5. Parameters)			
Su2~ col2	-	0013H~0021H	40020~40034
The Parameters of channel 2 (Refer to 5. Parameters)			

Refer to this link for more information on MODBUS-RTU Communication Protocol:

<http://www.kcmeter.com/servicesread.asp?id=4>

Or scan QR code for more information:



**Character Symbols :** This manual indicates 9-segment display characters as shown below.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
<i>A</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	Y				
<i>n</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>y</i>				

## 11. Model and Suffix Code

Specifications	Model and Suffix Code							
Model	KC		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SIZE	160×80mm	panel cutout :152×76mm	M					
	96×96mm	panel cutout :92×92mm	MA					
	72×72mm	panel cutout :68×68mm	MD					
	48×48mm	panel cutout :44×44mm	MG					
	96×48mm	panel cutout :92×44mm	MF					
	88×107×59mm DIN 35 rail mounting socket		MR					
Number of channel	2 channels			XJ2				
Number alarm	1 Alarm relay out for each channel				1			
Input Type	Current input (analog input): 4 ~ 20 mA DC, 0 ~ 10 mA DC					A		
Control output	Relay output					<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Voltage pulse(for driving SSR)					G		
Power supply voltage	100 to 240V AC						<input type="checkbox"/>	
	24V DC						1	
Communications	RS-485(2-wire system: MODBUS-RTU)							RS
	RS-232(3-wire system: MODBUS-RTU)							RX