

# User's Manual

LG Programmable Logic Controller

***GLOFA*** G3F – PIDA  
G4F – PIDA

LG Industrial Systems

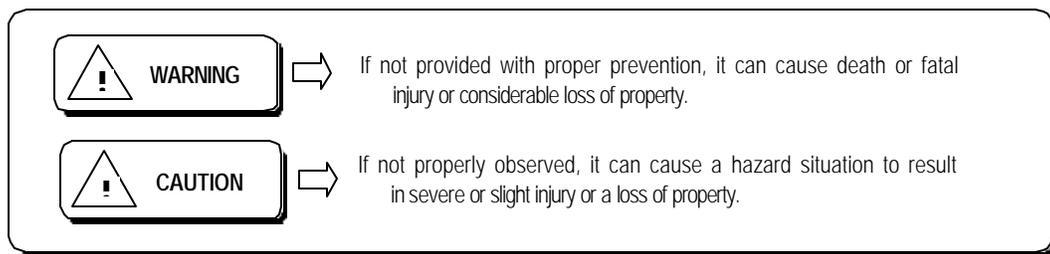
## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Be sure to read carefully the safety precautions given in data sheet and user's manual before operating the module and follow them.

The precautions explained here only apply to the G3F-PIDA and G4F-PIDA.

For safety precautions on the PLC system, see the GLOFA GM3/4 User's Manuals.

A precaution is given with a hazard alert triangular symbol to call your attention, and precautions are represented as follows according to the degree of hazard.



However, a precaution followed with  **CAUTION** also result in serious conditions.

Both of two symbols indicate that an important content is mentioned, therefore, be sure to observe it.

Keep this manual handy for your quick reference in necessary.

## Installation Precautions



Operate the PLC in the environment conditions given in the general specifications.

If operated in other environment not specified in the general specifications, it can cause an electric shock, a fire, malfunction or damage or degradation of the module

Make sure the module fixing projections is inserted into the module fixing hole and fixed.

Improper installation of the module can cause malfunction, disorder or falling.

## Test Run and Maintenance Precautions



Do not separate the module from the printed circuit board(PCB), or do not remodel the module.

They can cause disorder, malfunction, damage of the module or a fire.

When mounting or dismounting the module, perform them after the power has been turned off.

Do not perform works while the power is applied, which can cause disorder or malfunction.

## Waste Disposal Precautions



When disposing the module, do it as an industrial waste.

# CONTENTS

## Chapter 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Features .....	1-1
--------------------	-----

## Chapter 2. SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 General specifications .....	2-1
2.2 Performance specifications .....	2-2
2.3 Names of parts and functions .....	2-3
2.4 PID control action .....	2-4
2.4.1 Processing type .....	2-4
1) Velocity type processing .....	2-4
2) Measured value derivative type (Pre-derivative type) .....	2-4
2.4.2 Control actions .....	2-5
1) Proportional action (P action) .....	2-5
2) Integral action (I action) .....	2-7
3) Derivative action (D action) .....	2-9
4) PID action .....	2-10
5) PID processing expression .....	2-10
6) Forward/Reverse actions .....	2-11
2.5 Auto-tuning .....	2-12
1) Auto-tuning block diagram .....	2-12
2) Sequence of auto-tuning .....	2-12
2.6 Set value (SV) –ramp function .....	2-13

## Chapter 3. INSTALLATION

3.1 Installation ambience .....	3-1
3.2 Handling precautions .....	3-1

## Chapter 4. FUNCTION BLOCKS

4.1 Insertion of the function blocks for PID control module on the GMWIN .....	4-1
4.2 Function Blocks used in PID control module below V3.0 .....	4-2
4.2.1 Module Initialization (G3F-PIDA:PID5INI, G4F-PIDA:PID3INI) .....	4-2
4.2.2 Manipulated value(MV) reading (array type)(G3F-PIDA:PID5ARD, G4F-PIDA:PID3ARD) .....	4-3

4.2.3	Manipulated value(MV) reading (single type) (G3F-PIDA : PID5RD, G4F-PIDA : PID3RD)	44
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Function Blocks used in PID control module V3.0 or later</b>	<b>45</b>
4.3.1	Manual manipulated value output (array type) ( G3F-PIDA : PID5AMAN, G4F-PIDA : PID3AMAN )	45
4.3.2	Manual manipulated value output (single type) ( G3F-PIDA : PID5AMAN, G4F-PIDA : PID3AMAN )	45
4.3.3	Auto tuning initializing (array type) (G3F-PIDA : PID5AATI, G4F-PIDA : PID3AATI)	46
4.3.4	Auto tuning read (array type) (G3F-PIDA : PID5AATR, G4F-PIDA : PID3AATR)	47
4.3.5	Auto tuning read single type) (G3F-PIDA : PID5ATR, G4F-PIDA : PID3ATR)	48
4.3.6	Set value input and initializing(array type) (G3F-PIDA : PID5ASET, G4F-PIDA : PID3ASET)	49
4.3.7	Control calculation value read(array type) (G3F-PIDA : PID5ACAL, G4F-PIDA : PID3ACAL)	4-10
4.3.8	Control calculation value read(single type) (G3F-PIDA : PID5CAL, G4F-PIDA : PID3CAL)	4-11
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Errors on function block</b>	<b>4-12</b>

## Chapter 5. PROGRAMMING

5.1	A program for controlling an electric furnace (with applying the A/D conversion module, PID control module and D/A conversion module)	5-1
5.2	A Program for control using a RTD (PID module V3.0 or later)	5-6
5.3	Control program with auto-tuning function(PID module V3.0 or later)	5-9
5.4	Control program with thermal conduction module used(PID module V3.0 or later)	5-12

## Chapter 6. BUFFER MEMORY CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS

6.1	Buffer memory configuration	6-1
6.1.1	G3F-PIDA buffer memory( Address 8,9 are unused region)	6-1
6.1.2	G4F-PIDA buffer memory( Address 4 is unused region)	6-2
6.2	Fuctions of buffer memory	6-3
6.2.1	Specifying loop enable/disable(G3F-PIDA : Addresses 0, 1 G4F-PIDA : Address 0)	6-3
6.2.2	Specifying auto/manual processing(G3F-PIDA : Addresses 0, 1 G4F-PIDA : Address 0)	6-3
6.2.3	Specifying Forward/Reverse Action(G3F-PIDA : Addresses 4,5 G4F-PIDA : Address 2)	6-4
6.2.4	Auto –tuning setting(G3F-PIDA : Addresses 6,7 G4F-PIDA : Address 3)	6-4
6.2.5	Specifying SET data enable/disable(G3F-PIDA : Addresses10,11 G4F-PIDA : Address 5)	6-4
6.2.6	Loop Run Information G3F-PIDA : Addresses12,13 G4F-PIDA : Address 6)	6-5
6.2.7	Auto tuning complete( G3F-PIDA : Addresses14,15 G4F-PIDA : Address 7)	6-5
6.2.8	Setting PID control data	6-6

6.2.9	Setting error Information(G3F-PIDA : Addresses 336 to 367, G4F-PIDA : Addresses 88 to 95)	6-7
-------	---	-----

## Chapter 7. DEDICATED INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIAL MODULES

7.1	Read from buffer memory $\times\times\times$ GET, GETP	7-1
7.2	Write to buffer memory $\times\times\times$ PUT, PUTP	7-2

## Chapter 8. PROGRAMMING

8.1	Basic programming	8-1
8.1.1	G3F-PIDA	8-1
8.1.2	G4F-PIDA	8-2
8.2	Application programming	8-3
8.2.1	A program for controlling an electric furnace	8-3
8.2.2	A program for control using a RTD	8-7
8.2.3	A program for control using a thermocouple	8-10

## Chapter 9. TROUBLESHOOTING

9.1	Errors indicated by RUN LED flickering	9-1
9.2	Troubleshooting procedure	9-1
9.2.1	RUN LED flickering	9-1
9.2.2	RUN LED off	9-1
9.2.3	Unreadable processing result of PID control module	9-2
9.2.4	Run LED of enabled loops off	9-2
9.2.5	PID control module hardware defect	9-2

## Chapter 10. DIMENSIONS

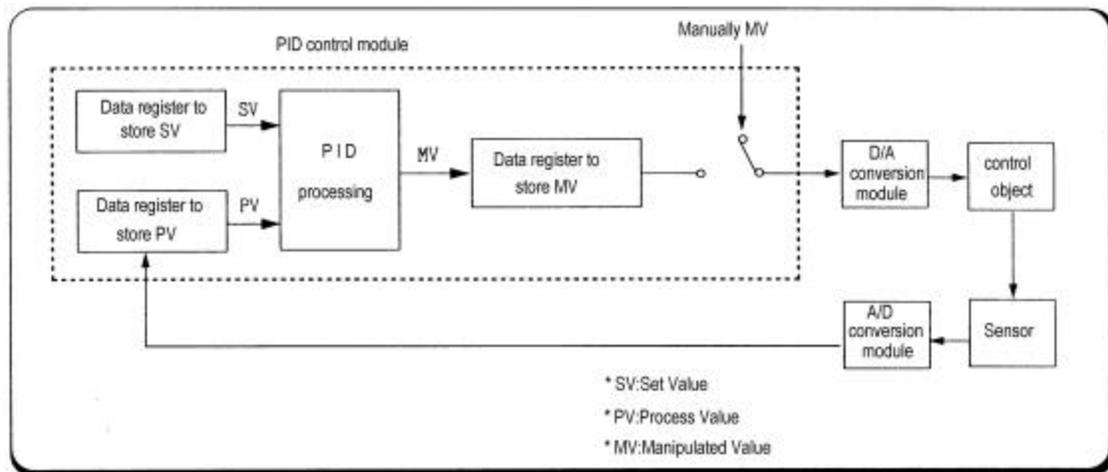
10.1	G3F-PIDA dimensions	10-1
10.2	G4F-PIDA dimensions	10-2

## Chapter 1. INTRODUCTION

These two modules are called G3F-PIDA and G4F-PIDA. The G3F-PIDA is used with the CPU of GLOFA PLC GM1.2.3 series and MASTER-K 1000S series, The G4F-PIDA is used with the CPU of GM4 series and MASTER-K 300S series. Hereafter, the two modules will be commonly called the PID control module.

PID control means a control action that in order to keep the object at a value set beforehand (SV), it compares the SV with a sensor-measured value (PV) and when a difference between them is detected the controller makes PV come to be SV by adjusting output to eliminate the difference. The PID control is composed of combinations of Proportional (P), Integral (I) and Derivative (D) actions.

When a difference between SV and PV occurs, proportional, integral, differential quantities are calculated upon that difference and a MV(Manipulated Value) is output.



### 1.1 Features

The features of the PID control module are as follows.

- 1) One module can control various processes separately and at the same time.
- 2) Forward/reverse action selection is available.
- 3) Manually manipulated out (forced to be output by the user), not operation processing output, is available.
- 4) The number of modules available on one base unit is unlimited.
- 5) auto-tuning function finds the value of P,I,D constant automatically

## Chapter 2. SPECIFICATIONS

## 2.1 General Specifications

Table 2.1 shows the general specifications of GLOFA GM series and MASTERK series.

No	Items	Specifications	Standard				
1	Operating ambient temperature	0 ~ 55					
2	Storage ambient temperature	-25 ~ 75					
3	Operating ambient humidity	5 ~ 95%RH, non-condensing					
4	Storage ambient humidity	5 ~ 95%RH, non-condensing					
5	Vibration	Occasional vibration				10 times in each direction for X, Y, Z	IEC 61131-2
		Frequency	Acceleration	Amplitude	Sweep count		
		10 f 57 Hz	-	0.075 mm			
		57 f 150 Hz	9.8m/s <sup>2</sup> {1G}	-			
		Continuous vibration					
Frequency	Acceleration	Amplitude					
10 f 57 Hz	-	0.035 mm					
57 f 150 Hz	4.9m/s <sup>2</sup> {0.5G}	-					
6	Shocks	*Maximum shock acceleration: 147 m/s <sup>2</sup> (15G) *Duration time :11 ms *Pulse wave: half sine wave pulse( 3 times in each of X, Y and Z directions )	IEC 61131-2				
7	Noise immunity	Square wave impulse noise	± 1,500 V	LGIS Standard			
		Electrostatic discharge	Voltage :4kV(contact discharge)	IEC 61131-2 IEC1000-4-2			
		Radiated electromagnetic field	27 ~ 500 MHz, 10 V/m	IEC 61131-2 IEC 1000-4-3			
		Fast transient burst noise	Severity Level	All power modules	Digital I/Os (Ue < 24 V) Analog I/Os communication I/Os	IEC 61131-2 IEC1000-4-4	
		Voltage	2 kV	1 kV	0.25 kV		
8	Operating atmosphere	Free from corrosive gases and excessive dust					
9	Altitude for use	Up to 2,000m					
10	Pollution degree	2 or lower					
11	Cooling method	Self-cooling					

[Table 2.1] General specifications

**REMARK**

1) IEC(International Electrotechnical Commission)

: The international civilian organization which produces standards for electrical and electronics industry.

2) Pollution degree

: It indicates a standard of operating ambient pollution level.

The pollution degree2 means the condition in which normally, only non-conductive pollution occurs.

Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation shall be expected

## 2.2 Performance Specifications

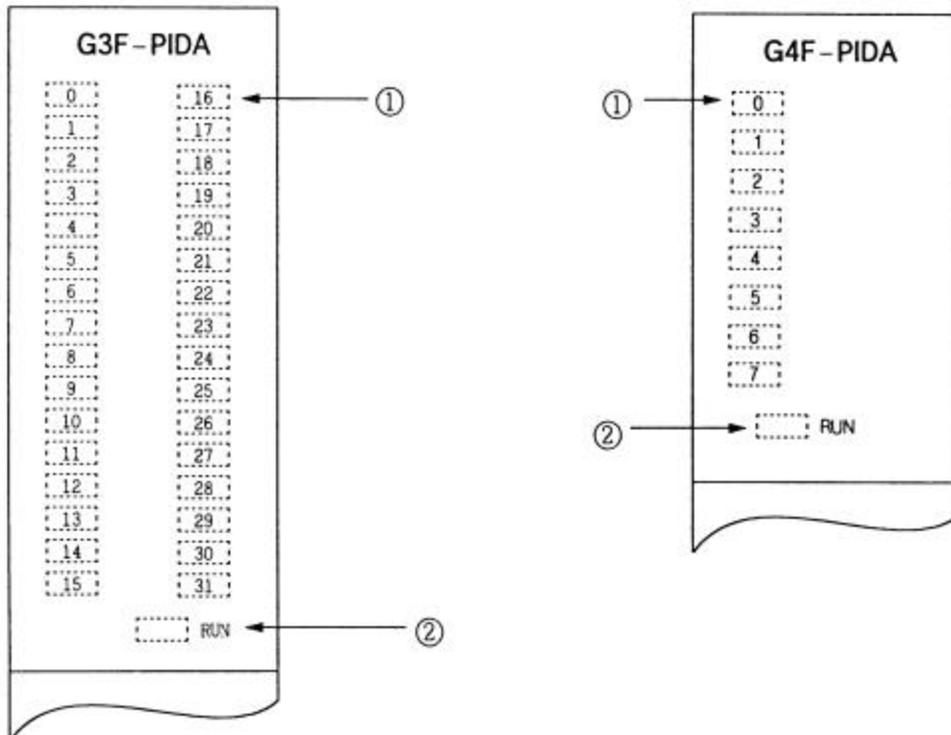
Table 2.2 shows performance specifications of the PID control module.

Items		Specifications	
		G3F-PIDA	G4F-PIDA
Setting range of PID constants	Proportional constant (P)	0.01 ~ 100.00 (When integral and derivative constants are set to 0.0 sec, proportional action is applied.)	
	Integral constant (I)	0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec (When integral constant is set to 0.0 sec, integral action shall not be applied.)	
	Derivative constant (D)	0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec (When derivative constant is set to 0.0 sec, derivative action shall not be applied.)	
Setting range : SV (Set Value)		0 ~ 16,000	
Input range : PV (Process Value)		0 ~ 16,000	
Output range : MV (Manipulated Value)		0 ~ 16,000	
Setting range : M_MV (Manually Manipulated Value)		0 ~ 16,000	
LED	RUN / STOP	RUN : The run LED of corresponding loops ON STOP : The run LED of corresponding loops OFF	
	NORMAL/ERROR	Normal : RUN LED ON Error : RUN LED flickering	
Number of PID control loops		32 loops	8 loops
Control action		Forward/Reverse action control is available.	
Control cycle		0.1 sec	
Processing type		Measured value derivative type (Pre-derivative type)	
Internal current consumption		0.3 A	0.2 A
Weight		370 g	190 g

[Table 2.2 Performance Specifications]

## 2.3 Names of Parts and Functions

The following gives names of parts :



No.	Descriptions
←	<p>Loop Run LED</p> <p>It shows the PID control module run status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ON : The corresponding loop is running.</li> <li>● OFF : The corresponding loop is running.</li> <li>● Flickering : Error status. Error Value is displayed.</li> </ul>
↑	<p>RUN LED</p> <p>It shows the PID module Operating status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ON: Normal</li> <li>● Flickering : Error</li> </ul>

## 2.4 PID Control Action

### 2.4.1 Processing type

#### 1) Velocity type

Velocity type is a processing that in PID processing, the process Manipulated Value(MV) is obtained by adding the calculated variation of MV ( $\Delta MV$ ) to the previous MV

$$MV_n = MV_{n-1} + D MV_n$$

$MV_n$  : Present Manipulated Value

$MV_{n-1}$  : Previous Manipulated Value

$D MV_n$  : Variation of the Previous Manipulated Value

#### 2) Measured Value Derivative Type (Pre-derivative)

Measured value derivative processing, in PID processing, uses the process value(PV) for the derivative term. Generally, PID processing, when a deviation occurs, operates toward the direction in which the deviation will be reduced.

The deviation occurs due to alteration of set value(SV) or outside disturbances. Therefore, if the deviation is used in the derivative processing, the output of the derivative term changes rapidly when the deviation occur due to alteration of set value (SV). So, to prevent rapid changes like that, this processing uses the process value(PV) for the derivative term.

$$MV_n = MV_{n-1} + K_p \delta (E_n - E_{n-1}) + K_i \delta S / K_i \delta E_n + K_d \delta K_d / S \delta (2PV_n - PV_{n-1} - PV_{n-2})$$

$MV_n$  : Manipulated Value

$MV_{n-1}$  : Previous Manipulated Value

$D MV_n$  : Variation of the Previous Manipulated Value

$E_n$  : present Deviation

$E_{n-1}$  : Previous Deviation

$K_p$  : Proportional Constant

$K_i$  : Integral Constant

$K_d$  : Derivative Constant

$S$  : Control Cycle (100ms)

$PV_n$  : present Process Value

$PV_{n-1}$  : One-step previous Process Value

$PV_{n-2}$  : Two-step previous Process Value

2.4.2 Control Action

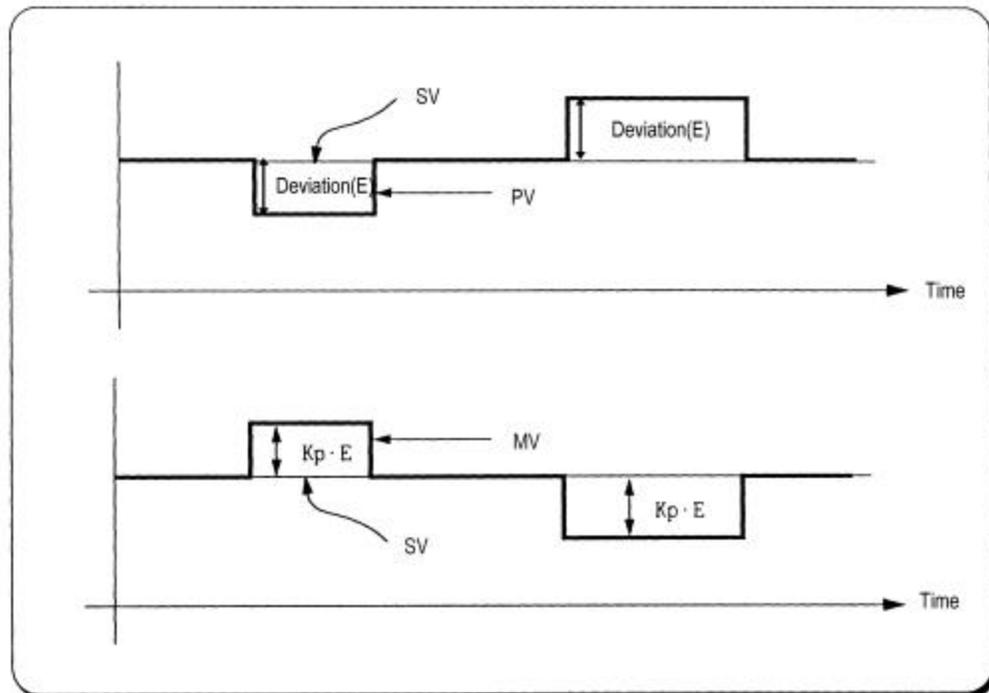
1) Proportional Action (P Action)

- (1) P action means a control action that obtains a MV which is proportional to the deviation (E: the difference between SV and PV).
- (2) The expression which denotes the change relationship of E to MV in P action is shown as follows:

$$MV = K_p \cdot E$$

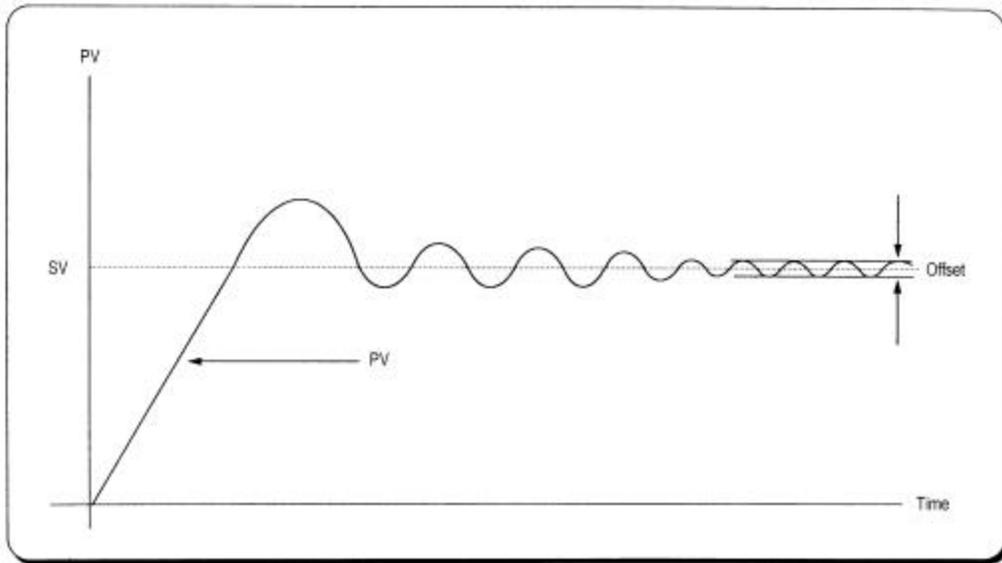
where  $K_p$  is a proportional constant and means gain.

- (3) When deviation occurs, the MV by P action is shown in Fig. 2.1.

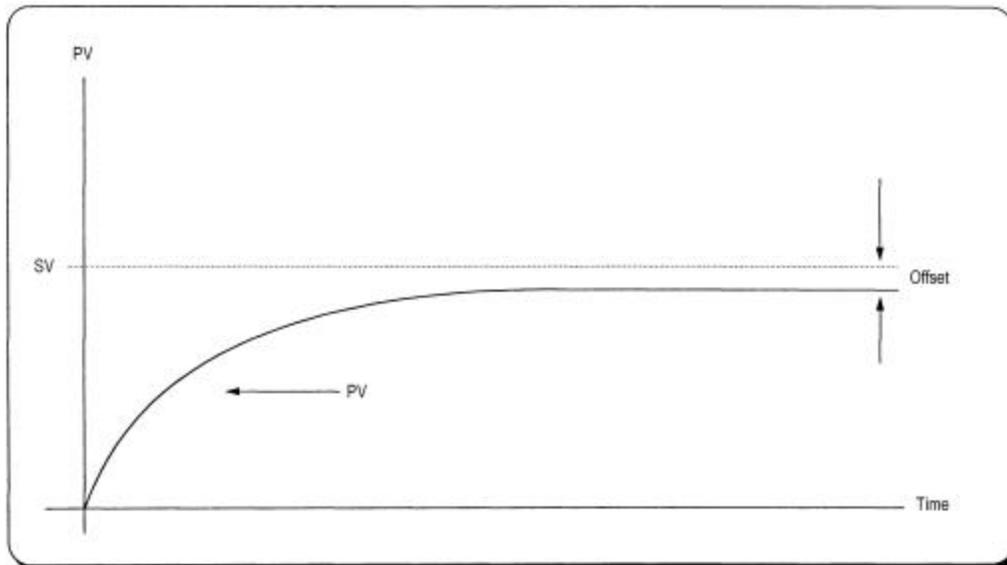


[Fig. 2.1] MV with the proportional action

- (4) As shown in Fig. 2.1, the larger the proportional constant  $K_p$  the larger the MV, that is, the stronger the P action when the deviation (E) is same. Also, the smaller the  $K_p$  the smaller the MV after P action.
- (5) If the  $K_p$  is too large, PV reaches SV swiftly but can make bad effects like oscillations shown in Fig. 2.2 and cause damage in control stability.
- (6) If the  $K_p$  is too small, oscillations do not occur but the velocity with which PV reaches SV slows down and offset can happen as shown in Fig. 2.3.
- (7) Manipulated Value varies within 0 to 16,000.



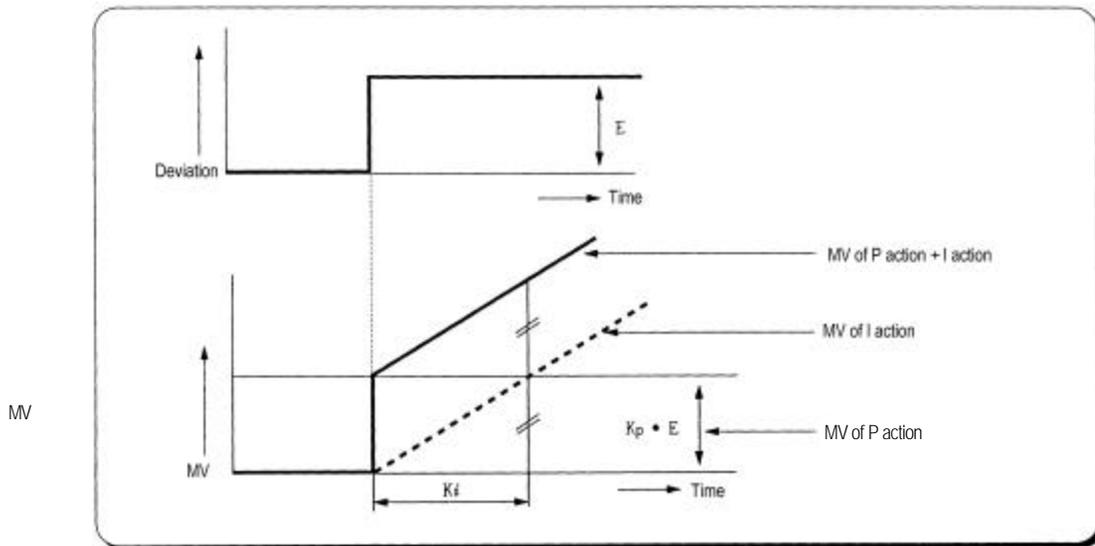
[Fig. 2.2] When the proportional constant  $K_p$  is large.



[Fig. 2.3] When the proportional constant  $K_p$  is small.

2) Integral Action (I Action)

- (1) When a deviation(E) occurs between SV and PV, Integral action continuously adds the deviation to or subtracts it from the MV in accordance time in order to eliminate the deviation  
When a deviation is small it is not expected that the MV will be changed by P action but I action will eliminate it.  
Therefore, the offset which occurs in P action can be eliminated by I action.
- (2) The period of the time from when the deviation has occurred in I action to when the MV of I action become that of P action is called Integration time and represented as  $K_i$ .
- (3) Integral action when a given deviation has occurred is shown as the following Fig. 2.4.



[Fig. 2.4] Integral action at a constant deviation

- (4) Expression of Integral Action is as follows:

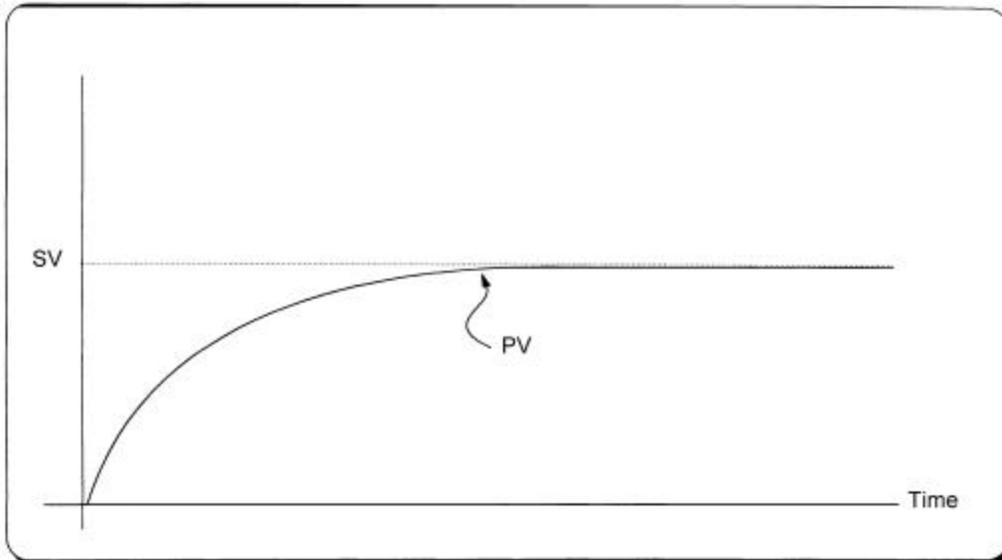
$$MV = P \times E + P \times \frac{1}{K_i} \times \int E dt$$

As shown in the expression, Integral action can be made stronger or weaker by adjusting integration time ( $K_i$ ) in I action.

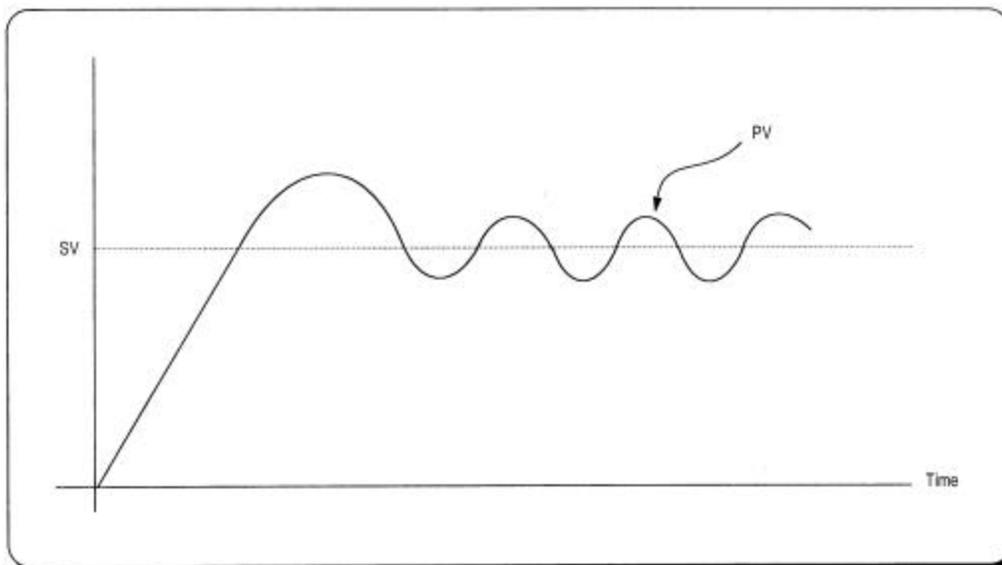
That is, the more the integration time (the longer the integration time) as shown in Fig. 2.5, the lesser the quantity added to or subtracted from the MV and the longer the time needed for the PV to reach the SV.

As shown in Fig. 2.6, when the integration time given is short the PV will approach the SV in short time since the quantity added or subtracted become increased. But, If the integration time is too short then oscillations occurs, therefore, the proper P.I value is requested.

- (5) Integral action is used in either PI action in which P action combines with I action or PID action in which P and D actions combine with I action.



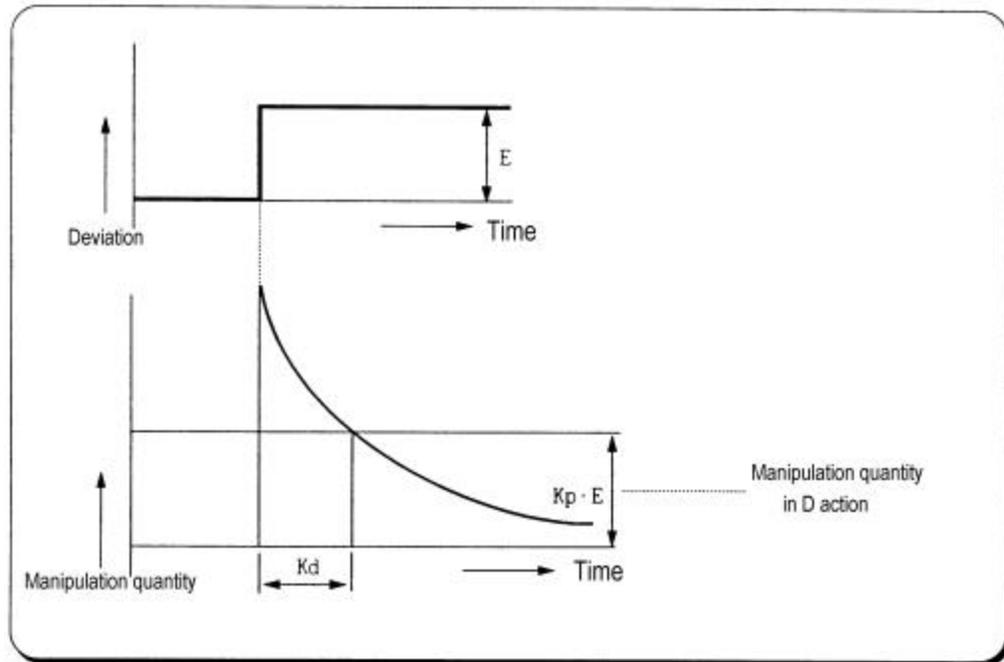
[Fig. 2.5] When a long integration time is given.



[Fig. 2.5] When a short integration time is given.

### 3) Derivative Action (D Action)

- (1) When a deviation occurs due to alteration of SV or external disturbances, D action restrains the changes of the deviation by producing MV which is proportioned with the change velocity (a velocity whose deviation changes at every constant interval) in order to eliminate the deviation.
  - ▶ D action gives quick response to control action and has an effect to reduce swiftly the deviation by applying a large control action (in the direction that the deviation will be eliminated) at the earlier time that the deviation occurs.
  - ▶ D action can prevent the large changes of control object due to external conditions.
- (2) The period of time from when the deviation has occurred to when the MV of D action become the MV of P action is called derivative time and represented as  $K_d$ .
- (3) The D action when a given deviation occurred is shown as Fig. 2.7.



[Fig. 2.7] Derivative action at a constant deviation

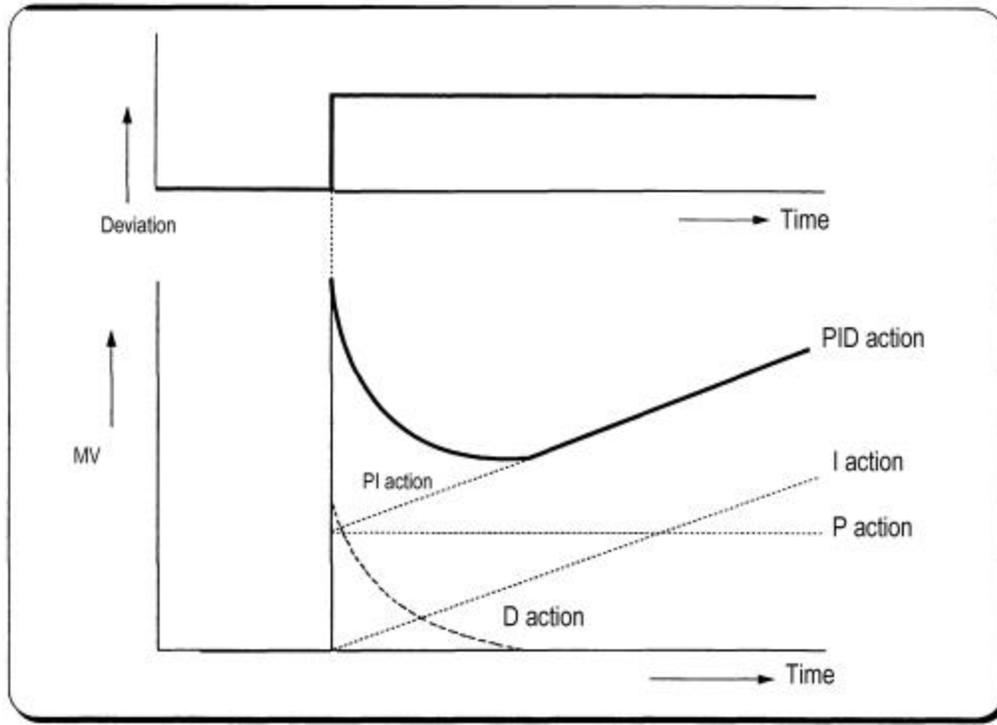
- (4) The expression of D action is represented as follows:

$$MV = K_p \times E + K_p \times \frac{dE}{dt}$$

- ▶ In this expression, an output proportional with the variation rate of deviation is added to P action quantity.
  - ▶ If the derivative time is increased then P action is strengthened.
  - ▶ D action is applied when a change of deviation occurs and the deviation at normal state become 0. D action, therefore, do not reduce offset.
- (5) D action is used in either PD action in which P action combines with D action or PID action in which P and I actions combine with D action.

4) PID Action

- (1) PID action controls the control object with the manipulation quantity produced by (P+I+D) action.
- (2) PID action when a given deviation has occurred is shown as the following Fig. 2.8.



[Fig. 2.8] PID action at a constant deviation

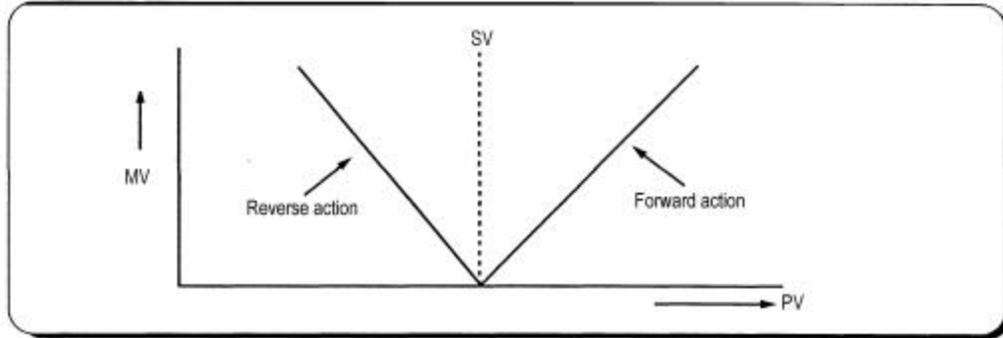
5) PID Processing Expression

PID expressions are of measured value derivative type.

Expressions	Parameters names
$E_n = SV - PV_n$	<b>MV<sub>n</sub></b> : Present Manipulated Value
$MV_n = MV_{n-1} + K_p \delta (E_n - E_{n-1}) + K_p \delta S / K_i \delta E_n + K_p \delta K_d / S \delta (2PV_n - PV_{n-1} - PV_{n2})$	<b>MV<sub>n-1</sub></b> : One-step-previous Manipulated Value
	<b>E<sub>n</sub></b> : Process deviation
	<b>E<sub>n-1</sub></b> : Previous deviation
	<b>K<sub>p</sub></b> : Proportional constant
	<b>K<sub>i</sub></b> : Integral constant
	<b>K<sub>d</sub></b> : Derivative constant
	<b>S</b> : Control cycle (100 ms)
	<b>PV<sub>n</sub></b> : Process value
	<b>PV<sub>n-1</sub></b> : One-step-previous Process Value
	<b>PV<sub>n-2</sub></b> : Twostep-previous Process value

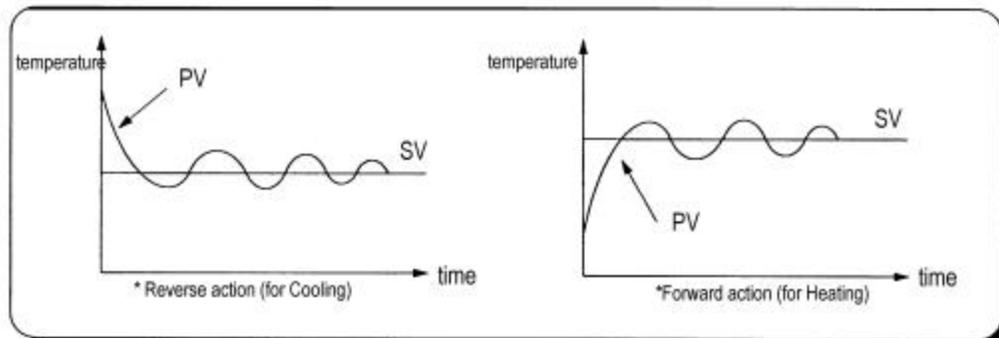
6) Forward/Reverse Actions

- (1) PID control has two kinds of action, forward action and reverse action.
  - a) Forward action makes PV reach SV by outputting MV when PV is less than SV.
  - b) Reverse action makes PV reach SV by outputting MV when PV is more than SV.
- (2) A diagram in which forward and reverse actions are drawn using MV, PV and SV is shown as Fig. 2.9.



[Fig. 2.9] Forward and reverse action with MV, PV and SV

- (3) Fig 2.10 shows examples of process control by forward and reverse actions, respectively.



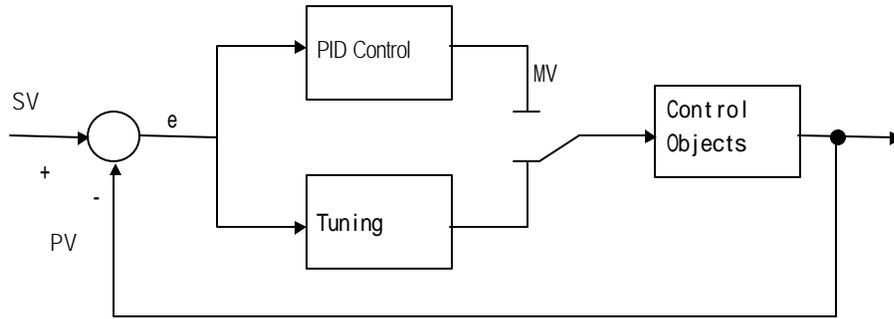
[Fig. 2.10] Examples of process control by forward and reverse actions

## 2.5 Auto-tuning

### 2.5.1 Auto-Tuning block Diagram

Appropriate P, I, D constant shall be set to perform optimal control when PID control is applied. The function to find these parameters automatically is called Auto-Tuning.

If Auto-Tuning command starts, PID control module stops PID calculation and moves to start Auto-Tuning.

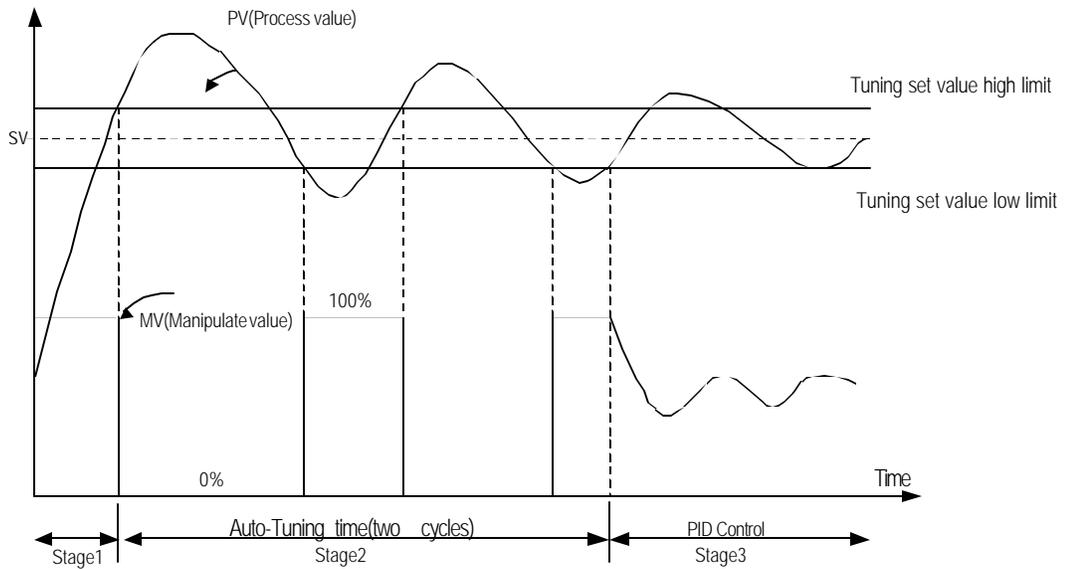


[Fig 2.11] Auto-Tuning block diagram

### 2.5.2 Sequence of Auto-Tuning

Relay control method is applied to Auto-Tuning in PID module, which finds and selects P, I, D constant value of itself while watching the transition of the object to control using relay output.

(1) Forward action (if  $PV < SV$ )



[Fig1.11] Auto-Tuning Algorithm

**Stage 1) Distinction of forward/reverse**

By comparison between Process value(PV) and Tuning setting value(Set value:SV)

Forward : if the process value is lower than the tuning setting value

Reverse : if the process value is higher than the tuning setting value

**Stage 2) Auto-tuning operation**

Forward : Manipulated value is repeatedly output 2 cycles in order of min.(0% : 0) to max.(100% : 16000).

Reverse : Manipulated value is repeatedly output 2 cycles in order of max.(100% : 16000) to min.(0% : 0).

If auto-tuning operation is complete as repeated as above, output variable END of auto-tuning value Read function block(G3F-PIDA : PID5AATR, G4F-PIDA : PID3AATR) changes "0 1".

Thus, when output variable END of auto-tuning value Read function block changes "0 1" in program, P, I, D constant value shall be moved to input variable P, I, D of module initializing function block (G3F-PIDA : PID5ASET, G4F-PIDA : PID3ASET ).

**Stage 3) PID calculation**

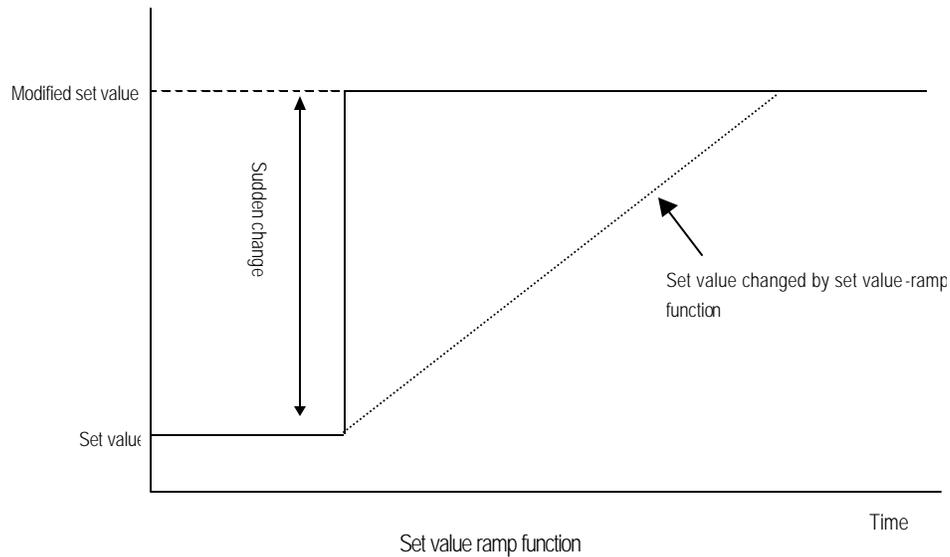
**2.6 Set Value(SV)– Ramp function (Set value inclination function)**

Manipulated value changes by the change of difference the present value to the Manipulated value or by the change of Manipulated value if PID control is used. Thus, sudden change of the set value leads to sudden change of the manipulated value causing damage on the control object.

Staged increasing or decreasing function of set value (SV) is the set value-ramp function to prevent set value setting from suddenly changed when modified.

Set value-ramp function setting time : 0 65,535(Unit:sec)

Related function block: G3F-PIDA : PID5ASET, G4F-PIDA : PID3ASET



## Chapter 3. INSTALLATION

### 3.1 Installation Ambience

This module has high reliability regardless of its installation ambience. But be sure to check the following for system in higher reliability and stability.

1) Ambience Requirements

Avoid installing this module in locations, which are subjected or exposed to:

- Water leakage and dust a large amount of dust, powder and other conductive power, oil mist, salt, of organic solvent exists.
- Mechanical vibrations of impacts are transmitted directly to the module body.
- Direct sunlight.
- Dew condensation due to sudden temperature change.
- High or low temperatures (outside the range of 0-55 )

2) Installing and Wiring

- During wiring or other work, do not allow any wire scraps to enter into the PLC
- Install it on locations that are convenient for operation.
- Make sure that it is not located near high voltage equipment on the same panel.
- Make sure that the distance from the walls of duct and external equipment be 50 mm or more.
- Be sure to be grounded to locations that have good noise immunity.

### 3.2 Handling Precautions

From unpacking to installing the PID control module, be sure to check the following:

- 1) Do not drop it off, and make sure that strong impacts should not be applied.
- 2) Do not dismount printed circuit boards from the case. It can cause malfunctions.
- 3) During wiring, be sure to check any foreign matter like wire scraps should not enter into the upper side of the PLC, and in the event that foreign matter entered into it, always eliminate it.
- 4) Be sure to disconnect electrical power before mounting or dismounting the module.

## Chapter 4. FUNCTION BLOCKS

PID control module function blocks used in GMWIN are described below.

The type of function block shall be used differently according to the version.

Function block list for below V3.0

NO	G3F-PIDA	G4F-PIDA	Function
1	PID5INI	PID3INI	Module initialization
2	PID5ARD	PID3ARD	Reading the Manipulated value (Array type)
3	PID5RD	PID3RDL	Reading the Manipulated value (Single type)

Function block list for V3.0 or later

NO	G3F-PIDA	G4F-PIDA	Function
1	PID5AMAN	PID3AMAN	Manual-adjusted value output(plural)
2	PID5MAN	PID3MAN	Manual-adjusted value output(singular)
3	PID5AATI	PID3AATI	Auto-tuning initializing
4	PID5AATR	PID3AATR	Auto-tuning value Read(plural)
5	PID5ATR	PID3ATR	Auto-tuning value Read(singular)
6	PID5ASET	PID3ASET	Setting value input & initializing(plural)
7	PID5ACAL	PID3ACAL	Controlled calculation value Read(plural)
8	PID5CAL	PID3CAL	Controlled calculation value Read(singular)

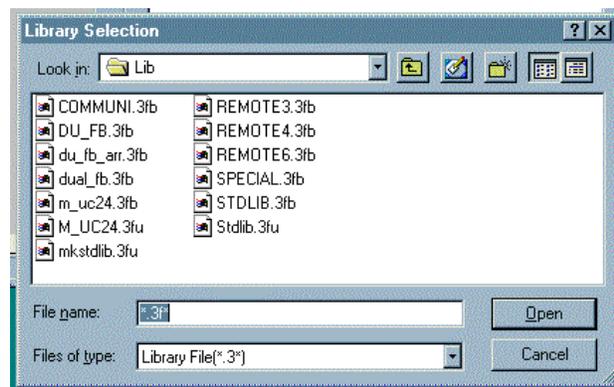
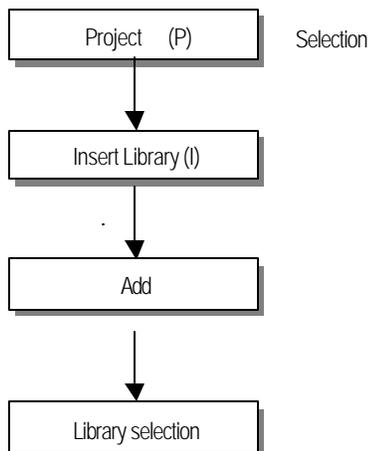
### Remark

1. If a function block V 3.0 or later is used in below V3.0 and a function block below V3.0 is used in V 3.0 or later, error 5 occurs as displayed on output variable STAT of the function block.
2. Array number of 1 in 4.2 & 4.3 is 32 (G3F- PIDA) and 8 (G4F-PIDA).

### 4.1 Insertion of the function blocks for the PID control module on the GMWIN.

Function blocks can be inserted with the following procedures while the GMWIN is running.

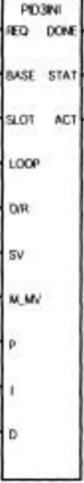
Inserting a function block is only possible when a project is open.



## 4.2 Function block used in PID control module below V3.0

### 4.2.1 Module initialization (G3F-PIDA: PID5INI, G4F-PIDA:PID3INI)

Module initialization function block specifies PID control module base location, slot location, run loop enable/disable and forward/reverse action, and sets MV, M\_MV and P.I.D constants for use in program.

Function Block	I/O	Variable	Data Type	Descriptions
<b>G3F – PIDA</b> 	I	REQ	BOOL	Function block execution request area - Used to request an execution of the initialization function block - If the conditions connected with this area are established while program is running and "0" changes into "1", the initialization function block is executed
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range: GM1 series(0-31), GM2 series(0-7), GM3/4 series(0-3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range: 0-7
		LOOP	BOOL [Array] *Note 1	Run loop enable/disable specification - Used to enable or disable a loop for run. - Specify "1" for enabling, and "0" for disabling
		D/R	BOOL [Array] *Note 1	Forward/Reverse action specification for a run loop. - Specify "0" for forward action and "1" for reverse action.
		SV	BOOL [Array] *Note 1	Setting a SV for a run loop - Setting range: 0-16000
		M_MV	INT [Array] *Note 1	Setting a M_MV for a run loop - Setting range: 0 - 16000
		P	UINT [Array] *Note 1	Setting a proportional constant (0.01 ~ 100.00) for a run loop - Setting range: 0-10000 - The initialization function block not executed if the proportional constant is set to "0", whether or not the constant is initialized in the function block.
		I	UINT [Array] *Note 1	Setting an integral constant (0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec) for a run loop - Setting range: 0-30000 - Integral action not executed if the integral constant is set to '0'.
		D	UINT [Array] *Note 1	Setting a derivative constant (0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec) for a run loop - Setting range: 0-30000 - Derivative action not executed if the derivative constant is set to '0'.
<b>G4F – PIDA</b> 	O	DONE	BOOL	Function block finished execution status - "1" is output when the initialization function block is finished with no error and "1" remains until next execution. If an error occur, '0' is displayed and the operation enters into the stop state.
		STAT	USINT	Error status indication area - Used to output the number of an error when it occurs during initialization function block execution. - For description of errors, see GM Section 6.3
		ACT	BOOL [Array] *Note 1	Run loop status indication area - After the initialization function block is finished with no error, "1" is output if the loop is in normal state. But "0" is output for the disabled loops.

**REMARK**  
\* Note 1: The numbers of Array are 32 in G3F-PIDA, 8 in G4F-PIDA.

## Chapter 4. FUNCTION BLOCKS

### 4.2 Manipulated value(MV) reading (array type) : (G3F-PIDA:PID5ARD, G4F-PIDA:PID3ARD)

The Array type MV Reading function block execute all loops of the PID control module in a batch processing and can display the MV for run loops which is output with auto/manual run specification and a PV input.

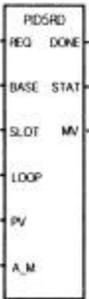
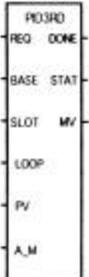
Function block	I/O	Variable	Data Type	Descriptions
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> 	I	REQ	BOOL	Function block execution request area - Used to request an execution of the MV reading function block - Manipulated value reading function block executed if '1' with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution.
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range: GM1 series (0-31), GM2 series(0-7), GM3/4 series(0-3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range: 0-7
		LOOP	BOOL [Array] *Note 1	Run loop enable/disable specification - Used to enable or disable a loop for run. - Specify "1" for enabling, and "0" for disabling
		PV	INT [Array] *Note 1	Inputting a PV of the control object for a run loop - Setting range: 0-16000
		A/M	BOOL [Array] *Note 1	MV type specification for a run loop - Specify "0" for auto processing (PID processing) MV - Specify "1" for manual processing (forced processing) MV
		<b>G4F-PIDA</b> 	O	DONE
STAT	USINT			Error status indication area - Used to output the number of an error when it occurs during initialization function block execution. - For description of errors, see GM Section 6.3
ACT	BOOL [Array] *Note 1			Run loop status indication area - After the initialization function block is finished with no error, "1" is output if the loop is in normal state. But "0" is output for the disabled loops.
MV	INT [Array] *Note 1			MV data for the enabled run loops - MV output range: 0 - 16000

#### REMARK

\*Note 1: The numbers of array are 32 in G3F-PIDA, 8 in G4F-PIDA.

4.2.3 Manipulated value(MV) reading (single type) : (G3F-PIDA:PID5RD, G4F-PIDA:PID3RD)

The single type MV Reading function block processes one loop of the PID control module and can display the MV for run loops which is output with auto/manual run specification and a PV input.

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data Type	Description
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> 	I	REQ	BOOL	Function block execution request area - Used to request an execution of the MV reading function block - Manipulated value reading function block executed if ' 1 ' with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution.
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range: GM1 series(0-31), GM2 series(0-7), GM3/4 series(0-3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range: 0-7
		LOOP	USINT	Specifying the loop that will read MV - Setting range : G3F -PIDA: 0 to 31, G4F-PIDA: 0 to 7
		PV	INT	Inputting a PV of the control object for a run loop - Setting range: 0-16000
		A/M	BOOL	MV type specification for a run loop - Specify " 0 " for auto processing (PID processing) MV - Specify " 1 " for manual processing (forced processing) MV
<b>G4F-PIDA</b> 	O	DONE	BOOL	Function block finished execution status - " 1 " is output when the initialization function block is finished with no error and " 1 " remains until next execution. If an error occur, ' 0 ' is displayed and the operation enters into the stop state.
		STAT	USINT	Error status indication area - Used to output the number of an error when it occurs during initialization function block execution. - For description of errors, see GM Section 6.3
		MV	INT	MV data for the enabled run loops - MV output range: 0 - 16000

### 4.3 Function block used in PID control module V3.0 or later

#### 4.3.1 Manual manipulated value output (array type) ( G3F-PIDA : PID5AMAN, G4F-PIDA : PID3AMAN )

Manual manipulated value output function block processes whole PID roofs of PID control module totally and the manual manipulated value as set is output as manipulated value.

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data type	Description
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> PID5AMAN REO DONE BASE STAT SLOT ACT LOOP MV MMW	I	REQ	BOOL	Request area of function block execution - It is an execution request area of manual manipulated value output function block. - Manual manipulated value output function block executed if ' 1 ' with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution.
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : GM1 series(0 31), GM2 series(0 7), GM3/4 series(0 3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : 0 7
		LOOP	BOOL [ARRAY]	Run loop enabled/disabled specification - Setting area of the loop to operate. - Set the loop to operate to " 1 ", the loop not to operate to " 0 " .
		M_MW	INT [ARRAY]	Manual manipulated value for the loop to operate. - Setting range : 0 16000
		<b>G4F-PIDA</b> PID3AMAN REO DONE BASE STAT SLOT ACT LOOP MV MMW	O	DONE
STAT	USINT			Error No. displaying area if occurred during manual manipulated value output function block execution - Refer to 4.4 for error description.
ACT	BOOL [ARRAY]			Displaying area of loop operation - If the assigned loop normal after manual manipulated value output function block is executed without error, " 1 " is output. for the loop not set to operate, " 0 " is output.
MV	INT [ARRAY]			Manipulated value data of the loop presently executed - Output range : 0 16000

#### 4.3.2 Manual manipulated value output (single type) ( G3F-PIDA : PID5MAN, G4F-PIDA : PID3MAN )

Manual manipulated value output(single type) function block processes one loop of PID control module and the manual manipulated value as set is output.

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data type	Description
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> PID5MAN REO DONE BASE STAT SLOT MV LOOP MMW	I	REQ	BOOL	Request area of function block execution - It is an execution request area of manual manipulated value output function block. - Manual manipulated output function block executed if "1" with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution.
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : GM1 series(0 31), GM2 series(0 7), GM3/4 series(0 3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : 0 7
		LOOP	USINT	Specifying the loop that will read MV - Setting range : G3F -PIDA: 0 to 31, G4F-PIDA: 0 to 7
		M_MW	INT	Manual manipulated value for the loop to operate. - Setting range : 0 16000
<b>G4F-PIDA</b> PID3MAN REO DONE BASE STAT SLOT MV LOOP MMW	O	DONE	BOOL	State displaying area of function block execution complete - If manual manipulated value output function block execution complete without error, "1" is output as kept if input is "1". If error occurs, "0" is output.
		STAT	USINT	Error No. displaying area if occurred during manual manipulated value output function block execution - Refer to 4.4 for error description.
		MV	INT	Manipulated value data of the loop presently executed - Output range : 0 16000

4.3.3 Auto tuning initializing (array type) (G3F-PIDA:PD5AATI,G4F-PIDA:PD3AATI)

Auto Tuning initializing (array type) function block sets base location of PID control module, slot location for installation, loop to operate, Auto Tuning start/stop for the loop, forward/reverse operation and other setting values in order to use in the program.

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data type	Description
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> PID5AATI REQ    DONE BASE    STAT SLOT    ACT LOOP AUTO_RS D/R SV  <b>G4F-PIDA</b> PID3AATI REQ    DONE RANS    STAT SLOT    ACT LOOP AUTO_RS D/R SV	I	REQ	BOOL	Request area of function block execution - It is an execution request area of Auto Tuning initializing function block. - Auto Tuning initializing function block executed if "0" → "1" (rising edge) with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution.
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : GM1 series(0 ~ 31), GM2 series(0 ~ 7), GM3/4 series(0 ~ 3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : 0 ~ 7
		LOOP	BOOL [ARRAY!]	Run loop enabled/disabled specification - Set the loop to operate to "1", the loop not to operate to "0".
		AUTO_RS	BOOL [ARRAY!]	Auto Tuning start/stop setting for the loop to operate - If "0", set Auto Tuning to stop - If "1", set Auto Tuning to start
		D/R	BOOL [ARRAY!]	Forward/reverse operation setting for the loop to operate - If "0", forward - If "1", reverse
	O	SV	INT [ARRAY!]	Set value input for the loop to operate - Setting value range : 0 ~ 16000
		DONE	BOOL	State displaying area of function block execution complete - If Auto Tuning initializing function block execution complete without error, "1" is output as kept until the next execution starts. If error occurs, "0" is output.
		STAT	USINT	Error state displaying area - Error No. displaying area if occurred during Auto Tuning initializing function block execution. - Refer to 4.4 for error description.
		ACT	BOOL [ARRAY!]	Displaying area of the loop to operate - If setting loop is normal after Auto Tuning initializing function block is executed without error, "1" is output. For the loop not set to operate, "0" is output.

REMARK

\* Note 1: The numbers of array are 32 in G3F-PIDA, 8 in G4F-PIDA.

4.3.4 Auto tuning read (array type) ( G3F-PIDA : PID5AATR, G4F-PIDA : PID3AATR)

Auto tuning read (array type) function block processes whole loops of PID control module totally, inputs present value and outputs manipulated value for auto tuning of PID control module.

If auto tuning is complete, P,I,D constant of the control object is displayed on the output variable.

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data type	Description
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> PID5AATR REQ DONE BASE STAT SLOT ACT LOOP END PV MV P I D  <b>G4F-PIDA</b> PID3AATR REQ DONE BASE STAT SLOT ACT LOOP END PV MV P I D	I	REQ	BOOL	Request area of function block execution - It is an execution request area of Auto Tuning read function block - Auto Tuning read function block executed if "1" with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : GM1 series(0 ~ 31), GM2 series(0 ~ 7), GM3/4 series(0 ~ 3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : 0 ~ 7
		LOOP	BOOL [ARRAY]*1	Run loop enabled/disabled specification -Set the loop to operate to "1", the loop not to operate to "0".
		PV	NT [ARRAY]*1	Present value input of control object for the loop to operate - Present value input range : 0 ~ 16000
		DONE	BOOL	State displaying area of function block execution complete - If Auto Tuning read function block execution complete without error, "1" is output as kept until the next execution starts. If error occurs, "0" is output.
	O	STAT	USINT	Error state displaying area - Error No. displaying area if occurred during Auto Tuning read function block execution. - Refer to 4.4 for error description.
		ACT	BOOL [ARRAY]*1	Displaying area of the loop to operate - If setting loop is normal after Auto Tuning read function block is executed without error, "1" is output. For the roof not set to operate, "0" is output.
		END	BOOL [ARRAY]*1	Auto Tuning operation complete state displaying - If "0", Auto Tuning is incomplete - If "1", Auto Tuning is complete
		MV	NT [ARRAY]*1	Manipulated value data where present Auto Tuning is executed. - Output value : 0 or 16000
		P	UINT [ARRAY]*1	Proportional constant of the loop by Auto Tuning - Data range : 1 ~ 10000( proportional constant value : 0.01 ~ 100.00)
		I	UINT [ARRAY]*1	Integral constant of the loop by Auto Tuning - Data range : 0 ~ 30000(integral constant value : 0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec.)
		D	UINT [ARRAY]*1	Differential constant of the roof by Auto Tuning - Data range : 0 ~ 30000(differential constant value : 0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec.)

REMARK

\* Note 1: The numbers of array are 32 in G3F-PIDA, 8 in G4F-PIDA

4.3.5 Auto tuning read (single type)( G3F-PIDA :PID5ATR, G4F-PIDA :PID3ATR)

Auto-tuning read (single type) function block processes one loop of PID control module, inputs present value and outputs manipulated value for auto tuning of PID control module.  
If auto tuning is complete, obtained P,I,D constant is output.

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data type	Description	
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> <b>PID5ATR</b> 	0	REQ	BOOL	Request area of function block execution - It is an execution request area of Auto Tuning read function block - Auto Tuning read function block executed if "1" with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution	
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : GM1 series(0 ~ 31), GM2 series(0 ~ 7), GM3/4 series(0 ~ 3)	
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : 0 ~ 7	
		LOOP	USINT	Specifying the loop that will read MV - Setting range : G3F-PIDA: 0 to 31, G4F-PIDA: 0 to 7	
		PV	INT	Present value input of control object for the loop to operate - Present value input range : 0 ~ 16000	
		DONE	BOOL	State displaying area of function block execution complete - If Auto Tuning read function block execution complete without error, "1" is output as kept until the next execution starts. If error occurs, "0" is output.	
	<b>G4F-PIDA</b> <b>PID3ATR</b> 	0	STAT	USINT	Error state displaying area - Error No. displaying area if occurred during Auto Tuning read function block execution. - Refer to 4.4 for error description.
			END	BOOL	Auto Tuning operation complete state displaying - If "0", Auto Tuning is incomplete - If "1", Auto Tuning is complete
			MV	INT	Manipulated value data where present Auto Tuning is executed. - Output value : 0 or 16000
			P	UINT	Proportional constant of the loop by Auto Tuning - Data range : 1 ~ 10000( proportional constant value : 0.01 ~ 100.00)
I			UINT	Integral constant of the loop by Auto Tuning Data range : 0 ~ 30000(integral constant value : 0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec.)	
D			UINT	Differential constant of the roof by Auto Tuning - Data range : 0 ~ 30000(differential constant value : 0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec.)	

4.3.6 Set value input and initializing (array type)( G3F-PIDA : PID5ASET, G4F-PIDA : PID3ASET )

Set value input and initializing(array type) function block sets base location of PID control module, slot location for installation, loop to operate, forward/reverse for the loop operation, setting value, rising time/falling time and P I D constant to prevent the setting value from changing suddenly in order to use in the program.

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data type	Description		
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> <b>PID5ASET</b> REQ DONE BASE STAT SLOT ACT LOOP D/R SV SV_UP SV_DN P I D INIT_PV	I	REQ	BOOL	Request area of function block execution - It is an execution request area of set value and initializing function block. - Set value input and initializing function block executed if "0 1" ( rising edge) with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution.		
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : GM1 series(0 31), GM2 series(0 7), GM3/4 series(0 3)		
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : 0 7		
		LOOP	BOOL [ARRAY]†	Run loop enabled/disabled specification - Set the loop to operate to "1", the loop not to operate to "0".		
		D/R	BOOL [ARRAY]†	Forward/ reverse operation setting for the loop to operate - If "0", forward - If "1", reverse		
		SV	INT [ARRAY]†	Set value input for the loop to operate - Setting range : 0 ~ 16000		
		SV_UP	UINT [ARRAY]†	Time to reach the set value if the control set value is rising for the operation loop. - Setting range : 0 65535sec		
		SV_DN	UINT [ARRAY]†	Time to reach the set value if the control set value is falling for the operation loop. - Setting range : 0 65535 sec		
		P	UINT [ARRAY]†	Proportional constant of the roof by Auto Tuning - Data range : 1 ~ 10000( proportional constant value : 0.01 ~ 100.00)		
		I	UINT [ARRAY]†	Integral constant of the roof by Auto Tuning - Data range : 0 ~ 30000(integral constant value : 0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec.)		
		D	UINT [ARRAY]†	Differential constant of the roof by Auto Tuning - Data range : 0 ~ 30000(differential constant value : 0.0 ~ 3000.0 sec.)		
		INIT_PV	INT [ARRAY]†	Present value input during the initial 1 scan for the operation loop - Present value input range : 0 ~ 16000		
		<b>G4F-PIDA</b> <b>PID3ASET</b> REQ DONE BASE STAT SLOT ACT LOOP D/R SV SV_UP SV_DN P I D INIT_PV	O	DONE	BOOL	State displaying area of function block execution complete - If Auto Tuning initializing function block execution complete without error, "1" is output as kept until the next execution starts. If error occurs, "0" is output.
				STAT	USINT	Error state displaying area - Error No. displaying area if occurred during Auto Tuning initializing function block execution. - Refer to 4.4 for error description.
ACT	BOOL [ARRAY]†			Displaying area of the loop to operate -If setting loop is normal after Auto Tuning initializing function block is executed without error, "1" is output. For the roof not set to operate, "0" is output.		

REMARK

\* Note 1: The numbers of array are 32 in G3F-PIDA, 8 in G4F-PIDA.

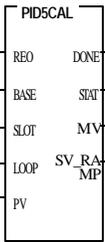
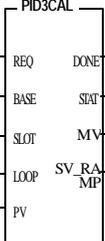
4.3.7 Control calculation value read (array type)(G3F-PIDA: PID5ACAL, G4F-PIDA: PID3ACAL)

Control calculation (array type) function block processes whole loops of PID control module totally, inputs present value and outputs its correspondent-manipulated value (PID calculation value) with the set value being changed

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data type	Description
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> <b>PID5ACAL</b> 	I	REQ	BOOL	Request area of function block execution - It is an execution request area of control calculation function block. - <b>control</b> calculation function block executed if "1" with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : GM1 series(0 31), GM2 series(0 7), GM3/4 series(0 3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : 0 7
		LOOP	BOOL [ARRAY]†	Run loop enabled/disabled specification - Set the loop to operate to "1", the loop not to operate to "0".
		PV	INT [ARRAY]†	Present value input of control object for the loop to operate - Present value input range : 0 ~ 16000
		SV_RAMP	INT [ARRAY]†	Value changed when set value is input and RAMP function is executed according to input variable SV_UP and SV_DN setting of the initializing (array type) function block - Output range : 0 ~ 16000
<b>G4F-PIDA</b> <b>PID3ACAL</b> 	O	DONE	BOOL	State displaying area of function block execution complete - If Control calculation function block execution complete without error, "1" is output as kept until the next execution starts. If error occurs, "0" is output.
		STAT	USINT	Error state displaying area - Error No. displaying area if occurred during Control calculation function block execution. - Refer to 4.4 for error description.
		ACT	BOOL [ARRAY]†	Displaying area of the loop to operate -If setting loop is normal after Control calculation function block is executed without error, "1" is output. For the loop not set to operate, "0" is output.
		MV	INT [ARRAY]†	Manipulated value of the loop set to operate - manipulated value output range : 0 ~ 16000
		SV_RAMP	INT [ARRAY]†	Value changed when set value is input and RAMP function is executed according to input variable SV_UP and SV_DN setting of the initializing (array type) function block - Output range : 0 ~ 16000

4.3.8 Control calculation value read (single type) (G3F-PIDA : PID5CAL, G4F-PIDA : PID3CAL)

Control calculation (single type) function block processes one loop of PID control module, input present value and output its correspondent manipulated value (PID calculation value) with the set value being changed.

Function block	I/O	Variable	Data type	Description
<b>G3F-PIDA</b> <b>PID5CAL</b> 	I	REQ	BOOL	Request area of function block execution - It is an execution request area of control calculation function block. - control calculation function block executed if "1" with connected condition to this area as composed during program execution
		BASE	USINT	Base location No. - Used to write the base No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : GM1 series(0 31), GM2 series(0 7), GM3/4 series(0 3)
		SLOT	USINT	Slot location No. - Used to write the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted. - Setting range : 0 7
		LOOP	USINT	Specifying the loop that will read MV - Setting range : G3F-PIDA: 0 to 31, G4F-PIDA: 0 to 7
		PV	INT	Present value input of control object for the loop to operate - Present value input range : 0 ~ 16000
<b>G4F-PIDA</b> <b>PID3CAL</b> 	O	DONE	BOOL	State displaying area of function block execution complete - If Control calculation function block execution complete without error, "1" is output as kept until the next execution starts. If error occurs, "0" is output.
		STAT	USINT	Error state displaying area - Error No. displaying area if occurred during Control calculation function block execution. Refer to 4.4 for error description.
		MV	INT	Manipulated value of the loop set to operate - manipulated value output range : 0 ~ 16000
		SV_RAMP	INT	Value changed when set value is input and RAMP function is executed according to input variable SV_UP and SV_DN setting of the initializing (single type) function block - Output range : 0 ~ 16000

## 4.4 Errors on function block

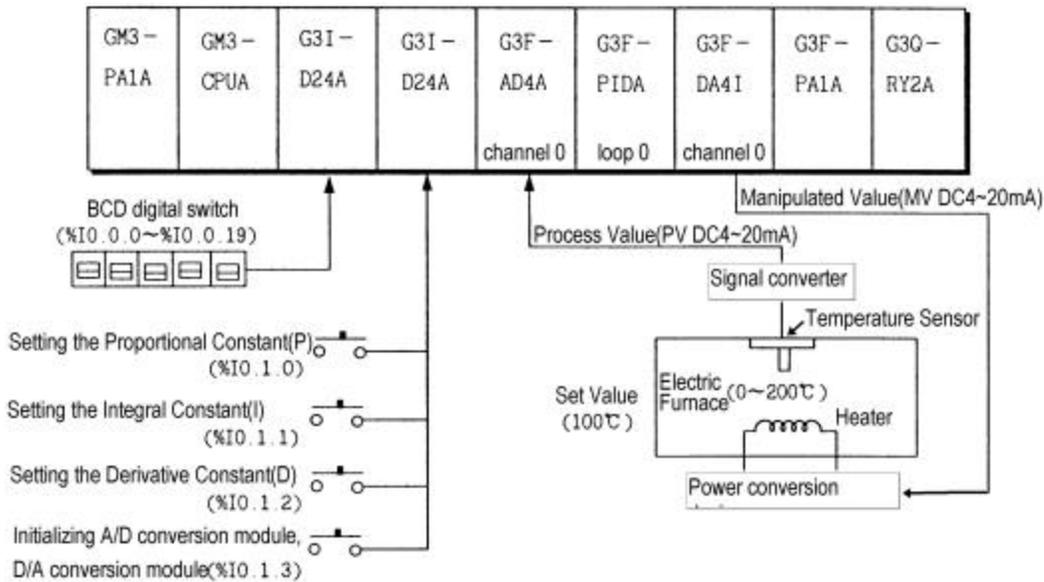
Errors indicated by an output variable STAT and their corrective actions are explained.

STAT No.	Item	Descriptions	Function Block			Corrective Action
			Initilaization	Reading		
				Array	Single	
0	Local	Normal Run status	O	O	O	—
1		Base location No. outside the setting range	O	O	O	Adjust it within the setting range (See Section 4.2 ,4.3)
2		The corresponding base module hardware defect	O	O	O	Contact a service station
3		Slot location No. outside the setting range	O	O	O	Specify correctly the slot No. where the PID control module is mounted .
4		The specified slot has no PID control module	O	O	O	Mount the PID control module on the specified slot.
5		A module other than the PID control module is loaded on.	O	O	O	Mount the PID control module on the specified slot.
6		Loop No. outside the setting range	—	—	O	Specify correctly the No. of the run loop.
7		PID control Module hardware Defect	O	O	O	Contact a service station.
8		PID control module shared memory defect	O	O	O	Contact a service station.
9		The run loop was not specified in the Initialization function block.	—	O	O	Specify correctly run loops in the initialization function block.
10		Inputs outside the setting range	O	O	O	One or more of SV, M_MV, P, I, D and PV outside the setting range, adjust it/them within its/their setting range.

## Chapter 5 Programming

### 5.1 A program for controlling an electric furnace (PID module for below V3.0) (with applying the A/D conversion module, PID control module and D/A conversion module)

#### 1) System configuration



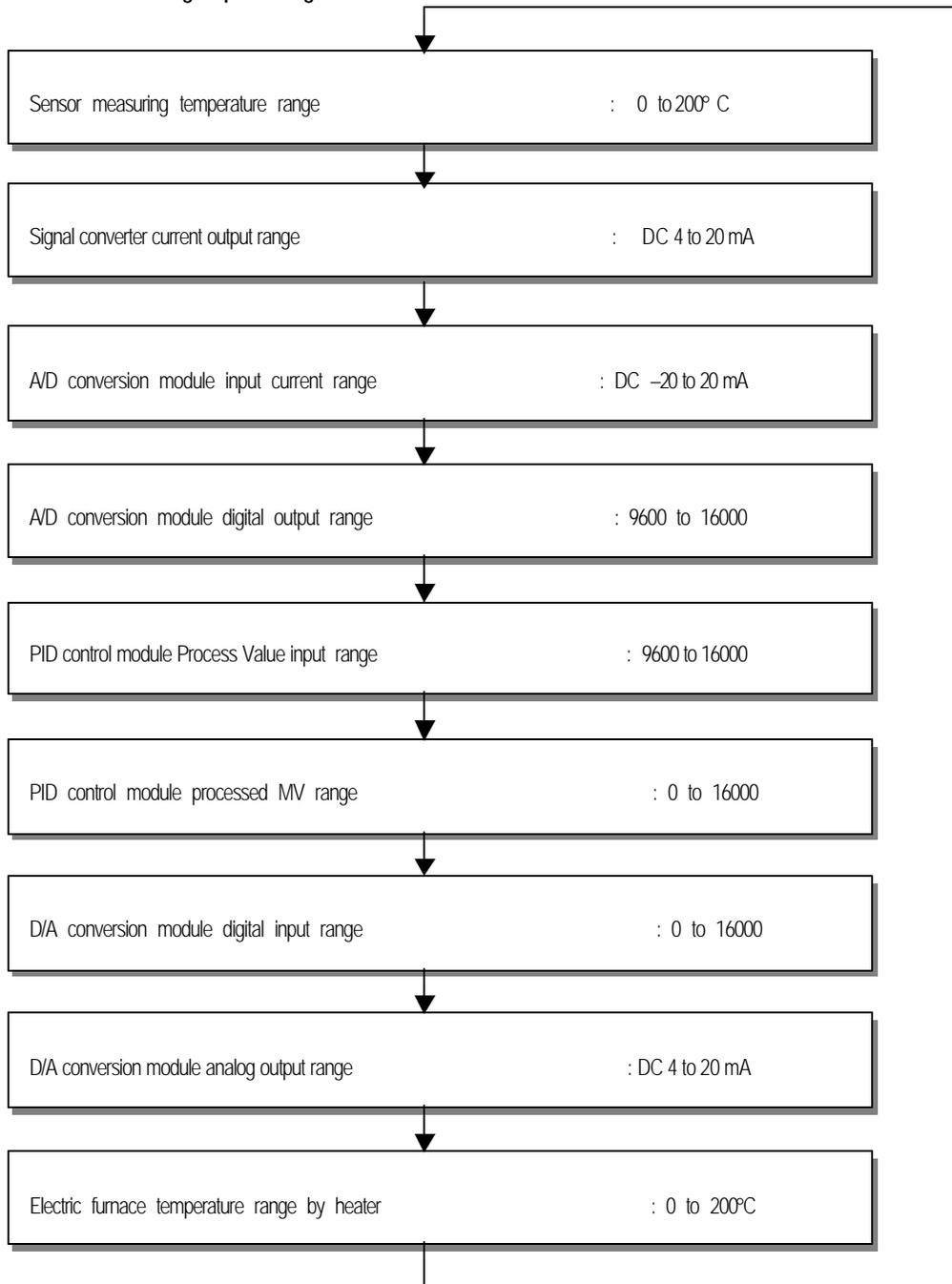
#### 2) Initial settings

- (1) PID control module
  - A) Used loop : loop 0
  - B) Specifying forward/reverse action : forward action
  - C) Setting SV: 12800
  - D) Specifying auto/manual processing : auto processing
- (2) A/D conversion module
  - A) Used channel: channel 0
  - B) Specifying output data type: -192 to 16191
  - C) Setting filter constant: 50
- (3) D/A conversion module
  - A) Used channel: channel 0
  - B) Specifying input data type: -192 to 16191
  - C) The output when no channel is used or the CPU module is in the stop state : The median value of the output will be output.

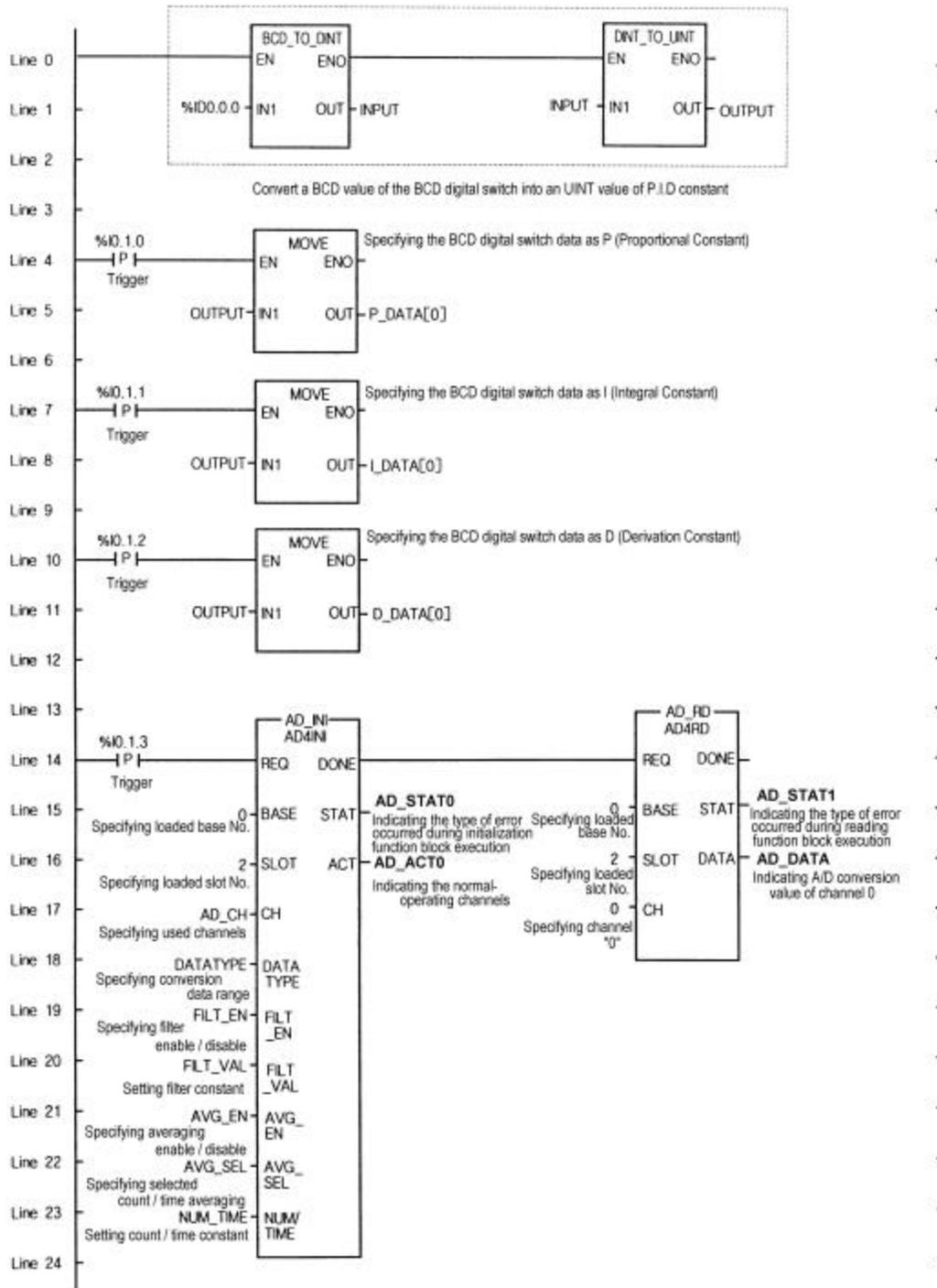
#### 3) Descriptions of the program

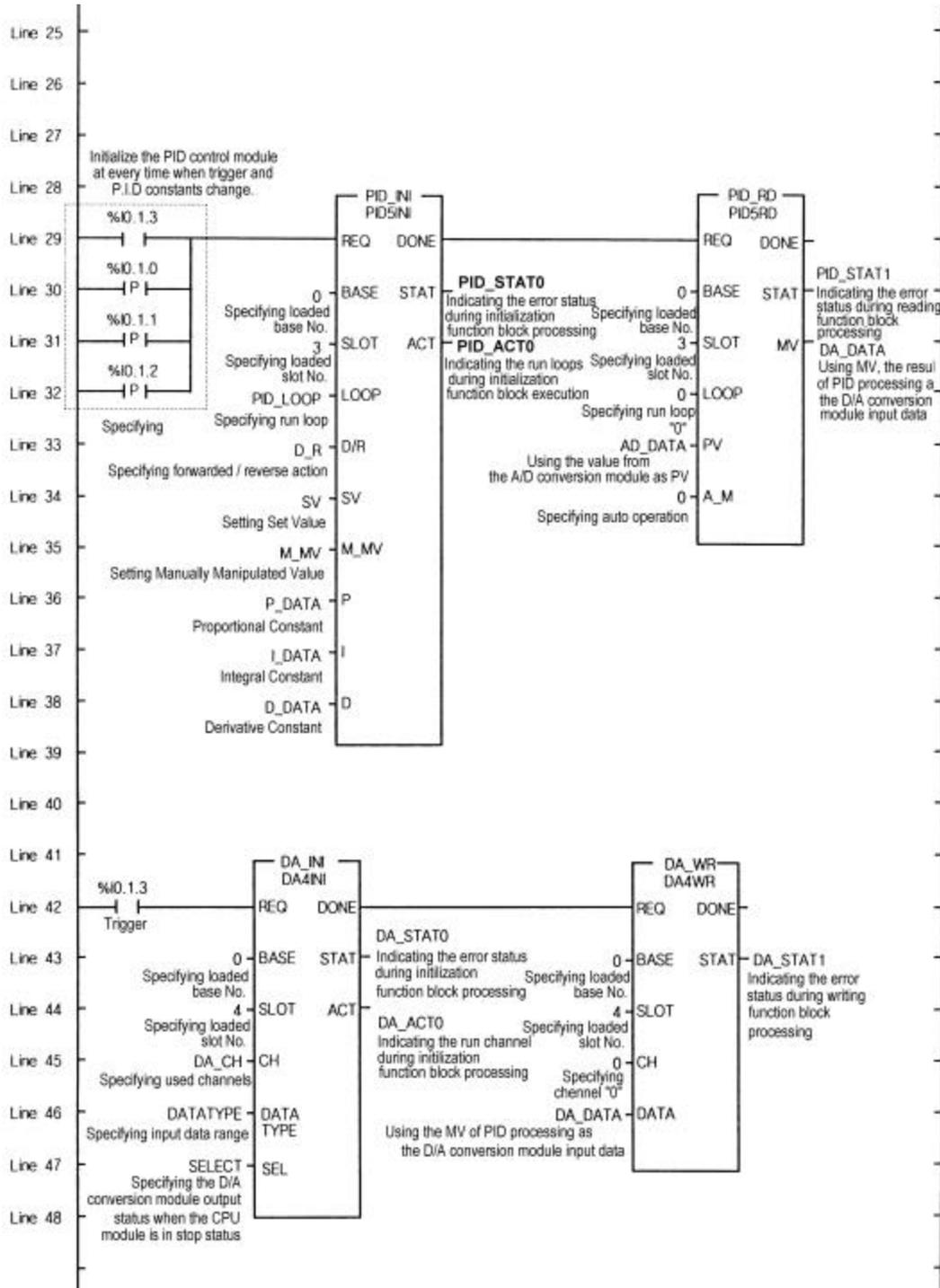
- (1) A temperature 0 to 200°C from the temperature sensor is converted into an analog signal 4 to 20 mA and then the signal is input to the channel 0 of the A/D conversion module channel and converted into a digital value %600 to 16000.
- (2) In the PID control module, 100°C (where the signal converter output is 12 mA and 12800 as a digital value.) is set as SV. With regards to P.I.D constants, the manipulated value in the BCD digital switch is set to the proportional constant when %I0.1.0 is on, to the integral constant when %I0.1.1 is on, and to the derivative constant when %I0.1.2 is on.
- (3) MV, the result from PID processing is output at the channel 0 of the D/A conversion module.
- (4) If %I0.1.3 turns on, initial setting of the A/D conversion module, PID control module and D/A conversion module is executed.

1) Modules and their signal processing



5) Program



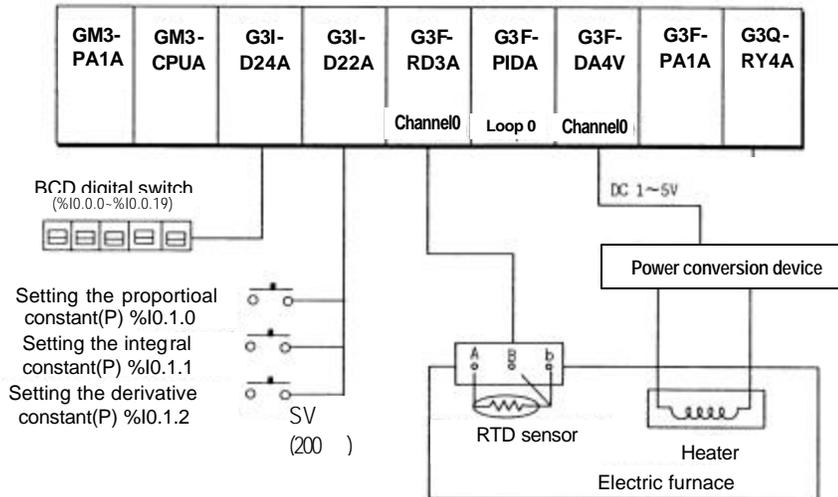


## 6) I/O variables used in the program

Variable Name	Var_Kind	Data Type	(AT Address)	(Initial Value)
AD_ACTO	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..15] OF BOOL		
AD_CH	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..15] OF BOOL	: = {	{ 1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 }
AD_DATA	: VAR	: INT		
AD_INI	: VAR	: FB Instance		
AD_RD	: VAR	: FB Instance		
AD_STATO	: VAR	: USINT		
AD_STAT1	: VAR	: USINT		
AVG_EN	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..3] OF BOOL	: = {	{ 0.0.0.0 }
AVG_SEL	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..3] OF BOOL	: = {	{ 0.0.0.0 }
D_DATA	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..31] OF UINT	: = {	{ 0.0 }
D_R	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..31] OF BOOL	: = {	{ 0.0 }
DA_ACTO	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..15] OF BOOL		
DA_CH	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..15] OF BOOL	: = {	{ 1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 }
DA_DATA	: VAR	: INT		
DA_INI	: VAR	: FB Instance		
DA_STATO	: VAR	: USINT		
DA_STAT1	: VAR	: USINT		
DA_WR	: VAR	: FB Instance		
DATATYPE	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..15] OF BOOL	: = {	{ 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 }
FILT_EN	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..3] OF BOOL	: = {	{ 1.0.0.0 }
FILT_VAL	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..3] OF USINT	: = {	{ 50.0.0.0 }
I_DATA	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..31] OF UINT	: = {	{ 0.0 }
INPUT	: VAR	: DINT		
M_MV	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..31] OF INT	: = {	{ 0.0 }
NUM_TIME	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..3] OF UINT	: = {	{ 0.0.0.0 }
OUTPUT	: VAR	: UINT		
P_DATA	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..31] OF UINT	: = {	{ 1.0 }
PID_ACTO	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..31] OF BOOL		
PID_INI	: VAR	: FB Instance		
PID_LOOP	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..31] OF BOOL	: = {	{ 1.0 }
PID_RD	: VAR	: FB Instance		
PID_STATO	: VAR	: USINT		
PID_STAT1	: VAR	: USINT		
SELECT	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..15] OF USINT	: = {	{ 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 }
SV	: VAR	: ARRAY [0..31] OF INT	: = {	{ 12800.0 }

## 5.2 A program for control using a RTD(PID module V3.0 or later)

### 1) System configuration



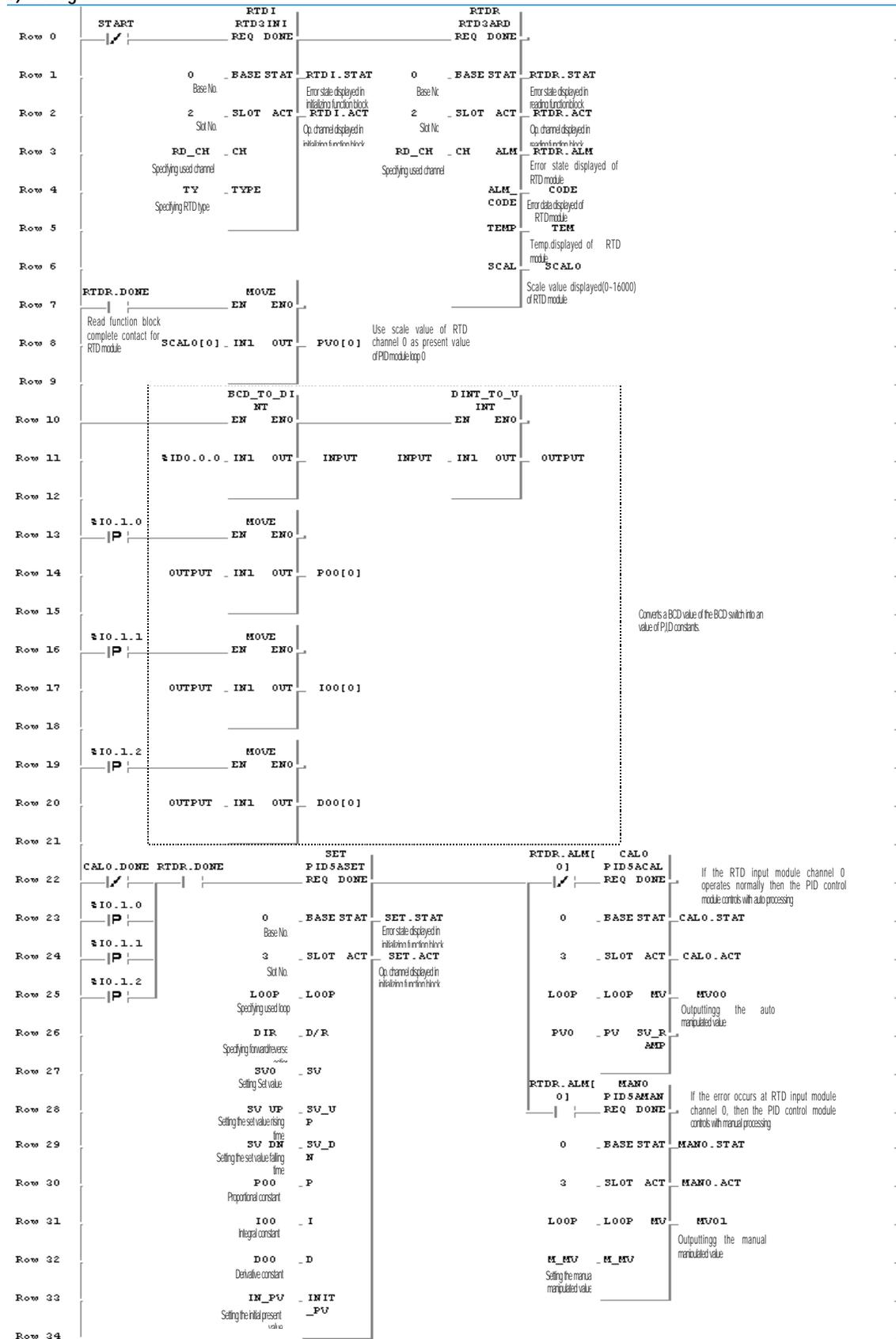
### 2) Initial setting

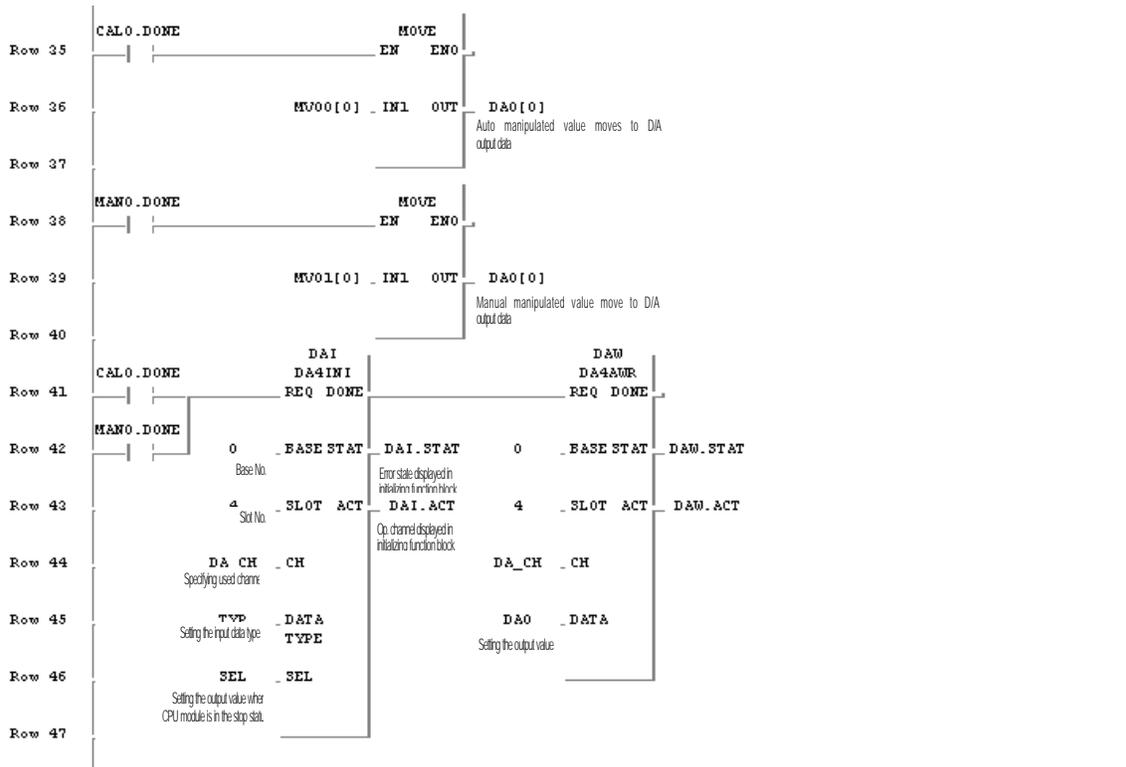
- (1) PID control module
  - A) Specifying used loop : loop 0
  - B) Specifying forward/reverse action : forward action
  - C) Specifying set value : 8000
  - D) Initial P,I,D constant P=200,I=200,D=519
  - E) Specifying auto/manual processing : auto processing ---- RTD input module is normal operation  
 Specifying auto/manual processing : manual processing ---- RTD input module is abnormal operation
- (2) RTD input module
  - A) Specifying used channel : channel 0
  - B) Specifying RTD sensor type : Pt100
  - C) Temperature input range : - 200~600 (SCAL:0~16000)
- (3) D/A conversion module
  - A) Setting the voltage output range -5 to 5VDC (offset : DC 1V, gain : DC 3V)
  - B) Specifying used channel : channel 0
  - C) Specifying input data type : -192 ~ 16191
  - D) When Errors occur : minimum value output

### 3) Description of the program

- (1) The channel 0 of the RTD input module detects a temperature of the electric furnace through PT100 and receives it as a digital value.
- (2) The Set Value of PID control module loop 0 is set to 8000(where the temperature is 200C). With regards to P.I.D constants, the manipulated value in the BCD digital switch is set to the proportional constant when %I0.1.0 is turned on, as the integral constant when %I0.1.1 is turned on, and as the derivative constant when %I0.1.2 is turned on.
- (3) MV, the result from PID processing is output at the channel 0 of the D/A conversion module.

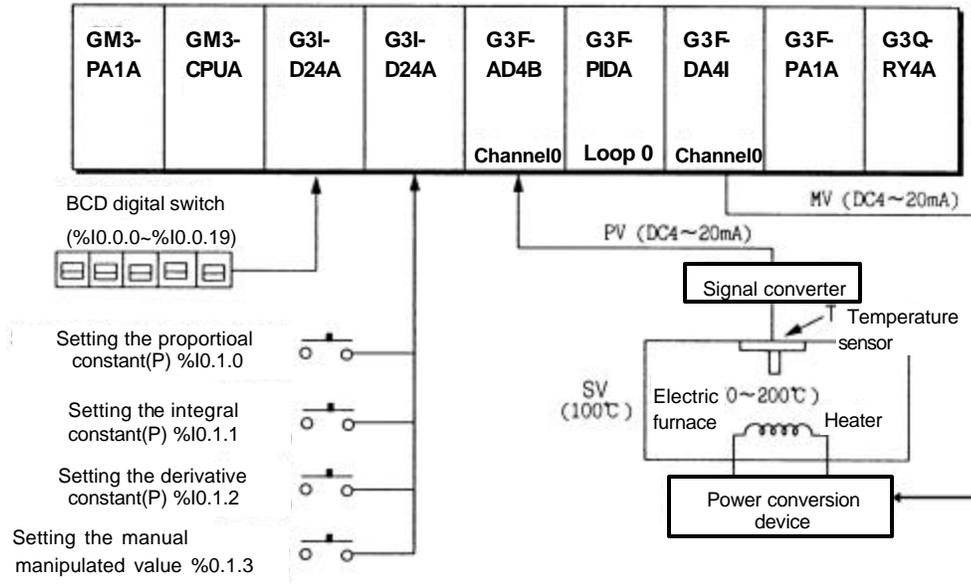
3) Program





### 5.3 Control program with auto-tuning function(PID module V3.0 or later)

#### 1) System configuration



#### 2) Initial setting details

##### (1) PID control module

- A) Used loop : loop 0
- B) Operation forward/reverse: Forward
- C) Set value: 8000
- D) Specifying auto/manual processing : auto processing

##### (2) A/D conversion module

- A) Used channel : Channel 0
- B) Specifying output data type: 0 ~ 16000
- C) Setting Filter constant: 50

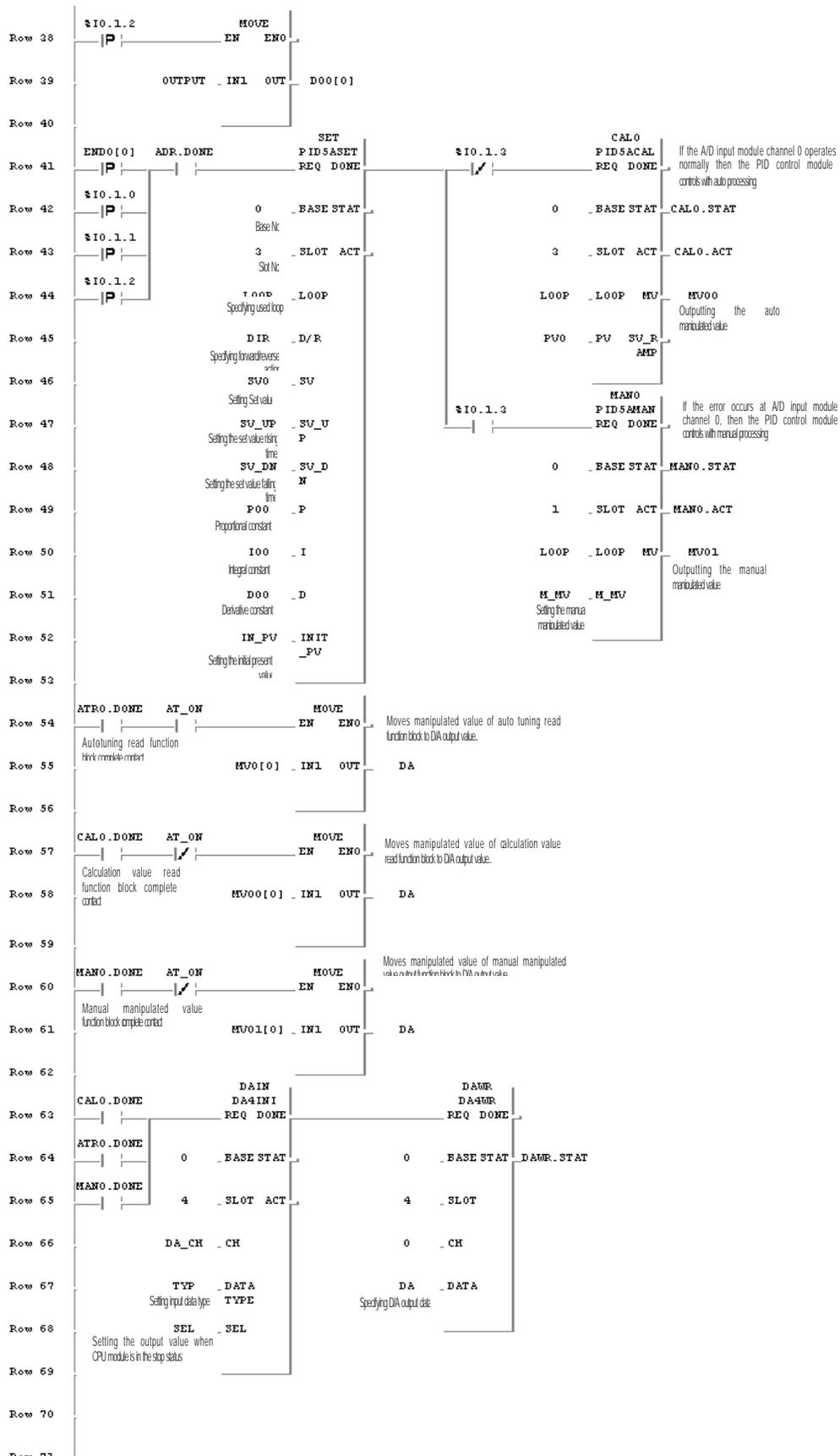
##### (3) D/A conversion module

- A) Used channel: Channel 0
- B) Specifying Input data type: -192 ~ 16191
- C) Output state if a channel is not used or CPU module is at stop state : Intermediate value of the output range is output

#### 2) Initial setting details

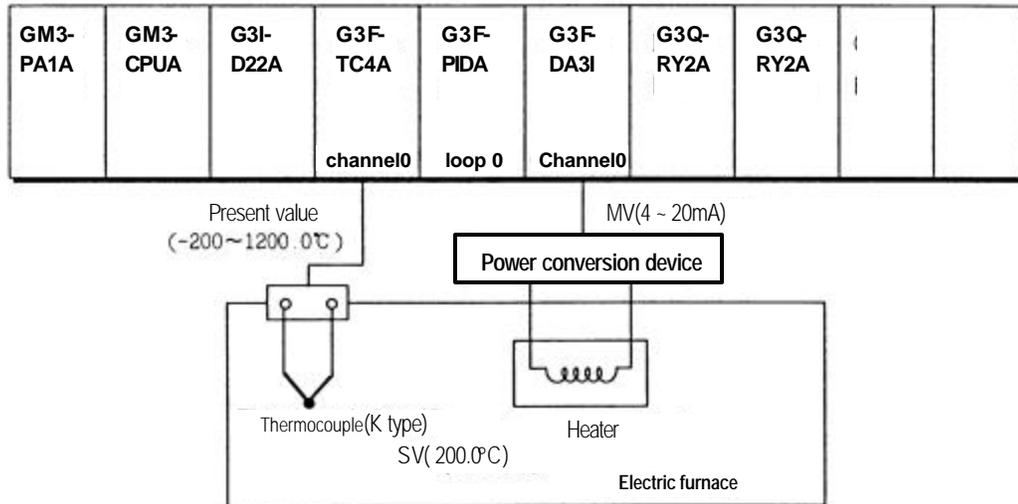
- (1) Temperature of 0 ~ 200 is converted into digital value of 0 ~ 16000 from the temperature sensor through conversion into analog signal of 4 ~ 20 mA and input to A/D conversion module channel 0.
- (2) PID control module sets temperature of 100 (the signal converter outputs 12 mA this time and the digital value is 8000.) as a target value and calculates P,I,D constant value via the Auto-Tuning control and then perform control with the calculated value. If %I0.1.0 is On, the adjusted value by BCD digital switch is set to proportional constant value for the much appropriate control via the change of P,I,D constant value, if %I0.1.1 is On, the value is set to integral constant value, and if %I0.1.2 is On, the value is set to differential constant value.
- (3) Adjusted value resulted from PID calculation is output from the channel 0 of D/A conversion module.
- (4) If %I0.1.3 is On, 5000 of manual output value is output.





### 5.4 Control program with thermal conduction module used (PID module V3.0 or later)

#### 1) System configuration



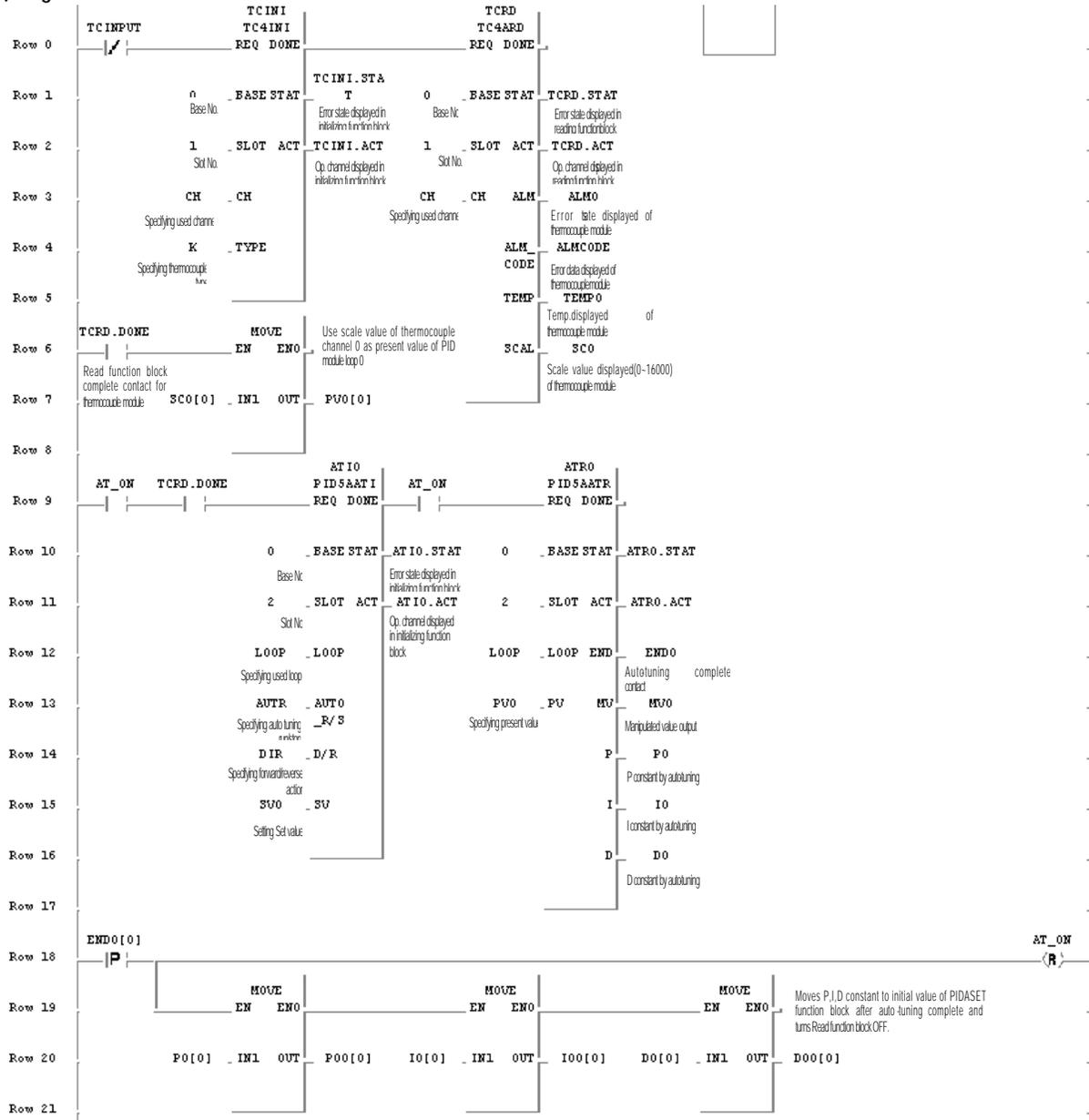
#### 2) Initial setting

- (1) Thermocouple input module
  - A) Used channel : Channel 0
  - B) Thermocouple type : K type
- (2) PID control module
  - A) Used loop : loop 0
  - B) Specifying Forward/reverse action: forward action
  - C) Specifying auto/manual processing : auto processing Calculation auto/manual: Auto
  - D) Set value : 200 (digital value of 4571)
  - E) P,I,D constant value: P=300,I=100,D=100
  - F) If error in thermocouple module occurs, auto-processing is converted to manual processing (manual-manipulated value:4500)
- (3) D/A conversion module
  - A) Used channel: Channel 0
  - B) Specifying Input data type : -48 ~ 4047

#### 3) Program description

- 1) Convert the temperature of electric furnace to digital value via the channel 0 of the thermocouple input module and use the value resulted from converting the temperature value into 0~16000 as present value of PID control module.
- 2) PID control module sets temperature of 200 to set value, calculates P,I,D constant value by auto-tuning control and executes PID control with the calculated value.
- 3) A manipulated value resulted from PID calculation is output from the channel 0 of the D/A conversion module.
- 4) If error occurs by K type thermocouple and compensated conducting wire connected with thermocouple input module, PID control module is converted from auto-processing control to manual processing control.

4) Program





## Chapter 6. BUFFER MEMORY CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS

The PID control module has the PLC CPU and the buffer memories for communications.

### 6.1 Buffer memory configuration

The followings describe buffer memory configuration.(PID control module V3.0 or later)

#### 6.1.1 G3F-PIDA buffer memory(Address 8,9 are unused region)

Address (Decimal)	Function	Descriptions	Default Setting	Read/Write
0	Loop enable/disable Specification area (loop 0 to 15)	Bit On(1): Enabled Bit Off(0): Disabled	Disabled	R/W
1	Loop enable/disable Specification area (loop 16 to 31)			
2	Auto/Manual operation Specification area (loop 0 to 15)	Bit On(1): Auto Bit Off(0): Manual	Auto	R/W
3	Auto/Manual operation Specification area (loop 16 to 31))			
4	Forward/Reverse action Specification area (loop 0 to 15)	Bit On(1): Reverse Bit Off(0): Forward	Forward	R/W
5	Forward/Reverse action Specification area (loop 16 to 31)			
6	Auto tuning enable/disable Specification area (loop 0 to 15)	Bit On(1): Auto tuning start Bit Off(0): Auto tuning stop	Stop	R/W
7	Auto tuning enable/disable Specification area (loop 16 to 31)			
10	Set data enable/disable Specification area (loop 0 to 15)	Bit On(1) : Set each content of address 0, 1, 4, 5,6,7,16 to110, and 143 to 270 to a new setting. Bit Off(0) : The previous values of 0, 1, 4, 5,6,7,16 to110, and 143 to 270 to remains without change.	No Setting Values	R/W
11	Set data enable/disable Specification area (loop 16 to 31)			
12	Loop run information (loop 0 to 15)	Bit On(1) : Run Bit Off(0) : Stop	—	Read Only
13	Loop run information (loop 16 to 31)			
14	Auto tuning end flag (loop 0 to 15)	Bit On(1) : Auto tuning end Bit Off(0) : Auto tuning processing	—	"
15	Auto tuning end flag (loop 16 to 31)			
16 to 47	SV of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 16000	"0"	R/W
48 to 79	SV-ramp of each loop(rising)*1	Setting range :0 to 65535 sec	0	"
80 to 111	SV-ramp of each loop(falling)*2			
112 to 143	PV of each loop	Input range : 0 to 16000	"0"	R/W
144 to 175	M-MV of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 16000	"0"	R/W
176 to 207	P of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 10000	"500"	R/W
208 to 239	I of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 30000	"1000"	R/W
240 to 271	D of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 30000	"0"	R/W
272 to 303	MV of each loop	Output range : 0 to 16000	—	Read

## Chapter 6. BUFFER MEMORY CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS

304-335	SV-ramp of each loop*3	Output range:0-16000	—	Read Only
336 to 367	Error information of each loop	Bit 0 On(1) : out-of-range SV Bit 1 On(1) : out-of-range PV Bit 2 On(1) : out-of-range M_MV Bit 3 On(1) : out-of-range P Bit 4 On(1) : out-of-range I Bit 5 On(1) : out-of-range D	—	Read Only

### 6.1.2 G4F-PIDA buffer memory(Address 4 is unused region)

Address (Decimal)	Function	Descriptions	Default Setting	Read/Write
0	Loop enable/disable Specification area	Bit On(1): Enabled Bit Off(0): Disabled	Disabled	R/W
1	Auto/Manual operation Specification area	Bit On(1): Auto Bit Off(0): Manual	Auto	R/W
2	Forward/Reverse action Specification area	Bit On(1): Reverse Bit Off(0): Forward	Forward	R/W
3	Auto tuning enable/disable Specification area	Bit On(1): Auto tuning start Bit Off(0): Auto tuning stop	Stop	R/W
5	Set data enable/disable Specification area	Bit On(1) : Set each content of address 0 to 3,8 to 31 and 40 to 71 to a new setting. Bit Off(0) : The previous values of 0 to 3,8 to 31 and 40 to 71 to remains without change.	No Setting Values	R/W
6	Loop run information (loop 0 to 7)	Bit On(1) : Run Bit Off(0) : Stop	—	Read Only
7	Auto tuning end flag (loop 0 to 15)	Bit On(1) : Auto tuning end Bit Off(0) : Auto tuning processing	—	"
8 to 15	SV of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 16000	"0"	R/W
16 to 23	SV-ramp of each loop(rising)*1	Setting range :0 to 65535 sec	0	"
24 to 31	SV-ramp of each loop(falling)*2			
32 to 39	PV of each loop	Input range : 0 to 16000	"0"	R/W
40 to 47	M-MV of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 16000	"0"	R/W
48 to 55	P of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 10000	"500"	R/W
56 to 63	I of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 30000	"1000"	R/W
64 to 71	D of each loop	Setting range : 0 to 30000	"0"	R/W
72 to 79	MV of each loop	Output range : 0 to 16000	—	Read
80-87	SV-ramp of each loop*3	Output range:0-16000	—	Read Only
88 to 95	Error information of each loop	Bit 0 On(1) : out-of-range SV Bit 1 On(1) : out-of-range PV Bit 2 On(1) : out-of-range M_MV Bit 3 On(1) : out-of-range P Bit 4 On(1) : out-of-range I Bit 5 On(1) : out-of-range D	—	Read Only

\*1:Set rising inclination time so to control the system stably if SV value is to be higher than present SV during PID control

\*2:Set falling inclination time so to control the system stably if SV value is to be lower than present SV during PID control

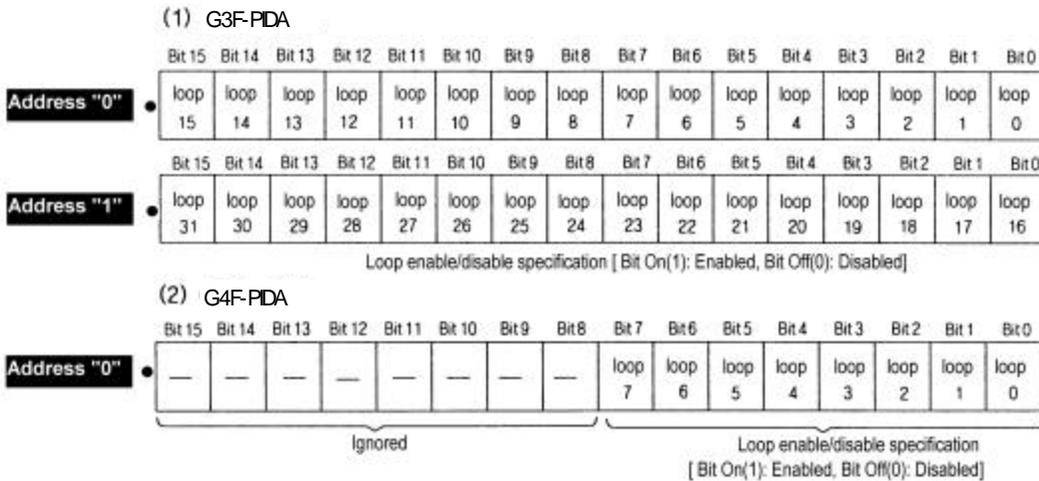
\*3:The value with SV being changed appears in proportion to rising or falling inclination time

## 6.2 Functions of buffer memory

Each address in the buffer memory occupies one word and it is represented with 16 bits. In the 16 bits which compose an address, every bit can be set to either "1" when it should be turned On or "0" when Off in order to implement the function of each bit.

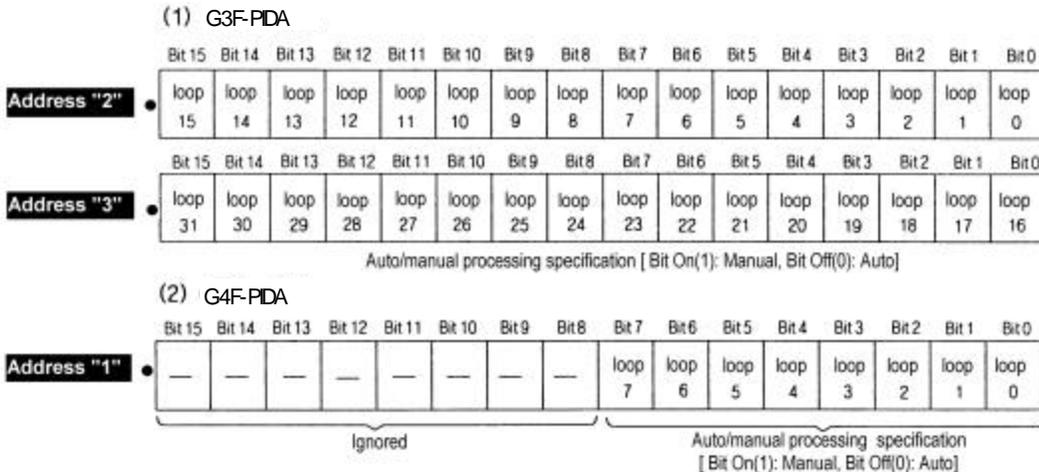
### 6.2.1 Specifying loop enable/disable (G3F-PIDA : Addresses 0, 1 G4F-PIDA : Address 0)

- 1) Loop enable/disable specification is possible on every channel.
- 2) Disabled loops will not be used in processing.
- 3) The followings show the bit corresponding to each loop.



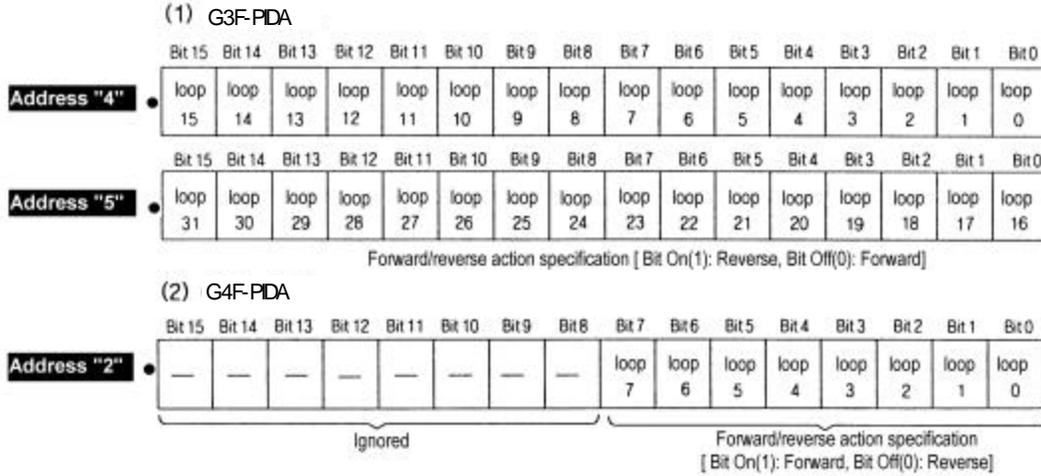
### 6.2.2 Specifying auto/manual processing (G3F-PIDA : Addresses 2, 3, G4F-PIDA : Address 1)

- 1) Turn the corresponding bit Off(0) if a loop runs with auto processing. Turn the corresponding bit On if a loop runs with M\_MV set before by the user.
- 2) Default is auto processing.
- 3) The followings show the bit corresponding to each loop.



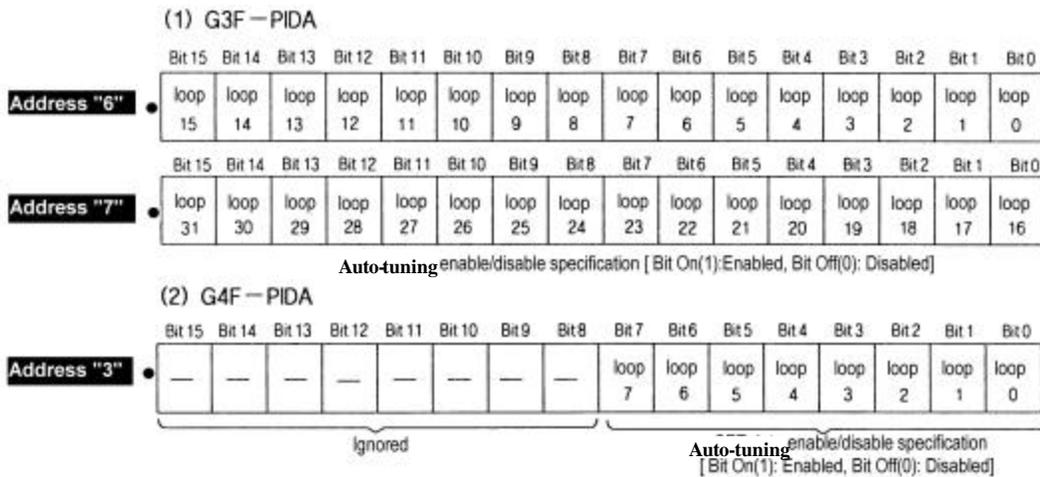
6.2.3 Specifying Forward/Reverse action(G3F-PIDA : Addresses 4, 5, G4F-PIDA : Address 2)

- 1) Turns the corresponding bit Off(0) for forward action processing and On (1) for reverse action processing.
- 2) Default is forward action.
- 3) The following show the bit corresponding to each loop.



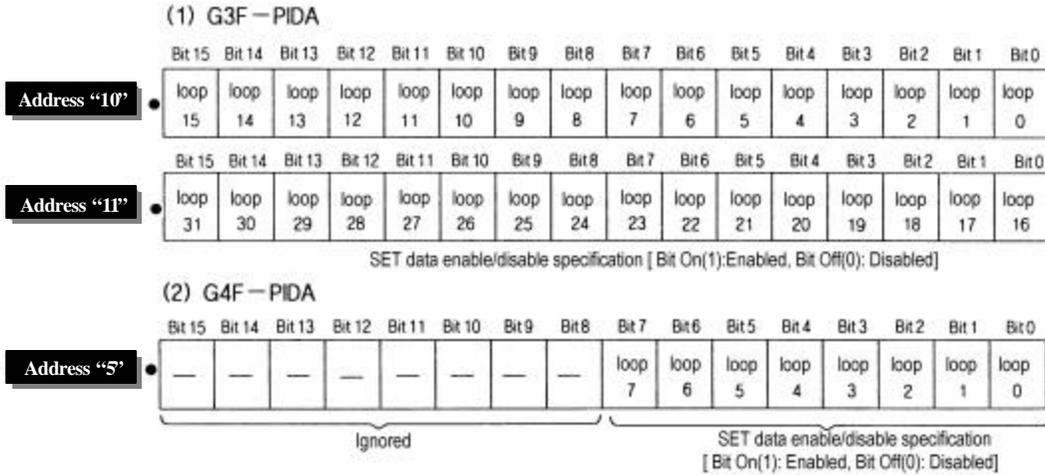
6.2.4 Auto-tuning setting (G3F-PIDA : Addresses 6, 7, G4F-PIDA : Address 3)

- 1) Proportional constant(P) ,integral constant(I) ,derivative constant(D) of the system to control can be automatically set.
- 2) Since P,I,D constant decided by auto tuning not to be optimal for the system to control ,the P,I,D constant needs adjustment a little
- 3) Loop setting is as specified below.



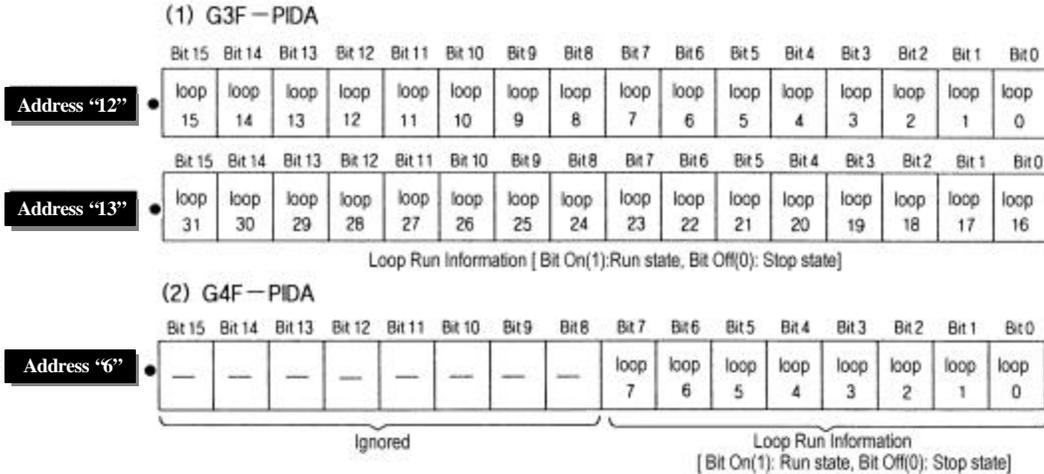
6.2.5 Specifying SET data enable/disable (G3F-PIDA : Addresses 10, 11, G4F-PIDA : Address 5)

- 1) If a bit, corresponding to each loop, in Set Data specification area is turned On(1), then the PID processing is executed with new user-defined data due to loop enable/disable specification, forward/reverse action specification, setting SV, setting M\_MV, and change of P.I.D constants.
- 2) If the bit corresponding to each loop is turned On(1), then the PID processing is executed not with the new user-defined data but with the previous Setting range.
- 3) The followings show the bit corresponding to each loop.



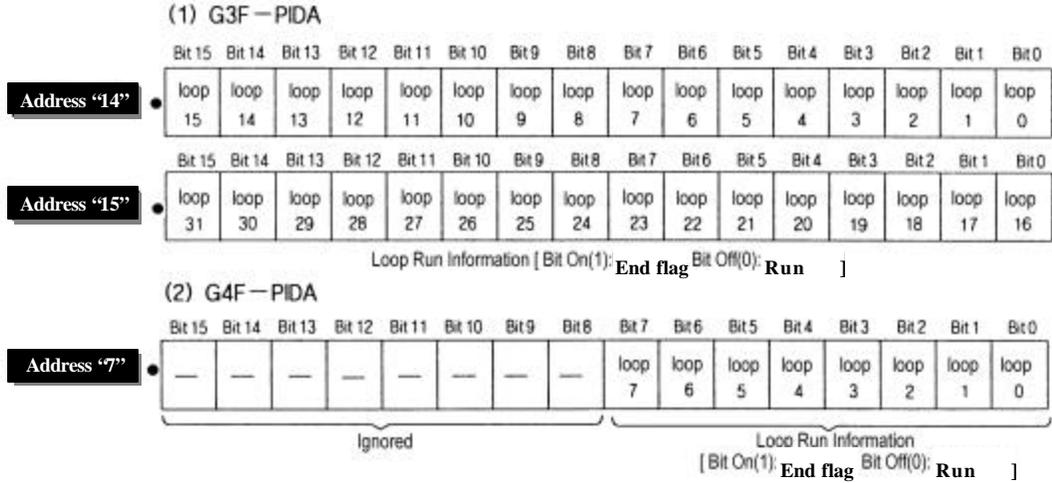
6.2.6 Loop run information (G3F-PIDA : Addresses 12,13, G4F-PIDA : Address 6)

- 1) This area stores information on run status of each loop.



6.2.7 Auto tuning complete (G3F-PIDA : Addresses 14,15, G4F-PIDA : Address 7)

1) If auto tuning is complete ,each of loop bit is turned on(1).



6.2.8 Setting PID control data

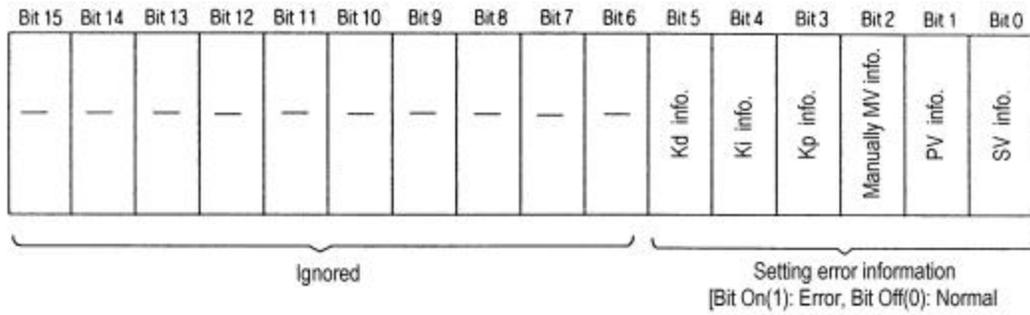
1) The addresses for PID control data and their setting range are given as follows.

Address (10 decimal)		Item	Setting range	Default
G3F-PIDA	G4F-PIDA			
16-47	8-15	SV	0 ~ 16000	"0"
48-79	16-23	SV_UP	0 ~ 65535	
80-111	24-31	SV_DN	0 ~ 16000	
112-143	32-39	PV	0 ~ 16000	"500"
144-175	40-47	M_MV	0 ~ 16000	
176-207	48-55	P constant	1 ~ 10000	"1000"
208-239	56-63	I constant	0 ~ 30000	
240-271	64-71	D constant	0 ~ 30000	"0"
272-303	72-79	MV	0 ~ 1600	
304-335	80-87	RAMP_SV	0 ~ 1600	

- 2) If PID control data is outside the range, the execution continues with the setting range of the previous processing.
- 3) If PID control data is outside its setting range, error information appear on the setting error information area.

6.2.9 Setting error information (G3F-PIDA : Addresses 336 to 367, G4F-PIDA : Addresses 88 to 95)

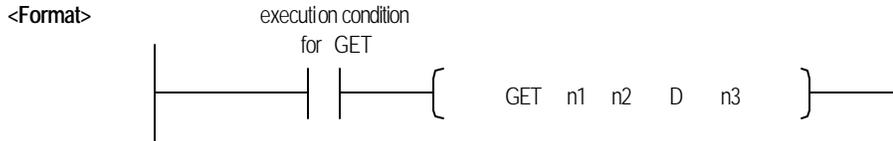
- 1) When setting the control data for each loop, if any setting exceeds its range the error information is indicated on this area.
- 2) Bit 0 to 5 are used to indicate error information for each loop. The following shows the error information indicated by each bit when it turns On(1).



## Chapter 7. DEDICATED INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIAL MODULES (Read from /Write to buffer memory)

The PID module is available only for local and occupies 16 I/O points.

### 7.1 Read from buffer memory ××× GET, GETP



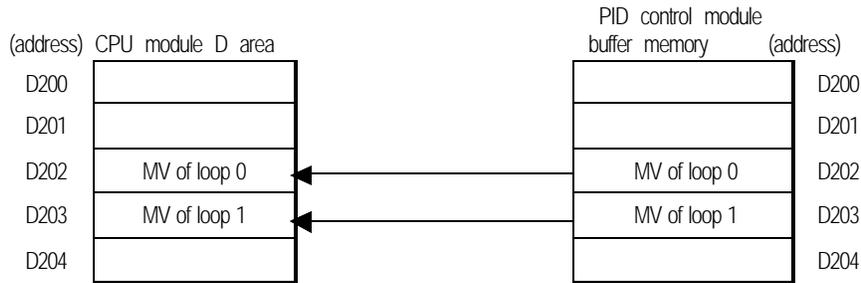
Format	Descriptions	Available Data Type
n1	The slot No. where a special module is mounted	Integer
n2	Head address of the special module buffer memories from which the data will be read.	Integer
D	Head address of the device to store the data read.	M,P,K,J,T,C,D,#D
n3	Number of data to be read .	Integer

#### <The difference between GET and GETP>

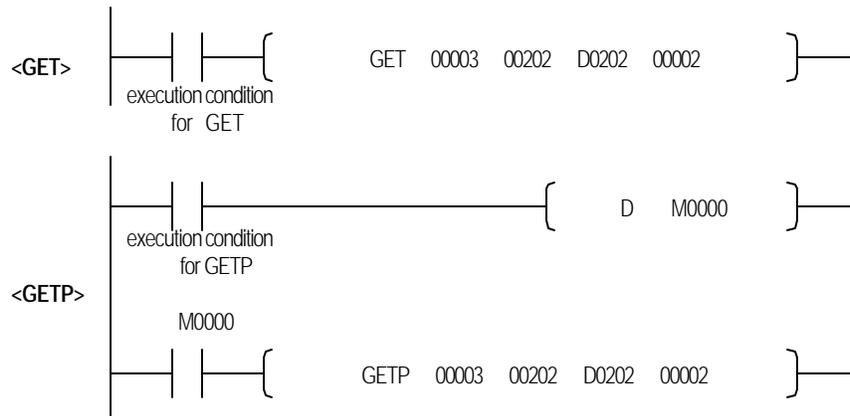
GET: Always executed if the execution condition turns on. ( )

GETP : Executed if the execution condition is triggered. ( )

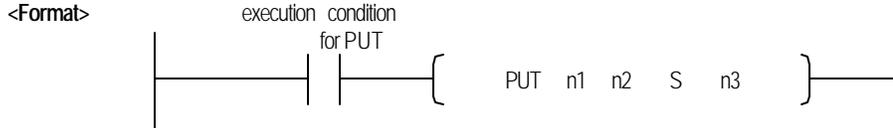
Example 1) In this example, the PID control module is mounted on the slot 3 in the base unit and the data of buffer memory addresses 202 and 203 will be read to the CPU module addresses D202 and D203.



<GETP> execution condition for GETP

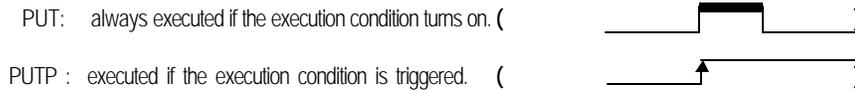


## 7.2 Write to buffer memory ××× PUT, PUTP

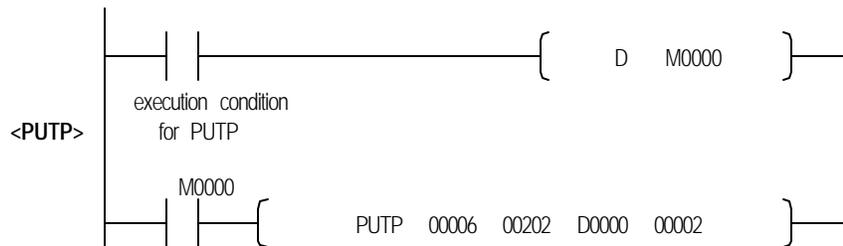
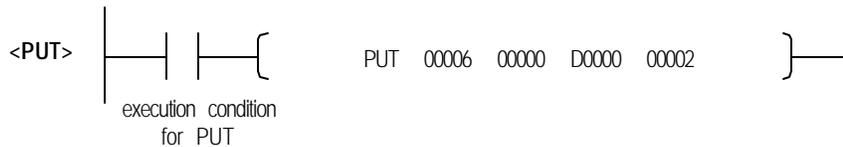
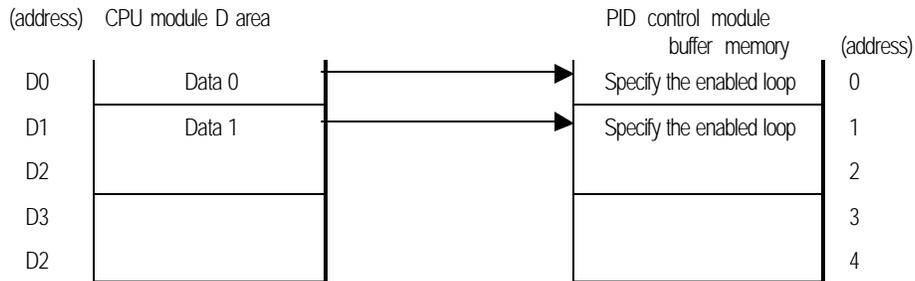


Format	Descriptions	Available Data Type
n1	The slot No. where a special module is mounted.	Integer
n2	Head address of the special module buffer memories to which the data will be written..	Integer
D	Head address of the device where the data to be written has been stored, or an integer	M,P,K,L,T,C,D,#D
n3	Number of data to be written.	Integer

### <The difference between PUT and PUTP>



Example 1) In this example, the PID control module is mounted on the slot 6 in the base unit and the data of CPU module addresses D0 and D1 will be written to the buffer memory addresses D202 and D203.

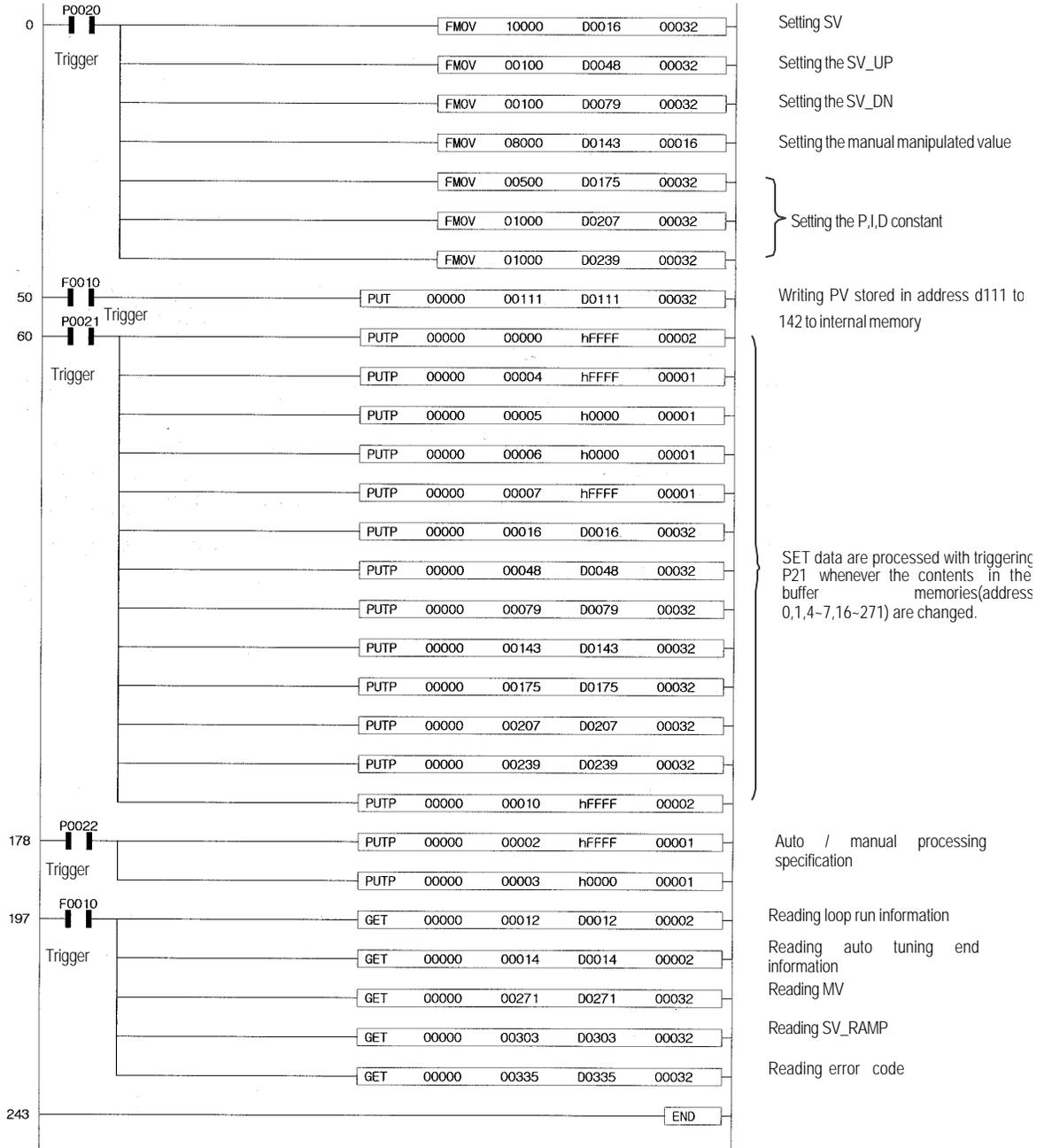


# Chapter 8. PROGRAMMING

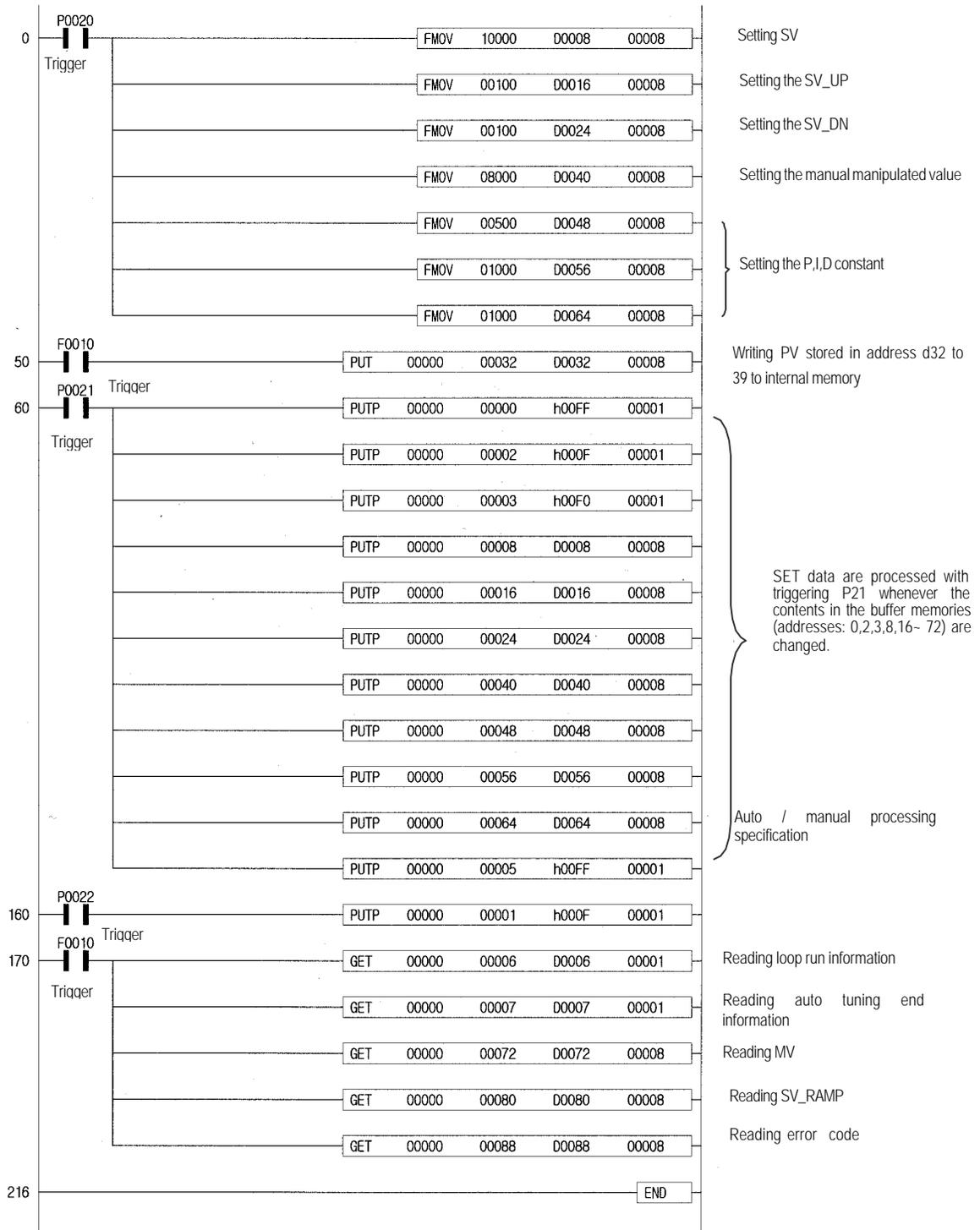
## 8.1 Basic programming

- σ The following describes the method to set the running conditions in the buffer memories of the PID control module.
- σ The PID control module is already mounted on the slot 0.
- σ The PID control module occupies 16 I/O points.

### 8.1.1 G3F-PIDA



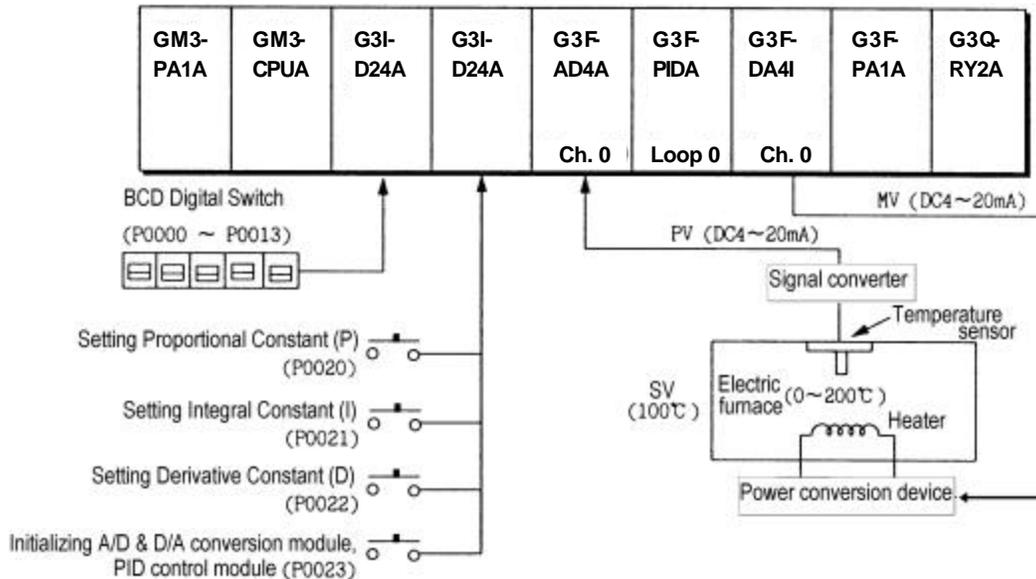
8.1.2 G4F-PIDA



## 8.2 Application programming

### 8.2.1 A program for controlling an electric furnace (with applying the A/D conversion module, PID control module and D/A conversion module)

#### 1) System configuration



#### 1) Initial settings

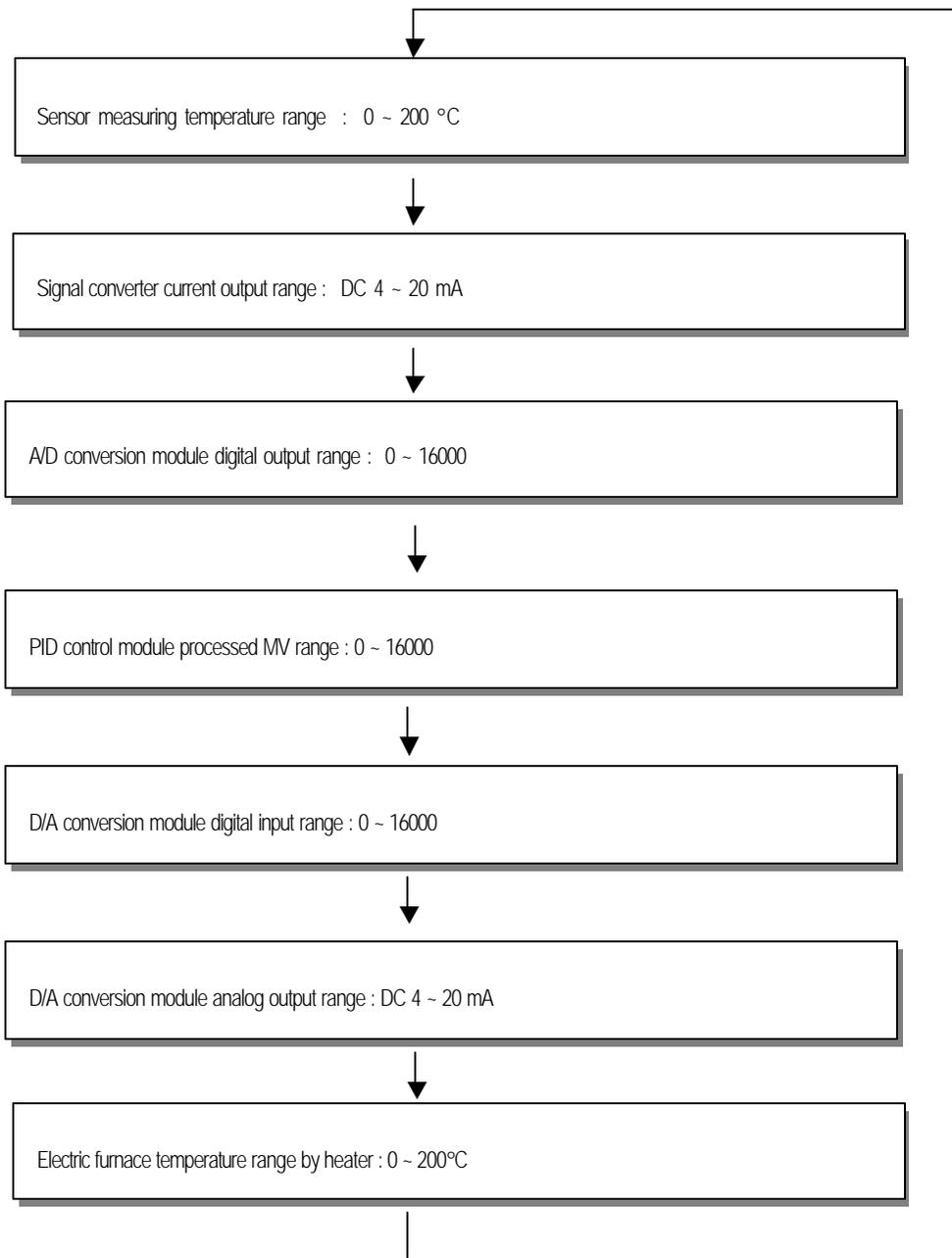
- (1) PID control module
  - A) Specifying used loop : loop 0
  - B) Specifying forward/reverse action : forward action
  - C) Setting SV: 12800
  - D) Specifying auto/manual processing : auto processing
- (2) A/D conversion module
  - A) Specifying used channel: channel 0
  - B) Specifying output data type: -192 to 16191
  - C) Setting filter constant: 50
- (3) D/A conversion module
  - A) Specifying used channel: channel 0
  - B) Specifying input data type: -192 to 16191
  - C) Output when no channel is used or the CPU module is in the stop state : The median value of the output range is output.

#### 2) Descriptions of the program

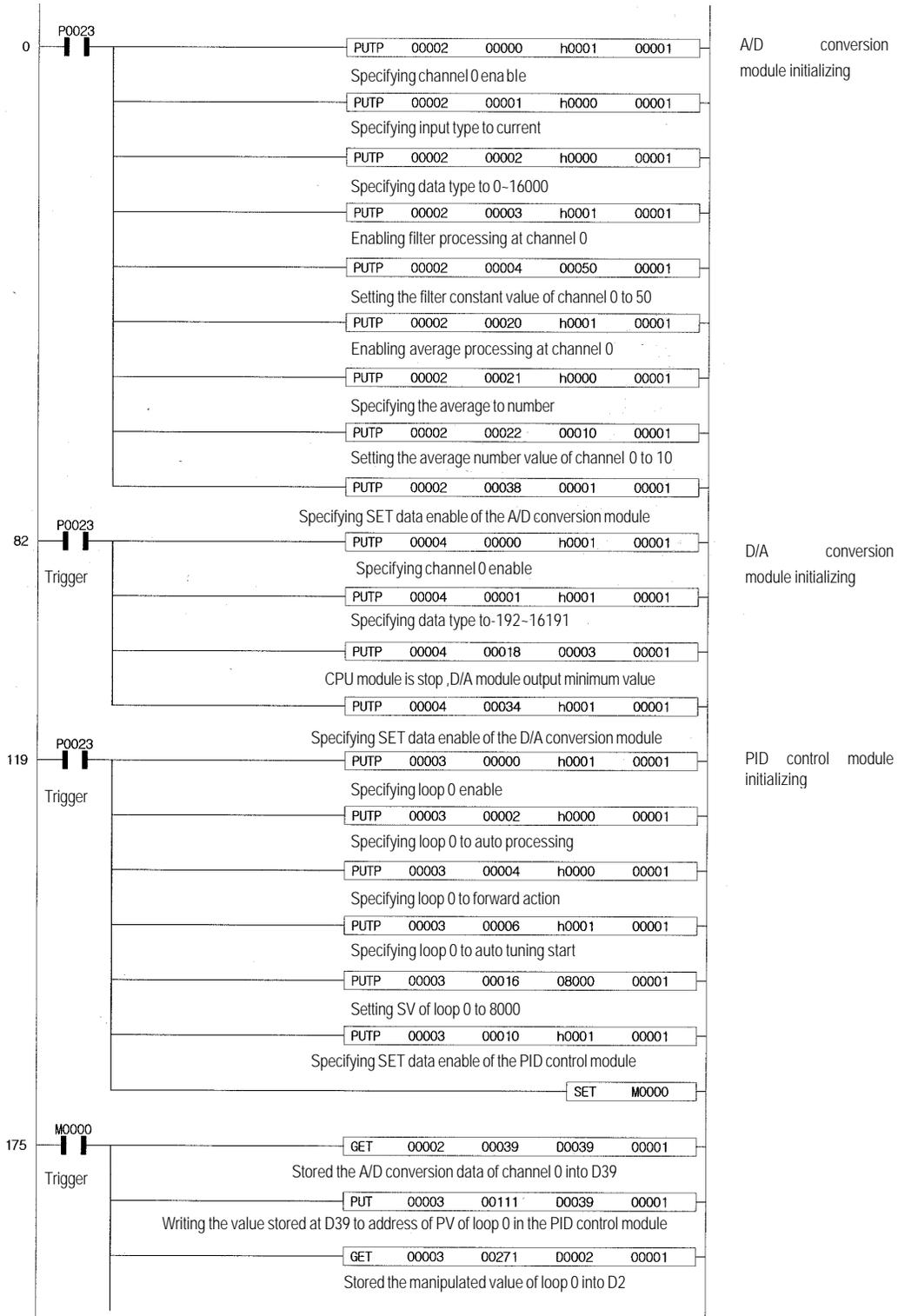
- (1) A temperature 0 to 200°C from the temperature sensor is converted into an analog signal 4 to 20 mA and then the signal is input to the channel 0 of the A/D conversion module channel and converted into a digital value 9600 to 16000.

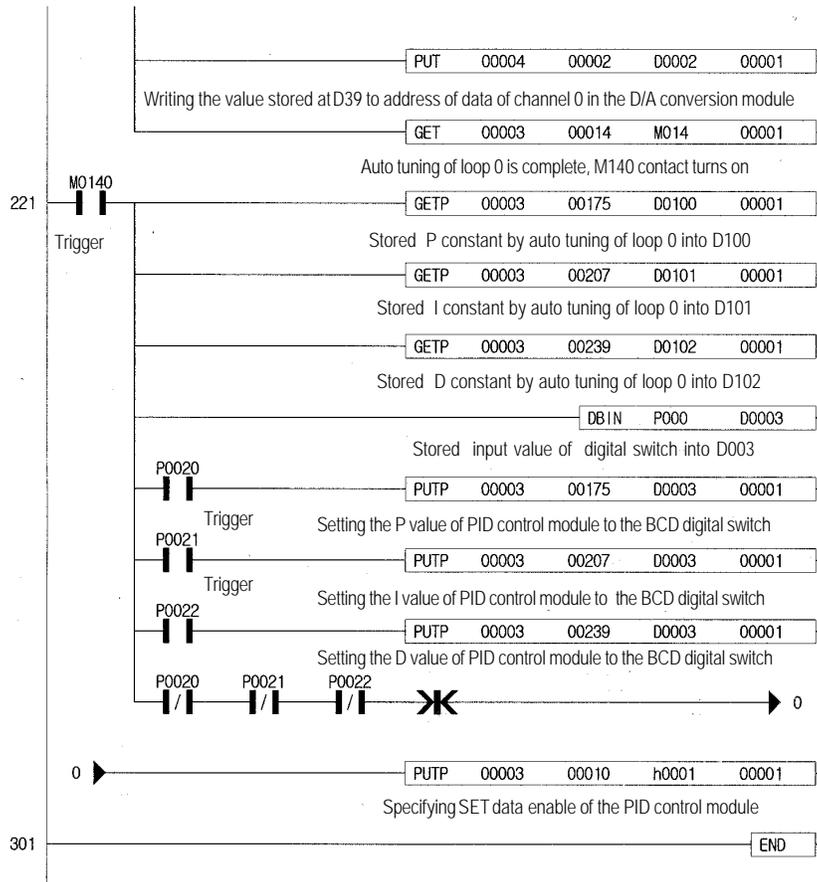
- (1) PID control module sets temperature of 100 (the signal converter outputs 12 mA this time and the digital value is 8000.) as a set value and calculates P,I,D constant value via the Auto-Tuning control and then perform control with the calculated value. If P20 is On, the manipulated value by BCD digital switch is set to proportional constant value for the much appropriate control via the change of P,I,D constant value, if P21 is On, the value is set to integral constant value, and if P22 is On, the value is set to differential constant value.
- (2) MV, the result from PID processing is output at the channel 0 of the D/A conversion module.
- (3) If P0023 turns on, initial setting of the A/D conversion module, PID control module and D/A conversion module is executed.

3) Modules and their signal processing



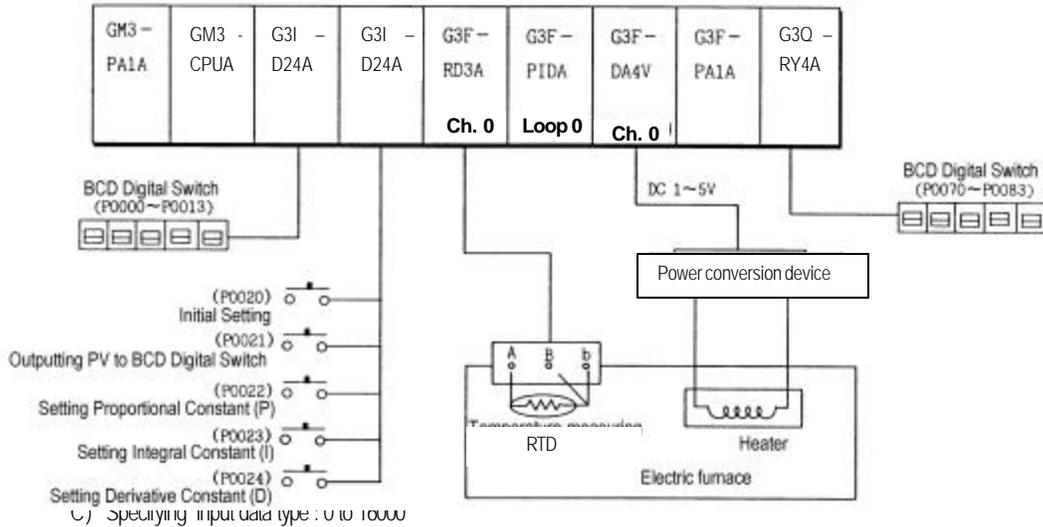
4) Program





8.2.2 A program for control using a RTD  
(with applying the RTD input module, PID Control module and D/A conversion module)

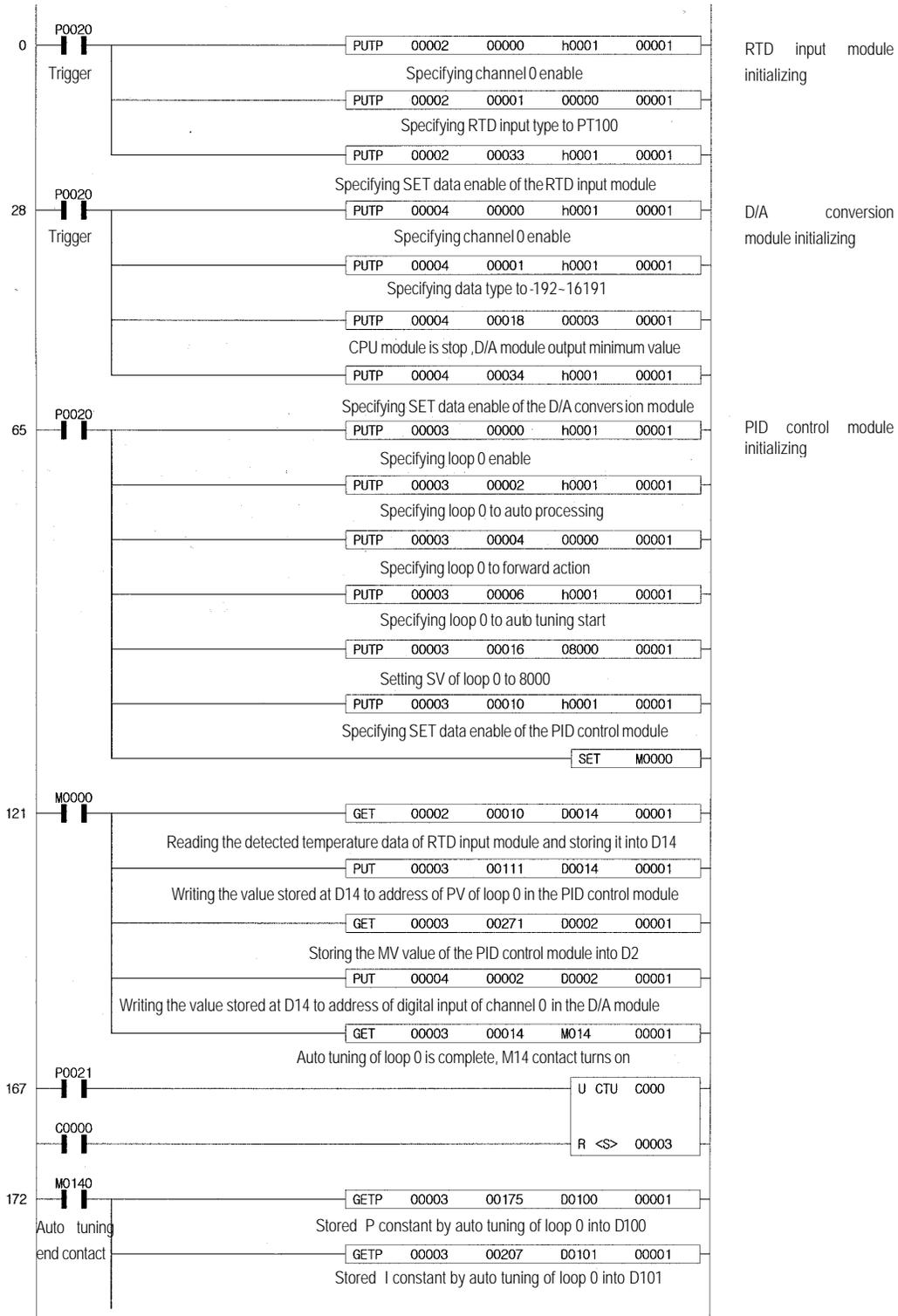
1) System configuration

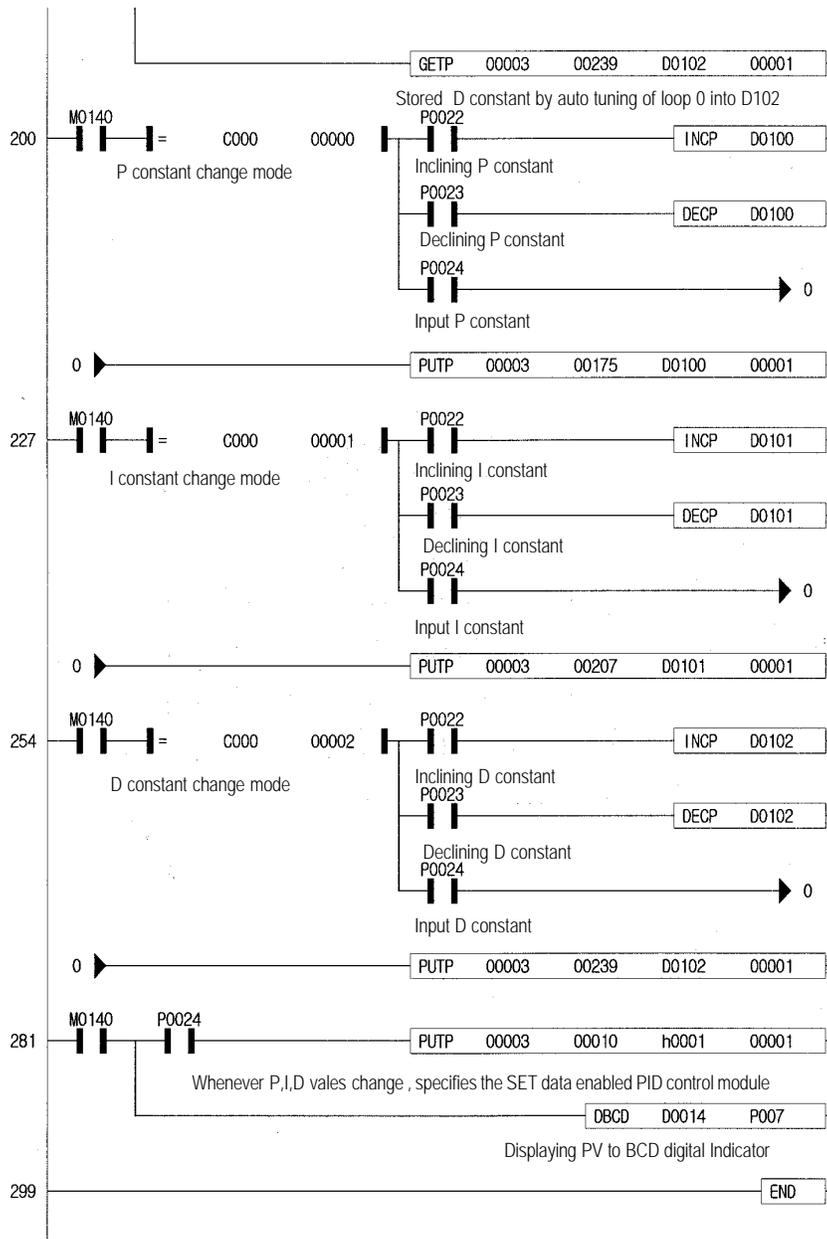


3) Descriptions of the program

- (1) The channel 0 of the RTD input module detects a temperature of the electric furnace through Pt100 and receives it as a digital value.
- (2) PID control module sets temperature of 100 (the signal converter outputs 12 mA this time and the digital value is 8000) as a set value and calculates P,I,D constant value via the Auto-Tuning control and then perform control with the calculated value. With regards to P,I,D constants, the manipulated value in the BCD digital switch is set to the P,I,D constants
- (2) MV, the result from PID processing is output at the channel 0 of the D/A conversion module.
- (3) Auto tuning is completed, PV is displayed on the BCD digital LED.

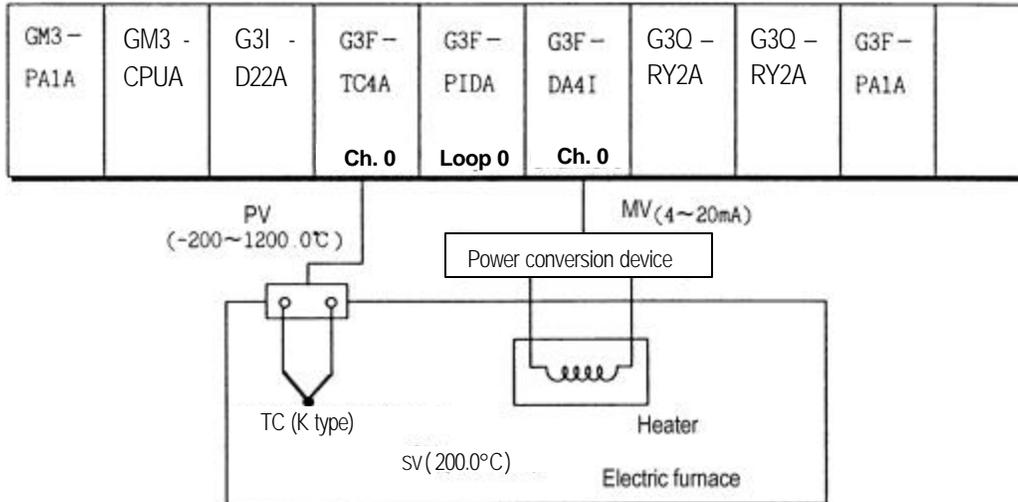
4) Program





8.2.3 A program for control using a thermocouple  
(with applying the TC input module, PID control module and D/A conversion module)

1) System configuration

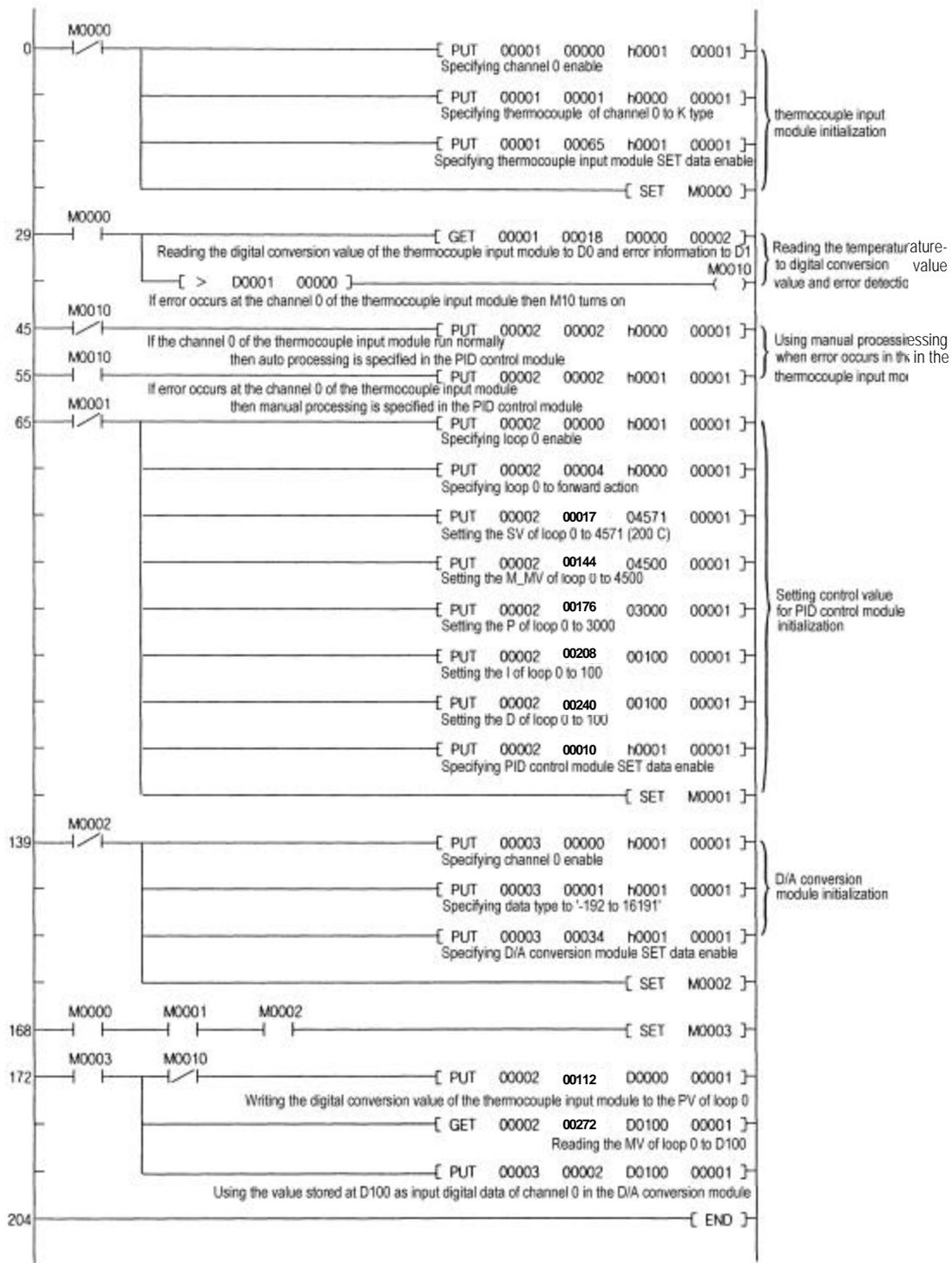


- A) Specifying used channel: channel 0
- B) Specifying input data type: -192 ~ 16191
- C) The output when no channel is used or the CPU module is in the stop state : The median value of the output range.

3) Descriptions of the program

- 1) The temperature of the electric furnace is converted into a digital value through the channel 0 of the TC input module, and the digital value stored at address 18 is used as PV of the PID control module.
- 2) The MV of the PID control module is used as input digital data of the channel 0 of the D/A conversion module.
- 3) If an error occurs by the K type TC or the compensation wire which are connected to the TC input module (In the channel 0, it is indicated at address 19.), then the PID control module changes auto processing into manual processing.

4) Program



## Chapter 9. TROUBLESHOOTING

The followings explain errors that could occur during operating the PID control module and their troubleshooting.

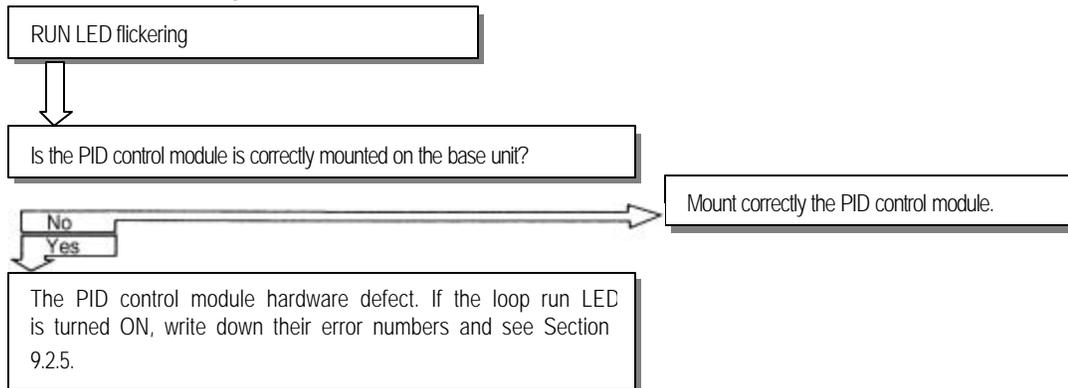
### 9.1 Errors indicated by RUN LED flickering

Errors indicated by PID control module RUN LED flickering are given below.

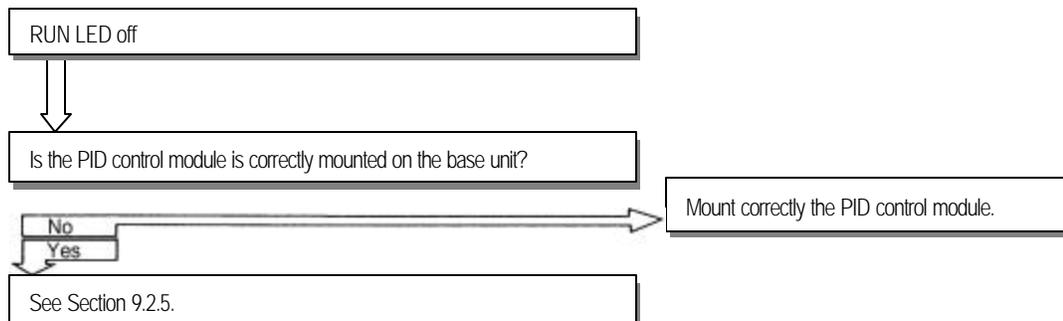
RUN LED Status	Error Type	Loop RUN LED status
Flickering (cycle: 0.1 sec)	WDT Error	Loop "0" RUN LED ON
Flickering (cycle: 0.2 sec)	System Error Buffer Memory Error	All Loops RUN LED OFF Loop "1" RUN LED ON

### 9.2 Troubleshooting procedure

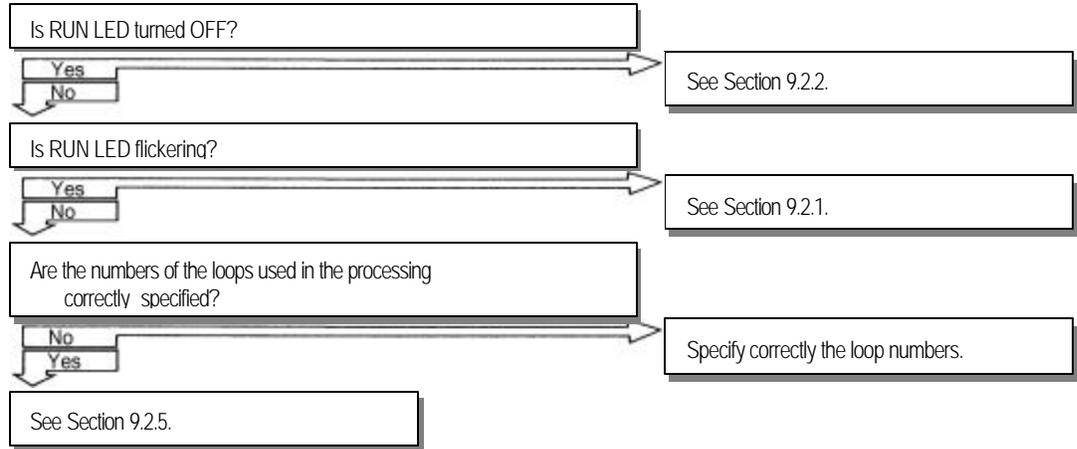
#### 9.2.1 RUN LED flickering



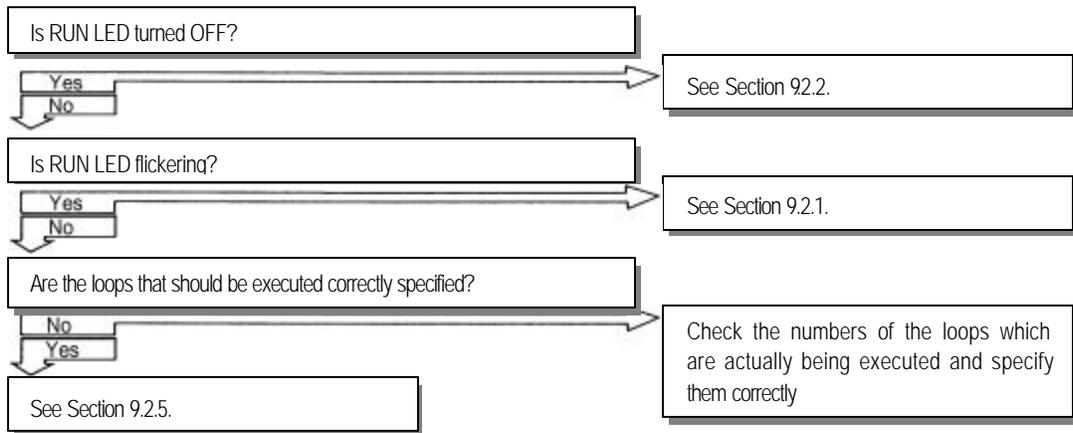
#### 9.2.2 RUN LED off



9.2.3 Unreadable processing result of PID control module



9.2.4 Run LED of enabled loops off

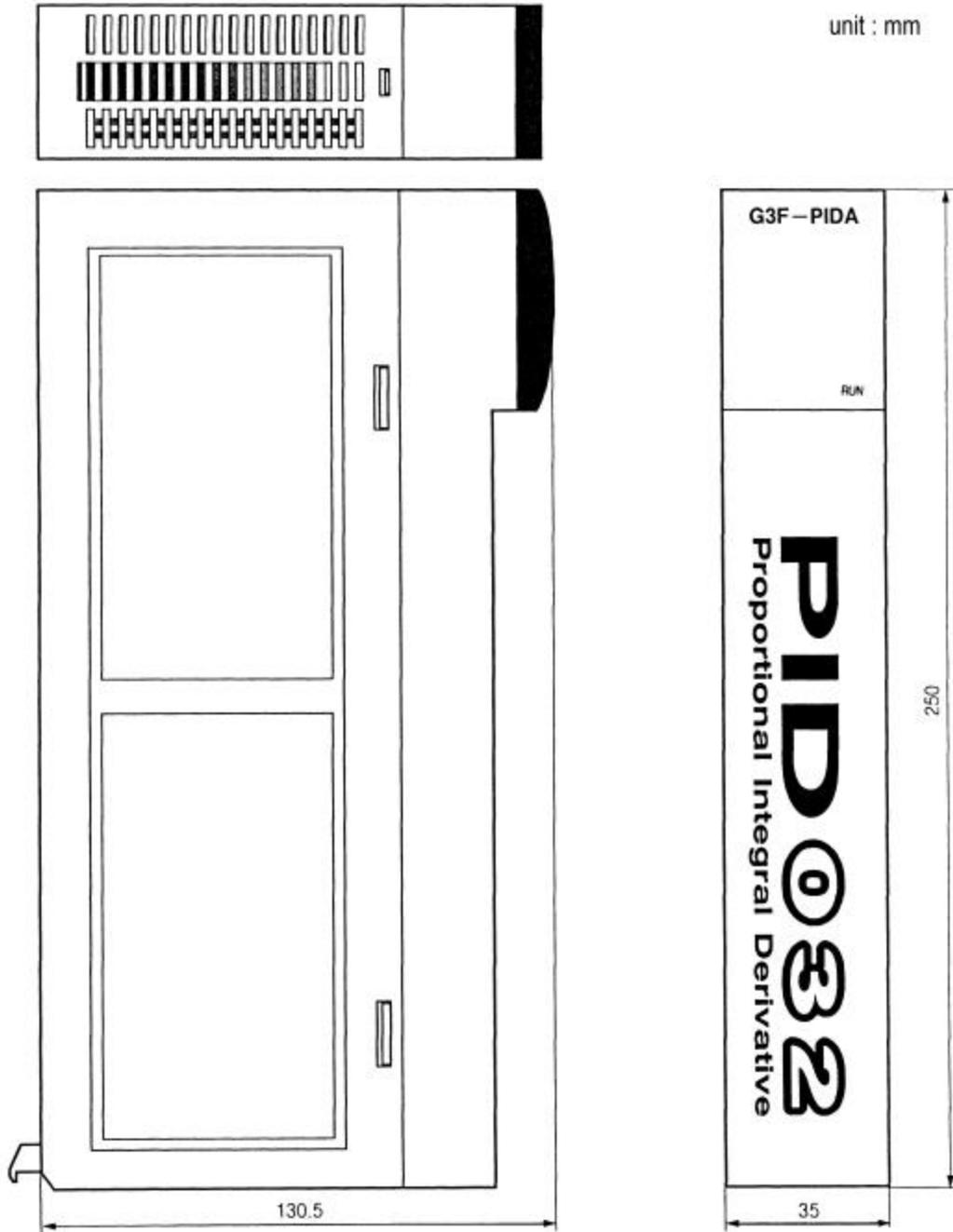


9.2.5 PID control module hardware defect

PID control module hardware defect. Contact the nearest agency or service station.

## Chapter 10. DIMENSIONS

### 10.1 G3F-PIDA Dimensions.



10.2 G4F-PIDA dimensions

