## Common to all E5□R

## **E5AR/E5ER Common Information**

#### **■** Features/Performance

#### High-speed Sampling at 50 ms for Stable Control of Targets Requiring High-speed Response

The E5□R-DRT offers high-speed sampling at 50 ms for 4 loops (two to fivefold improvement on previous OMRON products). This is optimal for control operations such as high-speed response control by ceramic heaters, flowrate control, and pressure control.

#### Precision Control through High-resolution Temperature/ Analog Inputs. Extraction of Square Root for Flowrate Control.

The high resolution and precision of inputs (Pt100, 0.01°C resolution), and high resolution and external overshooting adjustment function of outputs allow precision control/transfer.

The analog inputs have a high resolution (5-digit display at 0.01% resolution for Pt), and high precision of  $\pm 0.1\%$  FS (two to three times better than previous OMRON products). The transfer and control outputs also have a high resolution of 1/43,000 (for 4 to 20 mA, a twentyfold improvement on previous OMRON products). In addition to PID autotuning, external interference gain parameters are provided to improve resistance to external interference. This allows high resolution when measuring, detecting changes, or logging internal temperature and humidity of devices, such as environmental testing equipment.

#### Simultaneous 5-digit Digital Display of PVs and SPs

Process values (PVs), set points (SPs), and manipulated variables (MVs)/Bank No. data is displayed simultaneously in a 3-row digital display. This simplifies PID tuning and monitoring of device status. The negative LCD display with backlight and simultaneous display of a bar graph (E5AR only) provides high visual clarity.

# Multipoint, Cascade, and Proportional Control Using a Single Unit with 2 Temperature/Analog Inputs, and Standard Control of 4 Loops from a Single Unit with 4 Inputs (See Note). And Position-proportional Control.

The series includes models with 1, 2, and 4 temperature/analog inputs (see note). Various control modes can be selected in the software settings, including standard control, heating and cooling control, cascade control, proportional control, and remote SP control. This enables a single Unit to perform multipoint control (up to 4 inputs for the E5AR only), cascade control, and proportional control.

Particularly with multipoint control, a single Unit can be used to simultaneously control up to 4 points, such as temperature, humidity, and pressure, thereby contributing to reduced costs per loop and smaller panels.

Models that perform position-proportional control can be used to control proportional motors.

Note: The size of models with 4 analog inputs is 96 x 96 mm (E5AR only).

#### Easily Coordinate Control of PLCs Using Multiple I/O

Up to 6 event inputs are provided (depending on the model). These can be used to externally control memory bank switching, RUN/STOP, auto/manual, SP mode, and remote/local operations. A single transfer output (depends on the model) is also provided. This allows external output of PVs, SPs, MVs, and SP ramp values for each loop. Up to 4 auxiliary outputs are also provided. This allows external output of 11 alarm modes and input errors.

Using RS-485 communications (CompoWay/F), data can be easily shared with CS/CJ-series or other OMRON PLCs through a CJ1W-CIF21 Simple Communications Unit. MODBUS protocol is also supported.

#### **Conforms to DeviceNet Multivendor Network**

A DeviceNet connection enables high-speed data transfer by allocating settings and parameters to be monitored in PLC I/O areas. This greatly reduces the program development requirements for communications

Using the DeviceNet Configurator, all parameters can be uploaded or downloaded in a single operation. Set parameters can also be saved, loaded, and printed, dramatically reducing maintenance time.

#### **Various Calculation Functions**

Calculation functions are provided as a standard feature, such as SP ramp, extraction of square root, and straight-line and broken-line approximation.

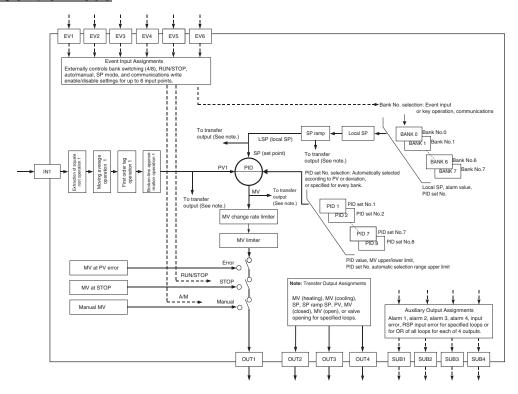
# Download Initial Settings, and Mask, Print, Save in CSV Format, or Tune Display Settings Interactively from a Personal Computer. (CompoWay/F-compatible Models with Communications Functions Only)

Thermo Tools (Support Software sold separately) can be used to simply set initial settings from a personal computer. (Downloading initial settings reduces the time required for setting.)

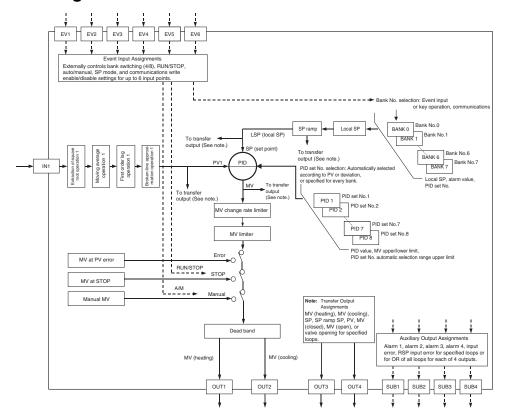
Required setting data alone can also be displayed and set. Setting data can be saved as a document. PID tuning can also be performed while monitoring PV trends (fine tuning is also possible).

## ■ I/O Block Diagram

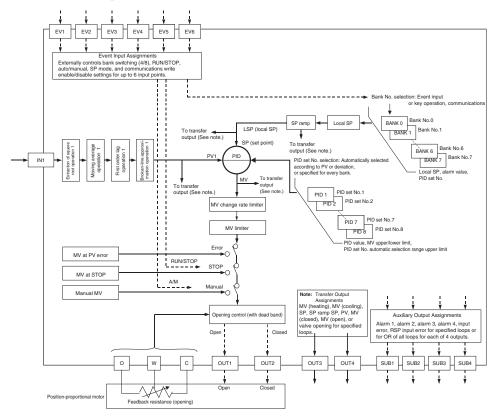
### **Standard Control Mode**



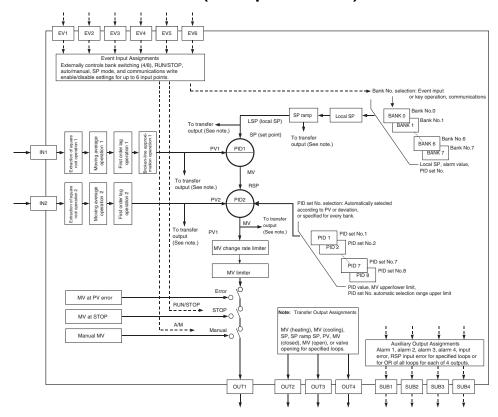
#### **Heating and Cooling Control Mode**



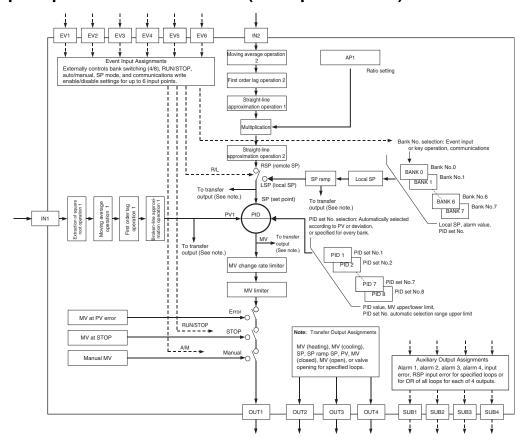
### **Single-loop Position-Proportional Control Mode**



## Single-loop Cascade Control Mode (2-Loop Controller)

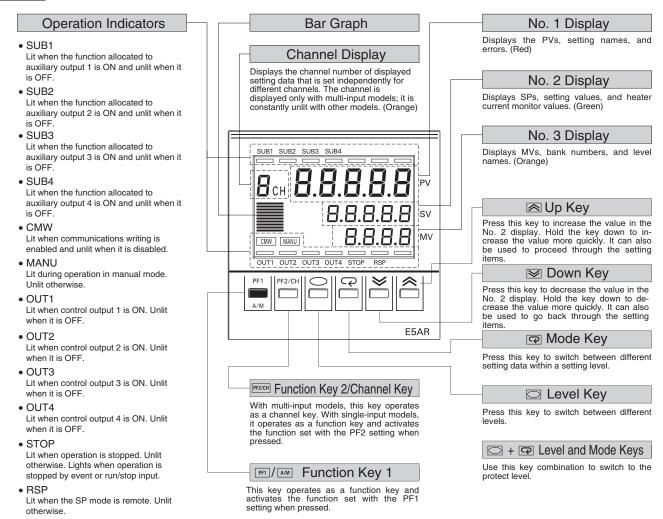


## Single-loop Proportional Control Mode (2-Loop Controller)



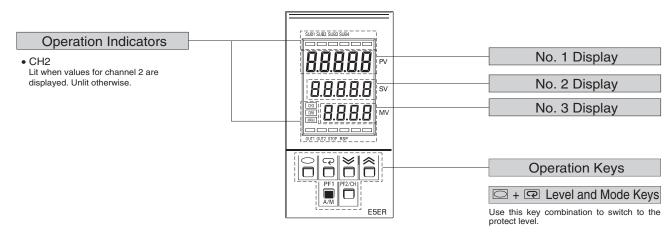
#### **Nomenclature**

#### E5AR



#### E5ER

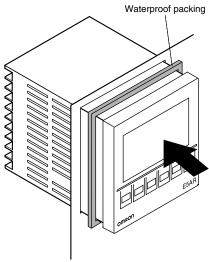
Items without explanations are explained in the diagram for the E5AR.



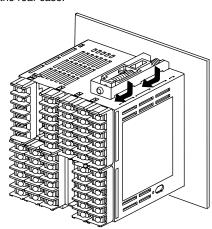
## Installation

#### E5AR

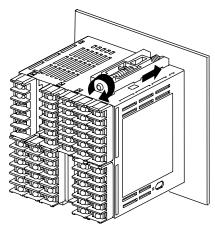
- 1. Ensure waterproofing by mounting with waterproof packing.
- 2. Insert the E5AR into the mounting hole panel.



3. Insert the mounting brackets into the grooves on the top and bottom of the rear case.

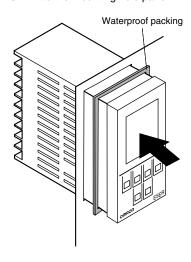


4. Tighten the screws on the mounting brackets alternately, keeping an even balance, until the ratchet stops tightening.

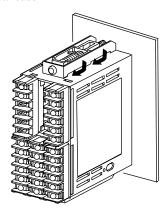


#### E5ER

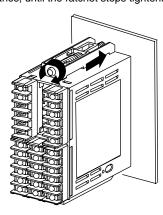
- 1. Ensure waterproofing by mounting with waterproof packing.
- 2. Insert the E5ER into the mounting hole panel.



3. Insert the mounting brackets into the grooves on the top and bottom of the rear case.



**4.** Tighten the screws on the mounting brackets alternately, keeping an even balance, until the ratchet stops tightening.



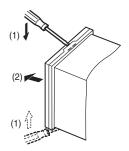
## **Drawing Out**

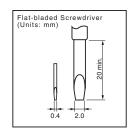
Although the Unit does not have to be drawn out for standard operation, it can be drawn out for maintenance if necessary.

#### **Removing the Front Panel**

A flat-bladed screwdriver (shown below) is required to remove the front panel.

- 1. Insert the screwdriver in the holes (2) at the top and bottom of the front panel and unfasten the hooks.
- 2. Insert the screwdriver in the gap between the front panel and the rear case and pull out the front panel a little. Then, hold the top and bottom of the front panel and pull in the direction of the arrow (below) to remove.





## **Wiring Precautions**

- Prevent the influence of noise by separating input lines and power lines.
- Use crimp terminals.
- $\bullet$  Tighten the terminal screws using a torque between 0.40 and 0.56 N·m.
- Use M3 crimp terminals with the following dimensions.





## **Initial Setup**

#### **Typical Example**

This example shows how to perform initial setup for the E5AR-Q4B (100 to 240 VAC) and is based on the following conditions.

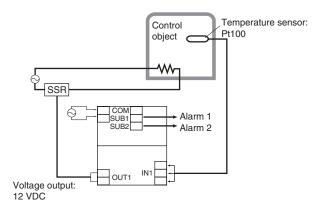
Input type: Pt100 (-200.0 to 850.0° C) Control method: PID control Output: Pulse voltage output Control period: 0.5 s

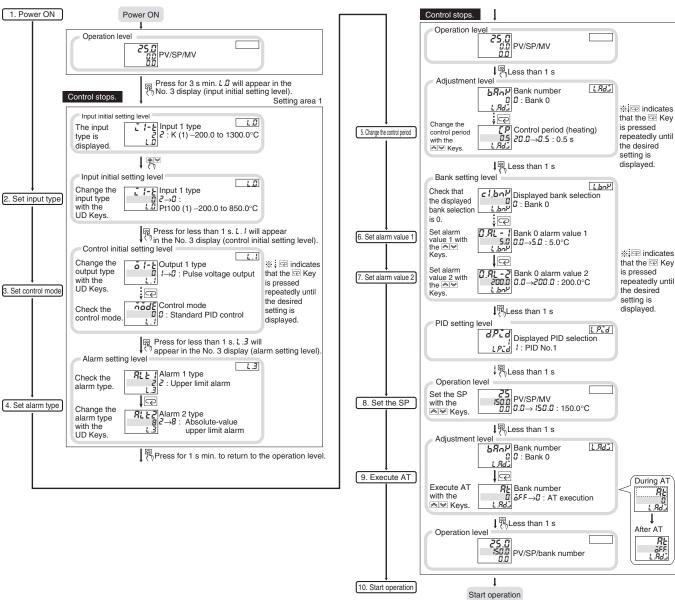
Alarm 1: Upper limit alarm at 5.0° C

Alarm 2: Absolute-value upper limit alarm at 200.0° C

PID: Obtained by auto-tuning (AT)

SP: 150.0° C

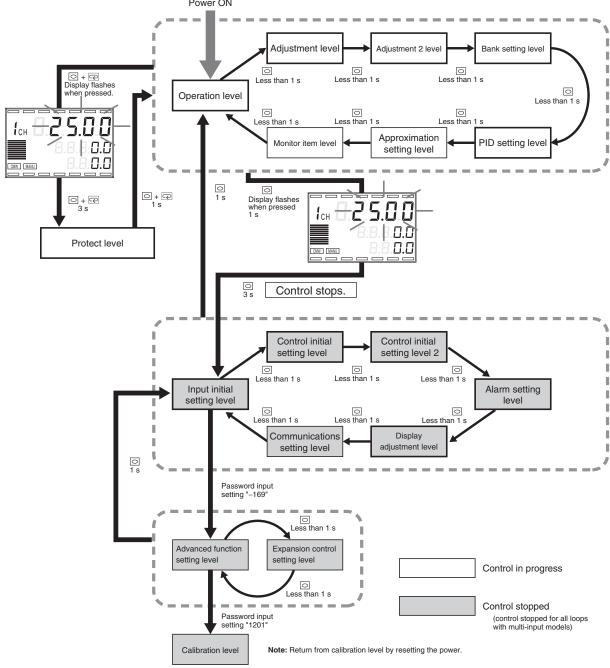




## **Specification Setting after Turning ON Power**

#### **Setting Level Configuration and Key Operations**

Setting items are divided into "levels" and the settings are referred to as "parameters." With the E5AR/E5ER, setting items are classified into the 17 types shown below. When power is turned ON, all the indicators light for approx. 1 min before the Unit enters the operation level.

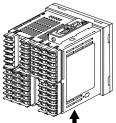


Note: Depending on the model or settings, some levels may not be displayed.

### **Input Allocation List**

Set	Input type	Input range		Input type
value	name	(° C)	(° F)	switch
0	Pt100 (1)	-200.0 to 850.0	-300.0 to 1500.0	Set to TC.PT
1		-150.00 to 150.00	-199.99 to 300.00	TC.PT
2	K	-200.0 to 1300.0	-300.0 to 2300.0	ANALOG
3		-20.0 to 500.0	0.0 to 900.0	
4	J	-100.0 to 850.0	-100.0 to 1500.0	
5		-20.0 to 400.0	0.0 to 750.0	
6	T	-200.0 to 400.0	-300.0 to 700.0	
7	E	0.0 to 600.0	0.0 to 1100.0	
8	L	-100.0 to 850.0	-100.0 to 1500.0	
9	U	-200.0 to 400.0	-300.0 to 700.0	
10	N	-200.0 to 1300.0	-300.0 to 2300.0	
11	R	0.0 to 1700.0	0.0 to 3000.0	
12	S	0.0 to 1700.0	0.0 to 3000.0	
13	В	100.0 to 1800.0	300.0 to 3200.0	
14	W	0.0 to 2300.0	0.0 to 4100.0	
15	4 to 20 mA	One of the follo		Set to ANA- LOG
16	0 to 20 mA	19999 - 99999		
17	1 to 5 V	-1999.9 - 9999.9 -199.99 - 999.99		TC.PT
18	0 to 5 V	49.999 - 99.999 4.9999 - 9.999	ANALOG	
19	0 to 10 V			

 $<sup>\</sup>bullet$  The initial set value is 2 and the factory setting for the input type switch is TC.PT.



Input type switch (bottom)

The following example shows the settings required for the alarm to turn ON when the temperature exceeds 110° C/° F.

#### Alarms Other Than Absolute-value Alarms (Alarm Types 1 to 7)

Set the alarm value as a deviation from the SP.



## Absolute-value Alarms (Alarm Types 8 to 11)

Set the alarm value as an absolute value with respect to  $0^{\circ}\,\text{C}/^{\circ}\,\text{F}.$ 

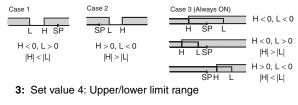


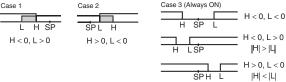
#### **Alarm Type List**

Alarm values are indicated by "X" in the following table. In cases where upper and lower limits are set independently, the upper limit is indicated by "H" and the lower limit is indicated by "L." If upper/lower limit, upper/lower limit range, or upper/lower limit with standby sequence is selected as the alarm type, set both the alarm upper limit and alarm lower limit values. For any other selection, set the (single) alarm value.

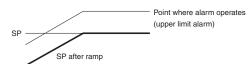
Set	Alarm type	Alarm output function		
value	_	Positive alarm value (X)	Negative alarm value (X)	
0	No alarm function	Output OFF		
1 (See note 1.)	Upper/lower limit	ON L H SP	(See note 2.)	
2	Upper limit	ON	ON → X ← OFF SP	
3	Lower limit	ON X SP	ON	
4 (See note 1.)	Upper/lower limit range	ON L H SP	(See note 3.)	
5 (See notes 1 and 6.)	Upper/lower limit with standby se- quence	ON → L H ← SP	(See note 4.)	
6 (See note 6.)	Upper limit with standby sequence	ON → X ← SP	ON X - SP	
7	Lower limit with standby sequence	ON → X ← SP	ON X - SP	
8	Absolute-val- ue upper-limit	ON X OFF	ON CFF 0	
9	Absolute-val- ue lower-limit	ON X OFF	ON X OFF	
10 (See note 6.)	Absolute-val- ue upper-limit with standby sequence	ON X	ON X OFF	
11 (See note 6.)	Absolute-val- ue lower-limit with standby sequence	ON X OFF	ON OFF 0	

- Note 1: With set values 1, 4, and 5, upper and lower limit values can be set independently. They are indicated by "H" and "L" respectively.
  - 2: Set value 1: Upper/lower limit alarm



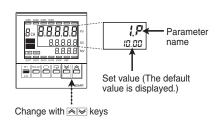


- 4: Set value 5: Upper/lower limit with standby sequence Based on the above explanation for the upper/lower limit alarm, in cases 1 and 2, if the upper and lower limits effectively overlap because of hysteresis, operation will be always OFF; in case 3, operation will be always OFF.
- 5: Set value 5: Upper/lower limit with standby sequence If the upper and lower limits effectively overlap because of hysteresis, operation will be always OFF.
- 6: For more details on the standby sequence, refer to the User's Manual (Z182).
- 7: If SP ramp is used, the alarm function will operate with respect to the SP after ramp during operation, and will operated with respect to the SP while operation is stopped.

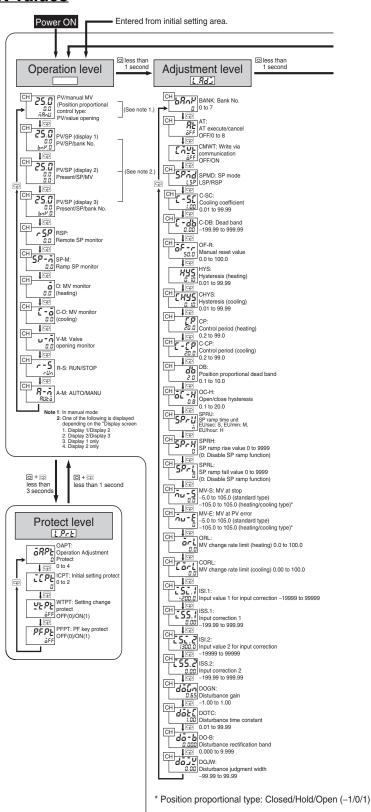


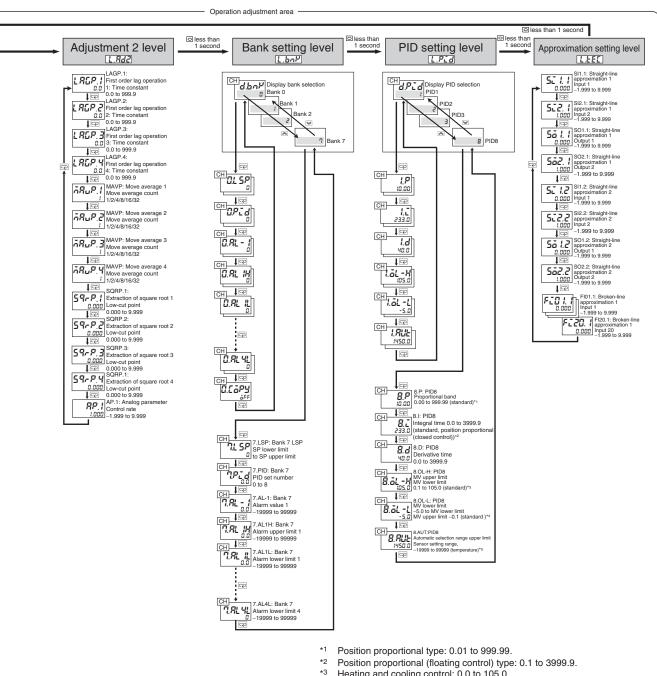
#### ■ Parameter Lists

#### **Display of Parameter Names and Set Values**



Note: Although all the parameters are listed here, the parameters that are actually displayed may vary with the model and/or functions used.





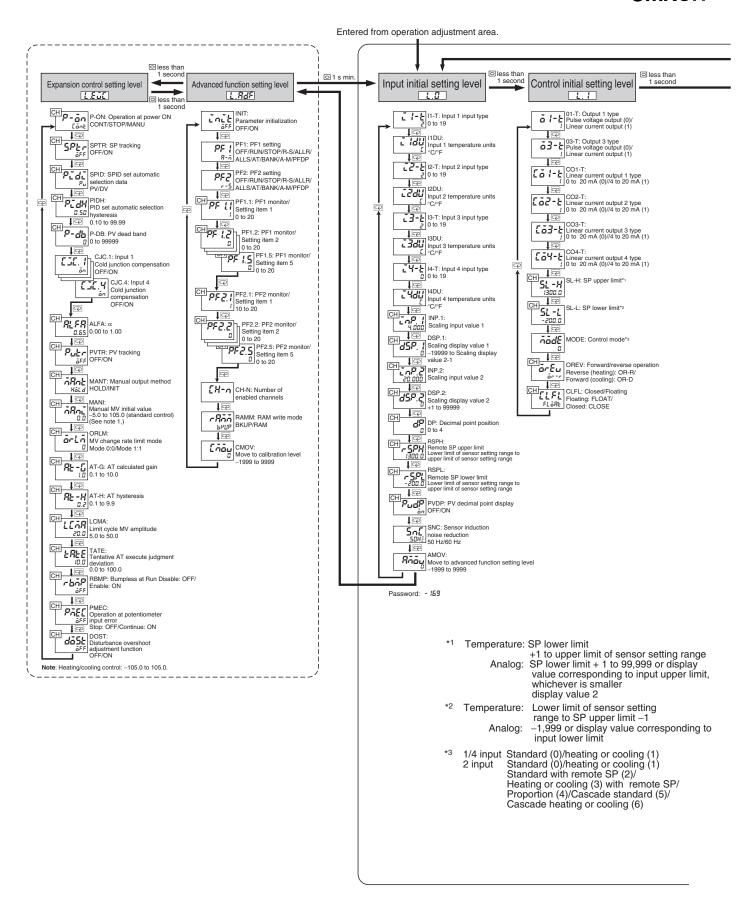
Heating and cooling control: 0.0 to 105.0.

Heating and cooling control: -105.0 to 0.0.

Analog type: -10% to 110% of scaling display range, with a maximum of -19999 to 99999.

Press the key for 3 seconds to move to the input initial setting level (page 28). Control stops.

#### OMRON



- Initial setting area less than 1 second less than 1 second Control initial setting 2 level Communication setting level Alarm setting level Display adjustment level 1.4 1.5 PSEL: Protocol selection CWF/MOD 5PdP SPDP: "PV/SP" display screen selection CH RLE ALT1: Alarm 1 type

O to 11 OUT.1: Control 0 to 32 ol/transfer output 1 allocation 0 OUT.4: Control/transfer output 4 allocation 0 to 16 CH PILL A1LT: Alarm 1 latch of of OFF/ON æ U-NO: Communication BART: Bar graph display item
OFF/Deviation 1: EU, 2EU, 5EU, 10EU/
SEd Manipulated variable (heating) Valve opening: O/
Manipulated variable (cooling): C-O U-NO: 0 unit no. 0 to 99 ALH1: Alarm 1 hysteresis P **bP5** 9.6/19.2/38.4 æ EV.1: Event input 1 allocation 0 to 25 RET: Display auto-return time 0 to 99 (0: Display auto-return disabled) CH RLE ALT2: Alarm 2 type 0 to 11 EV.6: Event input 6 allocation 0 to 25 LEN: Communication data length 7/8 CH RZL A2LT: Alarm 2 latch OFF/ON D.REF: Display refresh period OFF/0.5/1/2/4 SBIT: Communication stop bit SBO.1:
Auxiliary output 1 allocation 0 to 36 I MONL: Monitor item level setting\* PRTY: Communication

Euco parity
NONE/EVEN/ODD

South wait time SBO.4: Auxiliary output 4 allocation 0 to 36 CH PLES ALTS: Alarm 3 type 0 to 11 55 - 5 SC-M: Start display scan at power ON OFF/ON CH 32 L 35F OFF/ON

OFF/ON TRH.1: Transfer output 1 upper limit wait time 0 to 99 5C-E SC-T: Display scan period 0 to 99 ALH3: Alarm 3 hysteresis 0.01 to 99.99 TRL.1: Transfer output 1 CH RLEY ALT4: Alarm 4 type 0 to 11 \* Disabled: OFF ErH.2 TRH.2: Transfer output 2 Input initial setting level: L.I.
Control initial setting level: L.I.
Control initial setting 2 level: L.I.
Alarm setting level: L.I.
Display adjustment level: L.Y. CH PILE A4LT: Alarm 4 latch OFF/ON 1 C ErL.2 TRL.2: Transfer output 2 OFF.C..

CH PI HY
ALH4: Alarm 4 hysteresis
0.01 to 99.99 **上-H.3** TRH.3: Transfer output 3 Communication setting level: L.5 REST: Standby sequence restart Condition A/ Advanced function setting level: L RdF Expansion control setting level: L.E.L. L-L.3 TRL.3: Transfer output 3 lower limit SB1N: Auxiliary output 1 non-exciting Excitation: N-O/Non-excitation: N-C TRH.4: Transfer output 4 upper limit SB2N: Auxiliary output 2 non-exciting Excitation: N-O/Non-excitation: N-C ↓ ce n-a Excitation: N-C/

Sb3n SB3N: Auxiliary output 3 non-exciting
n-a Excitation: N-C/

Non-excitation: N-C/
Non-excitation: N-C TRL.4: Transfer output 4 lower limit SB4N: Auxiliary output 4 non-exciting Excitation: N-O/Non-excitation: N-C SQR.1: Extraction of square root 1 59, enabled OFF/ON SOR.2: Extraction of square root 2 enabled OFF/ON SCL.1: Straight-line approximation 1 SEL. I enabled OFF/ON SCL.2: Straight-line approximation 2 anabled OFF/ON Q FNC.1: Broken-line approximation 1 enabled OFF/ON CALB: Motor calibration OFF/ON MOT: Travel time 1 to 999

Press the ☐ key for 1 s min. to move to the operation level (page 26). ◄

#### ■ Protect Level

The protect function can be used to restrict the setting items that can be changed and thereby prevent unintentional setting changes. The protection functions that can be used include operation adjustment protection, initial setting level protection, setting change protection, and PF key protection.

#### **Operation/Adjustment Protection**

Key operations in the operation level, adjustment level 2, bank setting level, PID setting level, approximation setting level, and monitor item level can be restricted using the settings shown below.

Set	Operation		Adjustment,	Bank setting,	
value	PV/SP	Other	adjustment 2	PID setting, approximation setting, monitor item	
0	☆	☆	☆	☆	
1	☆	☆	☆	<b>A</b>	
2	☆	☆	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	
3	☆	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	
4	О	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	

- ☆: Can be displayed and changed
- O: Can be displayed
- ▲: Cannot be displayed and moving levels is not possible.

Default set value: 0

#### Initial Setting Level Protection

Movement to the input initial setting level, control initial setting level, control initial setting level 2, alarm setting level, display adjustment level, and communications setting level can be restricted using the settings shown below.

Set value	Movement to the input initial setting level	Movement to control initial setting level, control initial setting level 2, alarm setting level, display adjustment level, and communications setting level
0	Permitted: Move to advanced function setting levels" displayed.	Permitted
1	Permitted: Move to advanced function setting levels" not displayed.	Permitted
2	Prohibited	Prohibited

- If the set value for initial setting level protection is set to 2, nothing will happen when an attempt is made to enter the input initial setting level from the operation level, adjustment level, adjustment level 2, bank setting level, PID setting level, approximation setting level, or monitor item level by pressing the Level Key for 1 s min. (Also, the display will not flash as it usually does when changing level.)
- The default set value for initial setting level protection is 0.

#### **Setting Change Protection**

Settings can be protected from changes using the Up and Down Keys using the settings shown below.

Set value	Description
OFF	Settings can be changed with key operations.
ON	Settings (except those in the protect level) cannot be changed with key operations.

· Default set value: OFF

#### **PF Key Protection**

The PF1 and PF2 Keys can be enabled/disabled using the settings shown below.

Set value	Description	
OFF	PF1 and PF2 Keys enabled.	
	PF1 and PF2 Keys disabled. (Operations as function keys or loop keys are prohibited.)	

• The default set value for PF key protection is OFF.

#### **Communications Setting Level**

Set the communications specifications in the communications setting level using panel operations. The communications parameters and their settings are listed in the following table.

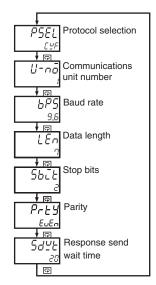
Parameter	Displayed characters	Set values	Displayed set values
Protocol selection	PSEL	CompoWay/F, Modbus	EYE / ñād
Communications unit number	U-nō	0 to 99	0, <b>1</b> to 99
Baud rate	6PS	9.6/19.2/38.4 (kbps)	9.6 / 19.2 / 38.4
Data length	LEn	7/8 (bits)	8 (bit)
Stop bits	SbīŁ	1/2 (bits)	1 /2
Parity	Prty	None/even/odd	nonE / EuEn / odd
Response send waiting time	SdYL	0 to 9,999 s	0 to <b>20</b> to 9999

Note: The highlighted values indicate default settings.

Before executing communications, set the communications unit number, baud rate, and other communications parameters using key operations in the way described below. Refer to the *User's Manual (Z182)* for details on other operations.

- 1. Press the Level Key for 3 s min. to move from the operation level to the initial setting level.
- Press the Level Key to move from the initial setting level to the communications setting level.

- Press the Mode Key to move around the parameters in the way shown below.
- Change the parameter settings as required using the Up and Down Keys.



Set the communications parameters to match those of the computer to be communicated with.

#### Protocol Selection (PSEL)

Select either CompoWay/F or Modbus as the communications protocol. CompoWay/F is a general-purpose communications-based unified communications protocol developed by OMRON Modbus is a communications protocol that conforms to the RTU Mode of the Modicon Inc.'s Modbus Protocol (specifications: PI-MBUS-300 Rev. J).

#### Communications Unit Number (U-na)

When communicating with the host computer, the unit number must be set in each Controller so that the host computer can identify each one. The number can be set to any integral value in the range 0 to 99. The default setting is 1. When using more than one Controller, be careful not to use the same number twice. Duplicate settings will cause malfunction. The set value becomes valid when the power is turned OFF and ON again.

#### Baud Rate (695)

Use this parameter to set the speed of communications with the host computer. It can be set to one of the following values; 9.6 (9,600 bps), 19.2 (19,200 bps), or 38.4 (38,400 bps). The setting becomes valid when the power is turned OFF and ON again.

## Data Length (LEn)

The length of communications data can be set to either 7 or 8 bits.

## Stop Bits (5522)

The number of communications stops bits can be set to either 1 or 2.

## Parity (무료날)

The communications parity can be set to none, even, or odd.

## Response Send Wait Time (5d4)

Changes to the response send wait time are enabled either after software reset or when the power is turned OFF and ON again.

## **Error Display (Troubleshooting)**

When an error occurs, error codes will be displayed in the No.1 and/or No. 2 displays. Check the error contents and take the appropriate countermeasures.

Display 1		Error	Remedies	Output state at error	
		description		Control output	Alarm output
Unīt	Err	Unit error	First, reset the power. If the display does not change, repair	OFF	OFF
Unīt	EHG	Unit change	is necessary. If the error is removed, it is possible that the original error was caused by noise. Check that there are no		
dZ5P	Err	Display unit error	possible sources of noise.		
545	Err	Main unit error	First, reset the power. If the display does not change, repair is necessary. If the error is removed, it is possible that the original error was caused by noise. Check that there are no possible sources of noise.	OFF	OFF
EEP	Err	EEPROM error	First, reset the power. If the display does not change, repair is necessary. If the error is removed, it is possible that the original error was caused by noise. Check that there are no possible sources of noise.	OFF	OFF
5.Err	Normal dis- play	Sensor in- put error	Check that the input wiring is correct, that the input type switch is set correctly, that there is no disconnection or short-circuit, and that the input type is correct.	MV is output according to the "MV at PV error" setting.	Same operation as when upper limit is exceeded.
			If there are no irregularities with the above items, reset the power. If the display does not change, repair is necessary. If the error is removed, it is possible that the original error was caused by noise. Check that there are no possible sources of noise.		
ccccc	Normal dis- play	Outside dis- play range (below) Outside dis- play range (above)	This is not an error, however, the present value is outside of the display range (-19999 to 99999).	Normal operation	Normal operation
Normal dis- play	The RSP run indica- tor is blink- ing	RSP input error	Check and see if the wire to the RSP input is broken or shorted.	MV is output according to the "MV at PV error" setting.	OFF
Normal dis- play		Potentiome- ter input er- ror	Check the potentiometer wire.	Normal operation	Normal operation
CRL6	Err	Motor cali- bration error	Check the wiring to the potentiometer and the valve drive motor, and then repeat motor calibration.	OFF	OFF
Σ 1-Ε Σ2-Ε Σ3-Ε Σ4-Ε	A set value flashes	Input type switch error	Make sure the input type switch and the displayed "Input type" setting accord with the input type you will use.	OFF	OFF

Note: If the Controller does not operate as expected after making the settings, check the wiring and the settings. If the Controller still does not operate as expected, it is possible that parameters have been set incorrectly. It is recommended that the Controller is initialized and the settings performed again. (Initializing the Controller will return all settings to their default values. Make a note of the settings before performing initialization.)

## **Troubleshooting**

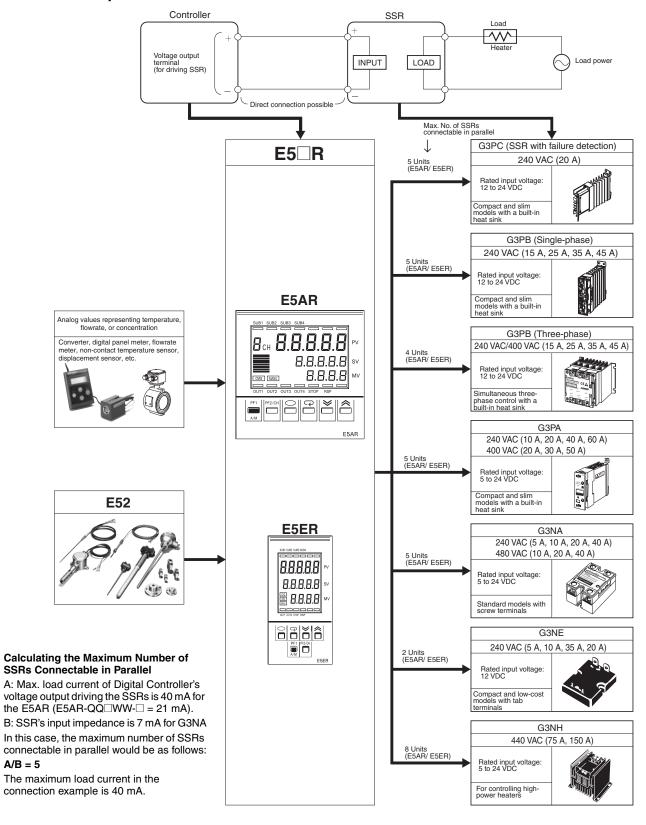
If the temperature does not increase, outputs do not turn ON, or large discrepancies in the temperature occur, perform the checks listed in the following table.

Problem	Items to check and probable cause	Countermeasure		
The temperature does not rise.  Outputs do not turn ON.	Has control stopped? If the STOP indicator is lit, control has stopped.	Set -Un/5-LaP to -Un in the operation level. The STOP indicator will turn OFF.		
	Is control set to forward operation? Control must be set to reverse operation for heating control.	Set $\bar{a}_r \mathcal{E}_u$ to $\bar{a}_r - r$ in the initial setting level.		
	Are the OUT indicators for control output lit or flashing? If the control output is not current output, the OUT indicators turn ON in synchronization with the output.	If the OUT indicators do not light at all, check items 1 and 2. If the OUT indicators are continuously lit, check connections to sensors, heaters, and other peripheral devices.		
	4. If PID control is used, it is possible that the PID constants are unsuitable.	If possible, obtain the PID constants using auto- tuning. (Auto-tuning uses 100% output with respect to the load and so overshooting may occur.)		
There are large discrepancies in the temperature.	Is the correct type of sensor used?	After checking the sensor type, check the setting for input type (-*		
	2. Are input correction values set?	Check the settings for input correction ( $\bar{c}5\bar{c}.*$ , $\bar{c}55.*$ ) in the adjustment level. ( $\bar{c}5\bar{c}.*$ : 1 to 4) To display the temperature as measured by the sensor, set to 0.0.		
	3. Is a compensating conductor used to extend the thermocouple connection?	Be sure to use a compensating conductor that is suitable for the sensor used.		
	4. Is the sensor separated by a long distance? Is the insertion length short?	Check the installation location of the sensor with respect to the measured object. The sensor's insertion length must be at least 20 times the diameter of the protective tubing.		
	Checking temperature controller input:			
	Thermocouple			
	Short the input terminals to display the room temperature.			
	Platinum Resistance Thermometer			
	Connect a resistance to the input terminals and character 100 $\Omega$ to A-B and short B-B: 0° C Connect 140 $\Omega$ to A-B and short B-B: Approx. 100	, ,		

## **Peripheral Devices**

#### **Temperature Sensor and SSR**

#### **Connection Example with SSR**



#### **Precautions**

#### / WARNING

Always provide protective circuits in the network. Without protective circuits, malfunctions may possibly result in accidents that cause serious injury or significant property damage. Provide double or triple safety measures in external control circuits, such as emergency stop circuits, interlock circuits, or limit circuits, to ensure safety in the system if an abnormality occurs due to malfunction of the product or another external factor affecting the product's operation.



#### /!\ CAUTION

Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock.



Do not touch the terminals, or electronic components or patterns on the PCB within 1 minute after turning OFF the power. Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock.



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



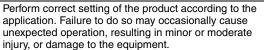
Do not use the product in locations where flammable or explosive gases are present. Doing so may occasionally result in minor or moderate explosion, causing minor or moderate injury, or property damage.



Tighten the screws on the terminal block and the connector locking screws securely using a tightening torque within the following ranges. Loose screws may occasionally cause fire, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment.



Terminal block screws: 0.40 to 0.56 N·m Connector locking screws: 0.25 to 0.30 N·m





Ensure safety in the event of product failure by taking safety measures, such as installing a separate overheating prevention alarm system. Product failure may occasionally prevent control, or operation of alarm outputs, resulting in damage to the connected facilities and equipment.



Do not use the equipment for measurements within Measurement Categories II, III, or IV (according to IEC61010-1). Doing so may occasionally cause unexpected operation, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment. Use the equipment for measurements only within the Measurement Category for which the product is designed.



The service life of the output relays depends on the switching capacity and switching conditions. Consider the actual application conditions and use the product within the rated load and electrical service life. Using the product beyond its service life may occasionally result in contact welding or burning.



Make sure that the product will not be adversely affected if the DeviceNet cycle time is lengthened as a result of changing the program with online editing. Extending the cycle time may cause unexpected operation, occasionally resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment.



Before transferring programs to other nodes or changing I/O memory of other nodes, check the nodes to confirm safety. Changing the program or I/O memory of other nodes may occasionally cause unexpected operation, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment.



Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may occasionally result in minor or moderate injury due to electric shock.



#### ■ Precautions for Safe Use

- Use and store the product within the specified ambient temperature and humidity ranges. If several products are mounted sideby-side or arranged in a vertical line, the heat dissipation will cause the internal temperature of the products to rise, shortening the service life. If necessary, cool the products using a fan or other cooling method.
- 2. Provide sufficient space around the product for heat dissipation. Do not block the vents on the product.
- 3. Use the product within the noted supply voltage and rated load.
- **4.** Be sure to confirm the name and polarity for each terminal before wiring the terminal block and connectors.
- 5. Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
- Use the specified size of crimp terminals (M3, width: 5.8 mm max.) for wiring the terminal block.
- To connect bare wires to the terminal block, use AWG22 to AWG14 (cross-sectional area: 0.326 to 2.081 mm²) to wire the power supply terminals and AWG28 to AWG16 (cross-sectional area: 0.081 to 1.309 mm²) for other terminals. (Length of exposed wire: 6 to 8 mm)
- 8. Ensure that the rated voltage is achieved no longer than 2 s after turning the power ON.
- 9. Turn OFF the power first before drawing out the product. Never touch the terminals or the electronic components, or subject them to physical shock. When inserting the product, do not allow the electronic components to contact the case.
- 10. Do not remove the inner circuit board.
- Output turns OFF when shifting to the initial setting level in certain modes. Take this into consideration when setting up the control system.
- Allow the product to warm up for at least 30 minutes after the power is turned ON.
- 13. Install surge absorbers or noise filters in devices near the product that generate noise (in particular, devices with an inductance component, such as motors, transformers, solenoids, and magnetic coils). If a noise filter is used for the power supply, check the voltage and current, and install the noise filter as close as possible to the product. Separate the product as far as possible from devices generating strong high-frequency noise (e.g., high-frequency welders and high-frequency sewing machines) or surges.

Do not tie noise filter input/output wires together.

- 14. Keep the wiring for the product's terminal block and connector separate from high-voltage, high-current power lines to prevent inductive noise. Do not run the wiring parallel to or in the same cable as power lines. The influence of noise can also be reduced by using separate wiring ducts or shield lines.
- 15. Install an external switch or circuit breaker and label them clearly so that the operator can quickly turn OFF the power.
- 16. Do not use the product in the following locations.
  - Locations where dust or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) are present.
  - Locations where icing or condensation may occur.
  - Locations exposed to direct sunlight.
  - Locations subject to excessive shock or vibration.

- Locations where the product may come into contact with water or oil.
- Locations subject to direct radiant heat from heating equipment.
- · Locations subject to extreme temperature changes.
- Cleaning: Do not use thinners. Use commercially available alcohol.
- 18. Use the specified cables for the communications lines and stay within the specified DeviceNet communications distances. Refer to the *DeviceNet Manual (W267)* for details on communications distance specifications and cables.
- **19.** Do not pull the DeviceNet communications cables with excessive force or bend them past their natural bending radius.
- Do not connect or remove connectors while the DeviceNet power is being supplied. Doing so will cause product failure or malfunction.

#### ■ Precautions for Correct Use

#### **Service Life**

Use the product within the following temperature and humidity ranges:

Temperature: -10 to 55°C (with no icing or condensation)

Humidity: 25% to 85%

When the product is installed inside a control panel, make sure that the temperature around the product, not the temperature around the control panel, does not exceed 55°C.

The service life of this product and similar electronic devices is determined not only by the number of switching operations of relays but also by the service life of internal electronic components. Component service life is affected by the ambient temperature: the higher the temperature becomes, the shorter the service life becomes and, the lower the temperature becomes, the longer the service life becomes. Therefore, the service life can be extended by lowering the temperature of the product.

Be sure to install the product according to the specified conditions. Otherwise, the heat generated by the product will cause the internal temperature to rise, shortening the service life. If necessary, cool the product using fans or other means of air ventilation.

When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

#### **Noise Countermeasures**

To prevent inductive noise, separate the wiring for the product's terminal block and connector from high-voltage, high-current power lines. Do not run the wiring parallel to or in the same cable as power lines. The influence of noise can also be reduced by using separate wiring ducts or shield lines.

Install surge absorbers or noise filters in devices near the product that generate noise (in particular, devices with an inductance component, such as motors, transformers, solenoids, and magnetic coils).

If a noise filter is used for the power supply, check the voltage and current, and install the noise filter as close as possible to the product.

Separate the product as far as possible from devices generating strong high-frequency noise (e.g., high-frequency welders and high-frequency sewing machines) or surges.

#### Measurement Accuracy

When extending the thermocouple lead wire, be sure to use a compensating wire that matches the thermocouple type.

When extending the lead wire of the platinum resistance thermometer, be sure to use wires that have low resistance, and make sure that the resistances of the three lead wires are the same.

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

#### **Waterproofing**

The degree of protection is as shown below.

Front panel	NEMA 4X indoor use (equivalent to IP66)
Rear case	IP20
Terminals	IP00

## **Warranty and Limitations of Liability**

#### **■ WARRANTY**

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

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

#### **■ LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**

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

In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted.

IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## **Application Considerations**

#### **■ SUITABILITY FOR USE**

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

At the customer's request, OMRON will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying ratings and limitations of use that apply to the products. This information by itself is not sufficient for a complete determination of the suitability of the products in combination with the end product, machine, system, or other application or use.

The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the uses listed may be suitable for the products.

- · Outdoor use, uses involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or conditions or uses not described in this catalog.
- Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, vehicles, safety equipment, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations.
- Systems, machines, and equipment that could present a risk to life or property.

Please know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to the products.

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

#### OMRON

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

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

Cat. No. H122-E2-02

In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.