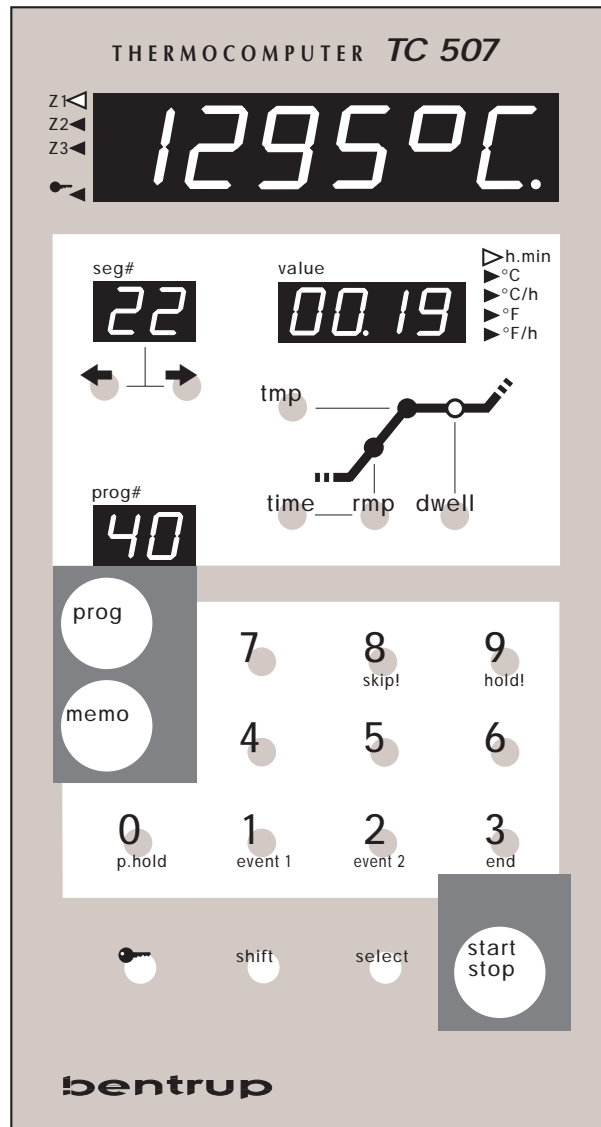


bentrup

TC 507



Operating Instructions

Brief Instructions

start a programme (e.g. no. 15)

use this key



1
event 1

5



save the current firing curve as a programme (e.g. no. 9)



0
skip!

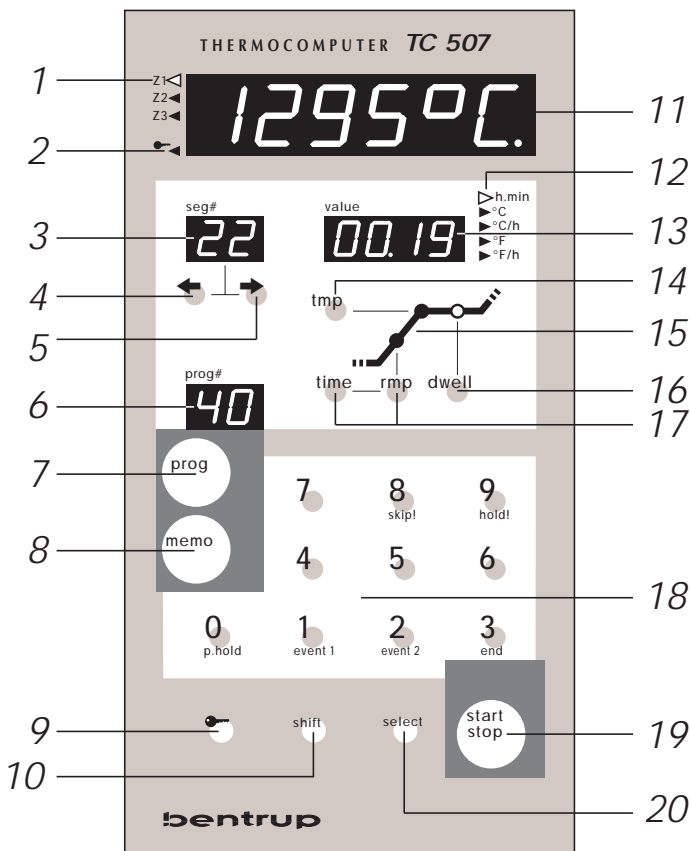
9
hold!

to lock the controller



(about 3 seconds)

Controllers Panel



- 1 zone # currently displayed
- 2 indicator „controller keypad locked“
- 3 segment display (blinking on entering a programme)
- 4 key „previous segment“ on entering a programme
- 5 key „next segment“ on entering a programme
- 6 programme number called recently (no reading after changing values)
- 7 calling up a programme
- 8 saving a programme
- 9 key to lock the controllers keypad
- 10 shift key
- 11 display for kiln temperatures etc.
- 12 unit of the process of programme value displayed in (13)
- 13 process value or program value on entering programmes
- 14 read / change value of final temperature of selected segment
- 15 grafical scheme of one segment
- 16 key to read or change dwell time of selected segment
- 17 key to read or change heat up speed of selected segment (value entered as time or ramp speed)
- 18 keypad for entering values
- 19 key to start and to stop a firing
- 20 calling up additional values displayed in (11) and entering configuration

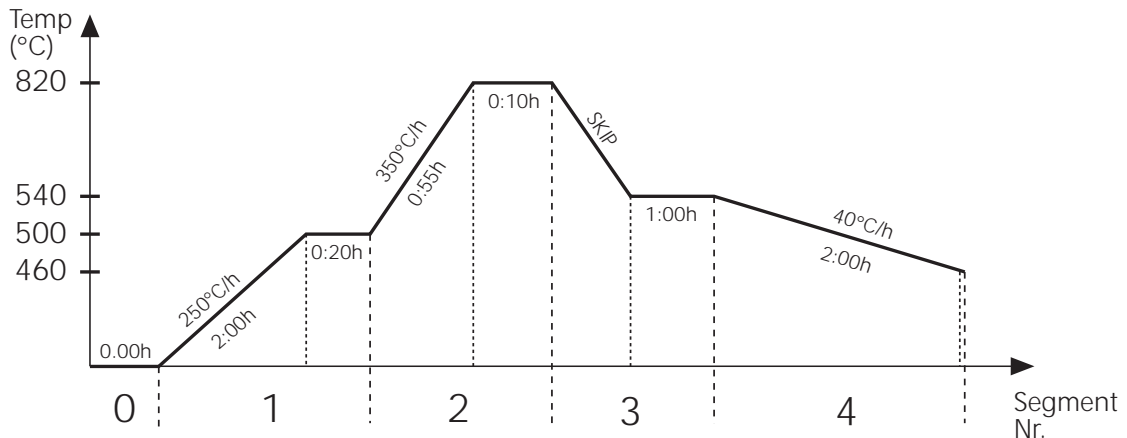
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General Information

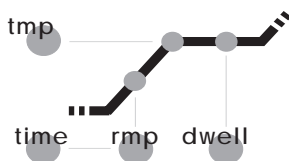
Your bentrup TC507 is the top model of the bentrup controller family TC500. This controller family uses the latest technology available and incorporates many features which haven't been available on kiln controls before. Appearing as a controller easy to use, it is a highly sophisticated instrument with a totally configurable control design allowing adaption to almost all applications (for details see Appendix C). Reading through this manual quickly familiarizes you with the numerous features of the TC507.

Please also refer to the safety advise of your kiln manufacturer. Make sure that the control is placed at a proper distance from the kiln and is not exposed to direct heat or radiation from the kiln.

The microprocessor controller TC507 allows an exact and reproduceable control of your kiln. The course of a firing is shown in a figure which is seperated in up to 100 segments. One segment always consists of a ramp (i.e. heat up or cooling) to a certain temperature followed by a dwell at this temperature. **Example:**



segment	operation
0	programme delay for delayed start (not used = 0 min)
1	heating up at 250°C/h to 500°C with 20 min dwell
2	heating up at 350°C/h to 820°C with 10 min dwell
3	cooling at maximum speed (SKIP) to 540°C with 1 hour dwell
4	cooling at 40°C/h to 460°C, no dwell



For each segment the following values have to be entered:

time resp. rmp

Temperature increase (or decrease). Can be entered either in degrees centigrade per hour (e.g. 250°C/h) or as time (e.g. 2:00 h). For uncontrolled hearing resp. cooling the value „skip“ is entered.

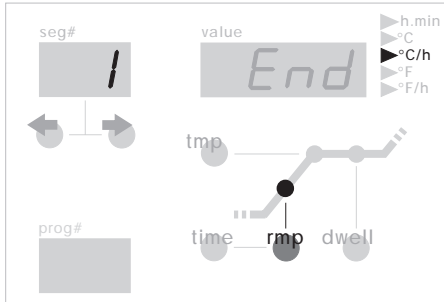
tmp

Final Temperature of the ramp (e.g. 500°C). The ramp ends at this temperature.

time

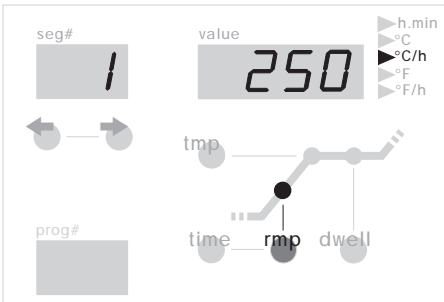
Dwell time at this temperature (e.g. 20 min). The temperature is held for the time entered.

Entering a Programme



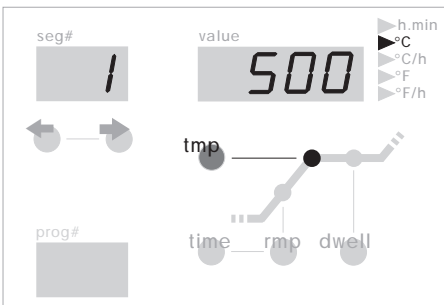
Following we are going to explain how to enter the example described before in the TC507. Please refer to the pictures shown on the left hand side.

After turning on the TC507 the display (13) appears empty. Press the key „rmp“ and display (13) reads the current value of the 1st segment (display (3) reads segment number). The indicators (12) point to the unit of the programme value shown (in ramps degrees centigrade per hour). The sketch on the left hand side shows the situation.

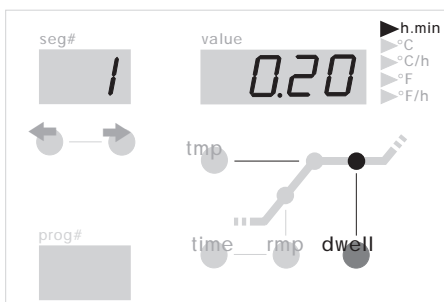


Now enter the heat up speed of 250°C/h from our example using the digit keys (18). The values appear in the value display (13).

(the flashing segment display (3) points out that you are currently entering programme values. After 15 seconds without pushing any key the controller quits the programming mode (display (3) stops flashing). Press key „rmp“ to get back to programming mode).

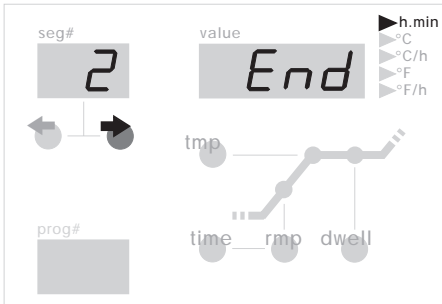


Now press key (14) to enter the final temperature (which is also the dwell temperature) for this ramp. The corresponding LED in the sketch (15) lights up. Again, enter the final ramp temperature of 500°C using the digit keys (18).



As the final value of segment 1 we are going to enter the dwell time (of the temperature entered before). Press key (16), the corresponding LED in sketch (15) lights up. Enter the value of 20 minutes. If you do not wish a dwell time enter a value of „0“.

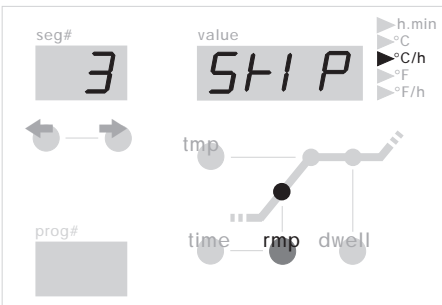
We have now completed entering values for segment 1 from our example.



To enter the next segment press key (5). The display (3) shows flashing the next segment number (in our example „2“). The display (13) reads the current value of this segment. The TC507 is now ready for the values of the 2nd segment.

Enter as described for the 1st segment the values for the ramp (350°C/h), the final ramp temperature (820°C) and the dwell time (10 min).

Repeat all these steps until all 4 ramps of the example are entered.



Segment 3 requires to enter the value „skip“ for uncontrolled heating (or in this case uncontrolled cooling). This is done by entering the value of „9999“ (after having pressed key „rmp“). The controller shows „SKIP“ on display (13) - see sketch on left hand side.

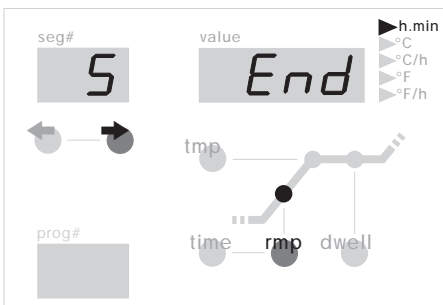
In Segment 4 no dwell is needed. Simply enter „0“ as dwell time to achieve this.

Entering of the example firing curve is now completed. to start this firing please continue on page 8 of the manual („Starting a Programme“).

Special Notes on Entering Programmes

In general, it is not important in what sequence values are entered. At any time you can go back to the previous segment using key (4) and check or alter the values.

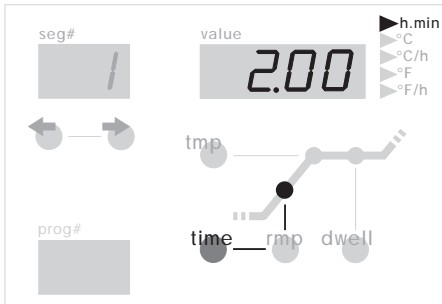
The last value in a programme must always be „end“ to indicate programme end to the controller. The picture shows „end“ at segment 5 as our example.



Step to segment 5 using the key (5). Since unused segments on the TC507 are set to „end“ by default usually you don't have to enter anything. In case you entered any other value earlier you have to enter the value „end“ by pressing the key sequence (10) followed by „3“.

As long as a ramp or a dwell of a segment is set to „end“ you can not step over this segment. This avoids skipping a value unintentionally when entering programme values in your TC507.





The TC507 is the first controller on the market which provides you with the very handy feature of entering a ramp as degrees centigrade per hour or as time to a temperature. In the current example you can enter segment 1 as 2 hours instead of 250°C/h. To do this, press key „time“ instead of „rmp“ and enter the time of 2.00 hours.

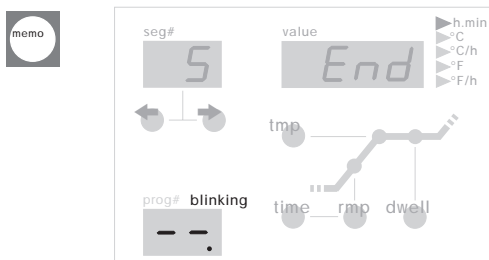
To double check you can press the key „rmp“ and you will find the value of „250°C/h“ as you expect. This calculation works in either direction.

When entering an uncontrolled ramp (SKIP) in time mode you have to enter „0“ (see our example).

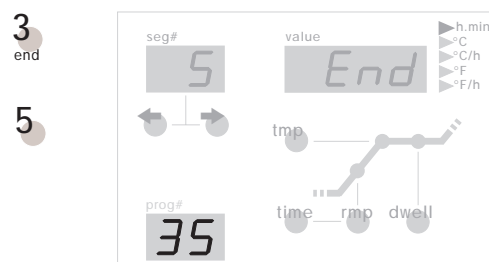
Programmes

Depending on programme length and some other parameters the TC507 is capable of saving up to 99 firing curves as programmes. Once a firing curve has been saved as a programme it can be called up easily to be modified, saved again or simply used by starting the firing.

Saving Programmes



To save a firing curve that has been entered before as e.g. programme number 35 proceed with the following steps: Press key (8). The display (6) is blinking asking you to enter the programme number (the decimal point means that a programme is to be **saved**).

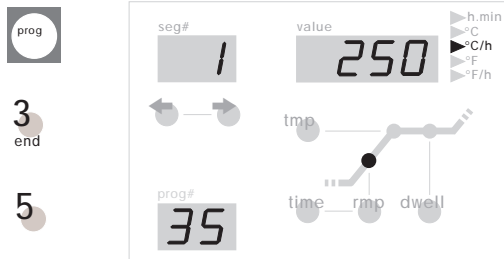


Now enter programme number 35 using the digit keys. Display (6) reads the programme number. The programme number is only shown if the current firing curve is identical with the saved programme (which is always the case after loading or saving a programme). Therefore if you change any value of the current firing curve the display (6) becomes blank until you save this programme.

Note

The programme number **must always** be entered as a 2 digit number. Example: Enter „05“ for programme no. 5

Calling up Programmes



To call up a programme previously saved press key (7) followed by the programme number (enter as 2 digit number as discussed earlier). After calling up a programme the first segment is shown.

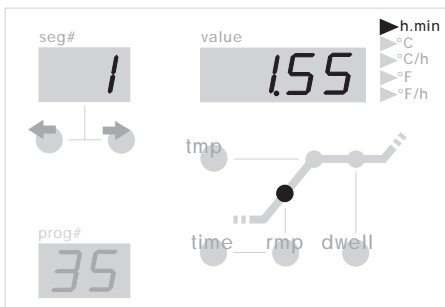
When entering an invalid programme number (e.g. 00 or too high) the TC507 rejects the number and the display (6) reads „- -“ again.

The number of available programmes depends on the maximum segment number **set in the configuration** (not the actual segment number). The total memory of the TC507 can hold about 800 segments; on configuring the TC507 to maximum of 10 segments (ie 10 ramps + 10 dwells) you can store 80 programmes. See Appendix C (parameter 12) for more details.

Starting a Programme



On pressing key (19) the currently loaded firing curve is started. Display (3) shows the current programme number; graphie (15) shows whether the ramp or the dwell is being processed.



Display (13) shows the remaining time in the current segment (counting down). This applies for ramps (the estimated time required in the ramp is shown) as well as for dwells (remaining time is shown).

In general the reading shows hours / minutes; if the time is less than 1 hour the indication is in minutes / seconds (unit display (12) „h.min“ is blinking).

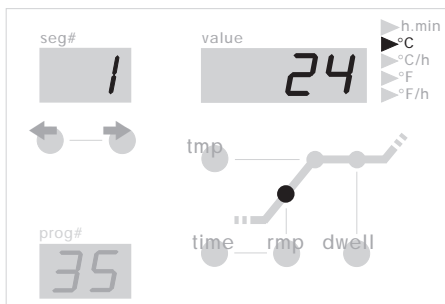
Notes

The flashing decimal point in display (11) always indicates a running programme.

The flashing displays (3) and (15) point out that display (3) and (15) read **programme values** rather than state of the **current firing process**.

When starting the programme as described in the example the TC507 starts at 1 hour 55 minutes (not 2 hours as programmed) since the firing begins at the actual kiln temperature of 25°C (and not 0°C)

Display of Setpoint and remaining Time



Pressing the key (10) followed by key (20) changes the display (13) to the setpoint temperature. Viewing the setpoint allows you to check whether there is a technical problem with the kiln or an error in entering the programme. An actual temperature near the setpoint always confirms proper kiln operation.

During ramps you can check the setpoint counting up (or down) continuously. During a dwell the setpoints stays at the programmed temperature.

Pressing the key (10) followed by key (20) again switches the display (13) back to the remaining time in the segment.

Every 15 seconds the display (13) flashes the maximum temperature of the currently processed firing. You can disable this feature in the configuration if you prefer.

Checking the Current Programme

Also during a running programme you can - as on entering the programme - call up all programme values using the keys (4), (5), (14), (16) and (17). If you want to change a value you must stop the firing first (press key (19) once).

When restarting a programme after having changed a value, in general it is continued exactly at the point where it has been interrupted. If you change a segment which already has been processed the TC507 starts the programme from the beginning.

Same applies if you totally reload a programme (for instance by calling up a programme pressing key (7) etc.).

Displaying the Kiln Temperature

Display (11) shows continuously all values of the current process such as actual kiln temperature, heating power (in %), status of the control outputs etc. All values are shown in sequence by pressing key (20).

The TC507 is available in a version for multizone kilns. The indicator (1) points to the zone the value refers to. For details about multizone kilns please check out the „Technical Manual TC500 Series Controller“ available on <http://www.bentrup.de>.

The sequence of the process values can be determined in the configuration. By default the values shown in display (11) by pressing key (20) are as follows:



Actual Kiln Temperature

The actual temperature of the kiln is shown. On multizone kilns the temperatures are shown zone by zone pressing key (20). Zone no# refer to indicator (1).

„**over**“: no sensor (thermocouple) connected, sensor broken, sensor wiring broken or adjusted sensor temperature exceeded

„**under**“: sensor or wiring polarized bad. On switching poles check color codes ! A wiring switched at both ends (!) can NOT be determined by the controller and will cause overfiring !

„**invalid**“: signal acquisition bad, error on determining cold junction temperature or controllers data acquisition defect.



Actual kiln heating in percent

On kilns switching ON / OFF only the percentage is represented by the on/off duty (e.g. 50% means 15 seconds on and 15 seconds off).

„**channel off**“: currently no control process, for instance during programme delay or programme not started.

„**channel over**“: control channel has been switched off due to error of corresponding signal input (e.g. „over“ on input). Automatic reset when starting a programme.

„**channel gradient error**“: For safety reasons TC507 checks the temperature increase of the kiln during **full power heating**. When dropping below 3°C per 15min this error message appears. Typical causes: **heating elements too old or broken, one phase of mains supply missing or missing by contactor failure, short circuit of thermocouple or wiring.** Not a defect of the controller !



status of the control outputs

Any activated outputs are shown by their number (example shows all 4 outputs active). The function of an outputs is determined by the configuration.



process errors

Any process errors during the firing. On the left hand side an „E“ is shown followed by an error code if applies (example shows code „A4“). Refer to appendix A for a complete listing and explanation of all errors.



Power consumption since programme start

Displays the total power consumption since last programme start. The TC507 calculates this value by adding up the heating cycles. Make sure that the kiln power rating is properly set in the configuration (see appendix C, parameter 1).



Operation time of the heating elements

The TC507 adds up the net operation times of the heating elements (ie. only the duration where they were actually under power) since programme start. This allows you to check the load of the kiln or the efficiency of the heating elements.



Total operation time of heating elements

As before but time is added up to a total value to check lifetime of the heating elements. Useful to prove warranty claims. Reset only by manufacturer.



Maximum Full Power Heat up Gradient

Display reads the maximum heat up gradient in centigrade Celsius per hour (Refer to Appendix E).



Realtime clock display: day of week and time

TC507 is available with an optional real time clock for automatic commencing programmes. If your TC507 is fitted with this option this display is shown to check current day of week and time (hours / minutes).

Locking the Controller



To prevent the TC507 from unauthorized usage you can lock the keypad by pressing the key (9) for about 3 seconds. The indicator (2) shows the TC507 is now locked. If the controller is locked you can for instance only call up values but not start or interrupt a firing.

To unlock the controller press and hold key (9) again until the indicator (2) goes off.

Completion of the Firing Process

The TC507 processes the segments one after another until reaching the final segment (or the first segment with an „end“ mark as a ramp or a dwell). After the firing is completed the segment display (3) shows an „E“ for „end“.

power failure

In case of a power breakdown the firing process is interrupted. After power is established again the firing process is continued from that point at which it was interrupted. If the kiln temperature has dropped more than 50°C since the power failure happened the firing is interrupted (an error message comes up - see appendix A).

Actual Duration of a Segment

In theory a ramp takes exactly the time which is programmed. However, if at the beginning of a ramp the actual kiln is higher than the initial ramp temperature the time is adjusted accordingly. Example: Ramp 1 in 2 hours up to 500°C. If the kiln is already at 250°C the time is set to 1 hour only. This also ensures that the setpoint starts at the kiln temperature. The ramp is finished when the time has elapsed.

Kiln can not follow the Ramp

What happens if the kiln temperature is unable to keep up with the programmed temperature increase? Example: Ramp asks in 1 hour to 1000°C. Your TC507 handles this situation as best as possible (only if parameter #9 is set to 0 or 1): When the heating power reaches 100% (and therefore there is no control any more) the ramp time (or setpoint) is held (display (13) flashes „hold“). When the kiln temperature has caught up the time continues automatically.

To avoid a firing process locking itself because of lack of kiln power in a ramp an automatic continuation is performed.

By using the function „hold!“ you can also manually release the ramp „hold“ (press shift+9, see below).

Uncontrolled Ramps (SKIP)

On uncontrolled ramps the TC507 stays in the segment until the final temperature is reached. On multizone kilns the TC507 waits for all zones. To avoid the process locking itself because of heat-shift between the zones, there is a complex algorithm which realizes this situation and causes a step to the next segment.

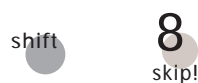
Interruption of the firing on Errors

On severe errors (like a broken sensor etc.) the TC507 interrupts the process and shows an error message.

Manual Process Control

The TC507 provides you with the feature of directly controlling the process flow. This feature is highly appreciated by users of glass processing applications.

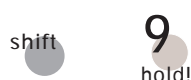
Immediate Skip to next Segment



Assume that during a firing you want to skip immediately to the next segment (or to the dwell if you are in the ramp of a segment).

Press key (10) followed by the digit key „8“ (skip!). The TC507 now enters the next section immediately.

Hold Process



Assume that during a firing you want to hold the process for a while, ie. to hold the temperature (in controlled ramps - not on SKIP) or the time (in a dwell).

Press key (10) followed by the digit key „9“ (hold !). Display (13) shows flashing „hold“ and the firing process is held **until the key 10 followed by key „9“ is pressed again.**

Appendix A Error Messages of the TC507

Certain errors (like power breakdown, break of sensor, kiln problem etc.) found by the controller are processed accordingly. Important errors are shown immediately on display (11) by a unique code number (see example on the left hand side showing code „A4“). All error messages are recorded by the controller for post analysis (see appendix B).



The error codes are divided into operation or control problems (codes A ..), power breakdown (code B ..), internal problems (code C ..) and hardware problems (code D ..).

Following is a complete listing and explanation of all possible error messages:

Error A1

error on sensor input

The control channel shuts down because of an error on the sensor input (e.g. overflow). Error is latched until next firing is started. Possible causes:

- thermocouple or compensating wire interrupted
- maximum temperature has been exceeded
- thermocouple polarized wrong (temperature reading „under“)

Error A3

policeman activated

When exceeding the maximum programme temperature by 20°C or more the integrated policeman shuts down the kiln using the safety contactor (applies only if your kiln is fitted with a safety contactor). This prevents your kiln from overfiring in case the main contactor sticks in the ON position for instance.

Possible causes for over temperature:

- kiln contactor stuck in ON position
- a contact of the contactor has melted together

- Error A4** **temperature increase on full power too low**
- The error message **clearly points out a problem of the kiln**. Possible causes:
- mains fuse / phase broken, heating elements broken
 - heating elements too old (on high temperatures)
 - short circuit on thermocouple or compensating wire
 - contactor broken (check after operating for some time !)
- Error A5** **kiln does not follow programmed temperature increase**
- Other than error 4 bad programme values are the cause for this message. Firing is not interrupted ! Message comes up only if enabled in the configuration (appendix C, parameter 9).
- Error A8** **ramp has been continued automatically**
- If the temperature increase does not follow the programme the ramp is held on (see section „Kiln can not follow the Ramp“). If the controllers finds the kiln unable to catch up with the temperature the firing is continued and this message is shown for 1 minute.
- Error A9** **SKIP ramp has been interrupted**
- In an uncontrolled ramp the controller tries to match all zone temperatures to the requested final value. If the controller found the kiln unable to achieve this it continues to the next section. In this case the error message A9 is shown for 1 minute to inform the user.
- Error B2** **firing process after power breakdown continued**
- After re-establishing power supply the firing process has been continued.

Error B3

B3.1, B3.2, B3.3, B3.4

firing process interrupted after power breakdown

After re establishing power supply the firing process has been interrupted due to e.g. kiln temperature has dropped too much. If there is a digit shown after the comma it gives further informations about the cause (e.g. **B3.4** = temperature dropped too much). Disregard this message if it comes up right after turning on the controller (indicates controller has been turned off on the last firing)

Warning B5

Controller detected slow heat up during firing

Check the condition of the heating elements and expect them to be replaced soon. This is a warning message only, firing completed okay. Refer to appendix E for technical details.

Warning B6 to B9, BA

Autotune firing (refer to appendix D for details)

B6:Autotune firing in progress, B7:Autotune cancelled due to error, B8:Autotune completed but bad result, B9:Autotune completed successfully, BA:Autotune firing declined due to non PID setup

Error C1, C2, C3, C4

internal problem

Technical assistance required (C1 signal acquisition broken, C2 signal acquisition not within precision limits, C3 systembus error, C4 systembus setup error)

Error D1, D2

D3, D4, D5

hardware error

Technical assistance required (D1 proc, D2 RAM, D3 bus, D4 config memory, D5 calibration data error).

Event messages E1, E2

E3, E4, E5

When reading the event log (see Appendix B) only:

E1=programme start, E2=stop, E3=halt, E4=halt end, E5=RESET. Secondary code indicates source: .1=user keypad, .2=weekly switching clock, .3=RS232/485, .4=PLC/SPS. Example: „E2.1“=user pressed STOP key

Appendix B Data- and Error Log

Your controller TC507 is fitted with a data and error log. All data and errors of the entire firing are recorded continuously by the TC507. Such features have not been known on this type of controllers until now! Don't waste time watching a firing to discover an error (and of course miss the most important moment anyway !)

Data Log

The data log records all important process values (kiln temperature(s), setpoint, control outputs, times) once a minute. The data log holds the last 36 hours which can be inspected by the user. The recording takes place automatically in the background (no matter whether a firing is started or not). After turning off the controller all data is lost.

Error Log

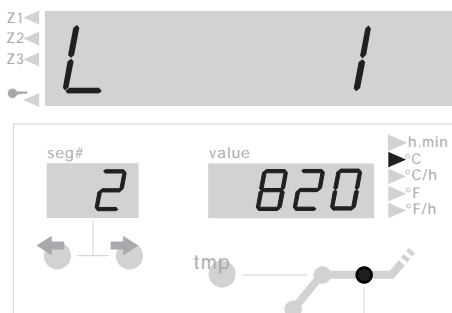
The error log records values only if certain errors happen (for instance all errors described in Appendix A). The last 50 errors are recorded (including all details (temperatures etc.) like in the data log). This allows quick and efficient error tracking and trouble shooting. The error log is permanent so it is not lost when turning off the controller.

Data log as well as error log record the same set of process data. These are the actual kiln temperature and kiln heating (on multizone kilns from all zones), the setpoint temperature, remaining time in segment, segment number, status of the control outputs as well as process information.

If your controller is fitted with the optional real time clock the date / time when the data or error took place is also recorded. This allows finding the error of interest quickly and enables efficient reconstruction of the problem.

Calling up the Data Log

To view the data logged since last power up proceed as follows: Press key **shift** (10) followed by **memo** (8). This can be done at anytime also during programme run without interrupting the programme.



Display (11) reads „L“ (for „Log“) followed by the log number. All other displays show the same value as in normal operation (i.e. setpoint temperature, segment number etc.). As well all other process values can be displayed pressing key select (20). Calling up the remaining time instead of setpoint temperature using the keys shift (10) followed by select (20) can be done the same way as in normal operation display.



Additionally the time and date (only if TC507 is fitted with the real time clock, see appendix D; if not display of elapsed time since last power up) is displayed (see example display on the left hand side). To indicate log display other than normal operation display a programme run is shown as a continuously (and not blinking) decimal point in display (11).



To call up the further values which have been recorded minute by minute the digit keys „0“ to „3“ are misused. Press key „2“ to show next recording, press „3“ to step back to previous recording. Keeping the key pressed to step through the logs automatically. Pressing key „0“ shows the 1st, „3“ the last record.

After 15 seconds without pressing any keys the display changes back to normal and the current value are shown. Alternatively press keys shift (10) followed by memo (8) to return to normal display.

Note

The controller records the set of values every 60 seconds. If there is for instance a short switching in between two recordings it can not be seen in the data log of course.

Calling up the Error Log

To call up the error log press key **shift** (10) followed by key **prog** (7). This can be done at anytime without interrupting the programme.



Display (11) shows „E“ (stands for „Error“) followed by the error #. You can read out about the last 50 errors.

Note

The error that happened last (and so the most current error) has the lowest number and is shown first

The kind of display, the appearance, the options to call up the values etc. are absolutely identical as described before for the data log.



Some operator commands are also recorded in the log together with the current firing data. This allows to reproduce e.g. if a firing had been stopped by the user pressing key (19). See shown example, for all codes refer to appendix A, last section “Event messages”.

The error log records in sequence all previous errors. The log can only be purged by the manufacturer and is very efficient and essential to track up problems in kiln or controller.



If the error log is empty the display reads „- -“ (see display shown on the left hand side). This applies to an empty data log as well.

Appendix C Configuration

Because your TC507 can be used in a wide range of applications some operating parameters of the controller are adjustable. Usually if there were any adjustments required they already have been done by your supplier. Please refer to following parameter list If you are interested in details:

par.-no.	description	default	unit
1	power of kiln	0,0	kWh
2	< reserved >	0	cm/h
3	type of thermocouple (S, R, K, J)		-
4	maximum temperature of the kiln	1320	°C
5	proportionalband	2.0	%
6	integral time	200	s
7	derivative time	10	s
8	cyclus time (or hysteresis resp., 1.0°C)	30	s
9	reaction on heat up problems	1	-
10	number of kiln zones	1	-
11	show flashing maximum temperature	On	(On/Off)
12	maximum number of (half) segments	20	-
13	function of the 1st additional control output	1	-
<14>	function of the 2nd additional control output	0	-
<15>	function of the 3rd additional control output	0	-

Warning !

Failure in setting up the parameter might easily cause damage to kiln and firing goods. It is the users responsibility to decide whether the changes made are proper and safe. If you are in doubt do not adjust the parameters !

Some adjustments are blocked for safety reasons (e.g. changing the type of thermocouple from S/R to J/K or vice versa).

Explanation of the parameters (see # in brackets for parameter number)

power rating (1)

Power rating of the kiln. This value is only used for calculating the power consumption.

thermocouple code (3)

Type of thermocouple: S=PtRh10%-Pt, R=PtRh13%-Pt, K=NiCr-Ni, J=FeCu-Ni. Change from S/R to J/K and vice versa are locked for safety and technical reasons.

maximum temperature of the kiln (4)

maximum adjustable temperature. **Please make sure that this limit never exceeds the maximum temperature allowed for the kiln !**

proportional band (5), integral time (6), derivative time (7)

These so called control parameters adapt the controller to the heating characteristics of the kiln. The default parameters ensure excellent results since they are continuously adapted by the permanent auto tune feature of the controller.

cycle time (8)

Determines the number of switching cycles of the contactor. Frequent switching reduces lifetime of the controller. On the other hand long switching cycles cause unsteady heating of the kiln. The default value of 30 seconds has been found a good compromise for almost all applications.

reaction on problems heating up the kiln (9)

setting 0 the controller entirely reacts on all delays on heating up in ramps. The time counter in controlled ramps is held („hold“) if **one** zone gets up to full power. This setting ensures that even on multizone kilns if there is a lack of power the temperature in all zones is equalized as best as possible. With this setting the actual time required for a ramp might be much longer than programmed because the controller enters „hold“ cycles frequently.

setting 1 (default) as setting 0 but time is only stopped if **all** zones are on full power. This ensure that during a heat up ramp the kiln power of all zones is used although the temperature in some zones is not totally equalized. On single zone kilns setting 0 and 1 come to the same result !

setting 2 the controller only checks the increase in temperature on full power heating. As long as a certain increase in temperature is found (min 3°C per 15 minutes) the firing is continued.

setting 3 the controller does not check for any heating of the kiln. This setting should only be used if **required by the application** (e.g. if the kiln must be opened frequently during the firing) because operation safety gets lost. On this setting for instance a short circuit on the thermocouple can not be found by the controller and would cause the kiln to overfire.

number of heating zones (10)

The TC507 is available as 2 and 3 control zone unit. This parameter sets the actual number of control zone used. More than one control zone require a kiln designed accordingly (one thermocouple per zone, one contactor per zone). The temperature distribution on a multizone kiln is greatly improved !

show flashing maximum temperature (11)

setting „On“ causes the TC507 to show flashing maximum programm temperature every 15 seconds on display (13). This gives the user the safety of knowing that the programme has been entered properly. If this information is confusing in your application set this parameter to „Off“.

maximum number of (half) segment (12)

Maximum number of segments required in your application. For most applications 10 segments (ie. 20 half segments) are sufficient. The smaller the value the more programmes you can save. The programme memory of the TC507 holds up to 800 segments which gives you for instance 80 programmes at 10 segments each. The exact number of programmes depends on some other details (e.g. if controller is configured with EVENTS).

function of the 1st / 2nd / 3rd additional control output (13) ff.

The TC507 can be fitted with up to 4 control outputs. On single zone kilns therefore up to 3 additional control outputs are available. The function of these additional control outputs can be set to one of the following options each:

0 - control output OFF (no function)

1 - output for safety contactor: ON during programme run, OFF if overtemperatur is found

2 - EVENT: output is programmed to ON or OFF for each half (ramp and dwell) of a segment. Up to 2 outputs can be configured as EVENT. After configuration use keys **shift** and **event1** or **event2** to enter „0“ (=OFF) or „1“ („ON“) on every segment (actually for ramp and for dwell). During programme run the control outputs are switched to ON or OFF accordingly. This feature is used to control cooling flaps or a chimney for instance.

3 - ON during programme run

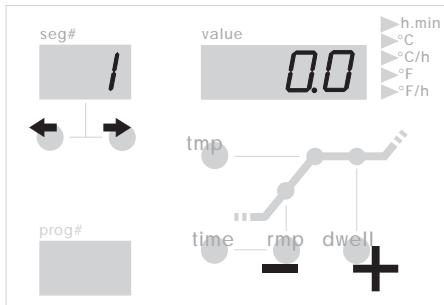
4 - ON during programme run as before, but not during programme delay

5 - ON when programme is completed

(further options on request)

Parameters (13), (14) and (15) appear only depending on installed extensions of the controller and number of zones used (ie. according to the number of available control outputs).

Calling up the Configuration



Large Parameter List

Press key **select** (20) and hold it pressed for about 3 seconds. The TC507 enters configuration showing the first parameter of the list explained before. Display (3) shows the parameter number while display (13) shows the current value.

Use keys (4) and (5) to step through the parameterlist explained before. To change a parameter use keys (18). Note a number of parameters can also be altered by using the keys **rmp** (17) and **dwell** (16). Key (9) is used as decimal point (e.g. to enter the kilns power rating).

To leave the configuration press and hold the key (20) for 3 seconds. If you have altered any parameters and you would like to keep them permanently, hold key **select** (20) until the display as shown on the left hand side appears („Save okay“). This special requirement avoids unintentional parameter change.

The parameter list described earlier is kept simple and compact to make changes understandable. Parameter changes allow the adaption of the TC507 to almost all applications. However, many functions of the TC507 are hidden using this parameter list.

The **large parameter list** includes more than 2000 parameters and allows totally free configuration of the entire controller design. Zonewise control channel configuration, servo motor control, analog outputs and many features more can be configured.

The large parameter list is selected by setting a jumper inside the TC507. Configuring the large parameter list on TC507 is either done over the keyboard or by using our Microsoft Windows based software bentrup WinConfig (only on TC507 fitted with data link - see appendix D).

For further details please check the „Technical Manual TC500 Series Controllers“. This manual - as well as WinConfig - can be downloaded as PDF file on our homepage <http://www.bentrup.de> free of charge.

Appendix D Control Parameter Autotune

The TC507 allows to determine the control parameters (PID) during an autotune firing. An uncontrolled heat up firing to the common operating temperature is used by the TC507 to produce a defined oscillation which is used to calculate the PID parameters (Ziegler Nichols algorithm). After successful completion the parameters are saved into the TC507 configuration automatically.

Note that in most applications the continuous parameter adaption of the TC507 based on the default parameters produces excellent results therefore no adaption of the PID parameters is required at all. In some applications the autotune firing is unable to find parameters especially if the kiln behaves uncommon.

Starting an Autotune Firing

Enter a firing curve SKIP to common operation temperature (e.g. 1000°C) following by 1 hour dwell. Start the autotune firing by pressing (and holding) the key (7) followed by key (19). Message „E b6“ confirms the firing has started. After successful completion „E b9“ is shown, „E b8“ indicates parameter calculation failed due to invalid results

Appendix E Supervising the Kilns Heat up Performance

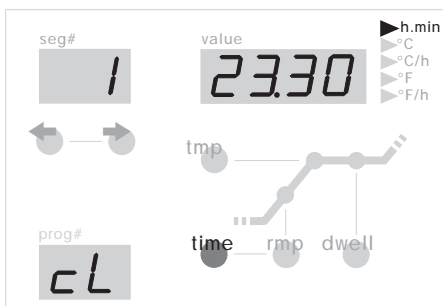
bentrup controllers avoid extended heatup periods especially at high temperatures by the gradient check to protect kiln and content (see Error Message A4). However, even if kiln operation is assured it is important to be aware of the kilns heat up performance to avoid such scenarios in advance.

Starting at 900°C the TC507 calculates and records the maximum full power heat up of the kiln using a smart algorithm. This is done seperately for 3 temperature ranges (1: up to 1050°C, 2: up to 1200°C, 3: up to 1350°C). By pressing the key (20) several times the maximum gradient in centigrades celsius per hour is shown (together with the most significant range found on the recent firing) - see example on page 11.

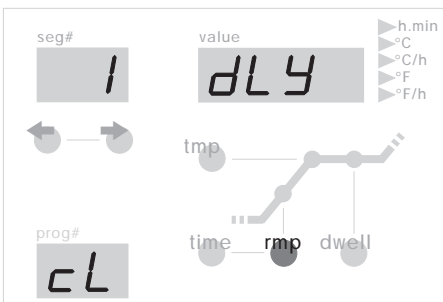
If the kiln did not comply to certain heat up speeds expected according to certain parameters a warning message is shown at the end of the firing („E B5“).

Appendix F Weekly Switching Clock

The TC507 is available with weekly switching clock. This optional feature allows you to commence programmes at a preset time or day of week (e.g. commence programme 2 on Monday at 01:00 o'clock). You can enter as many switching jobs as segments can be entered (e.g. 20). By overlapping switching jobs functions for instance automatic reducing temperature at night time become possible on continuous kilns (heat up kilns weekdays at 7 AM heat up to 1200°C and bring back temperature at 5 PM down to 900°C).

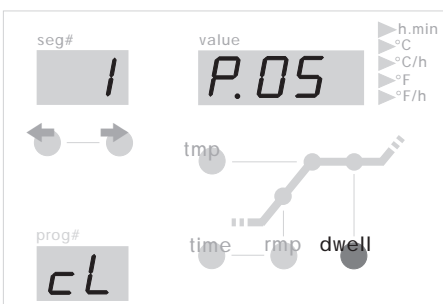


By pressing and holding key (7) the TC507 changes to the mode of entering weekly switching jobs (display (6) shows „cl“ for clock). Display (3) reads the number of the job. Use the keys (17) and (16) to enter the jobs:



Press key **time** (16) to enter the time (e.g. 23:30). All times are entered in 24h format. To suppress the job enter „off“ instead of a time (to do so press keys (10) and „0“). As on entering programmes the last job must be set to „end“.

Now press key **rmp** (17) to select the day of week. Further to the normal weekday selections monday to friday the TC507 accepts „daily“, „weekday“ and „weekend“. All settings are entered as abbreviation (0-mon, 1-tue, 2-wed, 3-thu, 4-fri, 5-sat, 6-sun, 7-dly, 8-w/d, 9-w/e).



After pressing key **dwell** (16) enter the number of the programme to be commenced when time is reached. Enter „0“ as programme number to stop a programme. This feature can be used to stop a programme at a certain time or day of week.

To enter next switching job enter key (5); key (4) brings you to the previous job.

After 15 seconds not pressing any keys the TC507 quits the mode of entering switching jobs and returns to normal operation. All switching jobs are processed repeatedly until suppressed on setting them to „off“ manually.

Appendix G Communication Link

The TC507 is available with a communication link for operation on Windows based PCs using a serial link (controller is directly connected to a serial PC port) or an industrial standard RS422/485 fieldbus. The signals are electrically isolated for safe and proper operation.

This feature allows full access to all process parameters, programmes, configuration and controller operation. A complete remote control of the TC507 becomes possible. Following are some typical applications:

- check and modify configuration using bentrup WinConfig (utility free of charge)
- connect the TC507 to your own software using the published data protocol
- connect the TC507 to your own software using windows DDE (simple commands like „START“; bentrup DDE fieldbus driver software required)
- state of the art software bentrup WinControl for visualization, data acquisition and recording, managing firing programmes and configuration

A detailed description of the options including the definitions of the communication protocol can be found on our homepage <http://www.bentrup.de>.

Appendix H Checking Installed Options

On pressing key **select** (20) on power up the TC507 shows its hardware release as well as any installed options. The codes shown on the display have the following meanings:

- number of control channels *
- number of switching outputs*
- number of analog outputs *
- real time clock installed yes / no
- large programm memory installed yes / no
- hardware release code



* The actual number can be less, please check with the code on the controllers type label following the type of thermocouple (e.g. TC507-S-14- .. stands for 1 zone / 4 switching outputs)

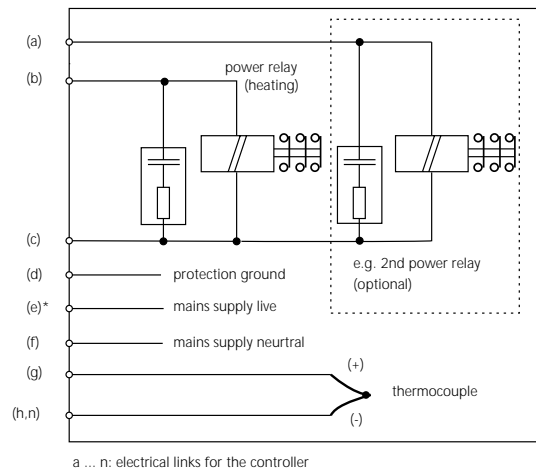
Appendix I Electrical Connections

Important Note

The specifications given are only an example. The electrical connections are made to our customers request and sometimes differ from the specifications shown on this page. Please double check the required information with the files of your kiln manufacturer

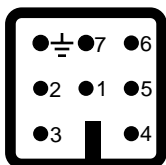
All bentrup controllers for either more than 1 zone or more than 2 outputs are fitted with the HAN15DX plug described on a separate sheet.

Simplified Schematic of a Kiln

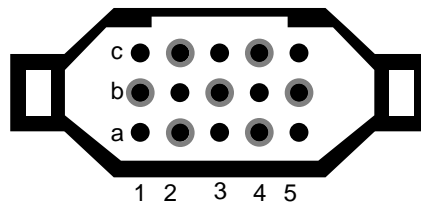


Pin Assignments

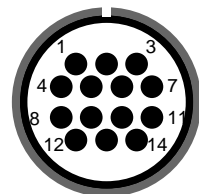
HAN7D a



HAN15D a



CPC14 a



pin no.	function	HAN7Da	HAN15Da	CPC14a
a	additional control output	7	C3	12
b	control output (live)	6	A3	14
c	control output (neutral)	1	B3	13
d	earth ground *	PE	earth clamp	11
e	mains supply (live)	5	A1	8
f	mains supply (neutral)	2	B1	9
g	thermocouple +	3	B5	1
h	thermocouple - (PtRh-Pt)	4	C5	2
n	thermocouple - (NiCr-Ni)	4	A5	3

* earth ground **must** be connected!

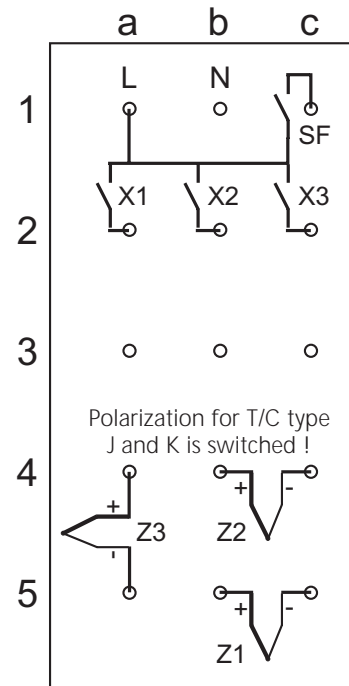
Important Note: Please compare type of thermocouple used in the kiln with the controllers thermocouple input marked on the back of the controller. Mismatch can cause severe damage of kiln and contents !

bentrup Controllers fitted with HAN15DX plug

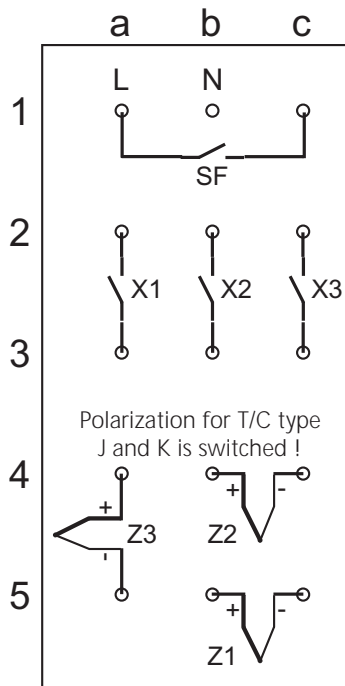
All bentrup controllers for *either more than 1 zone or more than 2 control outputs* are fitted with the HAN15DX plug / pin assignment by default

- L - mains supply live
- N - mains supply neutral
- X1 - control output 1 (1st zone)
- X2 - control output 2 (2nd zone)
- X3 - control output 3 (3rd zone)
- SF - safety contactor
- Z1 - thermocouple (1st zone)
- Z2 - thermocouple (2nd zone)
- Z3 - thermocouple (3rd zone)

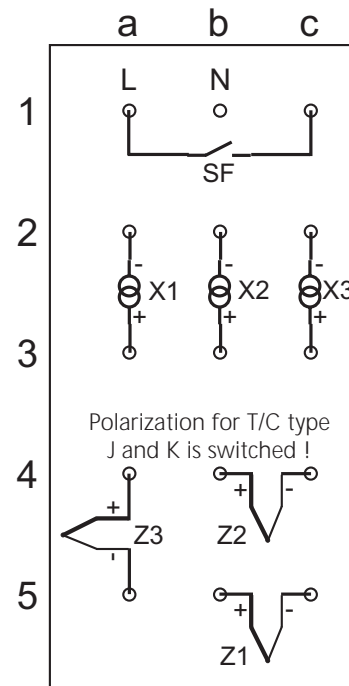
For safety reasons polarization of thermocouple inputs is switched for T/C types J and K (FeCu-Ni and NiCr-Ni). Drawings show polarization for T/C types S and R (PtRh10%-Pt and PtRh13%-Pt).



multizone kiln, default control outputs



multizone kiln, dry open contacts



multizone kiln, solid state relay outputs