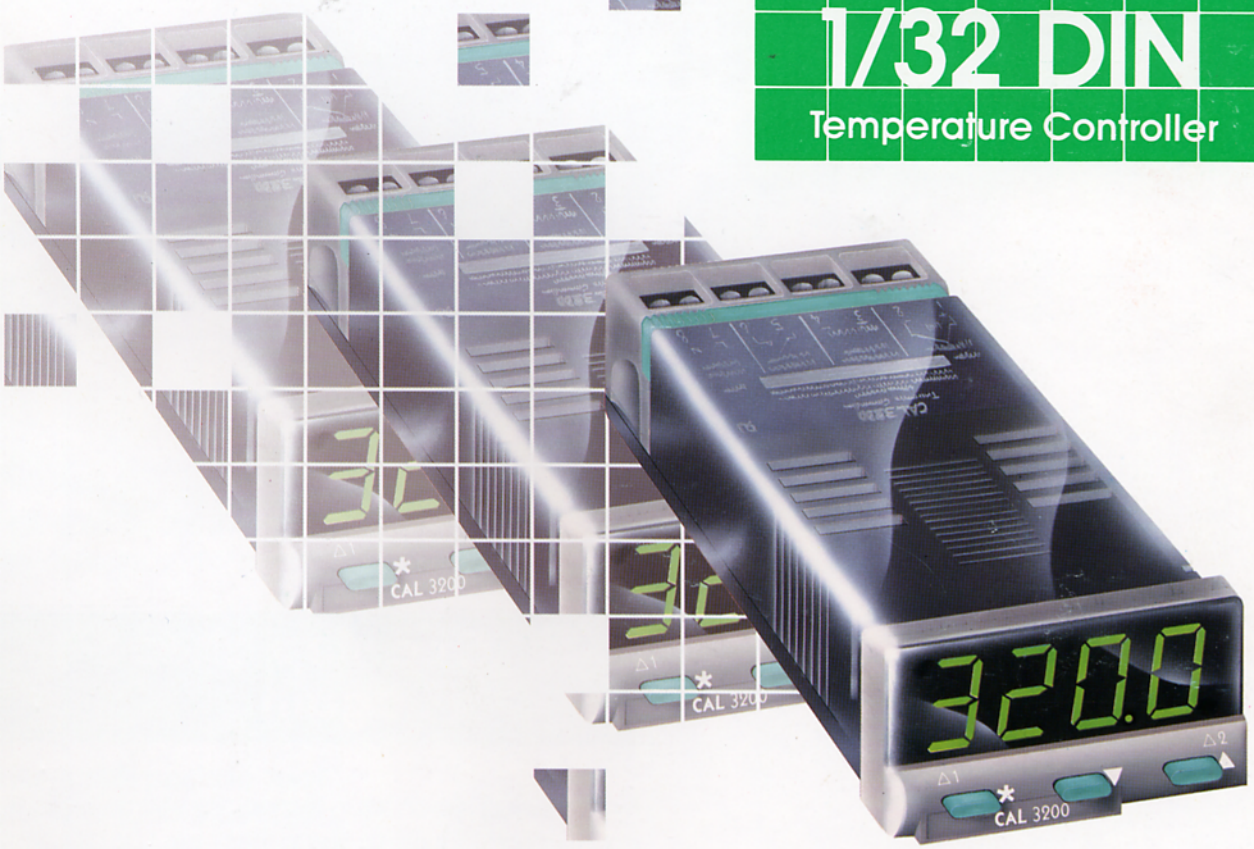
1/32 DIN

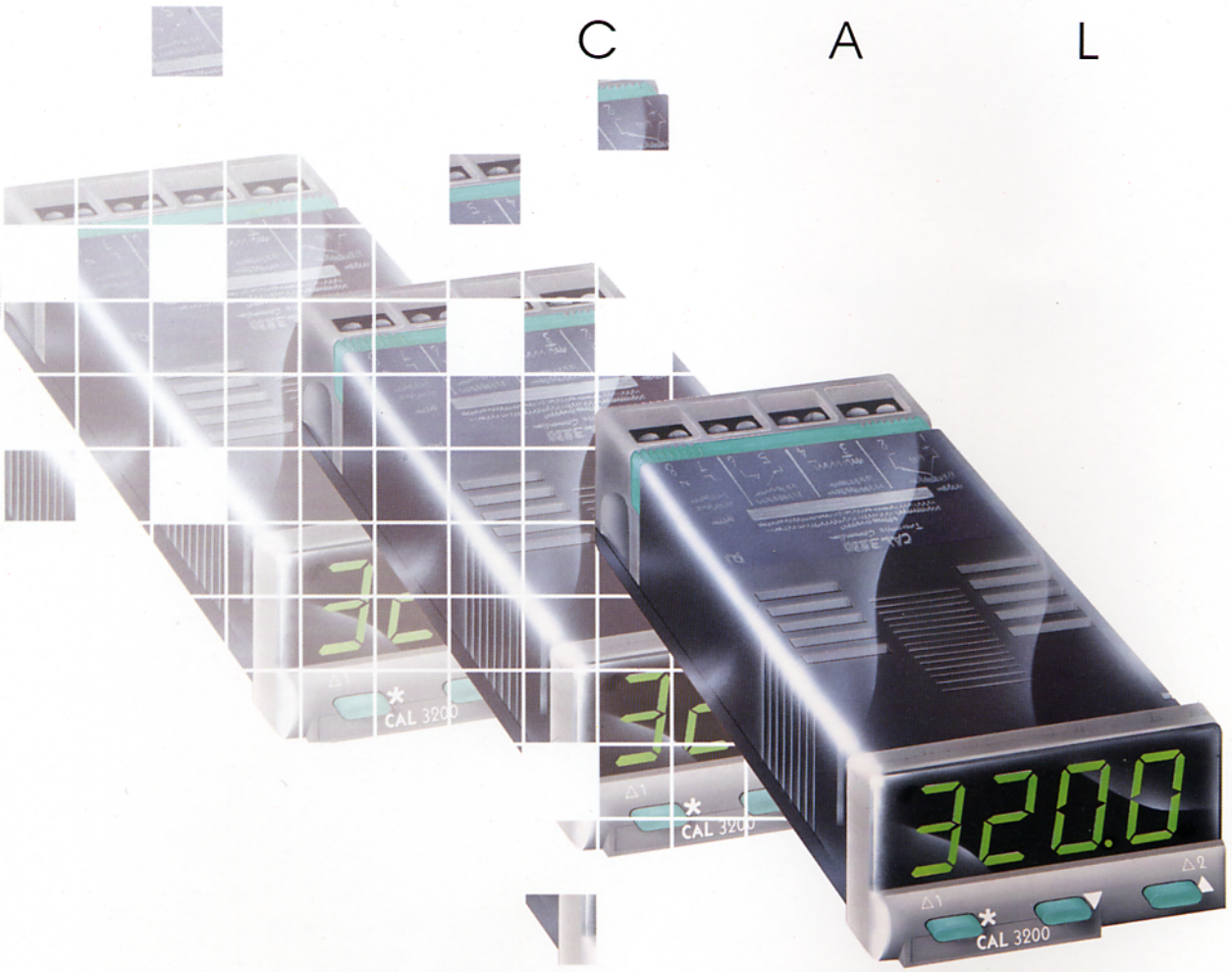
Temperature Controller



CAL 3200

CAL Controls
Temperature Controllers

C A L



One step ahead . . . again

By combining advances in technology with an original concept we produced a 'first' in 1986 – the 1/16 DIN CAL 9000 PID digital controller – leading to 1/16 DIN becoming the new industry standard format for digital temperature control

Now, our development work enables us to create another imaginative first: the CAL 1/32 DIN. It offers a new dimension in full-feature autotune PID digital temperature control with all the accuracy, reliability, versatility and value today's industry demands

There's no compromise on clarity or ease of use, so it features a large display and keys, helpful set-up mnemonics and water-resistant NEMA 4X/IP65 panel, plus safety approvals and CAL's proven rugged construction

30 years temperature control innovation

3 2 0 0

Main Features

3 year warranty

Shown actual size

Ultra compact size: 1/32 DIN
. . . with no compromise on function

Autotune of PID values, approach control and calculation of ideal cycle-time
. . . automatically matches control characteristics to the application

Dual output: 2A relay + SSR drive
. . . control channel plus alarm or heat-cool

NEMA 4X/IP65 sealed fascia
. . . withstands hostile environments and washing down

4 bright LED digits display to 1°/0.1° in °C/°F
. . . clearly readable from a distance even in bright light

Tactile keys with positive 'feel'
. . . ergonomic layout for ease of use

5 alarm modes with latch and sequence option
. . . matches alarm needs without spurious power-up alarms

All popular sensors selectable
. . . 9 thermocouples, RTD/Pt100 and linear process inputs

User friendly mnemonic menu with operator lockouts
. . . for easy setting-up and operational security

Matching panel adaptors for 1/16 DIN cutouts
. . . for a neat fit of 1 or 2 × 3200 controllers

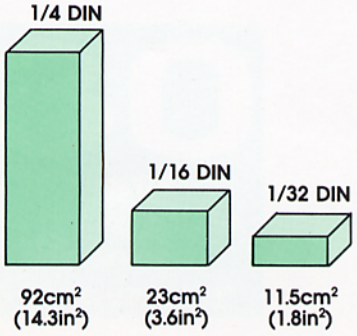
A NEW DIMENSION

Adaptors for fitting 3200(s) in 1/16 DIN panel cutouts

1/16 DIN 3200 adaptor
Accepts one 3200

1/16 DIN 3200 twin adaptor
Accepts two 3200's

PANEL SPACE REQUIRED:

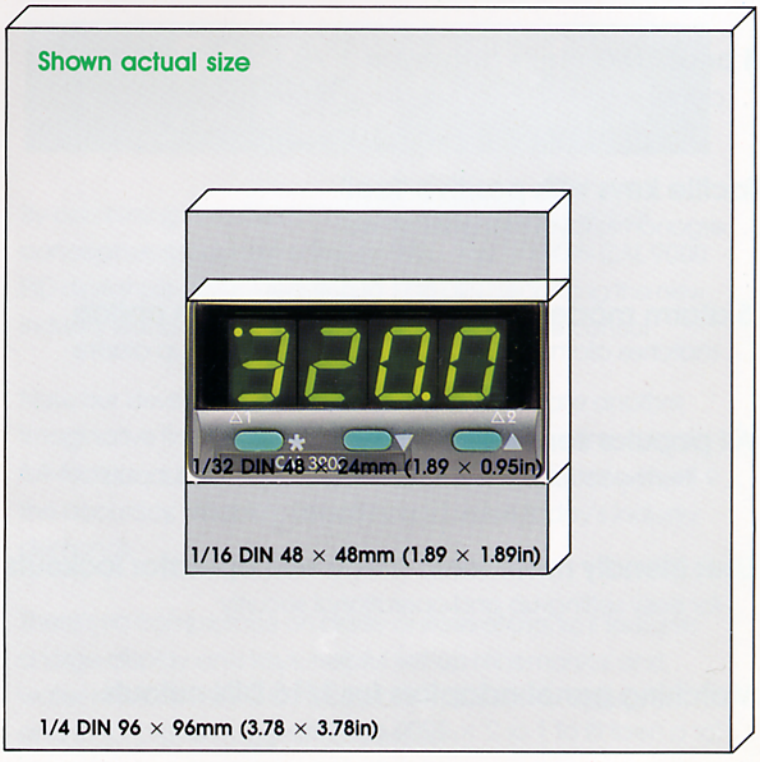


Today, small is not only beautiful – it's powerful too!

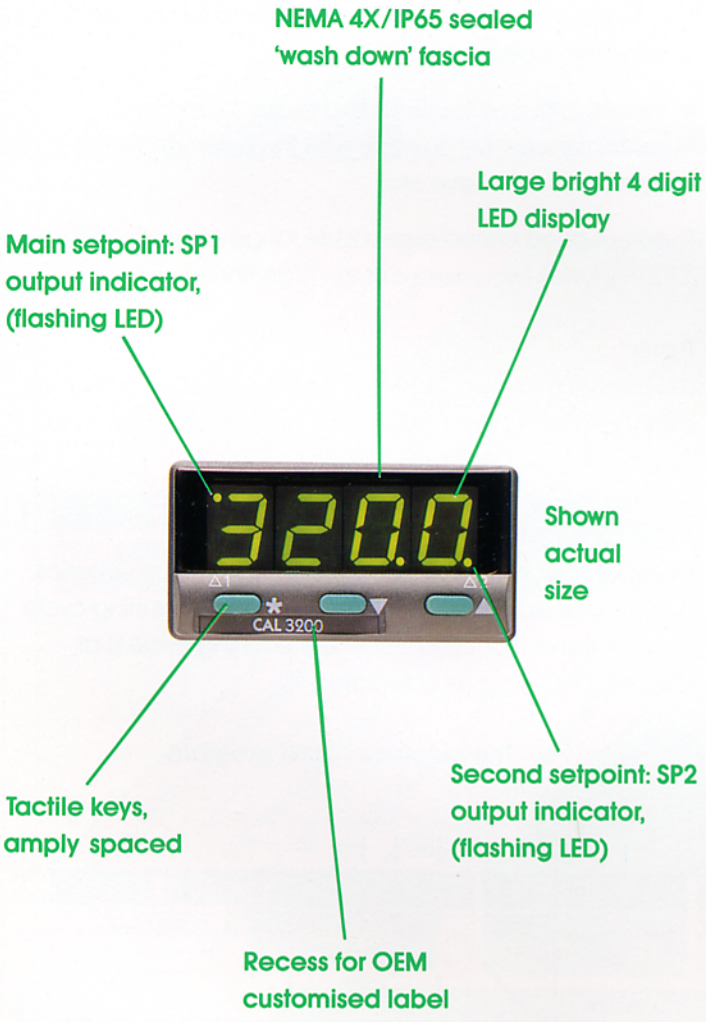
Advanced technology comes in smaller and smaller packages. Today's hand-held computers or automatic cameras have the processing power of a room-full of 1970s computers, and these gains in speed and capability owe much to the miniaturisation of circuits – now often smaller than a postage stamp

There are two good reasons for industrial control products to take advantage of the technology which makes this power-to-size increase possible: greater benefits and better value for money

With this in mind, we applied the concept to industrial temperature controllers: the result is the 1/32 DIN CAL 3200, backed by thorough development and our 30 years experience in the field. Efficient, automated production and computer-assisted test equipment ensure consistent quality and reliability



3200 FRONT PANEL



Displaying

Normal display:
Process temperature

Setpoint with unit (°C, °F etc)

Adjustment of setpoint

Entry to program mode

Alternating display:
Autotuning (shown), alarm etc

3200 VERSATILITY

Input sensors

For full data see page 10

All popular sensors are included, these are accurately linearised over their full usable range

Thermocouples – 9 types

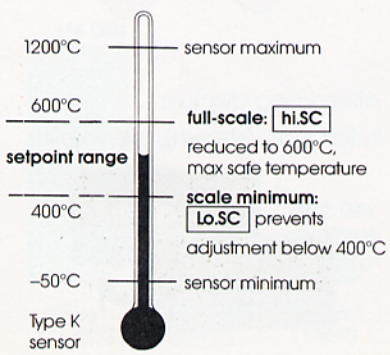
type	range	maximum
B	1800°C	3272°F
E	600°C	1112°F
J	800°C	1472°F
K*	1200°C	2192°F
L	800°C	1472°F
N*	1200°C	2192°F
R	1600°C	2912°F
S	1600°C	2912°F
T*	250°C	482°F
RTD*		
Pt100	400°C	752°F

Range minimum: 0°C/32°F, except (*): see page 10
Linear process inputs and ranges: see page 10

Ranging

For plant safety or production efficiency the setpoint adjustment may be limited to a maximum, and/or minimum, temperature over any portion of the sensor range

Example: Setpoint limited to 400° – 600°C



Autotune

The advanced 'one shot' autotune algorithm helps automate system start-up and maintain good control over a wide range of process conditions

In addition to the normal PID terms (proportional band, integral time, derivative time) the algorithm also tunes:

- Derivative approach control (DAC) which minimises overshoot by tuning warm up characteristics independent of normal operation
- Ideal cycle-time is calculated ready for manual acceptance if compatible with the external device: contactor, SSR, valve etc

To ensure good control over a wide range of applications, the 3200 includes two versions of the algorithm

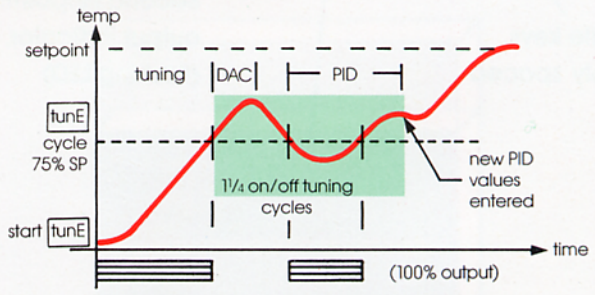
Tune

This method normally achieves the best results. Starting with the load cool, tuning occurs during warm-up preventing overshoot

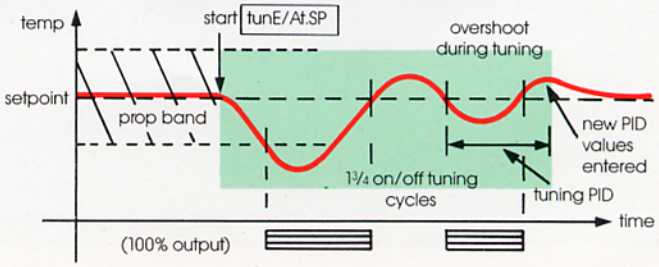
Tune at setpoint

Useful for specialist applications eg. heat-cool, multizones and processes below 100°C/200°F. During the tuning cycle some overshoot occurs because the tuning cycle is at setpoint. DAC is not re-calculated

The autotune – TUNE program



The autotune – TUNE AT SETPOINT program



3200 FUNCTIONS MENU

Mnemonic aided menu
Function/Option alternate:
eg. Proportional band
(autotuned) 5.8°C/F

MENU LEVEL

LEUL

4 dEr.S | d. 5.5 | no.AL | ProD | LoCt — SECURE LEVEL

Derivative sensitivity
Display sensitivity
Disable -AL- alarm annunciator
Disable program auto-exit
Security lock

3 SP1.d | SP2.d | burn | r.EU.d | r.EU.L | SPAn | 2Ero | ChEC | dAtA | UEr | r.St

rEAd

Read SP1 output device
Read SP2 output device
Burn-out protection
Select output modes: Direct/Reverse
Select SP1/2 LED modes
Sensor span adjust
Zero sensor error
Control accuracy monitor
Read Autotune tuning data
Software version
Functions Reset

OUTPUT CONFIGURATION

TECHNICAL

2 SP1.P | hAnd | PL.1 | PL.2 | SP2.A | SP2.b | d.SP | h.SC | Lo.SC | inPt | un.t

Read SP1 output power %
SP1 manual power control %
Set SP1 power limit %
Set SP2 power limit %
Main SP2 operating mode: Alarms/Cool strategy
Subsidiary SP2 mode: Alarm (latch/sequence)
Select display resolution 1°/0.1°
Set full scale
Set scale minimum
Select input sensor
Select °C/°F or units

MANUAL CONTROL MODES

SP2 OPERATING MODES

INPUT SELECT & RANGING

Program Entry point

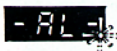
1 tunE | bAnd | int.t | dEr.t | dAC | CYC.t | oFSt | SP.LY | SEt.2 | bnd2 | CYC.2

Select Autotune or Park
Proportional band/Gain or Hysteresis
Integral time/Reset
Derivative time/Rate
Derivative approach control
Proportional cycle-time or ON/OFF
Offset/Manual reset
Lock main setpoint SP1
Adjust SP2 setpoint
Select SP2 Hysteresis or Proportional band
SP2 ON/OFF or cycle-time

SP1 OPERATING PARAMETERS

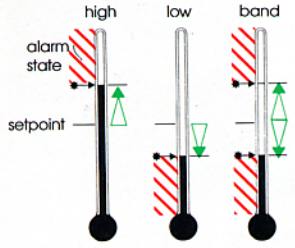
SP2 OPERATING PARAMETERS

Alarms

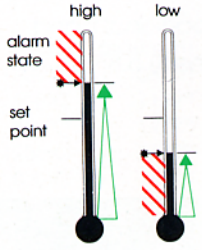


SP2 may be configured to act on any one of the 5 alarm conditions shown below:

Deviation alarms



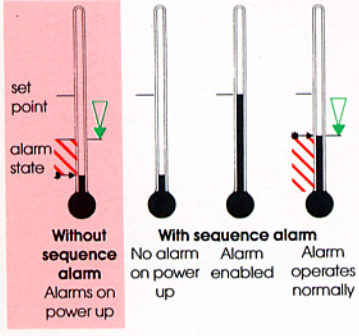
Full scale alarms



Sequence alarm

When selected, in any alarm mode, prevents an alarm on power up. The alarm is enabled only when the process temperature reaches setpoint

Example: Sequence alarm used with deviation low alarm



Latch

If selected the alarm output and indicator latch, reset by pressing ▼ ▲ together

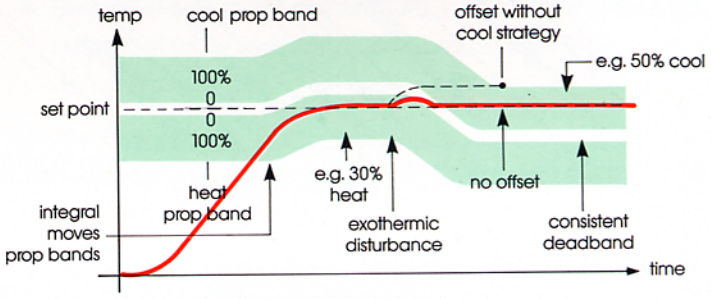
ULTIMATE SAFETY ALARMS

Normal safety advice: Do not use SP2 as the sole alarm where personal injury or damage may be caused by equipment failure

Cool strategy for heat–cool applications

The 3200 cool strategy provides a comprehensive solution to demanding heat–cool applications, either air or water cooled

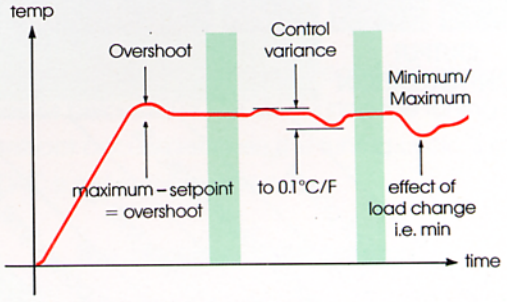
- Linked heat and cool channels move together under PID control eliminating offset and providing a consistent deadband
- Cool proportional band, relative cool, deadband and cool power limit adjustments. Non-linear cool channel for flash-to-steam systems
- Autotune speeds setting up by tuning the heat channel and providing recommended cool channel settings



Tools to improve control accuracy

Control accuracy monitor

This enables the accuracy of the temperature control to be established within 0.1°C/°F. The variance (deviation) maximum and minimum temperatures are displayed and constantly updated



Output percentage power monitor

The duty cycle monitor indicates if the heater to load ratio is compatible with good control

Error messages and diagnosis

Clear mnemonic messages show fault conditions e.g. input sensor failure

Autotune tuning cycle data is available for display

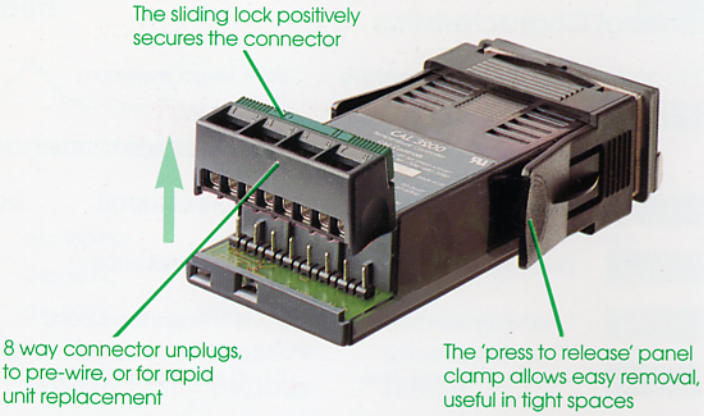
Multi-level operator lockouts are provided by the 'lock' function, secure for OEM use only in hidden level 4. The 'lock' prevents unauthorised adjustments of program functions but allows the current options to be read

Multi-level lock:	minimum			maximum
levels secured:	4	4+3	4+3+2	4+3+2+1

Setpoint lock: Prevents unauthorised setpoint adjustment

3200 BEHIND THE PANEL

3200 Rear

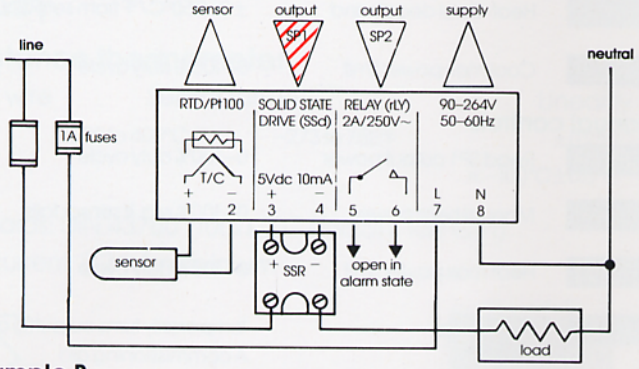


Electrical connections and outputs

Dual outputs are standard, just key in the preferred output device for the main setpoint (SP1) to suit the application Choose either the solid state relay drive (SSd) to switch a remote SSR, or the 2Amp/250V~ relay. The remaining output is automatically allocated to the second setpoint (SP2)

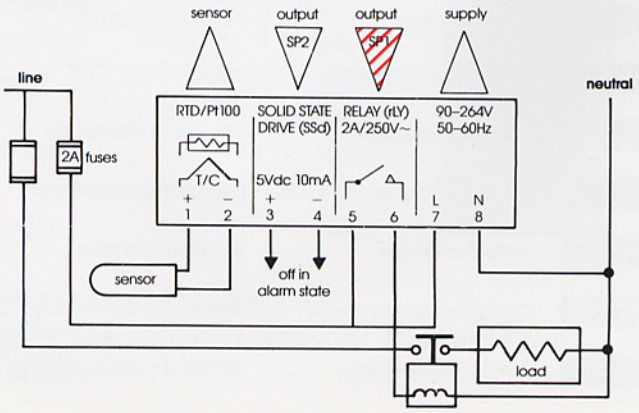
Example A

The SSd output is allocated to SP1 and wired to switch the load (heater) using an SSR

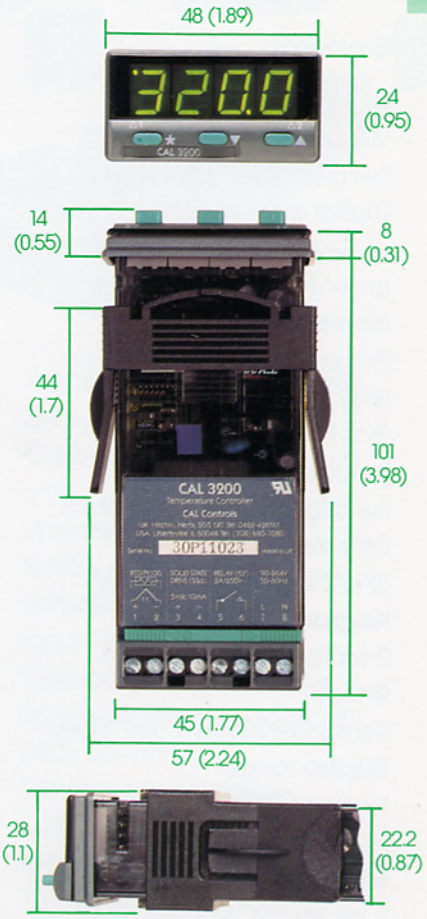


Example B

The relay output is allocated to SP1 and wired to switch the load (heater) using a contactor



Dimensions mm(inch)



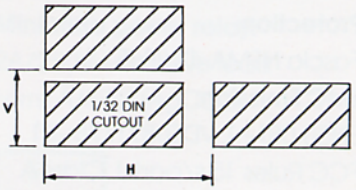
Panel cutout: 1/32 DIN

45.0+0.6/−0 × 22.2+0.3/−0

(1.77+0.02/−0 × 0.87+0.01/−0)

Max. panel thickness 10 (0.39)

Multiple 3200 installations



Guide for spacing:

	V	H
Minimum	30 (1.18)	60 (2.36)
Allows clamp removal	30 (1.18)	70 (2.76)
Allows clamp and connector removal	35 (1.38)	70 (2.76) **Recommended**

3200 SPECIFICATION

General

Line voltage:
90–264V 50–60 Hz
Switchmode power supply
Digital display:
4 LED 10mm (0.4in) digits, green high brightness
Displaying:
Process temperature (PV) or setpoint (SP) in: °C or °F
(Bar, PSI, Ph, rh displayed, processed as °C)
Function/option mnemonics
Error messages
SP1/2 indicators (flashing)
Keypad:
3 tactile elastomeric keys
Range:
Sensor dependent: see 'Inputs'
Display range:
Normal: –250° to 3500°
Hi-res: –199.9° to 999.9°
Microcomputer: Intel 83C51
8 bit, 16k PROM, 0.25k RAM,
12 MHz. Data retention:
10 years unpowered

Environmental

– Approvals pending
Conformity testing Jan 93
Safety: UL873, VDE0411–1
CSA22.2/142–M1987
Protection:
Fascia NEMA 4X/IP65
EMC Emission:
EN50 081–1, VDE0871/78–B1
FCC Rules 15 s/part J, Class A
EMC Immunity: EN50 082–2/B
Ambient: 0–50°C (32–130°F)
Weight: 100g (3.5oz)
Mouldings: FR polycarbonate
Pack: Recycleable styrene/6

Control Characteristics

SP1 Autotuned PID parameters

SM = sensor maximum

bAnd	Proportional band/Gain or Hysteresis	0.1–(25%SM) °C/°F e.g. Type K: 0.1–300°C/548°F
, ntt	Integral time/Reset	0.1–60 minutes or Off
dEr.t	Derivative time/Rate	1–200 seconds or Off
dAC	Deriv. approach control	0.5–5 × Proportional band
CYC.t	Proportional cycle-time	0.1–81 seconds or On/Off

SP2 Operating modes and parameters

SP2.A	Deviation alarms	High, low, band (out of limits) ±0-(25%SM) °C/°F from setpoint
	Full scale alarms	High, low. 0–100% sensor range
SP2.b	Alarm output action	Latching or non-latching
	Sequence alarm action	Alarm off till PV reaches setpoint

Cool channel when cool strategy selected

bnd.2	Cool Prop band/Gain	0.1–(25%SM) °C/°F or hysteresis
CYC.2	Cool Prop cycle-time	0.1–81 sec linear or non-linear
SEt.2	Heat-Cool deadband	±0–250°C/°F from setpoint
PL.2	Cool max power limit	0–100% duty cycle

Manual controls

SP.1P	Read SP1 output power	0–100% duty cycle
hAnd	Manual heat power	0–100% e.g. if sensor fails
PL.1	Heat max power limit	0–100% duty cycle
PArK	Park mode	Temporarily turns output(s) off. A commissioning aid

Safety, calibration and data

h.SC	Full scale	0–100% sensor range
Lo.SC	Scale minimum	Including negative
SPAn	Sensor span (and zero)	±0–(25%SM) °C/°F
burn	Burn-out protection	Upscale or downscale
rEU.d	SP1/2 output and	Fully configurable (invert)
rEU.L	indicator modes	e.g. direct/reverse
ChEC	Control accuracy check	Variance, max, min to 0.1°C/°F
dAtA	Autotune tuning data	10 tuning cycle results

3200 SPECIFICATION

Inputs

Thermocouples – 9 types

Type	Sensor range			Linearity (±°C)
B	0 to 1800°C	32 to 3272°F	Pt-30%Rh/Pt-6%Rh	2.0*
E	0 to 600°C	32 to 1112°F	Chromel/Con	0.5
J	0 to 800°C	32 to 1472°F	Iron/Constantan	0.5
K	–50 to 1200°C	–58 to 2192°F	Chromel/Alumel	0.25*
L	0 to 800°C	32 to 1472°F	Fe/Konst	0.5
N	–50 to 1200°C	–58 to 2192°F	NiCroSil/NiSil	0.25*
R	0 to 1600°C	32 to 2912°F	Pt-13%Rh/Pt	2.0*
S	0 to 1600°C	32 to 2912°F	Pt-10%Rh/Pt	2.0*
T	–200 to 250°C	–273 to 482°F	Copper/Con	0.25*

(*): Linearity exceptions } B:5°(70°–500°C) K/N:1°>350°C R/S:5°<300°C T: 1°<–25°>150°C

Standards: IPTS 68/DIN 43710

CJC rejection: 20:1 (0.05°/°C) typical

External resistance: 100Ω maximum

Resistance thermometer

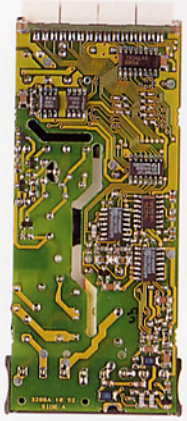
RTD-2 wire	Sensor range		Linearity
Pt100	–200 to 400°C	–273 to 752°F	±0.25°C
			<–100°C±0.5°C

Standards: DIN 43760 (100Ω 0°C/138.5Ω 100°C Pt)

Bulb current: 0.2mA maximum

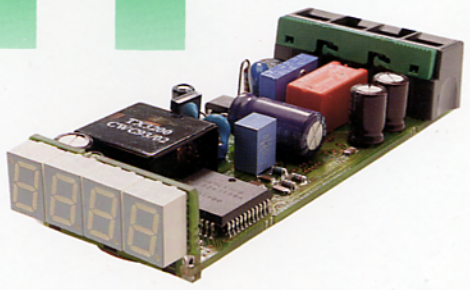
Linear process inputs

No.	0–20mV displays	4–20mV displays	Display range
1	0–100		0–400
2		0–100	–25–400
3	0–1000		0–3000
4		0–1000	–250–3000
5	0–2000		0–3000



Input mV range: –10 to 50mV

See "PIM Process Interface Module" for additional input/output options



Applicable to all inputs

SM = sensor maximum

Calibration accuracy:
±0.25%SM ±1°C

Linearity:
5–95% sensor range

Sampling frequency:
Input 10Hz, CJC 2 sec

Common mode rejection:
Negligible effect up to 140dB, 240V, 50–60Hz

Series mode rejection:
60dB, 50–60Hz

Temperature coefficient:
150 ppm/°C SM

Reference conditions:
22°C ±2°, rated voltage, after 15 mins setting time

Output devices (two)

Miniature power relay:
2A/250V~ resistive load
Form A/SPST (AgCdO)

SSd
+ –

Solid state relay drive:
To switch a remote SSR
5Vdc +0/–15% 10mA
non-isolated