

B Series Temperature Controller Instruction Sheet

Thank you very much for purchasing DELTA B Series. Please read this instruction sheet before using your B series to ensure proper operation and please keep this instruction sheet handy for quick reference.

1. Precaution

DANGER! Caution! Electric Shock!

- 1. Do not touch the AC terminals while the power is supplied to the controller to prevent an electric shock.
2. Make sure power is disconnected while checking the unit inside.
3. The symbol indicates that this Delta B Series Temperature Controller is protected throughout by DOUBLE INSULATION or REINFORCED INSULATION (equivalent to Class II of IEC 536).

WARNING!

This controller is an open-type temperature controller. Make sure to evaluate any dangerous application in which a serious human injury or serious property damage may occur.

- 1. Always use recommended solder-less terminals: Fork terminal with isolation (M3 screw, width is 7.0mm (6.0mm for DTB 4824), hole diameter 3.2mm). Screw size: M3 x 6.5 (With 6.8 x 6.8 square washer). Screw size for DTB4824: M3 x 4.5 (With 6.0 x 6.0 square washer). Recommended tightening torque: 0.4 N.m (4kgf.cm). Applicable wire: Solid/twisted wire of 2mm², 12AWG to 24AWG. Please be sure to tighten them properly.
2. Do not allow dust or foreign objects to fall inside the controller to prevent it from malfunctioning.
3. Never modify or disassemble the controller.
4. Do not connect anything to the "No used" terminals.
5. Make sure all wires are connected to the correct polarity of terminals.
6. Do not install and/or use the controller in places subject to:
- Dust or corrosive gases and liquid.
- High humidity and high radiation.
- Vibration and shock.
- High voltage and high frequency.
7. Must turn power off when wiring and changing a temperature sensor.
8. Be sure to use compensating wires that match the thermocouple types when extending or connecting the thermocouple wires.
9. Please use wires with resistance when extending or connecting a platinum resistance thermometer (RTD).
10. Please keep the wire as short as possible when wiring a platinum resistance thermometer (RTD) to the controller and please route power wires as far as possible from load wires to prevent interference and induced noise.
11. This controller is an open-type unit and must be placed in an enclosure away from high temperature, humidity, dripping water, corrosive materials, airborne dust and electric shock or vibration.
12. Please make sure power cables and signals from instruments are all installed properly before energizing the controller, otherwise serious damage may occur.
13. Please do not touch the terminals in the controller or try to repair the controller when power is applied to prevent an electric shock.
14. Wait at least one minute after power is disconnected to allow capacitors to discharge, and please do not touch any internal circuit within this period.
15. Do not use acid or alkaline liquids for cleaning. Please use a soft, dry cloth to clean the controller.
16. This instrument is not furnished with a power switch or fuse. Therefore, if a fuse or power switch is required, install the protection close to the instrument. Recommended fuse rating: Rated voltage 250 V, Rated current 1 A. Fuse type: Time-lag fuse
17. Note: This controller does not provide overcurrent protection. Use of this product requires that suitable overcurrent protection device(s) must be added to ensure compliance with all relevant electrical standards and codes. (Rated 250 V, 15 Amps max). A suitable disconnecting device should be provided near the controller in the end-use installation.

2. Display, LED and Pushbuttons



PV Display: to display the process value or parameter type.
SV Display: to display the set point, parameter operation read value, manipulated variable or set value of the parameter.
AT: Auto-tuning LED, flashes when the Auto-tuning operation is ON.
OUT1/OUT2: Output LED, lights when the output is ON.
Function key: Press this key to select the desired function mode and confirm a setting value.
Mode key: Press this key to set parameters within function mode.
Temperature unit LED: °C: Celsius °F: Fahrenheit
ALM1 ~ ALM3: Alarm output LED, lights when ALM1/ALM2/ALM3 is ON.
Down key: Press this key to decrease values displayed on the SV display. Hold down this key to speed up the decrements.
Up key: Press this key to increase values displayed on the SV display. Hold down this key to speed up the incremental action.

4. Specifications

Table with specifications: Input Voltage (100 to 240VAC 50/60Hz), Power Consumption (5VA max), Memory Protection (EEPROM 4K bit), Display Method (2 line x 4 character 7-segment LED display), Sensor Type (Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B, L, U, TXK; 3-wire Platinum RTD: Pt100, JPt100), Control Mode (PID, ON/OFF, Manual or PID program control), Control Output (Relay output: SPDT (SPST: 1/16 DIN and 1/32 DIN size), Max. load 250VAC, 5A resistive load; Voltage pulse output: DC 14V, Max. output current 40mA; Current output: DC 4 ~ 20mA output (Load resistance: Max. 600Ω); Linear voltage output: 0~5V, 0~10V), Display Accuracy (0 or 1 digit to the right of the decimal point), Sampling Rate (Analog input: 150 msec/ per scan; Thermocouple or Platinum RTD: 400 msec/per scan), RS-485 Communication (MODBUS ASCII / RTU communication protocol), Vibration Resistance (10 to 55Hz, 10m/s² for 10min, each in X, Y and Z directions), Shock Resistance (Max. 300m/s², 3 times in each 3 axes, 6 directions), Ambient Temperature (0 °C to +50 °C), Storage Temperature (-20 °C to +65 °C), Altitude (2000m or less), Relative Humidity (35% to 80% (non-condensing)).

5. Temperature Sensor Type and Temperature Range

Table with 4 columns: Input Temperature Sensor Type, Register Value, LED Display, Temperature Range. Rows include 0~50mV Analog Input, 4~20mA Analog Input, 0~20mA Analog Input, 0V~10V Analog Input, 0V~5V Analog Input, Platinum Resistance (Pt100), Platinum Resistance (JPt100), Thermocouple TXK type, Thermocouple U type, Thermocouple L type, Thermocouple B type.

Table mapping Thermocouple types (S, R, N, E, T, J, K) to Register Values (5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0) and Temperature Ranges (0 ~ 1700°C, -200 ~ 1300°C, 0 ~ 600°C, -200 ~ 400°C, -100 ~ 1200°C, -200 ~ 1300°C).

Note 1: An external 250Ω precision resistor should be connected when the current input is selected as the input temperature sensor type..

Note 2: SP (Operation mode) must be set if user wish to specify decimal point position. Except for the thermocouple B, S, R type, the decimal point positions of all the other thermocouple type input sensors can be set. The default range of analog input is -999 ~ 9999. For example, when a 0~20mA analog input is selected as the input temperature sensor type, -999 indicates 0mA and 9999 indicates 20mA. If change the input range to 0 ~ 2000, then 0 indicates 0mA and 2000 indicates 20mA. One display scale is equal to 0.01mA.

6. Operation

There are three modes of operation: operation, regulation and initial setting. When power is applied, controller gets into the operation mode. Press the key to switch to regulation mode. If the key is pressed for more than 3 seconds, controller will switch to the initial setting mode. Pressing the key while in the regulation mode or initial setting mode, forces the controller to return to the operation mode. PV/SV: Sets the temperature set point and displays the temperature process value. Use keys to set the temperature set point. Setting method: While in any function mode, press the key to select the desired function and use the keys to change settings. Press key to save the changes. The next flow chart shows how to switch for settings and internal functions:



Large table of controller parameters and settings organized by mode: Regulation Mode (Auto-tuning, PID modes, PD control offset, Heating hysteresis, Cooling hysteresis, Control cycle setting, P value, Dead Band, Switch setting, Valve Dead Band, Upper-limit regulation, Lower-limit regulation, Regulate temperature deviation), Operation Mode (Temperature set point, RUN/STOP control, Start pattern setting, Decimal point position, Upper-limit/Lower-limit alarms, Lower-limit alarm 3, Lower-limit alarm 3, Valve output, Valve output with feedback, DA value feedback), Initial Setting Mode (Input type, Temperature unit, Upper-limit/Lower-limit of temperature range, Control mode, Heating/Cooling control, Alarm modes, System alarm, Communication settings, Data length, Parity bit).

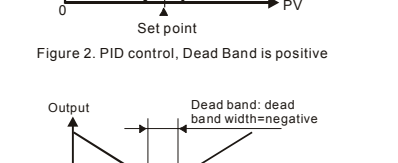
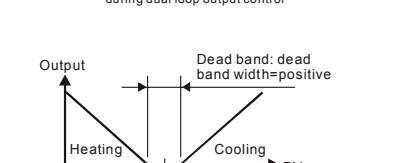
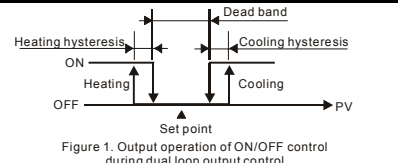
Table of PID settings and analog output limits. Includes parameters like PRLo, CRLo, SLoP, PID setting (n=0, n=3), Proportion band, Ti setting, Td setting, and Integral deviation setting.

Pattern and step editing selection: edit parameter. The following display is the example operation of pattern No. 0.

Table showing step editing and pattern selection parameters: PRLo (Select desired editing pattern number), SP00 (Edit temperature of step No. 0), PS00 (Select actual step No.), ETC0 (Edit time of step No. 0), CYC0 (Set additional execution cycle number), SP07 (Edit temperature of step No. 7), ETC7 (Edit time of step No. 7).

7. Dual Loop Output Control (Heating / Cooling Control)

Temperature control can be achieved either by heating or cooling. In DTB series, heating and cooling can be operated simultaneously (Dual Loop output control) to perform temperature control. When Dual Loop output control are used, two control outputs must be connected to the heating and cooling devices. Please refer to the following for the operation:



S-HC: This parameter is used to select heating or cooling action if operate either heating or cooling function in this controller. When selecting HEAT, 1st output group is heating (reverse) control, and when selecting COOL, 1st output group is cooling (forward) control. At this moment, 2nd output group is regarded as an alarm output. If user select H-HC or C-HC, it indicates that user can operate Dual Loop output control function in this controller. When selecting H-HC, 1st output group is heating (reverse) control and 2nd output group is cooling (forward) control. When selecting C-HC, 1st output group is cooling (forward) control and 2nd output group is heating (reverse) control.
In DTB series, P (Proportional Band), I (Integral Time) and D (Derivative Time) parameters are automatically set by using the Auto-tuning (AT) function.
COEF: This parameter is for the control mode that must be Dual Loop output control with PID control method configured. The value of P, I and D of 1st output group can be set immediately. The P value of 2nd output group is equal to (P value of 1st output group) x COEF and the value of I and D of 2nd output group are the same as the value of I and D of 1st output group.
DEAD: Dead Band, shown as the following figure 1, 2 and 3. This parameter sets an area in which the heating and cooling control output is 0 centering around the set point in a Dual Loop output control mode.

8. Alarm Outputs

There are up to three groups of alarm outputs and each group allows thirteen alarm types in the initial setting mode. The alarm output is activated whenever the process temperature value (PV) is getting higher or lower than the set point of alarm limit.

Table of Alarm Outputs with columns: Set Value, Alarm Type, Alarm Output Operation. Rows include deviation upper- and lower-limit, deviation upper-limit, deviation lower-limit, reverse deviation upper- and lower-limit, absolute value upper- and lower-limit, absolute value upper-limit, absolute value lower-limit, deviation upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence, and deviation upper-limit with standby sequence.

10	Deviation lower-limit with standby sequence: This alarm output operates when PV value reaches the set point (SV value) and the reached value is lower than the setting value SV-(AL-L).	ON OFF	
11	Hysteresis upper-limit alarm output: This alarm output operates if PV value is higher than the setting value SV+(AL-H). This alarm output is OFF when PV value is lower than the setting value SV+(AL-L).	ON OFF	
12	Hysteresis lower-limit alarm output: This alarm output operates if PV value is lower than the setting value SV-(AL-H). This alarm output is OFF when PV value is higher than the setting value SV-(AL-L).	ON OFF	
13	CT alarm output: This alarm operates when the current measured by transformer (CT) is lower than AL-L or higher than AL-H (This alarm output is available only for the controller with current transformer).	ON OFF	
14	When program control is end status, alarm output is ON.		
15	When RAMP UP status happens to PID program control, alarm output is ON.		
16	When RAMP DOWN status happens to PID program control, alarm output is ON.		
17	When SOAK status happens to PID program control, alarm output is ON.		
18	When RUN status happens to PID program control, alarm output is ON.		

(Note: AL-H and AL-L include AL1H, AL2H, AL3H and AL1L, AL2L, AL3L.)

9 Current Transformer (CT) Function

The Current Transformer (CT) function is used with the alarm output. When using a current transformer (CT) with the controller, change the corresponding alarm output mode to mode 13 (alarm output set value is 13), then turn to operation mode and set the current lower-limit and current upper-limit. You can set current alarm range between 0.5A ~ 30A, display resolution is 0.1A and measure accuracy is +/- 0.5A.

10 EVENT Inputs Function

There are two optional event inputs (contact inputs) supported (EVENT1 and EVENT2) in DTB series.
EVENT1 : RUN/STOP operation can be executed by RUN/STOP parameters (Operation Mode) or via the communication. User also can control RUN/STOP operation by EVENT 1 in DTB series. The control output is ON if the circuit of EVENT 1 is open when the controller is operating. Otherwise, the controller will stop output if the circuit of EVENT 1 is short or when the system parameter of the controller is set to STOP mode.
EVENT2 : DTB series allows user can switch two temperature setting value by changing the status (open/short) of EVENT 2. Each temperature setting value has independent control parameters.

11 PID Program Control (Ramp/Soak Program Control)

Description of Function and Parameters Setting:
 PID program control by 8 patterns (Pattern No. 0~7) is supported in DTB series. Each pattern contains 8 steps (step No. 0 ~ 7), one Link Pattern parameter, one Cycle parameter and one Actual Step parameter

Start Pattern : P_{ct-rn} is in operation mode and it is used to set the Start Pattern of PID program control (This parameter appear in P_{st-p} mode only).

Steps : Include set point X and execution time T, these two parameters setting. The set point (SV) should reach temperature X after the period of execution time T. If the set point is the same as the result of the previous setting, then it is called Soak program control. If not, then it is called Ramp program control. Therefore, PID program control is also called Ramp/Soak program control. The default of step No. 0 in this controller is Soak program control. The controller will control the temperature (PV) to reach the set point X and then keep the temperature at set point X. The period of execution time is time T which provided by step No. 0.

Link Pattern Parameter : For example, when set L_{cnd} to 2, it indicates that pattern No. 2 will execute next after the execution of pattern No. 0. If set to L_{off} , it indicates the program will stop after executing the current pattern and the temperature will keep at the set point of the last step.

Cycle Parameter : Additional execution cycle number. For example, when set C_{yc} to 2, it indicates that pattern No. 4 should execute twice in addition. Include origin one time execution, total execute three times.

Actual Step Parameter : Execution step number per pattern (can set to 0 ~ 7). For example, when set P_{st-p} to 2, it indicates that pattern No 7 will not execute other steps than step 0 to step2.

Execution : When $r-s$ is set to $r-on$, the program will start to execute in order from the step 0 of start pattern.
 When $r-s$ is set to $stop$, the program will stop and the control output is disabled.
 When $r-s$ is set to P_{st-p} , the program will stop and the temperature at that time will be controlled at the set point before program stop.
 Select $r-on$ again, then the program will restart and execute from step 0 of start pattern.
 When $r-s$ is set to $Hold$, the program will hold and the temperature at that time will be controlled at the set point before program hold.
 Select $r-on$ again, then the program will follow the step before hold and start to execute through the rest of the time.
Display : During PID program control, the SV default display is P-XX, P indicates the current execution pattern and XX indicates the current execution step. Press \checkmark to change the display item.
 After select SP press \checkmark key, and then the temperature set point of the current execution step will display on SV display.
 After select $r-ct$, press \checkmark key, and then the residual time of the current execution step will display on SV display.

12 PID Control

One group can be selected from any one of 4 groups PID parameters (P, I, D, IOF) for PID control. After AT, PID value and temperature setting will be stored in the selected one group.

P_{c-d} - P_{c-d} : PIDn, n=0~4 from which 0~3 correspond to each PID parameter. P_{c-d} : n=4, auto PID parameter. Program will automatically

select a most useful PID parameter based on current temperature setting. Displayed SV values correspond to S_{u0} - S_{u3} . Temperature setting corresponded to the selected PID parameter via user-defined or AT.

Valve Control:

When use valve control as output control, there are 2 Relay outputs for motor forward/reverse control, one (output 1) for valve open the other (output 2) for valve close. The output volume is controlled by valve open/close and it can be set with feedback function enabled or disabled. When feedback is disabled, output 1 will keep output while valve fully opens and output 2 will keep output while valve fully closes. But if feedback is enabled, please follow the parameter setting for valve control as follows:

$u-Rlc$: Time for valve from full close to full open.
 $u-dE$: Dead Band setting of valve. The value of current valve output minus previous one must be greater than Dead Band value; otherwise, valve will remain OFF.

$u-Fb$: Signal feedback setting, ON for enabling feedback and OFF for disabling feedback.

When $u-Fb$ set to "1", it means signal feedback function is activated and will come up selections as follows:

- $u-Rlc$: Upper/Lower limit of valve feedback by auto-tuning. $r-s$ must set to $stop$ for showing up this selection.
- $u-Rlc$: D/A value when valve fully opens. Set $u-Rlc$ to be "1" for auto setting or "0" for manual setting.
- $u-Rlc$: D/A value when valve fully closes. Set $u-Rlc$ to be "1" for auto setting or "0" for manual setting.

Note: If feedback function setting is with problem, program will see the setting as feedback disabled.

13 RS-485 Communication

- Supporting transmission speed: 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400bps
- Non-supported formats: 7, N, 1 or 8, O, 2 or 8, E, 2
- Communication protocol: Modbus (ASCII or RTU)
- Function code: 03H to read the contents of register (Max. 8 words), 06H to write 1 (one) word into register, 02H to read the bits data (Max. 16 bits), 05H to write 1 (one) bit into register.
- Address and Content of Data Register:

Address	Content	Explanation
1000H	Process value (PV)	Measuring unit is 0.1, updated one time in 0.4 second The following reading value display indicates error occurs: 8002H : Initial process (Temperature value is not got yet) 8003H : Temperature sensor is not connected 8004H : Temperature sensor input error 8006H : Cannot get temperature value, ADC input error 8007H : Memory read/write error
1001H	Set point (SV)	Unit is 0.1. °C or °F
1002H	Upper-limit of temperature range	The data content should not be higher than the temperature range
1003H	Lower-limit of temperature range	The data content should not be lower than the temperature range
1004H	Input temperature sensor type	Please refer to the contents of the "Temperature Sensor Type and

Parameter	Control method	Temperature Range* for detail
1005H	Control method	0: PID, 1: ON/OFF, 2: manual tuning, 3: PID program control
1006H	Heating/Cooling control selection	0: Heating, 1: Cooling, 2: Heating/Cooling, 3: Cooling/Heating
1007H	1st group of Heating/Cooling control cycle	0~99, 0:0.5 sec
1008H	2nd group of Heating/Cooling control cycle	0~99, 0:0.5 sec
1009H	PB Proportional band	0.1 ~ 999.9
100AH	TI Integral time	0~9999
100BH	Td Derivative time	0~9999
100CH	Integration default	0~100%, unit is 0.1%
100DH	Proportional control offset error value, when Ti = 0	0~100%, unit is 0.1%
100EH	The setting of COEF when Dual Loop output control are used	0.01 ~ 99.99
100FH	The setting of Dead band when Dual Loop output control are used	-999 ~ 9999
1010H	Hysteresis setting value of the 1st output group	0 ~ 9999
1011H	Hysteresis setting value of the 2nd output group	0 ~ 9999
1012H	Output value read and write of Output 1	Unit is 0.1%, write operation is valid under manual tuning mode only.
1013H	Output value read and write of Output 2	Unit is 0.1%, write operation is valid under manual tuning mode only.
1014H	Upper-limit regulation of analog linear output	1 Unit = 2.8uA(Current Output) = 1.3mV(Linear Voltage Output)
1015H	Lower-limit regulation of analog linear output	1 Unit = 2.8uA(Current Output) = 1.3mV(Linear Voltage Output)
1016H	Temperature regulation value	-999~+999, unit: 0.1
1017H	Analog decimal setting	0 ~ 3
1018H	Time for valve from full open to full close	0.1~999.9
1019H	Dead Band setting of valve	0~100%; unit: 0.1%
101AH	Upper-limit of feedback signal set by valve	0~1024
101BH	Lower-limit of feedback signal set by valve	0~1024
101CH	PID parameter selection	0~4
101DH	SV value corresponded to PID value	Only valid within available range, unit: 0.1 scale
1020H	Alarm 1 type	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
1021H	Alarm 2 type	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
1022H	Alarm 3 type	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
1023H	System alarm setting	0: None (default), 1~3: Set Alarm 1 to Alarm 3
1024H	Upper-limit alarm 1	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
1025H	Lower-limit alarm 1	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
1026H	Upper-limit alarm 2	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
1027H	Lower-limit alarm 2	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
1028H	Upper-limit alarm 3	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
1029H	Lower-limit alarm 3	Please refer to the contents of the "Alarm Outputs" for detail
102AH	Read LED status	b0: Alm3, b1: Alm2, b2: F, b3: \square , b4: Alm1, b5: OUT2, b6: OUT1, b7: AT
102BH	Read pushbutton status	b0: Set, b1: Select, b2: Up, b3: Down, 0 is to push
102CH	Setting lock status	0: Normal, 1: All setting lock, 11: Lock others than SV value
102DH	CT read value	Unit: 0.1A
102FH	Software version	V1.00 indicates 0x100
1030H	Start pattern number	0 ~ 7
1040H~1047H	Actual step number setting inside the correspond pattern	0 ~ 7 = N, indicate that this pattern is executed from step 0 to step N
1050H~1057H	Cycle number for repeating the execution of the correspond pattern	0 ~ 99 indicate that this pattern has been executed for 1 ~ 100 times
1060H~1067H	Link pattern number setting of the correspond pattern	0 ~ 8, 8 indicates the program end, 0~7 indicates the next execution pattern number after executing the current pattern
2000H~203FH	Pattern 0~7 temperature set point setting Pattern 0 temperature is set to 2000H~2007H	-999 ~ 9999
2080H~208FH	Pattern 0~7 execution time setting Pattern 0 time is set to 2080H~2087H	Time 0 ~ 900 (1 minute per scale)

14 Panel Cutout and Terminals Identification

- Panel Cutout (dimensions are in mm)
- Terminals Identification

DTB4824

DTB4848

DTB4896

DTB4824

DTB4848

DTB4896/DTB9696

DTB9696 **DTB9696RRV**

15 External Dimensions

Dimensions are in millimeter (inch)

- DTB4824**:
- DTB4848**:
- DTB4896**:
- DTB9696**:

16 Mounting

- Mounting Method**:
 - Insert the controller through the panel cutout.
 - Insert the mounting bracket into the mounting groove at the top and bottom of the controller.
 - Push the mounting bracket forward until the bracket stops at panel wall.
 - Insert and tighten screws on bracket to secure the controller in place. (The screw torque should be 0.8kgf-cm to 1.5kgf-cm)
- Mounting Bracket Installation**:
- CT Wiring Method (if CT function is selected)**:

DTB4824 Mounting Method:

DTB4848/4896/9696 Mounting Method:

17 Error Acknowledge and Display

Communication error code response description:

Error Status 102EH / 4750H	PV read back 1000H / 4700H	Error status
0001H	M/A	PV unstable
0002H	8002H	Re-initial, no temperature at this time
0003H	8003H	Input sensor did not connect
0004H	8004H	Input signal error
0005H	N/A	Over input range
0006H	8006H	ADC fail
0007H	N/A	EEPROM read/write error

Display message:

Power ON	Normal display
PV b150	DTB Series, Firmware V1.50
SV urE	Output VR type with Event option
Sensor didn't connect	
PV no	No
SV ConE	Connect
EEPROM error	
PV Err	Error
SV Pron	EEPROM