

**Sinny®****S5****Digital-display PID temperature controller****TC5 Series****Manual Instructions**

Thanks for your choosing Sinny's products

**Pls read the following safety considerations before use****Safety Considerations**

※Please observe all safety considerations for safe and proper product operations to avoid hazards.

※ Safety considerations are categorized as follows.

△Warning Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury or death.

△Caution Failure to follow these instructions may result in personal injury or product damage.

**△Warning**

1. Fail-safe device must be installed when using the unit with machinery that may cause serious injury or substantial economic loss.(e.g.nuclear power control, medical equipment,ships,vehicles,railways, aircraft, combustion apparatus,safety equipment,crime/disaster prevention devices,etc.)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury,fire,or economic loss.

2. **The unit must be installed on a device panel before use.**

Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.

3. **Do not connect,repair,or inspect the unit while connected to a power source.**

Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.

4. **Check the terminal numbers before connecting to the power source.**

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire.

5. **Do not disassemble or modify the unit.Pls contact us if necessary.**

Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock or fire.

**△Caution**1. **Do not use the unit outdoors.**

Failure to follow this instruction may result in shorten the life cycle of the unit,or electric shock.

2. **When connecting the power input and relay output cables,use AWG20( 0.50mm<sup>2</sup>)cables and make sure to tighten the terminal screw bolt above 0.74N.m to 0.90N.m.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire due to contact failure.3. **Use the unit within the rated specifications.**

Failure to follow this instruction may result in shorten the life cycle of the unit or fire.

4. **Do not use loads beyond the rated switching capacity of the relay contact.**

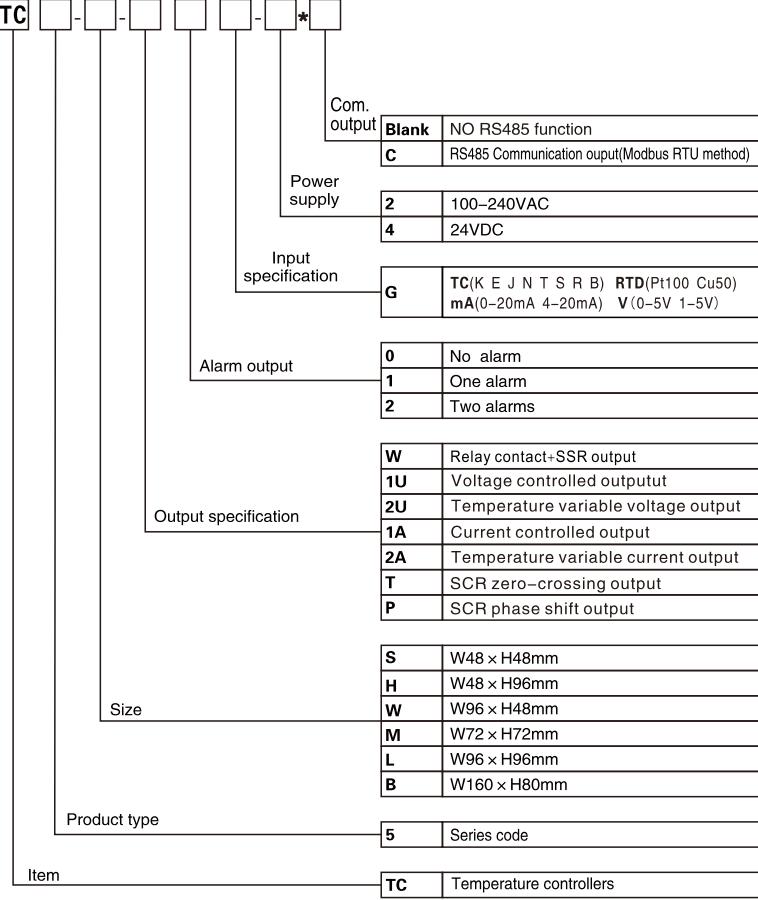
Failure to follow this instruction may result in insulation failure,contact melt,contact failure,relay broken or fire.

5. **Do not use water or oil-based detergent when cleaning the unit.Use dry cloth to clean the unit.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock or fire.6. **Do not use the unit where flammable or explosive gas,humidity,direct sunlight,radiant heat,vibration,or impact may be present.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or explosion.7. **Keep dust and wire residue from flowing into the unit.**

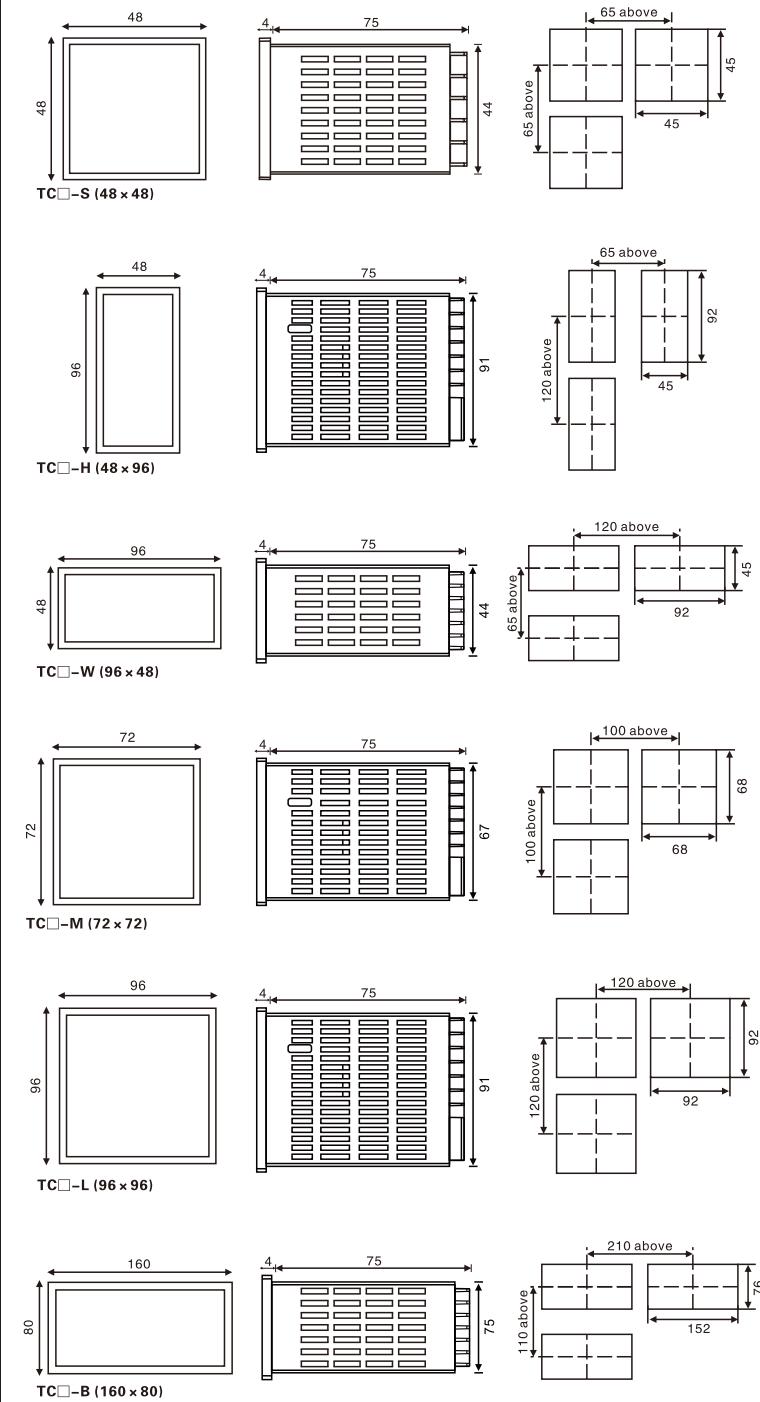
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage.

8. **Check the polarity of the measurement input contact before wiring the temperature sensor.**

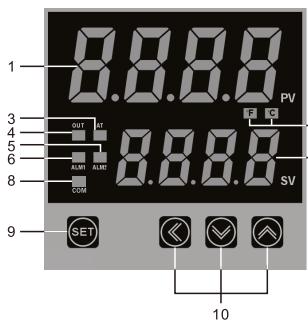
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or explosion.

9. **For installing the unit with reinforced insulation,use the power supply unit which basic level is ensured.****Model composition****Specifications**

Power supply	①100~240VAC ②24VDC
Allowable voltage range	90~110% of rated voltage
Power consumption	Max.8VA
Input specification	TC K E J N T S R B RTD Pt100 Cu50 Linear current 0~20mA 4~20mA Linear voltage 0~5V 1~5V
Display accuracy	± 0.5%
	Relay contact output 250VAC 5A 1NO1NC
	SSR 12VDC ± 2V below 20mA
Output specification	Voltage output(control output / variable output ) Current output(control output / variable output ) SCR output(zero-crossing output / phase shift output )
Option output	Alarm output Relay 250VAC 5A Max.two sets of alarm outputs Com. output RS485 Communication output(Modbus RTU method)
Control method	ON/OFF position control, PID control
Sampling period	100ms
Relay life cycle	Mechanical above 2.5 million times, Electrical above 100000 times
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1min. ( between all terminals and case )
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency 5 to 55HZ(for 1min.) in each X,Y,Z direction for 2 hours
Insulation resistance	Min.100MΩ ( 500VDC ) MEGA
Noise resistance	Square shaped noise by noise simulator(pulse width 1 μs) ± 2kV R-phase,S-phase
Memory retention	Approx.10years(non-volatile semiconductor memory type)
Environment	Ambient temp. -5~40°C storage:-10~50°C Ambient humi. 35%~85%RH storage:35~85%RH

**Dimensions**

## Parts description



### 1. Present value (PV) display

1) RUN mode: Present value (PV) display  
2) Parameter setting mode: Parameter display

### 2. Set value (SV) display

1) RUN mode: Set value (SV) display  
2) Parameter setting mode: Parameter setting value display

### 3. Auto tuning(AT) indicator

Flash when the auto-tuning function working

### 4. Control output(OUT) indicator

When control output is ON, the light turns ON

### 5. Alarm output 2 indicator ( ALM2 )

When alarm 2 output is ON, the light turns ON

### 6. Alarm output 1 indicator ( ALM1 )

When alarm 1 output is ON, the light turns ON

### 7. Temperature unit ( °C/F ) indicator

When °C indicator lights up, the unit is Celsius and °F indicator lights up, it is in Fahrenheit

### 8. Communication output (COM) indicator

Flash when communication working

### 9. SET key

Used when entering into parameter setting group, returning to RUN mode, turn the parameters down, and saving the set values

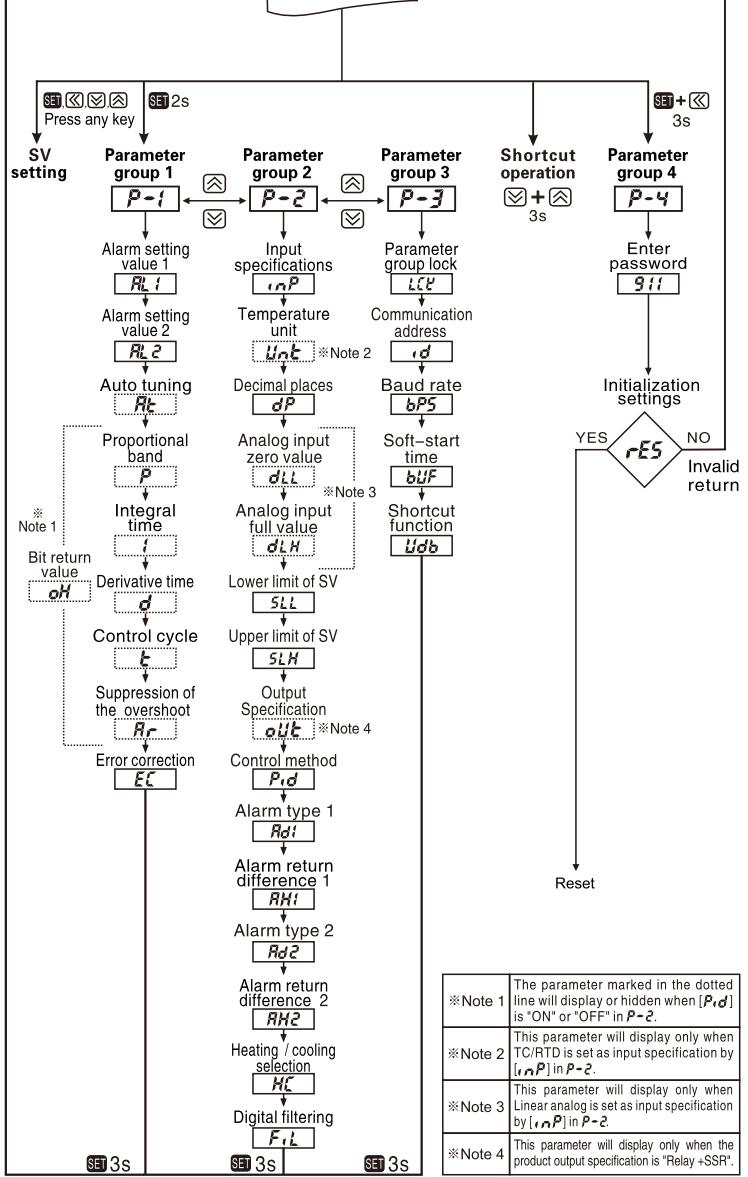
### 10. ☰ ☱ ☲ key

Used when entering into set value change mode and digit up/down, press and hold the ☱ + ☲ keys for 3s to use the shortcut function

## Parameter Setting

### 1. All parameter

#### Run mode



\* In the parameter setting mode, if no key is pressed within 30s, it will automatically return to the RUN mode and the changed parameters will not be saved.

\* In each parameter group, press **SET** once to save the set value and go to the next parameter.

\* In each parameter group, press **SET** for 3s to save the set value and return to the RUN mode. (In SV setting, press **SET** only once)

\* The parameters marked by **.....** may not be displayed depending on the model or other parameter settings.

\* When the  $[inP]$ ,  $[Unit]$ , and  $[dP]$  parameters are changed,  $[SLL]$ ,  $[SLH]$ ,  $[RH1]$ ,  $[RH2]$  in "Parameter group 2",  $[RL1]$ ,  $[RL2]$ ,  $[EC]$  in "Parameter group 1" and the "SV" setting value parameter all will be initialized.

\* Set parameter as "parameter group 2" → "parameter group 1" → "SV setting" order considering parameter relation of each setting group.

\* After restoring the factory settings: 1. All parameters will be restored to the factory default (except for  $[d]$ ,  $[bPS]$ ,  $[bLF]$  in "Parameter group 3" and  $[out]$  in "Parameter group 2"). 2. Input specification defaults to "Required value of order" 3. The SV setting value is restored to "100".

### 2. Parameter group2[P-2]

Setting item	Parameter	Range	Factory default	Description
Input specification	$inP$	See table of input specifications and using range		
Temperature unit	$Unit$	°C or °F	°C	Set temperature units (°C or °F)
Decimal places	$dP$	0~3	0	Decimal places
Analog input zero value	$dLL$	-999~9999	40	For example, when the input is 4~20mA, show display value of 4mA
Analog input full value	$dLH$	-999~9999	200	For example, when the input is 4~20mA, show display value of 20mA
Lower limit of SV	$SLL$	The minimum lower limit of the corresponding sensor type		Limit the lower limit of SV
Upper limit of SV	$SLH$	The maximum upper limit of the corresponding sensor type		Limit the upper limit of SV
Output Specification	$out$	RLY or SSR	RLY	Output specification selection, RLY for relay output, SSR for SSR output
Control Method	$Pid$	ON or OFF	ON	Control method selection, ON is PID control, OFF is ON/OFF position control
Alarm Type1	$Rd1$	00~16	01	12 kinds of alarm types selection, see the alarm type for details
Alarm Return Difference 1	$RH1$	0~100	1	The difference required to return to the non-alarm state in the first set of alarm states
Alarm Type2	$Rd2$	00~16	00	12 kinds of alarm types selection, see the alarm type for details
Alarm Return Difference 2	$RH2$	0~100	1	The difference required to return to the non-alarm state in the second set of alarm states
Heating/cooling Selection	$HC$	HET or COL	HET	HET is heating mode, COL is cooling mode
Digital Filter	$F_L$	0~59	20	Unit is second, input sampling value filtering period

### \*Input specifications and usage range table

Input Specification	Display	Decimal places	Range of use ( °C )	Range of use ( °F )
Thermocouple	K	0	-30~1300	-22~2372
	K	1	-30.0~999.9	-22.0~999.9
	E	0	-30~700	-22~1292
	E	1	-30.0~700.0	-22.0~999.9
	J	0	-30~900	-22~1652
	J	1	-30.0~900.0	-22.0~999.9
	N	0	-30~1000	-22~1832
	N	1	-30.0~999.0	-22.0~999.9
Thermal resistance	T	0	-30~400	-22~752
	T	1	-30.0~400.0	-22.0~752.0
	S	0	0~1760	32~3200
	S	1	0~999.0	32.0~999.9
	R	0	0~1750	32~3182
	R	1	0~999.0	32.0~999.9
	B	0	200~1800	392~3272
	B	1	200.0~999.0	392.0~999.9
analog	Pt100	0	-200~650	-328~1202
	Pt100	1	-99.0~650.0	-99.9~999.9
	Cu50	0	-50~150	-58~302
	Cu50	1	-50.0~150.0	-58.0~302.0
Linear analog	R4	0	-999~9999	
	R4	1	-99.9~999.9	
	R0	2	-9.99~99.99	
	R0	3	-99.9~9.99	

### 3. Parameter group 1[P-1]

Setting item	Parameter	Range	Factory default	Description
Alarm setting value1	$RL1$	The whole range	10	Set alarm1 data
Alarm setting value2	$RL2$	The whole range	10	Set alarm2 data
Auto-tuning switch	$Rt$	ON or OFF	OFF	ON open auto-tuning, OFF close auto-tuning
Proportional band	$P$	0.1~999.9	30.0	Proportional band of PID control, the unit is °C, recommended by auto-tuning
Integral time	$i$	0~9999	240	Integral time of PID control, the unit is second, recommended by auto-tuning
Derivative time	$d$	0~9999	60	Derivative time of PID control, the unit is second, recommended by auto-tuning
Control cycle	$t$	1~100	2 or 20	PID output control cycle, the recommended relay output is 2 seconds and the SSR output is 2 seconds
Suppression of the overshoot	$Rr$	1~100	60	Used to suppress PID control overshoot, auxiliary control, recommended by auto-tuning
Bit return control	$OH$	1~999	2	Set the interval between on and off for control(this parameter is displayed only in bit control)
Error correction	$EC$	-99~999	0	Error correction of display temperature

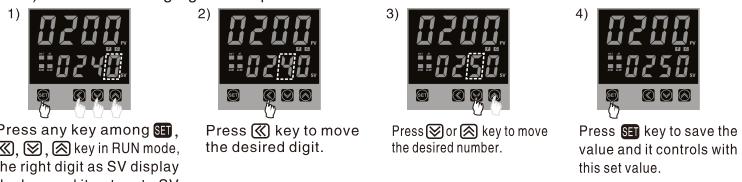
### 4. Parameter group 3[P-3]

Setting item	Parameter	Range	Factory default	Description
Parameter group lock	$LCL$	0 1 2 3 4	0	0 Unlock 1 Lock [P-3] 2 Lock [P-3], [P-2] 3 Lock [P-3], [P-2] 4 Lock [P-3], [P-2], [P-1], SV setting
Communication address	$id$	001~099	1	User set address
Baud rate	$bPS$	24 48 96 192 384	96	Multiply by 100 when reading the set value
Soft-start time	$bLF$	0~999	0	Unit is second, only for Linear analog output or phase shift output
Shortcut function	$Udb$	OFF AT AL OUT	OUT	See shortcut operation for more details

\* When the current parameter group is locked, it can be viewed but not modified.

## 5.SV setting

You can set the temperature to control with **SET**, **↑**, **↓**, **OK** key.  
Ex) In case of changing set temperature from 240°C to 250°C



Press any key among **SET**, **↑**, **↓**, **OK** in RUN mode, the right digit as SV display flashes and it enters to SV setting group.

## 6.Shortcut operation

Press and hold the **OK** + **RIGHT** work for 3s to work the shortcut function.

\*The specific function depends on the shortcut function type [**Out**] in "Parameter group 3".

\*Factory default : RELAY/SSR switching.

\*This function is not affected by the parameter group lock [**LCK**].

Shortcut Key Parameters	Display	Description
OFF	/	No shortcut function.
AT		For auto-tuning work/stop, same function as Auto-tuning [ <b>AT</b> ] in "Parameter group 1", ON for work, OFF for stop.
AL		The user can force the alarm to be released when it is alarm. ON is not released, OFF is released. When the alarm range is exceeded, this function is reset.
OUT		For changing output specifications, same function as output specification [ <b>OUT</b> ] in "Parameter group 2". RLY for relay output, SSR for SSR output

## 7.Restore factory settings

Press and hold **SET** + **OK** at the same time for 3s and then enter into "Parameter group 4" and enter the password 911, which will enter into the parameter reset [**RES**].

Select "**NO**" and previous settings are maintained. Select "**YES**" and all parameters resume to default setting.

\*The [**AT**], [**PS**], [**BLF**] in "Parameter group 3" and [**OUT**] in "Parameter group 2" are not restored.

## Functions

### 1.Auto tuning[**AT**]

PID auto-tuning measures the control subject's thermal characteristics and thermal response rate, and then determines the necessary PID time constant. And through this function, automatic setting of parameters can be realized to achieve high-speed and stable control.

\* During auto tuning, the heating system should be in working condition, the measured value PV is lower than the set value SV.

\* Control method [**PID**] when parameters are in state of "**ON**", auto tuning switch will be displayed.

\* Set the auto-tuning switch [**AT**] in state of "**ON**", AT indicator light starts flashing to indicate that it has entered the auto-tuning state.

\* During auto tuning process, all parameter groups and SV settings will be locked. If manual interruption of auto-tuning, the auto-tuning switch [**AT**] should be set to "**OFF**".

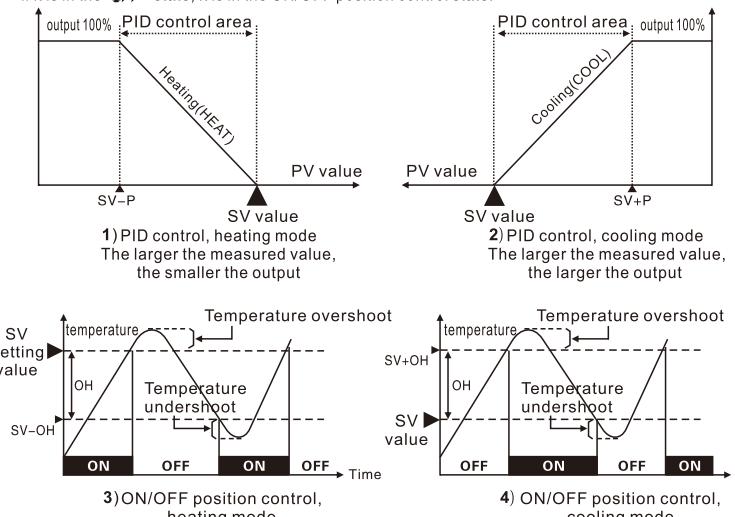
\* During auto-tuning process, it will be automatically interrupted if there are failures code "**HHHH**" or "**LLLL**".

\* When finish auto tuning, AT indicator light stop flashing, the resulting parameters **P**, **I**, **D**, **R** are automatically saved, then return to new control state as new parameters **P**, **I**, **D**, **R** and other parameters continue to run.

\* Any interruption of auto tuning, the parameters **P**, **I**, **D**, **R** and other parameters will not be modified.

### 2.Control method[**PID**]

Control method [**PID**] when parameters are in state of "**ON**", currently belongs to PID control mode. If it is in the "**OFF**" state, it is in the ON/OFF position control state.



### 3.Suppression of the overshoot[**Rr**]

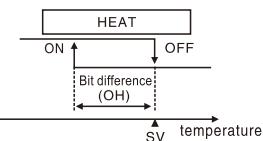
When the PID control is used, suppression of the overshoot adjustment is made. The larger the setting value is, the faster the heating is and the overshoot is easy. The smaller the setting value is, the slower the heating is, and the overshoot is not easy. factory default is 60, and it is recommended to set the value by PID auto tuning.

### 4.Position control return difference[**OH**]

Set the interval between ON and OFF for controlling output in ON/OFF position control.

\*Control method [**PID**] when parameters are in state of "**OFF**" bit difference [**OH**] will be displayed.

\*If the hysteresis is too small, control output instability may occur due to external interference, etc.



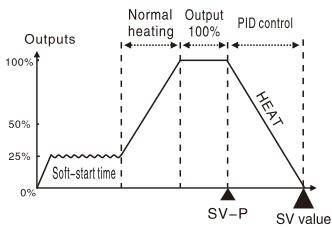
## 5.Soft-start time [**BLF**]

When a heating system is first put into operation, the present value (PV) is well below the set value (SV) while the OUT output reaches 100%. In some industries, this can seriously threaten the life of the heating system when the system often goes from a low temperature state to full power instantaneously.

The Soft-start time range limits the output to 25%, which acts as a buffer and extends the life of the heating system.

\*The time unit is s.

\*Acts only on analog outputs or phase shifted outputs.



## 6.Error correction [**EC**]

Controller itself does not have errors but there may be error by external input temperature sensor. This function is for correcting this error. If actual temperature is 80°C but controller displays 78°C, set input correction value [**EC**] as "002" and controller displays 80°C.

\*Setting range -99~999°C

\*As the result of error correction, if current temperature value(PV) is over the limit range, it displays "**HHHH**" or "**LLLL**".

## 7.Digital filtering [**FL**]

The present value (PV) may change repeatedly due to unstable input signal or external interference, which may prevent accurate control. In this case, the digital filtering function can be used to stabilize the present value (PV) and achieve accurate control.

\*When using this function, it is normal that the present value (PV) may deviate from the actual input value.

## 8.Alarm type1[**RD1**]

Set value	Alarm	Positive alarm value(AL1)	Negative alarm value(-AL1)	Deviation alarm/absolute value alarm
0	No alarm function	No output		
1	Upper limit Deviation			Deviation alarm
2	Lower limit Deviation			Deviation alarm
3	Interval alarm			Always off
4	Off-range alarm			Deviation alarm
5	Absolute upper limit			Absolute value alarm
6	Absolute lower limit			Absolute value alarm
10	No alarm function	No output		
11	Upper limit deviation of standby			Deviation alarm
12	Lower limit deviation of standby			Deviation alarm
13	Alarm within standby			Always off
14	Alarm outside standby			Deviation alarm
15	Absolute upper limit of standby			Absolute value alarm
16	Absolute lower limit of standby			Absolute value alarm

## 9.Alarm type2[**RD2**]

Idem, the default is "0".

### • Deviation alarm

Use when you want to set up a temperature to produce a linkage. The alarm action point will change with the change of setting temperature.

Set by this difference  
The alarm action point setting temperature  
Linkage  
set the deviation between the use and setting of temperature.

### • Absolute value alarm

No need to use linkage with setting temperature

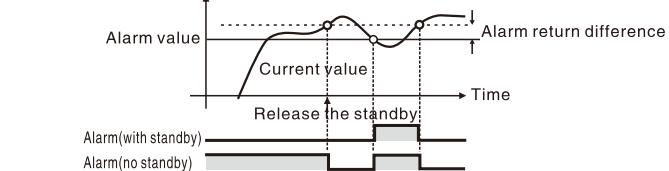
Operating temperature (absolute value)

Set alarm action point  
alarm action point Fixed  
set with the temperature (absolute value) at which the alarm is issued.

### • Standby function

The standby function means that start from the present value is out of the alarm range, and to the next alarm range before, even if the alarm ON condition is reached, the alarm will not be ON.

Ex) alarm types: lower limit deviation of standby



## 10.Alarm return difference[**RH1**]

It is used to return to the difference of non-alarm state under the alarm state.

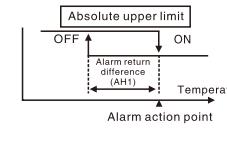
For example, the alarm action is 120°C in total, and set the alarm return difference is 20°C. It is the alarm state when the temperature reaches above 120 °C, and it is the non-alarm state when the temperature falls below 100 °C.

\* Set range: 0 ~ 100°C.

\* The factory default: 1°C

## 11.Alarm return difference[**RH2**]

Idem, the default is "1"



## ■ Error

Display	Description	Troubleshooting
<b>HHHH</b>	Input broken or out of input range	Please check if the input signal is wrong
<b>LLLL</b>	Input broken or out of input range	Please check if the input signal is wrong