

## Operating instructions

### PROLINE

Thermostats with PowerAdapt System

Heating thermostats P 5 (C), P 8 (C), P 12 (C), P 18 (C), P 26 (C)

Calibration thermostat PJ 12 (C), PJL 12 (C)

Clear view thermostats PV 15 (C), PVL 15 (C), PV 24 (C),

PVL 24 (C), PV 36 (C)

Bridge thermostats PB (C), PBD (C)

Valid from series: 07-0001 (see item 9.4)

YACE0071 / 06/07

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from software version of Control system (Master) 1.46  
from software version of Protection system (Master) 1.33  
from software version of Operating system (Command) 1.69  
from software version of Analogue interface 1.39  
from software version of RS232/485-module 1.36  
from software version of Contact I/O module 1.38  
from software version of Solenoid valve 1.37

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## Safety notes



Before operating the equipment please read carefully all the instructions and safety notes in Section 1.

If you have any questions please phone us!

Follow the instructions on setting up, operation etc. This is the only way to avoid incorrect operation of the equipment and to ensure full warranty protection.

- Transport the equipment with care!
- Equipment and its internal parts can be damaged:
  - by dropping,
  - by shock.
- Equipment must only be operated by technically qualified personnel!
- Never operate the equipment without the heat carrier liquid!
- Do not start up the equipment if:
  - it is damaged or leaking,
  - cable (not only supply cable) is damaged.
- Switch off the equipment and pull out the mains plug:
  - for servicing or repair,
  - moving the equipment!
- Drain the bath before moving the equipment!
- Do not carry out any technical changes on the device! (⇒ Section 6).
- Have the equipment serviced or repaired by properly qualified personnel only!

**The Operating Instructions include additional safety notes, which are identified by a triangle with an exclamation mark. Carefully read the instructions and follow them accurately! Disregarding the instructions may have serious consequences, such as damage to the equipment, damage to property or injury to personnel!**

We reserve the right to make technical alterations!

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### Explanation of signs :



Danger:

This sign is used where there may be injury to personnel if a recommendation is not followed accurately or is disregarded.



Note:

Here special attention is drawn to some aspect. May include reference to danger.



Reference

Refers to other information in different sections.

## 1 Safety information

### 1.1 General safety information

A laboratory thermostat heats and circulates liquids according to specified parameters. This involves hazards due to high temperatures, fire and general hazards due to the application of electrical energy.

The user is largely protected by the application of relevant standards.

Further hazard sources may arise due to the type of tempering medium, e.g. by exceeding or undercutting certain temperature thresholds or by the breakage of the container and reaction with the heat carrier liquid.

It is not possible to consider all eventualities. They remain largely subject to the judgment and responsibility of the operator.

The equipment may only be used as prescribed and as described in these operating instructions. This includes operation by instructed specialist personnel.

The equipment fulfils the following classes of the EMC standard DIN EN 61326-1:

Class A: Operation only on networks without connected domestic areas.

Class B: Equipment for operation on networks with connected domestic areas.

Class B\*: Equipment fulfils Class B when a house connection > 100 A is involved. With unfavourable network conditions disturbing voltage variations may otherwise occur.

The equipment is not rated for use under medical conditions according to DIN EN 60601-1 or IEC 601-1.

### 1.2 Other safety information

- Only connect equipment to PE grounded mains sockets.
- At higher operating temperatures, parts of the bath cover can reach surface temperatures exceeding 70°C. Be careful when touching it → Risk of burning!
- Use suitable hoses ⇒ Section 6.4.
- Secure hose against slippage with the aid of hose clips. Avoid kinks in the hoses.
- Check hoses from time to time for any possible material fatigue.
- Thermal medium hoses and other hot parts must not come into contact with the mains cable.
- With the use of thermostats as circulating thermostats hot liquid can be emitted when the hose breaks, presenting a hazard to persons and material.
- If no external load is connected, the pump outflow must be closed (use screw plugs) and the bypass valve must be set to "internal" ⇒ 4.3.
- Take into account the thermal expansion of the bath oils with increasing bath temperature.
- Depending on the bath liquid used and the type of operation, toxic vapours can arise. Ensure suitable extraction.
- When changing the bath liquid from water to a thermal transfer medium for temperatures above 100°C, carefully remove all water residues, including from the hoses and loads. **When doing this, also open the blanking caps of the pump outputs and inputs and blow compressed air through all the pump outputs and inputs.** → Risk of burning due to delay in boiling!
- Withdraw the mains plug before cleaning, maintenance or moving the thermostat.
- Repairs in the control section must only be carried out by specialist personnel.
- Figures of temperature constancy and display accuracy apply under normal conditions according to DIN 12876. Electromagnetic high frequency fields may in special cases lead to unfavourable values. Safety is not impaired.
- The following action may start the thermostat unintentionally from the standby mode: Previously activated timer mode ⇒ 7.11, "Start" command via interfaces ⇒ 8.

## 2 Brief operating instructions



These brief instructions shall give you the possibility to operate the unit quickly. For safe operation of the unit, it is absolutely necessary to read carefully all the instructions and safety notes!

1. Assemble unit and add items as appropriate (⇒ 6.1).  
Take care of the hose tubing connections (⇒ 6.4 und 6.5).
2. Fill the unit with corresponding heat carrier liquid (⇒ 6.4). The units are designed for operation with non-flammable and flammable liquids to DIN EN 61010-2-010. → Take care of the level of the bath liquid! (⇒ 6.3).
3. Compare the information on the rating label with the supply details.
4. Connect the unit only to a socket with a protective earth (PE) connection.



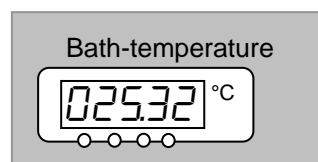
5. Check whether the main fuse-switch at the back is in the "On = —" position.



6. Switch the unit on with the switch at the front.



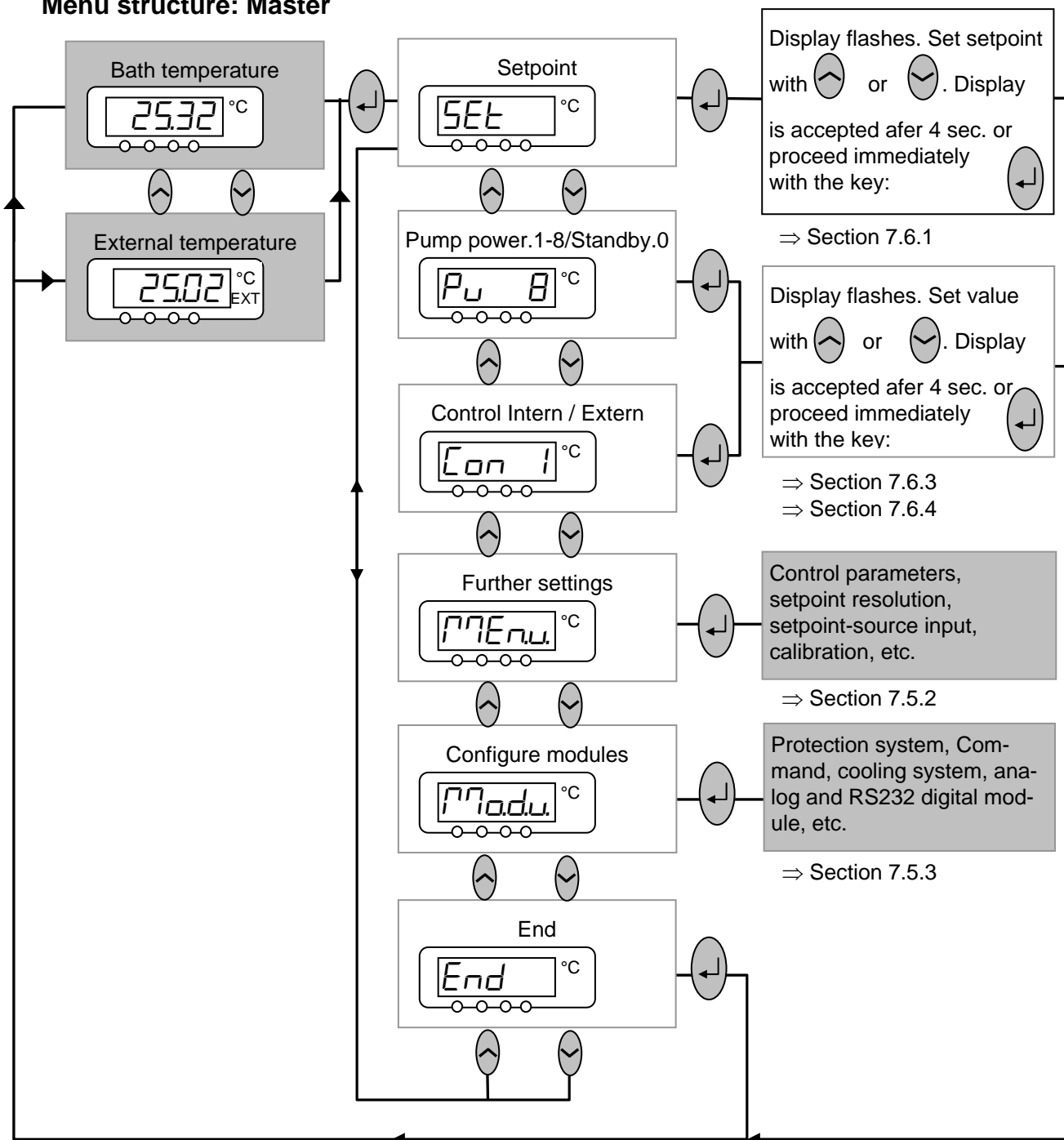
7. With  $T_{max}$  set the overtemperature cut-off point to a value clearly above room temperature (⇒ 7.13.1).
8. Now you see the current bath temperature in the display, e.g.:



If instead, a warning or error message is displayed, then refer to Section 7.13.

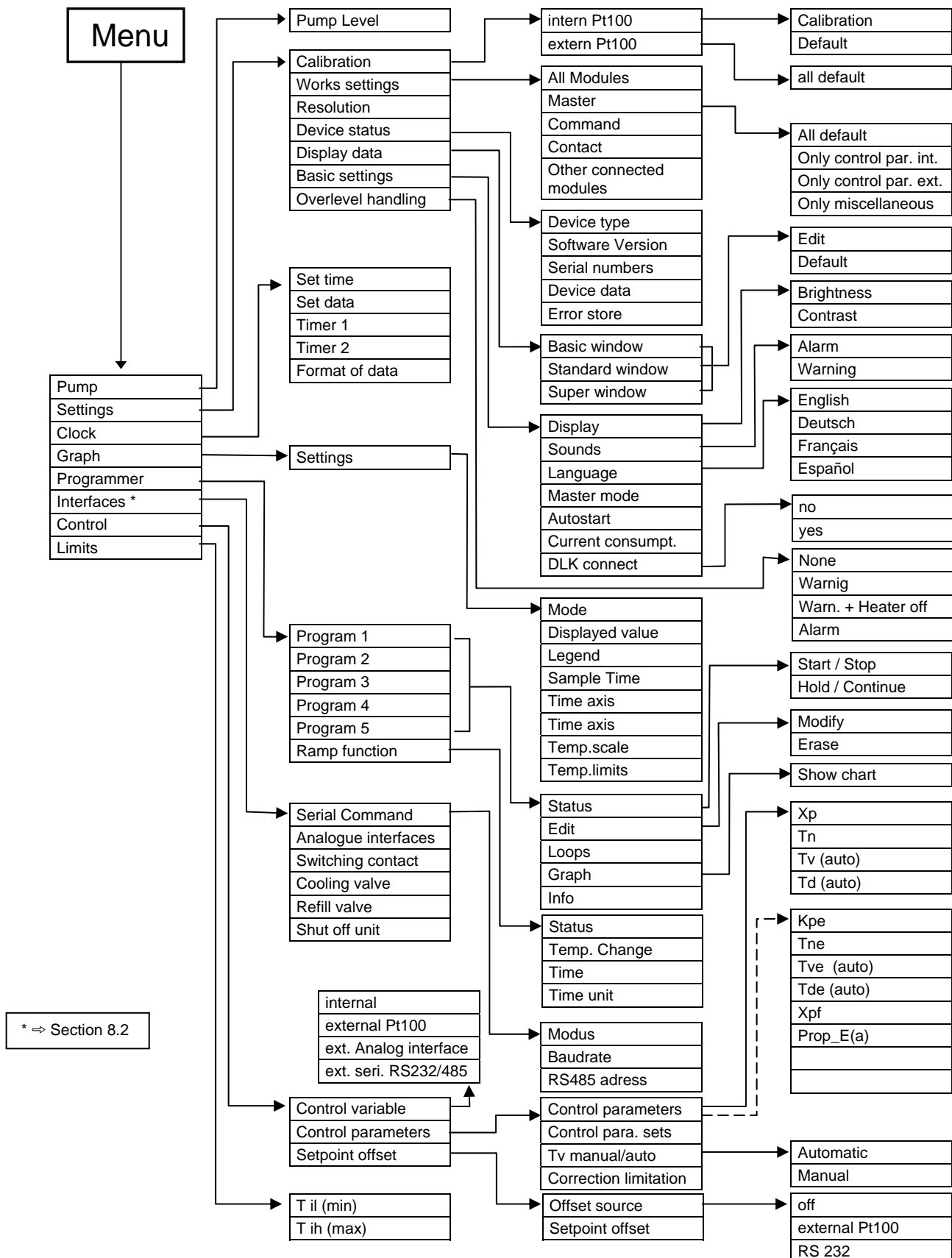


## 2.1 Menu structure: Master

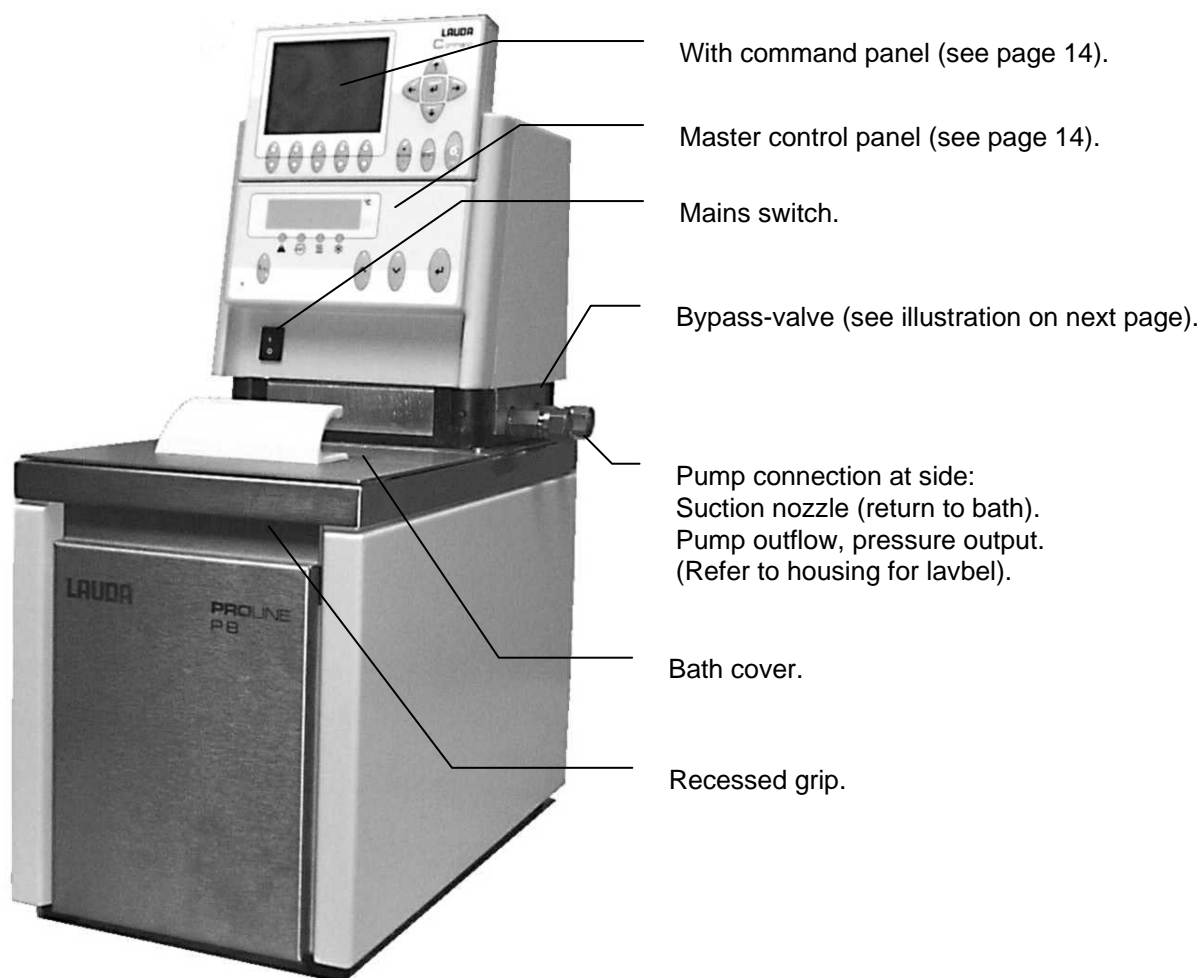


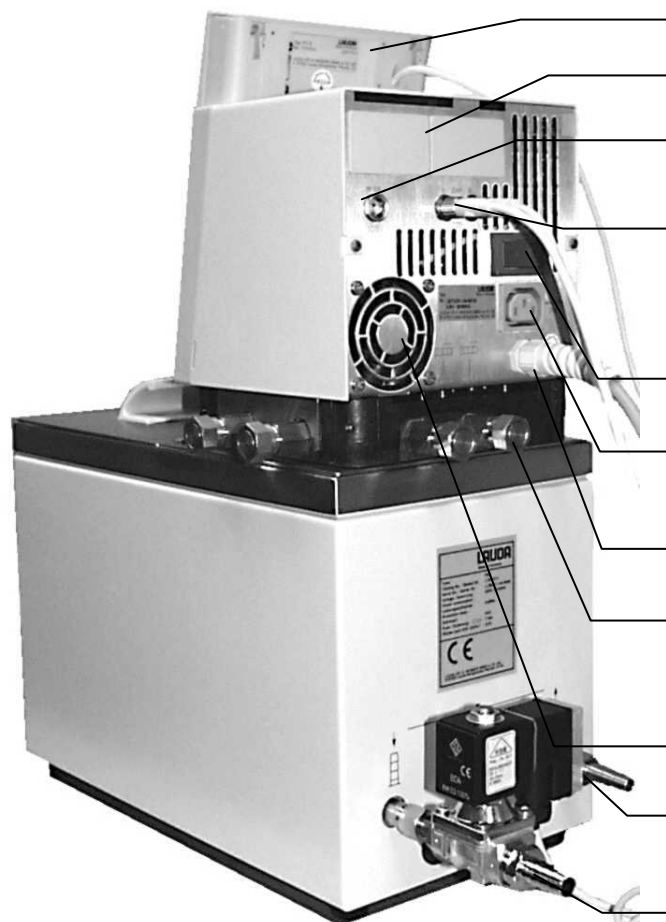
To reset the unit to the factory default state which enables basic operation with internal control, there is the default function in the menu *MEN. → PAR → DEF*  
⇒ 7.5.4.

### 2.2 Menu structure: Command



### 3 Controls and functional elements





Mobile Command Console (see page 14).

Cover for the two module slots.

Connection socket 10S für the external Pt100 temperature probe.

Connection socket 70S (CAN 1 and 2) for bus suitable for unit and to which the refrigerating lower section and Command Console are connected.

Main fuse-switch.

Connection socket 51H for through-flow cooler DLK (accessory).

Mains connecting lead.

Rear pump connection:  
Suction nozzle (return to bath)  
Pumpe outflow (pressure output).

Air intake for electronic head.

Cooling coil: Cooling water outlet connection  
M14x1.5 with adapted pump nipple.

Cooling coil: Cooling water inlet connection with adapted accessories: Cooling valve LCZ 9662.

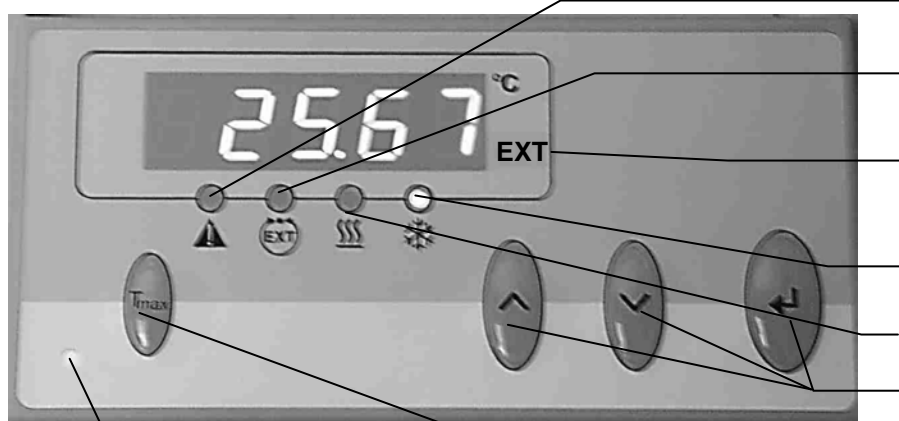
Bypass valve  
(in "external" position).

Side pump connection:  
Pumpe outflow, pressure output  
(closed off with screw plug).  
Refer to housing for label

Side pump connection:  
Suction nozzle (return to bath)  
(closed off with screw plug).  
Refer to housing for label



Control element: "Master"



Mains ON  
(green LED is lit).

Error signal (red LED blinking).

Bath controlled by external temperature source (green LED lit).

The temperature of an external source is displayed (EXT is lit green).

Cooler active (blue LED is lit).

Heater active (yellow LED lit).

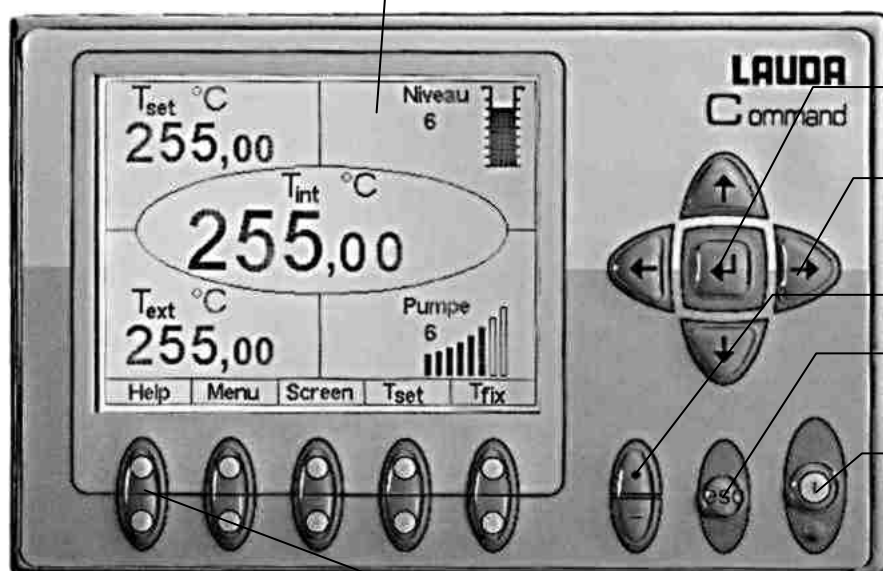
Select and Enter keys.

Overtemperature set point to check or set  $T_{max}$ .

Graphical display, here in the standard window displaying the values:

- Actual temperature  $T_{int}$  of internal bath temperature probe
- Setpoint temperature  $T_{set}$
- Actual temperature  $T_{ext}$  of external bath temperature probe
- Bath level
- Pump level.

Control element: "Command" (option)



Enter key.

Cursor key.

Decimal point or "-" symbol.

Escape key, to quit a window without any changes.

Standby key, brings the thermostat into the idle mode. Heater and pump are switched off.

RS232-socket  
(hidden on the back).

Five Softkey duo-keys, their associated functions are shown in the display.

## 4 Unit description

### 4.1 Environmental conditions

The operation of the thermostats is only allowed under the following conditions as specified in DIN EN 61010-2-010:2003 and DIN EN 61010-1:2001:

- Indoor use.
- Altitude up to 2000 m above sea level.
- Foundation must be dense, even, non-slippery and non-flammable.
- Keep clear distance ( $\Rightarrow$  6.1).
- Ambient temperatures range ( $\Rightarrow$  11).  
Use only within this range for an undisturbed operation.
- Mains supply voltage fluctuations ( $\Rightarrow$  11).
- Relative humidity ( $\Rightarrow$  11).
- Transient over voltage according to Installation Categories (Over voltage Categories) II.
- Pollution degree: 2.

### 4.2 Types of unit

The type designation of the Proline heating thermostats always begins with P for Proline. The meaning of the following letters is: V for clear-view thermostats respectively VL with insulation for an extended temperature range, J for calibration thermostats respectively JL with insulation for an extended temperature range. The following numbers are equal to the bath volume in liters. The models PB for min. 200 mm bath depths and PBD for min. 320 mm bath depths can be used as bridge thermostats. Units with Command version are signed with a C as last letter.

Examples: P 5 C is a Bath thermostat with 5 -liter Bath and command console.

PVL 15 is a clear view thermostat with 15-liter bath and operating temperature up to – 60 °C (with LAUDA add-on cooler).

PJ 12 C is a calibration thermostat with 12-liter bath and command console.

PBD C is a bridge thermostat with big immersion depth and command console.

### 4.3 VarioFlex pump

All units are fitted with a VarioFlex pump with an 8-stage variable drive. The pump power can therefore be optimally matched to the relevant task: High pump pressure when, for example, long hoses pass to external loads or circulation is to be provided for a large bath. Low pressure when the heat input into the bath must be low.

With heating thermostats P 5, P 8, P 18 and P 26 the VarioFlex pump enables as a delivery/suction pump, the very effective supply of pressure-sensitive glass reactors which have a minimum permissible pressure rating.

The thermostats P 12, P 12 C, PJ 12 and PJ 12 C with extreme bath depth and the bridge thermostats PBD are equipped with a very effective pressure pump as all clear view thermostats (PV 15, PVL 15, PV 24, PVL 24, PV 36, PVL 36).

Furthermore, open vessels can be operated when a constant level controller (accessory LCZ 0660) is used (except P 12 (C) and PV/ PVL (C)).

At the right-hand side and at the back of the unit outflow and inflow nozzles are fitted for external loads. This means that up to two external loads can be directly connected without a distributor. Connections which are not required must be closed off with the supplied caps and union nuts. A bypass valve can subdivide the total volume flow variably between the bath (internally) and the connected load (externally). Consequently, no "pump short circuit" is needed. If no load is connected to the pump connector, the bypass valve must be set to the "internal" position for the best bath circulation.

In the heating range the VarioFlex pump operates up to viscosity values of 150 mm<sup>2</sup>/s. In the closed-loop control mode 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s should not be exceeded. The temperature control is the best with 30 mm<sup>2</sup>/s and lower viscosity.

With small bath thermostats (e.g. P 8) power level 3 to 6 is practicable.

For operation as a circulating thermostat with an external load, a higher power level is practicable to maintain the temperature difference low, among other things also with higher temperatures in conjunction with oils as bath liquids.

The pump connections on the unit are fitted with M16 x 1 threads.

The pump outflows of the VarioFlex pump can be closed off without any impairment to the pump. Here, the "internal" setting of the bypass controller is recommended.

**Pump characteristics** (⇒ Section 11).

#### 4.4 Materials

All parts being exposed to with the bath liquid are made of high quality material appropriate to the operating temperature. Non-rusting stainless steel and high quality temperature-resistant, primarily solvent-resistant plastics are used.

#### 4.5 Temperature display, control and safety circuit

In the Master Version, the units are equipped with a 5-character green LED display, which is used for the display of the measurements and settings, as well as the operating status. The entry of setpoints and other settings occurs under menu guidance via four keys.

The extra features of the Command Version include a removable console with a backlit graphical display. The entry of the setpoint and other settings occurs under menu guidance via situation-dependent cursor keys and soft keys.

A Pt100 temperature probe acquires the outflow temperature in the bath. A high-resolution A/D converter processes the measurement. Further measurement conditioning occurs using a special control algorithm for controlling the heater actuator, which has a low reactive effect on the mains.

An external Pt100 can be connected via a socket (10S) for the acquisition of an external temperature. This value can be displayed and, if required, used as the controlled variable with external control (Master) switched on. In this way the system controls the external measurement and not the outflow temperature ⇒ 7.6.4.

The safety system conforms to DIN EN 61010-2-010. The SelfCheck Assistant monitors about 50 unit parameters. A dual-channel system is used in which two microcontrollers monitor one another. Along with the bath temperature measurement and control probes, there are also two safety temperature probes (Pt100) for the safety circuit for the overtemperature cut-off and for monitoring the bath temperature probe.



The overtemperature cut-off point is displayed on pressing the key on the Master.

Changing the overtemperature cut-off point: ⇒ 7.2 (Switching on) on page 25.

The bath level is acquired by the SelfCheck Assistant in 8 stages. A permanent display is provided only

with the Command Version. At the Master version it is showed in the submenu *SHOUL*. If the minimum level is undercut, the pump and heater are switched off. The reaction of the thermostat in case of overfill can be set to simply display a warning, to display a warning and switch off the heater or to switch off the unit completely with pump and heater.

When the level is too low, with overtemperature, or with other alarms the SelfCheck Assistant switches the heater off on all poles. The pump is also switched off.

This switch-off under fault conditions is retained, i.e. after the fault is rectified, the fault must be reset (re-

leased) on the Master operating panel with the  key.

Other unit functions are described in the appropriate sections and in Section 7. (Starting up).

### 4.6 Programmer and ramp function

#### Master Version:

No programmer provided.

#### Command Version:

The units are equipped with a programmer function, which enables five temperature/ time programs to be saved. Each program consists of a number of temperature/ time segments. These also include details of how often the program is to be executed. Up to 150 segments can be distributed amongst the five programs.

With the ramp function, a rate of change can be directly entered in °C/ unit time. (⇒ 7.9).

### 4.7 Interfaces

#### Master Version:

In the basic version the Master unit is equipped with the following sockets at the back of the control head:

- For the connection of an external Pt100 temperature sensor (10S).
- Two sockets (70S) for the connection of components via the LAUDA equipment bus (cooling section, Command Console, external solenoid valve, etc.).

#### Command Version:

The Command unit is equipped as standard with the following sockets:

- For the connection of an external Pt100 temperature probe (10S).
- Two sockets (70S) for the connection of components via the LAUDA equipment bus (cooling section, Command Console, external solenoid valve, etc.)
- An RS232 / RS485 interface (65S) at the back of the Command Console.



#### 4.8 Interface modules (accessories)

The Master and Command can be supplemented with further interface modules, which are simply inserted into two module slots (see Section 3) at the back of the control head.

The following modules are currently available:

1. **RS232 / 485 Interface Module** (Order No. LRZ 913) with 9-pole SUB-D socket. Electrically isolated through optocouplers. Command set largely compatible with the Ecoline, Integral XT and Integral T Series. The RS2323 interface can be directly connected to the PC with a cable wired 1:1 straight through (Order No. EKS 037).  
Further details can be found in section 8.3.
2. **Analog Module** (Order No. LRZ 912) with two inputs and two outputs on 6-pole DIN socket. The inputs and outputs can be set independently as 4...20 mA, 0...20 mA or 0...10 V interface.  
Further details can be found in section 8.4.
3. **Contact Module** (Order No. LRZ 915) on 15-pole SUB-D socket. With three relay contact outputs (changeover, max. 30V/ 0.2A) and three binary inputs for control via external voltage-free contacts. Plug 15-pole, Order No. EQM 030 and plug case Order No. EQG 017.  
Further details can be found in section 8.5.
4. **Contact Module** (Order No. LRZ 914) with connector to NAMUR NE28. Functionality as LRZ 915, but only one output and one input on each of two DIN sockets. Coupling socket 3-pole, LAUDA Order No. EQD 047 and coupling plug 3-pole, LAUDA Order No. EQS 048.  
Further details can be found in section 8.5.
5. **Profibus Module** (Order No. LRZ 917).  
Further details can be found in the operating instructions YAAE0020.


#### 4.9 Heater rating and power consumption from the mains

The Proline Low-Temperature Thermostats have an extraordinarily high heater rating of 3.5 kW maximum. If your mains fuse is rated below 16A, the current consumption can be reduced in steps from 16 A to 10 A  $\Rightarrow$  7.6.5. The maximum heater rating of 3.5 kW is then, of course, also reduced accordingly.

### 5 Unpacking

After unpacking, firstly check the device and accessories for any damage in transit. If, contrary to expectations, there is visible damage to the unit, the shippers or the postal service must be immediately informed, so that an investigation can be made. Please also inform the LAUDA Service Center (Contact ⇒ 9.4).

#### Standard Accessories:

| Article No.         | Number | Designation  |   |
|---------------------|--------|--|---|
| YACE0071            | 1x     | Operating instructions   | for all Proline heating thermostats, clear-view thermostats and calibration thermostats |
|                     |        | Bath cover   | for heating thermostats except clear-view thermostats and except bridge thermostats     |
| HDQ 107             | 1 x    | Bath cover   | for Proline P 5   |
| HDQ 108             | 1 x    | Bath cover   | for Proline P 8 and P 12  |
| HDQ 109             | 1 x    | Bath cover   | for Proline P 18 and P 26   |
| HDQ 110             | 1 x    | Bath cover   | for Proline P 26  |
| HDR 028             | 1 x    | Bath cover   | for Proline PJ(L) 12 calibration thermostats  |
| HKO 026<br>(UD 413) | 2 x    | Hose olive Ø 13mm  | for all heating thermostats   |
| HKM 032             | 4 x    | Union nuts for olives Ø 13mm<br>(M16 x 1)  | already adapted for heating thermostats   |
| HKN 065             | 4 x    | Screw plugs (for M16x1)  | already adapted for heating thermostats   |
| HKO 009<br>(UD 415) | 2 x    | Tubing nipple Ø 11mm   | for cooling coil of heating and clear-view thermostats                                  |
| HKM 045<br>(UD 415) | 2x     | Union nuts for olives Ø 10mm<br>(M14 x 1,5)  | for cooling coil of heating and clear-view thermostats                                  |
| EZB 260             | 1 x    | Warning label "Hot"<br> | for all heating thermostats   |

## 6 Preparation

### 6.1 Assembly and sitting



- Site the unit on a flat surface



- The unit must not be put into operation if its temperature during storage or transport has dropped below the dew point.  
Wait for about one hour.
- Do not cover the ventilation openings at the back of the control head.
- When used as a bath thermostat put the bypass valve in “internal” position (without “external load”) (⇒ 3).

#### Operation with external loads

(Circulating thermostat) continue at ⇒ Section 6.5.



- Check whether the pump connectors at the side and back are fitted with sealing caps (⇒ Section 3) or that hoses are fitted for external loads.
- With bath temperatures over 70°C the supplied self-adhesive label should be applied on the bath at an easily visible point.
- Do **not** carry out technical changes on the device!



The unit can safely operated up to an ambient temperature of 40°C.

### 6.2 Expanding the working temperature range with external cooling

#### Operation with internal cooling coil



Cooling valve LCZ 9662

- A different cooling source, for example tap water, can be connected as standard to the cooling coil.
- Tubing with 10 mm inner diameter must be used.
- The lowest operating temperature of the thermostat without external consumer can be reduced to a value of 5 °C above the temperature of the cooling liquid.
- In combination with the cooling valve LCZ 9662 (controlled by Proline by means of LiBus) as optional accessory the cooling water will only be opened if cooling is required.

#### Operation with a LAUDA through-flow cooler

- A LAUDA DLK 10, DLK 25, DLK 45 or DLK 45 LiBus Through-Flow Cooler can be connected to the pump connection points. The through-flow cooler is built into the return line (suction tubing) from the load to the thermostat and is only switched in when cooling is needed.

#### Operation with high temperature cooler



- For bath temperatures above 100°C it is not allowed to cool with water together with the simple cooling coil (water vapor → risk of explosion).
- Especially for the Proline there is a controlled high temperature cooler for fast and time saving cooling with bath temperatures up to 300°C (accessory LCZ 9663). Due to its special construction it is possible to cool with water without the risk of producing dangerous water vapor.
- The high temperature cooler **shall not be connected to the cooling coil connections**. It must be connected to the external pump connections.

## 6.3 Filling and draining

### Filling



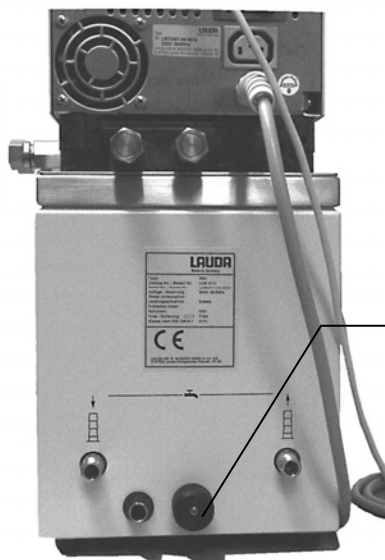
- Close the drain cock!
- Carefully remove all residues of the previous bath liquid (blow dry and remove screw plugs!).
- Maximum filling level is up to 10 mm below the top edge of the bath. Overfilling leads to the display of the warning **WARN 103** (⇒ Section 7.13.4).
- Best operation is with a level 20-80 mm below the top edge of the bath.
- Low-level cut-off occurs at about 95 mm (at P12 and PBD approx. 215 mm) below the top edge of the bath.



- The units are designed for use with non-flammable and flammable liquids to DIN EN 61010-2-010. Flammable liquids must not be used higher than 25°C below the fire point (⇒ Section 6.4).
- When using thermal transfer oils note that they expand on heating (approx. 10%/100 °C).
- With enclosed external loads, the overall expansion takes place in the bath.
- Ensure that with the connection of an external load, the liquid level does not drop impermissibly due to filling the load → top up with liquid if necessary.
- Set the upper and lower temperature limits (⇒ 7.7.3) in accordance with the limits of the bath liquid in use.

### Draining

- Switch off the thermostat, withdraw the mains plug!
- Let out the bath liquid through the drain cock; fit a hose when doing this.
- The drain cock is placed on the back of the heating thermostats.



Drain cock



- Follow the regulations for the disposal of used heat carrier liquid.



Do not drain heat carrier liquid when hot or at bath temperatures below 0°C!

### 6.4 Bath liquids and hose connections

#### Bath liquids

| LAUDA designation | Temperature range | Chemical designation       | Viscosity (kin) | Viscosity (kin) at temperature | Fire point | Packing drum Order number |         |         |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|
|                   |                   |                            |                 |                                |            | 5 L                       | 10 L    | 20 L    |
| Aqua 90 ①         | +5...+90          | Decalcified water          | 1               | --                             | --         | LZB 120                   | LZB 220 | LZB 320 |
| Kryo 30 ②         | -30...+90         | Mono-ethylene-glycol/water | 4               | 50 at -25°C                    | --         | LZB 109                   | LZB 209 | LZB 309 |
| Kryo 20           | -20...+180        | Silicone oil               | 11              | 28 at -20°C                    | > 230      | LZB 116                   | LZB 216 | LZB 316 |
| Therm 160         | +60...+160        | Polyalkylene-glycol        | 141             | 28 at +60°C                    | > 273      | LZB 106                   | LZB 206 | LZB 306 |
| Therm 180         | 0...+180          | Silicone oil               | 23              | 36 at 0°C                      | > 288      | LZB 114                   | LZB 214 | LZB 314 |
| Therm 200         | +60...+200        | Silicone oil               | 54              | 28 at +60°C                    | > 362      | LZB 117                   | LZB 217 | LZB 317 |
| Therm 240         | +50...+240        | Silicone oil               | 125             | 45 at +50°C                    | > 378      | LZB 122                   | LZB 222 | LZB 322 |
| Ultra 300         | +80...+300        | Silicone oil               | 170             | 39 at +80°C                    | > 400      | LZB 108                   | LZB 208 | LZB 308 |
| Ultra 350 ③       | +30...+200        | Synthetically heat carrier | 47              | 28 at +30°C                    | > 240      | LZB 107                   | LZB 207 | LZB 307 |



- ① At higher temperatures → Evaporation losses → Use bath covers.  
Only use distilled water or fully demineralized high purity water after adding 0.1 g of soda (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> sodium carbonate)/ liter of water, → Risk of corrosion!
- ② Water content falls with longer operation at high temperatures → Mixture becomes flammable (flash point 128 °C). → Check the mixture ratio with a hydrometer.
- ③ Do not use in conjunction with EPDM hose!
- With the selection of the bath liquid it should be noted that impairment of the properties is to be expected at the lower limit of the temperature range due to increasing viscosity. Therefore, only make maximum use of temperature ranges when essential.
  - Application ranges of bath liquids and hoses are general figures, which may be restricted by the operating temperature range of the units.




With silicone rubber, silicone oils lead to substantial swelling → Never use silicone oil with silicone hoses!

Safety data sheets can be ordered if required!

### Hose connections

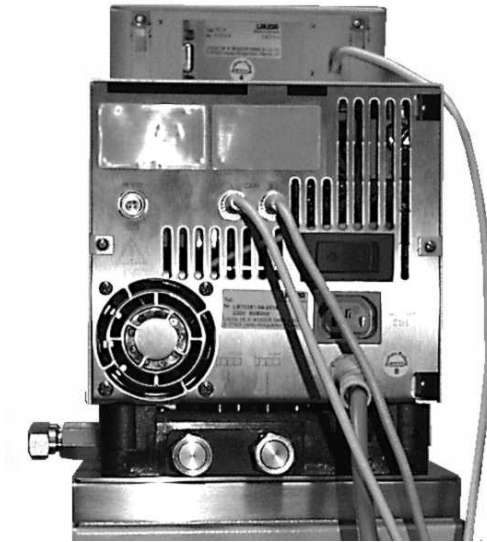
#### a) Elastomer hoses

| Hose type   | Internal width<br>Ø mm             | Temperature<br>range °C | Field of applica-<br>tion                                    | Order number   |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------|
| EPDM hose<br>uninsulated  | 9                                  | 10...120                | For all bath liquids<br>except Ultra 350<br>and mineral oils | <b>RKJ 111</b> |
| EPDM hose<br>uninsulated  | 12                                 | 10...120                | For all bath liquids<br>except Ultra 350<br>and mineral oils | <b>RKJ 112</b> |
| EPDM hose<br>insulated  | 12<br>External Ø.<br>approx. 35mm  | -60...120               | For all bath liquids<br>except Ultra 350<br>and mineral oils | <b>LZS 021</b> |
| Silicone hose<br>uninsulated  | 11                                 | -30...100               | Water<br>Water/ glycol<br>mixture                            | <b>RKJ 059</b> |
| Silicone hose<br>insulated  | 11<br>External Ø.<br>approx. 35mm  | -60...100               | Water<br>Water/ glycol<br>mixture                            | <b>LZS 007</b> |
| Viton   | 11                                 | 10...200                | For all bath liquids   | <b>RKJ 091</b> |
| Viton<br>insulated  | 8.5<br>External Ø.<br>approx. 30mm | -60...150               | For all bath liquids   | <b>LZS 017</b> |
| Viton<br>insulated  | 11<br>External Ø.<br>approx. 32mm  | -60...150               | For all bath liquids   | <b>LZS 018</b> |
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EPDM hose is <u>not</u> suitable for Ultra 350 and <u>not</u> suitable for mineral oils!</li> <li>– With silicone rubber, silicone oils lead to substantial swelling → never use silicone oil with silicone hoses!</li> <li>– Secure hoses against slippage with hose clips.</li> </ul> </div> |                                    |                         |  |                |

#### b) Metal hoses in non-rusting stainless steel with union nut M 16x1, internal width 10 mm.

| Type   | Length<br>(cm) | Temperature range °C | Field of application   | Order number   |
|--------|----------------|----------------------|--|----------------|
| MC 50  | 50             | 10...400             | With single insulation,<br>for all bath liquids                          | <b>LZM 040</b> |
| MC 100 | 100            | 10...400             | "  | <b>LZM 041</b> |
| MC 150 | 150            | 10...400             | "  | <b>LZM 042</b> |
| MC 200 | 200            | 10...400             | "  | <b>LZM 043</b> |
| MK 50  | 50             | -90...200            | With foam insulation for<br>refrigeration range,<br>for all bath liquids | <b>LZM 052</b> |
| MK 100 | 100            | -90...200            | "  | <b>LZM 053</b> |
| MK 150 | 150            | -90...200            | "  | <b>LZM 054</b> |
| MK 200 | 200            | -90...200            | "  | <b>LZM 055</b> |

### 6.5 Connecting external loads



#### Operation as circulating thermostat

- When used as circulation thermostat, care for shortest hose connections with largest inner diameter as possible. This gives the best flow.
- Push hose with 11-12 mm internal width onto hose olive or connect metal hoses (⇒ 6.4) to pump connectors.
- Pump connectors at side:  
Inlet and outflow ⇒ see labeling housing.
- Pump connectors at back  
Inlet and outflow ⇒ see labeling housing.
- Set bypass valve to "external" (⇒ 3).

- If cross-sectional area of tube is too low → temperature gradient between bath and external load due to low flow rate.
- Always ensure the largest possible passages in the external circuit!
- When tightening the union nuts on the pump nipple AF 19, use a wrench AF 14 to counter the tightening torque (see figure).
- If external control is to be used, provide a Pt100 probe in the external load (⇒ Section 7.6.2 and 7.6.4).



- With loads at a higher position and with stationary pump and ingress of air into the thermostatic circuit, the external volume can drain away, even with closed circuits → Risk of thermostat overflowing!
- Secure hoses against slippage with hose clips!
- Unused pump connectors must be closed off.



## 7 Starting up

### 7.1 Mains connection

Compare the rating on the name-plate (back of control head and behind the front panel) with the mains voltage.

The unit is according to EMC standard DIN EN 61326-1 Class B.



- Connect unit only to sockets with a protective earth conductor (PE).
- No liability is accepted for incorrect mains connections!
- Ensure that pump connectors without external loads are closed off.
- Ensure that the unit is filled according to Section 6.3.

### 7.2 Switching on



Check whether the main fuse switch at the back is in the "On = —" position.



Switch on the mains switch :

- The green LED for "Mains ON" is lit,
- an acoustic signal is emitted for about 1 s.



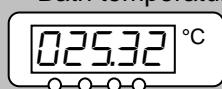
1 s

Self-test



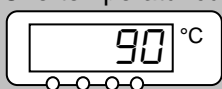
- The unit starts its self-test. All display segments and symbols appear for about 1 second.

Bath temperature



- The momentary bath temperature is displayed,
- the pump starts provided "Standby" or "Manual start" (⇒ Section 7.7.2) has not been programmed,
- all values are accepted which were active before switch-off.

Overtemperatu. cut-off.



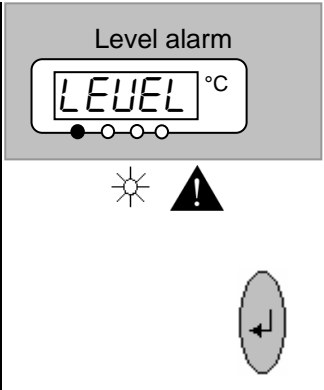
Check or set overtemperature cut-off point:



- The switching point is shown in the LED display on pressing the key

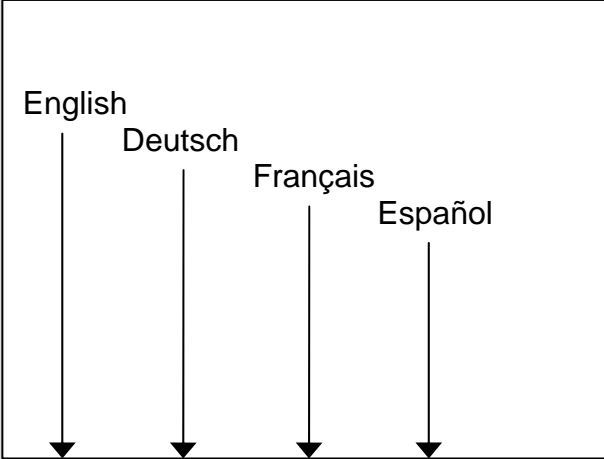
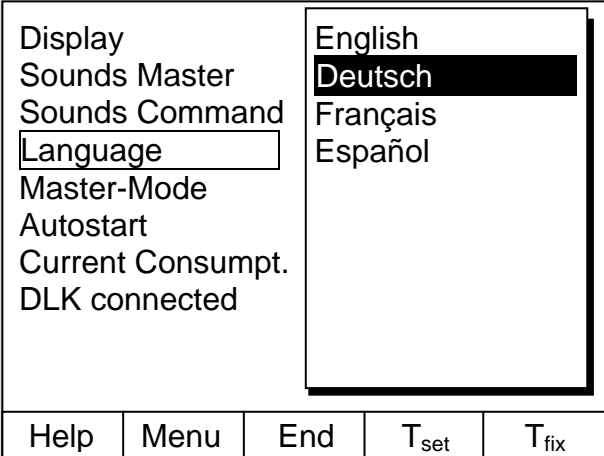





- Change overtemperature cut-off ⇒ Section 7.13.1 Overtemperature protection and checking on page 87.
- If necessary, top up bath liquid which has been pumped out by filling the external load.








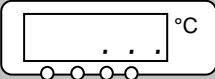

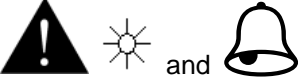



- Display for *LEVEL* (low level) appears when the bath has too little liquid.
- Red LED  above the fault triangle  flashes.
- Find cause of fault and, where necessary, top up missing heat carrier liquid (⇒ Section 6.4).
- Press the Enter key.
- Also press the key if unit has been switched off in the fault state.
- No release is possible on Command Console!

| Command   | Language   |
|---|--|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– If the Command Console is being switched on for the first time, the illustrated window appears automatically, enabling you to select the dialog language with the appropriate soft key.</li> </ul>  |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The dialog language also can be changed later via → <b>Settings</b> → <b>Basic settings</b> → <b>Language</b>.</li> <li>– Mark the required language with  or .</li> <li>– Confirm the selection with .</li> </ul> |

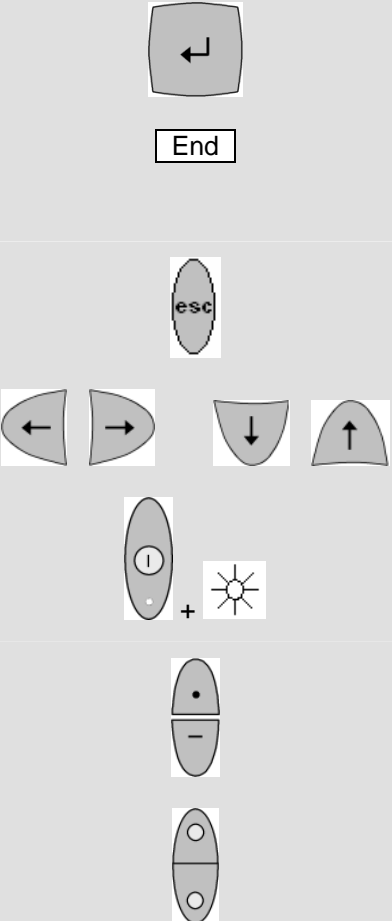
### 7.3 Key functions

Your Proline Thermostat is easy to operate. For the Command Version you will most probably rarely need to use these operating instructions.

## 7.3.1 General key functions and pilot lamps

| Master   |  |
|--|--|
|   | <p>Enter key:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– From the actual-value display at the main menu level,</li> <li>– activates input, display flashes,</li> <li>– saves input, display ceases to flash and menu point is left,</li> <li>– press for approx. 3 s: Exit function and returns to bath temperature display.</li> </ul>  |
|  or  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Paging with keys is possible within the relevant level, or setting of numerical values</li> </ul>   |
|  | <p>Speeds up entry by moving the counting position to the left:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keys are pressed and held down <b>or</b></li> <li>One of the two keys is pressed and held down, followed immediately by brief pressing of the other key.</li> </ol> <p>Moves counting position to the right:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Switching one <b>place to the right</b> occurs by briefly (1 s) releasing the key, followed by another pressing of the key.</li> </ul> <p>Useful additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 2 dots in the Master display indicate that a submenu follows.</li> <li>– 3 dots in the display indicate that a submenu for a module (interface...) or a component (thermostat, Command Console ....) follows. Module/component-specific possible settings are only displayed when the hardware is connected.</li> </ul> |
|   |  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>The following always applies:</b> After termination of the relevant settings, they are accepted automatically after approx. 4 s <b>or</b></li> <li>– the setting is accepted immediately with the Enter key.</li> </ul>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Fault signal. Flashing red Alarm LED and acoustic signal.</li> <li>– An acoustic signal can only sound when it has not been intentionally deactivated! (⇒ 7.7.6)</li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The bath control occurs via the external temperature probe when the green LED is lit.</li> </ul>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Heating is active when the yellow LED is lit.</li> </ul>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Cooling is active. When the setpoint temperature is lowered, it makes take up to one minute before the blue LED is lit.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>EXT</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The temperature of the external probe is displayed.</li> </ul>  |

**Command**



- Enter key ("Confirm selection") and go back one level.
- Soft key function to confirm a selection or input and to return to the main display window.
- Escape key to quit a window without changes and to go back one level.
- Cursor keys for Up, Down, Left and Right.
- Standby activation (pump and heater are deactivated when the yellow LED is lit). However, the Timer goes on! See safety information on ⇒ 7.6.3.

Duo key:

- Top: Decimal-point key.
- Bottom: Key for arithmetical sign.

- Soft keys: 5 duo-keys which each have the function shown in display above them. Soft-key entries are shown framed in the operating instructions. Example: You would like to change the setpoint temperature, then press the duo-key under T<sub>set</sub>.

**Display**  
 Sounds Master  
 Sounds Command  
 Language  
 Master-Mode  
 Autostart  
 Current Consumpt.  
 DLK connected

**Brightness**  
**Contrast**

Help
Menu
End
T<sub>set</sub>
T<sub>fix</sub>

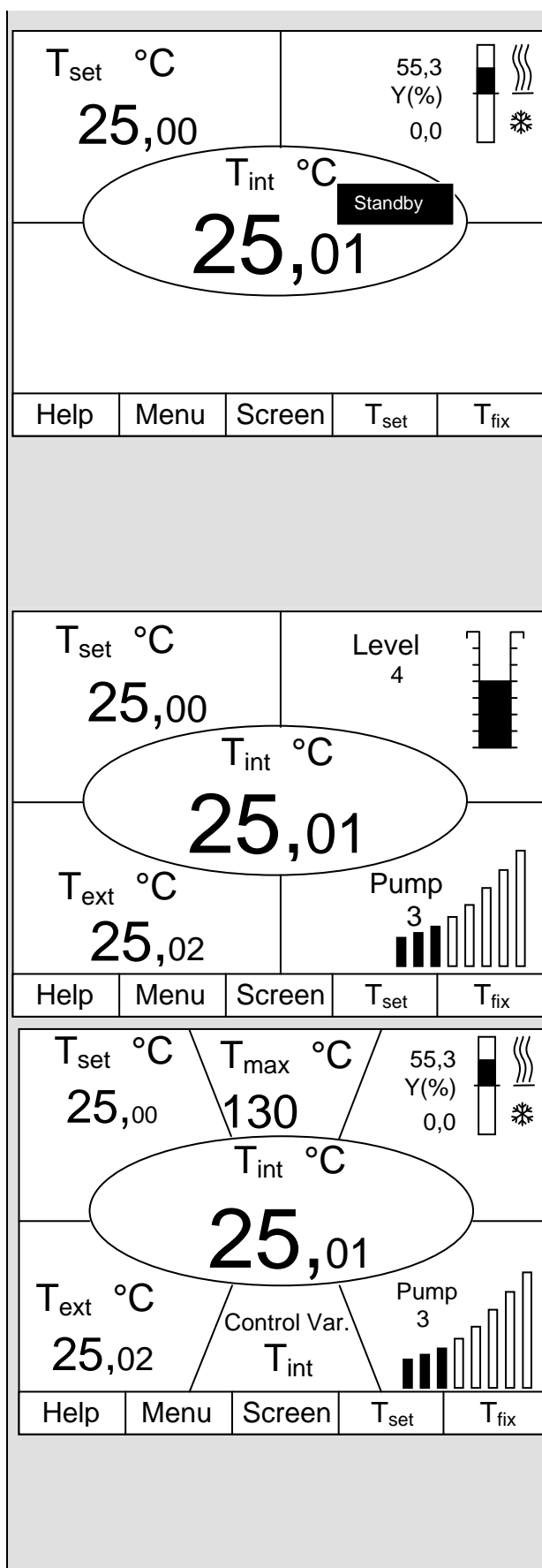
Brightness
Contrast

The brightness and contrast can be set on the Command Console:

- The works setting can be changed via  
 → Settings → Basic settings →  
Display → Brightness or → Contrast.
- The brightness of the LCD illumination can be selected from 8 steps or switched off completely.
- The contrast can be set in 8 steps.

There are four different screen displays available.  
 The screen is switched over with the soft key Screen:

Screen



#### 1. Basic window with the three most important items of information:

- $T_{int}$ , current bath temperature,
- $T_{set}$ , setpoint of the bath or external temperature,
- Information: Heating / cooling. Here, heating is taking place at 55.3% and 0.0% cooling.

#### Soft keys:

- Help: Help function.
- Menu: Set unit parameters.
- Screen: Changes between basic, normal, super and graphics recorder windows.
- $T_{set}$ : Changes setpoint temperature.
- $T_{fix}$ : Calling and setting of saved setpoints.

#### 2. Standard window with five important items of information:

- $T_{int}$ , current bath temperature,
- $T_{set}$ , setpoint,
- $T_{ext}$ , current temperature on external probe (if connected),
- Level of bath liquid in cm above the minimum level,
- Pump level of the VarioFlex Pump.

Soft keys as above.

#### 3. Super window with seven items of information:

- $T_{int}$ , current bath temperature,
- $T_{set}$ , setpoint,
- $T_{ext}$ , current temperature on external probe (if connected).
- Overtemperature cut-off point  $T_{max}$ .
- Pump level of the VarioFlex Pump.
- Control variable to  $T_{int}$  or  $T_{ext}$ .
- Information Heating / Cooling.

Soft keys as above.

#### 4. Graphical measurement display

- All temperature values can be shown graphically against time  $\Rightarrow$  7.8.

### 7.3.2 Changing window information (Command Console)

**Command**

|  |   |        |
|--|---|--------|
| $T_{set}$ °C<br><div style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">25,00</div> | Level<br>4 <div style="width: 50px; height: 30px; background: linear-gradient(to top, transparent 49%, black 49%, black 51%, transparent 51%);"></div>  |        |
| $T_{int}$ °C<br><div style="font-size: 36pt; font-weight: bold;">25,01</div> |   |        |
| $T_{ext}$ °C<br><div style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">25,02</div> | Pump<br>3 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 50px;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 20px; background-color: black;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 25px; background-color: black;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 30px; background-color: black;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 35px; background-color: black;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 40px; background-color: black;"></div> </div> |        |
| Help   | Menu  | Screen |

|                 |         |  |
|-----------------|---------|--|
| Basic window    | Edit    |  |
| Standard window | Default |  |
| Super window    |         |  |

|            |                  |  |
|------------|------------------|--|
| Center     | T max            |  |
| Up left    | T internal       |  |
| Up right   | T external       |  |
| Down left  | Setpoint         |  |
| Down right | Pump step        |  |
|            | Set value        |  |
|            | Level            |  |
|            | Control variable |  |
|            | Date/time        |  |
|            | Programmer       |  |

**Display data**

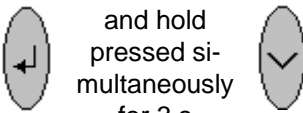

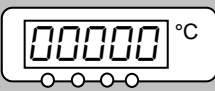



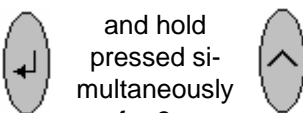
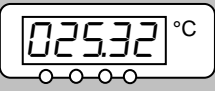
You can adapt the information displayed by your Command Console to your requirements. For example, if you have not connected any temperature probe, you can exchange it in the standard setting of the normal window for the maximum temperature  $T_{max}$  (safety cut-off).

This is how it is done:

- Open the unit parameter menu via the soft key **Menu**.
- With and change from **Settings** → **Display Data** → **Standard window** → **Edit**.
- or takes you to the illustrated window.
- and marks **T max** as illustrated.
- Confirm selection with or **End**,
- or quit the window with without any changes being made.

### 7.3.3 Locking the keyboard

The keyboards of the Master and the Command Console can be locked independently of one another. This is especially advantageous when the thermostat is positioned in another room and the Command Console is used as a remote control device. Then the Master keyboard can be locked to prevent unintentional adjustment.



| Master   | <i>SAFE</i>  |
|--|--|
|  <p>and hold pressed simultaneously for 3 s</p>   | <p><b>Lock:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>SEt</i> appears for 3 seconds,</li> <li>– then the segments of the first right-hand  are formed,</li> <li>– hold both keys pressed until this display is <u>completely</u> visible.</li> </ul>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>SAFE</i> flashes briefly and the display returns to the actual temperature.</li> <li>– The Master keyboard is now locked.</li> <li>– The <i>SAFE</i> display signals the locked state when any Master key is pressed.</li> </ul>   |
|    | <p><b>Unlocking:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– For three seconds, then <i>SAFE</i> appears.</li> <li>– Then the segments of the left-hand  are formed.</li> <li>– The actual bath temperature appears again when all the s have been formed.</li> </ul> |
|  <p>and hold pressed simultaneously for 3 s</p> |  |
| <p>Bath-temperature</p>                         |  |

**Command**



Locking keyboard!

Help
Menu
End
T<sub>set</sub>
T<sub>fix</sub>

**Locking:**

- Press  and then  and hold pressed simultaneously for 3 s.
- The locking window appears.
- Hold both keys pressed until the progress bar is completely filled.
- Then the display skips back to the previously set Screen mode.
- The soft-key boxes are now blank, indicating that the keyboard is locked.
- On pressing any Master key the display appears: Keyboard locked.

**Unlocking:**

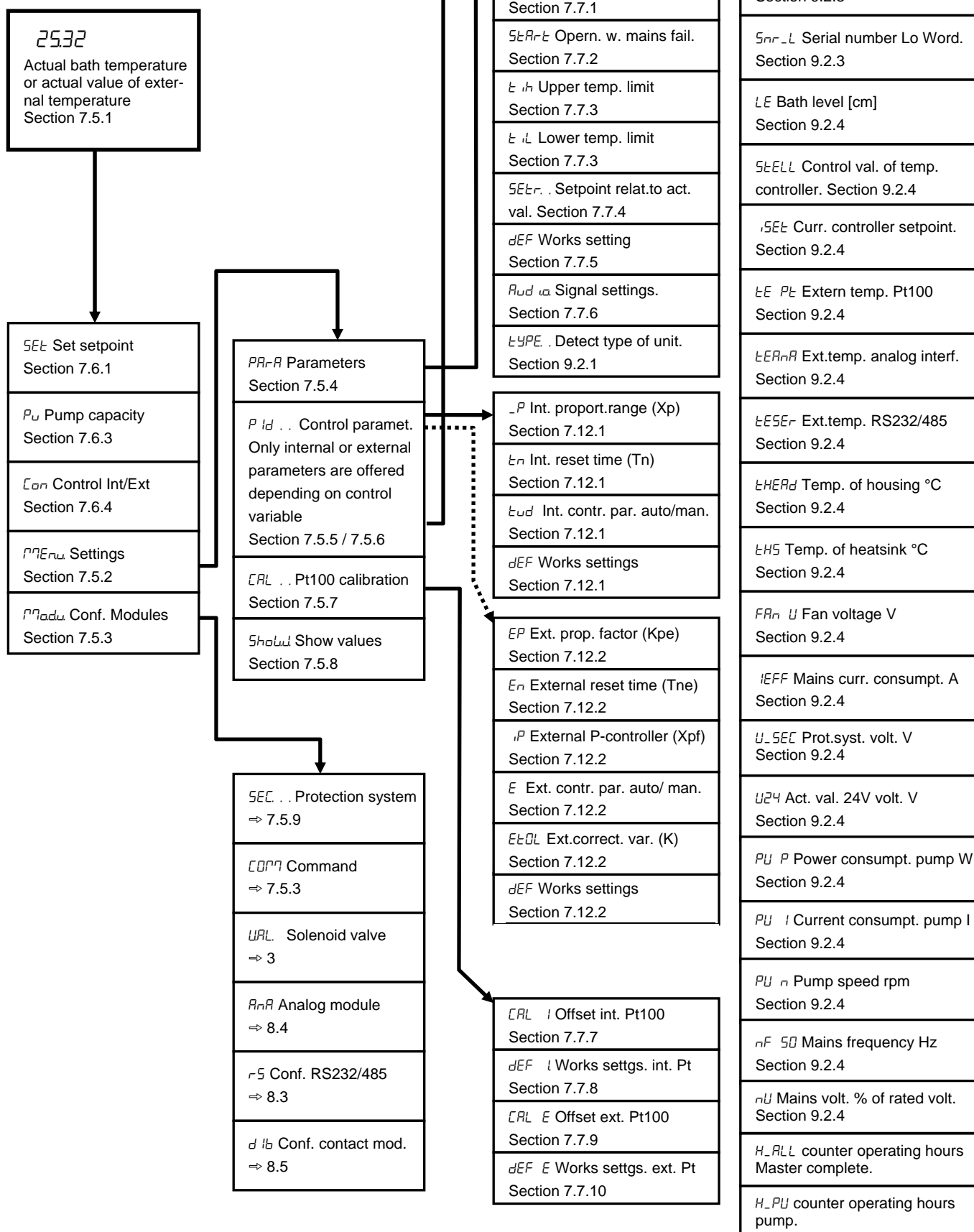
- Press  and then  and hold pressed simultaneously for 3 s.
- The unlocking window appears.
- Hold both keys pressed until the progress bar is completely filled.

Then the display skips back to the previously set Screen mode.

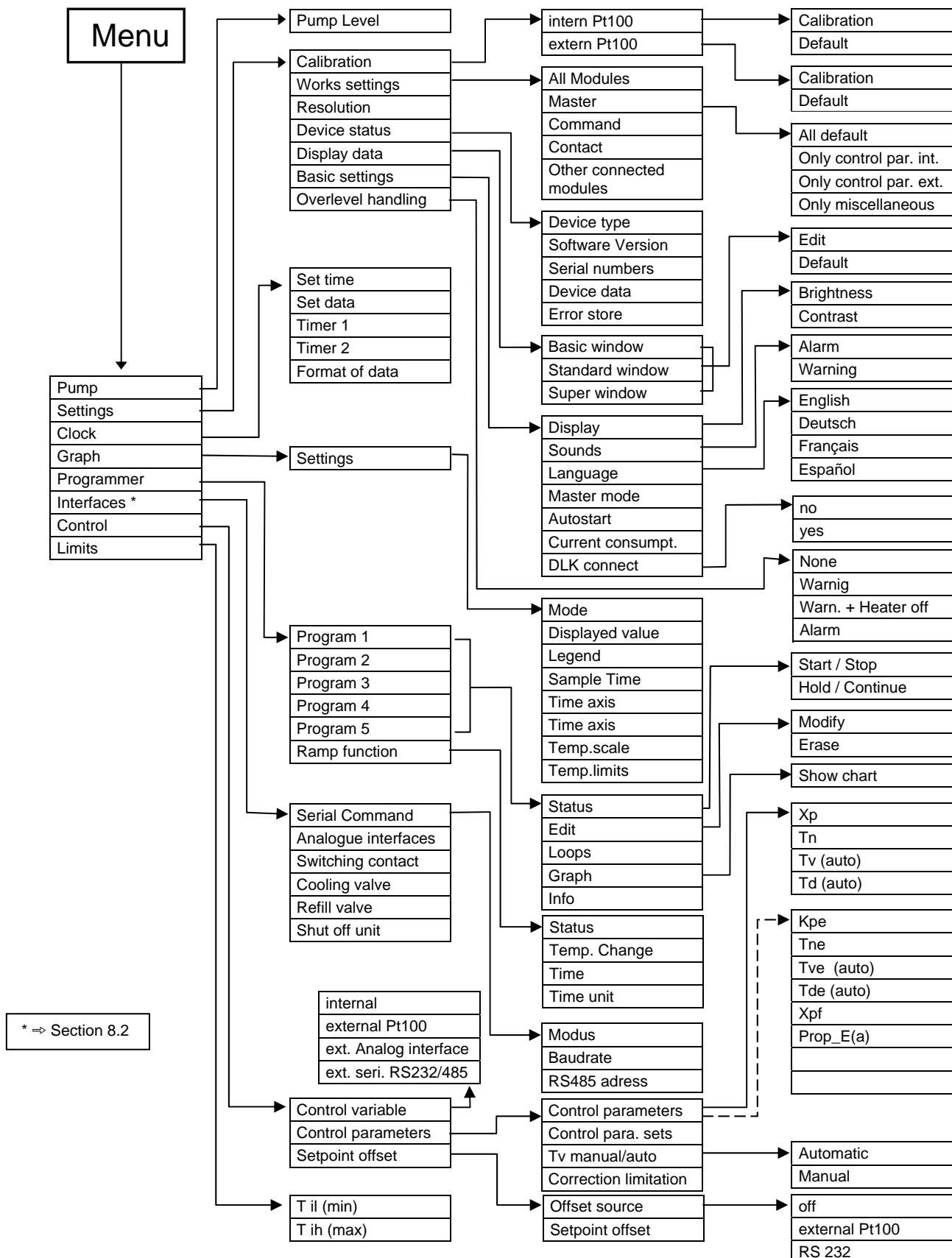
Unlocking keyboard!



## 7.4 "Master" menu structure

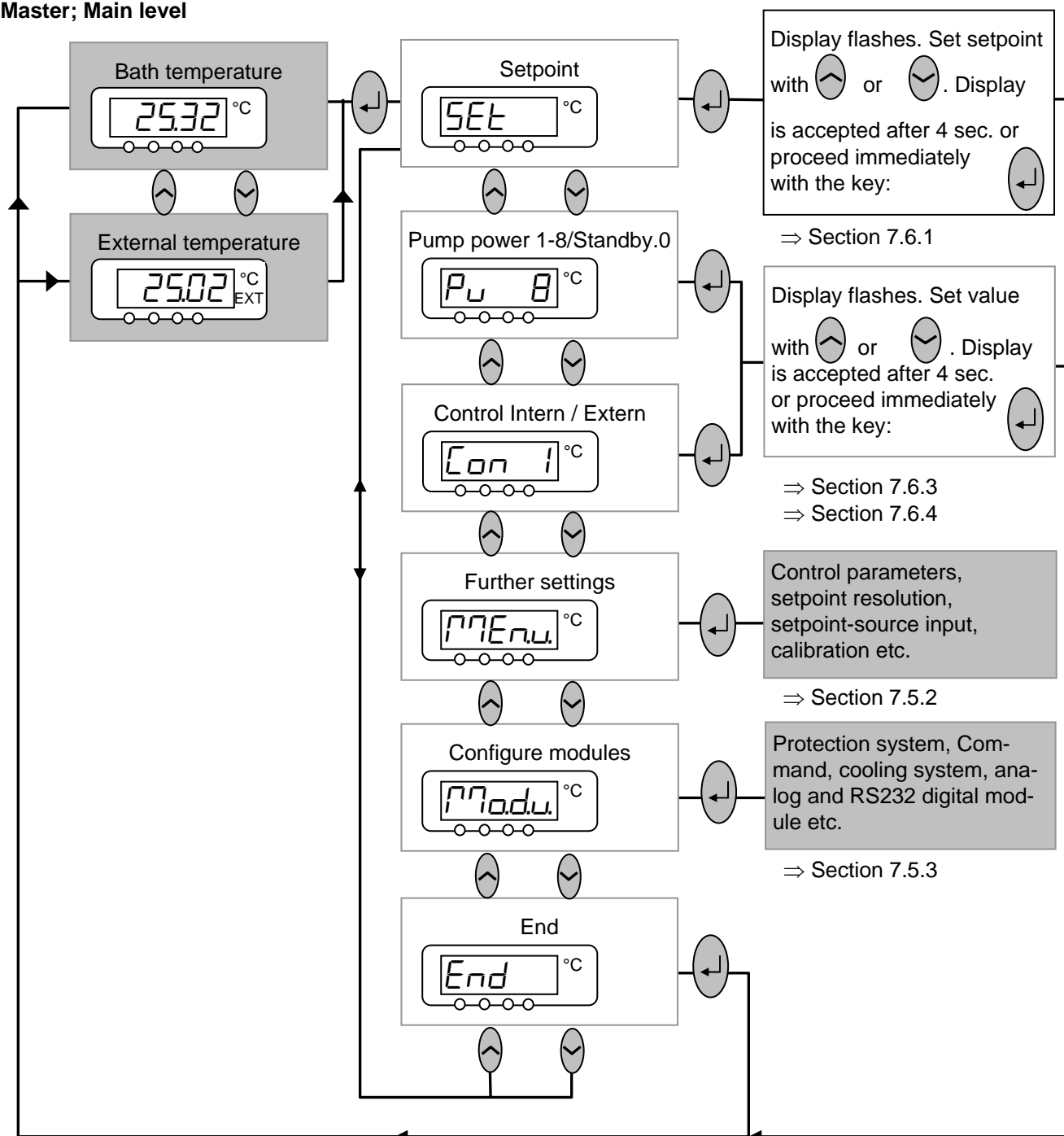


### 7.5 "Command" menu structure



### 7.5.1 Basic settings and branching to submenus (Master)

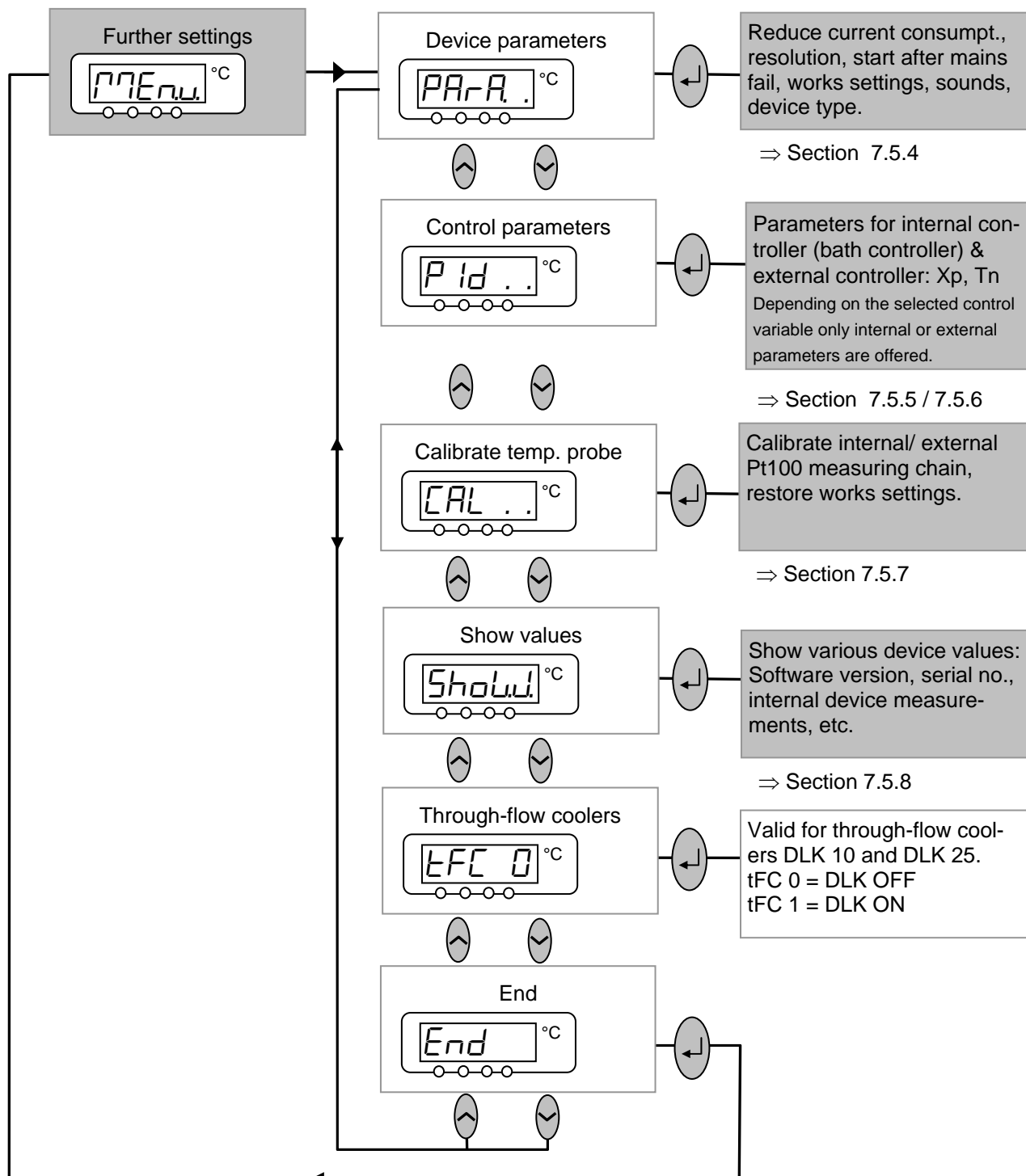
Master; Main level



2 dots in the display, e.g. Enu., indicate that a submenu follows.

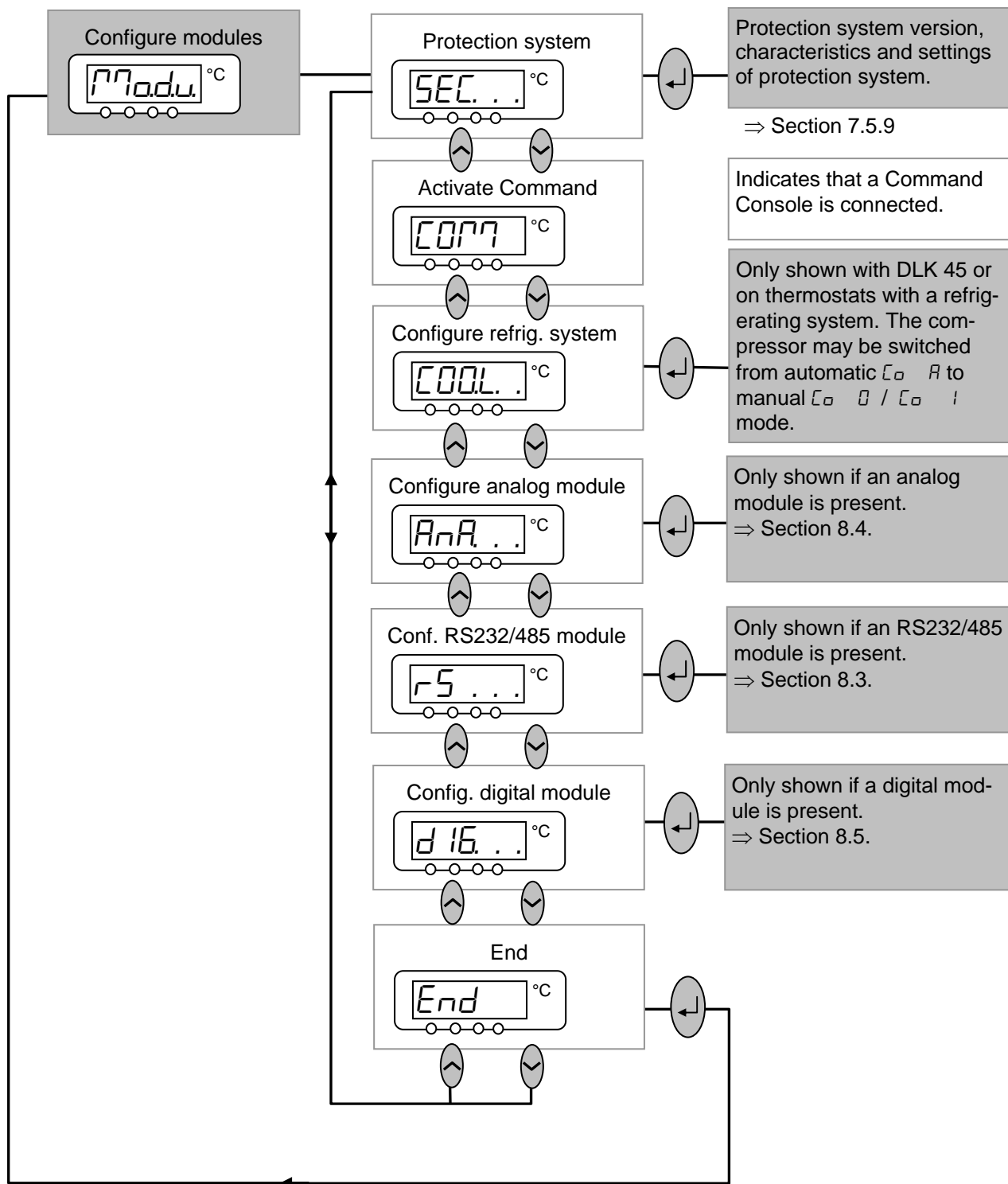
3 dots in the display, e.g. Modu., indicate that a module submenu follows.

### 7.5.2 Submenu *ΠΠΕΠΛ* (Master): Branching to further submenus

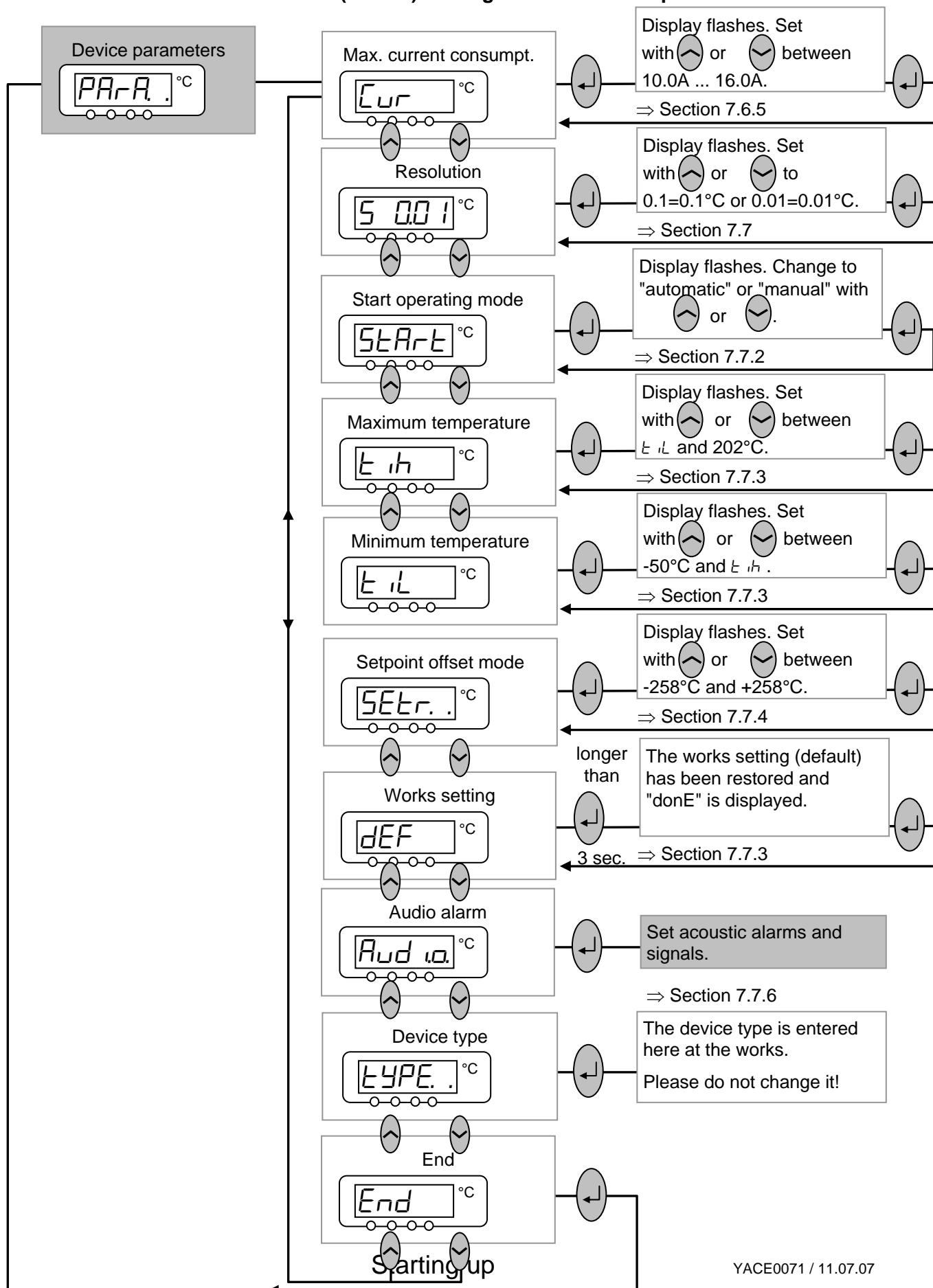


### 7.5.3 Submenu *Proadu* (Master): Configuration of modules

Module/component-specific possible settings are only shown when the hardware is connected.

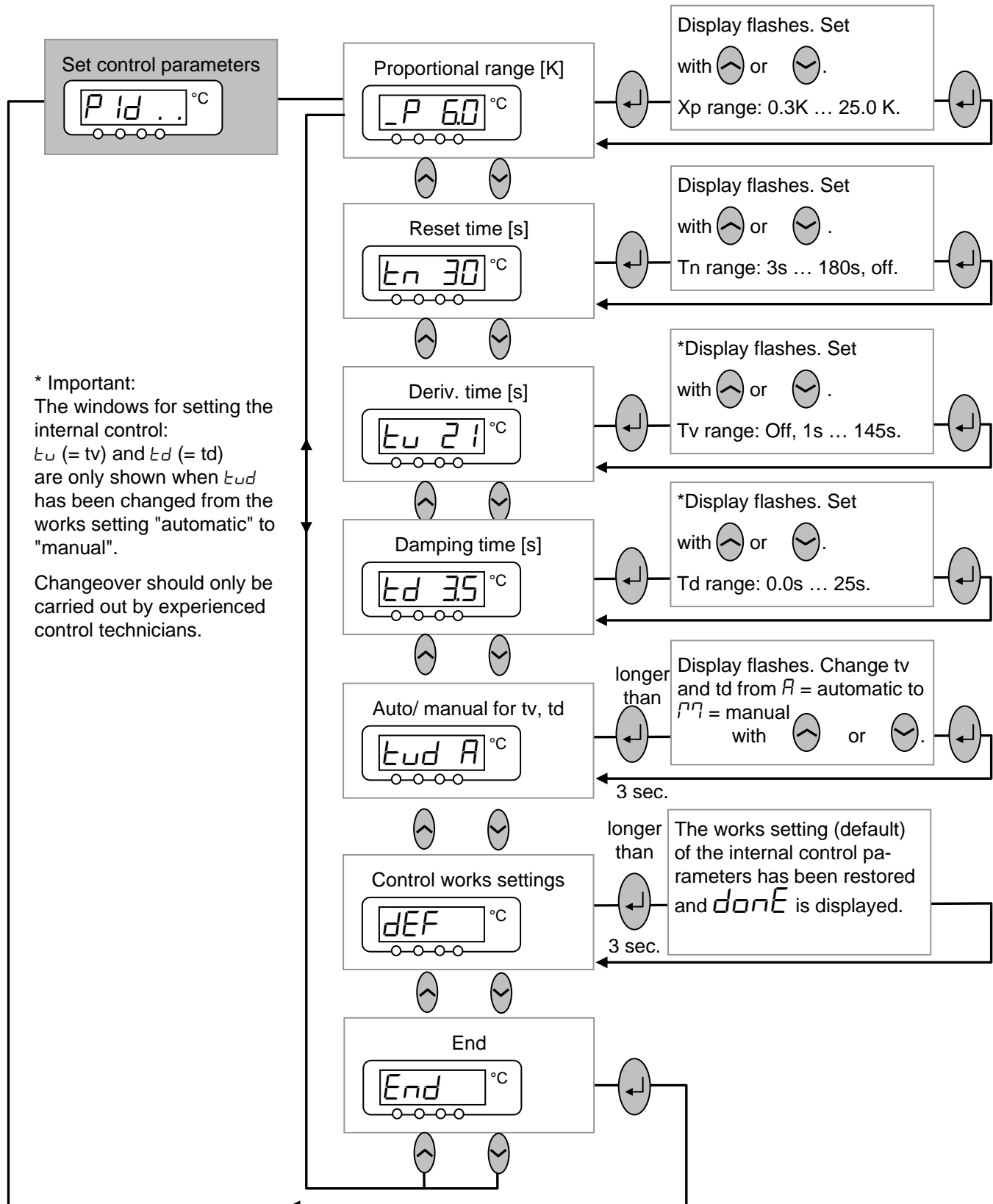


### 7.5.4 Submenu $\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{R}}\overline{\text{A}} \rightarrow \text{P}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{R}}\overline{\text{A}}$ . (Master): Configuration of device parameters



### 7.5.5 Submenu $\Pi\Pi E n u \rightarrow P l d \dots$ (Master): Setting internal control parameters

You only obtain the following possible settings when the control variable is set to "Internal" ( $\Rightarrow$  section 7.6.4). See also section 7.5.6.

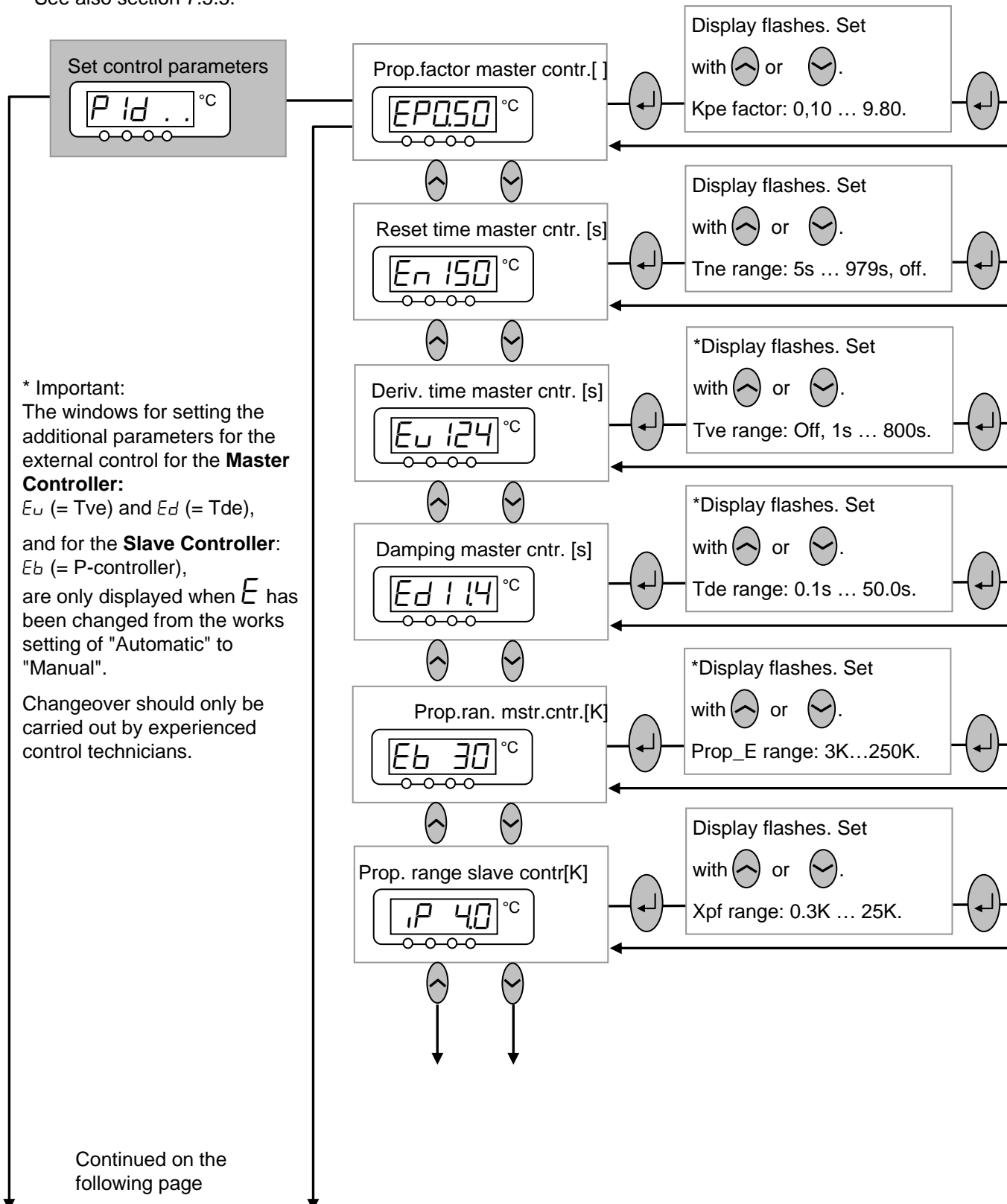


\* Important:  
The windows for setting the internal control:  
 $t_v (= tv)$  and  $t_d (= td)$   
are only shown when  $t_{ud}$   
has been changed from the  
works setting "automatic" to  
"manual".

Changeover should only be  
carried out by experienced  
control technicians.

### 7.5.6 Submenu $\overline{P} \overline{I} \overline{D} \rightarrow P \overline{I} \overline{D} \dots$ (Master): Setting external control parameters

You only obtain the following possible settings when the control variable is set to "External" ( $\Rightarrow$  section 7.6.4). See also section 7.5.5.





## Continuation of submenu $\overline{P} \overline{P} E_{n.u.} \rightarrow P \text{ Id} . .$ (Master): Setting external control parameters

Return to the previous page

### \* Important:

The windows for setting the additional parameters for the **Master Controller**:

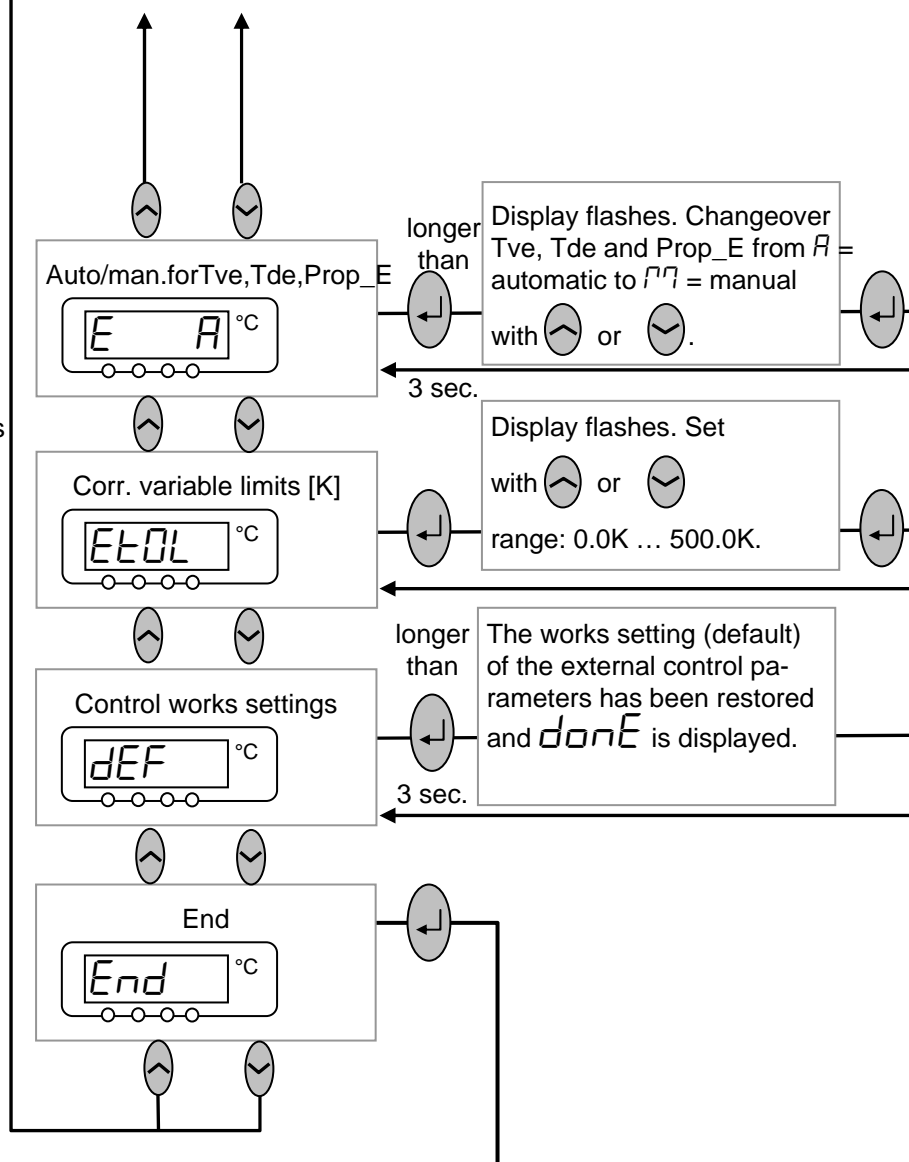
$E_u$  (= tve) and  $E_d$  (= tde),

and for the **Slave Controller**:

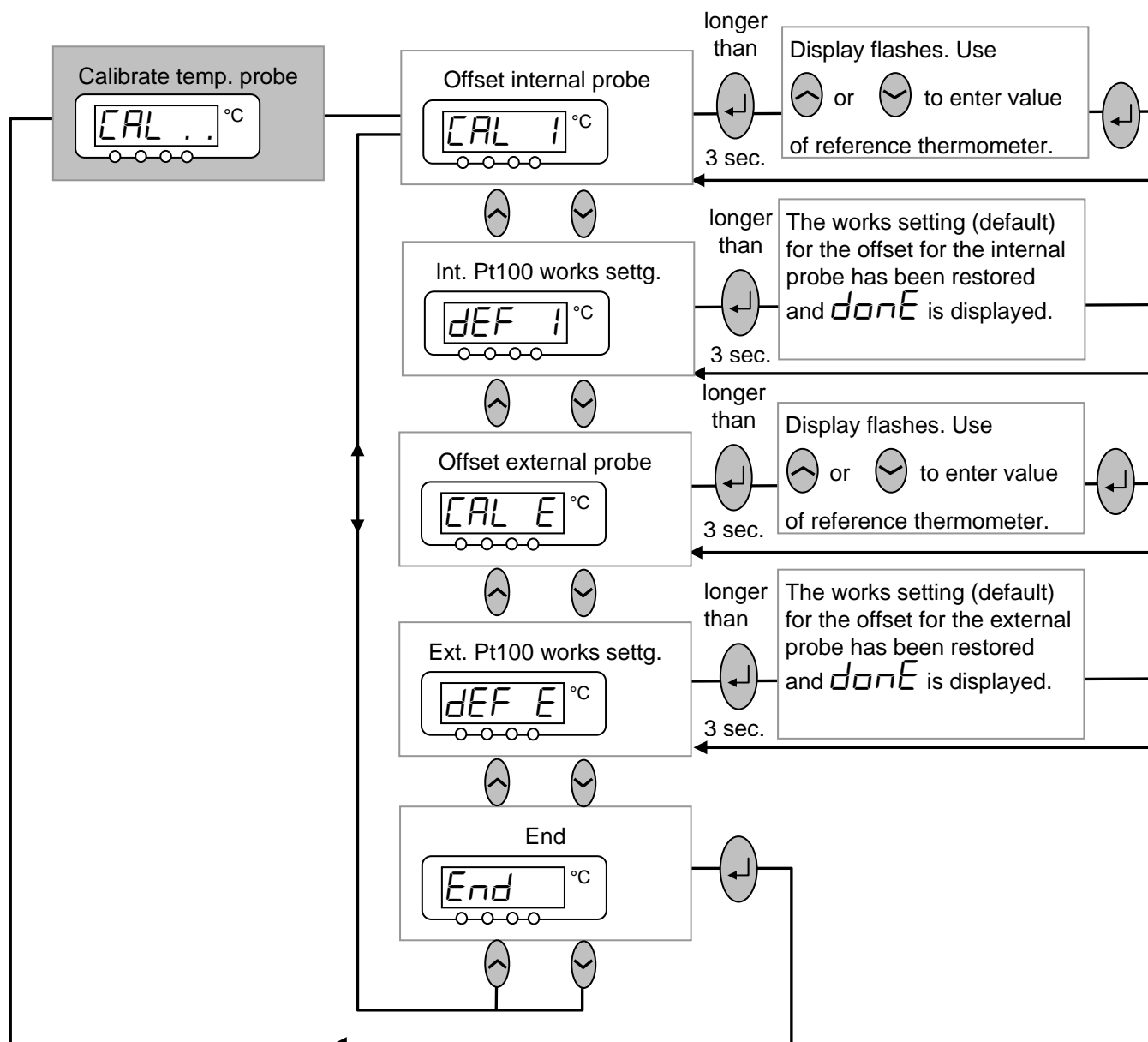
$E_b$  (= P-Controller),

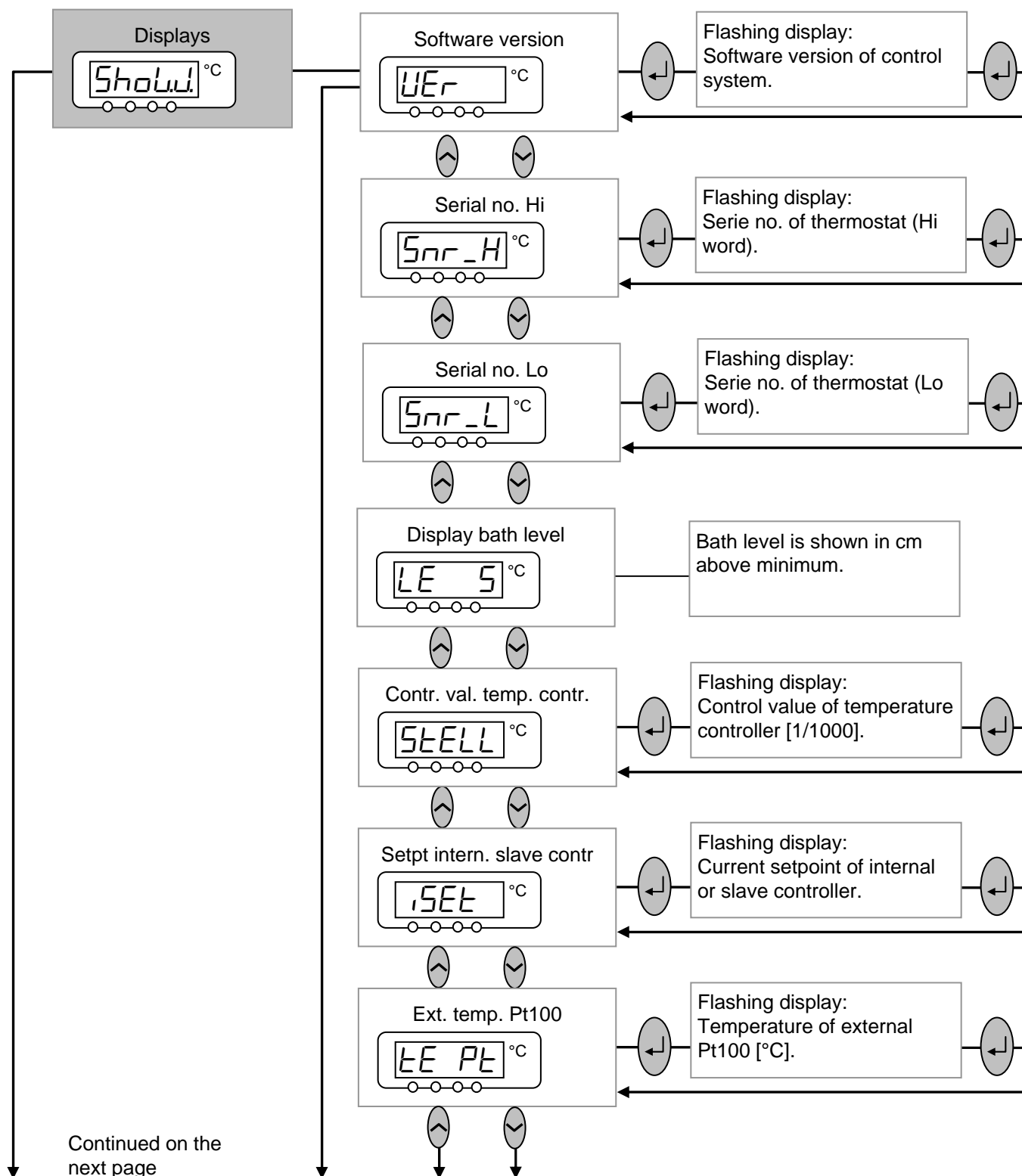
are only displayed when  $E$  has been changed from the works setting of "Automatic" to "Manual".

Changeover should only be carried out by experienced control technicians.

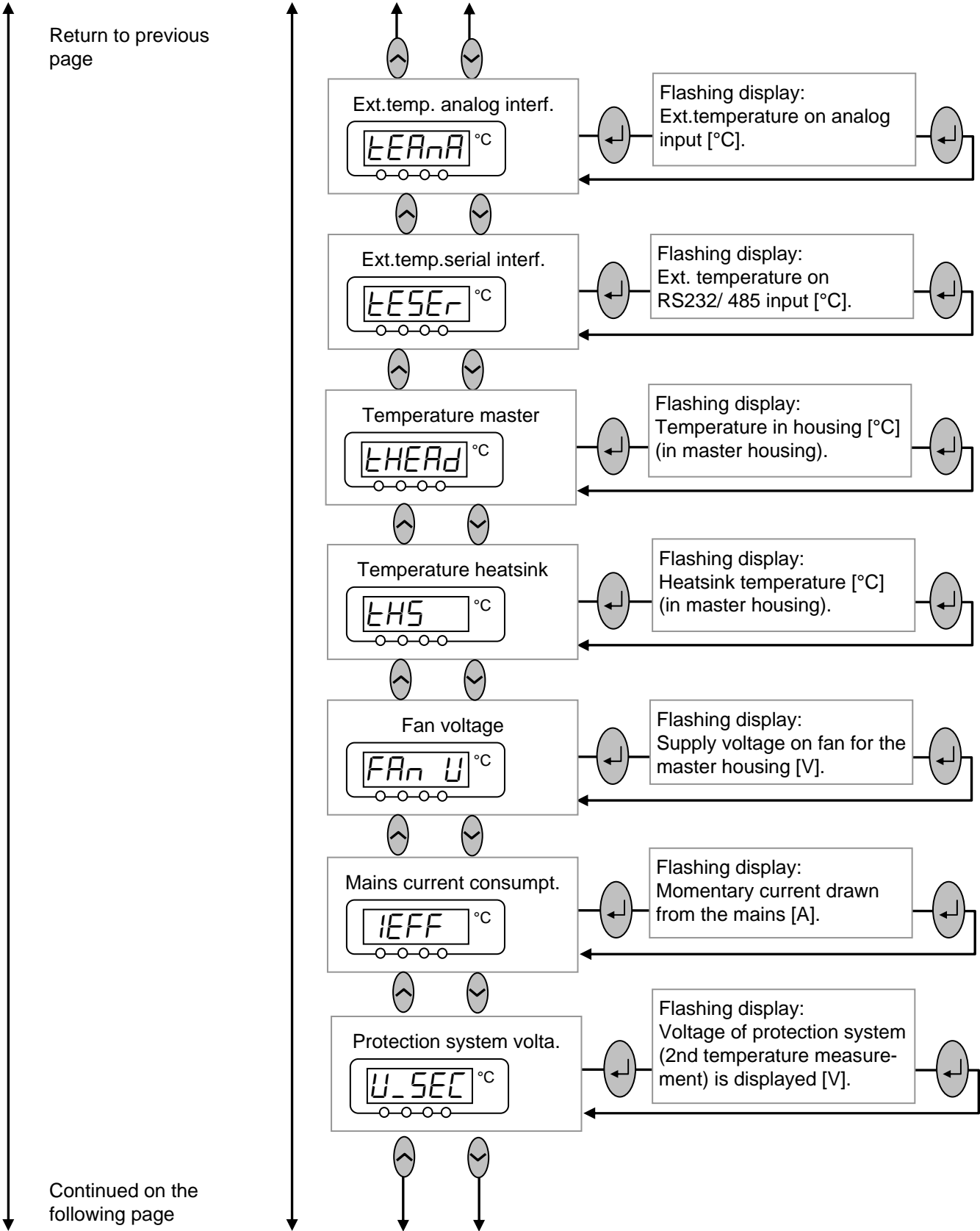


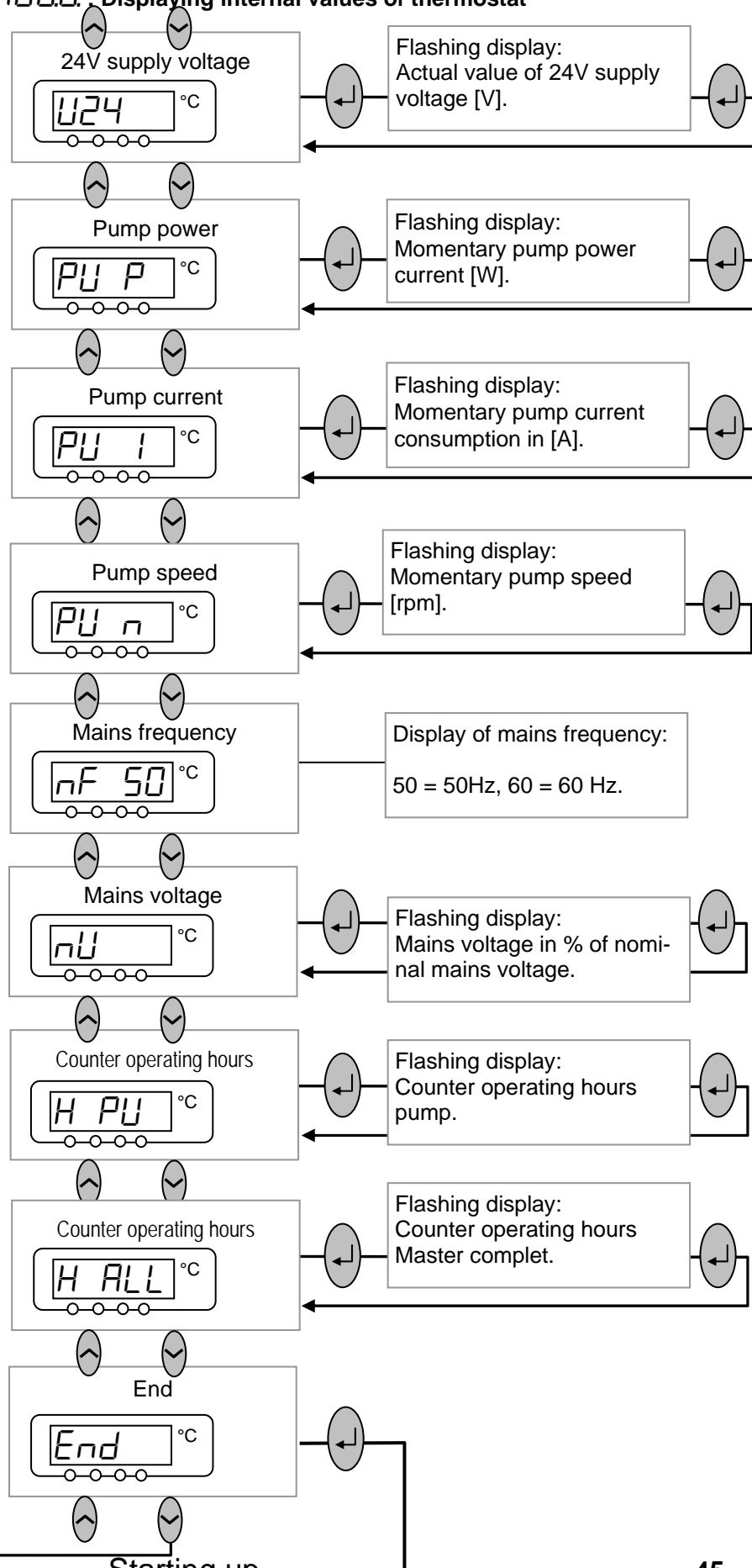
### 7.5.7 Submenu $\overline{P} \overline{P} E \overline{r} \overline{u} \rightarrow \overline{C} \overline{A} \overline{L} \dots$ (Master): Calibrating internal and external Pt100 temperature probe measuring chains (adjustment)



7.5.8 Submenu *Menu* → *Show* (Master): Displaying internal values of the thermostat

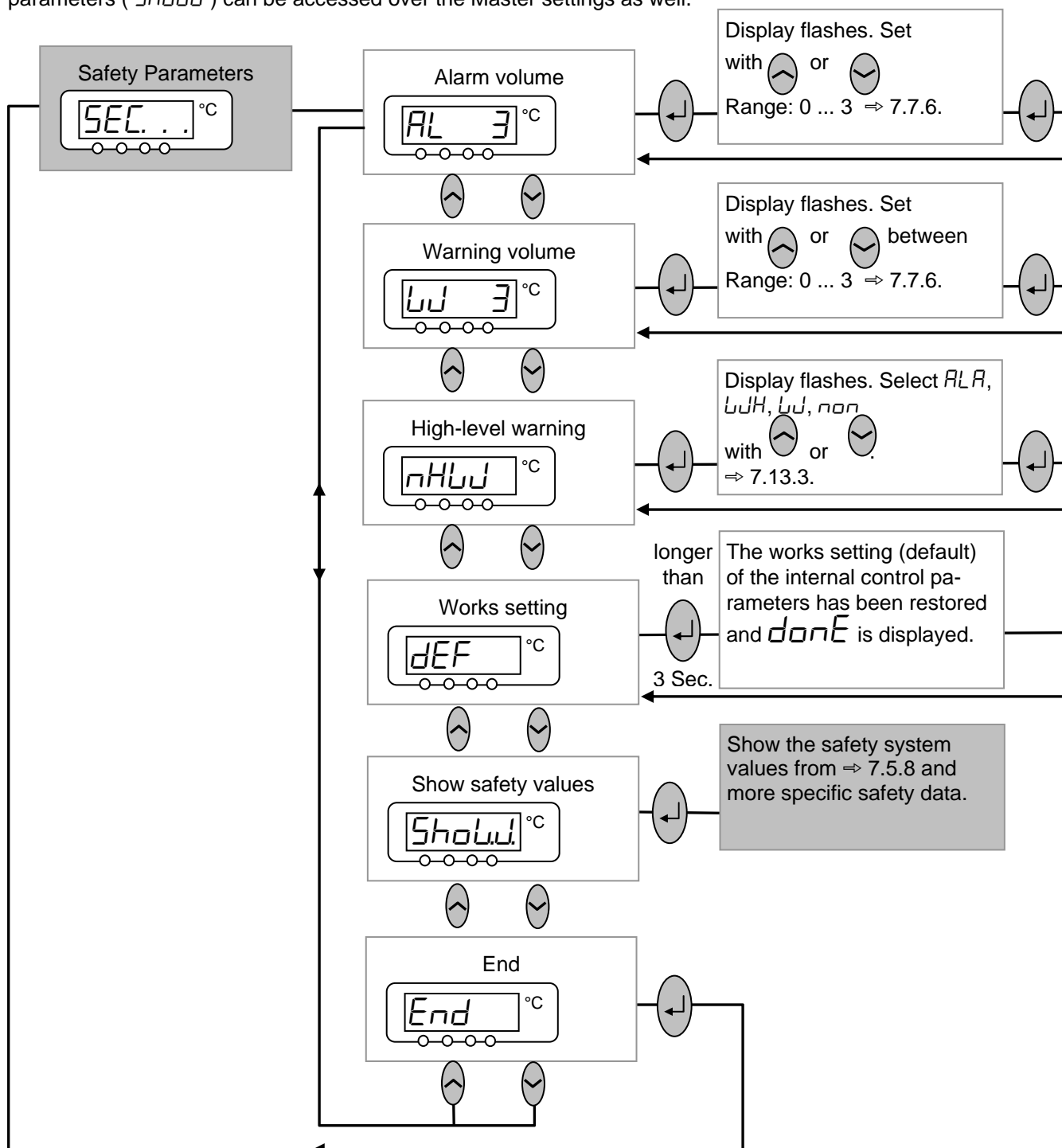
Continuation of submenu *Show* : Displaying internal values of the thermostat



Continuation of submenu *Show*: Displaying internal values of thermostat

### 7.5.9 Submenu *Modu* → *SEC.* . . (Master): Safety system settings







The safety modul takes care of all safets related tasks. It is integrated in the Master and it cannot be plugged in and out as other modules can. Some settings as adjusting the acoustic alarm level of messages or to view parameters ( *SHOLD* ) can be accessed over the Master settings as well.



## 7.6 Important settings

### 7.6.1 Temperature setpoint setting

The setpoint is the temperature which the thermostat should reach and maintain constant.

| Master (main level)   | SEt  |
|---|--|
| <br><br>or<br> <br>Wait 4 seconds or<br><br> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Press key until <b>SEt</b> (Setpoint) appears.</li> <li>– Press, display flashes.</li> <li>– Enter the setpoint with the two keys (⇒ Section 7.3.1 General key functions and pilot lamps).</li> <li>– Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, <b>or</b> value is accepted immediately with Enter key.</li> <li>– For safety reasons the setpoint can only be set up to 2°C above upper limit of the operating temperature range for the relevant device type.</li> <li>– In the following cases the manual setpoint entry is blocked:<br/>Setpoint is taken from the analog module, from the programmer in the Command Console or via the serial interface.</li> </ul> |

Command

T<sub>set</sub>

or

T<sub>fix</sub>

←

Enter new setpoint:

123,45

Min: -40,00°C Max:202,00°C

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |

| Fixed settings | Recent setpoints |
|----------------|------------------|
| 0,00°C         | 80,00°C          |
| 0,00°C         | -35,50°C         |
| 0,00°C         | 20,00°C          |
| 0,00°C         | 38,00°C          |
| 0,00°C         | -35,70°C         |
| 0,00°C         | 0,00°C           |
| 0,00°C         | 0,00°C           |
| 0,00°C         | 0,00°C           |
| Help           | Menu             |
| End            | T <sub>set</sub> |
| Edit           |                  |

–

↵

 or the soft key 

T<sub>set</sub>

 opens the setpoint window.

–

123.45 is the setpoint which is still active. The upper and lower limit temperatures are displayed (device-specific values).

There are three different possible entry methods:

1.

Change the value with the 

↑

 or 

↓

 keys. First you vary the 1/10°C values. If you hold the key pressed longer, then full degrees change.

2.

Enter the complete number with the numerical duo keys and the 

⊞

 key for the negative sign and decimal point.

3.

Using 

←

 or 

→

, move the flashing cursor line to the decimal place which you would like to change and then change it with 

↑

 or 

↓

.

–

Confirm the value with 

↵

 or quit the window with 

esc

 without having made any changes.

Two other ways of entering the setpoint:

–

With the soft key 

T<sub>fix</sub>

 open the window shown on the left.

–

The setpoints which you last entered are shown in the right-hand column. In the illustrated screen the last setpoint was 80.0°C.

–

To accept an earlier setpoint, enter the right-hand column with 

→

 and select the desired value with 

↓

, then accept it with 

↵

 or cancel with 

esc

.

–

In the left-hand column setpoint temperatures, which are to be used frequently, can be defined as "fixed settings".

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Starting up

YACE0071 / 11.07.07



Enter new setpoint:

123,45

Min: -40,00°C Max:202,00°C

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |

- Select desired position with the cursor keys (black background).
- With the soft key **Edit** open the window shown on the left.
- Enter fixed temperature setpoint as described above and accept into the list with or cancel with .
- Select and accept values from the list of fixed settings as described above for the "Recent setpoints".

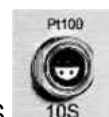
### 7.6.2 Displaying the actual external temperature

With all Proline Thermostats an external temperature probe can be connected, which for example.....

1. ... can be used as an independent temperature measurement channel.
2. ... can be used as the controlled variable for the bath temperature in applications with a noticeable temperature gradient (between the internal bath temperature and an external load). The setup is described in Section 7.6.4. With the function described in the following, you only change over the display!

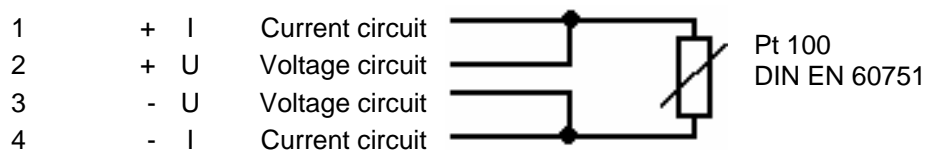


- External actual temperatures can also be read in by interface modules ⇒ 8.

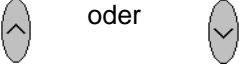

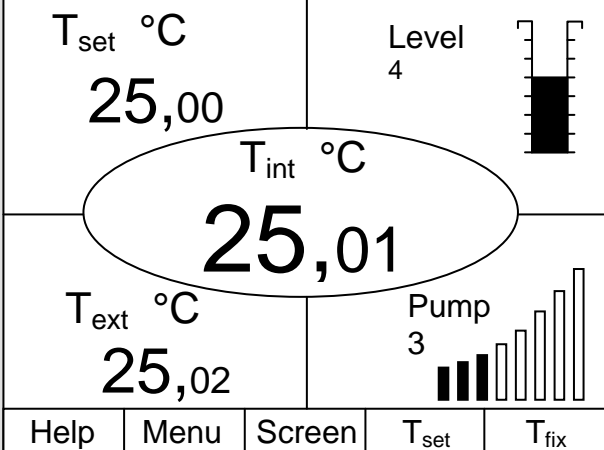


Connection of the external Pt100 to the Lemo socket 10S

Contact on  
socket 10S

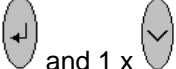
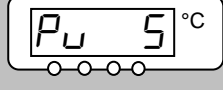
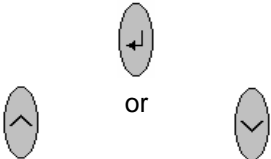



- Plug: 4-pole Lemosa for Pt100 connection (Order No. EQS 022).
- Use screened connecting leads. Connect screen to plug case.

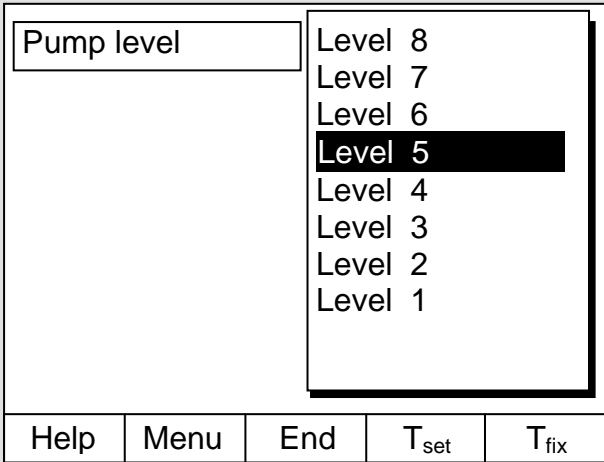








| Master   | EXT  |
|--|--|
| <br> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Switches to the actual-value display of the external temperature probe (or to the actual value received from an interface module ⇒ 7.6.4 ).</li> <li>– <b>EXT</b> is lit in green next to the row of figures.</li> <li>– If no external Pt100 probe is connected, ----- is displayed.</li> </ul>    |
| Command  | T <sub>ext</sub>   |
|    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Provided an external temperature probe is connected, its value is displayed in the lower left part of the standard and super windows (applies to the works setting for the window partitioning).</li> <li>– External actual temperatures can also be read in via interface modules. ⇒ 8.</li> </ul> |



### 7.6.3 Setting pump power or standby


With the Proline VarioFlex pump, 8 pump levels are available with which the bath circulation, flow rate and pressure, the noise generated and the mechanical heat input can be optimized. This is particularly advantageous with coolers. With smaller coolers (e.g. P8) without an external load, Power Level 3 to 4 is practicable and sufficient.

| Master  | P <sub>U</sub>  |
|---|---|
| <br><br> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Call pump power levels display <b>P<sub>U</sub></b>.</li> <li>– The current pump level is displayed (here <b>5</b>).</li> <li>– The pump levels display flashes.</li> <li>– Select pump level (pump speed = pump power):<br/> <b>1</b> to <b>8</b> for pump operation. Pump responds immediately!</li> <li>– <b>0</b> activates the standby function (pump and heater are deactivated).</li> </ul> |

Wait 4 seconds or  – Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, or  
– value is immediately accepted with Enter key.

| Command   | Pump level  |
|---|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key .</li> <li>– Change from <b>Pump</b> → <b>Pump level</b> using .</li> <li>– With  or  you enter the illustrated window. <b>Level 5</b> is active.</li> <li>– Select another pump level with  or  and confirm with  or <b>End</b>,</li> <li>– or quit the window with  without making any changes.</li> </ul> |

 + 

 Please exercise caution when thermostat is in standby mode .  
The following settings/ actions may start the thermostat unintentionally from the standby mode:

- A previously activated timer mode (⇒ 7.11), because a started time continues to run.
- "Start" command via interfaces (⇒ 8).

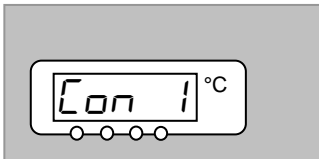
**Standby activation**

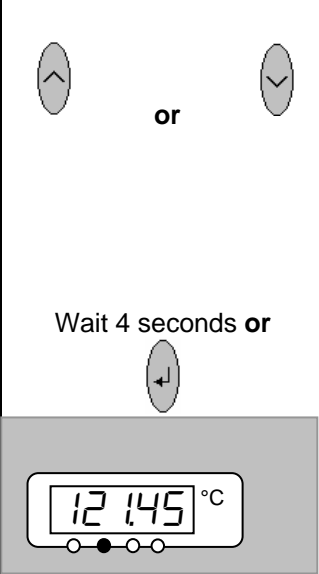
- Standby activation (Pump and heater are deactivated when the green LED in the lower part of the key is lit).

### 7.6.4 Activating external control


An external temperature probe can be connected to the Proline Thermostats. How this is done is explained in Section 7.6.2. If the set point temperature is to be controlled using this sensor instead of the internal sensor, the setting can be made here.

Furthermore, control can also occur based on the signal from the analog or serial module ⇒ 4.8.

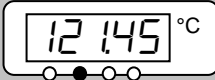
| Master  | Con   |
|---|---|
|  | <p>Call the source selection for the control <b>Con</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The momentary setting for the source is displayed,</li> <li>– here <b>1</b> for internal, because control takes place using the temperature signal from the internal temperature probe.</li> <li>– The source display flashes.</li> </ul> |








Change temperature probe source:

- *I* for the internal probe,
- *EP* only when an external probe is connected,
- *EA* only when an analog module is connected and configured,
- *ES* only when a serial module is connected and is continuously receiving actual values from a PC.
- Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, **or**
- value is immediately accepted with Enter key.
- If *EP* *EA* or *ES* has been selected, then the green  LED indicates that the control has regulated to the external temperature signal.

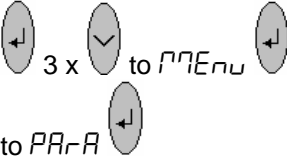
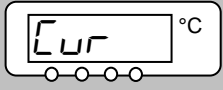
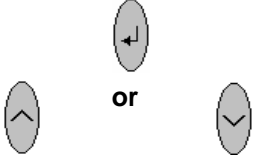





Wait 4 seconds **or**



| Command   | Control variable   |
|---|--|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Control variable</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Intern</div> <div>Extern Pt100</div> <div>Analog module</div> <div>Digital module</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; padding: 5px;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the device parameter menu with the soft key  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">Menu</span>.</li> <li>– With the cursor keys, change further to: → <span style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Control</span> → <span style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Control variable</span>.</li> <li>– <span style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Intern</span> is currently active.</li> <li>– Select other control variables (only displayed when present) with  or  and confirm with  or <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">End</span>,</li> <li>– or quit the window with  without making any changes.</li> </ul> |

### 7.6.5 Current consumption from the mains

If your mains fuse is rated below 16 A, the current consumption can be reduced in steps from 16 A to 10 A using this function. The maximum heating power of 3.5 kW is then, of course, also reduced accordingly. Take into account whether other loads are still connected to the fused circuit or whether your Proline Thermostat is the only load.

| Master  | <i>Cur</i>   |      |                  |                  |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|---|--|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| <br><br><br><p style="text-align: center;">wait 4 seconds <b>or</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Call current consumption <i>Cur</i>.</li> <li>– The present setting is displayed.</li> <li>– The current consumption is shown flashing: e.g. <i>16.0</i> A.</li> <li>– Set the required maximum current consumption (in A).</li> <li>– Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, <b>or</b></li> <li>– value is immediately accepted with the Enter key.</li> </ul> |      |                  |                  |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Command   | Current consumption  |      |                  |                  |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Display</p> <p>Sounds Master</p> <p>Sounds Command</p> <p>Language</p> <p>Master Mode</p> <p>Autostart</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Current consumpt</p> <p>DLK connected</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1; border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-left: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: black; color: white; font-weight: bold;">16,0 A</p> </div> </div><br><table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Help</td> <td>Menu</td> <td>End</td> <td>T<sub>set</sub></td> <td>T<sub>fix</sub></td> </tr> </table><br><div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Max. current consumption (in A):</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">16,0</p> <p>Min: 10,0 A    Max: 16,0 A</p> </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>0</td> </tr> </table> | Help   | Menu | End              | T <sub>set</sub> | T <sub>fix</sub> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Menu</span>.</li> <li>– With the cursor keys change further to: → <span style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px;">Settings</span> → <span style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px;">Basic settings</span> → <span style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px;">Current consumpt.</span>.</li> <li>– <span style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px;">16,0 A</span> is presently active.</li> </ul><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the settings window with .</li> <li>– Change the current with cursor or soft keys and accept with  or <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">End</span>,</li> <li>– or quit the window with  without making changes.</li> </ul> |
| Help  | Menu   | End  | T <sub>set</sub> | T <sub>fix</sub> |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| 1   | 2  | 3    | 4                | 5                |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| 6   | 7  | 8    | 9                | 0                |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |

7.6.6 Setting the date and time (Command)

Command

Pump

Settings

Graph

Clock

Programmer

Interfaces

Control

Limits

Set time

Set date

Timer 1

Timer 2

Format of date

Help

Menu

End

T<sub>set</sub>

T<sub>fix</sub>

Enter time:

15:38:12

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8


9

0

Clock


Time


Date


– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  **Menu**.

– With the cursor keys continue to: → **Clock** → **Set time**.

– or to **Set date**.

– Open the settings window with .

– Change the time with cursor or soft keys and accept with .

– or quit the window with  without making changes.

– The date is set just the same with **Set date**.

– The date format (Day Month Year or Month Day Year) can be set under **Format of date**.

7.6.7 Display resolution setting (Command)

The Command version allows for different resolutions of the displayed temperature.

Command

Pump

Settings

Graph

Clock

Programmer

Interfaces

Control

Limits

Calibration

Works settings

Resolution

Device status

Display data

Basic settings

Overlevel handling

Help


Menu

End

T<sub>set</sub>

T<sub>fix</sub>

Resolution





– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  **Menu**.

– With the cursor keys continue to: → **Settings** → **Display resolution**.

Display resolution

0,1  
0,01  
**0,001**

Help
Menu
End
T<sub>set</sub>
T<sub>fix</sub>

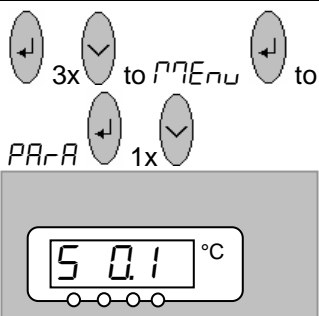
- Select the desired resolution with  or .
- Accept selection with  or End,
- or quit the window with  without making changes.

## 7.7 Special settings

### 7.7.1 Setpoint resolution


This function enables the resolution of the setpoint T<sub>set</sub> to be increased from the standard value of 0.1°C to 0.01°C (only Master).

**Master**
**S**



or

Wait 4 seconds or

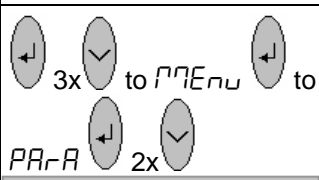


- Call setpoint resolution **S**.
- The current setting is displayed (here **0.1** for the works setting of 0.1°C).
- The resolution display **0.1** flashes.
- **0.1** for 0,1°C.
- **00.1** for 0,01°C.
- Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, or
- value is immediately accepted with the Enter key.



### 7.7.2 Defining the type of start mode

Usually it is desirable that the thermostat carries on operating again after an interruption in the voltage supply. However, if for safety reasons you do not wish this, you can insert an intervening manual activation step.


**Master**
**StAr-t**





**StAr-t** °C


  
or
 

Wait 4 seconds or






- Call the start option **StAr-t**.
- The start mode can be changed here.
- The display **Auto** or **MAN** flashes.
- **Auto**, when operation is be restored automatically again after an interruption.
- **MAN**, when the standby mode is to be activated after a mains interruption.
- Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, **or**
- value is immediately accepted with the Enter key.
- When the mains voltage is restored after an interruption, standby is activated in the **MAN** mode and **StAr-t** is displayed. You can quit the standby mode with .







**Command**
**Autostart**

Display  
 Sounds Master  
 Sounds Command  
 Language  
 Master Mode  
Autostart  
 Current consumpt  
 DLK connected

Off  
On

Help
Menu
End
T<sub>set</sub>
T<sub>fix</sub>



- Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  Menu.
- With the cursor keys continue to: → Settings → Basic settings → Autostart.
- On is currently active.
- If the standby mode is to be activated after a mains interruption, activate "Off" with  or .
- Accept the change with  or End.
- or quit the window with  without making changes.
- When the mains voltage has been restored after an interruption, you can quit the standby mode with .



### 7.7.3 Defining temperature limits

With this function it is possible to define a minimum and a maximum temperature in which the thermostat controls. By reaching the temperature limits, a warning appears. In this way setpoint input can be prevented which may damage the bath medium or the apparatus. For example, if water is used as the bath medium, +95°C would be practicable as the maximum temperature and +5°C as the minimum temperature.

| Master  |      | $T_{ih}$ and $T_{il}$   |  |
|---|------|---|--|
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call the start option <math>T_{ih}</math> (maximum temperature), or with 4x <math>T_{il}</math> (minimum temperature).</li> </ul>  |  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum temperature can be changed here.</li> </ul>  |  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The minimum temperature can be changed here.</li> </ul>  |  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum temperature (minimum temperature) is displayed flashing.</li> </ul>  |  |
| <p>or</p>   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set the required limit temperature.</li> </ul>   |  |
| <p>Wait 4 seconds or</p>  |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Display flashes 4 seconds → new value is automatically accepted, or</li> </ul>   |  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>value is immediately accepted with the Enter key.</li> </ul>   |  |
| Command   |      | Limits  |  |
| <div> <div> Pump<br/>Settings<br/>Graph<br/>Clock<br/>Programmer<br/>Interfaces<br/>Control<br/>Limits </div> <div> <div>Til (min) -50,0 °C</div> <div>Tih (max) 302,0 °C</div> </div> </div> |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  Menu.</li> <li>With the cursor keys continue to: <b>Limits</b>.</li> <li>The minimum and maximum temperatures are displayed.</li> <li><b>Til (min)</b> is currently active.</li> <li>Select the limit to be changed with  or  and confirm with .</li> </ul> |  |
| Help  | Menu | End   | <div> <div><math>T_{set}</math></div> <div><math>T_{fix}</math></div> </div> |

Lower limit (Til)

-50,0

Min: -50,0 °C    Max: 301,0 °C

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |

- Enter the desired limit temperature.
- Accept the change with ,
- or quit the window with without making changes.

### 7.7.4 Setpoint offset operating mode

With this function it is possible to apply an offset value to the temperature provided by the external temperature probe or a module and then to use it as the setpoint. The bath temperature can, for example, be operated at -25°C below the temperature of a reactor, which is being measured by the external temperature probe.

**Master**                      *SEt.r. .*

3x to *PTENU*    5x to *PARA*

*SEt.r. .* °C

*r OFF* °C

Wait 4 seconds or

*r OFF5* °C

Wait 4 seconds or

- *SEt.r. .* in the following submenu the relative setpoint (Set) and the source of the actual value can be entered.
- Continue with .
- The offset operating mode is currently deactivated.
- To activate it press and with change to *EP* (external Pt100), *EA* (external via analog module) or *ES* (external via serial module).
- Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, **or**
- value is immediately accepted with the Enter key.
- Continue with . The left-hand window is displayed.
- To activate the relative offset input press and change the value with or .
- Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, **or**
- value is immediately accepted with the Enter key.

| Command   |   |   |   |   | Offset source and Setpoint offset  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Offset source</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Setpoint offset</div> </div> <div style="width: 65%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px 10px; font-weight: bold;">Off</div> <div>extern Pt100<br/>RS232</div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div> |   |   |   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  <b>Menu</b>.</li> <li>– With the cursor keys continue to:<br/>→ <b>Control</b> → <b>Setpoint offset</b> → <b>Offset source</b>.</li> <li>– <b>Off</b> indicates that the setpoint offset is currently deactivated.</li> <li>– Select the setpoint source with  or  and confirm with .</li> <li>– Interfaces (e.g. RS232) are only displayed if a valid setpoint has already been transmitted.</li> </ul> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Offset source</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Setpoint offset</div> </div> <div style="width: 65%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2px 10px; font-weight: bold;">0,00 °C</div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div>                               |   |   |   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– With the cursor keys continue to:<br/>→ <b>Setpoint offset</b>.</li> <li>– The standard value is <b>0.00°C</b>.</li> </ul>  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Input Setpoint offset</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">0,00</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Min: -500,00°C Max: 500,00°C</div> </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>   |   |   |   |   | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the left-hand window with .</li> <li>– Enter the desired temperature.</li> <li>– Accept the change with .</li> <li>– or quit the window with  without making changes.</li> </ul> |
| 1   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| 6   | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |

7.7.5 Restoring works settings

Master

3x

to *Menu*

to *Para*

3x

DEF °C

3 seconds long

or

DEF

If you would like to restore all the works settings except the control parameters *Pid* and the probe calibrations *CAL* ,

– call the works settings *DEF* .

– *DEF* is displayed.

– Press longer than 3 seconds.

– The changeover is acknowledged with *done* .

– Proceed to the next menu until *End* appears.

– Press this key.

Command

Works setting

All modules

Master

Command

All default

only control par int

only control par ext

only miscellaneous

Help

Menu

End

T<sub>set</sub>



T<sub>fix</sub>

– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key *Menu* .

– With the cursor keys continue to: → **Settings** → **Works settings**.

– The window shown opposite appears.

– **Master** and then **only control para int** is shown as a possible choice.

There are however various possibilities, which can be selected with  or .

– Under **All modules** Master, Command and all connected modules are reset to the works setting with **All default** .

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Starting up






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Confirm input!

Enter key: Continue

Escape key: Cancel

|      |      |     |                  |                  |
|------|------|-----|------------------|------------------|
| Help | Menu | End | $T_{\text{set}}$ | $T_{\text{fix}}$ |
|------|------|-----|------------------|------------------|

- Under **Master** you have the choice between:
  - **All default**, then all Master settings are reset,
  - **only control para int** for the internal control parameters,
  - **only control para ext** similar for external,
  - **only miscellaneous** which resets setpoint, pump level, max. current consumption, control to internal and autostart to "Auto".
- Under **Command** all command settings are reset with **All default**.
- Confirm selection with .
- Confirm the control dialog shown on the left with  or cancel with .
- Return to measurement window with  or .

### 7.7.6 Setting the volume of the acoustic signals

The LAUDA Proline Thermostats signal alarms as a dual-tone acoustic signal and warnings as a continuous tone.

**Master**

3x to to 7x to

to to

to to

Wait 4 seconds or

**Aud io**

- Call the volume setting **Aud io** (⇒ 7.5.4).
- takes you to the alarm volume, the currently set volume, here **3**, is displayed or ...
- ... and 1x takes you to the warning tone volume.
- The currently set volume, here **2**, is displayed.
- The volume display flashes.
- Select volume:  
**0** = off to **3** = loud.
- You hear the alarm or warning tones at the selected volume.
- Display flashes 4 s → new value is automatically accepted, **or**
- value is immediately accepted with the Enter key.

**Command**

**Sounds**

- Open the device parameter menu via the soft key **Menu**.
- With the cursor keys continue to: → **Settings** → **Basic settings** → **Sounds**.
- Select either **Alarm** or **Warning**.
- Example on left: **Alarm** is set to loud.
- Select the desired volume with or .
- Accept selection with or **End** or quit the window with without making changes.

### 7.7.7 Entering the offset of the internal temperature probe

If, during checking with a calibrated reference thermometer, e.g. from the LAUDA DigiCal Series, a deviation is found, then the offset (i.e. the additive part of the characteristic) of the internal measuring chain can be adjusted with the following function. The reference thermometer must be dipped into the bath according to the details on the calibration certificate.

|   |      |  |
|---|------|--|
| <b>Master</b>   |      | <b>CAL 1</b>   |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Call the offset adjustment of the internal temperature probe</li> </ul>   |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– CAL ..</li> <li>– CAL 1 is displayed.</li> </ul>  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The actual value of the bath temperature is displayed flashing.</li> <li>– Set the value which you have read from the calibrated reference measurement device (with glass thermometers consider the correction where applicable!).</li> <li>– The entered value is accepted and done is displayed.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Command</b>  |      | <b>Calibration</b>   |
| <div> <div>intern Pt100</div> <div>extern Pt100</div> </div> <div> <div>Calibration</div> <div>Default</div> </div> |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  Menu.</li> <li>– With the cursor keys continue to:<br/>→ Settings → Calibration → Internal Pt100.</li> <li>– The window shown on the left appears.</li> <li>– Confirm selection with .</li> </ul>  |
| Help  | Menu | End  |
| T <sub>set</sub>  |      | T <sub>fix</sub>   |

Temperature value of the ref.  
temp. measurement device:

20,15

Min: -50,0°C    Max: 302,00

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |

- The temperature measurement device shows the true temperature value (with glass thermometers consider the correction where applicable).
- Change the display in the adjacent window to the true value with cursor or soft keys and accept with or **End**,
- or quit the window with without making changes.

7.7.8 Restoring the works setting of the internal temperature-probe offset

If the offset has been misadjusted unintentionally, the works setting can be restored with this function.

Master

DEF 1

3x to MENU

2x to CAL ..

1x

3 seconds

- Call offset works setting for the internal temperature probe **DEF 1**,
- **DEF 1** is displayed.
- The works setting is accepted after pressing for 3 seconds and **done** is displayed.

Command

Default

intern Pt100  
extern Pt100

Calibration  
Default

Help

Menu

End

T<sub>set</sub>

T<sub>f</sub>





- Open the device parameter menu via the soft key **Menu**.
- With the cursor keys continue to: **Settings** → **Calibration** → **Default**.
- The window shown adjacent appears.
- Confirm selection with .



Confirm input!

Enter key: Continue

Escape key: Cancel


- Confirm the control dialog on the right with  or cancel with .
- Return to the measurement window with  or .


Help
Menu
End
T<sub>set</sub>
T<sub>fix</sub>


### 7.7.9 Entering the offset of the external temperature probe

If a deviation is found during the check using a calibrated reference thermometer, e.g. from the LAUDA Digi-Cal Series, then the offset (the additive part of the characteristic) of the external measurement chain can be adjusted with the following function. The reference thermometer must be dipped into the bath according to the details on the calibration certificate.

**Master**
**CAL E**

3x  to MENU

2x  to CAL ..

2x 

- Call the offset adjustment for the internal temperatures probe **CAL E**.
- Continue as described in ⇒ 7.7.7 for the internal temperature probe.



**Command**
**Calibration**

intern Pt100

extern Pt100

**Calibration**

Default

- Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  **Menu**.
- With the cursor keys continue to: → **Settings** → **Calibration** → **Extern Pt100**.
- The adjacent window appears.
- Confirm selection with .
- Continue as described in ⇒ 7.7.7 for the internal temperature probe.

Help
Menu
End
T<sub>set</sub>
T<sub>fix</sub>

7.7.10 Restoring the works setting of the external temperature-probe offset

If the offset has been misadjusted unintentionally, the works setting can be restored with this function.

Master

DEF E

3x

to MENU

2x

to CAL

3x

Call the offset works setting for the internal (??) temperature probe **DEF E**.

Continue as described in 7.7.8 for the internal temperature probe.

Command

Default

internal Pt100

external Pt100

Calibration

Default


Help

Menu

End


T<sub>set</sub>

T<sub>fix</sub>

Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  **Menu**.

With the cursor keys continue to:  
→ **Settings** → **Calibration** → **Default**.

The adjacent window appears.

Confirm selection with .

Continue as described in 7.7.8 for the internal temperature probe.

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## 7.8 Graphical display of temperature measurements (Command)

| Command  |  |  |  |  | Screen and Graph  |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span>..... T<sub>set</sub> 25,00</span> <span>— T<sub>int</sub> 25,01</span> <span>— T<sub>ext</sub> 25,02</span> </div> <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> </div> <div style="flex: 0.5; border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px; margin-left: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Mode</div> <div>Displayed value<br/>Legend<br/>Sample time<br/>Time axis<br/>Time base<br/>Temp. scale<br/>Temp. limits</div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>Graph</span> </div> |  |  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Press the soft key  <b>Screen</b> a number of times as required until the graph recorder window appears.</li> <li>– With the soft key  <b>Graph</b> you enter the menu for the configuration of the graph recorder.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mode</b> defines,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– whether the recording is to run continuously as <b>Online graph</b>,</li> <li>– or whether it is to be started with <b>Start record</b> and later terminated with <b>Stop record</b>. When this start/ stop mode is active, <b>Rec</b> flashes at the top left of the display.</li> </ul> <p><b>Displayed value</b> defines,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– which of the measurements <b>T<sub>int</sub></b>, <b>T<sub>set</sub></b> and/ or <b>T<sub>ext</sub></b> is to be graphically displayed. In the menu all combinations are offered.</li> </ul> <p><b>Legend</b> defines,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– whether the axis label is to be <b>invisible</b> or <b>visible</b>.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sample time</b> defines with which time interval the measurements are recorded. 5 possibilities are offered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– From <b>2s (max. 1h:45min)</b> up to <b>2min (max. 105h)</b>.</li> </ul> <p><b>Time range</b> defines over which time range the measurements are to be displayed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– With <b>Automatic</b> the program finds the optimum display,</li> <li>– from <b>9min</b> up to <b>144h</b>.</li> </ul> <p><b>Time axis</b> defines whether scaling is to be carried out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– With <b>Relative</b> the start occurs at 00:00:00.</li> <li>– With <b>Absolute</b> the current time is displayed.</li> </ul> |
| <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Mode</div> <div>Displayed value<br/>Legend<br/>Sample time<br/>Time axis<br/>Time base<br/>Temp. scale<br/>Temp. limits</div> </div> <div style="flex: 1; border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px; margin-left: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Online graph</div> <div>Start record</div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div>   |  |  |  |  |   |
| <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Mode</div> <div>Displayed value<br/>Legend<br/>Sample time<br/>Time axis<br/>Time base<br/>Temp. scale<br/>Temp. limits</div> </div> <div style="flex: 1; border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px; margin-left: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Tset Tint Text</div> <div>Tset Tint<br/>Tset Text<br/>Tint Text<br/>Tint<br/>Text<br/>Tset</div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div>   |  |  |  |  |   |

Mode  
Displayed value  
Legend  
Sample time  
Time axis  
Time base  
Temp. scale  
Temp. limits

Temp. min 22,00  
Temp. max 27,00

HelpMenuEndT<sub>set</sub>T<sub>fix</sub>

y-axis Limit:  

22,00


Min: -150,00°C Max: 26,90 °C

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |

Temp. scale defines how the scaling is to be carried out:

- Automatic, by the program, or
- Manual in that you yourself define the limits with the next menu point.

The min. and max. values for the graphical display are manually entered with Temp. limits.

- Temp. min 22.00°C is the momentary minimum value.
- Temp. max 27.00°C is the momentary maximum value.
- The highlighted value can in each case be changed with . Enter the desired new value in the changes window in the usual way.
- When setting the minimum value, the largest permissible value (here 26.90°C, since the maximum value is 27°C) is stated.
- When setting the maximum value, it is conversely the minimum value which is entered.
- However, if a value is entered which exceeds the other corresponding limit, then this warning is issued:  
Warning: Value not in input range.

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Starting up

YACE0071 / 11.07.07

## 7.9 Programmer (PGM only Command)

Almost any temperature/time profile can be created with the programmer. A desired bath temperature can be approached as quickly as possible or via a defined ramp. Furthermore, the pump level and the behavior of the switching outputs can be defined. Five temperature/time programs are provided for free programming. Each program consists of a number of temperature/time segments. Also included are details of how often the program is to be executed (loops). The sum of all segments of all programs may be up to a maximum of 150. Typical segments are:

**Ramp:** If a time is specified, then the segment is a ramp which is described by the target temperature, i.e. the temperature at the end of the segment, and the duration from the start to the end of the segment.

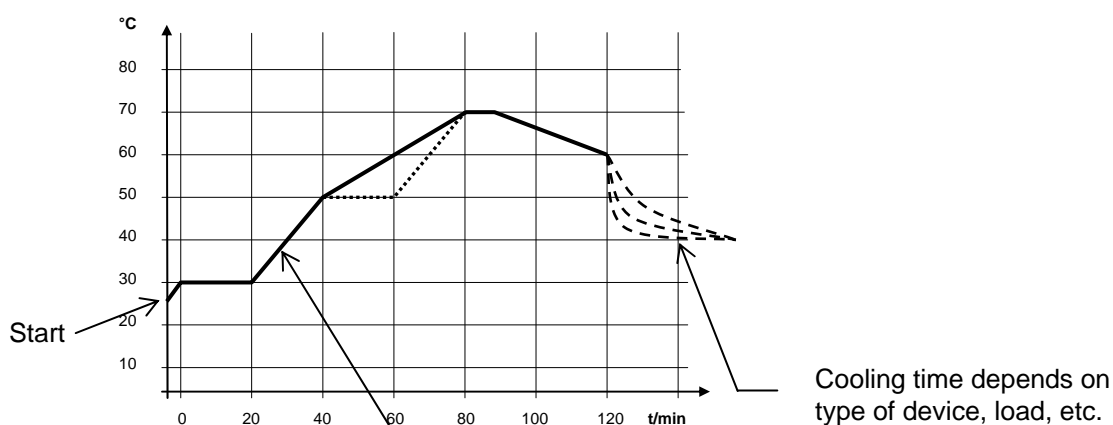
**Step:** Without any specified time the final temperature is approached as quickly as possible.

**Temperature hold phase:** No temperature change (i.e. the temperatures at the start and end of a segment are the same).



The programmer can be controlled or changed via the RS 232 interface, the timer or switching contacts.

### 7.9.1 Program example



Real program example with 6 segments

This is Segment No. 2

|       |          |      |       |     |           |        |       |        |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |
|-------|----------|------|-------|-----|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|--------|--|--------|--|
| No.   | T end °C |      | Time  |     | Tolerance |        | Nr.   | Pump   |  | Out 1 |  | Out 2 |  | Out 3 |  |        |  |        |  |
| Start | 30,00°C  |      | ----- |     | 0,00°C    |        | Start | -----  |  | ----- |  | ----- |  | ----- |  |        |  |        |  |
| 1     | 30,00°C  |      | 00:20 |     | 0,10°C    |        | 1     | 2      |  | ----- |  | ----- |  | ----- |  |        |  |        |  |
| 2     | 50,00°C  |      | 00:20 |     | 0,00°C    |        | 2     | 3      |  | ----- |  | ----- |  | ----- |  |        |  |        |  |
| 3     | 70,00°C  |      | 00:40 |     | 0,00°C    |        | 3     | 4      |  | ----- |  | ----- |  | ----- |  |        |  |        |  |
| 4     | 70,00°C  |      | 00:10 |     | 0,10°C    |        | 4     | 2      |  | ----- |  | ----- |  | ----- |  |        |  |        |  |
| 5     | 60,00°C  |      | 00:30 |     | 0,00°C    |        | 5     | 2      |  | ----- |  | ----- |  | ----- |  |        |  |        |  |
| 6     | 30,00°C  |      | 00:00 |     | 0,00°C    |        | 6     | 2      |  | ----- |  | ----- |  | ----- |  |        |  |        |  |
|       |          |      |       |     |           |        |       |        |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |
|       |          |      |       |     |           |        |       |        |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |
| Help  |          | Menu |       | End |           | Insert |       | Delete |  | Help  |  | Menu  |  | End   |  | Insert |  | Delete |  |



Each program begins with the segment "Start". It defines at which temperature Segment 1 is to continue the program. It is not possible to specify a time for the Start segment. Without the Start segment, Segment 1 would be different depending on the bath temperature at the start of the program.

For heating thermostats the start temperature must be set above the actual bath temperature during program start together with a sufficient tolerance to allow reaching the set temperature without cooling (especially if no additional cooling is available). Testing and watching the process with "Graphical Display" → 7.8.

### Edited program example (see dashed curve in the graph on previous page)

| No.                         | T end °C         | Time           | Tolerance       |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Start                       | 30,00°C          | -----          | 0,00°C          |
| 1                           | 30,00°C          | 00:20          | 0,10°C          |
| 2                           | 50,00°C          | 00:20          | <b>0,00°C</b> ③ |
| 3①                          | <b>50,00°C</b> ① | <b>00:20</b> ② | 0,10°C ③        |
| 4                           | 70,00°C          | <b>00:20</b> ② | 0,00°C          |
| 5                           | 70,00°C          | 00:10          | <b>0,80°C</b> ③ |
| 6                           | 60,00°C          | 00:30          | 0,00°C          |
| 7                           | 60,00°C          | 00:00          | 0,00°C          |
| Help Menu End Insert Delete |                  |                |                 |

| No.                         | Pump  | Out 1 | Out 2 | Out 3 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Start                       | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1                           | 2     | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 2                           | 2     | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 3                           | 2     | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 4                           | 2     | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 5                           | 2     | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 6                           | 2     | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 7                           | 2     | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Help Menu End Insert Delete |       |       |       |       |

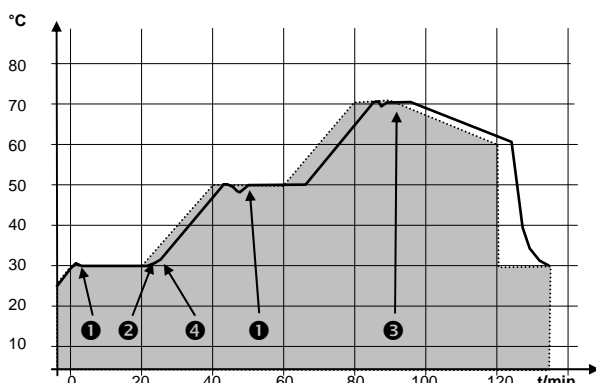
① Insert new segment (⇒ Section 7.9.4)

② ③ Change segment time or tolerance (⇒ Section 7.9.4)



**The field tolerance** (refer to the above program table and the graph below):

- It facilitates exact conformance to the dwell time at a specified temperature. Segment 1 is not processed until the bath temperature is within the tolerance range ❶, so that the ramp (Segment 2) starts delayed at ❷.
- A tolerance range which is too tight can however also cause undesired delays. **In particular with external control** the range should not be chosen too tightly. In Segment 5 a larger tolerance has been entered, so that the desired time of ten minutes is maintained even with settling action ❸.
- Only flat (slow) ramps should be programmed where necessary with a tolerance range. Steep ramps which lie close to the maximum possible heating or cooling rates of the thermostat may be severely delayed by a tolerance range that is too tight (here in Segment 2) ❹.



Example for the influence of the Tolerance field input in case of external bath temperature control:

The setpoint temperature of the programmer is shown in grey.  
The actual temperature in the external bath container is represented as a continuous line.

### 7.9.2 Selecting and starting the program (Start, Hold, Stop)

Here you will learn how to select and start a program that has already been created. If no program has been created ⇒ Section 7.9.4 Creating or modifying a program (Edit).

**Command**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Pump<br>Settings<br>Graph<br>Clock<br><b>Programmer</b><br>Interfaces<br>ControlLimits | <b>Program 1</b><br>Program 2<br>Program 3<br>Program 4<br>Program 5<br>Ramp function |
|--|---|

Help   Menu   End   T<sub>set</sub>   T<sub>fix</sub>





|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <b>Status</b><br>Edit<br>Loops<br>Graph<br>Info | <b>Start</b> |
|---|--------------|

Help   Menu   End   T<sub>set</sub>   T<sub>fix</sub>

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>Status</b><br>Edit<br>Loops<br>Graph<br>Info | <b>Hold</b><br>Stop |
|---|---------------------|

Help   Menu   End   **Prog. 1 running**

- Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  **Menu**.
- With the cursor keys continue to:  
→ **Programmer** → **Program 1**.
- Confirm with the key .
- The submenu **Status** appears.
- Using the **Status** menu, the selected program can be:
  1. started **Start**,
  2. paused **Hold**,
  3. continued **Continue** or
  4. terminated **Stop**.
- Also the standby key  stops the programmer! (Pause operation). After the standby is deactivated, the programmer goes on!
- Once the start has been confirmed with , **Prog. 1 running** appears at the bottom.

Commands, which depending on the situation cannot be executed, are not displayed.

**Continue** therefore only appears, when **Hold** has been activated.

7.9.3 Interrupting, continuing or terminating the program (Hold, Continue, Stop)

Command

Status

Edit

Loops

Graph

Info

Hold

Stop

Help

Menu

End

Prog. 1 running

Status

Edit

Loops

Graph

Info

Continue

Stop

Help

Menu

End

Prog.1 Standby

Status

Edit

Loops

Graph

Info

Continue

Stop

Help

Menu

End

Prog.1 Standby

Programmer

Program 1

Status

- After a program has been started by pressing the  key, the command options **Hold** or **Stop** are shown.
- Here, with the aid of the keys  or  and  the running program can be paused with **Hold** or terminated with **Stop**.
- Once the program has been terminated, the device runs with the last setpoint setting.
- Continuation of a program paused with **Hold** occurs using **Continue** which is obtained with .
- In addition, the standby key  stops the programmer! Pump and heater are switched off. Follow the safety information => 7.6.3.
- After pressing the standby key  again, the programmer returns to the previously selected operating mode: Pause or active operation depending on what was previously selected.



### 7.9.4 Creating or modifying a program (Edit)

Here, there are the following functions:

- Entry of a program.
- Display of the program data of a saved program and modification of the segment data.
- Insertion or appending of a new segment.
- Deletion of a segment.



- Also when a program has just been executed, new segments can be inserted and existing ones modified, even the currently active segment. Furthermore, all segments, except the currently active one, can be deleted at any time.
- Modifications to the currently running segment are possible. The segment then continues as though the modification had been applicable since the start of the segment.

**However:** If the new segment time is shorter than the segment time that has already run, then the program skips to the next segment.


- If a segment time >999h: 59min is required, then this time period must be shared over a number of consecutive segments.



#### Entering a program:

Program example ⇒ 7.9.1.

| Command   |          |            |                  |                  | Programmer  | Program1 | Edit | Modify |
|---|----------|------------|------------------|------------------|---|----------|------|--------|
| <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Status</p> <p><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Edit</span></p> <p>Loops</p> <p>Graph</p> <p>Info</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 5px;"> <p style="background-color: black; color: white;">Modify</p> <p>Delete</p> </div> </div> |          |            |                  |                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– In the <b>Edit</b> menu one can <b>Modify</b> or <b>Delete</b> a program.</li> <li>– Press the  key.</li> <li>– Continue to <b>Modify</b> with the key .</li> <li>– There is the possibility of modifying single segments, i.e. segments can be entered as new, changed and also deleted.</li> </ul> |          |      |        |
| Help  | Menu     | End        | T <sub>set</sub> | T <sub>fix</sub> |   |          |      |        |
| No.   | T end °C | Time [h:m] |                  |                  | Tolerance   |          |      |        |
| Start   | 30,00°C  | -----      |                  |                  | 3,00°C  |          |      |        |
| 1   | 30,00°C  | 00:30      |                  |                  | 3,00°C  |          |      |        |
|   |          |            |                  |                  |   |          |      |        |
|   |          |            |                  |                  |   |          |      |        |
|   |          |            |                  |                  |   |          |      |        |
|   |          |            |                  |                  |   |          |      |        |
|   |          |            |                  |                  |   |          |      |        |
|   |          |            |                  |                  |   |          |      |        |
| Help  | Menu     | End        | Insert           | Delete           |   |          |      |        |

- In the "Start" line enter in the field "T end °C" the temperature at which the sequence is to start (default value is 30°C). A time entry is not possible in the "Start" segment, because the thermostat immediately executes Segment 1 on reaching the start temperature.
- Delete single segments (rows) with Delete.
- For thermostats without cooling ability, the setpoint temperature must be obtainable, i.e. above the bath temperature displayed at the time of the program start!

- Using the cursor keys move the black background to the field which you would like to change. It can be edited by pressing the key  (see following pages).


- The soft key  **Insert** inserts in the marked line a new segment which has a default value taken from the previous segment with the exception of the tolerance field. The tolerance is always specified as 0.00. All following segment lines will be moved one line downwards.
- In the above window Segment 1 was created in this way.
- Continue with  to the fields → "Time" → "Tolerance". See program example in 7.9.1.
- If there is no entry in the "Time" field, the bath temperature is approached as quickly as possible. With a time entry the final temperature is obtained exactly after the time expires (ramp).
- The entry in the field "Tolerance" field defines how accurately the final temperature is to be obtained before the next segment is processed. In case there is no additional cooling, you should select a more generous tolerance limit. Check and observe the transient effect using the "graphic display" → Section 7.8.



If the tolerance range has been selected too small, it may be that the program does not continue, because the required tolerance is never achieved.

External temperature control: Especially with ramps, a too close tolerance range can cause undesired delays in the start phase of the ramp.

| No.   | Pump  | Out 1 | Out 2  | Out 3  |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Start | ----- | ----- | -----  | -----  |
| 1     | 4     | ----- | -----  | -----  |
|       |       |       |        |        |
|       |       |       |        |        |
|       |       |       |        |        |
|       |       |       |        |        |
|       |       |       |        |        |
|       |       |       |        |        |
|       |       |       |        |        |
| Help  | Menu  | End   | Insert | Delete |

- Then continue with  to the pump and signal output setting.
- The right-hand part of the entry table appears as shown on the left.
- Here, in the "Pump" field, the pump level and, in the fields "Out 1" to "Out 3", the contact outputs of the contact mode (accessory) can be programmed. With the setting "-----" the starting value is retained which was either set before the program start or was defined by a previous segment in the running program. Further details are given on the following pages.

End of segment temperature:

25,00

Min: -150,00°C Max:450,00°C

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |

Input segment time:

003:00

Hours(max.999):Minutes

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |


Temp. tolerance (0=off):


10,00



Min: 0,00°C Max:450,00°C


|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |

- A new segment is produced by moving the cell with the black background to a blank line with the cursor keys and then


pressing the soft key  **Insert**. The values of the cell located above it are automatically copied.


- If the field in the column **T end °C** has a black background, the entry mode "End of segment temperature" is obtained by pressing the  key. Depending on the setting, that is the temperature which the thermostat is to achieve on the internal or external temperature probe.


- Enter the value, confirm with the  key and continue to the "Time" entry field with .

- If the field in the column **Time** has a black background, the entry mode for the "Segment time" time setting is obtained by pressing the  key.



- If 0 is entered into the field "Time", ----- appears. Then the final temperature is approached as quickly as possible. With a time entry the final temperature is obtained exactly after the time expires (ramp).

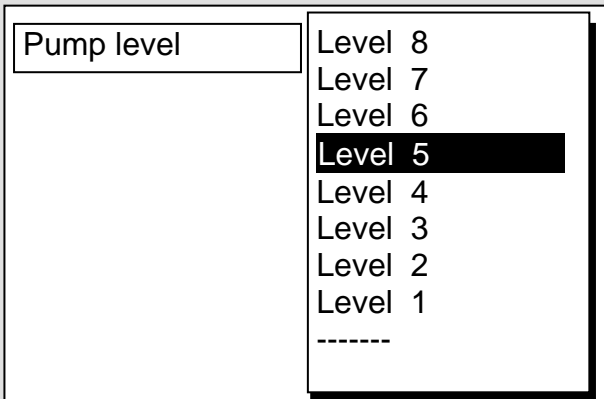
- Enter the segment time and confirm with the  key.

- Continue to the "Tolerance" entry field with .

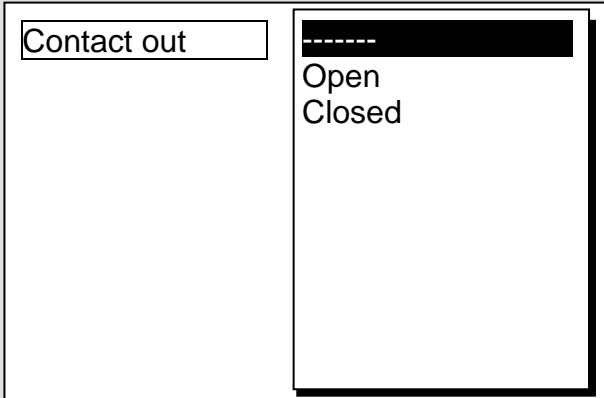
- If the field in the column "Tolerance" has a black background, the entry mode for the "Temperature tolerance" is obtained by pressing the  key. It defines how accurately the end of segment temperature is to be obtained before the next segment is processed.

A tolerance which is selected too small can stop the next segment from being started according to plan.












- Set the temperature tolerance and confirm with .
- Continue with  to the entry field "Pump".



|      |      |     |                  |                  |
|------|------|-----|------------------|------------------|
| Help | Menu | End | T <sub>set</sub> | T <sub>fix</sub> |
|------|------|-----|------------------|------------------|

|      |      |     |                  |                  |
|------|------|-----|------------------|------------------|
| Help | Menu | End | T <sub>set</sub> | T <sub>fix</sub> |
|------|------|-----|------------------|------------------|

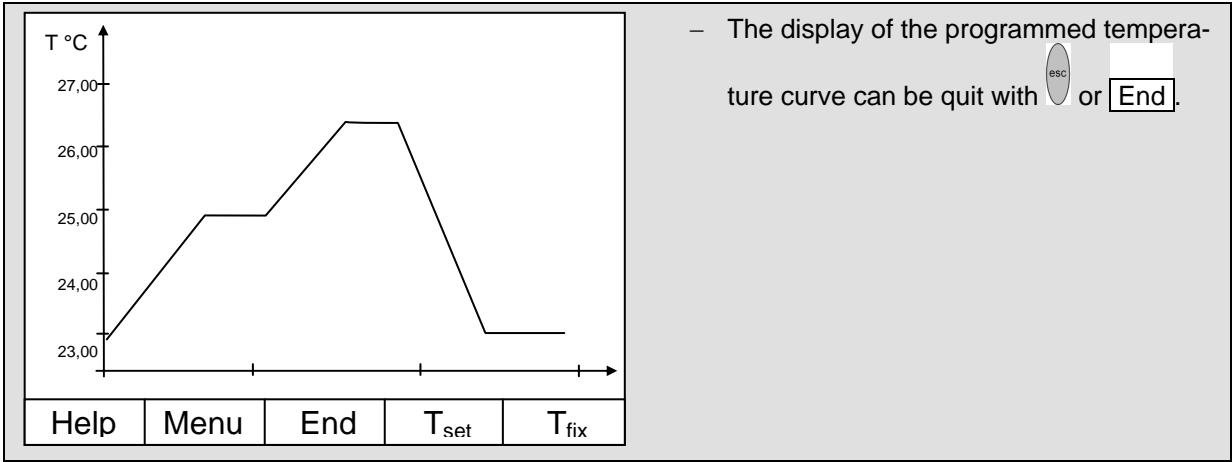
- If the field in the column "Pump" has a black background, the entry mode for the **Pump level** is obtained by pressing the key .
- With  or  select Pump Level 1 – 8 or ----- and confirm with . ----- stands for "no change to previous segment", i.e. when ----- is present in all fields, the pump level always retains the start setting or the setting before the program start.
- Continue with  to the field "Out 1", "Out 2" or "Out 3".
- The contact outputs of the contact module (if present) are programmed here.
- If the field in the column "Out 1" has a black background, the entry mode for the **Contact output** is obtained by pressing the  key.
- With  or  select -----, **Open** or **Closed** and confirm with . ----- stands for no change with respect to the previous segment, i.e. if ----- is present in all fields, the contact setting of the start setting or that from the program start is retained.
- If applicable, continue with  to "Out 2" and "Out 3".
- Programming is terminated with  or **End**.

## 7.9.5 Defining the number of program loops (Loops)

| Command  |  |   |   |   | Programmer  | Program1 | Loops |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|----------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Status<br>Edit<br>Loops<br>Graph<br>Info   | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 150px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1</div> </div> |   |   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– If required, programs can be looped many times.</li> <li>– With  and  access the menu <b>Loops</b>.</li> <li>– Select the number of desired program loops.</li> </ul>  |          |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Loops (0=infinite)</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; margin: 10px 0;">1</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Min: 0</span> <span>Max: 255</span> </div> </div> |  |   |   |   |   |          |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div>   |  |   |   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Press the  key, set the required number.<br/>Entering 0 causes the program to repeat continuously.</li> <li>– Confirm the entry with the  key and return to the display.</li> <li>– You can quit the Edit mode with  or <b>End</b>.</li> </ul> |          |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">1</td> <td style="width: 20%;">2</td> <td style="width: 20%;">3</td> <td style="width: 20%;">4</td> <td style="width: 20%;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>                                    |  |   |   |   |   |          | 1     | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1  | 2  | 3 | 4 | 5 |   |          |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 6  | 7  | 8 | 9 | 0 |   |          |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

## 7.9.6 Viewing the program sequence as a graph (Graph)

| Command  |   |   |   |   | Programmer  | Programm1 | Graph |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Status<br>Edit<br>Loops<br>Graph<br>Info   | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 150px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Show chart</div> </div> |   |   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>–  takes you to the submenu <b>Graph</b>.</li> <li>– Press the  key → <b>Show chart</b> and .</li> <li>– The program sequence is shown.</li> </ul> |           |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Loops (0=infinite)</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; margin: 10px 0;">1</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Min: 0</span> <span>Max: 255</span> </div> </div> |   |   |   |   |   |           |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div>   |   |   |   |   |   |           |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">1</td> <td style="width: 20%;">2</td> <td style="width: 20%;">3</td> <td style="width: 20%;">4</td> <td style="width: 20%;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>                                    |   |   |   |   |   |           | 1     | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1  | 2   | 3 | 4 | 5 |   |           |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 6  | 7   | 8 | 9 | 0 |   |           |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |



7.9.7 Obtaining information on a program (Info)

Command

Status

Edit

Loops

Graph

Info

Segments 2

Temp.min 20.00°C

Temp.max 40.00°C

Duration 01:00

Seg.free 145

Actual Seg. 5

Seg.Remain 00:05

Loop actual 3

Help

Menu

End


Prog.1

Stanby

Programmer

Program1

Info

– Continue with  to **Info**.

– Here, all information is displayed about the entered program sequence.

– Number of segments.

– Minimum temperature in °C.

– Maximum temperature in °C.

– Program duration in hh:mm.


– Number of free segments.

– Segment, which is at present (currently) being processed.

– Residual time of the current segment, in hours and minutes.

– Current pass; in the example the third of all passes is running.

The last three points are only displayed when a program runs.

– Quit the window with  or **End**.

## 7.10 Ramp function

With the ramp function temperature changes over any time period can be conveniently entered. This is especially advantageous with very low temperature changes (e.g. 0.1°C/day).

Example: From the current outflow temperature (e.g. 242.4°C), 200°C of cooling is to occur over 5 days. Then the temperature change is entered as 200°C and the time as 5 days.



The ramp function is executed until it is manually terminated or until the temperature limits  $T_{il}$  (min) or  $T_{ih}$  (max) described in Section 7.7.3 are attained.

| Command  |   | Programmer  | Ramp function |
|--|---|---|---------------|
| Pump<br>Settings<br>Graph<br>Clock<br><b>Programmer</b><br>Interfaces<br>Control<br>Limits | Program 1<br>Program 2<br>Program 3<br>Program 4<br>Program 5<br><b>Ramp function</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  <b>Menu</b>.</li> <li>With the cursor keys continue to:<br/>→ <b>Programmer</b> → <b>Ramp function</b>.</li> <li>Confirm with the key .</li> </ul>  |               |
| Help   Menu   End   $T_{set}$   $T_{fix}$  |   |   |               |
| Status<br>Temp. change<br>Time<br><b>Time unit</b>   | Second(s)<br>Minute(s)<br>Hour(s)<br><b>Day(s)</b>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enter a positive or negative temperature value with <b>Temp. change</b>.</li> <li>With <b>Time</b> enter a figure (without time unit).</li> <li>With <b>Time unit</b> choose between <b>Second(s)</b> up to <b>Day(s)</b>.</li> <li>Under <b>Status</b> the ramp is started → <b>Start</b> or stopped → <b>Stop</b>.</li> <li>When the ramp function is being executed, <b>Ramp active</b> appears in the window bar.</li> <li>Without manual switch-off the ramp terminates at the latest at <math>T_{il}</math> (min) or <math>T_{ih}</math> (max).</li> </ul> |               |
| Help   Menu   End   $T_{set}$   $T_{fix}$  |   |   |               |

### 7.11 Timer function (Command)

Using the timer function, the thermostat can carry out an action at a certain time or after a certain waiting period. Actions are: Switching on the thermostat, entering the standby mode or one of the 5 programs in the programmer.

| Command  |   | Clock   Timer 1   Timer 2  |
|--|---|--|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Pump<br/>Settings<br/>Graph<br/><b>Clock</b><br/>Programmer<br/>Interfaces<br/>Control<br/>Temp.Limits </div>   | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Set time<br/>Set date<br/><b>Timer 1</b><br/>Timer 2<br/>Format of date </div> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  <b>Menu</b>.</li> <li>– With the cursor keys continue to:<br/>→ <b>Clock</b> → <b>Timer 1</b>,</li> <li>– or to <b>Timer 2</b>,</li> <li>– with the menu <b>Status</b> the selected timer is switched <b>off</b> or <b>on</b>.</li> <li>– The standby key does not stop the timer!</li> </ul>  |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div>  |   |  |
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div> <p>Please exercise caution when thermostat is in standby mode!</p> <p>A previously activated timer mode could unintentionally start the thermostat again from the standby mode!</p> </div> </div> |   |  |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Status<br/><b>Function</b><br/>Action<br/>Set time<br/>Set date </div>  | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Week plan<br/><b>Time absolute</b><br/>Time relative </div>                    | <p>The menu <b>Function</b> is used to define <b>when</b> an action is executed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Similar to an electronic mains timer, <b>Week plan</b> enables two switching events to be carried out each day. The cycle is repeated after 7 days.</li> <li>– <b>Time absolute</b> defines a time and a date on which a once-only action (switching event) occurs. The time point is set with <b>Set time</b> and with <b>Set date</b>.</li> <li>– <b>Time relative</b> defines a waiting period after which a once-only action occurs. With <b>Set time</b> up to 99h:59min can be entered. (<b>Set date</b> is masked out with this function selection).</li> <li>– If the <b>Week plan</b> is activated, in this window only <b>Status</b>, <b>Function</b> and <b>Week plan</b> are displayed.</li> </ul> |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div>  |   |  |






| Week plan |       |        |                  |                  |
|-----------|-------|--------|------------------|------------------|
|           | Time  | Action | Time             | Action           |
| Monday    | 07:30 | Start  | 17:00            | -----            |
| Tuesday   | 10:00 | Prog.4 | 17:00            | -----            |
| Wednesday | 08:00 | -----  | 17:00            | -----            |
| Thursday  | 08:00 | -----  | 17:00            | -----            |
| Friday    | 08:00 | -----  | 16:00            | Standby          |
| Saturday  | 08:00 | -----  | 17:00            | -----            |
| Sunday    | 08:00 | -----  | 17:00            | -----            |
| Help      | Menu  | End    | T <sub>set</sub> | T <sub>fix</sub> |



|          |  |     |                  |                  |
|----------|--|-----|------------------|------------------|
| Status   | <div>Start</div> <div>Standby</div> <div>Program 1</div> <div>Program 2</div> <div>Program 3</div> <div>Program 4</div> <div>Program 5</div> |     |                  |                  |
| Function |  |     |                  |                  |
| Action   |  |     |                  |                  |
| Set time |  |     |                  |                  |
| Set date |  |     |                  |                  |
| Help     | Menu   | End | T <sub>set</sub> | T <sub>fix</sub> |

– **Week plan** → **Arrange** takes you to the window shown on the left.

– Using the cursor keys ,  select the field which is to be filled in.

– Open the input dialog of the field with : Select a time in the time fields and an action in the action field.

– In the example on the right the thermostat is started on Monday at 7:30h, Program 4 is executed at 10:00h on Tuesday and the standby mode is switched in on Friday at 16:00h. Fields displaying ----- are passive.

Confirm each field selection with  or quit with  without making changes.

The menu **Action** is used to define **what** is to be carried out:

- **Start** activates the thermostat from the standby mode.
- **Standby** activates the standby mode (refrigerating unit, heater and pump are switched off).
- **Program X** all actions of this program defined in the programmer are processed.

### 7.12 Control parameters

The control parameters are optimized ex-works for operation as a bath thermostat (with water as the bath medium) with internal control. The parameters are also preset for the operation of external containers with external control. Sometimes however, the operation of external containers requires adaptation. Also the thermal capacity and viscosity of the bath medium sometimes require adaptation.



- The intelligent menu guidance with the Master and Command detects whether you have set the device (as described in Section 7.6.4), to internal or external control and only displays the relevant dialog boxes in each case.
- Some control parameters are automatically optimized by your Proline Thermostat. The automatic setting of the control parameters should only be switched off in exceptional cases to optimize parameters manually.

#### 7.12.1 Internal control variable (integral measurement probe)

Only read further here, if you have no external temperature probe connected (and activated according to Section 7.6.4 as control variable).

| Master   | P Id . .   |
|--|--|
| <p>3xs to <math>\overline{P}Id</math> . .</p> <p>1x to <math>\overline{P}Id</math> . .</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– As shown in the menu structure (<math>\Rightarrow</math> 7.5.5), the parameters for the internal control variable can be set.</li> <li>– Select the parameter with  or  and confirm with . The set value is displayed. Adapt it with  or  and confirm with .</li> <li>– Example: Proportional range is 8.0 K.</li> <li>– Proportional range <math>\overline{P} = Xp</math> in Kelvin.</li> <li>– Reset time <math>t_n = Tn</math> in seconds.</li> <li>– Derivative time (Auto/Man) <math>t_u = Tv</math> in seconds. The thermostat logic system only permits values with <math>Tn &gt; Tv</math>!</li> <li>– Damping time (Auto/Man) <math>t_d = Td</math> in seconds.</li> <li>– <math>Tv, Td</math> changeover to auto/ man <math>t_{ud} A = \text{Auto}</math> or <math>\overline{P}Id = \text{Manual}</math>. The works setting is Automatic. Only experienced control technicians should change these two parameters!</li> </ul> |
|  |  |
|  |  |

| Command  |  | Control   Control Parameters   Control Parameters  |
|--|--|--|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Control Parameters</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Control para. sets</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Tv manual/auto</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Xp 6,0<br/> Tn 30<br/> Tv (auto) 21<br/> Td (auto) 3,5 </div> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  <b>Menu</b>.</li> <li>– With the cursor keys continue to: <b>→ Control → Control Parameters → Control Parameters</b>.</li> <li>– The adjacent window appears.</li> <li>– Change parameters marked with (auto) where necessary to manual input with <b>Tv manual/auto</b>.</li> <li>– Select the parameters to be changed with  and confirm with .</li> <li>– Then in the following settings window, change the value and confirm with .</li> </ul> |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"> <span>Help</span> <span>Menu</span> <span>End</span> <span>T<sub>set</sub></span> <span>T<sub>fix</sub></span> </div>        |  |  |

#### 7.12.1.1 Proven settings for control parameters and pump (Internal control)

| Device type | Bath medium  | Xp<br>_P | Tn<br>t <sub>n</sub> | Tv<br>t <sub>v</sub> | Td<br>t <sub>d</sub> | Pump level |
|-------------|--------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|
| P 8         | Water        | 4.0      | 50                   | 35                   | 6                    | 4          |
| P 8         | Water        | 4.0      | 30                   | ---                  | ---                  | 4          |
| P 8         | Water-Glycol | 4.0      | 30                   | ---                  | ---                  | 4          |

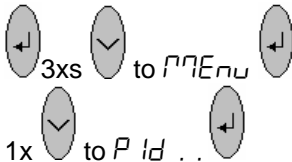
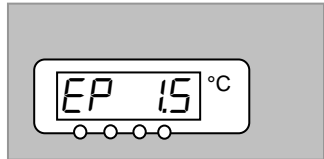
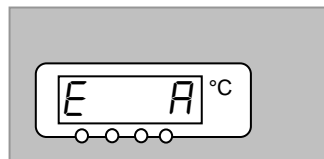
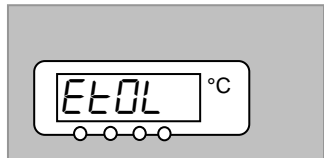
### 7.12.2 External control variable (External measurement probe)

You only need to read further here if you have connected an external temperature probe or the actual temperature is read in from a module (and you have activated it as control variable according to Section 7.6.4).

Only modify the control parameters if you have knowledge of control techniques.

The control system for external actual values is implemented for improvement of the control behavior as a two-stage cascade controller. A "master controller" determines the "internal setpoint" from the temperature setpoint and the external temperature and it is passed to the slave controller. The control value of the slave controller controls the heating.

When a setpoint step change is specified, it may be that the optimum control would set a bath temperature, which might significantly exceed the temperature desired on the external vessel. There is a correction limitation, which specifies the maximum permissible deviation between the temperature on the external load and the bath liquid temperature.

| Master   | P Id . .   |
|--|--|
| <br>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As shown in the menu structure (<math>\Rightarrow</math> 7.5.6 ), the parameters for the external control variable can now be set.</li> <li>Select the parameter with  or  and confirm with . The set value is displayed. Adapt it with  or  confirm with .</li> <li>Example: Proportional factor of the master controller <math>K_{pe} = 1.5</math>.</li> </ul> <p>Parameters <b>Master</b> controller (PIDT<sub>1</sub> Controller):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ma proportional factor: <math>E_P = K_{pe}</math> as factor.</li> <li>Ma proportional range: <math>E_b = \text{Prop\_E}</math> in Kelvin.</li> <li>Ma reset time: <math>E_n = T_{ne}</math> in seconds.</li> <li>Ma derivative time (auto/ man) <math>E_u = T_{ve}</math> in seconds.<br/>The thermostat logic system only permits values with <math>T_{ne} &gt; T_{ve}</math>!</li> <li>Ma damping time (auto/ man) <math>E_d = T_{de}</math> in seconds.</li> </ul> |
|  | <p>Parameter <b>Slave</b> controller (P-controller):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sl proportional range: <math>i_P = X_{pf}</math> in Kelvin.</li> </ul>   |
| <br> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>T_{ve}</math>, <math>T_{de}</math>, <math>\text{Prop\_E}</math> changeover to Auto/ Man <math>E_R = \text{Auto-}</math> matic or <math>i_P = \text{Manual}</math>.<br/>Works setting is Automatic. These three parameters should only be modified by experienced control technicians!</li> <li>Hold  pressed for 3s, then make changes.</li> <li>Correction limitation <math>EL0L</math> See introduction.</li> </ul>   |

| Command  |      |     |                  |                  | Control  | Control Parameters | Control Pa-<br>rameters |   |  |
|--|------|-----|------------------|------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Control Parameters</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           Control parameter sets<br/>           Tv manual/auto<br/>           Correction limitation         </div> |      |     |                  |                  | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>Kpe</b>      0,50<br/>           Tne      100<br/>           Tve (auto) 83<br/>           Tde (auto) 8,3<br/>           Xpf      4,0<br/>           Prop_E (a) 30         </div> |                    |                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key  <b>Menu</b>.</li> <li>– With the cursor keys continue to:<br/>             → <b>Control</b> → <b>Control Parameters</b> → <b>Control Parameters</b>.</li> <li>– The adjacent window appears.<br/>             Parameter endings:<br/>             e = Master controller, f = Slave controller.</li> <li>– Where applicable change parameters marked with (auto) to manual input with <b>Tv manual/auto</b>.</li> <li>– Select the parameters to be changed with  and confirm with .</li> <li>– Then change the value in the following settings window and confirm with .</li> <li>– <b>Correction limitation</b> see introduction.</li> </ul> |  |
| Help   | Menu | End | T <sub>set</sub> | T <sub>fix</sub> |  |                    |                         |   |  |

#### 7.12.2.1 Proven settings for control parameters and pump (External control):

| External consumer |             |   |            |                 | Master controller<br>(External controller) |                             |                             |                             |                                | Slave controller<br>(Internal controller) |            |
|-------------------|-------------|---|------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------|
| Device type       | Bath liquid | Field of application                          | Volume [L] | Hose length [m] | Kpe<br><i>E<sub>P</sub></i>                | Tne<br><i>E<sub>n</sub></i> | Tve<br><i>E<sub>v</sub></i> | Tde<br><i>E<sub>d</sub></i> | Prop_E<br><i>E<sub>b</sub></i> | Xpf<br><i>i<sub>P</sub></i>               | Pump level |
| P 8               | Water       | Double wall glass vessel                      | 2,5        | 2x1             | 2.0  | 80                          | 60                          | 5.0                         | 30                             | 4.0                                       | 5          |
| P 8               | Water       | Double wall glass vessel                      | 2,5        | 2x1             | 2.0  | 150                         | 130                         | 5.0                         | 30                             | 3.0                                       | 5          |
| P 8               | Water       | Double wall stainless steel vessel with water | 0,7        | 2x1             | 0.5  | 70                          | 50                          | 5.0                         | 30                             | 3.0                                       | 5          |

#### 7.12.2.2 Steps for setting the control parameters with external measurement probe

1. Activate external control ⇒ 7.6.4.
2. Setting the slave controller:
  - 2.1. Set parameters to **auto**; Xpf see table ⇒ 7.12.2.1 (empirical value) in dependence upon:
    - check for thermostat type and change when necessary (P....) ⇒ 9.2.1,
    - choose bath liquid with low viscosity and high thermal capacity.  
 Ranking: Water, ethanol, water-glycol, oil, Fluorinert®,
    - set pump level as high as possible,
    - make bath circulation strong and fast,
    - choose hose length as short as possible, i.e. 2 x 1 m,
    - choose hose cross section as large as possible, i.e. ½ inch,
    - throughput through the external load as large as possible.

### 2.2. Xpf Setting:

- when oscillating with short period occur (i.e. 30s) → Xpf lower, otherwise higher,
- in case of bad thermal coupling and large thermal mass → high (i.e. 2...5, or even higher),
- in case of good thermal coupling and small thermal mass → small (i.e. 0,2 ... 0,7),
- when rapid temperature response is required simple internal control should be preferred. Otherwise select very small Xpf (0,05 ... 0,1).

### 3. Setting the master controller (PID-controller):

- Start with setting Auto and proceed with Manual only when necessary.

#### 3.1. Kpe setting:

- Start with empirical values from table ⇒ 7.12.2.1.
- In case of oscillations (with large period, i.e. 10min) → Kpe higher, otherwise lower.

#### 3.2. – Tne/Tve/Tde setting:

- Start with empirical values from table ⇒ 7.12.2.1 and with high numbers (Tne= 70s ... 200s; Tve = 50s ... 150s),
- with lower numbers → faster approach, otherwise slower approach with lower oscillations,
- Tve: to reduce overshoot → Tve higher, otherwise lower,
- Tde (damping for Tve): in general approximately 10% of Tve.

### 4. Correction limitation ( or outlet temperature limitation) ⇒ 7.12.2 and temperature limits (Til/ Tih) ⇒ 7.7.3:

- Make settings in accordance with the boundary conditions. Examples:

| Bath liquid | Correction limitation          | Til     | Tih   |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Water       | Dependant on liquid and vessel | +2°C    | +95°C |
| Ethanol     |                                | Minimum | +40°C |

- Tools to watch the time behavior: Graph mode of the Command console, Wintherm PC-program.

## 7.13 Alarms and Warnings




The SelfCheck Assistant of your Proline Thermostat monitors more than 50 device parameters and triggers alarms, warnings or errors as appropriate.



All warnings and alarms are shown on the Command Console in plain text. Errors are shown in plain text on the Command Console in an error list.

**Alarms:** Alarms are safety relevant. Pump and heater unit will be shut off.

**Warnings:** Warnings normally are not safety relevant. The thermostat continues to operate.

**Errors:** When an error occurs switch of the device. If the error is always present after switching on the device, please inform the LAUDA Service (⇒ 9.4).

Find cause of alarm or warning and rectify where necessary. Then press  on the Master keyboard in order to remove the alarm message. Warning messages can be removed either on the Master keyboard with  or on the Command board with .

Warnings may be ignored by pressing  or  on the Master keyboard or by activating the **Screen** Softkey on the Command Console. Otherwise warnings will be repeated periodically.

### 7.13.1 Overtemperature protection and checking



The units are designed for operation with non-flammable and flammable liquids to DIN EN 61010-2-010.



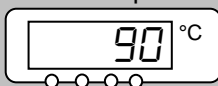
Setting the overtemperature cut-off: Recommended setting: 5°C above desired bath temperature.

**Warning!!** The overtemperature switch point  $T_{max}$  is being controlled by a system that works independent of the internal bath control. The setpoint setting can be limited independently to  $T_{max}$  with the functions  $T_{ih}$  and  $T_{il}$  (⇒ 7.7.3).







- The cut-off point is displayed in the LED display on pressing the key




Overtemp. cut-off.







Changing the overtemperature cut-off point:


- For safety, and to guard against unintentional adjustment, the key  must be held pressed during all the following entries. Now, briefly press . The display flashes and the overtemperature cut-off can be set with the keys  or .
- Quit the change mode by pressing  again or automatically after 5 seconds, while you keep  pressed.
- This somewhat complicated procedure is intended to prevent unintentional adjustment.




- Not higher than 25 °C below the fire point of the bath liquid used (⇒ Section 6.3 and 6.4).
- The setting range is restricted to 5°C above the upper limit of the working temperature range (T<sub>ih</sub> ⇒ 7.7.3).

- If the bath temperature rises above the overtemperature cut-off:
  1. Alarm sounds as dual-tone signal.
  2. **TEMP** for overtemperature appears in the display.
  3. The red LED  above the fault triangle  flashes.
    - Heater switches off on both poles,
    - Pump is switched off electronically.
- Rectify cause of fault.
- Wait until the bath temperature has cooled below the cut-off point or set the cut-off point higher than the bath temperature. When **TEMP** is shown in the display:
  - Unlock with the  key.
  - Unlocking is not possible on the Command Console!




- Before longer periods of unsupervised operation, the **overtemperature protection should be checked. To do this:**
  - slowly lower T<sub>max</sub>, as described above.
    - Cut-off at the bath temperature should occur.
  - Step 1 – 2 (see above) must follow.
  - Set the overtemperature cut-off higher than the bath temperature again and wait until **TEMP** appears in the display.
  - Unlock with the  key.
  - Unlocking is not possible on the Command Console!

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Command</b> | <b>Overtemperature alarm!</b> |
|----------------|-------------------------------|







- **Overtemperature alarm!** is shown in the display and signifies that unlocking is only possible on the Master control panel.


### 7.13.2 Low-level alarm and low-level checking







If the liquid level falls so far that the heating element is no longer completely covered with liquid, an alarm is initiated:

1. The alarm sounds as a dual-tone signal.
2. Display for **LEVEL** (low level) is shown when the bath contains too little liquid.
3. The red LED  above the fault triangle  flashes.
  - Heater switches off on both poles,
  - VarioFlex pump is switched off.


|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Level alarm</b> |  |
|--------------------|---|



|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Find the cause of the fault and, where necessary, top up for missing liquid ⇒ 6.3 und 6.4.</li> <li>– Press the Enter key.</li> <li>– Also press this key if the unit has been switched off in the fault state.</li> </ul>   |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>Checking the safety system at regular intervals</b> by lowering the bath level. To do this, push hose onto pump connector and pump bath liquid into a suitable vessel.</li> <li>– Step 1 – 2 must follow.</li> </ul>  |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– With this test the bath temperature must not be below 0 °C or above max. 50 °C, otherwise there is a risk of burning!</li> <li>– If irregularities arise during the checking of the safety devices, switch off the unit immediately and pull out the mains plug!</li> <li>– Have the equipment checked by LAUDA Service centre!</li> </ul> |
| <b>Command</b>  | <b>Low-level alarm!</b>   |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>Low-level alarm</b> is shown in the display and signifies that <u>unlocking is only possible on the Master control panel.</u></li> </ul>  |

### 7.13.3 High-level settings

Different reactions can be chosen when the level sensor detects the height of the bath liquid level. Depending on the setup, bath liquid or operation conditions, one of the following settings may be suitable:

| Setting                | Master settings | Command settings            | Reaction and application recommendation  |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| No warning             | nHnon           | <b>none</b>                 | Select only when no safety sensitive application. I.e. water as bath liquid.   |
| Warning                | nHLUJ           | <b>Warning</b>              | Acoustic and optical warning as long as the level goes down. This is the factory setting.  |
| Warning and heater off | nHLUJH          | <b>Warning + heater off</b> | <i>Warning</i> and additional <i>heater off</i> as long as the level goes down. Recommended for flammable bath liquids with much higher flash point and temperatures above 100°C.  |
| Alarm                  | nHRLA           | <b>Alarm</b>                | <i>Alarm</i> switches off the pump and the heater until the alarm is removed by pressing  on the Master keyboard. Recommended for external loads and flammable liquids. |

Master

↶

↷

↶

4 xs to **Prod.**

↷

↶

↷

to **SEC. . .** 2x

↶

↷

– Choose the menu for the high level reaction.

– The factory setting is **nHLL**. That is a warning.

nHLL

°C

○

○

○

○

↶

– Press to enter the setup mode. The current setting flashes.

– Choose a setting from the above list.

Command

Overlevel handling

Overlevel handling

none

Warning

Warn.+ Heater off

Alarm

Help

Menu

End

T<sub>set</sub>

T<sub>fix</sub>

– Open the device parameter menu via the soft key **Menu**.

– With the cursor keys continue to: → **Settings** → **Overlevel handling**.

– The shown window appears.

– Select the preferred parameter with 

↶

 or 

↷

 and confirm with 

↵

.



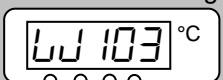
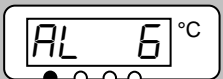




– See introduction for details.

90


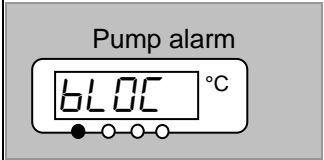


Starting up

YACE0071 / 11.07.07



## 7.13.4 High-level warning or alarm

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  3 Sec.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Acoustic warning signal sounds for 3 seconds when the liquid level rises so far that the uppermost switching point of the level sensor has been reached,</li> </ul>   |
| <br><div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> Level warning<br/>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> Level alarm<br/>  </div>  | <p>or in case the alarm function as described in 7.13.3 was chosen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The acoustic signal with dual-tone sounds.</li> <li>– Warning <b>LL 103</b> (high level) appears when the bath contains too much liquid.</li> <li>– The <b>LL</b> flashes.</li> </ul> <p>or in case the alarm function as described in 7.13.3 was chosen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The acoustic signal with dual-tone sounds.</li> <li>– The red LED  above the fault triangle  flashes.<br/> → Heater switches off on both poles,<br/> → Pump unit is switched off electronically.</li> <li>– Find the cause of the fault. Possible causes may be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Volume expansion on heating.</li> <li>2. Feed to an external vessel may be interrupted so that only return suction is possible.</li> <li>3. Bath medium taking up moisture.</li> </ol> </li> <li>– At Alarm: Press enter key. Warnings disappear automatically when the cause is gone.</li> <li>– Also press this key if the unit has been switched off in the fault state. Warnings disappear automatically when the cause is gone.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Command</b>   | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">High-level warning/ alarm</div>  |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The display shows<br/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Warning. To release press Enter key</div><br/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Security 3 Level too high</div><br/> or<br/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Alarm AL 6: Level too high</div> is shown in the display and signifies that <u>unlocking is only possible on the Master control panel.</u> </li> </ul>  |


7.13.5 Pump-motor supervision: Overload or blockage


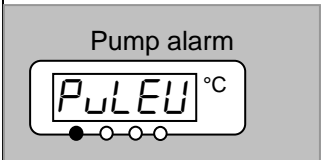



The SelfCheck Assistant monitors the VarioFlex Pump:

1. Alarm sounds as dual-tone signal for pump-motor overload or blockage.
2. Display of *bLOC* signals blockage.
3. The red LED  above the fault triangle  flashes.  
→ Heater switches off on both poles,  
→ Pump unit is switched off electronically.



- Find the cause of the fault. Perhaps the viscosity of the bath liquid is too high or the pump is blocked.
- Press the Enter key.
- Also press this key if the unit has been switched off in the fault state.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Command  | Pump-motor alarm!   |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– <b>Pump-motor alarm</b> is shown in the display and signifies that <u>unlocking is only possible on the Master control panel</u>.</li></ul> |

7.13.6 Pump-motor supervision: Dry running


  
  
  
  


The SelfCheck Assistant monitors the VarioFlex pump:

1. Alarm sounds as dual-tone signal when the pump runs without liquid. This can only occur when the float level measurement has failed.
2. The display of *PUL EU* signals that the SelfCheck Assistant has detected a pump low level.
3. The red LED  above the fault triangle  flashes.  
→ Heater switches off on both poles,  
→ Pump unit is switched off electronically.

The cause of the failure of the level measurement with the floatation sensor must be found and rectified. Perhaps it is blocked by foreign bodies in the bath.

- Press the Enter key.
- Also press this key if the unit has been switched off in the fault state.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Command   | Alarm! Low level (pump)  |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– <b>Alarm! Low level (pump)</b> is shown in the display and signifies that <u>unlocking is only possible on the Master control panel</u>.</li></ul> |

### 7.13.7 Fault list “Alarms and Warnings”

#### Alarms

| Message            | Meaning                                      |
|--------------------|--|
| P <sub>U</sub> LEU | Pump too fast (low level)                    |
| LEUEL              | Low level alarm in the level sensor          |
| TEMP               | Overtemperature ( $t > t_{max}$ )            |
| BLDC               | Pump blocked (no rotation)                   |
| CFA IL             | Command connection interrupt                 |
| AL 1               | Temperature signal of external Pt100 missing |
| AL 2               | Temperature signal of analogue input missing |
| AL 3               | Temperature signal of serial port missing    |
| AL 4               | Analogue module: Current input 1 interrupted |
| AL 5               | Analogue module: Current input 2 interrupted |
| AL 6               | Protection system: High bath level           |
| AL 7               | Error digital input (from V 1.30 on)         |
| AL 8               | Refill fail                                  |

#### Warnings in the “Master-Display”

| Message | Meaning  |
|---------|--|
| LU 1    | Overflow of CAN receipt                        |
| LU 2    | Watchdog-Reset                                 |
| LU 3    | til-limitation active                          |
| LU 4    | tih-limitation active                          |
| LU 5    | Heatsink temperature                           |
|         |  |
|         |  |
| LU 11   | Software version of protection system too old  |
| LU 12   | Software version of operating system too old   |
| LU 14   | Software version of analogue Interface too old |
| LU 15   | Software version of RS 232 too old             |
| LU 16   | Software version of contact I/O module too old |
| LU 17   | Software version of Valve 0 too old            |
| LU 18   | Software version of Valve 1 too old            |
| LU 19   | Software version of Valve 2 too old            |
| LU 20   | Software version of Valve 3 too old            |
| LU 21   | Software version of Pump 0 too old             |
| LU 22   | Software version of Pump 1 too old             |
| LU 23   | Software version of Pump 2 too old             |
| LU 24   | Software version of Pump 3 too old             |

#### Warnings in the “Safety system”

| Message | Meaning  |
|---------|--|
| LU 101  | Overflow of CAN receipt  |
| LU 102  | Watchdog-Reset   |
| LU 103  | Close to bath overflow   |
| LU 104  | Bath level is approaching switch off level or is out of optional range |
| LU 105  | Heater 1 break   |
| LU 106  | Heater 2 break   |
| LU 107  | Heater 3 break   |
| LU 110  | Software version of control system too old                             |
| LU 112  | Software version of operating system too old                           |
| LU 114  | Software version of analogue interface too old                         |
| LU 115  | Software version of RS 232 too old                                     |
| LU 116  | Software version of contact I/O module too old                         |
| LU 117  | Software version of Valve 0 too old                                    |
| LU 118  | Software version of Valve 1 too old                                    |
| LU 119  | Software version of Valve 2 too old                                    |
| LU 120  | Software version of Valve 3 too old                                    |
| LU 121  | Software version of Pump 0 too old                                     |
| LU 122  | Software version of Pump 1 too old                                     |
| LU 123  | Software version of Pump 2 too old                                     |
| LU 124  | Software version of Pump 3 too old                                     |

### Warnings in the “Command-Display”

| Message | Meaning  |
|---------|--|
| LL201   | Overflow of CAN receipt                        |
| LL202   | Watchdog-Reset                                 |
| LL203   | RTC Voltage drop recognised: Battery failure   |
| LL210   | Software version of control system too old     |
| LL211   | Software version of protection system too old  |
|         |  |
| LL214   | Software version of analogue interface too old |
| LL215   | Software version of RS232 too old              |
| LL216   | Software version of contact I/O too old        |
| LL217   | Software version of Valve 0 too old            |
| LL218   | Software version of Valve 1 too old            |
| LL219   | Software version of Valve 2 too old            |
| LL220   | Software version of Valve 3 too old            |
| LL221   | Software version of Pump 0 too old             |
| LL222   | Software version of Pump 1 too old             |
| LL223   | Software version of Pump 2 too old             |
| LL224   | Software version of Pump 3 too old             |

### Warnings from “Cooling system”

| Message | Meaning  |
|---------|--|
| LL301   | Overflow of CAN receipt                                    |
| LL302   | Watchdog-Reset   |
| LL303   | sm.stell_min still not determined → Adaption run necessary |
| LL304   | Pressure switch 1 operated                                 |
| LL305   | Condenser dirty (→ cleaning)                               |
| LL310   | Software version of control system too old                 |
| LL311   | Software version of protection system too old              |
| LL312   | Software version of operation system too old               |
| LL314   | Software version of analogue interface too old             |
| LL315   | Software version of RS232 too old                          |
| LL316   | Software version of contact I/O too old                    |
|         |  |
|         |  |
|         |  |
|         |  |
|         |  |

### Warnings from “Analogue-Module”

| Message | Meaning  |
|---------|--|
| LL401   | Overflow of CAN receipt                          |
| LL402   | Watchdog-Reset                                   |
| LL410   | Software version of control system too old       |
| LL411   | Software version of protection system too old    |
| LL412   | Software version of operation system too old     |
| LL413   | Software version of refrigeration system too old |
| LL415   | Software version of RS232 too old                |
| LL416   | Software version of contact I/O too old          |
| LL417   | Software version of Valve 0 too old              |
| LL418   | Software version of Valve 1 too old              |
| LL419   | Software version of Valve 2 too old              |
| LL420   | Software version of Valve 3 too old              |
| LL421   | Software version of Pump 0 too old               |
| LL422   | Software version of Pump 1 too old               |
| LL423   | Software version of Pump 2 too old               |
| LL424   | Software version of Pump 3 too old               |

### Warnings from “RS232/485-Module”

| Message | Meaning  |
|---------|--|
| LL501   | Overflow of CAN receipt                          |
| LL502   | Watchdog-Reset                                   |
| LL510   | Software version of control system too old       |
| LL511   | Software version of protection system too old    |
| LL512   | Software version of operation system too old     |
| LL513   | Software version of refrigeration system too old |
| LL514   | Software version of analogue interface too old   |
| LL516   | Software version of contact I/O too old          |
| LL517   | Software version of Valve 0 too old              |
| LL518   | Software version of Valve 1 too old              |
| LL519   | Software version of Valve 2 too old              |
| LL520   | Software version of Valve 3 too old              |
| LL521   | Software version of Pump 0 too old               |
| LL522   | Software version of Pump 1 too old               |
| LL523   | Software version of Pump 2 too old               |
| LL524   | Software version of Pump 3 too old               |

## Warnings from "Contact I/O-Module"

| Message | Meaning  |
|---------|--|
| LJ601   | Overflow of CAN receipt                          |
| LJ602   | Watchdog-Reset                                   |
| LJ610   | Software version of control system too old       |
| LJ611   | Software version of protection system too old    |
| LJ612   | Software version of operation system too old     |
| LJ613   | Software version of refrigeration system too old |
| LJ614   | Software version of analogue interface too old   |
| LJ615   | Software version of RS232 too old                |
| LJ617   | Software version of Valve 0 too old              |
| LJ618   | Software version of Valve 1 too old              |
| LJ619   | Software version of Valve 2 too old              |
| LJ620   | Software version of Valve 3 too old              |
| LJ621   | Software version of Pump 0 too old               |
| LJ622   | Software version of Pump 1 too old               |
| LJ623   | Software version of Pump 2 too old               |
| LJ624   | Software version of Pump 3 too old               |

## Warnings from "Solenoid valve" (Code 7, 8, 9XX)

| Message | Meaning  |
|---------|--|
| LJ701   | Overflow of CAN receipt                          |
| LJ702   | Watchdog-Reset                                   |
| LJ710   | Software version of control system too old       |
| LJ711   | Software version of protection system too old    |
| LJ712   | Software version of operation system too old     |
| LJ713   | Software version of refrigeration system too old |
| LJ714   | Software version of analogue interface too old   |
| LJ715   | Software version of RS232 too old                |
| LJ716   | Software version of contact I/O too old          |
|         |  |
|         |  |
|         |  |
| LJ721   | Software version of Pump 0 too old               |
| LJ722   | Software version of Pump 1 too old               |
| LJ723   | Software version of Pump 2 too old               |
| LJ724   | Software version of Pump 3 too old               |

### 7.14 RS 232 / RS 485 Interface (only Command or Module)

#### 7.14.1 Connecting cables and interface test RS 232

| Computer      |                    |   |                     |   | Thermostat         |   |               |
|---------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|---|--------------------|---|---------------|
| Signal        | 9-pin sub-D-socket |   | 25-pin sub-D-socket |   | 9-pin sub-D-socket |   | Signal        |
|               | ①                  | ② | ①                   | ② | ①                  | ② |               |
| R x D         | 2                  | 2 | 3                   | 3 | 2                  | 2 | T x D         |
| T x D         | 3                  | 3 | 2                   | 2 | 3                  | 3 | R x D         |
| DTR           | 4                  |   | 20                  |   | 4                  |   | DSR           |
| Signal Ground | 5                  | 5 | 7                   | 7 | 5                  | 5 | Signal Ground |
| DSR           | 6                  |   | 6                   |   | 6                  |   | DTR           |
| RTS           | 7                  |   | 4                   |   | 7                  |   | CTS           |
| CTS           | 8                  |   | 5                   |   | 8                  |   | RTS           |

① with hardware handshake: For connecting a thermostat to the PC use 1:1 cable and not a null-modem cable!

② without hardware handshake: the computer / PC must be set to the operating mode "without hardware handshake".



- Use screened connecting cable.
- Connect screen to connector case.
- The connections are isolated from the remainder of the electronics.
- Any pins not in use must not be connected!

When a PC is connected up the RS232 interface can easily be tested using the Microsoft Windows operating system. On Windows® 95/ 98/ NT/ XP with the "Hyper Terminal" program.

#### 7.14.2 Protocol RS 232



- The interface operates with 1 stop bit, no parity bit and 8 data bits.
- Transfer rate either: 2400, 4800, 9600 (factory setting) or 19200 baud as selected.
- The RS232 interface can be operated with or without hardware handshake, (RTS/CTS).
- The command from the computer must be terminated with CR, CRLF, or LFCR.
- The response of the thermostat is always terminated with CRLF.

CR = Carriage Return (Hex: 0D)

LF = Line Feed (Hex: 0A)



**Example:** Transfer of setpoint 30,5°C to the thermostat

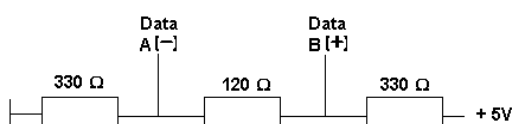
|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| Computer             | Thermostat |
| „OUT_SP_00_30.5“CRLF | ⇒          |
| ⇐                    | „OK“CRLF   |

### 7.14.3 Connecting cable RS 485

| Thermostat         |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 9-pin sub-D-socket |                                |
| Pin                | Data                           |
| 1                  | Data A (-)                     |
| 5                  | SG (Signal Ground)<br>optional |
| 6                  | Data B (+)                     |



- Use screened connecting cables.
- Connect screen to connector case.
- The connections are isolated from the remainder of the electronics.
- Any pins not in use must not be connected!!



An **RS 485** bus always requires bus termination in the form of a termination network which ensures a defined rest status in the high-resistance phases of bus operation. The bus termination is as follows:

This termination network is usually incorporated on the PC plug-in card (RS 485).

### 7.14.4 Protocol RS 485



- The interface operates with 1 stop bit, no parity bit and 8 data bits.
- Transfer rate either: 2400, 4800, 9600 (Factory setting) or 19200 baud as selected.
- The RS 485 commands are always preceded by the device address. There is provision for 127 addresses. The address must always have 3 digits. (A000\_...to A127\_...).
- The command from the computer must be terminated with CR.
- The response of the thermostat is always terminated with CR.

CR = Carriage Return (Hex: 0D)

**Example:** Transfer of setpoint 30.5°C to the thermostat with address 15.

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Computer                | Thermostat  |
| „A015_OUT_SP_00_30.5“CR | ⇒           |
| ⇐                       | „A015_OK“CR |

### 7.14.5 Write commands (Data commands to the thermostat)

| Command           | Explanation  |
|-------------------|--|
| OUT_PV_05_XXX.XX  | External temperature given via interface   |
| OUT_SP_00_XXX.XX  | Set value transfer with max. 3 plus 2 digits   |
| OUT_SP_01_XXX     | Pump level 1 to 8  |
| OUT_SP_02_XXX     | Operation mode cooling (0 = OFF / 1 = ON / 2 = AUTOMATIC).   |
| OUT_SP_04_XXX     | TiH outflow temperature high limit   |
| OUT_SP_05_XXX     | TiL outflow temperature low limit  |
|                   |  |
| OUT_PAR_00_XXX.X  | Setting of control parameter Xp  |
| OUT_PAR_01_XXX    | Setting of control parameter Tn (5...180s; 181 = Off)  |
| OUT_PAR_02_XXX    | Setting of control parameter Tv  |
| OUT_PAR_03_XXX.X  | Setting of control parameter Td  |
| OUT_PAR_04_XXX.XX | Setting of control parameter KpE   |
| OUT_PAR_05_XXX    | Setting of control parameter TnE (0...998s; 999 = Off)   |
| OUT_PAR_06_XXX    | Setting of control parameter TvE   |
| OUT_PAR_07_XXX.X  | Setting of control parameter TdE   |
| OUT_PAR_09_XXX.X  | Setting of the max. outflow temperature limit  |
| OUT_PAR_10_XXX.X  | Setting of control parameter XpF   |
| OUT_PAR_11_XXX    | Setting of control parameter TnF (5...180s; 181 = Off)   |
| OUT_PAR_12_XXX    | Setting of control parameter TvF   |
| OUT_PAR_13_XXX.X  | Setting of control parameter TdF   |
| OUT_PAR_14_XXX.X  | Setting of the setpoint offset   |
|                   |  |
| OUT_MODE_00_X     | Keys Master: 0 = free / 1 = inhibited (corresponds to “KEY”)   |
| OUT_MODE_01_X     | Control: 0 = internal / 1 = external Pt100 / 2 = external Analogue / 3 = external Serial   |
| OUT_MODE_03_X     | Keys Command: 0 = free / 1 = inhibited   |
| OUT_MODE_04_X     | Setpoint offset source: 0=normal/ 1=ext.Pt/ 2=ext.analog/ 3=ext.serial   |
|                   |  |
| START             | Switches the unit on (after Standby). See safety information ⇒ 7.6.3.  |
| STOP              | Switches the unit into Standby (pump, heater off)  |
|                   |  |
| RMP_SELECT_X      | Selection of the programme (1...5) to which the further instructions apply. When the unit is switched on, programme 5 is selected automatically. |
| RMP_START         | Start the programmer   |
| RMP_PAUSE         | Hold (pause) the programmer  |
| RMP_CONT          | Restart the programmer after pause   |
| RMP_STOP          | Terminate the programmer   |
| RMP_RESET         | Delete the programmer (all Segments)   |

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| RMP_OUT_00_XXX.XX_XXXXX_XXX.XX_X | Set a programme segment (temperature and time, tolerance and pump level). A segment is added and appropriate values are applied to it. |
| RMP_OUT_02_XXX                   | Number of times the programme runs: 0 = unlimited / 1...250.   |
| RMP_OUT_06_XXX.XX                | Programmer tolerance setting (0 = off / 0.01°C...450.00°C). All following segments receive this tolerance setting.                     |



- For ”\_“ use also ” ” (blank character).
- Response from thermostat ”OK“ or in case of error ”ERR\_X“ (RS 485 interface e.g. ”A015\_OK“ or in case of error ”A015\_ERR\_X“).

#### Permitted data formats:

|         |        |       |      |        |       |      |     |
|---------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|-----|
| -XXX.XX | -XXX.X | -XXX. | -XXX | XXX.XX | XXX.X | XXX. | XXX |
| -XX.XX  | -XX.X  | -XX.  | -XX  | XX.XX  | XX.X  | XX.  | XX  |
| -X.XX   | -X.X   | -X.   | -X   | X.XX   | X.X   | X.   | X   |
| -.XX    | -.X    | .XX   | .X   |        |       |      |     |

#### 7.14.6 Read commands (Data requested from the thermostat)

| Command   | Explanation   |
|-----------|---|
| IN_PV_00  | Read bath temperature (outflow temperature)                                       |
| IN_PV_01  | Indication of the controlled temperature (int./ext. Pt/ext. Analogue/ext. Serial) |
| IN_PV_03  | Read external temperature TE (Pt100)  |
| IN_PV_04  | Read external temperature TE (Analogue input)                                     |
| IN_PV_05  | Read current bath level   |
| IN_PV_10  | Read bath temperature (outflow temperature) <b>in 0.001°C</b>                     |
| IN_PV_13  | Read external temperature TE (Pt100) <b>in 0.001°C</b>                            |
|           |   |
| IN_SP_00  | Read temperature setpoint   |
| IN_SP_01  | Read current pump power stage   |
| IN_SP_02  | Read cooling operation mode (0 = OFF / 1 = ON / 2 = AUTOMATIC)                    |
| IN_SP_03  | Read current overtemperature switch-off point                                     |
| IN_SP_04  | Read current outflow temperature limit TiH  |
| IN_SP_05  | Read current outflow temperature limit TiL  |
|           |   |
| IN_PAR_00 | Read current value of Xp  |
| IN_PAR_01 | Read current value of Tn (181 = OFF)  |
| IN_PAR_02 | Read current value of Tv  |
| IN_PAR_03 | Read current value of Td  |
| IN_PAR_04 | Read current value of KpE   |
| IN_PAR_05 | Read current value of TnE (999 = OFF)   |
| IN_PAR_06 | Read current value of TvE   |
| IN_PAR_07 | Read current value of TdE   |
| IN_PAR_09 | Interrogation of the max. outflow temperature limit                               |
| IN_PAR_10 | Read current value of XpF   |
| IN_PAR_11 | Read current value of TnF (181 = OFF)   |
| IN_PAR_12 | Read current value of TvF   |
| IN_PAR_13 | Read current value of TdF   |
| IN_PAR_14 | Interrogation of the setpoint offset  |

| Command        | Explanation   |
|----------------|---|
| IN_DI_01       | Status of contact input 1: 0 = open/ 1 = closed   |
| IN_DI_02       | Status of contact input 2: 0 = open/ 1 = closed   |
| IN_DI_03       | Status of contact input 3: 0 = open/ 1 = closed   |
| IN_DO_01       | State of Contact output 1:<br>0 = make-contact open/ 1 = make-contact closed  |
| IN_DO_02       | State of Contact output 2:<br>0 = make-contact open/ 1 = make-contact closed  |
| IN_DO_03       | State of Contact output 3:<br>0 = make-contact open/ 1 = make-contact closed  |
| IN_MODE_00     | Keys Master: 0 = free / 1 = inhibited   |
| IN_MODE_01     | Control: 0 = int. / 1 = ext. Pt100 / 2 = ext. Analogue / 3 = ext. Serial  |
| IN_MODE_02     | Standby: 0 = Unit ON / 1 = Unit OFF   |
| IN_MODE_03     | Keys Command: 0 = free / 1 = inhibited  |
| IN_MODE_04     | Setpoint offset source: 0=normal/ 1=ext.Pt/ 2=ext.analogue/ 3=ext.serial  |
| TYPE           | Read equipment type   |
| VERSION_R      | Read software type of control system  |
| VERSION_S      | Read software type of protection system   |
| VERSION_B      | Read software type of Command   |
| VERSION_T      | Read software type of cooling system  |
| VERSION_A      | Read software type of analogue module   |
| VERSION_V      | Read software type of RS232/485 module  |
| VERSION_D      | Read software type of digital module  |
| VERSION_M_0    | Read software type of solenoid valve (Cooling water)  |
| VERSION_M_1    | Read software type of solenoid valve (automatic refilling)  |
| VERSION_M_2    | Read software type of solenoid valve (Level controller)   |
| STATUS         | Read equipment status 0 = OK, -1 = error  |
| STAT           | Read error diagnosis response:<br>XXXXXXXX → X = 0 no error, X = 1 error<br>1 char = fault<br>2 char = alarm<br>3 char = warning<br>4 char = over temperature<br>5 char = low bath level<br>6 char = high bath level (at adjustment alarm)<br>7 char = no external control variable |
| RMP_IN_00_XXX  | Read a programme segment XXX<br>(response: e. g. 030.00_010.00 > set point temperature 30.00°C, time = 10 min, tolerance = 5,00°C, pump level = 1)  |
| RMP_IN_01      | Read the current segment number   |
| RMP_IN_02      | Read the set number of programme runs   |
| RMP_IN_03      | Read the current programme run  |
| RMP_IN_04      | Read the programme to which further instructions apply  |
| RMP_IN_05      | Read which programme is running now (0=none)  |
| LOG_IN_00_XXXX | Query a measuring point XXXX from data logger<br>(Reply: e. g. 020.00_021.23_030.50 => set point temperature = 20,00°C, bath temperature = 21,23°C, external temperature =  |

| Command   | Explanation  |
|-----------|--|
|           | 30,5°C)  |
| LOG_IN_01 | Query all measuring points from data logger<br>As a difference to the command "LOG_IN_00", a tabulator is used here as separator instead of ',' . The measuring points are separated by CR and LF. The end is marked by CR LF CR LF. |
| LOG_IN_02 | Query the start time from the data logger<br>(Reply: e.g. 20_14_12_20 => day 20, 14:12:20)   |
| LOG_IN_03 | Query the acquisition interval from the data logger<br>(Reply in seconds)  |



- For " \_ " use also " " (blank character).
- The equipment response is always in the fixed decimal format "XXX.XX" or for negative values "-XXX.XX" or "ERR\_X". (RS 485 interface e.g. "A015\_ XXX.XX" or "A015\_-XXX.XX" or "A015\_ERR\_X").

### 7.14.7 Error messages

| Message | Explanation  |
|---------|--|
| ERR_2   | Wrong input (e.g. buffer overflow)   |
| ERR_3   | Wrong command  |
| ERR_5   | Syntax error in value  |
| ERR_6   | Illegal value  |
| ERR_8   | Module (ext. temperature) not available                                    |
| ERR_30  | Programmer, all segments occupied  |
| ERR_31  | Set point not possible, analogue set point input ON                        |
| ERR_33  | No external sensor   |
| ERR_34  | Analogue value not available   |
| ERR_35  | Auto is selected   |
| ERR_36  | No set point input possible. Programmer is running or is paused.           |
| ERR_37  | No start from programmer possible, analogue setpoint input is switched on. |

### 7.14.8 Driver software for LABVIEW®

An individual, easy-to-use control and automation software for operating the PROLINE device can be programmed with the aid of the National Instruments program development tool LABVIEW® (<http://sine.ni.com/apps/we/nioc.vp?cid=1381&lang=US>).

In order to make program operation possible on the RS 232/ RS 485 interface, LAUDA provides drivers specially designed for LABVIEW® which can be downloaded free of charge under [www.lauda.de/spec-e.htm](http://www.lauda.de/spec-e.htm).

### 8 Interface modules

#### 8.1 Installing modules

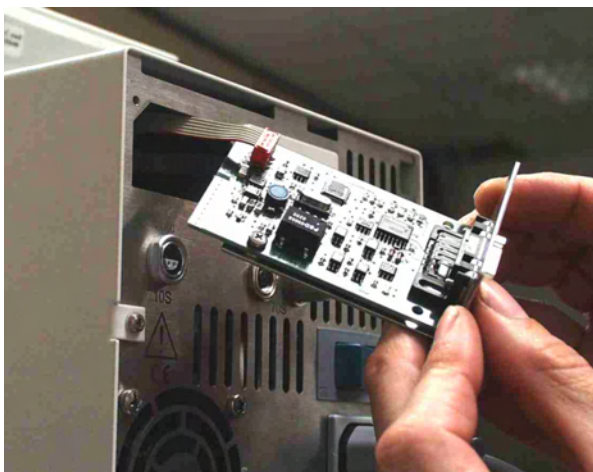
The master and command can be supplemented with further interface modules which are simply inserted at the back of the control head into two module slots.



- Touch the earthed bath cover of the Proline thermostat to discharge any electrostatic charge.
- Remove the module from its packaging.
- Switch off the thermostat and pull out the mains plug.
- Insert a screwdriver into the lower recess of the module cavity and prise up the plastic cover. The cover can then be pulled off downwards.



- Pull out the plug of the bus connecting cable from the plastic cover.



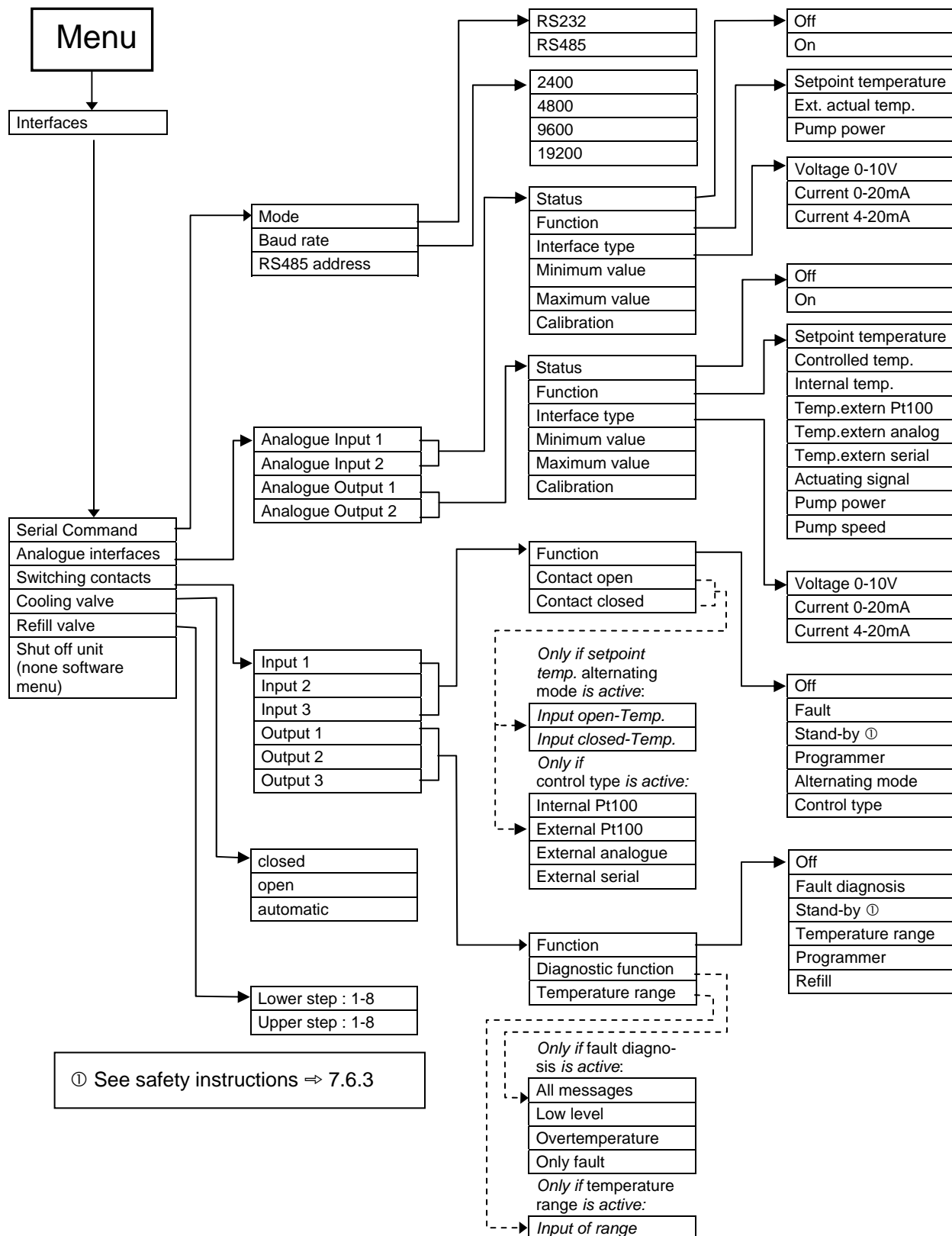
- Plug on the bus connecting cable (red plug onto red socket).
- Insert the module and secure with the two cross-head screws.
- Connect the mains plug again and switch on the thermostat.



The plugs are protected against reverse polarity. The plugs have a ridge which slides into a groove in the socket.

## 8.2 Menu structure for all modules (only Command)

All existing menu points are illustrated. However, the Command Console masks out menu points which cannot be executed. Further information can be found in the following sections.



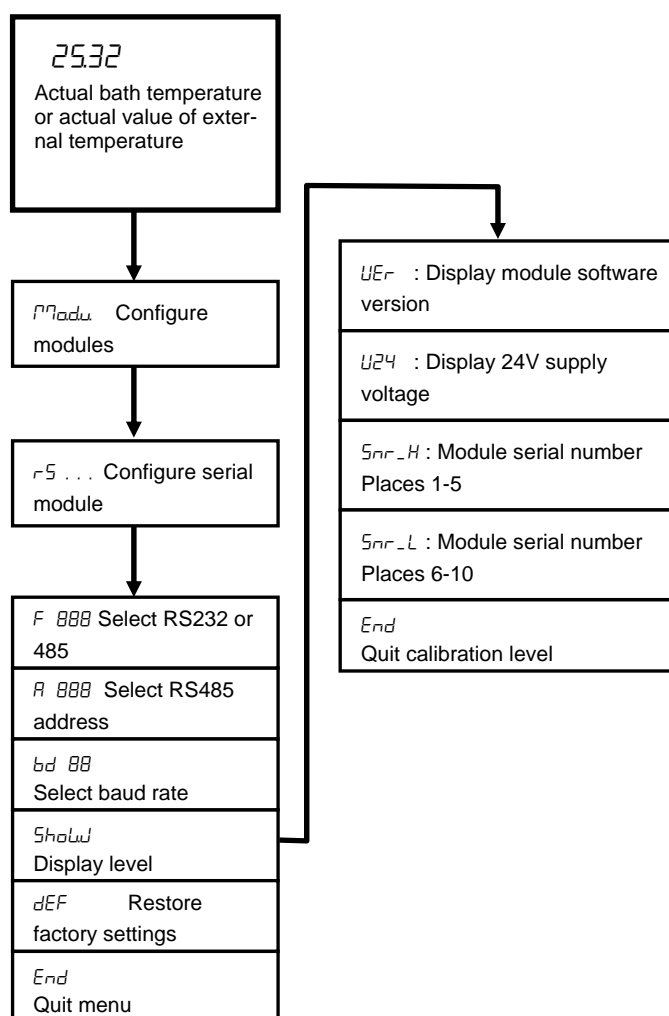
### 8.3 Serial interfaces RS232 / 485

RS232 / 485 Interface Module (order no. LRZ 913) with 9-pole SUB-D socket. Electrically isolated by optocoupler. With the LAUDA instruction set essentially compatible to the Ecoline and Integral Series. The RS232 interface can be connected directly to the PC with a 1:1 through-contact cable (order no. EKS 037).

Interface description and commands see section 7.14.

#### 8.3.1 Menu structure for RS232 / 485 Interface Module (Master)

All existing menu points are illustrated. However, the Master unit masks out menu points which cannot be executed.





## 8.4 Analogue module

The analogue module (order no. LRZ 912) has 2 inputs and 2 outputs which are brought out on a 6-pole DIN socket to Namur Recommendation (NE28). The inputs and outputs can be set independently as 4...20 mA, 0...20 mA or 0...10V interface. Various functions can be selected for the inputs and outputs. Accordingly, the signal on the input is interpreted differently and different information is output via the output connection.

In addition the interfaces can be scaled freely according to the set function.

For measuring transducer is 24 V DC available.

The following values can be specified via the inputs:

- setpoint temperature with function:  $\overline{P7} \text{ E5}$  or **Set temperature**,
- external actual temperature with function:  $\overline{P7} \text{ EE}$  or **ext. actual temperature**,
- Pump power with function:  $\overline{P7} \text{ PP}$  or **Pump power**.

The following values can be specified via the outputs:

- Setpoint temperature with function: Master:  $\overline{P7} \text{ E5}$  or Command: **Set temperature**,
- the temperature source with which active control occurs:  $\overline{P7} \text{ EE}$  **Controlled temp.**,
- actual temperature (bath temperature):  $\overline{P7} \text{ EI}$  or **Internal Temp.**,
- external actual temperature from Pt100:  $\overline{P7} \text{ EP}$  or **Temp.external Pt100**,
- external actual temperature from analogue input:  $\overline{P7} \text{ EA}$  or **Temp.external analogue**,
- external actual temperature from the serial interface:  $\overline{P7} \text{ ES}$  or **Temp.external serial**,
- actuating signal:  $\overline{P7} \text{ Y}$  or **Actuating signal**,
- Pump power:  $\overline{P7} \text{ PP}$  or **Pump power**,
- Pump speed:  $\overline{P7} \text{ EN}$  or **Pump speed**.

In addition the interfaces can be scaled freely with  $\frac{\text{L}}{\text{H}} \frac{1000}{1000}$  in % or **minimal value / maximal value** according to the set function.

For example: 4 mA corresponds to 0 °C and 20 mA corresponds to 100 °C.

- Accuracy of the inputs and outputs after calibration better than 0.1% F.S.
- Inputs, current Input resistance < 100 Ohm
- Inputs, voltage Input resistance > 50 kOhm
- Outputs, current Burden < 400 Ohm
- Outputs, voltage Load > 10 kOhm



### Connection of the analogue inputs and outputs

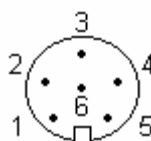
A 6-pole round connector with screw locking and contact arrangement according to DIN EN 60130-9 or IEC 130-9 is needed.

A suitable coupling plug can be obtained under order no. EQS 057.

View of the socket (front) or solder side of plug:

socket 71S (till end 2006)

|              |                               |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Pin 1        | Output 1                      |
| Pin 2        | Output 2                      |
| Pin 3        | 0V reference potential        |
| Pin 4        | Input 1                       |
| <b>Pin 5</b> | <b>0V reference potential</b> |
| Pin 6        | Input 2                       |



socket 74S (from 2007 on)

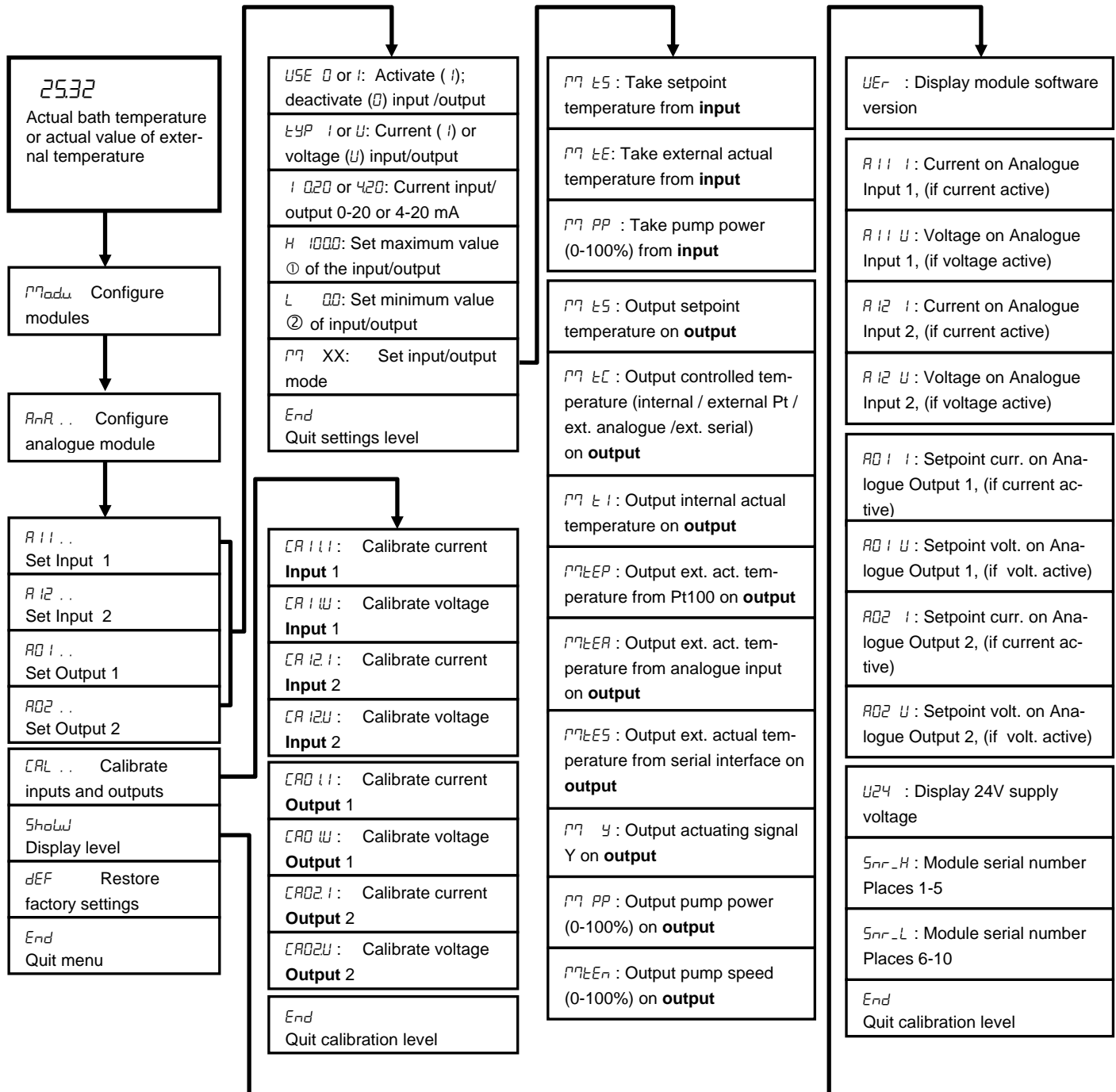
|              |                           |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| Pin 1        | Output 1                  |
| Pin 2        | Output 2                  |
| Pin 3        | 0V reference potential    |
| Pin 4        | Input 1                   |
| <b>Pin 5</b> | <b>+24 V (max. 0,1 A)</b> |
| Pin 6        | Input 2                   |



Use shielded lines. Connect shielding with connector housing!

### 8.4.1 Menu structure Analogue module (Master)

All existing menu points are illustrated. However, the Master unit masks out menu points which cannot be executed!



① corresponds to 20mA or 10V

② corresponds to 0mA, 4mA or 0V

## 8.5 Contact module

### 8.5.1 Contact module LRZ 915 with three inputs and three outputs

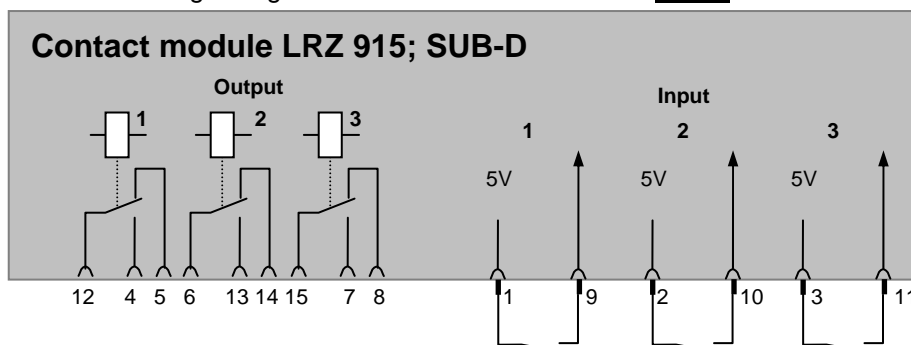
Contact module Cat. No. LRZ 915) on 15 pole SUB-D socket. With three relay contact outputs (changeover, max. 30 V/ 0.2 A) and three binary inputs for control via external voltage-free contacts.

The following functions are made available by the inputs:

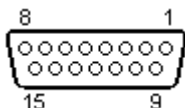
- Set fault with function: Master: *F ALA* or Command: **Fault**.
- Set Stand-by with function: *F Stb* or **Stand by**, see safety instruction ⇒ 7.6.3.
- Control programmer (input 1 activates programmer 1, input 2 activates programmer 2 etc. At the first "close" the programmer gets starting; "open" removes it in "pause". The next "close" initiate "continue") with function: *F PrG* or **Programmer**.  
Control alternating mode (the switching state contact "open" or "closed" allot to two different set-point temperatures): *F L2C* or **alternating mode**.
- Controller mode (the switching state input "open" or "closed" can allotted to two different control temperature sources. E. g. internal ↔ external control): *F Con* or **type of control**.

The following functions are made available by the outputs:

- Signal various fault states: *F d iA* or **fault diagnosis**.
- Signalling standby: *F Stb* or **Stand by**.
- Providing status of the window discriminators (inside ↔ outside): *F Ld*, or **temperature range**.
- Providing the programmer status: *F PrG* or **Programmer**.
- Signalling refill of bath medium: *F FiL* or **Refill**.



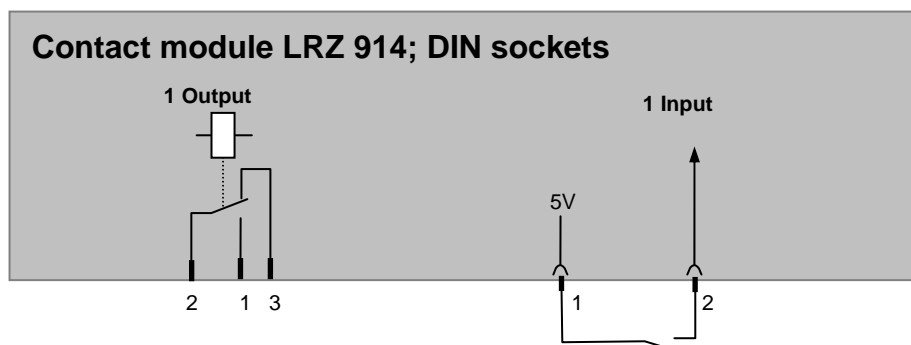
#### Contact inputs and outputs



- View of the socket from the plug side or of the plug on the solder side.
- A suitable 15-pole Sub-D plug can be obtained together with a suitable housing:  
Order no. EQM 030 and plug housing order no. EQG 017.

### 8.5.2 Namur-Contact module LRZ 914 with only one input and one output

Contact module (Cat. no. LRZ 914) with connector to NAMUR NE28. Functionality as LRZ 915, but only one output and one input on each of two DIN sockets.



#### Contact inputs and outputs:

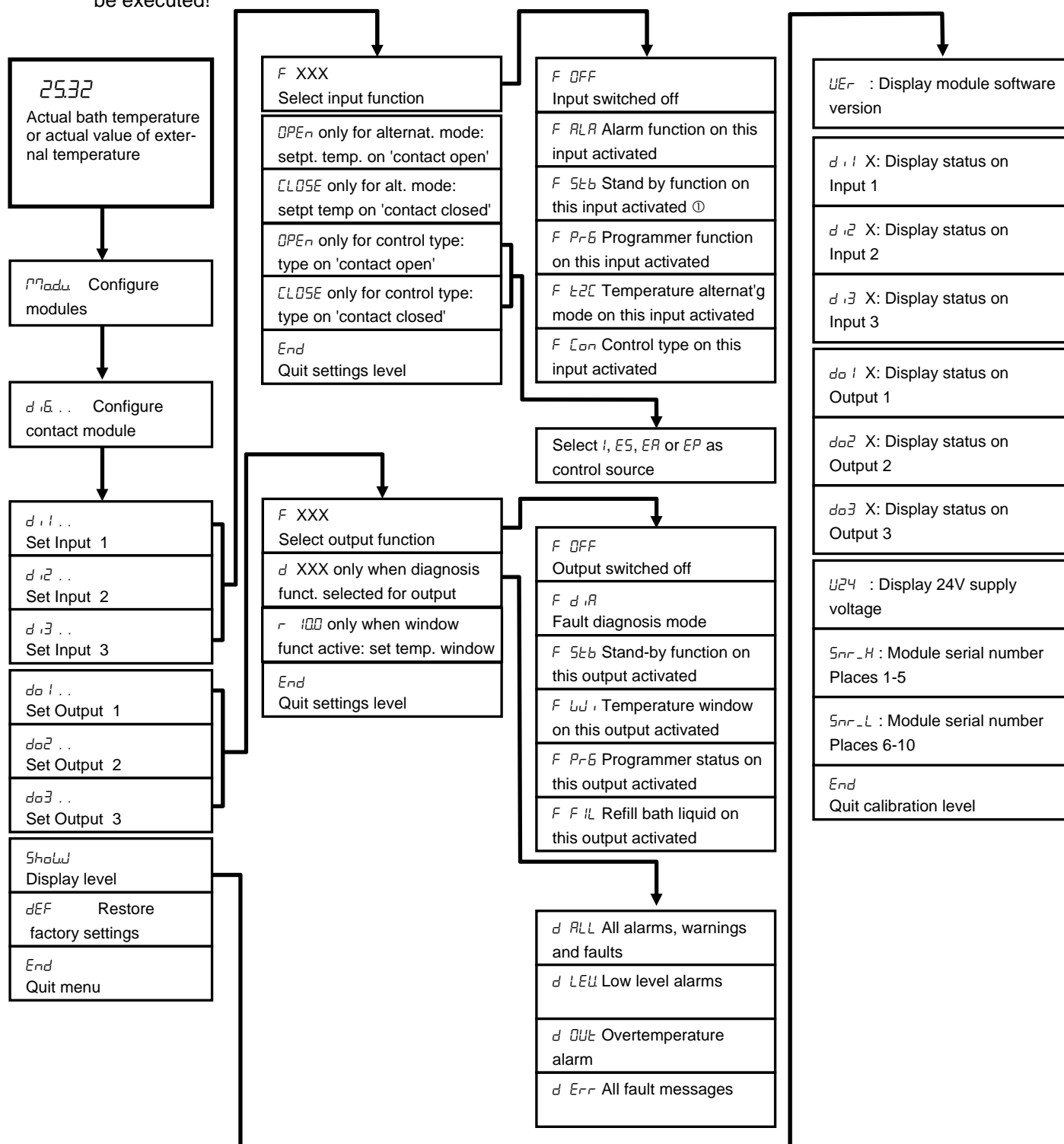
| Output   | Input  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>View on flange plug (Front) or solder side coupler socket.</li> <li>Max. 30V; 0,2A</li> </ul> Coupler socket Cat. No. EQD 047 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>View on flange plug (Front) or solder side coupler socket</li> <li>Signal ca. 5V, 10mA. Do not use pin 3!</li> </ul> Coupling plug Cat. No. EQS 048 |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>1 = n.o. (make)</div> <div>2 = common</div> <div>3 = n.c. (break)</div> </div>                      |  |



- Use shielded lines. Connect shielding with connector housing. Cover unused plug connections with protecting caps!

### 8.5.3 Menu structure contact module (Master)

All existing dialogue boxes are illustrated. The Master unit however masks out commands which cannot be executed!



① See safety instruction ⇒ 7.6.3

## 9 Maintenance

### 9.1 Cleaning



Withdraw the equipment mains plug before cleaning!

Cleaning can be carried out with water to which a few drops of surfactant (washing-up liquid) have been added and using a damp cloth.



No water must enter the control section!



Carry out appropriate decontamination if hazardous material is spilt on or in the equipment.

The cleaning or decontamination method is determined by the user's specialist knowledge. In case of doubt contact the manufacturer.

### 9.2 Device status

The thermostat can be conveniently checked with the Command Console. Some values can however also be interrogated in the Master version.

#### 9.2.1 Interrogating the device type

→ `PROU` → `PARA` → `TYPE` ⇒ Section 7.5.4.

→ **Settings** → **Device status** → **Device type**.

The unit type for heating thermostats is being preset ex works. Please avoid to modify it!

#### 9.2.2 Software Version

→ `PROU` → `SHOW` → `VER` ⇒ Kapitel 7.5.8.

Here, only the version of the control system in the Master is displayed.

→ **Settings** → **Device status** → **Software version**.

With the Command Console the versions of the control system (**Control**), safety system (**Safety**), Command Console (**Command**) and, where applicable, other connected modules are displayed.

#### 9.2.3 Serial numbers

→ `PROU` → `SHOW` → `Snr H` und `Snr L` ⇒ 7.5.8

Under `Snr H` the first five places of the ten-character serial number of the Master device are displayed. Under `Snr L` the last five places are shown.

→ **Settings** → **Device status** → **Serial numbers**.

With the Command Console the serial number of the Master (**Master**), Command Console (**Command**) and other connected modules are displayed.

## 9.2.4 Device data

|   |                        |                       |                    |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|--------------|---------|------------|--------|--------------|---------|--------------|----|--------------|-------|-------|---|------------|-------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|------|----------|------|-------------|-----|------------|------|------------|------|---|--|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Master</b>   |                        |                       |                    |                  | → <i>PTEN</i> . → <i>ShoU</i> ⇒ Section 7.5.8. |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
|   |                        |                       |                    |                  | – Various device data is displayed.            |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| <b>Command</b>  |                        |                       |                    |                  | <b>Device data</b>                             |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| <table><tr><td>T ext Pt</td><td>25.70</td><td>T int</td><td>25,58</td></tr><tr><td>T ext analog</td><td>---.---</td><td>Mains U(%)</td><td>103.74</td></tr><tr><td>T ext serial</td><td>---.---</td><td>Mains Frequ.</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>T cont. head</td><td>39.80</td><td>Level</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>T heatsink</td><td>51.68</td><td>Low voltage</td><td>27.90</td></tr><tr><td>Pump Pow.</td><td>44.90</td><td>5V Supply</td><td>5.00</td></tr><tr><td>Pump rpm</td><td>5460</td><td>Fan Voltage</td><td>7.0</td></tr><tr><td>Pumpe Cur.</td><td>1.68</td><td>Cur. cons.</td><td>2,84</td></tr></table> |                        |                       |                    |                  | T ext Pt                                       | 25.70 | T int | 25,58 | T ext analog | ---.--- | Mains U(%) | 103.74 | T ext serial | ---.--- | Mains Frequ. | 50 | T cont. head | 39.80 | Level | 6 | T heatsink | 51.68 | Low voltage | 27.90 | Pump Pow. | 44.90 | 5V Supply | 5.00 | Pump rpm | 5460 | Fan Voltage | 7.0 | Pumpe Cur. | 1.68 | Cur. cons. | 2,84 | <table><tr><td>→ <b>Settings</b></td><td>→ <b>Device status</b></td><td>→ <b>De-vice data</b></td><td>→ <b>Display</b>.</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– T ext shows various actual temperatures in °C from ext. Pt100 and the modules.</li><li>– T cont. head and T heatsink are temperatures of electronics in the Master in °C.</li><li>– Pump power in Watts, pump speed in rpm, pump current in ampere.</li><li>– T int shows the temperature of the bath in °C.</li><li>– Mains voltage in % of nominal and mains frequency in hertz.</li><li>– Level shows the liquid level in the bath.</li><li>– Low Voltage of power transformer, of the 5V supply and fan voltage in volt.</li><li>– Cur. cons.: Mains current consumption in ampere.</li></ul> |  | → <b>Settings</b> | → <b>Device status</b> | → <b>De-vice data</b> | → <b>Display</b> . |
| T ext Pt  | 25.70                  | T int                 | 25,58              |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| T ext analog  | ---.---                | Mains U(%)            | 103.74             |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| T ext serial  | ---.---                | Mains Frequ.          | 50                 |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| T cont. head  | 39.80                  | Level                 | 6                  |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| T heatsink  | 51.68                  | Low voltage           | 27.90              |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| Pump Pow.   | 44.90                  | 5V Supply             | 5.00               |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| Pump rpm  | 5460                   | Fan Voltage           | 7.0                |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| Pumpe Cur.  | 1.68                   | Cur. cons.            | 2,84               |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| → <b>Settings</b>   | → <b>Device status</b> | → <b>De-vice data</b> | → <b>Display</b> . |                  |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |
| Help  | Menu                   | End                   | T <sub>set</sub>   | T <sub>fix</sub> |  |       |       |       |              |         |            |        |              |         |              |    |              |       |       |   |            |       |             |       |           |       |           |      |          |      |             |     |            |      |            |      |   |  |                   |                        |                       |                    |

## 9.2.5 Fault memory (Command)

For the analysis and localization of faults the Command version includes a fault memory in which up to 45 fault and alarm messages are saved.

| Command                              |  |      |  |     |  | Errorstore   |                  |
|--------------------------------------|--|------|--|-----|--|--|------------------|
| No Source Code Type Date Time        |  |      |  |     |  | <div>→ Settings → Device status → Errorstore → Display .</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– The last message is at the top.</li><li>– Each message line can be marked with the cursor keys. The message appears in plain text in the footer.</li><li>– Under Source the CAN node is displayed which signaled the fault.</li><li>– Code is the number which in the Master is shown in the display until the cause has been rectified.</li><li>– Type: Alarm, Warning or Fault (Error).</li></ul> |                  |
| 10 Safety 2 Alarm -----              |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| 9 Safety 4 Warn. 28.08.03 15:32:02   |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| 8 Contro. 32 Error 17.07.03 10:52:02 |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| 7 Contro. 3 Warn. 06.06.03 11:15:11  |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| 6 Contro. 9 Alarm 05.06.03 08:45:01  |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| 5 Contro. 3 Alarm 01.06.03 17:58:22  |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| 4 Contro. 4 Warn. 28.05.03 20:01:22  |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| 3 Contro. 5 Warn. 27.05.03 07:58:00  |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| Low level                            |  |      |  |     |  |  |                  |
| Help                                 |  | Menu |  | End |  | T <sub>set</sub>   | T <sub>fix</sub> |

### 9.3 Servicing, repair and disposal information


#### 9.3.1 Servicing

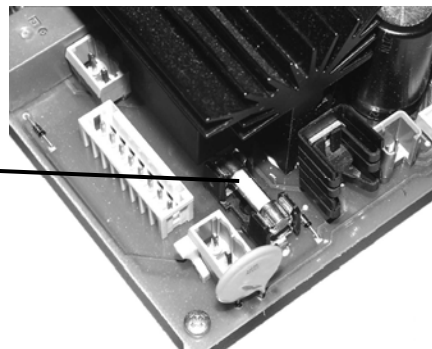
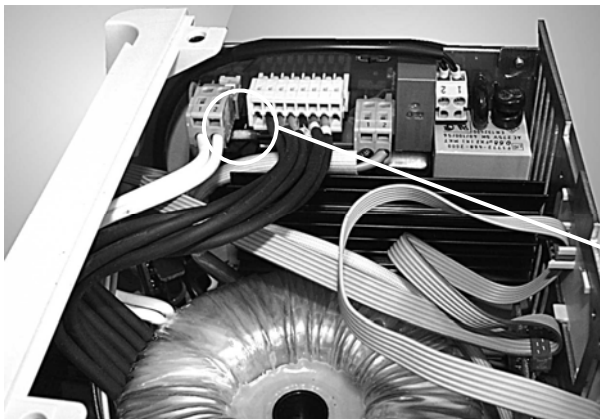


- Withdraw the mains plug before all service and repair work!
- Repairs in the control section must be carried out only by specialists!

LAUDA Thermostats largely require no service. If the heat carrier liquid becomes contaminated, it should be replaced (⇒ Section 6.3).



- At the back of the Proline head a main fuse switch  is located which interrupts the mains connection when an overload occurs. It is then in the "o" position and can be set in the "–" position again.
- If the fuse trips again, the cause must be located by Service.
- Additionally, a safety fuse, which protects the low voltages, is situated on the mains board. If a fuse fails (→ mains lamp does not light) only replace with a fuse with the specified data (1 x T (= slow-blow) 10 A, size 5 x 20 → Fuse is located in the unit as shown below).



UL 533

#### 9.3.2 Repair information

If you need to send in a unit for repair, it is essential to first contact the LAUDA Service Center.

If the equipment does have to be returned to the factory, it may only be necessary to dismantle the head from the bath vessel and return the head.



- When sending in the unit, ensure that it is carefully and properly packed. LAUDA cannot be held liable for any damage caused by improper packing.



**9.3.3 Disposal of the packaging**

| Packaging part                      | Material   | Type of disposal             |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Pallet                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Laminated wood</li> <li>– Wood, for export (Douglas)</li> </ul> | Reusable<br>Pallet recycling |
| Inner and/ or outer packaging       | Corrugated card board  | Paper recycling              |
| Foam inner packaging                | Polyurethane foam (PUR) and covered with polyethylene film (PE-HD)                                       | Plastics recycling           |
| Cushion-damper parts (Technoschaum) | Polyethylene (PE)<br>Foam plastic slabs  | Plastics recycling           |
| Bubble wrap                         | Polyethylene foil (PE-LD)  | Plastics recycling           |
| Airbags (Volume filler)             | Air filled polyethylene bags (PE-LD)   | Plastics recycling           |
| Molded parts                        | Polystyrene, foam (EPS, Styropor®)   | Plastics recycling           |
| User manual bags                    | Polypropylene foil (PP)  | Plastics recycling           |
| Fastening tape                      | Polyester tape, high strength  | Plastics recycling           |

If recycling is not possible, the packaging parts can also be disposed of with the normal refuse.

**9.4 Help Desk and ordering replacement parts**

When ordering spares please quote instrument type and serial number from the rating label. This avoids queries and supply of incorrect items.

The serial number is combined like following, for example **LCB0711-07-0001**

LCB0711 = article order number  
 07 = manufacturing year 2007  
 0001 = continuous numbering

Your contact for service and support:

**LAUDA Service Center**  
**Telephone: +49 9343 / 503-236 (English and German)**  
**E-mail [service@lauda.de](mailto:service@lauda.de)**

We are available any time for your queries, suggestions and criticism!

**LAUDA DR. R. WOBSE**  
**GMBH & CO.KG**  
**P.O. Box 1251**  
**97912 Lauda-Koenigshofen**  
**Germany**  
 Phone: +49 9343 / 503-0  
 Fax: +49 9343 / 503-222  
 E-mail [info@lauda.de](mailto:info@lauda.de)  
 Internet <http://www.lauda.de>

### 10 Accessories

| Description   | Application  | LAUDA Order No.: |
|---|--|------------------|
| LAUDA Wintherm Plus PC Program.   | Control of the thermostat, online display of all values as a graph with free choice of time frame. Incl. RS 232 cable (2m).                          | LDSM2002         |
| RS232 / 485 Interface modules.  | Digital Communication, operation of the LAUDA PC software Wintherm Plus ⇒ 8.3  | LRZ 913          |
| Analogue module.  | Current and voltage interface ⇒ 8.4  | LRZ 912          |
| RS 232 Cable (2m).  | Thermostat-PC Sub-D (9 pin. 9 pin).  | EKS 037          |
| RS 232 Cable (5m).  | Thermostat-PC Sub-D (9 pin. 9 pin).  | EKS 057          |
| Relays module with 3 input and 3 output channels.                                   | Import and export of thermostat signals ⇒ 8.5.1  | LRZ 915          |
| Relays module with 1 input and 1 output channel.                                    | NAMUR NE28 functionality ⇒ 8.5.2   | LRZ 914          |
| T-piece adapter cable for the LAUDA internal bus (LiBus)① .                         | For the connection of further LiBus components (with heating thermostats two LiBus ① connections are not occupied and one with cooling thermostats). | EKS 073          |
| Extension for LiBus ① 5 m.  | For LiBus ① components, but especially for remote operation with the command console.  | EKS 068          |
| Extension for LiBus ① 25m.  |  | EKS 069          |
| LAUDA DLK 10 Through-flow Cooler 230V; 50/60 Hz, 250 W at 20 °C.                    | Extends the application temperature range of the Proline heating thermostats to -15 ... +150 °C.   | LFD 010          |
| LAUDA DLK 25 Through-flow Cooler 230V; 50Hz, 330 W at 20 °C.                        | Extends the application temperature range of the Proline heating thermostats to -30 ... +150 °C.   | LFD 108          |
| Connection cable Proline to DLK 10 and DLK 25.                                      | For the electrical connection between heating thermostat and through-flow cooler.  | UK 263           |
| LAUDA DLK 45 Through-flow Cooler, 230V; 60Hz, control via LiBus ①, 1100 W at 20 °C. | Extends the application temperature range of the Proline heating thermostats to -40 ... +150 °C. Control via LiBus ①.                                | LFD 111          |
| Cooling liquid valve with LiBus ① control.  | For lowering the application temperature range with Proline thermostats to +15 °C.   | LCZ 9662         |
| Automatic filling device with LiBus ① control.                                      | Evaporating bath liquid is automatically topped up.  | LCZ 9661         |
| Reverse flow protection with LiBus ① control (Shut down valve).                     | Prevents the return of cooling liquid into the bath from external containers located above the bath.   | LCZ 9673         |

| Description   | Application   | LAUDA Order No.: |
|---|---|------------------|
| Controlled high temperature cooler HTC, controlled via LiBus ①        | For the rapid cooling of high bath temperatures using water cooling.                                | LCZ 9663         |
| Level controller without reverse-flow protection, mechanical control. | Keeps the liquid level in an open external bath at a constant level.                                | LCZ 0660         |
| Raising platform 300x200 mm for P18, RP1840/1845.                     | For lowering and lifting out objects for P 18, RP 1840/1845.  | LCZ 0664         |
| Raising platform 300x350 mm for P26, RP3530.                          | For lowering and lifting out objects for P 26, RP 3530 (depth 250 mm).                              | LCZ 0665         |
| Application frame for 56 tubes, diam. 10-13 mm 80 mm ID②.             | 2 frames fit in each of P 18, RP 1840 and RP 1845; 4 frames fit in P 26.                            | UG 070           |
| Application frame for 33 tubes, diam. 14-18 mm 80 mm ID②.             | 2 frames fit in each of P 18, RP 1840 and RP 1845; 4 frames fit in P 26.                            | UG 071           |
| Application frame for 33 tubes, diam. 14-18 mm 110 mm ID②.            | 2 frames fit in each of P 18, RP 1840 and RP 1845; 4 frames fit in P 26.                            | UG 072           |
| Application frame for 14 tubes, diam. 24-30mm 110 mm ID②.             | 2 frames fit in each of P 18, RP 1840 and RP 1845; 4 frames fit in P 26.                            | UG 073           |
| Application frame for 20 tubes, diam. 14-18 mm 80mm ID②.              | 1 frame fits in P 8, (P 12), RP 845, RP 855, RP 870, RP 890.  | UG 076           |
| Application frame for 20 tubes, diam. 14-18 mm 110 mm ID②.            | 1 frame fits in P 8, (P 12), RP 845, RP 855, RP 870, RP 890.  | UG 077           |
| Gable cover for beer forcing test, 0.3 litre bottles.                 | For RP 3530 and P 26.   | LCZ 011          |
| Gable cover for beer forcing test, 0.5 litre bottles.                 | For RP 3530 and P 26.   | LCZ 058          |
| Displacement body for 8 litre baths.                                  | The heating and cooling rates are reduced due to the bath volume being reduced to approx. 4 litres. | LCZ 0667         |
| Wall bracket for command console.                                     | For mounting the console securely on the wall or on a laboratory stand.                             | LCZ 0659         |
| Bath cover for calibration thermostats type PJ.                       | Round cover for PJ 12, PJ 12C, PJL 12, PJL 12C.   | HDR 028          |

① LiBus = LAUDA internal BUS (based on CAN)

② ID = Immersion depth for test tubes

For further accessories, please contact us.

### 11 Technical data

The figures have been determined according to DIN 12876

|                            |   | P 5<br>P 5 C  | P 8<br>P 8 C   | P 18<br>P 18 C | P 26<br>P 26 C | P12<br>P 12 C                 | PV 15<br>PV 15 C          | PV 24<br>PV 24 C | PV 36<br>PV 36 C | PVL 15<br>PVL15C | PVL 24<br>PVL24C | PB<br>PB C       | PBD<br>PBD C     | PJ 12<br>PJ12 C | PJL 12<br>PJL 12C |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Working temp. range (WT) ① | °C  | 35...300  | 35...300   | 30...300       | 30...300       | 30...300                      | 30...230                  | 30...230         | 30...230         | 30...100         | 30...100         | 30...300         | 30...300         | 30...300        | 30...200          |
| WT with water cooling      | °C  | 20...300  | 20...300   | 20...300       | 20...300       | 20...300                      | 20...230                  | 20...230         | 20...230         | 20...100         | 20...100         | 20...300         | 20...300         | 20...300        | 20...200          |
| Operating temp. range ②    | °C  | -30...300   | -30...300  | -30...300      | -30...300      | -30...300                     | 0...230                   | 0...230          | 0...230          | -60...100        | -60...100        | -30...300        | -30...300        | 0...300         | -40...200         |
| Ambient temp. range        | °C  | 5...40  |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Relative humidity          |   | maximum relative humidity 80 % for temperatures up to 31 °C, decreasing linearly to 50 % relative humidity at 40 °C |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Storage temperature range  | °C  | -20...50  |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Setting resolution         | °C  | 0,1 / 0,01 (Master); 0,01 (Command)   |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Display resolution         | °C  | Master: 0,01    Command: 0,1 / 0,01 / 0,001   |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Display accuracy           | °C  | ±0.2 °C can be calibrated additively (→ Section 1.2 last point)   |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Temperature accuracy       | ±°K                                       | 0,01  |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Safety equipment           | Class                                     | III, FL suitable for flammable and non-flammable liquids  |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Heater power               | 230V;50Hz<br>115V;60Hz<br>208...230V;60Hz | kW  | max. 3.5 (see also Section 7.6.5 Current consumption from the mains)<br>max. 1.8 (see also Section 7.6.5 Current consumption from the mains)<br>max. 3.5 (see also Section 7.6.5 Current consumption from the mains) |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Pump type / Power levels   |   | Pressure/ suction pump, 8 power levels  |  |                |                | Pressure pump, 8 power levels |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Discharge pressure max.    | bar                                       | 0.7 at Pump Power Level 8   |  |                |                | 1,1                           | 0,8 at Pump Power Level 8 |                  |                  |                  | 0,7              | 1,1              | 0,8              |                 |                   |
| Intake suction max.        | bar                                       | 0.4 at Pump Power Level 8   |  |                |                | --                            | --                        |                  |                  |                  | 0,4              | --               | --               |                 |                   |
| Flow rate max. (pressure)  | L/min                                     | 25 at Pump Power Level 8  |  |                |                | 32                            | 25 at Pump Power Level 8  |                  |                  |                  | 25               | 32               | 25               |                 |                   |
| Flow rate max. (suction)   | L/min                                     | 23 at Pump Power Level 8  |  |                |                | --                            | --                        |                  |                  |                  | 23               | --               | --               |                 |                   |
| Hose connections           | mm  | M16 x 1 / 13  |  |                |                |                               |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                 |                   |
| Bath volume from...to      | L   | 3,5...5,5   | 5,5...8  | 12,5...19      | 18...27        | 6,5...13,5                    | 11...15                   | 19...24          | 28...36          | 11...15          | 19...24          | to approx.<br>80 | to approx.<br>80 | 8,5...13,5      | 8,5...13,5        |
| Bath opening B x L         | mm  | 150 x 150   |  | 300 x 350      |                | 150 x 150                     | 230 x135                  | 405 x 135        | 585 x 135        | 230 x135         | 405 x 135        | --               | --               | 120 Ø           | 120 Ø             |
| Bath depth                 | mm  | 200   |  |                |                | 320                           |                           |                  |                  |                  |                  | 200 min          | 320 min          | 320             | 320               |

|                           |   |    | P 5<br>P 5 C                           | P 8<br>P 8 C | P 18<br>P 18 C | P 26<br>P 26 C | P12<br>P 12 C                    | PV 15<br>PV 15 C  | PV 24<br>PV 24 C | PV 36<br>PV 36 C | PVL 15<br>PVL15C | PVL 24<br>PVL24C | PB<br>PB C   | PBD<br>PBD C | PJ 12<br>PJ12 C | PJL 12<br>PJL 12C |
|---------------------------|---|----|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Usable depth              |   | mm | 180                                    |              |                |                | 300                              | 285   |                  |                  |                  |                  | Telescopic rod can be<br>extended between<br>310 and 550mm |              | 300             |                   |
| Size of glass panel W x H |   | mm | --                                     | --           | --             | --             | --                               | 149 x 230   | 326 x 230        | 506 x 230        | 149 x 230        | 326 x 230        |  |              |                 |                   |
| Height to top of bath     |   | mm | 254                                    |              |                |                | 374                              | 390   |                  |                  |                  |                  |  |              | 374             |                   |
| Overall dims. B x L       |   | mm | 200x260                                |              | 370x410        | 370x560        | 220x360                          | 506x282   | 740x282          | 1040x282         | 506x282          | 740x282          | --x185   | --x185       | 220x360         |                   |
| H                         |   | mm | 454 ③                                  |              |                |                | 574 ③                            | 590 ③   |                  |                  |                  |                  | 400 ③  | 520 ③        | 574 ③           |                   |
| Weight                    |   | kg | 12                                     | 14           |                | 24             | 16                               | 26  | 36               | 44               | 28               | 39               | 8  | 8            | 17              |                   |
| Protection                |   |    | IP 21                                  |              |                |                |                                  |   |                  |                  |                  |                  |  |              |                 |                   |
| Power<br>consump-<br>tion | 230V;50Hz<br>115V;60Hz<br>208...220V;60Hz | kW |  |              |                |                | max. 3.6<br>max. 1.8<br>max. 3.6 | (see also Section 7.6.5 Current consumption from the mains)<br>(see also Section 7.6.5 Current consumption from the mains)<br>(see also Section 7.6.5 Current consumption from the mains) |                  |                  |                  |                  |  |              |                 |                   |
| Class to EMC Standard     |   |    | B according to EN61326-1 ⇒ Section 1.1 |              |                |                |                                  |   |                  |                  |                  |                  |  |              |                 |                   |

① On pump output step 1. ② With external cooling. ③ Put-on console Command: 56 mm higher.

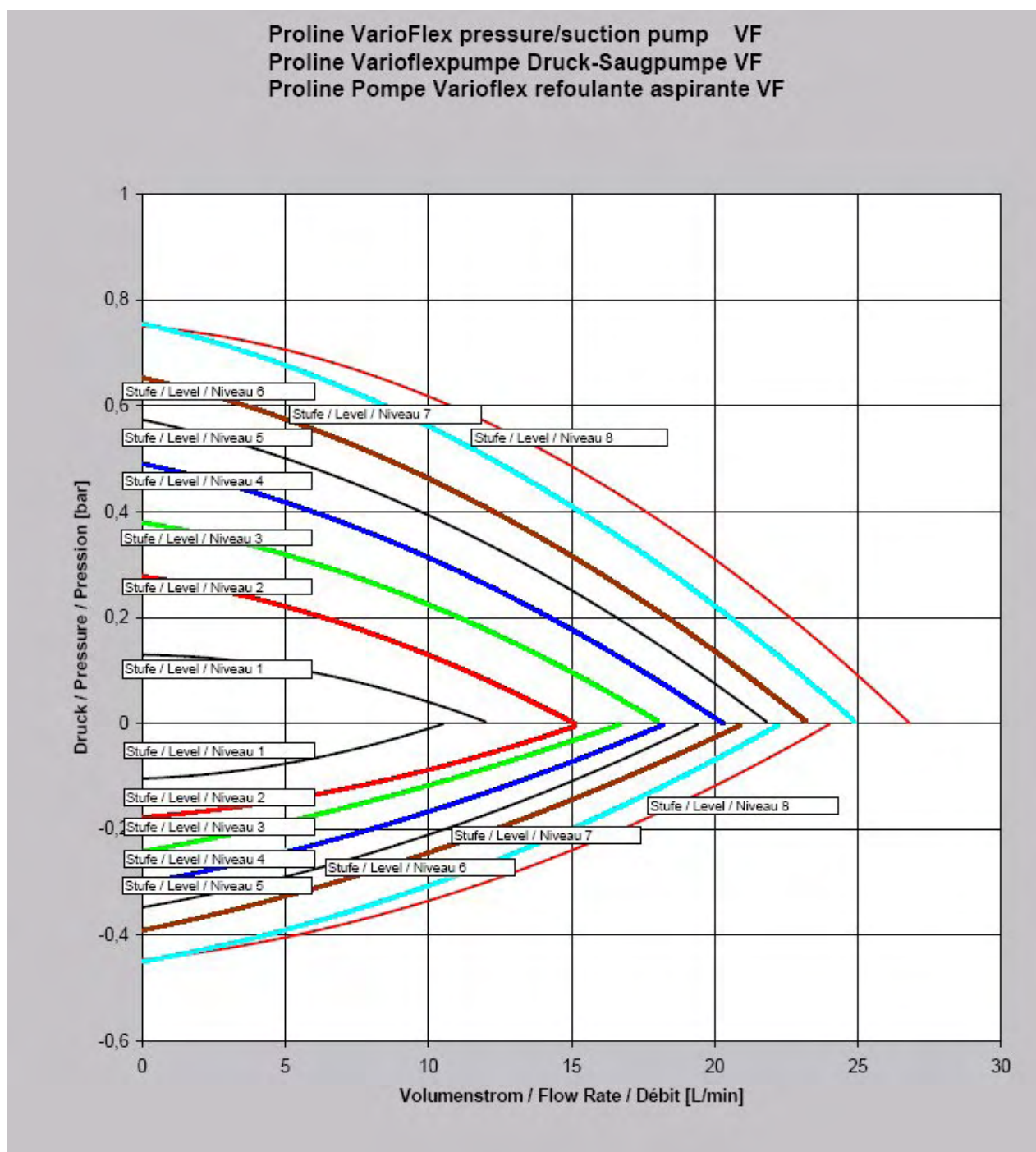
#### Order numbers and mains connection data

|                              |                        | <b>P 5<br/>P 5 C</b> | <b>P 8<br/>P 8 C</b> | <b>P 18<br/>P 18 C</b> | <b>P 26<br/>P 26 C</b> | <b>P12<br/>P 12 C</b> | <b>PV 15<br/>PV 15 C</b> | <b>PV 24<br/>PV 24 C</b> | <b>PV 36<br/>PV 36 C</b> | <b>PVL 15<br/>PVL15C</b> | <b>PVL 24<br/>PVL24C</b> | <b>PB<br/>PB C</b> | <b>PBD<br/>PBD C</b> | <b>PJ 12<br/>PJ12 C</b> | <b>PJL 12<br/>PJL 12C</b> |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Order No.:<br><b>Master</b>  | 230 V±10%; 50 Hz       | LCB 0708             | LCB 0710             | LCB 0712               | LCB 0714               | LCB 0716              | LCD 0276                 | LCD 0278                 | LCD 0280                 | LCD 0282                 | LCD 0284                 | LCG 0090           | LCG 0092             | LCB 0720                | LCB 0718                  |
|                              | 115 V±10%; 60 Hz       | LCB 4708             | LCB 4710             | LCB 4712               | LCB 4714               | LCB 4716              | LCD 4276                 | -----                    | -----                    | LCD 4282                 | LCD 4284                 | LCG 4090           | LCG 4092             | LCB 4720                | LCB 4718                  |
|                              | 100 V±10%; 50/60 Hz    | LCB 6708             | LCB 6710             | LCB 6712               | LCB 6714               | LCB 6716              | LCD 6276                 | -----                    | -----                    | LCD 6282                 | LCD 6284                 | -----              | -----                | LCB 6720                | LCB 6718                  |
|                              | 208...220 V±10%; 60 Hz | LCB 8708             | LCB 8710             | LCB 8712               | LCB 8714               | LCB 8716              | -----                    | LCD 8278                 | LCD 8280                 | -----                    | -----                    | -----              | -----                | LCB 8720                | LCB 8718                  |
| Order No.:<br><b>Command</b> | 230 V±10%; 50 Hz       | LCB 0709             | LCB 0711             | LCB 0713               | LCB 0715               | LCB 0717              | LCD 0277                 | LCD 0279                 | LCD 0281                 | LCD 0283                 | LCD 0285                 | LCG 0091           | LCG 0093             | LCB 0721                | LCB 0719                  |
|                              | 115 V±10%; 60 Hz       | LCB 4709             | LCB 4711             | LCB 4713               | LCB 4715               | LCB 4717              | LCD 4277                 | -----                    | -----                    | LCD 4283                 | LCD 4285                 | LCG 4091           | LCG 4093             | LCB 4721                | LCB 4719                  |
|                              | 100 V±10%; 50/60 Hz    | LCB 6709             | LCB 6711             | LCB 6713               | LCB 6715               | LCB 6717              | LCD 6277                 | -----                    | -----                    | LCD 6283                 | LCD 6285                 | -----              | -----                | LCB 6721                | LCB 6719                  |
|                              | 208...220 V±10%; 60 Hz | LCB 8709             | LCB 8711             | LCB 8713               | LCB 8715               | LCB 8717              | -----                    | LCD 8279                 | LCD 8281                 | -----                    | -----                    | -----              | -----                | LCB 8721                | LCB 8719                  |

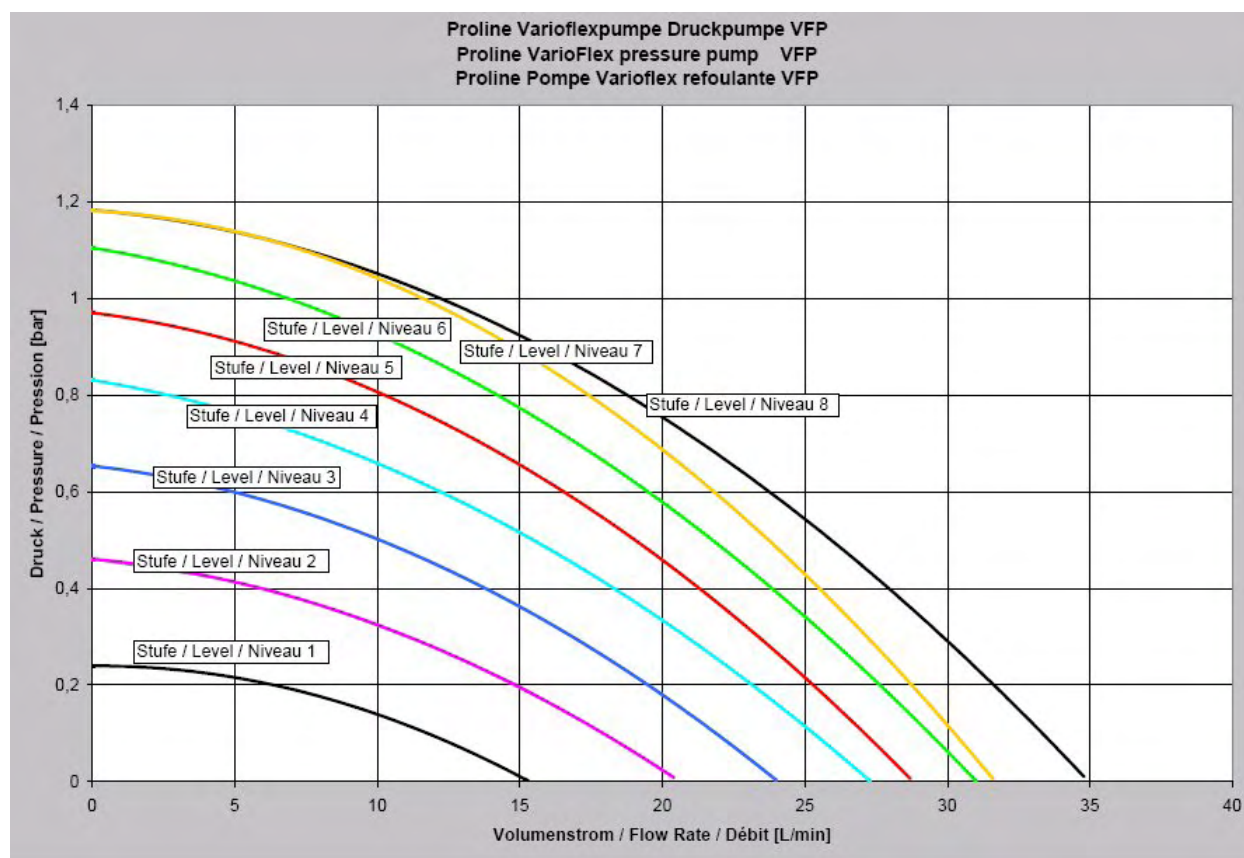
Technical modifications reserved.

Equipment to EU Directives 89/ 336/ EEC (EMC) und 73/ 23/ EEC (Low Voltage) with CE marking.

## Pump characteristics measured with water



**Pump characteristics**  
measured with water



## 12 Index

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**An / To / A:**

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Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Betreiber / Responsible person / Personne responsable: \_\_\_\_\_

Hiermit bestätigen wir, daß nachfolgend aufgeführtes LAUDA-Gerät (Daten vom Typenschild):

We herewith confirm that the following LAUDA-equipment (see label):

Par la présente nous confirmons que l'appareil LAUDA (voir plaque signalétique):

| Typ / Type / Type : | Serien-Nr. / Serial no. / No. de série: |
|---------------------|---|
|                     |   |

mit folgendem Medium betrieben wurde

was used with the below mentioned media

a été utilisé avec le liquide suivant

**Darüber hinaus bestätigen wir, daß das oben aufgeführte Gerät sorgfältig gereinigt wurde, die Anschlüsse verschlossen sind, und sich weder giftige, aggressive, radioaktive noch andere gefährliche Medien in dem Gerät befinden.**

**Additionally we confirm that the above mentioned equipment has been cleaned, that all connectors are closed and that there are no poisonous, aggressive, radioactive or other dangerous media inside the equipment.**

**D'autre part, nous confirmons que l'appareil mentionné ci-dessus a été nettoyé correctement, que les tubulures sont fermées et qu'il n'y a aucun produit toxique, agressif, radioactif ou autre produit nocif ou dangereux dans la cuve.**

| Stempel<br>Seal / Cachet. | Datum<br>Date / Date | Betreiber<br>Responsible person / Personne responsable |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
|                           |                      |  |