KCM-XJ4M Multi-Loop Controller Instruction Manual

1. Features:

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

1.1.Input Sensor Types

-Temperature input: K, J, T, E, S, Pt100, CU50

- Analog input: 4-20mA DC

-NTC input:10K 20K 100K 5K …

Depending on the controller model.

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:160×80mm panel cutout :152×76mm(horizontal)   MA:96×96mm panel cutout :92×92mm

MD:72×72mm panel cutout :68×68mm   MR:88×107×59mm DIN 35 rail mounting socket

3. Parts Description& Terminal Arrangement:

1 ALM: lamp Lights when Event occurs

2 Output lamp: Lights when output   is turned on

3 Channel key:

You can press 'CH1~4' for 3 seconds to enter into corresponding channel menu.

4 PV display:

Displays Measured value (PV)
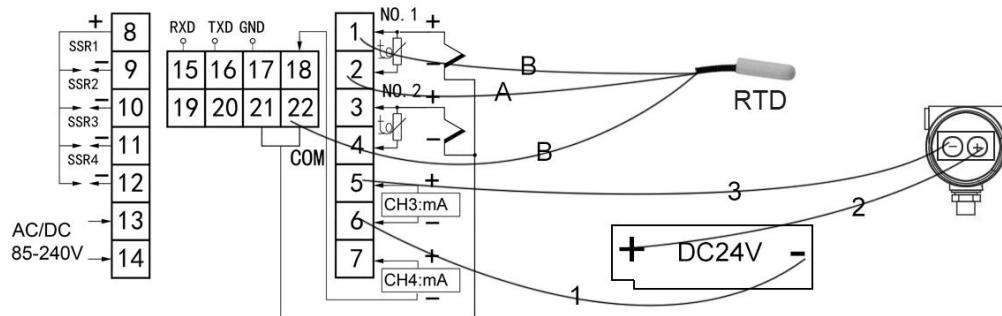
5 Up key:

Increase numerals.

6 Down key:

Decrease numerals

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

Table 5.1

ID	Symbol	Name	Manual	Setting range	Ex-Factory
The public parameters(First level)					
0	LocU	Set data lock	LOCK=18, Set data unlock LOCK≠18, Set data lock.	0～50	18
1	t	PID control cycle.	PID control response time	2～120	10
2	oPb	Communication	0:no output; 1:RS232 or RS485;	0-2	1
3	Add	Address	Communication address can be set from 0 to 255	0-255	1
4	bAud	Baud Rate	1200; 2400; 4800; 9600;	0-4	1
The Parameters of each channels(Second level)					
5	Sn	Input type	Refer to Table 5.2	-	-
6	ALP	Alarm type	0: Alarm function OFF; 1:Process high alarm; 2:Process low alarm; For more information, Refer to 8. Alarm function	0～6	1
7	SP	Setting value	Set the temperature set value (SV) which is the target value for control	Determined by P-SL P-SH	100
8	AL	Alarm set value	For more information, Refer to 8. Alarm function		200
9	SC	PV Bias	The value set in the PV bias is added to the actual input value to correct the input value.	±20.0	0

10	P	Proportional band	Set when PI or PID control is performance. For heating / cooling PID action. When P=0,the meter is ON/OFF control	1～100	0
11	l	Integral time	Eliminates offset occurring in proportional control.	0～3000	500
12	d	Derivative time	Prevents overshoot and/or undershoot caused by integral action effect..	0～2000S	100S
13	At	Auto tuning	1: AT with learning start 0: AT with learning stop	0～1	0
14	HY	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
15	CoL	Hot/Cold	0:reverse control(heating) 1:positive control(cooling)	0～1	0
16	dP	Decimal point selection	0：No decimal point 1：1 decimal digit	0～3	0
17	PSH	Range high	Input range (high)	P-SL～9999	-
18	PSL	Range low	Input range (low)	-1999～P-SH	-

Table 5.2

MODEL	Input type list		
Temperature sensor	Cu50($Cu50$) –50.0～150.0℃		Pt100($Pt2$) –199.9～600.0℃
	K(t) -30.0～1300℃	E(E) -30.0～700.0℃	J (J)-30.0～900.0℃
	T(t) -199.9～400.0℃	S(5) -30～1600℃	
Analog input (Optional)	0～50mV(0_50)；	10～50mV(A_50)	0～5V/0～10mA(0_5u)
	1～5V/4～20mA(I_5u)		
	DC input is single-option, depending on the actual mode.		

6. Operation

6.1 First level menu setting

Press and hold the [SET] key for 3 seconds to go to the first level menu, the controller will display the parameter symbols (0～4) 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/ CH3 /CH4 key for 3 seconds to go to one of the channel menu level.
The controller will display the parameter symbols (5～18) 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 ⟨SET⟩ key. The display changes to the next parameter and the new value will be stored.

All the Parameters can be modified when $Lock$=18.

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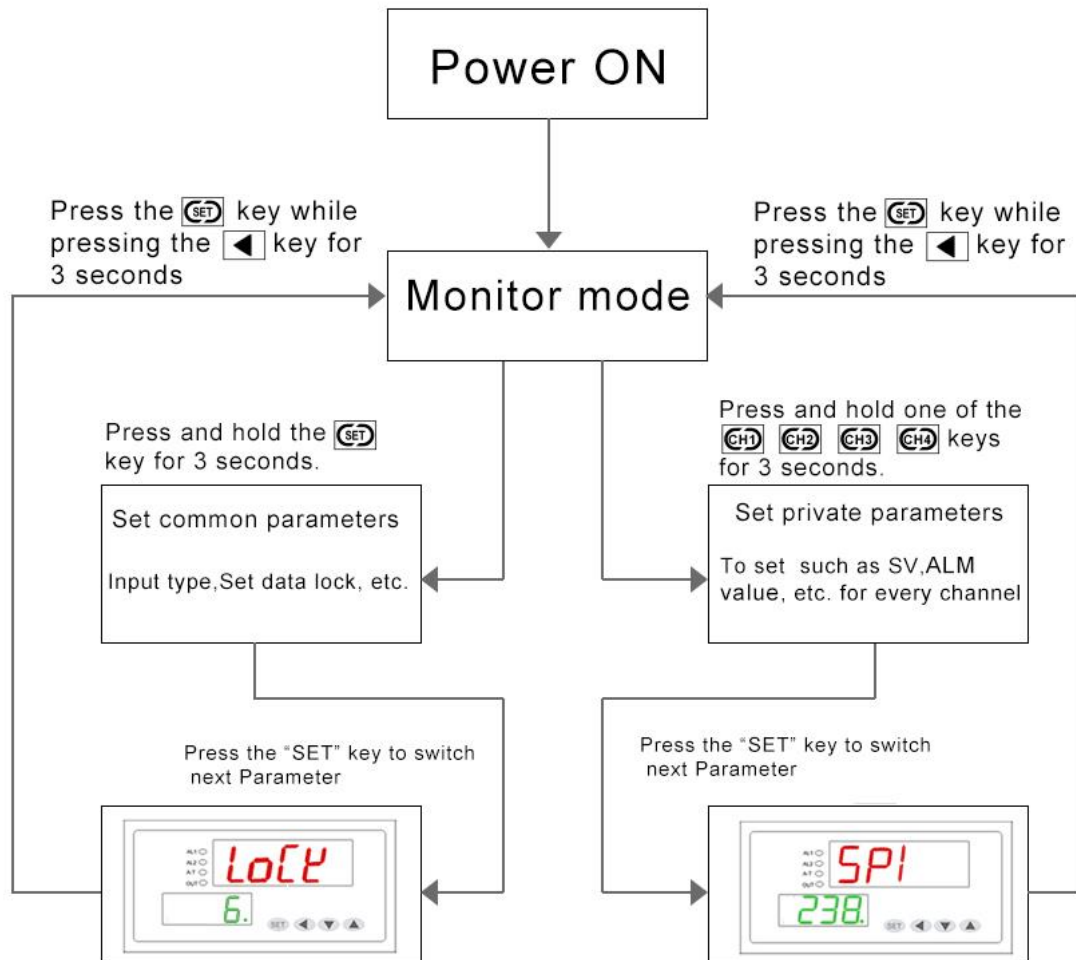

7.Determining PID Constants(Auto-tuning)

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 $H\mathcal{Y}$ as 0.5, if the output is relay set the t as 10, then set the At 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：
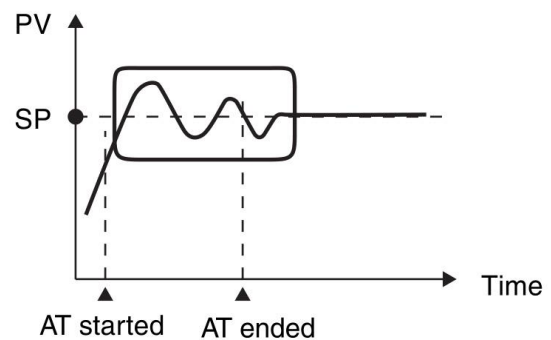
-The parameters of 14: HY ,1: t ,13: AE refer to 5.Parameters
-when **Auto-tuning**, the controller should not change the set value.
-When the power off during **Auto-tuning**, it will restart **Auto-tuning** next time.
-When it need artificially exit during **Auto-tuning**, set the Parameter(AT) to 0 so that can exit，but the setting result will not be valid.

8. Alarm function[OPTIONAL]

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">Take example for channel 1 alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Alarm function</td><td>Alarm status[ON]</td><td>Alarm status[OFF]</td></tr>
<tr><td>ALP=1</td><td>PV1≥$AL1$</td><td>PV1<$AL1$ － $HY1$</td></tr>
<tr><td>ALP=2</td><td>PV1≤$AL1$</td><td>PV1>$AL1$ ＋ $HY1$</td></tr>
<tr><td>ALP=3</td><td>PV1≥ $SP1$ ＋ $AL1$</td><td>PV1< $SP1$ ＋ $AL1$ － $HY1$</td></tr>
<tr><td>ALP=4</td><td>PV1≤ $SP1$ － $AL1$</td><td>PV1> $SP1$ － $AL1$ ＋ $HY1$</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">ALP=5</td><td colspan="2">Alarm status[ON]   PV1≤ $SP1$ － $AL1$ OR PV1≥ $SP1$ ＋ $AL1$</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Alarm status[OFF] $SP1$ － $AL1$ ＋ $HY1$ < PV1< $SP1$ ＋ $AL1$ － $HY1$</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">ALP=6</td><td colspan="2">Alarm status[ON] $SP1$ － $AL1$ ≤ PV1≤ $SP1$ ＋ $AL1$</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Alarm status[OFF]   PV1< $SP1$ － $AL1$ － $HY1$ OR PV1> $SP1$ ＋ $AL1$ ＋ $HY1$</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">The parameters of 7: $SP1$, 8: $AL1$, 14: $HY1$, 6: ALP refer to 5.Parameters</td></tr>
</table>

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; CoL =1;	PV ≥ SP ＋ HY	PV ≤ SP － HY
reverse control	P =0; CoL =0	PV ≤ SP － HY	PV ≥ SP ＋ HY
The parameters of 7: SP , 10: P , 14: HY , 15:CoL refer to 5.Parameters			

10. Host communication based on MODBUS-RTU protocol

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 **2. Message length of each function**
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 03H	Register address	Quantity The setting must be 1	CRC16
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 **00 FD** 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
Measured value(PV)	YES	1001H~1004H	44098~44101

The first public parameters *(Refer to 5. Parameters)*			
LocK	NO	0000H	40001
... And so on			
Baud	NO	0004H	40005
The Parameters of channel 1 *(Refer to 5. Parameters)*			
sn1~ PSL 1	-	0005H~0012H	40006~40019
The Parameters of channel 2 *(Refer to 5. Parameters)*			
sn2~ PSL 2	-	0013H~0020H	40020~40033
The Parameters of channel 3 *(Refer to 5. Parameters)*			
sn3~ PSL 3	-	0021H~002EH	40034~40047
The Parameters of channel 4 *(Refer to 5. Parameters)*			
sn4~ PSL 4	-	002FH~003CH	40048~40061

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
A	b	C	d	E	F	G	H	I	J	k	L	$\bar{n}$

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	Y
n	o	P	q	r	5	t	u	y

11. Data logger to be used with KCM-XM **[OPTIONAL]**

1. Features:

This data logger is mainly used for temperature recording during storage of foodstuff, medicine, chemicals and other products, such as refrigerated trucks refrigerated package, cold storage, laboratory, etc.

This Data Logger adjustable record intervals for convenient and reliable temperature data recording, monitoring and analysis.

This Data Logger's data could be queried, saved, printed and exported in Excel/TXT format through USB interface.

And it comes with data management software for easy data download to computers through USB interface. With the software, you could analyze data in form of tables and graphs.

2.Specification:

Data storage options: TF / Micro SD Card

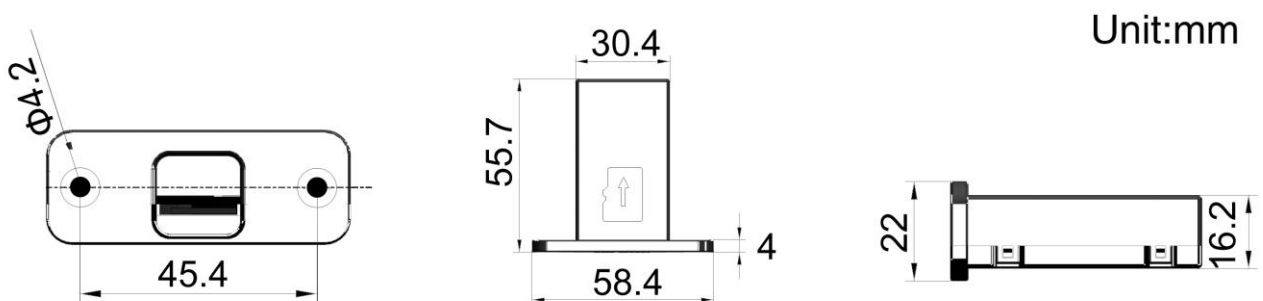Record interval：1s~1hour adjustable

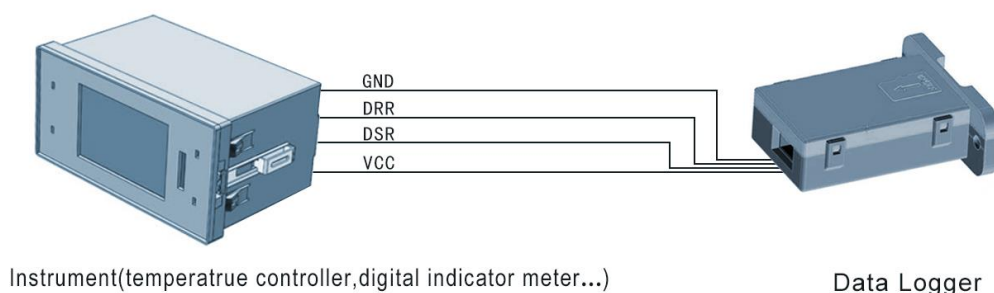Record capacity： A 1GB Micro SD Card can hold more than 15,768,000 points of data

Work environment

Allowable ambient temperature: −0 to +55 °C

Allowable ambient humidity: 5 to 85 % RH.

3.Dimensions:

4. Wiring diagram:

Instrument(temperatrue controller,digital indicator meter**...**)   Data Logger

5. Operation:

1. Wiring: Connect the data logger to the instrument. Refer to 4. wiring diagram

2.Power On：when turn on the instrument ,the data logger will work.

3. Start recording：when insert a TF card into the logger data, the data logger will start recording

4. Set the interval time： *Addr* (ADDR):1S~3600S.

    Refer to the manual of the instrument for the parameter of the "ADDR".

5. Set the system time：

    Press and hold the ▲key and ▼key for 1 second on the instrument, the monitor screen of the instrument will be went to the "set system time mode".

For setting parameters such as year, moth, day... refer to the instrument 's parameter setting.

Parameter list on the instrument for the time system:

T3-1

ID	Symbol	Name	Data range	Factory set value
1	*YEAr*	Year	2000～2099	20xx
2	*mtH*	Month	00～12	—
3	*dAY*	Day	00～31	—
4	*Hour*	Hour	00～23	—
5	*mln*	Minute	00～59	—

6. Red lamp/Green lamp on the logger lights recognition to the logger state:

1. Normal mode:

    The green lamp lights at all times, the red lamp flashes(fast) when logger writes the data.

2. Communication failed:

    At intervals there is green lamp lights(flash).

3. Be interfered by other signals：

    At intervals there is green lamp and red lamp light(flash)

4. TF card is abnormal:

    At intervals there is red lamp lights(flash).

11. Model and Suffix Code

Specifications	Model and Suffix Code							
Model	KC	□	□	□	□	□	□	
SIZE	160×80mm panel cutout :152×76mm 96×96mm panel cutout :92×92mm 72×72mm panel cutout :68×68mm 88×107×59mm DIN 35 rail mounting socket	M MA MD MR						
Number of channel	4 channels		XJ4					
Number alarm	No alarm 1 Alarm relay out for each channel			□ 1				
Input Type	Thermocouple, RTD, DC voltage or Current Fixed input type per channel				M			
Control output	Relay output Voltage pulse(for driving SSR)					□ G		
Power supply voltage	100 to 240V AC 24V DC						□ 1	
Communications	RS-485(2-wire system: MODBUS-RTU) RS-232(3-wire system: MODBUS-RTU)							RS RX