

Read this document carefully before using this device. The guarantee will be expired by damaging of the device if you don't attend to the directions in the user manual. Also we don't accept any compensations for personal injury, material damage or capital disadvantages.

ENDA EUC442 PID UNIVERSAL CONTROLLER

Thank you for choosing ENDA EUC442 universal controller.

- * 48 x 48mm sized.
- * Selectable sensor type.
- * Selectable 0-20mA or 4-20mA input.
- * Automatic calculation of PID parameters (SELF TUNE).

Enter PID parameters of the system if they are known at the beginning. Otherwise, Self-Tune should be activated.

- * Soft-Start.
- * Communication vai RS-485 ModBus protocol (Optional).
- * Selectable analog, SSR or relay control output.
- * Selectable 0-20mA or 4-20mA analog control output.
- * Relay output can be programmable as second alarm or control output.
- * AL1 relay output for first alarm out.
- * Selectable Heat/Cool control.
- * Input offset feature.
- * In the case of sensor failure periodical running or relay state can be
- selected. * Panel or ModBus can be done through the control outputs.
- * Parameter access protection on 3 levels.
- * Programming by using keypad or Modbus.
- * CE marked according to European Norms.
- TECHNICAL ODECIEICATIONS

Input type		Temperature range		Accuracy	
		°C	°F		
PT100 Resistance Thermometer	er EN 60751	-200600 °C	-328 +1112°F	\pm 0,2% (of full scale) \pm 1 digit	
PT100 Resistance Thermometer EN 60751		-99.9300.0°C	-99.9+543.0°F	\pm 0,2% (of full scale) \pm 1 digit	
J (Fe-CuNi) Thermocouple	EN 60584	0 600°C	+32 +1112°F	$\pm 0,2\%$ (of full scale) ± 1 digit	
K (NiCr-Ni) Thermocouple	EN 60584	01200°C	+32 +2192°F	\pm 0,2% (of full scale) \pm 1 digit	
T (Cu-CuNi) Thermocouple	EN 60584	0 400°C	+32 +752°F	± 0,2% (of full scale) ± 1 digit	
S (Pt/0Rh-Pt) Thermocouple	EN 60584	01600°C	+32 +2912°F	± 0,2% (of full scale) ± 1 digit	
R (Pt13Rh-Pt) Thermocouple	EN 60584	01600°C	+32 +2912°F	$\pm 0,2\%$ (of full scale) ± 1 digit	
0-20 mA	EN 60584	-9994000		$\pm 0,2\%$ (of full scale) ± 1 digit	
4-20 mA	EN 60584	-9994000		$\pm 0,2\%$ (of full scale) ± 1 digit	

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS		
Ambient/storage temperature	0 +50°C/-25 +70°C (with no icing)	
Max. Relative humidity	80% up to 31°C decreasing linearly 50% at 40°C.	
Rated pollution degree	According to EN 60529 Front panel : IP65	
	Rear panel : IP20	
Height	Max. 2000m	

Do not use the device in locations subject to corrosive and flammable gases.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Supply 90-250V AC 50/60Hz veva 9-30V DC/7-24V AC		
Power consumption	Max. 5VA	
Wiring	2.5mm ² screw-terminal connections	
Line resistance	For thermocouple max.100ohm, for 3 wired PT100 max. 20ohm	
Data retention	EEPROM (minimum 10 years)	
EMC	EN 61326-1: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 (Performance criterion B for standard EN 61000-4-3)	
Safety requirements	EN 61010-1: 2001 (Pollution degree 2, overvoltage category II)	
OUTPUTS		
CONT./AL2	Relay : 250V AC, 2A (for resistive load), NO/NC. Selectable as Control or Alarm2 output.	
AL1	Relay : 250V AC, 2A (for resistive load), NO/NC selectable. (Alarm1 output).	
ANL/SSR	Selectable as 0-20mA, 4-20mA analog output or logic control output.	
Life expectancy for relay	Mechanical 30.000.000 operation; Electrical 300.000 operation	
CONTROL		
CONTROL		
Control type	Single set-point and alarm control	
Control algorithm	On-Off / P, PI, PD, PID (selectable)	
A/D converter	15 bits	
Sampling time	500ms	
Proportional band	Adjustable between 0% and 100%. If Pb=0%, On-Off control is selected.	
Integral time	Adjustable between 0.0 and 100.0 minutes	
Derivative time	Adjustable between 0.00 and 25.00 minutes	
Control period	Adjustable between 1 and 250 seconds	
Hysteresis	Adjustable between 1 and 50°C/F	
Output power	The ratio of power at a set point can be adjusted between 0% and 100%	
HOUSING		
Housing type	Suitable for flush-panel mounting according to DIN 43 700.	
Dimensions	W48xH48xD87mm	
Weight	Approx. 250g (after packing)	
Enclosure material	Self extinguishing plastics.	



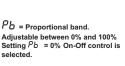
R_®HS

Compliant

CE







+ , = Integral time.

selected

Adjustable between 0.0 and 100.0 minutes. r = 0.0, integral effect is not used. If E Setting Pb = 0 this parameter is not seen.

Ld = Derivative time.

Adjustable between 0.00 and 25.00 minutes. If Ed = 0.00, derivation effect is not used. Setting Pb = 0 this parameter is not seen.

E = Control period.

Adjustable between 1 and 250 seconds Setting Pb = 0 and Lobb = out / this parameter is not seen.

P.5EE. = The ratio of output power at the set point.Adjustable between 0% and 100%. If this parameter is set to 0, the output power becomes 0 at the set point. If it is adjusted to 50% output power becomes 50% at the set point. Using this parameter the energy requirements of the system is adjusted at the set point. So the set point can be achieved by minimum fluctuations and in the shortest time. Setting Pb = 0, this parameter is not seen.

C.H35. = Hysteresis of the control output. Adjustable between 1 and 50 °C/F. Adjustable between 0,1 and 50 °C/F, if $10^{P}=P \pm D$ Setting Pb = 0 this parameter is seen. Hysteresis decimal scale value can be adjusted between 0.1°C and 5.0°C for Pt100.

L.5 E R. = Configuration of the control output.[.52R. = HERE means heating control. LSER = cool means cooling control.

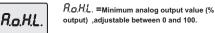
Pr.Er. = This parameter is used to adjust the control output during a sensor failure. Adjustable between 0% and 100%. If this parameter is adjusted to a value closer to the energy requirements of the system at the set point, process temperature is prevented to rise or drag to descently locate drop dangerous levels.

C.ot.5.	= Type of	control	output
L.UL.J.	 Type or 	control	output

- out / = Out1 control output.
- 0-20 = Analog control output. (0mA %0 energy, 20mA %100 energy) Out1 = Alarm2 output.
- 4-20 = Analog control output. (4mA %0 energy, 20mA %100 energy) Out1 = Alarm2 output. = SSR control output. 5.5.1 Out1=Alarm2 output.

5.5.6.5. = Soft Start timer set point value This parameter indicates the time to reach set This parameter indicates use time to each set point value when the device is first energized. Adjustable between 0 and 250 minutes. If 0 is selected, soft start feature will be enable and the device reaches set point value quickly. NOTE! Setting Pb = 0, sotf start feature will be disable.

R.o.L.L. = Minimum analog output value (% output) .adjustable between 0 and 100.



AL r.o. \bigcirc R IHY = Hysteresis of the Alarm1 RIHY Adjustable between 1 and 50°C. Hysteresis decimal scale value can b adjusted between 0.1°C and 5.0°C for Pt100. can be R $I_{E}P = Function of Alarm1 output.$ Four kinds of functions can be R I.L.P. selected. <u>ndE.</u> dE = DeviationbRnd = Band $bR_{O,i}$ = Band with inhibition R ISE. = The state of Alarm1. R ISE. If independent or deviation alarm is selected, this parameter can be Lo. H and H i. For Lo. alarm output is energized below the alarm set point. For H_{i} alarm output is energized $\left(\right)$ above the alarm set point. If band alarm is selected, this parameter can be b IH I or boH I. b IH I means alarm is activated inside the band.boH, means alarm is activated outside the band. R *I.P.P.* = State of Alarm1 output in the R IPP. case of sensor failure. If *R IPE= ס*ס, the alarm output is on) energized during the sensor failure. If $B \ IPB = oFF$, the alarm output is not ∇ energized during the sensor failure. R2HY = Hysteresis of the Alarm2 RS'HR output. Adjustable between 1 and 50°C. 2 NOTE! If にっとら =.ouと /, this parameter is not seen R2.LP. = Function of Alarm2 output. Four kinds of functions can be R2.E P. selected indE = Independent indE. dE = DeviationbRnd = Band bBo_{II} = Band with inhibition NOTE! If $Loc_{II} = out_{II}$, this parameter is not seen R2.5E. = The state of Alarm2. If independent or deviation alarm is R2.5E selected, this parameter can be Lo. and H ... For Lo. alarm output is H energized below the alarm set point. For H, alarm output is energized above the alarm set point. If band alarm is elected, this parameter can be b, H, or boH, b, H, means alarm is activated inside the band.boH means alarm is activated

outside the band. NOTE! If [.ot.5. = .out /, this parameter is not seen R2.P.E. = State of Alarm2 output in

*R2P***2**

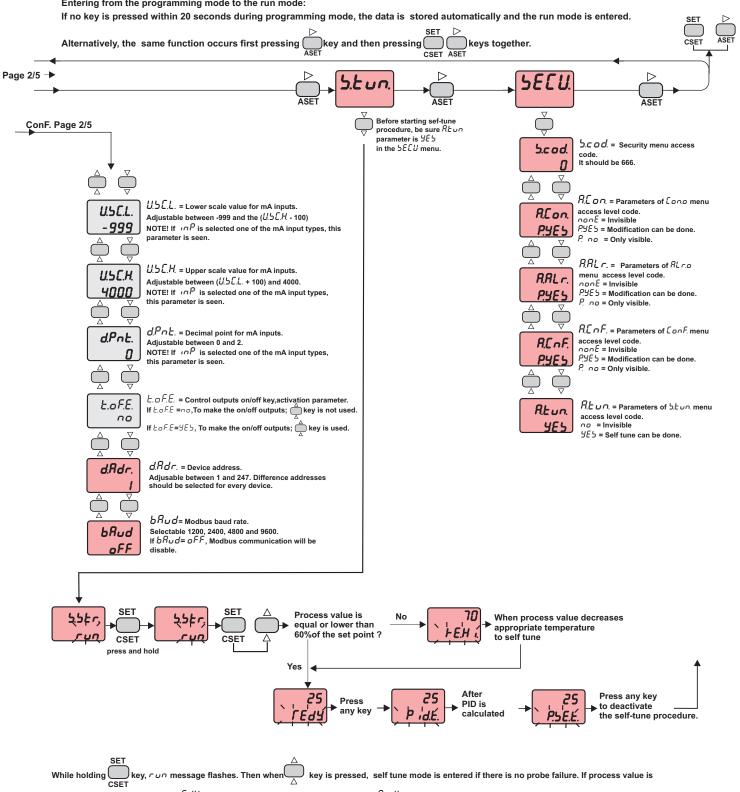
the case of sensor failure. If R2P.P=on, the alarm output is oFF energized during the sensor failure. If R2P.P.= oFF, the alarm output is not energized during the sensor failure. NOTE! If l.ob.5 = .oubline, this parameter is not seen.

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	ASET
Č	<i>P</i> = Type of input and scale. <i>P</i> ± = PT100 -200 to +600°C <i>P</i> ±. <i>D</i> = PT100 -99.0 to +300.0°C
in P. <u>FE.c.n.</u>	$F_{L,c,n} = J (Iron vs. Copper-Nickel) 0 to +600°C$ $r_{c,c,n} = K (Nickel-Cr.vs. Nickel-Alum.) 0 to +1200°C$ $r_{c,c,n} = T (Copper vs. Copper-Nickel) 0 to +400°C$ $P \Omega_{r,c} = S (Platinum-10%Rhodium vs. Pt.) 0 to +1600°C$
\triangle $\overset{\vee}{\bigcirc}$	<i>P</i> 13. <i>r.</i> = R (Platinum-13%Rhodium vs. Pt.) 0 to +1600°C <i>B</i> − 2 <i>D</i> = 0-20 mA -999 to 3000
Ĩ ↓	4-20 = 4-20 mA -999 to 3000 Note: If the selected input type is changed, the value of LH L , LL ΔL , RH LL , RL ΔL . parameters changes automatically.
C.H .L. 600	$\mathcal{L}.\mathcal{H}$, \mathcal{L} = Set point upper limit. If $\rho \mathcal{P}$ or $\mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{D}}$, \mathcal{L} , parameters are changed, the maximum value of the $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{H}$, \mathcal{L} , parameter changes to the maximum
	value of the z λ parameter charges to the maximum scale value of the selected input. The minimum value is the value of LL αL parameter.
	$ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}.\mathcal{L}.\mathcal{OL} = \text{Set point lower limit.} \\ \text{If } \rho \mathcal{P} \text{ or } \mathcal{U} \rho \not \mathcal{L}, \text{ parameters are changed, the minimum value of the } \mathcal{L}.o.\mathcal{L}, \text{ parameter changes to the minimum scale value of the selected input. The maximum value is the value of \mathcal{L} \mathcal{H} id., parameter. \\ \end{array}$
oFF5.	oFFS = Offset value. Offset value is added to the measurement value. Adjusted between +99 and +99°C. The normal value is 0.
	Decimal scale value can be adjusted between -9.9°C and 9.9°C for PT100.
Un it.	Unit = The temperature unit. Selectable as °C or °F. Note: If the temperature unit is changed, the value of
	the UPL, LoL, RUPL, RLoL Parameters changes automatically. NOTE! If In P parameter is selected TC or PT100, this parameter is seen.
<i>R IHL.</i> 600	R HL = Alarm1 value upper limit. If InR or Un Ib , parameters are changed, the maximum value of the R HL , parameter changes to the maximum scale value of the selected input type. Minimum of R HL , parameter is the value of R LL , parameter.
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
	$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{R}\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{H}\mathcal{L} &= \text{Alarm2 value upper limit.} \\ \text{If } \mathcal{L}\mathcal{R} \text{ or } \mathcal{U} \cap \mathcal{L}\mathcal{L} \text{ parameters are changed, the maximum scale value of the } \mathcal{R}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{L} \text{ parameter changes to the maximum scale value of the selected input type. Minimum of } \\ \mathcal{R}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{H}\mathcal{L} \text{ parameter is the value of } \mathcal{R}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{L} \text{ parameter.} \\ \text{NOTE! If } \mathcal{L}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}\mathcal{U}\mathcal{L}^{-1} \text{ this parameter is not seen.} \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{R2LL} = \text{Alarm2 value lower limit.} \\ \text{If } \mathcal{AP}_{\text{or}} \mathcal{U} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{L} \text{ parameters are changed, the minimum value of the } \mathcal{R2LL} \text{ parameter changes to the minimum value of the selected input type. The maximum value is the value of \mathcal{R2RL} \text{ parameter.} \\ \text{NOTE! If } \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{A} \mathcal{U} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \text{ this parameter is not seen.} \end{array}$
	FLLO. = Coefficient of digital filter. Filter for display value. Adjustable between 1 and 32. If this parameter is 1, digital filter runs most quick. If the parameter is 31, the filter run most slow. The value of parameter should be increased in interference.
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Modification of Parameter SET SET SET SET C.H.Y.S. **C.H.Y.S**. באצי C.H.Y.S. 6 S Б. CSET CSET CSET Λ CSET Δ When holding key, the value of parameter flashes and using keys the requested value can be adjusted. CSET If (key is pressed and held 0.6 seconds, the value of the selected parameter changes rapidly. If waited enough,

the value increases 100 at each step. After 1 second following the release of the key, initial condition is returned. The same procedure is valid for the decrement key.

Entering from the programming mode to the run mode:



appropriate to begin self tune, $r \in d \mathfrak{U}$ message flashes. Then press any key to see $P \cdot d \mathfrak{L}$. message and self tune procedure begins.

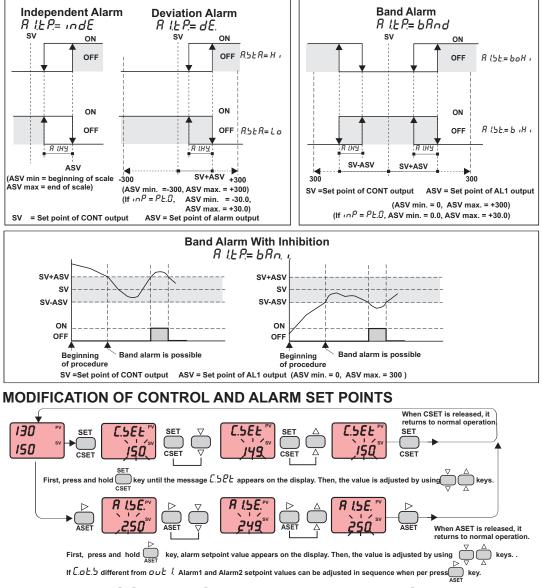
Process value must be equal or lower than 60% of the setpoint to begin self tune procedure. If not, EEH , message flashes and device waits to decrease appropriate temperature to begin self tune. Then $r \mathcal{E} d^{\mathcal{Y}}$ message flashes and press any key to begin self tune procedure.

Before self tune procedure, REun parameter must be selected YE's from the SEEU menu.If self tune is achieved REun parameter becomes no automatically and 5200 menu is canceled. Before self tune procedure, temperature setpoint value should be adjusted. When self tune procedure begins with no failure, P idb. message flashes and remains during the calculation of PID parameters. When PID parameters are calculated, P52b. message flashes. Then the device heats until setpoint value according to PID parameters and calculates the energy requirement for stable temperature and writes PSEL parameter as % and run mode enters

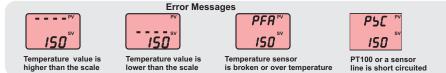
If any key is pressed while P id.E. message flashes, self tune prosedure is deactivated before calculation of PID parameters. If any key is pressed while P5E.E. message flashes, then self tune prosedure is deactivated as PID parameters are calculated and P5EL parameter is done D

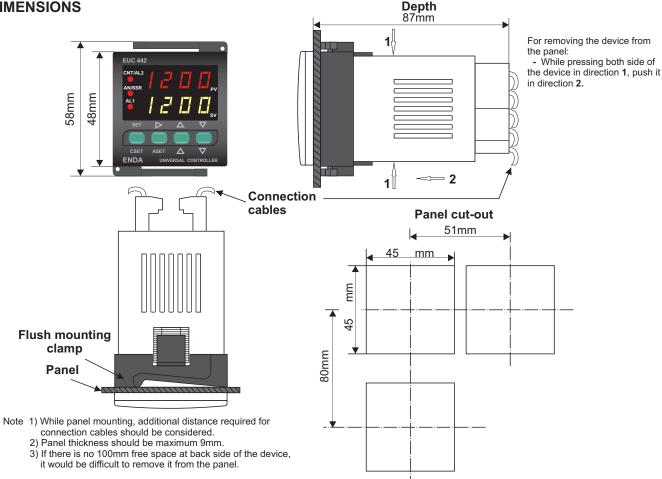
TERMS

(7)	 (1) Process value during normal operation Mnemonic parameter code during programming (2) Set point during normal operation. Data value during programming (3) Increment key during normal operation and programming Parameter selection key during programming (4) Decrement key during normal operation If only this key is pressed in normal operation Barameter selection key during programming (5) Alarm set key during normal operation Menu selection key during programming (6) Control set key during normal operation Parameter selection key during programming 	
(1) PV display	4 digits 7 segment red LED	
(2) SV display	4 digits 7 segment yellow LED	
Character heights PV display :7 mm		
	SV display :7 mm	
(3),(4),(5),(6) Keypad	Micro switch	
(7) State indicator	3 red LEDs for Control, Alarm1 and SSR outputs	
ALARM1 AND ALARM2 OUTPUT TYPES		



NOTE: The maximum of $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{5}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E}$ is the value of $\mathcal{LH}\mathcal{L}$, parameter and the minimum of it is the value of $\mathcal{LL}\mathcal{0}\mathcal{L}$, parameter. If independent alarm is selected, $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{1}\mathcal{5}\mathcal{E}$, and $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{2}\mathcal{5}\mathcal{E}$, values can be adjusted between the limits of the full scale. If deviation alarm is selected, $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{1}\mathcal{5}\mathcal{E}$, and $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{2}\mathcal{5}\mathcal{E}$, values can be adjusted between -300 and +300. If band alarm is selected, $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{1}\mathcal{5}\mathcal{E}$, and $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{2}\mathcal{5}\mathcal{E}$, values can be adjusted between 0 and +300.





CONNECTION DIAGRAM



ENDA EUC442 is intended for installation in control panels. Make sure that the device is used only for intended purpose. The shielding must be grounded on the instrument side. During an installation, all of the cables that are connected to the device must be free of energy. The device must be protected against inadmissible humidity, vibrations, severe soiling and make sure that the operation temperature is not exceeded. All input and output lines that are not connected to the supply network must be laid out as shielded and twisted cables. These cables should not be close to the power cables or components. The installation and electrical connections must be carried on by a qualified staff and must be according to the relevant locally applicable regulations.

