

## Products

# DTK

## New generation of intelligent temperature controller

DTK Series is a new temperature controller with a high cost-performance ratio. It greatly decreases development costs and time, and improves the functions of temperature control systems. With a length of only 60 mm and high resolution LCD display, it is easy for operators to monitor the temperatures of any environment or occasion.



## Features

- ▶ High resolution LCD display
- ▶ Length shortened to 60 mm
- ▶ High speed sampling time 100 ms
- ▶ CE certified

## Description



- A** PV : Present Value
- B** SV : Set Value
- C** °C 、 °F : Celsius , Fahrenheit temperature indicator
- D** 1 、 2 : ALM1 , ALM2 alarm output indicator
- E** A/M : Auto-tuning and manual modes indicator
- F** OUT1 、 OUT2 : Output indicator
- G** Select / Set key
- H** Value adjustment key



## Electrical Specifications

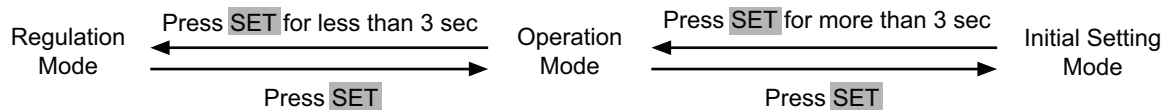
<b>Power supply</b>	100 ~ 240 V <sub>AC</sub> , 50 / 60 Hz
<b>Display</b>	LCD display. PV : red, SV : green
<b>Input temperature sensors</b>	Thermocouple : K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B, L, U, TXK
	Platinum RTD : Pt100, JPt100
	RTD : Cu50, Ni120
<b>Control methods</b>	ON / OFF, PID, Manual
<b>Display scale</b>	1 digit after decimal point, or no decimal point
<b>Sampling rate</b>	Thermocouple or platinum RTD : 0.15 second
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	0 ~ +50 °C
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	35 ~ 80% RH (non-condensing)

## Alarm Outputs

The DTK Series offers 2 alarm outputs, and each alarm output has 9 alarm modes to choose from in the initial setting mode. When the target temperature exceeds or falls below the set point, the alarm output is enabled.

SV	Alarm Mode	Alarm Output Operation
0	Alarm function disabled	
1	Deviation upper- and lower-limit : This alarm output operates when PV value is higher than the set value $SV + (AL - H)$ or lower than the set value $SV - (AL - L)$ .	
2	Deviation upper-limit : This alarm output operates when PV value is higher than the set value $SV + (AL - H)$ .	
3	Deviation lower-limit : This alarm output operates when PV value is lower than the set value $SV - (AL - L)$ .	
4	Absolute value upper- and lower-limit : This alarm output operates when PV value is higher than the set value $AL - H$ or lower than the set value $AL - L$ .	
5	Absolute value upper-limit : This alarm output operates when PV value is higher than the set value $AL - H$ .	
6	Absolute value lower-limit : This alarm output operates when PV value is lower than the set value $AL - L$ .	
7	Hysteresis upper-limit alarm output : This alarm output operates if PV value is higher than the set value $SV + (AL - H)$ . This alarm output is OFF when PV value is lower than the set value $SV + (AL - L)$ .	
8	Hysteresis lower-limit alarm output : This alarm output operates if PV value is lower than the set value $SV - (AL - H)$ . This alarm output is OFF when PV value is higher than the set value $SV - (AL - L)$ .	
9	Disconnection alarm : This alarm output operates if the sensor connection is incorrect or has been disconnected.	

# Parameters Operation



Regulation Mode	Operation Mode	Initial Setting Mode
<b>RL</b> Auto - tuning ( when in PID control and RUN mode ) Press $\nabla$	<b>I234</b> Use $\blacktriangle$ $\blacktriangledown$ to set up target temperature Press $\nabla$	<b>Ctrl</b> Set up input type Press $\nabla$
<b>P</b> Set proportion band	<b>r-S</b> Control loop RUN or STOP	<b>EPUn</b> Set up temperature unit
<b>I</b> Set integration time	<b>SP</b> Set up the position of decimal point	<b>EP-H</b> Set up upper temperature limit
<b>d</b> Set derivative time	<b>LoC</b> Lock the keys	<b>EP-L</b> Set up lower temperature limit
<b>Pdof</b> Set up PID control offset	<b>RLIH</b> Set up upper limit of Alarm 1	<b>Ctrl</b> Select control modes
<b>o1-S</b> Adjust Output 1 hysteresis (when in ON / OFF control)	<b>RLIL</b> Set up lower limit of Alarm 1	<b>S-HC</b> Select heating, cooling or dual output heating and cooling
<b>o2-S</b> Adjust Output 2 hysteresis (when in ON / OFF control)	<b>RL2H</b> Set up upper limit of Alarm 2	<b>RLR1</b> Set up Alarm 1 mode
<b>o1-H</b> OUT1 HEAT: Heating control cycle for Output 1 (when Ctrl = PID/FUZZY/MANUAL)	<b>RL2L</b> Set up lower limit of Alarm 2	<b>RLIo</b> Set up Alarm 1 options *3
<b>o1-C</b> OUT1 COOL: Cooling control cycle for Output 1 (when Ctrl = PID/FUZZY/MANUAL)	<b>oUe1</b> Display and adjust Output 1 volume	<b>RLId</b> Set up Alarm 1 delay *4
<b>o2-H</b> OUT2 HEAT: Heating control cycle for Output 2 (when Ctrl = PID/FUZZY/MANUAL)	<b>oUe2</b> Display and adjust Output 2 volume	<b>RLR2</b> Set up Alarm 2 mode
<b>o2-C</b> OUT2 COOL: Cooling control cycle for Output 2 (when Ctrl = PID/FUZZY/MANUAL)	<b>o1nR</b> Set up upper limit percentage for Output 1	<b>RL2o</b> Set up Alarm 2 options *3
<b>CoEF</b> Ratio of Output 1 against Output 2 when in dual output control (set when in PID control)	<b>o1nC</b> Set up lower limit percentage for Output 1	<b>RL2d</b> Set up Alarm 2 delay *4
<b>dERd</b> Set up deadband	<b>o2nR</b> Set up upper limit percentage for Output 2	
<b>Pu-F</b> Set up input filter factor	<b>o2nC</b> Set up lower limit percentage for Output 2	
<b>Pu-r</b> Set up input filter range		
<b>Puof</b> Adjust input compensation *1		
<b>PuER</b> Adjust input gain *1		
<b>RLnR</b> Adjust upper limit compensation for analog Output 1 *2		
<b>RLnC</b> Adjust lower limit compensation for analog Output 1 *2 Press  to return to auto-tuning	Press  to return to set up target temperature	Press  to return to set up input type

- \* Alarm 1 is automatically switched to output control 2 when selecting dual output mode
- \* Set up upper / lower limit percentage for output 1 / 2 volume : set output permission ranges. E.g. upper and lower limit percentage are respectively set as 90 and 20, output volume will be limited to 20% ~ 90%.
- \*1. Offset Present value : Use  $P_{UDF}$  and  $P_{UR}$  .  
Present value = measured value  $\times (1 + P_{UR}/1.000) + P_{UDF}$  .
- \*2. 1 scale = 1 $\mu$ A
- \*3. Set up alarm standby : set corresponding Y value as xxxY (Y = 0 : normal / Y = 1 : standby)  
Set up reverse alarm output : set corresponding Y value as xYx (Y = 0 : forward / Y = 1 : backward)  
Set up Hold output : set corresponding Y value as xYxx (Y = 0 : normal / Y = 1 : Hold)
- \*4. Set up alarm delay : The alarm operates after reaching alarm delay time (recalculating time if discontinuity occurs in the process)

## Temperature Sensors and Temperature Range

Input sensors	Display	Temperature Range	Input sensors	Display	Temperature Range
Platinum RTD: Pt100	$P_L$	-200 ~ 850°C	Thermocouple E	$E$	0 ~ 600°C
Platinum RTD: JPt100	$JP_L$	-100 ~ 400°C	Thermocouple T	$T$	-200 ~ 400°C
Copper resistance: Cu50	$CU$	-50 ~ 150°C	Thermocouple J	$J$	-100 ~ 850°C
RTD Ni120	$n_L$	-80~300°C	Thermocouple K	$K$	-200 ~ 1,300°C
Thermocouple B	$b$	100 ~ 1,800°C	Thermocouple L	$L$	-200 ~ 850°C
Thermocouple S	$S$	0 ~ 1,700°C	Thermocouple U	$U$	-200 ~ 500°C
Thermocouple R	$r$	0 ~ 1,700°C	Thermocouple Txk	$TXK$	-200 ~ 800°C
Thermocouple N	$n$	-200 ~ 1,300°C			

## Panel Sizes

Models	Sizes (W × H)
4848	45 mm × 45 mm
4896	44.5 mm × 91.5 mm
7272	68 mm × 68 mm

## Terminal Wiring Diagram

