

# 3-Phase Slim Power Controllers



## SPR3 Series PRODUCT MANUAL

**For your safety, read and follow the considerations written in the instruction manual, other manuals and Autonics website.**

The specifications, dimensions, etc. are subject to change without notice for product improvement. Some models may be discontinued without notice.

### Features

- Slim and elegant design
- LED display allows real-time monitoring of control input, load voltage, load current, load power, load resistance, and heat-sink temperature
- Stable control with feedback control (constant current, constant voltage, constant power)
- Communication output models available: RS485 (Modbus RTU)
- Parameter configuration via PCs (RS485) : Free device management software (DAQMaster)
- Various alarm functions (alarm output) : overcurrent, overvoltage, heater disconnection, fuse break, heat-sink overheat, diode (SCR) error
- Easy installation with mounting brackets
- Easy fuse replacement and maintenance
- Inter phase insulating barrier included
- High performance SCR (IXYS) diode

### Safety Considerations

- Observe all 'Safety Considerations' for safe and proper operation to avoid hazards.
- ⚠ symbol indicates caution due to special circumstances in which hazards may occur.

**⚠ Warning** Failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.

- 01. Fail-safe device must be installed when using the unit with machinery that may cause serious injury or substantial economic loss.**(e.g. nuclear power control, medical equipment, ships, vehicles, railways, aircraft, combustion apparatus, safety equipment, crime / disaster prevention devices, etc.)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury, economic loss or fire.
- 02. Do not use the unit in the place where flammable / explosive / corrosive gas, high humidity, direct sunlight, radiant heat, vibration, impact or salinity may be present.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in explosion or fire.
- 03. Install on the device panel, and ground to the bolt for grounding separately.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.
- 04. Do not connect, repair, or inspect the unit while connected to a power source.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.
- 05. Check 'Connections' before wiring.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire.
- 06. Do not disassemble or modify the unit.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.

**⚠ Caution** Failure to follow instructions may result in injury or product damage.

- 01. Use the unit within the rated specifications.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage.
- 02. Use a dry cloth to clean the unit, and do not use water or organic solvent.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.
- 03. Keep the product away from metal chip, dust, and wire residue which flow into the unit.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage.
- 04. Since leakage current still flows right after turning off the power or in the output OFF status, do not touch the load terminal.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.

### Cautions during Use

- Follow instructions in 'Cautions during Use'.  
Otherwise, it may cause unexpected accidents.
- Use the product, after 3 sec of supplying power.
- Before use, set the mode and function according to the specification. Especially, be cautious that the product does not operate when output control adjuster (OUT ADJ) is set to 0 %. Since changing the mode / parameter during operation may result in malfunction, set the mode and function after disconnecting load output.
- Re-supply the power to the unit after the unit is discharged completely. Failure to follow this instruction may result in malfunction.
- To ensure the reliability of the product, install the product on the panel or metal surface vertically to the ground.
- Install the unit in the well ventilated place.
- While supplying power to the load or right after turning off the power of the load, do not touch the body and heat sink. Failure to follow this instruction may result in a burn due to the high temperature.
- Install a power switch or circuit breaker in the easily accessible place for supplying or disconnecting the power.
- Do not wire to terminals which are not used.
- Use twisted pair wire for communication line.
- Since inter element can be damaged when using with coil load, inductive load, etc., the inrush current must be under the rated load current.
- Do not use near the equipment which generates strong magnetic force or high frequency noise.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoors (in the environment condition rated in 'Specifications')
  - Altitude max. 2,000 m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category III

## Ordering Information

This is only for reference, the actual product does not support all combinations.  
For selecting the specified model, follow the Autonics website.

**SPR 3 - ① ② ③ ④ ⑤**

### ① Rated load voltage

- 1: 110 VAC~
- 2: 220 VAC~
- 3: 380 VAC~
- 4: 440 VAC~

### ② Rated load current

Number: Rated load current (unit: A)

### ③ Option output

- N: Alarm output
- T: Alarm output + RS485 comm. output

### ④ Feedback control

- N: Normal control
- F: Normal, feedback control (constant current / constant voltage / constant power)

### ⑤ Fuse

- N: None
- F: Supports fuse

## Product Components

- Product
- Instruction manual
- 11-pin connector × 1
- Insulating barrier × 4

## Manual

For proper use of the product, refer to the manuals and be sure to follow the safety considerations in the manuals.  
Download the manuals from the Autonics website.

## Software

Download the installation file and the manuals from the Autonics website.

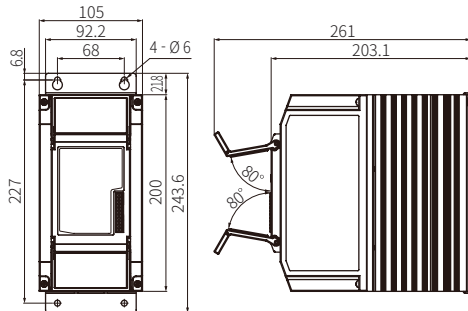
### ■ DAQMaster

It is the comprehensive device management program for Autonics' products, providing parameter setting, monitoring and data management.

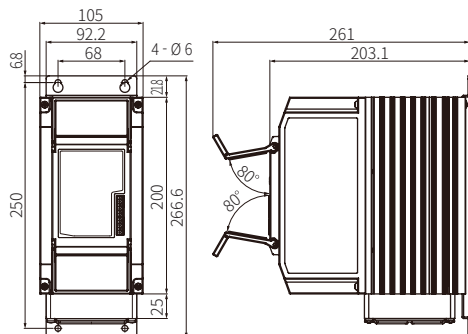
## Dimensions

- Unit: mm, For the detailed drawings, follow the Autonics website.

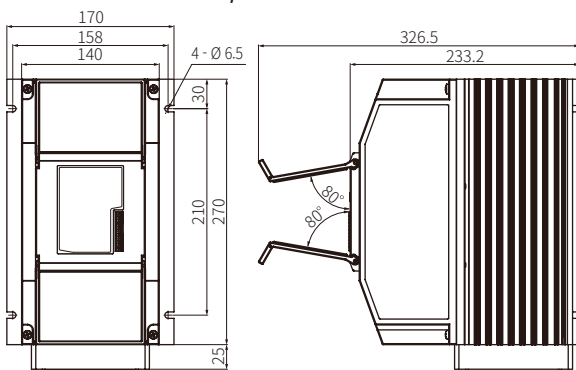
### ■ Rated load current 25 / 35 / 50 A



### ■ Rated load current 70 A



### ■ Rated load current 100 / 150 A

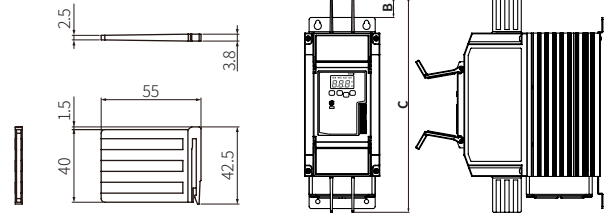


## Insulating Barrier

It is recommended to use the included interphase barriers for insulation between phases and reduce influence from conductive material.

- Unit: mm, For the detailed drawings, follow the Autonics website.

### • With the insulating barrier



Rated load current	A	B	C
25 / 35 / 50 A	30	28.2	300
70 A	30	28.2	300
100 / 150 A	40.5	50	370

## Cautions during Installation

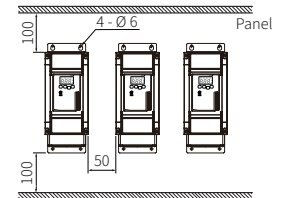


### High Temperature Caution

While supplying power to the load or right after turning off the power of the load, do not touch the body and heatsink.  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in a burn due to the high temperature.

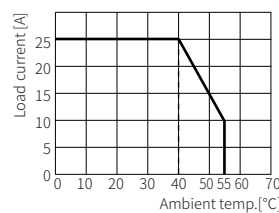
### ■ Mount space

- Unit: mm
- When installing multiple power controllers, keep space between power controllers for heat radiation.  
Horizontal: ≥ 50 mm, vertical: ≥ 100 mm

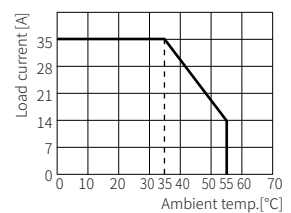


## Derating Curve

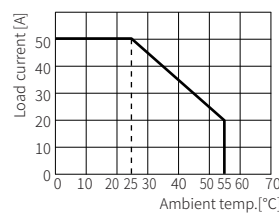
### ■ Rated load current 25 A



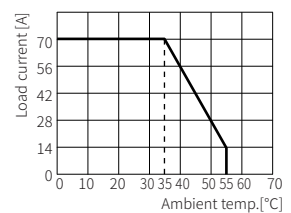
### ■ Rated load current 35 A



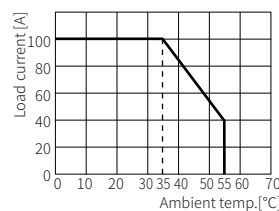
### ■ Rated load current 50 A



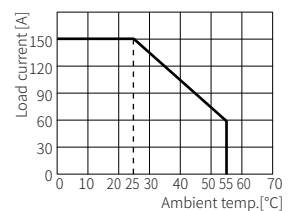
### ■ Rated load current 70 A



### ■ Rated load current 100 A



### ■ Rated load current 150 A



Specifications				
Model	SPR3-1	SPR3-2	SPR3-3	SPR3-4
Control phase	3-Phase			
Rated load voltage	110 VAC~ 50 / 60 Hz	220 VAC~ 50 / 60 Hz	380 VAC~ 50 / 60 Hz	440 VAC~ 50 / 60 Hz
Rated load current	25 / 35 / 50 / 70 / 100 / 150 A			
Display method	3-digit 7segment LED			
Indicators	Operation / manual control indicator (green) Alarm / output / unit (V, A) indicator (red)			
Auto control input	Current: DC 4 - 20 mA, voltage: 1 - 5 VDC=, contact (non-voltage): ON / OFF, contact (voltage): 5 - 12 VDC=, communication: RS485			
Manual control input	External adjuster (10 kΩ), output control adjuster (OUT ADJ.)			
Digital input (DI)	RUN / STOP selectable, AUTO / MAN selectable, RESET			
Alarm output	250 VAC~ 3 A, 30 VDC= 3 A, 1c resistance load			
RS485 comm. output	Modbus RTU method			
Cooling method	Rated load current 25 / 35 / 50 A: natural cooling Rated load current 70 / 100 / 150 A: forced air cooling (with cooling fan)			
Unit weight (packaged)	Rated load current 25 / 35 / 50 A: ≈ 4.1 kg (≈ 4.9 kg) Rated load current 70 A: ≈ 4.2 kg (≈ 5 kg) Rated load current 100 / 150 A: ≈ 8.7 kg (≈ 9.7 kg)			
Approval	CE			
Control method	Phase control	Cycle control	ON/OFF control	
Control mode	Normal / constant current feedback / constant voltage feedback / constant power feedback	Fixed cycle	-	
Applied load	Resistance load, inductive load	Resistance load	Resistance load, inductive load	
Output range	0 to 98 %	0 to 100 %	0 / 100 %	
Phase control output accuracy	• Normal control: within ± 10 % F.S. of rated load voltage • Constant current feedback control: within ± 3 % F.S. of rated load current • Constant voltage feedback control: within ± 3 % F.S. of rated load voltage • Constant power feedback control: within ± 3 % F.S. of rated load power			
Power supply	100 - 240 VAC~ ± 10 % 50 / 60 Hz			
Min. load current	1 A			
Power consumption	Rated load current 25 / 35 / 50 A: ≤ 14 VA Rated load current 70 A: ≤ 22 VA Rated load current 100 / 150 A: ≤ 32 VA			
Insulation resistance	≥ 200 MΩ (500 VDC= megger)			
Dielectric strength	Between input and power terminal: 2,000 VAC~ 50 / 60 Hz for 1 min			
Output leakage currents	≤ 10 mA rms			
Noise immunity	± 2 kV square wave noise (pulse width: 1 μs) by the noise simulator			
Memory retention	≈ 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)			
Vibration	0.75 mm double amplitude at frequency of 5 to 55 Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Vibration (malfunction)	0.5 mm double amplitude at frequency of 5 to 55 Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min			
Ambient temp.	-10 to 55 °C, storage: -20 to 80 °C (no freezing or condensation)			
Ambient humi.	35 to 85 %RH, storage: 35 to 85 %RH (no freezing or condensation)			

Communication Interface	
■ RS485	
Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485
Max. connection	31-unit (address: 01 to 99)
Comm. synchronous method	Asynchronous
Comm. method	2-wire half duplex
Comm. distance	≤ 800 m
Comm. speed	2,400 / 4,800 / 9,600 / 19,200 / 38,400 bps
Comm. response time	5 to 99 ms (default: 20 ms)
Start bit	1-bit (fixed)
Data bit	8-bit (fixed)
Parity bit	None, Even, Odd
Stop bit	1-bit, 2-bit

Load Output Formula		
Type	Input	Formula
Auto (AUTO)	Current	DC 4 - 20 mA
	Voltage	1 - 5 VDC≡
	RS485 communication	
Manual (MAN)	Output control	Output control adjuster (OUT ADJ)
		External adjuster
		Output control (OUT ADJ) / external adjuster

Unit Descriptions

**01. Bracket** [except rated load current 100 / 150 A model]

**02. Indicator**

Indicator	Function
RUN	Operation indicator (green) Turns on in the RUN mode.
MAN	Manual control indicator (green) Turns on when adjusting load output in the manual control mode.
ALM	Alarm indicator (red) Flashes in alarming status.
OUT	Output indicator (red) Turns on when load control outputs.

**03. Display part**

RUN mode: Displays parameter depending the front display setting

Setting mode: Displays parameter and setting value

**04. Unit indicator (V, A)**

Dependent on the display setting.

Display setting	V	A
Resistance and input	OFF	OFF
Voltage	ON	OFF
Current	OFF	ON
Power	ON	ON

**05. [MODE] key**

Enters parameter group, returns to RUN mode, moves parameters, and saves the setting value.

**06. [◀], [▼], [▲] key**

Enters SV setting mode and move digits.

**07. Output control adjuster (OUT ADJ)**  
Adjusts output from 0 to 100% in manual control.

**08. Control input / comm. output terminal (11-pin connector terminal)**

**09. Terminal protection cover**

**10. R, S, T load input terminal**

**11. Alarm output / power input terminal**

**12. U, V, W load output terminal**

**13. Cooling fan**

[Rated load current 70 / 100 / 150 A model]

**14. Heatsink**

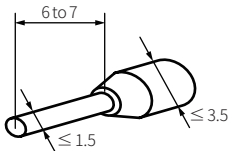
Rated load current 100 / 150 A models have left / right mounting holes.

**15. Bolt for grounding (M4)**

## Cautions during Wiring

### ■ Control input / comm. output terminal (11-pin connector)

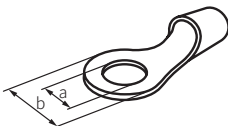
- Unit: mm, Use pinhole terminals of size specified below.



A technical drawing of a pinhole terminal. It shows a cylindrical body with a smaller pin extending from one end. Dimension lines indicate the following specifications: the overall length is '6 to 7' mm, the outer diameter of the main body is '≤ 3.5' mm, and the diameter of the pin is '≤ 1.5' mm.

### ■ Alarm output / power input & U, V, W load output terminal

- Unit: mm, Use crimp terminals of size specified below.



A technical drawing of a crimp terminal, which is a U-shaped metal piece with a circular hole in the center. Two dimension lines are shown: 'a' indicates the width of the terminal at its narrowest point, and 'b' indicates the width at its widest point.

Rated load current	Spec.	Alarm output / power input	Load input / output
25 / 35 / 50 / 70 A	a	≥ 3.0	≥ 6.0
	b	≤ 6.0	≤ 16.0
100 / 150 A	a	≥ 3.0	≥ 8.0
	b	≤ 6.0	≤ 26.0

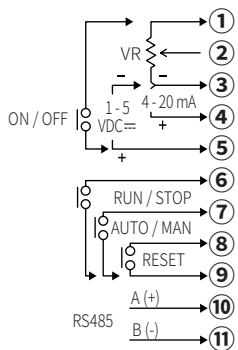
Rated load current	Spec.	Alarm output / power input	Load input / output
25 / 35 / 50 / 70 A	Cable	AWG 18 to 14	AWG 13 to 4
	Screw	M3	M6
	Tightening torque	0.5 N m	5.5 to 6.0 N m
100 / 150 A	Cable	AWG 18 to 14	AWG 4 to 2 / 0
	Screw	M3	M8
	Tightening torque	0.5 N m	6.5 to 7.0 N m

• Cable / screw / tightening torque spec. is different depending on the load current. Be sure to the below before connection.

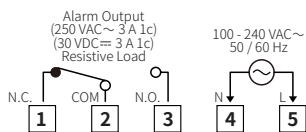
## Connections

- Terminal configuration by model may differ depending on the supported spec.

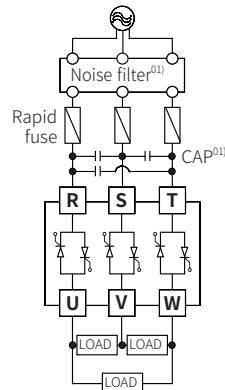
### Control input / comm. output terminal (11-pin connector)



### Alarm output / power input terminal



### Load input / output terminal



01) When connecting noise filter and capacitor, it is appropriate for EMC.  
[CAP]  
Rated load voltage 110 / 220 VAC ~  
: 1  $\mu$ F / 250 VAC ~  
Rated load voltage 380 / 440 VAC ~  
: 0.47  $\mu$ F / 500 VAC ~

## Alarm

- Supported alarms are different depending on the model.
- When several alarms occur at same time, the highest priority error is displayed based on priority.

Priority	Type	Display	Operation	Alarm release	Model
			Alarm	Output	
1	SCR error	5 C r	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Error display flashes.</li> <li>Alarm indicator (ALM) flashes.</li> <li>Alarm output turns ON</li> </ul>	Output stops. (SCR OFF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-supply power.</li> <li>RESET input</li> <li>Switch to stop (STOP) mode.</li> </ul>	Feedback control
2	Over current	a - C			Feedback control
4	Heatsink over heat	E E n			Normal / Feedback control
5	Over voltage	a - u			Feedback control
7	Load unbalance	UL			Feedback control
3	Fuse break	FUS	Output stops. (SCR OFF)	Automatically cleared when returning within the setting range	Normal / Feedback control
6	Heater break	H - b			Feedback control

#### SCR error alarm

Even though output is 0 %, if the current of 10 % or more of the rated load current flows for over 3 sec continuously, SCR error alarm occurs.

#### Over current alarm

This function protects the load from over current. If the current flows over the P2-7 over current alarm value and P2-8 over current alarm delay time, over current alarm occurs.

#### Heatsink over heat alarm

When the temperature of a heatsink is over 85 °C, heatsink over heat alarm occurs.

#### Over voltage alarm

This function protects the load from over voltage. If the current flows over the P2-9 over voltage alarm value and P2-10 over voltage alarm delay time, over voltage alarm occurs.

#### Load unbalance alarm

If the current of U, V, W is [load unbalance value  $\geq$  P2-13 load unbalance alarm value], the alarm occurs.

When the alarm occurs, the load output operates as according to the set of P2-14 output when load unbalance alarm occurs.

→ ON: normal operation, OFF: output stops (SCR OFF)

Load unbalance value (A) =  $I_{max} - I_{min}$   
( $I_{max}$ : maximum phase load current value,  $I_{min}$ : minimum phase load current value)

E.g.) R phase: 7 A, S phase: 2 A, T phase: 3 A, P2-13 load unbalance alarm value: 2 A

Load unbalance value = 7 - 2 = 5 A

Load unbalance value > P2-13 load unbalance alarm value and the alarm occurs.

#### Fuse break alarm

When breaking fuse, not supplying load power, breaking load (single load), fuse brake alarm occurs. In the case of normal control model, real-time fuse break alarm is not available during output, and fuse break alarm operates at 0 % output such as RESET.

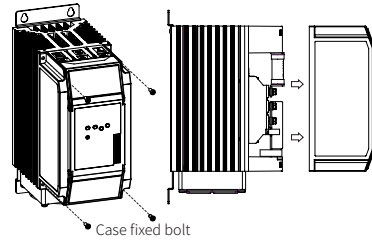
#### Heater break alarm

Comparing the full load resistance value and the current load resistance value, if the current load resistivity is maintained under the P2-12 heater break alarm value for over 3 sec continuously, heater break alarm occurs. This alarm operates when control output is over 10 % and load current is over 10 % of the rated current. Output does not stop and operates normally.

$$\text{Current load resistance (\%)} = \frac{\text{Full load resistance value} \times 100}{\text{Current load resistance value}}$$

## Replacement of Fuse

### Case removal



### Replacement of fuse

- Fuse none model is not equipped with a rapid fuse inside. Install the suitable fuse for rated load current of the model separately.
- The performance of the product is guaranteed only when using the fuse provided by us. For replacing the fuse, use the recommended fuse.

Rated load current	Rec. fuse	Manufacturer
25 A	50FE	BUSSMANN
35 A	63ET	
50 A	80ET	
70 A	100FE	
100 A	660GH-160	HINODE
150 A	660GH-200	

### Bolt specification

Rated load current	Case fixed bolt	Fuse fixed bolt
25 / 35 / 50 / 70 A	M3	M6
100 A	M4	Top: M8 Bottom: M6
150 A	M4	M8

## Mode Setting

RUN	[MODE]	→	Monitoring group	[MODE] 3 sec	→	RUN
	[MODE] 2 sec	→	Parameter 1 group	[MODE] 3 sec	→	
	[MODE] 4 sec	→	Parameter 2 group	[MODE] 3 sec	→	
	[◀ + ▲ + ▼] 5 sec	→	Parameter reset	[MODE]	→	
	6 - 9 terminal external contact	→	RUN / STOP	Auto	→	
	7 - 9 terminal external contact	→	Auto / Manual control	Auto	→	
	[▲ + ▼] 2 sec or 8 - 9 terminal	→	Reset <sup>01)</sup>	Auto	→	

01) In the event of system anomalies and alarms, RESET input restarts the power controller. (parameters are not reset.)

## Parameter Setting

- Some parameters are activated / deactivated depending on the model or setting of other parameters. Refer to the description of each parameter.
- If any key is not entered for 30 sec in each parameter, it returns to RUN mode.
- [MODE] key: Saves current setting value and moves to the next parameter.
- [◀] key: Changes setting digits.
- [▲], [▼] key: Changes setting values.

### Monitoring group

Parameter	Display	Display range
M1-1 Monitoring value	i n	0 to 100 %
M1-2 U-V line load voltage value	U - u	[Feedback control model] 0 to rated voltage range, V
M1-3 V-W line load voltage value	u - u	
M1-4 W-U line load voltage value	u - U	[Feedback control model] 0 to rated current range, A
M1-5 U-phase load current value	U - A	
M1-6 V-phase load current value	u - A	[Feedback control model] 0 to rated Power range, kW
M1-7 W-phase load current value	u - A	
M1-8 Load power value	L - u	[Feedback control model] 0 to 100 % • Displays the present resistance as percentage compared to the set resistance of full load auto recognition.
M1-9 Resistance value percentage	L - r	
M1-10 Heatsink temp.	t n P	0 to 100 °C
M1-11 Power supply frequency	F r q	50, 60 Hz

## Parameter 1 group

Parameter	Display	Default	Setting range
P1-1 SOFT START time	5 - t	3	0 to 100 sec
P1-2 SOFT UP time	U - t	3	
P1-3 SOFT DOWN time	d - t	3	
P1-4 Output low-limit value	L - L	0	0 ≤ L-L ≤ H-L ≤ 100 %
P1-5 Output high-limit value	H - L	100	
P1-6 Output slope <sup>01)</sup>	SLP	100	0 to 100 % • In case of auto control (AUTO), set the output slope limit proportional to control input for limit load power.

## Parameter 2 group

Parameter	Display	Default	Setting range																		
P2-1 Control input <sup>(01)</sup>	int	420	420: DC 4 - 20 mA 1-5: 1 - 5 VDC≡ 512: 5 - 12 VDC≡ (contact - voltage) ONF: ON / OFF (contact - non-voltage) COM: RS485 communication																		
P2-2 Control method	C - n	PR	<div>*[Feedback control model]</div> <table><tr><th>Set</th><th colspan="2">Control method</th></tr><tr><td>PA</td><td rowspan="4">Phase control</td><td>Normal</td></tr><tr><td>V-F*</td><td>Constant voltage feedback</td></tr><tr><td>C-F*</td><td>Constant current feedback</td></tr><tr><td>W-F*</td><td>Constant power feedback</td></tr><tr><td>F-C</td><td>Cycle control</td><td>Fixed cycle</td></tr><tr><td>ONF</td><td colspan="2">ON / OFF control</td></tr></table>	Set	Control method		PA	Phase control	Normal	V-F*	Constant voltage feedback	C-F*	Constant current feedback	W-F*	Constant power feedback	F-C	Cycle control	Fixed cycle	ONF	ON / OFF control	
Set	Control method																				
PA	Phase control	Normal																			
V-F*		Constant voltage feedback																			
C-F*		Constant current feedback																			
W-F*		Constant power feedback																			
F-C	Cycle control	Fixed cycle																			
ONF	ON / OFF control																				
P2-3 Manual control (MAN) input <sup>(01)</sup>	MAN	1 - r	L_R: Output control adjuster E_R: External adjuster E_I: Output control / external adjuster																		
P2-4 Input correction <sup>(01)</sup>	int	0.0	-99 to 99 %																		
P2-5 Input slope correction <sup>(01)</sup>	SPn	0.0																			
P2-6 Front display	d15	int	<div>*[Feedback control model]</div> <div>IN: Resistance and input U-V*: U-V line load voltage V-W*: V-W line load voltage W-U*: W-U line load voltage U-A*: U-phase load current V-A*: V-phase load current W-A*: W-phase load current L-W*: Load power</div>																		
P2-7 Over current alarm value	oCu	120	[Feedback control model] 0 to 120 %																		
P2-8 Over current alarm delay time	oCt	5	[Feedback control model] 0 to 100 sec																		
P2-9 Over voltage alarm value	oVU	120	[Feedback control model] 0 to 120 %																		
P2-10 Over voltage alarm delay time	oVt	5	[Feedback control model] 0 to 100 sec																		
P2-11 Load resistance value auto recognition	F - L	oFF	<div>[Feedback control model]</div> <div>OFF, ON</div> <div>• It executes 100 % control output for 3 sec and the load resistance value recognized automatically as the initial set when the function is ON.</div>																		
P2-12 Heater break alarm value	HbU	10	[Feedback control model] 10 to 100 %, OFF																		
P2-13 Load unbalance alarm value	UL	0	[Feedback control model] 0: Not used, 1 to 50 A																		
P2-14 Output when load unbalance alarm occurs	ULo	oN	<div>[Feedback control model]</div> <div>ON: Normal operation OFF: Output stops (SCR OFF)</div>																		
P2-15 Comm. address	Adr	01	[RS485 communication output model] 01 to 99																		
P2-16 Comm. speed	bPS	96	[RS485 communication output model] 24, 48, 96, 192, 384 bps (× 100)																		
P2-17 Comm. parity bit	PrE	noN	[RS485 communication output model] NON, EVE, ODD																		
P2-18 Comm. stop bit	SLP	2	[RS485 communication output model] 1, 2 bit																		
P2-19 Comm. response time	rUt	20	[RS485 communication output model] 5 to 99 ms																		
P2-20 Comm. write	CnW	EnA	[RS485 communication output model] ENA: Enable, DSA: Disable																		
P2-21 Lock	LoC	oFF	OFF LC1: Locks parameter 1 group LC2: Locks parameter 2 group																		
P2-22 Parameter reset	int	no	NO, YES																		

01) Set the below parameters available depends on the control input.

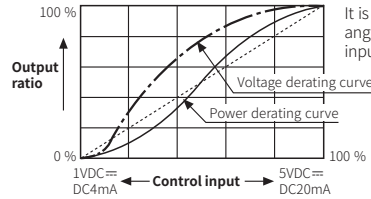
Type	Control input	Display	Input correction	Input slope correction	Output slope	Monitoring value
Auto control (AUTO)	Current	DC 4 - 20 mA	420	○	○	The last control input value 0 to 100 %
	Voltage	1 - 5 VDC≡	1-5	○	○	
	Contact - voltage	5 - 12 VDC≡	512	×	×	
	Contact - non-voltage	ON / OFF	ONF	×	×	
	RS485 communication		COM	×	×	
Manual control (MAN)	Output control	Output control adjuster (OUT ADJ)	L_R	×	×	
		External adjuster	E_R			
		Output control (OUT ADJ) / external adjuster	E_I			

## Control Method

### Phase control

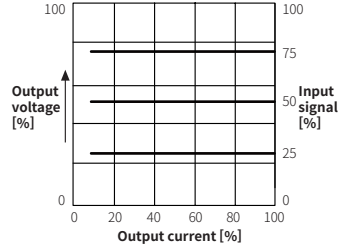
Phase control method is to control output by dividing AC phase by control input signal.

#### • Normal = Phase equal division method by control input



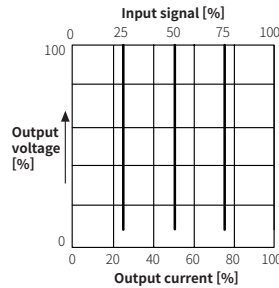
It is general output method to divide control angle proportionally according to control input signal and to output it.

#### • Constant voltage feedback control mode



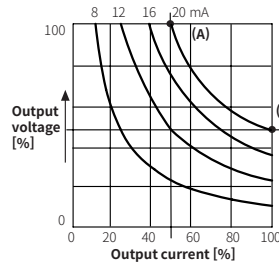
It outputs a constant voltage proportional to the control input so that the output voltage does not fluctuate against fluctuations in power voltage and load resistance fluctuations of loads (iron, chromium, nichrome, etc.) with a small electrical resistance temperature coefficient.

#### • Constant current feedback control mode



It outputs a constant current proportional to the control input so that the output current does not fluctuate against fluctuations in power voltage and load resistance fluctuations of loads (platinum, molybdenum, tungsten, etc.) in which the temperature coefficient of electrical resistance varies significantly from 6 to 12 times the normal temperature.

#### • Constant power feedback control mode



It is proper control method for a heater which resistance value variation by silicon carbide (SiC) heating is big. It outputs constant power which is proportion to control input even though load variation and power supply variation.

- (A): [output voltage 100 % × output current 50 %]
- (B): [output voltage 50 % × output current 100 %]
- Output characteristics is proper 50 % of the curve which connects the point (A) and the point (B). The current output capacity of this unit should be over two times of load capacity.

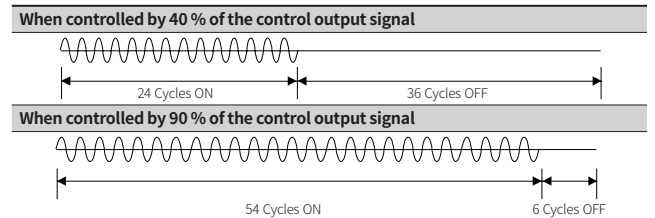
### Cycle control, zero cross turn-on

Compared to the phase control method, the load control linearity is better.

Since it is always ON or OFF at the zero point of AC, no noise is generated during ON / OFF, so it is a suitable control method for an environment where noise is not affected or an electric furnace with a large heat capacity.

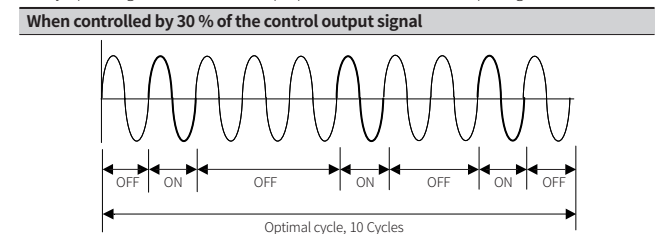
#### • Fixed cycle control mode

During fixed cycle (60 cycles) of load power, it repeats ON / OFF cycle as constant ratio according to control input signal and controls the power supplies on the load.



#### • Variable cycle control mode

By optimizing the number of cycles of the load power, it controls the power applied to the load by operating ON / OFF at a ratio proportional to the control input signal.

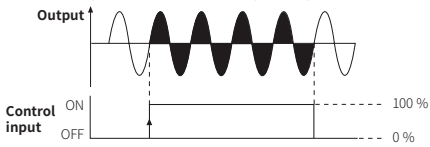




## ON / OFF control, zero cross turn-on

This is control method that output is 100 % at control input ON, and 0 % at control input OFF. It is the same function as SSR (Solid State Relay). It always turns ON or OFF at zero point of AC.

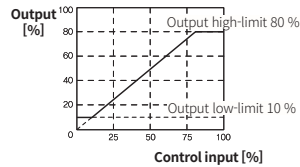
- When using ON / OFF control method, output control, SOFT START, SOFT UP / DOWN, input correction, and input slope correction functions are not settable.



## Function

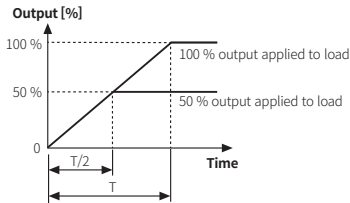
### Output high / low-limit value

This function is to limit output range to protect load.



### SOFT START

- This function protects the load in cases that the set temperature is high, such as controlling the load (platinum, molybdenum, tungsten, infrared lamp, etc.) in which inrush current flows when power is supplied, or showing large width of temperature rise during initial operation.
- SOFT START set time (T) is the required time that output reaches to 100 %.
- It is not available at ON / OFF control method.

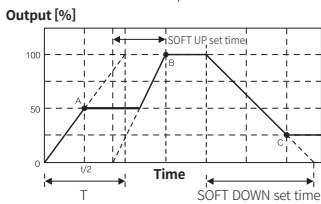


- T: SOFT START set time.  
Time to get the output which is applied into the load is 100 %.
- T/2: Time to get the output which is applied into the load is 50 %.

### SOFT UP / DOWN

Unlike SOFT START which operates only once at supplying power, this function protects load from the inrush current in the RUN mode. When reached to the target output value, operation stops.

- It is not available at ON / OFF control method.

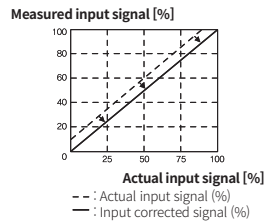


- T: SOFT START set time
- A: SOFT START function finished
- B: SOFT UP function finished
- C: SOFT DOWN function finished

### Input correction

It compensates the offset between actual input value and measured input value.

E.g.) When input monitoring value is 5 % at 4 mA in DC4 - 20 mA control input, setting INB = -5 calibrates the input monitoring value to 0 %.



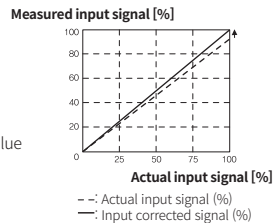
### Input slope correction

It compensates the gain of the measured 100 % input for actual 100 % input value.

Calibrated monitoring value =

$$\text{Monitoring value} + \frac{\text{Monitoring value}}{100 - \text{input slope correction value}} \times \text{Input slope correction value}$$

E.g.) When the input monitoring value is 99 % at 20 mA in DC4 - 20 mA control input, setting input slope correction value = 1 calibrates the input monitoring value to 100 %.



## Segment Table

The segments displayed on the product indicate the following meanings. It may differ depending on the product.

7 segment	11 segment	12 segment	16 segment
0 0 I I	0 0 I I	0 0 I I	0 0 I I
1 1 J J	1 1 J J	1 1 J J	1 1 J J
2 2 K K	2 2 K K	2 2 K K	2 2 K K
3 3 L L	3 3 L L	3 3 L L	3 3 L L
4 4 M M	4 4 M M	4 4 M M	4 4 M M
5 5 N N	5 5 N N	5 5 N N	5 5 N N
6 6 O O	6 6 O O	6 6 O O	6 6 O O
7 7 P P	7 7 P P	7 7 P P	7 7 P P
8 8 Q Q	8 8 Q Q	8 8 Q Q	8 8 Q Q
9 9 R R	9 9 R R	9 9 R R	9 9 R R
A A S S	A A S S	A A S S	A A S S
b B t T	b B t T	b B t T	b B t T
c C u U	c C u U	c C u U	c C u U
d D v V	d D v V	d D v V	d D v V
E E w W	E E w W	E E w W	E E w W
F F x X	F F x X	F F x X	F F x X
G G y Y	G G y Y	G G y Y	G G y Y
H H z Z	H H z Z	H H z Z	H H z Z