

## ON/OFF TUNING

An “ON/OFF” controller has a switching **Hysteresis** that is used to define switching thresholds where the unit will change its output status.

- Decreasing the **Hysteresis** will cause the output relay to turn on and off more frequently (faster cycling) and hold the temperature closer to the set point.
- Increasing the **Hysteresis** will cause the output relay to turn on and off less frequently (slower cycling) and increase the temperature cycling above and below the set point.

In the DCP 100 the Hysteresis is achieved by setting the **PB1 = 0** then adjusting the **diF1** value. This value is set in percent of the Input 1 span

### Example

Input 1= J thermocouple (Code 1418), IN1 HI =842°, IN1 LO = 32°,  
Input 1 Span = 842°-32° = 810°

**Set point = 500°**

**Hyst = 1.0% = .01 x 810 = 8.1°**

