кfm

industry controller KFM 91 / KFM 93 operating instructions

- 1 Digital display actual value
- 2 2nd digital display (if aktive)
- 3 LED-display relais function
- 4 Key for setpoint and parameter mode
- 5 Setpoint adjustment
- 6 Parameter mode lock switch (back face)



Brief description:

KFM 91 is a microprozessor based industry controller series in panel mounting- format 48 x 96 mm. Design and operating elements are especially devised for easy and convenient handling and operation.

An assembly system renders possible the simple basic version as well as a plurality of variants with up to 3 relays, several digital and analog out- and inputs and other additional devices.

| Types: | | Inputs: | |
|--|---------------------------|--|-------------|
| (depending on configuration): | type: | max. 2 measuring inputs, | type suffix |
| indicator | 9101. | acc. to sub-type: | |
| one stage controller | 9110. | Pt100 DIN, 0400°C | none (or 0) |
| two stage controller | 9120. | Pt100 DIN, 0100°C | 1. |
| heating / cooling controller | 9130. | thermo couple Ni Cr NI (type K)01200°C | n. |
| positioner / follow-up controller | 9140. | thermo couple Fe Cu NI (type J)0 900°C | f. |
| two- point- PID controller | 9150. | thermo couple Pt Rh Pt (type S)01700°C | р. |
| three- point- PID controller | 9160. | feedback device 0100 up to 1000 Ω | W. |
| three- point- step controller | 9170. | standard signal 0(4)20mA, 0(2)10V | e. |
| continuous controller | 9180. | Ranges: | |
| setpoint generator | 9193. | Pt 100: 0400°C, switchable to °F, optional: | other |
| Sub-types: | suffix (*) | ranges; for standard signal range adjustable | -999 to |
| basic function | .0 | 1000. Setpoint ranges can be limited by men | u |
| basic function + 1 additional contact basic function + 2 additional contacts 2 x basic function extension: logik output | .1 .2 .3 L | Displays: 2 four- figured digital displays, decimal point adjustable, upper display: actual value, lower display: other selectable data. | |
| function extensions | suffix (*) | up to 3 LEDs for relays function display. | |
| cascade controller | 991k | Display of function: | |
| program controller | 991p | Hold down the P-key for more than 5 sec | |
| ramp set point value | 991r | to get a short-cut message of the configured | function on |
| step controller | 991t | the display (=position 3-5 of list number) | |
| Additional devices*: additional analog inputs external set value incl. switch-over | (*) (99) a (99) bwa | (in case of locked parameter mode only). <i>Measuring line monitoring:</i> <i>Display</i> "Err 14" in case of measuring line fault and adjustable safety shut down of all outputs | |
| binary input to switch special functions | (99) bwz (99) b | Outputs: | |
| additional switching contacts | (99) D (99) f | up to 3 relays with potential free change over | switch. |
| analog signal outputs | (99) 0 | as control outputs or as additional contacts | |
| serial interface RS 232/485 | (99) s | capacity: 250V 2A. | |
| other interfaces on demand | (00) 0. | incl. spark extinction (for normally open conta | icts) |
| | | 1-2 continuous outputs 0/420mA, 0/210V | as |

* In case of more than 1 extension there is at the data plate only once '99', f.e. 91700-99bwa-ogx. For more information see corresponding data sheets.'

control or signal outputs (apparent ohmic load 500 Ω)

Installation:

Before installation inspect the controller for any visible signs of damage caused during transport Check power supply acc. to name plate.

Push the housing from the front into the DIN- panel cut-out and secure from behind with the fastening devices supplied.

Electrical wiring:

Plug bar on the back face of the controller; connect up the controller at the rear following the wiring diagram; wire cross section max. 1,5 mm²

- To avoid cross interference all low voltage measuring lines and pilot wires must be encased in a **shielded cable** (the shielding must be earthed one-sided).
- The control leads must be *fused* externally to protect the output relays.
- Phase wire and neutral wire must not be transposed.

Putting into operation:

Switch on power supply. Digital display and control lamps will light up according to the setpoint after some seconds. If nothing happens check the fine-wire fuse on the back panel of the controller and the electrical wiring. Adjust set value and check other adjustments.

Maintenance:

All electronic controllers in the KFM range are virtually maintenance-free. Provided that the controller is correctly installed and put into operation and is protected against mechanical damage and inadmissible operating conditions, it should give years of trouble-free service. *In case of faults* repair work by the customer should be restricted to the externally accessible leads and connections and components the customer is expressly permitted to deal with himself. (bridge circuits, fuses).

All further work, especially on internal components will terminate warranty, makes subsequent inspection and fault repair more difficult and can cause considerable damage to the circuitry.

For repair remittance remove plug board with connected leads on the rear side, loosen fastening devices and remove controller from the panel.

In case of remittance please give precise details of the fault to reduce time and cost of repair.

Error messages:

| Err 16 | Fault on measuring input nr check measuring lines for short circuit or breakage check measuring input by connecting a RTD |
|------------------|---|
| Err 55 | Fault on loading the parameter; press any key, the controller starts in emergency operation mode, configuration of the parameters has to be checked |
| Err 50 Err 52 | Hardware error in program section Hardware error in data section no further operation possible, remit controller for repair |
| | Error messages during self adaptation: |
| Err 202 | Ambient conditions are not suitable for self adaptation; adjust parameter manually |
| Err 205 | routine exceeded the setpoint raise setpoint or lower actual value and start adaptation again |
| Err 206 | Fault on measuring input during adaptation; check the wiring and start adaptation again |

Operating status:

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The upper display shows the actual value (channel / measuring input 1),

the *lower display* remains empty or (depending on the version and settings) shows - the attendant unit of measure (°C, °F, %...)

- an additional actual value, the setpoint value or the controller output value Y
- or the additional actual value only when the **D** key is pressed.

Alternative type:

switch over the *upper* display to the several actual values by pressing the key, the lower display shows the number of the attendant measuring input.

Setpoint value setting:

press **P** - key *shortly* (do *not* hold down)



The *upper display* shows the abbreviation of the activated setpoint adjustment mode, the *lower display* shows the adjusted value.

The indicated value can now be changed by the **□** (lower) and **□** (higher) -keys. Each variation of the set value is *immediately* active, without any more operating steps. The arrow keys have a built-in accelerator mode: longer pressing causes faster alterations.

Return to operating level:

Press **P** - key shortly (or automatically after 30 seconds without any key-action)

optional: Press - key *shortly* again: *SP =set values of further control loops (*=no.) / SP* =further set values of the control loop / SPE =external setpoint (display mode only); *flashing* display signifies that the function is <u>not</u> active at the moment.

Manual operation: (optional)

Hold down \square - key and press \square - key, then release both keys. (optional: switch on and off using separate \square - key) (for multi-channel controllers first enter the channel number*, and press \square - key, then:)



The *lower diplay* shows "H *" and - if activated - the output position. The *upper display* still shows the actual value. The automatic control is interrupted.

Manual control is now possible using the **D**...**D** - keys.

Return to operating level *only* by pressing the P - key (if present: the - key) . (*no* automatic return from the manual mode)

optional: starting the self adaptation (ref. to chapter Optimization): On manual operation level P - key >5 sec ; the *lower display* indicates "-Ad-". *Cancel*: P - key >5 sec again

| | Access from operating level. | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Unlock the access first: Turn the switch on the rear panel of the controller to position " U " = (Lock access after the adjustments: Switch position to "L" = locked | unlocked d). | | | |
| Р 400 | After the parameter level (refer to the instructions to each level) has been invoked, the first setting is shown and can be modified. | | | | |
| ניין ד <u>סר</u> | It is not possible to invoke the parameter level when the switch is locked . In this case the display shows the abbreviation of the configured controller type. | | | | |
| | Confirm the entry and / or move on to next parameter: press the P -key <i>briefly</i> | | | | |
| | Settings in detail: (not available on all types) | | | | |
| Level 1: | Invoke: Hold down the 🖻 - key for more than 5 sec. until the display changes | factory setting: | notes: | | |
| CH *P *I *Sh *Sh. SP *Sd | channel selection (no.) for multi-channel controller (only) proportional range Xp (%) (ref. to chapter "Optimization") integral action time Tn (min) (ref. to chapter "Optimization") rate time Tv (min) (ref. to chapter "Optimization") sensitivity of response Xsh (%) switching interval (absolut value) for following (additional) contact set point for independent additional contact no switching difference for additional contact no | 25,0 7,0 0,2 0,1 no 5,0* 0,0 3,0 (*201,701/SA3: | 10,0) | | |
| Level 2: | Invoke: Hold down P - key and press - key, hold down both keys for more than 5 sec. until display changes. | | | | |
| Unit *bLo/*bHI *ELo/*EHI *SLo/*SHI nSt *Lo / *HI dSPL | switch-over the displayunit (°C / °F) start / end of display range for voltage- / current -input (only) start / end of range for external setpoint (only), referring to signal start / end of range for signal output (only), referring to signal modification of decimal point characters (0 / 1 / 2) start / end of setpoint range (°C /°F or value) select display function for lower display (AUS / SP / Y / IST2) (AUS = off, SP = setpoint, Y = output, Ist2 = actual value of channe Return to operating status: Briefly press the P - key (or automatically after 30 sec.) | C # # 0 # AUS el / measuring input | : 2) | | |

* = channel no. in case of multiple measuring inputs or control loops. # = acc. to range

1. manual optimization

An optimum adaptation of the control parameters (P,I,D) is necessary in order to balance an appearing deviation as quickly, non-oscillating and exactly as possible, according to the given operating conditions.

Generally these adjustments require a lot of professional knowledge that cannot be replaced by this brief information.

The following informations are for help purpose only:

P = proportional band Xp (%):

lower value = *longer* impulses, more sensitive reaction

higher value = *shorter* impulses, less sensitive reaction

- Examples: Oscillating temperature without distinct initial overshot: Xp too low;
 - The setpoint is reached very slowly after initial exceeding: Xp too high.

I = integral action time Tn (min):

lower value= *shorter* impulse gaps, faster balancing *higher* value= *longer* impulse gaps, slower balancing

- *Examples:* the set value is reached very slowly without overshooting: Th too high;
 - high initial overshot followed by fading oscillation: Tn too low.

D = rate time Tv (min):

increases the controller reaction in case of fast actual value or setpoint alterations (adjust only if necessary). Higher values cause higher increase.

2. Self-adaptation

The self-adaptation is an automatic procedure that determines and self-adjusts the optimum control parameters Xp, Tn and Tv.

Operation, if contained in supply schedule:

(Parameter-safety-switch on the rear panel of the controller has to be unlocked: position "u")

Check starting assumptions:

Actual value at least 20% below the adjusted set value, (e.g.:heating phase), otherwise first: Lower actual value adequately by manual operation (position of final control element) (quick circuits) or increase setpoint adequately, if admissible. (faster procedure for slower circuits)

Call manual operation level: Press 🛛 - key plus 🖾 - key (optional: seperate key).

Check controller output: must not be higher than 85%, reduce if necessary. Start self-adaptation: Hold down 🖻 - key for more than 5 sec. on manual operation level. During operation the lower display shows: "-Ad-", the upper display still shows permanently the actual value.

Information about computer operation: First the self-adaptation program waits for stabilization of the actual value according to the given controller output (actual value alteration < 0,1% / min), then it increases the output signal about 10% or, in case of three- point- step controller operation, it triggers an output impulse with about 10% of the adjusted regulating time. The optimum parameters are computed according to the unit- step response.

Cancel: Press **P** - key for more than 5 sec. = return to manual operation level

After successfully finishing the procedure the controller will return **automatically** to operating level.

Unsuccessful adaptation (Display shows error code, ref.to chapter error messages): Press Press - key again: Return to manual operation level eliminate the indicated error

start adaptation again: \square - key > 5 sec.

or return to operating level: P - key shortly

| | Access from the operating level. Unlock the access first: Turn the switch on the rear panel of the controller to position " U " (= unlocked). <i>It is not possible to configure the controller with locked switch. (Lock access after the adjustments: Switch position to "L"= locked)</i> | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Hold down the P - key and press the A - key, hold down both keys for more than 5 sec. until the display changes | | | | |
| CodE D | Enter the code number (password) II (19999), factory setting: 1 move on to next input: <i>briefly</i> press P - key | | | | |
| Cod | Alternatively: Hold down key after entering code for more than 10 sec. Possibility to modify code number (optional) | | | | |
| ConF 102 | Select control function <i>(type dependent)</i> : the displayed ID number for the configured control function can be changed by pressing the a - key. (Example Type 930K31: choose (92) 200, 201, 700, 701) | | | | |
| | Return to operating level: <i>briefly</i> press the P - key | | | | |
| 15E 1 0.0 | move on to following adjustments : hold down • - key for more th Note: when switching is continued after a function has been change flash for several seconds, only then will the controller return to the Configurations are displayed in succession (type and design depen and can be changed: •• (move on to next input: press • - key shortly) | an 5 sec. ed, the display will first selected level. dent) | | | |
| lst* EinG Ain* | correction value to change the controller display (+ / -) type of measuring input Pt 100 / DC-signal: "rtd / lu" type of DC signal for input No.*:rtd/ 0/4-20mA/ 0/210V (observe different terminal connection I/U) | factory setting 0.0 rtd 420 mA (91 :rtd) | | | |
| SP 2/E | kind of 2nd/ external setpoint: Add/ Sub/ AbS (adding / subtracting / absolute) | AbS | | | |
| *Y'' *~~!' | travel time of the actuator "6600" (sec.) | 60 sec. | | | |
| *Cy | switching frequency for 2-point controllers: "2120" (sec.) adjusting kind of output signal " $0.20/4.20(m\Lambda)/0.10/2.10(\Lambda)$ " | 20 sec. | | | |
| *out | adjusting output characteristics direct / inverted "di / in" (for 2 output signals:"in in / in di / di in / di di") | in | | | |
| *td | for 2 output signals: deadpoint between output 1 and 2 "010%" | 0 | | | |
| AP | correction of the output signal operation position | 50% | | | |
| FG A/E Sou* Sou* | automatical adjustment for teletransmitter input (ref. sheet 99ar) adjusting type of information signal "020/420(mA)/010/210(V)' adjusting kind of information signal "Ist/Soll" (actual/ setp.value) (*Sout= signal 1. Sou2= signal 2) | ' 420 mA 420 mA | | | |
| *Y_S | behaviour of the output in case of measuring line fault: relay position:"rel1 / rel2 / AUS" (AUS = relays off) continuous output position: "0100" (%) | rel2(70.),rel1(20.) 0 | | | |
| reL | function selection for add. switching contacts : add. contact 1 (relay-no.*) add. contact 2 (relay-no.*) select the corresponding measuring input / control circuit relay condition in case of measuring line fault: "SiE/SiA"(on/off) | SoA(701),StA(201) Su A CH 1 Si A | | | |
| Adr | bus adress (adress no.) (for interface equipment only) | 5 | | | |
| | Return to operating level: briefly press the P - key again | | | | |

* = In case of multiple measuring inputs or control loops: relay- or channel number

Selectable switching functions (depending on version): For setting please refer to configuration level under "reL..."

Switching functions for trailing contacts:

- LC A Break contact on either side of setpoint (Limit comparator). Relay drops out as deviation increases (Aus = off)
- LC E Make contact on either side of setpoint (Limit comparator). Relay picks up as deviation increases (Ein = on)
- Su A Break contact below setpoint. Relay drops out as actual value decreases (Aus = off)
- Su E Make contact below setpoint. Relay picks up as actual value decreases (Ein = on)
- **So A** Break contact above setpoint. Relay drops out as actual value increases (**A**us = off)
- **So E** Make contact above setpoint. Relay picks up as actual value increases (**E**in = on)
- St A Heating stage below setpoint. Relay drops out actual value increases (Aus = off)

Switching functions for independent contacts:

- **US A** Relay drops out with increasing actual value (**A**us = off)
- **US E** Relay picks up with increasing actual value (**E**in = on)

Service function:

Ein/Aus contact is constantly switched on (Ein) or off (Aus) respectively

Only for units with program option

- Pr A Relay switched off (aus) during SP program level, otherwise switched on
- Pr E Relay switched on (ein) during SP program level, otherwise switched off

Special function:

SF6 as SoA but switching point at setpoint, control output around SA below

In each case additional settings follow under "rEL." after the selection is acknowledged (P key) (depending on version):

- Ist./ Y assigned value: actual value no. ... or Y (actuating signal)
- CH../.SP.(only) for trailing contacts: assigned control circuit / channel (no.) or assigned setpoint (1SP., rSP, SP.1, ..) for independent contacts: assignment of parameter input (channel no..)
 - "Safety" shut down (in case of measuring line fault):
- SIE Relay for "Safety" behaviour in event of measuring circuit error: relay on
- SI A Relay for "Safety" behaviour in event of measuring circuit error: relay off



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Characteristics: (parameters dep. on sub type:) Adjustment on parameter level, with lock switch, pre adjusted on customer's demand. Proportional band Xp: 0,1...999,9 % Integral action time Tn: 0,0...999,9 min Rate time Tv: 0,0...99,9 min Sensitivity of response Xsh: 0,1...1,0 % Travel time of the actuator Tm: 6...600 sec Switching frequency cy: 2...120 sec Function characteristics: direct / inverted Switching interval SA (add. contacts): 0..100,0 K Switching difference Sd: 0,1...100,0 K

Additional contact functions:

As switching interval above and below setpoint or independent adjustable with own setpoint and measuring input, switching function adjustable (ref. to chapter additional switching contacts)

Installation dimensions:





Other data:

Housing for panel mounting, 48 x 96 mm Power supply: 230VAC +/- 10 %, 48...62Hz alternative 115 VAC, 48 VAC, 24 VAC, 24 VDC Power consumption: approx. 14 VA Protective system DIN 40050: IP54 (terminals IP20) Permissible ambient temperature: 0...60°C Nominal temperature: 20°C Climatic category: Relative humidity <= 75 % yearly average, no condensation, KWF to EN 60 529 EMC: refer to EN 61326

Wiring diagram: valid for each delivered controller is the wiring diagram on its casing only)



Wiring, examples for input 1 and output 1 respectively:

