

# Operating Instructions for Electronic Temperature Switch

**Model: TDD** 



# 1. Contents

1.	Contents	2
2.	Note	
3.	Instrument Inspection	
4.	Regulation Use	
5.	Operating Principle	
6.	Mechanical Connection	
7.	Electrical Connection	
	7.1. Connector pin assignment TDD-153, TDD-353	5
	7.2. Connector pin assignment TDD-553, TDD-753	
8.	Commissioning	
	8.1. Button function	
9.	Adjustments	8
	9.1. Value setting	
10.	Set- up Mode	9
	10.1. Adjustments for TDD-1 and TDD-3	9
	10.2. Adjustments for TDD-5; TDD-7	10
11.	Main Menu Options	12
	11.1. Switching point	12
	11.2. Hysteresis	
	11.3. Window point (Double Point), (only for TDD-1 and TDD-3)	12
	11.4. Switching behaviour	13
	11.5. Filter (only for TDD-1 and TDD-3)	14
	11.6. Transient response (only for TDD-5 and TDD-7)	14
	11.7. Contact model	
	11.8. Change Code	15
12.	Maintenance	15
	Technical Information	
14.	Order Codes	17
	Dimensions	
16.	Declaration of Conformance	19

## Manufactured and sold by:

Kobold Messring GmbH Nordring 22-24 D-65719 Hofheim Tel.: +49(0)6192-2990

Fax: +49(0)6192-23398
E-Mail: info.de@kobold.com
Internet: www.kobold.com

page 2 TDD K06/0416

## 2. Note

Please read these operating instructions before unpacking and putting the unit into operation. Follow the instructions precisely as described herein.

The devices are only to be used, maintained and serviced by persons familiar with these operating instructions and in accordance with local regulations applying to Health & Safety and prevention of accidents.

When used in machines, the measuring unit should be used only when the machines fulfil the EC-machine guidelines.

# 3. Instrument Inspection

Instruments are inspected before shipping and sent out in perfect condition. Should damage to a device be visible, we recommend a thorough inspection of the delivery packaging. In case of damage, please inform your parcel service / forwarding agent immediately, since they are responsible for damages during transit.

#### Scope of delivery:

The standard delivery includes:

- Electronic Temperature Switch model: TDD
- Operating Instructions

# 4. Regulation Use

Any use of the Electronic Temperature Switch, model: TDD, which exceeds the manufacturer's specification may invalidate its warranty. Therefore any resulting damage is not the responsibility of the manufacturer. The user assumes all risk for such usage.

# 5. Operating Principle

The KOBOLD Model TDD temperature sensor is used for economical measuring and monitoring of temperature. It can be used for any application in which temperatures must be monitored with great accuracy.

The sensor element is a semiconductor that outputs a digital signal to the electronic processor in 0,5 °C steps. The measured values are shown on a 3-digit LED display. The switch setpoint can be adjusted as required within the measuring range.

## 6. Mechanical Connection

#### Before installation:

- Please check, if the switching temperature and switching function of TDD device is in agreement with your system requirements (specifications).
- Ensure that the maximum operating pressure or temperature for the device is not exceeded.

#### Installation:

- This device is installed in a matching sleeve. Use sealing tape (i.e. Teflon tape) or a flat gasket to seal the threaded connections.
- The mounting position should be selected so that the sensor tip is always immersed in the liquid being monitored, thus ensuring optimal heat exchange between the liquid and the temperature sensor.
- Note that deposits that build up on the sensor tip or dirty liquids can have an insulating effect and cause invalid measurements.
- Whenever possible, after the mechanical installation is complete, the joint at the threaded connector and the supply piping should be checked to ensure that it is tight and does not leak.

page 4 TDD K06/0416

## 7. Electrical Connection



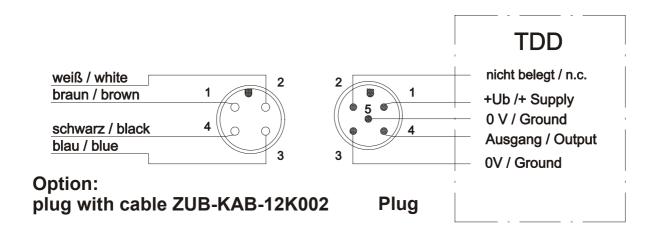
Attention! Make sure that the supply voltage of your system correspond with the voltage of the measuring unit specified on the nameplate.

- Make sure that the electrical supply lines are de-energised.
- Make the connection using the M 12x1 connector socket, as shown in the accompanying diagram.
- Appropriate connectors with different cable lengths are optionally available.

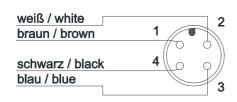


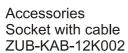
Attention! Incorrect wiring will lead to damage of the unit's electronics.

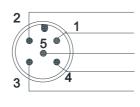
## 7.1. Connector pin assignment TDD-153, TDD-353



## 7.2. Connector pin assignment TDD-553, TDD-753

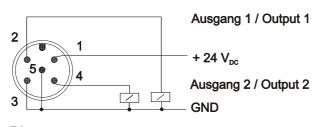






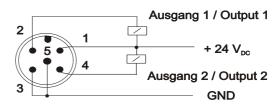
TDD553	TDD753
PNP-Output 1	NPN-Output 1
+24 V <sub>DC</sub>	+24 V <sub>DC</sub>
0 V / GND	0 V / GND
PNP-Output 2	NPN-Output 2
0 V / GND	0 V / GND

## **PNP** connection scheme



Plug

## **NPN Connection Scheme**



Plug

page 6 TDD K06/0416

# 8. Commissioning



Attention! Please take note that during operation at high temperatures, the surface and the elements within the unit may become very hot!

Connect the temperature switch according to the figure shown on the previous page, and supply the device with the specified voltage.

#### 8.1. Button function

In the normal mode (measurement mode)

: Press 3 sec → set-up mode

: Switch point/display window point

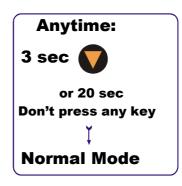
: Switch point/display hysteresis

TDD-1

TDD-5 and TDD-7

#### In adjustment mode

: Next level
: Change values



# 9. Adjustments

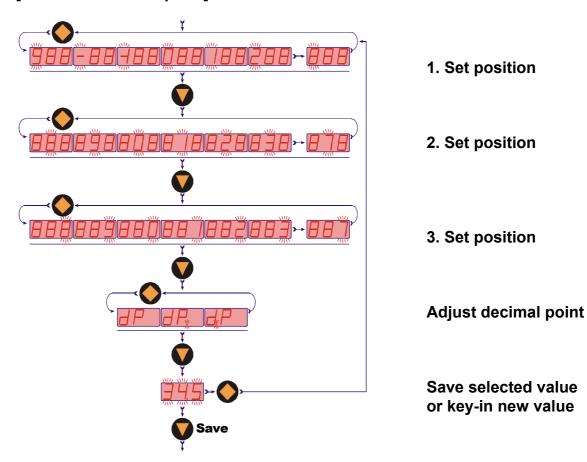
The following values can be changed at the temperature transmitter:

	Display range	Factory pre-set
Switching point ( <b>SPo</b> , set-point)	-199999	50.0
Hysteresis (HYS)	-1990	000
Window point (double)	Switching point999	(inactive)
Filter (Filt)	1/2/4/8/16/32/64	1
Contact-Type (Con)	Contact (N/O) or (N/C)	N/O Contact
Code (CCo, change code)	000999	000

## 9.1. Value setting

From main menu option (e.g. Switching point, "SPo"), press "◆" key in order to go to Parameter Adjustment. The following structure shows the sequence of steps required to change a single parameter.

#### [From main menu option]

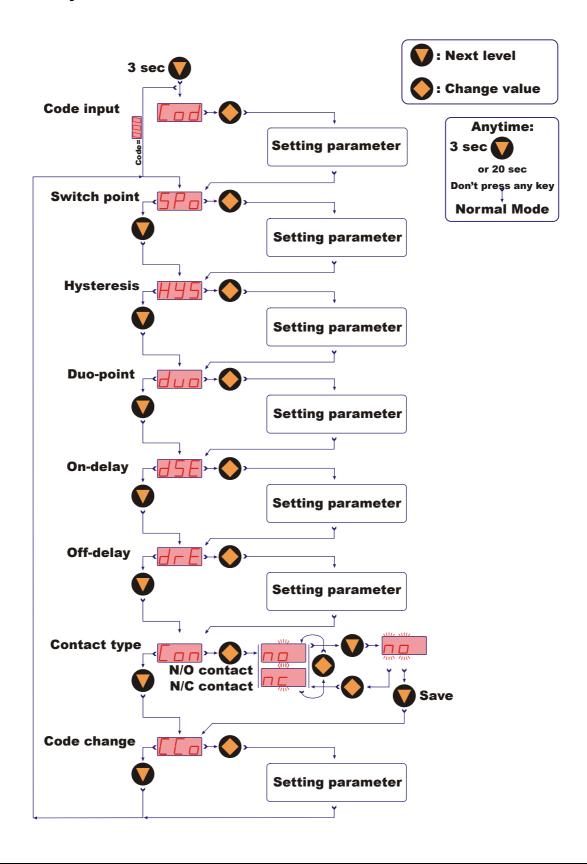


[to next main menu option]

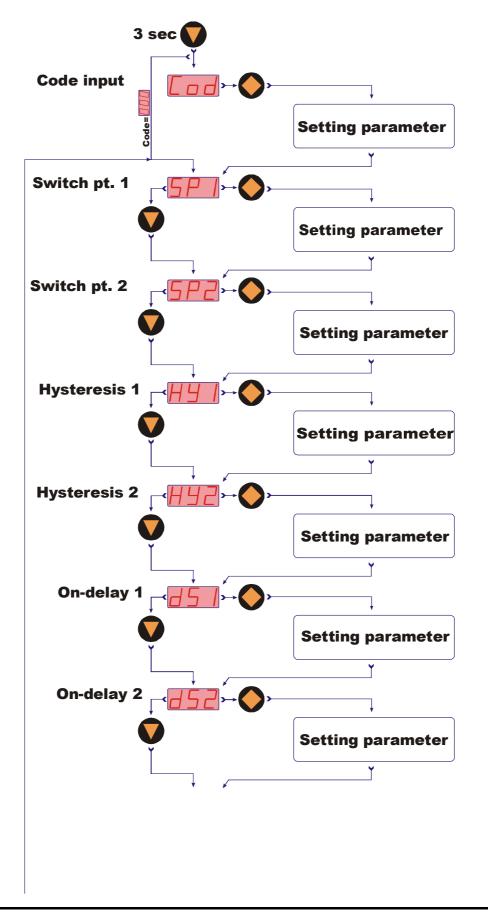
page 8 TDD K06/0416

# 10. Set- up Mode

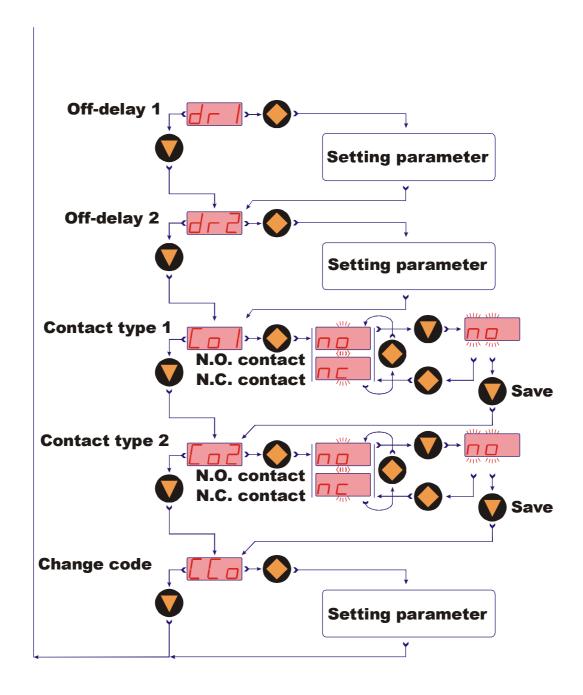
## 10.1. Adjustments for TDD-1... and TDD-3...



## 10.2. Adjustments for TDD-5...; TDD-7...



page 10 TDD K06/0416



# 11. Main Menu Options

#### 11.1. Switching point

In menu option "SP0", "SP1" and "SP2" the switching point is entered. A setting value between -199 and 999 can be selected. This value can also include a decimal point. The decimal point can be set at two points (e.g. 10.0 or 100). If the measuring value is the set switch point, the temperature switch is activated and is signalised by a lightning LED.

If the hysteresis is zero and the window point is inactive, the temperature switch will be reacted if the temperature is below the switch point.

### 11.2. Hysteresis

After the setting of switching point, the hysteresis can be entered as a negative value in the "HYS", "HY1" and "HY2" menu. The standard hysteresis value is zero. In operation condition this can lead to ambiguous switching behaviour if the reading fluctuates around the switching point or window point. Aid can be given here by increasing the hysteresis. The hysteresis relates to the switching point and the window point (switching point minus hysteresis; window point plus hysteresis).

**Example:** Switching point 100 °C; Hysteresis: -2.5 °C

The temperature switch switches when 100 °C is exceeded and switches back when the reading drops below 97.5 °C.

## 11.3. Window point (Double Point), (only for TDD-1... and TDD-3...)

As well as the switching point, it is also to define a "duo" (duo-point), the window point. This must be higher than the switching point. Using the window point and the switching point it is possible to monitor the measurement value in a certain range. The switching point limits the measurement range to smaller values and the window point to larger values.



If the window point (duo-point) is less than or equal to the switching point, an error report (Er4) will be indicated on the display and its value is deleted and its function is invalid (in the case that the window point and switching point out of adjustment).

The value is set in the same way as the switching point.

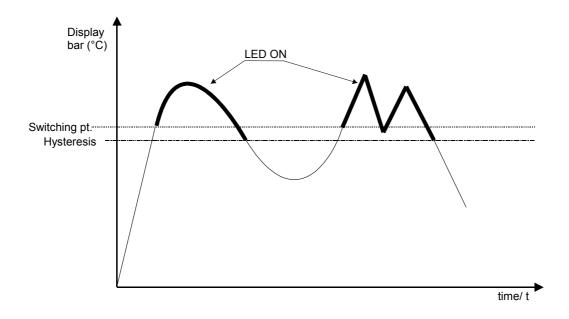
The window point is needed for process, monitoring of a certain temperature range.

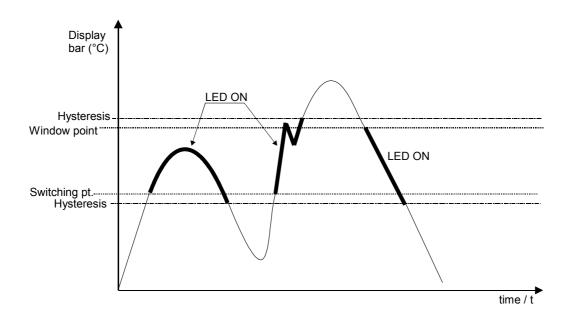
page 12 TDD K06/0416

**Example:** Switching point: 50 °C; window point: 70 °C; hysteresis: -2 °C The temperature contact switches when 50 °C is exceeded. If the temperature remain between 48 °C (50-2) and 72 °C (70+2), the contact will also remain in active switching condition (LED on). If it exceeds 72 °C or drops below 48 °C the temperature switch switches back.

### 11.4. Switching behaviour

The following diagram clarifies the switching behaviour of the temperature switch. The contact closes (contact type: no) when it drops below the switching point or the window point. It only opens again if the window point plus hysteresis is exceeded or if it drops below the switching point minus hysteresis. An **LED** indicates the switching condition of the switching point.





#### 11.5. Filter (only for TDD-1... and TDD-3...)

The filter function "Filt" makes the measured value for switching purposes the running average from the measured value samples. The following values can be adjusted (see section 9. Adjustments):

#### 1 / 2 / 4 / 8 / 16 / 32 / 64 samples

The filter value determines the dynamic behaviour of the display value. The larger the **Filt** value, the more dampened the display response. With the adjustment of the filter value " 1 " the filter is switched off, i.e. the display value is equal to the unfiltered measured value.

The integrated overshoot detector reacts to a step change of approx. 6.25% of the measurement range (full scale). During a detected measured value overshoot of >6.25%, the instantaneous measured value is transferred directly to the display without filtering.

#### 11.6. Transient response (only for TDD-5... and TDD-7...)

Using the menu items "dS1", "dS2", "dr1" and "dr2" it is possible to set the delay set and the delay reset.

The delay set causes delayed switching of the output if the switching threshold is exceeded.

The delay reset causes a delayed resetting of the output if it drops below the switching threshold – hysteresis.

The setting range for both parameters is 0.0 ... 99.5 seconds. The step rate is 0.5 seconds.

With these two functions it is also possible to suppress temporary disturbances.

page 14 TDD K06/0416

#### 11.7. Contact model

In menu option "Con", "Co1" and "Co2" the transistor switching output function is set. The switching function changes from

N/O contact

to

**N/C** contact, and back.

N/O contact means: Contact closes on exceeding the switching point. N/C contact means: Contact opens on exceeding the switching point.

## 11.8. Change Code

The code change **"CCo"** protects the device against unauthorised changes in adjusted device parameters. If the code is different from 000, the user must input the adjusted code in order to perform any programming changes.

## 12. Maintenance

This device is maintenance-free when properly installed. However, deposits from dirty liquids can lead to invalid measured values.

## 13. Technical Information

Housing cover: St. steel 1.4305

Housing: St. steel 1.4404 (compact version)
St. steel 1.4305 (separate version)

**Connection compact version:** 

G 1/2 or G 3/4 male thread

St. steel 1.4404

Option: 1/2 NPT or 3/4 NPT

**Connection separate version:** 

Sensor: 100 mm, 6 mm; st. st. 1.4404
Cable: 2,5 m PTFE with M 12x1 plug
Housing: M 25x1,5 with counter nut

Principle of measurement: Semiconductor

Display: TDD-1,-3,-5,-7: 3-digit LED, digit-height: 7mm;

Resolution: TDD-1,-3,-5,-7: 0.5 °C to 100 °C

1 °C up to 100 °C

Max. temperature:

of measured medium: -20...+120 °C(compact version)

-50...+125 °C(separate version)

Max. ambient temp.: -20...+50 °C Max. pressure: 80 bar

Power supply:  $24V_{DC} \pm 20\%$ 

Current intake: TDD-1,-3,-5,-7: approx. 50 mA

(without switching output); (without switching output)

Electrical connection: Plug M12x1 or

PVC-cable (cable t<sub>max</sub>: 90 °C)

Switching output: Semiconductor

PNP or NPN (factory set),

max. 300 mA, short-circuit proof N/O / N/C, window, adjustable

Contact function: N/O / N/C, windown Switch. point adjustment: programmable

Switching display: programmable
Switching state display: 1 (2) LED
Hysteresis: programmable

ON/ OFF- switching delay: 0.5....99.5 (separately adjustable)

(only TDD-5, TDD-7)

Measuring cycle: 0.5 s

Accuracy (sensor):  $\pm 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  (between  $-10...+85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

± 2 °C (between +85...125 °C) ± 2 °C (between -50...-10 °C)

Protection cat: IP 65

page 16 TDD K06/0416

# 14. Order Codes

(Example: TDD-153 R4H2 00) Please specify cable length with order!

		Мо	del			
Electrical Connection	Switching output 1x PNP	Switching output 1x NPN	Switching output 2x NPN	Switching output 2x NPN	Version	Sensor length*
Plug M12x1	TDD-153	TDD-353	TDD-553	TDD-753	R4H2 =G 1/2; -20+120°C R5H2 =G 3/4; -20+120°C N4H2 =1/2 NPT; - 20+120°C N5H2 =3/4 NPT; - 20+120°C D6H3 =separate version; smooth sensor; -50+125°C	00 =short 10 =100 mm 20 =200 mm

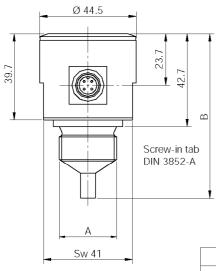
<sup>\*</sup>Separate version only with 100 mm sensor; maximum length at NPT-threads is 184 mm instead 200 mm

#### **Accessories: Electrical connection**

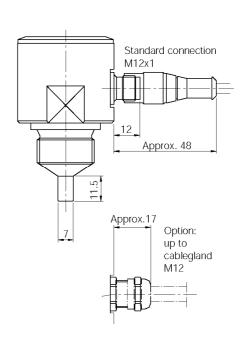
Description	Model
M12x1 box with terminal	ZUB-KAB-12D500
M12x1 box with 2 m cable	ZUB-KAB-12K002
M12x1 box with quickon-plug	ZUB-KAB-12Q000

# 15. Dimensions

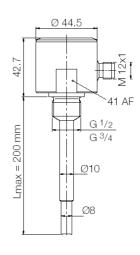
## **Compact version short**

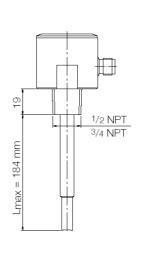


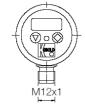
А	В
G 1/2	72,3
G 3/4	75,9
1/2-14 NPT	70,2
3/4-14 NPT	70,5



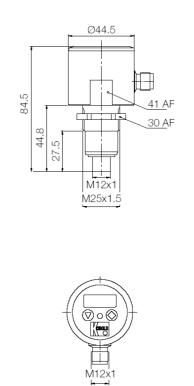
## **Compact version long**







## Separate version





page 18 TDD K06/0416

## 16. Declaration of Conformance

We, KOBOLD Messring GmbH, Hofheim-Ts, Germany, declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

Electronic Temperature Switch Model: TDD-1..., TDD-3..., TDD-5... and TDD-7...

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the standards noted below:

#### EN 61326-1:2013

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

#### EN 61010-1:2011

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements

Also the following EEC guidelines are fulfilled:

**2014/30/EU** Electromagnetic Compability

**2011/65/EU** RoHS (category 9) industrial monitoring and control instruments,

compliant, no CE-marking for the transitional period until 2017

Hofheim, 27. Apr. 2016

H. Peters General Manager M. Wenzel Proxy Holder

Fra. Wully