

# 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		

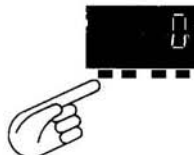
Step 4

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 **\***  
TO INCREASE  
SET POINT  
PRESS **▲**



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



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.

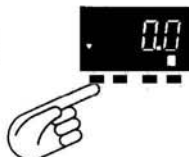
Step 8

PRESS **P** TO ACCESS  
PROGRAM MODE  
Function 0 flashes  
on right



Step 9

PRESS **\*** TO CHANGE  
TO OPTION SELECTION  
Option 0 flashes  
on left



Step 10

PRESS **▲** TO SELECT  
AUTOTUNE 'AT'  
Option 1

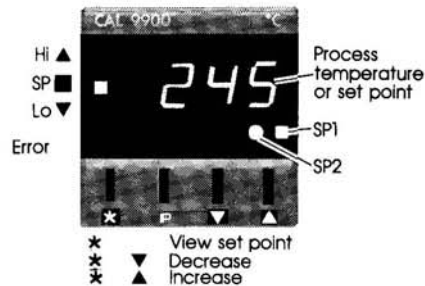


Step 11

PRESS **P** TO START  
AUTOTUNE 'AT'



AT and Process  
temperature displayed  
alternately during  
Autotune



### 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 - 20% 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 - 81.9 sec

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

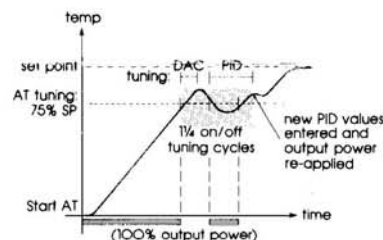


Fig. 1 Autotune AT

### 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

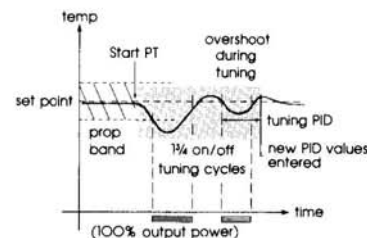


Fig. 2 Autotune PT

## 3 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

### 3.3 OVERRIDING 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) = SPI 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)



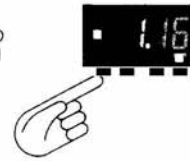
##### Step 4

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



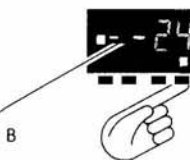
Control commences with new instructions now entered in memory

##### 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

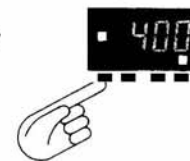
##### Step 1

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



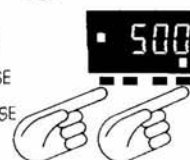
##### Step 2

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)

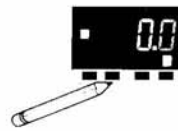
##### 5.4 AUTOTUNE VALUE DISPLAY

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

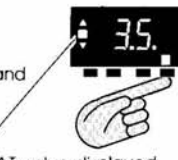
##### Step 1

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

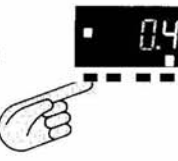
##### Step 1

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



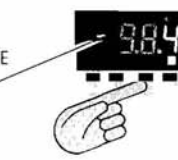
##### Step 2

PRESS **\*** TO CHANGE TO OPTION SELECTION



##### Step 3

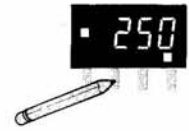
PRESS **▲** TO DISPLAY CALCULATED AT VALUE e.g. 9.8 sec Note Flashing bar shows calculated AT value is displayed



##### Step 4

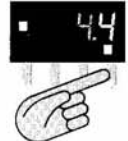
IF AT VALUE SUITABLE

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

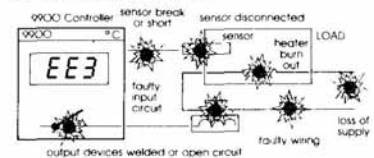


Fig. 3 Typical faults detected by LBA

##### 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  $\blacktriangle$ ):

As calculated on the latest AT or PT run

5. **Locating Functions:**

Function O is the Program mode entry point

Pressing  $\blacktriangle$  increments

$\blacktriangledown$  moves direct to Function 13

for access to higher Functions  
Hold pressed to auto index through table (Functions 13, 14, 25 are unused)

**Fn Opt Parameter**  
No. No.

**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  $\pm 127^\circ / 50\%$  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	$\pm 127^\circ$

(\* Sensor range : Fn 16)

**3 SPI Lock**

**O Unlocked**  
1 Locked

**OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS ... Protected**

**4 SPI Proportional cycle time**

<b>O 20 sec</b>	<b>10 3 sec</b>	
<b>1 1 sec</b>	<b>11 7 sec</b>	
<b>2 5 sec</b>	<b>12 14 sec</b>	
<b>3 10 sec</b>	<b>13 45 sec</b>	
<b>4 30 sec</b>		$\blacktriangle$ Operational AT value
<b>5 60 sec</b>		$\blacktriangledown$ Latest calculated AT value
<b>6 0.05 sec</b>		
<b>7 ON/OFF</b>		
<b>8 0.3 sec</b>		
<b>9 2 sec</b>		

**5 SPI Proportional band/Gain** **SPI Hysteresis in ON/OFF mode**

Option	CR	Hysteresis
<b>O 2.5%</b>	<b>CR 1.25%</b>	
<b>1 0.5%</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	
<b>2 1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
<b>3 2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	
<b>4 3%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	
<b>5 5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	
<b>6 10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>7 20%</b>	<b>10%</b>	
<b>8 15%</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	
<b>9 4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	
<b>10 6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	
<b>11 7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	
<b>12 8%</b>	<b>4%</b>	
<b>13 14%</b>	<b>7%</b>	
<b>14 100%</b>	<b>50%</b>	

**15  $\blacktriangle$  AT value**

**6 SPI Derivative time/Rate**

<b>O 25 sec</b>	<b>9 3 sec</b>
<b>1 OUT</b>	<b>10 7 sec</b>
<b>2 5 sec</b>	<b>11 15 sec</b>
<b>3 10 sec</b>	<b>12 20 sec</b>
<b>4 50 sec</b>	<b>13 35 sec</b>
<b>5 100 sec</b>	<b>14 75 sec</b>
<b>6 200 sec</b>	
<b>7 1 sec</b>	
<b>8 2 sec</b>	

**Fn Opt Parameter**  
No. No.

**OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS ... continued**

**7 SPI DAC approach control**

<b>O 1.5 x prop band</b>	<b>5 3.0</b>
<b>1 0.5</b>	<b>6 4.0</b>
<b>2 1.0</b>	
<b>3 2.0</b>	<b>7 <math>\blacktriangle</math> AT value</b>
<b>4 2.5</b>	<b><math>\blacktriangledown</math></b>

**8 SPI Integral time**

<b>O 5 min</b>	<b>8 0.2 min</b>
<b>1 OUT</b>	<b>9 7 min</b>
<b>2 0.5 min</b>	<b>10 13 min</b>
<b>3 1 min</b>	<b>11 25 min</b>
<b>4 2 min</b>	<b>12 33 min</b>
<b>5 3 min</b>	<b>13 43 min</b>
<b>6 10 min</b>	
<b>7 18 min</b>	<b>14 <math>\blacktriangle</math> AT value</b>
	<b><math>\blacktriangledown</math></b>

**9 Sensor error correction**

1° steps ( $\pm 127^\circ$  max)

**10 SP2 Proportional cycle time**

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

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

Option	CR	Hysteresis
<b>O 2.5%</b>	<b>CR 1.25%</b>	
<b>1 0.5%</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	
<b>2 1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
<b>3 2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	
<b>4 3%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	
<b>5 5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	
<b>6 10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>7 20%</b>	<b>10%</b>	
<b>8 15%</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	
<b>9 4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	
<b>10 6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	
<b>11 7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	
<b>12 8%</b>	<b>4%</b>	
<b>13 14%</b>	<b>7%</b>	
<b>14 100%</b>	<b>50%</b>	

**12 LBA ... Loop break alarm - time**

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

**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 Opt Parameter**  
No. No.

**INITIAL CONFIGURATION ... Protected**

**16 Sensor Select and Range Table**

**Range Table**

Type	Factory set	Sensor range (SR)	
T/C	°C	°F	°C
<b>1 J</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>2 K</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1200</b>
<b>3 N</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1200</b>
<b>4 R</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>1600</b>
<b>5 S</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>1600</b>
<b>6 T</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>7 E</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>8 L</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>10 B</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>1800</b>

**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**

<b>11 O - 20mV</b>	<b>O - 100</b>
<b>12 4 - 20mV</b>	<b>O - 100</b>
<b>13 O - 20mV</b>	<b>O - 1000</b>
<b>14 4 - 20mV</b>	<b>O - 1000</b>
<b>15 O - 20mV</b>	<b>O - 2000</b>

**17 Negative temperature ranging**

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

**18 Display resolution**

**O Normal (1°)**  
1 Hi-res (0.1°)  $\pm 199.9^\circ$   
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 SPI 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**  
**1 °F } not reset by Function 15**

**23 Software version number**

**24 Configured range (CR) adjustment**

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



## 17 COOL STRATEGY FOR HEAT-COOL APPLICATIONS

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

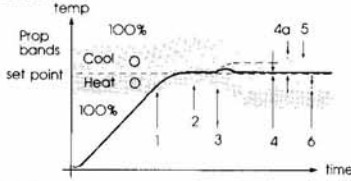


Fig. 9

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

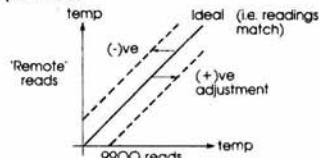
### Function Item

- 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

## 19 RECALIBRATING TO A REMOTE STANDARD

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

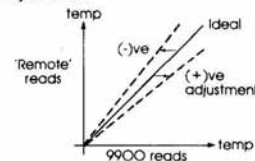
**SENSOR ERROR CORRECTION: Fn 9**  
Provides correction at one single temperature



**Example Reads**  
9900 404°  
'Remote' 400°

Error +4° Set (-4) correction at Fn 9 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** 60°  
9900 60°  
'Remote' 58°  
Error E1 = +2°

**T2 reads** 200°  
9900 200°  
'Remote' 205°  
Error E2 = -5°

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

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

Example:  $Fn\ 35 = \frac{(-5^\circ) - (+2^\circ)}{200^\circ - 60^\circ} \times 250^\circ$  (**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

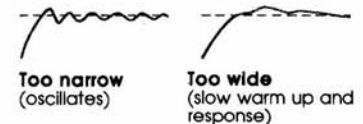
## 20 PID TUNING NOTES

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

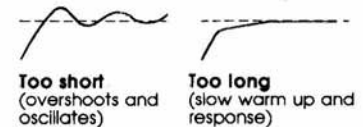
Output device	Recommended time
9900 Internal relays	10 sec minimum (5 sec with derated contacts & snubber)
SSR	1 sec
Linear output (mA/Vdc)	0.05 sec



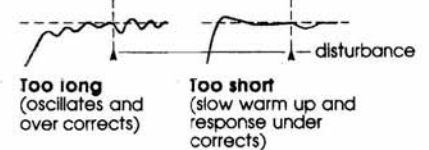
2. **Proportional band/Gain: Fn 5/11**  
Smooths out oscillation occurring in ON/OFF control



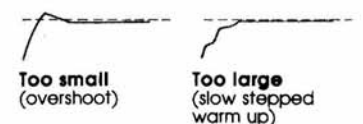
3. **Integral time/Reset: Fn 8**  
Automatically corrects offset errors caused by proportional control



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



5. **DAC approach control: Fn 7**  
Tunes warm up characteristics independent 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



## 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 functions: 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:**

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

**9 IMPORTANT CAUTION PLEASE READ BEFORE YOU: INSTALL/OPERATE/SERVICE**  
**For safe use apply good engineering practice applicable to all products of this type**

**INSTALLATION**

1. Install in a grounded metal enclosure, prevent live parts being touched and ground sensor sheath to avoid possible shock hazard
2. Wire according to the diagram in this manual and conform with the appropriate standards and regulations

**ALARMS**

SP2 Alarm function should not be used in a safety circuit where damage or personal injury may be caused by equipment failure. A separate unit should be used

**CONFIGURATION**

The controller functions are user selectable. It is therefore the users responsibility to ensure that the controller configuration is safe for the plant. Remove the parameter lock link to restrict tampering after configuration

**10 INSTALLATION**

**10.1 ELECTRICAL**

1. Check controller label for correct voltage, to change voltage see 15
2. Connections are shown on the socket or controller label
3. Faston 250 receptacles are provided
4. **IMPORTANT** When switching AC inductive loads it is good engineering practice to fit a snubber to suppress interference and prolong relay life (0.1uF/100Ω) See Fig. 5

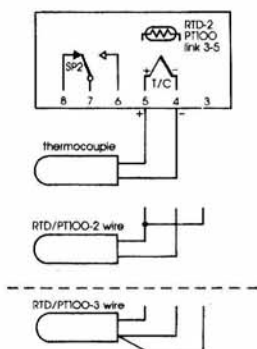
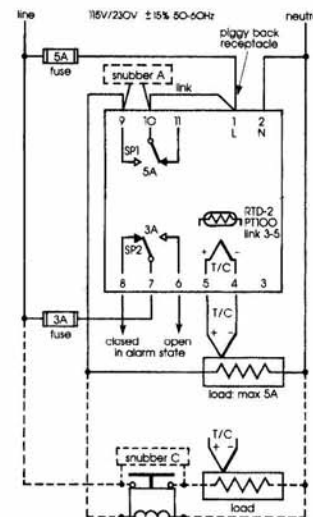


Fig. 4

**Mains heater - 5A max**



**Mains heater - using contactor**

Fig. 5

**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

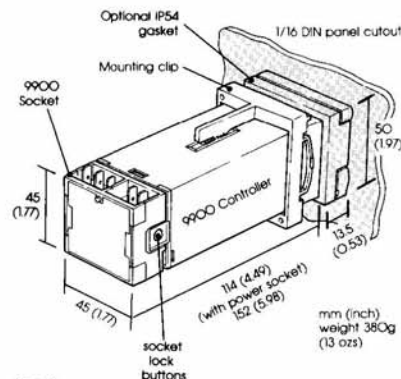


Fig. 6

**11 ERROR MESSAGES**

**APPLICATION FAULTS**

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

**AUTOTUNE AT/PT TUNING CYCLE FAULTS**

Autotune run is aborted. Previous values are retained

<b>EE5</b> Outside time limit	Latches: Reset
<b>EE6</b> O/shoot exceeds limit	Latches: Reset
<b>EE7</b> Unable to run Autotune.	Latches: Reset

**SOFTWARE FAULTS**

<b>EE8</b> Calibration data error	Replace unit if it persists
<b>EE9</b> 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

**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	NiCrSi/ NiSi	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 O-300°C ±5°C, 300-1600°C ±2°C  
 C/JC Rejection: 20:1 (0.05%/°C) typical  
 External resistance: 100Ω 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% Impedance 100k Ω min

**Applicable to all inputs**

SR=sensor range, CR=configured range  
 Calibration accuracy: ±0.25% SR ±1°C  
 Sampling frequency: Input 3Hz, C/JC 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**

		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

**9900 POWER SOCKET-OPTIONAL OUTPUTS**

Converts SPI Ssd output to:

Output (isolated)	115V code 230V
SSR 1A/264Vac SPST	903.40A 903.40A
4-20mA/500Ω	903.51A 903.52A
0-5Vdc/20mA	903.71A 903.72A
0-10Vdc/20mA	903.61A 903.62A

**CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS**

<b>SPI PID Parameters</b>	<b>Field selectable</b>
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: Dual 115V/230V ±15%  
 (Factory set-link change): 50-60Hz  
 Consumption: 5VA  
 Digital LED display: 3½ digits, 10mm (0.4)  
 Error indicator: 3 LED's steps 1-4% CR  
 Output LED's: SPI Green, SP2 Amber  
 4 Keypad: Elastomeric buttons

**Environmental**

Ambient: 0-50°C (32-130°F)  
 Protection: IP-54 (with gasket)  
 Safety approvals: UL873, CSA22.2/24-81  
 VDE0411-1  
 Mouldings: FR polycarbonate  
 Data retention: 10 years unpowered

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