
© Universal continuous／switching version，i．e．reduced stocks
\＆ 100 ms cycle time，i．e．also suitable for fast control loops
$\star 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ as shortest pulse－length
母 Two freely configurable analog output，e．g．as process value output
＊Customer－specific Linearization for all sensors
＊Settings can be blocked via password and internal switch for high security
母 Extended temperature range up to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ allows mounting close to the process
＊Easy 2－point or offset measurement correction
$\phi$ Monitoring of heating current and output circuit
\＆Emergency operation after sensor break by means of the „output hold＂function
\＆Logical combination of digital outputs，e．g．for general alarm
＊RS 422／485 Modbus RTU interface
\＆PROFIBUS－DP interface
－Customer specific data－set
母 Built－in transmitter power supply
＊Splash－water proof front（IP 65）

## APPLICATIONS

$>$ chamber ovens
$>$ melting and pot furnaces
$>$ climatic and test chambers
$>$ driers
$>$ heat treatment
$>$ test beds
$>$ textile treatment（dyeing）
$>$ glas industry（tempering）

## DESCRIPTION

The program controller KS 9x－1 is inten－ ded for universal，precise，and cost－ effective control tasks in all branches of industry．For this，the unit provides sim－ ple 2－point（on／off）control，continuous PID control，or 3－point stepping control． The process value signal is connected via a universal input．A supplementary analog input can be used for heating cur－ rent measurement，as an external set－point inputor for position feedback mesaurement of motorized stepping controllers．
The optional 3rd input is an universal in－ put that can be used for several func－ tions，e．g．temperature dependend setpoint correction or differential control．

## Outputs

Every KS 9x－1 has four process outputs， either relays or up to 2 universal outputs that can be used for operating a solid－ state relay，a continuous current／voltage output or to energize a two－wire trans－ mitter．Optionally there are two additio－ nal optocoupler outputs．

## Plug－in module

KS 9x－1 program controllers are built as plug－in modules．This enables them to be replaced very quickly without tools， and without disturbing the wiring．

## Self－tuning during start－up and to the setpoint

This new function determines the opti－ mum settings for fast line－out without overshoot．With three－point controller configuration，the＂cooling＂parameters are determined separately，thus ensuring an optimum match to the process． By pushing a button the controller deter－ mines the best control parameters at the actual setpoint without oscillation，and a minimal deviation of the process value．

## Customer specific data－set

A customer specific data－set can be gen－ erated and stored e．g．during commisioning．
Later the operator can overwrite settings by resetting to the customer specific data－set．

## Display and operation

The＂day \＆night＂display of the KS 9x－1 is charactrized by particularly high con－ trast in both dark and bright surround－ ings．
The status fields show operating condi－ tions，control mode，and error messages reliably．The display is in plain text and can show various process values numer－ ically or as a bargraph．

## Front interface and Engineering Tools

Control parameter adjustment in sec－ onds has now also been implemented in the KS 90 class of instruments．Via the BlueControl software incl．its simulation
functions, and especially the convenient BluePort ${ }^{\circledR}$ front panel interface, the required set-up for a specific control task can be determined without a detailed study of the operating instructions. Off cause almost all adjustments can be done comfortably over the instrument front. (see page , BlueControl)

## Password protection

If required, access to the various operating levels can be protected with a password. Similarly, access to a complete level can be blocked.

## TECHNICAL DATA

## INPUTS

SURVEY OF THE INPUTS

| Input | Used for |
| :--- | :--- |
| INP1 | x1 (default process value) <br> as INP2 |
| INP2 | Heating current, ext. set-point <br> or ext. correction, position <br> feedback Yp, 2nd process value <br> x2, ext.correcting variable Y.E, <br> input for additional limit <br> signalling and indication |
| INP3 (option) | as for INP2 |
| di1 | Program run/stop, program <br> reset, operation disabled, <br> controller off, disabled <br> auto/manual function, reset of <br> stored alarms, switch-over to ... <br> second set-point SP.2, external <br> set-point SP.E, fixed correcting <br> variable Y2, ext. correcting <br> variable Y.E, manual operation, <br> parameter set 1 $\leftrightarrow 2$, <br> process value INP1 $\leftrightarrow$ X2 |
| di3 (option |  |

## PROCESS VALUE INPUT INP1

Resolution: > 14 bit
Decimal point: 0 to 3 decimals
Digital input filter: adjustable 0,0...100,0 s
Scanning cycle: 100 ms
Measured value correction:

2-point or offset correction
Special
(-linearization):
15 segments
Standard table: temperature sensor KTY 11-6

## Thermocouples (Table 1)

Internal and external temperature compensation
Input impedance: $\quad 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Effect of source resistance: $\quad 1 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \Omega$
Cold junction compensation
Max. additional error $\pm 0,5 \mathrm{~K}$

## Sensor break monitoring

Sensor current:
Operating sense configurable (see page )

Table 1 Thermocouple ranges

| Thermocouple |  | Range |  | Accuracy | Resolution ( $\varnothing$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | Fe-CuNi (DIN) | $-100 . . .900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -148...1652 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,1 K |
| $J$ | Fe-CuNi | $-100 . . .1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -148...2192 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,1 K |
| K | $\mathrm{NiCr}-\mathrm{Ni}$ | $-100 . . .1350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -148... $2462^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,2 K |
| N | Nicrosil/Nisil | $-100 . . .1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -148... $2372^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,2 K |
| S | PtRh-Pt 10\% | 0... $1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $32 . .3200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,2 K |
| R | PtRh-Pt 13\% | 0... $1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $32 . .3200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,2 K |
| T | Cu-CuNi | $-200 . . .400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-328 . . .752^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,05 K |
| C | W5\%Re-W26\%Re | 0... $2315^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $32 . .4199{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,4 K |
| D | W3\%Re-W25\%Re | 0... $2315^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $32 . .4199^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,4 K |
| E | NiCr-CuNi | $-100 . . .1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -148...1832 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,1 K |
| $B^{11)}$ | PtRh-Pt6\% | $0(400) \ldots . .1820^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $32(752) . . .3308^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,3 K |
|  | special |  | 5 mV | $\leq 0,1 \%$ | 0,01 \% |

) values applied above $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Table 2 Resistance transducers

| Type | Sensor current | Range |  | Accuracy | Resolution ( $\varnothing$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pt100 | 0,2 mA | $-200 . .850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-328 . . .1562^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,1 K |
| Pt1000 |  | $-200 . . .200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-328 . . .392^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,1 K |
| KTY 11-6* |  | $-50 . .150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-58 . . .302{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0,05 K |
| special |  | $0 . . .4500 \Omega$ |  | $\leq 0,1 \%$ | 0,01 \% |
| special |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poti |  | $0 . . .160 \Omega$ ** |  |  |  |
| Poti |  | 0... $450 \Omega$ ** |  |  |  |
| Poti |  | $0 . .1600 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| Poti |  | $0 . . .4500 \Omega$ |  |  |  |

* corresponds to spezial 0... $4500 \Omega$
** lead resistance included
Table 3 Current and voltage

| Range | Input resistance | Accuracy | Resolution ( $\varnothing)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ Volt | $\approx 110 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\leq 0,1 \%$ | $0,6 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| $-2,5 \ldots .115 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\geq 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\leq 0,1 \%$ | $6 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $-25 \ldots 1150 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\geq 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\leq 0,1 \%$ | $60 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $20 \Omega$ | $\leq 0,1 \%$ | $1,5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

## Special thermocouple

Together with the linearization, the measuring range $-25 \ldots 75 \mathrm{mV}$ can be used for connecting thermocouples that are not included in table 1.

## Resistance thermometer

| Connection: | 3-wire |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lead resistance: | max. $30 \Omega$ |
| Input circuit monitor: | Break and short circuit |

## Current and voltage signals

Span start, end of span: anywhere within measuring range
Scaling:
Special linearization:
Decimal point:
Input circuit monitor: selectable -1999... 9999 15 segments, adaptable with BlueControl adjustable 12,5\% below span start (2mA, 1V)

## Heating current measurement

via current transformer
Measuring range: $0 . . .50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$
Scaling: adjustable -1999.0,000..9999 A

## Current measurement range

| Input resistance | approx. $120 \Omega$ <br> configurable within |
| :--- | :--- |
| Span: | 0 to 20 mA |
| Scaling: | adjustable -1999...9999 |
| Input circuit monitor: | $12,5 \%$ below span start |
|  | $(4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~mA})$ |

## Potentiometer

Ranges see Table 2

| Connection: | 2-wire |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lead resistance: | max. 30 hm |
| Input circuit monitor: | Break |

## SUPPLEMENTARY INPUT INP2

| Resolution: | $>14$ bit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scanning cycle: | 100 ms |

## SUPPLEMENTARY INPUT INP3

 (OPTION)| Resolution: | $>14 \mathrm{bit}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scanning cycle: | 100 ms |

Technical data as for INP1 except the 10 V range.

CONTROL INPUTS DI1, DI2
Configurable as direct or inverse switch or push-button!
Connection of a potential-free contact suitable for switching "dry" circuits.
Switched voltage: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~V}$
Switched current: $\quad 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

## CONTROL INPUTS DI2, DI3 (OPTION)

The digital input di2 located on the
A-card and di2 located on the option card are or-linked.
Configurable as switch or push-button! Optocoupler input for active triggering
Nominal voltage: $\quad 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, external
Current sink (IEC 1131 Type 1)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Logic „0": } & -3 \ldots . .5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Logic „1": } & 15 . .30 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Current requirement: } & \text { approx. } 5 \mathrm{~mA}\end{array}$
TRANSMITTER SUPPLY U (OPTION)
Output:
$22 \mathrm{~mA} / 18 \mathrm{~V}$
The analog outputs OUT3/OUT4 and the transmitter supply $U$ have different voltage potentials. Therefore, with analog outputs, you must not set up an external galvanic connection between OUT3/4 and $U$.

## OUTPUTS

SURVEY OF THE OUTPUTS

| Output | Used for |
| :--- | :--- |
| OUT1,2 <br> (relays) | Control output heating/cooling <br> or Open/Close, limit contacts, <br> alarms, control (event) tracks, <br> program end, operator call |
| OUT3,4 <br> (relays or logic) | as OUT1 and OUT2 |
| OUT3,4 <br> (continuous) | Control output, process value, <br> meassured values INP1/2/3, <br> set-point, control deviation, <br> position feedback Yp, <br> transmitter supply 13 V / 22 <br> mA |
| OUT5 OUT6 |  |
| as OUT1 and OUT2 |  |
| (Optocoupler) |  |

[^0]
## Electrical connections:

INP2
INP3


| 111111 |
| :--- | :--- |


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Galvanic isolations:

- Safety isolation
- Functional isolation

| Mains supply | Process value input INP1 <br> Supplementary input INP2 <br> Optional input INP3 <br> Digital inputs di1, di2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Relay OUT1 | RS422/485 interface |
| Relay OUT2 | Digital inputs di2, 3 |
| Relay OUT 3 | Universal output OUT3 |
| Relay OUT 4 | Universal output OUT4 |
|  | Transmitter supply UT |
|  | OUT5, OUT6 |

Dimensions (mm):


## RELAY OUTPUTS OUT1..OUT4

Contacts:
Potential-free changeover contact
Max. contact rating: 500 VA, 250 VAC, 2 A at $48 \ldots 62 \mathrm{~Hz}$, resistive load
Min. contact rating: $6 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC} / D C$
Duty cycle electric: for $I=1 \mathrm{~A} / 2 \mathrm{~A}: \geq 800,000 /$ 500,000 ( $\alpha \tau \sim 250 \mathrm{~V}$ / (resistive load))

Note:
If the relays operate external contactors, these must be fitted with RC snubber circuits to manufacturer specifications to prevent excessive switch-off voltage peaks.

OUT3, OUT4 AS UNIVERSAL OUTPUT
Galvanically isolated from the inputs.
Freely scalable
Resolution: $\quad 11$ bit
DA-converter limiting frequency $T_{g 0}$ : 50 ms
Limiting frequency of the complete
continuous controller:
$>2 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## Current output

0/4... 20 mA , configurable.

| Signal range: | $0 . . . a p p r o x .22 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Load: | 500 |
| Load effect: | none |
| Resolution: | $22 \mu \mathrm{~A}(0,1 \%)$ |
| Error: | $40 \mu \mathrm{~A}(0,2 \%)$ |

## Voltage output

0/2...10V, configurable

| Signal range: | $0 \ldots 11 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load: | $\geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Load effect: | none |
| Resolution: | $11 \mathrm{mV}(0,1 \%)$ |
| Error: | $20 \mathrm{mV}(0,2 \%)$ |

OUT3, OUT4 used as transmitter supply
Output:
$22 \mathrm{~mA} / 13 \mathrm{~V}$

OUT3 used as logic output

| Load 500 | $0 / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load $>500$ | $0 />13 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## OUTPUTS OUT5, OUT6 (OPTIONAL)

Galvanically isolated opto-coupler outputs. Grounded load:
common positive control voltage. Output rating: 18... $32 \mathrm{VDC} ;=70 \mathrm{~mA}$ Internal voltage drop: $=1 \mathrm{~V}$ with I max Protective circuit: built-in against short circuit, reversed polarity.
Node: For inductive load a free-wheel diode has to be connected externally.

Programmer functions:


## FUNCTIONS

## PROGRAMMER

programs: 8 or 16 (depending on version) control (event) 4
tracks:
segments: 15 each
types of ramp (setpoint and time) segments: ramp (setpoint and ramp) dwell segment (dwell time)
step segment (with limit monitoring suppression) end segment
All types of segments can be combined with "wait at the end and operator call".
time base: configurable hours:minutes or minutes:seconds
max. segment 9999 hours =
duration: 1 year 51 days
max. programm $16 \times 9999$ hours $=$ duration: $>18$ years
ramp: $\quad 0,01^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{h}(/ \mathrm{min})$ to $9999^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{h}(/ \mathrm{min})$
program 8 characters, adjustable with names: BlueControl Software
bandwidth upper and lower bandwidth control (b.L a b. b.H 1) configurable for each program

## CONTROLLER

## Control behaviour

- Signaler with asymmetric adjustable switching differential (ON/OFF controller)
- PID controller (2-point and continuous)
- Delta / Star / Off or 2-point controller with switch over from partial to full load
- $2 \times$ PID (heating/cooling)
- 3-point stepping controller with or without position feedback
- Continuous controller with internal positioner (stepping controller)

Two parameter sets for manual gain scheduling. Self-tuning control parameters or adjustable manually via front keys or BlueControl software.

## Behaviour with 2- and 3-point controllers

- Standard behaviour:

For precise matching of the required output value at the output signal limits, the controller changes the cycle times for heating and cooling automatically and continuously.

- With constant cycle times: The length of the shortest heating and cooling pulse is adjustable $>20 \mathrm{~ms}$.


## Set-point functions

- Adjustable set-point gradient (rate) 0,01... $9999^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{min}$
- Set-point control
- Program control
- Programm control with external correction
- Set-point/cascade control
- Set-point/cascade control with external correction


## Process value calculation

- Standart (xeff = INP1)
- Ratio (INP1/X2)
- Difference (INP1-X2)
- Max (INP1, X2)*
- $\operatorname{Min}(I N P 1, X 2)^{*}$
- Mean value (INP1, X2)*
- Switch-over between INP1 and X2
* applicable if redundant sensors are necessary. Control works with the remaining sensors, if one of them fails.


## Behaviour with sensor break or short circuit:

- Control outputs switched off
- Switch-over to a safe output value
- Switch-over to a mean output value
- With the measured value functions min, max and mean value, control is continued with the remaining measured value.


## SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

## Modbus Master

The KS 9x-1 can be configured as Modbus Master. This enables it to transmit user-specified signals or parameters cyclically to all connected Slave controllers. For example, the following applications are possible:

- Digital setpoint broadcast ( $\rightarrow$ Bild)
- Set-point shifting relative to the set-point adjusted in the Slave
- matching of control parameters, limit contacts, etc.
- Limiting the output value (override control OVC)
- ...


## LIMIT SIGNALLING FUNCTIONS

Max., Min. or Max./Min. monitoring with adjustable hysteresis.

## Signals which can be monitored:

- Process value
- Control deviation
- Control deviation with suppression during start-up or set-point changes
- Effective set-point
- Output signal Y
- Input values of INP1, INP2, INP3
- Difference INP1 - X2. This function allows to detect aged thermocouples.
During a step segment limit monitoring is suppressed!

Modbus Master function sends the setpoint to the slave controllers:


Display and operation:


Programmer status indication:

| $=$ rising |
| :---: |
| $=$ falling |
| $-=$ dwell |
| configurable: |

segment- or program number

## Functions

- Input signal monitoring
- Input signal monitoring with latch (reset via front key or digital input)
- Rate of change monitoring (/min)
- Adjustable discriminator time of 0... 9999 seconds

Several limit signals or alarms can be OR-linked before being output.
Applications: Release of a brake with motor actuators, general alarms, etc.

## ALARMS

## Heating current alarm

- Overload and short circuit
- Open circuit and short circuit

Limit value adjustable 0...9999 A

## Control loop alarm

Automatic detection if there is no response of the process to a change of output value.

## Sensor break or short circuit

Depending on selected input type, the input signal is monitored for break and short circuit.

## MAINTENANCE MANAGER

Display of error signals, warnings, and latched limit messages in the error list. Signals are latched, and can be reset manually.
Possible signals in the error list:
Sensor break, short circuit, reversed polarity Heating current alarm
Control loop alarm
Fault during self-tuning
latched limit messages
Re-calibration warning
Maintenance interval of actuator
Internal fault (RAM, EEPROM, ...)

Flashing Error symbol indicates active alarm in the error list:


## OPERATION AND DISPLAY

## Display KS 90-1 programmer

Integrated day\&night display
process value: $4 \times 7$ segment $10,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ lower display: $4 \times 7$ segment $7,8 \mathrm{~mm}$ text display: $\quad 8$-character dot matrix used for displaying e.g. the program status

## Display KS 92-1 programmer

LCD display module with red backlighting
process value: $4 \times 7$ segment $15,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ lower display: $\quad 4 \times 7$ segment $10,8 \mathrm{~mm}$ text display: 8 -character dot matrix used for displaying e.g. the program status

## Operating functions

The functions of the 图-key are configurable:

| Function | O |
| :--- | :---: |
| Y.2 (2nd output value) | X |
| SP.E (external setpoint) | X |
| Manual operation | X |
| C.OFF (controller function off) | X |
| Reset of latched limits and error list | X |

Several functions can be combined e.g. SP. 2 and parameter set switch-over (gain scheduling) with only one key.

## POWER SUPPLY

Depending on version:

## AC SUPPLY

Voltage:
Frequency:
Power consumption
90... 260 VAC
$48 . . .62 \mathrm{~Hz}$ approx. 8 VA

UNIVERSAL SUPPLY 24 V UC

| AC voltage: | $20,4 \ldots . \ldots 6,4 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency: | $48 \ldots 62 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| DC voltage: | $18 \ldots 31 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Power consumption: | approx: $8 \mathrm{VA}(\mathrm{W})$ |

BEHAVIOUR WITH POWER FAILURE
Configuration, parameters, and adjusted set-points, control mode:
Non-volatile storage in EEPROM

## BLUEPORT® ${ }^{\circledR}$ FRONT INTERFACE

Connection of PC via PC adapter (see „Accessories"). The BlueControl software is used to configure, set parameters, and operate the KS $9 x-1$.

## BUS INTERFACE (OPTION)

## RS 422/485 INTERFACE

Galvanically isolated
Physical:
Protocol:
Transmission speed: $2400,4800,9600,19.200 \mathrm{bits} / \mathrm{s}$
Address range:
$00 . . .99$
Number of controllers per bus: 32
Repeaters must be used to connect more controllers.

## PROFIBUS DP

see data sheet 9499-737-44813

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

## Protection modes

| Front panel: | IP 65 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing: | IP 20 |
| Terminals: | $\mathbb{P} 00$ |

## Permissible temperatures

For specified accuracy: $0 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Warm-up time: $<15$ minutes
Temperature effect: < 100ppm/K
For operation: $\quad-20 \ldots 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
For storage: $\quad-40 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Humidity

$75 \%$ yearly average, no condensation

## Shock and vibration

DIN EN 60068-2-6

| Frequency: | $10 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit in operation: | 1 g or $0,075 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Unit not in operation: | 2 g or $0,15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

DIN EN 60068-2-27

| Shock: | 15 g |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration: | 11 ms |

## Electromagnetic compatibility

Complies with EN 61 326-1

- Complies with the immunity requirements for continuous, unattended operation
- Complies with the emmission requirements class B for rural areas
- Surge disturbances may increase the measurement error and lead to error messages


## GENERAL

## Housing

Material: Makrolon 9415, flame-retardant
Flammability class: UL 94 V0, self-extinguishing
Plug-in module, inserted from the front

## Safety tests

Complies with EN 61010-1 (VDE 0411-1):
Over voltage category II
Contamination class 2
Working voltage range 300 VAC
Protection class II

## Certifications

## (KS 92-1 applied for)

## cUL certification

(Type 4x, indoor use)
File: E 208286

For compliance with cUL certificate, the following information must be taken into account:
Use 60 / 75 or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) wire only . Tighten the terminal- screws with a torque of 0,5-0,6 Nm
Ambient temperature: $\leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Power supply: $\leq 250$ V AC

## Electrical connections

Depending on version:

- Flat-pin connectors $1 \times 6,3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or $2 \times 2,8 \mathrm{~mm}$ to DIN 46244
- Screw terminals for conductor cross-section from 0,5 to $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Mounting

Panel mounting with two fixing clamps at top/bottom or left/right
Close mounting possible
Mounting position: not critical
Weight: $\quad 0,27 \mathrm{~kg}(9.52 \mathrm{oz})$

## Accessories supplied with unit

Operating instructions
2 fixing clamps

## ACCESSORY EOUIPMENT

## BlueControl (Engineering Tool)

PC-based program for configuring, setting parameters, and operating (commissioning) the KS $9 x$-1 programmer. Moreover, all the settings are saved, and can be printed on demand.
Depending on version, a powerful data acquisition module is available, complete with trend graphics.

## Visibility mask

The BlueControl software can be used to blind out parameters in the instrument. Thus, only allowed parameters can be changed on side.
Safety relevant parameters are invisible!
Two parameters are blinded out:


BlueControl, versions and functionality:

| Functionality | Mini | Basic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| parameter and configuration setting | yes | yes |
| controller and loop simulation | yes | yes |
| download: transfer of an engineering to the controller | yes | yes |
| online mode / visualization | SIM only | yes |
| defining an application specific linearization | yes | yes |
| configuration in the extended operating level | yes | yes |
| upload: reading an engineering from the controller | SIM only | yes |
| basic diagnostic functions | no | no |
| saving data file and engineering | no | yes |
| printer function | no | yes |
| online documentation, help | yes | yes |
| implementation of measurement value correction | yes | yes |
| data acquisition and trend display | SIM only | yes |
| wizard function | yes | yes |
| extended simulation | no | no |
| customer-specific default data-set | no | no |
| programeditor (KS 9es 90 yes |  |  |

The programeditor in the BlueControl expert version:


Hardware requirements:
A PC adapter (see „Accessories") is required for connecting the controller.

Updates and demo software can be downloaded from:
www.pma-online.de

ORDERING INFORMATION


## ACCESSORIES

| Description |  | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current converter 50A AC |  | 9404-407-50001 |
| PC adapter, for connecting the BlueControl software to the BluePort ${ }^{\circledR}$ |  | 9407-998-00001 |
| Standard rail adapter |  | 9407-998-00061 |
| Operating manual KS 9x-1 | English | 9499-040-62911 |
|  | German | 9499-040-62918 |
|  | French | 9499-040-62932 |
| Operating manual KS 9x-1dp | English | 9499-040-66111 |
|  | German | 9499-040-66118 |
| BlueControl Mini | English/ German/ French | www.pma-online.de |
| BlueControl Basic | English/ German/ French | 9407-999-11001 |
| BlueControl Expert | English/ German/ French | 9407-999-11011 |
| Datasheet KS 9x-1 | English | 9498-737-40613 |
|  | German | 9498-737-40633 |
| Datasheet KS 9x-1dp | English | 9498-737-44813 |
|  | German | 9498-737-44833 |
| Engineering set KS 9x-1 | English | 9407-999-10501 |
| PROFIBUS | German | 9407-999-10511 |
| Sub-D connector for flat-pin connectors Sub-D connector for screw terminals |  | 9407-998-07001 |
|  |  | 9407-998-07011 |

## PMA

Your local representative:

Proze $ß$ - und Maschinen- Automation GmbH
P.O. Box 310229

PMA
D-34058 Kassel
Tel.: +49-561-505 1307
Fax: +49-561-505 1710
E-mail: mailbox@pma-online.de
Internet: http://www.pma-online.de


[^0]:    * All logic signals can be OR-linked!

