# Novel LCD Display Universal Economical Temperature Controller <br> AiFUZZY-903 

Technical Manual
Version number: EN-V9-01


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## Safety precautions

Do not touch the terminal while the power is on. Otherwise, it will cause minor injuries due to electric shock.


Do not allow metal objects, wires or installation generated by the chip or moisture into the controller, debugging tool port or debug tool cable connector pin. Otherwise it will cause electric shock, fire or machinery misoperation. Install the cover on the front panel debug tool port when it is not used to prevent foreign objects from entering the port.

## Attention

Do not use in the presence of explosive or combustible gases, Otherwise it will cause minor damage due to the explosion.

Please ensure that there is no dust deposit in the debug tool port of the product body and between the pins in the cable connector section And so on, otherwise occasionally can cause the fire.

Please do not decompose, modify, repair, or contact the internal equipment, otherwise it will lead to mild electric shock, fire, equipment failure.


Caution: Danger of fire and electric shock
(a) The unit is an open process controller certified by UL Recognition and is not intended for use in control cabinets that may catch fire.
(b) When using more than 2 open-circuit switches, please turn off all switches
before repair inspection, so that the product is in a power-off state.
(c) Signal input is SELV, limit loop. * 1

(d) Note: To reduce the risk of fire and electric shock, do not interconnect the outputs of different CLASS2 circuits. * 2

If used beyond the life of the product, it may cause contact melting or burn-out. The life of the output relay varies greatly depending on the switching capacity and switching conditions. Therefore must consider the actual conditions of use, in the rated load, electrical life within the number of times to use.


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## 1.Main features

- Adopting a color LCD display screen, the PV white font is easy to read from a long distance, and the side illuminated backlight is paired with an advanced LCD display screen, resulting in a soft and clear display effect.
- The ultra-thin panel and large screen LCD are paired with a new trend industrial aesthetic shell, giving a more advanced feel.
- Plastic handle waterproof button, the surface of the button is sturdy and wear-resistant, and the operating feel is clear and smooth.
- The measurement accuracy reaches 0.25 level, and the resolution is further upgraded, and the measurement is more accurate and stable.
- AiFUZZY artificial intelligence adjustment algorithm perfectly combines fuzzy control and adaptive PID control, with AT self -setting and AT self -learning functions, It can automatically learn and remember some features of the controlled object during adjustment to optimize the effect. It has the control characteristics with out overshoot and undershoot adjustment, and can also obtain excellent control effects on complex and difficult control objects.
- Support a variety of thermocouples and thermal resistance inputs. Setting through parameters can be freely switched.
- Support multiple output specifications: relay contact switch, SSR solid relay drive voltage, SCR no contact switch.
- With decimal point selection and degrees Celsius and Fahrenheit selection Settings.
- Further improving the anti -interference performance, so that it can also work stably in a worse electromagnetic interference environment.
- Using high -performance switching power supply design, strong load capacity, select of wide temperature range and high internal pressure components to adapt to various harsh environments, with lightning protection and surge.
- The power supply adopts a self-healing circuit design, which can automatically cut off power to protect the instrument in case of overvoltage or undervoltage. When the voltage is normal, it can automatically restore normal power supply.
- This model positioning: designed for mechanical equipment to provide a simple function, economic price, stable performance, accurate control temperature controller.


## 2.Technical Parameter

| type | G - type panel | D - type panel | A - type panel | E-type panel | F - type panel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panel size (wide $\times$ high) | $48 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $72 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { (Vice) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { (Horizontal) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Open -hole size (wide $\times$ high) | $45 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $68 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $45 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $92 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Installation method | Embedded panel installation |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply | AC100~240V 50/60Hz; or DC12~24V |  |  |  |  |
| Allow the range of voltage changes | 85\% ~ 110\% of the rated power voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Power consumption | About 5VA when AC100 ~ 240V, and about 3.5VA at DC24V |  |  |  |  |
| Display method | 7-segment LCD display screen (PV white light, SV green light, indicator light orange light) |  |  |  |  |
| Input specifications and measurement range | Thermocouple: K (-50~+1300 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, $\mathrm{E}\left(0 \sim 800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), \mathrm{J}\left(0 \sim 1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), \mathrm{n}\left(0 \sim 1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ Thermal resistance: PT100 (-200 ~+600 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Decimal point | 0 (none), 0.0 (1 digits) (set by DP parameters) |  |  |  |  |
| measurement accuracy | Level 0.25 |  |  |  |  |
| The sampling period | Sample 10 times per second; set the digital filter parameter INF $=0$, the response time $\leq$ 0.5 seconds |  |  |  |  |
| control method | 1.ON/OFF Position adjustment method (adjustable hysteresis) <br> 2.AiFUZZY artificial intelligence adjustment, advanced control algorithm including fuzzy logic PID adjustment and parameter self-tuning function |  |  |  |  |
| Control cycle | 0.1 ~ 300.0 seconds adjustable |  |  |  |  |
| Relay contact switch output | $3 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{VAC}$ or $3 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |  |  |
| SSR voltage output | 12 VDC 50 mA or 9VDC 50 mA (for driving SSR solid -state relay) |  |  |  |  |
| SCR non-contact output module | 100~240VAC/0.2A (continuous); 2A ( 20 mS momentary, 5 S repetition period) |  |  |  |  |
| Electromagnetic Compatibility | IEC61000-4-4 (electrical fast transient burst) $\pm 6 \mathrm{KV} / 5 \mathrm{KHz}$, IEC61000-4-5 (surge) 6KV, and under the interference of $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ high-frequency electromagnetic field, the instrument does not crash, the $1 / 0$ malfunctions will not emerge either, and the fluctuation of the measured value does not exceed $\pm 5 \%$ of the range |  |  |  |  |
| Isolation withstand voltage | The power supply side, the relay contact and the signal side are $\geq 2300 \mathrm{VDC}$; the interdependent weak electricity signal end $\geq 600 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Use environment | Temperature $-10 \sim+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (not freezing or exposed), humidity $25-85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Storage environment | Temperature $-25 \sim+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( not freezing or exposed), humidity $25-85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |  |  |  |  |

## 3.Model definition



| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Panel size | OUTP Control output | ALM <br> Alarm output | Meter power supply |
| AiFUZZY903 | G | N | N | N or not write |
|  | D | R1 | R1 | D |
|  | E | Q1 | R2 |  |
|  | F | W1 | R3 |  |
|  | A | W2 |  |  |
|  |  | Q7 |  |  |

(1) Model

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| AiFUZZY903 | Novel LCD Display Universal Economical Temperature Controller |

(2) Indicates the size of the meter

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $G$ | Panel size $48 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ (wide $\times$ high), open hole size $45 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| D | Panel size $72 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}$ (wide $\times$ high), open hole size $68 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| E | Panel size $48 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ (wide $\times$ high) (vertical), open hole size $45 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| F | Panel size $96 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ (wide $\times$ high) (horizontal), open hole size $92 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| A | Panel size $96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ (wide $\times$ high), opening size $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

(3) Indicates the installable module for OUTP control output

| N | No installed touch module |
| :---: | :--- |
| R1 | Single circuit relay normally open contact switch output module, <br> module capacity: 30VDC/3A, 250VAC/3A |
| Q1 | SSR Solid-state relay drive voltage output module, 12VDC/50mA |
| W1 | Normally open thyristor contactless output module, capacity: 100-240VAC/0.2A, with the <br> characteristic of "not burnt out" |
| W2 | Normally closed thyristor contactless output module, capacity: 100-240VAC/0.2A, with the <br> characteristic of "not burnt out" |
| Q7 | Built -in SSR solid -state relay, and interconnect in the instrument and the power supply of the <br> instrument, directly output the power supply voltage module (for example, the power supply is <br> connected to 220V, the output 220V voltage, the power supply is 110V, the output 110V voltage), <br> suitable for 1.5A/220V small small small small small Power load (customized) |

(4) Indicates the installable module for ALM alarm output

| N | No installed touch module |
| :---: | :--- |
| R1 | Single channel, AL1 alarm output (relay normally open contact output operation block), contact <br> capacity: 30VDC/3A, 250VAC/3A |
| R2 | Dual channel, AL1+AL2 alarm output (relay normally open contact output block), contact capacity: <br> 30VDC/3A, 250VAC/3A |
| R3 | Single channel, AL2 alarm output (relay normally open+ normally closed contact output module), <br> contact capacity: 30VDC/3A, 250VAC/3A |
| R4 | Dual circuit, AL1 (relay normally open contact output)+AL2 (relay normally open + normally closed <br> contact output) alarm output, contact capacity: $30 \mathrm{VDC} / 3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} / 3 \mathrm{~A}$ |

(5) Indicates the power supply power supply

| Code |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| N or not write | 100~240VAC power supply |
| D | 12-24VDC power supply |

4.Wiring diagram


## E,F,A Type panel ( $48 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm} / 96 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm} / 96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm})$



This wiring diagram visually conforms to the viewing of A and E type panels, while the F type panel is a horizontal panel,Visually, it is necessary to rotate 90 degrees counterclockwise according to this wiring diagram to view, and the terminal number remains unchanged.


## 5.Panel description


(1) First display window(upper display window), displays the measured value PV, parameter name, etc.
(2) Second display window(The lower display window), displays the given value SV, alarm code, parameter value, etc.
(3) Temperature Display Unit .
(4) Output indicators:OP1,AL1,AL2 indicators.
(5) Parameter key: Entry / exit parameter settings.
(6) Return key: confirm and switch to the next parameter.
(7) Data shift key.
(8) Data decrease key.
(9) Data increase key.

## 6.Display status and operation flowchart



## ■.Instrument operation method description

### 7.1 Parameter Setting

In the basic display state, press the $\mathcal{F}$ key and hold for about 2 seconds to enter the field parameter setting state.If you set LOC=800 and press the $\longleftarrow$ key, you can enter the function parameter settings. If you set LOC=801 and press the (F) key, you can enter the control parameter settings. press the $<, \boldsymbol{V}, \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, etc. keys to directly modify the parameter values. press $\vee$ to decrease the data, press $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ to increase the data, The value waiting to be modified will flash, press and hold, you can quickly increase/decrease the value. You can also press the < key to move directly to the value bit you want to modify, and the operation is faster.press the $\leftarrow$ key to save the modified parameter value and display the next parameter. press the < key and hold it for more than 2 seconds to return to the previous parameter.press the $\mathcal{F}$ key for hold 2 seconds to return to the basic display state.

### 7.2 Setting the given value

In the basic display state, press the <, V , $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ keys to directly modify the given value.

### 7.3 Stop Control

In the basic display state, press and hold the (F) key for about 2 seconds to enter the on-site parameter setting state, Use the $\wedge$ key to set the 5 rín (SrUn) parameter to stop, and then press and hold the (F) key for about 2 seconds to exit the parameter setting state; At this point, the second display window will display "Stop" and flash, and the instrument will stop controlling the output.

### 7.4 Run control

If in the basic display state, the second display window of the instrument shows "Stop" and flashes, indicating that the instrument is in a stop control output state. Press and hold the © key for about 2 seconds to enter the on-site parameter setting state. Use the $V$ key to set the 5 rin (SrUn) parameter to rUn, and then press and hold the (F) key for about 2 seconds to exit the parameter setting state; At this point, the second display window will briefly display "rUn", and the instrument will perform normal run control.

### 7.5 Auto Tuning

When FUZZY+PID control method is chosen (CntL=FPId), the optimal PID parameters can be obtained by running auto-tuning, So as to achieve precise control without overshoot.

Auto-tuning AT: Press and hold < for 2 seconds, the At parameter will appear, press $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ to change the OFF of the lower display window to on, and then press $\longleftarrow$ to confirm to start the self -tuning function. The lower display of the instrument will flash and display the word "At", and the instrument can automatically calculate the PID parameters after 2 oscillation cycles of ON-OFF control. If the auto-tuning is determined to be given up in advance, press $<$ again and hold it for about 2 seconds to call up the At parameter, and set on to OFF, and then press $\longleftarrow$ to confirm.

Note 1:AiFUZZY artificial intelligence fuzzy logic PID adjustment algorithm combines fuzzy control (FUZZY) and proportional integral derivative (PID) control. It has strong adaptability, good control effect, simple and easy to use, strong robustness, and can maintain stable control performance in uncertain and complex environments. When the instrument chooses AiFUZZY adjustment mode and is usedfor the first time, the self-tuning function can be activated to assist in determining PID and other control parameters.

Note 2:Note 2: The parameter values obtained by the system tuning under different given values are not exactly the same.Before executing the auto-tuning, the given value SV should be set to the most commonly used value or the middle value, if the system is an electric furnace with good heat preservation performance, the given value SV should be set at the max value used by the system, and it is forbidden to modify the SV value during the self-tuning process. Depending on the system, the time required for auto-tuning can vary from seconds to hours.

Note 3: The control effect may not be the best at the end of self-tuning. Due to the selflearning function, the best effect can be obtained after a period of use.

## 8.Parameter list and function

### 8.1 Field parameter

In the basic display state, press and hold $(\mp$ key 2 seconds, Enter the field parameters.

| Code | Name | Description | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Srun | Running state | run:Run control state StoP:Stop state, No. 2 display flashing display "StoP". |  |
| HRL I | AL1 high limit alarm value | "HAL1" is the absolute value alarm or deviation value alarm, by "ALtd" parameter definition. <br> When the value set to Max. will disable this function.(3200) | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-999~ } \\ & 3200 \\ & \text { (Ex- } \\ & \text { factory } \\ & \text { value } \\ & \text { HAL1 and } \\ & \text { HAL2 is } \\ & 3200 \text {, } \\ & \text { LAL1 and } \\ & \text { LAL2 is } \\ & -999 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| LRL I | AL1 Iow limit alarm value | "LAL1" is the absolute value alarm or deviation value alarm, by "ALtd" parameter definition. <br> When the value set to Min. will disable this function.(-999) |  |
| HRL 2 | AL2 high limit alarm value | "HAL2" is the absolute value alarm or deviation value alarm, by "ALtd" parameter definition. <br> When the value set to Max. will disable this function.(3200) |  |
| LRLコ | AL2 Iow limit alarm value | "LAL2" is the absolute value alarm or deviation value alarm, by "ALtd" parameter definition. <br> When the value set to Min. will disable this function.(-999) |  |
| Lac | Password lock | Set LOC = 800, then press the $\longleftarrow$ key to enter the following system parameters. | 0~9999 |

### 8.2 Sysem parameter

In the field parameters, set $L o c=800$, Then press $\longleftarrow$ key to enter the system parameters.

| Code | Name | Description | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RHy5 | Alarm hysteresis | Avoid frequent alarm on-off action because of the fluctuation of PV. | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 200.0 \\ & \text { (Ex- } \\ & \text { factory } \\ & \text { value 2) } \end{aligned}$ |
| RLEd | Alarm mode | ALtd $=0, \mathrm{AL} 1$ is the deviation value alarm, AL2 is the absolute value alarm. <br> $A L t d=1, A L 1$ and $A L 2$ is the absolute value alarm. <br> $A L t d=2, A L 1$ and $A L 2$ is the deviation value alarm. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \sim 9999 \\ & \text { (Ex- } \\ & \text { factory } \\ & \text { value } 0 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Cntl | Control mode | onoF: on-off control. For situation not requiring high precision. <br> FPId: advanced artificial intelligence AiFUZZY(FUZZY+PID) control(Recommended use). |  |
| arEu | Selection of heating refrigeration | onr: Reverse acting. Increase in measured variable causes a decrease in the output, such as heating control. ond: Direct acting. Increase in measured variable causes an increase in the output, such as refrigerating control. | Exfactory value onr |


| $P$ | Proportional band | Proportional band in FPId control. Instead of percentage of the measurement range, the unit is the same as PV. <br> Generally, optimal P, I, D and CP can obtained by auto tuning. They can also be manually inputted if you already know the correct values. | $1 ~ 3200$ <br> (Exfactory value 25) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Integration time | The integration time of the FPID adjustment, the unit is sec, and the integral action is canceled when $\mathrm{I}=0$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1~9999 } \\ \text { (Ex- } \\ \text { factory } \\ \text { value } \\ 200 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| d | Differential time | The differential time of the FPID adjustment, the unit is 0.1 sec, and the differential effect is canceled when $d=0$. <br> *d initial value:50.0. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1~3200 } \\ \text { (Ex- } \\ \text { factory } \\ \text { value } \\ 50.0 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| [0 | Control cycle | CP reflect the instrument operator to adjust the speed, the size of the CP that affect the control accuracy. With SSR, SCR output control cycle preferable to shorter, usually 0.5-3.0 Sec. The relay switch output is generally in 15-40 sec. <br> When the output relay switches, the CP will be limited to 3 sec, And self-tuning At will automatically set the CP as the appropriate value, taking into account the control accuracy And mechanical switch life. <br> When the control mode CntL = onoF, the action of the CP as an output disconnect or power-on output ON Delay time. | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 ~ \\ 300.0 \end{gathered}$ (Ex- <br> factory value Relay output is 15.0, SSR output is 2.0) |
| Hப5 | Control hysteresis | HYS is used for ON-OFF control to avoid frequent on-off action of relay. <br> For a reverse acting (heating) system, when PV > SV, output turns off; when PV<SV-HYS, output turns on. <br> For a direct acting (cooling) system, when PV<SV, output turns off; when PV>SV+HYS, output turns on. | $\begin{gathered} 0 \sim \\ 200.0 \\ \text { (Ex- } \\ \text { factory } \\ \text { value } \\ 2.0 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (Int) } \end{aligned}$ | Input Signal | Selection of input Types for thermocouples or RTD: K, E, J,N,Pt (Pt100) | Exfactory value K |
| dP | Decimal point | 0 :no decimal. <br> 0.0:one decimal place. | Exfactory value 0.0 |
| $5 \square$ | Input Shift Adjustment | SC is used to shift input to compensate the error caused by transducer, input signal, or auto cold junction compensation of thermocouple.PV after compensation=PV before compensation + Sc It is generally set to 0 . The incorrect setting will cause measurement inaccurate. | $\begin{gathered} -199.9 \sim \\ +400.0 \\ \text { (Ex- } \\ \text { factory } \\ \text { value } \\ 0.0 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| $1 \cap F$ | PV input filter | The value of InF will determine the ability of filtering noise. When a large value is set, the measurement input is stabilized but the response speed is slow. Generally, it can be set to 1 to 3. <br> If great interference exists, then you can increase parameter "InF"gradually to make momentary fluctuation of measured value less than 2 to 5 . <br> When the instrument is being metrological verified, "InF" s can be set to 0 or 1 to shorten the response time. | 0~40 <br> (Exfactory value 2) |


| dU | Temperature <br> unit selection | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:$ celsius equals <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}:$ fahenheit equals | Ex- <br> factory <br> Value <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SPL | Low limit of SV | Minimum value that SV is allowed to be. | $-999 \sim$ <br> 3200 <br> (ex- <br> factory |
| SPH | High limit of SV | Minimum value that SV is allowed to be. | Salue <br> SLis <br> SPH |
|  |  |  | SPH is <br> $999)$ |

## 9.Partial application wiring methods

### 9.1 The wiring method of the input signal

- Thermocouple Input



## -RTDs Input


*If the input wiring is incorrect or the sensor is damaged or out of range or the Int setting is inconsistent with the input sensor type, the second display window will display a "orAL" warning flashing. After you eliminate these faults, the instrument will display the measured values normally.

### 9.2 Main control output wiring method

- Relay output (OUT port installs R module)

- Thyristor No contact switch output (built-in SSR output)(OUT port installs W module)

Tare new types of no contact switch module which apply the advanced technology of "burn proof" and zero crossing conduction. It can replace the relay contact switch. Compared to the relay contact output module, W have longer life and lower interference. They can be largely lower the interference spark of the equipment, and greatly improve the stability and reliability of the system. It can directly control the resistive load below 1A/240V (for example, it can directly control the maximum 250 W heating tube), and above 1A can control the high current load by driving the AC contactor. The drive element of the contactless switch is a thyristor, so it is only suitable for controlling AC power of 100~240VAC specifications, but not for controlling DC power.

-12V SSR drive voltage output(OUT port installed Q module)


- Built-in SSR direct output load power supply (OUT port installed Q7 module)

Built in SSR solid-state relay, and inside the instrument, the SSR output end is connected in parallel with the instrument power supply end, directly outputting the load power supply(For example, if the instrument power supply is connected to 220 V , the output is 220 V voltage, and if the instrument power supply is connected to 110 V , the output is 110 V voltage), suitable for $1.5 \mathrm{~A} / 2220 \mathrm{~V}$ small power loads (customized).


## -10.Dimensions and installation instructions(mm)

- G-types panel


Single installation hole size

- D-types panel


Single installation hole size

- A-types panel


Single installation hole size


- E-types panel


Minimum 60 for multiple installations


Single installation hole size


Indicates the cross-section of the cabinet panel.
The thickness of the panel must be 1 to 5 mm

Minimum 120 for multiple installations


- F-types panel



[^0]:    * 1 selv power supply means"Power supply with double or reinforced insulation between input and output, with an output voltage of $30 \mathrm{vr} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s}$ and a peak value of 42.4 V or less than 60 VDC .
    * 2 Class 2 power supply refers to"Power supply in which the current and voltage are limited to a certain level in the output of the secondary side of the product and are tested and certified by UL.

