

KCM-LCD

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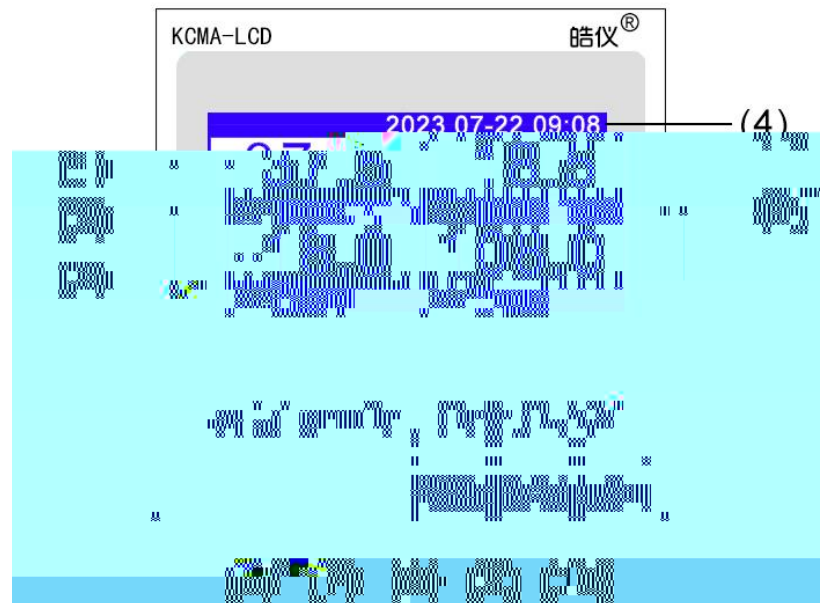
PID

4-20mA 0-10v

PID

1 CU50 -50.0 150.0 Pt100 -199.9 600.0
 K 0 1300 E 0 700.0 J 0 1200.0 T(0 400)
 2 (220V <3A) 4-20mA 0-10v
 3 ±0.5%F·S±1
 4 AC85 242V 50/60Hz 5W
 5 0~50 RH

- 1 PV
- 2 SV PV 4
- 3 10
- 4
- 5 ALM
- 6
- 7 3
- 8 3
- 9
- 10



4-1

0	LOCK		0 50	18 18	18

1	SN		-	CU50(\bar{L}) PT100(\bar{L}) K(\bar{L}) E(\bar{E}) J(\bar{J}) T(\bar{L}) 4-20mA()	-
2	OPB		0 1	RS485	-
3	ADDR		0 255		1
4	BAUD		0 3	0 1200 1 2400 2 4800 3 9600	

SP, HY ,P ,OP	4-1	6,7,12,20
---------------	-----	-----------

1. OUT

2. PV -HH- -LL- -HH- -LL-
4-20mA 4mA -LL-

1 90 OUT 100 OUT ,
SP=100,HY=10,OP=0,P=0
2 100 OUT 90 OUT ,
SP=90,HY=10,OP=1,P=0

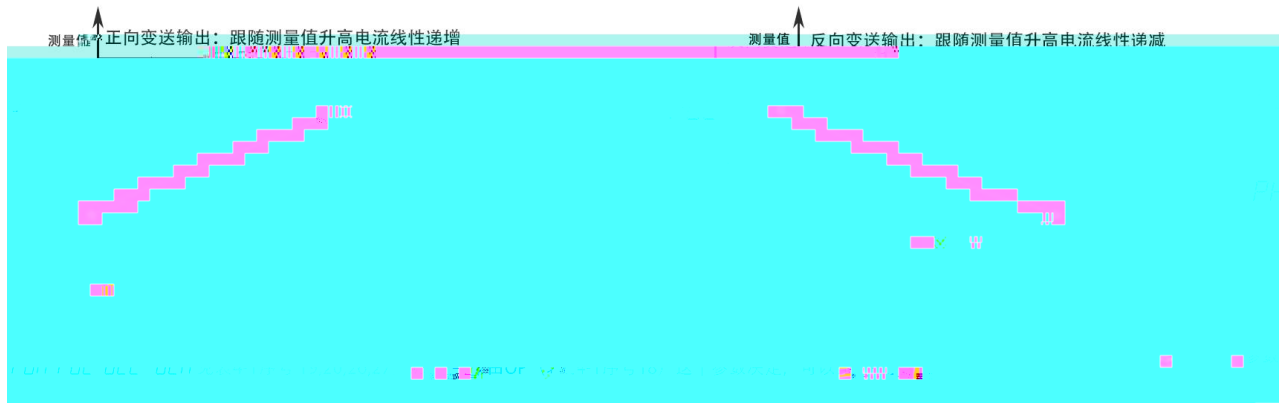
4.2.1 4-20mA/0-10V

4-2

OP	OUT2	OP	7	5	OUT1
0: PID	OP=0	PID			
1: PID	OP=1	PID			
2:	OP=2				PBH,PBL
3:	OP=3				PBH,PBL
4:	OP=4				PBH,PBL
5:	OP=5				PBH,PBL
6:	OP=6	PV1-PV2	PV3-PV4		PBH,PBL
7:	OP=7	PV1-PV2	PV3-PV4		PBH,PBL
8: PID	OP=8	PV1-PV2	PV3-PV4	SP	
9: PID	OP=9	PV1-PV2	PV3-PV4	SP	
PV1~PV4		4-1 18:OP 19:PBH 20:PBL			

4.2.2

PBH PBL UTL UTH UTL=4, UTH=20mA. OP



4.2.3 输出举例：第 1 路和第 2 路温度差 10 度时输出 4mA,差 5 度时输出 20mA,即温差越大输出越大,输出电 OUT1 端子上实现。需修改以下三个参数:

OP=7(OP)					
PBH=5	5	20mA,PBL=10	10	4mA	
OUT		OUT1			
		PBH=10 ,PBL=5: 5	4mA ,10	20mA,5~10	
		20mA			

4.3.1 (220V <3A)

4-3

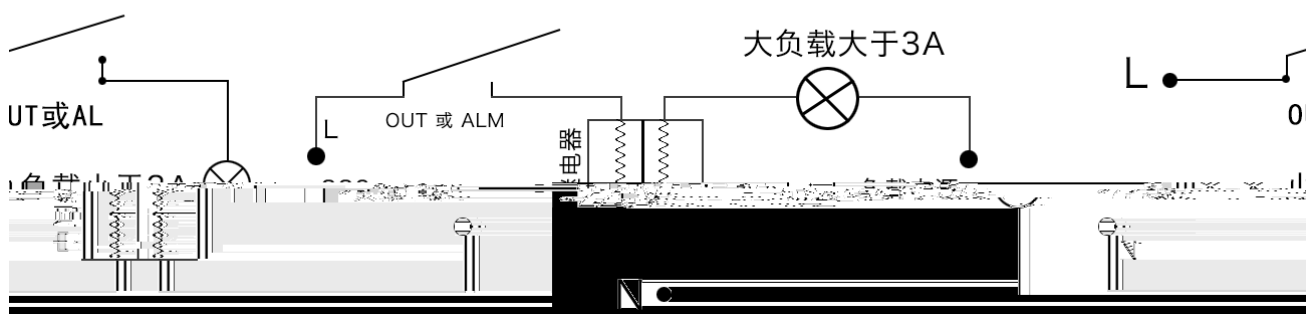
1:	ALP=1	PV1 AL	PV1 < AL - AHY
2:	ALP=2	PV1 AL	PV1 > AL + AHY
3:	ALP=3	PV1 SP + AL	PV1 < SP + AL - AHY
4:	ALP=4	PV1 SP - AL1	PV1 > SP - AL + AHY
5:	ALP1=5	PV1 AL PV1 ALH	AL1 + AHY < PV1 < ALH - AHY
6:	ALP1=6	AL PV ALH	PV1 < AL - AHY PV > ALH + AHY
7:	ALP1=7	PV1 - PV2 AL1	PV1 - PV2 < AL1 - AHY
8:	ALP1=8	PV1 - PV2 AL1	PV1 - PV2 > AL1 + AHY
PV1 PV2		4-1 6: SP, 8: ALH ,9: AL, 10: AHY,19: ALP	

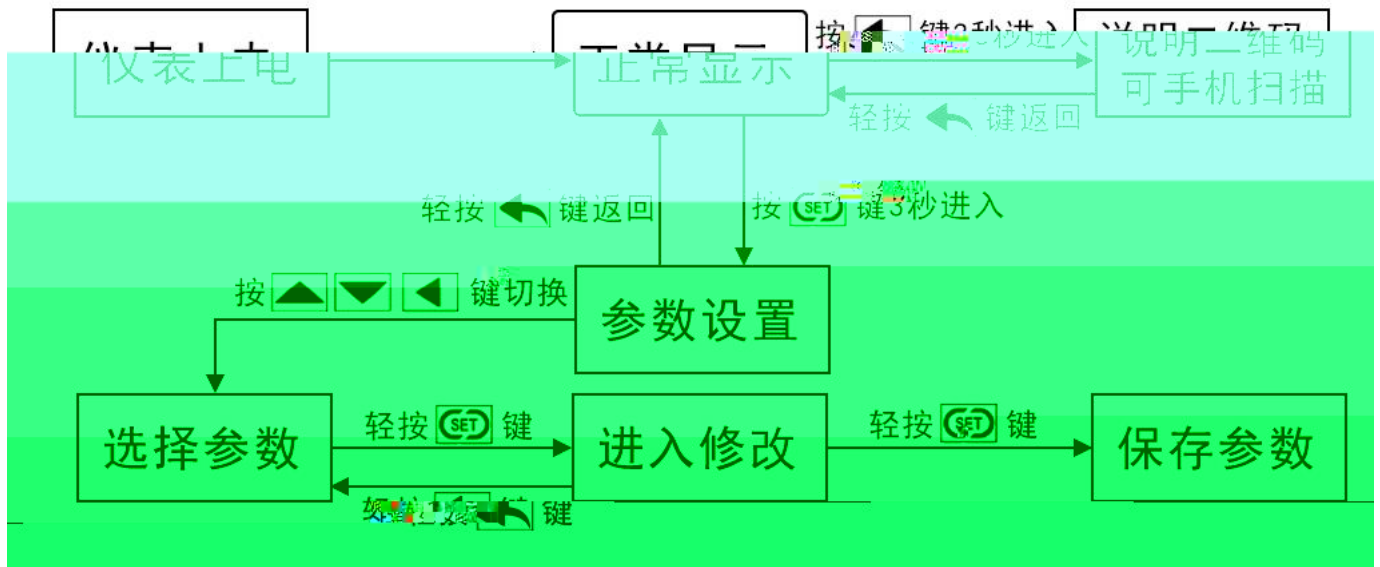
4.3.2

ALM 继电器接中间继电器示意图

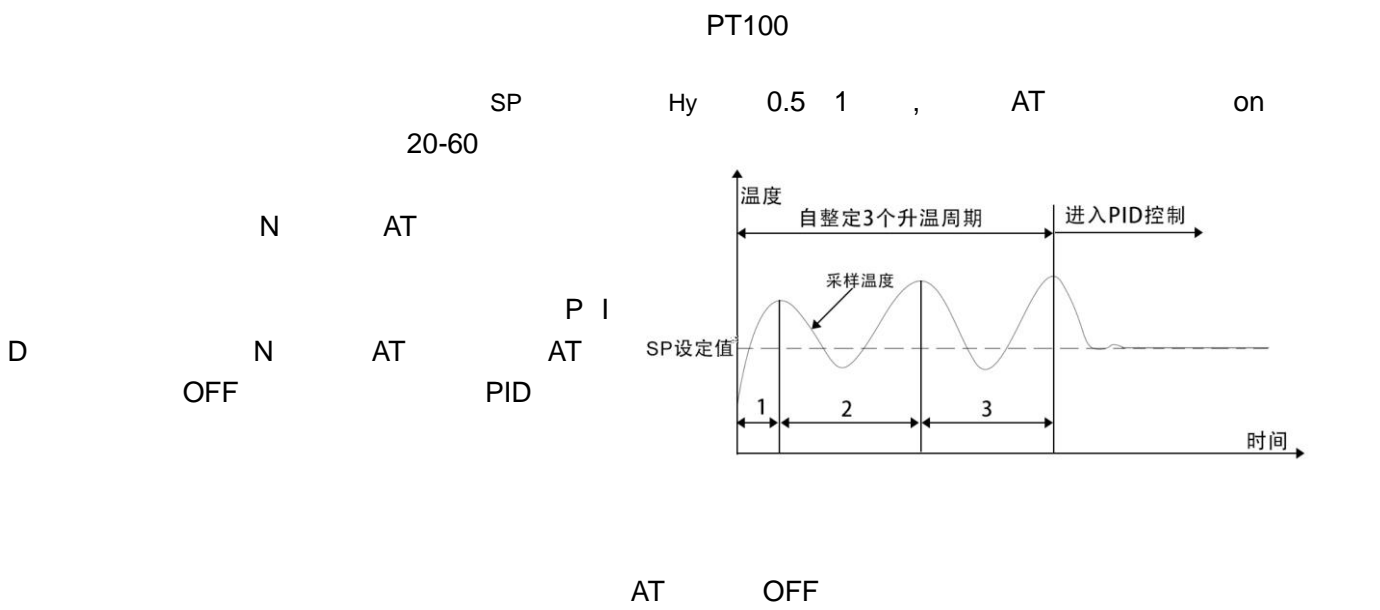
ALM 继电器接负载示意图

要求小于3A 注：负载电流大于3A时请用这个接线方式 注：负载电流!





P I D



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1 PC PLC RS485 RS232 255

2
 1 1200 2400 4800 9600 1 8 1
 2
 1

	(03)		<20	CRC16
010310010001D10A				
01	03	1001()0001 <0005 D10A	CRC CRC

2

		2		CRC16
0103027FFFD834				
01	03	02(2)7FFF	D834 CRC
7FFF	10	32767		

3

126

	(06)	00xx		CRC16
0106000604EC6A86				
01	06	0006()04EC	6A86 CRC
04EC	10	1260	10 12.5	125

			PLC
(PV)	YES	1001H~1006H 6	44098~44103 6
	NO	1101H~1106H	44354~44359
	NO	1201H~1206H	44610~44615
4-1			
LOCK	NO	0000H	40001
CF			
	NO	0005H	40006
1 4-1			
SP1~ UTL1	-	0006H~001BH	40007~40028
2 4-1			
SP2~ UTL2	-	001CH~0031H	40029~40050
3 4-1 2			
SP3~ UTL3	-	0032H~0047H	40051~40072
4 4-1			
SP4~ UTL4	-	0048H~005DH	40073~40094

5 MODBUS PLC

MODBUS-RTU 配置



```

void CRC16_S(byte[] data, int len)
{
    byte CRC16Lo;
    byte CRC16Hi; //CRC寄存器
    byte CL; byte CH; //多项式码&HA001
    byte SaveHi; byte SaveLo;
    int Flag;
    CRC16Lo = 0xFF;
    CRC16Hi = 0xFF;
    CL = 0x01;
    CH = 0xA0;
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
    {
        CRC16Lo = (byte)(CRC16Lo ^ data[i]); //每一个数据与CRC寄存器进行异或
        for (Flag = 0; Flag <= 7; Flag++)
        {
            SaveHi = CRC16Hi;
            SaveLo = CRC16Lo;
            CRC16Hi = (byte)(CRC16Hi >> 1); //高位右移一位
            CRC16Lo = (byte)(CRC16Lo >> 1); //低位右移一位
            if ((SaveHi & 0x01) == 0x01) //如果高位字节最低一位为1
            {
                CRC16Lo = (byte)(CRC16Lo ^ 0x80); //用低位字节异或0x80
            }
            if ((SaveLo & 0x01) == 0x01) //如果低位字节最低一位为1
            {
                CRC16Hi = (byte)(CRC16Hi ^ CH);
                CRC16Lo = (byte)(CRC16Lo ^ CL);
            }
        }
        data[i+1] = CRC16Lo; //低位字节
        data[i] = CRC16Hi; //高位字节
    }
}

```


TF

1 1 1

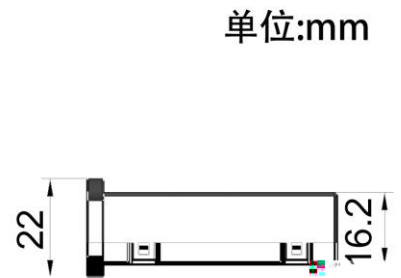
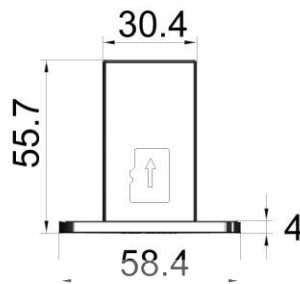
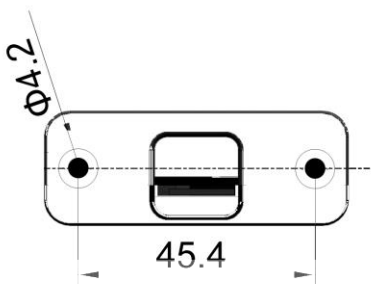
CSV

EXECL

TF

SD

	1G	TF	15,768,000	1
TF		16G~128G		
	0	60.0	85%	
		5v		



单位:mm

3-1

1	<i>YEAR</i>	YEAR			2000 2099	
2	<i>MTH</i>	MTH			00 12	
3	<i>DAY</i>	DAY			00 31	
4	<i>Hour</i>	HOUR			00 23	
5	<i>min</i>	MIN			00 59	

