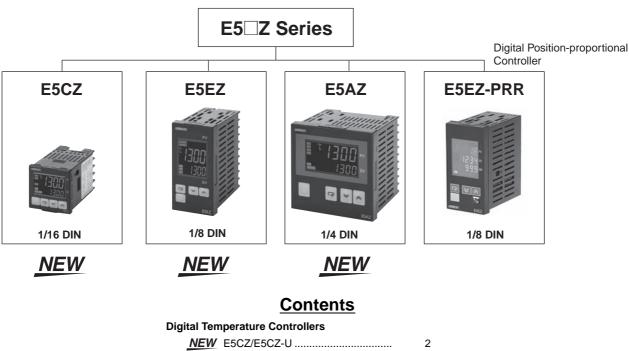
# OMRON

# **Digital Temperature Controllers** E5 Z

## 1/16, 1/8, and 1/4 DIN Temperature Controllers Join the Best-selling E5 Z Series

- Models available with either temperature inputs or analog inputs.
- A wide range of functions, such as a loop break alarm (LBA), manual output, and transfer output.
- Easy-to-read 11-segment display.
- Faster sampling at 250 ms.
- Setting Tool port provided as a standard feature for easy connection to personal computers.
- New protocol called Modbus is installed in the models with communications.





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# **Digital Temperature Controllers** E5CZ/E5CZ-U (48 × 48 mm)

## This Best-selling General-purpose 48×48-mm Temperature Controller Is Now Even Better.

- · Controllers now available with analog inputs.
- Faster sampling at 250 ms.
- Transfer output provided for easy output to recorders.
- Models available with a loop break alarm (LBA) and heater short alarm (HS alarm).
- Easy setting with 11-segment displays.
- Setting protection indicator informs operator when protection is enabled.
- Manual output provided.
- New protocol called Modbus is installed in the models with communications.
- USB-Serial conversion cable is available.
- Note: Refer to Precautions on page 33.





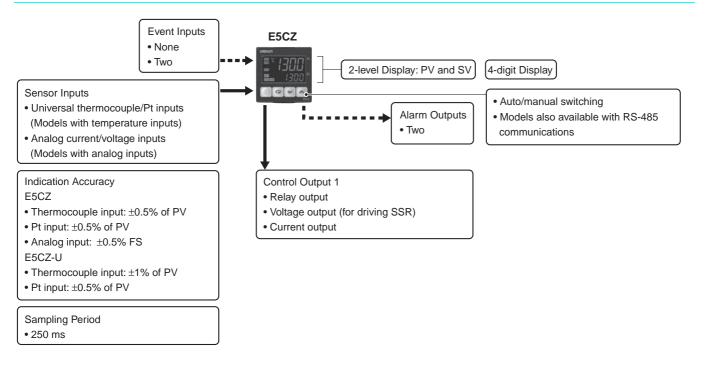


NEW



Note: Refer to page 30 for information on changes in comparison to previous models.

## Main I/O Functions



This data sheet is provided as a guideline for selecting products. Be sure to refer to the following user manuals for application precautions and other information required for operation before attempting to use the product.

E5CZ/E5CZ-U/E5AZ/E5EZ Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H207)

E5CZ/E5CZ-U/E5AZ/E5EZ Digital Temperature Controllers Communications Manual (Cat. No. H208)

## E5CZ/E5CZ-U

## **Model Number Structure**

Model Number Legend Controllers	Option Units							
E5CZ-2M 1 2 3 4 5								
1. Control Output 1	1. Applicable Controller							
R: Relay output	CZ: E5CZ 2. Function 1							
Q: Voltage output (for driving SSR)								
C: Current output	Blank: None							
2. Number of Alarms	H: Heater burnout/Heater short detection (CT1							
2: Two alarms	3. Function 2							
3. Option	B: Two event inputs							
Blank: None	03: RS-485 communications							
M: Option Unit can be mounted.								
4. Input Type								
T: Thermocouple, infrared sensor/platinum resistance thermometer								
L: Analog current/voltage input								
5. Power Supply Voltage								
Blank: 100 to 240 VAC								
D: 24 VAC/VDC								

Note: Not all combinations of function 1 and function 2 specifications are possible for Option Units (E53-CZ

## **Ordering Information**

## **Controllers with Terminal Blocks**

Size	Power supply voltage	Input type	Alarm output	Mounting option units	Control output	Previous model	New model
					Relay output	E5CZ-R2	E5CZ-R2T
		Thermocouple or		No	Voltage output (for driving SSR) E5CZ-Q2		E5CZ-Q2T
		Resistance	2		Relay output	E5CZ-R2M	E5CZ-R2MT
	100 to 240 VAC	thermometer		Yes	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	E5CZ-Q2M	E5CZ-Q2MT
					Current output E5CZ-C2M		E5CZ-C2MT
		Analog (current/voltage)	2		Relay output	None	E5CZ-R2ML
1/16 DIN 48 × 48 × 78				Yes	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	None	E5CZ-Q2ML
$(W\timesH\timesD)$					Current output	None	E5CZ-C2ML
					Relay output	E5CZ-R2MD	E5CZ-R2MTD
		Thermocouple or Resistance thermometer	2	Yes	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	E5CZ-Q2MD	E5CZ-Q2MTD
	24 VAC/VDC	incrinometer			Current output	E5CZ-C2MD	E5CZ-C2MTD
	Z4 VAU/VDU				Relay output	None	E5CZ-R2MLD
		Analog (current/voltage)	2	Yes	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	None	E5CZ-Q2MLD
					Current output	None	E5CZ-C2MLD

#### **Option Units**

One of the following Option Units can be mounted to provide the E5CZ with additional functions.

	Functions	Previous model	New model	
Communications RS-485			E53-CN03N	E53-CZ03
Communications RS-485	Heater burnout		E53-CNH03N	E53-CZH03
		Event inputs	E53-CNBN	E53-CZB
	Heater burnout	Event inputs	E53-CNHBN	E53-CZHB

Note: Option Units cannot be used for plug-in models. These Option Units are applicable only to models released after October 2008.

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend (Plug-in-type Controllers)

## E5CZ-<u>2T</u>U

## 12345

- 1. Output Type R: Relay
- Q: Voltage output (for driving SSR) 2. Number of Alarms

## 2: Two alarms

3. Input Type

T: Thermocouple, infrared sensor/platinum resistance thermometer

## **Ordering Information (Plug-in-type Controllers)**

## **Plug-in-Type Controllers**

Size	Power supply voltage	Input type	Alarm output	Control output	Previous model	New model
100 to 240 VAC Resist	Thermocouple or		Relay output	None	E5CZ-R2TU	
	100 to 240 VAC	Resistance thermometer	2	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	None	E5CZ-Q2TU
		Thermocouple or		Relay output	None	E5CZ-R2TDU
	24 VAC/VDC	Resistance thermometer	2	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	None	E5CZ-Q2TDU

## Accessories (Order Separately)

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

Model								
E58-CIFQ1								
Terminal Cover								
Connectable models	Terminal block models							
Model	E53-COV17							
Waterproof Packing								
	Model							

	Model
	Y92S-29
to:	The Waterproof Packing is included with the Controller only for

Note: The Waterproof Packing is included with the Controller only for models with terminal blocks.

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

Hole diameter	Model
5.8 dia.	E54-CT1
12.0 dia.	E54-CT3

#### Adapter

4. Power Supply Voltage

D:

5. Plug-in type

U: Plug-in type

Blank: 100 to 240 VAC

24 VAC/VDC

Connectable models	Model						
Terminal block models	Y92F-45						
Note: Use this Adapter when the panel has been previously prepared							

**lote:** Use this Adapter when the panel has been previously prepared for the E5B<sup>[]</sup>.

#### Sockets (for Plug-in Models)

Туре	Model
Front-connecting Socket	P2CF-11
Front-connecting Socket with Finger Protection	P2CF-11-E
Back-connecting Socket	P3GA-11
Terminal Cover for Back-connecting socket with Finger Protection	Y92A-48G

## E5CZ/E5CZ-U

## Specifications

## Ratings

Power supply	voltage		24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC							
Operating vol	tage range	85% to 11	0% of rated supply voltage							
Power con-	E5CZ	7.5 VA		5.5 VA (24 VAC)/3.5 W (24 VDC)						
sumption	E5CZ-U	6 VA		4.5 VA (24 VAC)/2.5 W (24 VDC)						
Sensor input		Models with temperature inputs Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, or B Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100 Infrared temperature sensor: 10 to 70°C, 60 to 120°C, 115 to 165°C, or 140 to 260°C Voltage input: 0 to 50 mV Models with analog inputs Current input: 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA								
Input impedar	nce		e input: 1 to 5 V, 0 to 5 V, or 0 to 10 V put: 150 Ω, Voltage input: 1 MΩ (Use a 1:1	connection when connecting the ES2-HB.)						
Control	Delau autout	E5CZ	SPST NO. 250 VAC. 2.4 (recipitive load) electrical life: 100.000 exercitions, minimum applicable							
	Relay output	E5CZ-U	E5CZ-U SPDT, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA							
output	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	E5CZ E5CZ-U	U Output voltage: 12 VDC ±15% (PNP), max. load current: 21 mA, with short-circuit protec							
	Current output	E5CZ 4 to 20 mA DC/0 to 20 mA DC, load: 600 Ω max., resolution: approx. 2,700								
Alarm output	•	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 1 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA								
	Contact input	ON: 1 kΩ max., OFF: 100 kΩ min.								
Alarm output		ON: Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current: 0.1 mA max.								
		Outflow current: Approx. 7 mA per point								
Control metho	bd	ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning)								
Setting metho	od	Digital setting using front panel keys								
Indication me	thod	11-segment digital display and individual indicators (7-segments displays also possible) Character height: PV: 11 mm, SV: 6.5 mm								
Other function	ns		utput, heating/cooling control, transfer outpu out digital filter, self-tuning, temperature inpu	tt (on some models), loop break alarm, multi SP, MV ut shift, run/stop, protection functions, etc.						
Ambient oper temperature	ating	-10 to 55°C (with no icing or condensation)								
Ambient oper	ating humidity	25% to 85	%							
Storage temp	erature	-25 to 65°	<sup>2</sup> C (with no icing or condensation)							

## E5CZ/E5CZ-U

#### Input Ranges Thermocouples/Platinum Resistance Thermometers (Universal Inputs)

Input Type Name	ut e	P	latinu the	m res mom		e						т	hermo	ocoup	le						Infra		empera nsor	ature	Analog input
	ie		Pt100		) JPt			к		J		Г	E L		L U		Ν	R	S	В	10 to 70°C	60 to 120°C	115to 165°C	140 to 260°C	0 to 50 mV
	1800																			1800					Usable in
	1700																	1700	1700						the following
	1600																		L -						ranges by
	1500																								ranges by scaling: –1999 to
	1400																								-1999 to
	1300						1300										1300		L -						9999 or
	1200						$\downarrow$										L -		L -						-199.9 to 999.9
	1100						$\downarrow$										L -		L -						555.5
	1000						$\downarrow$										L -		L -						
	900	850					+ +		850					850					+ -	+ -					-
	800	_					+ +		_					_					+ -	+ -					-
	700						+ +																		
	600		500.0		500.0		+ +	500.0					600												
	500		500.0		500.0		+ +	500.0							100	400.0									
	400		<u>-</u>				+ +			400.0	400	400.0			400	400.0								260	
	300		<u>-</u>				+ +									<u>-</u>						120	165	260	
	200			100.0		100.0	+    -											-			90	120	105		-
	100			100.0		100.0	+    -											-		100	90	_			-
	0			0.0		0.0	+						0					0	0	100	0	0	0	0	
-1	00.0			0.0		0.0	+	-20.0	-100	-20.0				-100				0						0	
-2	200.0	-200	-199.9		-199.9		-200	-20.0	-100	-20.0	-200	-199.9		-100	-200	-199.9	-200			-					1
etting		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
etting umbe	r	0		2	Ŭ	-	Ű	0	'	0	5	10		12	10	1-4	10	10	.,	10	15	20	21	~~	20

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

JPt100: JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989

Pt100: IEC 751

Shaded settings are the default settings.

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: IEC584-1

L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

#### Models with Analog Inputs

Input Type	Current		Voltage		
Input specification	4 to 20mA	0 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	0 to 5 V	0 to 10 V
Setting range	-1999 to 99	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			
Setting number	0	1	2	3	4

## **Alarm Types**

Select alarm types out of the 12 alarm types listed in the following table.

0		Alarm output operation				
Set value	Alarm type	When X is posi- tive	When X is nega- tive			
0	Alarm function OFF	Output OFF				
1 (See note 1.)	Upper- and lower- limit		(See note 2.)			
2	Upper limit	ON OFF SP	ON OFF SP			
3	Lower limit	ON X SP	ON X C			
4 (See note 1.)	Upper- and lower- limit range	ON → L H ← OFF SP	(See note 3.)			
5 (See note 1.)	Upper- and lower- limit with standby sequence	$ON \xrightarrow{OFF} \xrightarrow{L   H \leftarrow SP}$ (See note 5.)	(See note 4.)			
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence		ON X -			
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence	ON X SP	ON OFF SP			
8	Absolute-value upper-limit	ON OFF 0	ON OFF 0			
9	Absolute-value lower-limit	ON OFF 0				
10	Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence	ON OFF 0				
11	Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{ON} \\ \text{OFF} \\ 0 \end{array} $				
12 (See note 6.)	LBA (for alarm 1 type only)					

- Note: 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

,			
Case 1	Case 2	Case 3 (Always ON)	
			H<0, L<0
L H SP	SPL H	H SP L	
H<0, L>0	H>0, L<0		H<0, L>0
H  <  L	H  >  L	H LSP	$ H  \ge  L $
			H>0, L<0
		SPH L	H  ≤  L

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

	••	-	
Case 1	Case 2	Case 3 (Always ON)	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

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. Set value: 12, LBA (loop break alarm) can be set only for alarm 1 type.

Set the alarm types for alarms 1 to 3 independently in the initial setting level. The default setting is 2 (upper limit).

#### **Characteristics**

		Thermosouple: (See note 1.)		
Indication accuracy		<ul> <li>Thermocouple: (See note 1.)</li> <li>E5CZ: (±0.5% of indicated value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.</li> <li>E5CZ-U: (±1% of indicated value or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.</li> <li>Platinum resistance thermometer: (±0.5% of indicated value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.</li> <li>Analog input: ±0.5% FS ±1 digit max.</li> <li>CT input: ±5% FS ±1 digit max.</li> </ul>		
	f temperature	R, S, and B thermocouple inputs: (±1% of PV or ±10°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.		
(See note 2.) Influence of voltage (See note 2.)		(±1% of FV of ±10°C, which ever is greater) ±1 digit max. (±1% of PV or ±4°C, which ever is greater) ±1 digit max. *±10°C for $-100°$ C or less for K sensors Platinum resistance thermometer inputs: (±1% of FV or ±2°C, which ever is greater) ±1 digit max. Analog inputs: (±1% of FS) ±1 digit max.		
Hysteresis		Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer input (universal input): 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU) Models with analog input: 0.01 to 99.99% FS (in units of 0.01% FS)		
Proportiona	al band (P)	Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer input (universal input): 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU) Models with analog input: 0.1 to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)		
Integral tim	e (I)	0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s)		
Derivative t	ime (D)	0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s)		
Control per	iod	0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)		
Manual res	et value	0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)		
Alarm settii	ng range	-1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)		
Sampling period		250 ms		
Affect of signal source resistance		Thermocouple: $0.1^{\circ}C/\Omega$ max. (100 $\Omega$ max.) (See note 3.) Platinum resistance thermometer: $0.4^{\circ}C/\Omega$ max. (10 $\Omega$ max.)		
Insulation resistance		20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)		
Dielectric s		2,000 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between terminals with different charge)		
Vibration Malfunction		10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions		
resis- tance	Destruction	10 to 55 Hz, 0.75-mm single amplitude for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions		
Shock	Malfunction	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> min., 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions		
resis- tance	Destruction	300 m/s <sup>2</sup> min., 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions		
	E5CZ	Controller: Approx. 150 g, Mounting Bracket: Approx. 10 g		
Weight	E5CZ-U	Controller: Approx. 110 g, Mounting Bracket: Approx. 10 g		
Degree of	E5CZ	Front panel: IP66 (indoor use) Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00		
protection	E5CZ-U	Front panel: Equivalent to IP50, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00 (See note 4.)		
Memory pro	otection	Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)		
EMC		Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group1 Class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group1 Class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2 4 kV contact discharge (level 2) 8 kV air discharge (level 3) Immunity RF-interference: EN61000-4-3 10 V/m (80-1000 MHz, 1.4-2.0 GHz amplitude modulated) (level 3) 10 V/m (900 MHz pulse modulated) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: EN61000-4-6 3 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) (level 2) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-5 1kV line to line Power line, output line (relay output) 2 kV line to ground Power line, output line (relay output) 1 kV V line to ground Immunity Voltage Dip/Interrupting: EN61000-4-11 0.5 cycle, 100% (rated voltage)		
Approved s	tandards	UL 61010C-1 CSA C22.2 No.1010.1		
Conformed standards		EN61326, EN61010-1, IEC61010-1		

Note: 1.	The indication accuracy of K thermocouples in the $-200$ to $1300^{\circ}$ C range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of $-100^{\circ}$ C max., and U and L thermocouples at any
	temperature is $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C $\pm 1$ digit maximum. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°C max, is not specified. The indication accuracy of the R and
	S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C max. is $\pm 3$ °C $\pm 1$ digit max.

- "EU" stands for Engineering Unit and is used as the unit after scaling. For a temperature sensor, the EU is °C or °F.
   B, R, and S sensors: 0.2°C/Ω max. (100 Ω max.)
   There is no waterproof function for the E5CZ-U.

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

Applicable OS	Windows 2000/XP/Vista
Applicable software	Thermo Mini
Applicable models	E5CZ/E5CZ-U/E5AZ/E5EZ
USB interface standard	Conforms to USB Specification 1.1.
DTE speed	38400 bps
Connector specifications	Computer: USB (type A plug) Temperature Controller: Setup Tool port (on bottom of Controller)
Power supply	Bus power (Supplied from USB host controller.)
Power supply voltage	5 VDC
Current consumption	70 mA
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. 100 g

Note: A driver must be installed in the personal computer. Refer to installation information in the operation manual for the Conversion Cable.

## **Communications Specifications**

Transmission line connection method	RS-485 multipoint			
Communications	RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex)			
Synchronization method	Start-stop synchronization			
Baud rate	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, or 38400 bps			
Transmission code	ASCII			
Data length	7 or 8 bits			
Stop bits	1 or 2 bits			
Error detection	Vertical parity (none, even, odd) Frame check sequence (FCS) with SYSWAY Block check character (BCC) with CompoWay/F or CRC-16 Modbus			
Flow control	None			
Interface	RS-485			
Retry function	None			
Communications buffer	40 bytes			
Send data wait time	0 to 99 ms Default: 20 ms			

Note: The baud rate, data length, stop bits, and vertical parity can be individually set using the Communications Setting Level.

## Current Transformer (Order Separately) Ratings

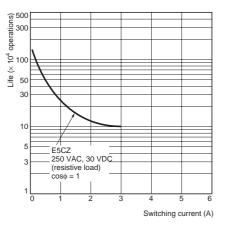
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC for 1 min
Vibration resistance	50 Hz, 98 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Weight	E54-CT1: Approx. 11.5 g, E54-CT3: Approx. 50 g
Accessories (E54-CT3 only)	Armatures (2) Plugs (2)

## **Heater Burnout and Heater Short Alarms**

Maximum heater current	50 A AC			
Input current indication accuracy	±5% FS ±1 digit max.			
Heater burn- out alarm set- ting range	<ul> <li>0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A)</li> <li>0.0 A: Heater burnout/Heater short alarm output turns OFF.</li> <li>50.0 A: Heater burnout/Heater short alarm output turns ON.</li> <li>Minimum detection ON time: 190 ms (See note 1.)</li> </ul>			
Heater short alarm setting range	0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) 0.0 A: Heater burnout/Heater short alarm output turns ON. 50.0 A: Heater burnout/Heater short alarm output turns OFF. Minimum detection OFF time: 190 ms (See note 2.)			
Note: 1. If the ON time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms, heater burnout and the heater current will not be measured.				

 If the OFF time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms, heater short alarm and the heater current will not be measured.

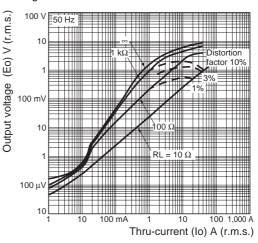
## **Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Relays (Reference Values)**



#### E54-CT1

# Thru-current (Io) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)

Maximum continuous heater current: 50 A (50/60 Hz) Number of windings: 400 $\pm$ 2 Winding resistance: 18 $\pm$ 2  $\Omega$ 

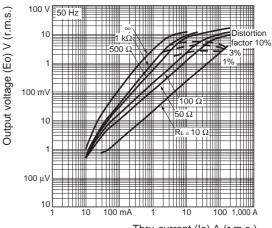


#### E54-CT3

# Thru-current (Io) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)

Maximum continuous heater current: 120 A (50/60 Hz) (Maximum continuous heater current for an OMRON Temperature

Controller is 50 A.) Number of windings:  $400\pm 2$ Winding resistance:  $8\pm 0.8 \Omega$ 

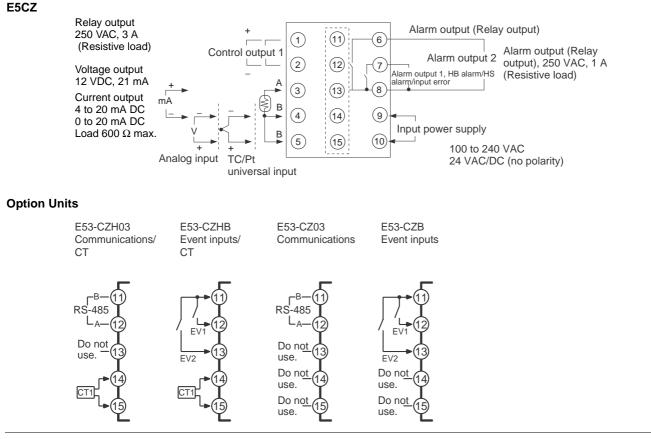


Thru-current (Io) A (r.m.s.)

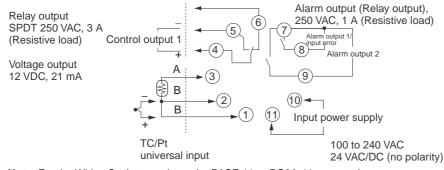
## E5CZ/E5CZ-U

## **External Connections**

• A voltage output (control output 1) is not electrically insulated from the internal circuits. When using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. If the control output terminals are connected to ground, errors will occur in the measured temperature values as a result of leakage current.



#### E5CZ-U

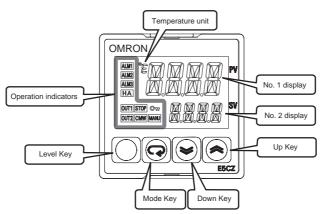


Note: For the Wiring Socket, purchase the P2CF-11 or PG3A-11 separately.

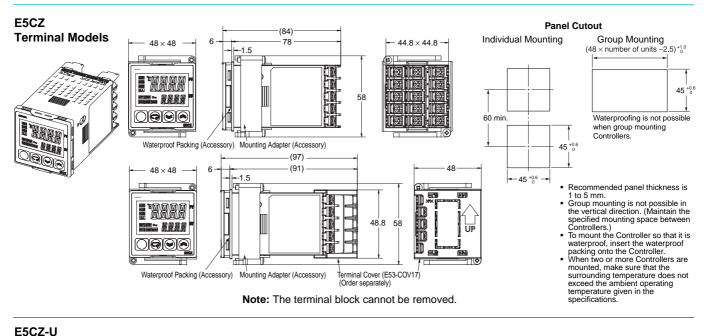
## Nomenclature

#### E5CZ E5CZ-U

The front panel is the same for the E5CZ and E5CZ-U.

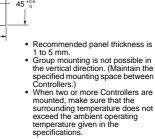


## Dimensions



#### Panel Cutout **Plug-in Models** Group Mounting $(48 \times \text{number of units } -2.5)^{+1.0}_{0}$ Individual Mounting (90.7) F 14.2 70.5 $48 \times 48$ $44.8 \times 44.8$ 60 min FOR MA MANA "HEER" 84 - -58 45 +0 d T ПØ -45 +0.6 -48 Mounting Adapter (Accessory)

**Note:** There is no waterproof function for the E5CZ-U.



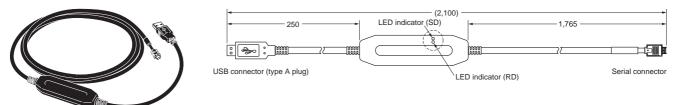
45 +0.6

## E5CZ/E5CZ-U

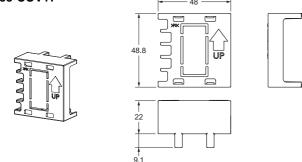
#### Accessories

#### **USB-Serial Conversion Cable (Order Separately)**

E58-CIFQ1



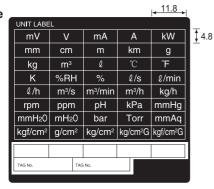
#### **Terminal Cover (Order Separately)** E53-COV17



Note: The E53-COV10 cannot be used.

#### **Unit Labels (Order Separately)**

Y92S-L1 Type



#### Waterproof Packing Y92S-29 (for DIN 48 × 48)

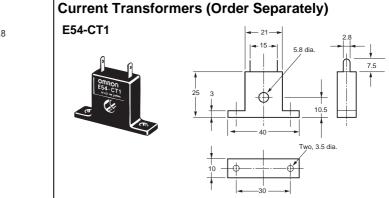
Order the Waterproof Packing separately if it becomes lost or damaged.

The Waterproof Packing can be used to achieve an IP66 (indoor use) degree of protection.

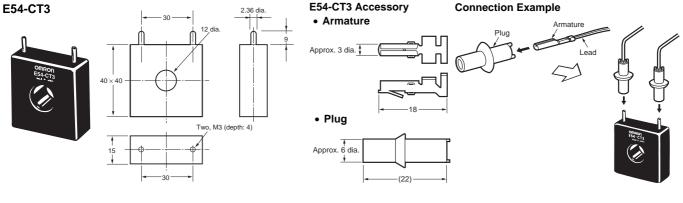
(Deterioration, shrinking, or hardening of the waterproof packing may occur depending on the operating environment. Therefore, periodic replacement is recommended to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in IP66 (indoor use). The time for periodic replacement depends on the operating environment. Be sure to confirm this point at your site. Consider one year a rough standard. OMRON shall not be liable for the level of water resistance if the customer does not perform periodic replacement.)

The Waterproof Packing does not need to be attached if a waterproof structure is not required.

Note: There is no waterproof function for the E5CZ-U.



**Connection Example** 



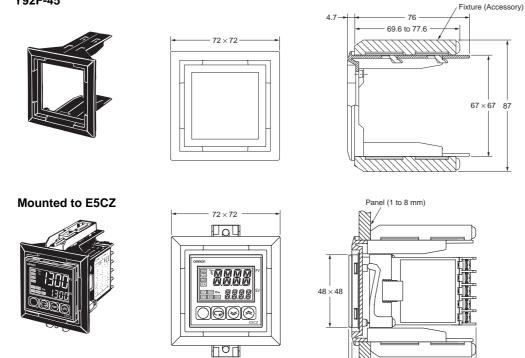
## E5CZ/E5CZ-U

#### Adapter (Order Separately)

Note: 1. Use this Adapter when the panel has already been prepared for the E5B $\Box$ .

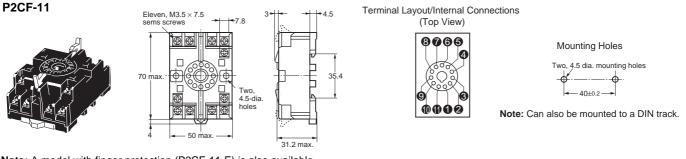
2. Only black is available.

Y92F-45



## E5CZ-U Wiring Socket (Order Separately)

## **Front-connecting Socket**



 $\mathbb{N}$ 

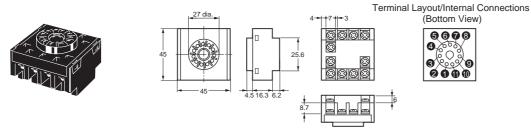
-4.7 

- 77.3 (to back of E5CZ)

2.2

Note: A model with finger protection (P2CF-11-E) is also available.

#### **Back-connecting Socket** P3GA-11



Note: 1. Using any other sockets will adversely affect accuracy. Use only the specified sockets.

2. A Protective Cover for finger protection (Y92A-48G) is also available.

# Digital Temperature Controllers E5AZ/E5EZ (96 × 96 mm and 48 × 96 mm)

## These Best-selling Generalpurpose Temperature Controllers Are Now Even Better.

- Controllers now available with analog inputs.
- Faster sampling at 250 ms.
- Transfer output provided for easy output to recorders.
- Models available with a loop break alarm (LBA) and heater short alarm (HS alarm).
- Manual output provided.
- Easy setting with 11-segment displays.
- New protocol called Modbus is installed in the models with communications.
- USB-Serial conversion cable is available.

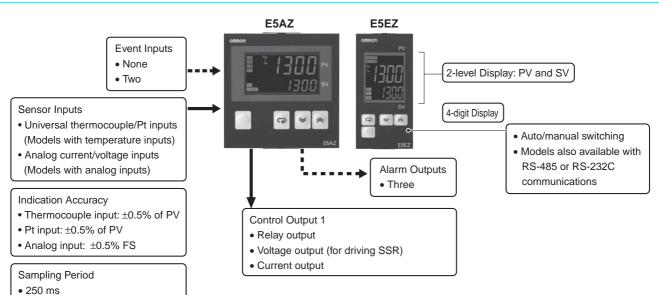
Note: Refer to Precautions on page 33.

96 × 96 mm E5AZ

 $48 \times 96 \text{ mm}$ E5EZ

**NEW** 

Note: Refer to page 30 for information on changes in comparison to previous models.



## Main I/O Functions

## **Model Number Structure**

#### Model Number Legend Controllers

#### E5AZ/EZ-\_\_3\_\_\_\_

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
- 1. Control Output 1
  - R: Relay output Q: Voltage output (for driving SSR)
  - C: Current output
- 2. Number of Alarms
- 3: Three alarms
- 3. Heater Burnout/Heater Short
  - Blank: None
  - H: Heater burnout/Heater short detection (CT1)
- 4. Option
  - Blank: None
  - M: Option Unit can be mounted.

#### 5. Input Type

- T: Thermocouple, infrared sensor/platinum resistance thermometer
- L: Analog current/voltage input

#### 6. Power Supply Voltage

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

# Ordering Information

#### **Controllers with Terminal Blocks**

#### **Option Units**

- 1. Applicable Controller AZ: E5AZ/E5EZ
- 2. Function
  - 01: RS-232C communications
  - 03: RS-485 communications
  - B: Two event inputs

	Power supply voltage	Input type	Alarm output	Control output	Functions			
Size					Heater burnout	Mounting option units	Previous model	New model
				Relay output	No	No	E5AZ-R3 E5AZ-A3 + E53-AZR	E5AZ-R3T
				Voltage output (for driving SSR)	No	No	E5AZ-Q3 E5AZ-A3 + E53-AZQ	E5AZ-Q3T
				Current output	No	No	E5AZ-C3 E5AZ-A3 + E53-AZC	E5AZ-C3T
		Thermocouple	2	Relay output	No	Yes	E5AZ-R3 + E53-AZM	E5AZ-R3MT
	100 to	or Resistance thermometer	3	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	No	Yes	E5AZ-Q3 + E53-AZM	E5AZ-Q3MT
	240 VAC			Current output	No	Yes	E5AZ-C3 + E53-AZM	E5AZ-C3MT
				Relay output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	E5AZ-R3 + E53-AZM + E53-AZH	E5AZ-R3HMT
1/4 DIN				Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Yes (CT1)	Yes	E5AZ-Q3 + E53-AZM + E53-AZH	E5AZ-Q3HMT
$96 \times 96 \times 78$				Relay output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5AZ-R3HML
$(W \times H \times D)$		Analog (current/ voltage)	3	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5AZ-Q3HML
				Current output	No	Yes	None	E5AZ-C3ML
		Thermocouple or Resistance thermometer	3	Relay output	No	Yes	None	E5AZ-R3MTD
				Voltage output (for driving SSR)	No	Yes	None	E5AZ-Q3MTD
				Current output	No	Yes	None	E5AZ-C3MTD
	24 VAC/VDC			Relay output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5AZ-R3HMTD
	24 VAC/VDC			Voltage output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5AZ-Q3HMTD
				Relay output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5AZ-R3HMLD
		Analog (current/ voltage)	3	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5AZ-Q3HMLD
				Current output		Yes	None	E5AZ-C3MLD

Controllers with	Terminal Block	(S
------------------	----------------	----

					Func	tions			
Size	Power supply voltage	Input type	Alarm output	Control output	Heater burnout	Mounting option units	Previous model	New model	
				Relay output	No	No	E5EZ-R3 E5EZ-A3 + E53-AZR	E5EZ-R3T	
				Voltage output (for driving SSR)	No	No	E5EZ-Q3 E5EZ-A3 + E53-AZQ	E5EZ-Q3T	
				Current output	No	No	E5EZ-C3 E5EZ-A3 + E53-AZC	E5EZ-C3T	
		Thermocouple or	2	Relay output	No	Yes	E5EZ-R3 + E53-AZM	E5EZ-R3MT	
	100 to 240 VAC	Resistance thermometer	3	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	No	Yes	E5EZ-Q3 + E53-AZM	E5EZ-Q3MT	
				Current output	No	Yes	E5EZ-C3 + E53-AZM	E5EZ-C3MT	
				Relay output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	E5EZ-R3 + E53-AZM + E53-AZH	E5EZ-R3HMT	
1/8 DIN				Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Yes (CT1)	Yes	E5EZ-Q3 + E53-AZM + E53-AZH	E5EZ-Q3HMT	
$48 \times 96 \times 78$		Analog (current/ voltage)	3	Relay output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5EZ-R3HML	
$(W \times H \times D)$				Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5EZ-Q3HML	
				Current output	No	Yes	None	E5EZ-C3ML	
				Relay output	No	Yes	None	E5EZ-R3MTD	
		Thermocouple or		Voltage output (for driving SSR)	No	Yes	None	E5EZ-Q3MTD	
		Resistance thermometer	3	Current output	No	Yes	None	E5EZ-C3MTD	
	24 VAC/VDC			Relay output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5EZ-R3HMTE	
	Z4 VAC/VDC			Voltage output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5EZ-Q3HMT	
				Relay output	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5EZ-R3HMLD	
		Analog (current/ voltage)	3	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Yes (CT1)	Yes	None	E5EZ-Q3HML	
				Current output	-	Yes	None	E5EZ-C3MLD	

## **Option Units**

Name	Function	Model		
Communications Unit	RS-232C Communications	E53-AZ01		
Communications Onit	RS-485 Communications	E53-AZ03		
Event Input Unit	Event input	E53-AZB		

#### Accessories (Order Separately) USB-Serial Conversion Cable

Model							
E58-CIFQ1							
Terminal Cover							
Model							
E53-COV11							
E33-COV11							
Waterproof Packing							
Model							
Y92S-P4							
Y92S-P5							
Current Transformers (CTs)							
Model							
E54-CT1							
E54-CT3							

## Specifications

## Ratings

Power supply	voltage	100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC					
Operating vol	tage range	85% to 110% of rated supply voltage					
Power consur	nption	8.5 VA 6 VA (24 VAC)/4 W (24 VDC)					
Sensor input		Models with temperature inputs Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, or B Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100 Infrared temperature sensor: 10 to 70°C, 60 to 120°C, 115 to 165°C, or 140 to 260°C Voltage input: 0 to 50 mV					
		Models with analog inputs 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 impedar	nce	Current input: 150 $\Omega,$ Voltage input: 1 $M\Omega$ (Use a 1:1	connection when connecting the ES2-HB.)				
	Relay output	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 5 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA					
Control output	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Output voltage: 12 VDC +15%/-20% (PNP), max. load current: 40 mA, with short-circuit protection circuit					
	Current output	4 to 20 mA DC/0 to 20 mA DC, load: 600 $\Omega$ max., res	olution: approx. 2,700				
Alarm output		SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 2 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA					
	Contact input	ON: 1 kΩ max., OFF: 100 kΩ min.					
Event input	Non-contact input	ON: Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current: 0.1 mA max.					
		Outflow current: Approx. 7 mA per point					
Control metho	bd	ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning)					
Setting metho	d	Digital setting using front panel keys					
Indication method		11-segment digital display and individual indicators (7-segments displays also possible) Character height: E5AZ: PV: 15 mm, SV: 9.5 mm E5EZ: PV: 14 mm, SV: 9.5 mm					
Other functions		Manual output, heating/cooling control, transfer output (on some models), loop break alarm, multi SP, MV limiter, input digital filter, self-tuning, temperature input shift, run/stop, protection functions, etc.					
Ambient operature	ating	-10 to 55°C (with no icing or condensation)					
Ambient operation	ating humidity	25% to 85%					
Storage temp	erature	-25 to 65°C (with no icing or condensation)					

## **Input Ranges**

## Thermocouples/Platinum Resistance Thermometers (Universal Inputs)

	Input Type	Platinum resistance thermometer			Thermocouple									Infrared temperature sensor			Analog input								
	Name		Pt100	)	JPt	100	I	K		J	-	Г	Е	L		U	N	R	S	в	10 to 70°C	60 to 120°C	115to 165°C	140 to 260°C	0 to 50 mV
Temperature range (°C)	1800 1700 1600 1500 1400 1200 1100 1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 -100.0 -200.0	850	500.0	100.0	500.0	100.0	1300	500.0	850	400.0	400	400.0	600	-100	400	400.0	-200			1800	90			260	Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999 or -199.9 to 999.9
Se nu	tting mber	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

Shaded settings are the default settings.

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: IEC 584-1

Pt100: IEC 751

L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

JPt100: JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989

#### **Models with Analog Inputs**

Input Type	Cur	rent	Voltage			
Input specification	4 to 20mA	0 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	0 to 5 V	0 to 10 V	
Setting range	anges by sc to 999.9, –19	0	or			
Setting number	0	1	2	3	4	

Shaded settings are the default settings.

## **Alarm Types**

Select alarm types out of the 12 alarm types listed in the following table.

		Alarm outp	ut operation
Set value	Alarm type	When X is posi- tive	When X is nega- tive
0	Alarm function OFF	Output OFF	
1 (See note 1.)	Upper- and lower- limit		(See note 2.)
2	Upper limit	ON X SP	ON OFF SP
3	Lower limit	ON OFF	ON X CON SP
4 (See note 1.)	Upper- and lower- limit range	ON OFF SP	(See note 3.)
5 (See note 1.)	Upper- and lower- limit with standby sequence	ON → L H ← SP OFF → SP (See note 5.)	(See note 4.)
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence	ON OFF SP	ON OFF SP
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence	ON X SP	ON OFF SP
8	Absolute-value upper-limit	ON OFF 0	ON OFF 0
9	Absolute-value lower-limit	$\begin{array}{c c} ON \\ OFF \end{array} \qquad \hline 0 \end{array}$	
10	Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence		ON OFF 0
11	Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence		
12 (See note 6.)	LBA (for alarm 1 type only)		

- Note: 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

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3 (Always ON)	
L H SP	SPL H	H SP L	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
<ol> <li>Set value: 4.</li> </ol>	Upper- and lowe	er-limit range	

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

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3 (Always ON)	
L H SP	SPL H	H SP L	H<0, L<0
H<0, L>0  H  <  L	H>0, L<0  H  >  L	H LSP	H<0, L>0  H  ≥  L
			H>0, L<0

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

For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above • 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. Set value: 12, LBA (loop break alarm) can be set only for alarm 1 type.

Set the alarm types for alarms 1 to 3 independently in the initial setting level. The default setting is 2 (upper limit).

#### Characteristics

Indication accuracy         Thermocouple: (See note 1.) (±0.5% of indicated value or ±1°C, whichever is digit max.           Platinum resistance thermometer: (±0.5% of indicated value or ±1°C, whichever is digit max.           Analog input: ±0.5% FS ±1 digit max.           CT input: ±5% FS ±1 digit max.					
Influence of tempera- ture (See note 2.)       R, S, and B thermocouple inputs: (±1% of PV or ±10°C, whichever is greater) ±1 d	ligit max.				
Influence of voltage (See note 2.)         Other thermocouple inputs: (±1% of PV or ±4°C, whichever is greater) ±1 dig ±10°C for -100°C or less for K sensors Platinum resistance thermometer inputs: (±1% of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 dig Analog inputs: (±1% of FS) ±1 digit max.	git max.				
input (universal input):	0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU) (See note 3.) Models with analog input:				
Proportional band (P) Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance the input (universal input): 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU) (See note Models with analog input: 0.1 to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)					
Integral time (I) 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s)					
Derivative time (D) 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s)					
Control period 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 o	n input type)				
Sampling period 250 ms					
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \textbf{Affect of signal source} \\ \hline \textbf{resistance} \\ \hline \textbf{Thermocouple: } 0.1^\circ C/\Omega \text{ max. } (100 \ \Omega \text{ max.}) \text{ (See Platinum resistance thermometer: } 0.4^\circ C/\Omega \text{ max.} \end{array}$					
Insulation resistance 20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)					
Dielectric strength 2,000 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between term different charge)	2,000 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between terminals with different charge)				
Vibration Malfunction 10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10 min each in X, Y, and	Z directions				
tance Destruction 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75-mm single amplitude for 2 hrs e and Z directions	each in X, Y,				
Shock Malfunction 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> min., 3 times each in X, Y, and Z direct	ions				
tance Destruction 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> min., 3 times each in X, Y, and Z direct	ions				
Weight E5AZ Controller: Approx. 300 g, Mounting Bracket: Ap	prox. 100 g				
E5EZ Controller: Approx. 250 g, Mounting Bracket: Ap	prox. 100 g				
Degree of protection         Front panel: IP66 (indoor use), Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00					
Memory protection Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,00	00 times)				
EMC Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group1 Class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group1 Class A Immunity ESD: EN5100-4-2 4 kV contact disc 2) B kV air discharge (level 3) Immunity RF-interference: EN61000-4-3 10 V/m (80-1000 MHz, 1.4-2.0 GHz a modulated) (level 3) 10 V/m (900 MHz pulse modu Immunity Conducted Disturbance: EN61000-4-6 3 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) (level 2) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-5 1kV line to line Power line, output line (relay of 1 kV l/o signal-line (relay of 1 kV line to ground Power line, output line (relay of 1 kV line to ground Immunity Voltage Dip/Interrupting: EN61000-4-110.5 cycle, 1005	mplitude lated) (level 3) See note 5.) putput) butput)				
voltage)					

- Note: 1. The indication accuracy of K thermocouples in the -200 to 1300°C range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of -100°C max., and U and L thermocouples at any temperature is ±2°C ±1 digit maximum. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°C max. is not specified. The indication accuracy of the R and S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C max. is ±3°C ±1 digit max.
  - Conditions: Ambient temperature: -10°C to 23°C to 55°C, Voltage range: -15% to +10% of rated voltage
  - "EU" stands for Engineering Unit and is used as the unit after scaling. For a temperature sensor, the EU is °C or °F.
  - **4.** B, R, and S sensors:  $0.2^{\circ}C/\Omega$  max. (100  $\Omega$  max.)

5. When using the E53-AZB, E53-AZ01, or E53-AZ03 Option Unit with the E5AZ-□3□M□□ to satisfy the immunity burst requirements in the EN 61326 standard, always connect a ZCAT2035-0930 Clamp Filter (manufactured by TDK) to the cable for terminals 11, 12, and 13.

## **USB-Serial Conversion Cable**

Applicable OS	Windows 2000/XP/Vista
Applicable software	Thermo Mini
Applicable models	E5CZ/E5CZ-U/E5AZ/E5EZ
USB interface standard	Conforms to USB Specification 1.1.
DTE speed	38400 bps
Connector specifications	Computer: USB (type A plug) Temperature Controller: Setup Tool port (on bottom of Controller)
Power supply	Bus power (Supplied from USB host controller.)
Power supply voltage	5 VDC
Current consumption	70 mA
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. 100 g
Note: A driver must be installed	d in the nersenal computer Defer to

**Note:** A driver must be installed in the personal computer. Refer to installation information in the operation manual for the Conversion Cable.

#### **Communications Specifications**

Transmission line con- nection method	RS-485 multipoint RS-232C
Communications	RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex), RS-232C
Synchronization method	Start-stop synchronization
Baud rate	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, or 38400 bps
Transmission code	ASCII
Data length (See note.)	7 or 8 bits
Stop bits (See note.)	1 or 2 bits
Error detection	Vertical parity (none, even, odd) Frame check sequence (FCS) with SYSWAY Block check character (BCC) with CompoWay/F or CRC-16 Modbus
Flow control	None
Interface	RS-485, RS-232C
Retry function	None
Communications buffer	40 bytes
Send data wait time	0 to 99 ms Default: 20 ms

Note: The baud rate, data length, stop bits, and vertical parity can be individually set using the Communications Setting Level.

#### Current Transformer (Order Separately) Ratings

Dielectric strength	1,000 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
Accessories (E54-CT3 only)	Armatures (2) Plugs (2)

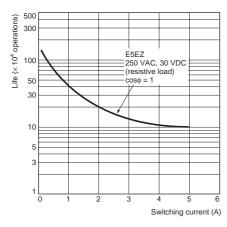
## Heater Burnout and Heater Short Alarms

Maximum heater current	50 A AC
Input current indication accuracy	±5% FS ±1 digit max.
Heater burn- out alarm setting range	<ul> <li>0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A)</li> <li>0.0 A: Heater burnout/Heater short alarm output turns OFF.</li> <li>50.0 A: Heater burnout/Heater short alarm output turns ON.</li> <li>Minimum detection ON time: 190 ms (See note 1.)</li> </ul>
Heater short alarm setting range	0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) 0.0 A: Heater burnout/Heater short alarm output turns ON. 50.0 A: Heater burnout/Heater short alarm output turns OFF. Minimum detection OFF time: 190 ms (See note 2.)

Note: 1. If the ON time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms, heater burnout detection and the heater current will not be measured.

2. If the OFF time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms, heater short alarm and the heater current will not be measured.

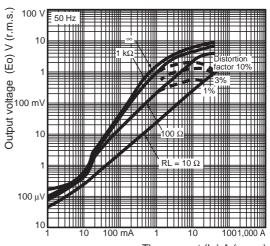
# Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Relays (Reference Values)



#### E54-CT1

# Thru-current (Io) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)

Maximum continuous heater current: 50 A (50/60 Hz) Number of windings: 400 $\pm$ 2 Winding resistance: 18 $\pm$ 2  $\Omega$ 



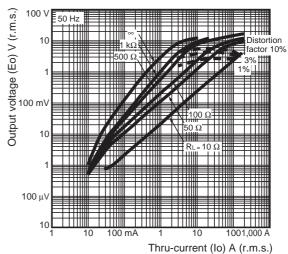
Thru-current (Io) A (r.m.s.)

#### E54-CT3

# Thru-current (Io) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)

Maximum continuous heater current: 120 A (50/60 Hz) (Maximum continuous heater current for an OMRON Temperature Controller is 50 A.)

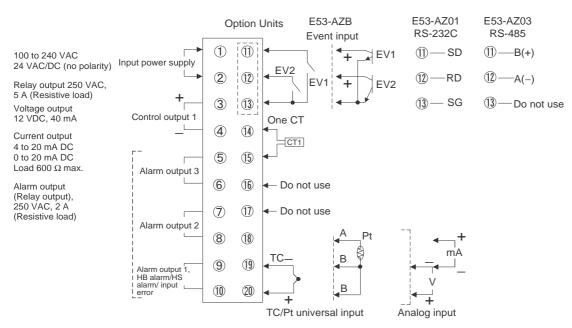
Number of windings:  $400\pm 2$ Winding resistance:  $8\pm 0.8 \Omega$ 



## **External Connections**

• The voltage output for control output 1 is not electrically insulated from the internal circuits. When using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. If the control output terminals are connected to ground, errors will occur in the measured temperature values as a result of leakage current.

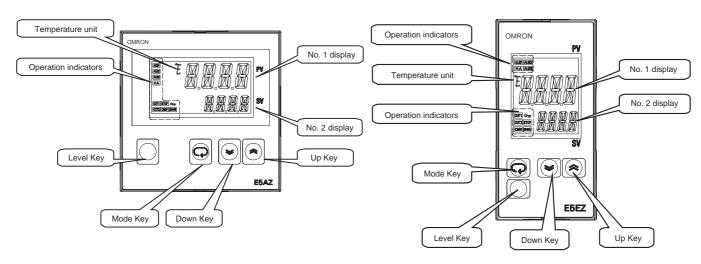
#### E5AZ/E5EZ



## Nomenclature



E5EZ



## Dimensions

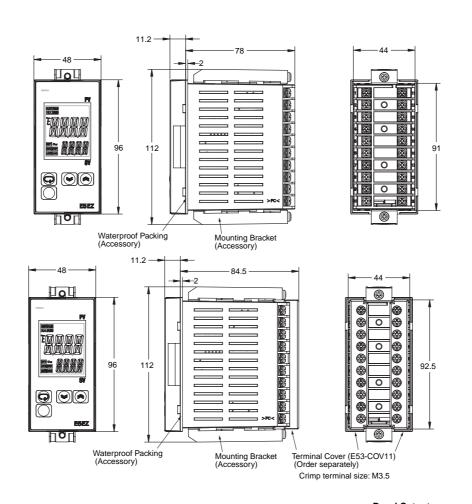


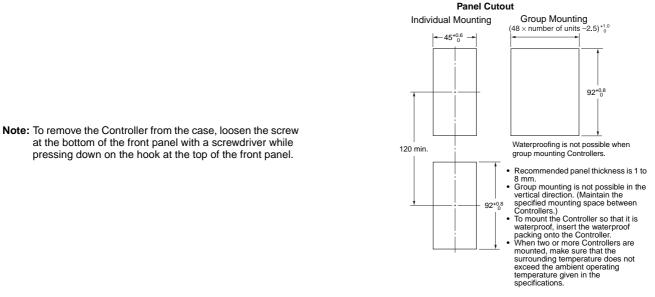


#### E5EZ Terminal Models



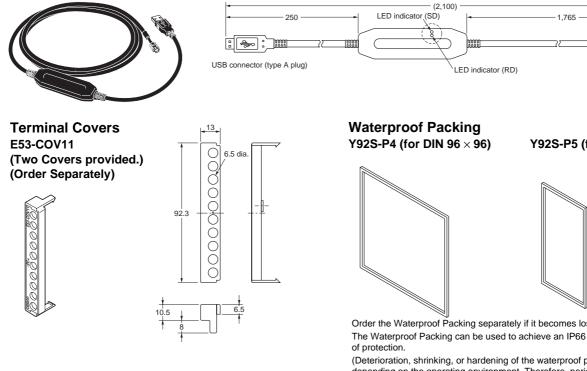
**WARK** 





Serial connector

#### Accessories **USB-Serial Conversion Cable (Order Separately)** E58-CIFQ1



#### **Unit Labels (Order Separately)**

customer does not perform periodic replacement.) 11.8 Y92S-L1 Type The Waterproof Packing does not need to be attached if a waterproof structure JNIT LA is not required. \$4.8 mV ٧ mΑ A kW mm km **Current Transformers (Order Separately)** kg m³ °F E54-CT1 %RH % ℓ/s ℓ/min Κ ℓ/h m³/s m³/min m³/h kg/h 15 5.8 dia pН kPa mmHg rpm ppm mmH20 mH<sub>2</sub>0 bar Torr mmAq kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> g/cm<sup>2</sup> kg/cm<sup>2</sup> kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>G Æ 10.5 3.5 dia Two ₼ E54-CT3 Accessory E54-CT3 **Connection Example** 2.36 dia Armature Approx. 3 dia. • Plug Two, M3 (depth: 4) Approx. 6 dia 15 (22)

#### Y92S-P5 (for DIN $48 \times 96$ )



Order the Waterproof Packing separately if it becomes lost or damaged. The Waterproof Packing can be used to achieve an IP66 (indoor use) degree

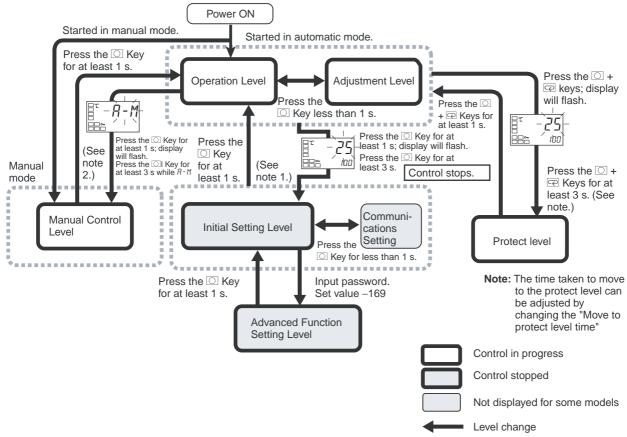
(Deterioration, shrinking, or hardening of the waterproof packing may occur depending on the operating environment. Therefore, periodic replacement is recommended to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in IP66 (indoor use). The time for periodic replacement depends on the operating environment. Be sure to confirm this point at your site. Consider one year a rough standard. OMRON shall not be liable for the level of water resistance if the

## Operation

## **Setting Levels Diagram**

This diagram shows all of the setting levels. To move to the advanced function setting 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.



**Note: 1.** Moves to operation level by software reset.

2. From the manual control level, key operations can be used to move to the operation level only.

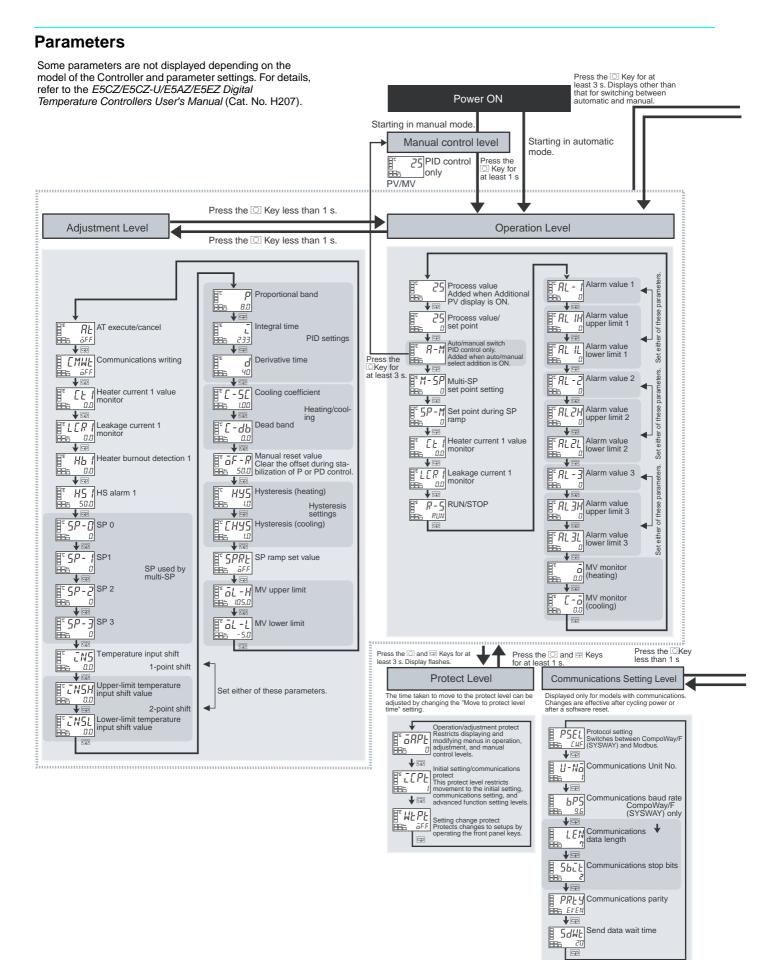
## **Error Displays (Troubleshooting)**

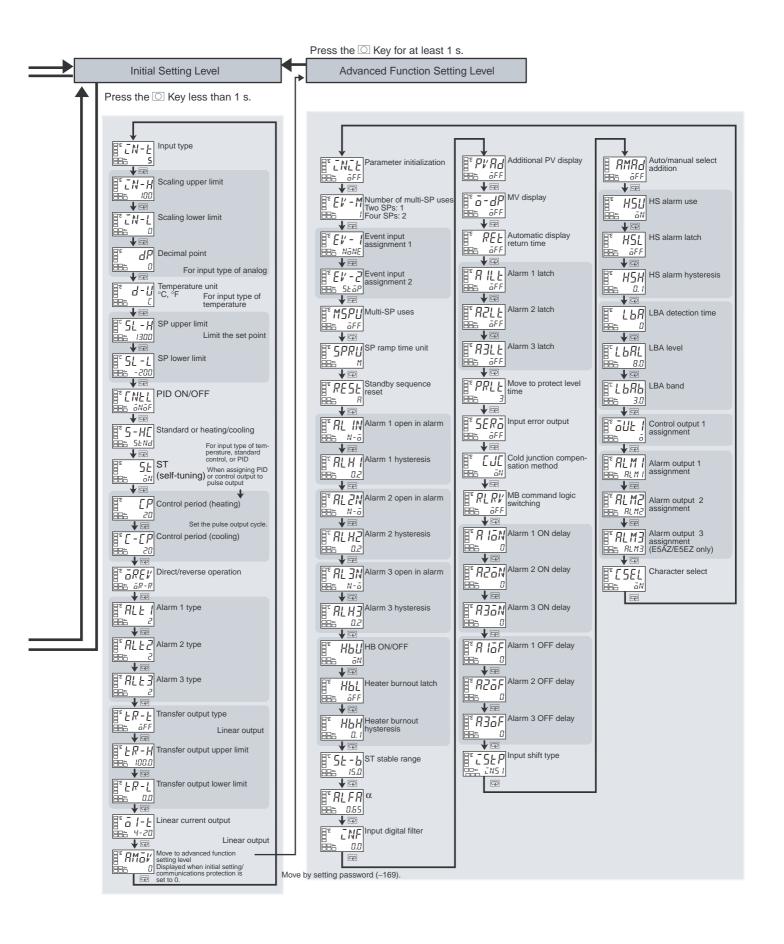
When an error occurs, the No.1 display shows the error code. Take necessary measure according to the error code, referring the table below.

			Output status at error	
No. 1 display	Meaning	Action	Control outputs	Alarm outputs
5.ERR (S. Err)	Input error (See note 2.)	Check the wiring of inputs for miswiring, disconnections, and short-circuits and check the input type.	OFF	Operates as above the upper limit.
	A/D converter error (See note 2.)	Check for an input error and then cycle the power supply. If the same error is still displayed, repairs will be necessary. If the Temperature Controller is normal after cycling the power supply, the error may have been caused by noise. Check for noise being generated nearby.	OFF	OFF
E       (E111)	Memory error	Cycle the power supply. If the same error is still displayed, repairs will be necessary.	OFF	OFF
H.ERR (H. Err)	HB error (See note 2.)	If the Temperature Controller is normal after cycling the power supply, the error may have been caused by noise. Check for noise being generated nearby.	OFF	OFF

Note: 1. If the input value exceeds the display limit (-1999 to 9999), though it is within the control range, <u>cccc</u> will be displayed under -1999 and <u>scccc</u> above 9999. Under these conditions, control output and alarm output will operate normally.

For details on the control range, refer to the *E5CZ/E5CZ-U/E5AZ/E5EZ Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* (Cat. No. H207). 2. These errors are displayed only when the PV/SP is displayed. Errors are not displayed in other display modes.





## **Improved Functions**

#### Changes

Model numbers have been changed to allow for universal input specifications.

#### Before Change

E5□Z-□□ (models for thermocouples and platinum resistance thermometers) None (models for analog input) None (models for 24 VAC/VDC)

#### After Change

E5 Z- T (models for thermocouples and platinum resistance thermometers) E5 Z- L (models for analog input) E5 Z- D (models for 24 VAC/VDC)

#### **Precautions in Replacing Previous Controllers**

• Previous E5 Z Controllers cannot be removed from the case for replacement with new models. Replace the case at the same time.

The following items have not changed in comparison to the previous E5 Z models: Panel cutout, Internal panel dimensions for panel mounting, wiring screw sizes, wiring terminal arrangement, and parameter setting methods.

#### **Improved Functions**

The previous and new models can be easily differentiated by looking at the front panel. The OMRON logo is in a different position.

Item	Previous models (OMRON logo: lower left)	Improved models (OMRON logo: upper left)
Front panel E5CZ/E5CZ-U	ALM1 ALM2 HB OUT1 STOP OUT2 CMW	ALM1 ALM2 ALM3 HA OUT1 STOP OT OUT2 CMW MANU
E5AZ	ALM1       °       Image: Constraint of the second	ALMI ALME ALMS HA OUTI STOP Out OUTI STOP Out OUTI STOP Out OUTI STOP Out
E5EZ	ALMI ALME ALME HE E FIFTHERE ALME ALME ALME HE E FIFTHERE ALME ALME ALME ALME ALME ALME ALME ALM	

## Specifications (Main Changes) Ratings

lte	em	Previous models	Improved models
Power	E5CZ	7 VA (100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) 4 VA/3 W (24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC)	7.5 VA (100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) 5.5 VA/3.5 W (24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC)
	E5CZ-U	(No models with plug-in type)	6 VA (100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) 4.5 VA/2.5 W (24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC)
ionsump-	E5AZ	9 VA (100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) 5 VA/4 W (24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC)	8.5 VA 6 VA/4 W
	E5EZ	9 VA (100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) 5 VA/4 W (24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC)	8.5 VA 6 VA/4 W
Sensor inp	ut	(No models with analog inputs)	E5 Z- C (Models with analog inputs added.) 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
		E5CZ-R	E5CZ-R SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load) Electrical life: 100,000 operations
	Relay	(No models with plug-in type)	E5CZ-R U SPDT, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load) Electrical life: 100,000 operations
	Relay	E5AZ-R	E5AZ-R SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 5 A (resistive load) Electrical life: 100,000 operations
		E5EZ-R	E5EZ-R SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 5 A (resistive load) Electrical life: 100,000 operations
	Voltage	E5CZ-Q 12 VDC ±15% (PNP) Max. load current: 21 mA With short-circuit protection	E5CZ-Q T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
Control		(No models with plug-in type)	E5CZ-Q U 12 VDC ±15% (PNP) Max. load current: 21 mA With short-circuit protection
output 1		E5AZ-Q 12 VDC +15%/-20% (PNP) Max. load current: 40 mA With short-circuit protection	E5AZ-Q 12 VDC +15%/-20% (PNP) Max. load current: 40 mA With short-circuit protection
		E5EZ-Q 12 VDC +15%/-20% (PNP) Max. load current: 40 mA With short-circuit protection	E5EZ-Q 12 VDC +15%/-20% (PNP) Max. load current: 40 mA With short-circuit protection
	Current	E5CZ-C $\square$ 4 to 20 mA DC Load: 600 $\Omega$ max. Resolution: Approx. 2,600	E5CZ-C     Π       4 to 20 mA DC or 0 to 20 mA DC       Load: 600 Ω max.       Resolution: Approx. 2,700
		E5AZ-C□□□ 4 to 20 mA DC Load: 600 Ω max. Resolution: Approx. 2,600	E5AZ-CO 4 to 20 mA DC or 0 to 20 mA DC Load: 600 Ω max. Resolution: Approx. 2,700
		E5EZ-C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	E5EZ-C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Display method	E5CZ/CZ-U	7-segment digital display and single-LED indicators	11-segment digital display and single-LED indicator (Improved visibility) (A 7-segment digital display also possible.)
	E5AZ/EZ	7-segment digital display and single-LED indicators	11-segment digital display and single-LED indicator (Improved visibility) (A 7-segment digital display also possible.)
Transfer output		(No models with transfer outputs)	E5□Z-C□□□ Allocated to current output 4 to 20 mA DC or 0 to 20 mA DC Load: 600 Ω max. Resolution: Approx. 2,700 (4 to 20 mA DC)

#### **Other Functions**

Item	Previous models	Improved models
Display		Display character switch (7-segment/11-segment)
Input	Temperature input shift (1-point shift for temperature input, 2-point shift for no-contact sensor input)	Temperature input shift (2-point shift also possible for temperature input)
Output		Manual outputs
		Loop break alarm
Control	Control period: 1 to 99 s	Control period: 0.5 or 1 to 99 s
Alarm		Alarm delays

#### **Characteristics**

Item	Previous models	Improved models
Sampling period	500 ms	250 ms

## **Communications Specifications**

Item	Previous models	Improved models
<b>Communications protocols</b>	CompoWay/F (SYSWAY)	CompoWay/F (SYSWAY), Modbus
Baud rate	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 bps	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 bps

#### Heater Burnout/Heater Short Alarm Characteristics

Item		Previous models	Improved models
Maximum heater current	E5CZ	E5CZ-□2M□ with E53-CNH□N Single-phase 50 A AC	E5CZ-□2M□□ with E53-CZH□ Single-phase 50 A AC
	E5AZ/EZ	E5□Z-A3 with E53-AZM and E53-AZH E5□Z-R3 with E53-AZM and E53-AZH E5□Z-Q3 with E53-AZM and E53-AZH Single-phase 50 A AC	E5□Z-□3HM□□ Single-phase 50 A AC
Heater short alarm			Heater short alarm

## Precautions

#### 

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

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

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

Do not leave the conversion cable connected to the product. Malfunction may occur due to noise in the cable.

Do not use the Temperature Controller or Conversion Cable if it is damaged. Doing so may occasionally result in minor electric shock or fire.

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

CAUTION - Risk of Fire and Electric Shock

- a) This product is UL recognized as Open Type Process Control Equipment. It must be mounted in an enclosure that does not allow fire to escape externally.
- b) More than one disconnect switch may be required to de-energize the equipment before servicing the product.
- c) Signal inputs are SELV, limited energy. (See note 1.)
- d) Caution: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not interconnect the outputs of different Class 2 circuits. (See note 2.)

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

Tighten the terminal screws to between 0.74 and 0.90 N·m. Loose screws may occasionally result in fire. (See note 3.)

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



Do not allow pieces of metal or wire cuttings to get inside connectors. Failure to do so may occasionally result in minor electric shock, fire, or damage to equipment.

Do not allow dust and dirt to collect between the pins in the connector on the Conversion Cable. Failure to do so may occasionally result in fire.



When inserting the body of the Temperature Controller into the case, confirm that the hooks on the top and bottom are securely engaged with the case. If the body of the Temperature Controller is not inserted properly, faulty contact in the terminal section or reduced water resistance may occasionally result in fire or malfunction.

- **Note: 1.** An SELV circuit is one separated from the power supply with double insulation or reinforced insulation, that does not exceed 30 V r.m.s. and 42.4 V peak or 60 VDC.
  - 2. A class 2 power supply is one tested and certified by UL as have the current and voltage of the secondary output restricted to specific levels.
  - 3. The tightening torque for E5CZ-U is 0.5 N·m.

## **Precautions for Safe Use**

Be sure to observe the following precautions to prevent malfunction or adverse affects on the performance or functionality of the product. Not doing so may occasionally result in faulty operation.

- 1. This product is specifically designed for indoor use only.
  - Do not use this 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 inquid
    Places subject to direct sunlight.
  - Places subject to dust or corrosive gas (in particular, sulfide gas and ammonia gas).
  - Places subject to intense temperature change.
  - Places subject to icing and condensation.
  - Places subject to vibration and large shocks.
- 2. Use and store the product within the rated ambient temperature and humidity.

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

- 3. To allow heat to escape, do not block the area around the product. Do not block the ventilation holes on the product.
- 4. Be sure to wire properly with correct polarity of terminals.
- 5. Use the specified size (M3.5, width 7.2 mm or less) crimped terminals for wiring. To connect bare wires to the terminal block, use stranded or solid copper wires with a gage of AWG24 to AWG14 (equal to a cross-sectional area of 0.205 to 2.081 mm<sup>2</sup>). (The stripping length is 5 to 6 mm.) Up to two wires of the same size and type or two crimp terminals can be inserted into a single terminal.
- 6. Do not wire the terminals that are not used.
- 7. To avoid inductive noise, keep the wiring for the product's terminal block away from power cables carry high voltages or large currents. Also, do not wire power lines together with or parallel to product 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 product.

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

- 8. Use this product within the rated load and power supply.
- 9. Make sure that the rated voltage is attained within 2 seconds of turning ON the power by 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 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 executing self-tuning, turn ON power to the load (e.g., heater) at the same time as or before supplying power to the product. If power is turned ON to the product before turning ON power to the load, self-tuning will not be performed properly and optimum control will not be achieved.
- 12. A switch or circuit breaker must be provided close to the product. The switch or circuit breaker must be within easy reach of the operator, and must be marked as a disconnecting means for this unit.
- 13.Always turn OFF the power supply before pulling out the interior of the product, and never touch nor apply shock to the terminals or electronic components. When inserting the interior of the product, do not allow the electronic components to touch the case.
- **14.**Do not use paint thinner or similar chemical to clean with. Use standard grade alcohol.
- **15.**Design the system (e.g., control panel) considering the 2 seconds of delay that the product's output to be set after power ON.
- 16. The output may turn OFF when shifting to certain levels. Take this into consideration when performing control.
- **17.** The number of EEPROM write operations is limited. Therefore, use RAM write mode when frequently overwriting data during communications or other operations.

- Always touch a grounded piece of metal before touching the Temperature Controller to discharge static electricity from your body.
- 19.Control output that is voltage output is not isolated from the internal circuits. When using a grounded thermocouple, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. (Doing so may result in an unwanted circuit path, causing error in the measured temperature.
- **20.** When replacing the body of the Temperature Controller, check the condition of the terminals. If corroded terminals are used, contact failure in the terminals may cause the temperature inside the Temperature Controller to increase, possibly resulting in fire. If the terminals are corroded, replace the case as well.
- **21.**Use suitable tools when taking the Temperature Controller apart for disposal. Sharp parts inside the Temperature Controller may cause injury.
- 22.Check the orientation of the connectors on the Conversion Cable before connecting the Conversion Cable. Do not force a connector if it does not connect smoothly. Using excessive force may damage the connector.
- 23.Do not place heavy object on the Conversion Cable, bend the cable past its natural bending radius, or pull on the cable with undue force.
- 24.Do not connect or disconnect the Conversion Cable while communications are in progress. Product faults or malfunction may occur.
- 25.Make sure that the Conversion Cable's metal components are not touching the external power terminals.
- 26.Do not touch the connectors on the Conversion Cable with wet hands. Electrical shock may result.

## **Precautions for Correct Use**

#### Service Life

1. Use the product within the following temperature and humidity ranges:

Temperature: -10 to  $55^{\circ}$ C (with no icing or condensation) Humidity: 25% to 85% If the product is installed inside a control board, the ambient temperature must be kept to under 55°C, including the temperature around the product.

- 2. The service life of electronic devices like Temperature Controllers is determined not only by the number of times the relay is switched but also by the service life of internal electronic components. Component service life is affected by the ambient temperature: the higher the temperature, the shorter the service life and, the lower the temperature, the longer the service life. Therefore, the service life can be extended by lowering the temperature of the Temperature Controller.
- 3. When two or more Temperature Controllers are mounted horizontally close to each other or vertically next to one another, the internal temperature will increase due to heat radiated by the Temperature Controllers and the service life will decrease. In such a case, use forced cooling by fans or other means of air ventilation to cool down the Temperature Controllers. When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

#### **Measurement Accuracy**

- When extending or connecting the thermocouple lead wire, be sure to use compensating wires that match the thermocouple 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 product so that it is horizontally level.
- 4. If the measurement accuracy is low, check to see if input shift has been set correctly.

#### Waterproofing

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

indicipite citi	
E5CZ E5AZ E5EZ	Front panel: IP66 (indoor use) Rear case: IP20, Terminal section: IP00
E5CZ-U	Front panel: Equivalent to IP50, rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00

#### **Precautions for Operation**

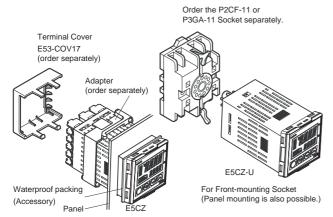
- It takes approximately 2 seconds for the outputs to turn ON from after the power supply is turned ON. Due consideration must be given to this time when incorporating Temperature Controllers in a sequence circuit.
- 2. When using self-tuning, turn ON power for the load (e.g., heater) at the same time as or before supplying power to the Temperature Controller. If power is turned ON for the Temperature Controller before turning ON power for the load, self-tuning will not be performed properly and optimum control will not be achieved.
- 3. When starting operation after the Temperature Controller has warmed up, turn OFF the power and then turn it ON again at the same time as turning ON power for the load. (Instead of turning the Temperature Controller OFF and ON again, switching from STOP mode to RUN mode can also be used.)
- **4.** Avoid using the Controller in places near a radio, television set, or wireless installing. These devices can cause radio disturbances which adversely affect the performance of the Controller.

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

- 1. The disk that is included with the Conversion Cable is designed for a computer CD-ROM driver. Never attempt to play the disk in a general-purpose audio player.
- Do not connect or disconnect the Conversion Cable connector repeatedly over a short period of time. The computer may malfunction.
- 3. After connecting the Conversion Cable to the computer, check the COM port number before starting communications. The computer requires time to recognize the cable connection. This delay does not indicate failure.
- 4. Do not connect the Conversion Cable through a USB hub. Doing so may damage the Conversion Cable.
- 5. Do not use an extension cable to extend the Conversion Cable length when connecting to the computer. Doing so may damage the Conversion Cable.
- 6. For models with communications, the same port is used by the Setting Tool port and for communications via the communications terminals. Do not use communications via the communications terminals when using the Setting Tool port.

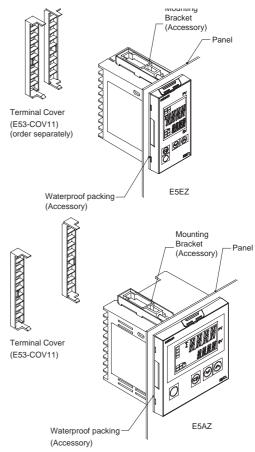
#### Mounting

# Mounting to the Panel E5CZ



- 1. For waterproof mounting, waterproof packing must be installed on the Controller. Waterproofing is not possible when group mounting Controllers. Waterproof packing is not necessary when there is no need for the waterproof function.
- There is no waterproof function for the E5CZ-U.
- 2. Insert the E5CZ/E5CZ-U into the mounting hole in the panel.
- 3. Push the adapter from the terminals up to the panel, and temporarily fasten the E5CZ/E5CZ-U.
- 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.

#### E5EZ/E5AZ



- 1. For waterproof mounting, waterproof packing must be installed on the Controller. Waterproofing is not possible when group mounting Controllers. Waterproof packing is not necessary when there is no need for the waterproof function.
- 2. Insert the E5AZ/E5EZ into the square mounting hole in the panel (thickness: 1 to 8 mm). Attach the Mounting Brackets provided with the product to the mounting grooves on the top and bottom surfaces of the rear case.
- **3.** Use a ratchet to alternately tighten the screws on the top and bottom Mounting Brackets little by little to maintain balance, until the ratchet turns freely.

#### Mounting the Terminal Cover

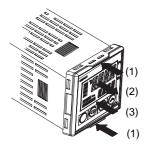
For the E5CZ, make sure the "UP" characters on the Cover are in the correct position and insert the Cover into the holes at the top and bottom.

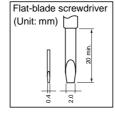
For the E5EZ or E5AZ, fit the E53-COV11 Terminal Cover over the upper hook. Mount it in the direction shown in the above diagram. If the Terminal Cover is mounted in the opposite direction, proper mounting of the fixtures may not be possible.

# Removing the Temperature Controller from the Case

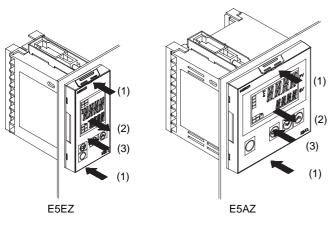
#### E5CZ/EZ/AZ

The Temperature Controller can be removed from the case to perform maintenance without removing the terminal leads. This is possible for only the E5CZ, E5AZ, and E5EZ, and not for the E5CZ-U. Check the specifications of the case and Temperature Controller before removing the Temperature Controller from the case.





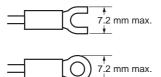
E5CZ/CZ-U



- 1. Insert a flat-blade screwdriver into the two tool insertion holes (one on the top and one on the bottom) to release the hooks.
- 2. Insert the flat-blade screwdriver in the gap between the front panel and rear case, and pull out the front panel slightly. Hold the top and bottom of the front panel and carefully pull it out toward you, without applying unnecessary force.
- 3. When inserting the E5CZ/EZ/AZ, check to make sure that the sealing rubber is in place and push the E5CZ/EZ/AZ toward the rear case until it snaps into position. While pushing the E5CZ/EZ/AZ into place, push down on the hooks on the top and bottom surfaces of the rear case so that the hooks are securely locked in place. Be sure that electronic components do not come into contact with the case.

#### **Precautions when Wiring**

- Separate input leads and power lines in order to prevent external noise.
- Use wires with a gage of AWG24 (cross-sectional area: 0.205 mm<sup>2</sup>) to AWG14 (cross-sectional area: 2.081 mm<sup>2</sup>) twistedpair cable (stripping length: 5 to 6 mm).
- Use crimp terminals when wiring the terminals.
- Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of 0.74 to 0.90 N·m.
- Use the following types of crimp terminals for M3.5 screws.



• Do not remove the terminal block. Doing so may result in malfunction or failure.

# Digital Position-Proportional Controllers E5EZ-PRR

# A position proportional control model for the E5EZ-PRR series

- Depth of only 78 mm.
- Various temperature inputs (thermocouple, platinum resistance thermometer, infrared temperature sensor, voltage inputs) and analog inputs (current, voltage)
- Makes use of high-visibility LCD, with three lines of 4-digit display, for simplicity and clarity
- 3 lines of display to observe PV/ SV/ MV (valve open percentage), clearly displaying the state of control (operations)
- Event input enables multi-SP selection and run/ stop function
- Alarm delay function
- Communications function
- Able to choose closed/floating control. In floating control, position proportional control can be performed without a potentiometer
- Equipped with a manual output function (equipped with an automatic/manual key)
- CE marking and UL/CSA certification

Note: Refer to Precautions on page 59.

# Model Number Structure

### Model Number Legend

- - -

- 1. Control method P: Valve control
- 2. Control output 1 R: Relay (OPEN)
- 3. Control output 2 R: Relay (CLOSE)
- 4. Number of alarms Blank: Not available 2: Two alarms
- 5. Option

Blank: Not available 01: RS-232C 03: RS-485 B: 2 event inputs

### 6. Input Type

- T: Temperature
- L: Analog input (current, voltage)

Ordering	Information

Size	Power supply voltage	Input type	Control method	Number of alarms	Communica- tions function	Event input	Model
			- Valve Control	None		None	E5EZ-PRRT
		Temperature Input Type			None	None	E5EZ-PRR2T
				2		2 points	E5EZ-PRR2BT
					RS-232C	None	E5EZ-PRR201T
1/8DIN 48 × 96 × 78	100 to				RS-485	none	E5EZ-PRR203T
$(W \times H \times D)$	240 VAC			None		None	E5EZ-PRRL
· · · ·		Analog (Current, Voltage) Input Type			None	none	E5EZ-PRR2L
				2		2 points	E5EZ-PRR2BL
					RS-232C	None	E5EZ-PRR201L
					RS-485	none	E5EZ-PRR203L

### Accessories (Order Separately) Unit Label

Model Y92S-L1

### **Terminal Cover**

Connectable models	Terminal block models
Model	E53-COV18



 $48 \times 96 \times 78$  (W×H×D)

### Input Range

Thermocouples / Platinum Resistance Thermometer

Input type	Pl	atinu ther		sista neter							Th	erme	ocou	ple								nfrare ure se		Analog input
Name		Pt10	0	JPt	100		к		J		г	Е	L	l	J	Ν	R	s	в	10 to 70°C	60 to 120°C	115 to 165°C	140 to 260°C	0 to 50 mV
1800 1700 1600 1300 1300 1200 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	850	5000	100.0	5000	100.0		500.0	850	400.0	400	400.0	600	850	400	400.0	-200	0		1800	70	120		- 260 -	Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999 or -199.9 to 999.9
Setting numbe		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	22	10	11	12	23	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

The applicable standards for each of the above input ranges are as follows:

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B:	JIS C1602-1995, IEC 584-1

L:	Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
	,

U:	Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
JPt100:	JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989

Pt100: JIS C 1604-1997 IEC 751

#### Models with Analog Inputs

Parameters	Currer	nt [mA]		Voltage [V]			
Faiameters	4 to 20	0 to 20	1 to 5	0 to 5	0 to 10		
Set value	0	1	2	3	4		
Minimum Setting Unit (Set Value, Alarm)	(Scaling, according to the location of the decimal point)						

indicates factory settings.

### **Optional Functions**

Туре	Performance					
RS-232C	Baud Rate: 1200/2400/4800/9600/19200bps					
RS-485	- Lauu Nale. 1200/2400/4000/9000/192000ps					
Event Input	ON: Maximum of 1 K $\Omega$ OFF: Minimum of 100 K $\Omega$					

# Specifications

# Ratings

U						
Power supply volt	age	100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz				
Operating voltage	range	85% to 110% of rated supply voltage				
Power consumption	on	10 VA (10 W)				
Sensor input		Temperature input type Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100, JPt100 Infrared temperature sensor: 10 to 70°C, 60 to 120°C, 115 to 165°C, 140 to 260°C Voltage input: 0 to 50 mV				
		Analog (current, voltage) input type Current input: 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA Voltage input: 1 to 5 V, 0 to 5 V, 0 to 10 V				
Control output (OUT1,OUT2)		SPST-NO, 250 VAC 1A (resistive load) Electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA				
Potentiometer inp	ut	100 Ω to 2.5 KΩ				
Alarm output		SPST-NO, 250 VAC 2 A (resistive load) Electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA.				
	Contact input	ON: 1 kΩ max., OFF: 100 kΩ min.				
Event input	Non-contact input	ON: Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current: 0.1 mA max.				
		Outflow current: Approx. 7 mA per point				
Control method		2-PID control				
Setting method		Digital setting using front panel keys				
Indication method		7-segment digital display and single-lighting indicators Character height: PV: 9 mm; SV: 7 mm; MV: 6.8 mm				
Other functions		According to controller model				
Ambient operating	g temperature	-10 to 55°C (with no icing or condensation)				
Ambient operating	g humidity	25% to 85%				
Storage temperatu	ure	-25 to 65°C (with no icing or condensation)				

# **Communications Specifications**

Transmission line connection	RS-485: Multidrop RS-232C:Point-to-point
Communications method (See note 1.)	RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex)/RS-232C
Synchronization method	Start-stop synchronization
Baud rate	1,200/2,400/4,800/9,600/19,200 bps
Communications code	ASCII
Data length (See note 2.)	7 or 8 bits
Stop bits (See note 2.)	1 or 2 bits
Error detection	Vertical parity (none, even, odd) Block check character (BCC)
Flow control	Not available
Interface	RS-485/RS-232C
Retry function	Not available

# **Specifications**

### Characteristics

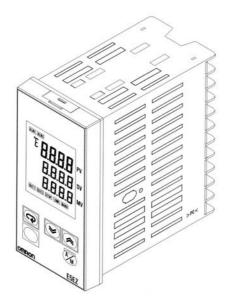
Indication accuracy	Thermocouple: (±0.5% of indicated value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. (See note 1.) Platinum resistance thermometer: (±0.5% of indicated value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. Analog Input: ±0.5% FS ±1 digit max. Potentiometer Input: ±5% FS ±1 digit max.						
Influence of temperature							
(See note 2.)	R, S, and B thermocouple inputs:						
Influence of voltage (See note 2.)	(±1% of PV or ±10°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. Other thermocouple inputs:						
	(±1% of PV or ±4°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.						
	*±10°C for -100°C or less for K sensors Platinum resistance thermometer inputs:						
	$(\pm 1\% \text{ of PV or } \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ whichever is greater}) \pm 1 \text{ digit max.}$						
	Analog inputs: (±1% of FS) ±1 digit max.						
	$(\pm 1\% \text{ of } + 3) \pm 1$ digit max.						
Proportional band (P)	0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU)						
Integral time (I)	0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s) With floating control, 1 to 3999 s						
Derivative time (D)	0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s)						
Control period	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)						
Sampling period	500 ms						
Insulation resistance	20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)						
Dielectric strength	2000 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1min (between terminals of different charge)						
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10min each in X,Y, and Z directions						
Shock resistance	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions						
Weight	Approx. 260 g						
Memory protection	EEPROM (non-volatile memory) (number of writes: 100,000 operations)						
EMC	Emission enclosure:EN55011 (GB/T 6113.1, 2)1 group, type AEmission AC mains:EN55011 (GB/T 6113.1, 2)1 group, type A (See note 2.)Immunity ESD:IEC61000-4-2 (GB/T 17626.2)4 kV contact discharge (series 2)6 kV air discharge (series 3)						
	Immunity RF interference:IEC61000-4-3 (GB/T 17626.3): 10 V/m, 80 MHz-1 GHz (series)Immunity-conducted disturbance:EC61000-4-6 (GB/T 17626.6): 3 V(0.15-80 MHz) (series 3)Surges (shocks):IEC61000-4-5 (GB/T 17626.5): 2 kV power supply line (series 3)1 kV I/O signal line (series 4)						
Approved standards	UL61010C-1,CSA C22.2 No.1010.1						
Conformed standards	EN61326, EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1)						
Notes 4. The indiration accuracy of	K the second						

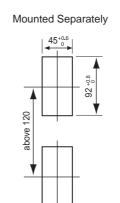
Note: 1. The indication accuracy of K thermocouples in the -200 to 1300°C range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of -100°C max., and U and L thermocouples at any temperature is ±2°C ±1 digit maximum. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°C max. is not specified. The indication accuracy of the R and S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C max. is ±3°C ±1 digit max.

2. For E5EZ-PRR□03-model products, in order to satisfy the conduction and emission specifications of EN61326CLASSA, a magnetic ring (TDK: ZAT1730-0730) should be added to the communications line between the K3SC unit and the controller.

# Dimensions

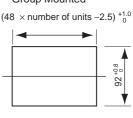
Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.





#### **Panel Cutout**





Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 8 mm.

• Group mounting is not possible in the vertical direction. (Maintain the specified mounting

space between Controllers.)
When two or more Controllers are mounted, make sure that the surrounding temperature does not exceed the allowable operating temperature specified in the specifications.

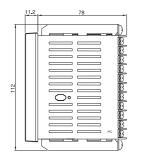
#### **Package Content**

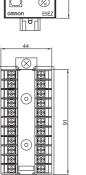
1 Temperature Gauge

2 Metallic Components For Installation

1 Operating Manual
1 Quality Certificate

During removal, please use a screwdriver to remove the clips on the top and bottom of the front covering panel, and then remove the temperature gauge's front panel.





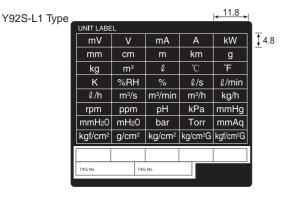
μ<sub>β</sub>Ι

8888

8888 8888

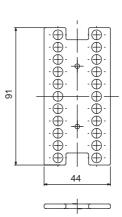
### Accessories

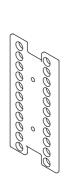
#### Unit Labels (Order Separately)



### Terminal Covers (Order Separately)

E53-COV18 (Available only for E5EZ-PRR)



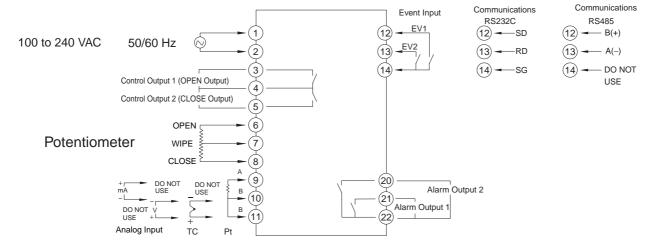


OMRON

# Wiring Terminals

- Standard insulation is applied to the temperature gauge's I/O sections. If reinforced insulation is required, connect the input and output terminals to a device without any exposed current-carrying parts, or to a device with standard insulation suitable for the maximum operation voltage of the power supply I/O section.
- For E5EZ-PRR 03-model products, in order to satisfy the conduction and emission specifications of EN61326CLASSA, a magnetic ring (TDK: ZAT1730-0730) should be added to the communications line between the K3SC unit and the controller.

#### E5EZ-PRR

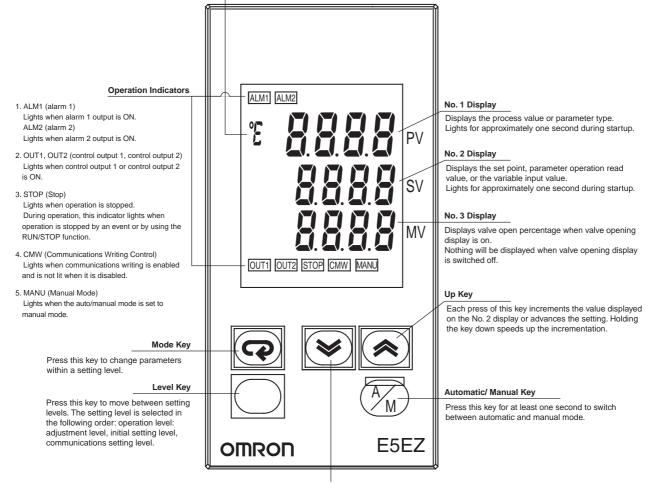


### Nomenclature

#### E5EZ-PRR

#### Temperature Unit

The temperature unit is displayed when parameters are set to display a temperature. The display is determined by the currently selected "temperature unit" parameter set value.  $\xi$  indicates °C and F indicates °F.



#### Down Key

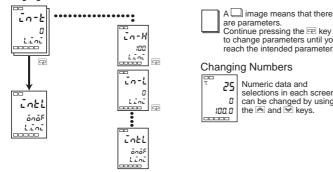
Each press of this key decrements values displayed on the No. 2 display or reverses the setting. Holding the key down speeds up the decrementation.

# Operation

Initial hardware setup, including the sensor input type, alarm types, control periods, and other settings is done using parameter displays. The 🖸 and 🖾 keys are used to switch between parameters, and the amount of time that you press the keys determines which parameter you move to. Two typical examples are described as follows.

### **Explanation of Examples**

**Changing Parameters** 

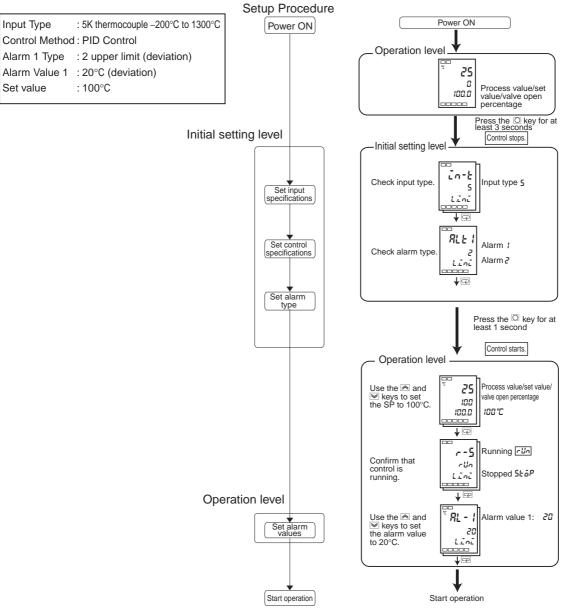


# are parameters. Continue pressing the registery to change parameters until you reach the intended parameter.

### Changing Numbers



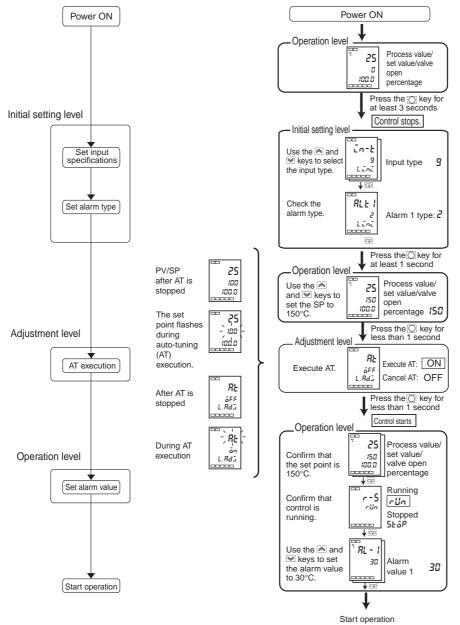
### **Typical Example 1**



### **Typical Example 2**

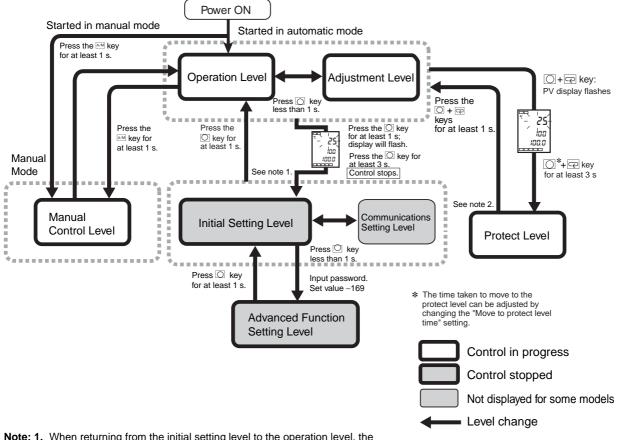
: 9T thermocouple -200°C to 400°C					
Control method : PID control					
Calculate PID constants by AT (auto-tuning).					
: 2 upper limit					
: 150°C					





### Setting Level Configuration and Key Operations

Parameters are divided into groups, each called a "level." Each of the set values (setup items) in these levels are called a "parameter." The parameters on the E5EZ-PRR are divided into the following seven levels:



**Note: 1.** When returning from the initial setting level to the operation level, the default in the operation level will be displayed.

2. When returning from the protect level to the operation level, the default in the operation level will be displayed.

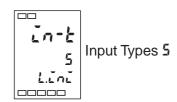
	<b>Control in Progress</b>	<b>Control Stopped</b>
Protect level	Can be set.	
Operation level	Can be set.	
Adjustment level	Can be set.	
Manual control level	Can be set.	
Initial setting level		Can be set.
Advanced function setting level (See note.)		Can be set.
Communications setting level		Can be set.

Note: Set the parameters in the "initial setting/communications protect" under "protect level" to "0", to activate advanced function setting level. Of these levels, the initial setting level, communications setting level, and advanced function setting level can be used only when control has stopped. Note that controller outputs are stopped when any of these three levels are selected. With the exception of operation level, the present level will be displayed. No. 3 display will show the following when settings are being changed:

No. 3 Display	Level name
Manual MV	Manual control level
LPrt	Protect level
No display	Operation level
1843	Adjustment level
Lini	Initial setting level
Líon	Communications setting level
LRdu	Advanced function setting level

Descriptions of Each Level	
Protect Level	• To select this level, simultaneously press the 🔘 and 🖻 keys for at least 3 seconds. This level is to prevent unwanted or accidental modification of parameters. Protected levels will not be displayed, and so the parameters in that level cannot be modified.
Operation Level	<ul> <li>This level is displayed when you turn the power ON. You can move to the protect level, initial setting level, manual control level and adjustment level from this level.</li> <li>Normally, select this level during operation. During operation, the process value and manipulated variable can be monitored, and the set points, alarm values, and upper- and lower-limit alarms can be monitored and modified.</li> </ul>
Adjustment Level	<ul> <li>To select this level, press the  key for less than one second.</li> <li>This level is for entering set values and offset values for control. This level contains parameters for setting the AT (auto-tuning), communications writing enable/disable, hysteresis, multi-SP, input shift values, heater burnout alarm (HBA) and PID constants. You can move to the top parameter of the operation level, initial setting level and protect level from here.</li> </ul>
Manual Control Level	<ul> <li>Pressing the key under the operation/adjustment level for 1 second or more will activate manual mode, and switch to the manual control level.</li> <li>Under manual control, only "process value/set value/valve open percentage (manual MV)" can be displayed. Under the "process value/set value/valve open percentage (manual MV)" manual control level, pressing the key for 1 second or more will switch to automatic mode, switch to the operation level, display the default in the level, and allow manual operation of MV in this mode.</li> </ul>
Initial Setting Level	• To access this level, press the interpretation level or adjustment level. 1 second later, the PV display will blink. This level is used to indicate input type and select control method, control period, direct/reverse operation, and alarm type. You can move to the advanced function setting level or communications setting level from this level. Press the interpretation is the set of the operation level. The set of the set of the operation level is the set of the operation level. The set of the set of the operation level is the set of the set of the operation level. The set of the set of the set of the operation level is the set of the set
Advanced Function Setting Level	<ul> <li>To activate this level, set the parameters in the "initial setting/ communications protect" under the "protect level" to "0" and then enter the password ("-169") in the initial setting level.</li> <li>The initial setting level can be accessed from this level.</li> <li>This level is for setting the automatic display return time, MV limiter, event input assignment, standby sequence, alarm hysteresis, and ST (self-tuning).</li> </ul>
Communications Setting Level	• To select this level, press the 🔘 key less than one second in the initial setting level. When the communications function is used, set the communications conditions in this level. Communicating with a personal computer (host computer) allows set points to be read and written, and manipulated variables to be monitored.

### Setting the Input Type



The Controller supports four input types: platinum resistance thermometer, thermocouple, infrared temperature sensor, and analog inputs. Set the input type that matches the sensor that is used. In the product specifications, there are models with thermocouple/resistance thermometer inputs (universal input) and models with analog input. The settings differ depending on the model. Check to make sure which model you are using.

### List of Input Types

Input Type	Specifications	Set value	Input temperature setting range		
		0	–200 to 850 (°C)	/ -300 to 1500 (°F)	
Platinum	Pt100	1	–199.9 to 500.0 (°C)	/ -199.9 to 900.0 (°F)	
Resistance		2	0.0 to 100.0 (°C)	/ 0.0 to 210.0 (°F)	
Thermometer	JPt100	3	–199.9 to 500.0 (°C)	/ -199.9 to 900.0 (°F)	
	JETTO	4	0.0 to 100.0 (°C)	/ 0.0 to 210.0 (°F)	
	к	5	–200 to 1300 (°C)	/ -300 to 2300 (°F)	
	n.	6	–20.0 to 500.0 (°C)	/ 0.0 to 900.0 (°F)	
	J	7	–100 to 850 (°C)	/ -100 to 1500 (°F)	
	J	8	–20.0 to 400.0 (°C)	/ 0.0 to 750.0 (°F)	
	т	9	–200 to 400 (°C)	/ -300 to 700 (°F)	
	1	22	–199.9 to 400.0 (°C)	/ -199.9 to 700.0 (°F)	
Thermocouple	E	10	0 to 600 (°C)	/ 0 to 1100 (°F)	
merniocoupie	L	11	–100 to 850 (°C)	/ -100 to 1500 (°F)	
	U	12	–200 to 400 (°C)	/ -300 to 700 (°F)	
		23	–199.9 to 400.0 (°C)	/ -199.9 to 700.0 (°F)	
	N	13	–200 to 1300 (°C)	/ -300 to 2300 (°F)	
	R	14	0 to 1700 (°C)	/ 0 to 3000 (°F)	
	S	15	0 to 1700 (°C)	/ 0 to 3000 (°F)	
	В	16	100 to 1800 (°C)	/ 300 to 3200 (°F)	
Infrared	10°C to 70°C	17	0 to 90 (°C)	/ 0 to 190 (°F)	
temperature	60°C to 120°C	18	0 to 120 (°C)	/ 0 to 240 (°F)	
sensor,	115°C to 165°C	19	0 to 165 (°C)	/ 0 to 320 (°F)	
ES1B	140°C to 260°C	20	0 to 260 (°C)	/ 0 to 500 (°F)	
Analog Input	0 to 50 mV	21	Either of the following ranges, by scaling: -1999 to 9999 or -199.9 to 999.9		

#### The default is "5"

	Input Type	Specifications	Set value	Input temperature setting range
Analog Input Type	Current	4 to 20 mA	0	Use the following scales based on the
	Input	0 to 20 mA	1	range of measurements:
	put Voltage Input	1 to 5 V	2	-1999 to 9999 -199.9 to 999.9
		0 to 5 V	3	-19.99 to 99.99
		0 to 10 V	4	-1.999 to 9.999

The default is "0"

### Alarm Types

- Alarm outputs are determined by a combination of "alarm type," "alarm value," and "alarm hysteresis" alarm output conditions.
- This section describes the "alarm type," "alarm value," "upper-limit alarm" and "lower-limit alarm" parameters.

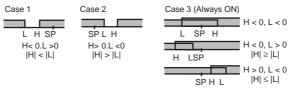


Alarm *I* Type *2* 

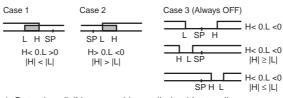
Set	Туре	Alarm outpu	ut operation
values	Туре	When X is positive	When X is negative
0	Alarm function OFF	Outpu	ut OFF
1 See note 1.	Upper-and lower-limit		See note 2.
2	Upper-limit	ON → X ← OFFSP	ON → X - OFF
3	Lower-limit		
4 See note 1.	Upper-and lower-limit range	ON →L'H'← OFFSP	See note 3.
5 See note 1.	Upper-and lower-limit with standby sequence	ON OFF SP (See note 5)	See note 4.
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence	ON OFFSP	ON → X - OFF SP
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence		
8	Absolute-value upper-limit		
9	Absolute-value lower-limit		
10	Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence		ON KX-K
11	Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence		

Note 1. Upper and lower-limit values can be set independently for each alarm type, and are expressed as L and H. The set values are 1, 4, and 5.

2. Set value: 1 (Upper-and lower-limit alarm)



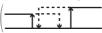
3. Set value: 4 (Upper-and lower-limit range)



4. Set value: 5 (Upper-and lower-limit with standby sequence)

- The upper and lower limit alarms described above.
- In cases 1 and 2, if there is significant overlap between the upper and lower limit values after hysteresis, the alarm will always be OFF.

Examples of case 1 and 2: In case 3, under general conditions, the alarm is turned OFF.



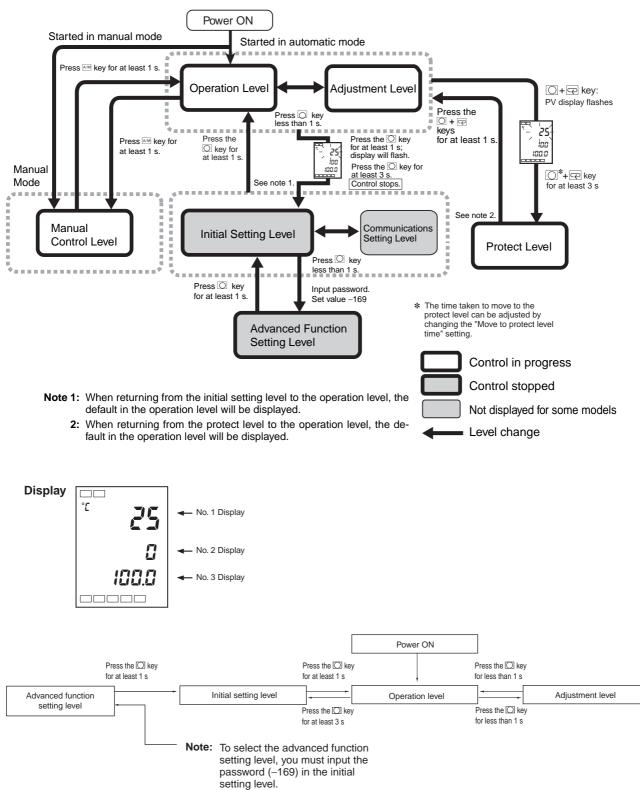
5. Set value: 5 (Upper-and lower-limit with standby sequence)

If there are any overlaps in the upper and lower limits for hysteresis, the alarm will always be OFF.

There are alarm types 1 to 2 (initial setting level), and settings should be made independently for each alarm. The default is 2: upper limit.

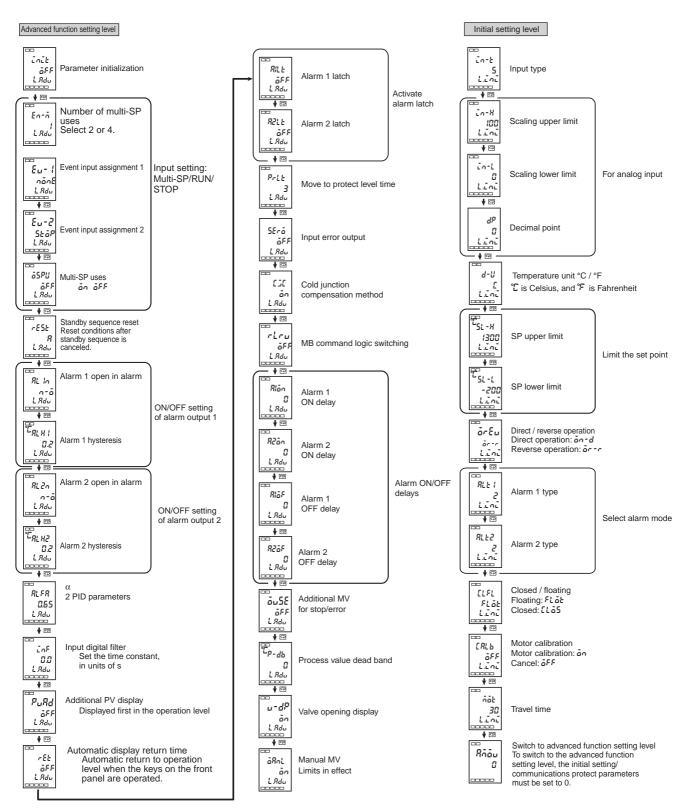
### **Parameters**

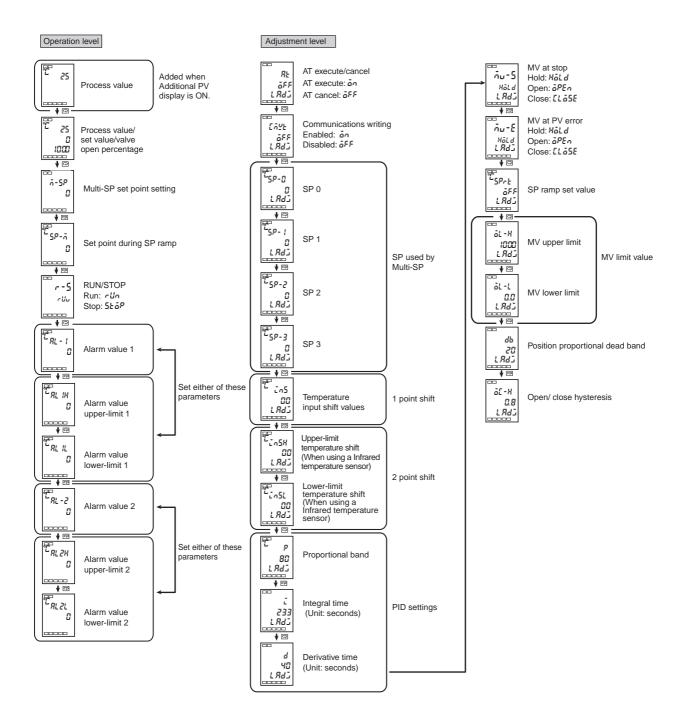
Parameters related to setting items for each level are marked in boxes in the following flowchart and brief descriptions are given as required. After finishing each setting, press the mode key to return to the beginning of each level.

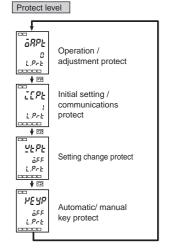


### **Parameter Flow**

• In each level, if you press the mode key on the final parameter, you will return to the parameter at the top of the level.







### **Operation/ Adjustment Protect**

The following table shows the relationship between set values and the range of protection.

Level		Set value				
		0	1	2	3	
PV		Can be displayed	Can be displayed	Can be displayed	Can be displayed	
Operation level	PV/SP	Can be displayed and changed	Can be displayed and changed	Can be displayed and changed	Can be displayed	
	Others	Can be displayed and changed	Can be displayed and changed	Cannot be displayed and moving to other levels is not possible	Cannot be displayed and moving to other levels is not possible	
Adjustment level		Can be displayed and changed	Cannot be displayed and moving to other levels is not possible	Cannot be displayed and moving to other levels is not possible	Cannot be displayed and moving to other levels is not possible	

• Parameters are not protected when the set value is set to 0.

• The default is 0.

### **Initial Setting/ Communications Protect**

This protect level restricts movement to the initial setting level, communications setting level, and advanced function setting level.

Set value	Initial setting level	Communications setting level	Advanced function setting level
0	Movement possible	Movement possible	Movement possible
1	Movement possible	Movement possible	Movement not possible
2	Movement not possible	Movement not possible	Movement not possible

• The default is 1.

### **Setting Change Protect**

This protect level restricts key operations.

Set value	Description
OFF	Settings can be changed using key operations.
ON	Settings cannot be changed using key operations. (The protect level settings, however, can be changed.)
ON	changed.)

• The default is OFF.

### **Automatic/ Manual Key Protect**

This protect level restricts key operations.

Set value	Description
OFF	Settings can be changed between automatic and manual mode using key operations.
ON	Settings cannot be changed between automatic and manual mode using key operations. (The protect level settings, however, can be changed.)
- The defer	

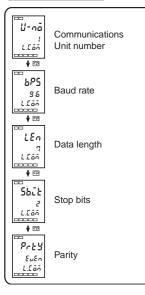
• The default is OFF.

### **Setting Communications Parameters**

- Each parameter is enabled when the power is reset.
- Match the communications specifications of the E5EZ-PRR and the host computer. If multiple devices are connected, ensure that the communications specifications for all devices in the system (except the Communications unit number) are the same.

Parameters	Symbol	Set (monitor) values	Settings	Default	Unit
Communications Unit number	U-nă	0 to 99		1	None
Baud rate	6P5	1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2	1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2	9.6	Kbps
Data length	LEn	7,8		7	Length
Stop bits	56 <i>2</i> £	1, 2		2	Bit
Parity	Prty	None, even, odd	nănE, EuEn, ădd	Even	None

Communications setting level



Error Displays	When an error occurs, the error contents are shown on the No.1 display. This section describes how to check error codes on the display, and the actions to be taken to remedy the problems.
<b>5.2</b> Input Error	
Meaning	The input value has exceeded the input indication range(-1999 (-199.9) to 9999 (999.9)).
Action	Check the wiring of inputs for miswiring, disconnections, and short-circuits and check the input type. If no abnormality is found in the wiring and input type, turn the power OFF then back ON again. If the display remains the same, the Controller must be replaced. If the display is restored, then the probable cause is electrical noise affecting the control system. Check for electrical noise.
Operation at Error	After an error occurs, the error is displayed and the alarm outputs function as if the upper limit has been exceeded. When the "input error output" parameter in the advanced function level is set to ON, the alarm 1 output turns ON whenever an input error occurs. An error message is displayed when the PV or PV/SV/valve open percentage is displayed. <b>Note.</b> When the manual MV, MV at stop, or MV at PV error is set, the control output corresponds to the set value.

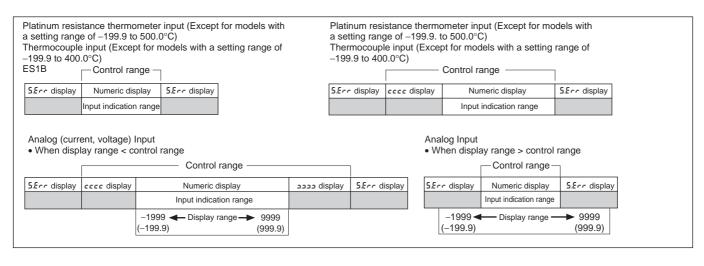
<u> </u>	Display Range Exceeded
Meaning	Though this is not an error, it is displayed if the process value exceeds the dis-

play range when the control range is larger than the display range. The display ranges are shown below.

- When less than -1,999 (-199.9) cccc
- When more than 9,999 (999.9)

**Operation at Error** 

Control continues, allowing normal operation. The message is displayed when the PV or PV/SV/valve open percentage is displayed.



<b>E</b> ; ; ;	Memory Error
Meaning	Internal memory operation is in error.
Action	First, turn the power OFF then back ON again. If the display remains the same, the Controller must be repaired. If the display is restored, then the probable cause is electrical noise affecting the control system. Check for electrical noise.

Operation at Error Control output and alarm output turn OFF.

s exceeded its regular range of -10% to 110%. ere have been any wiring errors, burnouts, or short-circuits in	
blems with the wiring, you can restart the power supply. If the ne same, the Controller must be replaced. If the display is re- robable cause is interference which should be avoided.	
5 51	
Stored, then the probable cause is interference which should be avoided.         Operation at Error       Control output will output MV based on the "MV during error" setting position. Alarm output will operate as normal.         Image: Control output will operate as normal.       Motor Calibration Error	

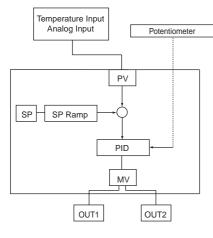
Meaning	Motor calibration did not completely finish.
Action	After confirming the potentiometer and the wiring of the motor driving valve, per- form motor calibration again.
Operation at Error	Control output and alarm output set to OFF.

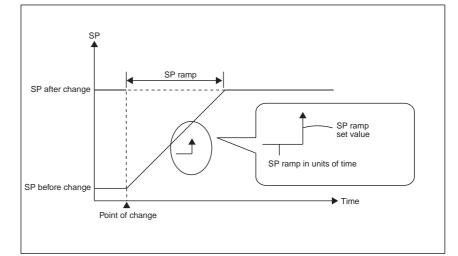
# Position proportional control of a ceramic kiln

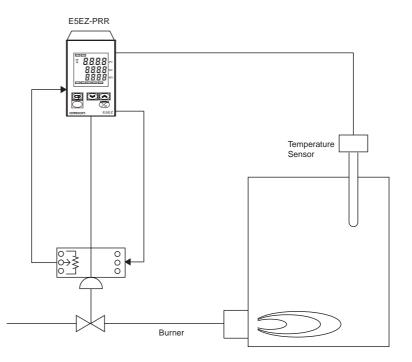
The control method whereby a potentiometer is used to read the amount of opening of a valve and then open or close the valve by means of an attached control motor is called position proportional control or on/off servo control.

### Application

To control a gas kiln using a position proportional control valve, select the control valve control type and configure the instrumentation as shown in the following example.



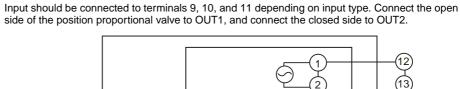


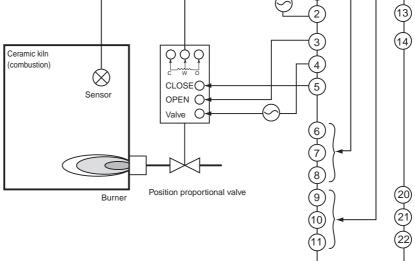




The SP ramp function allows limits to be placed on temperature changes which control the temperature within a specific range. This is useful for ceramic kiln, in which severe temperature changes may cause damage or corruption.

### Wiring





### Settings

Select the value control type and perform floating control using Position-proportional value with travel time\* of 45 seconds. Set SP ramp to change SP within a width of 10.0°C/minute. \*Time from completely open to completely close.

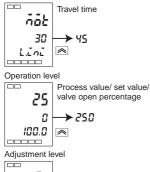
The related setting data and settings are as follows:

Direct/ reverse operation	= $\delta r - r$ : Reverse operation (initial setting)
Closed/ floating	= FLoE: Floating (initial setting)
Travel time	= 45 seconds
SP ramp set value	= "10"

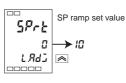
The travel time and SP ramp set value are set in the following, and the initial settings are used for all other parameters.

- 1. Press the 🔘 key for at least 3 seconds to switch from the operation level to the initial setting level.
- 2. Press the 🖂 key repeatedly to select "het: Travel time". Press the 🙈 key to set the value to "45".
- 3. Press the O key for at least 1 second to return to the "operation level". When "present value/ set value/valve open percentage" is displayed, press the 🙈 key to set the set value to "250".
- 4. Press the 🔘 key for less than 1 second to switch from operation level to adjustment level.
- 5. Press the  $\square$  key repeatedly to select  $5^{P}r t$ : SP ramp set value. Press the  $\square$  key, to set the value to "10".









Adjustment	To adjust the PID constants, run AT.
Settings for position proportional control	When position proportional control is selected, "Closed/Floating", "Motor calibra- tion", "Travel time", "Position proportional dead band", "Open/Close hysteresis", "Operation at potentiometer input error", and "PV dead band" can be used.
Closed/Floating	<ul> <li>Closed control Control whereby a potentiometer is connected to feed back the amount of opening of the valve.</li> <li>Floating control Control without feedback of the amount of opening of the valve. Control is possible without connecting a potentiometer.</li> </ul>
Motor calibration and travel time	Run "Motor calibration" when a potentiometer is connected for closed control or floating control that monitors the amount of valve opening. This will also automatically set the "Travel time", which is the amount of time from when the valve is completely open to when the valve is completely closed. When performing floating control without a potentiometer, it is necessary to manually set the "Travel time". Set the travel time to the amount of time from when the valve is completely open to when the valve is completely closed.
Position proportional dead band and Open/Close hysteresis	The valve output hold interval (the duration of ON/OFF switching of open output and closed output) is set in "Position proportional dead band", and the hysteresis is set in "Open/Close hysteresis". The relation to valve opening is shown below.

ON

OFF

-100%

#### PV dead band

When the present value is inside the PV dead band, this function is used to perform control for PV = SP and stop unnecessary output when the PV is close to the SP.

0

**Operation at potentiometer input error** Use this setting to select whether to stop control or switch to floating control and continue when a potentiometer error occurs during closed control.

MV-Valve opening 100%

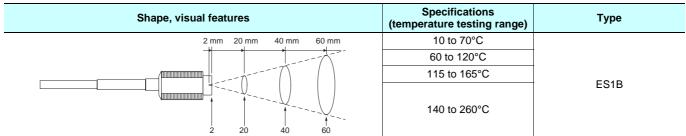
# Meeting all of your temperature control needs in a wide range of applications

### **ES1B Infrared Temperature Sensor**

Perform measurements with a contract-free sensor at minimal costs!

- Outputs electromotive forces identical to those of thermocouples, so that it can be connected directly to temperature controllers that generally use thermocouple input.
- 4 types of specifications. Can be used in all types of temperature measurements, from food products, packaging, and finished product, all the way to electrical engineering.
- 300 ms high-speed response (63% response time), ±1% and PV's reenactment capabilities, ensuring high-accuracy temperature measurements.
- Compared to thermocouples, this product has the advantage of being resistant to aging, and can maintain steady real-time control.

Note: For more detailed information, please refer to other ES1B-related materials.



### **ES1-L Series of Infrared Temperature Sensors**

Able to measure temperatures without contact.

Damage-free, clean, and effective temperature management.

- Comes in two spot diameters: 3 mm dia. and 8 mm dia.
- Recreation accuracy kept within ±0.5°C, with a response speed of 0.4 seconds (95%), along with high accuracy, realizing fast measurement.
- In addition to the original unit for use in medium temperatures (0 to +500°C), there are new models for use in medium to low temperatures (-50 to +500°C) and high temperatures (0 to +1000°C).
- New long distance types enable measuring from distances of 500 mm and 1000 mm.
- By using a programmer (order separately), it is possible to monitor temperatures as well as make changes to the rate of emissions, switches between functions, and range of output.

(The picture shows a programmer installed onto an ES1 unit.)



Туре	Range of temperature measurements	Spot dimensions (See note 2.)	Туре
For use with high	0 to +1,000°C	35 mm dia. (distance of 1000 mm)	ES1-LW100H
temperatures		Below 40 mm dia. (distance of 500 mm)	ES1-LW50H
For use with medium to	-50 to +500°C (See note 1.)	35 mm dia. (distance of 1000 mm)	ES1-LW100
low temperatures		Below 40 mm dia. (distance of 500 mm)	ES1-LW50
For use with medium temperatures 0 to +500°C	3 mm dia. (distance of 30 mm)	ES1-LP3	
	8 mm dia. (distance of 100 mm)	ES1-LP10	

Note: 1. At the time of shipment, the ES1-PRO model's range will have to be changed for 0 to +500°C, -50°C.

- **2.** This value is based on the energy restriction of 90%. The actual item must be at least 1.5 times larger.
- Note: For more detailed information, please refer to other ES1-L-related materials.

### E52 Series of Temperature Sensors

Providing a diverse array of high-accuracy temperature sensors

- Used as a sensor for temperature controllers.
- Guaranteed that clients will be able to easily select the right model according to their temperature, location, and ambient operating conditions.
- Able to provide numerous models of various different categories, cases, lengths, and terminal shapes.
- Able to provide low-cost made-to-order models, as well as models for universal use.

Note: For more detailed information, please refer to other E52-related materials.



# Safety Precautions

### 

Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied. Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock. Operate the Temperature Controller properly. Improper operation may cause minor or moderate injury or property damage. Do not allow pieces of metal, wire clippings, or fine metallic shavings or filings from installation to enter the product. Doing so may occasionally result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction. Do not use the product where subject to flammable or explosive gas. Otherwise, minor injury from explosion may occasionally occur. Never disassemble, modify, or repair the product or touch any of the internal parts. Minor electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur. CAUTION - Risk of Fire and Electric Shock a) This product is UL listed as Open Type Process Control Equipment. It must be mounted in an enclosure that does not allow fire to escape externally. b) More than one disconnect switch may be required to de-energize the equipment before servicing the product. c) Signal inputs are SELV, limited energy. (See note 1.) d) Caution: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not interconnect the outputs of different Class 2 circuits. (See note 2.) If the output relays are used past their life expectancy, contact fusing or burning may occasionally occur. Always consider the application conditions and use the output relays within their rated load and electrical life expectancy. The life expectancy of output relays varies considerably with the output load and switching conditions. Loose screws may occasionally result in fire. Tighten terminal screws to the specified torque of 0.74 to 0.90 N·m Unexpected operation may result in equipment damage or accidents if the settings are not appropriate for the controlled system. Set the Temperature Controller as

A malfunction in the 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 Temperature Controller, take appropriate safety measures, such as installing a monitoring device on a separate line.

follows

Be sure that the platinum resistance thermometer type and the input type set on the Temperature Controller are the same.



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

### Precautions for Safe Use

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

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

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

- 3. To allow heat to escape, do not block the area around the product. Do not block the ventilation holes on the product.
- 4. Use the specified size (M3.5, width of 7.2 mm or less) crimped terminals for wiring. To connect bare wires to the terminal block, use copper braided or solid wires with a gage of AWG24 to AWG14 (equal to a cross-sectional area of 0.205 to 2.081 mm<sup>2</sup>). (The stripping length is 5 to 6 mm.) Up to two wires of the same size and type, or two crimp terminals can be inserted into a single terminal.
- 5. Be sure to wire properly with correct polarity of terminals. Do not wire any of the I/O terminals incorrectly.
- 6. Do not wire the terminals that are not used.
- 7. The voltage output (control output) is not electrically isolated from the internal circuits. When using a grounded temperature sensor, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. Otherwise unwanted current paths will cause measurement errors.
- 8. To avoid inductive noise, keep the wiring for the Temperature Controller's terminal block away from power cables carrying high voltages or large currents. Also, do not wire power lines together with or parallel to Temperature Controller wiring. Using shielded cables and using separate conduits or ducts is recommended. Attach a surge suppressor or noise filter to peripheral devices that generate noise (in particular, motors, transformers, solenoids, magnetic coils or other equipment that have an inductance component).

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

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

- 9. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, install the Temperature Controller in a controlled environment relatively free of contaminants.
- 10. The outputs may turn OFF when shifting to certain levels. Take this into consideration when performing control.
- 11. When turning OFF the power, use a switch or relay to ensure the voltage decreases immediately. Incorrect operation and data storage errors may occur if the voltage decreases slowly
- 12. Make sure that any Option Units are installed correctly. Do not remove the internal PCB when installing an Option Unit.
- 13. When inserting the Temperature Controller into the case, do not force it into the case. Doing so will damage internal parts.
- 14. The EEPROM has a limited write life. When overwriting data frequently, e.g., via communications, use RAM Mode.
- 15.Use the product within the rated load and power supply. 16.Use a switch, relay, or other contact so that the power supply voltage reaches the rated voltage within 2 seconds. If the applied voltage is increased gradually, the power supply may not be reset



or malfunctions may occur.



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

### **Precautions for Correct Use**

#### Service Life

1. Use the product within the following temperature and humidity ranges:

Temperature: -10 to  $55^\circ C$  (with no icing or condensation) Humidity: 25% to 85%

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

- 2. The service life of electronic devices like Temperature Controllers is determined not only by the number of times the relay is switched but also by the service life of internal electronic components. Component service life is affected by the ambient temperature: the higher the temperature, the shorter the service life and, the lower the temperature, the longer the service life. Therefore, the service life can be extended by lowering the temperature of the Temperature Controller.
- 3. When two or more Temperature Controllers are mounted horizontally close to each other or vertically next to one another, the internal temperature will increase due to heat radiated by the Temperature Controllers and the service life will decrease. In such a case, use forced cooling by fans or other means of air ventilation to cool down the Temperature Controllers. When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

#### **Measurement Accuracy**

- 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 product so that it is horizontally level.
- 4. If the measurement accuracy is low, check to see if input shift has been set correctly.

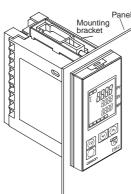
#### **Operating Precautions**

- 1. It takes approximately two seconds for the outputs to turn ON from after the power supply is turned ON. Due consideration must be given to this time when incorporating Temperature Controllers in a sequence circuit.
- 2. When using self-tuning, turn ON power for the load (e.g., heater) at the same time as or before supplying power to the Temperature Controller. If power is turned ON for the Temperature Controller before turning ON power for the load, self-tuning will not be performed properly and optimum control will not be achieved.
- 3. When starting operation after the Temperature Controller has warmed up, turn OFF the power and then turn it ON again at the same time as turning ON power for the load. (Instead of turning the Temperature Controller OFF and ON again, switching from STOP mode to RUN mode can also be used.)
- **4.** Avoid using the Controller in places near a radio, television set, or wireless installing. These devices can cause radio disturbances which adversely affect the performance of the Controller.

### Mounting (E5EZ-PRR)

- 1. Insert the E5EZ-PRR into the mounting hole in the panel from the front.
- 2. Push the mounting bracket along the E5EZ-PRR body from the terminals up to the panel, and secure it temporarily.
- **3.** Tighten the fixing screw on each mounting bracket alternately until the ratchet stops tightening.

#### E5EZ-PRR

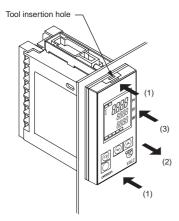


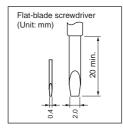
# Removing the Temperature Controller from the Case

To remove the Temperature Controller from case, use a suitable Phillips screwdriver for the screw located at the bottom on the front panel.

- 1. Insert the tools (see drawing above) into the slots (one on the top and one on the bottom) and release the hooks.
- 2. Insert the tool in the space between the front and rear panels and slightly pull out the front panel. Hold the top and bottom of the front panel and pull toward yourself to remove it.
- 3. Match up the upper and lower claws with the connection points and insert the Option Unit. Mount the Option Unit in the center.
- 4. Insert the Unit into the rear case until you hear a click. When inserting the Unit, press down the hooks on the top and bottom of the rear case so that they firmly hook on the inserted Unit. Make sure that electronic parts do not come in contact with the case.

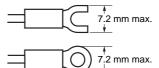
#### E5EZ-PRR





#### **Precautions when Wiring**

- Separate input leads and power lines in order to prevent external noise.
- Use wires with a gage of AWG24 (cross-sectional area: 0.205 mm<sup>2</sup>) to AWG14 (cross-sectional area: 2.081 mm<sup>2</sup>) twistedpair cable (stripping length: 5 to 6 mm).
- Use crimp terminals when wiring the terminals.
- Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of 0.74 to 0.9 N·m.
- Use the following types of crimp terminals for M3.5 screws.



• Do not remove the terminal block. Doing so will result in malfunction or failure.

МЕМО

 МЕМО

# Warranty and Application Considerations

#### Read and Understand This Catalog

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

#### Warranty and Limitations of Liability

#### WARRANTY

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

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

#### LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

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

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#### **Application Considerations**

#### SUITABILITY FOR USE

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

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

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

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

#### Disclaimers

#### **PERFORMANCE DATA**

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

#### **CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS**

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

#### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS**

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

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Cat. No. H209-E1-03