

4196 Series Temperature Indicating Controllers

The 4196 Series temperature indicating controllers (figure 1) show process temperature and set point on an easy-to-read process scale. The controllers, part of the versatile family of Wizard® pneumatic instrumentation, are used in industries requiring accurate process monitoring and temperature control.

A temperature bulb (figure 7) measures process temperature. A 4196 Series controller then compares process temperature with an operator-adjusted set point. The controller delivers a pneumatic signal to a control element. The control element changes the process temperature toward the set point.

Controller types are available for proportional-only, proportional-plus-reset, proportional-plus-reset-plus-rate, and differential gap for on-off control.

Features

- **Easy Maintenance**—Simple design allows fast, easy maintenance and minimal spare parts inventory.

- **Easy Adjustment**—Adjusting the set point, adjusting the zero and span of the process pointer, and switching between direct and reverse action are accomplished quickly and without special tools. Also, no interaction occurs when the set point and proportional band are adjusted.

- **Vibration Resistance**—The simple design and low mass of internal parts allow the controller to withstand the vibrations found in most plant environments.

- **Highly Visible Display**—Two red pointers on a 4-1/2 inch (114 mm), white-on-black scale show process temperature and deviation from set point at a glance. Two other gauges monitor supply and output pressures.

(continued on page 3)

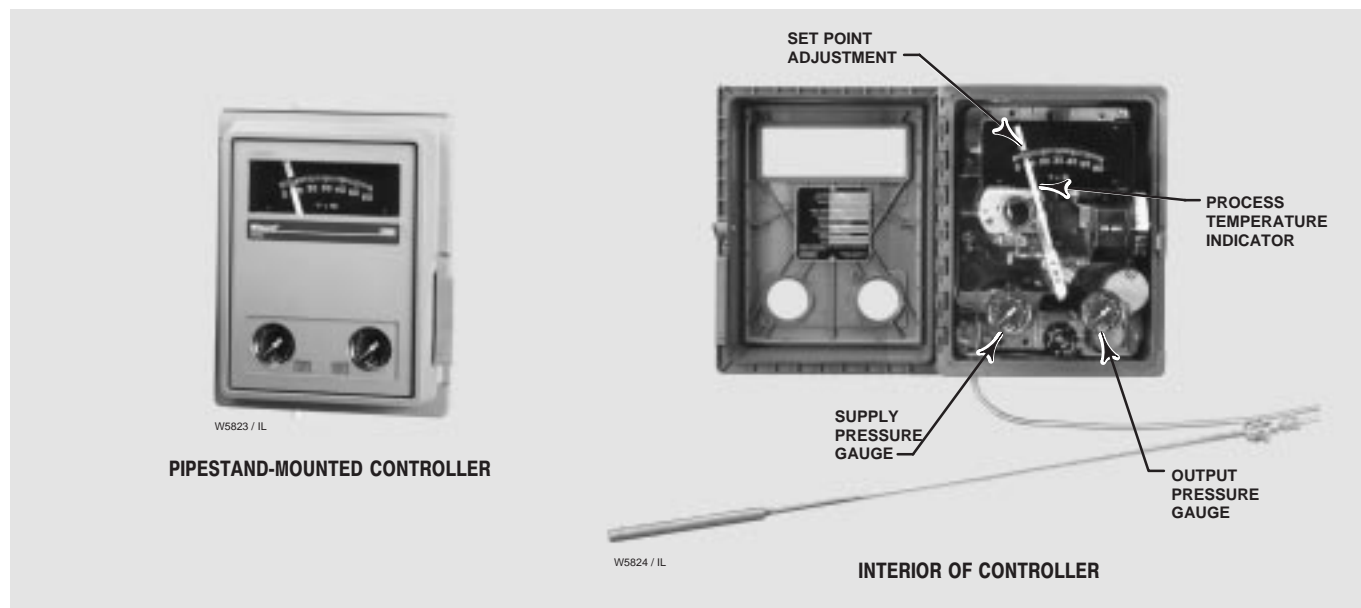


Figure 1. 4196 Series Temperature Controllers

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Specifications

Available Configurations

See table 1

Process⁽¹⁾ Sensor Range (Input Signal⁽¹⁾)

Type: Temperature between –100 and 700°F (–73 and 371°C). See table 2 for available ranges

Minimum Span⁽¹⁾: 100°F or 60°C

Maximum Span⁽¹⁾: 600°F or 300°C

Output Signal⁽¹⁾

Proportional, Proportional-Plus-Reset, or Proportional-Plus-Reset-Plus-Rate Range: ■ 3 to 15 psig (0.2 to 1.0 bar) or ■ 6 to 30 psig (0.4 to 2.0 bar)

Differential Gap Range: ■ 0 and 20 psig (0 and 1.4 bar) or ■ 0 and 35 psig (0 and 2.4 bar)

Action: Field-reversible between ■ direct (increasing sensed temperature increases output pressure) and ■ reverse (increasing sensed temperature decreases output pressure)

Process Scale

Matched to the range of the sensing element as standard. Optional⁽²⁾ scales available

Supply and Output Connections

1/4-inch NPT, female

Supply Pressure Requirements

See table 3

Remote Set Point Pressures

■ 3 to 15 psig (0.2 to 1.0 bar) or ■ 6 to 30 psig (0.4 to 2.0 bar)

Maximum Allowable Pressure in Closed Vessel (For Temperature Element Assembly)⁽³⁾

3/8-Inch (9.5 mm) Diameter Temperature Bulb: 1000 psig (69 bar)

9/16-Inch (14.3 mm) Diameter Temperature Bulb: 500 psig (34.5 bar)

Construction Materials

See table 4

Controller Adjustments

Proportional Band⁽¹⁾: 5 to 500% of process scale range

Reset⁽¹⁾: Adjustable from 0.01 to more than 74 minutes per repeat (from 100 to less than 0.0135 repeats per minute)

Rate⁽¹⁾: Adjustable from 0 to 20 minutes

Differential Gap⁽¹⁾ Controllers: Adjustable from 5 to 100% of process scale range

Set Point: Continuously adjustable from 0 to 100% of the scale range.

Controller Performance

Repeatability⁽¹⁾: 0.4% of output span

Dead Band⁽¹⁾: Less than 0.4% of process scale range

Time Constant of Temperature Bulb: For a 200°F (93°C) span, 6 to 12 seconds (bare bulb in agitated liquid)

Steady-State Air Consumption⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾

3 to 15 Psig (0.2 to 1.0 Bar) Output: 3.5 scfh (0.10 normal m³/h)

6 to 30 Psig (0.4 to 2.0 Bar) Output: 5.0 scfh (0.14 normal m³/h)

Delivery Capacity⁽⁴⁾

3 to 15 Psig (0.2 to 1.0 Bar) Output: 240 scfh (5.6 normal m³/h)

6 to 30 Psig (0.4 to 2.0 Bar) Output: 350 scfh (9.9 normal m³/h)

Exhaust Capacity⁽⁴⁾

3 to 15 Psig (0.2 to 1.0 Bar) Output: 186 scfh (4.6 normal m³/h)

6 to 30 Psig (0.4 to 2.0 Bar) Output: 295 scfh (7.0 normal m³/h)

Operative Ambient Temperature Limits⁽⁶⁾

–40 to 160°F (–40 to 71°C)

Mounting

Controller can be mounted on ■ actuator, ■ panel, ■ wall, or ■ pipestand

Approximate Weight

10 pounds (4.5 kg)

1. These terms are defined in ISA Standard S51.1-1979.

2. Consult your Fisher Controls sales office or sales representative for additional information.

3. At 100°F (40°C).

4. Scfh—standard cubic feet per hour at 60°F and 14.7 psia; Normal m³/hr—normal cubic meters per hour at 0°C and 1.01325 bar, absolute.

5. Without auto/manual switch. With auto/manual switch, air consumption is 10.0 scfh (0.28 normal m³/hr) for either output range.

6. Also for transportation and storage limits.

Table 1. Available Configurations

TYPE NUMBER ⁽¹⁾	MODES				OPTIONS		
	Proportional- Only Suffix Letter A	Proportional- Plus-Reset Suffix Letter B	Proportional-Plus- Reset-Plus-Rate Suffix Letter C	Differential Gap Suffix Letter S	Anti-Reset Windup Suffix Letter F	Remote Set Point Suffix Letter M	Internal Auto/ Manual Station Suffix Letter E
4196A	X	---	---	---	---	---	---
4196AE	X	---	---	---	---	---	X
4196AM	X	---	---	---	---	X	---
4196AME	X	---	---	---	---	X	X
4196B	---	X	---	---	---	---	---
4196BE	---	X	---	---	---	---	X
4196BF	---	X	---	---	X	---	---
4196BFE	---	X	---	---	X	---	X
4196BM	---	X	---	---	---	X	---
4196BME	---	X	---	---	---	X	X
4196BFM	---	X	---	---	X	X	---
4196BFME	---	X	---	---	X	X	X
4196C	---	---	X	---	---	---	---
4196CE	---	---	X	---	---	---	X
4196CF	---	---	X	---	X	---	---
4196CFE	---	---	X	---	X	---	X
4196CM	---	---	X	---	---	X	---
4196CME	---	---	X	---	---	X	X
4196CFM	---	---	X	---	X	X	---
4196CFME	---	---	X	---	X	X	X
4196S	---	---	---	X	---	---	---
4196SE	---	---	---	X	---	---	X
4196SM	---	---	---	X	---	X	---
4196SME	---	---	---	X	---	X	X

1. Reverse-acting constructions are designated by the suffix letter R in the type number.

Features (continued)

- **Low Air Consumption**—The relay and nozzle design reduces steady-state air consumption to as low as 3.5 scfh (0.10 normal m³/h).

- **Corrosion Resistance**—Tough plastic housing withstands corrosive environments. Internal constructions are available to resist corrosive supply pressure media such as sour gas.

Construction Features

Simplified Relay Maintenance

A clean-out wire provides a fast, easy means of cleaning the relay primary orifice during service.

Pressure Protection for the Case

A rubber plug in the plastic case pops out to vent excessive pressure buildup inside the case before structural damage can occur.

Easy Direct/Reverse Switching

Controller action can be switched from direct to reverse or vice versa by simply loosening the screws on

the proportional band cover and moving the cover out to rotate the proportional band knob to the desired action (see figure 2).

Easy Mode Conversion

Conversion from proportional to proportional-plus-reset control requires the addition of a reset valve and two pieces of tubing. Conversion from proportional to proportional-plus-reset-plus-rate control requires the addition of a reset/rate valve and three pieces of tubing. Conversion from proportional to differential gap control requires the addition of one piece of tubing.

These conversions require removing the controller from the case.

Anti-Reset Windup

Anti-reset windup is available with proportional-plus-reset and proportional-plus-reset-plus-rate controllers. A relief valve can be adjusted to limit reset windup on either increasing or decreasing output.

Remote Set Point

The capability of adjusting the set point from a remote location is available as an option with all 4196 Series controllers.

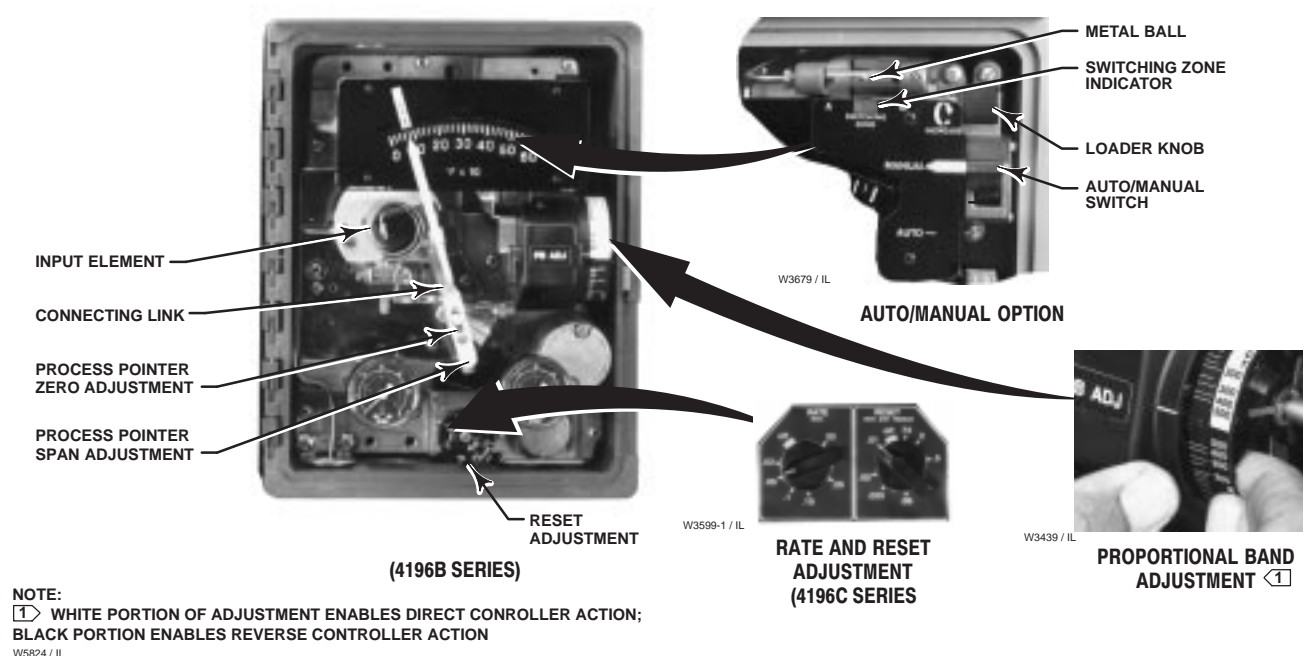


Figure 2. Controller Construction Detail

Auto/Manual Capability

An optional internal auto/manual station permits smooth, bumpless transfer between automatic control and manual operation without disturbing the controller output. A positive-acting, two-position switch, showing either automatic or manual control mode, is clearly visible with the controller cover closed.

External Feedback

In controller override applications, this option minimizes reset windup in the secondary controller. This option is available only with the two-mode (4196B Series) controllers.

Principle of Operation

The schematic diagram in figure 3 emphasizes detail of construction variations between control modes. Refer to table 1 to relate type number suffixes to the construction variations.

Proportional-Only Controllers (4196A Series)

The input element is connected to the process pointer and to the flapper by connecting links. As the process temperature increases (in a direct-acting controller), the flapper moves toward the nozzle, restricting flow

through the nozzle and increasing nozzle pressure. When this occurs, relay action increases the output pressure (delivery) of the controller. Output pressure is fed back to the proportional bellows. The action of the proportional bellows counters the flapper movement that resulted from the process temperature change and backs the flapper away from the nozzle until the controller reaches a point of equilibrium.

The set point adjustment changes the proximity of the nozzle and flapper as does a change in process temperature except that, when the set point is changed, the nozzle moves with respect to the flapper.

The proportional band adjustment knob positions the nozzle on the flapper. Increasing (widening) the proportional band moves the nozzle to a position on the flapper where less flapper motion occurs, decreasing the gain of the controller. Decreasing (narrowing) the proportional band moves the nozzle toward a position where more flapper motion occurs, increasing the gain. Controller action is changed from direct to reverse by turning the proportional band adjustment knob to position the nozzle to a point on the flapper where the direction of the flapper motion versus input motion is reversed (see flapper detail in figure 3). With the controller in the reverse-acting mode, an increase in process temperature causes a decrease in output pressure.

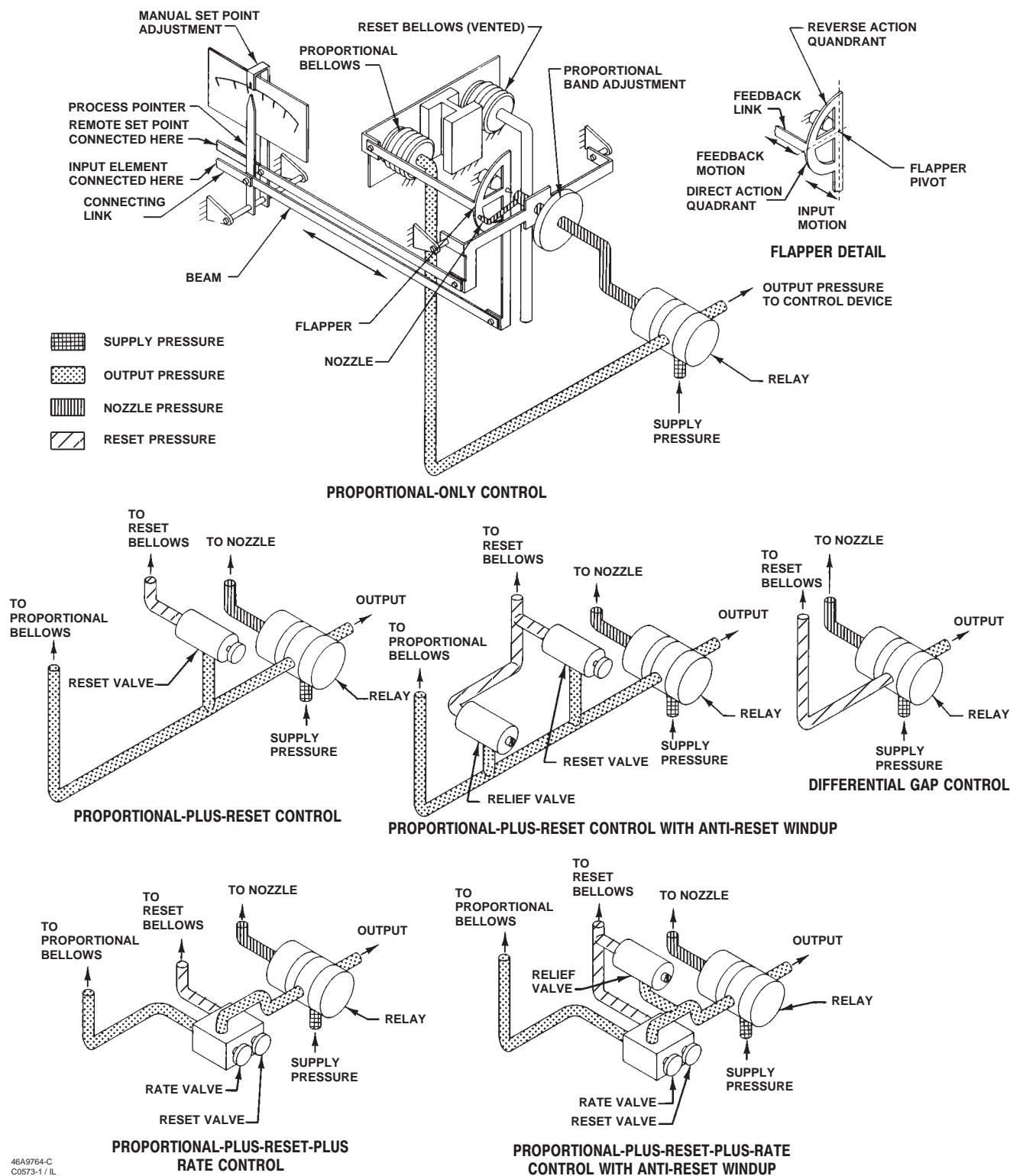


Figure 3. Schematic of 4196 Series Temperature Controllers

Table 2. Available Temperature Ranges of Temperature Bulbs⁽¹⁾

TEMPERATURE SPAN			ELEMENT RANGE	OPERATING RANGE	TEMPERATURE BULB DIAMETER	OVERRANGE LIMITS ⁽²⁾		MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ⁽³⁾	
	°F Minimum	°F Maximum	°F	°F	Inch	°F Minimum	°F Maximum	°F	
U. S. Units	175	200	0 to 200	0 to 300	3/8	-20	300	450	
			50 to 250			30	350		
			100 to 300			80	400		
	250	300	0 to 300	-25 to 325		-30	450		
	100	100	0 to 100	-25 to 200	9/16	-10	150	375	
			50 to 150			40	200		
			100 to 200			65	250		
	125	150	0 to 150	-25 to 225		-15	225	750	
			50 to 200			35	275		
	270	300	-100 to 200	-100 to 275		-130	350		
			100 to 400			70	550		
	300	400	0 to 400	-100 to 450		-40	600		
			0 to 500			-50	750	1000	
	425	500	0 to 500	-100 to 600		-60	900	1100	
			0 to 600			-100 to 700			
	°C Minimum	°C Maximum	°C	°C		mm	°C Minimum	°C Maximum	°C
Metric Units	100	100	0 to 100	-15 to 150		9.5	-10	150	230
			50 to 150				40	200	
			-15 to 85				-25	135	
	150	150	0 to 150	-30 to 160		-15	225		
	60	60	-20 to 40	-30 to 95	14.3	-26	70	190	
			0 to 60			-30 to 95	-6		90
			60 to 120			38 to 150	54		150
	150	150	-75 to 75	-75 to 135		-90	150	400	
			50 to 200			-5 to 200	35		275
	170	200	0 to 200	-75 to 230		-20	300		535
			0 to 250			-75 to 315	-25	375	
	235	250	0 to 250	-75 to 315			-30	450	
	275	300	0 to 300	-75 to 370					
	<div>1. Contact your Fisher sales office or sales representative about other spans and ranges. 2. All temperature bulbs are tested to +50 percent of overrange limits. With travel stops in place, if the overrange limits are exceeded, the controller may require recalibration. 3. With travel stops in place, temperatures in excess of these values may cause permanent damage to the temperature element.</div>								

1. Contact your Fisher sales office or sales representative about other spans and ranges.
2. All temperature bulbs are tested to +50 percent of overrange limits. With travel stops in place, if the overrange limits are exceeded, the controller may require recalibration.
3. With travel stops in place, temperatures in excess of these values may cause permanent damage to the temperature element.

Table 3. Supply Pressure Data

OUTPUT SIGNAL RANGE		NORMAL OPERATING SUPPLY PRESSURE ⁽¹⁾	MAXIMUM PRESSURE TO PREVENT INTERNAL DAMAGE ⁽²⁾
Psig	3 to 15 or 0 and 20 (differential gap)	20	40
	6 to 30 or 0 and 35 (differential gap)	35	40
Bar	0.2 to 1.0 or 0 and 1.4 (differential gap)	1.4	2.8
	0.4 to 2.0 or 0 and 2.4 (differential gap)	2.4	2.8

1. If this pressure is exceeded, control stability may be impaired.
2. If this pressure is exceeded, damage to the controller may result.

Proportional-Plus-Reset Controllers (4196B Series)

This controller operation is similar to that of proportional-only controllers except that output pressure is fed back to the reset bellows as well as to the proportional

bellows. In operation, proportional-plus-reset controllers minimize the offset between the process temperature and set point.

Proportional-Plus-Reset-Plus-Rate Controllers (4196C Series)

Figure 4 shows details of the reset/rate option. Controllers with this option have a rate valve, an adjustable restriction that momentarily maintains the controller gain to accelerate the corrective action for slow temperature systems. A proportional-plus-reset-plus-rate controller responds to a change in process temperature as follows: First, the rate action delays the gain reduction just long enough to allow the system to respond to the change, but not long enough for the system to become unstable. Then, the low gain provided by the proportional action keeps the system stable. Finally, reset action slowly increases the gain and returns the process temperature toward set point.

Table 4. Construction Materials

PART	STANDARD MATERIAL	OPTIONAL MATERIAL
Thermal element assembly	N09902 (Nickel Alloy) and S30300 ⁽¹⁾ (303 stainless steel)	---
Case and cover	Polyester plastic	---
Exterior tubing	Copper	■ stainless steel, ■ polyethylene
Exterior fittings	C36000 (brass)	■ stainless steel, ■ polyethylene
Interior tubing	Copper	S30400 (304 stainless steel)
Nozzle	S30300 (303 stainless steel)	---
Flapper	S31600 (316 stainless steel)	---
Relay springs	■ S30200 (302 stainless steel), ■ steel	---
Relay O-rings	Nitrile	---
Relay diaphragms	Nitrile	---
Other relay metal parts	■ Aluminum, ■ stainless steel	---
Feedback bellows assembly	C51000 (bronze)	S32100 (321 stainless steel)
Supply and output gauges	Brass (wetted parts only)	Stainless steel (wetted parts only)
Bushing	Stainless steel	---
Thermowell	Stainless steel	■ Carbon steel, ■ N04400 (Monel)
Remote set point element	■ N09902 (Nickel Alloy), ■ S30300 (303 stainless steel)	---

1. For the temperature bulb, capillary tube, and armor.

Differential Gap Controllers (4196S Series)

In this version, feedback pressure does not counteract the change in flapper position. Instead, the change is reinforced because feedback pressure is piped directly to the reset bellows only. This construction causes the controller output to switch from full supply pressure to zero pressure or vice versa.

Anti-Reset Windup Option

Anti-reset windup is available on all 4196B and 4196C Series controllers and is designated by the suffix letter F in the type number. The differential relief valve operates when the difference between proportional bellows pressure and reset bellows pressure reaches a predetermined value. Anti-reset windup reduces overshoot of the process temperature that can result from large or prolonged deviation from set point. This option can be adjusted to operate on either increasing or decreasing output pressure.

Remote Set Point Option

The optional capability to change the controller set point from a remote location is available with all 4196 Series controllers. This option is designated by the suffix letter M in the type number.

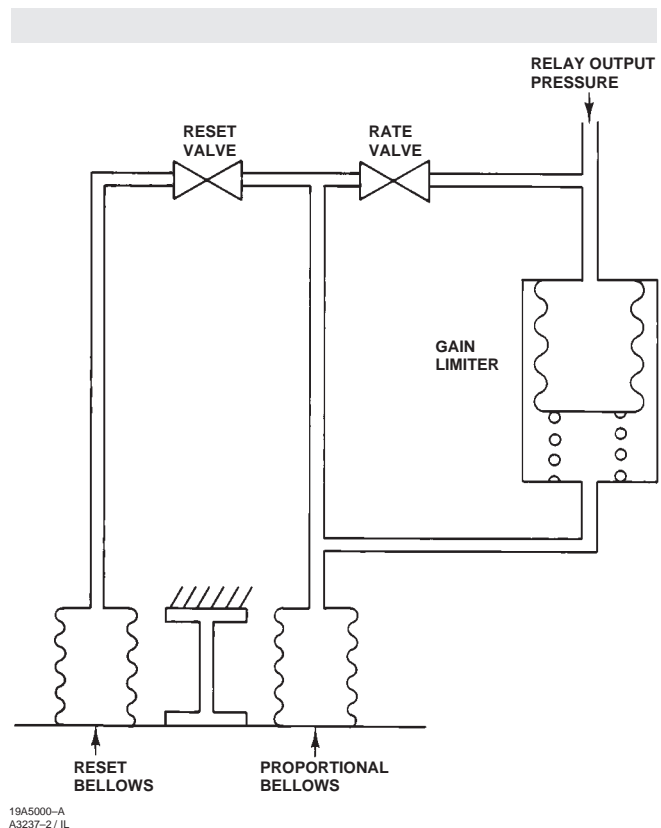


Figure 4. Schematic of Reset/Rate Option

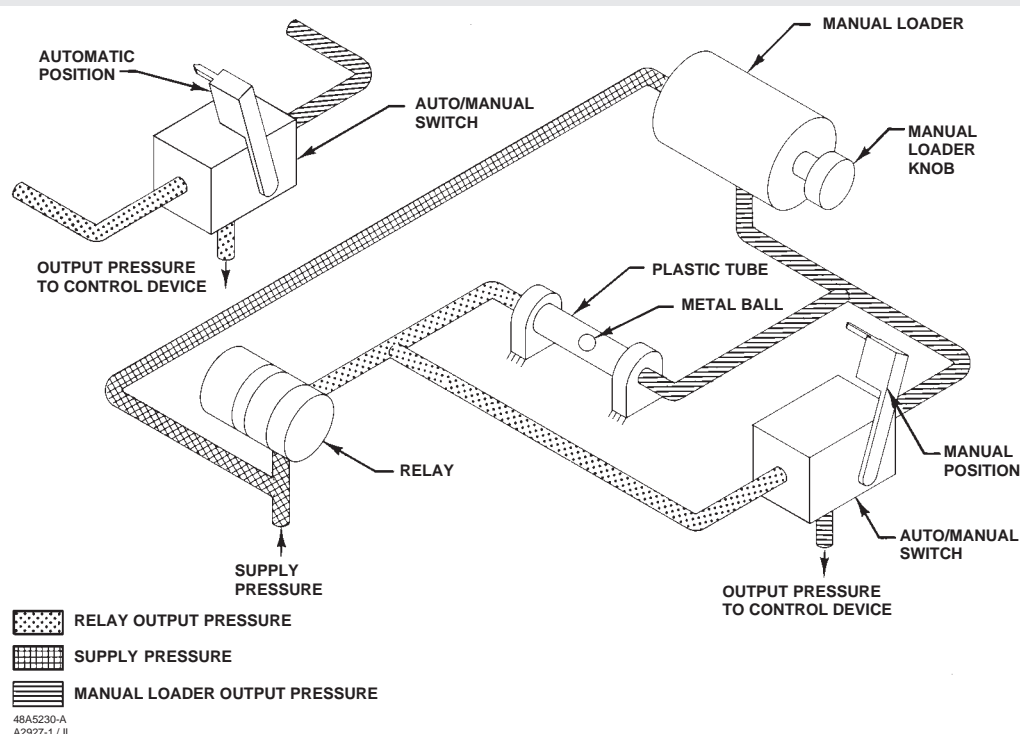


Figure 5. Schematic of Auto/Manual Option

Auto/Manual Option

Controllers with the auto/manual option (designated by the suffix letter E in the type number) have piping on the output side of the relay as shown in figure 5. Supply pressure to the relay is also applied to the manual loader. The manual loader, functioning as a regulator, applies pressure to one side of the plastic tube and to the auto/manual switch. Output pressure from the relay registers on the other side of the plastic tube as well as in the auto/manual switch.

When the auto/manual switch is in the MANUAL position, the output of the manual loader becomes the output of the controller. The output of the manual loader is adjustable using the manual loader knob.

When the auto/manual switch is in the AUTO position, the output of the relay is channeled through the switch to become the output of the controller.

Before the auto/manual switch is operated, the output of the relay must equal the output of the manual loader to avoid bumping the process. Adjusting the set point varies the pressure on the left-hand side of the plastic tube. Adjusting the manual loader knob varies the pressure on the right-hand side. When the pressures are equal, the metal ball is centered in the tube. Pressure imbalance will force the ball to one end of

the tube where it forms a seal, blocking air flow through the tube.

External Feedback Option

External feedback is available with all 4196B Series controllers. Controllers with this option have an external process connection on the bottom of the controller case (see figure 9). This connection breaks the positive feedback (reset) loop inside the controller and brings it outside (see figure 6). The connection allows the positive feedback loops of two controllers (primary and secondary) to be tied together when the controllers are used in an override application. Thus connected, the feedback loop of the secondary controller tracks the primary controller, minimizing reset windup.

Installation

In a typical installation, a 4196 Series temperature controller mounts on a pipestand. The capillary tube length determines the installation site.

When installing a controller, the vent must point down. When the temperature bulb (with dimensions shown in figure 7) is used within a closed vessel, the bulb screws into a bushing (see figure 8) that penetrates

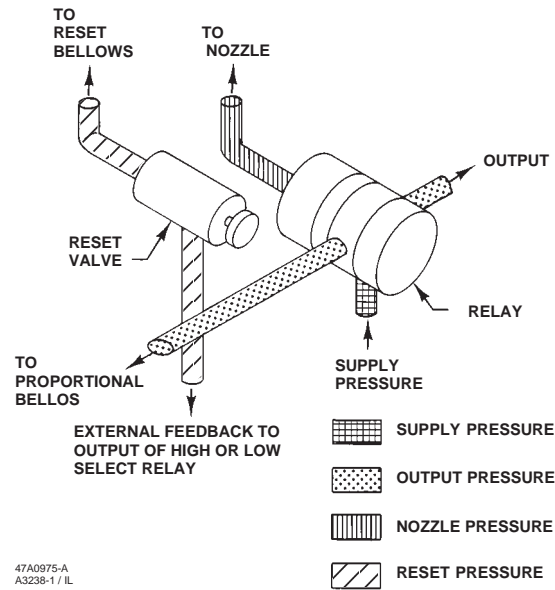


Figure 6. Schematic of External Feedback Option

the vessel. Where pressure within the closed vessel exceeds the limits of the temperature bulb or when the process fluid is corrosive, the temperature bulb screws into a thermowell (see figure 8) that penetrates the vessel. Lag type bushings and thermowells (also shown in figure 8) are used where extra length is re-

quired, such as installation in a process vessel that is coated with insulation.

See figure 9 for basic controller dimensions. Figure 10 shows dimensions for specific mounting configurations.

SAMA STYLE	TEMPERATURE SPANS			DIMENSION					
	°F	°C	B(1)	J		X		Y	
				Inch	mm	Inch	mm	Inch	mm
Adjustable Union (Standard Construction)	200 and 300,	100 and 150	1/2-14 NPSM	17.50	445	5.70	145	0.38	10
	100 and 150, 300 through 600	60, 150 through 300	1-20 UNEF-2A	23.00	584	7.00	178	0.56	14

1. NPSM—National Straight Pipe Threads for Mechanical Joints; UNEF—Unified Thread-Extra

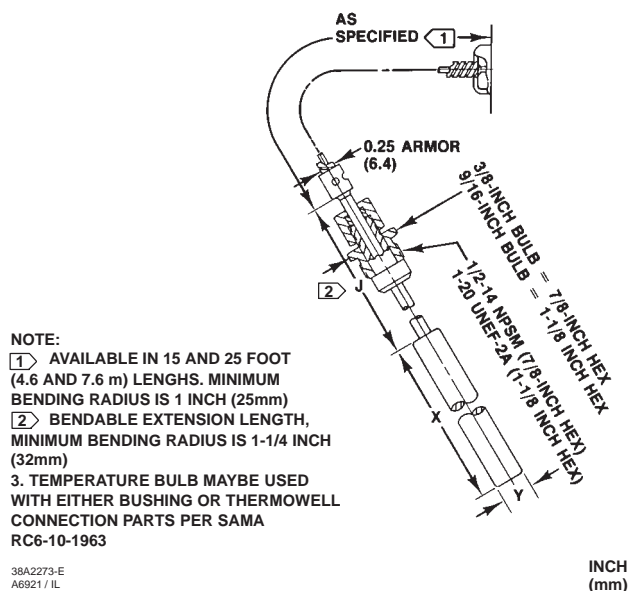


Figure 7. Dimensions for Temperature Bulb with Adjustable Union

BUSHING						
Temperature Bulb Dia.		Dimension				
		A ⁽¹⁾	B		C	
Inch	mm		Inch	mm	Inch	mm
3/8	10	1/2-14 NPSM	0.44	11	0.44	11
9/16	14	1-20 UNEF	0.75	19	0.63	16

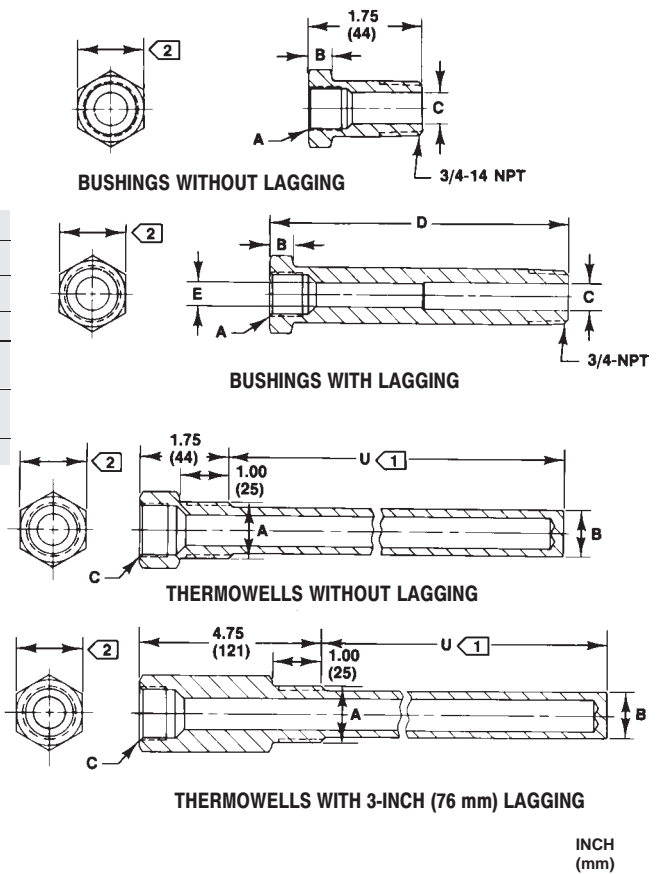
1. Seat area per SAMA Standard RC-17-10-1963.

LAGGED BUSHING										
Temperature Bulb Dia.		Dimension								
		A ⁽¹⁾	B		C		D		E	
Inch	mm		Inch	mm	Inch	mm	Inch	mm	Inch	mm
3/8	10	1/2-14 NPSM	0.44	11	0.47	12	4.44	113	0.44	11
9/16	14	1-20 UNEF	0.75	19	0.66	17	4.75	121	0.63	16

1. Seat area per SAMA Standard RC-17-10-1963.

THERMOWELL							
Temperature Bulb Dia.		Dimension				U (Insertion Length)	
		A	B		C ⁽¹⁾		
Inch	mm		Inch	mm		Inch	mm
3/8	10	1/2-14 NPT	0.63	16	1/2-14 NPSM-2B	7.5	191
		3/4-14 NPT	0.77	20		10.5	267
						16	206
9/16	14	3/4-14 NPT	0.88	22	1-20 UNEF-2B	7.5	191
						10.5	267
						16	406
						24	610

1. Seat area per SAMA Standard RC-17-10-1963.



NOTES:
 1 TOLERANCES FOR THIS DIMENSION ARE AS FOLLOWS: ± 0.06 INCH (1.5 mm) WHEN LENGTH IS 12 INCHES (305 mm) OR LESS
 ± 0.125 INCH (3.2 mm) WHEN LENGTH IS GREATER THAN 12 INCHES (305 mm)
 2 7/8-INCH HEX FOR 3/8-INCH TEMPERATURE BULB;
 1-1/8-INCH HEX FOR 9/16-INCH TEMPERATURE BULB

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Figure 8. Bushing and Thermowell Dimensions

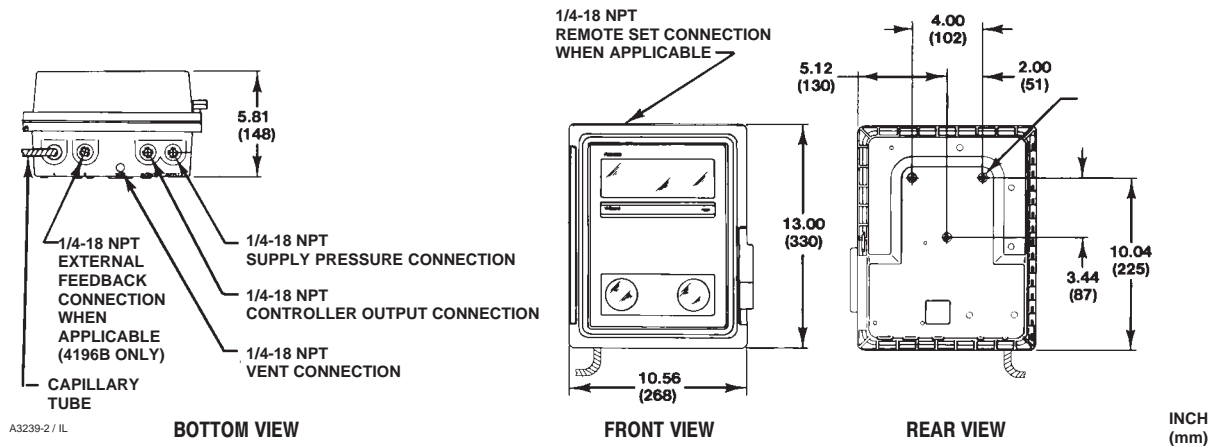


Figure 9. Controller Dimensions

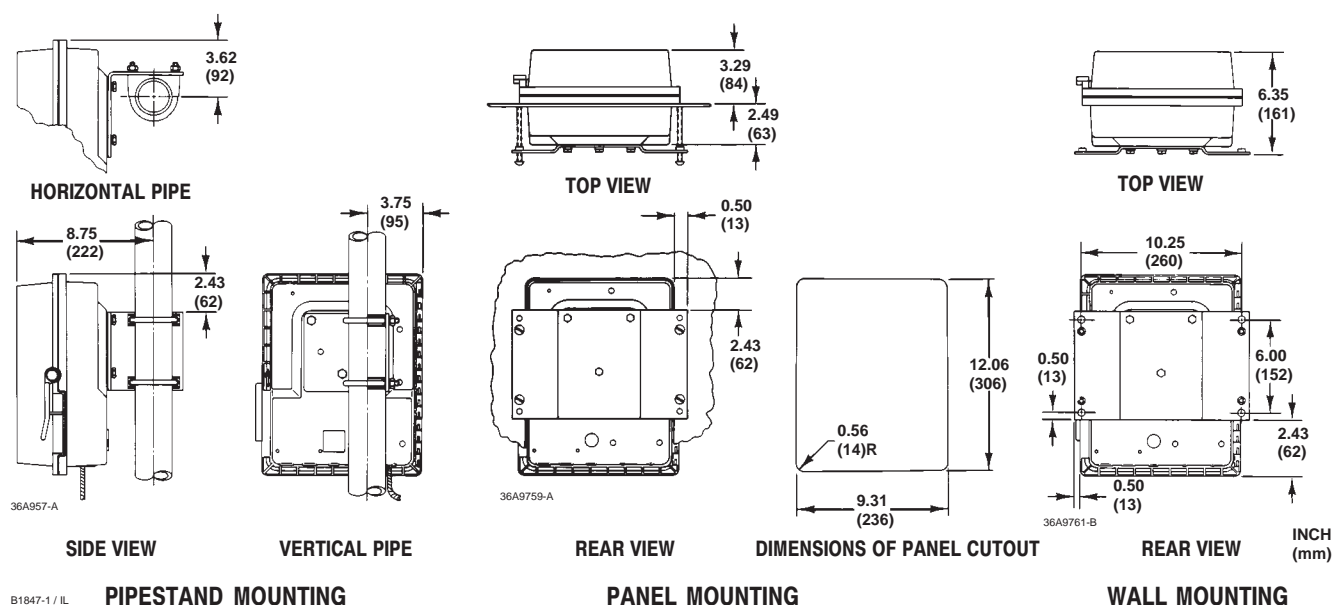


Figure 10. Mounting Dimensions

Ordering Information

Applications

When ordering, specify:

1. Description of the service
2. Temperature range of the process
3. Ambient temperature
4. Velocity of the process fluid (if measuring the temperature of a process fluid flowing through a pipe)
5. Pressure in the process vessel (if closed)

6. Bushing or thermowell. Specify either bushing or thermowell (if required) when the temperature bulb is used in a closed vessel. Refer to figure 8 for available sizes. Specify straight-shank or tapered-shank⁽¹⁾ thermowell.

Construction

Refer to the specifications on page 2 and the Construction Features section. Carefully review each specification and feature, specifying your choice whenever a selection is offered. Pipestand mounting hardware will be supplied unless some other mounting method is specified.

Refer to table 1 for type numbers (add R to any type number if reverse action is desired).

1. Tapered-shank thermowells, with their high strength-to-weight ratio, permit operation in higher process fluid velocities than do straight shank thermowells

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