

3-point control input controller for use with motor-driven actuators

JDS-210

(quasicontinuous action) or PWM output with PI / PID behaviour
DIN built-in housing



Technical data

Measuring range:	-199,9 ... +650,0°C
Power consumption:	5W
Operating voltage:	230 V~, 50 / 60 Hz
Switching capacity:	10 (3) A, 24 ... 250 V~
Contact	1 relay as potential-free change-over contact, 1 relay as potential-free make contact
Sensor:	PT100 (4-, 3- and 2-conductor connection technique)
Resolution:	0.1°C
Accuracy:	< 0.3 % FS ±1 digit (at nominal temperature = 25°C)
Measuring rate:	3 measurements / second
Ambient conditions:	0 ... 50°C, 0 ... 80 %r.h. (non condensing)
Degree of protection:	IP 54 (front)
Protection class:	II (front)
Terminals:	terminal screws / plug-in terminals (max. 1.5 m ²)

Application

The JDS-210 is an universally applicable, micro-processor-controlled controller for the joint operation with PT100 sensors. The device is mainly applied for the control of the motor driven actuators of three-way mixing valves, straight way valves or air flaps. The device is equipped with a two wire interface (RS-485). Cross-linking and data acquisition is possible via PC.

Sensors and measuring transducers are not included in the scope of the delivery.
(As for choice of sensors or measuring transducers available, see as of page 99).

Avoid parallel laying of sensor line and mains supply cables or protect it by shielding.

Relay terminal allocation:

Relay 1:	Terminal 6 – input Terminal 7 – make contact
Relay 2:	Terminal 3 – break contact Terminal 4 – input Terminal 5 – make contact

Control behaviour

Function of the position transmitter:

Control behaviour: P, PD / OPENING – NEUTRAL – CLOSING. For the triggering / actuation of flaps, motor valves, etc. Relay 1 issues the command for "OPENING" while relay 2 issues the one for "CLOSING".

Function of the clocked PWM controller:

Control behaviour: Clocked P-, PI-, PD-, PID controller. Relay 1 serves to adjust to the actually adjusted set value (control behaviour depending on the actually adjusted control parameters), while relay 2 serves as an alarm relay min. / max. alarm.

Explanation of terms

PWM (pulse width modulation):

The pulse / pause relation (pulse length t_i – time of inactivity t_p – pulse duty ration V) varies within a certain predefined time (cycle duration T) in dependence on the set- / actual value deviation in such a way that a certain actuator (e.g. thermo-electric valve drive, electrical direct heating, etc.) can be triggered in a clocked manner.

P behaviour: The control difference (set- / actual value deviation) induces a proportional correcting variable.

D behaviour: : The change rate of the control difference induces the actual value of the related correcting variable.

I behaviour: The control difference induces the change rate of the related correcting variable.

Type	Item No.	PG
JDS-210	G 8000377	J

