# OMRON

# **Digital Temperature Controller** E5CD/E5ED

Next Generation Digital Temperature Controllers with Expanded Adaptive Control Functionality

E5CD (48 × 48 mm) and E5ED (48 × 96 mm) Push-In Plus technology models reduce wiring work E5CD-B (48 × 48 mm) and E5ED-B (48 × 96 mm)

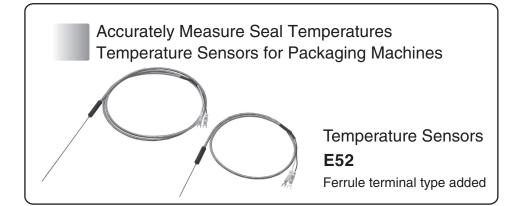
Optimize control by detecting status changes. Easily satisfy both productivity and quality. Ideal for package sealing and water-cooled extrusion applications.



48 × 48 mm E5CD/E5CD-B



48 × 96 mm E5ED/E5ED-B



# OMRON

# Digital Temperature Controller E5CD/E5CD-B (48 × 48 mm)

Optimize Control by Detecting Status Changes. Easily Satisfy Both Productivity and Quality. Models with Push-In Plus

# Technology Available in the Lineup.

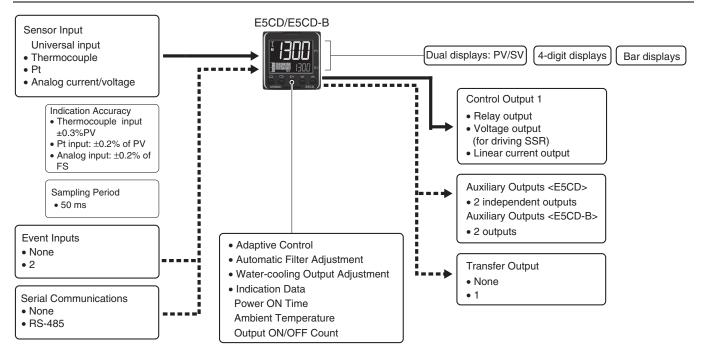
- Automatic optimization of control for changes in systems (Adaptive Control).
- Functions specialized for packaging machines (Temperature Sensors for Packaging Machines and Automatic Filter Adjustment).
- Function specialized for water-cooled extruders (Water-cooling Output Adjustment).
- Indication data (Power ON Time, Ambient Temperature, and Output ON/OFF Count).
- Basic performance is same as the E5 $\Box$ C standard models.
- Draw-out structure for easy maintenance. (Screw terminal blocks only)



For the most recent information on models that have been certified for safety standards, refer to your OMRON website.

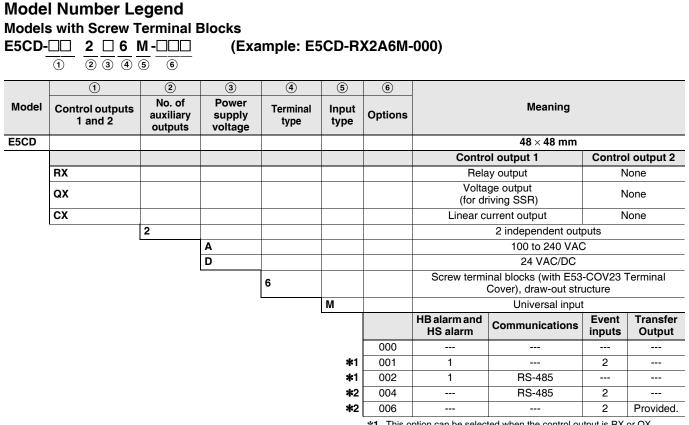
Refer to Safety Precautions on 43.

# Main I/O Functions



This datasheet is provided as a guideline for selecting products. Be sure to refer to the following manuals for application precautions and other information required for operation before attempting to use the product. E5DD Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H224) E5DD Digital Temperature Controllers Communications Manual (Cat. No. H225)

## Model Number Legend and Standard Models



\*1. This option can be selected when the control output is RX or QX.\*2. This option can be selected when the control output is CX.

# Heating and Cooling Control

### **Using Heating and Cooling Control**

Control Output Assignment

An auxiliary output is used as the cooling control output.

2 Control

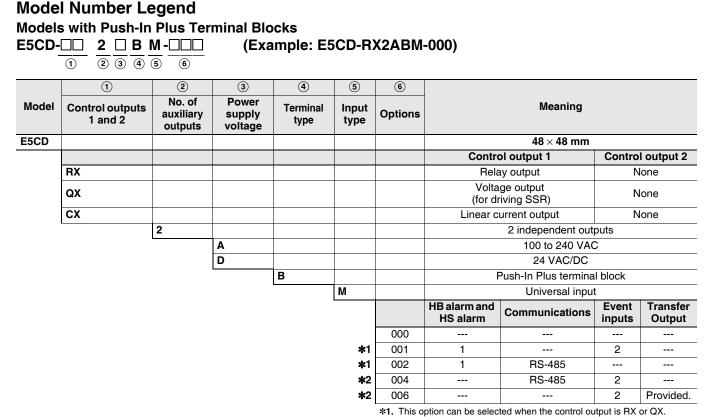
If PID control is used, you can set PID control separately for heating and cooling.

This allows you to handle control systems with different heating and cooling response characteristics.

## **List of Models**

E5CD-QX2A6M-002 E5CD-QX2D6M-002

Model	Model
E5CD-RX2A6M-000	E5CD-CX2A6M-000
E5CD-RX2D6M-000	E5CD-CX2D6M-000
E5CD-RX2A6M-001	E5CD-CX2A6M-004
E5CD-RX2D6M-001	E5CD-CX2D6M-004
E5CD-RX2A6M-002	E5CD-CX2A6M-006
E5CD-RX2D6M-002	E5CD-CX2D6M-006
E5CD-QX2A6M-000	
E5CD-QX2D6M-000	
E5CD-QX2A6M-001	
E5CD-QX2D6M-001	



**\*2.** This option can be selected when the control output is CX.

### Heating and Cooling Control Using Heating and Cooling Control

(1) Control Output Assignment

An auxiliary output is used as the cooling control output.

2 Control

If PID control is used, you can set PID control separately for heating and cooling.

This allows you to handle control systems with different heating and cooling response characteristics.

## **List of Models**

Model	Model
E5CD-RX2ABM-000	E5CD-CX2ABM-000
E5CD-RX2DBM-000	E5CD-CX2DBM-000
E5CD-RX2ABM-001	E5CD-CX2ABM-004
E5CD-RX2DBM-001	E5CD-CX2DBM-004
E5CD-RX2ABM-002	E5CD-CX2ABM-006
E5CD-RX2DBM-002	E5CD-CX2DBM-006
E5CD-QX2ABM-000	
E5CD-QX2DBM-000	
E5CD-QX2ABM-001	
E5CD-QX2DBM-001	
E5CD-QX2ABM-002	
E5CD-QX2DBM-002	

## **Optional Products (Order Separately)**

USB-Serial Conversion Cable

## Model

E58-C	IFQ2	

#### **Terminal Covers**

(Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type)

Mo	del

E53-COV17

## E53-COV23 (3pcs) \*

Note: The E53-COV10 cannot be used. Refer to page 14 for the mounted dimensions. \* E53-COV23 are provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

#### Waterproof Packing

Model

Y92S-P8

Note: This Waterproof Packing is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

#### **Current Transformers (CTs)**

Hole diameter	Model
5.8 mm	E54-CT1
5.8 mm	E54-CT1L*
12.0 mm	E54-CT3
12.0 mm	E54-CT3L*

\*Lead wires are included with these CTs. If UL certification is required, use these CTs.

#### Adapter

Model

Y92F-45

Note: Use this Adapter when the panel has already been prepared for an E5B Controller.

#### Waterproof Cover

Model	
Y92A-48N	

#### **Mounting Adapter**

Model Y92F-49

Note: This Mounting Adapter is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

#### DIN Track Mounting Adapter

(Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type)

Model
Y92F-52

#### **Front Covers**

Туре	Model
Hard Front Cover	Y92A-48H
Soft Front Cover	Y92A-48D

#### **Draw-out Jig**

(Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type)

Model	
Y92F-58	

#### CX-Thermo Support Software

Model

Note: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher is required for the E5CD. CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher is required for the E5CD-B. For the system requirements for the CX-Thermo, refer to information on the EST2-2C-MV4 on the OMRON website (www.ia.omron.com).

# Specifications

# Ratings

Power sup	ply voltage	A in model number: 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz D in model number: 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz; 24 VDC
Operating voltage range		85% to 110% of rated supply voltage
Power consumption		Models with option selection of 000:5.2 VA max. at 100 to 240 VAC, and 3.1 VA max. at 24 VAC or 1.6 W max. at 24 VDC All other models: 6.5 VA max. at 100 to 240 VAC, and 4.1 VA max. at 24 VAC or 2.3 W max. at 24 VDC
Sensor input		Temperature input Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, C/W, or PL II Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100 Infrared temperature sensor (ES1B): 10 to 70°C, 60 to 120°C, 115 to 165°C, or 140 to 260°C Analog input Current input: 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA Voltage input: 1 to 5 V, 0 to 5 V, or 0 to 10 V
Input impe	edance	Current input: 150 $\Omega$ max., Voltage input: 1 M $\Omega$ min. (Use a 1:1 connection when connecting the ES2-HB/THB.)
Control m	ethod	ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning)
	Relay output	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA (reference value)
Control output	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Output voltage: 12 VDC ±20% (PNP), max. load current: 21 mA, with short-circuit protection circuit
	Linear current output	4 to 20 or 0 to 20 mA DC, Load: 500 $\Omega$ max., Resolution: Approx. 10,000
Auxiliary	Number of outputs	2
output	Output specifications	SPST-NO relay outputs: 250 VAC, E5CD: 3 A (resistive load), E5CD-B: 2 A (resistive load) Electrical life: 100,000 operations, Minimum applicable load: 10 mA at 5 V (reference values)
	Number of inputs	2
Event	External contact	Contact input: ON: 1 k $\Omega$ max., OFF: 100 k $\Omega$ min.
input	input	Non-contact input: ON: Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current: 0.1 mA max.
	specifications	Current flow: Approx. 7 mA per contact
Transfer	Number of outputs	1 (depends on model): Transfer output type
Output	Output specifications	Current output: 4 to 20 mA DC, Load: 500 $\Omega$ , Resolution: Approx. 10,000 Linear voltage output: 1 to 5 V DC, Load: 1 k $\Omega$ min., Resolution: Approx. 10,000
Setting me	ethod	Digital setting using front panel keys
Indication	method	11-segment digital display, individual indicators, and bar display Character height: PV: 14.9 mm, SV: 7.1 mm
Multi SP 🕷		Up to eight set points (SP0 to SP7) can be saved and selected using the event inputs, key operations, or seria communications.
Bank swite	ching	None
Other functions		Adaptive control, automatic filter adjustment, water-cooling output adjustment, indication data (power ON time monitor, ambient temperature monitor, and control output ON/OFF count monitors), parameter masking, operation after power ON, manual output, heating/cooling control, loop burnout alarm, SP ramp, other alarm functions, heater burnout (HB) alarm (including SSR failure (HS) alarm), 40% AT, 100% AT, MV limiter, input digital filter, robust tuning, PV input shift, run/stop, protection functions, extraction of square root, MV change rate limit, logic operations, temperature status display, simple programming, moving average of input value, and display brightness setting
Ambient o temperatu		-10 to 55°C (with no condensation or icing), For 3-year warranty: $-10$ to 50°C with standard mounting (with no condensation or icing)
Ambient o	perating humidity	25% to 85%
Storage te	mperature	-25 to 65°C (with no condensation or icing)
Altitude		2,000 m max.
Recomme	nded fuse	T2A, 250 VAC, time-lag, low-breaking capacity
Installation	n environment	Overvoltage category II, Pollution Degree 2 (EN/IEC/UL 61010-1)
There can b	e up to four set points if	f event inputs are used to select them.

\*There can be up to four set points if event inputs are used to select them.

## Input Ranges Thermocouple/Platinum Resistance Thermometer (Universal inputs)

	Sensor type		Platinum resistance thermometer				Thermocouple										Infrared temperature sensor									
Ser specifi	nsor cation		Pt100		JPt	100		к		J		т	Е	L	l	J	N	R	s	в	C/W	PLII	10 to 70°C	60 to 120°C	115 to 165°C	140 to 260°C
	2300																				2300					
	1800																			1800	_					
	1700																	1700	1700							
	1600																		_							
	1500																									
	1400						1300										1300					1300				
	1300						1300				1						1300					1300				
æ	1200																-					-				
్	1100																									
range (°C)	1000	850			1			1	850					850												
aŭ	900 800																									
	700	_			1			1																		
Ę	600												600													
era	500	_	500.0		500.0			500.0																		
Temperature	400	_								400.0	400	400.0	_		400	400.0										
Ē	300		_						_	_			_	_	_		_		_							260
•	200	_		100.0		100.0				L _		L _	_		_									120	165	
	100	_		100.0		100.0							_		_								90	_		
	0		_	0.0	+	0.0	┝┥┝						_		_			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-100		_	0.0	+	0.0	$\vdash$	-20.0	-100	-20.0		+ -	_	-100	_			0	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U
	-200	-200	-199.9		-199.9		-200	20.0	.00	20.0	-200	-199.9	-200	.00	-200	-199.9	-200									
Set v	alue	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Shaded settings are the default settings.

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: JIS C 1602-2015, IEC 60584-1 JPt100: JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989

L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

Pt100: JIS C 1604-1997, IEC 60751 PL II: According to Platinel II electromotive force charts from BASF (previously Engelhard)

C/W: W5Re/W26Re, JIS C1602-2015, ASTM E988-1990

#### **Analog input**

Input type	Cur	rent	Voltage			
Input specification	4 to 20 mA	0 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	0 to 5 V	0 to 10 V	
Setting range	Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999, -199.9 to 999.9, -19.99 to 99.99 or -1.999 to 9.999					
Set value	25	26	27	28	29	

## **Alarm Types**

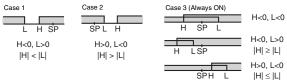
Each alarm can be independently set to one of the following 17 alarm types. The default is 2: Upper limit. (see note.)

Auxiliary outputs are allocated for alarms. ON delays and OFF delays (0 to 999 s) can also be specified.

Note: In the default settings for models with HB or HS alarms, alarm 1 is set to a heater alarm (HA) and the Alarm Type 1 parameter is not displayed. To use alarm 1, set the output assignment to alarm 1.

Set		Alarm output	ut operation			
value	Alarm type	When alarm value X is positive	When alarm value X is negative	Description of function		
0	Alarm function OFF	Outpu	t OFF	No alarm		
1	Upper- and lower-limit *1	ON CFF	*2	Set the upward deviation in the set point for the alarm upper limit (H) and the lower deviation in the set point for the alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is outside this deviation range.		
2 (default)	Upper-limit	ON OFF SP PV		Set the upward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is higher than the SP by the deviation or more.		
3	Lower-limit		ON OFF SP	Set the downward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is lower than the SP by the deviation or more.		
4	Upper- and lower-limit range *1	ON OFF SP PV	*3	Set the upward deviation in the set point for the alarm upper limit (H) and the lower deviation in the set point for the alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is inside this deviation range.		
5	Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence <b>*1</b>	ON → L H ← *5 SP PV	*4	A standby sequence is added to the upper- and lower-limit alarm (1). <b>*</b> 6		
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence	ON OFF SP PV	ON X + OFF SP	A standby sequence is added to the upper-limit alarm (2). *6		
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence	ON X F OFF SP PV	ON X PV	A standby sequence is added to the lower-limit alarm (3). *6		
8	Absolute-value upper- limit	$ON \qquad \qquad$	ON OFFOPV	The alarm will turn ON if the process value is larger than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.		
9	Absolute-value lower-limit	$\begin{array}{c} ON \\ OFF \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow X \rightarrow \\ 0 \end{array} \qquad PV \end{array}$	$ON \longrightarrow X \rightarrow 0 PV$	The alarm will turn ON if the process value is smaller than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.		
10	Absolute-value upper- limit with standby sequence		ON OFF 0	A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value upper- limit alarm (8). *6		
11	Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence	$\begin{array}{c c} ON & & \overleftarrow{-X \rightarrow} \\ OFF & & & \\ 0 \end{array} PV \end{array}$	$ON \longrightarrow X \rightarrow 0 PV$	A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value lower- limit alarm (9). *6		
12	LBA (alarm 1 type only)		-	*7		
13	PV change rate alarm		-	*8		
14	SP absolute-value upper-limit alarm		ON OFF 0 SP	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is higher than the alarm value (X).		
15	SP absolute-value Iower-limit alarm			This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is lower than the alarm value (X).		
		Standard Control	Standard Control			
			ON OFF 0			
16	MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm <b>%</b> 9	Heating/Cooling Control (Heating MV)	Heating/Cooling Control (Heating MV)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated variable (MV) is higher than the alarm value (X).		
			Always ON			
		Standard Control	Standard Control			
17	MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9	Heatind/Cooling		This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated variable (MV) is lower than the alarm value (X).		
			Always ON			

#### \*1. With set values 1, 4 and 5, the upper and lower limit values can be set independently for each alarm type, and are expressed as "L" and "H." \*2. Set value: 1, Upper- and lower-limit alarm



#### \*3. Set value: 4, Upper- and lower-limit range

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3 (Always OFF)	H<0, L<0
H<0, L>0  H  <  L	H>0, L<0  H  >  L	H LSP	H<0, L>0  H  ≥  L
		SPH L	H>0, L<0  H  ≤  L

- \*4. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above \*2
  - Case 1 and 2

Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.

- Case 3: Always OFF
- \*5. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence
- Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.
- \*6. Refer to the E5 D Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H224) for information on the operation of the standby sequence.
- \*7. Refer to the E5 D Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H224) for information on the loop burnout alarm (LBA).
- \*8. Refer to the E5 D Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H224) for information on the PV change rate alarm. \*9. When heating/cooling control is performed, the MV absolute upper limit alarm functions only for the heating operation and the MV absolute

lower limit alarm functions only for the cooling operation.

#### Characteristics

		The sum as when (10,00) of indication when an 1400 which even is supported by 14 distinct the						
Indication ac (at the ambi	ccuracy ent temperature of 23°C)	Thermocouple: (±0.3% of indication value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. *1 Platinum resistance thermometer: (±0.2% of indication value or ±0.8°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. Analog input: ±0.2% FS ±1 digit max. CT input: ±5% FS ±1 digit max.						
Transfer out	put accuracy	±0.3% FS max.						
Influence of	temperature *2	Thermocouple input (R, S, B, C/W, PL II): (±1% of indication value or ±10°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.						
Influence of	voltage *2	Other thermocouple input: $(\pm 1\% \text{ of indication value or } \pm 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. $*3$ Platinum resistance thermometer: $(\pm 1\% \text{ of indication value or } \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max.						
Influence of (at EN 61326		Analog input: ±1%FS ±1 digit max. CT input: ±5% FS ±1 digit max.						
Input sampling period		50 ms						
Hysteresis		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.01% to 99.99% FS (in units of 0.01% FS)						
Proportiona	l band (P)	Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)						
Integral time	: (I)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4						
Derivative ti	me (D)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4						
Proportional	l band (P) for cooling	Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)						
Integral time	e (I) for cooling	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4						
Derivative ti	me (D) for cooling	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4						
	SP response proportional band	Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F)						
	SP response integral time	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4						
For	SP response derivative time	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4						
adaptive control Disturbance proportional band		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F)						
Disturbance integral time		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)≉4						
Disturbance derivative time		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4						
Control period		0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)						
Manual reset value		0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)						
Alarm setting range		-1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)						
Influence of	signal source resistance	Thermocouple: $0.1^{\circ}C/\Omega$ max. (100 $\Omega$ max.) Platinum resistance thermometer: $0.1^{\circ}C/\Omega$ max. (10 $\Omega$ max.)						
Insulation re	esistance	20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)						
Dielectric st	rength	3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge						
Vikustiau	Malfunction	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Vibration	Resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Ohaala	Malfunction	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Shock	Resistance	300 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Weight		Controller: Approx. 120 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 10 g						
Degree of pr	otection	Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00						
Memory pro	tection	Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)						
Setup Tool		E5CD: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher E5CD-B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher						
Setup Tool p	port	E5CD/E5CD-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect to a USB port on the computer.*5						
Standards	Approved standards	cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)						
	Conformed standards	EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and RCM standards						
EMC		EMI:       EN 61326-1 *6         Radiated Interference Electromagnetic Field Strength:       EN 55011 Group 1, class A         Noise Terminal Voltage:       EN 55011 Group 1, class A         EMS:       EN 61326-1 *6         ESD Immunity:       EN 61000-4-2         Electromagnetic Field Immunity:       EN 61000-4-3         Burst Noise Immunity:       EN 61000-4-4         Conducted Disturbance Immunity:       EN 61000-4-6         Surge Immunity:       EN 61000-4-5         Voltage Dip/Interrupting Immunity:       EN 61000-4-11						

\*1. The indication accuracy of K thermocouples in the -200 to 1,300°C range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of -100°C max., and U and L thermocouples at any temperatures is ±2°C ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°C max. is not specified. The indication accuracy of B thermocouples at a temperature of 400 to 800°C is ±3°C max. The indication accuracy of the R and S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C max. is ±3°C ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of C/W thermocouples is (±0.3% of PV or ±3°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of PL II thermocouples is (±0.3% of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.

\*2. Ambient temperature: -10°C to 23°C to 55°C, Voltage range: -15% to 10% of rated voltage

\*3. K thermocouple at -100°C max.: ±10°C max.

\*4. The unit is determined by the setting of the Integral/Derivative Time Unit parameter.

\*5. External communications (RS-485) and USB-serial conversion cable communications can be used at the same time.

\*6. Industrial electromagnetic environment (EN/IEC 61326-1 Table 2)

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### **USB-Serial Conversion Cable**

Applicable OS	Windows XP/Vista/7/8/10 *1				
Applicable	CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher				
software	(E5CD-B: version 4.67 or higher)				
Applicable	E5 C-T Series, E5 C Series, E5 Series, and				
models	E5 D Series				
USB interface standard	Conforms to USB Specification 2.0.				
DTE speed	38,400 bps				
Connector specifications	Computer: USB (type A plug) Digital Temperature Controller: Special serial connector				
Power supply	Bus power (Supplied from USB host controller.)*2				
Power supply voltage	5 VDC				
Current consumption	450 mA max.				
Output voltage	4.7±0.2 VDC (Supplied from USB-Serial Conversion Cable to the Digital Temperature Controller.)				
Output current	250 mA max. (Supplied from USB-Serial Conversion Cable to the Digital Temperature Controller.)				
Ambient operating temperature	0 to 55°C (with no condensation or icing)				
Ambient operating humidity	10% to 80%				
Storage temperature	-20 to 60°C (with no condensation or icing)				
Storage humidity	10% to 80%				
Altitude	2,000 m max.				
Weight	Approx. 120 g				

Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and or other countries.

**\*1.** CX-Thermo version 4.65 or higher runs on Windows 10.

\*2. Use a high-power port for the USB port.

**Note:** A driver must be installed on the computer. Refer to the *Instruction Manual* included with the Cable for the installation procedure.

## **Communications Specifications**

Transmission line connection method	RS-485: Multidrop		
Communications	RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex)		
Synchronization method	Start-stop synchronization		
Protocol	CompoWay/F, or Modbus		
Baud rate *	9,600, 19,200, 38,400, 57,600, or 115,200 bps		
Transmission code	ASCII		
Data bit length *	7 or 8 bits		
Stop bit length *	1 or 2 bits		
Error detection	Vertical parity (none, even, odd) Block check character (BCC) with CompoWay/F or CRC-16 Modbus		
Flow control	None		
Interface	RS-485		
Retry function	None		
Communications buffer	217 bytes		
Communications response wait time	0 to 99 ms Default: 20 ms		

\* The baud rate, data bit length, stop bit length, and vertical parity can be individually set using the Communications Setting Level.

## **Communications Functions**

Programless communications		s. No communications		
Copying <b>*</b>	When Digital Temperature Controllers are connected, the parameters can be copied from the Digital Temperature Controller that is set as the master to the Digital Temperature Controllers that are set as slaves.			

MELSEC is a registered trademark of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. KEYENCE is a registered trademark of Keyence Corporation. \*Programless communications supports the copying function.

### Current Transformer (Order Separately) Ratings

	E54-CT1 E54-CT3	E54-CT1L E54-CT3L		
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC for 1 min	1,500 VAC for 1 min		
Vibration resistance	50 Hz, 98 m/s²			
Weight	E54-CT1: Approx. 11.5 g E54-CT3: Approx. 50 g	E54-CT1L: Approx. 14 g E54-CT3L: Approx. 57 g		
Accessories	E54-CT3 Only Armatures (2) Plugs (2)	None		

# Heater Burnout Alarms and SSR Failure Alarms

CT input (for heater current detection)	Models with detection for single-phase heaters: One input
Maximum heater current	50 A AC
Input current indication accuracy	±5% FS ±1 digit max.
Heater burnout alarm setting range <b>*</b> 1	0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) Minimum detection ON time: 100 ms *3
SSR failure alarm setting range *2	0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) Minimum detection OFF time: 100 ms <b>*</b> 4

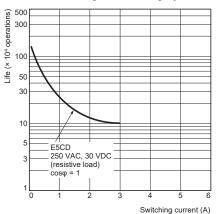
\*1. For heater burnout alarms, the heater current will be measured when the control output is ON, and the output will turn ON if the heater current is lower than the set value (i.e., heater burnout detection current value).

\*2. For SSR failure alarms, the heater current will be measured when the control output is OFF, and the output will turn ON if the heater current is higher than the set value (i.e., SSR failure detection current value).

**\*3.** The value is 30 ms for a control period of 0.1 s or 0.2 s.

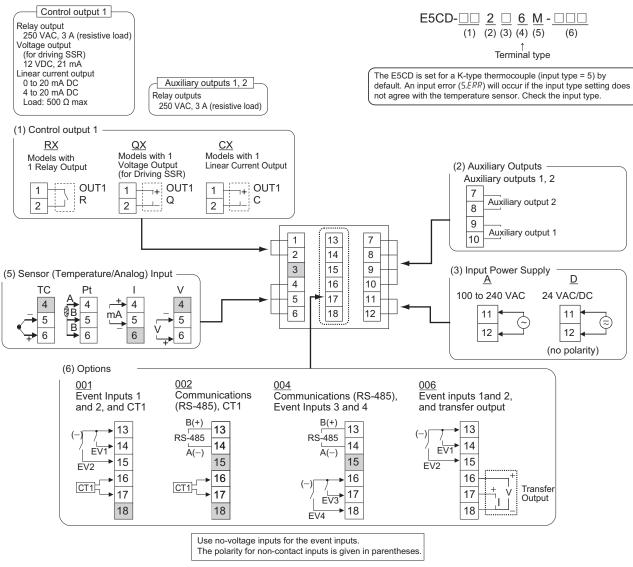
\*4. The value is 38 ms for a control period of 0.1 s or 0.2 s.

## **Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Control Output Relay (Reference Values)**



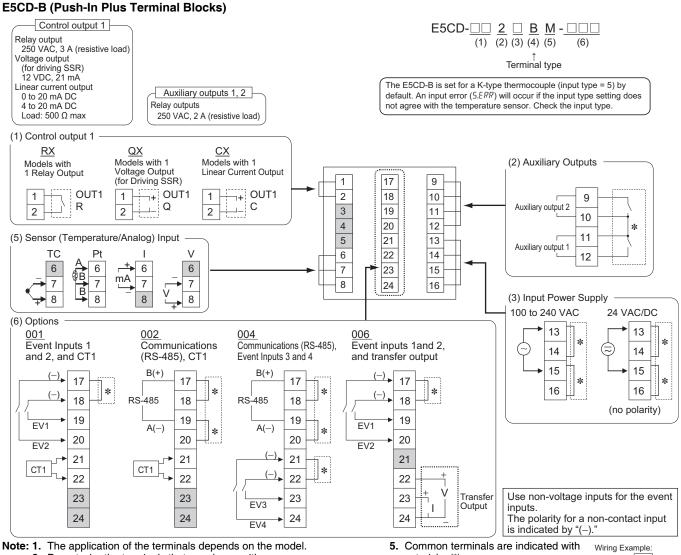
# **External Connections**

#### E5CD (Screw Terminal Blocks)



Note: 1. The application of the terminals depends on the model.

- 2. Do not wire the terminals that are shown with a gray background.
- 3. When complying with EMC standards, the cable that connects the sensor must be 30 m or less.
- If the cable length exceeds 30 m, compliance with EMC standards will not be possible.
- 4. Connect M3 crimped terminals.
- Due to UL Listing requirements, use the E54-CT1L or E54-CT3L Current Transformer with the factory wiring (internal wiring). Use a UL category XOBA or XOBA7 current transformer that is UL Listed for field wiring (external wiring) and not the factory wiring (internal wiring).



- 2. Do not wire the terminals that are shown with a gray background.
  - 3. When complying with EMC standards, the cable that connects the sensor must be 30 m or less. If the cable length exceeds 30 m, compliance with EMC standards will not be possible.
  - 4. Refer to E5 D-B (Push-In Plus terminal block types) on page 48 for wire specifications and wiring methods.
- asterisks (\*).

You can use the input power supply and communications common terminals for crossover wiring. Controllers given below if you use crossover wiring for the input power supply.

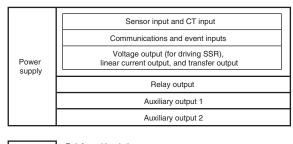


100 to 240 VAC Controllers: 16 max. 24 VAC/VDC Controllers: 8 max.

6. Due to UL Listing requirements, use the E54-CT1L or E54-CT3L Current Transformer with the factory wiring (internal wiring). Use a UL category XOBA or XOBA7 current transformer that is UL Listed for field wiring (external wiring) and not the factory wiring (internal wiring).

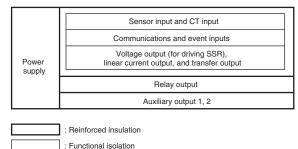
# Isolation/Insulation Block Diagrams

### E5CD

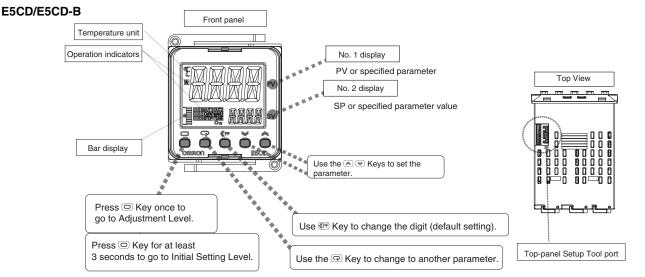


: Reinforced insulation Functional isolation

#### E5CD-B

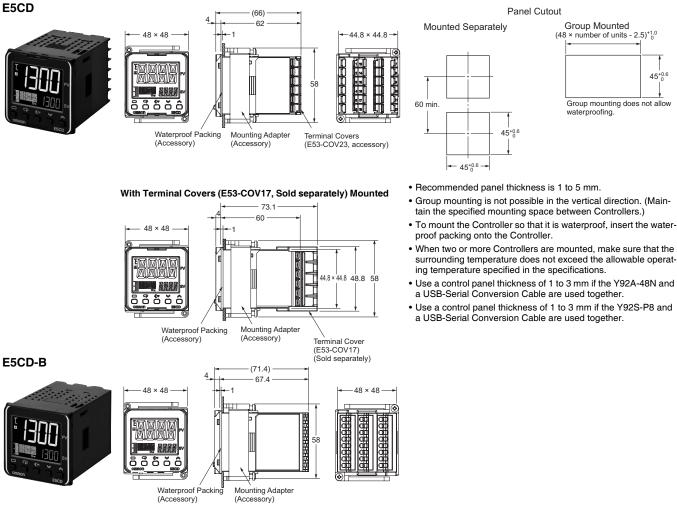


# Nomenclature



# Dimensions

## Controllers



The Setup Tool port is on the top of the Digital Temperature Controller. It is used to connect the Digital Temperature Controller to the computer to use the Setup Tool. The E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is required to make the connection. Refer to the instructions that are provided with the USB-Serial Conversion Cable for the connection procedure.

Note: Do not leave the USB-Serial Conversion Cable connected when you use the Digital Temperature Controller.

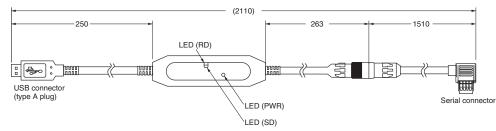
(Unit: mm)

## Accessories (Order Separately)

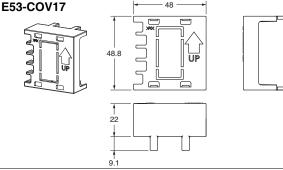
## **USB-Serial Conversion Cable**



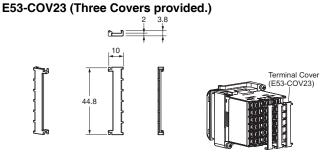




**Terminal Covers** (Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type)



Terminal Covers (Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type)



The Terminal Covers are provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

Order the Terminal Cover separately if it becomes lost or damaged.

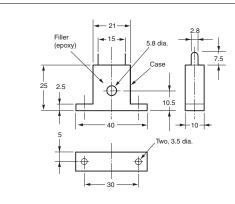
Waterproof Packing Y92S-P8 (for DIN  $48 \times 48$ )

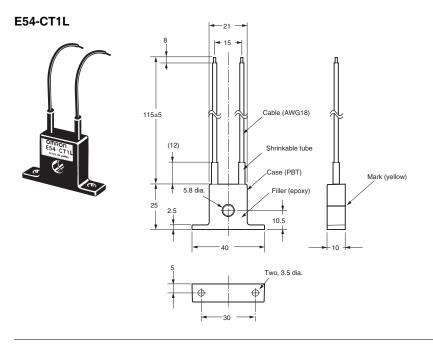


The Waterproof Packing is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller. Order the Waterproof Packing separately if it becomes lost or damaged. The Waterproof Packing can be used to achieve an IP66 degree of protection. (Deterioration, shrinking, or hardening of the waterproof packing may occur depending on the operating environment. Therefore, periodic replacement is recommended to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in IP66. The time for periodic replacement depends on the operating environment. Be sure to confirm this point at your site. Consider three years as rough standard.)

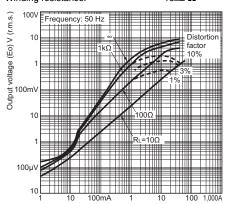
#### **Current Transformers**



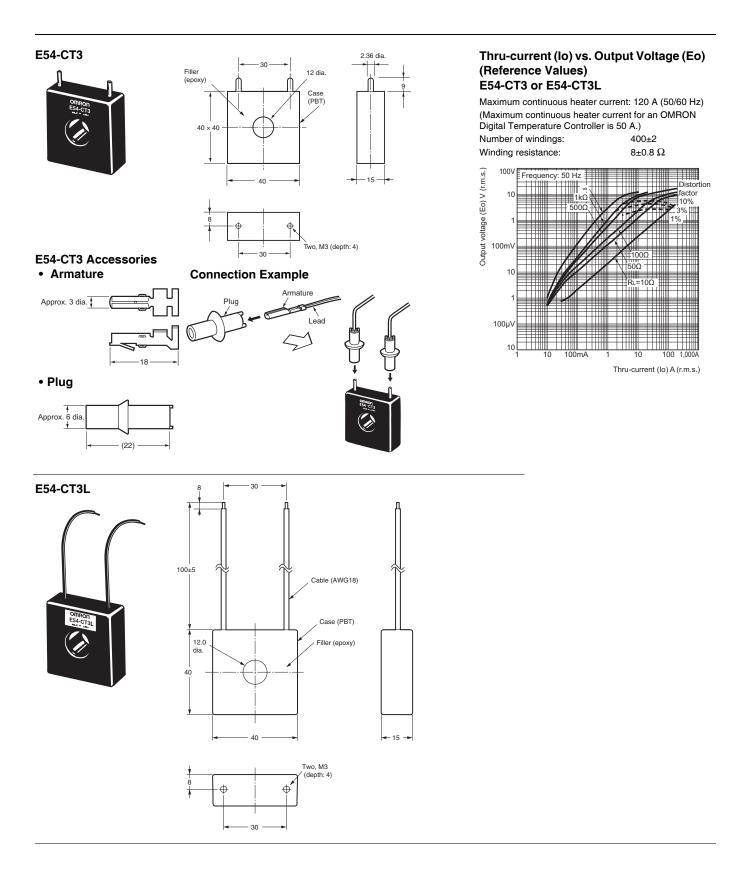




#### Thru-current (Io) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values) E54-CT1 or E54-CT1L



Thru-current (Io) A (r.m.s.)





Y92F-45

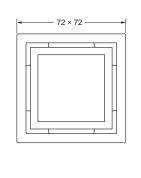
- Note: 1. Use this Adapter when the Front Panel has already been prepared for the E5B.
  - 2. Only black is available.
  - 3. You cannot use the E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable if you use the Y92F-45 Adapter. To use the USB-Serial

76 69.6 to 77.6

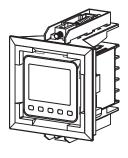
4.7

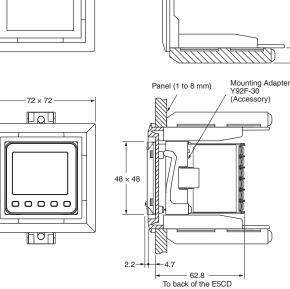
Conversion Cable to make the settings, do so before you mount the Digital Temperature Controller in the panel. 4. You cannot use it together with the Y92F-49 Adapter that is enclosed with the Controller.



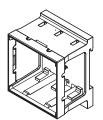


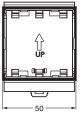
**Mounting Example** 

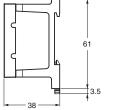




DIN Track Mounting Adapter (Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type) Y92F-52 Note: This Adapter cannot be used together with the Terminal Cover. Remove the Terminal Cover to use the Adapter.







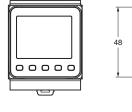
This Adapter is used to mount the E5CD to a DIN Track. If you use the Adapter, there is no need for a plate to mount in the panel or to drill mounting holes in the panel.

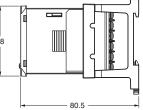
Fixture (Accessory)

67 × 67 87

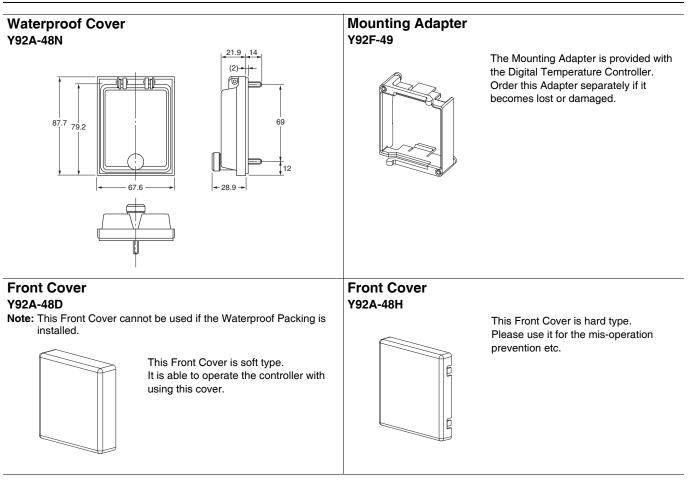
**Mounting Example** 





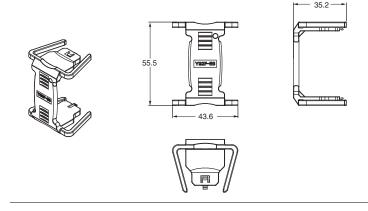


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#### Draw-out Jig (Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type) Y92F-58

Use this Draw-out Jig to remove the interior body of the Digital Temperature Controller from the case to perform maintenance without removing the terminal wiring.



# OMRON

# Digital Temperature Controller **E5ED/E5ED-B** (48 × 96 mm)

# Optimize Control by Detecting Status Changes.

# Easily Satisfy Both Productivity and Quality.

# Models with Push-In Plus technology Available in the Lineup.

- Automatic optimization of control for changes in systems (Adaptive Control).
- Functions specialized for packaging machines (Temperature Sensors for Packaging Machines and Automatic Filter Adjustment).
- Function specialized for water-cooled extruders (Water-cooling Output Adjustment).
- Indication data (Power ON Time, Ambient Temperature, and Output ON/OFF Count).
- $\bullet$  Basic performance is same as the E5 $\Box C$  standard models.
- Draw-out structure for easy maintenance. (Screw terminal blocks only)



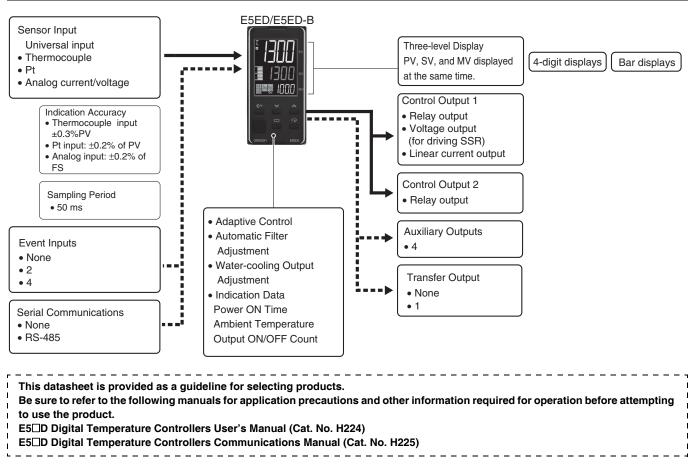
48 × 96 mm Screw Terminal Blocks E5ED

48 × 96 mm Push-In Plus Terminal Blocks E5ED-B

For the most recent information on models that have been certified for safety standards, refer to your OMRON website.

Refer to Safety Precautions on 43.

# Main I/O Functions



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## Model Number Legend and Standard Models

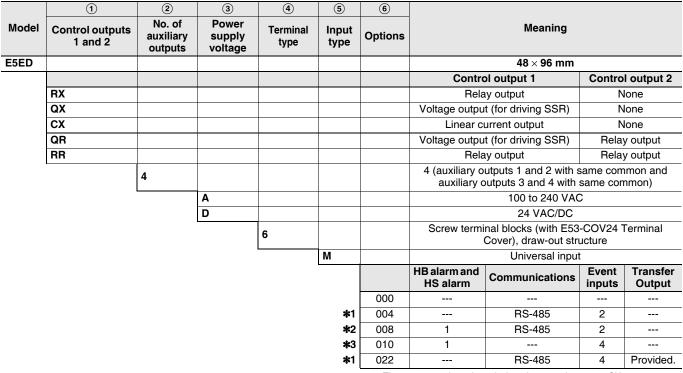
## Model Number Legend

### **Models with Screw Terminal Blocks**

# E5ED-00 4 0 6 M -000

(Example: E5ED-RX4A6M-000)

2 3 4 5 1 (6)



\*1. This option can be selected when the control output is CX.

\*2. This option can be selected when the control output is RX, QX, QR, or RR.

**\*3.** This option can be selected when the control output is RX or QX.

# **Heating and Cooling Control**

#### **Using Heating and Cooling Control**

(1) Control Output Assignment

If there is no control output 2, an auxiliary output is used as the cooling control output.

If there is a control output 2, the two control outputs are used for heating and cooling. (It does not matter which output is used for heating and which output is used for cooling.)

(2) Control

If PID control is used, you can set PID control separately for heating and cooling.

This allows you to handle control systems with different heating and cooling response characteristics.

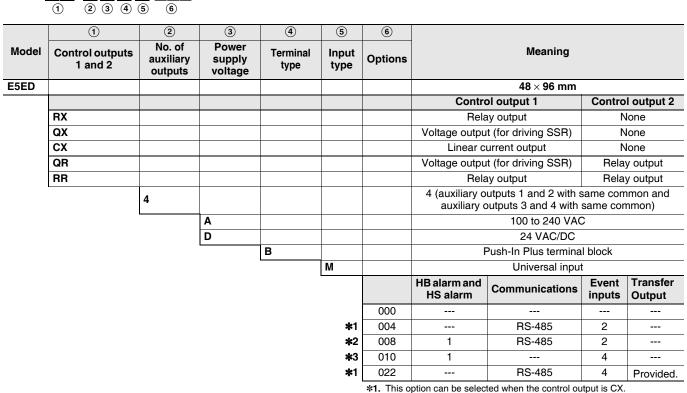
## List of Models

Model	Model
E5ED-RX4A6M-000	E5ED-CX4A6M-000
E5ED-RX4D6M-000	E5ED-CX4D6M-000
E5ED-RX4A6M-008	E5ED-CX4A6M-004
E5ED-RX4D6M-008	E5ED-CX4D6M-004
E5ED-RX4A6M-010	E5ED-CX4A6M-022
E5ED-RX4D6M-010	E5ED-CX4D6M-022
E5ED-QX4A6M-000	E5ED-RR4A6M-000
E5ED-QX4D6M-000	E5ED-RR4A6M-008
E5ED-QX4A6M-008	E5ED-QR4A6M-000
E5ED-QX4D6M-008	E5ED-QR4A6M-008
E5ED-QX4A6M-010	
E5ED-QX4D6M-010	

## Model Number Legend

E5ED-00 4 0 B M -000

#### Models with Push-In Plus Terminal Blocks



(Example: E5ED-RX4ABM-000)

\*1. This option can be selected when the control output is CX.
 \*2. This option can be selected when the control output is RX, QX, QR, or RR.

**\*3.** This option can be selected when the control output is RX or QX.

## Heating and Cooling Control Using Heating and Cooling Control

(1) Control Output Assignment

If there is no control output 2, an auxiliary output is used as the cooling control output.

If there is a control output 2, the two control outputs are used for heating and cooling. (It does not matter which output is used for heating and which output is used for cooling.)

2 Control

If PID control is used, you can set PID control separately for heating and cooling.

This allows you to handle control systems with different heating and cooling response characteristics.

## **List of Models**

Model	Model
E5ED-RX4ABM-000	E5ED-CX4ABM-000
E5ED-RX4DBM-000	E5ED-CX4DBM-000
E5ED-RX4ABM-008	E5ED-CX4ABM-004
E5ED-RX4DBM-008	E5ED-CX4DBM-004
E5ED-RX4ABM-010	E5ED-CX4ABM-022
E5ED-RX4DBM-010	E5ED-CX4DBM-022
E5ED-QX4ABM-000	E5ED-RR4ABM-000
E5ED-QX4DBM-000	E5ED-RR4ABM-008
E5ED-QX4ABM-008	E5ED-QR4ABM-000
E5ED-QX4DBM-008	E5ED-QR4ABM-008
E5ED-QX4ABM-010	
E5ED-QX4DBM-010	

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## **Optional Products (Order Separately)**

USB-Serial Conversion Cable

Model E58-CIFQ2

**Communication Conversion Cable** 

Model

E58-CIFQ2-E

Note: Always use this product together with the E58-CIFQ2.

#### **Terminal Covers**

(Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type)

Model

E53-COV24 (3pcs)

Note: Terminal Covers are provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

#### Waterproof Packing

Model

#### Y92S-P9

Note: This Waterproof Packing is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

#### Waterproof Cover

Model Y92A-49N

#### Front Port Cover

Model Y92S-P7

Note: This Front Port Cover is provided with the Digital Controller.

#### **Mounting Adapter**

Model	
Y92F-51 (2pcs)	

Note: This Mounting Adapter is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

#### **Current Transformers (CTs)**

Hole diameter	Model
5.8 mm	E54-CT1
5.8 mm	E54-CT1L*
12.0 mm	E54-CT3
12.0 mm	E54-CT3L*

\*Lead wires are included with these CTs. If UL certification is required, use these CTs.

#### Draw-out Jig

(Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type)

Model	
Y92F-59	

#### **CX-Thermo Support Software**

Model	
EST2-2C-MV4	

Note: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher is required for the E5ED. CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher is required for the E5ED-B. For the system requirements for the CX-Thermo, refer to information on the EST2-2C-MV4 on the OMRON website (www.ia.omron.com).

# Specifications

# Ratings

U U	-					
Power sup	oply voltage	A in model number: 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz D in model number: 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz; 24 VDC				
Operating voltage range		85% to 110% of rated supply voltage				
Power cor	nsumption	Models with option selection of 000: 6.6 VA max. at 100 to 240 VAC, and 4.1 VA max. at 24 VAC or 2.3 W max. at 24 VDC All other models: 8.3 VA max. at 100 to 240 VAC, and 5.5 VA max. at 24 VAC or 3.2 W max. at 24 VDC				
Sensor in	put	Temperature input Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, C/W, or PL II Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100 Infrared temperature sensor (ES1B): 10 to 70°C, 60 to 120°C, 115 to 165°C, or 140 to 260°C Analog input Current input: 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA Voltage input: 1 to 5 V, 0 to 5 V, or 0 to 10 V				
Input impe	edance	Current input: 150 $\Omega$ max., Voltage input: 1 M $\Omega$ min. (Use a 1:1 connection when connecting the ES2-HB/THB.)				
Control m	ethod	ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning)				
	Relay output	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 5 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA (reference value)				
Control output	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Output voltage: 12 VDC ±20% (PNP), max. load current: 40 mA, with short-circuit protection circuit (The maximum load current is 21 mA for models with two control outputs.)				
	Linear current output	4 to 20 or 0 to 20 mA DC, Load: 500 $\Omega$ max., Resolution: Approx. 10,000				
Auxiliary	Number of outputs	4				
output	Output specifications	SPST-NO relay outputs, 250 VAC, 2 A (resistive load) Electrical life: 100,000 operations, Minimum applicable load: 10 mA at 5 V (reference values)				
	Number of inputs	2 or 4 (depends on model)				
Event	External contact	Contact input: ON: 1 k $\Omega$ max., OFF: 100 k $\Omega$ min.				
input	input specifications	Non-contact input: ON: Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current: 0.1 mA max.				
		Current flow: Approx. 7 mA per contact				
Transfer	Number of outputs	1 (depends on model): Transfer output type				
Output	Output specifications	Current output: 4 to 20 mA DC, Load: 500 $\Omega$ , Resolution: Approx. 10,000 Linear voltage output: 1 to 5 V DC, Load: 1 k $\Omega$ min., Resolution: Approx. 10,000				
Setting me	ethod	Digital setting using front panel keys				
Indication	method	11-segment digital display, individual indicators, and bar display Character height: PV: 18.0 mm, SV: 11.0 mm, MV: 7.8 mm Three displays Contents: PV/SV/MV, PV/SV/Multi-SP, PV/SV/Remaining soak time, etc. Numbers of digits: 4 digits each for PV, SV, and MV displays				
Multi SP		Up to eight set points (SP0 to SP7) can be saved and selected using the event inputs, key operations, or serial communications.				
Bank swit	ching	None				
Other functions		Adaptive control, automatic filter adjustment, water-cooling output adjustment, indication data (power ON time monitor, ambient temperature monitor, and control output ON/OFF count monitors), parameter masking, operation after power ON, manual output, heating/cooling control, loop burnout alarm, SP ramp, other alarm functions, heater burnout (HB) alarm (including SSR failure (HS) alarm), 40% AT, 100% AT, MV limiter, input digital filter, robust tuning, PV input shift, run/stop, protection functions, extraction of square root, MV change rate limit, logic operations, temperature status display, simple programming, moving average of input value, and display brightness setting				
Ambient operating temperature		-10 to 55°C (with no condensation or icing), For 3-year warranty: $-10$ to 50°C with standard mounting (with no condensation or icing)				
Ambient operating humidity		25% to 85%				
Storage te	emperature	-25 to 65°C (with no condensation or icing)				
Altitude		2,000 m max.				
Recomme	nded fuse	T2A, 250 VAC, time-lag, low-breaking capacity				
Installatio	n environment	Overvoltage category II, Pollution Degree 2 (EN/IEC/UL 61010-1)				

## **Input Ranges** Thermocouple/Platinum Resistance Thermometer (Universal inputs)

	nsor pe	P		m res rmom	sistano eter	e	Thermocouple									red te sen	mpera Isor	ature								
	nsor ication		Pt100	)	JPt	100	1	к		J		т	Е	L	ι	J	N	R	s	в	C/W	PLII	10 to 70°C	60 to 120°C	115 to 165°C	140 to 260°C
	2300																				2300					
	1800																		1	1800	_					
	1700																	1700	1700	_	L –					
	1600																	_			L –					
	1500																									
	1400						1300										1300					1300				
	1300																1000					1000				
ŝ	1200																									
ູ	1100																-									
Temperature range (°C)	1000	850							850					850												
aŭ	900 800							1				1														
ē	700																									
Ę	600												600													
era	500	_	500.0		500.0			500.0	_				_							_						
đ	400	_			_			_	_	400.0	400	400.0	_	_	400	400.0	_	_		_	_	_				
Ter	300												_		_	_		_								260
•	200		L –	100.0		100.0	╞┥╞						_										90	120	165	
	100			100.0		100.0							_	_		_		_					90			
	0			0.0		0.0	┝┤┝						_					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-100			0.0		0.0	┝┤╴┝╴	-20.0	-100	-20.0				-100	-			0			v	0	0	0	0	0
	-200	-200	-199.9		-199.9		-200	20.0		20.0	-200	-199.9	-200		-200	-199.9	-200									
Set v	value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Shaded settings are the default settings.

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: JIS C 1602-2015, IEC 60584-1 JPt100: JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989

L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

Pt100: JIS C 1604-1997, IEC 60751 PL II: According to Platinel II electromotive force charts from BASF (previously Engelhard)

C/W: W5Re/W26Re, JIS C1602-2015, ASTM E988-1990

#### Analog input

Input type	Cur	rent	Voltage				
Input specification	4 to 20 mA	0 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	0 to 5 V	0 to 10 V		
Setting range	Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999, -199.9 to 999.9, -19.99 to 99.99 or -1.999 to 9.999						
Set value	25	26	27	28	29		

## **Alarm Types**

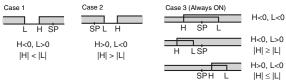
Each alarm can be independently set to one of the following 17 alarm types. The default is 2: Upper limit. (see note.)

Auxiliary outputs are allocated for alarms. ON delays and OFF delays (0 to 999 s) can also be specified.

Note: In the default settings for models with HB or HS alarms, alarm 1 is set to a heater alarm (HA) and the Alarm Type 1 parameter is not displayed. To use alarm 1, set the output assignment to alarm 1.

value         Alarm type         When alarm value X         Description of function           0         Alarm function OFF         Output OFF         No alarm           1         Upper-and lower-limit *1         Image: the set of the set operation in the set op	Set		Alarm outp	ut operation	
1       Upper- and lower-limit *i       Image: the set point for the later limit (1). The alarm is 0N when the PV is outsider limit (1). The alarm is 0N when the PV is outsider limit (1). The alarm is 0N when the PV is outsider limit (1). The alarm is 0N when the PV is outsider limit (1). The alarm is 0N when the PV is lower limit (1). The alarm (1). The	Set value	Alarm type			Description of function
1       Upper- and lower-limit *1       Image: first integrate inte	0	Alarm function OFF	Outpu	It OFF	No alarm
(default)       Upper-limit       Image: the provided in the provecence provided in the provided in the provi	1	Upper- and lower-limit *1		*2	
3       Lower-limit       0 + + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		Upper-limit			Set the upward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is higher than the SP by the deviation or more.
4       Upper- and lower-limit range *1       Or + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	3	Lower-limit			Set the downward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is lower than the SP by the deviation or more.
3       standby sequence *1       ***       alarm (1) *6         6       Upper-limit with standby sequence       ON       I × +       A standby sequence is added to the upper-limit alarm sequence         7       Lower-limit with standby sequence       ON       I × +       ON       I × +         8       Absolute-value upper- limit       ON       I × +       ON       I × +         9       Absolute-value lower-limit       ON       I × +       ON       I × +         10       Absolute-value upper- limit with standby sequence       ON       I × +       ON       I × +         10       Absolute-value opper- limit with standby sequence       ON       I × +       ON       I × +         10       Absolute-value opper- limit with standby sequence       ON       I × +       ON       I × +         11       Absolute-value opper- limit with standby sequence       ON       I × +       ON       I × +         12       LBA (alarm 1 type only)       -       +       A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value limit alarm (9). *6         14       SP absolute-value upper-limit alarm       ON       I × +       ON       I × +       I × +         16       MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9       ON       I × +       ON	4		ON OFF SP PV	*3	Set the upward deviation in the set point for the alarm upper limit (H) and the lower deviation in the set point for the alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is inside this deviation range.
6       Upper-limit with standby sequence       ON       Image: sequence       ON       Image: sequence       A standby sequence is added to the upper-limit alarm         7       Lower-limit with standby sequence       ON       Image: sequence       A standby sequence is added to the lower-limit alarm         8       Absolute-value upper- limit       ON       Image: sequence       A standby sequence is added to the lower-limit alarm         9       Absolute-value lower-limit       ON       Image: sequence       Image: sequence       The alarm will turn ON if the process value is smaller t alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.         10       Imit with standby sequence       ON       Image: sequence       A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value 1 limit alarm (8). *6         11       Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence       ON       Image: sequence       A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value 1 limit alarm (8). *6         12       LBA (alarm 1 type only)       -       *7       *7         13       PV change rate alarm       -       *8         14       SP absolute-value upper-limit alarm       ON       Image: sequence       Standard Control         ON       Image: sequence       ON       Image: sequence       Standard Control       ON         ON       Image: sequence       Standard Control<	5	Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence <b>*1</b>	ON SP PV	*4	A standby sequence is added to the upper- and lower-limit alarm (1). *6
7       Exercise of the set of the se	6	Upper-limit with standby			A standby sequence is added to the upper-limit alarm (2). *6
8       include value opper.       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       Include value (X) regardless of the set point.         9       Absolute-value lower-limit       OFF       OFF       OFF       PV       The alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.         10       Imit with standby sequence       OFF       OFF       OFF       PV       A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value to with standby sequence is added to the absolute-value to with standby sequence         11       Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       PV       A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value to with standby sequence is added to the absolute-value to with standby sequence         12       LBA (alarn 1 type only)       -       *7         13       PV change rate alarm       -       *8         14       SP absolute-value to OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       Init alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point is higher than the alarm value (X).         15       SP absolute-value to oFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       Init alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulation of the process of the set point.         16       MV absolute-value to oFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       OFF       OF	7	2	OFF		A standby sequence is added to the lower-limit alarm (3). *6
9       Absolute-value lower-limit       Or product of the process of the set point.         10       Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence       Or product of the process of the set point.         11       Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence       Or product of the product of th	8				The alarm will turn ON if the process value is larger than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.
10       limit with standby sequence       Image: Construction of the absolute-value of the absolute-valu	9	Absolute-value lower-limit			The alarm will turn ON if the process value is smaller than the alarm value $(X)$ regardless of the set point.
11       with standby sequence       OFF       PV       OFF       PV       limit alarm (9). *6         12       LBA (alarm 1 type only)       -       *7         13       PV change rate alarm       -       *8         14       SP absolute-value upper-limit alarm       ON       -       *7         15       SP absolute-value lower-limit alarm       ON       -       **8         16       MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9       ON       -       ***         16       MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9       ON       -       ***       This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set poi is lower than the alarm value (X).         16       MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9       ON       -       -       ***         17       MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9       Standard Control ON       Standard Control ON       ON       -       This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulation on the alarm value (X).         17       MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9       Standard Control ON       Standard Control ON       ON       -       This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulation on the alarm value (X).         17       MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9       Standard Control ON       Standard Control ON       ON       -       This alarm type	10	limit with standby			A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value upper- limit alarm (8). *6
13       PV change rate alarm       - <b>*8</b> 14       SP absolute-value upper-limit alarm       ON + + x + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	11		ON		A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value lower- limit alarm (9). *6
14       SP absolute-value upper-limit alarm       ON orf       Image: series of the	12	LBA (alarm 1 type only)		-	*7
14       upper-limit alarm       0FF       0       SP       is higher than the alarm value (X).         15       SP absolute-value lower-limit alarm       0N       +X++       0       SP       This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set points lower than the alarm value (X).         16       MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9       Standard Control       Standard Control       This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulation of the alarm value (X).         16       MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9       Image: SP       Standard Control       Standard Control         0       0       +X++       0       0       Image: SP       0         16       MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9       Standard Control       Standard Control       This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulation of the alarm value (X).         17       MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9       Standard Control       Standard Control       Standard Control         0       0       +X++       0       0       0       0       0         17       MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9       Standard Control       Standard Control       0       0       0       0         17       MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9       Heating/Cooling Control (Cooling MV)       MV       Standard Control ON       0	13	PV change rate alarm		-	*8
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	14			OFFSP	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is higher than the alarm value (X).
16MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9 $\overrightarrow{OFF} \rightarrow \overrightarrow{OFF} \rightarrow OF$	15		OFF 0	OFF 0 SP	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is lower than the alarm value (X).
$16 \qquad MV \text{ absolute-value} \text{ upper-limit alarm } *9 \qquad $			Standard Control	Standard Control	
16MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm *9 $0$ $0$ $0$ This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulation of the alarm value (X).16Heating/Cooling Control (Heating MV) $0^{N}$ Heating/Cooling Control (Heating MV) $0^{N}$ This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulation of the alarm value (X).17MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9Standard Control $0^{N}$ Standard Control $0^{N}$ This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulation of the alarm when the alarm value (X).17MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9Heating/Cooling Control (Cooling MV) onHeating/Cooling Control (Cooling MV) ontrol (Cooling MV)This alarm type turns ON the alarm value (X).					
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		MV abaaluta valua	OFF 0 MV	OFF MV	This close turns (N) the close when the manipulated
$17 \qquad MV \text{ absolute-value} \text{ lower-limit alarm *9} \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} Control (Heating MV) \\ O_{OFF} & - & O_{OF} & - & O_{O$	16		Heating/Cooling	Heating/Cooling	
Image: Normal standard control lower-limit alarm *9     Standard Control of the standard Control (Cooling MV) on the standa			Control (Heating MV)		
$17 \qquad MV \text{ absolute-value} \\ \hline MV  absol$				Alwaya ON	
17 $MV$ absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9 $Heating/Cooling$ $OV \rightarrow OFF \rightarrow O$ $OFF \rightarrow O$ $OV \rightarrow V \rightarrow OFF \rightarrow O$ $OV \rightarrow OFF \rightarrow OF$			0		
17 MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm *9 Heating/Cooling Control (Cooling MV) ON Total Cooling MV) Not the alarm when the manipulation of the alarm when the manipulation of the alarm when the manipulation of the alarm value (X).			ON ←X→		
I/       Iower-limit alarm *9       Heating/Cooling Control (Cooling MV) ON       Heating/Cooling Control (Cooling MV)       variable (MV) is lower than the alarm value (X).	17	MV absolute-value	0	0	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated
	17	lower-limit alarm *9	Control (Cooling MV)		variable (MV) is lower than the alarm value (X).
				Always ON	

#### \*1. With set values 1, 4 and 5, the upper and lower limit values can be set independently for each alarm type, and are expressed as "L" and "H." \*2. Set value: 1, Upper- and lower-limit alarm



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#### \*3. Set value: 4, Upper- and lower-limit range

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3 (Always OFF)	H<0, L<0
H<0, L>0  H  <  L	H>0, L<0  H  >  L	H LSP	H<0, L>0  H  ≥  L
		SPH L	H>0, L<0  H  ≤  L

\*4. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above \*2

Case 1 and 2

Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.

Case 3: Always OFF

\*5. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence

Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.

- \*6. Refer to the E5 D Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H224) for information on the operation of the standby sequence.
- \*7. Refer to the E5 D Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H224) for information on the loop burnout alarm (LBA).
- \*8. Refer to the E5 D Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H224) for information on the PV change rate alarm. \*9. When heating/cooling control is performed, the MV absolute upper limit alarm functions only for the heating operation and the MV absolute

lower limit alarm functions only for the cooling operation.

Name         Analog input: 202% F3 11 digit max.           27 of 1         C1 riput: 25% F3 11 digit max.           Transfer output accuracy         40.3% FS max.           Influence of temperature 42         Thermocouple input (15% of indication value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.           Influence of voltage 42         Thermocouple input (15% of indication value or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.           (at EN 61326-1)         C1 riput: ±5% F3 ±1 digit max.           Influence of voltage 42         Thermocouple input (15% of indication value or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.           (at EN 61326-1)         C1 riput: ±5% F3 ±1 digit max.           Input asmpling period         50 ms           Proportional band (P)         Thermoreture input 0.1 to 989.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1°C or "F)           Analog input: 15% 19 9999.5% F5 (in units of 0.1°S FS)           Integral time (I)         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) 94           Derivative time (D)         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) 94           Derivative time (D)         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) 94           Derivative time (D)         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) 94           Derivative time (D)         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) 94           Derivative time (D) <th>Charact</th> <th>eristics</th> <th></th>	Charact	eristics				
Influence of temperature %2         Thermocouple input (F, S, B, CW, PL II): (±1% of indication value or ±10°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. #3           Influence of EMS, (at EN 61326-1)         Cri input: 55° F3 ±1 digit max.           Input sampling period         50 ms           Hysteresis         Analog input: ±1%F5 ±1 digit max.           Input sampling period         50 ms           Proportional band (P)         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1°C or "F)           Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)         Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1°C or "F)           Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)         Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)           Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)         Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)           Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)         Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% Cor "F (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)           Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)         Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% Cor "F (in units of 0.1% Cor "F)           Proportional band (P) for         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1% FS)           Integral time (I) for cooling         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.1 s) &4           Derivative time         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.1 s) &4           Proportional band (P)         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 s (in	(at the ambient temperature of 23°C)		Platinum resistance thermometer: ( $\pm 0.2\%$ of indication value or $\pm 0.8$ °C, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. Analog input: $\pm 0.2\%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max.			
Influence of voltage *2         Other thermocouple input: (1% of indication value or 42*C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max, *3°           Influence of EMS; (at EN 61326-1)         CT input: ±1% FS ±1 digit max.           Input sampling period         50 ms           Hysteresis         Temperature input: 0.1% to 99.9% C or *F (in units of 0.1°C or *F) Analog input: 10% FS ±1 digit max.           Proportional band (P)         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or *F (in units of 0.1°C or *F) Analog input: 0.1% to 99.99% FS (in units of 1.5% FS)           Proportional band (P)         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or *F (in units of 0.1°C or *F) Analog input: 0.1% to 99.99% FS (in units of 1.5% FS)           Integral time (D)         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.5% FS)           Derivative time (D)         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.5% FS)           Proportional band (P) for Cooling         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or *F (in units of 0.1 °S *4           Derivative time (D)         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.5), 0.40 Se9.9.9 s (in units of 0.1 °S *4           Derivative time (D)         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.5), 0.40 Se9.9.9 s (in units of 0.1 °S *4           Derivative time (D)         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.5), 0.40 Se9.9.9 s (in units of 0.1 °S *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 °S *4           Disturbance integral time         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.5), 0.40 Se9.9 s (in units of 0.1 °S *4           Disturbance			±0.3% FS max.			
Influence of voltage #2 Platinum resistance thermometer: (±1% of indication value or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit ma Analog input: ±1% 5 ±1 digit max. CT input: ±5% FS ±1 digit max. Derivative time (1) CD to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1% FS) Cooling Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C Cr * (in units of 0.1% FS) Cooling Derivative time (D) for cooling D to 999.9 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1% FS) Cooling Derivative time (D) for cooling D to 999.9 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1% FS) Derivative time (D) for cooling D to 999.9 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4 Derivative time D to 999.9 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4 Disturbance Disturbance Disturbance D to 999.9 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4 Disturbance Disturbance Disturbance D to 999.9 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4 Disturbance Disturbance Disturbance Disturbance D to 999.9 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4 Disturbance Disturbance Disturbance Disturbance D to 0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to	Influence o	f temperature *2	Thermocouple input (R, S, B, C/W, PL II): (±1% of indication value or ±10°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.			
Influence of EMS. (at EN 61326-1)         Analog input: 13% FS ±1 digit max. (CT input: sampling period         So ms           Hysteresis         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.01% to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1°C or "F) Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1°C or "F)           Proportional band Proportional band For apportional band For apportional band For proportional band For proportional band For proportional band Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1°C or "F)           O to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance Proportional band For apportional band Fremperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance Proportional band Proportional band Fremperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           O to 999.9°C in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9°C in units of 0.1 s) *4           Manual reset value         0 to 999.9°C in "Fin or 0.1°C in max.           Disturbance Proportional b	Influence o	f voltage *2				
Hysteresis         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°K FS (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°K FS (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°K FS (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°K FS (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Derivative time (I)         0 to 9999.9 (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°K FS (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Derivative time (I)         0 to 9999.9 (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°K or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Derivative time (I)         0 to 999.9 (in units of 0.1°C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9°K or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Derivative time (I)         0 to 999.9 (in units of 1.0.1% FS)           Otio 999.9 (in units of 1.1% O.0.10 599.9 (in units of 0.1.1% FS)           Derivative time (I)         0 to 999.9 (in units of 1.1% O.0.10 599.9 (in units of 0.1.1% FS)           Derivative time (I)         0 to 999.9 (in units of 1.1% O.0.10 599.9 (in units of 0.1.1% FS)           Distrubance derivative time         0 to 999.9 (in units of 1.1% O.0.10 599.9 (in units of 0.1.1 % 44           Distrubance integral time         0 to 999.9 (in units of 1.1% O.0.10 599.9 (in units of 0.1.1 % 44           Control period         0 to 999.9 (in units of 1.1% O.0.10 599.9 (in units of 0.1.1 % 44           Control period         0 to 100.0% (in units of 1.1% O.0.10 599.9 (in units of 0.1.1 % 44           Control period         0 to 100.0% (in units of 1.1% O.0.10 99.9 (in units of 0.1.1 % 44						
Propertional band (P)         Analog input: 0.01% to 99.99% FS (in units of 0.01% FS)           Proportional band (P)         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)           Integral time (I)         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1.5), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Derivative time (D)         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1.5), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Proportional band (P) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1.5), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Derivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1.5), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Derivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1.5), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Derivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1.5), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Derivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.5), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           SP response derivative time         0 to 999.9 s (in units of 1.5), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or °F (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or °F (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or °F (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 (or or °F)	Input samp	ling period	50 ms			
Proportional band (P)       Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)         Integral time (I)       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Derivative time (D)       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Proportional band (P) for cooling       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Derivative time (D)       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Derivative time (D) for cooling       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Derivative time (D) for cooling       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Derivative time (D) for cooling       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         For adaptive control       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Disturbance proportional band       Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Disturbance proportional band       Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Disturbance proportional band       Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Disturbance proving range       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Disturbance proving range       0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *44         Disturbanc	Hysteresis					
Derivative time (D)         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Proportional band (P) for cooling         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or "F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Derivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Derivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           SP response integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           SP response derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           O to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Oto 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Control period         0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)           Manual reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1 s)           O to 0.0 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Disturbance intregral time         0 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions           Matunc	Proportion	al band (P)				
Proportional band (P) for cooling         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9% Gr *F (in units of 0.1% Gr *F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% (F (in units of 0.1% FS)           Integral time (I) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1% FS)           Derivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1% FS)           Perivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           SP response proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           SP response diviative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or *F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance resistance         0 to 100.0% (in units of 1 s)           Anamal reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1 s)           Diffuence of signal source resistance         1999 to 999 (decimal point position depends on input type)	Integral tim	e (I)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4			
Proportional band (P) for cooling integral time (I) for cooling Derivative time (D) for cooling Derivative time Derivative time Derivative time Derivative time Derivative time Disturbance Disturbance Disturbance Disturbance Derivative time Disturbance Derivative time Disturbance Derivative time Disturbance Derivative time Disturbance Derivative time Disturbance Derivative time D to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4 Disturbance Derivative time D to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4 Control period 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s) Manual reset value D.0 to 100.0% (in units of 1 s).         Disturbance Derivative time D.0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s).           Alarm setting range Haltium resistance Disturbance Disturbance Derivative time D.0 to 00.0% (in units of 0.1%) Disturbance Derivative time D.0 to 00.0% (in units of 0.1%) Disturbance Derivative time D.0 to 00.0% (in units of 0.1%) Disturbance Disturbance Derivative time D.0 to 00.0% (in units of 0.1%) Disturbance Disturbance Derivative time D.0 to 00.0% (in units of 0.1%) Disturbance Dist	Derivative	time (D)				
Derivative time (D) for cooling         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           For adaptive formed integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           SP response integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c (or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Control period         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Control period         0.1 0.2.0.5.1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)           Manual reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 1 s)           Manual reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)           Atam setting range         -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)           Influence of signal source resistance         20 M2 min. (at 500 VDC)           Dielectric strength         3.000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Vibration         Malfunction         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions	Proportion		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F)			
SP response proportional band integral time         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F)           For adaptive control         SP response derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Control period         0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 0.1 s)           Manual reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 1 s)           Alarm setting range         -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)           Influence of signal source resistance         Platinum resistance 20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)           Dielectric strength         3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge 3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions           Vibration         Malfunction         100 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions           Weight         Control period.         Front panei: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00           Memory protection         Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)           Setup Tool         ESED/ESED-B tont panel: An ES8-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and ES8-CIFQ2-E Con	Integral tim	e (I) for cooling	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4			
For dataptive control         proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or *P (in units of 0.1 c or *P)           For dataptive control         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c (or *F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance drivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance drivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Control period         0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)           Manual reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 1 s)           Alarm setting range         -1999 to 999 g (decimal point position depends on input type)           Influence of signal source resistance         Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)           Distertion         20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)           Delectric strength         3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Vibration         Resistance         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions           Mafunction         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions           Memory protection         Front panet: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00           Memory protection         Norwlaite memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)	Derivative	time (D) for cooling	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4			
For adaptive control         Integral time         0 to 9999 \$ (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 \$ (in units of 0.1 s) *4           For adaptive control         Or o 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 c or °F (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Disturbance proportional band         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Ontrol period         0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)           Alarm setting range         -1999 to 9999 (in units of 1 s)           Alarm setting range         -1999 to 9999 (id units of 0.1%)           Alarm setting range         -1999 to 9999 (id units of 0.1%)           Insulation resistance         20 MQ min. (at 500 VDC)           Delectric strength         3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Vibration         Resistance         100 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Resistance         100 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Stopp of ortection         Fort panel: IP60, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00           Memory protection         Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1:000.0000 times)           Setup Tool         E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher           E5ED: EX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         E5ED:/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used			Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F)			
For adaptive control         derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in Units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Disturbance integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)#4           Disturbance integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)#4           Control period         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)#4           Control period         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Alarn setting range         -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)           Influence of signal source resistance         -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)           Insulation resistance         20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)           Dielectric strength         3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Vibration         Malfunction         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions           Nor volatile memory normal set on the			0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) <b>*</b> 4			
Disturbance integral time         Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F)           Disturbance integral time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)*4           Control period         0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)           Manual reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)           Alarm setting range         -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)           Influence of signal source resistance         Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)           Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)         Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)           Insulation resistance         20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)         Mafunction           Didectric strength         3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Vibration         Malfunction         100 r/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Resistance         300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Resistance         300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Begree of protection         Front panei: P66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00           Memory protection         Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)           Setup Tool         ESED/ESED-B torp panei: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversi Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the compu			0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4			
integral time Disturbance derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)#4           Control period         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) #4           Control period         0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)           Manual reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)           Alarm setting range         -1999 to 9999 (cleimal point position depends on input type)           Influence of signal source resistance         Thermocouple: 0.1°C/Ω max. (100 Ω max.)           Insulation resistance         20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)           Dielectric strength         3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Vibration         Malfunction         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions           Resistance         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions           Malfunction         100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Resistance         300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Weight         Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2           Degree of protection         Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00           Memory protection         Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)           Setup Tool         E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB p			Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F)			
derivative time         0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *4           Control period         0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)           Manual reset value         0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)           Alarm setting range         -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)           Influence of signal source resistance         Thermocouple: 0.1°C/Ω max. (100 Ω max.) Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (100 Ω max.)           Insulation resistance         20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)           Dielectric strength         3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Wibration         Malfunction         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions           Basistance         3000 VAC; 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Wibration         Malfunction         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions           Basistance         3000 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Basistance         3000 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Weight         Controller: Approx. 210 g. Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2           Degree of protection         Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00           Memory protection         Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)           Setup Tool         ESEED/C5ED-B top panel: A			0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) <b>≭</b> 4			
Manual reset value       0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)         Alarm setting range       -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)         Influence of signal source resistance       Thermocouple: 0.1°C/Ω max. (100 Ω max.) Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)         Insulation resistance       20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)         Dielectric strength       3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge         Wibration       Malfunction       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 12 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions         Resistance       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions         Shock       Malfunction       100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Resistance       300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2         Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher         E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer. *5         E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer. *5         Standards<			0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) <b>*</b> 4			
Alarm setting range       -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)         Influence of signal source resistance       Thermocouple: 0.1°C/Ω max. (100 Ω max.) Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)         Insulation resistance       20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)         Dielectric strength       3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge         Vibration       Malfunction       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions         Resistance       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions         Shock       Malfunction       100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Resistance       300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2         Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher         E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5         E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversi Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5         Standards       cultus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Conformed <td>Control per</td> <td>iod</td> <td>0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)</td>	Control per	iod	0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)			
Influence of signal source resistance       Thermocouple: 0.1°C/Ω max. (100 Ω max.) Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)         Insulation resistance       20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)         Dielectric strength       3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge         Vibration       Malfunction       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions         Resistance       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions         Shock       Malfunction       100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Bigent       Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2         Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       ESED/ESED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5         ESED/ESED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversi Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5         Standards       culLus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Conformed       EN 61010-1 /IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Manual res	et value	0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)			
resistance         Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)           Insulation resistance         20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)           Dielectric strength         3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge           Vibration         Malfunction         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions           Resistance         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions           Shock         Malfunction         100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Resistance         3000 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Weight         Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2           Degree of protection         Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00           Memory protection         Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)           Setup Tool         E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher           E5ED-B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher           E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5           E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversi Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5           Standards         Approved cull are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5           Conformed         EN 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC	Alarm setti	ng range	-1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)			
Dielectric strength       3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge         Vibration       Malfunction       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions         Resistance       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions         Shock       Malfunction       100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2         Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher         E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5         E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5         Standards       Approved standards         Conformed       CulLus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)		f signal source				
Malfunction         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions           Resistance         10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions           Shock         Malfunction         100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Weight         300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions           Weight         Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2           Degree of protection         Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00           Memory protection         Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)           Setup Tool         E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher           E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5         E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5           Standards         Approved standards         cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)	Insulation I	esistance	20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)			
Resistance       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions         Shock       Malfunction       100 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Besistance       300 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2         Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher E5ED-B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB point the computer.*5         Setup Tool port       CulLus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Standards       Conformed       EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Dielectric s	trength	3,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different charge			
Resistance       10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions         Shock       Malfunction       100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2         Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher E5ED-B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversi Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer. *5         Standards       cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Standards       EN 61010-1 (JEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Vibration	Malfunction	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions			
Shock       Resistance       300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2         Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher E5ED-B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         Setup Tool       E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB point the computer.*5 E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5         Standards       Approved standards       cultus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Example       EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	VIDIALION	Resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions			
Resistance       300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions         Weight       Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2         Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher E5ED-B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         Setup Tool       E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5 E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversi Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer. *5         Standards       cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Conformed       EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Shock	Malfunction				
Degree of protection       Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00         Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher E5ED-B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5 E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer. *5         Standards       cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Conformed       EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	GHUCK	Resistance	300 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions			
Memory protection       Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)         Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher         E5ED: B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion         Standards       cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Standards       EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Weight		Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Adapter: Approx. 4 g × 2			
Setup Tool       E5ED: CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher         E5ED: B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5         Standards       cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Conformed       EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards						
Setup Tool       E5ED-B: CX-Thermo version 4.67 or higher         Setup Tool port       E5ED/E5ED-B top panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is used to connect a USB por the computer.*5         E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5         Standards       cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Conformed       EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Memory pr	otection				
Setup Tool port       the computer.*5         E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion Cable are used together to connect a USB port on the computer.*5         Standards       cULus: UL 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark)         Conformed       EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Setup Tool					
Standards Collus: 0L 61010-1/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1, Korean Wireless regulations (Radio law: KC Mark) Conformed EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Setup Tool	port	E5ED/E5ED-B front panel: An E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Conversion			
Conformed EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and BCM standards	Chandende	••				
standards	Standards	Conformed standards	EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1) and RCM standards			

\*1. The indication accuracy of K thermocouples in the -200 to 1,300°C range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of -100°C max., and U and L thermocouples at any temperatures is ±2°C ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°C max. is not specified. The indication accuracy of B thermocouples at a temperature of 400 to 800°C is ±3°C max. The indication accuracy of the R and S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C max. is ±3°C ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of C/W thermocouples is (±0.3% of PV or ±3°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of PL II thermocouples is (±0.3% of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.

\*2. Ambient temperature: -10°C to 23°C to 55°C, Voltage range: -15% to 10% of rated voltage

**\*3.** K thermocouple at –100°C max.: ±10°C max.

**\*4.** The unit is determined by the setting of the Integral/Derivative Time Unit parameter.

\*5. External communications (RS-485) and USB-serial conversion cable communications can be used at the same time.

EMC ESI Ele Bur Cor Sur	diated Interference Electromagnetic Field Strength: ise Terminal Voltage:	EN 61326-1 <b>*</b> 6 EN 55011 Group 1, class A EN 55011 Group 1, class A EN 61326-1 <b>*</b> 6 EN 61000-4-2 EN 61000-4-3 EN 61000-4-4 EN 61000-4-6 EN 61000-4-5 EN 61000-4-11
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**\*6.** Industrial electromagnetic environment (EN/IEC 61326-1 Table 2)

## **USB-Serial Conversion Cable**

Applicable OS	Windows XP/Vista/7/8/10 *1
Applicable	CX-Thermo version 4.66 or higher
software	(E5ED-B: version 4.67 or higher)
Applicable	E5 C-T Series, E5 C Series, E5 Series, and
models	E5 D Series
USB interface standard	Conforms to USB Specification 2.0.
DTE speed	38,400 bps
Connector specifications	Computer: USB (type A plug) Digital Temperature Controller: Special serial connector
Power supply	Bus power (Supplied from USB host controller.)*2
Power supply voltage	5 VDC
Current consumption	450 mA max.
Output voltage	4.7±0.2 VDC (Supplied from USB-Serial Conversion Cable to the Digital Temperature Controller.)
Output current	250 mA max. (Supplied from USB-Serial Conversion Cable to the Digital Temperature Controller.)
Ambient operating temperature	0 to $55^{\circ}$ C (with no condensation or icing)
Ambient operating humidity	10% to 80%
Storage temperature	-20 to 60°C (with no condensation or icing)
Storage humidity	10% to 80%
Altitude	2,000 m max.
Weight	Approx. 120 g

Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and or other countries.

\*1.CX-Thermo version 4.65 or higher runs on Windows 10.

**\*2.** Use a high-power port for the USB port.

Note: A driver must be installed on the computer. Refer to the *Instruction* Manual included with the Cable for the installation procedure.

## **Communications Specifications**

Transmission line connection method	RS-485: Multidrop	
Communications	RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex)	
Synchronization method	Start-stop synchronization	
Protocol	CompoWay/F, or Modbus	
Baud rate *	9,600, 19,200, 38,400, 57,600, or 115,200 bps	
Transmission code	ASCII	
Data bit length *	7 or 8 bits	
Stop bit length *	1 or 2 bits	
Error detection	Vertical parity (none, even, odd) Block check character (BCC) with CompoWay/F or CRC-16 Modbus	
Flow control	None	
Interface	RS-485	
Retry function	None	
Communications buffer	217 bytes	
Communications response wait time	0 to 99 ms Default: 20 ms	

\* The baud rate, data bit length, stop bit length, and vertical parity can be individually set using the Communications Setting Level.

## **Communications Functions**

Programless communications	E5ED/E5ED-B parameter etc. The E5ED/E5ED-B a communications with PLC programming is required. Number of connected Digital max. (Up to 16 for the FX3) Applicable PLCs OMRON PLCs Mitsubishi Electric PLCs	Cs. No communications I Temperature Controllers: 32 CS Series, CJ Series, CP Series, NJ Series, or NX1P MELSEC Q Series, L Series, FX3 Series, or iQ-R Series
	KEYENCE PLCs	KEYENCE KV Series
Copying *	When Digital Temperature Controllers are connected, the parameters can be copied from the Digital Temperature Controller that is set as the master to the Digital Temperature Controllers that are set as slaves.	

MELSEC is a registered trademark of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. KEYENCE is a registered trademark of Keyence Corporation. \*Programless communications supports the copying function.

### Current Transformer (Order Separately) Ratings

	E54-CT1 E54-CT3	E54-CT1L E54-CT3L
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC for 1 min	1,500 VAC for 1 min
Vibration resistance	50 Hz, 98 m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Weight	E54-CT1: Approx. 11.5 g E54-CT3: Approx. 50 g	E54-CT1L: Approx. 14 g E54-CT3L: Approx. 57 g
Accessories	E54-CT3 Only Armatures (2) Plugs (2)	None

# Heater Burnout Alarms and SSR Failure Alarms

CT input (for heater current detection)	Models with detection for single-phase heaters: One input
Maximum heater current	50 A AC
Input current indication accuracy	±5% FS ±1 digit max.
Heater burnout alarm setting range <b>*</b> 1	0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) Minimum detection ON time: 100 ms <b>%</b> 3
SSR failure alarm setting range <b>*</b> 2	0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) Minimum detection OFF time: 100 ms <b>*</b> 4

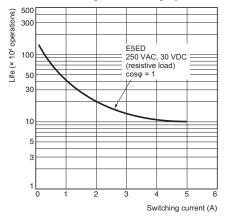
\*1. For heater burnout alarms, the heater current will be measured when the control output is ON, and the output will turn ON if the heater current is lower than the set value (i.e., heater burnout detection current value).

\*2. For SSR failure alarms, the heater current will be measured when the control output is OFF, and the output will turn ON if the heater current is higher than the set value (i.e., SSR failure detection current value).

**\*3.** The value is 30 ms for a control period of 0.1 s or 0.2 s.

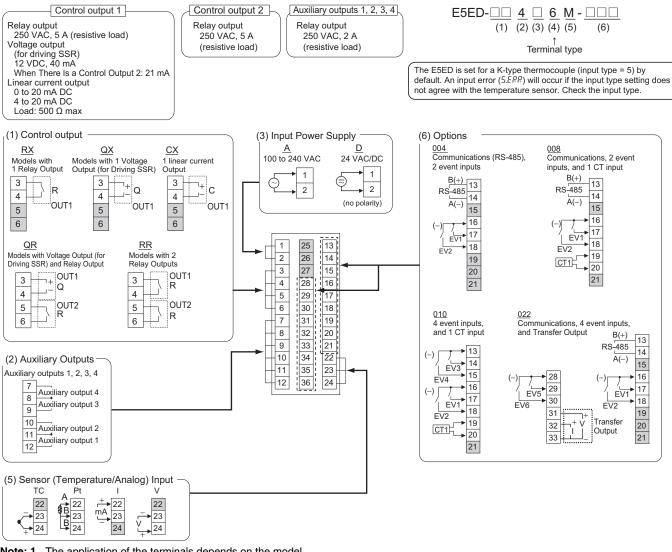
**\*4.** The value is 38 ms for a control period of 0.1 s or 0.2 s.

## Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Control Output Relay (Reference Values)



# **External Connections**

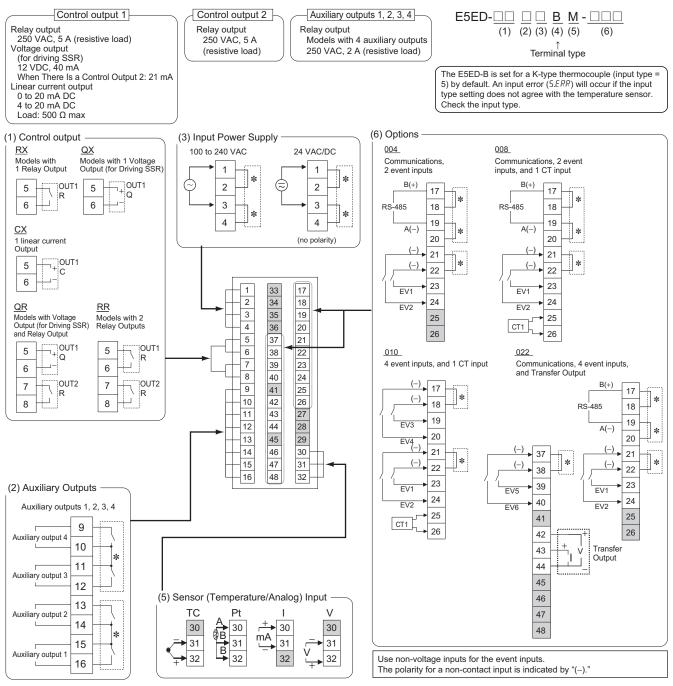
#### E5ED (Screw Terminal Blocks)



Note: 1. The application of the terminals depends on the model.

- 2. Do not wire the terminals that are shown with a gray background.
- 3. When complying with EMC standards, the cable that connects the sensor must be 30 m or less.
  - If the cable length exceeds 30 m, compliance with EMC standards will not be possible.
- 4. Connect M3 crimped terminals.
- Due to UL Listing requirements, use the E54-CT1L or E54-CT3L Current Transformer with the factory wiring (internal wiring). Use a UL category XOBA or XOBA7 current transformer that is UL Listed for field wiring (external wiring) and not the factory wiring (internal wiring).

#### E5ED-B (Push-In Plus Terminal Blocks)



**Note: 1.** The application of the terminals depends on the model.

Do not wire the terminals that are shown with a gray background.

- 3. When complying with EMC standards, the cable that connects the sensor must be 30 m or less.
- If the cable length exceeds 30 m, compliance with EMC standards will not be possible.
- 4. Refer to E5\_D-B (Push-In Plus terminal block types) on page 48 for wire specifications and wiring methods.
- 5. Common terminals are indicated with asterisks (\*).

You can use the input power supply and communications common terminals for crossover wiring.

Controllers given below if you use crossover wiring for the input power supply.

100 to 240 VAC Controllers: 16 max.

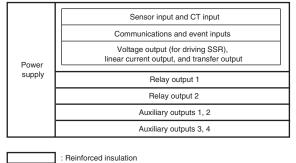
24 VAC/VDC Controllers: 8 max.



To another E5ED-B

6. Due to UL Listing requirements, use the E54-CT1L or E54-CT3L Current Transformer with the factory wiring (internal wiring).

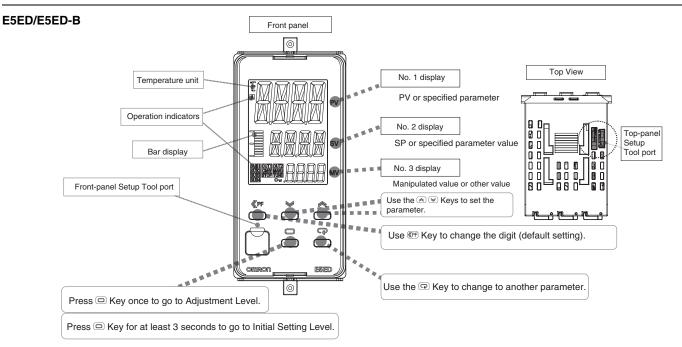
# Isolation/Insulation Block Diagrams



: Functional isolation

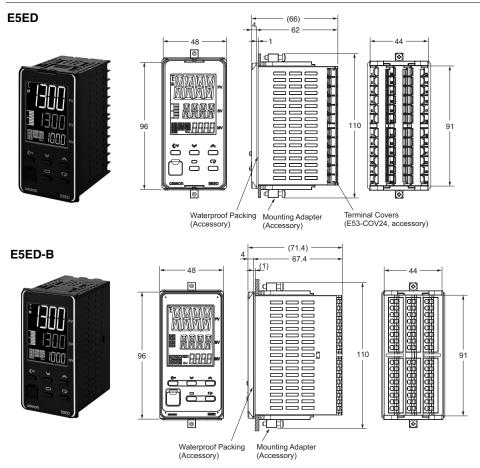
Note: Auxiliary outputs 1 and 2 and auxiliary outputs 3 and 4 are not insulated.

# Nomenclature

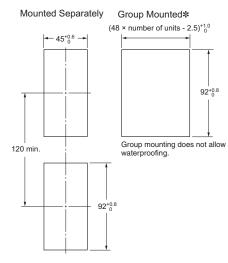


## Dimensions

### Controllers

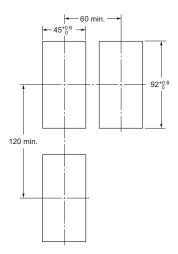


• Setup Tool ports are provided as standard feature. Use these ports to connect a computer to the Digital Temperature Controller. The E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is required to connect to the port on the top panel. The E58-CIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable and E58-CIFQ2-E Communications Conversion Cable are required to connect to the port on the front panel. (You cannot leave either port connected constantly during operation.)



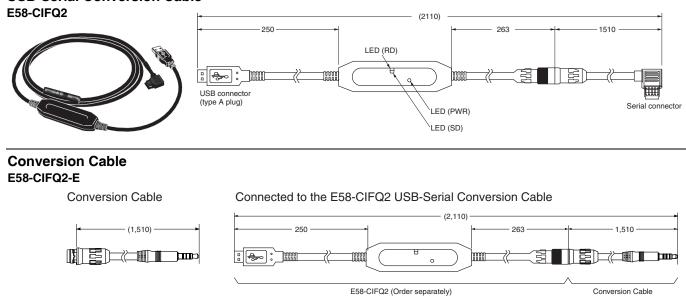
- Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 8 mm.
- Group mounting is not possible in the vertical direction. (Maintain the specified mounting space between Controllers.)
- To mount the Controller so that it is waterproof, insert the waterproof packing onto the Controller.
- When two or more Controllers are mounted, make sure that the surrounding temperature does not exceed the allowable operating temperature specified in the specifications.
- Use a control panel thickness of 1 to 3 mm if the Y92A-49N and a USB-Serial Conversion Cable are used together.

\* Selections for Control Outputs 1 and 2: QR or RR If you also specify 022 for the option selection and use group mounting, the ambient temperature must be 45°C or less. Maintain the following spacing when more than one Digital Controller is installed at an ambient temperature of 55°C.



## Accessories (Order Separately)

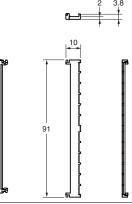
### **USB-Serial Conversion Cable**



Note: Always use this product together with the E58-CIFQ2.

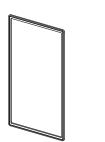
Terminal Covers (Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type)

E53-COV24 (Three Covers provided.)



The Terminal Covers are provided with the Digital Temperature Controller. Order the Terminal Cover separately if it becomes lost or damaged.

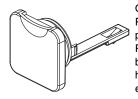
Waterproof Packing Y92S-P9 (for DIN 48 × 96)



The Waterproof Packing is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller. Order the Waterproof Packing separately if it becomes lost or damaged. The Waterproof Packing can be used to achieve an IP66 degree of protection. Also, keep the Port Cover on the front-panel Setup Tool port of the E5ED/E5ED-B securely closed.

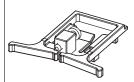
(Deterioration, shrinking, or hardening of the waterproof packing may occur depending on the operating environment. Therefore, periodic replacement is recommended to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in IP66. The time for periodic replacement depends on the operating environment. Be sure to confirm this point at your site. Consider three years as a rough standard.)

#### Setup Tool Port Cover for front panel Y92S-P7



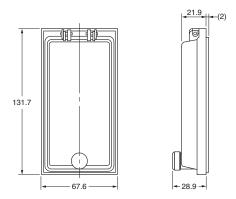
Order this Port Cover separately if the Port Cover on the front-panel Setup Tool port is lost or damaged. The Waterproof Packing must be periodically replaced because it may deteriorate, shrink, or harden depending on the operating environment.

#### Mounting Adapter Y92F-51 (Two Adapters provided.)



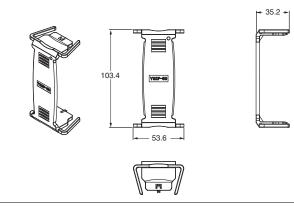
One pair is provided with the Controller. Order this Adapter separately if it becomes lost or damaged.

#### Waterproof Cover Y92A-49N (for DIN 48 × 96)



#### Draw-out Jig (Cannot be used on a Push-In Plus terminal block type) Y92F-59

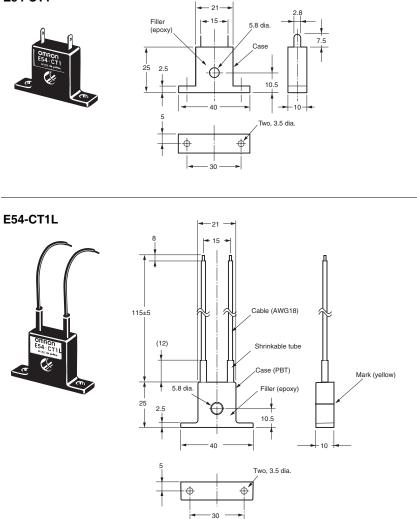
Use this Draw-out Jig to remove the interior body of the Digital Temperature Controller from the case to perform maintenance without removing the terminal wiring.

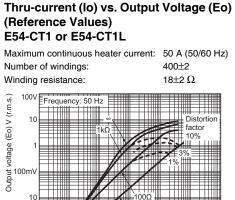


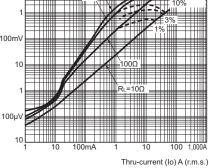
# E5ED/E5ED-B

# **Current Transformers**

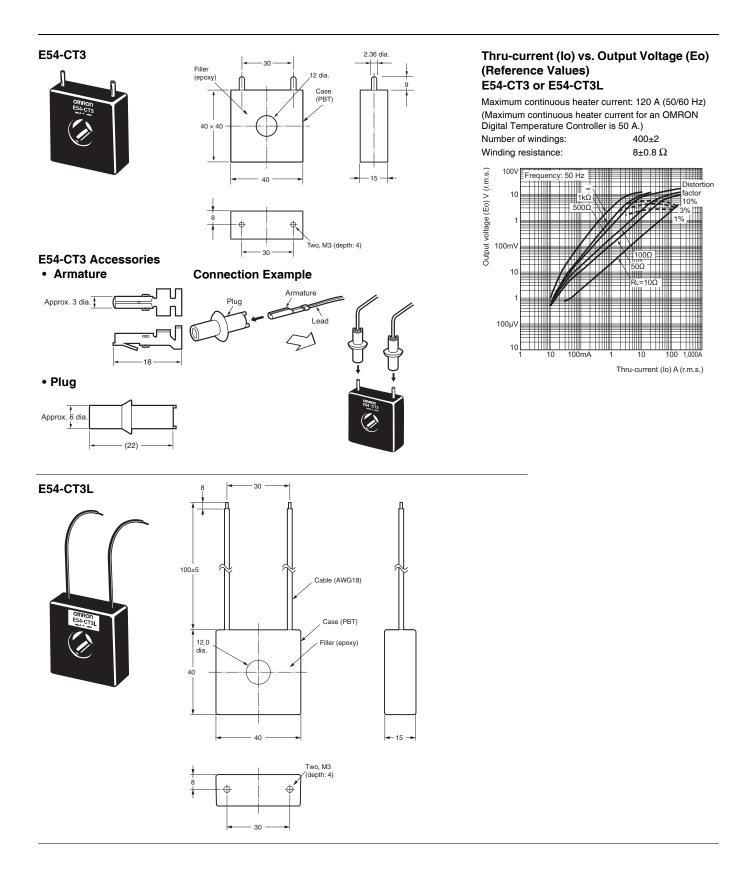
## E54-CT1







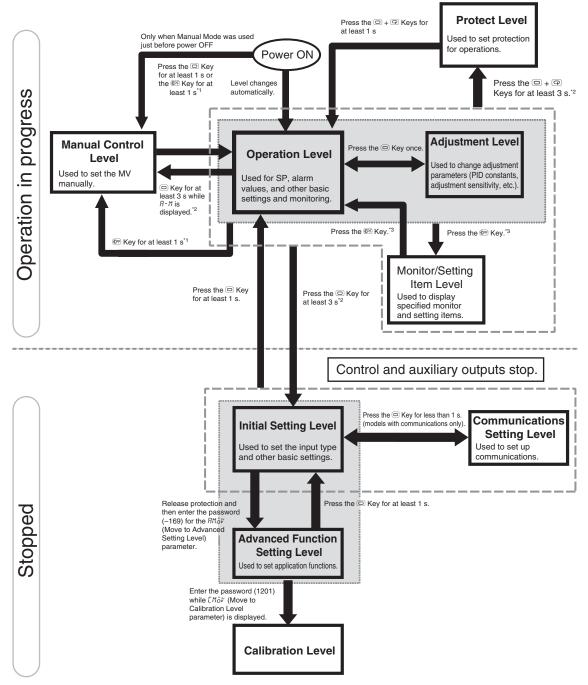
# E5ED/E5ED-B



# Operation

# **Setting Levels Diagram**

This diagram shows all of the setting levels. To move to the advanced function setting level and calibration level, you must enter passwords. Some parameters are not displayed depending on the protect level setting and the conditions of use. Control stops when you move from the operation level to the initial setting level.



**\*1.** Set the PF Setting parameter to  $\mathcal{R}$ - $\mathcal{M}$  (Auto/Manual).

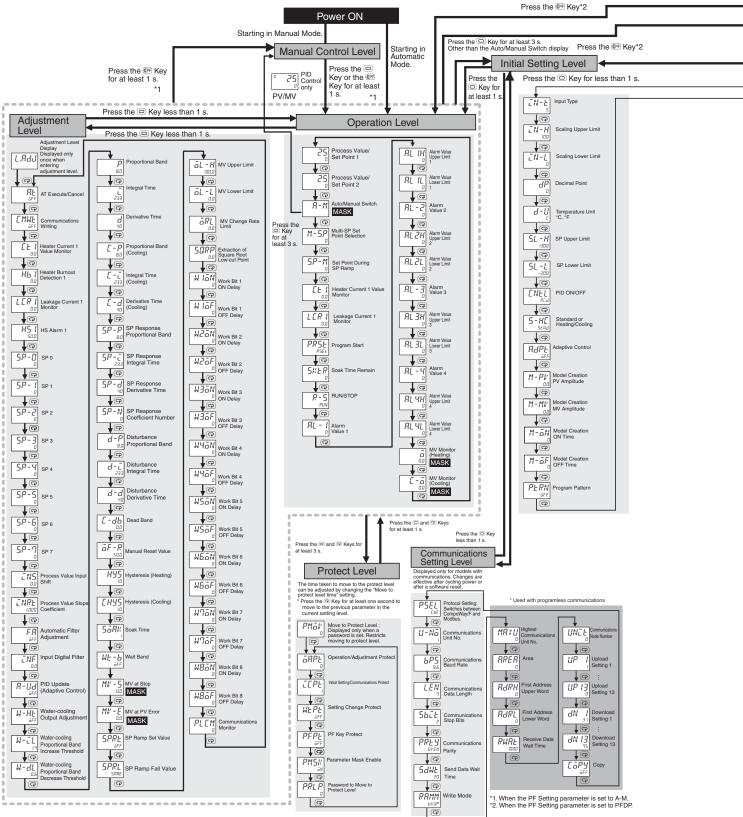
**\*2.** The No. 1 display will flash when the keys are pressed for 1 s or longer.

\*3. Set the PF Setting parameter to PF dP (monitor/setting items).

# Operation

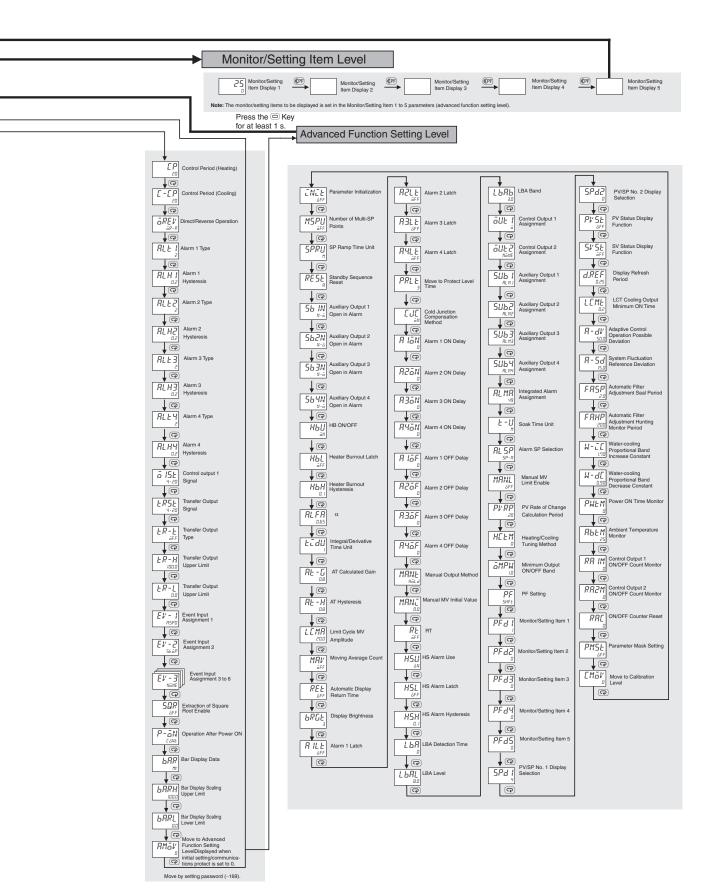
# **Parameter Flow**

This section describes the parameters set in each level. Pressing the 🐨 (Mode) Key at the last parameter in each level returns to the top parameter in that level. Hold down the 🐨 Key to move through the parameters in reverse. Some parameters may not be displayed depending on the model and other settings.



MASK This mark indicates masked parameters. Disable the mask to display the parameter.

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# Error Displays (Troubleshooting)

When an error occurs, the No. 1 display or No. 2 display shows the error code. Take necessary measure according to the error code, referring the following table.

Display	Name		Meaning	Action	Operation	
5.ERR Input error		range.* The input type is not set correctly. The sensor is disconnected or short- circuited. The sensor is not wired correctly. The sensor is not wired. * Control Range Input error Temperature resistance thermometer or thermocouple input: SP Lower Limit - 20°C to SP Upper Limit + 20°C (SP Lower Limit - 40°F to SP Upper Limit + 40°F) ESIB input: Same as specified input range. Analog input: Scaling range -5% to 105%		Check the wiring for input to be sure it is wired correctly, not broken, and not shorted. Also check the input type. If there are no problems in the wiring or input type settings, cycle the power supply. If the display remains the same, replace the Digital Temperature Controller. If the display is restored to normal, then the probable cause is external noise affecting the control system. Check for external noise. <b>Note:</b> For a temperature resistance thermometer, the input is considered disconnected if the A, B, or B line is broken.	After the error occurs and it is displayed, the alarm output will operate as if the upper limit was exceeded. If an input error is assigned to a control output or auxiliary output, the output will turn ON when the input error occurs. The error message will appear in the display for the PV. <b>Note: 1.</b> The heating and cooling control outputs will turn OFF. <b>2.</b> When the manual MV, MV at stop, or MV at error is set, the control output is determined by the set value.	
<i></i>	Display range exceeded Display range Display range Display range rang rang rang ran rang rang rang rang		-	Control continues and operation is normal. The value will appear in the display for the PV. Refer to the E5 D Digital Temperature Controllers User's		
בבבב		Above 9,999	displayed for the range that is given on the left (the number without the decimal point).		Manual (Cat. No. H224) for information on the controllable range	
6333	A/D converter error	There is an error in the internal circuits.		After checking the input error, turn the power OFF then back ON again. If the display remains the same, the controller must be repaired. If the display is restored to normal, then a probable cause can be external noise affecting the control system. Check for external noise.	The control outputs, auxiliary outputs, and transfer outputs turn OFF. (A linear voltage output will be approx. 0 mV.)	
EIII	Memory error	There is an error in the internal memory operation.		First, cycle the power supply. If the display remains the same, the controller must be repaired. If the display is restored to normal, then a probable cause can be external noise affecting the control system. Check for external noise.	The control outputs, auxiliary outputs, and transfer outputs turn OFF. (A linear voltage output will be approx. 0 mV.)	
FFFF	Overcurrent	This error is dia current excee	splayed when the peak Is 55.0 A.	-	Control continues and operation is normal. The error message will appear for the following displays. Heater Current Value 1 Monitor Leakage Current Value 1 Monitor	
EE I LER I	HB or HS alarm	If there is a HB or HS alarm, the No. 1 display will flash in the relevant setting level.		-	The No. 1 display for the following parameter flashes in Operation Leve or Adjustment Level. Heater Current Value 1 Monitor Leakage Current Value 1 Monitor However, control continues and operation is normal.	
	Ambient temperature out of monitor range	mbient emperature ut of ionitor Ambient temperature exceeded the following display range. Temperature unit = °C: -30 to 75°C Temperature unit = °F: 10 to 171°F		<ul> <li>Make sure that the ambient temperature of the Controller is within the rated range. The following factors may be present. Check them.</li> <li>The Controller is subjected to heat radiated from heating equipment.</li> <li>The Controller is subjected to direct sunlight.</li> <li>The Controller is subjected to icing or condensation.</li> </ul>	Control continues and operation is normal.	

# E5CD/E5ED

# Safety Precautions

#### Be sure to read the precautions for all E5CD/E5ED models in the website at: http://www.ia.omron.com/.

#### Warning Indications

	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or in property damage.
Precautions for Safe Use	Supplementary comments on what to do or avoid doing, to use the product safely.
Precautions for Correct Use	Supplementary comments on what to do or avoid doing, to prevent failure to operate, malfunction or undesirable effect on product performance.

#### Meaning of Product Safety Symbols



Used for general CAUTION, WARNING, or DANGER precautions for which there is no specified symbol. (This symbol is also used as the alerting symbol, but shall not be used in this meaning on the product.)



Used to warn of the risk of electric shock under specific conditions.

Used for general prohibitions for which there is no specific symbol.

Used to indicate prohibition when there is a risk of minor injury from electrical shock or other source if the product is disassembled.

Used for general mandatory action precautions for which there is no specified symbol.

#### 

Minor injury due to electric shock may occasionally occur.

Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied.



Electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur.



Do not allow metal objects, conductors, debris (such as cuttings) from installation work, moisture, or other

foreign matter to enter the Digital Temperature Controller, the Setup Tool ports, or between the pins on the connectors on the Setup Tool cable.

Attach the cover to the front-panel Setup Tool port whenever you are not using it to prevent foreign objects from entering the port.

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



Minor electric shock or fire may occasionally occur. Do not use a Digital Temperature Controller or cable that is damaged.

Minor electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur. Never disassemble, modify, or repair the product or

touch any of the internal parts.

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 the terminal screws to the specified torque of 0.43 to 0.58 N·m.



Set the parameters of the product so that they are suitable for the system being controlled. If they are not suitable, unexpected operation may occasionally result in property damage or accidents.



A malfunction in the Digital Temperature Controller may occasionally make control operations impossible or prevent alarm outputs, resulting in property damage. To maintain safety in the event of malfunction of the Digital Temperature Controller, take appropriate safety measures, such as installing a monitoring device on a separate line.

# Safety Standard

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 deenergize the equipment before servicing.
- c) Signal inputs are SELV, limited energy.\*
- d) Caution: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not interconnect the outputs of different Class 2 circuits.<sup>2</sup>
- \*1. An SELV (separated extra-low voltage) system is one with a power supply that has double or reinforced insulation between the primary and the secondary circuits and has an output voltage of 30 V r.m.s. max. and 42.4 V peak max. or 60 VDC max.
- \*2. A class 2 circuit 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. Do not handle the Digital Temperature Controller in ways that exceed the ratings.

- 1. The product is designed for indoor use only. Do not use or store the product outdoors or in any of the following places.
  - Places directly subject to heat radiated from heating equipment.
    Places subject to splashing liquid or oil atmosphere.
  - Places subject to splasning liquid
     Places subject to direct subject
  - 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 Digital Temperature Controller within the rated ambient temperature and humidity. Gang-mounting two or more Digital Temperature Controllers, or mounting Digital Temperature Controllers above each other may cause heat to build up inside the Digital 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 Digital Temperature Controllers.
- **3.** To allow heat to escape, do not block the area around the Digital Temperature Controller. Do not block the ventilation holes on the Digital Temperature Controller.
- 4. Always check the terminal names and polarity and be sure to wire properly.
- To connect bare wires, use copper stranded or solid wires. To prevent smoke emission and fire in the wiring material, check the rating of the wire and use the wire in the table below.

#### **Recommended Wires**

Model	Recommended wires	Stripping length
E5CD/E5ED (Screw Terminal Blocks)	AWG24 to AWG18 (0.21 to 0.82 mm <sup>2</sup> )	6 to 8 mm
E5D-B (Push-In Plus Terminal Blocks)	0.25 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (equivalent to AWG24 to AWG16)	Ferrules not used: 8 mm

Use the specified size of crimped terminals to wire the E5CD or E5ED.

## Crimp Terminal Sizes

Model	Crimp terminal size
E5CD or E5ED	M3, Width: 5.8 mm max.

For the E5D-B (Push-In Plus model), connect only one wire to each terminal.

For the E5CD/E5ED (Screw model), up to two wires of same size and type, or two crimp terminals, can be inserted into a single terminal.

- 6. Do not wire the terminals that are not used.
- 7. To avoid inductive noise, keep the wiring for the Digital Temperature Controller's terminal block away from power cables that carry high voltages or large currents. Also, do not wire power lines together with or parallel to Digital 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 Digital Temperature Controller.

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

8. Use the Digital Temperature Controller within the rated load and power supply.

- **9.** Make sure that the rated voltage is attained within 2 seconds of turning ON the power using a switch or relay contact. If the voltage is applied gradually, the power may not be reset or output malfunctions may occur.
- 10.Make sure that the Digital Temperature Controller has 30 minutes or more to warm up after turning ON the power before starting actual control operations to ensure the correct temperature display.
- 11. When using adaptive control, turn ON power for the load (e.g., heater) at the same time as or before supplying power to the Digital Temperature Controller. If power is turned ON for the Digital Temperature Controller before turning ON power for the load, tuning will not be performed properly and optimum control will not be achieved.
- 12.During tuning,\* ensure that the power for the load (e.g., heater) is ON. If the power supply to the load (e.g., heater) is not turned ON during tuning, tuning results will not be calculated correctly and it will not be possible to achieve optimum control.
  - \* "Tuning" refers to the following functions: AT, adaptive control, automatic filter adjustment, and water-cooling output adjustment.
- 13.A switch or circuit breaker must be provided close to Digital Temperature Controller. The switch or circuit breaker must be within easy reach of the operator, and must be marked as a disconnecting means for Digital Temperature Controller.
- 14. Wipe off any dirt from the Digital Temperature Controller with a soft dry cloth. Never use thinners, benzine, alcohol, or any cleaners that contain these or other organic solvents. Deformation or discoloration may occur.
- **15.**Design the system (e.g., control panel) considering the 2 seconds of delay in setting the Digital Temperature Controller's output after the power supply is turned ON.
- 16.The output will turn OFF when you move to the Initial Setting Level. Take this into consideration when performing control.
- **17.** The number of non-volatile memory write operations is limited. Therefore, use RAM write mode when frequently overwriting data, e.g., through communications.
- **18.** Always touch a grounded piece of metal before touching the Digital Temperature Controller to discharge static electricity from your body.
- 19.Use suitable tools when taking the Digital Temperature Controller apart for disposal. Sharp parts inside the Digital Temperature Controller may cause injury.
- 20.Install the DIN Track vertically to the ground.
- **21.**Observe the following precautions when drawing out the body of the Digital Temperature Controller.
  - Follow the procedure given in *Drawing Out the Interior Body of the Digital Temperature Controller to Replace It* on page 47.
  - Turn OFF the power supply before you start and never touch nor apply shock to the terminals or electric components. When you insert the interior body of the Digital Temperature Controller, do not allow the electronic components to touch the rear case.
  - When you insert the interior body into the rear case, confirm that the hooks on the top and bottom are securely engaged with the case.
  - If the terminals are corroded, replace the rear case as well.
- 22.For the power supply voltage input, use a commercial power supply with an AC input. Do not use the output from an inverter as the power supply. Depending on the output characteristics of the inverter, temperature increases in the product may cause smoke or fire damage even if the product has a specified output frequency of 50/60 Hz.
- **23.**Do not continue to use the Digital Temperature Controller if the front surface peels.
- 24.Do not exceed the communications distance that is given in the specifications and use the specified communications cable. Refer to the *E5□D Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* (Cat. No. H224) for information on the communications distances and cables for the E5□D.
- **25.**Do not turn the power supply to the Digital Temperature Controller ON or OFF while the USB-Serial Conversion Cable is connected. The Digital Temperature Controller may malfunction.

- **26.**Do not place heavy objects on top of the USB-Serial Conversion Cable, bend the Cable beyond its natural bending limit, or pull on the Cable. Doing so may result in failure.
- 27.Make sure that the indicators on the USB-Serial Conversion Cable are operating properly. Depending on the application conditions, deterioration in the connectors and cable may be accelerated, and normal communications may become impossible. Perform periodic inspection and replacement.
- **28.**Do not disconnect the USB-Serial Conversion Cable while communications are in progress. The Digital Temperature Controller may be damaged or may malfunction.
- **29.**Connectors may be damaged if they are inserted with excessive force. When connecting a connector, always make sure that it is oriented correctly. Do not force the connector if it does not connect smoothly.
- **30.**Do not touch the external power supply terminals or other metal parts of the cables on the Digital Temperature Controller.
- **31.**Noise may enter on the USB-Serial Conversion Cable, possibly causing equipment malfunctions. Do not leave the USB-Serial Conversion Cable connected constantly to the equipment.
- **32.**With the E5ED/E5ED-B, do not connect cables to both the frontpanel Setup Tool port and the top-panel Setup Tool port at the same time. The Digital Temperature Controller may be damaged or may malfunction.
- **33.**Observe the following precautions when you wire the E5D-B.
  - Always follow the E5\_D-B (Models with Push-In Plus Terminal Blocks) in E5\_D Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H224).
  - Do not wire anything to the release holes.
  - Do not tilt or twist a flat-blade screwdriver while it is inserted into a release hole on the terminal block. The terminal block may be damaged.
  - Insert a flat-blade screwdriver into the release holes at an angle. The terminal block may be damaged if you insert the screwdriver straight in.
  - Do not allow the flat-blade screwdriver to fall out while it is inserted into a release hole.
  - Do not bend a wire past its natural bending radius or pull on it with excessive force. Doing so may cause the wire to break.
  - Do not use crossover wiring except for the input power supply and communications.

# Precautions for Correct Use

#### Service Life

- 1. Use the Digital 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 Digital Temperature Controller is installed inside a control board, the ambient temperature must be kept to under 55°C, including the temperature around the Digital Temperature Controller.

- 2. The service life of electronic devices like Digital 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 Digital Temperature Controller.
- 3. When two or more Digital 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 Digital 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 Digital Temperature Controllers. When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

#### **Ensuring Measurement Accuracy**

- 1. When extending or connecting the thermocouple lead wire, be sure to use compensating wires that match the thermocouple types.
- When extending or connecting the lead wire of the platinum resistance thermometer, be sure to use wires that have low resistance and keep the resistance of the three lead wires the same.
- 3. Mount the Digital Temperature Controller so that it is horizontally level.
- 4. If the measurement accuracy is low, check to see if input shift has been set correctly.

## **Resistance to Water**

The degree of protection is as shown below. Sections without any specification on their degree of protection or those with  $IP\Box 0$  are not waterproof.

Front panel: IP66

Rear case: IP20, Terminal section: IP00

When waterproofing is required, insert the Waterproof Packing on the backside of the front panel.

Keep the Port Cover on the front-panel Setup Tool port of the E5ED/ E5ED-B securely closed. The degree of protection when the Waterproof Packing is used is IP66. To maintain an IP66 degree of protection, the Waterproof Packing and the Port Cover for the front-

panel Setup Tool port must be periodically replaced because they may deteriorate, shrink, or harden depending on the operating environment.

The replacement period will vary with the operating environment. Check the required period in the actual application. Use 3 years or sooner as a guideline. If the Waterproof Packing and Port Cover are not periodically replaced, waterproof performance may not be maintained.

If a waterproof structure is not required, then the Waterproof Packing does not need to be installed.

# **Precautions during Operation**

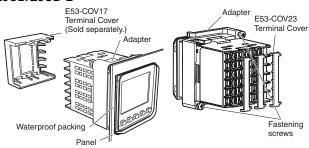
- 1. It takes approximately two seconds for the outputs to turn ON from after the power supply is turned ON. Design the system (e.g., control panel) to allow for this delay.
- Make sure that the Digital Temperature Controller has 30 minutes or more to warm up after turning ON the power before starting actual control operations to ensure the correct temperature display.
- **3.** Avoid using the Digital Temperature Controller in places near a radio, television set, or wireless installing. The Digital Temperature Controller may cause radio disturbance for these devices.

#### Others

- 1. Do not rapidly and repeatedly insert and disconnect the USB connector on the USB-Serial Conversion Cable. The computer may operate incorrectly.
- The personal computer requires time to recognize the cable connection after the USB connector is connected to the personal computer. This delay does not indicate failure. Check the COM port number before starting communications.
- Do not connect to a personal computer through a USB hub. The USB-Serial Conversion Cable may malfunction.
- Do not extend the USB cable with an extension cable to connect to the personal computer. The USB-Serial Conversion Cable may malfunction.

# Mounting

#### E5CD/E5CD-B



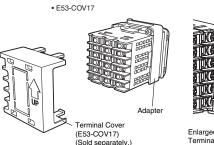
## Mounting to the Panel (E5CD/E5CD-B)

- For waterproof mounting, waterproof packing must be installed on the Digital Temperature Controller. Waterproofing is not possible when group mounting several Digital Temperature Controllers.
- 2. Insert the E5CD/E5CD-B into the mounting hole in the panel.
- **3.** Push the Adapter from the terminals up to the panel, and temporarily fasten the E5CD/E5CD-B.
- 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.

## Mounting the Terminal Cover (E5CD only)

There are two models of Terminal Covers that you can use with the E5CD.

Slightly bend the E53-COV23 Terminal Cover to attach it to the terminal block as shown in the following diagram. The Terminal Cover cannot be attached in the opposite direction. Or, you can use the E53-COV17 Terminal Cover. Make sure that the "UP" mark is facing up, and then attach the E53-COV17 Terminal Cover to the holes on the top and bottom of the Digital Temperature Controller.

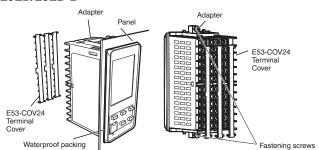




• E53-COV23

Enlarged Illustration of Terminal Section

# E5ED/E5ED-B

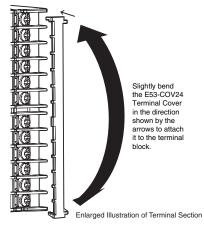


## Mounting to the Panel (E5ED/E5ED-B)

- 1. For waterproof mounting, waterproof packing must be installed on the Digital Temperature Controller. Waterproofing is not possible when group mounting several Digital Temperature Controllers.
- 2. Insert the E5ED/E5ED-B into the mounting hole in the panel.
- **3.** Push the Adapter from the terminals up to the panel, and temporarily fasten the E5ED/E5ED-B.
- 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.

## Mounting the Terminal Cover (E5ED only)

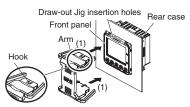
Slightly bend the E53-COV24 Terminal Cover to attach it to the terminal block as shown in the following diagram. The Terminal Cover cannot be attached in the opposite direction.



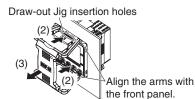
# Drawing Out the Interior Body of the Digital Temperature Controller to Replace It

You can use the Draw-out Jig to remove the interior body of the Digital Temperature Controller from the case to perform maintenance without removing the terminal leads. Use the Y92F-58 Draw-out Jig for the E5CD and the Y92F-59 Draw-out Jig for the E5ED. Check the specifications of the case and Digital Temperature Controller before removing the interior body from the case. (Drawout is not possible on the E5 $\square$ D-B.)

- 1. Draw out the interior body from the rear case.
- Align the arms on the Draw-out Jig with the top of the front panel on the Digital Temperature Controller and position it vertically. (The Y92F-58 is shown in the figure.)



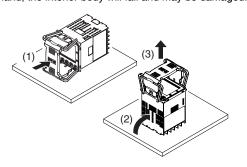
- 2. Align the hooks on the Draw-out Jig with the Draw-out Jig insertion holes on the Digital Temperature Controller and slowly insert the Draw-out Jig into the Draw-out Jig insertion holes laterally until it clicks into place. (If you attempt to draw out the interior body of the Digital Temperature Controller when only one hook is engaged, the Digital Temperature Controller may be damaged.) (The Y92F-58 is shown in the figure.)
- **3.** Pull out the Draw-out Jig together with the front panel. Do not pull with excessive force. Slowly pull out the Digital Temperature Controller laterally. (If you pull the interior body out at an angle, the Digital Temperature Controller may be damaged.)



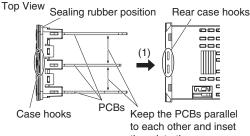
4. After the interior body is free from the rear case, support the interior body with one hand and pull it out slowly in a horizontal direction.

#### 2. Prepare the new interior body.

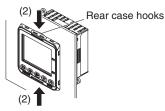
- 1. Place the Digital Temperature Controller flat on a table and slowly insert the Draw-out Jig into the Draw-out Jig insertion holes laterally until it clicks into place. (There is a hole at both the top and bottom.) (The E5CD is shown in the figure.)
- 2. Place the Digital Temperature Controller on a table facing upward.
- Hold the rear case with your hand and slowly draw out the interior body in a vertical direction. If you draw out the interior body horizontally while holding the Digital Temperature Controller in your hand, the interior body will fall and may be damaged.



- 3. Insert the new interior body into the rear case.
- 1. When inserting the interior body back into the rear case, mount the sealing rubber in the position shown below, make sure the PCBs are parallel to each other, and press the interior body toward the rear case and into position, making sure that the sealing rubber does not move.

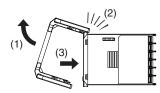


- them into the rear case.2. When you press the Digital Temperature Controller into position, press down on the rear case hooks so that the case hooks
- press down on the rear case hooks so that the case hooks securely lock in place. (There are rear case hooks at both the top and bottom of the rear case.) If the Digital Temperature Controller is not correctly mounted into the rear case, the rear case may not be waterproof. When inserting the Digital Temperature Controller, do not allow the electronic components to touch the rear case. (The E5CD is shown in the figure.)



# Removing the draw-out jig when only one hook is caught in the draw-out jig insertion hole

- 1. Pull the Draw-out Jig slowly in the direction shown in the figure.
- (This step is the same even if the other hook is caught.)2. Confirm that the Draw-out Jig is free of the Draw-out Jig insertion hole.
- 3. If the interior body separates from the rear case, slowly press the interior body into the rear case in a horizontal direction. (The E5CD is shown in the figure.) If you do not follow the procedures above, the Digital Temperature Controller may be damaged.



## **Precautions when Wiring**

- Separate input leads and power lines in order to prevent external noise.
- Use crimp terminals when wiring the screw terminals.
- Use the suitable wiring material and crimp tools for crimp terminals.
- Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of 0.43 to 0.58 N·m.

#### E5CD/E5ED (Screw Terminal Blocks)

#### Wires

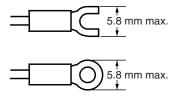
Use the wire specifications given in the following table.

Model	Recommended wires	Stripping length
		6 to 8 mm (when crimp terminals
E5ED	(0.205 to 0.823 mm <sup>2</sup> )	are not used)

- Strip the wires on which crimp terminals will be used to the length recommended by the crimp terminal manufacturer.
- Use shielded twisted-pair cables for signal lines to prevent the influence of noise.

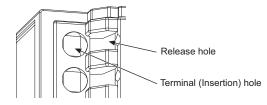
#### **Crimp Terminals**

For the E5CD or E5ED, use the following types of crimp terminals for M3 screws.



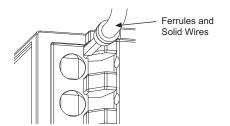
Although you can connect two crimp terminals with insulation sleeves to one terminal, you cannot do so if the diameter of the insulation sleeves is too large.

## E5DD-B (Push-In Plus terminal block types) 1. Connecting Wires to Push-In Plus Terminal Block Part Names of the Terminal Block



## **Connecting Wires with Ferrules and Solid Wires**

Insert the solid wire or ferrule straight into the terminal block until the end strikes the terminal block.

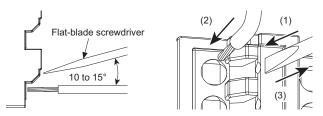


If a wire is difficult to connect because it is too thin, use a flat-blade screwdriver in the same way as when connecting stranded wire.

## **Connecting Stranded Wires**

Use the following procedure to connect the wires to the terminal block.

- 1. Hold a flat-blade screwdriver at an angle and insert it into the release hole. The angle should be between 10° and 15°. If the flatblade screwdriver is inserted correctly, you will feel the spring in the release hole.
- 2. With the screwdriver still inserted into the release hole, insert the wire into the terminal hole until it strikes the terminal block.
- **3.** Remove the flat-blade screwdriver from the release hole.



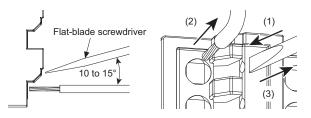
#### **Checking Connections**

- After the insertion, pull gently on the wire to make sure that it will not come off and the wire is securely fastened to the terminal block.
- If you use a ferrule with a conductor length of 10 mm, part of the conductor may be visible after the ferrule is inserted into the terminal block, but the product insulation distance will still be satisfied.

#### 2. Removing Wires from Push-In Plus Terminal Block

Use the following procedure to remove wires from the terminal block. The same method is used to remove stranded wires, solid wires, and ferrules.

- 1. Hold a flat-blade screwdriver at an angle and insert it into the release hole.
- 2. With the screwdriver still inserted into the release hole, remove the wire from the terminal insertion hole.
- 3. Remove the flat-blade screwdriver from the release hole.



#### 3. Recommended Ferrules and Crimp Tools Recommended wires (Stranded wire/Solid wire)

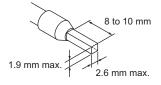
Recommended wire	Stripping length (Ferrules not used)
0.25-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG24-16	8 mm

#### **Recommended ferrules**

Applicable wire		Ferrule Conductor	Wire Stripping length	Recommended ferrules				
(mm²)	(AWG)	length (mm)	(mm) (Ferrules used)	Phoenix Contact product	Weidmuller product	Wago product		
0.25	24	8	10	AI 0,25-8	H0.25/12	216-301		
0.25	24	10	12	AI 0,25-10				
0.34	22	8	10	AI 0,34-8	H0.34/12	216-302		
0.34	22	10	12	AI 0,34-10				
0.5	20	8	10	AI 0,5-8	H0.5/14	216-201		
0.5	0.5 20	10	12	AI 0,5-10	H0.5/16	216-241		
0.75	18	8	10	AI 0,75-8	H0.75/14	216-202		
0.75	10	10	10	10	12	AI 0,75-10	H0.75/16	216-242
1/1.25	18/17	8	10	AI 1-8	H1.0/14	216-203		
1/1.25	10/17	10	12	AI 1-10	H1.0/16	216-243		
1.25/1.5	17/16	8	10	AI 1,5-8	H1.5/14	216-204		
1.23/1.3	17/10	10	12	AI 1,5-10	H1.5/16	216-244		
Recommended crimp tool			CRIMPFOX6 CRIMPFOX6T-F CRIMPFOX10S	PZ6 roto	Variocrimp4			

\*1. Make sure that the outer diameter of the wire coating is smaller than the inner diameter of the insulation sleeve of the recommended ferrule.

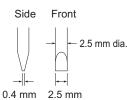
\*2. Make sure that the ferrule processing dimensions conform to the following figures.



#### **Recommended Flat-blade Screwdriver**

Use a flat-blade screwdriver to connect and remove wires. Use the following flat-blade screwdriver.

The following table shows manufacturers and models as of 2015/Dec



Model	Manufacturer
ESD 0,40×2,5	Wera
SZS 0,4×2,5 SZF 0-0,4×2,5 *	Phoenix Contact
0.4×2.5×75 302	Wiha
AEF.2,5×75	Facom
210-719	Wago
SDI 0.4×2.5×75	Weidmuller

\* OMRON's exclusive purchase model XW4Z-00B is available to order as SZF 0-0,4×2,5 (manufactured by Phoenix Contact).

# **Three-year Guarantee**

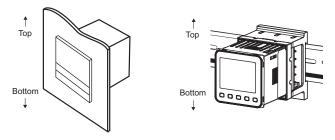
#### Period of Guarantee

The guarantee period of the Unit is three years starting from the date the Unit is shipped from the factory.

#### **Scope of Guarantee**

The Unit is guaranteed under the following operating conditions.

- 1. Average Operating Temperature
- (see note): -10°C to 50°C
- 2. Mounting Method: Standard mounting (Mounted to panel or DIN Track.)



Example: Mounted to Panel

Example: Mounted to DIN Track

Note: Average Operating Temperature Refer to the process temperature of the Unit mounted to a control panel and connected to peripheral devices on condition that the Unit is in stable operation, sensor input type K is selected for the Unit, the positive and negative thermocouple input terminals of the Unit are short-circuited, and the ambient temperature is stable. Should the Unit malfunction during the guarantee period, OMRON shall repair the Unit or replace any parts of the Unit at the expense of OMRON

# OMRON

# **Temperature Sensors for Packaging Machines**

E52

# Accurately Measure Seal Temperature with Sensors for Packaging Machines.

- Heat resistance (sleeve: 0 to 260°C) and direct installation to heat bars.
- Greater flexibility in the movable section (models with 30 cores).
- Protective tubing diameter of 1 mm with ground for high-speed response.
- Usage together with the automatic filter adjustment function of E5 D Digital Temperature Controllers is recommended.
- New models with ferrules to help reduce wiring work have been added to the previous models with M3 screw connections.



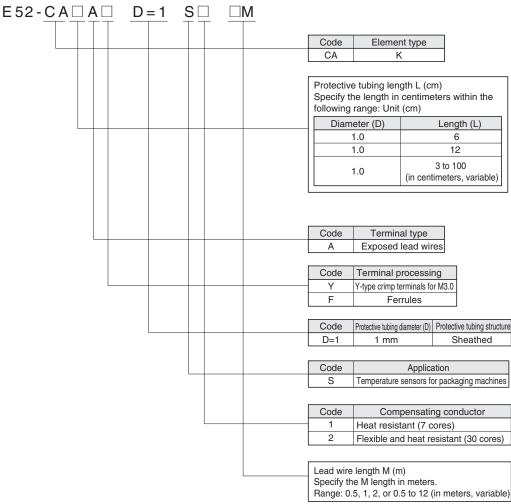
Refer to *Safety Precautions* for the E5CD/E5ED Digital Temperature Controllers on page 43.

# **Temperature Sensors for Packaging Machines**

Classification	Description	Model and appearance	Temperature range	Element type	Conductor type	Class	Protective tubing material	Terminal type
Special models for packaging machines	Sheathed thermocouple	E52-CAAAD D=1 SD	0 to 650°C	K (CA)	Grounded type	2 (0.75)	ASTM316L	Exposed lead wires

# **Model Number Legend**

The type of protective tubing length, and lead length can be specified as shown below.



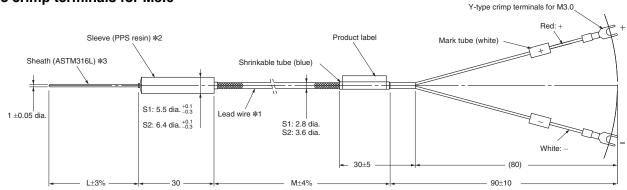
## Example:

Element: K, protective tubing length: 12 cm, exposed leads, Y-type crimp terminals for M3.0, protective tubing diameter: 1 mm, flexible and heat resistive, lead length: 2 m

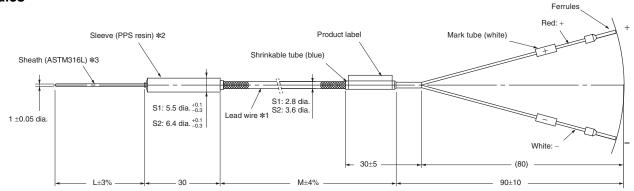
E52-CA12AY D=1 S2 2M

# **Dimensions**

# Y-type crimp terminals for M3.0



## **Ferrules**



**\*1.** Lead wires (compensating conductor) (excluding Y-type crimp terminals) Heat-resistance model (0 to 200°C): PFA glass-wool sheath with stainless outer shield Flexible, heat-resistance model (0 to 200°C): PFA glass-wool sheath with stainless outer shield

\*2. Temperature range of sleeve: 0 to 260°C
\*3. The sheath can be easily bent. Performance will not be adversely affected even if the sheath is bent somewhat. Do not bend the sheath beyond the following value. Minimum bending radius: 2 mm

Bendable section: 8 mm or farther from the end

# List of Models

Custom-made models are available on request. Refer to page 51 for details.

# Y-type crimp terminals for M3.0

	Protective	Protective		Lead wire length M (m)			
Lerminal type	tubing diameter D	tubing length L	Lead wire type	0.5	1	2	
(mm)		(cm)		Model			
		6	Heat resistive	E52-CA6AY D=1 S1 0.5M	E52-CA6AY D=1 S1 1M		
Exposed-lead	1 dia.		Flexible Heat resistive		E52-CA6AY D=1 S2 1M	E52-CA6AY D=1 S2 2M	
Models	i dia.		Heat resistive	E52-CA12AY D=1 S1 0.5M	E52-CA12AY D=1 S1 1M		
		12 Flexible Heat resistive		E52-CA12AY D=1 S2 1M	E52-CA12AY D=1 S2 2M		

# **Ferrules**

	Protective	Protective	Lead wire type	Lead wire length M (m)			
Lerminal type	tubing diameter D	tubing length L		0.5	1	2	
(mm)		(cm)		Model			
		6	Heat resistive	E52-CA6AF D=1 S1 0.5M	E52-CA6AF D=1 S1 1M		
Exposed-lead	1 dia.		Flexible Heat resistive		E52-CA6AF D=1 S2 1M	E52-CA6AF D=1 S2 2M	
Models	i dia.	12 Heat resistive Flexible Heat resistive	Heat resistive	E52-CA12AF D=1 S1 0.5M	E52-CA12AF D=1 S1 1M		
				E52-CA12AF D=1 S2 1M	E52-CA12AF D=1 S2 2M		

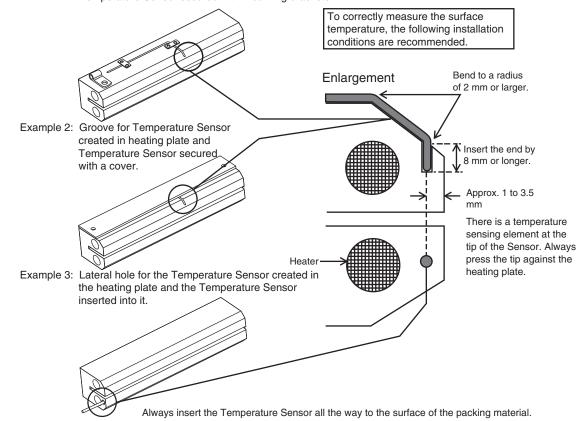
# Installation Method

A Temperature Sensor for Packing Machines has a diameter of 1.0 mm.

To measure the temperature close to the seal surface, mount the Sensor as close as possible to the surface.

#### The following installation methods are assumed.

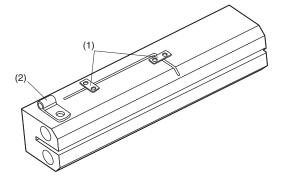
Example 1: Groove for Temperature Sensor created in heating plate and Temperature Sensor secured with mounting brackets.



Use the following brackets or the equivalent to mount a Temperature Sensor for Packaging Machines to a hot plate.

Mounting bracket	Application	Manufacturer	Model number
(1)	1-mm-dia. protective tube bracket	Misumi Corporation	Square Shims ASFCS-series
(2)	Sleeve bracket (S1)	Misumi Corporation	Cable Clips COPU3-20P
	Sieeve blacker (ST)	Digi-Key	Cable Clamp RPC1156-ND
	Classica brasilicat (CO)	Misumi Corporation	Cable Clips COPU4-20P
	Sleeve bracket (S2)	Digi-Key	Cable Clamp RPC1474-ND

Note: All of the above mounting brackets are SUS304.



МЕМО

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