

**ModBUS® serial communication protocol
for KM7/KR7/KX7 series
Temperature controller with motor speed control at 24 VDC
This document is related to the firmware version 1.1.0**

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1 PREFACE

Ascon Tecnologia uses the ModBUS® communication protocol in the RTU variant because it is one of the most widespread in industrial communication, so much so that it has become a de facto standard. It is a royalties-free protocol, easy to be implemented and on which there is a vast literature.

The ModBUS® RTU protocol uses serial communications and represents all data in compact form of hexadecimal type.

The commands/data are necessarily followed by a check-sum of the CRC (cyclic redundancy check) type.

To each connected device is assigned a unique address. The protocol provides for a single Master and up to 254 slaves.

Only the Master can initiate transmission by sending a command that contains the address of the device with which it wants to communicate and only the latter will act on the command, although the others also receive it.

All commands contain control information, which ensures that the command arrived is correct.

The transmission characteristics are usually user programmable:

- Device address: From 1 to 254.
- Baud rate: bit per second.
- Byte format:
 - 1 start bit;
 - 8 data bits;
 - 2 final bits composed as follows:
 - 1 parity bit (even or odd);
 - 1 stop bit;

or

- no parity bit;
- 2 stop bits.

The K_7 series allow to configure:

- Address (1 ÷ 254);
- Baud rate (1200/2400/9600/19200/38400).

The byte format is fixed: 8 bits without parity and 1 stop bit.

This document is intended to describe the K_7 series controllers using the MODBUS protocol in their communication capability and is mainly directed to technicians, system integrators and software developers.

2 PHYSICAL CONNECTION

2.1 Interface

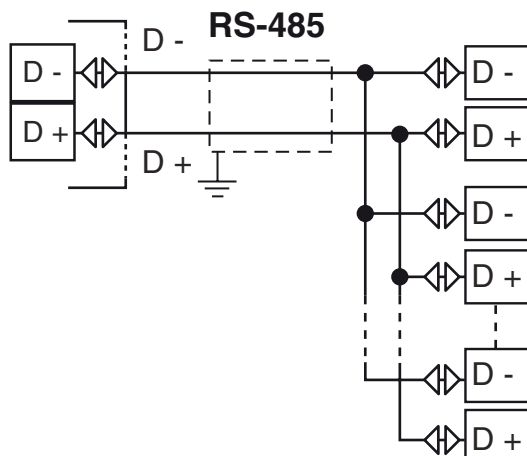
K_7 series controllers are provided with a RS485 serial communication interface, insulated so that any problem arising from ground potential is removed.

If the computer or PLC should use a communication interface other than RS485, it will be necessary to install a converter to allow the data exchange between the controllers and the supervisor.

While at rest, the instruments are in a receive condition and switch to transmission after a correct message has been decoded that matches the configured address.

2.2 Line

The instruments are equipped with 2 terminals named **D+** and **D-**. The connection between K_7 s has to be carried on in parallel, i.e. all **D+** terminals have to be connected between them and in the same way all those indicated with label **D-**.



The communication speeds adopted (1200 ÷ 34800 baud), while allowing very satisfactory performance, remain well below the limits set by the RS485 standard. This fact allows the line to be wired with a simple medium quality twisted pair (the total capacity of the line must not exceed 200 nF). The line can be up to 1000 meters long.

The characteristics of asynchronous transmission are: 8 bits, no parity, one stop bit.

3 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

The MODBUS® RTU communication protocol requires that only the unit selected as the master can start the communication. Slave units can only transmit after receiving a request from the master.

The generic format for the transmission between master and slave is:

Data	Number of bytes
Slave address	1
Function code	1
Data	n
Checksum (CRC-16)(MSB = Most Significant byte)	1
Checksum (CRC-16)(LSB = Less Significant byte)	1

The MODBUS® RTU communication protocol provides that the end of a message is determined when the interval in the transmission of two successive characters is greater than 3.5 T.U. (Time Unit = Time required to transmit a character). Given the latency times associated with current supervision devices and their operating systems, it is very difficult to calculate the silence time with precision.

The communication protocol function codes implemented provide for messages with a fixed length, the end of the message is therefore determined by the character count. A fixed delay will be respected for the start of the response in order to respect the silence period required by the various baud rate configurations.

3.1 Cyclic redundancy check (CRC-16)

CRC is a check word that allows to verify a message integrity. All messages, sent or received, have in the two last characters the CRC check word.

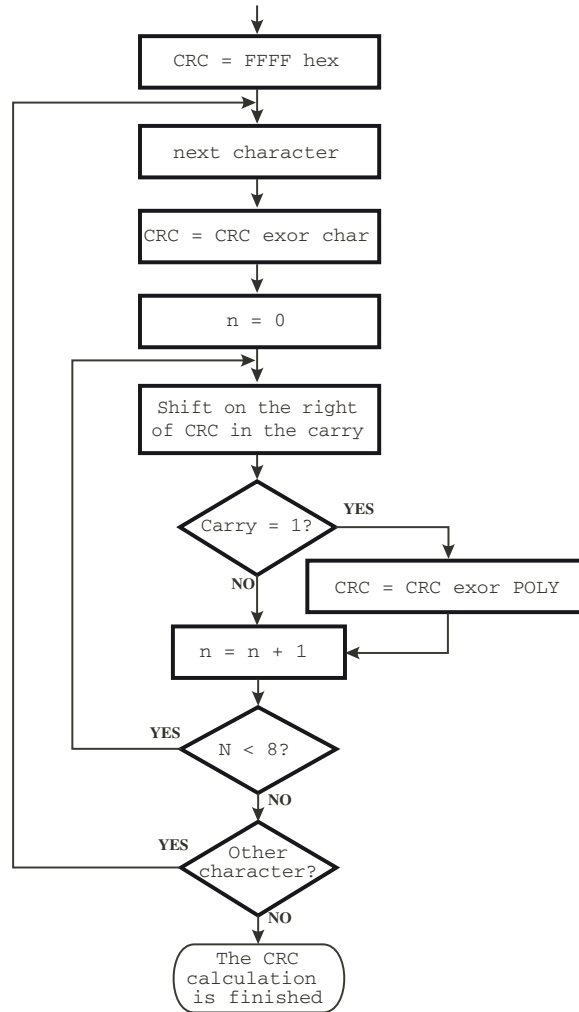
The CRC-16 value is calculated by the transmitting device. This value is appended to the message. After receiving a request, the controller checks the validity of the received message comparing the received CRC with the calculated one. The two values must be identical. When the reply is ready the controller calculates the CRC word and adds two characters to the prepared message.

CRC calculation is performed on every character of the message, excluding the last two.

CRC-16 calculation procedure:

- 0 = Initialize the word (16 bits) used to store the CRC-16 with the value 0xFFFF;
- 1 = Perform an exclusive OR (XOR) between the first byte of the message and the lower part of the CRC-16 by putting the result in the CRC-16;
- 2 = Move the CRC-16 one position to the right, towards the Least Significant Byte (LSB) by inserting the value zero in the Most Significant Byte (MSB). Examine the Least Significant Byte.
- 3 = If = 0: Repeat step 3 (move to another position),
If = 1: Perform an exclusive OR (XOR) between the CRC-16 and the polynomial value 0xA001;
- 4 = Repeat steps 3 and 4 until 8 moves have been made. At this point an entire byte will have been processed;
- 5 = Repeat the procedure from step 2 to step 5 for the next bytes of the message;
- 6 = The final content of CRC-16 word is the value of CRC-16.

The lower part of the word containing the CRC-16 (16 bytes) is always transmitted first and then the upper part.



The polinomial adopted by MODBUS RTU (JBUS) is 1010 0000 0000 0001.

Note: The first transmitted character of the CRC word is the least significant between calculated bytes.

A subroutine written in “C language” capable of calculating the CTC-16 follows.

```

/* -----
crc_16   CRC-16 calculation

Input:
    buffer: character string on which CRC is calculated
    length: string length in bytes

Output: crc_16
----- */
unsigned int crc_16 (unsigned char *buffer, unsigned int length)
{
    unsigned int i, j, temp_bit, temp_int, crc;
    crc = 0xFFFF;
    for (i = 0; i < length; i++) {
        temp_int = (unsigned char) *buffer++;
        crc ^= temp_int;
        for (j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
            temp_bit = crc & 0x0001;
            crc >>= 1;
            if ( temp_bit != 0 )
                crc ^= 0xA001;
        }
    }
    return (crc);
}
  
```

Note: All numerical values in the format 0x.... are expressed in hexadecimal format.

4 FUNCTION CODES

The protocol adopted by K_7 is a subset of the widely used MODBUS RTU (AEG Schneider Automation, Inc. registered trademark) protocol, so that connections are easy for many commercial PLCs and supervisory programs.

For users needing to develop their own communication software, all information is available as well as implementation hints.

The MODBUS RTU (JBUS) communication functions implemented in K_7 series are:

Function 3 Read n register;

Function 6 Preset one register;

Function 16 Preset multiple registers.

These functions allow the supervisory program to read and modify any data of the controller. The communication is based on messages sent by the master station (host) to the slave stations (K_7) and viceversa. The slave station that recognises the message as sent to it, analyses the content and, if it is formally and semantically correct, generates a reply message directed back to the master.

The communication process involves four types of messages:

From master to slave	From slave to master
Function 3: read n registers request	Function 3: read n registers reply
Function 6: preset one register request	Function 6: preset one register reply
Function 16: preset multiple registers request	Function 16: preset multiple registers reply
	Exception reply (as reply to all functions in abnormal conditions)

Every a message contains four fields:

- ◊ Slave address (1 ÷ 254): MODBUS RTU reserves address 0 for broadcasting messages and it is implemented in the K_7 series;
- ◊ Function code: contains 3, 6 or 16 for specified functions;
- ◊ Information field: contains data like word addresses and word values as required by function in use;
- ◊ Control word: a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) performed with particular rules for CRC16.

The characteristics of the asynchronous transmission are 8 bits, no parity, one stop bit.

4.1 Function code 3: read multiple registers (maximum 16 registers)

This function code is used by the master to read a group of sequential registers present in the slave.

Master request	
Data	Byte
Slave address (1... 255)	1
Function code (3)	1
First register address (MSB = Most Significant Byte)	1
First register address (LSB = less Significant Byte)	1
Number of requested registers (MSB)	1
Number of requested registers (LSB)	1
CRC-16 (LSB)	1
CRC-16 (MSB)	1

Slave reply	
Data	Byte
Slave address (1... 255)	1
Function code (3)	1
Byte number (n)	1
Data(s)	n
CRC-16 (LSB)	1
CRC-16 (MSB)	1

In the "Data(s)" field the values of the requested registers are presented in word format [2 byte] : the first byte represent the MSB (Most Significant Byte) while the second byte represent the LSB (Less Significant Byte). This mode will be the same for all requested locations.

Example:

The master requires to the address 1 the value of the locations 25 and 26 (0x19 and 0x1A).

Master request	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address	01
Function code (3 = read)	03
First register address (MSB)	00
First register address (LSB)	19
Number of requested registers (MSB)	00
Number of requested registers (LSB)	02
CRC-16 (LSB)	15
CRC-16 (MSB)	CC

Slave reply	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address	01
Function code (3 = read)	03
Byte number	04
Value of the first register (MSB)	00
Value of the first register (LSB)	0A
Value of the second register (MSB)	00
Value of the second register (LSB)	14
CRC-16 (LSB)	DA
CRC-16 (MSB)	3E

The slave replay means:

The value of the location 25 = 10 (0x000A hexadecimal)

The value of the location 26 = 20 (0x0014 hexadecimal)

4.2 Function code 6: write a single word (one location)

Master request	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address	01
Function code (6)	06
Register address (MSB)	03
Register address (LSB)	02
Value to write (MSB)	00
Value to write (LSB)	0A
CRC-16 (MSB)	A8
CRC-16 (LSB)	49

Slave reply	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address (1-255)	1
Function code (6)	1
Register address (MSB)	1
Register address (LSB)	1
Written value (MSB)	1
Written value (LSB)	1
CRC-16 (MSB)	1
CRC-16 (LSB)	1

Example:

The master unit asks to the slave 1 to write in the memory location 770 (0x302) the value 10 (0x0A).

Master request	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address	01
Function code (6)	06
Register address (MSB)	03
Register address (LSB)	02
Value to write (MSB)	00
Value to write (LSB)	0A
CRC-16 (MSB)	A8
CRC-16 (LSB)	49

Slave reply	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address	01
Function code (6)	06
Register address (MSB)	03
Register address (LSB)	02
Written value (MSB)	00
Written value (LSB)	0A
CRC-16 (MSB)	A8
CRC-16 (LSB)	49

4.3 Function code 16: preset multiple registers (maximum 16 registers)

This function code allows to preset 16 registers at a time.

Master request	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address (1-254)	1
Function code (16)	1
First register address (MSB)	1
First register address (LSB)	1
Number of requested registers (MSB)	1
Number of requested registers (LSB)	1
Byte count	1
Values	n
CRC-16 (LSB)	1
CRC-16 (MSB)	1

Slave reply	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address (1-254)	1
Function code (16)	1
First register address (MSB)	1
First register address (LSB)	1
Number of written registers (MSB)	1
Number of written registers (LSB)	1
CRC-16 (LSB)	1
CRC-16 (MSB)	1

Example:

The master unit requires to the slave 1 to write in the registers 10314 (0x284A) and 10315 (0x284B) the values 100 (0x64) and 200 (0xC8)

Master request	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address	01
Function code (16)	10
First register address (MSB)	28
First register address (LSB)	4A
Number of requested registers (MSB)	00
Number of requested registers (LSB)	02
Byte count	4
Value 1 (MSB)	00
Value 1 (LSB)	64
Value 2 (MSB)	00
Value 2 ((LSB)	C8
CRC-16 (LSB)	C9
CRC-16 (MSB)	A8

Slave reply	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address	01
Function code (16)	10
First register address (MSB)	28
First register address (LSB)	4A
Number of written registers (MSB)	00
Number of written registers (LSB)	02
CRC-16 (LSB)	69
CRC-16 (MSB)	BE

4.4 The exception reply

K_7 instruments reply with an exception when the request is formally correct, but cannot be satisfied standing particular situations; the reply contains a code indicating the cause of the missing regular reply, the frame is:

Exception replay	
Data	Byte (Hex)
Slave address	1
Function code	1
Error code	1
CRC-16 (LSB)	1
CRC-16 (MSB)	1

K_7 series adopts a subset of MODBUS RTU (JBUS) exception codes:

Error detected	Error code
Unknown function code	1
Invalid memory address	2
Invalid data field	3
Controller not ready	6

Note: Error code 6: The instrument sends an exception response with error code 6:

- Upon a request to read or write an address not available in the current configuration,
- When a read/write request arrives while the instrument is in the parameter display/programming phase.

5 DATA EXCHANGE

This section contains informations about data exchanged with K_7 series controllers concerning numerical and not numerical data, with their formats and limits.

5.1 Some definitions

5.1.1 Data formats

All exchanged data are in the form of 16 bit words. Two types of data are distinguished: numerical and symbolic (or not numerical).

- Numerical data represent the value of a quantity (e.g.: the measured variable, the set point, etc.).
- Symbolic data represent a particular value in a set of values (e.g.: the thermocouple type in the set of the available ones: J, K, S, etc.).

Both data type are encoded as integers and represented by word. A word consists of 2 bytes. The information is transferred using a word in which the first byte transmitted represents the most significant part.

The “2’s complement” format is used for the transmission of negative values.

Examples:

- The value 2046 (7FE in hexadecimal) is transmitted as 0x7, 0xFE;
- The value -1250 (2’s complement = FB1E in hexadecimal) is transmitted as 0xFB, 0x1E.

5.1.2 Decimal data

Due to the protocol characteristics, the decimal point cannot appear in the transmitted data. The attribution of the decimal point must therefore take place outside the communication protocol. For addresses that represent values with fixed decimals and established in advance, reference must be made to the technical specifications and/or the user manual. For those addresses instead that represent values with a variable number of decimals, the address of the parameter is specified in the relative table determines the number.

5.1.3 Writing addresses

The value sent by the master during a write session must be within the limits set for the corresponding register. Otherwise, the new value will be rejected and the previous value remains valid.

5.1.4 Performance

After receiving a valid request, an instrument of the Kube series prepares the response and sends it to the master station, according to the methods specified below:

Between the end of reception and the start of transmission, a minimum time of three characters is guaranteed to allow line switching.

An online silence time of 20 ms is necessary to recover anomalous conditions or incorrect messages: this means that the time between two consecutive characters of the same message must be less than 20 ms.

6 ADDRESS MAP

The K_7 family devices can operate in 2 different modes:

- Controller (PID or ON/OFF) of a physical quantity + speed controller for a 24 Vdc motor (*FULL* mode).
- Speed controller for a 24 Vdc motor (*SPEd* mode).

The selection of the operating mode is done by loading the default parameters.

If the **password -481** is used as the **password for loading the default parameters** via the keyboard or via the serial port, **the instrument will carry out both the control of the variable and the speed control and will make all the parameters available.**

If, on the other hand, the **password -418** is used, **the instrument masks all the parameters relating to the control of the variable, supplying only the subset relating to speed control.**

When the instrument is switched on, after the LED test, the instrument will display, for a few seconds, the selected mode (FULL or SPEd).

The following paragraphs list the configuration parameters according to the selected operating mode.

The devices of the K_7 family use only word addresses, divided as follows:

Initial address		Final address		Meaning
Hex	Dec	Hex	Dec	
0	0	35	53	Group of variables common to all new Ascon Tecnologic's instruments: numeric values calculated and dynamically updated. Available in read and write operations
200	512	250	592	Group of variables compatible with the old Ascon Tecnologic instruments (before K_7 series): numeric values calculated and dynamically updated. Available in read and write operations
280	640	323	803	Configuration parameters: Numeric and symbolic values. Available in read and write operations
800	2048	82C	2092	Instrument identification parameters
2800	10240	28A3	10403	Repetition of the configuration parameters: Numeric and symbolic values. Available in read and write operations
CF08	53000	CF5E	53086	Instrument identification parameters common to all new devices. Read only.

6.1 Common Variables

no.	Address		Description	Dec. Point	r/w
	Hex	Dec			
0A	0	0	Broadcast mode activation 0x44BB = Broadcast function activation 0x55AA = Broadcast function deactivation	0	w
1A	1	1	PV: Measured value Note: When a measuring error is detected the instrument sends: -10000 = Underrange; 10000 = Overrange; 10001 = Overflow of the A/D converter; 10003 = Variable not available	dp	r
2A	2	2	Number of decimal digits of the measured value	0	r
3A	3	3	Operative set point (value)	dp	r
4A	4	4	Power output Range: -100.00 ÷ 100.00 (%) Note: This parameter is ever writeable but it will be active only when the instrument operates in Manual mode.	2	r/w
5A	5	5	Active set point selection 0 SP 1 SP 2 2 SP 3 3 SP 4	0	r/w
6A	6	6	SP Range: SPLH ÷ SPLH	dp	r/w
7A	7	7	SP 2 Range: SPLH ÷ SPLH	dp	r/w
8A	8	8	SP 3 Range: SPLH ÷ SPLH	dp	r/w
9A	9	9	SP 4 Range: SPLH ÷ SPLH	dp	r/w

no.	Address		Description	Dec. Point	r/w
	Hex	Dec			
10A	A	10	Alarms status bit managed Word: bit 0 Alarm 1 status bit 1 Alarm 2 status bit 2 Alarm 3 status bit 3 ÷ 8 Reserved bit 9 LBA status bit 10 Power failure indicator bit 11 Generic error bit 12 Overload alarm bit 13 ÷ 15 Reserved	0	r
11A	B	11	Outputs status (physical outputs) bit managed Word: bit 0 Output 1 status bit 1 Output 2 status bit 3 Output 3 status bit 4 ÷ 15 Reserved	0	r
12A	C	12	Instrument status bit managed Word: bit 0 Automatic bit 1 Manual bit 2 Standby bit 3 Remote Set point (temporary) used bit 4 Auto-tuning active bit 5 ÷ 7 Reserved bit 8 Soft start running bit 9 Ramp for set point change (up or down) running bit 10 Delay at start up (od) running bit 11 Reserved bit 12 Measure status (0 = OK; when 1 = error). bit 13 ÷ 15 Reserved	0	r
13A	D	13	Alarms reset 0 Not Reset 1 Reset	0	r/w
14A	E	14	Alarms acknowledge 0 Not acknowledged 1 Acknowledged	0	r/w
15A	F	15	Control status 0 Automatic 1 Manual 2 Stand-by	0	r/w
16A	10	16	Remote temporary set point (from serial link) Range: SPLL ÷ SPLH Note: The remote set point is not stored (charged in RAM)	dp	r/w
17A	11	17	Auto tuning activation 0 Not active 1 Active	0	r/w
18A	12	18	Power output (%) used when a measuring error is detected Range: -100 ÷ 100 Note: This value is not stored (charged in RAM)	0	r/w
19A	13	19	Default parameters loading -481 Command for loading FULL type factory default configuration (<i>FULL</i>) -418 Command for loading SPEED type factory default configuration (<i>SPEd</i>)	0	r/w
20A	14	20	Parameters table identification code Range: 0 ÷ 65535 Note: The word is composed by two parts: - Low byte – Version of the parameter table - High byte – Version of the family protocol	0	r
21A	15	21	Instrument identification code 35 KR7 36 KM7 37 KX7	0	r
22A	1A	26	Time to end of running program segment Range: 0 ÷ 9959 (hh.mm or mm.ss) Note: When the program is not active, the return value is 0.	0	r
23A	1B	27	Manual autotuning start request pending for od or Soft start Range: 0 No pending request waiting for the execution; 1 Pending request waiting for the execution	0	r

no.	Address		Description	Dec. Point	r/w
	Hex	Dec			
24A	1C	28	Autotuning start request pending for setpoint change for od or Soft start Range: 0 No pending request waiting for the execution; 1 Pending request waiting for the execution	0	r
25A	1D	29	% of the current speed	0	r
26A	31	49	SPEED output start/stop command Range: 0 Stop; 1 Start.	0	r/w
27A	32	50	SPEED output calibration phase from keyboard Range: 0 no; 1 wait; 2 ON; 3 END.	0	r
28A	33	51	SPEED output calibration phase from serial command Range: 0 no; 1 wait; 2 ON; 3 END.	0	r/w
29A	34	52	Active SPEED Range: 0 Sd.t1; 1 Sd.t2; 2 Sd.t3; 3 Sd.t4.	0	r
29A	35	53	Instrument configuration type Range: 0 FULL (<i>FULL</i>); 1 SPEED (<i>SPEd</i>).	0	r

6.2 Group of variables compatible with the old Ascon Tecnologic instruments (before K_7 series)

no.	Address		Description	Dec. Point	r/w
	Hex	Dec			
1B	0200	512	PV : Measured value As Modbus address 1	dp	r
2B	0201	513	Number of decimal digits of the measured value As Modbus address 2	0	r
3B	0202	514	Power output As Modbus address 4	2	r
4B	0203	515	Power output of the heating output Range: 0 ÷ 10000 (%)	2	r
5B	0204	516	Power output of the cooling output Range: 0 ÷ 10000 (%)	2	r
6B	0205	517	Alarm 1 status 0 OFF 1 ON	0	r
7B	0206	518	Alarm 2 status 0 OFF 1 ON	0	r
8B	0207	519	Alarm 3 status 0 OFF 1 ON	0	r
9B	0208	520	Operative set point As Modbus address 3	dp	r
10B	020A	522	LBA status 0 OFF 1 ON	0	r
11B	020E	526	Overload alarm status 0 OFF 1 ON	0	r
12B	020F	527	Controller status 0 Stand-by 1 Auto 2 Tuning 3 Manual	0	r

no.	Address		Description	Dec. Point	r/w
	Hex	Dec			
13B	0224	548	Status/remote control of the Output 1 0 OFF 1 ON Note: This parameter is writeable when out 1 is "not used" by the controller (o1F = nonE). This parameter is not stored (charged in RAM).	0	r/w
14B	0225	549	Status/remote control of the Output 2 0 OFF 1 ON Note: This parameter is writeable when out 2 is "not used" by the controller (o2F = nonE). This parameter is not stored (charged in RAM).	0	r/w
15B	0226	550	Status/remote control of the Output 3 0 OFF 1 ON Note: This parameter is writeable when out 3 is "not used" by the controller (o3F = nonE). This parameter is not stored (charged in RAM).	0	r/w
16B	0240	576	Digital input 1 status 0 OFF 1 ON Note: Digital input 1 status can be read from the serial port even if the input is not used by the controller.	0	r/w
17B	0241	577	Digital input 2 status 0 OFF 1 ON Note: Digital input 2 status can be read from the serial port even if the input is not used by the controller.	0	r/w
18B	0244	580	Program status 0 Not configured 1 Reset (not running) 2 Run 3 Hold 4 Wait (system) 5 End (system) 6 Hold + Wait (system) 7 Continue	0	r/w
19B	0245	581	Timer status 0 Not configured 1 Reset (stop) 2 Run 3 Hold 4 End (Read only)	0	r/w
20B	0246	582	Program step in execution 0 Program not active 1 ramp step 1 2 soak step 1 2 ramp step 2 4 soak step 2 5 ramp step 3 6 soak step 3 7 ramp step 4 8 soak step 4 9 END	0	r
21B	0247	583	Remaining time to program end Range: 0 ÷ 65535 (minutes when Pru = hh.mm, seconds when Pru = mm.ss) Note: When the program is not running the return code is 0	2	r
22B	248	584	Program events status 0 E1 = 0 E2 = 0; 1 E1 = 1 E2 = 0; 2 E1 = 0 E2 = 1; 3 E1 = 1 E2 = 1.	0	r
23B	249	585	Remaining time to the timer end Range: 0 ÷ 65535 (Hours when Tru = hh.mm, Minutes when Tru = mm.ss)	2	r
			0 ÷ 9959 (tenth of seconds when Tru = SSS.d) Note: When the timer is not active the return code is 0.	1	

no.	Address		Description	Dec. Point	r/w
	Hex	Dec			
24B	24A	586	Wattmeter: The meaning of this parameter is defined by the Co.ty parameter setting. Co.ty 0ff 0 Co.ty 1/2 Total worked days; Co.ty 3/4 Total worked hours; Co.ty 5/6 Totalizer of control relay worked days; Co.ty 7/8 Totalizer of control relay worked hours.	0	r
25B	24B	587	Duration of first program ramp Range: 0 ÷ 9999 s	0	r
26B	24C	588	Days counted with the controller Powered ON Range: 0 ÷ 9999	0	r
27B	250	592	Power output when the instrument is in manual mode Range: -10000 ÷ 10000 (%)	2	r/w

6.3 Instrument identification parameters

no.	Address		Description	Dec. Point	r/w
	Hex	Dec			
Instrument identification					
1	800	2048	Reserved	0	r
...	...	...	...	0	r
8	807	2055	Reserved	0	r
Instrument Firmware revision number - ASCII format Example: r4.35					
9	808	2056	Instrument Firmware Revision - First part E.g.: 0x7234 - ‘r4’	0	r
10	809	2057	Instrument Firmware Revision - Second part E.g.: 0x3335 - ‘35’	0	r
Product code					
11	80A	2058	Model Code – Instrument type 1 Range: 0x4B = ‘K’	0	r
12	80B	2059	Model Code – Instrument type 2 Range: 0x4D = ‘M’ - KM 0x52 = ‘R’ - KR 0x58 = ‘X’ - KX	0	r
13	80C	2060	Model Code – Instrument type 3 Range: 0x37 = ‘7’ - KM7, KR7, KX7	0	r
14	80D	2061	Model Code – Optional functions Range: 0x2D = ‘J’ - No functions 0x54 = ‘T’ - Timer 0x50 = ‘P’ - Timer + Programmer	0	r
15	80E	2062	Model Code – Power supply type Range: 0x48 = ‘H’ - 110 ÷ 240 Vac/Vdc 0x4C = ‘L’ - 24 Vac/Vdc 0x4X = ‘U’ - 24 ÷ 240 Vac/Vdc	0	r
16	80F	2063	Model Code – Measure input type Range: 0x43 = ‘C’ - Tc, Pt100, Pt1000, mA, mV, V + Digital Input 1 0x45 = ‘E’ - Tc, PTC, NTC, mA, mV, V + Digital Input 1	0	r
17	810	2064	Model Code – SPEED Output Range: 0x53 = ‘S’ - PWM output to control a 24 Vdc 4A motor	0	r
18	811	2065	Model Code – Output 1 type Range: 0x2D = ‘J’ - Not present 0x4D = ‘M’ – Servomotor command relay 0x4F = ‘O’ - SSR 0x52 = ‘R’ - Relay	0	r
19	812	2066	Model Code – Output 2 type Range: 0x2D = ‘J’ - Not present 0x4D = ‘M’ – Servomotor command relay 0x4F = ‘O’ - SSR 0x52 = ‘R’ - Relay	0	r
20	813	2067	Model Code – Output 3 type Range: 0x44 = ‘D’ - Output 3 (VDC for SSR/Sensor Power Supply/Digital Input DI2)	0	r

no.	Address		Description	Dec. Point	r/w
	Hex	Dec			
21	814	2068	Model Code – Serial communication type (KR7 only) Range: 0x2D = 'J' - TTL 0x53 = 'S' - Rs485 Modbus	0	r
22	815	2069	Model Code – Terminal type Range: 0x2D = 'J' - Standard (screw terminals not removable) 0x45 = 'E' - Removable screw terminals 0x4D = 'M' - Removable spring terminals 0x4E = 'N' - Removable terminals (the fixed part only)	0	r
23	816	2070	Reserved	0	r
...	...	...	...	0	r
38	825	2085	Reserved	0	r
Serial number Example: Serial number 1.237.422=0x12E1AE					
39	826	2086	Serial Number – First part (LL) E.g.: 0x00AE	0	r
40	827	2087	Serial Number – Second part (L) E.g.: 0x00E1	0	r
41	828	2088	Serial Number – Third part (H) E.g.: 0x0012	0	r
42	829	2089	Serial Number – Fourth part (HH) E.g.: 0x0000	0	r
Calibration date Example: 28 January 2016					
43	82A	2090	Calibration Date – Day E.g.: 28	0	r
44	82B	2091	Calibration Date – Month E.g.: 1	0	r
45	82C	2092	Calibration Date – Year E.g.: 2016	0	r

6.4 Parameters setting for FULL (FULL) functioning mode: Addresses form 280 hex (640 dec) and 2800 hex (10240 dec)

6.4.1 I/P GROUP - Inputs configuration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
1	SENS	280	640	Input type Model C (Pt100, Pt1000)	0 TC J (-50 ÷ +1000°C/-58 ÷ +1832°F); 1 TC K (-50 ÷ +1370°C/-58 ÷ +2498°F); 2 TC S (-50 ÷ +1760°C/-58 ÷ +3200°F); 3 TC R (-50 ÷ +1760°C/-58 ÷ +3200°F); 4 TC T (-70 ÷ +400°C/-94 ÷ +752°F); 5 Exergen IRS J (-46 ÷ +785°C/-50 ÷ +1445°F); 6 Exergen IRS K (-46 ÷ +785°C/-50 ÷ +1445°F); 7 RTD Pt 100 (-200 ÷ +850°C/-328 ÷ +1562°F); 8 RTD Pt 1000 (-200 ÷ +500°C/-328 ÷ +932°F); 9 0.60 0 ÷ 60 mV, 10 12.60 12 ÷ 60 mV, 11 0.20 0 ÷ 20 mA, 12 4.20 4 ÷ 20 mA, 13 0.5 0 ÷ 5 V, 14 1.5 1 ÷ 5 V, 15 0.10 0 ÷ 10 V, 16 2.10 2 ÷ 10 V	0	r/w
		2800	10240	Input type Model E (Ptc, Ntc)	TC J (-50 ÷ +1000°C/-58 ÷ +1832°F); TC K (-50 ÷ +1370°C/-58 ÷ +2498°F); TC S (-50 ÷ +1760°C/-58 ÷ +3200°F); TC R (-50 ÷ +1760°C/-58 ÷ +3200°F); TC T (-70 ÷ +400°C/-94 ÷ +752°F); Exergen IRS J (-46 ÷ +785°C/-50 ÷ +1445°F); Exergen IRS K (-46 ÷ +785°C/-50 ÷ +1445°F); PTC (-55 ÷ 150°C/-67 ÷ 302°F); NTC (-50 ÷ 110°C/-58 ÷ 230°F); 17 0.60 0 ÷ 60 mV, 18 12.60 12 ÷ 60 mV, 19 0.20 0 ÷ 20 mA, 20 4.20 4 ÷ 20 mA, 21 0.5 0 ÷ 5 V, 22 1.5 1 ÷ 5 V, 23 0.10 0 ÷ 10 V, 24 2.10 2 ÷ 10 V		
2	dP	281	641	Decimal Point Position	0 ÷ 3 (Linear inputs)	0	r/w
		2801	10241	Decimal Point Position	0 ÷ 1 (Analogue inputs: Temperature Sensors)		
3	SSC	282	642	Linear input scale start	-1999 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	r/w
4	FSC	283	643	Linear input full scale	-1999 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	r/w
5	unit	284	644	Engineering unit	0 C °C 1 F °F	0	r/w
6	FiL	285	645	Digital filter on the measured value Note: This filter affects the control action, the PV retransmission and the alarms action.	0 oFF 1 ÷ 200 (seconds)	1	r/w
7	inE	286	646	Sensor error used to enable the safety output value	0 our Over and under range 1 or Over range 2 ou Under range	0	r/w
8	oPE	287	647	Safety output value (% of the output)	-100 ÷ 100 %	0	r/w
9	IO3F	288	648	I/O 3 function	0 dG2c Voltage free digital input 2; 1 dG2U Voltage digital input 2; 2 on Transmitter power supply; 3 out3 Output 3 (out3 digital output).	0	r/w
10	RecS	289	649	Recipe enable (temperature + speed)	0 no; 1 Yes.	0	r/w
		2809	10249				

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
11	d iF1	28A 280A	650 10250	Digital Input 1 function	0 oFF Not used, 1 AAc Alarm reset [status], 2 ASi Alarm acknowledge (ACK) [status], 3 hoLd Hold of the measured value [status], 4 Stby Stand by mode [status], 5 oPLo Manual mode [status], 6 hEco HEAT with SP1, Cool with SP2 [status], 7 Strt Timer RUN/Hold/Reset [transition], 8 t.run Timer Run [transition], 9 t.rES Timer Reset [transition], 10 t.r.h Timer Run/Hold [status], 11 t.r.r Timer Run/Reset [status], 12 t.r.r.b Timer Run/Reset with lock at count end, 13 P.run Program Start [transition]; 14 P.rES Program Reset [transition]; 15 P.r.h.t Program Hold [transition]; 16 P.r.h.S Program Run/Hold [status]; 17 P.r.r Program Run/Reset [status]; 18 Sdr.S SPEED/TIME run/stop [status]; 19 Sdr.t SPEED/TIME run/stop [transition]; 20 ch.SP Set Point sequential selection [transition]; 21 ch.Sd SPEED sequential selection [transition]; 22 SP14 Set Point binary selection, 23 Sd14 SPEED binary selection	0	r/w
12	d iF2	28B 280B	651 10251	Digital Input 2 function	12 t.r.r.b Timer Run/Reset with lock at count end, 13 P.run Program Start [transition]; 14 P.rES Program Reset [transition]; 15 P.r.h.t Program Hold [transition]; 16 P.r.h.S Program Run/Hold [status]; 17 P.r.r Program Run/Reset [status]; 18 Sdr.S SPEED/TIME run/stop [status]; 19 Sdr.t SPEED/TIME run/stop [transition]; 20 ch.SP Set Point sequential selection [transition]; 21 ch.Sd SPEED sequential selection [transition]; 22 SP14 Set Point binary selection, 23 Sd14 SPEED binary selection	0	r/w
13	d iR	28C 280C	652 10252	Digital Inputs Action (DI2 only if configured)	0 DI1 direct action, DI2 direct action; 1 DI1 reverse action, DI2 direct action; 2 DI1 direct action, DI2 reverse action; 3 DI1 reverse action, DI2 reverse action.	0	r/w

6.4.2 Output GROUP - Outputs configuration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
14	o iF	28D 280D	653 10253	Out 1 function	0 NonE Output not used 1 H.rEG Heating output, if cont = 3P heating (valve control): Open 2 c.rEG Cooling output, if cont = 3P cooling (valve control): Open 3 AL Alarm output 4 t.out Timer output 5 t.HoF Timer out - OFF in hold 6 P.End Program end indicator 7 P.HLd Program hold indicator 8 P.uit Program wait indicator 9 P.run Program run indicator 10 P.Et1 Program Event 1 11 P.Et2 Program Event 2 12 or.bo Out-of-range or burn out indicator 13 P.FAL Power failure indicator 14 bo.PF Out-of-range, burn out and Power failure indicator 15 St.by Stand by status indicator 16 diF.1 The output repeats the DI1 status 17 diF.2 The output repeats the DI2 status 18 on Out 1 always ON 19 riSP Inspection request		
15	o iAL	28E 280E	654 10254	Alarms linked up with the out 1	0 ÷ 63 +1 Alarm 1 +2 Alarm 2 +4 Alarm 3 +8 Loop break alarm +16 Sensor Break +32 Overload on output 4	0	r/w
16	o iRc	28F 280F	655 10255	Out 1 action	0 dir Direct action 1 rEU Reverse action 2 dir.r Direct with reversed LED 3 ReU.r Reverse with reversed LED	0	r/w
17	o 2F	290 2810	656 10256	Out 2 function	See the values of [14] o1F parameter	0	r/w
18	o 2AL	291 2811	657 10257	Alarms linked up with the out 2	See the values of [15] = o1AL parameter	0	r/w

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
19	<i>o2Ac</i>	292 2812	658 10258	Out 2 action	See the values of [16] o1Ac parameter	0	r/w
20	<i>o3F</i>	293 2813	659 10259	Out 3 function	See the values of [14] o1F parameter except options 16, 17, 18 e 19	0	r/w
21	<i>o3AL</i>	294 2814	660 10260	Alarms linked up with the out 3	See the values of [15] = o1AL parameter	0	r/w
22	<i>o3Ac</i>	295 2815	661 10261	Out 3 action	See the values of [16] o1Ac parameter	0	r/w

6.4.3 *AL1* GROUP - Alarm 1 configuration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
23	<i>AL1t</i>	296 2816	662 10262	Alarm 1 type	0 nonE Alarm not used 1 LoAb Absolute low alarm 2 HiAb Absolute high alarm 3 LHAo Windows alarm in alarm outside the windows 4 LHAi Windows alarm in alarm inside the windows 5 SE.br Sensor Break 6 LodE Deviation low alarm (relative) 7 HidE Deviation high alarm (relative) 8 LHdo Relative band alarm in alarm out of the band 9 LHdi Relative band alarm in alarm inside the band	0	r/w
24	<i>Ab1</i>	297 2817	663 10263	Alarm 1 function	0 ÷ 15 +1 Not active at power up +2 Latched alarm (manual reset) +4 Acknowledgeable alarm +8 Relative alarm not active at set point change	0	r/w
25	<i>AL1L</i>	298 2818	664 10264	For High and low alarms, AL1L is the low limit of the AL1 threshold; For band alarm, AL1L is low alarm threshold	-1999 ÷ AL1H (E.U.)	dp	r/w
26	<i>AL1H</i>	299 2819	665 10265	For High and low alarms, AL1H is the high limit of the AL1 threshold; For band alarm, AL1H is high alarm threshold	AL1L ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	r/w
27	<i>AL1</i>	29A 281A	666 10266	AL1 threshold	AL1L ÷ AL1H (E.U.)	dp	r/w
28	<i>HRL1</i>	29B 281B	667 10267	AL1 hysteresis	1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	r/w
29	<i>AL1d</i>	29C 281C	668 10268	AL1 delay	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (s)	0	r/w
30	<i>AL1o</i>	29D 281D	669 10269	Alarm 1 enabling during Stand-by mode and out of range conditions	0 AL1 disabled during Stand by and out of range 1 AL1 enabled in stand by 2 AL1 enabled in out of range 3 AL1 enabled in stand by and over range	0	r/w

6.4.4 *AL2* GROUP - Alarm 2 configuration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
31	<i>AL2t</i>	29E 281E	670 10270	Alarm 2 type	See the values of [23] AL1t parameter	0	r/w
32	<i>Ab2</i>	29F 281F	671 10271	Alarm 2 function	See the values of [24] Ab2 parameter	0	r/w
33	<i>AL2L</i>	2A0 2820	672 10272	For High and low alarms, AL2L is the low limit of the AL2 threshold; For band alarm, AL2L is low alarm threshold	-1999 ÷ AL2H (E.U.)	dp	r/w
34	<i>AL2H</i>	2A1 2821	673 10273	For High and low alarms, AL2H is the high limit of the AL2 threshold; For band alarm, AL2H is high alarm threshold	AL2L ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	r/w
35	<i>AL2</i>	2A2 2822	674 10274	AL2 threshold	AL2L ÷ AL2H (E.U.)	dp	r/w

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
36	HAL2	2A3 2823	675 10275	AL2 hysteresis	See the values of [28] HAL1 parameter	dp	r/w
37	AL2d	2A4 2824	676 10276	AL2 delay	See the values of [29] AL1d parameter	0	r/w
38	AL2o	2A5 2825	677 10277	Alarm 2 enabling during Stand-by mode and out of range conditions	See the values of [30] AL1o parameter	0	r/w

6.4.5 *AL3* GROUP - Alarm 3 configuration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
39	AL3t	2A6 2826	678 10278	Alarm 3 type	See the values of [23] AL1t parameter	0	r/w
40	Ab3	2A7 2827	679 10279	Alarm 3 function	See the values of [24] Ab2 parameter	0	r/w
41	AL3L	2A8 2828	680 10280	For High and low alarms, AL3L is the low limit of the AL3 threshold; For band alarm, AL3L is low alarm threshold	-1999 ÷ AL3H (E.U.)	dp	r/w
42	AL3H	2A9 2829	681 10281	For High and low alarms, AL3H is the high limit of the AL3 threshold; For band alarm, AL3H is high alarm threshold	AL3L ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	r/w
43	AL3	2AA 282A	682 10282	AL3 threshold	AL3L ÷ AL3H (E.U.)	dp	r/w
44	HAL3	2AB 282B	683 10283	AL3 hysteresis	See the values of [28] HAL1 parameter	dp	r/w
45	AL3d	2AC 282C	684 10284	AL3 delay	See the values of [29] AL1d parameter	0	r/w
46	AL3o	2AD 282D	685 10285	Alarm 3 enabling during Stand-by mode and out of range conditions	See the values of [30] AL1o parameter	0	r/w

6.4.6 *SPd* GROUP - SPEED output configuration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
47	SPdP	2AE 282E	686 10286	Output behaviour at power ON	0 AS.Pr Resumes the value it had when it was turned OFF 1 OFF.A It restarts with speed 0 and waits for a command 2 OFF.b It restarts with speed 0 and waits for the measurement to enter the band		r/w
48	SPdb	2AF 282F	687 10287	Speed output activation band	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)		r/w
49	SPdt	2B0 2830	688 10288	Engineering unit used for speed	0 Perc 1 tinE 2 E.U.		r/w
50	SddF	2B1 2831	689 10289	Speed decimal digits	0 ÷ 3		r/w
51	SPdr	2B2 2832	690 10290	Detected time/speed setting with 100% output	If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	r/w
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	
52	nSPd	2B3 2833	691 10291	Number of speeds used	1 ÷ 4	0	r/w
53	Sdt1	2B4 2834	692 10292	Speed /time 1	If Spd.t = Perc: 0 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
					If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	
54	Sdt2	2B5 2835	693 10293	Speed /time 2	If Spd.t = Perc: 0 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
					If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
55	Sdt3	2B6	694	Speed /time 3	If Spd.t = Perc: 0 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
		2836	10294		If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	
56	Sdt4	2B7	695	Speed /time 4	If Spd.t = Perc: 0 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
		2837	10295		If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	
57	RSdt	2B8	696	Speed /time active	1 ÷ 4	0	r/w
58	SdcA	2B9	697	Minimum time Auto-calibration	Yes No	0	r
		2839	10297				

6.4.7 LBA GROUP - Loop Break Alarm Parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
59	LbAt	2BA	698	LBA time	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (s)	0	
60	LbSt	2BB	699	ΔT used by LBA during Soft start	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	
61	LbAS	2BC	700	ΔT used by LBA	1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	
62	LbCA	2BD	701	Condition for LBA enabling	0 uP Active when Pout = 100% 1 dn Active when Pout = -100% 2 both Active in both cases	0	
		283D	10301				

6.4.8 REC GROUP - Control Parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
63	cont	2BE 283E	702 10302	Control type: If configured at least one heating and one cooling output	0 Pid PID (heat and/or) 1 nr Heat/Cool ON/OFF control with neutral zone	0	r/w
				Control type: If only heating or cooling outputs are configured and there is no 3-point valve	0 Pid PID (heat and/or) 1 On.FA ON/OFF asymmetric hysteresis 2 On.FS ON/OFF symmetric hysteresis		
				Control type: If only heating or cooling outputs are configured and there is a 3-point valve	0 Pid PID (heat and/or) 1 On.FA ON/OFF asymmetric hysteresis 2 On.FS ON/OFF symmetric hysteresis 3 3Pt Servomotor control (available only when Output 2 and Output 3 have been ordered as "M")		
64	Auto	2BF7 283F	703 10303	Autotuning selection	-4 Oscillating autotune with restart after Soft start and Set point changes -3 Oscillating autotune with manual start -2 Oscillating tune with start at 1 st power up only -1 Oscillating autotune with restart at all power ups 0 Not used 1 Fast auto tuning with restart at all power ups 2 Fast auto-tune with start 1 st power up only 3 Fast auto-tune with manual start 4 Fast auto-tune with restart after Soft start and Set point changes 5 Auto-select auto-tune with restart at every power up 6 Auto-select auto-tune with start the first power up only 7 Auto-select auto-tune with manual start 8 Auto-select auto-tune with restart at set point changes	0	r/w
65	tunE	2C0 2840	704 10304	Autotuning manual start Note: r/w if autotuning with manual start, only r in all the other cases	0 oFF Autotuning not active 1 on Autotuning active	0	r/w
66	HSEt	2C1 2841	705 10305	Hysteresis of the ON/OFF control	0 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	
67	cPdt	2C2 2842	706 10306	Time for compressor protection	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (s)	0	r/w
68	Pb	2C3 2843	707 10307	Proportional band	1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
69	t_i	2C4 2844	708 10308	Integral time	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (s)	0	r/w
70	t_d	2C5 2845	709 10309	Derivative time	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (s)	0	r/w
71	F_{uoc}	2C6 2846	710 10310	Fuzzy overshoot control	0 ÷ 200	2	r/w
72	t_{cH}	2C7 2847	711 10311	Heating output cycle time	10 ÷ 1300 (s)	1	r/w
73	r_{cG}	2C8 2848	712 10312	Power ratio between heating and cooling action	1 ÷ 9999	2	r/w
74	t_{cc}	2C9 2849	713 10313	Cooling output cycle time	1 ÷ 1300 (s)	1	r/w
75	r_S	2CA 284A	714 10314	Manual reset (integral pre-load)	-1000 ÷ +1000 (%)	1	r/w
76	St_{rt}	2CB 284B	715 10315	Servomotor stroke time	5 ÷ 1000 seconds	0	r/w
77	db_S	2CC 284C	716 10316	Servomotor dead band	0 ÷ 100%	1	r/w
78	oPL	2CD 284D	717 10317	Minimum output power	-100 ÷ oP.H (%)	0	r/w
79	oPH	2CE 284E	718 10318	Maximum output power	oP.L ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
80	od	2CF 284F	719 10319	Delay at power ON	0 oFF 1 ÷ 99.59 (hh.min)	0	r/w
81	St_P	2D0 2850	20 10320	Maximum power output used during soft start	-100 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
82	SS_t	2D1 2851	721 10321	Soft start time	0 Function not used 001 ÷ 759 hh.mm 800 Soft start Always active	2	r/w
83	SS_{tH}	2D2 2852	722 10322	Threshold for soft start disabling	-2000 oFF -1999 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	r/w

6.4.9 πSP GROUP - Set points parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
84	nSP	2D3 2853	723 10323	Number of used set points	1 ÷ 4	0	r/w
85	$SPLL$	2D4 2854	724 10324	Minimum set point value	From -1999 to SPHL	dp	r/w
86	$SPHL$	2D5 2855	725 10325	Maximum set point value	From SPLL to 9999	dp	r/w
87	SP	2D6 2856	726 10326	Set point 1	From SPLL to SPLH	dp	r/w
88	SP_2	2D7 2857	727 10327	Set point 2	From SPLL to SPLH	dp	r/w
89	SP_3	2D8 2858	728 10328	Set point 3	From SPLL to SPLH	dp	r/w
90	SP_4	2D9 2859	729 10329	Set point 4	From SPLL to SPLH	dp	r/w
91	RSP	2DA 285A	730 10330	Selection of the active set point	0 SP 1 SP 2 2 SP 3 3 SP 4	0	r/w

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
92	<i>SPrt</i>	2DB 285B	731 10331	Remote set point type	0 RS: The value coming from serial link is used as remote set point 1 trin: The value will be added to the local set point selected by A.SP and the sum becomes the operative set point 2 PErc: The value will be scaled on the input range and this value will be used as remote SP	0	r/w
93	<i>SPLr</i>	2DC 285C	732 10332	Local/remote set point selection	0 Loc: local 1 rEn: remote	0	r/w
94	<i>SPu</i>	2DD 285D	733 10333	Rate of rise for POSITIVE set point change (ramp UP)	0.01 ÷ 9999 Engineering units per minute 10000 inF: Ramp disabled (Step transfer)	2	r/w
95	<i>SPd</i>	2DE 285E	734 10334	Rate of rise for NEGATIVE set point change (ramp DOWN)	0.01 ÷ 9999 Engineering units per minute 10000 inF: Ramp disabled (Step transfer)	2	r/w

6.4.10 *Tr* GROUP - Timer function parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
96	<i>TrF</i>	2DF 285F	735 10335	Independent timer function	0 NonE: Timer not used 1 i.d.A: Delayed start timer 2 i.uP.d: Delayed start at power up 3 i.d.d: Feed-through timer 4 i.P.L: Asymmetrical oscillator with start OFF 5 i.L.P: Asymmetrical oscillator with start ON	0	r/w
97	<i>Tru</i>	2E0 28607	736 10356	Timer unit	0 hh.nn: Hours and minutes 1 nn.SS: Minutes and seconds 2 SSS.d: Second and tenth of seconds	0	r/w
98	<i>Trt1</i>	2E1 2801	737 10337	Time 1	When tr.u = 0: 1 ÷ 9959 (hh.mm)	2	r/w
					When tr.u = 1: 1 ÷ 9959 (mm.ss)		
					When tr.u = 2: 1 ÷ 9959 (tenth of seconds)		
99	<i>Trt2</i>	2E2 2802	738 10338	Time 2	When tr.u = 0: From 0 (oFF) to 9959 (inF) (hh.mm)	2	r/w
					When tr.u = 1: From 0 (oFF) to 9959 (inF) (mm.ss)		
					When tr.u = 2: From 0000 (oFF) to 9959 (inF) (tenth of seconds)		
100	<i>TrSt</i>	2E3 2803	739 10339	Timer status	0 rES: Timer reset 1 run: Timer run 2 HoLd: Timer hold	0	r/w

6.4.11 *Pr* GROUP - Programmer function parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
101	<i>PrF</i>	2E4 2864	740 10340	Program action at power up	0 nonE: Programmer not used 1 S.uP.d: Start at power up with 1 st step in stand-by 2 S.uP.S: Start at power up 3 u.diG: Start at Run command detection only 4 u.dG.d: Start at Run command with 1 st step in stand-by	0	r/w
102	<i>Pru</i>	2E5 2865	741 10341	Time unit of the soaks	0 hh.nn: Hours and minutes 1 nn.SS: Minutes and seconds	0	r/w
103	<i>PrE</i>	2E6 2866	742 10342	Instrument behaviour at the end of the program execution	0 cnt: Continue 1 A.SP: Go to the set point selected by A.SP 2 St.by: Go to stand-by mode	0	r/w
104	<i>PrEt</i>	2E7 2867	743 10343	Time of the end program indication	0 oFF; 1 ÷ 9959 minutes and seconds inF Always ON.	2	r/w
105	<i>PrSt</i>	2E8 2868	744 10344	Set point of the first soak	From SP _{LL} to SP _{HL} -8000 Program End	dp	r/w
106	<i>PrG</i>	2E9 2869	745 10345	Gradient of the first ramp	1 ÷ 9999 Engineering Unit/minute 100000 inF: Step transfer	1	r/w
107	<i>Prt1</i>	2EA 286A	746 10346	Time of the 1 st soak	0 ÷ 9959 Time unit of the soaks	2	r/w
108	<i>Prbt</i>	2EB 286B	747 10347	Wait band of the 1 st soak	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	0	r/w

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
109	<i>Pr.E1</i>	2EC 286C	748 10348	Events of the 1 st group	0000 ÷ 1111 (0 = Event OFF, 1 = Event ON)	2	r/w
110	<i>Pr.S2</i>	2ED 286D	749 10349	Set point of the 2 nd soak	From SPLL to SPHL -8000 Program End	dp	r/w
111	<i>Pr.G2</i>	2EE 286E	750 10350	Gradient of the 2 nd ramp	1 ÷ 9999 Engineering Unit/minute 100000 inF: Step transfer	1	r/w
112	<i>Pr.t2</i>	2EF 286F	751 10351	Time of the 2 nd soak	0 ÷ 9959 Time unit of the soaks	2	r/w
113	<i>Pr.b2</i>	2F0 2870	752 10352	Wait band of the 2 nd soak	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	0	r/w
114	<i>Pr.E2</i>	2F1 2871	753 10353	Events of the 2 nd group	0000 ÷ 1111 (0 = Event OFF, 1 = Event ON)	2	r/w
115	<i>Pr.S3</i>	2F2 2872	754 10354	Set point of the 3 rd soak	From SPLL to SPHL -8000 Program End	dp	r/w
116	<i>Pr.G3</i>	2F3 2873	755 10355	Gradient of the 3 rd ramp	1 ÷ 9999 Engineering Unit/minute 100000 inF: Step transfer	1	r/w
117	<i>Pr.t3</i>	2F4 2874	756 10356	Time of the 3 rd soak	0 ÷ 9959 Time unit of the soaks	2	r/w
118	<i>Pr.b3</i>	2F5 2875	757 10357	Wait band of the 3 rd soak	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	0	r/w
119	<i>Pr.E3</i>	2F6 2876	758 10358	Events of the 3 rd group	0000 ÷ 1111 (0 = Event OFF, 1 = Event ON)	2	r/w
120	<i>Pr.S4</i>	2F7 2877	759 10359	Set point of the 4 th soak	From SPLL to SPHL -8000 Program End	dp	r/w
121	<i>Pr.G4</i>	2F8 2878	760 10360	Gradient of the 4 th ramp	1 ÷ 9999 Engineering Unit/minute 100000 inF: Step transfer	1	r/w
122	<i>Pr.t4</i>	2F9 2879	761 10361	Time of the 4 th soak	0 ÷ 9959 Time unit of the soaks	2	r/w
123	<i>Pr.b4</i>	2FA 287A	762 10362	Wait band of the 4 th soak	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)	0	r/w
124	<i>Pr.E4</i>	2FB 287B	763 10363	Events of the 4 th group	0000 ÷ 1111 (0 = Event OFF, 1 = Event ON)	2	r/w
125	<i>Pr.St</i>	2FC 287C	764 10364	Program status	0 rES: Program reset 1 run: Program start 2 HoLd: Program hold	0	r/w

6.4.12 ³PRn GROUP - Operator HMI parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
126	<i>PR52</i>	2FD 287D	765 10365	Level 2 password (limited access level)	oFF (Level 2 not protected by password) 1 ÷ 200	0	r/w
127	<i>PR53</i>	2FE 287E	766 10366	Level 3 password (complete configuration)	3 ÷ 200	0	r/w
128	<i>u5rb</i>	2FF 287F	767 10367	 button function during RUN TIME	0 nonE: No function 1 Sd.St: RUN/STOP SPEED 2 SPD.S: Sequential SPEED selection 3 tunE: Auto-tune enabling. 4 oPLo: Instrument in manual mode 5 AAc: Alarm reset 6 ASi: Alarm acknowledge 7 chSP: Sequential set point selection 8 St.by: Stand by mode 9 Str.t: Timer run/hold/reset 10 P.run: Program run 11 P.rES: Program reset 12 P.r.H.r: Program run/hold/reset	0	r/w
129	<i>HdSP</i>	300 2880	768 10368	Upper display management	0 SPed: Current SPEED value 1 Sd.nA: Selected SPEED 2 PV: Present value (current value of the measured variable)	0	r/w

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
130	<i>LdSP</i>	301 2881	769 10369	Display management	0 nonE: Standard display 1 SPED: Current SPEED value 2 Sd.nA: Selected SPEED 3 Pou: Power output 4 SPF: Final set point 5 Spo: Operative set point 6 AL1: Alarm 1 threshold 7 AL2: Alarm 2 threshold 8 AL3: Alarm 3 threshold 9 Pr.tu: The soak elapsed time 10 Pr.td: Soak remaining time (count down) 11 P.t.tu: Program total elapsed time 12 P.t.td: Program remaining time (count down) 13 ti.uP: Timer elapsed time 14 ti.du: Timer remaining time (count down) 15 PERC: Percentage of output power during soft start 16 PoS: Servomotor valve position		r/w
131	<i>d uCL</i>	302 2882	770 10370	Display colour	0 The colour changes to point out the actual deviation (PV - SP) 1 Display red (fix) 2 Display green (fix) 3 Display orange (fix)		
132	<i>AdE</i>	303 2883	771 10371	Deviation for display colour management	1 ÷ 9999	dp	r/w
133	<i>d iSL</i>	304 2884	772 10372	Display timeout	0 oFF: Display always ON 1 ÷ 9959 (mm.ss)	2	r/w
134	<i>F iLD</i>	305 2885	773 10373	Filter on the displayed value	0 oFF: Filter disabled 1 ÷ 100	dp	r/w
135	<i>bGF</i>	306 2886	774 10374	Bar graph Function (KX7 only)	0 nonE: Bargraph not lit 1 Po.h: Speed set for SPEED output 2 Pou: Output power 3 Pr.tu: Elapsed time of the program in execution 4 Pr.td: Time to end of the program in execution 5 Pr.tS: Time to end of the program segment in execution 6 ti.uP: Elapsed time of timer (T1 and T2) 7 ti.du: Time to end of timer (T1 and T2) 8 r.iSP: Time to preventive maintenance 9 PoS: Servomotor valve position	0	r/w
136	<i>dSPu</i>	307 2887	775 10375	Instrument status at power ON	0 AS.Pr: Starts in the same way it was prior to the power down 1 Auto: Starts in Auto mode 2 oP.O: Starts in manual mode with a power output equal to zero 3 St.bY: Starts in stand-by mode	0	r/w
137	<i>oPr.E</i>	308 2888	776 10376	Operative modes enabling	0 ALL: All modes are selectable by <i>oPEr</i> parameter 1 Au.oP: Auto and manual modes are selectable by parameter <i>oPEr</i> 2 Au.Sb: Auto and Stand-by modes are selectable by parameter <i>oPEr</i>	0	r/w
138	<i>oPEr</i>	309 2889	777 10377	Operative mode selection	3 Auto: Auto mode 4 oPLo: Manual mode 5 St.bY: Stand by mode	0	r/w

6.4.13 *PER* GROUP - Serial link parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
139	<i>Add</i>	30A 288A	778 10378	Instrument address	0 oFF: Serial port not used 1 ÷ 254	0	r/w
140	<i>bAud</i>	30B 288B	779 10379	Baud rate	0 1200: 1200 baud 1 2400: 2400 baud 2 9600: 9600 baud 3 19.2: 19200 baud 4 38.4: 38400 baud	0	r/w

6.4.14 $\mathcal{P}CQn$ GROUP - Consumption parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
141	$\mathcal{C}o.ty$	30C 288C	780 10380	Measurement type	0 oFF: Not used 1 Total worked days 2 Total worked hours 3 Total worked days with threshold, the controller is forced in stand-by when $\mathcal{C}o.ty = [142]$ h.Job value 4 Total worked hours with threshold, the controller is forced in stand-by when $\mathcal{C}o.ty = [142]$ h.Job value 5 Totalizer of control relay worked days 6 Totalizer of control relay worked hours 7 Totalizer of control relay worked days with threshold, the controller is forced in stand-by when $\mathcal{C}o.ty = [142]$ h.Job value 8 Totalizer of control relay worked hours with threshold, the controller is forced in stand-by when $\mathcal{C}o.ty = [142]$ h.Job value	0	r/w
142	$h.Job$	30D 288D	781 10381	Threshold of the working period	0 OFF: Threshold not used 1 $\div$ 999 days (when $\mathcal{C}o.ty = 3$ or 7) 1 $\div$ 999 hours (when $\mathcal{C}o.ty = 4$ or 8)	0	r/w
143	$t.Job$	30E 288E	777 10377	Worked time (not resettable)	1 $\div$ 9999 days	0	r

6.4.15 $\mathcal{P}CAL$ GROUP - User calibration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
144	ALP	30F 288F	783 10383	Adjust Low Point	From -1999 to (AH.P - 10) (E.U.)	dp	r/w
145	ALo	310 2890	784 10384	Adjust Low Offset	-300 $\div$ +300 (E.U.)	dp	r/w
146	AHP	311 2891	785 10385	Adjust High Point	From (AL.P + 10) $\div$ 9999 (E.U.)	dp	r/w
147	AHo	312 2892	786 10386	Adjust High Offset	-300 $\div$ +300 (E.U.)	dp	r/w

6.5 Parameters setting for SPEED ($\mathcal{SPEd}$) functioning mode:
Addresses form 280 hex (640 dec) and 2800 hex (10240 dec)
6.5.1 $\mathcal{P}inp$ GROUP - Inputs configuration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
9	$IO3F$	288 2808	648 10248	I/O 3 function	0 dG2c Voltage free digital input 2; 1 dG2U Voltage digital input 2; 2 on Trasmitter power supply; 3 out3 Output 3 (out3 digital output).	0	r/w
11	$dIF1$	28A 280A	650 10250	Digital Input 1 function	0 oFF Not used, 1 Sdr.S SPEED/TIME run/stop [status]; 2 Sdr.t SPEED/TIME run/stop [transition];	0	r/w
12	$dIF2$	28B 280B	651 10251	Digital Input 2 function	3 ch.Sd SPEED sequential selection [transition]; 4 Sd14 SPEED binary selection	0	r/w
13	dIR	28C 280C	652 10252	Digital Inputs Action (DI2 only if configured)	0 DI1 direct action, DI2 direct action; 1 DI1 reverse action, DI2 direct action; 2 DI1 direct action, DI2 reverse action; 3 DI1 reverse action, DI2 reverse action.	0	r/w

6.5.2 *SPEd* GROUP - SPEED output configuration parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
47	<i>SPdP</i>	2AE 282E	686 10286	Output behaviour at power ON	0 AS.Pr Resumes the value it had when it was turned OFF 1 OFF.A It restarts with speed 0 and waits for a command		r/w
48	<i>SPdb</i>	2AF 282F	687 10287	Speed output activation band	0 oFF 1 ÷ 9999 (E.U.)		r/w
49	<i>SPdt</i>	2B0 2830	688 10288	Engineering unit used for speed	0 Perc 1 tinE 2 E.U.		r/w
50	<i>SddF</i>	2B1 2831	689 10289	Speed decimal digits	0 ÷ 3		r/w
51	<i>SPdr</i>	2B2 2832	690 10290	Detected time/speed setting with 100% output	If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss) If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	2 Sd.dF	r/w
52	<i>nSPd</i>	2B3 2833	691 10291	Number of speeds used	1 ÷ 4	0	r/w
53	<i>Sdt1</i>	2B4 2834	692 10292	Speed /time 1	If Spd.t = Perc: 0 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
					If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	
54	<i>Sdt2</i>	2B5 2835	693 10293	Speed /time 2	If Spd.t = Perc: 0 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
					If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	
55	<i>Sdt3</i>	2B6 2836	694 10294	Speed /time 3	If Spd.t = Perc: 0 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
					If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	
56	<i>Sdt4</i>	2B7 2837	695 10295	Speed /time 4	If Spd.t = Perc: 0 ÷ 100 (%)	0	r/w
					If Spd.t = tinE: 00.01 ÷ 99.59 (mm.ss)	2	
					If Spd.t = E.U.: 0 ÷ 9999 E.U.	Sd.dF	
57	<i>RSdt</i>	2B8 2838	696 10296	Speed /time active	1 ÷ 4	0	r/w
58	<i>SdcA</i>	2B9 2839	697 10297	Minimum time Auto-calibration	Yes No	0	r

6.5.3 *PRn* GROUP - Operator HMI parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
126	<i>PR52</i>	2FD 287D	765 10365	Level 2 password (limited access level)	oFF (Level 2 not protected by password) 1 ÷ 200	0	r/w
127	<i>PR53</i>	2FE 287E	766 10366	Level 3 password (complete configuration)	3 ÷ 200	0	r/w
128	<i>uSrb</i>	2FF 287F	767 10367	 button function during RUN TIME	0 nonE: No function 1 Sd.St: RUN/STOP SPEED 2 SPD.S: Sequential SPEED selection	0	r/w
129	<i>HdSP</i>	300 2880	768 10368	Upper display management	0 SPED: Current SPEED value 1 Sd.nA: Selected SPEED	0	r/w
130	<i>LdSP</i>	301 2881	769 10369	Display management	0 nonE: Standard display 1 SPED: Current SPEED value 2 Sd.nA: Selected SPEED		r/w
131	<i>d icL</i>	302 2882	770 10370	Display colour	0 Display red (fix) 1 Display green (fix) 2 Display orange (fix)		
133	<i>d iSt</i>	304 2884	772 10372	Display timeout	0 oFF: Display always ON 1 ÷ 9959 (mm.ss)	2	r/w

6.5.4 *Serial* GROUP - Serial link parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
139	<i>Addr</i>	30A 288A	778 10378	Instrument address	0 oFF: Serial port not used 1 ÷ 254	0	r/w
140	<i>Baud</i>	30B 288B	779 10379	Baud rate	0 1200: 1200 baud 1 2400: 2400 baud 2 9600: 9600 baud 3 19.2: 19200 baud 4 38.4: 38400 baud	0	r/w

6.5.5 *Consum* GROUP - Consumption parameters

no.	Param.	Address		Description	Values	Dec. Point	r/w
		Hex	Dec				
141	<i>MeasType</i>	30C 288C	780 10380	Measurement type	0 oFF: Not used 1 Total worked days 2 Total worked hours	0	r/w
142	<i>hJob</i>	30D 288D	781 10381	Threshold of the working period	0 OFF: Threshold not used 1 ÷ 999 days (when <i>MeasType</i> = 1) 1 ÷ 999 hours (when <i>MeasType</i> = 2)	0	r/w
143	<i>tJob</i>	30E 288E	777 10377	Worked time (not resettable)	1 ÷ 9999 days	0	r



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