

# KIOUR AMADGALAM. 1

#### Description







The device ALAN-8 (Multi) has the following characteristics:

- 1. Temperature sensor type **J** from -200 °C to +950 °C.
- Temperature sensor type K from 0 °C to +1350 °C.
- 3. Temperature sensor type PT100 with 2 cables from -200 °C to +850 °C.
- 4. Temperature sensor type **PT100** with 3 cables from -200 °C to +850 °C.
- 5. Input signal **4** ÷ **20mA** with analysis 0÷2000 units and adjustable scale.
- 6. Input signal **0** ÷ **20mA** with analysis **0** ÷ 2000 units and adjustable scale.

  The **new scale** can be shifted within the scale of the screen from **-99** ÷ **2000 units**.
- 7. Detection of cutline or short circuit line in the temperature sensors or 4÷20mA, 0÷20mA (sensor failure) in each channel.
- 8. Internal relay with one associated auxiliary contact 250VAC 10A for setting up an external alarm circuit in case of main power failure.
- 9. The input signal **J**, **K**, **PT100 or mA** for every channel can be set through parameters (**ChM1÷ChM8**). Each channel can be adjusted independently. The sensors/mA inputs are galvanic isolated from the outputs and power supply.
- 10. Each channel can be activated or deactivated and set or not to the average group which it will belong. Two groups of averages can be defined.
- 11. The OVER FLOW and WRONG CONNECTION alarms activate only the general relay of the device while the LEDs and the display are flashing. These alarms do not update the alarm's table. With the parameters **OOF1** to **OOF8** we drive each line failure to one of the 11 outputs. In addition, line failure deactivates all the alarms of the corresponding channel. A message **OV F** for the Over Flow and **WR C** for the Wrong Connection of PT100 are displayed on screen. By pressing [RESET], the general relay is deactivated and the corresponding LED remains on. If the parameter No.172 **OFWC** is set to OFF, the general relay is deactivated.
- 12. The **OVER FLOW** alarm is activated for: sensor type **J** over 950 °C, sensor type **K** over 1350 °C, sensor type **PT100** over 850 °C and below -200 °C, **4÷20mA** below 3.9mA and over 20.05mA and **0÷20mA** over 20.05mA.
- 13. The Set Points can function either as alarm or as limit supervisors by adjusting the parameter No.171 MoSP.
- 14. Possibility to invert the commands High and Low of Set Points.
- 15. Zero adjustment of each indication independently.
- 16. LCD screen of 2x16 characters.
- 17. Recording and depicting incoming alarms to screen numbered and in the order they appear.
- 18. Up to 32 alarms, 4 for each channel.
- 19. Capability to drive each of the 32 alarms to the outputs 1÷11 independently or in groups.
- 20. 8 LEDs, one for each channel.
- 21. Capability to drive the LED operation to the outputs for monitoring.
- 22. One general internal relay output 250VAC 10A for siren activation.
- 23. Time-delay for each of the 32 alarms. **NOTE**: Time-delay for the Average Set Point High and Low alarms is common to each channel (parameters **Tia1** to **Tia8**), for example time-delay **Tia1** for channel 1 applies to **AS1H** and **AS1L**.
- 24. External RESET for connecting an external button.
- 25. Outputs can drive micro-relays of 30mA consumption. It is recommended to place the micro-relays near the device.
- 26. Power supply output 24VDC to supply micro-relays and transmitters of 4÷20mA (maximum current 300mA).
- 27. Screw terminal 0 Volt for supplying transmitters.
- 28. Power supply: 24VAC ± 10% 50/60Hz or 24VDC +30% / -10%
- 29. Maximum consumption: 10W
- 30. Internal power supply fast blow fuse: 1A
- 31. Internal fast blow fuse in the outputs: 315mA
- 32. Internal fast blow fuse in the network's communication: 315mA

#### **Technical specifications**

- 1. By setting the input signal to mA, we adjust the scale channels through the parameters (IN1L/IN1H÷IN8L/IN8H). For example, if the input signal is 4÷20mA and we want the corresponding scale of channel No.1 to be -50÷+50, we adjust the parameter IN1H to +50 and afterwards we adjust the parameter IN1L to -50. If we try the opposite, that is adjusting first the parameter IN1L to -50, it won't be possible because the difference (IN1H IN1L) can never be greater than 2000 units.
- 2. **Activation / deactivation of a channel.** Each channel can be set through parameter **(SCh1÷SCh8)** with possible **values** (-1÷2): "-1" = channel deactivated, "0" = channel activated and doesn't belong to any average group, "1" = channel activated and belongs to average group No.1, "2" = channel activated and belongs to average group No.2
- 3. The Set Points alarms, through the parameter No.171 MoSP, can function either as alarms or as limit supervisors.
  - A) **Operating as alarm**: When an alarm appears, the LED, the general relay and the corresponding output (1÷11) are activated. By pressing [**RESET**] we deactivate them all. If an alarm still exists, the corresponding LED remains ON and switches to OFF when the cause of the alarm disappears. B) **Operating as limit supervisor**: When an alarm appears, the LED, the general relay and the corresponding output (1÷11) are activated. By pressing [**RESET**] we deactivate the LED and the general relay but the output (1÷11) is not deactivated. It will be deactivated only if the cause of the alarm disappears. This operation is suitable for High and High-High surveillance.

- 4. Capability of **inverting** Set Point commands. For example, in channel No.1, the parameter **SP1L** (Set Point 1 Low) corresponds to parameter **HC1L** (Heating Cooling 1 Low). If we set **HC1L** to **CoI**, the command is executed over the Set Point. If we set **HC1L** to **Hot**, the command is executed below the Set Point. For example, in High and High-High surveillance, the parameters are set as follows: **HC1H = CoI** and **HC1L = CoI**.
- 5. The screen depicts 4 temperature channels at the same time. It refreshes **automatically** to the next set of temperatures and the two average group temperatures. The refreshing time can be set from the parameter **Tisc**. By pressing [**SET**] we **manually** change the indication.
- 6. When an alarm appears, the temperature indication of the channel with the alarm starts flashing on screen, while the corresponding channel group freezes on screen. Each incoming alarm is recorded and numbered according to the alarm sequence into a table. Up to 30 alarms are recorded, with the new incoming alarm being placed to the 30<sup>th</sup> position and the 1<sup>st</sup> being lost. By pressing [≫] and [SET] the alarm table appears on screen. To clean the whole table, we press at the same time [♠] and [SET]. The temperature indications appear on screen by pressing [SET].
- 7. There are up to 32 alarms where each channel has 4, two Set Point alarms (HIGH, LOW) and two average alarms (HIGH, LOW). When a channel does not belong to any group, the two average alarms are automatically deactivated.
- 8. Each alarm is driven to an output (1÷11) by adjusting the proper parameter. The outputs of Set Point alarms are adjusted from parameters (OS1H/OS1L÷OS8H/OS8L), while the outputs of average alarms are adjusted from parameters (OA1H/OA1L÷OA8H/OA8L). Alarms can be driven to outputs independently or in groups. If we set "0", the alarm doesn't correspond to any output and if we set from "1÷11", the alarm corresponds to the selected output.
- 9. Each channel has one LED, in a total of 8 LEDs. A LED starts flashing when an alarm appears and remains ON until it is recognized by [RESET]. If the cause of the alarm remains after the RESET, the LED remains steadily ON and turns off when the cause disappears.
- 10. Each LED can be driven to an output (1÷11) for monitoring. This adjustment is set from parameters (OLE1÷OLE8). If we set "0", the LED will not correspond to any output while if we set from "1÷11", the LED of the respective channel is driven to the selected output.
- 11. General internal relay alarm (250VAC, 10 A resistive loads). When one or more of the 32 alarms appear, the general relay is activated. If the parameter No.172 **OFWC** is set to OFF, the OVER FLOW and WRONG CONNECTION alarms do not activate the general relay.
- 12. Internal relay with one associated auxiliary contact 250VAC 10A for setting up an external alarm circuit in case of **main power supply failure**.
- 13. Detection of cutline or short circuit line in the temperature sensors or 4÷20 mA, 0÷20 mA (sensor failure) in each channel.

#### **Button's function**

button	function					
ENTER	- access parameters menu					
LNILK	- confirm the new value of a parameter					
	cancel the new value of a parameter					
	2. while programming parameters:					
	By pressing once, an arrow starts flashing next to the parameter					
SET	value and its value can be modified with the arrows					
	By pressing again, the arrow starts flashing next to the parameter					
	name and we can scroll into the parameters with the arrows					
	3. when not programming parameters:					
	- displays the next group of temperatures/mA					
	- when the alarms appear on screen, by pressing <b>SET</b> we change					
	the indication to the set of temperatures/mA					
$\wedge$	- inside parameters menu, we can scroll through the parameters					
TEST	or change their values					
ILSI	- outside parameters menu, functions as TEST LAMP					
S /.	- inside parameters menu, we can scroll through the parameters					
RESET	or change their values					
KESET	- outside parameters menu, functions as alarm RESET					
SET + 🙈	clears the alarms table (does not reset alarms)					
SET + ₩	the alarm table appears on screen					

#### Managing the parameters

By pressing [ENTER] we enter the parameter's menu and the first parameter is displayed, Code. In order to access the parameters, we have to set the parameter Code to "22"

By pressing [SET] the arrow flashes next to the parameter's value and with the arrows  $[\wedge]$ ,  $[\vee]$  we can modify its value.

By pressing **[ENTER]** we **confirm** the new value and the arrow flashes next to the parameter's name. By pressing **[SET]** we **cancel** the new value and return to the parameter's indication while the arrow flashes next to the parameter's name.

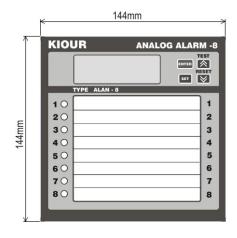
With the arrows  $[\land]$ ,  $[\lor]$  we scroll into the parameters with the order they appear in the parameter's table.

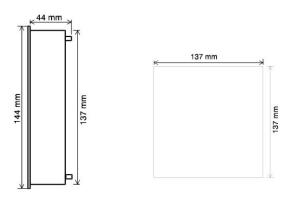
By pressing [ENTER] we exit parameters menu.

# Parameter's table

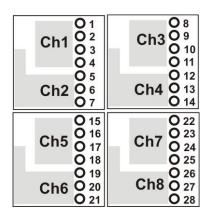
SPIL   Set Point Low in Channel 1	Na	Daramata	re description	mir	mar-	4.61	HOM
SPHL   Saf Point Lingh in Channel   99   2000   100						_	JOW
SPILL   Set Prior to the Charmed 8							°C/mA
**PR#*   SPR   SPR   Point High in Channel 8						_	°C/mA
578   SRB   Set Point Lyok in Channel 8							°C/mA
MILL   4 mA in Charmel 1 corresponds to an indication on screen (see Specification 1)   -99   2000   0						100	°C/mA
NNH   20 mA in Channel 1 corresponds to an indication on screen (see Specification 1)   99   2000   2000							°C/mA
NR.   4 mA in Channel & corresponds to an indication on screen (see Specification 1)   99   2000   0	_						
NBL   4 An An Charmel & Corresponds to an indication on screen (see Specification 1)   -99   2000   200			20 mA in Channel 1 corresponds to an indication on screen (see Specification 1)			2000	
1881   20 m.l. in Channel 2 corresponds to an indication on screen (see Specification 1)   99   2000   20						0	
Time for automated reflecting of temperature inclications on screen						_	
DEPH   Set Point Light differential in Channel 1   1   150   2						_	sec
DFILL   Set Point Low differential in Channel 8							000
DFBH   Set Priorit Variable (Tenane IB   1   150   2   2							
DFRIL   Set Point Low differential in Channel 8   1   150   2   1   150   0   1   1   150   0   1   1   150   0   1   1   150   1   15							
SAPI							
2						_	
SAPER   Company   Compan	51	0AJ1	Zero adjustment of temperature sensor in Channel 1	-50	+50	0	°C
Activation/deactivation of Channel I with values (-1-2): "-1" channel deachwated of channel activated and does not before to any exerge group. "1" channel activated and before the channel activated and channel activated and before the channel activated and channel activated and before the channel activated and activated and before the channel activated and activ			Channel 0			_	•0
SCh1	58	UAJ8		-50	+50	U	-0
belongs to average group No.1_*2" = channel activated and belongs to average group No.2	59	SCh1	channel activated and does not belong to any average group. "1" = channel activated and	-1	2	1	
Carly   Carl	33	00111		- '		'	
Activation/deactivation of Channel 8 with values (1+2E-1-1" channel descrivated of 0-1   2   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1							
SCh8   channel activated and does not belong to any average group. No. 2   1   2   1   1   1   1   1   1   1			Activation/deactivation of Channel 8 with values (-1÷2): "-1" = channel deactivated, "0" =				
ASTH	66	SCh8	channel activated and does not belong to any average group, "1" = channel activated and	-1	2	1	
88							
11							°C/mA
ASBI	68	AS1L	Average Set Point Low in Channel 1	-99	100	-50	
ASSL   Average Set Point Low in Channel 8   999   100   5-50   *Common 1   1   1   1   1   1   2   2   2   2							
1711   Time-delay of Set Point Low Alarm in Channel 1							
Titll	_						
Sec							_
178						Ť	sec
188   Tillal   Time-delay of Set Point Low Alarm in Channel 8   0   200   0   sec	97		Time-delay of Set Point High Alarm in Channel 8		200	0	sec
	98	Ti8L	Time-delay of Set Point Low Alarm in Channel 8	0	200	0	sec
Time	99	Tia1	Time-delay of Average Set Points High (AS1H) and Low (AS1L ) Alarms in Channel 1	0	200	0	sec
107   OOF1							sec
114   OOF8							sec
114	107	00F1	Drive the failure line alarm (OV F, WRC) of Channel 1 to one of the 11 outputs	0	200	0	sec
115			(0) (5 MPO) (0) 104 (4) 4				
116							sec
129							
129			Drive the Set Fourt Low Command in Chairner 1 to an output	-		- 0	
130			Drive the Set Point High command in Channel 8 to an output			0	
131							
132   OA1L   Drive the Average Set Point Low command in Channel 1 to an output   1			<u> </u>	1			
145							
145   OA8H							
147   OLE1	145			1			
DLES   Drive the LED of Channel 8 to an output   1   11   8							
154   OLE8	147	OLE1	Drive the LED of Channel 1 to an output	1	11	1	ļ
HC1H   Invert Set Point High command in Channel 1 to (Hot) or (Cool)   HoT / Col   HoT			Drive the LED of Channel 9 to an outsuit			0	1
156   HC1L   Invert Set Point Low command in Channel 1 to (Hot) or (Cool)   HoT / Col   HoT / Col							<del>                                     </del>
						_	1
HC8H   Invert Set Point High command in Channel 8 to (Hot) or (Cool)   HoT / Col   HoT			involved to the Low Command in Orlander 1 to (Flor) or (COOI)			1101	
170 HC8L Invert Set Point Low command in Channel 8 to (Hot) or (Cool)  171 MoSP Set Points alarms (SP1H/SP1L÷SP8H/SP8L) can function either as alarm (OFF) or as limit supervisor (ON)  172 OFWC Over Flow and Wrong Connection alarms activate (ON) or do not activate (OFF) the internal general relay alarm  173 rP2H Not in use  174 rP2L Not in use  185 rP8H Not in use  186 rP8L Not in use  187 rEPE Not in use  188 V-AD Device's address on monitoring network  189 ChM1 Input signal type in Channel 1, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4+20 mA and "6" for 0+20 mA  180 Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor  180 Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor  180 Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor  180 Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor			Invert Set Point High command in Channel 8 to (Hot) or (Cool)			Col	+
Set Points alarms (SP1H/SP1L÷SP8H/SP8L) can function either as alarm (OFF) or as limit supervisor (ON)							
supervisor (ON)  OFWC Over Flow and Wrong Connection alarms activate (ON) or do not activate (OFF) the internal general relay alarm  Not in use  TP2H Not in use  TP8H Not in use							
173	1/1	Mosp	supervisor (ON)	OI	N / UFF	ON	<u> </u>
173	172	OFWC			I / OFF	ON	
174         rP2L         Not in use                  185         rP8H         Not in use            186         rP8L         Not in use            187         rEPE         Not in use            188         V-AD         Device's address on monitoring network         0         98         0           189         ChM1         Input signal type in Channel 1, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4+20 mA and "6" for 0+20 mA         1         5         1			· ,	OI.	1, 011	OIN	
185   rP8H   Not in use							ļ
186     rP8L     Not in use       187     rEPE     Not in use       188     V-AD     Device's address on monitoring network     0     98     0       189     ChM1     Input signal type in Channel 1, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4+20 mA and "6" for 0+20 mA     1     5     1               100     ChM0     Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor     4     5	174	rP2L	Not in use				1
186     rP8L     Not in use       187     rEPE     Not in use       188     V-AD     Device's address on monitoring network     0     98     0       189     ChM1     Input signal type in Channel 1, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4+20 mA and "6" for 0+20 mA     1     5     1               100     ChM0     Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor     4     5	105	,	Not in use				<del>                                     </del>
187 rEPE Not in use  188 V-AD Device's address on monitoring network  189 ChM1 Input signal type in Channel 1, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4+20 mA and "6" for 0+20 mA							-
188 V-AD Device's address on monitoring network 0 98 0  189 ChM1 Input signal type in Channel 1, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4+20 mA and "6" for 0+20 mA							1
189 ChM1 Input signal type in Channel 1, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4+20 mA and "6" for 0+20 mA				n	98	n	
with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4÷20 mA and "6" for 0÷20 mA      Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor							
	189	ChM1		1	5	1	
Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor							
with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4+20 mA and "6" for 0+20 mA			Input signal type in Channel 8, values: "1" for J sensor, "2" for K sensor, "3" for PT100 sensor			1	
	100	Ciliano	with 3 cables, "4" for PT100 sensor with 2 cables, "5" for 4÷20 mA and "6" for 0÷20 mA	'	J		

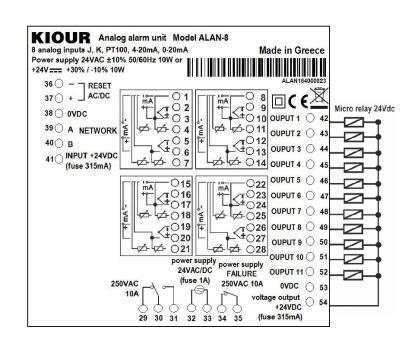
#### **Dimensions**





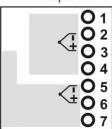
#### Connection diagrams – channels

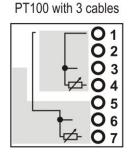




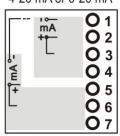
# Input connections of channel for each adjustment

Thermocouple J or K

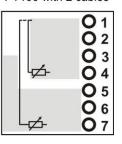




4-20 mA or 0-20 mA



PT100 with 2 cables



## **Technical specifications**

Power supply: 24VAC ± 10% 50/60Hz or 24VDC +30% / -10%

Maximum power consumption: 10W Internal power supply fast blow fuse: 1A Internal fast blow fuse in the outputs: 315mA Internal fast blow fuse in the network: 315mA

General internal relay alarm 250VAC 10A resistive loads

Internal relay with one associated auxiliary contact 250VAC 10A for setting up an external alarm circuit in case of main power failure

Accuracy: 1% ± 1 digit LCD screen 2x16 characters Operating temperature: -15÷+70 °C Storage temperature: -20÷+80 °C

The devise is mounted on a panel hole with dimension 137x137mm

Connection with plug in screw terminals

IP protection rating: IP42 front side. To be installed in an enclosure which provides protection against solid foreign objects and liquids at least IP42.

Class of equipment: Class II

Internal audible alarm is not included (buzzer)

Detection of cutline or short circuit line in the temperature sensors or 4÷20mA, 0÷20mA (sensor failure) in each channel

PT100 and 4÷20mA: In case of cutline or short circuit line, the general relay is activated and the corresponding input's LED is flashing. Specifically:

- 1. PT100 3 cables: a) short circuit line: the general relay is activated, the corresponding input's LED is flashing and the screen displays OV F
  - b) cutline in the sensor's cable: the general relay is activated, the corresponding input's LED is flashing and the screen displays **OV F**.
  - c) cutline in the compensation's cable: the general relay is activated, the corresponding input's LED is flashing and the screen displays **WR C**.
- PT100 2 cables: cutline or short circuit line: the general relay is activated, the corresponding input's LED is flashing and the screen displays OV F.
- 3. 4÷20mA: cutline or short circuit line: the general relay is activated, the corresponding input's LED is flashing and the screen displays OV F.

<u>Thermocouple J, K and 0÷20mA</u>: In case of *cutline* the general relay is activated and the corresponding input's LED is flashing. Specifically:

- 3. Thermocouple J, K: a) *cutline:* the general relay is activated, the corresponding input's LED is flashing and the screen displays **OV F**. b) *short circuit line:* short circuit alarm corresponds to 0°C and the reception of the alarm can be adjusted by the parameters.
- 4. 0÷20mA: a) cutline: the general relay is activated, the corresponding input's LED is flashing and the screen displays OV F.
   b) short circuit line: short circuit alarm corresponds to 0mA and the reception of the alarm can be adjusted by the parameters.

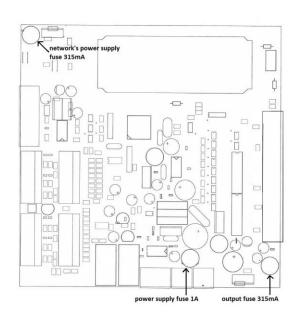
## Power failure setup

An internal relay 250VAC 10A with one contact (terminal blocks 34, 35) is available to set up an external alarm circuit in case main power supply fails. When the device is powered on, the said auxiliary contact will open and when power failure occurs the same contact will close, therefore an external alarm circuit with a separate power supply will also close and consequently, an audible and/or visual alarm will be triggered

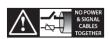
#### Internal fuses

Internal power supply fast blow fuse: 1A Internal fast blow fuse in the outputs: 315mA

Internal fast blow fuse in the network's communication: 315mA



ATTENTION to prevent electrostatic discharges at the side slots of the device and insertion of sharp objects



**ATTENTION**: separate the signal cables from the power supply cables to prevent electromagnetic disorders. Signal cables must never be in the same pipe with the power supply cables.



Read and keep these instructions. The device is under a two years' good operation guarantee. The guarantee is valid provided the manual instructions have been applied. Check and service of the device must be performed by an authorized technician. The guarantee covers only the replacement or the service of the device.

V1.6.220517

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