

## SLC4000TechNote20\_ErraticBehaviorCausesAndResolution

Rev 04/23/24

### Optional Test Equipment

1. Digital Voltmeter
2. Fluke 789 Process Calibrator

### Some Reported Erratic Behavior of SLC4000

1. A step is left ON when the command is presumably at zero command.
  2. Does not consistently step to full on, without unexpected delays between steps.
  3. Latch up of controller at zero demand, requiring power cycle to resume normal behavior.
- **The typical cause of erratic behavior is induced noise due to wiring issues to the SLC4000 power and/or command terminals.**

### Guidelines for Successful Implementation of SLC4000

#### Command Wiring

- a. *Follow all local and national wiring codes.*
- b. *VERIFY that the external signal (-) is isolated from earth or chassis ground*
  - i. *The SLC4000 (-) terminal is isolated from earth ground. The isolation from earth ground is to eliminate ground currents and other conducted or induced EMI effects.*
- c. *Twisted-pair shielded wiring should be used for the command signal.*
  - i. Care must be taken when terminating the shield. The shield should be terminated using one of the following methods, in order of preference:
    1. *the signal source's signal common OR*
    2. *the SLC4000's signal common at terminal TB3 or TB6 OR*
    3. *left totally unterminated.*
    4. **DO NOT terminate the shield to earth or chassis ground.**
    5. *The best choice is dependent on the characteristics of the individual installation and any national or local wiring codes.*
  - ii. **Do not route in the same wire trough, cable tie, or bundle with any AC power lines**
    1. Consider "air-lining" command wiring to the SLC4000 control terminals to minimize induced EMI noise.

#### Noisy Contactors

- d. Noisy contactors can produce a large amount of AC EMI noise on the power lines, resulting in induced and conducted EMI to the command and power lines to the SLC4000.

#### Power Wiring

- e. **Do not bundle the power wiring with the contactor output wiring.**

#### EMI Suppression Devices

- f. **Consider adding our SLC4032, Line Filter to suppress conducted EMI on the power lines.**
- g. **Consider adding our SLC4033, Ferrite Core to the command wiring.**

## Step staying ON at Zero Command Input

1. Check command input wiring for proper shielding and shield termination.
2. 4-20 ma Input
  - The noise margin with a 4-20ma is small. The switching threshold is at ½ step current.
  - Example: for the worst case 32 step system, the current/step is
    - Span current = 16 ma (20ma-4ma)
    - Current/step = Span current/Qty steps = 16/32 = 0.5 ma
    - The switch point for the 1<sup>st</sup> step is ½ step or 0.25 ma
  - Switching hysteresis on increasing command is higher than the calculated switch point, and on decreasing demand is lower than the calculated switch point.
  - With a Fluke 789 Process Calibrator, send a 3.5 to 4.0 ma signal directly to the SLC4000 configured for 4-20ma using shielded wire, with the shield terminated to our signal common, either TB3 or TB6.
    - Verify that all steps are OFF and remain OFF.
  - With a digital volt meter, measure the DC voltage between TB2(+) and TB3 (-)
    - **The current sensing resistor for F/W V5.25 and below is 61.9 ohms, so the voltage at minimum demand is 0.25 VDC**
    - **The current sensing resistor for F/W V5.26+ is 249 ohms, so the voltage at minimum demand is 1.00 VDC**
    - If the current cannot be adjusted to this level, change the SLC4000 input configuration to 0-10V or 2-10V input and change the input command configuration to match.

## Work-around to lower input threshold

- **Adjust the Watlow output command minimum to  $\geq 3.5\text{ma}$ , but  $\leq 4.0\text{ ma}$ .**
- OR for F/W 5.25 and below, Add a 1K ohm >1/4 watt resistor between TB2 and TB3.
  - This places the resistor in parallel with the current sensing resistor of 61.9 ohms.
- See SLC4000TechNote22\_WatlowSettingForCurrentOrVoltageOutput.pdf for Watlow EZ-Zone controllers.

For additional questions email [techsupport@selectronix.us](mailto:techsupport@selectronix.us).