

Temperature Controllers E5CSZ

Easy Setting Using DIP Switch and Simple Functions in DIN 48×48 mm-size Temperature Controllers

- Easy setting using DIP and rotary switches.
- Clearly visible digital display with character height of 13.5 mm.
- Models available with black or white cases.
- RoHS compliant (Scheduled for January 2006).



Model Number Structure

■ Model Number Legend

Models with Terminal Blocks

1. Output type

R: Relay

Q: Voltage for driving SSR

2. Number of alarms

Blank: No alarm

1: 1 alarm

3. Input type

T: Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input)

4. Power supply voltage

Blank: 100 to 240 VAC D: 24 VAC/VDC

5. Case color

Blank: Light gray B: Black

Note: A functional explanation is provided here for illustration, but models are not necessarily available for all possible combinations. Refer to *Ordering Information* when ordering.

Example

• Relay control output, one alarm output, multi-input, light gray: E5CSZ-R1T.

Ordering Information

■ List of Models

Size	Power supply voltage	Number of alarm points	Control output	TC/Pt multi-input Case color: Light gray
1/16 DIN	100 to 240 VAC 0 F		Relay	E5CSZ-RT
$48 \times 48 \times 78 \text{ mm}$ (W × H × D)			Voltage (for driving SSR)	E5CSZ-QT
,	1	1	Relay	E5CSZ-R1T
			Voltage (for driving SSR)	E5CSZ-Q1T
24 VAC/VDC 0 Re		Relay	E5CSZ-RTD	
	1		Voltage (for driving SSR)	E5CSZ-QTD
		1	Relay	E5CSZ-R1TD
			Voltage (for driving SSR)	E5CSZ-Q1TD

Note: Modules are available with a black case. Add the suffix "-B" to models with a black case.

■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Protective Cover

Туре	Model
Hard Protective Cover	Y92A-48B

Terminal Cover

Model
E53-COV10

Specifications

■ Ratings

			T		
Supply voltage		100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz 24 VAC/VDC, 50/60 Hz			
Operating	g voltage range	85% to 110% of rated supply voltage			
Power consumption 5 VA 3 VA/2 W			3 VA/2 W		
Sensor in	put	Multi-input (thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) type: K, J, L, Pt100			
Control	Relay output	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3A (resistive load)			
output	Voltage output (for driving the SSR)	12 VDC, 21 mA (with short-circuit protection	circuit)		
Control m	nethod	ON/OFF or 2-PID (with auto-tuning)			
Alarm out	tput	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 1A (resistive load)			
Setting m	ethod	Digital setting using front panel keys			
Indication	n method	3.5 digit, 7-segment digital display (character	height: 13.5 mm) and deviation indicators		
Other fun		Setting change prohibit (key protection) Input shift Temperature unit change (°C/°F) Direct/reverse operation Temperature range, Sensor switching (K/J/L, Pt100) Switching is performed between a thermocouple and platinum resistance thermometer for multi-input mode Control period switching Sensor error detection Sensor error detection			
Ambient temperature -10 to 55°C (with no condensation or icing)					
Ambient I	humidity	25% to 85%			
Storage temperature –25 to 65°C (with no condensation or icing)					

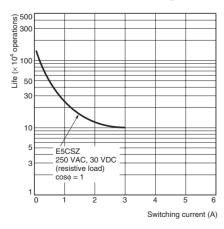
■ Characteristics

Setting accuracy		Thermocouple (See note 1.): (±0.5% of indication value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. Platinum resistance thermometer (See note 2.): (±0.5% of indication value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.				
Indication accuracy (ambient temperature of 23°C)		Piaunum resistance thermometer (See note 2.	.): $(\pm 0.5\%)$ of indication value of $\pm 1\%$, whichever is greater) ± 1 digit max.			
Influence of tempera	ture	Thermocouple inputs: (±1% of PV or ±4°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. Platinum resistance thermometer inputs: (±1% of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.				
Influence of voltage		Platinum resistance thermometer inputs: (±1%	% of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.			
Hysteresis (for ON/O	FF control)	0.1% FS for multi-input (thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) models				
Proportional band (P	')	1 to 999°C (automatic adjustment using auto-t	tuning/self-tuning)			
Integral time (I)		1 to 1,999 s (automatic adjustment using auto	-tuning/self-tuning			
Derivative time (D)		1 to 1,999 s (automatic adjustment using auto	-tuning/self-tuning)			
Alarm output range		Absolute-value alarm: Same as the control range Other: 0% to 100% FS Alarm hysteresis: 0.2°C or °F (fixed)				
Control period		2/20 s				
Sampling period		500 ms				
Insulation resistance)	20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)				
Dielectric strength		2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying terminals of different polarity				
Vibration	Malfunction	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s ² for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions				
resistance	Destruction	10 to 55 Hz, 0.75-mm single amplitude for 2 hr each in X, Y, and Z directions				
Shock resistance Malfunction		100 m/s² min., 3 times each in 6 directions				
	Destruction	300 m/s ² min., 3 times each in 6 directions				
Life expectancy	Electrical	100,000 operations min. (relay output models)				
Weight		Approx. 120 g (Controller only)				
Degree of protection		Front panel: Equivalent to IP50; Rear case: IP20; Terminals: IP00				
Memory protection		EEPROM (non-volatile memory) (number of writes: 1,000,000)				
Approved standards		EMI Conducted: ESD Immunity: Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity: Conducted Disturbance Immunity: Noise Immunity (First Transient Burst Noise): Burst Immunity: Surge Immunity: Voltage Dip/Interrupting Immunity: UL 61010C-1 (listing)	EN 55011 Group 1 Class A EN 55011 Group 1 Class A EN 55011 Group 1 Class A EN 61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge (level 2) 8 kV air discharge (level 3) EN 61000-4-3: 10 V/m (80-1000 MHz, 1.4-2.0 GHz amplitude modulated) (level 3) 10 V/m (900 MHz pulse modulated) EN 61000-4-6: 3 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) (level 2) EN 61000-4-4 2 kV power-line (level 3), 1 kV I/O signal-line (level 3) EN 61000-4-5: Power line: Normal mode 1 kV; Common mode 2 kV Output line (relay output): Normal mode 1 kV; Common mode 2 kV EN 61000-4-11 0.5 cycle, 100% (rated voltage)			
Conformed standards		CSA C22.2 No.1010-1 EN 61326, EN 61010-1, IEC 61010-1 VDE 0106 Part 100 (finger protection), when t	he terminal cover is mounted.			

Note: 1. The following exceptions apply to thermocouples. • L: $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C ± 1 digit max.

- The following exceptions apply to platinum resistance thermometers. Input set values 0, 1, 2, 3 for E5CSZ: 0.5% FS ±1 digit max. Input set value 1 for E5CSZ: 0.5% FS ±1 digit max.

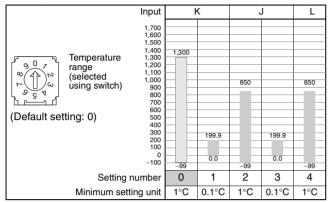
■ Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Relays (Reference Values)



■ Temperature Range

Multi-input (Thermocouple/Platinum Resistance Thermometer) Models

• Using Thermocouple Sensors, Control Mode Switch 5: OFF



The shaded value indicates the default setting status.

Do not set the temperature range switch to between No. 5 and No. 9.

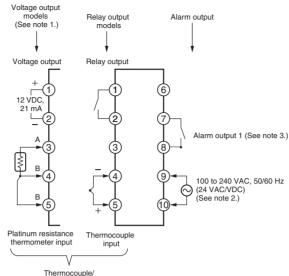
• Using Platinum Resistance Thermometers, Control Mode Switch 5: ON

		Input			Pt100		
(Default set	Temperature range (selected using switch)	1,000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0	850	199.9	99	200	400
	Setting n	umber	0	1	2	3	4
	Minimum setti	ng unit	1°C	0.1°C		1°C	•

The shaded value indicates the default setting status.

Do not set the temperature range switch to between No. 5 and No. 9.

External Connection Diagram



Thermocouple/
platinum resistance thermometer multi-input

- Note: 1. The voltage output (12 VDC, 21 mA) is not electrically isolated from the internal circuits. When using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect output terminals 1 or 2 to ground. Otherwise, unwanted current paths will cause measurement errors.
 - 2. Models with 100 to 240 VAC and 24 VAC/VDC are separate. Models using 24 VDC have no polarity.
 - 3. The number of alarm outputs (none or 1) depends on the model.

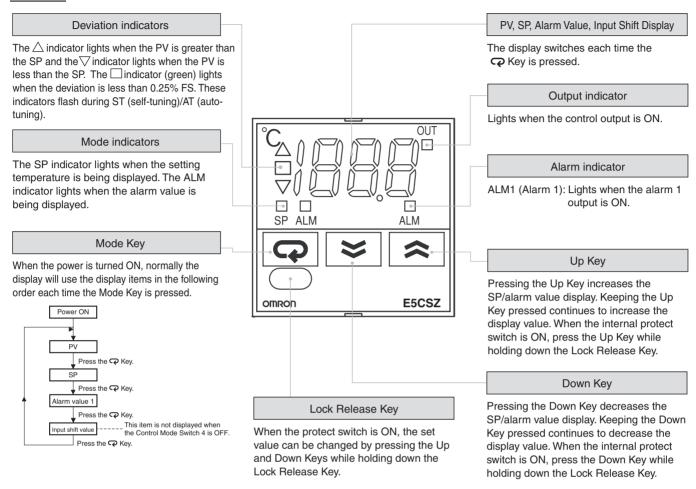
Nomenclature

E5CSZ Models with Terminal Blocks



Operation

E5CSZ

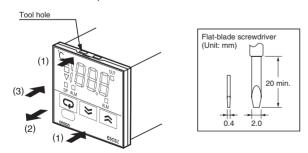


Settings before Turning ON the Power

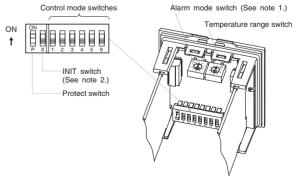
E5CSZ

Remove the E5CSZ from the case to make the settings.

1. Insert the tool into the two tool insertion holes (one on the top and one on the bottom) and release the hooks.



Insert the tool in the gap between the front panel and rear case, and pull out the front panel slightly. Grip the front panel and pull out fully. Be sure not to impose excessive force on the panel. 3. When inserting the E5CSZ, check to make sure that the sealing rubber is in place and push the E5CSZ toward the rear case until it snaps into position. While pushing the E5CSZ into place, push down on the hooks on the top and bottom surfaces of the rear case so that the hooks are securely locked in place. Make sure that electronic components do not come into contact with the case.



Note: 1. The alarm mode switch is not provided on models without an alarm.

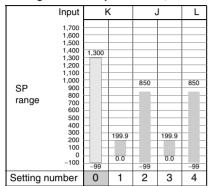
2. The INIT switch is always OFF during normal operation.

1. Sensor Type Specification

Select the number on the temperature range switch to change the temperature range.

Multi-input (Thermocouple/Platinum Resistance Thermometer) Models

• Using Thermocouple Sensors, Control Mode Switch 5: OFF



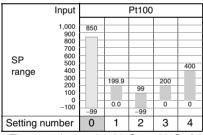
The shaded value indicates the default setting status.

Do not set the temperature range switch to between No. 5 and No. 9.

 The control range is -20°C to +20°C of the input temperature range.

- Note: 1. The input indication range is the range that can be displayed for the control range (–99 to 1999). If the input is within the control range but exceeds the display range (–99 to 1999), values below –99 will be displayed as "ccc" and values above 1,999 will be displayed as "ccc".
 - 2. If unit is changed to 1 degree when the SP and alarm value for the temperature range are displayed in 0.1-units from 0.0 to 199.9 or 0.0 to 99.9, the values will be multiplied by 10 (e.g., 0.5 becomes 5). If the unit is changed in the reverse direction, the values will be divided by 10. After changing the range, set the SP and alarm value again.
- Using Platinum Resistance Thermometers,

Control Mode Switch 5: ON

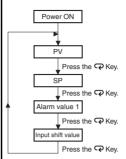


The shaded value indicates the default setting status.

Do not set the temperature range switch to between No. 5 and No. 9.

- The control range is -20°C to +20°C of the input temperature range.
- Note: 1. The input indication range is the range that can be displayed for the control range (–99 to 1999). If the input is within the control range but exceeds the display range (–99 to 1999), values below –99 will be displayed as "ccc" and values above 1,999 will be displayed as "ccc".
 - 2. If unit is changed to 1 degree when the SP and alarm value for the temperature range are displayed in 0.1-units from 0.0 to 199.9 or 0.0 to 99.9, the values will be multiplied by 10 (e.g., 0.5 becomes 5). If the unit is changed in the reverse direction, the values will be divided by 10. After changing the range, set the SP and alarm value again.

Mode Key Display Order



- If the SP falls outside the temperature range when the temperature range is changed, the SP will be displayed first. The SP will be changed automatically either to the minimum value or the maximum value, whichever is nearest.
- If the alarm value falls outside the temperature range when the temperature range is changed, the alarm value will be displayed first. The alarm value will be changed automatically to the maximum value in the new temperature range.

2. Operation Settings



Function selection		1	2	3	4	5	6	
ON/OFF	PID control		ON					
PID	ON/OFF co	ntrol	OFF					
Control				ON				
period	20 s			OFF				
Direct/ reverse					ON			
opera- tion	Reverse op (heating)	eration			OFF			
Input	Enabled					ON		
shift display	Disabled					OFF		
Tempera- ture Sensor selection	Multi-input (thermo- couple/ platinum resistance thermome-	Platinum resis- tance thermom- eter input					ON	
	ter)	Thermo- couple input					OFF	
Temper-	°F							ON
ature unit	°C							OFF

3. Alarm Modes

Select the number of the alarm mode switch when changing the alarm mode. (The default is 2).

Set value	Alarm type	Alarm output operation
0, 9	Alarm function OFF	OFF
1	Upper- and lower- limit	ON OFF SP
2	Upper-limit	ON SP
3	Lower-limit	ON SP
4	Upper- and lower- limit range	ON SP
5	Upper- and lower- limit with standby sequence (See note 2.)	ON OFF SP
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence (See note 2.)	ON SP
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence (See note 2.)	ON OFF SP
8	Absolute-value upper-limit	ON

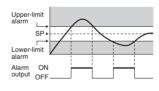
Note: 1. No alarm. The alarm value (alarm operation display) will not be displayed when the setting is 0 or 9 even if the selection key is pressed.

Alarm Setting Range

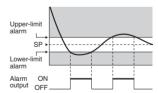
X: 0 to FS (full scale); Y: Within temperature range The value of X is the deviation setting for the SP (set point).

2. Standby Sequence Function (The standby sequence operates when the power is turned ON.)

Rising Temperature



Dropping Temperature



Note: Turn OFF the power before changing the DIP switch settings on the E5CSZ. Each of the switch settings will be enabled after the power is turned ON.

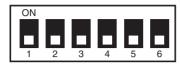
For details on the position of the temperature range switch, control mode switches, and alarm mode switch, refer to page 6.

4. Using the Control Mode Switches

(1) Using ON/OFF Control and PID Control

ON/OFF Control

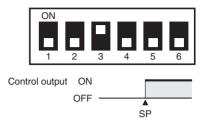
The control mode is set to ON/OFF control as the default setting.



Switch 1 OFF: ON/OFF control

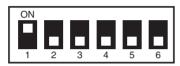


To perform cooling control of freezers, etc., turn ON switch 3.



PID Control

Turn ON switch 1 to use PID control.



Switch 1 ON: PID control

1. Set the control period.

Performing Control via Relay Output, External Relay, or Conductor

Switch 2: OFF (control period: 20 s)





Quick Control Response Using an SSR

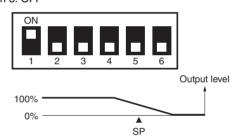
Switch 2: ON (control period: 2 s)



-2s→

2. Set direct/reverse operation for the output. Performing Heating Control for Heaters

Switch 3: OFF



Performing Cooling Control for Freezers

Switch 3: ON



ST (Self-tuning) Features

ST (self-tuning) is a function that finds PID constants by using step response tuning (SRT) when Controller operation begins or when the set point is changed. Once the PID constants have been calculated, ST is not executed when the next control operation is started as long as the set point remains unchanged. When the ST function is in operation, be sure to turn ON the power supply of the load connected to the control output simultaneously with or before starting Controller operation.

Executing AT (Auto-tuning)

AT (auto-tuning) is executed by pressing the ☐ Up and ☐ Down Keys for at least 2 s while the PV is displayed. The deviation indicators flash during autotuning (AT) execution. AT will be cancelled by performing the same operation that AT is executing during AT operation. Flashing stops when AT is completed.



Note: One of the deviation indicators (▲■▼) will flash.

(2) Using the E5CSZ in Devices for Fahrenheit-scale Users

(Displaying in °F)

Turn ON switch 6 to display temperatures in °F.



Temperature Range for °F

The temperature is set to °F using the same temperature range switch as °C.

Multi-input (Thermocouple/ Platinum Resistance Thermometer)

Control mode switch 5: OFF

Set- ting		°F
0	K	-99 to 1999
1		0.0 to 199.9
2	J	-99 to 1500
3		0.0 to 199.9
4	L	-99 to 1500

Multi-input (Thermocouple/ Platinum Resistance Thermometer)

Control mode switch 5: ON

Set- ting		°F
0	Pt100	-99 to 1500
1		0.0 to 199.9
2		-99 to 99
3		0 to 200
4		0 to 400

Note: The control range for multi-input (thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) models is -40 to +40°F of each temperature range.

(3) Setting Input Shift

Turn ON switch 4, and after turning ON the power, press the Mode Key until $\mathcal{H}\mathcal{G}$ (indicates input shift of 0) is displayed. Press the Up and Down Keys to set the shift value.



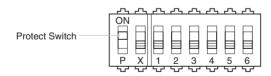
Shift Example

Input shift display	Measured temperature	Temperature display
អជ (no shift)	100°C	100°C
ਮੇਤੇ (+9°C shift)	100°C	109°C
L∃ (-9°C shift)	100°C	91°C

Note: When control mode switch 4 is turned OFF (no input shift display), the input shift is not displayed but the shift value is enabled. To disable input shift, set the input shift value to H3. The shift range depends on the setting unit.

Setting unit	1°C	0.1°C
Compensation range	−99 to +99°C	−9.9 to +9.9°C
Input shift display	L99 to H99	L9.9 to H9.9

5. Protect Switch



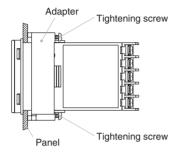
When the protect switch is ON, Up Key and Down Key operations are prohibited to prevent setting mistakes.

Installation

- All models in the E5CSZ Series conform to DIN 43700 standards.
- The recommended panel thickness is 1 to 4 mm.
- Be sure to mount the E5CSZ horizontally.

Mounting the E5CSZ

- 1. Insert the E5CSZ into the mounting hole in the panel.
- 2. Push the adapter from the terminals up to the panel, and temporarily fasten the E5CSZ.
- 3. Tighten the two fastening screws on the adapter. Alternately tighten the two screws little by little to maintain a balance. Tighten the screws to a torque of 0.29 to 0.39 N·m.



Error Displays and Causes

In addition to the alarm indicator, errors notification is provided on the display. Be sure to remove the cause of the error promptly.

Display status	Cause	Control output
	The process value is higher than the control temperature range (overflow).	Heating control (reverse operation): OFF
FFF		Cooling control (direct operation): ON
PV displayed as	The process value is lower than the control temperature range (underflow).	Heating control (reverse operation): ON
		Cooling control (direct operation): OFF
FFF flashing	Multi-input (Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) models: The process value is higher than the control temperature range or a Sensor error has occurred.	OFF
flashing	Multi-input (Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) models: The process value is lower than the control temperature range or a Sensor error has occurred.	OFF
E is displayed	A memory error (E11) has occurred. Turn the power ON again. If the display remains the same, the Controller must be repaired.	The control outputs and alarm outputs turn OFF.

Note: In models with an alarm, FFF appears or flashes on the display to indicate that the temperature has exceeded the maximum display temperature and the output is set according to the alarm mode. In the same way, --- appears or flashes on the display to indicate that the temperature has exceeded the minimum display temperature and the output is set according to the alarm mode.

Sensor Error Displays and Causes

■ Thermocouple

	Status	Display	Control output
Burnout		FFF flashing	OFF

Note: The room temperature is displayed if an input short-circuit occurs.

■ Platinum Resistance Thermometer

	Status	Display	Control output	
Burnout	(a) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	FFF flashing	OFF	
	(4) (5)	flashing	OFF	
	2 or 3 wires disconnected	FFF flashing	OFF	
Short-circuit		flashing	OFF	

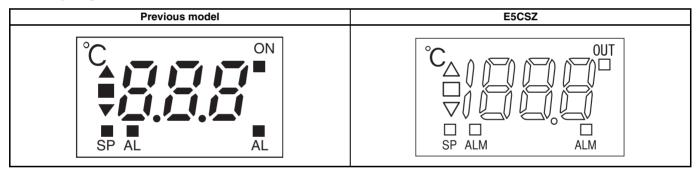
Note: The resistance value for platinum resistance thermometers is 100 Ω at 0°C and 140 Ω at 100°C.

Comparison with E5CST

■ Model Number Legend

Previous model				E5CSZ					
E5CST				E5CSZ 1 2 3 4 5					
	Classification	Symbol	Meaning	1		Classification	Symbol	Meaning	
1	Control output	R	Relay: SPDT (single-pole, double-throw)		1	Control output	R	Relay: SPST-NO (single-pole, single-throw, normally open)	
		Q	Voltage				Q	Voltage	
2	Alarm output	1	One alarm	11	2	2	Alarm output	Blank	No alarms
3	3 Input type KJ Thermocouple (K, J)			1	One alarm				
		Р	Platinum resistance thermometer (Pt100, JPt100)		3	Input type	Т	Multi-input (thermocouple/ platinum resistance thermometer) models	
	Main Differences Terminal block models use the model number E5CSZ.				4	Voltage specifications	Blank D	100 to 240 VAC 24 VAC/VDC	
The s	The suffix "D" is added to models with a supply voltage of 24 VAC/VDC. The suffix "B" is added to models with a black case.				5	Case color	Blank B	Light gray Black	

■ Display



The display digits can be increased up to 1,999.

The display "ON" has changed to "OUT" and "AL" has changed to "ALM."

■ Functions

The control outputs for relay outputs have been changed from SPDT (single-pole, double-throw) to SPST-NO (single-pole, single-throw, normally open) contacts.

The control method has been changed to 2-PID control.

An auto-tuning (AT) function has been added.

The deviation display flashes during self-tuning (ST) and auto-tuning (AT).

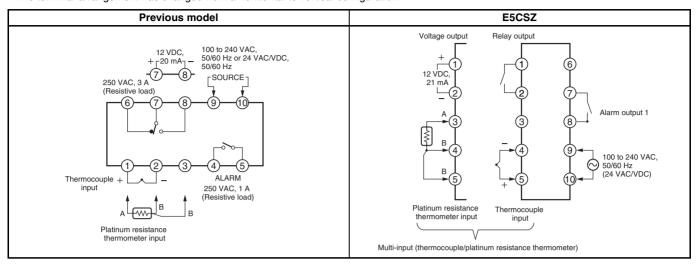
The output change period has been improved from 2 s to 0.5 s.

■ External Dimensions

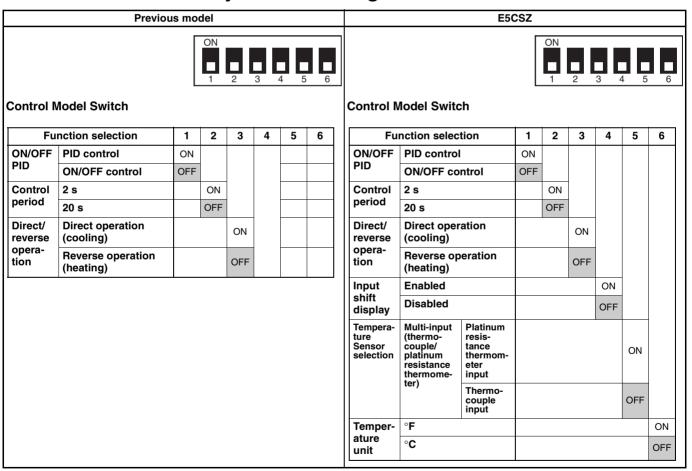
The depth has been shortened from 100 mm to 76 mm.

■ Terminal Arrangement

• The terminal arrangement has changed from a horizontal to vertical configuration.



■ DIP Switch and Rotary Switch Setting Methods



Alarm Modes Lower-limit ON OFF SP OFF

Previous model



Set value	Alarm type	Alarm output operation
0, 9	Alarm function OFF	OFF
1	Upper- and lower- limit	ON OFF SP
2	Upper-limit	ON INC. X-
3	Lower-limit	ON ————————————————————————————————————
4	Upper- and lower- limit range	ON OFF SP
5	Upper- and lower- limit with standby sequence (See note 2.)	ON OFF SP
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence (See note 2.)	ON OFF SP
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence (See note 2.)	ON OFF SP
8	Absolute-value upper-limit	ON OFF 0

E5CSZ

Function selection			5	6
Temperature	KJ	J: 0 to 300°C	ON	ON
Range		K: 0 to 999°C	OFF	ON
		K: 0 to 500°C	ON	OFF
		K: 0 to 300°C	OFF	OFF
	Р		ON	ON
		Pt100: 0 to 300°C	OFF	ON
		Pt100: 0.0 to 99.0°C	ON	OFF
		Pt100: 0.0 to 50.0°C	OFF	OFF

Temperature Range Switch

Set value	•	Temperature Range
0	Control Mode	K: 0 to 1,300°C/-99 to 1,999°F
1	Switch 5: OFF	K: 0.0 to 199.9°C/0.0 to 199.9°F
2		J: -99 to 850°C/-99 to 1,500°F
3		J: 0.0 to 199.9°C/0.0 to 199.9°F
4		L: -99 to 850°C/-99 to 1,500°F
0	Control Mode	Pt100: -99 to 850°C/-99 to 1,500°F
1	Switch 5: ON	Pt100: 0.0 to 199.9°C/0.0 to 199.9°F
2		Pt100: -99 to 99°C/-99 to 99°F
3		Pt100: 0 to 200°C/0 to 200°F
4		Pt100: 0 to 400°C/0 to 400°F

Dimensions

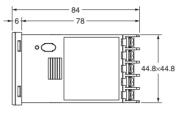
Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

■ Controller

E5CSZ







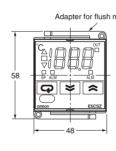
- 45^{+0.6}→ 60 min $L = (48 \times N - 2.5)^{+1}$ Mounting side-by-side (group mounting of N Controllers) Note: Terminals cannot be removed.

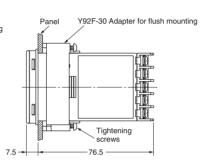
Panel Cutout Dimensions

E5CSZ + Adapter for Flush Mounting (Provided)









Note: 1. The recommended panel thickness is 1 to 4 mm.

2. Group mounting is possible in one direction only.

Hard Protective Cover

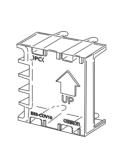
The Y92A-48B Protective Cover (hard type) is available for the following applications.

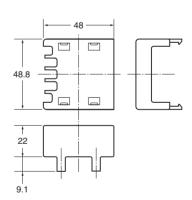
- To protect the set from dust and dirt.
- To prevent the panel from being accidentally touched causing displacement of set values.
- To provide effective protection against water droplets.



Terminal Cover

E53-COV10





Precautions

∕!\ CAUTION

Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied. Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock.



Do not allow pieces of metal, wire clippings, or fine metallic shavings or filings from installation to enter the product. Doing so may occasionally result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.



Do not use the product where subject to flammable or explosive gas. Otherwise, minor injury from explosion may occasionally occur.



Never disassemble, modify, or repair the product or touch any of the internal parts. Minor electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur.



CAUTION - Risk of Fire and Electric Shock

- a) This product is UL listed as Open Type Process Control Equipment. It must be mounted in an enclosure that does not allow fire to escape externally.
- b) More than one disconnect switch may be required to de-energize the equipment before servicing the product.



- c) Signal inputs are SELV, limited energy. (See note 1.)
- d) Caution: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not interconnect the outputs of different Class 2 circuits. (See note 2.)

If the output relays are used past their life expectancy, contact fusing or burning may occasionally occur. Always consider the application conditions and use the output relays within their rated load and electrical life expectancy. The life expectancy of output relays varies considerably with the output load and switching conditions.



Loose screws may occasionally result in fire. Tighten terminal screws to the specified torque of 0.74 to 0.90 N·m.

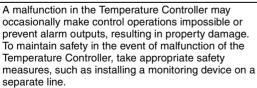


Unexpected operation may result in equipment damage or accidents if the settings are not appropriate for the controlled system. Set the Temperature Controller as follows:

- Set the parameters of the Temperature Controller so that they are appropriate for the controlled system.
- Turn the power supply to the Temperature Controller OFF before changing any switch setting. Switch settings are read only when the power supply is turned ON.



 Make sure that the INIT switch in the control mode switches is turned OFF before operating the Temperature Controller.





Faulty terminal contact or decreased waterproofing capability may result in a fire or equipment malfunction. When inserting the Temperature Controller into the rear case after setting the switches, check the watertight packing and make sure that the top and bottom hooks are locked securely in place.



- Note: 1. A SELV circuit is one separated from the power supply with double insulation or reinforced insulation, that does not exceed 30 V r.m.s. and 42.4 V peak or 60 VDC.
 - A class 2 power supply is one tested and certified by UL as having the current and voltage of the secondary output restricted to specific levels.

Precautions for Safe Use

Be sure to observe the following precautions to prevent operation failure, malfunction, or adverse affects on the performance and functions of the product. Not doing so may occasionally result in unexpected events.

- 1. The product is designed for indoor use only. Do not use the product outdoors or in any of the following locations.
 - Places directly subject to heat radiated from heating equipment.
 - Places subject to splashing liquid or oil atmosphere.
 - Places subject to direct sunlight.
 - Places subject to dust or corrosive gas (in particular, sulfide gas and ammonia gas).
 - · Places subject to intense temperature change.
 - · Places subject to icing and condensation.
 - · Places subject to vibration and large shocks.
- 2. Use and store the product within the rated temperature and humidity ranges.

Group-mounting two or more Temperature Controllers, or mounting Temperature Controllers above each other may cause heat to build up inside the Temperature Controllers, which will shorten their service life. In such a case, use forced cooling by fans or other means of air ventilation to cool down the Temperature Controllers.

- 3. To allow heat to escape, do not block the area around the product. Do not block the ventilation holes on the product.
- 4. Use the specified size (M3.5, width of 7.2 mm or less) crimped terminals for wiring. To connect bare wires to the terminal block, use copper braided or solid wires with a gage of AWG24 to AWG18 (equal to a cross-sectional area of 0.205 to 0.832 mm²). (The stripping length is 5 to 6 mm.) Up to two wires of the same size and type, or two crimp terminals can be inserted into a single terminal.
- 5. Be sure to wire properly with correct polarity of terminals. Do not wire any of the I/O terminals incorrectly.
- 6. Do not wire the terminals that are not used.
- 7. The voltage output (control output) is not electrically isolated from the internal circuits. When using a grounded temperature sensor, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. Otherwise unwanted current paths will cause measurement errors
- 8. To avoid inductive noise, keep the wiring for the Temperature Controller's terminal block away from power cables carrying high voltages or large currents. Also, do not wire power lines together with or parallel to Temperature Controller wiring. Using shielded cables and using separate conduits or ducts is recommended. Attach a surge suppressor or noise filter to peripheral devices that generate noise (in particular, motors, transformers, solenoids, magnetic coils or other equipment that have an inductance component).

When a noise filter is used at the power supply, first check the voltage or current, and attach the noise filter as close as possible to the temperature controller.

Allow as much space as possible between the Temperature Controller and devices that generate powerful high frequencies (high-frequency welders, high-frequency sewing machines, etc.) or surge.

- 9. Use the product within the rated load and power supply.
- 10.Use a switch, relay, or other contact so that the power supply voltage reaches the rated voltage within 2 seconds. If the applied voltage is increased gradually, the power supply may not be reset or malfunctions may occur.
- 11. When using PID operation (self-tuning), turn ON the power supply to the load (e.g., heater) at the same time or before turning the power supply to the Temperature Controller ON. If power is turned ON for the Temperature Controller before turning ON power supply to the load, self-tuning will not be performed properly and optimum control will not be achieved.
- 12.Design the system (e.g., control panel) to allow for the 2 seconds of delay required for the Temperature Controller's output to stabilize after the power is turned ON.
- 13.A switch or circuit breaker should be provided close to this unit. The switch or circuit breaker should be within easy reach of the operator, and must be marked as a disconnecting means for this unit.
- 14. Approximately 30 minutes is required for the correct temperature to be displayed after turning the power supply to the Temperature Controller ON. Turn the power supply ON at least 30 minutes prior to starting control operations.
- **15.**Be sure that the platinum resistance thermometer type and the input type set on the Temperature Controller are the same.
- 16. When extending the thermocouple lead wires, always use compensating conductors suitable for the type of thermocouple. Do not extend the lead wires on a platinum resistance thermometer. Use only low-resistance wire (5 Ω max. per line) for lead wires and make sure that the resistance is the same for all three wires.
- 17. When drawing out the Temperature Controller from the case, do not apply force that would deform or alter the Temperature Controller.
- 18. When drawing out the Temperature Controller from the case to replace the Temperature Controller, check the status of the terminals. If corroded terminals are used, contact faults with the terminals may cause the temperature inside the Temperature Controller to increase, possibly resulting in fire. If the terminals are corroded, replace the rear case as well.
- 19. When drawing out the Temperature Controller from the case, turn the power supply OFF first, and absolutely do not touch the terminals or electronic components or apply shock to them. When inserting the Temperature Controller, do not allow the electronic components to come into contact with the case.
- 20. Static electricity may damage internal components. Always touch grounded metal to discharge any static electricity before handling the Temperature Controller. When drawing out the Temperature Controller from the case, do not touch the electronic components or patterns on the board with your hand. Hold the Temperature Controller by the edge of the front panel when handling it.
- 21.Do not use paint thinner or similar chemical to clean with. Use standard grade alcohol.
- **22.**Use tools when separating parts for disposal. Contact with the sharp internal parts may cause injury.

■ Precautions for Correct Use

Service Life

Use the Temperature Controller within the following temperature and humidity ranges:

Temperature: $-10\ to\ 55^{\circ}C$ (with no icing or condensation)

Humidity: 25% to 85%

If the Controller is installed inside a control board, the ambient temperature must be kept to under 55°C, including the temperature around the Controller.

The service life of electronic devices like Temperature Controllers is determined not only by the number of times the relay is switched but also by the service life of internal electronic components. Component service life is affected by the ambient temperature: the higher the temperature, the shorter the service life and, the lower the temperature, the longer the service life. Therefore, the service life can be extended by lowering the temperature of the Temperature Controller

When two or more Temperature Controllers are mounted horizontally close to each other or vertically next to one another, the internal temperature will increase due to heat radiated by the Temperature Controllers and the service life will decrease. In such a case, use forced cooling by fans or other means of air ventilation to cool down the Temperature Controllers. When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

Measurement Accuracy

When extending or connecting the thermocouple lead wire, be sure to use compensating wires that match the thermocouple type. Do not extend the lead wire of the platinum resistance thermometer. If the lead wire of the platinum resistance thermometer must be extended, be sure to use wires that have low resistance and keep the resistance of the three lead wires the same.

Mount the Temperature Controller so that it is horizontally level.

If the measurement accuracy is low, check whether the input shift has been set correctly.

OMRON

Warranty and Application Considerations

Read and Understand this Catalog

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

Warranty and Limitations of Liability

WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.

OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.

In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

Application Considerations

SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.

Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.

Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.

NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

Disclaimers

PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON *Warranty and Limitations of Liability.*

CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

Cat. No. H141-E1-01A In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

OMRON Corporation

Industrial Automation Company

Control Devices Division H.Q. Analog Controller Division Shiokoji Horikawa, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto, 600-8530 Japan

Tel: (81)75-344-7080/Fax: (81)75-344-7189