# USER'S OPERATING MANUAL FOR PID DIGITAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER (Models : AI-7482D / AI-7782D / AI-7982D / AI-7682D / AI-7882D)



## SPECIFICATIONS : -1. <u>DISPLAY TYPE</u>

: Dual 4- Digit 7 Segment LED 4 Digit Bright White (PV) 4 Digit Luminous Green (SV)

Model No.	AI-7482D	AI-7782D	AI-7982D	AI-7682D	AI-7882D
Display height (PV)	0.36"	0.56"	0.80"	0.36"	0.36"
Display height (SV)	0.24"	0.39"	0.56"	0.36"	0.36"

STATUS LED'S

: OP 1 : Main Control Output OP 2 : Alarm Status

SOAK : Soak Timer

TUNE : Tuning Status (Only AI-7982)

### 2. <u>INPUT</u>

Sensor input Range : TC:J,K,R,S,N,T,B & RTD: Pt-100 : Refer below table.

Sensor Type	Range	Resolution	Accuracy
Fe-k(J) T/C	0 ~ 760°C	1 °C	1
Cr-AL(K) T/C	-99 ~ 1300°C	1 °C	
(R) T/C	0 ~ 1700°C	1 °C	
(S) T/C	0 ~ 1700°C	1 °C	±1℃
TC - N	-99 ~ 1300°C	1 °C	
TC - T	-99 ~ 400°C	1 °C	
TC - B	0 ~ 1800°C	1 °C	
Pt-100(RTD)	-100 ~ 450°C	1 °C	] /
Pt-100(RTD 0.1)	-99.9 ~ 450.0°C	0.1 °C	± 0.3 °C

: 125 msec.

: 1 to 10 Sec.

: 1°C/0.1°C(Only for RTD)

: Built in upto 18E max.

: Built in automatic

Sampling Time Resolution CJC for TC LWC for Pt-100 Digital Filter

3. <u>RELAY OUTPUT</u> Contact type Contact Rating Life expectancy Isolation

4. <u>SSR DRIVE OUTPUT</u> Drive Capacity Isolation

5. FUNCTION Output 1 Output 2

> Control Action Control Mode Compliance

6. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u> Operating Range Storage Humidity 7. <u>POWER SUPPLY</u>

Supply Voltage Consumption 8. <u>PHYSICAL</u>

Housing

: N/O, CM, N/C : 5A @ 250VAC or 30 VDC : > 5,00,000 operations : Inherent : 12V @ 30mA. : Non-Isolated. : Main Control output : Programmable 1) Auxiliary control 2) Alarm 3) Soak timer 4) Alarm + Soak timer : ON-OFF/PID (Select) : Heat/Cool (Select) :---: 0 ~50°C, 5~90% Rh : 95% Rh (Non-condensing)

: 90~270VAC, 50/60Hz. : 4W Maximum.

: ABS Plastic

# **SAFETY INSTRUCTION :**

This controller is meant for temperature control applications. It is important to read the manual prior to installing or commissioning of controller. All safety related instruction appearing in this manual must be followed to ensure safety of the operating personnel as well as the instrument.

## <u>GENERAL</u>

- The controller must be configured correctly for intended operation. Incorrect configuration could result in damage to the equipment or the process under control or it may lead personnel injury.
- The controller is generally part of control panel and in such a case the terminals should not remain accessible to the user after installation.

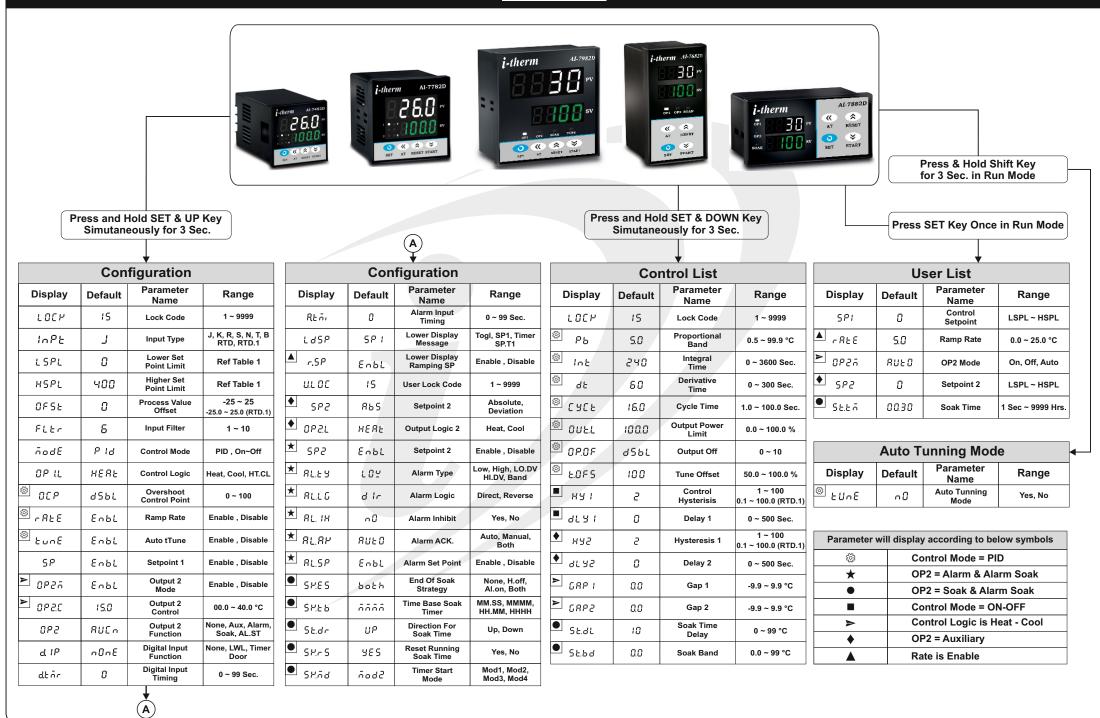
# MECHANICAL

- The Controller in its installed state must not come in close proximity to any corrosive/combustible gases, caustic vapours, oils, steam or any other process byproducts.
- The Controller in its installed state should not be exposed to carbon dust, salt air, direct sunlight or radiant heat.
- Ambient temperature and relative humidity surrounding the controller must not exceed the maximum specified limit for proper operation of the controller.
- The controller in its installed state must be protected against excessive electrostatic or electromagnetic interferences. Ventilation holes provided on the chassis of the instrument are meant for thermal dissipation hence should not be obstructed in the panel.

# ELECTRICAL

- The controller must be wired as per wiring diagram & it must comply with local electrical regulation.
- Care must be taken not to connect AC supplies to low voltage sensor input.
- Circuit breaker or mains s/w with fuse (275V/1A) must be installed between power supply and supply terminals to protect the controller from any possible damage due to high voltage surges of extended duration.
- Circuit breaker and appropriate fuses must be used for driving high voltage loads to protect the controller from any possible damage due to short circuit on loads.
- To minimize pickup of electrical noise, the wiring for low voltage DC and sensor input must be routed away from high current power cables. Where it is impractical to do this, use shielded ground at both ends.
- The controller should not be wired to a 3-Phase supply with unearthed star connection. Under fault condition such supply could rise above 264 VAC which will damage the controller.
- The Electrical noise generated by switching inductive loads might create momentary Fluctuation in display, alarm latch up, data loss or permanent damage to the instrument. To reduce this use snubber circuit across the load.
- It is essential to install a over Temp. Protection device to avoid any failure of heating system. Apart from spoiling the product, this could damage the process being controlled.

#### PROGRAMMING



### OVER ALL DIMENSIONS & PANEL CUT OUT (IN MM) MODEL:- AI - 7482D/ 7782D/ 7982D

Α F PANE CUTOU в П G С MODEL : AI - 7882D PÁNÉL † F A ↓ R п G С н MODEL : AI - 7682D PANEI Δ CUTOU в - G -

# TABLE : 1

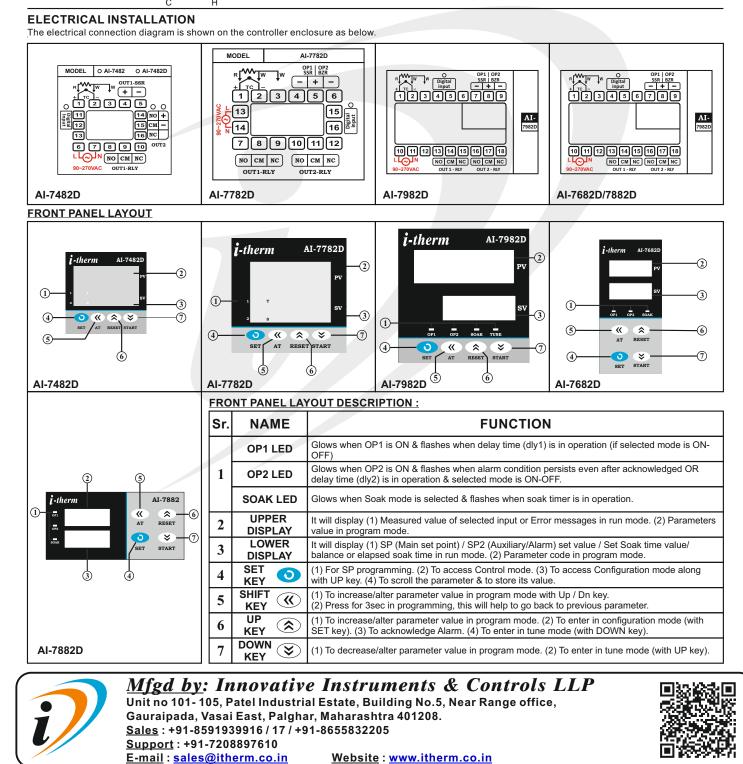
IADEE : I								
Dim Model	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
AI-7482D	48	48	8	75	43	44	44	9
AI-7782D	72	72	10	65	66	68	68	9
AI-7982D	96	96	10	45	89	92	92	9
AI-7682D	96	48	10	45	89	92	44	9
AI-7882D	48	96	10	45	43	44	92	9

## **INSTALLATION GUIDELINES :**

1. Prepare the cut-out with proper dimension as shown in figure.

2. Remove clamp from controller

3. Push the controller through panel cut-out and secure the controller in its place by tightening the side clamp.



.