



**Digital Temperature** Controller

CONOTEC CO., LTD.

www.conotec.co.kr

#### Instruction Manual

#### FOX-DM2

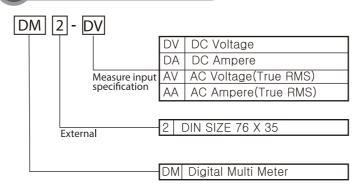


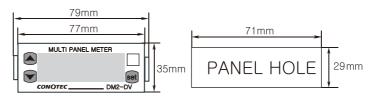
- 8 step input range • User scale functions
- Decimal position setting
- Zero and Span correction
- True RMS measured at AC

### 

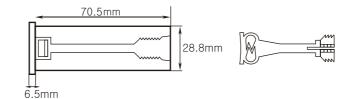
- Caution, Danger of electric shock
- Electric shock Do not contact AC terminal when turning on electric current. You may get electric shock.
- When you inspect input power, make sure to turn off the power.

## Model compositions

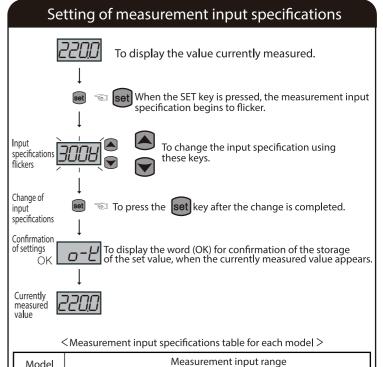




Exterior and panel processing dimensions



# Sequence of changing settings



	Model	Measurement input range
١	DM2-AV	6008 <del>←</del> 3008 ← 1009 ← 508 ← 208 ← 108 ← 28
١	DM2-AA	SA ⇌ 2.SA ⇌ IA ⇌ 0.SA ⇌ 0.2SA ⇌ 0. IA ⇌ SOĀA
١	DM2-DV	8008 → 1608 → 509 → 108 → 59 → 18 → 0.258 → 5078
١	DM2-DA	5A ⇌ 2A ⇌ 0.5A ⇌ 0.2A ⇌ 50āA ⇌ 4-20 ⇌ 5āA ⇌ 2āA
١	·	

# **Safety Precautions**

Please read the cautions carefully before use for proper handling. ★ Specification and dimension specified in this manual is subject to change without notice for the improvement of product performance. 

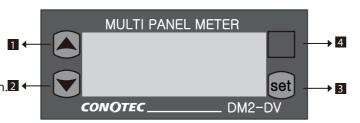
Exterior of the product and name of each component

## 

- 1. This product was not made as safety equipment, thus when you use this product for control equipment that may cause the damage of important peripherals and big property loss, you need to use it after attaching safety equipment.
- 2. Do not make wiring, inspection or repair when the power is turned on. 2
- 3. When you connect the power, make sure to check terminal numbers.
- 4. Never disassemble, process, improve or repair the product.

#### 

- Please be well informed of method of use and safety precautions or warning before installation, and make sure to use the product as per the related specification or within related capacity.
- Do not make any wiring or installation at the motor or solenoid that has big inductive load.
- When you extend the sensor, use shielding wire and do not extend more than necessary.
- Do not use the parts that generate the arc when opening and closing same power directly.
- Keep the power line away from high-voltage line and do not install at the place where there are lots of water, oil or dust.
- Do not install at the place exposed to the direct sunlight or rain.
- Do not install at the place where there is strong magnetism, noise, vibration or impact.
- Keep it away from strong alkaline or acidic materials and use independent pipes.
- When you install it at the kitchen, do not sprinkle the water directly for cleaning.
- Do not install at the place where rated temperature/humidity exceeds.
- Be careful not to cut sensor wire or make any scratches on it.
- Keep sensor wire away from signal wire, power or load line and use independent pipes.
- Please note that if you disassemble or modify the product, maintenance cannot be made.
- A mark at wiring diagram is the safety phrase like warning or caution. • Do not use the product near to the equipment that generates strong
- high-frequency noise (high-frequency welder, high-frequency sewing machine, high-frequency radio, large capacity SCR controller).
- Keep it out of reach of children since it is not a toy.
- We are not responsible for any damage or loss caused by not observing the contents specified in above warnings or cautions or due to the mistake of the user.



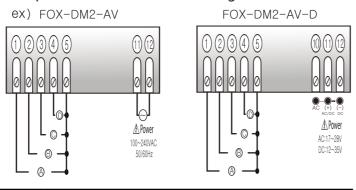
1 A set value increases (UP key)

3 Name of each component

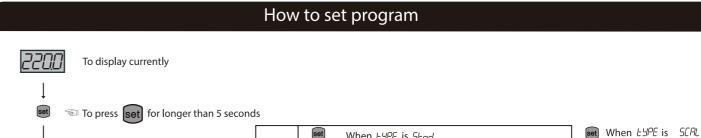
- 2 A set value decreases (DOWN key)
- 3 To enter the settings mode and change their values
- 4 This is where the measurement unit sticker is attached When the **set** key is pressed for more than 5 seconds or when there are no key inputs for longer than 1 minute, the input data are automatically stored and the instrument returns and gets ready for measurement.

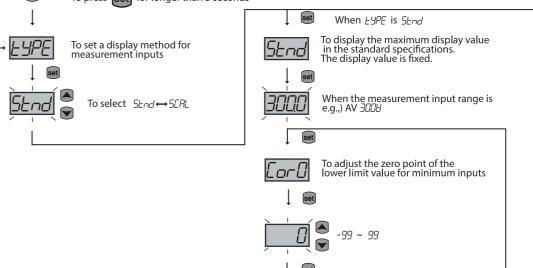
## Terminal wiring diagram

#### ■ Input terminals connection diagram

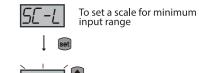


terminal Model	<b>(A)</b>	®	©	0
DM2-AV	600V/300V	100V/50V	20V/10V	2V/1V
DM2-AA	5A/2.5A	1A	500mA/250mA	100mA/50mA
DM2-DV	800V/160V	50V/10V	5V/1V	250mV/50mV
DM2-DA	5A/2A	500mA/200mA	50mA/20mA	5mA/2mA









To set decimal place

 $0 \longleftrightarrow 0 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 0 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 0 0 0$ 

To set a scale for maximum



#### Measurement input and range table

	Measurement input range		Display range [5End]	Scale's range [ <i>SERL</i> ]
	0 ~ 800V	[8008]	0.0 ~ 800.0( Fixed )	
	0 ~ 160V	[ 1608]	$0.0 \sim 160.0$ (Fixed)	
	0 ~ 50V	[508]	$0.00 \sim 50.00$ (Fixed)	ರಂ೬ Display range
DC	0 ~ 10V	[ 108]	$0.00 \sim 10.00$ (Fixed)	0 - 1999 ~ 9999
voltage	0 ~ 5V	[58]	$0.000 \sim 5.000$ (Fixed)	00 - 1999 ~ 9999   000 - 1999 ~ 9999
	0 ~ 1V	[#]	$0.000 \sim 1.000$ (Fixed)	UUU   - 1999 ~ 9999   
	0 ~ 250mV	[0258]	$0.00 \sim 250.0$ (Fixed)	* The display range
	0 ~ 50mV	[ <i>50</i> 58]	$0.00 \sim 50.00$ (Fixed)	varies depending on the placement
	0 ~ 5A	[ <i>SR</i> ]	$0.000 \sim 5.000$ (Fixed)	of decimal points.
	0 ~ 2A	[28]	$0.000 \sim 2.000$ (Fixed)	
	0 ~ 500mA	[ 0,58]	$0.0 \sim 500.0$ (Fixed)	
DC	0 ~ 200mA	[ <i>02</i> R]	$0.0 \sim 200.0$ (Fixed)	
current	0 ~ 50mA	[ <i>505</i> 8]	$0.00 \sim 50.00$ (Fixed)	
	4 ~ 20mA	[4-20]	$4.00 \sim 20.00$ (Fixed)	* Choose and make
	0 ~ 5mA	[ <i>S</i> -R]	$0.000 \sim 5.000$ (Fixed)	
	0 ~ 2mA	[25A]	$0.000 \sim 2.000$ (Fixed)	connection to an input terminal whose
	0 ~ 600V	[6008]	$0.0 \sim 600.0$ (Fixed)	maximum measurement input falls within its
	0 ~ 300V	[ <i>300</i> 8]	$0.0 \sim 300.0$ (Fixed)	30~100% range.
	0 ~ 100V	[ 1008]	$0.0 \sim 100.0$ (Fixed)	If an input is larger than the allowable value of
AC	0 ~ 50V	[508]	$0.00 \sim 50.00$ (Fixed)	the input terminal, it
voltage	0 ~ 20V	[508]	$0.00 \sim 20.00$ (Fixed)	may subject to damage to the terminal or will
	0 ~ 10V	[ 108]	$0.00 \sim 10.00$ (Fixed)	exceed the display range.
	0 ~ 2V	[28]	$0.000 \sim 2.000$ (Fixed)	If the connection is made to an input terminal
	0 ~ 1V	[ #]	$0.000 \sim 1.000$ (Fixed)	whose maximum
	0 ~ 5A	[ <i>SR</i> ]	$0.000 \sim 5.000$ (Fixed)	measurement input falls below its 30%,
	0 ~ 2.5A	[ <i>2.</i> 5 <i>R</i> ]	$0.000 \sim 2.500$ (Fixed)	the precision gets
AC	0 ~ 1A	[#]	$0.000 \sim 1.000$ (Fixed)	deteriorated.
current			$0.0 \sim 500.0$ (Fixed)	
	0 ~ 250mA	[ Q25A]	$0.0 \sim 250.0$ (Fixed)	
	0 ~ 100mA		$0.0 \sim 100.0$ (Fixed)	
	0 ~ 50mA	[ <i>505R</i> ]	$0.00 \sim 50.00$ (Fixed)	

#### Error messages

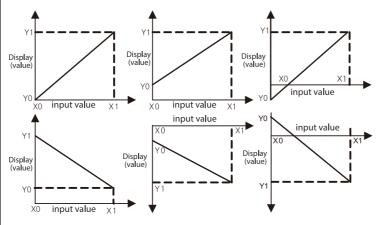
Sign	Description		
ā-HH	When a measurement input value exceeds 110% of its maximum permissible input value		
ñ-LL	When a measurement input value exceeds -10% of its minimum permissible input value		
I -HH	When a measurement input display value exceeds its maximum display range of 9999 or the preset 5C-H value		
I -LL	When a measurement input display value exceeds its minimum display range of -1999 or the preset $\mathcal{G}_{L}^{-l}$ value		

- \* If the Error is within the measurement range or display range is automatically cancelled.
- \* n-LL is displayed only 4 ~ 20mA if the measuring input specification and DC input polarity is reversed.

### PreScale function [5E-H / 5E-L]

This function shows an arbitrary upper/ lower limit (-1999~9999) for measurement inputs to be displayed.

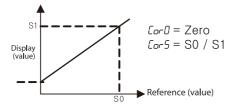
Assuming measurement inputs are  $\dot{X}0$  and  $\dot{X}1$  and any values to be displayed are  $\dot{Y}0$  and  $\dot{y}1$ , inputs  $\dot{X}0$ ,  $\dot{X}1$  can be linearly displayed as  $\dot{Y}0=X0$ ,  $\dot{Y}1=X1$ , as shown in the diagram.



### Error compensation function [[o-0] / [o-5]

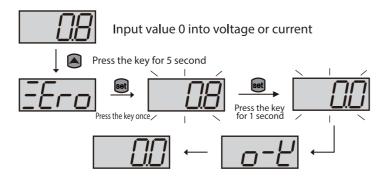
When there are errors among instruments due to differences between input sources and meters, their errors can be reduced through Zero and Span compensations.

- 1. The  $\mathcal{L}_{O}$ - $\mathcal{U}$  function uses the difference between maximum input value and maximum display value to compensate for the zero point. For example, when the scale is set to be 0.0  $\sim$  600.0 and 1.2V is displayed at an input source of 0V, the value for Cor0 is set at 12.
- 2. The  $\ell or 5$  function serves to compensate for the maximum value. [Compensation of the slope (%) of the High value] For example, when the scale is 0.0 ~600.0 and a measurement input is 600V which is actually displayed to be 498.0V, the  $\ell or 5$  is to be re-set at the rate of 1.205 (= 600/498), in which case the slope of the displayed High value is adjusted to show a display value of 600.0

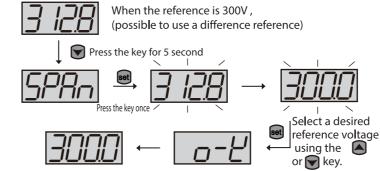


#### Automatic error compensation

#### Zero point calibration



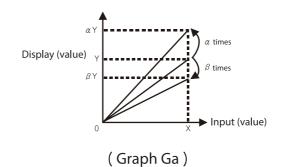
#### Slope adjustment function



\* The auto-adjusted zero point is stored in the <code>LorO</code> , and the auto-adjusted slope value is stored in the <code>LorO</code> .

### Slope adjustment function [[ar5]

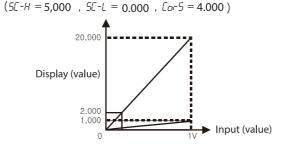
1) This function serves to adjust the slope of a basic display value ( $5 E \pi d$ ) or a scale value ( $5 E \pi d$ ). The Y value that is the display value of an input value X can be displayed on the graph adjusted by  $\alpha$  times or  $\beta$  times using the slope adjustment ( $E \pi r d$ ) function, as shown in Graph Ga).



2) This function also serves to compensate for the maximum display value (5E-H). The adjustment range is  $0.100 \sim 5.000$  and adjustment can be done by multiplying the current slope value.

Ex) When DM2-AV reads AC100mV which has a slope of 2.000

- ① Use [ ] to set the measurement input specification.
- ② When in the standard mode [5 End], the maximum measurement for [1v]is 1.000. In order to display 2.000 at AC100mV, the maximum[5 ERL] display value [5 E-H] must be 20.000. However, the maximum settable value is up to 9.999 which is unable to accommodate the value.
- ③ In this case, a setting should be made to produce  $5C-H \times Cor5 = 20,000$



(Example of a slope adjustment)

Display	Function	Range	At defau <b>l</b> t	Note
LYPE	To set display type	SEnd   SCAL	5End	5End: Basic display range 5EAL: Change of display range
Strad	Basic display range			When in 5tnd, max. value is displayed
dot	To set decimal points	0   0,0   0,00   0,000	0	6. 1 1
SE-H	To set maximum value	- 1999 ~ 9999	0	Displayed only in <i>SERL</i> mode
SC-L	To set minimum value	- 1999 ~ 9999	0	
CorO	To compensate for lower limit	-99 ~ 99	0	Zero
Cor5	To compensate for upper limit	0, 100 ~ 5,000	(000	Span

# 9 Specifications/ performance

Power supply	100 ~ 240VAC 50/60Hz
Power consumption	5VA
Operating temp.	0 ~ 50℃
Operating humidity	35 ~ 85%RH
Storage Temperature	-10 ~ 70 °C
Input signal	Input from instrument signals in current or voltage
A/D conversion method	Successive approximation method (SAR)
Sampling cycle	16.6ms(AC 60Hz),50ms(DC)
Max. display range	-1999 ~ 9999(4 digits)
Display part	7 segment LED, letter height 14mm
AC measurement method	Root mean square (True RMS)
Polarity display	When DC input signals are reversed, "-" sign is automatically given

# 10 How to diagnose a breakdown

- Indicating ERROR on using items
- This ER1 is the damage of memory data for various of inner-DATA due to b got nosied strongly from outside while using this items. Pleaguest us A/S by return in case of Er-2 . Because the storage device damaged in the initial calibration DATAAIthough our controller is designed as the compaintary measures regarding these noise from outside, it is not enduagatinstthese noise with endlessiv
- \*\* The specifications of the product are subject to change without a prior notice to improve the performance of the product.
  Please comprehend the contents specified in the above precautions, and observe them without fail
- \*\* Regarding the English-language manual, please download it at our homepage.
- H.Office/Factory: 56, Ballyongsandan 1-ro, Jangan-eup, Gijang-gun, Busan, 46034, Rep. of KOREA
- A/S TEL: 051 819 0425 ~ 7, Direct: 070 7815 8266
- E-mail: conotec@conotec.co.kr Homepage: www.conotec.co.kr

\*\* This device works proper operation with; surrounding Temp. : 0°C ~ 60°C surrounding Humi : below 80%Rh Regular : 100~240VAC 50/60Hz