

**ASCON** spa

ISO 9001 Certified

ASCON spa via Falzarego, 9/11 20021 Bollate (Milan) Italy Tel. +39 02 333 371 Fax +39 02 350 4243 http://www.ascon.it e-mail sales@ascon.it Controller
Indicator
Transmitter

1/32 DIN - 48 x 24



C1 line



User manual • M.L.U.C1-4/04.05 • Cod. J30-478-1AC1 IF





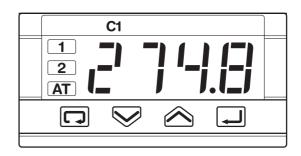
Controller
Indicator
Transmitter

1/32 DIN - 48 x 24

## C1 line







Notes
ON ELECTRIC
SAFETY AND
ELECTROMAGNETIC
COMPATIBILITY

Please, read carefully these instructions before proceeding with the installation of the controller.

Class II instrument, rear panel mounting.

This controller has been designed with compliance to:

**Regulations on electrical apparatus** (appliance, systems and installations) according to the European Community directive 73/23/EEC amended by the European Comunity directive 93/68/EEC and the Regulations on the essential protection requirements in electrical apparatus EN61010-1:93 + A2:95.

**Regulations on Electromagnetic Compatibility** according to the European Community directive n089/336/EEC, amended by the European Community directive n° 92/31/EEC, 93/68/EEC, 98/13/EEC and the following regulations:

Regulations on RF emissions

- EN61000-6-3 : 2001 residential environments - EN61000-6-4 : 2001 industrial environments

Regulation on RF immunity

- EN61000-6-2: 2001 industrial equipment and system

It is important to understand that it's responsibility of the installer to ensure the compliance of the regulations on safety requirements and EMC.

The device has no user serviceable parts and requires special equipment and specialised engineers. Therefore, a repair can be hardly carried on directly by the user. For this purpose, the manufacturer provides technical assistance and the repair service for its Customers.

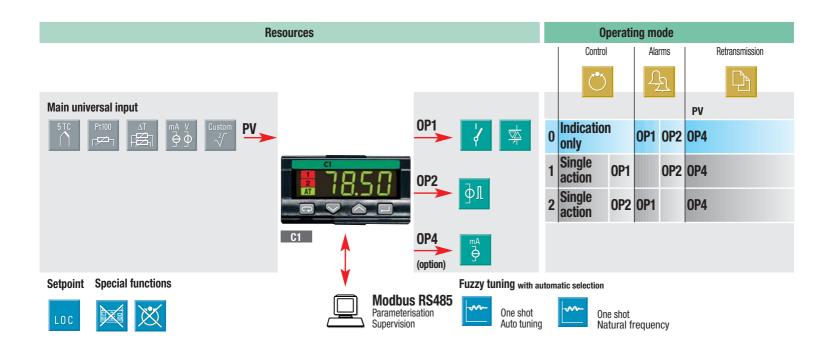
Please, contact your nearest Agent for further information.

All the information and warnings about safety and electromagnetic compatibility are marked with the  $\triangle \subseteq$  sign, at the side of the note.

#### Table of contents

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Installation	Page	4
2	ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS	Page	8
3	PRODUCT CODING	Page	14
4	OPERATIONS	Page	18
5	AUTOMATIC TUNE	Page	28
6	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	Page	29





## **INSTALLATION**

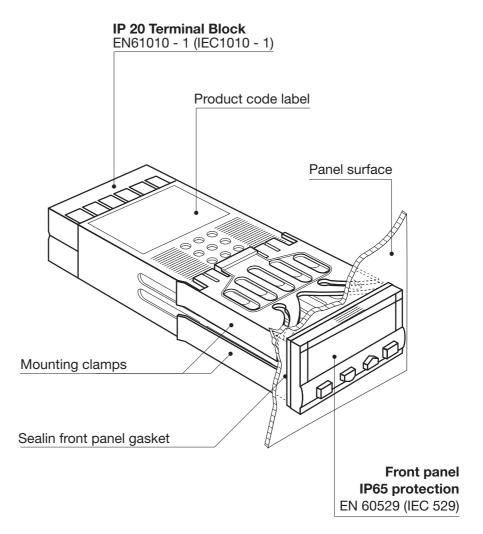
## Installation must only be carried out by qualified personnel.

Before proceeding with the installation of this controller, follow the instructions illustrated in this manual and, particularly the installation precautions marked with the symbol, related to the European Community directive on electrical protection and electromagnetic compatibility.

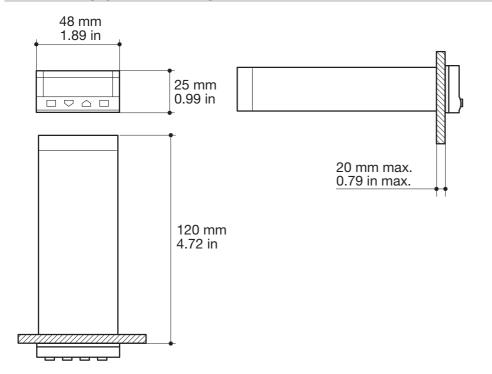
## $\mathbb{A}$

To prevent hands or metal touching parts that may be electrically live, the controllers must be installed in an enclosure and/or in a cubicle.

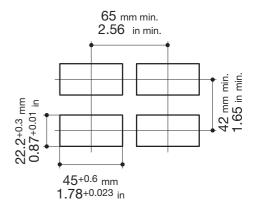
## 1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION



## 1.2 DIMENSIONAL DETAILS



## 1.3 PANEL CUT-OUT



## 1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL RATINGS



Operating condi	tions
-----------------	-------

2000	

Altitude up to 2000 m



Temperature 0...50°C

%Rh

Relative humidity 5...95 % non-condensing

Special conditions		Suggestions
2000	Altitude > 2000 m	Use 24Vac supply version
<b>_</b> c	Temperature >50°C	Use forced air ventilation
%Rh	Humidity > 95 %	Warm up
10.441 A	Conducting atmosphere	Use filter

## Forbidden Conditions





Corrosive atmosphere

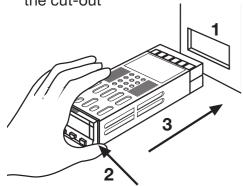


Explosive atmosphere

## 1.5 PANEL MOUNTING [1]

#### 1.5.1 INSERT THE INSTRUMENT

- 1 Prepare panel cut-out
- 2 Check front panel gasket position
- **3** Insert the instrument through the cut-out

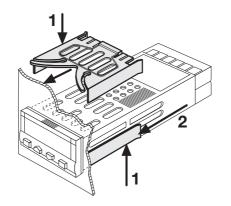


## **UL** note

[1] For Use on a Flat Surface of a Type 2 and Type 3 'raintight' Enclosure.

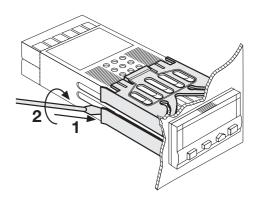
#### 1.5.2 INSTALLATION SECURING

- **1** Position the mounting clamps
- 2 Push the mounting clamps towards the panel surface to secure the instrument



#### 1.5.3 CLAMPS REMOVING

- 1 Insert the screwdriver in the clips of the clamps
- 2 Rotate the screwdriver

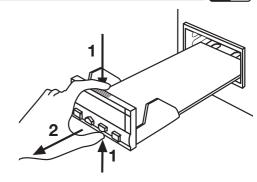


## 1.5.4 INSTRUMENT UNPLUGGING

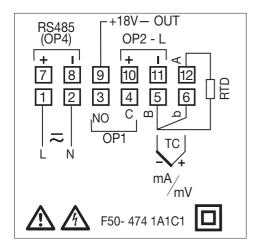
- 1 Push and
- 2 pull to remove the instrument

Electrostatic discharges can damage the instrument
Before removing the instrument the operator must discharge himself to ground

1MQ



# 2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

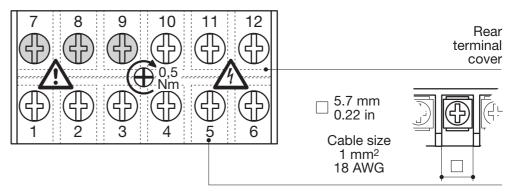


## **UL** note

[1] Use 60/70 °C copper (Cu) conductor only.

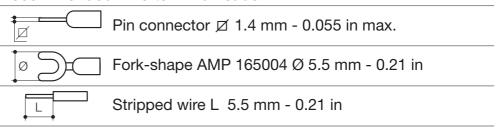
## **12.1 TERMINATION UNIT [1]**





	12 screw terminals
<b>(</b>	Option terminals
<b>@</b>	Tightening torque 0.5 Nm
+	Positive screw driver PH1
	Negative screw driver 0,8 x 4 mm

## **Recommended wire terminal leads**



## **PRECAUTIONS**



## 2.2 SUGGESTED WIRES ROUTING



Despite the fact that the instrument has been designed to work in an harsh and noisy environmental (level IV of the industrial standard IEC 801-4), it is strongly recommended to follow the following suggestions.



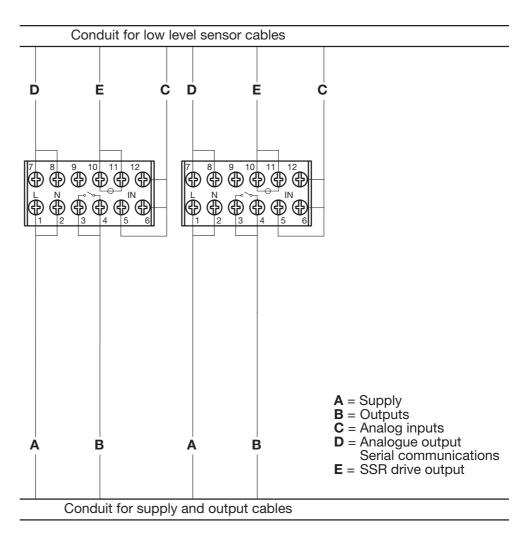
All the wiring must comply with the local regulations.

The supply wiring should be routed away from the power cables. Avoid to use electromagnetic contactors, power relays and high power motors nearby.

Avoid power units nearby, especially if controlled in phase angle

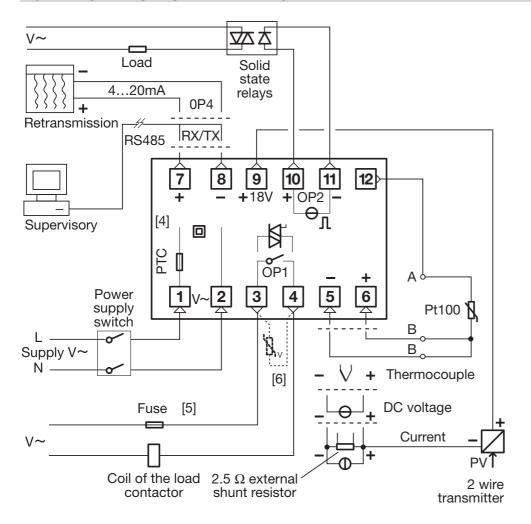
Keep the low level sensor input wires away from the power lines and the output cables.

If this is not achievable, use shielded cables on the sensor input, with the shield connected to earth.



## 2.3 TYPICAL INSTRUMENT WIRING





#### Notes:

- Make sure that the power supply voltage is the same indicated on the instrument.
- 2] Switch on the power supply only after that all the electrical connections have been completed.
- 3] In accordance with the safety regulations, the power supply switch shall bring the identification of the relevant instrument. The power supply switch shall be easily accessible from the operator.
- 4] The instrument is PTC protected. In case of failure it is suggested to return the instrument to the manufacturer for repair.
- 5] To protect the instrument internal circuits use:
  - 2 AT/250Vac (4AT/120Vac) fuses for Relay outputs
  - 1 A T fuses for Triac outputs
- 6] Relay contacts are already protected with varistors.

Only in case of 24 Vac inductive loads, use model A51-065-30D7 varistors (on request)

## 2.3.1 POWER SUPPLY

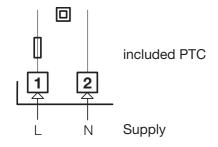


## **2.3.2 OP1 OUTPUT**



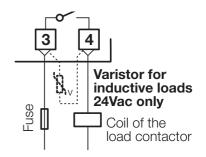
Switching power supply with multiple isolation and internal PTC

- Standard version:
  Nominal voltage:
  100...240Vac (-15...+10%)
  frequency 50/60Hz
- Low Voltage version: Nominal voltage: 24Vac (-25...+12%) frequency 50/60Hz or 24Vdc (-15...+25%)
- Power consumption 1.6W max.



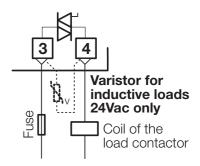
## A] Single relay output

- NO contact for resistive load of up to 2A/250Vac (4A/120Vac) max.
- Fuse 2AT/250Vac (4AT/120Vac) (IEC 127)



## **B] Triac Output**

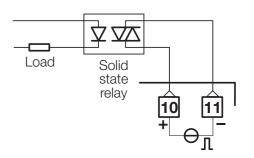
- NO contact for resistive load of up to 1A/250Vac max.
- Fuse 1A ~ T (IEC 127)



### **2.3.3 OP2 OUTPUT**



 SSR drive output, not isolated 0...5Vdc, ±20%, 30mA max.

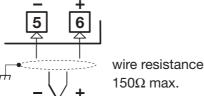


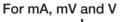
## 2.3.4 PV CONTROL INPUT

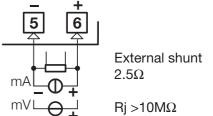
 $\Lambda$ 

- Connect the wires with the polarity as shown
- Use always compensation cable of the correct type for the thermocouple used
- The shield, if present, must be connected to a proper earth.

For L J K S T thermocouple type

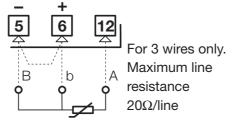




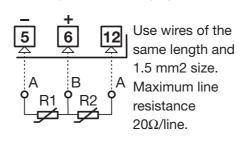


- If a 3 wires system is used, use always cables of the same section (1mm<sup>2</sup> min.) (line  $20\Omega$ /lead maximum resistance)
- When using a 2 wires system, use always cables of the same section (1,5mm<sup>2</sup> min.) and put a jumper between terminals 5 and 6
- ↑ When the distance between the controller and the sensor is 15m. using a cable with 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> of section, produces an error on the measure of 1°C (1°F).

#### For PT100 resistance thermometer

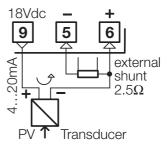




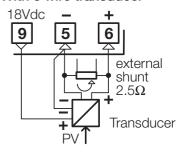


R1 + R2 must be  $< 320\Omega$ 

### With 2 wire transducer



## With 3 wire transducer

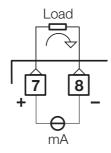


## 2.3.5 OP4 OUTPUT (option)



## PV retransmission

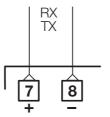
- Galvanic isolation: 500Vac/1 min
- 0/4...20mA, 750Ω/15Vdc max.



## 2.3.6 SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS (option)



- Galvanic isolation 500Vac/1 min
- Compliance to the EIA RS485 standard for Modbus/Jbus

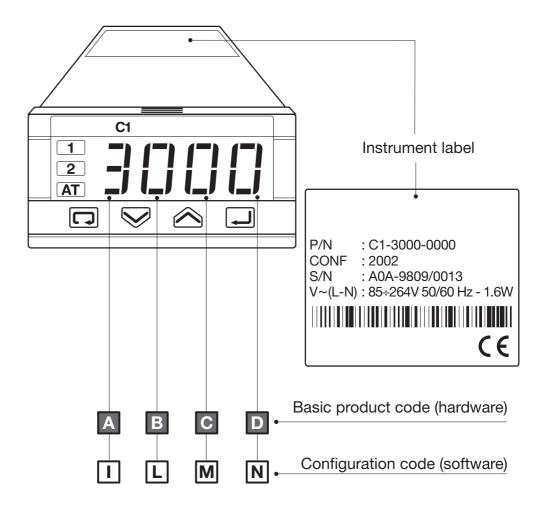


Please, read:
gammadue® and deltadue® controller series serial communication and configuration



# PRODUCT CODING

The complete code is shown on the instrument label. The informations about product coding are accessible from the front panel by mean of a particular procedure described at section 4.2.2 page 19



## 3.1 MODEL CODE

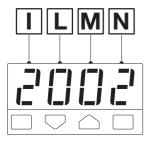
The product code indicate the specific hardware configuration of the instrument, that can be modified by specialized engineers only.

	0 11000	.0.000	9
Line Basic	7 10000001100 001111guiii		
Model: C 1 A B C	D - 0 F G 0 / I L M N		
Line		С	1
Dower oupply			Λ
Power supply 100240Vac (-15+10%	<u> </u>		A 3
24Vac (-25+12%) or 24	-		$\overline{}$
24 Vac (-25+12 70) 01 24	FVGC (-13+2370)		5
OP1 Output			В
Relay			0
Triac			3
<b>Serial Communications</b>	•	С	D
	None	0	0
Not fitted	Transmitter Power Supply (P.S.)	0	6
	Transmitter P.S. + Retransmission	0	7
RS485	None	5	0
Modbus/Jbus protocol	Transmitter Power Supply	5	6
User manual			F
Italian/English (std)			0
French/English			1
German/English			
Spanish/English			3
Front panel colour			G
Dark (std)			0
Beige			1

## 3.2 CONFIGURATION CODING

The configuration code consists of 4 digits that identify the operating characteristic of the controller, as chosen by the user.

Section 4.5 at pag. 26 reports the instructions how to set a new configuration code.



The configuration code can be displayed on the front panel, following the instructions at pag 19 section 4.2.2.

Input type and range			
TR Pt100 IEC751	-99.9300.0 °C	-99.9572.9 °F	0
TR Pt100 IEC751	-200600 °C	-3281112 °F	1
TC L Fe-Const DIN43710	0600 °C	321112 °F	2
TC J Fe-Cu45% Ni IEC584	0600 °C	321112 °F	3
TC T Cu-CuNi	-200400 °C	-328752 °F	4
TC K Chromel -Alumel IEC584	01200 °C	322192 °F	5
TC S Pt10%Rh-Pt IEC584	01600 °C	322912 °F	6
DC input 050 mV, linear	engineering units		7
DC input 1050 mV, linear	engineering units		8
Custom input and range			9

Control mode	Output configuration	
PID	Control OP1 / alarm AL2 on OP2	0
FID	Control OP2 / alarm AL2 on OP1	1
On - Off	Control OP1 / alarm AL2 on OP2	2
OII - OII	Control OP2 / alarm AL2 on OP1	3
2 alarms	Alarm AL1 on OP1/ alarm AL2 on OP2	4
indicator	Alarm AL1 on OP2/ alarm AL2 on OP1	5

Type of control and safety		
Reverse (AL1 active low)	Safety 0%	0
Direct (AL1 active high)	Safety 0%	1
Reverse (AL1 active low)	Safety 100%	2
Direct (AL1 active high)	Safety 100%	3



If, when the controller is powered up for the first time, the display shows the following message



it means that the controller has not been configured yet.

The controller remains in stand-by until the configuration code is set correctly (see chapter 4.6 pag 26).

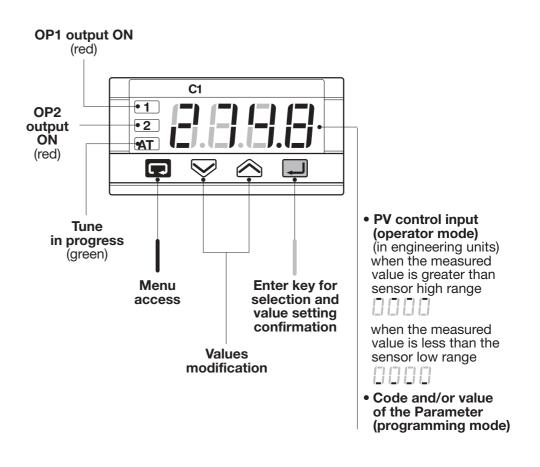
Alarm 2 type a	N	
Not active		0
Sensor break alarm		1
Absolute	active high	2
	active low	3
Deviation [1]	active high	4
Deviation [1]	active low	5
Deviation	active out (of the band)	6
band <b>[1]</b>	active in (the band)	7

#### Note

[1] Choice not available when the controller has been configured as 2 alarms indicator (L digit assigned to 4 or 5)

## 4 OPERATIONS

## 4.1 KEYPAD COMMANDS AND DISPLAY



## 4.2 DISPLAY

When the display operation is selected, the controller presents automatically all the most important parameters and configuration information.

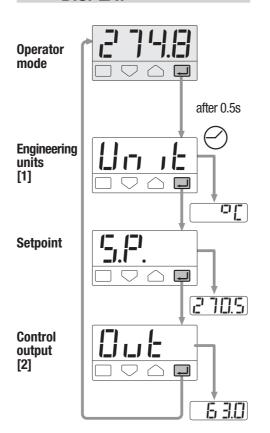
## During the operation, the parameters values cannot be modified by the user

After 2 s from the end of the operation, the controller flashes the display and returns to the normal operating conditions.

#### Note

- [1] See table page 27
- [2] This display is not presented if the instrument has been configured as an On - Off controller

## 4.2.1 PROCESS VARIABLES **DISPLAY**



## 4.2.2 CONFIGURATION **CODES DISPLAY**

**Operator** 

mode

units

Basic

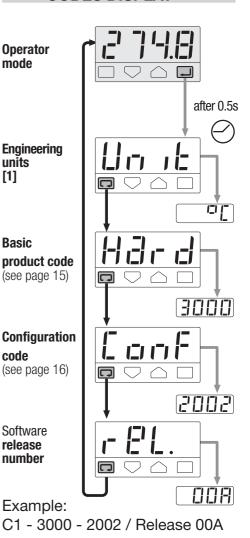
code

Software

release

number

[1]



## 4.3 PARAMETER SETTING

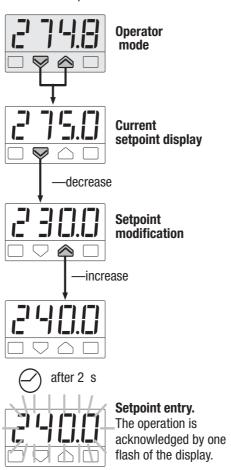
## **4.3.1 NUMERIC ENTRY**

(i.e. the modification of the value of a stored Setpoint from 275.0 to 240.0)

Press or momentarily to change the value of 1 unit every push

Continued pressing of or changes the value, at rate that doubles every second. Releasing the button the rate of change decreases.

In any case the change of the value stops when it has reached the max./min. limit set for the parameter.



## 4.3.2 MNEMONIC CODES SETTING

(e.g. configuration see pages 26, 27)

Press the or to display the next or previous mnemonic for the selected parameter.

Continued pressing of or will display further mnemonics at a rate of one mnemonic every 0.5 s. The mnemonic displayed at the time the next parameter is selected, is the one stored in the parameter.

## 4.4 SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

## 4.4.1 KEYPAD LOCK

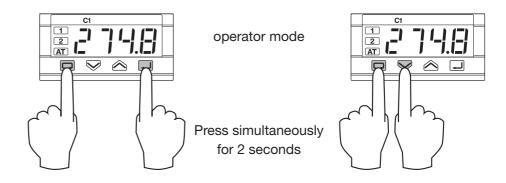
To lock/unlock the keypad press the keys and simultaneously for 2 seconds.

To confirm the keypad lock/unlock the display flashes once.

## 4.4.2 OUTPUTS LOCK

The outputs are switched to the OFF status by pressing the keys and together.

To unlock the outputs press again the keys simultaneously.

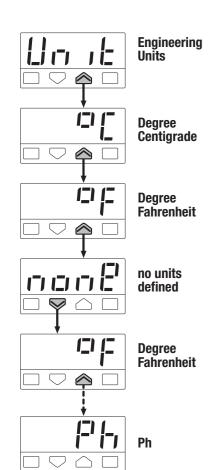


The keypad lock/unlock can be achieved by serial communications too.

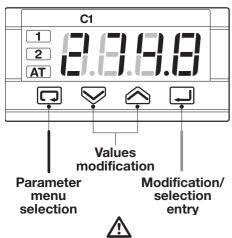
The keypad lock is maintained in case of power failure.

The outputs lock/unlock can be achieved by serial communications too.

The outputs lock/unlock is maintained in case of power failure.



## 4.5 PARAMETER SETTING

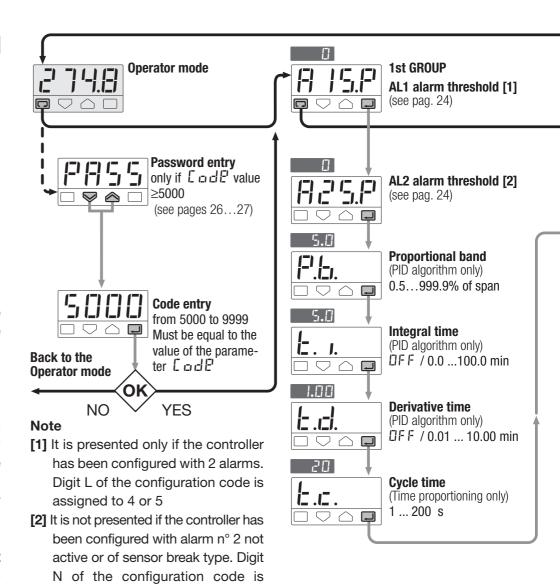


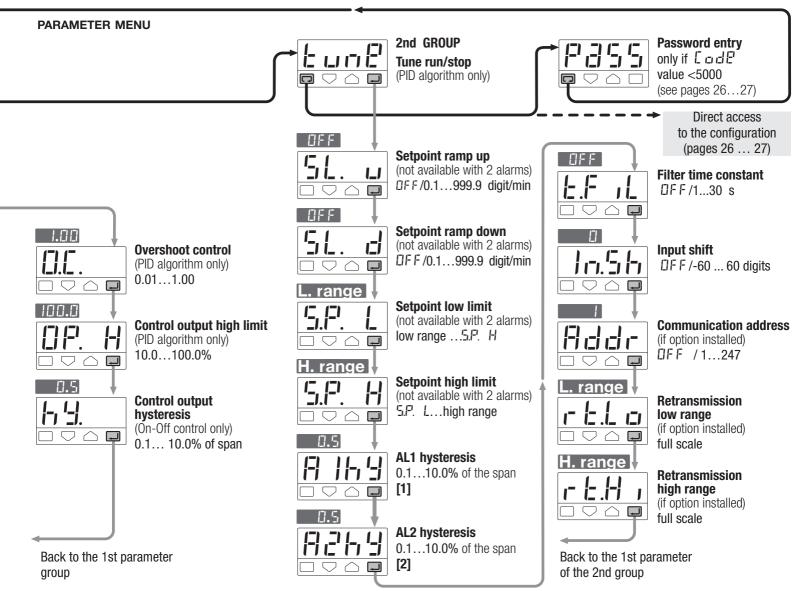
The parameter setting procedure has a timeout. If no keys are pressed for, at least, 30 seconds, the controller switches back, automatically, to the operator mode.

After having selected the parameter or the code, press and to display or modify the value (see pag. 20) The value is entered when the next parameter is selected, by pressing the key.

Pressing the key, the next group of parameters is presented on the display.

assigned to 0 or 1.





#### 4.6 PARAMETER

### 1st GROUP

The controller parameters have been organized in group, according to their functionality area.



## AL1 alarm threshold

The threshold is presented only if the controller have been configured with 2 alarms. (Digit L of the configuration code assigned to 4 or 5)



## AL2 alarm threshold

The alarm occurrences handle the OP1 and OP2 outputs, in different ways, according to the configured types of alarms, as illustrated.



## Proportional band

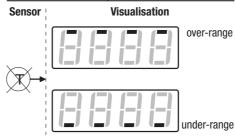
This parameter specifies the proportional band coefficient that multiplies the error (SP - PV)



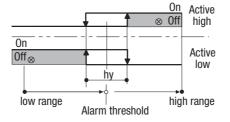
## Integral time

It is the integral time value, that

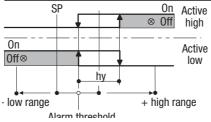
### Sensor break or input disconnection



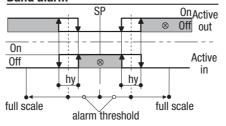
## Absolute alarm (full scale)



#### **Deviation alarm**



#### **Band alarm**



specifies the time required by the integral term to generate an output equivalent to the proportional term. When DFF the integral term is not included in the control algorithm.



## Derivative time

It is the derivative term coefficient that specifies the time required by the proportional term P to reach the level of D. When DFF the derivative term is not included in the control algorithm.



## Control output cycle time

It's the cycle time of the time proportioning control output. The PID control output is provided through the pulse width modulation of the digital waveform.



## Overshoot control

This parameter specifies the span of action of the overshoot control. Setting lower values (0.99  $\rightarrow$  0.01) the overshoot generated by a Setpoint change is reduced. The overshoot control doesn't affect the

effectiveness of the PID algorithm. Setting 1, the overshoot control is disabled.



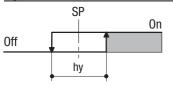
## **Control output** high limit

It specifies the maximum value the control output can be set



## **Control output** hysteresis

## Hysteresis of the threshold



Control output hysteresis span, set in % of the full scale.

## 2nd GROUP



## **Setpoint** ramp up **Setpoint** ramp down

This parameter specifies the maximum rate of change of the Setpoint in digit/min. When the parameter is **DFF**, this function is disabled.



## Setpoint low limit

Low limit of the setpoint value. When the parameter is DFF, this function is disabled.



## Setpoint high limit

High limit of the setpoint value. When the parameter is DFF, this function is disabled.



## AL<sub>1</sub>

alarm hysteresis



## alarm hysteresis

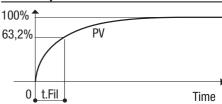
Hysteresis of the threshold of both the alarms, that activate OP1 and OP2 control output. It is specified as a % of the full scale.



## Input filter time constant

Time constant, in seconds, of the RC input filter applied to the PV input. When this parameter is set to DFF the filter is bypassed.





## 1-,5,5

## Input shift

This value is added to the measured PV input value. Its effect is to shift the whole PV scale of up to ±60 digits.



## Controller address

the address range is from 1 to 247 and must be unique for each controller on the communication bus to the supervisor.

When set to DFF the controller is not communicating

## Retransmission low range Retransmission

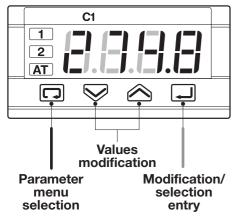
high range

These parameters define the range of the OP4 retransmission output. Example: 4...20 mA output corresponding to 20...120°C.

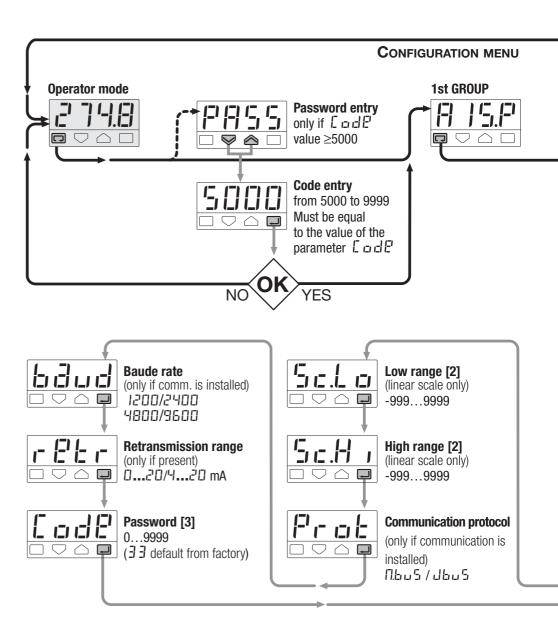
## 4.7 CONFIGURATION

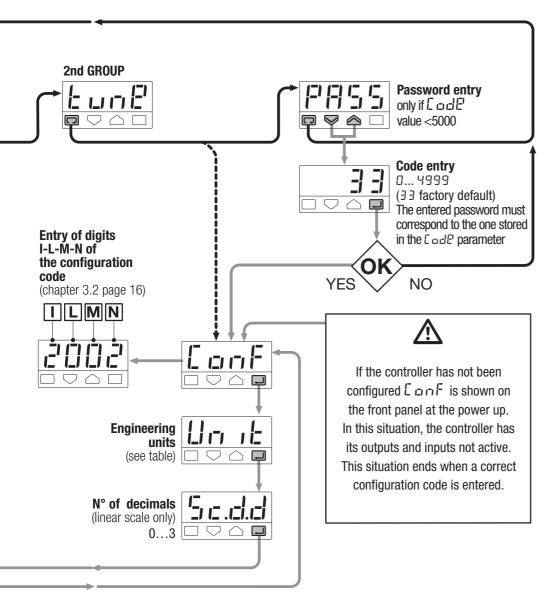
The configuration of the controller is specified through a 4 digit code that defines the type of input, of control output and of the alarms. (sect. 3.2 pag16)

Other parameters specifie the type of auxiliary functions.



Press or to display the next parameter or the next code and change its value.





#### Note

Pressing the the next group of parameters is displayed.

[1] Table of the supported Engineering Units.

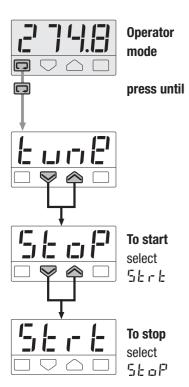
Centigrade degrees *	o C
Fahrenheit degrees *	ot
none	nonE
mV	ъU
Volt	IJ
mA	ΠA
Ampere	A
Bar	68-
PSI	P5
Rh	r h
рН	Ph

- \* For inputs from thermocouple or resistance thermometer, the choice is between °C and °F only.
- [2] Range of min. 100 digits.
- [3] To avoid free parameter access insert 5000... 9000.



## AUTOMATIC TUNE

Start/stop of the Fuzzy Tuning The Tuning operation can be started or stopped any time.



The green led [AT] goes on when the Fuzzy Tuning is in progress. At the end of this operation, the calculated PID terms parameter are stored and used by the control algorithm and the controller goes back to the operator mode. The green led [AT] becomes off.

This function allows the calculation of the optimal PID terms parameters, monitoring the response of the process to disturbances.

The controller provides 2 types of "one shot" tuning algorithm, that are selected automatically according to the process condition when the operation is started.

## Step response

This type is selected when, at the start of the autotune operation, the PV is far from the Setpoint of more than 5% of the span.

This method has the big advantage of fast calculation, with a reasonable accuracy in the term calculation.

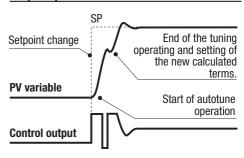
## **Natural frequency**

This type is selected when the PV is close to the SP setpoint.

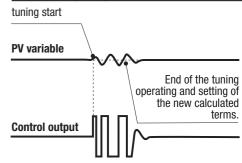
This method has the advantage of a better accuracy in the term calculation with a reasonable speed calculation.

The Fuzzy Tuning determines automatically the best method to use to calculate the PID term, according the process conditions.

### Step response



### **Natural frequency**



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TECHNICAL OF LOW TOATIONS					
<b>Features</b> (at 25°C environmental temp.)	Description				
Total configurability see par. 3.2 pag. 16 par. 4.6 pag. 26	From keypad or serial communication the user selects: - the type of input - the associated functions and the corresponding outputs - the type of control algorithm - the type of output and the safe conditions - the type and functionality of the alarms - the values of all the control parameters.				
	Common characteristics	A/D converter with resolution of 50000 points Update measurement time: 0.2 seconds Sampling time: 0.5 seconds Input bias: -60+ 60 digit Input filter with enable/disable: 130 seconds			
	Accuracy	3		Between 100240Vac the error is minimal	
PV Input (see pag.12 and pag. 16)	Resistance thermometer	Pt100Ω at 0°C (IEC 751) °C/°F selectable	2 or 3 wires connection	Max. wire Res.: $20\Omega$ (3 wires) Input drift: $0.35^{\circ}$ C/ $10^{\circ}$ C Env. Temp. $<0.35^{\circ}$ C/ $10\Omega$ Wire Res.	
	Thermocouple	L,J,T,K,S (IEC 584) °C/°F selectable	Internal cold junction compensation in °C/°F	Max. wire Res.: $150\Omega$ .: <2μV/°C Env. Temp. <5μV/ $10\Omega$ Wire Res.	
	DC input (current)	420mA,020mA with external shunt 2.5 $\Omega$ Rj >10M $\Omega$	Engineering units Conf. decimal point position Init. Sc9999999	Input drift: <0.1%/20°C Env. temp.	
	DC input (voltage)	1050mV, $050$ mV Rj >10Μ $\Omega$	Full Sc9999999 (min. range of 100 digits)	20.170/20 0 Eliv. tollip.	

## 6 - Technical specification

Features (at 25°C environmental temp.)	Description						
Operating mode and Outputs	Indicator with 2 alarms		AL1 alarm		AL2 alarm		
			OP1 - Relay or Triac		OP2 - SSR drive		
			OP2 - SSR drive		OP1 - Relay or Triac		
	1 PID loop or 1 ON-OFF loop with 1 Alarm		Control output		AL2 alarm		
			OP1 - Relay or Triac		OP2 - SSR drive		
			OP2 - SSR drive		OP1 - Relay or Triac		
Control Mode	Algorithm		PID with overshoot control or ON-OFF				
	Proportional band (P)		0.5999.9%			PID algorithm	
	Integral time (I)		0.1100.0 min		Off = 0		
	Derivative time (D)		0.0110.00 min				
	Cycle time		1200 s				
	Overshoot control		0.011.00				
	High limit		100.010.0%				
	Hysteresis		0.110.0%			ON-OFF algorithm	
OP1 output	SPST Relay NO, 2A/250Vac (4A/120Vac) for resistive load Triac, 1A/250Vac for resistive load						
OP2 output	SSR drive, not isolated: 5Vdc, ±10%, 30mA max.						
AL1 alarm (indicator with 2 alarms)	Hysteresis 0.110.0% full scale						
	Active high		Absolute threshold, whole range				
	Active low						
AL2 alarm	Hysteresis 0.110.0% c.s.						
	Action	Active high	Action type	Deviation thresh	old ±rang	e	
		Active low		Band threshold	0ra	nge	
				Absolute thresho	old whole	range	
		Special function	Sensor break				

Features (at 25°C environmental temp.)	Description					
	Ramp up and down		0.1999.9 digit/ (Off = 0)			
Setpoint	Low limit		From low range to the high limit			
	High limit		From low limit to the high range			
<b>OP4 PV retransmission</b> (option)	Galvanic isolation: 500 V Resolution 12bit (0.025% Accuracy: 0.1%		Current output: $0/420$ mA $750\Omega/15$ V max.			
One shot Fuzzy-Tuning	The controller selects au	,	Step response			
with automatic selection	method according to the	<u> </u>	Natural frequency			
Serial comm. (option)	RS485 isolated, Modbus/Jbus protocol, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bit/s 2 wires					
<b>Auxiliary Supply</b>	+18Vdc ±20%, 30mA max. for an external transmitter supply					
Operational safety	Micocuro innut		ange, short circuit or sensor break with automatic ety strategies and alerts on display			
	Control output	Safety value: 0+10	0% (user enabled/disabled)			
	Parameters Parameter and config an unlimited time		guration data are stored in a non volatile memory for			
	Access protection	Password to access the configuration and parameters data				
General characteristics	Power supply	100240Vac (-15 24Vac (-25+12%) 24Vdc (-15+25%) Power consumption	50/60Hz and			
	Electric safety	Compliance to EN610	010, installation class 2 (2.5kV) pollution class 2			
	Electromagnetic compatibility	Compliance to the CE	standards for industrial system and equipment			
	UL and cUL approvals	File 176452				
	Protection EN650529	IP20 termination unit IP65 front panel				
	Dimensions	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>32</sub> DIN - 48 x 24, de	epth 120 mm, weight 100 g approx.			

## WARRANTY

We warrant that the products will be free from defects in material and workmanship for 3 years from the date of delivery.

The warranty above shall not apply for any failure caused by the use of the product not in line with the instructions reported on this manual.

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