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## **Device Operation**

2 indicators are used to display PV(PROCESS VALUE) measuring temperature and SV(SETPOINT VALUE) adjusted temperature.

Connect the thermocouple to system based on schematic considering following notifications

1- K-Type thermocouple

2- The thermocouple connection wire to device should be as short as possible.

3- keep thermocouple connection wire far from high voltage cables.

Note1: if thermocouple connection wires are long, the error of measured temperature could be compensated in calibration section according to table 2.

Note2: If thermocouple is separated from Device unexpectedly ,PV indicator displays  $55^{\circ}$  blinking in order to show sensor disconnection. This message will be shown until sensor reconnects.

Note3: If thermocouple specific terminals becomes short circuit(connect together by a wire), PV indicator displays environment temperature.

Set 4 following parameters according to table (1)

1-Temperature(SU) : desired temperature for thermocouple environment

2-Hysteresis(h45): if temperature changes around adjusted temperature (SU) occurs quickly, it causes output relay to get disconnected and connected continuously. To refuse this you can adjust  $h \$  parameter from 2°C to 10% of SU temp. So when thermocouple warms to reachSU temperature, output relay gets disconnected. It is reconnected by decreasing temperature and reaching to SU-h95

3-Delay time for relay disconnection (Off) : to refuse the effect of transient mode when relay is disconnected, set this time from 0 to 99 seconds.

In this situation output relay wouldn't be disconnected upon reaching temperature to SU. So to make relay disconnected, temperature must be equal or more than SUat a minimum disconnection delay time duration.

4-Delay time for relay connection (On): This parameter is considered like previous one in order to refuse the effect of transient mode at relay reconnection time. To make relay reconnected, thermocouple temperature must be less than SU-h45 at the adjusted time for connection delay.

Device adj	justment	Table (1)	
Enter to	PV indicator	SV indicator(blinking)	Adjusting value
mode			Using 🛔 or 🖶 key
	su	Adjustable Temp	0 - 900
-	on	Delay time for relay connection	0 - 99
<b>↓</b>	off	Delay time for relay Disconnection	0 - 99 ISO 9001-2015
<b>~</b>	h92	Output disconnection and connection band	2-10% su
<b>↓</b>		Save Applied changes	

In the event that displayed temperature by device varies from your reference temperature you can calibrate the device according to table  ${\mathcal{D}}$  .

PV indicator SV indicator(blinking) Adjusting value Using ♠ or ▼ key   oF5 Temperature difference for calibrate (-100+10)			Table(2)
oFS Temperature difference for (-100 +10) calibrate	PV indicator	SV indicator(blinking)	Adjusting value Using <b>≜</b> or <del>▼</del> key
	oFS	Temperature difference for calibrate	(-100+10)

Save Applied changes

Enter to adjustment mode

(5 seconds)

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Example: if temperature displayed by thermostat is 2°C more than reference temperature you must set number -2 in this stage

Note: if an interruption occurs or no key is pressed during device adjusting or temp calibrating, device returns to normal mode or displaying thermocouple environment temp after 6 seconds and no changes would be saved. (7)



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