

Intelligent Temperature Controller

User Manual

Applicable for AI208X-B version



Features

- Optional input signal types.
- PID arithmetic and with auto-tuning function.
- Different control types (please refer OT parameters).
- RUN/STOP function can be switch.
- Heating and cooling dual output suitable for extruder control.

National High-tech Enterprise/ National Standard Drafting Unit



Hotline: 400-0760-168

Version code:KKAI208X-B01E-A-0-20250410

The instruction explain instrument settings, connections.name and etc, please read carefully before you use the temperature controller. Please keep it properly for necessary reference.

I. Model Illustration

AI208X□ 4-MB10	— 10: No communication 18: RS485 communication
	— B: 1 alarm output C: 2 alarm output
	— S: SSR output R: relay output M: SSR or relay output (switched by ACT)
	— 4: 48H*48W*73L 6: 96H*48W*73L 7: 72H*72W*73L
	8: 96H*96W*73L 9: 96H*96W*73L
	— Blank: AC/DC 100~240V F: DC 24V
	— AI208X Series Temperature Controller

Note: When selecting the 4 size model with RS485 communication, the output can only be selected as S or R, which means one relay output or one SSR output

II. Order Information

Model	OUT1 Control output		Alarm		Communication
	RELAY	SSR	AL1 OUT2	AL2	
AI208X-4-RC18	●		●	●	●
AI208X-4-SC18		●	●	●	●
AI208X-4-MC10	●	●	●	●	
AI208X-4-MB10	●	●	●	●	
AI208X-6/7/8/9-MC10	●	●	●	●	
AI208X-6/7/8/9-MB10	●	●	●	●	
AI208X-6/7/8/9-MC18	●	●	●	●	●
AI208X-6/7/8/9-MB18	●	●	●	●	●

III. Specifications

1. Electrical parameters:

Sample rate	2 times per second
Relay capacity	AC 250V /3A Life of rated load>100,000 times
Power supply	AC/DC 100 ~ 240V (85-265V), DC 24V
Power consumption	< 10VA
Environment	Indoor use only, temperature: 0~50°C no condensation, humidity < 85%RH, altitude<2000m
Storage environment	-10 ~ 60°C, no condensation
SSR output	DC 24V pulse voltage, load<30mA
Insulation impedance	Input, output, power VS meter cover > 20MΩ
ESD	IEC/EN61000-4-2 Contact ±4kV /Air ±8kV perf.Criteria B
Pulse trip anti-interference	IEC/EN61000-4-4 ±2kV perf.Criteria B
Surge immunity	IEC/EN61000-4-5 ±2kV perf.Criteria B
Voltage drop & short interruption immunity	IEC/EN61000-4-29 0% ~ 70% perf.Criteria B
Isolation voltage	Signal input, output, power: 1500VAC 1min, <60V low voltage circuit: DC500V, 1min
Total weight	About 400g
Cover material	The shell and panel frame PC/ABS (Flame Class UL94V-0)
Panel material	PET(F150/F200)
Power failure memory	10 years, times of writing: 1 million times
Panel Protection level	IP65(IEC60529)
Safety Standard	IEC61010-1 Overvoltage category II, pollution level 2, levelII (Enhanced insulation)

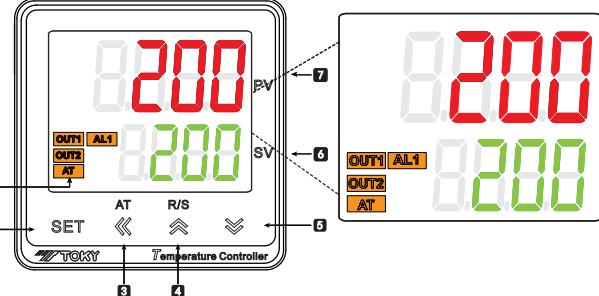
2. Measured signal specifications:

Input type	Symbol	Measure range	Resolution	Accuracy (25°C±5°C)	Input impedance /auxiliary current	Communication code
K	℃	-50 ~ 999	1°C	0.3%FS±1°C	> 500kΩ	0
J	℃	0 ~ 999	1°C	0.3%FS±1°C	> 500kΩ	1
E	℃	0 ~ 850	1°C	0.3%FS±1°C	> 500kΩ	2
T	℃	-50 ~ 400	1°C	0.3%FS±1°C	> 500kΩ	3
PT100	PT	-200 ~ 600	1°C	0.3%FS±1°C	0.2mA	4
CU50	CUS	-50 ~ 150	1°C	0.5%FS±3°C	0.2mA	5
CU100	CUO	-50 ~ 150	1°C	0.5%FS±3°C	0.2mA	6

Temperature impact: 150ppm/C

Note 1: When using internal cold junction compensation for thermocouple input, should be added 2°C cold junction compensation allowable error.

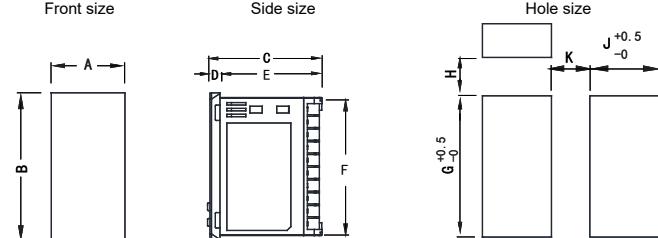
IV. Panel Illustration



No.	Symbol	Name	Function
1	OUT1	OUT1 (Orange)	Main control output indicator, lights on when output ON.
	OUT2	OUT2 (Orange)	Cooling output indicator, lights on when output ON.
	AL1	Alarm 1# (Orange)	1st alarm output indicator, lights on when alarm output, lights off when no alarm output.
	AT	AT indicator(Orange)	Auto tune indicator, lights on when it is under auto tune status.
2	SET	SET key	Menu key/confirm key, to enter or exit the modification mode, or to confirm and save the modified parameter.
3	◀	SHIFT/AT key	Activate key/ shift key/ AT auto tune key (in measure and control mode, long press to enter/exit auto tune)
4	▲	UP key/ R/S	Add key, in measure and control mode, long press it to shift RUN/STOP mode, or check the menu in reverse order.
5	▼	DOWN key	Reduce key, check the menu in sequence
6	SV	Display (green)	Set value / parameter display window, the control is stopped when it displays "STOP"
7	PV	Display (red)	Measured value/ parameter code display window

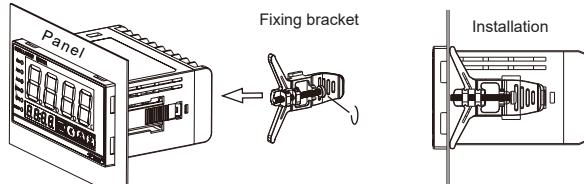
V. Dimension and installation size

1. Dimension



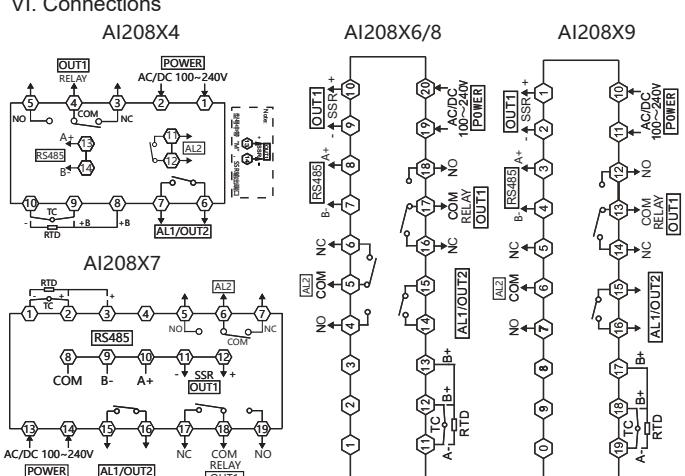
Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H(Min)	J	K(Min)
4:(48*48)	48	48	73	6.5	66.5	44	45	25	45	25
6:(48*96)	48	96	73	6.5	66.5	90	91.5	25	45	25
7:(72*72)	72	72	73	6.5	66.5	66	67.5	25	67.5	25
8:(96*48)	96	48	73	6.5	66.5	44	45	25	91.5	25
9:(96*96)	96	96	73	6.5	66.5	90	91.5	25	91.5	25

2. Installation



Installation method:Put the instrument into the cutout hole, and then place the fixing bracket on the installation slot of the instrument housing, push the brackte towards the panel until the instrument is fixed(the operation is as shown in the above)

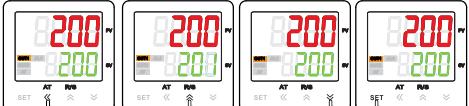
VI. Connections



VII. Operation process and menu illustration

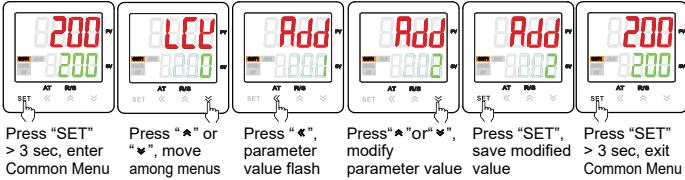
1. Operation process & method

1). Modify SV Value

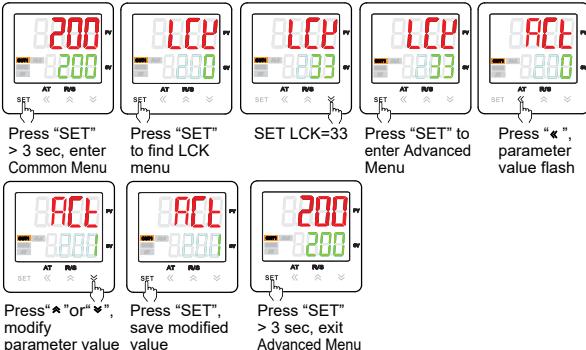


Press “ \downarrow ” SV value flash
Press “ \uparrow ” Increase SV value
Press “ \downarrow ” Reduce SV value
Press “SET” Save SV value

2). Common Menu



3). Advanced menu



VIII. Menu Illustration

NOTE: The meter will hide unrelated parameters according to OT parameter setting.
We suggest to set the OT parameter before using the meter for the first time.

 : No matter what model, what control mode it is, it will always display these parameters.
 : According to different model, control mode, some parameters will be hidden.

1. Regular Menu

No	Symbol	Name	Illustration	Setting range	Factory setting
1	RL1	AL1	1st alarm value. Note: the minus is dealed as absolute value when it is as deviation alarm.	FL ~ FH	10
2	HY1	HY1	1st alarm hysteresis	0 ~ 100	1
3	AD1	AD1	1st alarm mode. Note: when AL1 is used as OUT2, should set the value AD1=0(close alarm function). When AD1>1, should set the value AD2=0(excluding LBA alarms). Refer to the alarm function logic diagram	0 ~ 14	3
4	AL2	AL2	2nd alarm value. Note: the minus is dealed as absolute value when it is as deviation alarm.	FL ~ FH	5
5	HY2	HY2	2nd alarm hysteresis	0 ~ 999	1
6	AD2	AD2 (1)	2nd alarm mode,7-12 has no function reserved, see table 1	0 ~ 14	4
7	LBD	LBA	Control circuit fault alarm time, unit: seconds. (After self-tuning, it will become twice the I value)	0 ~ 999	10
8	LBD	LBD	Control circuit fault alarm does not sense temperature band, unit: °C or °F	0 ~ 999	10
9	LBF	LBF	Control circuit fault alarm judgment amplitude, unit: °C/LBA or °F/LBA	0 ~ 999	2
10	PS	PS	Display correction value, display value= actual measured value + display correction value	-199 ~ 999	0
11	INP	INP	Optional input measured signal type: refer to input signal parameters table. Note: after the setting, need to modify other relevant parameters too.	K ~ CU100	K
12	OT	OT	Control method. 0: ON/OFF heating control, related parameters: DB; 1: PID heating, related parameters: P, I, D, OVS, CP, ST, PDC; 2: ON/OFF cooling control, related parameter DB; PT needs to be set during compressor control; 3: PID heating and cooling (cooling control OUT2, it will be output through AL1 relay), related parameters: P, I, D, OVS, CP, ST, PDC; 4: Overtemperature cooling output related parameters: DB; 5: PID cooling, related parameters: P, I, D, OVS, CP, ST, PDC	0 ~ 5	1
13	P	P	Proportional band. The smaller the value is, the faster the system responds, otherwise, it is slower. Increasing proportional band can reduce the oscillation of the system, but it will cause deviation. Reducing proportional band can reduce control deviation, but it will cause oscillation	0 ~ 999	30
14	I	I	Integral time. The smaller the value, the stronger the integral action, the better performance on eliminating the deviation between PV and SV. If the integral action is too weak, the deviation might not be eliminated. Unit: sec.	0 ~ 999	120
15	D	D	Differential time. Reducing it to a suitable value can prevent the oscillation of the system. The greater the value, the stronger the differential action. Unit: sec	0 ~ 999	30
16	P1	P1	Cooling PID, when OT=3 (PID heating and cooling), the PID parameter of OUT2; Description as above)	0 ~ 999	30
17	OVS	OVS	Overshoot limit. During PID control process, when PV(measured value) > SV(set value) + OVS(overshoot limit), force to close output. The smaller this value is, the worse the control stability is. Please set the appropriate value according to the actual situation.	0 ~ 999	5
18	DB	DB	ON/OFF control hysteresis(negative hysteresis position control); or cooling control and compressor cooling control dead zone., after change the INP setting, please change this parameter according to the decimal point position.	0 ~ 100	5
19	CP	CP	OUT1 control cycle, 1: SSR control output, 4~200: relay control output. 0.1~99.9 can be set to one decimal place, 100~150 are integers, Unit: s	1 ~ 150	20.0
20	CP1	CP1	OUT2 relay output cycle. 4.0~99.9 can be set to one decimal place, 100~150 are integers, Unit: s	4.0 ~ 150	20.0
21	PC	PC	OUT2 cooling proportionality coefficient. The higher of value, the stronger of cooling effect.	1 ~ 999	100
22	LCK	LCK	Lock function. 001:SV value can't be modified. 010: menu set value can be checked only, can't be modified. 033: enter the advanced menu. 123: menus reset to factory setting.	0 ~ 999	0

2. Advanced menu illustration

No	Symbol	Name	Illustration	Setting range	Factory setting																							
23	ACT	ACT	Control execution type. 0: relay output. 1: SSR output	0 ~ 1	0																							
24	ST	ST	Auto-tune switch 0: work normally after power-on; 1: automatically enter PID parameters auto-tune status after power-on; press and hold Δ AT key to exit auto-tune.	0 ~ 1	0																							
25	ATE	ATE	Self tuning algorithm selection, 0:90% self-tuning algorithm; 1: 50% self-tuning algorithm	0 ~ 1	1																							
26	ATT	ATT	Self setting timeout (Unit: minutes). If the self-tuning exceeds the set value, it will exit self-tuning and retain the PID parameters before self-tuning;	1~999	80																							
27	SPC	SPC	Application of industry PID Parameters:The instrument is equipped with ten commonly used PID parameters in factory setting. Customers can provide industry, equipment, and other information to consult with after-sales personnel, and directly call the PID parameters from this menu	NUL, PDO-PD9	NUL																							
28	PT	PT	Compressor start delay time, unit: sec Alarm extension function: Menu options: AE1/AE2=A × B × 10 	0 ~ 999	0																							
29/30	AE1/AE2	AE1/AE2	1. A: overlimit alarm and power on alarm inhibition A Alarm handling method when displaying overlimit whether the alarm inhibition when powered on 0 Alarm status don't change Power on, no alarm inhibition 1 Force alarm output (As long as the alarm condition is met, alarm output immediately.) 2 Force alarm close 3 Alarm status don't change Power on, alarm inhibition (After power on and before the PV value reaches the SV for the first time, the alarm will not output. After that alarm work normally) 4 Force alarm output 5 Force alarm close 2. B: Alarm indication B=0, No alarm indication; B=1, When the alarm is triggered, the digital tube in the lower row of the measurement interface flashes to display the alarm information	0~15	0																							
31	FL	FL	Measure range low limit. The set value must be less than measure range high limit	Refer to measured signal table	-50																							
32	FH	FH	Measure range high limit. The set value must be more than measure range low limit.	Refer to measured signal table	999																							
33	SLL	SLL	Limit the low limit of the setting value range	FL~FH	FL																							
34	SLH	SLH	Limit the high limit of the setting value range	FL~FH	FH																							
35	DP	DP	Decimal point setting, it is effective below 100	0 ~ 1	1																							
36	FT	FT	Filter coefficient. The higher the value, the stronger the filter function.	0~255	10																							
37	UT	UT	Temperature unit conversion, Celsius/Fahrenheit	°C, °F	°C																							
38	DTR	DTR	PV fuzzy tracking value. Properly set this value, it can get a more stable control display value, this value is unrelated with actual measured value. Note: after setting this value, when the alarm set value is equal to SV set value, alarm output operation is subject to actual measured value.	0.0~2.0	1.0																							
39	BAD	BAD	Communication baud 0 (4.8): 4800; 1 (9.6): 9600; 2 (19.2): 19200	0~2	1																							
40	ADD	ADD	Communication address	0~247	1																							
41	PR-TY	PRTY	Communication checksum setting, 0: (NO) no checksum, 1: (ODD) odd checksum, 2: (EVENT) Even checksum	0~2	N0																							
42	DTC	DTC	Communication data transmission sequence setting 000; The first function is reserved, the second is byte order exchange, and the third function is reserved	See communication protocol note ③	0																							
43	SSM	SSM	Enable R/S key to switch RUN/STOP operation. 0: Forbidden 1: Enable This setting is for panel operation only, not for communication operation.	0 ~ 1	1																							
44	VER	VER	Software version, Only read	_____	_____																							
IX. Alarm function logic diagram:																												
(1) Symbol illustration: $\downarrow\uparrow$ means HY, \blacktriangle means alarm value, \triangle means SV value																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Alarm code</th> <th>Alarm mode</th> <th>Alarm output (AL1 & AL2 are independent from each other) Image: the hatched section means the alarm action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Turn off alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>High limit absolute value alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Low limit absolute value alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>$\downarrow\uparrow$High limit deviation value alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>$\downarrow\uparrow$Low limit deviation value alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>$\downarrow\uparrow$High/low limit deviation value alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>$\downarrow\uparrow$High/low limit interval value alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Alarm code	Alarm mode	Alarm output (AL1 & AL2 are independent from each other) Image: the hatched section means the alarm action	0	Turn off alarm		1	High limit absolute value alarm		2	Low limit absolute value alarm		3	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High limit deviation value alarm		4	$\downarrow\uparrow$ Low limit deviation value alarm		5	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High/low limit deviation value alarm		6	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High/low limit interval value alarm	
Alarm code	Alarm mode	Alarm output (AL1 & AL2 are independent from each other) Image: the hatched section means the alarm action																										
0	Turn off alarm																											
1	High limit absolute value alarm																											
2	Low limit absolute value alarm																											
3	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High limit deviation value alarm																											
4	$\downarrow\uparrow$ Low limit deviation value alarm																											
5	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High/low limit deviation value alarm																											
6	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High/low limit interval value alarm																											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Alarm code</th> <th>Alarm mode</th> <th>The below two alarm parameters(AL1,AL2) are used in combination, AL1 alarm output, AD2 must be set as 0</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>High and low limit absolute value interval alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>$\downarrow\uparrow$High and low limit deviation value interval alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>$\downarrow\uparrow$High limit absolute value and low limit deviation value interval alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>$\downarrow\uparrow$High limit deviation value and low limit absolute value interval alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>High/low limit absolute value alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>High/low limit deviation value alarm</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Alarm code	Alarm mode	The below two alarm parameters(AL1,AL2) are used in combination, AL1 alarm output, AD2 must be set as 0	7	High and low limit absolute value interval alarm		8	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High and low limit deviation value interval alarm		9	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High limit absolute value and low limit deviation value interval alarm		10	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High limit deviation value and low limit absolute value interval alarm		11	High/low limit absolute value alarm		12	High/low limit deviation value alarm			
Alarm code	Alarm mode	The below two alarm parameters(AL1,AL2) are used in combination, AL1 alarm output, AD2 must be set as 0																										
7	High and low limit absolute value interval alarm																											
8	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High and low limit deviation value interval alarm																											
9	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High limit absolute value and low limit deviation value interval alarm																											
10	$\downarrow\uparrow$ High limit deviation value and low limit absolute value interval alarm																											
11	High/low limit absolute value alarm																											
12	High/low limit deviation value alarm																											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Alarm code</th> <th>Alarm mode</th> <th>Only effective when AD2=14 in OT-3 heating and cooling mode, At this point, the LBA alarm function requires the use of a second relay alarm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">AD1/AD2 =14</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>						Alarm code	Alarm mode	Only effective when AD2=14 in OT-3 heating and cooling mode, At this point, the LBA alarm function requires the use of a second relay alarm	AD1/AD2 =14																			
Alarm code	Alarm mode	Only effective when AD2=14 in OT-3 heating and cooling mode, At this point, the LBA alarm function requires the use of a second relay alarm																										
AD1/AD2 =14																												
<p>When the PV value is not within the range of [SV-LBD, SV+LBD]; When MV=100 and the PV rise within LBA time is less than LBD degrees, ① alarm When MV=0 and PV drops less than LBD degrees within LBA time, ② an alarm is triggered</p>																												

