# GEFRAN

# 850

1/16 DIN Double PID Temperature Controller



code 80428A - 03/2017 - ENG

#### OUICK INSTALLATION GUIDE

- Warnings and safety Side 1 Package Contents Display and keys Mounting Connections
- Side 2 Drilling dimensions and templates Technical specifications

## **GEFRAN** spa

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### WARNINGS AND SAFETY

- Although all of the information in this manual has been carefully checked, Gefran S.p.A. assumes no liability regarthe presence of any errors or regarding damage to property and/or harm to individuals due to any improper use of this manual.
- Gefran S.p.A. also reserves the right to make changes to the contents and form of this manual and to the characteristics

of the devices illustrated at any time and without prior warning. The installation of the devices illustrated in the manual must be carried out by qualified technicians in compliance with the laws and standards in force and in agreement with the instructions contained in the manual. If the PID temperature controllers 1/16 DIN 850 is used in applications with the risk of damages to persons, machinery

or materials, its use in conjunction with alarms is essential. It is advisable to envisage the possibility of checking the intervention of the alarms during regular operation.

Before interacting with the PID temperature controllers 1/16 DIN 850, the operator must receive full training in the procedures of operation, emergency, diagnosis and maintenance of the system.

More information on the device and procedures of the instalation, maintenance and use can be found in the Installation and Use Controllers 850-1650-1850, which is available for free download from the GEFRAN website (www.gefran.com).

#### MAINTENANCE

Use a cloth dampened in ethyl alcohol or water to clean the front panel and the housing. Do not use solvents derived from hydrocarbons (trichlorethylene, gasoline, etc.).

EMC (electromagnetic compatibility): conforms to directiv 2014/30/EU with reference to standard EN 61326-1 E emission in industrial environment class A Safety LVD: conforms to directiv 2014/35/EU with reference to standard EN61010-1

This is a class A product intended for use in an industrial environment. There may be potential difficulties in ensuring electromagnetic

## Graphic simbol

- Indicates contents of sections, general instructions, notes, and other points to which the reader's attention needs to be called.
- Indicates a particularly delicate situation that could affect the safety or correct operation of the controller, or an Indicates a paruculary using the followed to prevent hazards.

#### DISPOSAL

- The 850 controllers must be disposed of in conformity to current laws and regulations.
- X If not correctly disposed of, some of the components used in the devices may harm the environment.

### PACKAGE CONTENTS

- n. 1 PID Temperature Cotroller 1/16 DIN model 850
- n. 1 Mounting bracket with screws
- n. 1 Rubber gasket 48×48 front-box
- n. 1 Instruction sheet

## **DISPLAY AND KEYS**



- 1. Unit of measurement or number of program running or number of loop displayed.
- 2.State of outputs OUT1, OUT2, OUT3, OUT4.
- 3. Controller function states: • RUN = functioning (flashing = normal functioning, steady on = program running);
- /- = setpoint ramp active:
- TUN = PID parameters tuning active; MAN = manual/automatic (off = automatic
- control, on = manual control): REM = remote setpoint enabled;
- SP1/2 = setpoint active (off = setpoint 1)
- 4. Work mode key (manual/automatic) in standard mode. A function can be assigned via param but1. The key is active only when the display shows the process variable (HOME).
- Up/down keys: raise/lower the value of the parameter displayed on the SV or PV display. 6. F key: lets you navigate among controller menus and parameters. Confirms the parameter value and selects the next parameter.
- Key pressed signals.
  SV display: setpoint value, description of parameters, diagnostics and alarm messages. Configurable with parameter dS.SP (default = setpoint).
- 9. PV display: process variable, parameter values.

#### MOUNTING

Attention! The devices described in this manual must be installed by trained personnel in conformity to current laws and regulations, following all of the instructions in this manual.

Before installing, check that the controller is in perfect condition and was not damaged in shipment. Make sure that the package contains all of the accessories listed on the accompanying document, especially the gasket and the fastening brackets. Check that the order code matches the configuration required for the intended application (supply voltage, number

and type of inputs and outputs).

Attention! If even one of the requirements mentioned above (trained technician in, device in perfect condition, Attenuon: If even one or use requirements interrupt the installation and contact your Gefran dealer or Gefran Customer Service.

The controller is designed for permanent indoor installation. It must be mounted on electrical panels or on panels controlling machines or production process plants that are able to protect the exposed terminals on the rear of the controller

- Attention! DO NOT install the controller in a potentially inflammable or explosive atmosphere. It can be connected to elements that work in such atmospheres only by means of appropriate interfaces that conform to safety regulations in force in the country of installation.
- Attention! If the controller is used in applications with risk of harm/damage to persons/property, it MUST be con-Attention: In the control is used in approaches interview the possibility, during normal functioning of the control-nected to dedicated alarm devices. It is advisable to provide the possibility, during normal functioning of the controller and of the system or equipment that it controls, of checking whether any alarms have tripped

The controller must be installed in a location that is not subject to sudden temperature changes or to freezing or conden sation, and no corrosive gases must be present.

The controller can work in Pollution Degree 2 environments (presence of non-conductive dust, only temporarily conductive due to possible condensation).

Do not allow scrap or metal particles from machining or condensation products to reach the device.

The controller is sensitive to strong electromagnetic fields. Do not position it near radio devices or other equipment that may generate electromagnetic fields, such as power contactors, relays, thyristor power units (especially phase angle), motors, solenoids, transformers, high-frequency welders, etc.

For correct installation, respect the dimensions of each hole and the distance between adjacent holes shown in the figures

Attention! The support on which the operator panel is mounted must: be sufficiently rigid and robust to support the device without bending during use;

be from 1 to 4 mm thick to allow the device to be fastened with the supplied bracket.

The front of the controller has an IP65 protection index, so the device can be installed without problems in rooms that are very dusty or subject to splashing water provided: - the housing in which the device is inserted is dust-tight and watertight;

- the support on which the device is installed is perfectly smooth and without undulations on the front;
- the hole on the support scrupulously respects the specified drilling dimensions:

- the device is fully tightened to the support to ensure that the gasket inserted between the device and the panel is watertiaht.

If not adequately protected, the controller has an IP20 protection index (rear container and terminal board)

The controller can support vibrations from 10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s2, in all directions (X, Y and Z). If the device is mounted on a support that exceeds these limits, it is advisable to provide a suspension system to reduce vibrations.

The temperature in the housing containing the controller must NEVER exceed 55°C. NEVER block the ventilation slits. Forced cooling (for example, with a fan) of the rear of the controller may cause measurement errors.

The controller must be positioned so that the display is not subject to direct sunlight or to very strong sources of light. If necessary, filter direct light, for example, with a reflective screen. The controller must be tilted between 30° and 120°.

#### Fastening to the panel:

- 1. Insert the die-cut rubber gasket between the controller and the panel. The gasket (supplied) is indispensable for ensuring the declared protection index of the faceplate.
- 2. Insert the device into the hole previously made on the panel.

## CONNECTIONS





3 Place the supplied bracket(s) onto the rear of the controller

4. Tighten the screws to fasten the device to the panel. The tightening torque must be between 0.3 and 0.4 N m.



Connected external circuits must have double isolation.

In case of shielded cables, the shield must be grounded at a single point, possibly near the controller Input cables must be physically separated from power cables, output cables, and power connections.

Do not connect unused terminals

Tighten the terminals without forcing. Loose terminals may cause sparks and fires. The recommended tightening torque is 0.5 Nm When making connections respect polarity where required

Do not bend or twist the cables beyond the limits specified by the manufacturers

After connecting the cables, apply the transparent cover to protect the terminals. The terminal teeth limit and define the correct direction for applying the cover. Always use cables appropriate for the voltage and current limits specified in the Technical Characteristics

Use copper cables with 60/75°C insulation.

Use twisted and shielded cables for non-power connections.

The controller's terminal board has screw terminals (M3) that accept stripped cables and crimped terminals for a tighte ning torque of 0.5 N m. Two ring or crimped fork terminals can be connected on each terminal.

| Cable / terminal              | Cable section / terminal           | Terminal size |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Rigid cable                   | 0,82,5 mm <sup>2</sup> (1814 AWG)  |               |
| Twisted                       | 0,82,5 mm <sup>2</sup> (1814 AWG)  |               |
| Tag terminal (to be crimped)  | 0,252,5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2314 AWG) |               |
| Fork terminal (to be crimped) |                                    | 5,8 mm        |
| Ring terminal (to be crimped) |                                    | 5,8 mm        |

Attention! Anchor the cables, at least in pairs, so that mechanical stresses do not discharge on the terminal connections

Attention! Before powering the controller, make sure that the supply voltage matches the one shown on the controller data plate.

Because the controller does not have a switch, a bipolar switch with fuse must be inserted upline. The switch, or isolator, must be positioned in the immediate vicinity of the device and must be easily reached by the operator.

A single switch can control multiple controllers

The controller must be powered by a line separated from the one used for electromechanical power devices (relays, contactors, solenoids, etc).

It is advisable to install a ferrite core on the power line, as close as possible to the device, to limit the controller's susceptibility to electromagnetic noise

If the controller's power line is heavily disturbed by the switching of thyristor power units or by motors, it is advisable to use an isolation transformer only for the controller, grounding the shield. Use appropriate line filters in the vicinity of high-frequency generators or arc welders. Use a voltage stabilizer if there are wide shifts in line voltage

20...27 VAC/VDC models must be powered by a class II or low-voltage limited-energy source. The power supply must use a line separated from the one used for electromechanical power devices, and low-voltage power cables must run along a path separated from the system or machine power cables.

- Attention! Make sure the ground connection is efficient.
- Absent or inefficient grounding can make the device unstable due to excessive noise. Specifically, check that: voltage between mass and ground is < 1 V;</li>
  - resistance is < 6 Ω.</li>

Attention! If the controller is connected to devices that are NOT electrically isolated (such as thermocouples), ground with a specific conductor to prevent grounding directly through the machine structure.

The controller's input and output lines must be separated from the power line.

To prevent noise, the controller's input and output cables must be kept away from the power cables (high voltages or high currents)

The input and output cables and the power cables must not be placed parallel to one another. Use shielded cables or separate cable travs.







Sensor type

Temperature unit

Range of indication

thermometer) input

(thermocouple) input RTD (resistance

DC linear input

Isolation

Accuracy

Isolation Number

Туре

Туре

TC

Accuracy

TC, RTD (PT100, JPT100), sensor IR ES1B,

 < ± (0,25% of reading in °C +0,1°C)</li>
 Linearization accuracy: 0,1% of reading Cold junction accuracy:  $< \pm 1^{\circ}$ C a 25°C ambient temperature Cold junction compensation:

< ± (0,15% of reading in °C +0,4°C)

25°C ambient temperature Linearization accuracy: 0,1% of reading

Calibration accuracy: < 0,1% F.S.

°C / °F, selectable from keyboard

Linearization: ITS90 or custom

Input impedance (Ri):  $\geq$  10 M $\Omega$ Linearization: DIN 43760 or custom Max. line resistance: 20  $\Omega$ 

Isolated via external transformer

Range: -1999...9999, decimal point position Thermocouples: J, K, R, S, T, C, D

Resistance thermometer: PT100, JPT100

0...5 V / 0...10 V input impedance (Ri): > 300 kΩ 0/4...20 mA input impedance (Ri): 50 Ω Linearization: linear or custom

> 30:1 rejection to the change of the ambient tem-

<  $\pm$  (0,005% of reading in °C +0,015°C )/°C from

 $<\pm$  0,005% F.S. /°C from 25°C ambient temperature

input impedance (Ri): > 10 M  $\Omega$  input impedance (Ri): > 300 k  $\Omega$ 

linear DC

TC input Calibration accuracy:

perature RTD input Calibration accuracy:

Temperature drift:

Linear input:

Type: linear

0...60 mV 0...1 V

Functional isolation

±2% f.s. ±1 digit @25 °C voltage-free contact, or

NPN 24 V - 4,5 mA, o

250 V

3 max

PNP 12/24 V - max 3,6 mA for detail see electrical connections

Number: 2 max Max. capacity: x / 50 mA AC Line frequency: 50/60 Hz Input impedance (Ri): 10 Ω

Temperature drift:

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

| OPERATOR INTERI                               | FACE                                   |  |                |
|---|--|--|----------------|
|   | Type LCD black background              |  | AUXILIARY      |
| DISPLAY                                       | DISPLAY Screen area (L x H) 35 x 30 mm |  | INPUT          |
|   | Lighting                               | Backlit with LEDs, life > 40.000 hours @ 25 °C<br>(with brightness level backl = 8)        |                |
|   | PV display                             | Number of digits: 4 to 7 segments, with decimal<br>point. Digit height: 17 mm Color: white |                |
|   | SV display                             | Number of digits: 5 to 14 segments, with decimal point. Digit height: 7.5 mm Color: green  |                |
|   | Unit of measurement                    | Selectable, °C, °F or custom <sup>1</sup>  |                |
|   | Controllor state                       | Number: 6 (PUN MAN / PEM SP1/2)  |                |
|   | signals                                | Color: amber   |                |
|   | Output state signals                   | Number: $4(1, 2, 3, 4)$  |                |
|   | Output state signals                   | Color: red   |                |
|   |  | Number of keys: 4 silicon (Man/Auto_INC_DEC_E)   |                |
| KEYPAD  |  | Type: mechanical   |                |
|   |  | Type. mechanical   |                |
| INPUTS  |  |  |                |
|   | Sensor type                            | TC, RTD (PT100, JPT100), IR ES1B, DC linear  |                |
| MAIN INPUT                                    |  | sensor   |                |
|   | Accuracy                               | TC input   |                |
|   |  | Calibration accuracy:  |                |
|   |  | < ± (0,25% of reading in °C +0,1°C)  |                |
|   |  | Linearization accuracy: 0,1% of reading  |                |
|   |  | Cold junction accuracy:  |                |
|   |  | < ± 1°C at 25°C ambient temperature  |                |
|   |  | Cold junction compensation:  |                |
|   |  | > 30:1 rejection to the change of the ambient tem-   |                |
|   |  | perature   |                |
|   |  | BTD input  |                |
|   |  | Calibration accuracy:  |                |
|   |  | $c \neq (0.15\% \text{ of roading in } ^{\circ}C + 0.4\%)$                                 |                |
|   |  | Temperature drift:   |                |
|   |  | $< \pm (0.005\%)$ of roading in °C $\pm 0.015$ °C $1/°C$ from                              |                |
|   |  | 25°C ambient temperature   |                |
|   |  | Linearization accuracy: 0.1% of reading  |                |
|   |  | Enounzation accuracy. 0,170 of roading   |                |
|   |  | Linear input:  |                |
|   |  | Calibration accuracy: < 0,1% F.S.  |                |
|   |  | Temperature drift: < ± 0,005% F.S. /°C from 25°C   |                |
|   |  | ambient temperature  | CT (ammeter)   |
|   | Sampling time                          | 60 ms / 120 ms, selectable   | INPUT          |
|   | Digital filter                         | 0,020,0 s  |                |
|   | Temperature unit of                    | Degrees C / F, selectable from keypad  |                |
|   | measurement                            |  |                |
|   | Signal interval                        | Type: linear   |                |
|   |  | Scale: -19999999, settable decimal point   | DIGITAL INPUTS |
| TC (thermocouple)<br>input<br>RTD (resistance |  | Thermocouple: J, K, R, S, T, C, D  |                |
|   |  | Linearization: ITS90 or custom   |                |
|   |  | Resistance thermometer: PT100, JPT100  |                |
|   | thermometer) input                     | Input impedance (Ri): ≥ 30 kΩ  |                |
|   |  | Linearization: DIN 43760 or custom   |                |
|   |  | Max. line resistance: 20 Ω   |                |
|   | DC linear input                        | 060 mV input impedance (Ri): > 70 kΩ   |                |
|   |  | 01 V input impedance (Ri): > 15 kΩ   |                |
|   |  | 05 V / 010 V input impedance (Ri): > 30 kΩ   |                |
|   |  | U/420 mA input impedance (Ri): 50 Ω  |                |
| 1   |  | Linearization: linear or custom  |                |

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

|  | Relav  | Number: 3 max (4 max with 3 relays with contact in   |
|--|--|--|
|  | (R)  | common)  |
|  |  | Type of relay contact: NO  |
|  |  | Max. current: 5 A, (2A for certification UL) 250VAC  |
|  |  | Life cycle: > 100.000 operations   |
|  |  | Double isolation   |
|  | Logic  | Number: 4 max  |
|  | (D)  | Type: for solid-state relays   |
|  |  | Voltage: 24 V ±10% (min 10 V @20 mA)   |
|  | In state at the site                               | Isolated from main input   |
|  | (M)  | Number: 2 max<br>Type: MOS optically isolated inputs for PLC and<br>AC / DC  |
|  |  | Voltage: 30 V AC/DC max  |
|  |  | Current: 100 mA max<br>Resistance ON: 0,8 Ω max  |
|  | Trice (lang life rales)                            | Isolation: 1500 V  |
|  | тас ( iong ille relay)                             | Load: resistive  |
|  | (.)  | Voltage: 75240 VAC   |
|  |  | Current max: 1 A   |
|  |  | Isolation 3 kV   |
|  | 0  | snubber circuit integrated zero crossing switching   |
|  | Continue<br>(A)                                    | Number: I max  |
|  | * 9  | 020 mA, 420 mA, R: < 500 Ω   |
|  |  | Resolution: 12 bit   |
|  |  | Insulation compared to main input  |
|  | Analog retransmission                              | Number: 1 max  |
|  | (A1)   | $010$ V, max 20 mA, $R_{out} > 500 \Omega$   |
|  |  | 020 mA, 420 mA, H <sub>out</sub> : < 500 Ω<br>Resolution: 12 bit   |
|  |  | Insulation compared to main input  |
|  | Possible   | Maximum, minimum, symmetric, absolute/relative,  |
|  | configurations                                     | exclusion at firing, memory, reset from keypad and/or contact, LBA, HB   |
|  |  | HBB Hold Back Band if enabled with Programmer  |
|  |  | Tunction<br>Power variation alarm  |
|  | For sensor VT1, VT2                                | Voltage: 24 VDC ±10% Current max: 30 mA  |
| POWER SUPPLY   | For potentiometer VP                               | Voltage: 1 VDC ±1% Current max: 30 mA  |
| CONTROL FUNCTIO  | ONS  |  |
|  | Туре   | Single loop, double loop   |
| CONTROL  | Control  | PID, ON/OFF, single action heat or cool, double action   |
|  | Control output                                     | heat/cool  |
|  | Control output                                     | Cycle time: constant or optimized (BE)   |
|  | Control output for                                 | OPEN/CLOSE for floating motorized valve or with  |
|  | motorized valves                                   | feedback with position control by potentiometer on   |
|  |  | Relay, Solid-state, Triac outputs.   |
| OFTOONT  | Number of programs                                 | Max 16 (if double loop 8 + 8)  |
|  |  | Start / Stop / Reset / Skip via digital inputs and/or  |
| PROGRAMMINER   |  | Outputs from logic operations<br>Output state: Run /Hold / Ready / End   |
| (double  | Number of steps                                    | Max 128, each with own setpoint, ramp time and   |
| Programmer   |  | hold time  |
| if double loop)  |  | Times settable in HH:MM or MM:SS   |
|  |  | Max 4 consents, configurable for ramp and for hold   |
|  | Number of satasists                                | Iviax 4 events, configurable in ramp and in hold   |
| MULTIPLE   | raumber of setpoints                               | Each setpoint change is subject to set ramp, differ-   |
| SETPOINTS  |  | ent for up and down ramp   |
|  | Digital function blocks                            | Max 32, with 4 input variables per block.  |
| LOGIC  |  | The result can act on the state of the controller, of  |
| OPERATIONS 1   |  | The programmer on alarms and outputs.  |
|  |  | Max 8 with 2 input variables per block with oper   |
|  | Analog function                                    | ,  |
| OPERATIONS   | blocks   | ators such as + , - , × , : , average, square root,  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup>  | blocks   | ators such as + , - , $\times$ , : , average, square root, The result may act on analog variables in input to  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup>  | Analog function<br>blocks                          | ators such as + , - , $\times$ , : , average, square root, The result may act on analog variables in input to PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL 1   | Analog function<br>blocks                          | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer          | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs .<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band   |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate   |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>EIDWO  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>FIRING (timed activation of control after power on)  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>FIRING (timed activation of control after power on)<br>Calculation done on nominal line voltage and<br>pominal load power or an ensured traceuted on   |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>FIRING (timed activation of control after power on)<br>Calculation done on nominal line voltage and<br>nominal load power or on rms current measured on<br>load via CT   |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION  | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>FIRING (timed activation of control after power on)<br>Calculation done on nominal line voltage and<br>nominal load power or on rms current measured on<br>load via CT<br>Short circuit or open circuit (LBA alarm)  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION<br>ENERGY COUNTER<br>DIAGNOSTIC              | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>FIRING (timed activation of control after power on)<br>Calculation done on nominal line voltage and<br>nominal load power or on rms current measured on<br>load via CT<br>Short circuit or open circuit (LBA alarm)<br>Interrupted or partially interrupted load (HB alarm)  |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION<br>ENERGY COUNTER<br>DIAGNOSTIC              | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>FIRING (timed activation of control after power on)<br>Calculation done on nominal line voltage and<br>nominal load power or on rms current measured on<br>load via CT<br>Short circuit or open circuit (LBA alarm)<br>Interrupted or partially interrupted load (HB alarm)<br>Short circuit of control output (SSR alarm)         |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION<br>ENERGY COUNTER<br>DIAGNOSTIC<br>RETENTIVE | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>START / STOP<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>FIRING (timed activation of control after power on)<br>Calculation done on nominal line voltage and<br>nominal load power or on rms current measured on<br>load via CT<br>Short circuit or open circuit (LBA alarm)<br>Interrupted or partially interrupted load (HB alarm)<br>Short circuit of control output (SSR alarm)<br>FRAM |
| OPERATIONS<br>MATHEMATICAL <sup>1</sup><br>TIMER FUNCTION<br>ENERGY COUNTER<br>DIAGNOSTIC              | Analog function<br>blocks<br>Number timer<br>Modes | ators such as +, -, ×, : , average, square root,<br>The result may act on analog variables in input to<br>PID loops (controlled variable, setpoint) or analog<br>outputs.<br>Standard: 1<br>If double loop: 2 independent<br>STABILIZATION (timer is on when PV enters a band<br>set around setpoint; at end of count you can activate<br>an output, shut down SW or change SP1/SP2)<br>FIRING (timed activation of control after power on)<br>Calculation done on nominal line voltage and<br>nominal load power or on rms current measured on<br>load via CT<br>Short circuit or open circuit (LBA alarm)<br>Interrupted or partially interrupted load (HB alarm)<br>Short circuit of control output (SSR alarm)                         |

GE

| GENERAL DATA         |                              |  |  |  |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| POWER SUPPLY         | Operating voltage            | 100240 VAC/VDC ±10%, 50/60 Hz<br>(2027 VAC/VDC ±10%, 50/60Hz)  |  |  |
|                      | Power dissipation            | 10 W max   |  |  |
|                      | Protections                  | Overvoltage 300 V / 35 V   |  |  |
|                      | Connection                   | Screw terminals and crimp connector, max. wire section 1 mm <sup>2</sup>   |  |  |
| CONNECTIONS          | Serial configuration<br>port | Connector: microUSB  |  |  |
|                      | RS485<br>(option)            | Baudrate: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.200, 38.400,<br>57.600, 115.200 bit/s<br>Protocol: Modbus RTU<br>Insulation respect to main input<br>Screw terminals and crimp connector, max. wire<br>section 2,5mm <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
|                      | Inputs and outputs           | Screw terminals and crimp connector, max. wire section 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup>   |  |  |
| AMBIENT              | Use                          | Internal   |  |  |
| CONDITIONS           | Altitude                     | 2000 m max   |  |  |
|                      | Operating<br>temperature     | -10 +55 °C<br>(as per IEC 68-2-14)   |  |  |
|                      | Storage temperature          | -20 +70 °C (as per IEC 68-2-14)  |  |  |
|                      | Relative humidity            | 2085% RH non-condensing (as per IEC 68-2-3)  |  |  |
| PROTECTION<br>LEVEL  |                              | IP 65 on front panel (as per IEC 68-2-3)   |  |  |
|                      | Positioning                  | On panel, removable faceplate  |  |  |
| ASSEMBLY             | Installation<br>regulations  | Installation category: II<br>Pollution degree: 2<br>Isolation: double  |  |  |
| DIMENSIONS           |                              | 48 X 48 mm (1/16 DIN),<br>Depth: 100 mm  |  |  |
| WEIGHT               |                              | 0,16 kg  |  |  |
| 1) Programming is do | ne with the GF_eXpress       | configuration program  |  |  |