CAL 9900
AUTOTUNE PID TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER
INSTALLATION AND OPERATING MANUAL

INSTALLATION

Install the 9900 controller in panel **see 10.2**
Wire up connections **see 10.1**

1 TO SELECT SENSOR AND ADJUST SET POINT

Step 1

POWER UP
Self check sequence

Step 2

ZERO FLASHES ON LEFT
Indicating no sensor selected

Note
Buttons only adjust flashing digits **(shown green)**

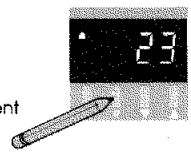
Step 3

PRESS ▲ TO SELECT SENSOR e.g. Type K = 2
Sensor options:
(For full table **see 8**)

J	1	R	4	E	7	RTD 9
K	2	S	5	L	8	PT100
N	3	T	6	B	10	

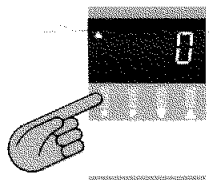
Step 4

PRESS P TO ENTER SENSOR INTO MEMORY
Display shows process temperature e.g. Ambient



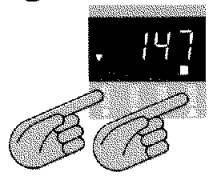
Step 5

PRESS ✱ TO DISPLAY SET POINT



Step 6

PRESS AND HOLD ✱
PRESS ▲ TO INCREASE SET POINT



Output turns on and temperature rises

The controller is now operational with factory PID settings:

Prop band 2.5%
Prop time 20 sec
Derivative 25 sec
Integral 5 min
DAC approach control 1.5

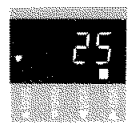
2 IMPORTANT - Please read before using Autotune AT

1. If required adjust: Range, Hi-res 0.1°, Negative temperature ranging, **see 8**
2. Proportional cycle-time: 20 sec factory set, if unsuitable change now or use Autotune calculated value after tuning run **see 6**
3. For best results use normal set point and load conditions
4. Start Autotune AT with the load cool

TO AUTOTUNE

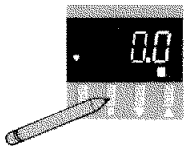
Step 7

START AUTOTUNE 'AT'
NEAR AMBIENT



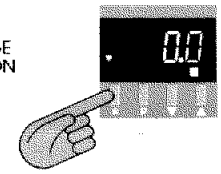
Step 8

PRESS P TO ACCESS PROGRAM MODE
Function O flashes on right



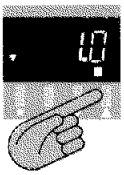
Step 9

PRESS ✱ TO CHANGE TO OPTION SELECTION
Option O flashes on left



Step 10

PRESS ▲ TO SELECT AUTOTUNE 'AT'
Option 1



Step 11

PRESS P TO START AUTOTUNE 'AT'

AT and Process temperature displayed alternately during Autotune

3 AUTOTUNE TYPES AND USES

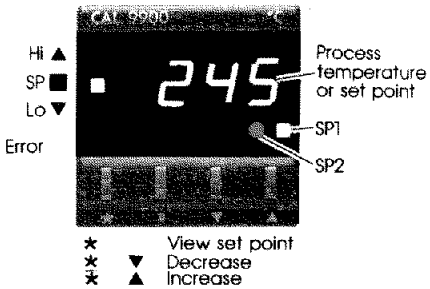
Two types of Autotune are provided to ensure optimum control of a wide range of applications

AUTOTUNE AT – Normal method, tunes during warm up

AUTOTUNE PT – (Push-to-Tune) – For difficult applications, tunes at set point

3.1 AUTOTUNE AT

Start Autotune AT with the load cool. A short tuning cycle occurs at 75% set point during warm up. New PID values are automatically entered and the temperature rises to set point



CAL Controls

The CAL 9900 microprocessor based temperature controller provides precise control with a minimum of setting up, the advanced Autotune algorithm tunes all five control parameters automatically. The simple setting up procedure below is normally sufficient, specialised applications may need the comprehensive 9900 features covered in this manual.

KEY CONTENTS GUIDE
9 Important caution - please read first
10 Installation **1** Setting up
2, 3, 5 Autotune **6** Prop cycle-time
Functions: **4** Selection **8** Table
7 Alarms **11** Error messages

Autotuned parameters	Autotune limits
Entered automatically:	
Proportional band/Gain	0.5 – 200 c/range
Integral time/Reset	0.2 – 43.5 min
Derivative time/Rate	1.0 – 255 sec
DAC approach control	0.5 – 9.0 x gain
Proportional cycle time	0.8 – 819 sec

Calculated but for safety reasons needs manual acceptance **see 6**

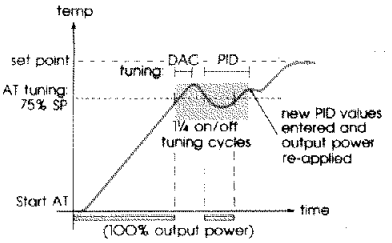


Fig. 1 Autotune AT

3.2 AUTOTUNE PT (Push-to-Tune) Select Opt 2 at 2 step 10

Used to fine tune difficult applications at set point. Useful if the set point or thermal conditions are substantially changed. During PT tuning some overshoot will occur. If this is unacceptable, temporarily reduce set point. PT tunes the parameters listed above except DAC. Proportional cycle time is re-calculated but needs manual acceptance

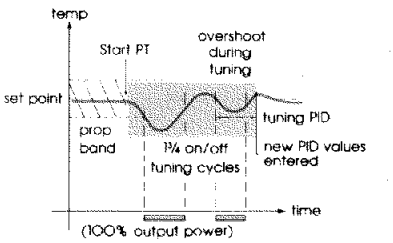


Fig. 2 Autotune PT

3.3 OVERIDING AUTOTUNE VALUES

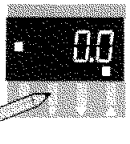
After AT/PT any Autotuned parameter may be changed to an Option from the table. The original Autotuned value is retained in memory.
Note Subsequent Autotune AT or PT run replaces manual selections with new calculated values (except Cycle time)

4 CONTROLLER FUNCTIONS DISPLAY AND SELECTION PROCEDURE

The facilities of the 9900 are selected from the Functions and Options Table **see 8** using program mode
Functions (Fn) – The available controller facilities
Options (Opt) – The available values for each Function e.g. Function 5 Option 0 (Fn 5/Opt 0) = SP1 Prop band of 2.5%
Note 1 Should difficulty occur in adjusting Options check the Parameter lock **see 14**
Note 2 Normal control is maintained with existing settings during programming

4.1 Step 1

PRESS P TO ENTER PROGRAM MODE



Step 2

PRESS AND HOLD ▲ INDEX TO FUNCTION
e.g. Function 16 (Sensor select) flashes

Step 3

PRESS ✱ CHANGE TO OPTION SELECTION
e.g. Option 2 (Type K)

Step 4

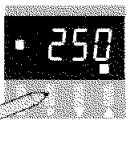
PRESS ▼or ▲ SELECT OPTION REQUIRED
e.g. Option 1 (Type J)

Step 5

PRESS ✱ CHANGE TO FUNCTION SELECTION
Set other Functions as required

Step 6

PRESS P TO EXIT PROGRAM MODE WHEN SELECTIONS COMPLETE
Process temperature displayed



Control commences with new instructions now entered in memory

4.2 MODE B – FUNCTION/OPTION DISPLAY PROCEDURE

Used in Function 2 to set full scale alarms and Function 24 – Range adjustment. Mode B enables all digits to be used for Options values

Step 1

PRESS ▲ TO INDEX TO FUNCTION
e.g. Function 24 (Range adjustment) flashes
Note 2 bars = Mode B

Step 2

PRESS ✱ TO DISPLAY OPTION VALUE
e.g. Range 400° flashes

Step 3

PRESS AND HOLD ✱
PRESS ▲ TO INCREASE
PRESS ▼ TO DECREASE OPTION VALUE

5 AUTOTUNE HINTS

5.1 Autotune error messages **see 11** (EE5-7)
(Latched: PRESS ▼▲ to reset)
AT/PT tunes most applications satisfactorily, but if tuning fails and error messages repeatedly occur, the application has unusual characteristics requiring manual tuning **see 21**

5.2 Tuning with set point near ambient

Difficult both to control and Autotune. Use PT. If tuning fails try with Fn 5/Opt 1, otherwise increase set point or tune manually

5.3 In High Resolution (0.1°)

Should error message EE6 occur during tuning, select normal resolution (Fn 18/ Opt 0) then Autotune and afterwards re-select Hi-res. (check range setting Fn 24)

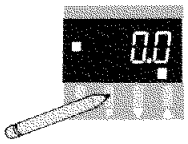
5.4 AUTOTUNE VALUE DISPLAY

At the end of an Autotune run the AT value is automatically entered and may be displayed in Functions:

5	Prop band/Gain
6	Derivative time/Rate
7	DAC approach control
8	Integral time/Reset

Step 1

PRESS P TO ENTER PROGRAM MODE



Step 2

PRESS ▲ TO INDEX TO FUNCTION
e.g. Function 5 Prop band AT value = 3.5%

Note 3 LED's show an AT value displayed

6 PROPORTIONAL CYCLE TIME

6.1 Autotuned cycle time

Autotune calculates the optimum value but for safety reasons does not automatically implement it

6.2 If the cycle time needed is known

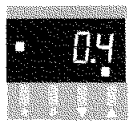
Applications known to require shorter times than the 20 sec factory setting, including SSR drive (1 sec), linear outputs (0.05 sec) should select the appropriate Option in Function 4 using the procedure **see 4**. This setting will not be changed, but may be replaced with the calculated AT value if preferred after the Autotune run

6.3 Normal procedure

Run Autotune AT **see 2**. When complete (alternating AT display stops) display the AT calculated cycle time and accept if suitable, this will then replace the 20 sec factory setting

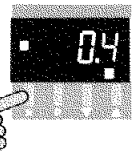
Step 1

Index to Function 4
For procedure **see 4**
Option 0: 20 sec factory setting



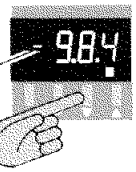
Step 2

PRESS ✱ TO CHANGE TO OPTION SELECTION



Step 3

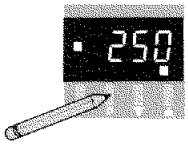
PRESS ▲ TO DISPLAY CALCULATED AT VALUE
e.g. 9.8 sec
Note Flashing bar shows calculated AT value is displayed



Step 4

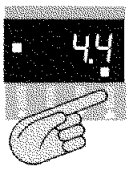
IF AT VALUE SUITABLE

PRESS P TO ACCEPT AT VALUE
NOW OPERATIONAL



OR IF AT VALUE UNSUITABLE

PRESS ▲ TO SELECT A SUITABLE OPTION FROM TABLE
e.g. Option 4: 30 sec

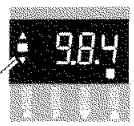


6.4 AT Cycle time values in Function 4

Two AT cycle time values are stored, to enable the current operational value to be retained, until a new value from a subsequent Autotune run is considered
Example of two AT cycle time values after a subsequent Autotune run:

Step 5

Index to Function 4
Operational AT value – 9.8 sec
As accepted previously
(Step 4) Note 3 LED's ON



Step 6

PRESS ✱ TO CHANGE TO OPTION SELECTION

Step 7

PRESS ▲ TO DISPLAY
Latest calculated AT value
e.g. 7.2 sec
Note Flashing bar

Step 8
Alternative actions:

PRESS P to accept the latest calculated AT value – 7.2 sec which replaces 9.8 sec as the operational AT value

OR PRESS ▼ to display current operational AT value. Then PRESS P to retain 9.8 secs

OR PRESS ▲ to select Option from Table

7 ALARMS

7.1 SP2 Operating mode
The operating mode must be selected at Function 19 before adjusting SP2 at Function 2

7.2 Alarm output operation

The alarm output is failsafe, SP2 relay is de-energised and SP2 red LED on during the alarm condition (Not with SP2 in Proportional mode)

7.3 LBA – Loop break alarm **see Fig. 3**

LBA detects a control loop fault, and displays an error message (EE3). The alarm relay may be configured to act also
LBA operates if the controller fails to receive the correct response to the output within a set time, technically:
LBA occurs when SP1 output is saturated 0% or 100% and the process temperature fails to move a minimum 50% prop band in the LBA time. SP1 output state is unaffected by LBA alarm condition

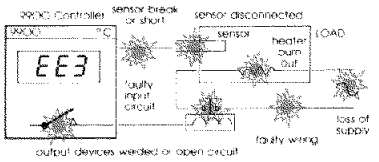


Fig. 3 Typical faults detected by LBA

7.4 Selecting LBA – EE3 message only

1. Index to Function 12 – LBA time
   Option 0 – LBA OUT, displayed
2. PRESS ✱ to change to option selection
3. PRESS ▼ to select Option 14
   The recommended initial setting (2 x Integral time in use)
4. LBA alarm condition: EE3 displayed, alternating with process temperature

display latches, to reset PRESS ▼▲ together
To configure Alarm relay SP2 to LBA Select Option 6 in Function 19 (Relay latches in alarm condition, to reset PRESS ▼▲)
Note Use LBA with SP2 ON/OFF mode only (Fn 10/Opt 0). Reset EE3/Relay before any other program changes

8 FUNCTIONS AND OPTIONS TABLE
Please read these important notes first

1. **Factory setting:** is Option **O** (except Functions 2 and 22)

2. **Initial configuration:**
Functions 16-24 must be selected first then entered into memory by exiting Program mode - **see 4** then Autotune and other Functions may be selected

3. **Protected Functions:**
All Functions, except User Settings (Functions 1, 2, 3) may be locked in memory after setting to prevent tampering.
See 14 Parameter lock

4. **AT values** (marked ▲■▼):
As calculated on the latest AT or PT run

5. **Locating Functions:**
Function O is the Program mode entry point
Pressing ▲ increments
▼ moves direct to Function 13 for access to higher Functions
Hold pressed to auto index through table (Functions 13, 14, 25 are unused)

Fn No.	Opt No.	Parameter

OPERATING MODE ... Protected

O Operating mode

O	**Normal Operation**
1	Start Autotune AT
2	Start Autotune PT
3	Park mode
4 – 100	Manual heat %

USER SETTINGS ...Unprotected

1 Manual Reset (OUT IN PID)

1° steps (max ±127°/50% prop band)

2 SP2 Adjust

1° steps Factory setting 5°
SP2 mode must be selected in Function 19 **before** adjusting SP2

SP2 mode (Fn 19)	Option No.	Function 2 range
Deviation alarm	1 – 3	O – 127°
Full scale alarm	4 – 5	O – ✱
Cool strategy	7	±127°

(✱ Sensor range : Fn 16)

3 SP1 Lock

O	**Unlocked**
1	Locked

OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS ... Protected

4 SP1 Proportional cycle time

O	**20 sec**	**10**	3 sec
1	1 sec	**11**	7 sec
2	5 sec	**12**	14 sec
3	10 sec	**13**	45 sec
4	30 sec	**14** ▲■▼	**Operational AT value**
5	60 sec		
6	0.05 sec		**Latest**
7	ON/OFF	**15** ■	**calculated AT value**
8	0.3 sec		
9	2 sec		

5 SP1 Proportional band/Gain — **SP1 Hysteresis in ON/OFF mode**

O	**2.5%** CR	**1.25%**
1	0.5%	0.25%
2	1%	0.5%
3	2%	1%
4	3%	1.5%
5	5%	2.5%
6	10%	5%
7	20%	10%
8	1.5%	0.75%
9	4%	2%
10	6%	3%
11	7%	3.5%
12	8%	4%
13	14%	7%
14	100%	50%

15 ▲■▼ **AT value**

6 SP1 Derivative time/Rate

O	**25 sec**	**9**	3 sec
1	OUT	**10**	7 sec
2	5 sec	**11**	15 sec
3	10 sec	**12**	20 sec
4	50 sec	**13**	35 sec
5	100 sec	**14**	75 sec
6	200 sec	**15** ▲■▼	**AT value**
7	1 sec		
8	2 sec		

Fn No.	Opt No.	Parameter

OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS ... continued

7 SP1 DAC approach control

O	**1.5** x prop band	**5**	3.0
1	0.5	**6**	4.0
2	1.0	**7** ▲■▼	**AT value**
3	2.0		
4	2.5		

8 SP1 Integral time

O	**5 min**	**8**	0.2 min
1	OUT	**9**	7 min
2	0.5 min	**10**	13 min
3	1 min	**11**	25 min
4	2 min	**12**	33 min
5	3 min	**13**	43 min
6	10 min		
7	18 min	**14** ▲■▼	**AT value**

9 Sensor error correction

1° steps (±127° max)

10 SP2 Proportional cycle time

O	**ON/OFF**	**9**	3 sec
1	1 sec	**10**	7 sec
2	5 sec	**11**	14 sec
3	10 sec	**12**	45 sec
4	20 sec	**Non linear ranges for Cool strategy**	
5	60 sec		
6	0.05 sec	**13**	0.15–10 sec
7	30 sec	**14**	0.15–20 sec
8	2 sec	**15**	0.06–15 sec

11 SP2 Proportional band/Gain — **SP2 Hysteresis in ON/OFF mode**

O	**2.5%** CR	**1.25%**
1	0.5%	0.25%
2	1%	0.5%
3	2%	1%
4	3%	1.5%
5	5%	2.5%
6	10%	5%
7	20%	10%
8	1.5%	0.75%
9	4%	2%
10	6%	3%
11	7%	3.5%
12	8%	4%
13	14%	7%
14	100%	50%

12 LBA ... Loop break alarm – time

O	**OUT**	**9**	30 min
1	1 min	**10**	40 min
2	2 min	**11**	50 min
3	4 min	**12**	70 min
4	6 min	**13**	90 min
5	8 min	**Recommended initial setting:**	
6	10 min		
7	15 min	**14**	**2 x Operational integral time**
8	20 min		

15 Reset Functions O – 24 to factory settings

O	**Normal**
1	Reset (Function 22 not reset)

Abbreviations:

Fn – Function
Opt – Option
SR – Sensor range
CR – Configured range

Fn No.	Opt No.	Parameter

INITIAL CONFIGURATION ... Protected

16 Sensor Select and Range Table

		Type	Factory set °C	Factory set °F	Range Table Sensor range (SR) °C	Range Table Sensor range (SR) °F
		T/C				
1	J		**400**	800	**800**	1470
2	K		**400**	800	**1200**	1999
3	N		**400**	800	**1200**	1999
4	R		**1600**	1999	**1600**	1999
5	S		**1600**	1999	**1600**	1999
6	T		**250**	500	**250**	500
7	E		**500**	1000	**600**	1100
8	L		**400**	800	**800**	1470
10	B		**1600**	1999	**1800**	1999
		RTD				
9	PT100		**200**	400	**400**	750

Range minimum: O°C/32°F
Except T/PT100:
Factory set O°C/32°F
Minimum available –200°C/°F

	Linear process inputs	Display
11	O – 20mV	O – 100
12	4 – 20mV	O – 100
13	O – 20mV	O – 1000
14	4 – 20mV	O – 1000
15	O – 20mV	O – 2000

17 Negative temperature ranging

O	**Disabled**
1	Enabled (range min –200°)

18 Display resolution

O	**Normal** (1°)
1	Hi-res (0.1°) ±199.9° 1° settings become 0.1° Ranged O – 200° on selection of Hi-res, (reset with Fn 24)

19 SP2 Operating mode
Select and enter Function 19 **before** adjusting SP2 in Function 2

O	**OUT**
1	Deviation alarm – High
2	Deviation alarm – Low
3	Deviation band alarm
4	Full scale alarm – High
5	Full scale alarm – Low
6	LBA – Loop break alarm
7	Cool strategy

20 SP1 Sensor break

O	**Upscale**
1	Downscale

21 SP2 Sensor break

O	**Upscale**
1	Downscale

22 °C/°F (Note Change top fascia)

O	°C	Factory set not reset by Function 15
1	°F	

23 Software version number

24 Configured range (CR) adjustment

1° steps
Mode B adjustment **see 4.2**
(See Range Table in Function 16)

13 IMPORTANT: ADVANCED FUNCTIONS SECURITY

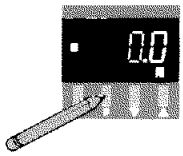
The advanced functions are intended for OEM's and process engineers. Access is therefore protected in the Function table

To avoid unauthorised use of these functions remove this section from the manual before supply to end user

13.1 'HIDDEN' ACCESS TO ADVANCED FUNCTIONS

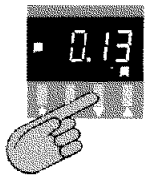
Step 1

PRESS P TO ENTER PROGRAM MODE



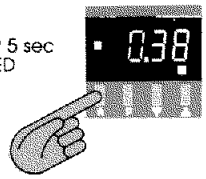
Step 2

PRESS ▼ TO GO DIRECTLY TO FUNCTION 13



Step 3

PRESS & HOLD ✱ FOR 5 sec TO ACCESS ADVANCED FUNCTIONS
(Entry point Fn 38)



13.2 ADVANCED FUNCTIONS ... Protected

Fn No. / Opt No. — Parameter

26 SP1 Heat Power limit

O	**100%**	max	**8**	60%	
1	95%	output	**9**	55%	
2	90%		**10**	50%	
3	85%		**11**	45%	
4	80%		**12**	40%	
5	75%		**13**	30%	
6	70%		**14**	20%	
7	65%		**15**	10%	

Not in SP1 ON/OFF mode

27 SP2 Cool limit

O	**100%**	max	**4**	40%
1	80%	output	**5**	30%
2	60%		**6**	20%
3	50%		**7**	10%

Not in SP2 ON/OFF mode

Direct/Reverse mode selection

		Normal	**OFF** when logically **ON**
28	SP1 Output	O	1
29	SP1 LED	O	1
30	SP2 Output	O	1
31	SP2 LED	O	1

32 Error indicator resolution

O Normal (2% range/segment)
1 High (1%)
2 Low (4%)

33 Temperature display sensitivity

O Normal
1 High
2 Low

34 Derivative polling ratio

O 0.5 x derivative time
1 0.2
2 0.7
3 1.0

35 Sensor span adjust

1% steps (+15°/-16° max)

Note 'Hidden' Fn 15/Opt 5 resets ALL functions, except Fn 22

36 SP2 Latch alarms

O Normal
1 Latch

Only for: SP2 ON/OFF mode, Fn 19/Opt 1-5

PRESS ▼▲ together to reset (in non alarm condition)

37 Spare

DIAGNOSTICS

Read only Functions 39-49 Mode B display **see 4.2**

PERFORMANCE MONITOR (PM)

38 Start monitor (Entry point from Fn 13)

O OFF
1 Start

Readings are reset on subsequent monitor start or de-powering

39 Read temperature variance (0.1°)

40 Read maximum temperature (°C/°F)

41 Read minimum temperature (°C/°F)

42 Read Duty Cycle Monitor (DCM) % heat (SP1 % ON time)

AUTOTUNE TUNING DATA Fig. 8

Overshoot/Undershoot (°C/°F)
Max 255°/Hi-res 25.5°

43	OS1	**45**	US
44	OS2		

Quarter cycle times (sec)
Min 2 sec/max 1800 sec (30 min)

46	QCT1	**48**	QCT3
47	QCT2	**49**	QCT4

50 Spare PRESS▲ to Fn 0

13.3 DIAGNOSTICS Functions 38 - 49

To assist with machine development, commissioning and trouble shooting

PERFORMANCE MONITOR (PM)

Monitors and displays minimum and maximum temperatures, and variance (deviation) to 0.1°C/°F
Displayed temperatures are measured values, independant of set point. This high sensitivity monitor may be affected by interference. (Fit snubber to minimise disturbance)

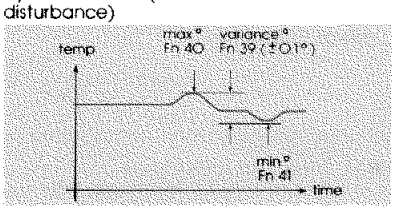


Fig. 7 Performance monitor (PM) Fns 38-41

DUTY CYCLE MONITOR (DCM)

Monitors percentage power used in the previous proportioning cycle. Average several readings for a more accurate result
Power requirements outside the range 20% - 80% may be difficult to control and autotune

AUTOTUNE TUNING DATA (Fns 43-49)

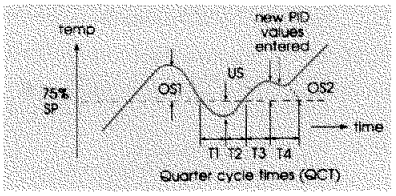


Fig. 8

13.4 MONITOR OPERATION (PM/DCM)

Step		**Select**
1	To start monotor:	Fri 38/Opt 1
2	To return to normal operation	PRESS P
3	To view readings (PM/DCM)	Fns 39-42
4	To stop monitor: (Readings are retained)	Frn 38/Opt 0
5	**Reset** Readings reset on next monitor start.	Fri 38/Opt 1
	Monitor and readings reset	On de-powering

14 PROGRAM SECURITY LOCK

To be made by qualified technicain. De-power controller before proceeding using a screw driver at side of bezel remove lower fascia containing push buttons. All functions except user settings - Functions 1-3 can be protected against tampering. To protect function settings change the plastic link from unlocked to locked position.

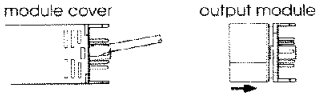
[• •] • LOCKED (or remove link)

• [• •] UNLOCKED

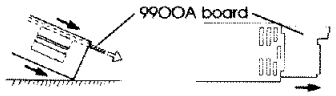
15 INTERNAL LINK CHANGES

These operational modifications should be made by a qualified technician before installation.

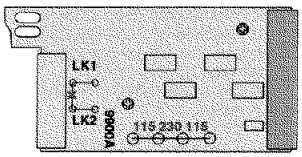
To remove the 9900A board:
1. First removethe output module, carefully lever the retaining clips from the slots in the module cover with a small screwdriver.



2. Tap module cover on table top, as shown, to release the 9900A board. Carefully remove board, avoid damaging components on protruding tongue



15.1 **To convert to 3 wire RTD/PT100**
(inhibits thermocouple operation)
Carefully cut pad at **X** avoid damage to R3. Fit solder links LK1, LK2 using 22SWG wire.



15.2 **Supply Voltage Conversion** (Plug in links)
IMPORTANT - check your installation operating voltage before proceeding. Wrongful conversion could damage this unit.
For 115 Volt ±15% operation fit two links (spare link in accessories bag) in positions **115** and **115**. For 230 Volt ±15% operation fit one link in position **230.**

16

9900 FUNCTION/OPTION RECORD				
Customer Ref:				
9900	model	serial no.		
Function Number	Option Set date:			

17 COOL STRATEGY FOR HEAT-COOL APPLICATIONS

Cool strategy: A change in load causes movement of the linked heat and cool prop bands

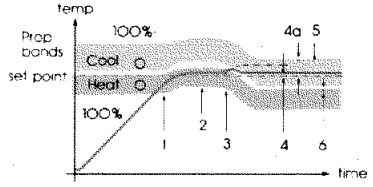


Fig. 9

1. Integral causes linked prop bands to move up
2. Stabilises e.g. 30% heat
3. Exothermic load change causes integral to move prop bands down minimising disturbance
4. Minimum offset achieved (4a = offset without cool strategy integral action)
5. Stabilises e.g. 50% cool
6. Consistent dead band throughout

17.1 SETTING UP ROUTINE FOR-HEAT COOL (Single zone procedure)

Step

1. **Run Autotune AT:** (Set normal operating temp) Accept AT proportional cycle time **Fn 4/Opt 15**
   Note SP1/SP2 cycle times must be compatible with switching devices used (SP2 cool output is OFF at this stage)
2. **When temperature stable at set point:**
   - Select **cool** strategy **Fn 19/Opt 7**
   - Select **cool** prop band option value from table nearest to Heat prop band value (view Fn 5) **Fn 11**
   - Select **cool** cycle time option value nearest to Heat cycle time value (view Fn 4) **Fn 10**
   - Adjust SP2 dead band to 0° (Factory set 5°) **Fn 2**
3. **Run with normal background/ exothermic thermal conditions,** good results should be achieved and provide the basis for fine tuning
4. **Further adjustments:** e.g. Water cooling. Should oscillation occur try (in order):
   - Double **cool** prop band value **Fn 11** and reduce integral time value **Fn 8**
   - Halve **cool** cycle time **Fn 10**
   - Introduce **cool** overlap **Fn 2/(-)ve**
5. **Non-linear cooling**
   For water cooling above 100°C where flash to steam occurs. Select non-linear ranges in
   cool cycle time **Fn 10/Opt 13-15**
6. **Fine tuning**
   If **overshoot** (into cool) or **undershoot** (into heat) occurs, **slowly** make the following adjustments, observing the results:
   - Increase **cool** overlap **Fn 2/(-)ve**
   - Apply SP2 **cool** limit, progressively **Fn 27/Opt 1**
     If needed: SP1 heat limit **Fn 26/Opt 1**
7. **Contact CAL for more application advice and data if required**

18 NOTES ON OTHER FUNCTIONS

Function Item

Fn 0 Park mode (Opt 3)
Temporarily turns outputs off
▲
Display: ▩ and Process temperature
▼
Useful in commissioning and trouble shooting, e.g. Multizone applications
Manual heat % (Opt 4-100)
If sensor break occurs (EE1/2) SP1 output (heater power) may be manually controlled 4-100%
(Not in ON/OFF mode)
▲
Display: ▩ XXH (XX = % output)
▼

Fn 3 SP1 Set point lock
Stops unauthorised adjustment

Fn 5 Retransmission:
With 100% prop band, accuracy ±5% configuration range using linear input/output

Fn 16 Linear process inputs
Optional 9900-PIM Process interface module (Data from CAL)
This remote module provides greater versatility when using the 9900 with linear inputs

Fn 17 Negative temperature ranging
Enables type T/RTD-PT100 to be used below 0°C/32°F
Note Increased range,to -200°C/F, may effect PID values

Fn 18 Display resolution
Note Effect on set point and other values set in °C/°F e.g. 100.0° in hi-res = 1000° in normal

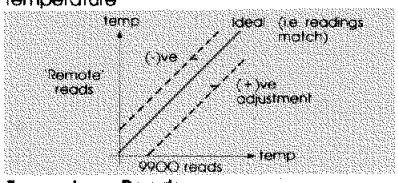
Fn 26 SP1 Heat power limit
Limits maximum heater power during warm up. Useful if heaters oversized

Fn 27 SP2 Cool power limit
Limits maximum cooling power outside prop band in heat-cool

19 RECALIBRATING TO A REMOTE STANDARD

To enable the 9900 calibration to match an external meter, data logger etc. (i.e. **'Remote'** reading)

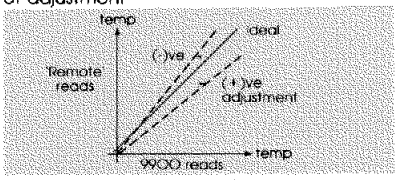
SENSOR ERROR CORRECTION: Fn 9
Provides correction at one single temperature



Example	Reads
9900	404°
'Remote'	400°
Error	+4° Set (-4) correction at Fn 9

Note Error polarity applies to 9900 correction

Sensor span adjust: Fn 35
Provides correction where two temperatures require differing amounts of adjustment



1. Choose a temperature towards the bottom of the normal operating range and one at the top
2. Run at the lower temperature **T1**, note the error **E1** between 9900 and 'Remote' reading
3. Repeat at upper temperature **T2** and note error **E2**

Example	T1 reads	T2 reads
9900	60°	200°
'Remote'	58°	205°
Error	E1 = +2°	E2 = -5°

4. **Calculation of span adjustment for Fn 35**

$$\text{Formula: Fn 35} = \frac{E2 - E1}{T2 - T1} \times \text{CR (as Fn 24)}$$

$$\text{Example: Fn 35} = \frac{(-5°) - (+2°)}{200° - 60°} \times 250° \quad \text{(Fn 24 CR)}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{140} \times 250$$

Fn 35 = -5° Set (-5°) in Fn 35

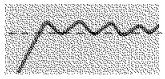
5. A span error entered in Fn 35 immediately changes the reading, allow time to stabilise at T2, if an error exists correct with Fn 9. Then check at T1, if an error exists check readings and calculations; repeat if necessary

20 PID TUNING NOTES

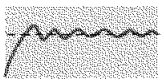
1. **Proportional cycle time: Fns 4/10**
   Determines the cycle rate of the output device

Output device	Recommended time
9900 Internal relays	10 sec minimum (5 sec with derated contacts & snubber)
SSR	1 sec
Linear output (mA/Vdc)	0.05 sec


Ideal


Too long (oscillates)

2. **Proportional band/Gain: Fn 5/11**
   Smooths out oscillation occuring in ON/OFF control


Too narrow (oscillates)

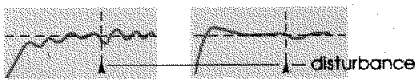

Too wide (slow warm up and response)

3. **Integral time/Reset: Fn 8**
   Automatically corrects offset errors caused by proportional control


Too short (overshoots and oscillates)


Too long (slow warm up and response)

4. **Derivative time/Rate: Fn 6**
   Suppresses overshoot and speeds response to disturbances



Too long (oscillates and over corrects)

Too short (slow warm up and response under corrects)

5. **DAC approach control: Fn 7**
   Tunes warm up characteristics independant of normal operating conditions. Controls when derivative action starts on warm up. (smaller setting = closer to set point) Useful when sensor very remote from heater


Too small (overshoot)


Too large (slow stepped warm up)

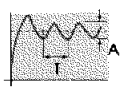
21 PID MANUAL TUNING GUIDE

For unusual applications producing error messages (EE5/6) on Autotune AT/PT

1. **Initial settings:**
   Fn 5/Opt 0
   (or Reset funtions: Fn 15/Opt 1)
   Fn 4/Opt 7 (ON/OFF Mode)
   Normal operating set point
   (Then allow process to stabilise)
2. **Take several readings of:**

   Amplitude **A**

   Time period **T**



   (Diagnostics Fns 38/39 may help)
3. **Set PID values:**

		Set opt value
Fn 4 Prop cycle time (Ensure compatible with output device)	T / 20 sec	Nearest
Fn 5 Prop band/Gain	A x 1.5 x 100% / config range	Next larger
Fn 6 Derivative time/Rate	T / 10 sec	Next shorter
Fn 8 Integral time/Reset	T / 60 min	Next longer
Fn 7 DAC Approach control	1.5 factory set	**see 20.5**

9 INSTALLATION: IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION PLEASE REVIEW

Designed for use: UL 873 - only in products where the acceptability is determined by Underwriters laboratories Inc.
EN61010-1-Within Installation Categories II and III environment and polution degree 2.
To avoid possible hazards accessible conductive parts of final installation should be protectively earthed in accordance with EN61010 for Class 1 equipment.
Output wiring should be within a grounded cabinet. Sensor sheaths should be bonded to ground or not be accessible.
Live parts should not be accessible without use of a tool.

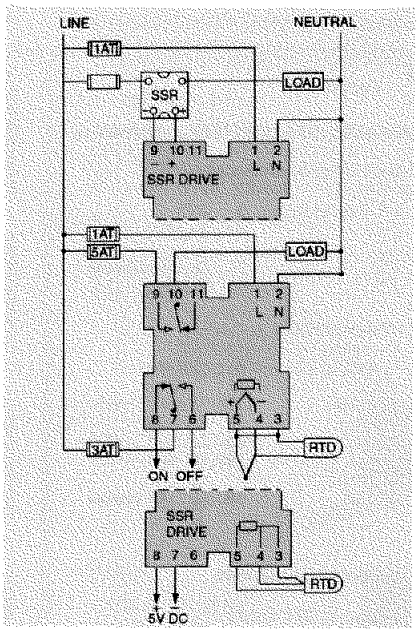
It is the responsibility of the installation engineer to ensure that this equipment's compliance to EN61010 is not impaired when fitted to the final installation and to use this equipment as specified in this manual, failure to do so may impair the protection provided. Follow wiring diagrams and regulations.

10 INSTALLATION

10.1 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

1. Check controller label is the correct supply voltage for your application.
2. Connections are shown on the socket label.
3. For connection to socket use, 250 Faston receptacles provided in accessory kit.
4. Recommended wire size for mains voltage and outputs 32/0.2 1.0mm² (18 AWG 0.04"²) rated to 6 Amps/ 300V at 70ºC.
5. For use with 2 wire RTD an external link is required between connections 3 and 5.
6. IMPORTANT. It is recommended that interference suppressors are fitted across relay contacts to prolong relay life.



Fuses: 250VAC rated, time lag type to IEC 127.

11 ERROR MESSAGES

APPLICATION FAULTS

EE1	Sensor burnout	Check sensor	Self clearing
EE2	RTD/PT100 short	Check sensor	Self clearing
EE3	LBA Loop break	Check control loop	Latches: Reset

AUTOTUNE AT/PT TUNING CYCLE FAULTS

Autotune run is aborted:
Previous values are retained

EE5	Outside time limit	Latches: Reset
EE6	O/shoot exceeds limit	Latches: Reset
EE7	Unable to run Autotune, SP1 in ON/OFF mode	Latches: Reset

SOFTWARE FAULTS

EE8	Calibration data error	Replace unit if it persists
EE9	System error	Replace unit

PRESS ▼▲ together to reset latched message

WARRANTY
CAL Controls warrant this product free of defects in workmanship and materials for three (3) years from date of purchase

1. Should the unit malfunction, return it to the factory. If defective it will be repaired or replaced at no charge
2. There are no user-serviceable parts in this unit. This warranty is void if the unit shows evidence of being tampered with or subjected to excessive heat, moisture, corrosion or other misuse
3. Components which wear, or damage with misuse, are excluded e.g. Relays, SSR
4. To comply with this warranty the installation and use must be by suitably qualified personnel
5. Neither CAL Controls Ltd or CAL Controls Inc shall be responsible for any damage or loss to other equipment howsoever caused, which may be experienced as a result of the installation or use of this product. CAL Controls liability for any breach of this agreement shall not exceed the purchase price paid

Designed by BDC Technical Services, Baldock, UK

12 9900 SPECIFICATION

INPUTS
See 8 Function 16 for Range Table
Thermocouple - 9 types

J	Iron/Constantan	T	Copper/Con
K	Chromel/Alumel	R	Pt - 13% Rh/Pt
L	Fe/Konst	S	Pt - 10% Rh/Pt
N	NiCroSil/NiSil	B	Pt - 30% Rh/ Pt - 6% Rh
E	Chromel/Con		

Standards: IPTS 68/DIN 43710
Linearity: 5 - 95% sensor range **see 8**
J/K/L/N/E ±1°C, T ±2°C, B ±6°C>500°C
R/S 0-300°C ±5°C, 300-1600°C ±2°C
CJC Rejection: 20:1 (0.05° / °C) typical
External resistance: 100 Ω maximum

Resistance thermometers
RTD/PT100 2 wire (optional 3 wire)
DIN 43760 100 Ω 0°C/138.5 Ω 100°C Pt

Linear process inputs: 0-20mV/4-20mV
Linearity: ±1.5% Impedence 100k Ω min

Applicable to all inputs
SR=sensor range, CR=configured range
Calibration accuracy: ±0.25% SR ±1°C
Sampling frequency: Input 3Hz, CJC 5sec
Common mode rejection: Negligible effect up to 140dB, 240V, 50-60Hz
Series mode rejection: 60dB, 50-60Hz
Temperature coefficient: 150ppm/°C SR
Reference conditions: 22°C ±2°C, 115/230V ±5%, after 30m settling time

OUTPUTS

OUTPUT MODULE - Dual standard
Main output: SP1

Relay standard:	5A/250Vac resistive SPDT/Form C
SSd-optional:	5V/25mA non-isolated

Alarm/Cool channel output: SP2

Relay-standard:	3A/250Vac resistive SPDT/Form C
SSd-optional:	5V/25mA non-isolated

9900 Controller output module - types

SP1 output	SP2	115V code	230V
Relay	Relay	991.11C/F	991.12C/F
Relay	SSd	991.21C/F	991.22C/F
SSd	Relay	992.11C/F	992.12C/F
SSd	SSd	992.21C/F	992.22C/F
Relay	-	991.01C/F	991.02C/F
SSd	-	992.01C/F	992.02C/F

1. CONFIGURATION
All functions are front key selectable, it is the responsibility of the installing engineer to ensure that the configuration is safe. Remove the function lock link to protect critical functions from tampering.
2. ULTIMATE SAFETY ALARMS
Normal safety advice: Do not use SP2 as the sole alarm where personal injury or damage may be caused by equipment failure.

10.2 MECHANICAL

1. Prepare a 1/16 DIN panel cut out: 45 x 45mm +0.6 -0
1.77" x 1.77" +0.02 -0
2. Remove the socket, pressing in the lock buttons
3. Slide the controller into the cut out
4. Fit the mounting clip see fig. pressing it firmly against the panel, jacking screws optional
5. Plug on the socket
6. After installation remove and discard the protective front window label
7. Cleaning - if required wipe with damp cloth (water only)

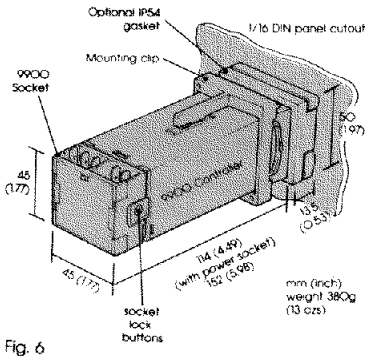


Fig. 6

CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS

SP1 PID Parameters	**Field selectable**
Prop band/Gain	0.5-100% CR
Prop cycle-time	0.05-81s or ON/OFF
Integral time/Reset	0.2-43m or OUT
Derivative time/Rate	1.0-255s or OUT
DAC approach control	0.5-9.0 x PB
(ON/OFF Hysteresis	0.25-50%CR)

GENERAL

Supply Voltage:	115V or 230V ±15% 50-60Hz 6VA (Link selectable)
Digital LED Display:	3½ digit 10mm high. High brightness green.
Error indicator:	3 step LED.
Output LEDs:	SP1 Green SP2 Amber.
Keypad:	4 Elastomeric Buttons.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Humidity:	Max. 80%
Altitude:	Up to 2000M
Installation:	Categories II and III
Pollution:	Degree II
Safety:	UL873, CSA 22.2/142-87. EN61010
Protection:	IP54 (with gasket)
EMC Emission:	EN50081-1 FCC Rules 15 Sub-part J Class A
EMC Immunity:	EN50082-1, RF Field ±2% FS
Ambient:	0.50°C (32-130°F)
Mouldings:	Flame Retardent Polycarbonate

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