

Vertex SD 660+ Digital Display Indicator is a low cost, yet reliable, Digital Panel Indicator. It boasts a 0.8 inch LED Display that is easy to read from a reasonable distance. They come standard with one relay output and one alarm and can have as optional extra up to 3 alarms. These are ideal for temperature or speed displays on extrusion machines etc when used with a 0~10 Vdc input signal. The unit can be used as an indicator or as a simple on/off or proportional controller is you wish. RS485 comms are also available so that these indicators can be networked or act as a remote display for a temperature controller. You can choose to have either 90~264 V mains or 18 ~ 32 Vdc. The instrument also includes a low power 24Vdc supply to power transmitters like thermocouple transmitters and the like.

### FRONT PANEL DESCRIPTION



There are 4 LED's and 3 Buttons so on the left is

- M** — Control output status indicator
- A1** — Alarm 1 output status indicator
- A2** — Alarm 2 output status indicator
- A3** — Alarm 3 output status indicator

**Note:** At the outset to change the setpoint simply press either the up or down button and the display will change to the "set value" and you can then use the up and down buttons to change it.

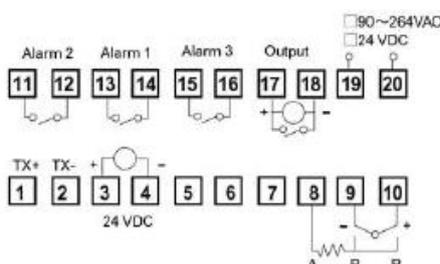
The key between the M and A1 LED's is the SEL key.  
Press this once to scroll through the various parameters.

The key between the A1 and A2 LED's is the UP key.  
Press this to increase the set point or parameter value.

The key between the A2 and A3 LED's is the DOWN key.  
Press to decrease the set point or parameter value.

Press the **SEL** + **DOWN** (SEL and DOWN) keys once to return to normal process value display after changing parameters.

### **WIRING DIAGRAM :**



## 1 Mains Power

1. Mains power is connected to T19 and T20
2. You can use any mains voltage between 90 and 264 Volts AC (50 or 60 Hz)
3. You can also order the indicator for use with a low voltage between 18 ~ 32 dc for the mains power voltage.
4. The When using DC mains the input is not polarity sensitive

## 2 Inputs

1. Will mostly be either thermocouple or RTD (PT100) for temperature measurements and 0~10 Vdc or 4~20 mA for speed or other applications.
2. Please check on the box and case label to see what the input is on your indicator.

## 3 Thermocouples have two wires

1. Thermocouples should be connected to T9 and T10
2. If the temperature reads but responds in the reverse when testing, like when heating the display goes down instead of up just swap these two wires around. This will not harm the controller in any way if it is not correct.

## 4 PT100 (RTD) in most cases have three wires

1. For PT100 use terminals T8 +T 9 + T10. The one color goes on terminal T8 and the two wires with the same color go on terminals T9 + T10
2. If you are using a PT100 (RTD) with only two wires, one wire will go on T8 and the other wire T9 and then you must bridge with a short piece of wire between T9 and T10.

## 5 Control outputs

1. The control output gets connected to T17 and T18. Incorrectly wiring this may blow the output and you will be charged for repairing it.

## 6 To Change the Input type on a VD series controller. (V4)

1. Press and hold the “set” key for 5 seconds.
2. The display will change and read “Pb”
3. Press and hold the “set” key for another 5 seconds.
4. The display will change and read “Type”
5. Use the “up” or “down” keys to select the input type you require.
6. Now press the “set” key once and the display will read “Type”
7. Now press the “set” key a few times until you reach the parameter “HiLt”.
8. Now use the up and down keys to set the input range high limit.
9. Typically these should be either 100, 200, 400, 600 etc etc to suit your application.
10. Now press the “set” key once again to move away from that parameter.
11. Now press the “set” and “down” keys together to revert to the normal position.
12. It is always a good idea after doing this to turn the power off and back on again and watch during the self test that the correct input has been selected.

13. After turning the power on the display will flash and show the following

- a. First the input type will be displayed.
- b. Next the measurement units as in °C or °F
- c. Next the range High limit will be displayed.
- d. Lastly it will display the Range Low Limit. (This should always 0°C)

**7 Retransmission**

- e. The retransmission of the PV signal gets connected to T1 and T2 if you have chosen this option when purchasing. You can either have a retransmission signal or RS485 connection but not both.

**8 24 Vdc Aux Power Supply**

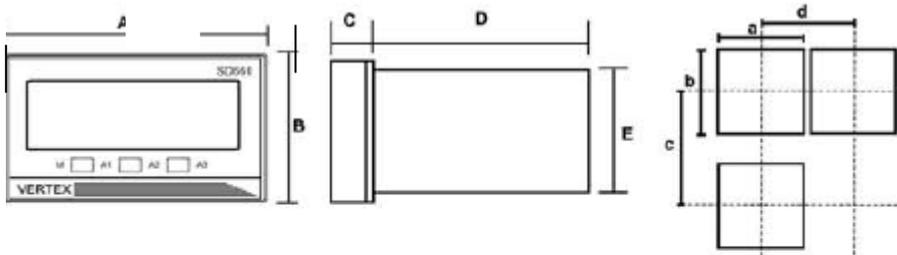
- a. This is the power supply to be found on T3 + T4. It is intended to drive signal transmitter 4 wire devices so is only a very low powered source. We do not recommend using it on anything needing more than 50 mA.

1. Before wiring, verify the controller label for correct model number and option.

2. For thermocouple input, use the appropriate compensation wire. And note the polarity of input signal.

3. To avoid noise induction, keep input signal wire away from instrument power line, load lines and power lines of other electric equipment.

**PANEL CUTOUT :**



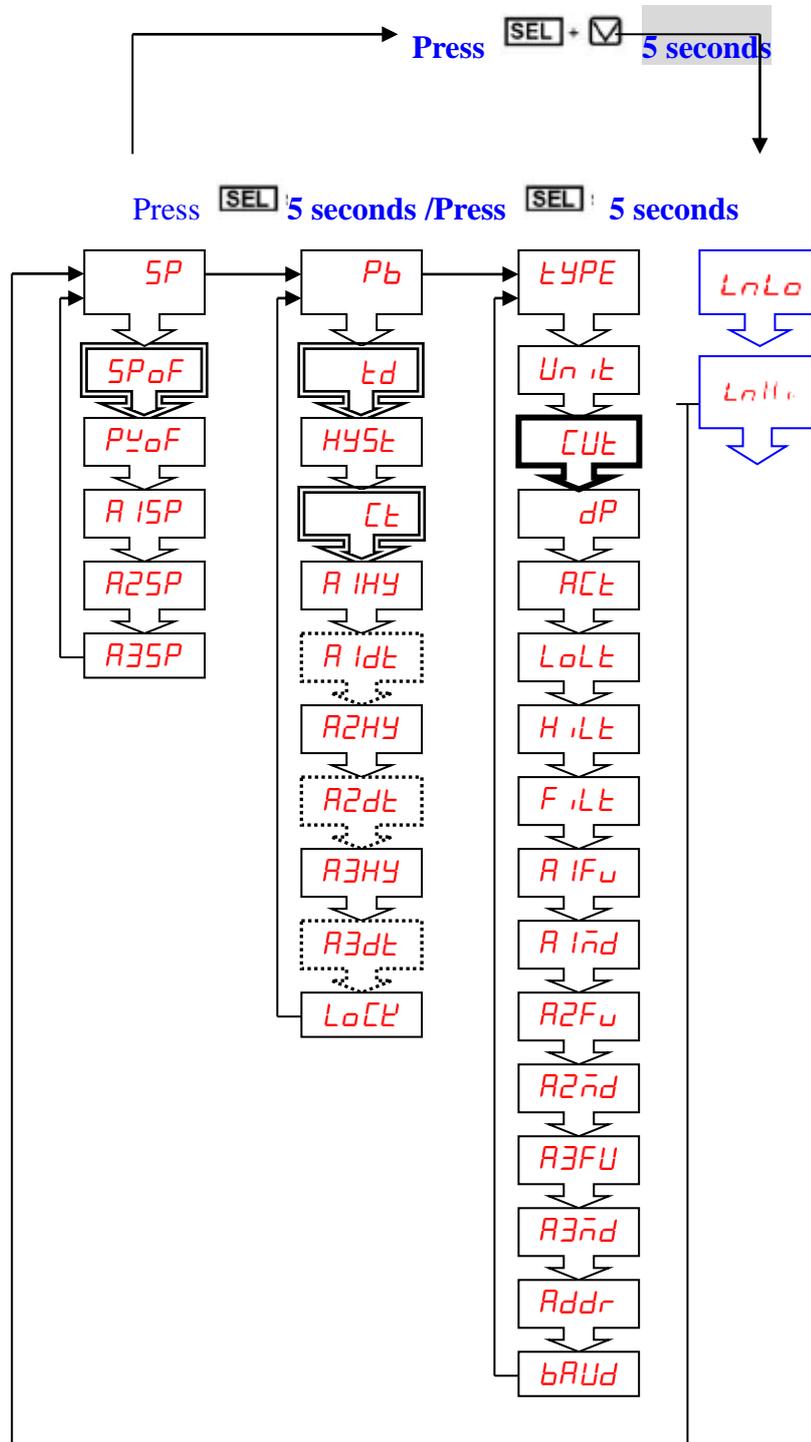
Model	A	B	C	D	E	a	b	c	d
SD660	96	48	9	80	45	92+0.5	45+0.5	48	120

(Unit:mm)

1.  parameters will be available only when  $Pb \neq 0.0$ . and **HYSL** will be skipped.
2.  parameters will be available only when  $A1Fu, A2Fu, A3Fu = t.on$  or  $t.Off$ . and  $A1Hy, A2Hy, A3Hy$  will be skipped
3.  parameters will be available only when  $TYPE = LinE$ . And **Unit** will be skipped.

# PROGRAMMING LEVEL PARAMETERS

1st. Prog. Level    2nd. Prog. Level    3rd. Prog. Level



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**FIRST PROGRAMMING LEVEL PARAMETERS(USER LEVEL)**

CODE	DESCRIPTION	RANGE	DEFAULT
<i>SP</i>	Set point value of control	LoLt — HiLt	<b>500</b>
<i>SPoF</i>	Set point offset. : Offset (manual reset) value for P control only.	-1000-1000 (-100.0-100.0)	<b>0</b>
<i>PVoF</i>	Process value offset. : use to offset the PV indication from the actual PV	-1000-2000 (-100.0-200.0)	<b>0</b>
<i>A1SP</i>	Alarm 1 setting value	-1999 — 9999	<b>10</b>
<i>A2SP</i>	Alarm 2 setting value	-1999 — 9999	<b>10</b>
<i>A3SP</i>	Alarm 3 setting value	-1999 — 9999	<b>10</b>

**SECOND PROGRAMMING LEVEL PARAMETERS(PID LEVEL)**

CODE	DESCRIPTION	RANGE	DEFAULT
<i>Pb</i>	Proportional band variable. Set to 0.0 for ON/OFF control mode.	0.0-300.0%	<b>0.0</b>
<i>td</i>	Derivative (Rate). When <i>Pb</i> =0.0, this parameter will not appear.	0-900sec	<b>0</b>
<i>HYSL</i>	Hysteresis for ON/OFF control action on output. When <i>Pb</i> ≠ 0.0 this parameter will not appear.	0-2000 (0.0-200.0)	<b>1</b>
<i>CT</i>	Proportional cycle time of control output. When <i>Pb</i> = 0.0 this parameter will not appear. Set to 15 or 20 for relay output Set to 1 or 2 for SSR output Set to 0 for current output.	0-100sec	<b>15</b>
<i>A1HY</i>	Hysteresis of alarm 1 action. When <i>A1FU</i> = t.on or t.Off, <i>A1HY</i> is not displayed.	0-2000	<b>0</b>
<i>A1dt</i>	Delay time of alarm 1 action when <i>A1FU</i> = t.on or t.Off	99 MM. 59 SS. 99 HH. 59 MM.	
<i>A2HY</i>	Hysteresis of alarm 2 action. When <i>A2FU</i> = t.on or t.Off, <i>A2HY</i> is not displayed.	0-2000	<b>0</b>
<i>A2dt</i>	Delay time of alarm 2 action when <i>A2FU</i> = t.on or t.Off	99 MM. 59 SS. 99HH. 59 MM.	
<i>A3HY</i>	Hysteresis of alarm 3 action. When <i>A3FU</i> = t.on or t.Off, <i>A3HY</i> is not displayed.	0-2000	<b>0</b>
<i>A3dt</i>	Delay time of alarm 3 action when <i>A3FU</i> = t.on or t.Off	99 MM. 59 SS. 99HH. 59 MM.	
<i>LoCE</i>	Parameter lock. This security feature locks out selected levels or single parameters prohibiting tampering and inadvertent programming changes.		<b>0100</b>
	<b>0000</b> All parameters are locked.		
	<b>0001</b> Only SP is adjustable.		
	<b>0010</b> USE (level) and A1(parameter) are adjustable.		
	<b>0011</b> USER、PID(level) and A1、A2(parameter) are		

		adjustable.		
	0100	USER · PID · OPTI(level) and A1 · A2(parameter) are adjustable.		
	1000	Additional A3(parameter). All parameter you can find out, but can't adjustable.		
	1001	Additional A3(parameter) , only SP is adjustable.		
	1010	Additional A3(parameter). USER(level) and A1(parameter) are adjustable.		
	1011	USER · PID (level) and A1 · A2 · A3 (parameter) are adjustable.		
	1100	All parameters in all level are opened.		

### THIRD PROGRAMMING LEVEL PARAMETERS(OPTION LEVEL)

CODE	DESCRIPTION			RANGE	DEFAULT
<i>TYPE</i>	Input type selection.				
	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>RANGE(°C)</b>	<b>RANGE(°F)</b>	Refer to figure.	K
	J	-50 ~ 1000	-58 ~ 1832		
	K	-50 ~ 1370	-58 ~ 2498		
	T	-270 ~ 400	-454 ~ 752		
	E	-50 ~ 750	-58 ~ 1382		
	B	0 ~ 1800	32 ~ 3272		
	R	0 ~ 1750	32 ~ 3182		
	S	0 ~ 1750	32 ~ 3182		
	N	-50 ~ 1300	-58 ~ 2372		
	C	-50 ~ 1800	-58 ~ 3272		
	D-PT	-200 ~ 850	-328 ~ 1652		
	J-PT	-200 ~ 650	-328 ~ 1202		
LINE	-1999 ~ 9999				
RSP	-32768 ~ 32767				
<i>Unit</i>	Unit of process value. This parameter is not displayed when <i>TYPE</i> =LinE or RSP			$^{\circ}C$ : Degrees C. $^{\circ}F$ : Degrees F.	°C
<i>LUT</i>	<p>When using an analog input, use this to limit the display when it goes out of range, like below 4 mA or above 20 mA so that it only reads between min and max range values and not below or above. Options available are</p> <p>None= this function is not used.</p> <p>Lo = The process value will be limited to LoLt when input signal is lower than the scale range.</p> <p>Hi = The process value will be limited to HiLt when input signal is higher than the scale range.</p> <p>Lo.Hi = The process value will be limit within the range of LoLt to HiLt when input signal is out of scale.</p>			nonE , Lo Hi , Hi.Lo	<i>nonE</i>
<i>dP</i>	<p>Decimal Point selection.</p> <p>0000 : No decimal point.</p> <p>000.0 : 0.1 resolution</p> <p>00.00 : 0.01 resolution, used for linear input only.</p> <p>0.000 : 0.001 resolution, used for linear input only.</p>			0000 000.0 00.00 0.000	0000

	After change decimal point, make sure all other setting of parameters are correct.		
<i>ACT</i>	Control Output action.	<i>REY</i> :Reverse action for heating. <i>dir</i> :Direct action for cooling.	<i>REY</i>
<i>LoLt</i>	Low limit of span or range. Set the low limit lower than the lowest expected SV and PV display.	Full range	<b>0</b>
<i>HiLt</i>	High limit of span or range. Set the high limit higher than highest expected SV and PV display.	Full range	<b>1000</b>
<i>Filt</i>	Input signal filter.	<b>0.0-99.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<i>A1FU</i>	Alarm 1 function. Refer to alarm function section for detail.	Refer to alarm function section for detail.	<i>AdiH</i>
<i>A1nd</i>	Alarm 1 mode. Refer to alarm mode section for detail.	Refer to alarm function section for detail.	<i>nonE</i>
<i>A2FU</i>	Alarm 2 function. Refer to alarm function section for detail	Refer to alarm function section for detail.	<i>difL</i>
<i>A2nd</i>	Alarm 2 mode. Refer to alarm mode section for detail.	Refer to alarm function section for detail.	<i>nonE</i>
<i>A3FU</i>	Alarm 3 function. Refer to alarm function section for detail	Refer to alarm function section for detail.	<i>difL</i>
<i>A3nd</i>	Alarm 3 mode. Refer to alarm mode section for detail.	Refer to alarm function section for detail.	<i>nonE</i>
<i>Addr</i>	Address of controller when communication with master device.	<b>1-255</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>baud</i>	Communication baud rate. 2.4k=2400bps, 4.8k=4800 bps, 9.6k=9600 bps, 19.2k=19200 bps	<b>2.4k, 4.8k, 9.6k, 19.2k</b>	<b>9.6k</b>

### Changing the display unit scale

1. This section explains how to change the unit display units that correspond to the linear input which as an example may be 4~20 mA or 0~10 Vdc. It does not change the input signal calibration.
2. Press the SET and DOWN keys simultaneously for 5 seconds to access “LnLo” parameter.
3. Adjust “LnLo” setting to correspond to the low scale value and after adjustment press  key once to access “LnHi” parameter.
4. Adjust “LnHi” setting to correspond to the high scale value and after adjustment press  key once for normal operation.
5. Note: When changing the engineering display units please ensure that the high limit to be found in the PID level is set to that as well or the display will flash once the high limit in the PID level is exceeded.

Code	Description	Range	Default
<i>LnLo</i>	Low Scale of Linear Input	-1999~9999(-199.9~999.9)	<b>0.0</b>
<i>LnHi</i>	High Scale of Linear Input	-1999~9999(-199.9~999.9)	<b>100.0</b>

### ALARM FUNCTION

A1FU/A2FU/A3FU	ALARM TYPE	ALARM OUTPUT OPERATION
<i>RoFF</i>	Alarm function OFF	Output OFF
<i>AHi</i>	PV high alarm with A contact	

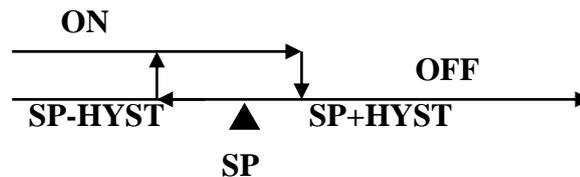
<i>ALo</i>	PV low alarm with A contact	
<i>Ad iH</i>	Deviation high alarm with A contact	
<i>Ad iL</i>	Deviation low alarm with A contact	
<i>AbdH</i>	Band high alarm with A contact	
<i>AbdL</i>	Band low alarm with A contact	
<i>ALon</i>	PV high alarm with delay time with A contact	
<i>ALoF</i>	PV low alarm with delay time with A contact	
<i>boFF</i>	Alarm function OFF	
<i>bH i</i>	PV high alarm with B contact	
<i>bLo</i>	PV low alarm with B contact	
<i>bd iH</i>	Deviation high alarm with B contact	
<i>bd iL</i>	Deviation low alarm with B contact	
<i>bbdH</i>	Band high alarm with Bcontact	
<i>bbdL</i>	Band low alarm with B contact	
<i>bton</i>	PV high alarm with delay time with B contact	
<i>btoF</i>	PV low alarm with delay time with B contact	

### ALARM FUNCTION

ALMD	DESCRIPTION
<i>nonE</i>	Normal alarm mode
<i>Stdy</i>	Standby mode When selected, in any alarm function, prevents an alarm on power on. The alarm is enabled only when the process value reach alarm set

	point. Also known as “Startup inhibit” and is useful for avoiding alarm trips during startup.
<i>LALH</i>	Latch mode. When selected, the alarm output and indicator latch as the alarm occurs. The alarm output and indicator will be energized even if the alarm condition has been cleared unless the power is shut off.
<i>SELA</i>	Standby and latch mode
<i>HH<math>\bar{n}</math></i>	99Hours 59 Minutes (Latch mode : When selected, the alarm timer will not be reset even if the alarm condition has been cleared unless the power is shut off.)
<i><math>\bar{n}</math><math>\bar{n}</math>55</i>	99Minutes 59Seconds (Latch mode : When selected, the alarm timer will not be reset even if the alarm condition has been cleared unless the power is shut off.)
<i>nH<math>\bar{n}</math></i>	99Hours 59 Minutes (Normal mode: When selected, the alarm timer will be reset even if the alarm condition has been cleared)
<i>n<math>\bar{n}</math>.5</i>	99Minutes 59Seconds (Normal mode: When selected, the alarm timer will be reset even if the alarm condition has been cleared)

The controller can also be set to ON/OFF, P and PD control mode. Set Pb = 0 for ON/OFF control mode. The Hysteresis (dead band) of ON/OFF control can be set as follow: 1.ON/OFF



## ■ ERROR MESSAGE AND TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Probable	Solution
<i>oPE<math>\bar{n}</math></i>	-Sensor break error -Sensor not connected	-Replace sensor -Check the sensor is connected correctly
Keypad no function	-Keypads are locked -Keypads defective	-Set " <i>LoCK</i> " to a proper value -Replace keypads
No heat or output	-No heater power or fuse open -Output device defective or incorrect output used	-Check output wiring and fuse -Replace output device
All LED's and display not light	-No power to controller -SMPS failure	-Check power lines connection -Replace SMPS
Process Value changed abnormally	-Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) or Radio Frequency Interference (RFI)	-Suppress arcing contacts in system to eliminate high voltage spike sources. Separate sensor and controller wiring from “dirty” power lines. Ground heaters
Entered data lost	-Fail to enter data to EEPROM	-Replace EEPROM

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