RESISTRON



RES-420

Operating Instructions



Important features

- · Microprocessor technology
- LC display (green), 4 lines, 20 characters, (multilingual)
 Alternatively:
 VF display (blue), 4 lines, 20 characters, (multilingual)
- · Automatic zero calibration (AUTOCAL)
- · Automatic optimization (AUTOTUNE)
- Automatic configuration of the secondary voltage and current ranges (AUTORANGE, as of software revision 100)
- · Automatic phase angle compensation (AUTOCOMP, as of software revision 100)

Tel.: +49 (0)7142-7776-0

- · Automatic frequency adjustment
- · Large current and voltage range
- Booster connection as standard
- · Heatsealing band alloy and temperature range selectable
- · Alarm function with fault diagnosis

Identical design to and compatible with RES-210, -211, -220, -221



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1 General information

This RESISTRON[®] temperature controller is manufactured according to EN 61010-1. In the course of its manufacture it passed through quality assurance, whereby it was subjected to extensive inspections and tests. As a result of this, the product left our factory in perfect condition.

Please carefully read through the operating manual before using the RESISTRON[®] temperature controller. Keep the operating manual for later reference and make sure that information and functions important for the user are available.

The recommendations and warning notes contained in these operating instructions must be complied with, in order to guarantee safe operation.

The device can be operated within the limits indicated in the "Technical Data" without impairing its operational safety. Installation and maintenance may only be performed by technically trained, skilled persons who are familiar with the associated risks and warranty provisions.

1.1 Copyright

All contents, in particular texts, photographs and graphics, are protected by copyright. All rights, including to replication, publication, editing and translation, are reserved.

1.2 Intended use

RESISTRON[®] temperature controllers may only be used for heating and temperature control of heatsealing bands which are expressly approved for them, and providing the regulations, notes and warnings contained in these instructions are observed.

In case of non-observance or use contrary to the intended purpose, there is a risk that safety will be impaired or that the heatsealing band, electrical wiring, transformer etc. will overheat. This is the personal responsibility of the user.

1.3 Heatsealing band

The use of suitable heatsealing bands is a basic prerequisite for reliable and safe operation of the system.

The resistance of the heatsealing band which is used must have a positive minimum temperature coefficient in order to guarantee trouble-free operation of the RESISTRON[®] temperature controller.

The temperature coefficient must be specified as follows:

$$TCR = 10x10^{-4}K^{-1} \text{ or } K^{-1} \text{ or ppm/K}$$

e.g. Alloy A20: TCR = 1100 ppm/K LEX3500: TCR = 3500 ppm/K

Vacodil: TCR = 1100 ppm/K

The RESISTRON[®] temperature controller must be set and coded according to the temperature coefficient of the heatsealing band.

The temperature coefficient must be taken from the ROPEX application report and must be set accordingly.

The use of incorrect alloys with a too low temperature coefficient and incorrect coding of the RESISTRON® temperature controller leads to uncontrolled heating of the heatsealing band, which will ultimately burn out!

The original heatsealing bands must be clearly identified by means of suitable markings as well as the connector geometry, length, or other means to ensure that replacement bands are identical.



1.4 Impulse transformer

A suitable impulse transformer is necessary in order to guarantee trouble-free operation of the control loop. This transformer must be designed according to EN 61558 or UL 5058 (isolating transformer with reinforced insulation) and have a one section bobbin. When the impulse transformer is installed, suitable touch protection must be provided in accordance with the national installation regulations for electrical equipment. In addition to this, water, cleaning solutions and conductive fluids must be prevented from seeping into the transformer.

Incorrect installation of the impulse transformer impairs electrical safety.

1.5 **Current transformer PEX-W4/-W5**

The current transformer supplied with the RESISTRON® temperature controller is an integral part of the control

Only the original ROPEX PEX-W4 or PEX-W5 current transformer may be used. Other transformers may cause the equipment to malfunction.

The current transformer may only be operated if it is correctly connected to the RESISTRON® temperature controller (see section "Startup and operation"). The relevant safety instructions contained in section "Power supply", must be observed. External monitoring modules can be used in order to additionally increase operating safety. They are not included in the scope of supply of the standard control system and are described in a separate document.

1.6 Line filter

ROPEX provides line filters in different power classes. The ROPEX application report lists the suitable line filter which can be ordered accordingly.

The use of an original ROPEX line filter is mandatory in order to comply with the directives mentioned in section "DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY" on page 6. This device must be installed and connected according to the instructions contained in section "Power supply" as well as the separate documentation enclosed with the line filter.

1.7 Maintenance

The controller requires no special maintenance. Regular inspection and / or tightening of the terminals – including the terminals for the winding connections on the impulse transformer - is recommended. Dust deposits on the controller can be removed with dry compressed air.



Dust deposits and dirt from liquids result in a loss of function. Accordingly, installation in a switch cabinet or terminal cabined with IP54 is recommended.

1.8 **Transportation**

Store and transport the device in its original carton.

After transport, perform a visual inspection for possible damage.

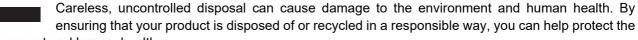


1.9 Disposal



This device is subject to Directive 2012/19/EU concerning the reduction of the increasing amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment and the disposal of such waste in an environmentally sound way.

To guarantee proper disposal and / or the recover of reusable material, please take the device to a designated municipal collection point and observe local regulations.



environment and human health.



This device must not be disposed of as residual waste!



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We hereby declare that the following device has been developed and manufactured in conformance with the directives cited below:

Designation: RESISTRON temperature controller with accessories

Type: RES-420 with line filter and current transformer

Operating principle: Impulse sealing of films and plastics

Compliant with following standards and directives:

EN 61010-1 Safety requirements for electrical equipment, control, and laboratory use

2014/35/EU low voltage directive

2014/30/EU electromagnetic compatibility directive

2011/65/EU RoHS directive

Note:

This declaration of conformity certifies that the device/electronic itself complies with the above-mentioned directives. The CE mark on the device/electronic does not relieve the machinery manufacturer of his duty to verify the conformity of the completely installed, wired and operationally ready system in the machine with the EMC directive.

Comments:

RESISTRON/CIRUS temperature controllers are not independently operable devices. They are used by the machinery manufacturer to form a sealing system by adding EMC-relevant components such as filters, transformers, heatsealing bands and wiring. The final configuration may vary significantly in terms of performance and physical dimensions. All information provided by us in connection with the line filter is merely intended as a guide and is based on a typical measuring setup. It serves to demonstrate that compliance with the EMC directive can be achieved by using a line filter that is suitable for the overall system. The line filter and current transformer must, however, be determined on the basis of the respective application. We also wish to point out that the transformer which is used must be designed in accordance with VDE 0551/EN 61558 or UL 5058 for safety reasons.

July 12, 2020

J. Kühner (CEO)

ROPEX Industrie-Elektronik GmbH

Adolf-Heim-Str. 4

74321 Bietigheim-Bissingen (Germany)



2 Application

This RESISTRON® temperature controller is an integral part of the "series 400", the outstanding feature of which is its microprocessor technology. All RESISTRON® temperature controllers are used to control the temperature of heating elements (heatsealing bands, beaded bands, cutting wires, heatsealing blades, solder elements etc.), as required in a variety of heatsealing processes.

The controller is most commonly used for impulse-heatsealing PE and PP films in:

- · Vertical and horizontal f/f/s machines
- · Pouch, filling and sealing machines
- · Film wrapping machines
- Pouch-making machines
- · Group packaging machines
- · L-sealers
- etc.

The use of RESISTRON® temperature controllers results in:

- · Repeatable quality of the heatseals under any conditions
- Increased machine capacity
- · Extended life of the heatsealing bands and teflon coatings
- · Simple operation and control of the sealing process

3 Principle of operation

The resistance of the heatsealing band, which is temperature-sensitive, is monitored 50x per second (60x at 60 Hz) by measuring the current and voltage. The temperature calculated with the help of these measurements is displayed and compared with the set point.

The primary voltage of the impulse transformer is adjusted by phase-angle control if the measured values deviate from the set point. The resulting change in the current through the heatsealing band leads to a change in the band temperature and thus also its resistance. This change is measured and evaluated by the RESISTRON[®] temperature controller.

The control loop is closed: ACTUAL temperature = SET temperature. Even minute thermal loads on the heat-sealing band are detected and can be corrected quickly and precisely.

The thermoelectric control loop which is formed has a highly dynamic response because purely electrical variables are measured at a high sampling rate. A high secondary current can be controlled with only minimal power loss because power is controlled on the primary side of the transformer. This allows optimum adaptation to the load and to the required dynamic range despite the exceptionally compact dimensions of the controller.

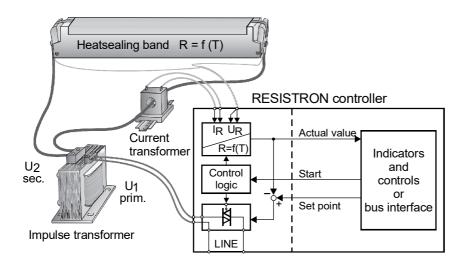
PLEASE NOTE!

RESISTRON® temperature controllers play a significant role in enhancing the performance of modern machines. However, the full benefit can only be obtained from the advanced technology offered by this control system if all



the system components, in other words the heatsealing band, the impulse transformer, the wiring, the timing signals and the controller itself, are compatible with one another.

We will be pleased to contribute our many years of experience towards optimizing your heatsealing system.



4 Description of the controller

The microprocessor technology endows the RESISTRON® temperature controller RES-420 with previously unattainable capabilities:

- · Very simple operation thanks to AUTOCAL, the automatic zero calibration function.
- Good dynamic response of the control system thanks to AUTOTUNE, which adapts automatically to the controlled system.
- High precision thanks to further improved control accuracy and linearization of the heatsealing band characteristic.
- High flexibility: The AUTORANGE function (as of software revision 100) covers a secondary voltage range from 0.4V to 120V and a current range from 30A to 500A.
- Automatic adjustment to the line frequency in the range from 47 Hz to 63 Hz.
- Increased protection against dangerous conditions, such as overheating of the heatsealing band.

The process data is represented on an LC display with 4 lines and 20 characters. Devices with a VF display are available as an option. Various display languages can be selected.

The real heatsealing band temperature is visualized on the display both as a digital number in °C and in the form of a dynamic bar.

The RESISTRON® temperature controller RES-420 also features an integrated fault diagnosis function, which tests both the external system (heatsealing band, wiring etc.) and the internal electronics and outputs a selective error message in case of a fault.

To increase operational safety and interference immunity, all 24VDC logic signals are electrically isolated from the controller and the heating circuit.



The menu in the temperature controller itself can be used to adapt to different heatsealing band alloys (Alloy A20, LEX3500 etc.) and set the required temperature range (0...300°C, 0...500°C etc.).

The RESISTRON[®] temperature controller RES-420 is designed for installation in a front panel cutout. The compact design and the plug-in connections make this controller easy to install.

5 Accessories and modifications

A wide range of compatible accessories and peripheral devices are available for the RESISTRON[®] temperature controller RES-420. They allow it to be optimally adapted to your specific heatsealing application and to your plant's design and operating philosophy.

5.1 Accessories

The products described below are only a few of the wide range of accessories available for RESISTRON[®] temperature controllers (∜"Accessories" leaflet).



Line filter LF-xx480

Essential in order to ensure CE conformity.

Optimized for the RESISTRON® temperature controller.



Impulse transformer ITR-x

Designed according to EN 61558 with a one-section bobbin.

Optimized for impulse operation with RESISTRON temperature controllers.

Specified according to the heatsealing application

(\$\Phi\$ ROPEX Application Report).



Communication interface CI-USB-1

Interface for connecting a RESISTRON temperature controller with diagnostic interface (DIAG) to the PC (USB port). Associated PC visualization software for displaying setting and configuration data, and for recording SET and ACTUAL temperatures in real time.



Booster B-xxx400

External switching amplifier, necessary for high primary currents (continuous current > 5A, pulsed current > 25A).



Monitoringcurrent transformer

For detecting frame short-circuits on the heatsealing band. Used as an alternative to the standard PEX-W2/-W3 current transformer.





Transparent front cover TFA-1

For increasing the degree of protection on the front of the controller to IP65. Also facilitates applications in the food technology sector (GMP).



Adapter for top hat rail mounting, HS-Adapter-01

For mounting the RESISTRON® temperature controller RES-420 on a top hat rail (DIN TS35). Allows the controller to be installed in the electrical cabinet, for instance, where it is only accessible to authorized persons.



Lockable door TUER-S/K-1

Transparent door (with lock) for mounting on the bezel of the controller. The display is clearly legible at all times. The keyboard can only be operated, however, by authorized persons in possession of a key.



Measurement cable UML-1

Twisted measurement cable for the U_R voltage measurement. Trailing cable, halogen and silicone-free.

5.2 **Modifications (MODs)**

Owing to its universal design, the RESISTRON® temperature controller RES-420 is suitable for a very wide range of heatsealing applications.

Modifications (MOD) are available for the RESISTRON® temperature controller RES-420 for implementing special applications.

MOD 01

Amplifier for low secondary voltages (U_R = 0.25...16VAC). This modification is necessary, for example, for very short or low-resistance heatsealing bands.

MOD 33

(Software revision 010 or higher)

Important heatsealing process data can be output and logged via a serial RS232 interface (MOD 33" documentation).

This modification is only recommended for existing applications. The PC visualization software (\$ section 10.20 "Diagnostic interface/visualization software (as of software revision 100)" on page 49) should be used for all new applications.



6 Technical data

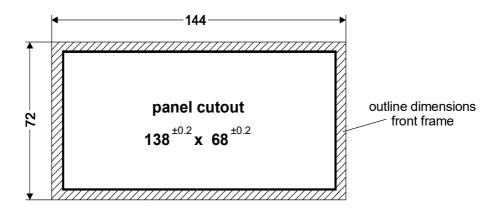
Type of construction	Housing for front panel mounting Dimensions (W x H): 144 x 72mm; depth: 161mm (incl. terminals)				
Line voltage	All controller manufactured as of December 2005 (as of software revision 100): 115VAC version: 110VAC -15%120VAC +10% (equivalent to 94132VAC) 230VAC version: 220VAC -15%240VAC +10% (equivalent to 187264VAC) 400VAC version: 380VAC -15%415VAC +10% (equivalent to 323456VAC) All controllers manufactured as of January 2004 up to November 2005 (up to software revision 027): 115VAC version: 115VAC -15%120VAC +10% (equivalent to 98132VAC) 230VAC version: 230VAC -15%240VAC +10% (equivalent to 196264VAC) 400VAC version: 400VAC -15%415VAC +10% (equivalent to 340456VAC) All controllers manufactured up to December 2003: 115VAC, 230VAC or 400VAC, tolerance: +10% / -15% depending on device version (\$\frac{\psi}{\psi}\$ section 13 "How to order" on page 59)				
Line frequency	4763Hz, automatic adjustment to frequencies in this range				
Heatsealing band type and temperature range	As of software revision 100: The temperature range and temperature coefficient can be set independently of one another in the Configuration menu: Temperature range: 200°C, 300°C, 400°C or 500°C Temperature coefficient: 4004000ppm (variable setting range) Up to software revision 027: Several different ranges can be selected on the controller in the Configuration menu: Temperature coefficient 410ppm, 0300°C (SW revision 021 or higher) Temperature coefficient 460ppm, 0300°C (SW revision 019 or higher) Temperature coefficient 510ppm, 0300°C (SW revision 019 or higher) Temperature coefficient 570ppm, 0300°C (SW revision 019 or higher) Temperature coefficient 630ppm, 0300°C (SW revision 019 or higher) Temperature coefficient 700ppm, 0300°C (SW revision 019 or higher) Temperature coefficient 780ppm (e.g. Alloy L) 0200°C, 0300°C, 0400°C, 0500°C (SW revision 011 or higher) Temperature coefficient 870ppm, 0300°C (SW revision 019 or higher) Temperature coefficient 1100ppm (e.g. Alloy A20): 0200°C, 0300°C, 0400°C, 0500°C Temperature coefficient 3500ppm (e.g. LEX3500): 0200°C, 0300°C				
Set point selection	Via the Settings menu in the controller				
Digital logic levels Terminals 3, 4	LOW (0V): 02VDC HIGH (24VDC): 1230VDC (max. current input 6mA) Electrically isolated, reverse polarity-protected				

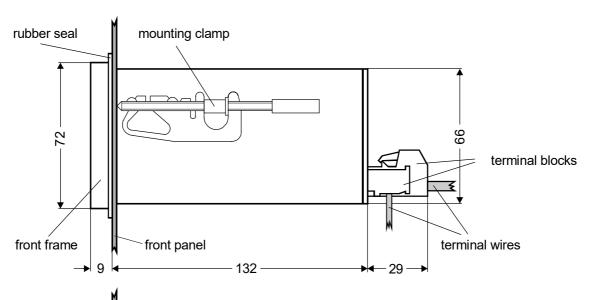


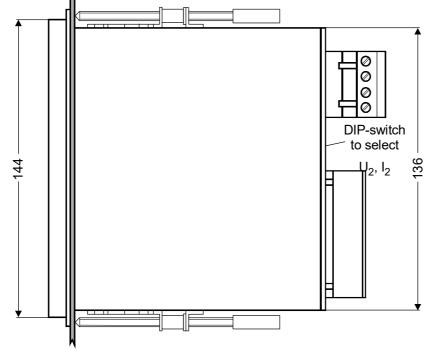
START with contact Terminals 2+7	Switching threshold: 3.5VDC, U _{max} = 5VDC, I _{max} = 5mA				
Alarm relay Terminals 5+6	Contact, potential-free, $U_{max} = 30V$ (DC/AC), $I_{max} = 0.2A$				
Maximum load (primary current of impulse transformer)	I _{max} = 5A (duty cycle = 100%) I _{max} = 25A (duty cycle = 20%)				
Power dissipation	max. 25W				
Display	LC display (green), 4 lines, 20 characters, alternatively: VF display (blue), 4 lines, 20 characters				
Ambient temperature	+5+45°C				
Degree of protection	Front: IP42 (IP65 with transparent front cover, Art. No. 887000) Back: IP20				
Installation	Installed in front panel cutout with (W x H) $138^{(+-0.2)}$ x $68^{(+-0.2)}$ mm Fastened with clips				
Weight	Approx. 1.0kg (incl. connector plug-in parts)				
Housing material	Black plastic, type Noryl SE1 GFN2				
Connecting cable Type / cross-sections	Rigid or flexible; 0.22.5mm² (AWG 2412) Plug-in connectors				
	If ferrules are used, they must be crimped in accordance with DIN 46228 and IEC/EN 60947-1. This is essential for proper electrical contact in the terminals.				



7 Dimensions/front panel cutout









8 Installation

♦ See also section 1 "General information" on page 3.



Installation and startup may only be performed by technically trained, skilled persons who are familiar with the associated risks and warranty provisions.

8.1 Installation procedure

Proceed as follows to install the RESISTRON® temperature controller RES-420:

- 1. Switch off the line voltage and verify that all circuits are deenergized.
- 2. The supply voltage specified on the nameplate of the RESISTRON[®] temperature controller must be identical to the line voltage that is present in the plant or machine. The line frequency is automatically detected by the temperature controller in the range from 47Hz to 63Hz.
- 3. Install the RESISTRON[®] temperature controller in the front panel cutout. It is fastened by means of two clips which snap onto the side of the controller housing.
- 4. Wire the system in accordance with the instructions in section 8.3 "Power supply" on page 16, section 8.6 "Wiring diagram (standard)" on page 19 and the ROPEX Application Report. The information provided in section 8.2 "Installation steps" on page 15 must be heeded additionally.

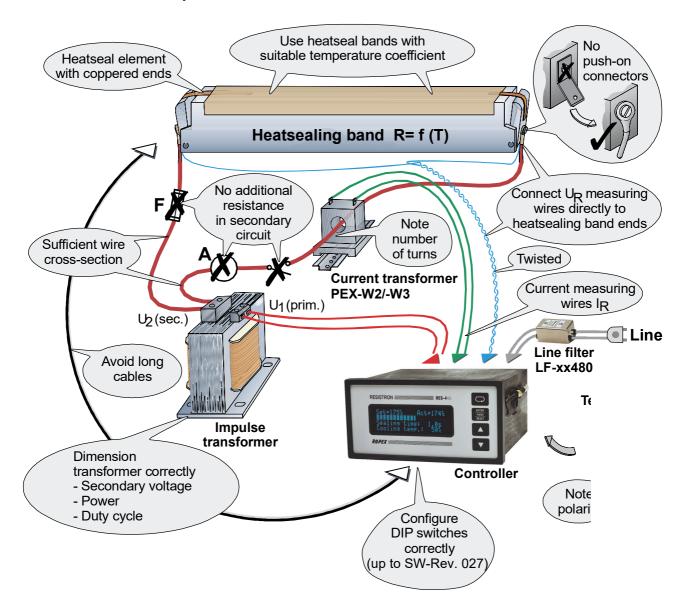


Check the tightness of all the system connections, including the terminals for the impulse transformer windings.

5. Make sure that the wiring conforms to the relevant national and international installation regulations.

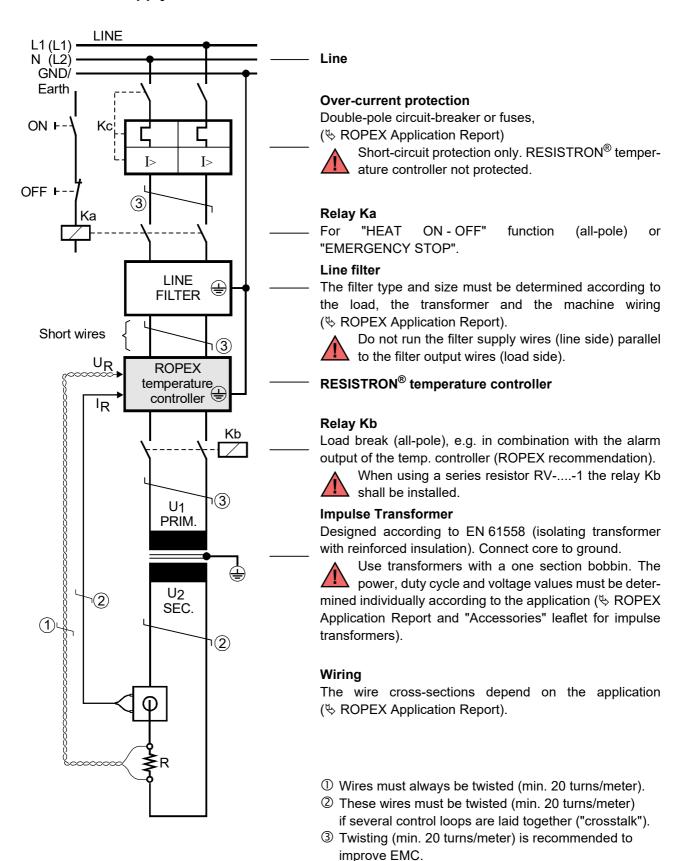


8.2 Installation steps





8.3 Power supply





8.4 Line filter

To comply with EMC directives – corresponding to EN 50081-1 and EN 50082-2 – RESISTRON control loops must be operated with line filters.

These filters damp the reaction of the phase-angle control on the line and protect the controller against line disturbances.



The use of a suitable line filter is part of the standards conformity and a prerequisite of the CE mark.

ROPEX line filters are specially optimized for use in RESISTRON control loops. Providing that they are installed and wired correctly, they guarantee compliance with the EMC limit values.

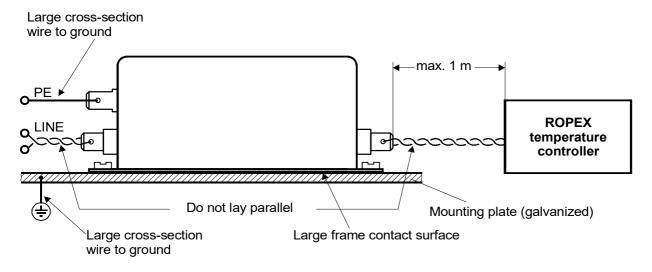
You can find the exact specification of the line filter in the ROPEX Application Report calculated for your particular heatsealing application.

For more technical information: $\$ "Line filter" documentation.

It is permissible to supply several RESISTRON control loops with a single line filter, providing the total current does not exceed the maximum current of the filter.

The wiring instructions contained in section 8.3 "Power supply" on page 16 must be observed.

Example drawing for LF-06480:

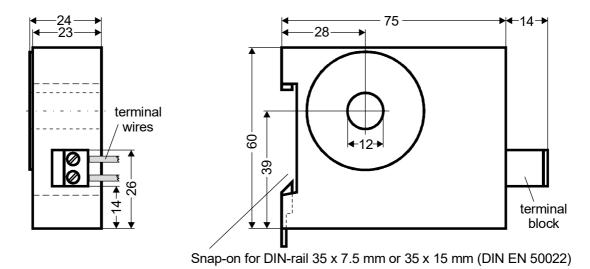


8.5 Current transformer PEX-W4/-W5

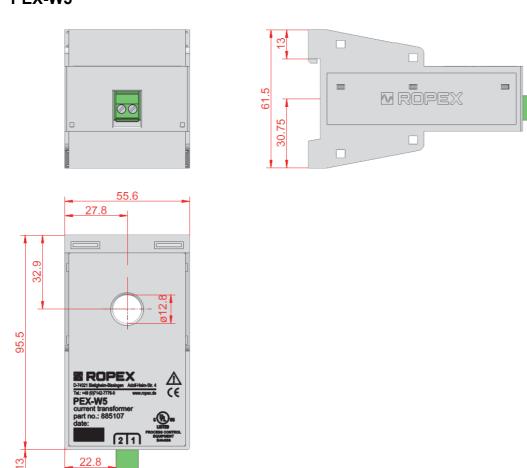
The PEX-W4/-W5 current transformer supplied with the RESISTRON[®] temperature controller is an integral part of the control system. The current transformer may only be operated if it is connected to the temperature controller correctly (\$ section 8.3 "Power supply" on page 16).



8.5.1 PEX-W4



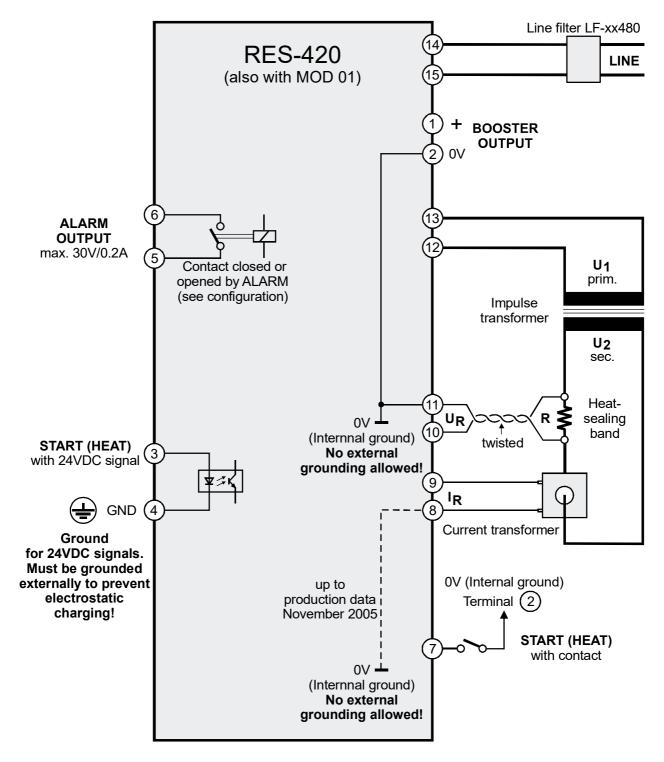
8.5.2 PEX-W5



Mounting on DIN-rail 35 x 7.5 mm or 35 x 15 mm (DIN EN 50022).



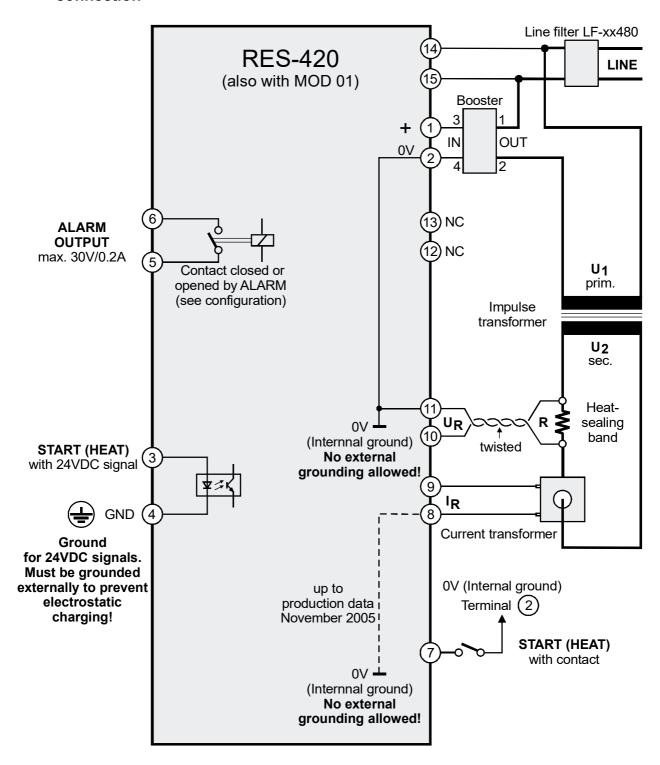
8.6 Wiring diagram (standard)



8.7 Wiring diagram with booster



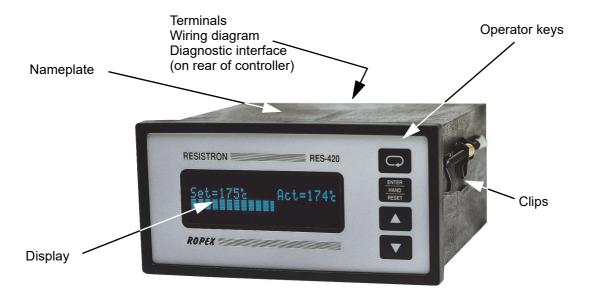
connection



9 Startup and operation

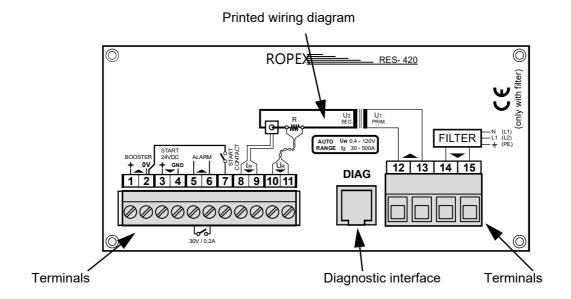


9.1 Front view of the controller



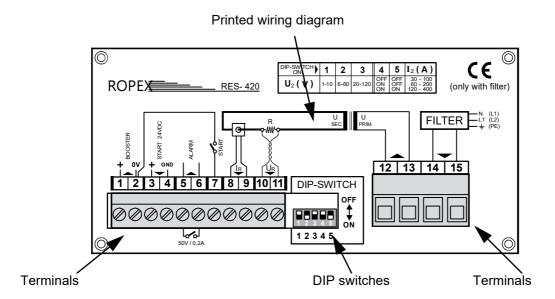
9.2 Rear view of the controller

As of software revision 100:





Up to software revision 027:



9.3 Controller configuration

The possible controller configurations are explained in the following sections. Proceed as described in section 9.5.1 "Initial startup" on page 28 to start up the controller for the first time.

9.3.1 Configuration of the DIP switches for secondary voltage and current



The controller must be switched off in order to configure the DIP switches.

Automatic configuration (AUTORANGE)

(as of software revision 100)

The secondary voltage and current ranges are automatically configured by the automatic calibration function (AUTOCAL). The voltage is configured in the range from 0.4VAC to 120VAC and the current in the range from 30A to 500A. If the voltage and/or the current is outside the permissible range, a detailed error message appears on the controller (\mbox{t} s. section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54).

Configuration with coding switches

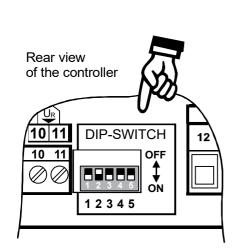
(up to software revision 027)

Set the DIP switches for matching the secondary voltage U_2 and the secondary current I_2 to the correct position for **your** application.



You can find the exact configuration of the DIP switches in the ROPEX Application Report calculated for your particular application.







U ₂	DIP switch		l ₂	DIP switch		
Û	1	2	3	Û	4	5
110V	ON	OFF	OFF	30100A	OFF	OFF
660V	OFF	ON	OFF	60200A	ON	OFF
20120V	OFF	OFF	ON	120400A	ON	ON



9.3.2 Setting the language

The menu language can be changed on the controller without interrupting operation. It is set with step 20 in the Configuration menu:

The following settings are possible:

English, German, Italian

Software revision 015 or higher also:

French, Spanish, Dutch, Danish, Finnish, Swedish, Greek, Turkish.

Software revision 024 or higher also: Portuguese.



The language which is selected in this menu remains set even if the factory settings are restored (step 202 [21] in the Configuration menu).



As of software revision 103, the language setting with step 202 can still be changed even if the Configuration menu is disabled .

9.3.3 Restoring the factory settings

The internal controller settings can be reset to the factory settings with step 202 [21] in the Configuration menu. Only the language setting (step 201 [20] in the Configuration menu) remains unchanged.

Please refer to section 11 "Factory settings" on page 56 for more information about the factory settings.



If the controller settings are unknown when it is started up for the first time, the factory settings must be restored in order to prevent malfunctions.

9.3.4 Configuration of the alloy and the temperature range (up to software revision 027)

These parameters are set with step 22 in the Configuration menu:



Several different ranges can be selected:

- Temperature coefficient 410 ppm, 0...300°C (software revision 021 or higher)
- Temperature coefficient 460 ppm, 0...300°C (software revision 019 or higher)
- Temperature coefficient 510 ppm, 0...300°C (software revision 019 or higher)
- Temperature coefficient 570 ppm, 0...300°C (software revision 019 or higher)
- Temperature coefficient 630 ppm, 0...300°C (software revision 019 or higher)
- Temperature coefficient 700 ppm, 0...300°C (software revision 019 or higher)
- 7. Temperature coefficient 780 ppm, 0...200°C (e.g. Alloy L, software revision 011 or higher)
- 8. Temperature coefficient 780 ppm, 0...300°C (e.g. Alloy L, software revision 011 or higher)
- Temperature coefficient 780 ppm, 0...400°C
 (e.g. Alloy L, software revision 011 or higher)
- 10. Temperature coefficient 780 ppm, 0...500°C (e.g. Alloy L, software revision 011 or higher)
- 11. Temperature coefficient 870 ppm, 0...300°C (software revision 019 or higher)
- 12. Temperature coefficient 980 ppm, 0...300°C (software revision 019 or higher)
- 13. Temperature coefficient 1100 ppm, 0...200°C (e.g. Alloy A20)
- 14.Temperature coefficient 1100 ppm, 0...300°C (Factory settings) (e.g. Alloy A20)
- 15. Temperature coefficient 1100 ppm, 0...400 °C (e.g. Alloy A20)
- 16.Temperature coefficient 1100 ppm, 0...500°C (e.g. Alloy A20)
- 17.Temperature coefficient 3500ppm, 0...200°C (e.g. LEX3500)
- 18.Temperature coefficient 3500 ppm, 0...300°C (e.g. LEX3500)

9.3.5 Configuration of the alloy (Temperature coefficient) (as of software revision 100)

The heatsealing band alloy (and the temperature coefficient respectively) can be set with steps 203 and 204 in the Configuration menu.

In step 203 predefined values for the alloy (and the temperature coefficient repsecitvely) are available:

- Temperature coefficient 780 ppm (e.g. Alloy L)
- 2. Temperature coefficient 1100 ppm (Factory setting) (e.g. Alloy A20)



- Temperature coefficient 1400 ppm (e.g. ROPEX CIRUS system)
- 4. Temperature coefficient 1700 ppm (e.g. ROPEX CIRUS system)
- 5. Temperature coefficient 3500 ppm (e.g. LEX3500)
- 6. Temperature coefficient "variable"

Further settings in step 204.

In step 204 the temperature coefficent can be set in a range of 400...4000 ppm individually for the used heat-sealing band then.



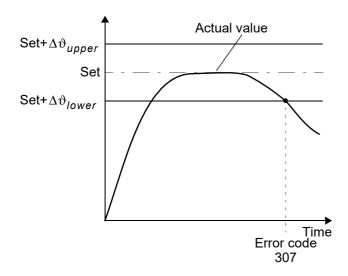
Step 204 in the Configuration menu is available when step 203 is set to "variable" only.

9.3.6 Configuration of the temperature range (as of software revision 100)

The temperature range can be set with steps 205 in the Configuration menu. The setting can be 200°C, 300°C (Factory setting), 400°C or 500°C.

9.3.7 Temperature diagnosis (as of software revision 100)

The temperature diagnosis function can be activated by means of step 217 in the Configuration menu. The RES-420 then checks whether the ACTUAL temperature is inside a specifiable tolerance band ("OK" window) on either side of the SET temperature. The lower $(\Delta\vartheta_{lower})$ and upper $(\Delta\vartheta_{upper})$ limits of the tolerance band can be changed independently of one another by means of steps 207 [24] + 208 [25] (factory setting: -10K or +10K). If the ACTUAL temperature is inside the specified tolerance band when the "START" signal is activated, the temperature diagnosis is also activated. If the ACTUAL temperature leaves the tolerance band, the corresponding error code (307, 308) is indicated and the fault output is switched ($\mbox{$\mbox{$$}$}$ \$\$ section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54).



If the temperature diagnosis is not activated by the time the "START" signal is deactivated (i.e. if the ACTUAL temperature does not exceed the upper or lower tolerance band limit), the corresponding error code (309, 310) is indicated and the fault relay is switched.

If the temperature diagnosis function is activated, an additional delay time of 0 to 9.9s can be parameterized for the temperature timeout with step 218 in the Configuration menu. The first time the lower tolerance band limit is exceeded, the temperature diagnosis is not activated until the parameterized delay time has elapsed. The tem-

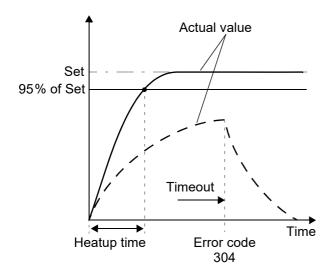


perature diagnosis function can thus be explicitly deactivated, e.g. if the temperature drops temporarily owing to the closure of the sealing jaws.

9.3.8 Heatup timeout (as of software revision 100)

The heatup timeout can be parameterized with step 219 in the Configuration menu ("0" = OFF).

This timeout starts when the START signal is activated. The RES-420 then monitors the time required for the ACTUAL temperature to reach 95% of the SET temperature. If this time is longer than the parameterized time, the corresponding error code (304) is indicated and the fault relay is switched (\$\infty\$ section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54).



9.3.9 Configuration of the alarm relay

The alarm relay is set with step 215 [25] in the Configuration menu.

There are two possible settings:

1. "Normal"

Alarm relay contact closed by a fault

2. "Inverse"

Alarm relay contact opened by a fault

9.4 Heatsealing band

9.4.1 General

The heatsealing band is a key component in the control loop, since it is both a heating element and a sensor. The geometry of the heatsealing band is too complex to be discussed at length here. We shall therefore only refer to a few of the most important physical and electrical properties:

The measuring principle applied for this system necessitates a heatsealing band alloy with a suitable temperature coefficient TCR, i.e. one whose resistance increases as the temperature rises.

Too low a TCR leads to oscillation or uncontrolled heating.

When heatsealing bands with a higher TCR are used, the controller must be calibrated for this.

The first time the heatsealing band is heated to approximately 200...250 °C, the standard alloy undergoes a onceonly resistance change (burn-in effect). The cold resistance of the heatsealing band is reduced by approximately 2...3%. However, this at first glance slight resistance change results in a zero point error of 20...30 °C. The zero point must therefore be corrected after a few heating cycles (\$\times\$ chap. 9.4.2 "Burning in the heatsealing band", page 27).



One very important design feature is the copper or silver-plating of the heatsealing band ends. Cold ends allow the temperature to be controlled accurately and increase the life of the teflon coating and the heatsealing band.



An overheated or burned-out heatsealing band must no longer be used because the TCR has been altered irreversibly.

9.4.2 Burning in the heatsealing band

If a new heatsealing band has been used, the zero point is first of all calibrated while the band is still cold by activating the "AUTOCAL" function on the controller. When the "AUTOCAL" function has finished, the controller outputs the preselected calibration temperature (default value: 20°C). Adjust the set point to approximately 250°C and press the "HAND" key (display in home position) to heat for approximately 1 second. After recooling, the controller usually indicates a value less than 20°C. Repeat the "AUTOCAL" function. The heatsealing band has now been burned in and the change in the alloy properties stabilized.

The burn-in effect described here does not occur if the heatsealing band has already been thermally pretreated by the manufacturer.

9.4.3 Replacing the heatsealing band

All power supply leads must be disconnected from the RESISTRON[®] temperature controller in order to replace the heatsealing band.



The heatsealing band must be replaced in accordance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer.

Each time the heatsealing band is replaced, the zero point must be calibrated with the AUTOCAL function while the band is still cold, in order to compensate production-related resistance tolerances. The burn-in procedure described above must be performed for all new heatsealing bands.



9.5 Startup procedure

Please also refer to section 1 "General information" on page 3 and section 2 "Application" on page 7.



Installation and startup may only be performed by technically trained, skilled persons who are familiar with the associated risks and warranty provisions.

9.5.1 Initial startup

The essential controller configurations are described below:

- 1. Switch off the line voltage and verify that all circuits are deenergized.
- 2. The supply voltage specified on the nameplate of the controller must be identical to the line voltage that is present in the plant or machine. The line frequency is automatically detected by the temperature controller in the range from 47 to 63Hz.
- 3. In case of controllers up to software revision 027, the setting of the DIP switches on the controller are indicated in the ROPEX Application report and depend on the heatsealing band (section 9.3 "Controller configuration" on page 22).
- 4. Make sure that a START signal is not present.
- 5. Switch on the line voltage.
- 6. A power-up message appears on the display for approximately 2 seconds when the controller is switched on to indicate that it has been started up correctly.
- 7. One of the following states then appears:

DISPLAY	ACTION
Main menu	Go to 8
Error message with error codes 104106, 111113, 211	Go to 8
Error message with error codes 101103, 107, 108, 201203, 801, 9xx	Fault diagnosis (∜ 10.24)

8. Set the controller configuration as described in section 9.3 "Controller configuration" on page 22. The following settings are always required:

Setting	Step in Con- figuration menu		
Language	201 [20]		
Restore factory settings	202 [21]		
Temperature range and heat- sealing band alloy	203, 204, 205 [22]		

9. Activate the AUTOCAL function while the heatsealing band is still cold (with step 7 in the Settings menu). The progress of the calibration process is indicated by a counter on the display (approx. 10...15s).



When the zero point has been calibrated, the display is reset to the home position and 20°C is indicated as the actual value.

If the zero has not been calibrated successfully, an erro message indicates error codes 104...106, 211. In this case the controller configuration is incorrect (\$\oplus\$ section 9.3 "Controller configuration" on page 22 and ROPEX Application Report). Repeat the zero point calibration after the controller has been configured correctly.

10. When the zero point has been calibrated successfully, the main menu appears on the display again. Then specify a defined temperature (heatsealing temperature) with step 1 in the Settings menu and activate the "START" signal (HEAT). Alternatively, a heatsealing process can be started by pressing the "HAND" key (display in home position). The indication of the ACTUAL temperature on the display (digital value and dynamic bar) permits the heating and control process to be monitored.

The controller is functioning correctly if the temperature indicated on the display has a continuous curve, in other words it must not jump abruptly, fluctuate or deviate temporarily in the wrong direction. This kind of behavior would indicate that the U_R measuring wire has been laid incorrectly.

If an error code is displayed, please proceed as described in section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54.

11. Burn in the heatsealing band (♥ section 9.4 "Heatsealing band" on page 26) and repeat the AUTOCAL function.

The controller is now ready

9.5.2 Restart after replacing the heatsealing band

To replace the heatsealing band, proceed as described in section 9.4 "Heatsealing band" on page 26.



Always use a heatsealing band with the correct alloy, dimensions and copper-plating in order to avoid malfunctions and overheating.

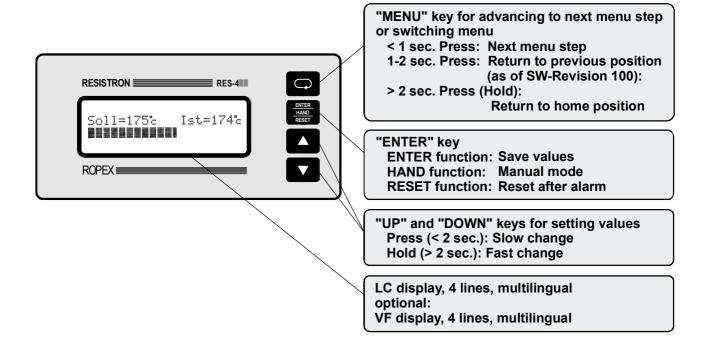
Continue with section 9.5.1, steps 9 and 10.

10 Controller functions

See also section 8.6 "Wiring diagram (standard)" on page 19.



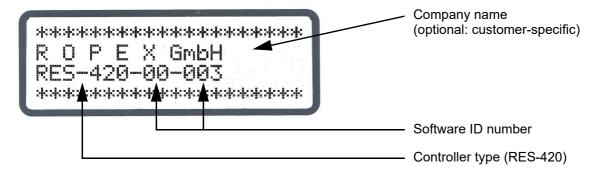
10.1 Indicators and controls



10.2 Display

10.2.1 Power-up message

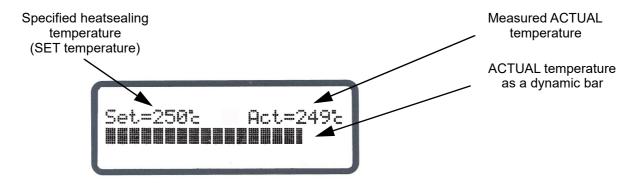
A power-up message appears on the display for approximately 2 seconds when the controller is switched on. This message also includes details of the software version.





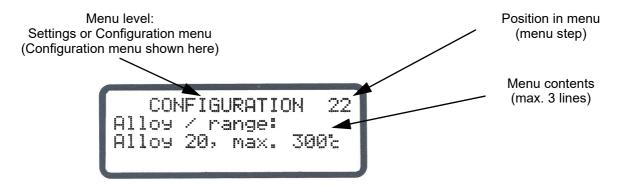
10.2.2 Display in home position

If no settings are entered on the controller and no error message are present, the display is in the home position, in other words it indicates the SET temperature as a digital value and the ACTUAL temperature as a digital value and a dynamic bar.



10.2.3 Settings/Configuration menus

The required parameters are set on two menu levels: the Settings (control) menu and the Configuration menu (\$\sigma\$ section 10.4 "Menu structure" on page 34).



10.2.4 Error messages

The fault diagnosis function of the controller is always active. If a fault is detected, it is indicated on the display immediately in the form of an error message (\$\sigma\$ section 10.22 "System monitoring/alarm output" on page 49).





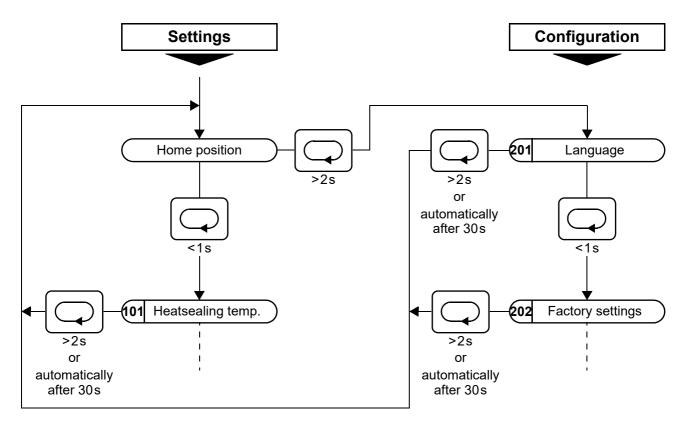
10.3 Navigation in the menus

10.3.1 Navigation in menus without a fault

A "MENU" key is provided for navigating through the various menu steps and levels. By pressing this key briefly (<1s) at any time, you can jump to the next menu step. As of software revision 100, you can also jump to the previous menu step by pressing the "MENU" key for 1-2s. By pressing the key for longer (>2s), you can return to the home position from anywhere in the menu structure, providing a controller alarm is not active. In this case, the Alarm menu is opened instead.

If the display is in the home position or an alarm is indicated and you press the "MENU" key for longer than 2s, you are taken directly to the configuration level (starting at step 201 [20]).

In addition, you always return to the home position if you do not press any keys for a period of 30s. There is no automatic return after 30s from "AUTOCAL" or "Alarm".



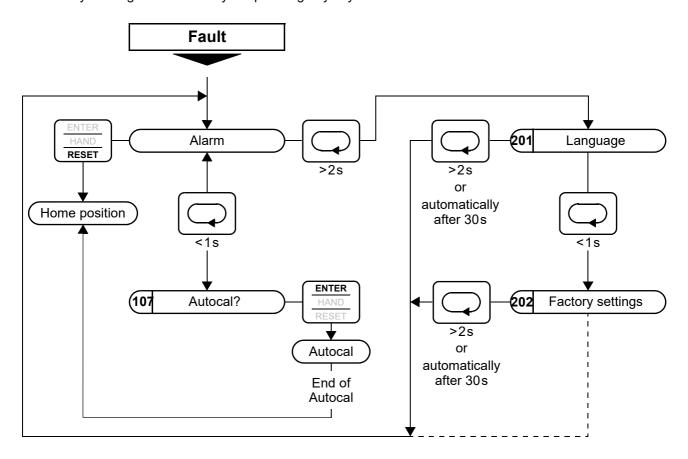


10.3.2 Navigation in menus with a fault

If an alarm is signaled, the controller switches to the Alarm menu. Some faults can be acknowledged by pressing the "RESET" key (\$\section\$ section 10.22 "System monitoring/alarm output" on page 49). In this case, the controller switches back to the home position.

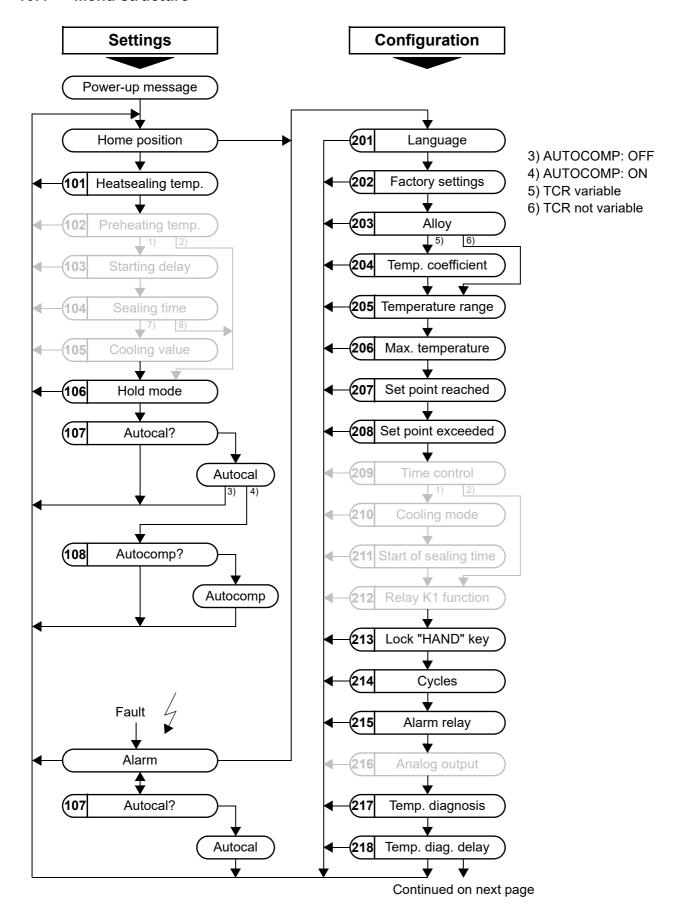
If the fault can be rectified by executing the AUTOCAL function, you can select the "AUTOCAL" menu step directly by briefly pressing the "MENU" key (<2s). You can then activate the "AUTOCAL" function by pressing the "ENTER" key (\$\frac{1}{2}\$ section 10.9 "Automatic zero calibration (AUTOCAL)" on page 41).

If you press the "MENU" key for longer than 2s in the Alarm menu, you are taken directly to the configuration level (starting at step 201 [20]). You can return from the Configuration menu to the Alarm menu either by pressing the "MENU" key for longer than 2s or by not pressing any keys for 30s.

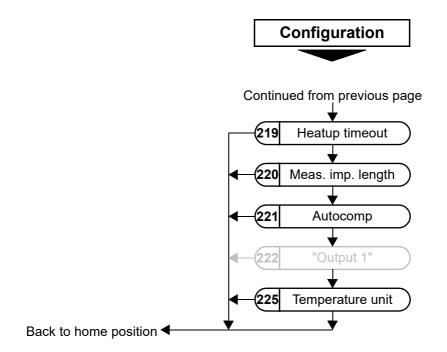




10.4 Menu structure









10.5 Two-digit numbering system up to software revision 027

A system of one and two-digit numbers was used for the Settings and Configuration menus up to software revision 027. Three-digit numbers were introduced in software revision 100 to improve the clarity of the menu structure.

The table below compares the two numbering systems:

Menu	Menu steps	Numbering up to software revision 027	Numbering as of software revision 100
Settings menu	Heatsealing temperature	1	101
	Hold mode	2	106
	AUTOCAL	3	107
Configuration menu	Language	20	201
	Factory settings	21	202
	Alloy / TCR	22	203, 204
	Maximim temperature	23	206
	Cycles	24	214
	Alarm relay	25	215
	Measuring pulse length	26	220

All number sor menu steps not listed above are only available as of software revision 100 and are described in chap. 9 "Startup and operation", page 20 (and section 10.4 "Menu structure" on page 34 respectively).



The new, three-digit menu step numbers are described first in all relevant sections of this document. The older, two-digit numbers are indicated afterwards in square brackets (e.g. step 201 [20]).



10.6 Menu steps

No.	Name	Description	Setting range
	Home position	The specified set value and the current actual value are displayed in digital form. The actual value is also represented as a dynamic bar. If time control (step 209 [26]) is active, the heat-sealing time and the cooling value are also displayed. The heatsealing band can be heated manually (to the specified heatsealing temperature) by pressing the "HAND" key.	
101 [1]	Heatsealing temperature	The required heatsealing temperature (set point) can be set with the "UP" and "DOWN" keys. The maximum selectable set point can be limited with step 203 [22] (alloy/range) and step 204 [23] (max. temperature). The set point is indicated in the home position.	Depends on setting of step 205 [22]: 0, 40°Cmaximum tem- perature (step 206 [23])
106 [2]	Hold mode	If the "Hold" function is activated, the last measured value at the end of the heating phase is stored and displayed. The "ACT" (actual value) information in the home position is replaced by "Hold". This procedure is repeated for every cycle and the displayed value is updated. The word "Hold" is invisible for 100 ms before the value is updated. If you select the "2 second hold" function, the display changes back from hold mode to the actual value in real time after 2 seconds. The hold function is then activated again for 2 seconds at the end of the next cycle.	ON OFF 2 s
107 [3]	Autocal	The AUTOCAL function matches the controller to the current and voltage signals that are present in the system. The required calibration temperature can be set with the "UP" and "DOWN" keys. Pressing the "ENTER" key stores the set value and starts the "AUTOCAL" function. The word "- Calibration -" appears on the display while the AUTOCAL function is executing and a counter counts down from 15 to 0. When the controller has been calibrated successfully, the display switches back directly to the home position providing the "AUTOCOMP" function is deactivated. If "AUTOCOMP" is active, the display jumps to step 108. If the controller cannot be calibrated, the AUTOCAL function is aborted and an error message is displayed instead.	040°C



No.	Name	Description	Setting range
108	Autocomp	Pressing the "ENTER" key starts the "AUTOCOMP" function. If the "ENTER" key is not pressed within 2s, the display returns to the home position. The home position is automatically displayed if the "AUTOCAL" function is successfully executed and "AUTOCOMP" is active.	
201 [20]	Language	The desired display language can be selected with this menu step.	English German Italian Software revision 015 or higher also: French, Spanish, Dutch, Danish, Finnish, Swedish, Greek, Turkish. Software revision 024 or higher also: Portuguese.
202 [21]	Factory settings	The controller can be reset to the factory settings by pressing the "ENTER" key (♥ section 11 "Factory settings" on page 56). In addition, as of software revision 100: The "UP" and "DOWN" keys can be used to select whether • The controller should be reset to the ROPEX factory settings • The current configuration should be specified as the default setting • The controller should be reset to a previously specified default setting	



No.	Name	Description	Setting range	
22	Alloy/range	This step in the Configuration menu is available up to software revision 027 only. Various heatsealing band alloys and temperature ranges can be selected here. The corresponding characteristic for the controller parameters is calculated on the basis of this setting. Please be very careful to select the heat-sealing band material with the correct alloy. The temperature range setting permits the controller to be matched to the required operating range. This also determines the scale for the bar display.	(Availability depends on software revision) TCR 410ppm, 300°C TCR 460ppm, 300°C TCR 510ppm, 300°C TCR 570ppm, 300°C TCR 630ppm, 300°C TCR 700ppm, 300°C TCR 780ppm, 200°C TCR 780ppm, 300°C TCR 780ppm, 400°C TCR 780ppm, 500°C TCR 780ppm, 500°C TCR 1100ppm, 300°C TCR 1100ppm, 300°C TCR 1100ppm, 200°C TCR 1100ppm, 300°C TCR 1100ppm, 300°C TCR 1100ppm, 500°C TCR 1500ppm, 500°C TCR 1500ppm, 500°C TCR 3500ppm, 300°C	
203	Alloy	Various heatsealing band alloys can be selected here. The corresponding characteristic for the controller parameters is calculated on the basis of this setting. Please be very careful to select the heat-sealing band material with the correct alloy.	(Availability depends on software revision) TCR 780ppm TCR 1100ppm TCR 3500ppm variable	
204	Temperature coefficient	If you selected "Variable" with step 203, you can specify the temperature coefficient of the heat-sealing band material here in 10ppm increments using the "UP" and "DOWN" keys.	4004000 ppm	
205	Temperature range	Various temperature ranges can be selected here. The temperature range setting permits the controller to be matched to the required operating range. This also determines the scale for the bar display.	200°C 300°C 400°C 500°C	
206 [23]	Maximum temperature	This menu item specifies the maximum selectable set point (step 101 [1]) within the range defined by step 205 [22].	0 to max. temperature range (step 205 [22])	
213	Lock of "HAND" key	You can specify here whether or not the heatsealing band can be heated in the home position by pressing the "HAND" key.	ON, OFF	
214 [24]	Cycle counter	The number of heating impulses (not manual impulses) is counted and displayed with this menu step. The counter can be reset either by pressing the "ENTER" key or by restoring the factory settings.	Reset with "ENTER" key	



No.	Name	Description	Setting range
215 [25]	Alarm relay	This menu step permits the switching characteristics of the alarm relay to be configured.	
		Normal: The alarm relay output (terminals 5+6) operates as an NO contact in the event of a fault.	Normal
		Inverse: The alarm relay output (terminals 5+6) operates as an NC contact in the event of a fault.	Inverse
217	Temperature diagnosis	If this value is set to "ON" and the actual temperature leaves the tolerance band (steps 207, 208), a fault signal indicating error code 307/308 is output.	OFF ON
218	Temperature diagnosis delay time	This delay time starts when the actual temperature enters the tolerance band. The temperature timeout and fault output are not activated until after the delay time has elapsed. This step can only be selected if the temperature diagnosis function (step 217) is active.	099.9s
219	Heatup timeout	If the actual temperature is outside the tolerance band when the specified time elapses (after the "START" signal has been activated), a fault signal indicating error code 304 is output.	OFF, 099.9s
220 [26]	Measuring impulse length	The length of the measuring impulse can be changed here. This function is only available with a few special applications (MOD 1).	1.73.0ms
221	Autocomp	Activates the "AUTOCOMP" function	OFF, ON
225	Temperature unit	Unit for temperature display and input values	Celsius Fahrenheit

10.7 Temperature setting (set point selection)

The heatsealing temperature can be set on the RES-420 controller by means of the setting in menu step 101 [1].

The maximum value of the setting range is limited either by the maximum value specified with step 206 [23] in the Configuration menu or by the heatsealing band type/temperature range set with step 205 [22].

The set point that is selected for the heatsealing temperature must be greater than 40°C. If not, the heatsealing band will not be heated up when the "START" signal is activated or the "HAND" key is pressed.

The set heatsealing temperature is displayed in the main menu once it has been entered.



10.8 Temperature indication

If the display is in the home position, the ACTUAL temperature is indicated there as a digital value and as a dynamic bar.



The heating and control process can thus be monitored at any time.

10.9 Automatic zero calibration (AUTOCAL)

Owing to the automatic zero calibration (AUTOCAL) function, there is no need to adjust the zero point manually on the controller. The "AUTOCAL" function matches the controller to the current and voltage signals that are present in the system.

You can activate this function by selecting step 107 [3] in the Settings menu and then pressing the "ENTER" key. The initial temperature (ambient temperature) of the heatsealing bar(s) which is currently valid for calibration can be set beforehand in the 0...40°C range using the "UP" and "DOWN" keys.

The zero point is calibrated in the factory to 20°C.

The automatic calibration process takes around 10...15 seconds. The heatsealing band is not heated until the calibration process has finished.

The message "- Calibration - Please wait..." appears on the display while the "AUTOCAL" function is executing and a counter counts down from 13 to 0.



If the temperature of the heatsealing band varies on controllers as of software revision 100, the "AUTOCAL" function is executed a maximum of three times. If the function still cannot be terminated successfully, an error message appears ($\$ section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54).



You should always wait for the heatsealing band and the bar to cool down (to ambient temperature) before activating the "AUTOCAL" function.

Reasons for disabled AUTOCAL function:

- 1. The "AUTOCAL" function cannot be activated if the heatsealing band cools down at a rate of more than 0.1K/ second. This is additionally indicated with step 107 [3] in the Settings menu by the message "Heatsealing band still hot! Please wait...".
- 2. If the "START" signal (24VDC or contact) is activated, the AUTOCAL function is not executed. As of software revision 024 this is additionally indicated with step 107 [3] in the Settings menu by the message "Autocal locked! (START-Sig. active)".
- 3. Directly after the controller is powered up, the AUTOCAL function cannot be activated if a fault with error code 101...103, 201...203, 801 or 9xx occurs (section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54). If the controller has already operated correctly a minimum of once after powering up, the AUTOCAL function cannot be activated with error codes 201...203, 801 or 9xx.

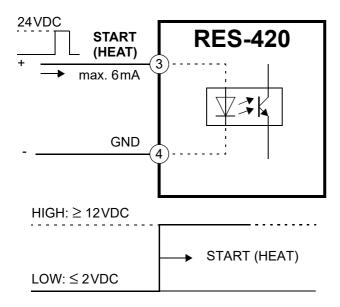


10.10 "START" signal (HEAT)

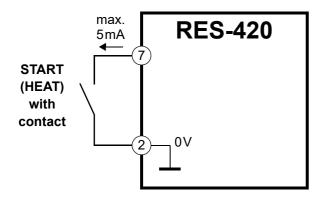
When the "START" signal is activated, the controller-internal set/actual comparison is enabled immediately and the heatsealing band is heated up to the SET temperature. It remains at this temperature until the signal is deactivated again. This process can also be started independently of the "START" signal by pressing the "ENTER" key ("HAND" function) while the main menu is displayed.

The "START" signal can be activated in two ways:

• By means of a 24VDC signal at terminals 3+4.



· By means of a control contact at terminals 2+7





The "START" signal is disabled as long as the AUTOCAL function is executing in the Settings menu (with step 107 [3]).

The set point that is selected for the heatsealing temperature (step 101 [1] in the Settings menu) must be greater than 40 °C. If not, the heatsealing band will not be heated up.

The alarm relay is switched if the "START" signal is activated while an error message is indicating error codes 104...105, 111...113 or 211 (♥ section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54). The heatsealing band is likewise not heated.



10.11 Cycle counter

Each activation of the "START" signal during operation is detected by a cycle counter integrated in the controller. Actuations of the "HAND" key are not counted. The counter reading can be displayed with step 214 [24] in the Configuration menu.

The cycle counter is reset to 0 if the "ENTER" key is pressed or if the maximum count of 999.999.999 cycles is exceeded.

10.12 Hold mode

The behavior of the digital indication of the ACTUAL temperature in the home position can be changed with step 106 [2] in the Settings menu. The following settings are possible:

1. "OFF" (Factory setting)

If the main menu is visible on the display, the real ACTUAL temperature is always indicated.

2. "ON"

If the display is in the home position, the ACTUAL temperature that was valid at the end of the last heatsealing phase is always indicated as a digital value. When the controller is switched on, the real ACTUAL temperature is indicated until the end of the first heating phase.

3. "2 s"

(Software revision 005 or higher)

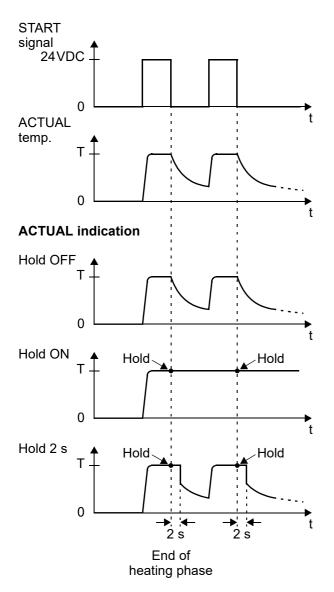
It causes the current ACTUAL temperature to be displayed as a digital value for an additional 2 seconds at the end of a heatsealing phase. This temperature is then indicated again in real time until the end of the next heating phase.



Hold mode only affects the digital value on the display. The ACTUAL temperature in real time is always indicated, regardless of the setting, by the dynamic bar.



The various hold modes are shown below:



The word "Hold" appears on the display if a temperature value is indicated in hold mode. It disappears for approximately 100ms whenever the hold value is updated.



10.13 Measuring impulse duration (as of software revision 026)

The length of the measuring impulses generated by the controller can be set with this parameter by means of step 220 [26]. It may be necessary to set a measuring impulse that is longer than the default 1.7ms for certain applications (\$\infty\$ ROPEX Application Report).



10.14 Automatic phase angle compensation (AUTOCOMP) (as of software revision 100)

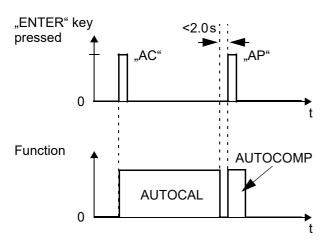
1. "OFF" (Factory setting)

The "AUTOCOMP" function is deactivated.

2. "ON"

The "AUTOCOMP" function is activated by pressing the "ENTER" key after the "AUTOCAL" function has been successfully executed (\$\forall \text{ section } 10.9 "Automatic zero calibration (AUTOCAL)" on page 41). The interval after the end of the "AUTOCAL" function must be less than 2.0s ("Start AUTOCOMP? Start with ENTER" appears on the display during this time). The subsequent "AUTOCOMP" function is executed in approximately 2.0s ("-AUTOCOMP - Please wait..." appears on the display during this time).

If the interval following the successful execution of the "AUTOCAL" function is longer than 2.0s, the display returns to the home position and the "AUTOCOMP" function is not executed. The actual value output is set to

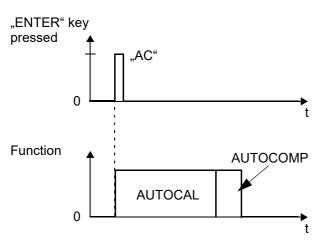


0...3°C (i.e. approx. 0 VDC) when the "AUTOCOMP" function is executed.

3. **"AUTO"**

(as of software revision 105)

With this setting the "AUTOCOMP" function is activated automatically after the "AUTOCAL" function has been successfully executed.





10.15 Locking the "HAND" key (as of software revision 100)

The "HAND" key function can be configured with step 213 in the Configuration meun when the display is in home position.

This prevents the heatsealing bands from beeing heated if the "HAND" key is pressed inadvertenly.

The following settings are possible:

1. Lock "OFF" (Factory setting)

Pressing the "HAND" key while the display is in the home position starts amanual heating process. The heat-sealing band is heated as long as the "HAND" key remains pressed.

2. Lock "ON"

The "HAND" key is locked when the display is in the home position, in other words it has no function.

10.16 Temperature unit Celsius / Fahrenheit (as of software revision 106)

As of software revision 106 the unit for the temperature indication and value selection can be switched between °C (Celsius) and °F (Fahrenheit). It can be parameterized with step 225 as followed:

1. "Celsius" (Factory setting)

Temperature indication and value selection in Celsius (°C).

2. "Fahrenheit"

Temperature indication and value selection in Fahrenheit (°F)

Up to software revision 105 only Celsius (°C) can be specified on the controller as the temperature unit.



The degree unit can be changed on the controller without interrupting operation

If you specify temperature indication and value selection in Fahrenheit (°F), the controller still uses Celsius (°C) internally. Value steps are therefore possible with this function owing to the conversion from Celsius to Fahrenheit.

10.17 Disabling the Configuration menu

(Software revision 010 or higher)

It is possible to disable all changes to values/parameters in the Configuration menu. This prevents the controller configuration from being tampered with by unauthorized persons.

The Configuration menu can be disabled or enabled by pressing the "MENU" key for 2.0 seconds while the power-up message is displayed (after switching on the controller, $\ \ \ \$ section 10.2.1 "Power-up message" on page 30). The display then shows a message confirming that the disable function is active for 3.0 seconds before returning to the home position.



The same message is also displayed for 5.0 seconds when you open the Configuration menu to indicate that this menu is disabled.





You can still display all steps, values and parameters even if the Configuration menu is disabled. You are no longer allowed to enter or change values, however.



As of software revision 103 the language in menu pos. 201 can be changed while the configuration menu is locked (\$\sigma\$ section 9.3.2 "Setting the language" on page 23).

The Configuration menu remains disabled until the disable function is canceled again. To do so, repeat the above procedure (press the "MENU" key for 2.0 seconds while the power-up message is displayed). The display then shows a message confirming that the disable function has been canceled.



In the factory setting the Configuration menu is not disabled.

10.18 Setting the display brightness (VF display only)

(Software revision 019 or higher)

If the display is in the home position, the brightness of the VF display (blue) can be set in 4 steps (25%, 50%, 75%, 100%) with the "UP" and "DOWN" keys.

The factory setting is 75%.

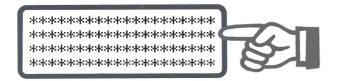


The life of the VF display can be prolonged by reducing the brightness.

10.19 Undervoltage detection

Trouble-free operation of the temperature controller is guaranteed within the line voltage tolerance range specified in section 6 "Technical data" on page 11.

If a line voltage which is less than the lower limit of the permissible range occurs, the controller is switched to a standby mode. No more heatsealing processes take place and no more measuring impulses are generated. The display changes to indicate this.





The main menu is displayed again, and operation is resumed, when the input voltage returns to the specified tolerance range.

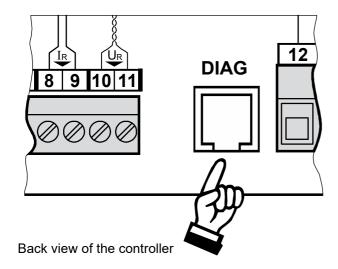
The alarm relay (terminals 5+6) is only switched by an undervoltage condition in controllers up to and including software revision 008. The alarm relay in controllers with a higher software revision number is not switched if an undervoltage condition occurs.

Trouble-free operation of the controller is only guaranteed within the specified input voltage tolerance range. An external voltage monitor must be connected to prevent defective heatseals as a result of low line voltage.



10.20 Diagnostic interface/visualization software (as of software revision 100)

An interface with a 6-pole Western socket is provided for systemdiagnostics and process visualization. This interface allows a data connection to be set up to the ROPEX visualization software using the ROPEX communication interface CI-USB-1.



Only a ROPEX comunication interface is allowed to be connected to the diagnostic interface. Connecting another device (e.g. a telephone cable) could result in malfunctions or damage to the controller.

The ROPEX visualization software is described in a separate document.

10.21 Booster connection

The RES-420 controller has a connection for an external switching amplifier (booster) as standard. This connection (at terminals 1+2) is necessary for high primary currents (continuous current > 5A, pulsed current > 25A). The switching amplifier should be connected as described in section 8.7 "Wiring diagram with booster connection" on page 19. No settings are required in the menu.

10.22 System monitoring/alarm output

To increase operating safety and to avoid faulty heatsealing, the controller incorporates special hardware and software features that facilitate selective fault detection and diagnosis. Both the external wiring and the internal system are monitored

These features crucially support the system owner in localizing the cause of an abnormal operating state. A system fault is reported or differentiated by means of the following elements.

A.) Error message on the display:





The cause of a fault can be localized quickly and easily with the help of the error code that appears on the display. Please refer to section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54 for a list of the possible error codes.

B.) Alarm relay (relay contact, terminals 5+6):

This contact is set in the factory as follows:

- **OPEN** if error code 104...106, 111...113 or 211 is displayed. The contact closes, however, if a "START" signal is activated in this state.
- CLOSED if error code 101...103, 107, 108, 201...203, 801 or 9xx appears.

If the alarm relay is configured differently from the factory setting (\$\square\$ section 9.3.9 "Configuration of the alarm relay" on page 26), these states are inverted.



An error message can only be reset by pressing the "RESET" key or by switching the controller off and then on again.





Invalid error messages may appear when the controller is switched off owing to the undefined operating state. This must be taken into account when they are evaluated by the higher-level controller (e.g. a PLC) in order to avoid false alarms.

10.23 Error messages

The table below describes each fault and the required corrective action. The block diagram in section 10.24 "Fault areas and causes" on page 54 permits each fault to be cleared quickly and efficiently

The error codes described below can also be displayed in the ROPEX visualization software (♥ section 10.20 "Diagnostic interface/visualization software (as of software revision 100)" on page 49) to facilitate troubleshooting.



Pa	Part 1 of 3:	of 3:			
шδ	Error	STATUS of alarm relay (factory set.)	Cause	Action if machine started for first time	Action if machine already operating, HS band not chang.
_	101		I _R signal missing	Fault area ①	Fault area ①
2	102		U _R signal missing	Fault area ③	Fault area ③
က	103		U_R and I_R signals missing	Fault area ②	Fault area ② ⑨
	107		Temperature step, down Temperature step, up	Fault area (4.6.6 (loose contact)	Fault area ④⑤⑥ (loose contact)
4	307 308 309 310	Closed	Temperature too low/high (∜ section 9.3.7)		
5	201 202 203		Frequency fluctuation, inadmissible line frequency	Check power supply	Check power supply
9	304		Heatup time too long (৬ section 9.3.8)	Run RESET	Run RESET
2	901 913 914 915		Int. faut, contr. defective Triac defective Int. faut, contr. defective Int. faut, contr. defective Int. faut, contr. defective	Replace controller Replace controller Replace controller Replace controller Replace controller	Replace controller Replace controller Replace controller Replace controller



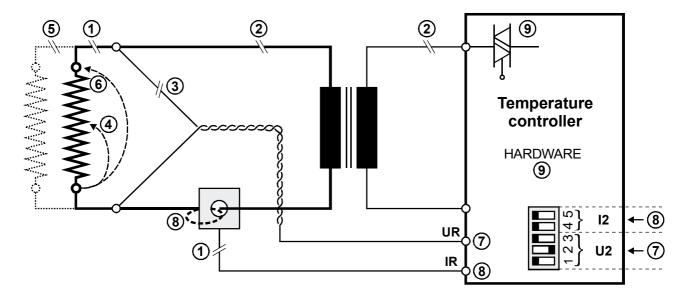
Ра	Part 2 of 3:	f 3:			
	TON	E: The specified e When the "S	NOTE: The specified error messages are initially output as warnings (alarm relay is open) When the "START" signal is activated, the warning changes to a fault (alarm relay is closed).	output as warnings (ala ne warning changes to osed).	ırm relay is open) a fault
шо	Error	STATUS of alarm relay (factory set.)	Cause	Action if machine started for first time	Action if machine already operating, HS band not chang.
	104		I _R signals incorrect, incorrect specification of impulse-transformer		
•	105	Warning: Open	U _R signals incorrect, incorrect specification of impulse-transformer	Run AUTOCAL , Check specification of transformer, Fault area ⑦®	
∞	106	Fault: Closed	U _R and/or I _R signals incorrect, incorrect specification of impulse-transformer		Fault area (4/5) © (loose contact)
	302 (AC)	(voltage value) at actual value output then no longer changes)	Temperature too low, AUTOCAL wasn't performed, loose contact, ambient temp. fluctuates	Run AUTOCAL and/or	
	303 (AC)		temperature too high, AUTOCAL wasn't performed, loose contact, ambient temp. fluctuates	fault area (4.5.6) (loose contact)	
6	211		Data error	Run AUTOCAL	



Par	Part 3 of 3:	3:			
	.ON	TE: The specified When the "	NOTE: The specified error messages are initially output as warnings (alarm relay is open) When the "START" signal is activated, the warning changes to a fault (alarm relay is closed).	utput as warnings (alarr e warning changes to a sed).	m relay is open) a fault
ы S	Error	STATUS of alarm relay (factory set.)	Cause	Action if machine started for first time	Action if machine already operating, HS band not chang.
10	111		I _R signal incorrect, calibration not possible	Fault area ®, check configuration	I
11	112	Warning: Open	U _R signal incorrect, calibration not possible	Fault area ②, check configuration	-
12	113	Fault:	U _R and I _R signals incorrect, calibration not possible	Fault area ${\mathbb O} {\mathbb B}$, check configuration	
	114	(voltage value at actual	Temperature fluctuates, calibration not possible		
13	115	value output then no longer changes)	Ext. calibration temperature too high,		
	116)	Ext. calibration temperature fluctuates		



10.24 Fault areas and causes



The table below explains the possible fault causes.

Fault area	Explanation	Possible causes
①	Load circuit interrupted after U _R pickoff point	Wire break, heatsealing band break Contacting to heatsealing band defective
	PEX-W2/W3 current transformer signal interrupted	- I _R measuring wire from current transformer interrupted
2	Primary circuit interrupted	Wire break, triac in controller defective Primary winding of impulse transformer interrupted
	Secondary circuit interrupted before U _R pickoff point	- Wire break - Secondary winding of impulse transformer interrupted
3	U _R signal missing	- Measuring wire interrupted
4	Partial short-circuit (delta R)	- Heatsealing band partially bypassed by conducting part (clamp, opposite heatsealing bar etc.)
(5)	Parallel circuit interrupted	- Wire break, heatsealing band break - Contacting to heatsealing band defective
6	Total short-circuit	Heatsealing band installed incorrectly, insulation at heat- sealing bar ends missing or incorrectly installed Conducting part bypasses heatsealing band completely
Ø	U _R signal incorrect	 Up to software revision 027: DIP switches 1 - 3 configured incorrectly (U₂ range) As of software revision 100: U₂ outside permissible range from 0.4120 VAC



Fault area	Explanation	Possible causes	
8	I _R signal incorrect	 Up to software revision 027: DIP switches 4+5 configured incorrectly (I₂ range) As of software revision 100: I₂ outside permissible range from 30500A 	
	Turns through PEX-W2/W3 current transformer incorrect	- Check number of turns (two or more turns required for currents < 30A)	
9	Internal controller fault	- Hardware fault (replace controller)	



11 Factory settings

The RESISTRON® temperature controller RES-420 is configured in the factory as follows:

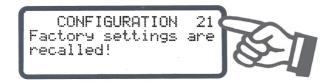
DIP switches for secondary voltage U ₂ and current I ₂ (Up to software revision 027)	OFF ON 1	DIP s	660VAC 30100A witches: 2 ON 1, 3, 4, 5 OFF itches are automatically set by tl	ne AUTO
			unction on all controllers as of so	
		revision 1	00.	
Settings menu	No. 101 [1]	Heatsealing temperature	:0°C	
	No. 106 [2]	Hold mode:	OFF	
	No. 107 [3]	AUTOCAL temperature:	20°C	
Configuration menu	No. 201 [20]	Language	German	
			This selection is NOT change	
			factory settings are restored	
			step 202 [21] in the Config. m	enu.
	No. 203, 204 [•		
		Alloy/range:	Alloy A20/max. 300°C	
	No. 206 [23]	Maximum temperature:	300°C	
	No. 213	Lock of "HAND" key	OFF	
	No. 214 [24]	Cycle counter:	0	
	No. 215 [25]	Alarm relay:	Normal (contact closed by a fau	ult)
	No. 217	Temperature diagnosis:	OFF	
	No. 218	Temp.diagnosis		
		delay time:	0s	
	No. 219	Heatup timeout:	OFF	
	No. 220 [26]	Measuring impulse lengt		
	No. 221	Autocomp:	OFF	
	No. 225	Temperature unit:	Celsius	

Up to software revision 027:

The controller can be reset with step 21 in the Configuration menu:



The factory settings are restored if the "ENTER" key is pressed. An acknowledgment message is displayed for approximately 2s.







The language which is selected with step 20 in the Configuration menu remains set even if the factory settings are restored.



11.1 Customer settings (as of software revision 100)

The controller factory settings can be specified or restored with step 202 in the Configuration menu. You can also store customer settings in addition to the Ropex settings:

CONFIGURATION 202 Factory settings: Recall Ropex settings



The following settings are possible:

1. "Restore Ropex settings" (Factory setting)

Selecting this option restores the menu values listed in section 11 "Factory settings" on page 56. These values correspond to the factory settings with which the controller was delivered.

2. "Define customer settings"

Selecting this option saves the values that are currently set in the controller Settings and Configuration menus as "customer settings". These "customer settings" are independent of the Ropex settings. Machine-specific settings can be stored in the controller in this way.

3. "Restore customer settings

Selecting this option restores the "customer settings" that were saved as described in 2.



When the controller is first delivered, the "customer settings" are identical to the Ropex settings.

After pressing the "ENTER" key in this menu step, you are asked to confirm the new settings (safety query).

CONFIGURATION 202
Are you sure?
(YES = ENTER key)

Another message appears if you now confirm these settings by pressing the "ENTER" key for approximately 2 seconds.



You can also cancel the new settings by pressing the "MENU", cursor "UP" or cursor "DOWN" keys. Step 203 then appears on the display.



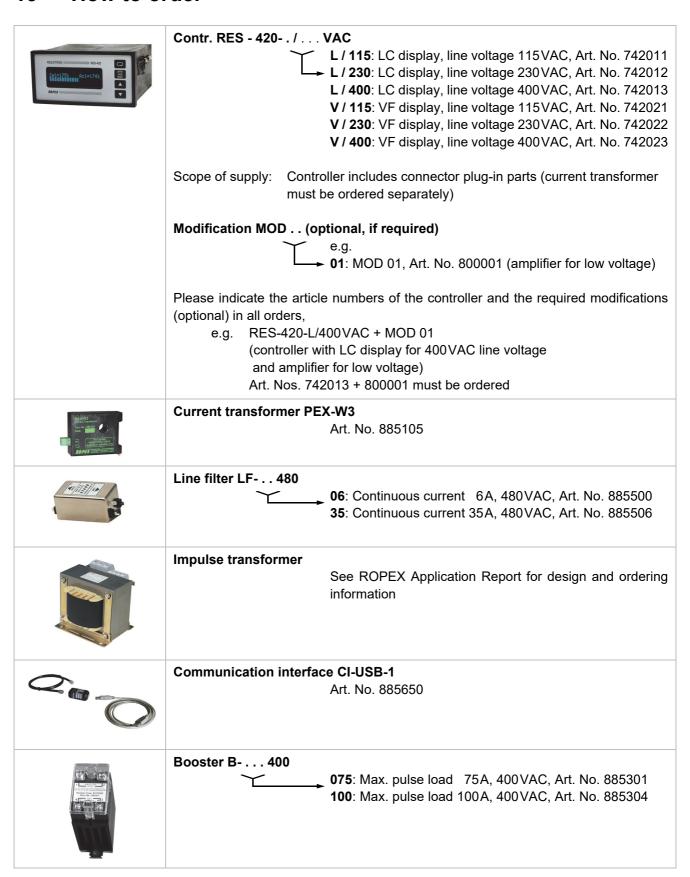
The language which is selected with step 201 in the Configuration menu remains set even if the previous settings are restored.

12 Maintenance

The controller requires no special maintenance. Regular inspection and/or tightening of the terminals – including the terminals for the winding connections on the impulse transformer – is recommended. Dust deposits on the controller can be removed with dry compressed air.



13 How to order



For more accessories: \$"Accessories" leaflet



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