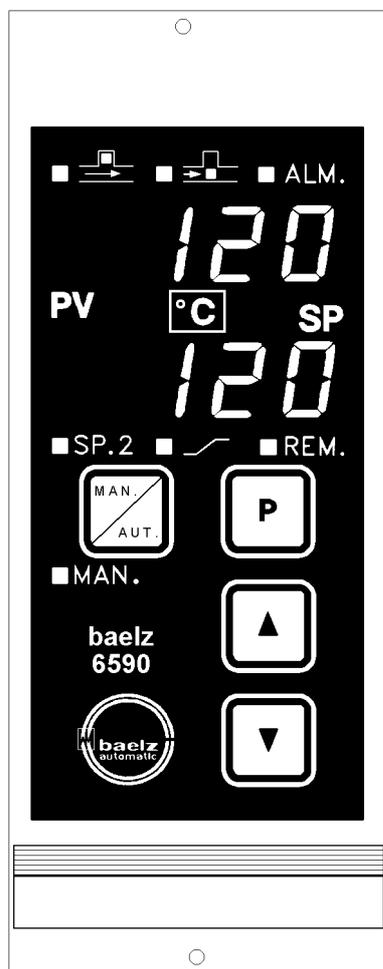


Microprocessor - based controller μ Celsitron baelz 36590 / 2
Universal three - position step controller
as 19 - inch rackmount unit



Industrial controller with special PID - step controller algorithm



Contens

1. Operating and setting.....	2
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Rights reserved to make technical changes!

1. Operating and setting

Operating level:

Actuator opens Actuator closes Alarm



Process variable display

Other phys. units available as stickers

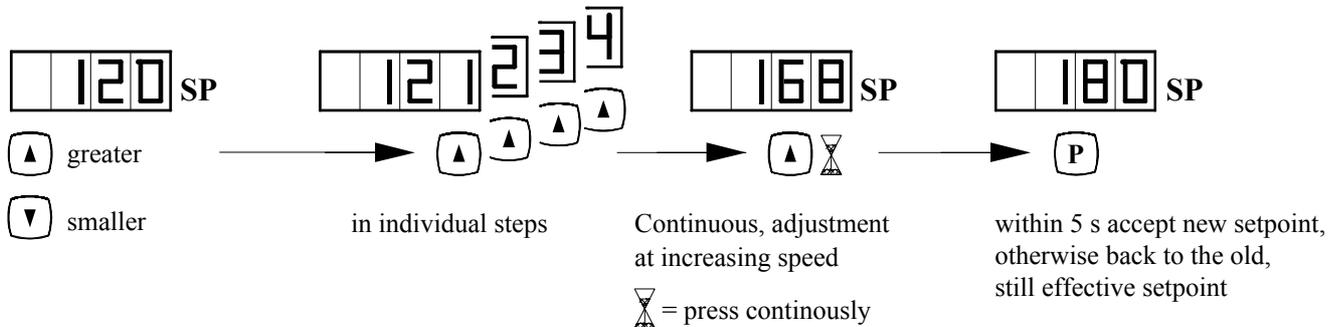
Setpoint display

SP.2: Second setpoint effective, setpoint 2
 ┌─ : Setpoint ramp active

Remote setpoint effective,
 or serial communication
 remote setpoint

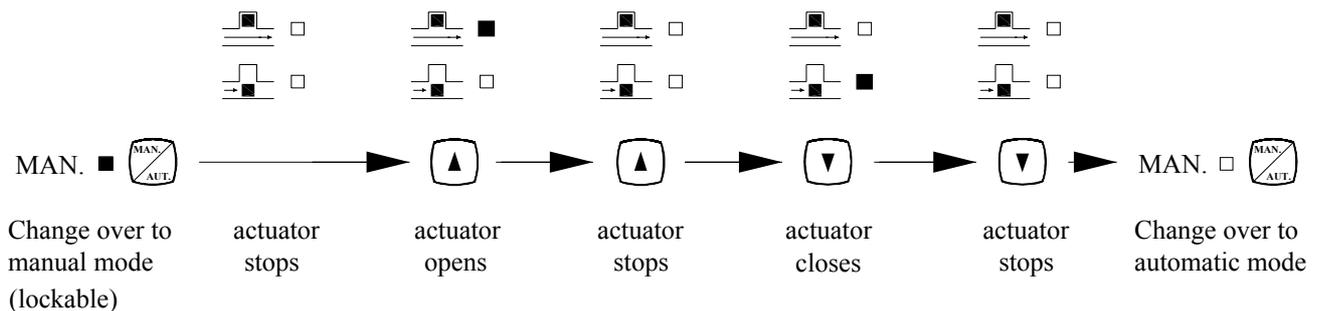
Manual mode

1.1 Setting setpoint in automatic mode

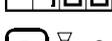


Setting range: SP.L to SP.H
 Locked setpoint input at SP.2 or REM.

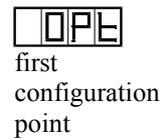
1.2 Opening / closing actuator in manual mode



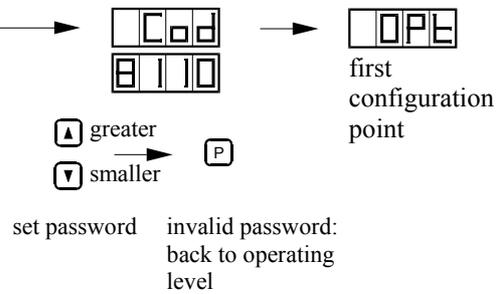
1.3 Branch to parameterization -/ configuration level

-  PV
-  Operating level
-  SP
-   >2s press longer than 2s

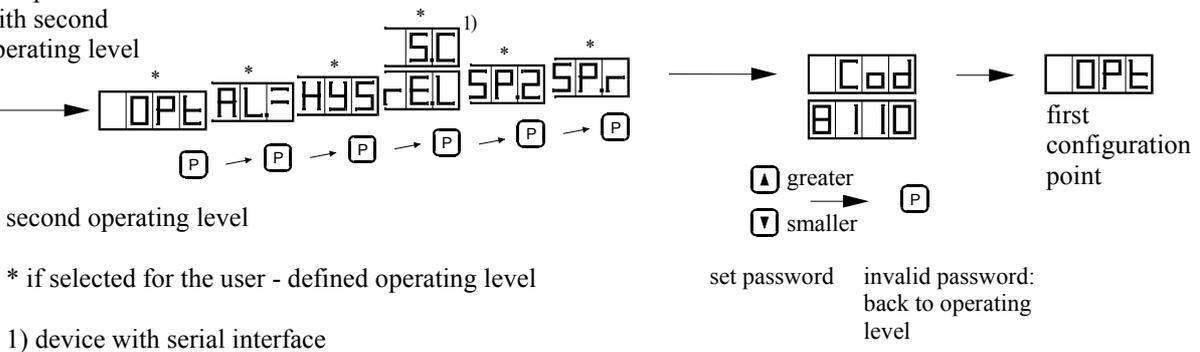
without password



with password
without second
operating level



with password
with second
operating level



second operating level

* if selected for the user - defined operating level

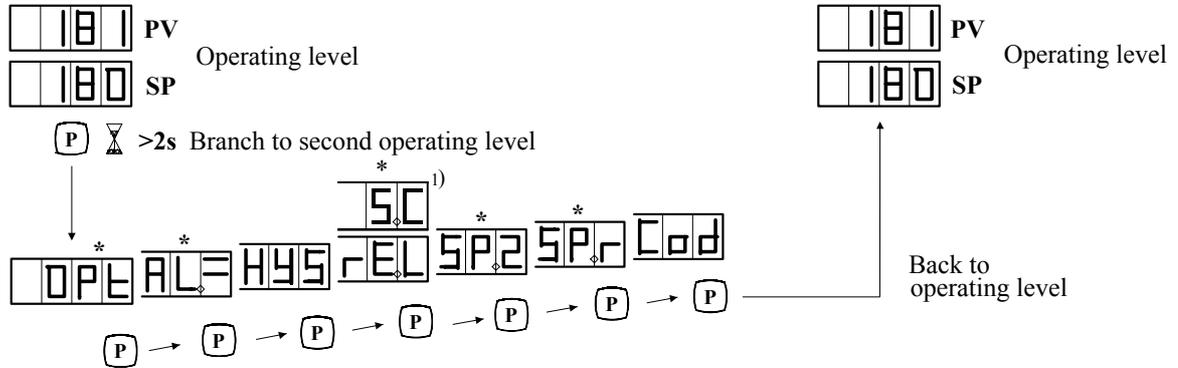
1) device with serial interface

  >2s Back to operating level possible at any time

 Manual -/ automatic changeover possible at any time

1.4 Branch to second operating level (user - defined operating level)

Parameters and configuration points that have been selected for the second operating level can be called up and set without entering the password, in case of access to the parameterization -/ configuration level is protected by a password.



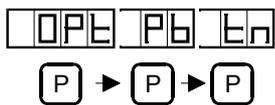
*if this function has been selected for the user-defined operating level and the access to the parameterization -/ configuration level has been interlocked by means of the password.

1) device with serial interface

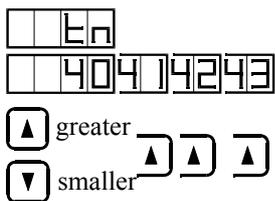
The following can be set as an option on the second operating level:

- self-optimization OPT
- alarm AL.,HYS
- remote -/ local changeover rE.L or serial communication S.C
- second setpoint SP.2
- setpoint ramp SP.r

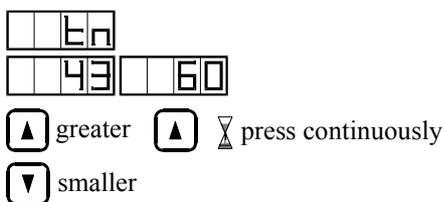
1.5 Set parameters / configuration points



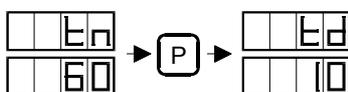
Select parameter / configuration point



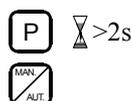
Set new value step by step



Set new value continuously, with increasing speed



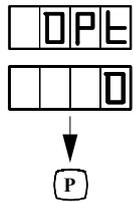
Accept new value within 5 s, the next parameter / configuration point is selected simultaneously



Back to the operating level possible at any time

Manual / automatic switchover possible at any time

2. Parameterization -/ configuration level

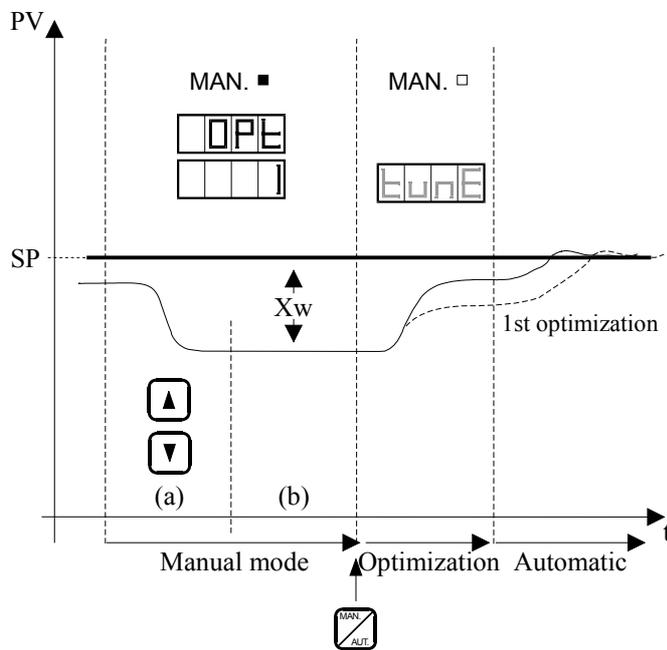


2.1 Optimization for automatic determination of favourable control parameters.

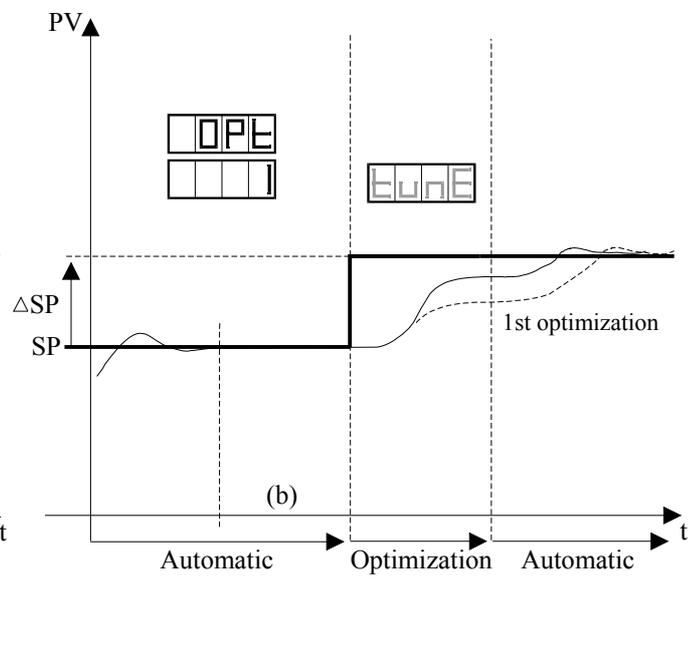
- Selections: 0 No self - optimization
 1 Self - optimization activated

Self - optimization is triggered by:

- a change in the setpoint SP (not for remote setpoint)
- a change in the setpoint SP.2 on the parameterization -/ configuration level, if SP.2 is the effective setpoint
- a changeover from manual to automatic mode



Optimization from manual mode



Optimization in automatic mode

Procedure during optimization:

From the manual mode:

- Set the setpoint SP
- Switch over to manual mode
- Set the process variable PV greater / smaller than the setpoint SP by opening / closing the controlling element (a)
- Wait until PV is stable (b)
- Branch to parameterization -/ configuration level
- Set OPT = "1"
- If known, enter process gain P.G. (standard setting: P.G = 100%)
- Back to operating level
- Switch over to automatic mode

In the automatic mode:

- Wait until PV is stable (b)
- Branch to parameterization -/ configuration level
- Set OPT = "1"
- If known, enter process gain P.G. (standard setting: P.G = 100%)
- Back to operating level
- Set the setpoint

Self - optimization starts upon manual -/ automatic changeover (for optimization from the manual mode) or upon setpoint change DSP (for optimization in the automatic mode). During the optimization procedure, the **tunE** display is shown cyclically in the setpoint display SP. The determined parameters (Pb, tn, Td, P.G) are accepted automatically at the end of the self - optimization procedure.



The optimisation routine will not be started, if the control deviation X_w (manual mode) or the setpoint change DSP (automatic mode) is less than 3.125% of the measuring range PV at the beginning of the optimization procedure. The change in the process variable PV or the setpoint must, during optimization, run in the same range and in the same direction in which the process is controlled following optimization, which means that the optimization procedure must correspond to the later control procedure as far as possible. If, during a control process, sequences of the process show extreme differences in time behaviour (e.g. rapid heating, slow cooling), the more important part of the process should be optimized. If the process sequences are equivalent, the slower procedure has to be optimized.

For systems with linear transfer behaviour (constant process gain $P.G = \frac{\partial PV}{\partial Y}$ over the entire control range), one optimization procedure will always provide the optimum control parameters.

If the transfer behaviour of the system is non-linear (e.g. process gain $P.G = \frac{\partial PV}{\partial Y}$ changes with the setpoint SP to be

controlled), the variable process gain P.G will have a significant effect on the control parameters. In this case, the process variable PV should come close to achieving the target setpoint during the optimization procedure.

Otherwise, an additional optimization procedure must be carried out. The process gain P.G in the working point was determined automatically in the preceding optimization procedure.

If the process gain P.G in the working point is known, it can be entered manually prior to optimization.

The configuration point OPT is reset to 0 automatically following each optimization procedure.

An optimization procedure can be interrupted anytime by pressing the hand - key or the **P** - key briefly.

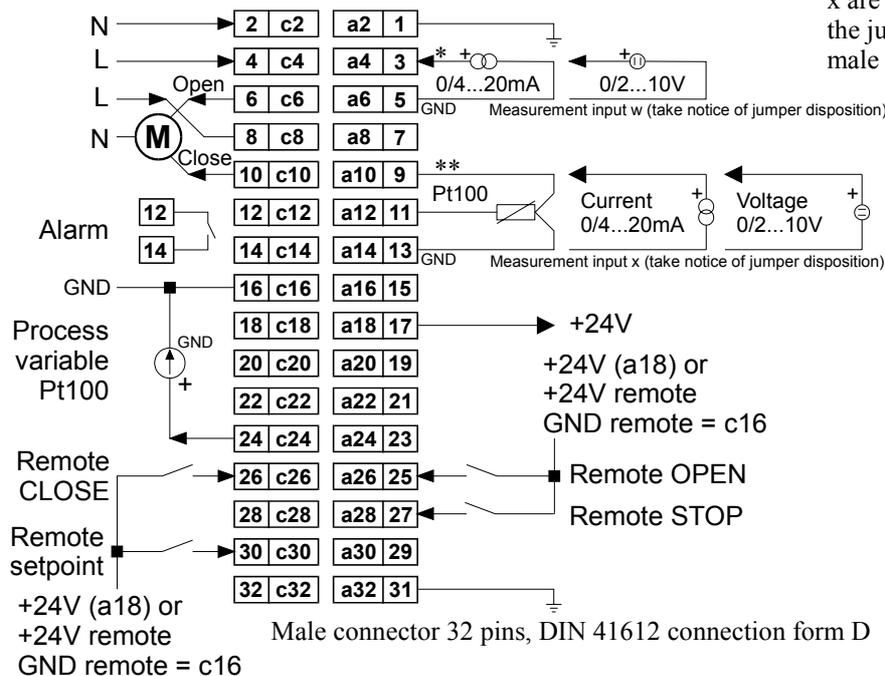
NO ENTRIES OR CHANGEVER OPERATIONS MUST BE MADE DURING THE OPTIMIZATION PROCEDURE !

3. Technical data

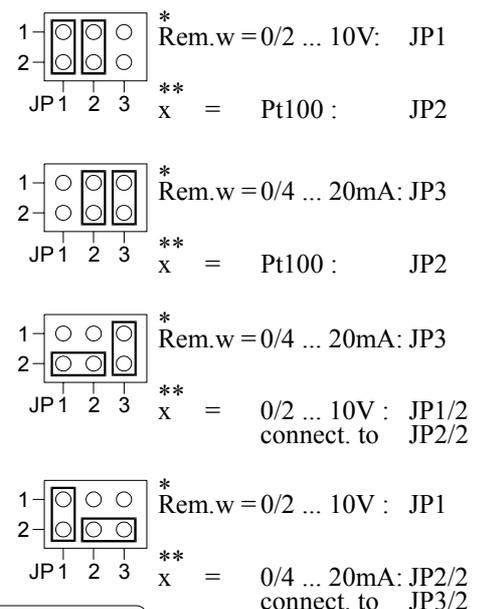
Power supply	230 V AC 115 V AC 24 V AC	} -15 % / +10 %, 50 / 60 Hz
Power consumption	approx. 7	
Weight	approx. 1,2 kg	
Permissible ambient temperature	0 to 50°C	
- Operation	0 to 50°C	
- Transport and storage	-25° to + 65°C	
Degree of protection	Front IP 65 according to DIN 40050 (for the controller, only - not for the rackmount kit)	
Design	for rack - unit mounting 3 HU (height), 10 DU (depth)	
Installation position	arbitrary	
DI - feed voltage and measuring transducer feed voltage	24 V DC, I _{max.} = 60 mA	
Analog inputs	Pt100, 2.4 = 0°C to 300°C or 2.2 = 0°C to 400°C Connection in three - wire system 0/4 to 20 mA, input resistance = 50 Ohm 0/2 to 10 V, input resistance = 100 KOhm	
Accuracy	0.1% of measuring range	
Digital inputs	high active, R _i = 1 k W; n.c. / 0V DC = low 15 V to 24 V DC = high	
Analog output	0 to +10 V comply with 0° to 300°C (2.4) or 0° to 400°C (2.2), I _{max.} = 2 mA	
Displays	Two 4 - digit 7- segment displays, LED ,red, digit height = 10 mm	
Alarm	Alarm type A, B, C; normally closed contact principle	
Relays	Contact equipment: Alarm: 1 breaker potential - free, motor: 1 change - over contact	
Data storage	Switching capacity: 250 V AC / 3 A, spark quenching element. Semi - conductor memory	

4. Wiring diagram

Wiring diagram rackmount unit baelz 36590 / 2



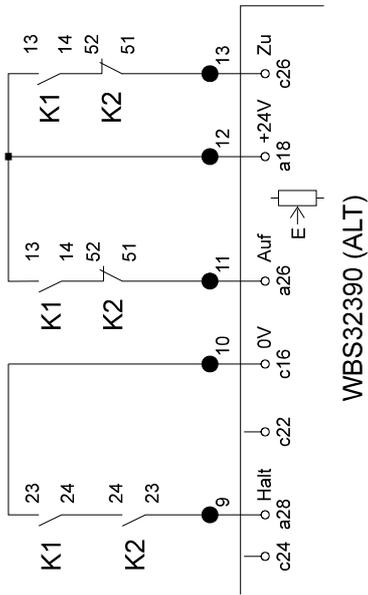
Remote setpoint w and measured variable input x are selectable by corresponding disposition of the jumpers on the circuit board (sight from male connector with 32 pins):



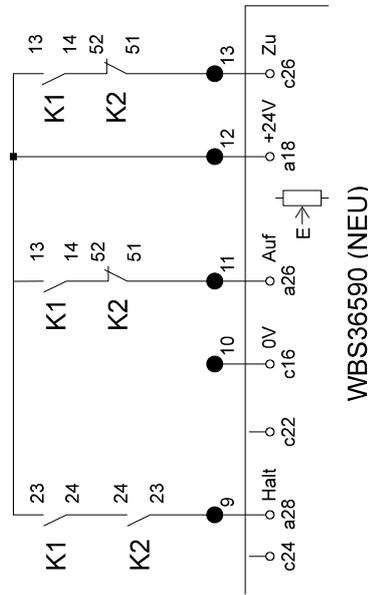
⚠ By exchange from 32390 to 36590 take notice of the following (see Page 9: Hardware changes): - Change the polarity of the process variable display
- On "STOP" - command the signal has to change from GND to +24 V

6. Hardware changes of temperature controller gas - heating

- GB: temperature controller gas-heating
- I: regolatore di temperatura riscalm.gas
- E: regulador de temperatura calefacc.gas
- F: regulateur de temperature chauffage gaz



WBS32390 (ALT)



WBS36590 (NEU)

Datum: 15.02.96

BABCOCK
TEXTILMASCHINEN

HARDWAREÄNDERUNG
TEMPERATURREGLER
GASHEIZUNG

=812