## Digital Controllers E5 $\square$ R

## E5 $\square$ R-series Digital Controllers offer high speed, high precision, and multiple I/O and use a 5-digit, 3-row LCD display for high visual clarity.

- A short sampling period of 50 ms enables use in applications requiring high-speed response.
- PV, SP, and MV data is displayed simultaneously in a 3row, negative LCD display with a backlight.
- Multiloop control, cascade control, and proportional control are possible with a single Controller.
- When using models with communications functions, initial settings can be downloaded and settings can be masked using Support Software (Thermo Tools).
- Equipped with calculation functions as a standard (e.g.,
 square root calculation and broken-line approximation).



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## $E 5 \square R$ Selection Guide




## Digital Controllers E5AR

## E5AR Digital Controllers offer high speed, high precision, and multiple I/O and use a 5digit, 3-row LCD display for high visual clarity.

- A short sampling period of 50 ms enables use in applications requiring high-speed response.
- PV, SP, and MV data is displayed simultaneously in a 3-row, negative LCD display with a backlight.
- Bar graph to show MV (manipulated variable), valve opening, or deviation.
- Multiloop control, cascade control, and proportional control are possible with a single Controller.
- When using models with communications functions, initial settings can be downloaded and settings can be masked using Support Software (Thermo Tools).
- Equipped with calculation functions as a standard (e.g., square root calculation and broken-line approximation).


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## Base Unit

E5AR- $\square \square \square \square-\frac{\square}{2}-\frac{50}{6}$

1. Size

A: $\quad 96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$
2. Control Type

Blank:Standard control or heating and cooling control
P: Position-proportional control
3. Output Unit

A: Output Units to be selected from Option Unit.
4. Auxiliary Output

Blank:None
4: 4 relay outputs
5. Input

B: Sensor input and 2 event inputs
F: Sensor input and potentiometer input
W: 2 multi-inputs
6. Terminal Cover
-500: Terminal cover is attached.

## Output/Digital Input Unit

E53-AR $\square$

1. Type of Output/Digital Input Unit

QC: Voltage output/current output and voltage output
CC: 2 current outputs
QC3: Voltage output/current output and voltage output with RS-485 communications
CC3: 2 current outputs with RS-485 communications
RR: 2 relay outputs for position-proportional control
RR3: 2 relay outputs with RS-485 communications for position-proportional control
B4: 4 event inputs
Note: Voltage/current can be selected with software settings.

## Ordering Information

Note: E5AR models are configured by combining a Base Unit, Output Unit, and Digital Input Unit. There are 7 possible combinations, which are shown in the table under Combination List. Refer to this list when making your selection.

| Descriptions | Ordering model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Base Unit <br> (AC100-240 or AC/DC24) | E5AR-A4B-500 | Single Loop Control Unit with 2 event inputs and 4 auxiliary outputs |
|  | E5AR-PA4F-500 | Position-proportional Control Unit with potentiometer input and 4 auxiliary outputs |
|  | E5AR-A4W-500 | 2-loop Control Unit with 4 auxiliary outputs |
|  | E5AR-A4WW-500 | 4-loop Control Unit with 4 auxiliary outputs |
| Output Unit | E53-ARQC | Voltage output/current output (See note 1.) and voltage output |
|  | E53-ARCC | 2 current outputs |
|  | E53-ARQC3 | Voltage output/current output (See note 1.) and voltage output with RS-485 communications |
|  | E53-ARCC3 | 2 current outputs with RS-485 communications |
| Output Unit (for position- <br> proportional control only) | E53-ARRR | 2 relay outputs for open and close |
|  | E53-ARRR3 | 2 relay outputs for open and close with RS-485 communications |


| Descriptions | Model |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Inspection Report for E5AR | E5AR-K |  |


| Descriptions | Model |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal Cover for E5AR | E53-COV14 |  |

Note 1. Voltage or current can be selected with software settings.
2. The Terminal Cover comes with the E5AR Base Unit and does not have to be purchased separately.

## - Combination List

As shown in the following table, E5AR models can be created with 7 possible combinations of Base Unit, Output Unit, and Digital Input Unit. Operation is not possible for any other combination. The "set descriptions" are numbers used in related manuals to refer to the corresponding combination. When ordering, use the "ordering model" numbers.

| Control type | Control mode | Output | Auxiliary output | Event input | Serial communic ations | Set descriptions | Ordering model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic control | Single-loop standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control | 2 points: <br> Voltage <br> Voltage/Current (See note.) | 4 | 2 | No | E5AR-Q4B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-A4B-500 } \\ & \text { E53-ARQC } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 points: <br> Current <br> Current |  |  |  | E5AR-C4B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-A4B-500 } \\ & \text { E53-ARCC } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 4 points: <br> Voltage <br> Voltage/Current (See note.) <br> Current <br> Current |  | 6 | RS-485 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-QC43DB- } \\ & \text { FLK } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-A4B-500 } \\ & \text { E53-ARQC3 } \\ & \text { E53-ARCC } \\ & \text { E53-ARB4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2-loop control | 2-loop standard control <br> 2-loop heating and cooling control <br> Single-loop cascade control <br> Single-loop control with remote SP <br> Single-loop ratio control | 4 points: <br> Voltage <br> Voltage <br> Voltage/Current (See note.) <br> Voltage/Current (See note.) | 4 | 4 | RS-485 | E5AR-QQ43DW-FLK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-A4W-500 } \\ & \text { E53-ARQC3 } \\ & \text { E53-ARQC } \\ & \text { E53-ARB4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4-loop control | 4-loop standard control <br> 2-loop standard control <br> 2-loop heating and cooling control | 4 points: Current Current Current Current | 4 | 4 | RS-485 | E5AR-CC43DWW-FLK | E5AR-A4WW- 500 E53-ARCC3 E53-ARCC E53-ARB4 |
| Position-proportional | Single-loop position-proportional control | Relay output (1 open and 1 close) | 4 | 4 | No | E5AR-PR4DF | E5AR-PA4F-500 E53-ARRR <br> E53-ARB4 |
| control |  | Relay output (1 open and 1 close) Transfer output |  |  | RS-485 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR- } \\ & \text { PRQ43DF-FLK } \end{aligned}$ | E5AR-PA4F-500 E53-ARRR3 E53-ARQC E53-ARB4 |

Note: Voltage or current can be selected with software settings

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item <br> Supply voltage (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz | 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz; 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | 85\% to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption |  | E5AR: 22 VA max. (with maximum load) E5ER: 17 VA max. (with maximum load) | E5AR: $15 \mathrm{VA} / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ E5ER: $11 \mathrm{VA} / 7 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Sensor input (See note 2.) |  | Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 <br> Current input: 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 0$ to 20 mA DC (including remote SP input) Voltage input: 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC (including remote SP input) (Input impedance: $150 \Omega$ for current input, approx. $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ for voltage input) |  |
| Control output | Voltage (pulse) output | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ max. with short-circuit protection circuit |  |
|  | Current output | 0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to 20 mA DC ; load: $500 \Omega$ max. (including transfer output) (Resolution: Approx. 54,000 for 0 to 20 mA DC; Approx. 43,000 for 4 to 20 mA DC ) |  |
|  | Relay output | Position-proportional control type (open, closed) N.O., 250 VAC, 1 A (including inrush current) |  |
| Auxiliary output |  | Relay Output <br> N.O., 250 VAC, 1 A (resistive load) <br> Transistor Output <br> Maximum load voltage: 30 VDC; Maximum load current: 50 mA ; Residual voltage: 1.5 V max.; Leakage current: 0.4 mA max. |  |
| Potentiometer input |  | $100 \Omega$ to $2.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Event input | Contact | Input ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max.; OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  |
|  | No-contact | Input ON: Residual voltage of 1.5 V max.; OFF: Leakage current of 0.1 mA max. |  |
|  |  | Short-circuit: Approx. 7 mA |  |
| Remote SP input |  | Refer to the information on sensor input. |  |
| Transfer output |  | Refer to the information on control output. |  |
| Control method |  | 2-PID or ON/OFF control |  |
| Setting method |  | Digital setting using front panel keys or setting using serial communications |  |
| Indication method |  | 7-segment digital display and single-lighting indicator Character Height <br> No. 1 display: 12.8 mm; No. 2 display: 7.7 mm ; No. 3 display: 7.7 mm |  |
| Other functions |  | Depends on model. |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) For 3 years of assured use: -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |

Note 1. The supply voltage (i.e., 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC/VDC) depends on the model. Be sure to specify the required type when ordering.
2. The Controller is equipped with multiple sensor input. Temperature input or analog input can be selected with the input type setting switch. There is basic insulation between power supply and input terminals, power supply and output terminals, and input and output terminals.

## Input Ranges

The E5AR has multi-inputs. The default setting is 2 (K-type thermocouple, -200.0 to $1300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or -300.0 to $2300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ).
Platinum Resistance Thermometer Input

| Input | Pt100 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | -200.0 to | -150.00 to |
|  |  | 850.0 | 150.00 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ}$ F | -300.0 to | -199.99 to |
|  | 1500.0 | 300.00 |  |
| Setting | 0 | 1 |  |
| Minimum setting unit (SP and alarm) | 0.1 | 0.01 |  |
| Input type setting switch | Set to TC.PT. |  |  |

## Thermocouple Input

| Input |  | K |  | J |  | T | E | L | U | N | R | S | B | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ 1300.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \text { to } \\ & 500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ & 850.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-200.0 \\ \text { to } 400.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 600.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ 850.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \\ & \text { to } 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ & 1300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100.0 \text { to } \\ 1800.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 0.0 \text { to } \\ 900.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 750.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-300.0 \\ \text { to } 700.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ 1100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \\ & \text { to } 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 3000.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 0.0 \text { to } \\ 3000.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 300.0 \text { to } \\ 3200.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 4100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Setting |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Minimum setting unit (SP and alarm) |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input type setting switch |  | Set to TC.PT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Current/Voltage Input

| Input | Current |  | Voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 20 mA | 1 to 5 V | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V |
| Range | Depending on the scaling settings, one of the following ranges will be displayed.$\begin{aligned} & -19999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & -1999.9 \text { to } 9999.9 \\ & -199.99 \text { to } 999.99 \\ & -19.999 \text { to } 99.999 \\ & -1.9999 \text { to } 9.9999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Setting | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Input type setting switch | Set to ANALOG. |  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy | Thermocouple input with cold junction compensation: ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. (See note 1.) <br> Thermocouple input without cold junction compensation: ( $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}$ or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is smaller) $\pm 1$ digit (See note 2.) Analog input: $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. <br> Platinum resistance thermometer input: ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Position-proportional potentiometer input: $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control mode | Standard control (heating or cooling control), heating/cooling control, standard control with remote SP (2-input models only), heating/cooling control with remote SP (2-input models only), cascade standard control (2-input models only), cascade heating/cooling control (2-input models only), proportional control (2-input models only), position-proportional control (control-valve control models only) |
| Control period | 0.2 to 99.0 s (in units of 0.1 s ) for time-proportioning control output |
| Proportional band (P) | 0.00\% to 999.99\% FS (in units of 0.01\% FS) |
| Integral time (I) | 0.0 to $3,999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ (in units of 0.1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) | 0.0 to $3,999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ (in units of 0.1 s ) |
| Hysteresis | 0.01\% to $99.99 \%$ FS (in units of 0.01\% FS) |
| Manual reset value | 0.0\% to $100.0 \%$ (in units of 0.1\% FS) |
| Alarm setting range | -19,999 to 99,999 EU (See note 3.) <br> (The decimal point position depends on the input type and the decimal point position setting.) |
| Input sampling period | 50 ms |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between charged terminals of different polarities) |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Inrush current | 100 to 240-VAC models: 50 A max. 24 VAC/VDC models: 30 A max. |
| Weight | E5AR: <br> Controller only: Approx. 450 g ; Mounting bracket: Approx. 60 g ; Terminal cover: Approx. 30 g E5ER: <br> Controller only: Approx. 330 g ; Mounting bracket: Approx. 60 g ; Terminal cover: Approx. 16 g |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66); Rear case: IP20; Terminals: IP00 |
| Memory protection | Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 100,000) |
| Applicable standards | UL3121-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010-1 EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category 2 |
| EMC | EMI: EN61326 <br> Radiated Interference Electromagnetic Field Strength: EN55011 Group 1 class A Noise Terminal Voltage:EN55011 Group 1 class A <br> EMS: EN61326 <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}$ contact discharge (level 2) <br> Immunity Electromagnetic:EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ (amplitude-modulated, 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) (level 3) <br> Immunity Burst Noise: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power line (level 3) <br> 2 kV measurement line, I/O signal line (level 4) <br> 1 kV communications line (level 3) <br> Immunity Conducted Disturbance: EN61000-4-6: ( 0.15 to 80 MHz ) (level 3) <br> Immunity Surge: EN61000-4-5: $\quad 1 \mathrm{kV}$ line to line (power line, output line (relay output)) (level 2) <br> 2 kV line to ground (power line, output line (relay output)) (level 3) <br> Immunity Voltage Dip/Interrupting: EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

Note 1. K-, T-, or N-type thermocouple at $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
U- or L-type thermocouple: $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
B-type thermocouple at $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: No accuracy specification
R - or S-type thermocouple at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
W-type thermocouple: $\left( \pm 0.3 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max.
2. U- or L-type thermocouple: $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit

R- or S-type thermocouple at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit
3. "EU" (Engineering Unit) represents the unit after scaling. If a temperature sensor is used it is either ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

## Communications Specifications

| Transmission path connection | Multiple points |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex) |
| Synchronization method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $9,600,19,200$, or $38,4000 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Data bit length | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) <br> Block check character (BCC) <br> Start-stop synchronization data format |
| Flow control | None |
| Interface | RS-485 |
| Retry function | None |

## Wiring Terminals

Connections


5AR-QC43DB-FLK


E5AR-PR4DF


E5AR-QQ43DW-FLK (2-input type)


E5AR-PRQ43DF-FLK


E5AR-CC43DWW-FLK (4-input type)


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


Rubber Packing (Sold Separately)

## Y92S-P4 (for E5AR)



If the rubber packing is lost or damaged, it can be ordered using the following model number: Y92S-P4.
(Depending on the operating environment, deterioration, contraction, or hardening of the rubber packing may occur and so, in order to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in NEMA4, periodic replacement is recommended.)
Note: Rubber packing is provided with the Controller.

## Unit Label Sheet (Sold Separately)

## Y92S-L1

|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim} 11.8 \rightarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT LABEL |  |  |  |  |
| mV | V | mA | A | kW |
| mm | cm | m | km | g |
| kg | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | $\ell$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| K | \%RH | \% | $\ell / \mathrm{s}$ | $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\ell / h$ | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | kg/h |
| rpm | ppm | pH | kPa | mmHg |
| $\mathrm{mmH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | mH 2 O | bar | Torr | mmAq |
| kgf/cm ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | kg/cm ${ }^{2}$ | kgf/cm² ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} \mathrm{G}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| tag no. tag no. |  |  |  |  |

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

## Digital Controllers EsER

## E5ER Digital Controllers offer high speed, high precision, and multiple I/O and use a 5digit, 3-row LCD display for high visual clarity.

- A short sampling period of 50 ms enables use in applications requiring high-speed response.
- PV, SP, and MV data is displayed simultaneously in a 3-row, negative LCD display with a backlight.
- Multipoint control, cascade control, and proportional control are possible with a single Controller.
- When using models with communications functions, initial settings can be downloaded and settings can be masked using Support Software (Thermo Tools).


C6.9

- Equipped with calculation functions as a standard (e.g., square root calculation and broken-line approximation).


## Model Number Structure

## - Model Number Legend

## Base Unit



1. Size

E: $\quad 96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$
2. Control Type

Blank:Standard control or heating and cooling control
P: Position-proportional control
3. Output Unit

A: Output Units to be selected from Option Unit.
4. Auxiliary Output

Blank:None
4: 4 relay outputs
5. Input

B: Sensor input and 2 event inputs
F: Sensor input and potentiometer input
W: 2 multi-inputs
6. Terminal Cover
-500: Terminal cover is attached.

## Output/Digital Input Unit

## E53-AR $\square$ <br> $\overline{1}$

1. Type of Output/Digital Input Unit

QC: Voltage output/current output and voltage output
CC: 2 current outputs
QC3: Voltage output/current output and voltage output with RS-485 communications
CC3: 2 current outputs with RS-485 communications
R4: 4 auxiliary outputs
RR: 2 relay outputs for position-proportional control
RR3: Relay outputs with RS-485 communications for position-proportional control
B4: 4 event inputs
T2: Auxiliary output: 2 transistor outputs
Note: Voltage/current can be selected with software settings.

## Ordering Information

Note: E5ER models are configured by combining a Base Unit, Output Unit, and Digital Input Unit. There are 7 possible combinations, which are shown in the table under Combination List. Refer to this list when making your selection.

| Descriptions | Model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Base Unit <br> (AC100-240 or AC/DC24 | E5ER-AB-500 | Single Loop Control Unit with 2 event inputs |
|  | E5ER-PAF-500 | Position-proportional Control Unit with potentiometer input |
|  | E5ER-AW-500 | 2-loop Control Unit |
| Output Unit | E53-ARQC | Voltage output/current output (See note 1.) and voltage output |
|  | E53-ARCC | 2 current outputs |
|  | E53-ARQC3 | Voltage output/current output (See note 1.) and voltage output with RS-485 communications |
|  | E53-ARCC3 | 2 current outputs with RS-485 communications |
| Output Unit (for position- <br> proportional control only) | E53-ARRR | E53-ARRR3 |
|  | E53-ART2 | 2 relay outputs for open and close |
|  | E53-ARR4 | 2 2 ransistor outputs |
| Digital Input Unit | E53-ARB4 | 4 relay outputs (auxiliary outputs) |


| Descriptions | Model |
| :---: | :--- |
| Inspection Report for E5ER | E5ER-K |


| Descriptions | Model |
| :---: | :--- |
| Terminal Cover for E5ER | E53-COV15 |

Note 1. Voltage or current can be selected with software settings.
2. Terminal Cover comes with the E5AR Base Unit and does not have to be purchased separately.

## Combination List

As shown in the following table, E5ER models can be created with 7 possible combinations of Base Unit, Output Unit, and Digital Input Unit. Operation is not possible for any other combination. The "set descriptions" are numbers used in related manuals to refer to the corresponding combination. When ordering, use the "ordering model" numbers.

| Control type | Control mode | Output | Auxiliary output | Event input | Serial communic ations | Set descriptions | Ordering model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic control | Single-loop standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control | 2 points: <br> Voltage <br> Voltage/Current (See note.) | 4 | 2 | No | E5ER-Q4B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-AB-500 } \\ & \text { E53-ARQC } \\ & \text { E53-ARR4 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 points: <br> Current <br> Current |  |  |  | E5ER-C4B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-AB-500 } \\ & \text { E53-ARCC } \\ & \text { E53-ARR4 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 4 points: <br> Voltage <br> Voltage/Current (See note.) <br> Current <br> Current |  |  | RS-485 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-QC43B- } \\ & \text { FLK } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-AB-500 } \\ & \text { E53-ARQC3 } \\ & \text { E53-ARCC } \\ & \text { E53-ARR4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 2-loop } \\ \text { control } \end{array}$ | 2-loop standard control <br> Single-loop heating and cooling control <br> Single-loop cascade control Single-loop control with remote SP Single-loop ratio control | 2 points: <br> Voltage <br> Voltage/Current (See note.) | 2 | 4 | RS-485 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-QT3DW- } \\ & \text { FLK } \end{aligned}$ | E5ER-AW-500 E53-ARQC3 E53-ART2 E53-ARB4 |
|  |  | 2 points: <br> Current <br> Current |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-CT3DW- } \\ & \text { FLK } \end{aligned}$ | E5ER-AW-500 E53-ARCC3 E53-ART2 E53-ARB4 |
| Position-proportional control | Single-loop position-proportional control | Relay output (1 open and 1 close) | 2 | 4 | No | E5ER-PRTDF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-PAF-500 } \\ & \text { E53-ARRR } \\ & \text { E53-ART2 } \\ & \text { E53-ARB4 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Relay output (1 open and 1 close) Transfer output | 4 | No | RS-485 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-PRQ43F- } \\ & \text { FLK } \end{aligned}$ | E5ER-PAF-500 E53-ARRR3 E53-ARQC E53-ARR4 |

Note: Voltage or current can be selected with software settings.

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item <br> Supply voltage (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz | 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz; 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | 85\% to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption |  | E5AR: 22 VA max. (with maximum load) E5ER: 17 VA max. (with maximum load) | E5AR: $15 \mathrm{VA} / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ E5ER: $11 \mathrm{VA} / 7 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Sensor input (See note 2.) |  | Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 <br> Current input: 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 0$ to 20 mA DC (including remote SP input) Voltage input: 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC (including remote SP input) (Input impedance: $150 \Omega$ for current input, approx. $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ for voltage input) |  |
| Control output | Voltage (pulse) output | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ max. with short-circuit protection circuit |  |
|  | Current output | 0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to 20 mA DC ; load: $500 \Omega$ max. (including transfer output) (Resolution: Approx. 54,000 for 0 to 20 mA DC; Approx. 43,000 for 4 to 20 mA DC ) |  |
|  | Relay output | Position-proportional control type (open, closed) N.O., 250 VAC, 1 A (including inrush current) |  |
| Auxiliary output |  | Relay Output <br> N.O., 250 VAC, 1 A (resistive load) <br> Transistor Output <br> Maximum load voltage: 30 VDC; Maximum load current: 50 mA ; Residual voltage: 1.5 V max.; Leakage current: 0.4 mA max. |  |
| Potentiometer input |  | $100 \Omega$ to $2.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Event input | Contact | Input ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max.; OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  |
|  | No-contact | Input ON: Residual voltage of 1.5 V max.; OFF: Leakage current of 0.1 mA max. |  |
|  |  | Short-circuit: Approx. 7 mA |  |
| Remote SP input |  | Refer to the information on sensor input. |  |
| Transfer output |  | Refer to the information on control output. |  |
| Control method |  | 2-PID or ON/OFF control |  |
| Setting method |  | Digital setting using front panel keys or setting using serial communications |  |
| Indication method |  | 7-segment digital display and single-lighting indicator Character Height <br> No. 1 display: 9.5 mm ; No. 2 display: 7.2 mm ; No. 3 display: 7.2 mm |  |
| Other functions |  | Depends on model. |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) For 3 years of assured use: -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |

Note 1. The supply voltage (i.e., 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC/VDC) depends on the model. Be sure to specify the required type when ordering.
2: The Controller is equipped with multiple sensor input. Temperature input or analog input can be selected with the input type setting switch. There is basic insulation between power supply and input terminals, power supply and output terminals, and input and output terminals.

## Input Ranges

The E5ER has multi-inputs. The default setting is 2 (K-type thermocouple, -200.0 to $1300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or -300.0 to $2300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ).
Platinum Resistance Thermometer Input

| Input |  | Pt100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \text { to } \\ & 850.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-150.0 \text { to } \\ 150.0 \end{array}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-199.99 \text { to } \\ & 300.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Setting |  | 0 | 1 |
| Minimum setting unit (SP and alarm) |  | 0.1 | 0.01 |
| Input type setting switch |  | Set to TC. |  |

## Thermocouple Input

| Input |  | K |  | J |  | T | E | L | U | N | R | S | B | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ & 1300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-20.0 \text { to } \\ & 500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ & 850.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-20.0 \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-200.0 \\ \text { to } 400.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 600.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ 850.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \\ & \text { to } 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ & 1300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100.0 \text { to } \\ 1800.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 0.0 \text { to } \\ 900.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 750.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-300.0 \\ \text { to } 700.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ 1100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \\ & \text { to } 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 3000.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 0.0 \text { to } \\ 3000.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 300.0 \text { to } \\ 3200.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 4100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Setting |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Minimum setting unit (SP and alarm) |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input type setting switch |  | Set to TC.PT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Current/Voltage Input

| Input | Current |  | Voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 20 mA | 1 to 5 V | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V |
| Setting | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Input type setting switch | Set to ANALOG. |  |  |  |  |

Characteristics

| Indication accuracy | Thermocouple input with cold junction compensation: ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. (See note 1 .) Thermocouple input without cold junction compensation: ( $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}$ or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is smaller) $\pm 1$ digit (See note 2.) Analog input: $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. <br> Platinum resistance thermometer input: ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Position-proportional potentiometer input: $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control mode | Standard control (heating or cooling control), heating/cooling control, standard control with remote SP (2-input models only), heating/ cooling control with remote SP (2-input models only), cascade standard control (2-input models only), cascade heating/cooling control (2-input models only), proportional control (2-input models only), position-proportional control (control-valve control models only) |
| Control period | 0.2 to 99.0 s (in units of 0.1 s ) for time-proportioning control output |
| Proportional band (P) | 0.00\% to 999.99\% FS (in units of 0.01\% FS) |
| Integral time (I) | 0.0 to $3,999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ (in units of 0.1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) | 0.0 to $3,999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ (in units of 0.1 s ) |
| Hysteresis | 0.01\% to 99.99\% FS (in units of 0.01\% FS) |
| Manual reset value | 0.0\% to 100.0\% (in units of 0.1\% FS) |
| Alarm setting range | -19,999 to 99,999 EU (See note 3.) <br> (The decimal point position depends on the input type and the decimal point position setting.) |
| Input sampling period | 50 ms |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between charged terminals of different polarities) |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Inrush current | 100 to $240-\mathrm{VAC}$ models: 50 A max. 24 VAC/VDC models: 30 A max. |
| Weight | E5AR: <br> Controller only: Approx. 450 g; Mounting bracket: Approx. 60 g; Terminal cover: Approx. 30 g E5ER: <br> Controller only: Approx. 330 g ; Mounting bracket: Approx. 60 g ; Terminal cover: Approx. 16 g |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66); Rear case: IP20; Terminals: IP00 |
| Memory protection | Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 100,000) |
| Applicable standards | UL3121-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010-1 EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category 2 |
| EMC | EMI: EN61326 <br> Radiated Interference Electromagnetic Field Strength: EN55011 Group 1 class A <br> Noise Terminal Voltage:EN55011 Group 1 class A |

Note 1. K-, T-, or N-type thermocouple at $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max. U- or L-type thermocouple: $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
B-type thermocouple at $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: No accuracy specification.
R- or S-type thermocouple at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
W-type thermocouple: ( $\pm 0.3 \%$ of PV or $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max.
2. U- or L-type thermocouple: $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit

R - or S-type thermocouple at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit
3. "EU" (Engineering Unit) represents the unit after scaling. If a temperature sensor is used it is either ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Communications Specifications

| Transmission path connection | Multiple points |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex) |
| Synchronization method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $9,600,19,200$, or 38,4000 bps |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Data bit length | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) <br> Block check character (BCC) <br> Start-stop synchronization data format |
| Flow control | None |
| Interface | RS-485 |
| Retry function | None |

## Wiring Terminals

Connections


E5ER-QC43DB-FLK


E5ER-PRTDF


## E5ER-QT3DW-FLK



E5ER-PRQ43F-FLK


E5ER-CT3DW-FLK


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


## Rubber Packing (Sold Separately)

 Y92S-P5 (for E5ER)

If the rubber packing is lost or damaged, it can be ordered using the following model number: Y92S-P5
(Depending on the operating environment, deterioration, contraction, or hardening of the rubber packing may occur and so, in order to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in NEMA4, periodic replacement is recommended.)

Note: Rubber packing is provided with the Controller.

Unit Label Sheet (Sold Separately)
Y92S-L1


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

## Nomenclature

## E5AR

## Operation Indicators

- SUB1

Lit when the function allocated to auxiliary output 1 is ON and unlit when it is OFF.

- SUB2

Lit when the function allocated to auxiliary output 2 is ON and unlit when it is OFF.

- SUB3

Lit when the function allocated to auxiliary output 3 is ON and unlit when it is OFF.

- SUB4

Lit when the function allocated to auxiliary output 4 is ON and unlit when it is OFF.

- CMW

Lit when communications writing is enabled and unlit when it is disabled.

- MANU

Lit during operation in manual mode.
Unlit otherwise.

- OUT1

Lit when control output 1 is ON. Unlit when it is OFF.

- OUT2

Lit when control output 2 is ON . Unlit when it is OFF.

- OUT3

Lit when control output 3 is ON. Unlit when it is OFF.

- OUT4

Lit when control output 4 is ON. Unlit when it is OFF.

- STOP

Lit when operation is stopped. Unlit otherwise. Lights when operation is stopped by event or run/stop input.

- RSP

Lit when the SP mode is remote. Unlit otherwise.


With multi-input models, this key operates as a channel key. With single-input models, it operates as a function key and activates the function set with the PF2 setting when pressed.

## pmi / Am Function Key 1

This key operates as a function key and activates the function set with the PF1 setting when pressed.

Press this key to increase the value in the No. 2 display. Hold the key down to increase the value more quickly. It can also be used to proceed through the setting items.

## $\approx$ Down Key

Press this key to decrease the value in the No. 2 display. Hold the key down to decrease the value more quickly. It can also be used to go back through the setting items.
(T) Mode Key

Press this key to switch between different setting data within a setting level.

## Level Key

Press this key to switch between different levels.

## + $\square$

Use this key combination to switch to the protect level.

## E5ER

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


## Installation

## E5AR

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

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

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


## E5ER

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

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

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


## Drawing Out

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

## Removing the Front Panel

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

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


## Wiring Precautions

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



## Initial Setup

## Typical Example

This example shows how to perform initial setup for the E5AR-Q4B ( 100 to 240 VAC) and is based on the following conditions.
Input type: Pt100 (-200.0 to $850.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Control method: PID control
Output: Pulse voltage output
Control period: 0.5 s
Alarm 1: Upper limit alarm at $5.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Alarm 2: Absolute-value upper limit alarm at $200.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ PID: Obtained by auto-tuning (AT)
SP: $150.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Specification Setting after Turning ON Power

## Setting Level Configuration and Key Operations

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


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

## Input Allocation List

| Set value | Input type name | Input range |  | Input type switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |
| 0 | Pt100 (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ & 850.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | Set to TC.PT |
| 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-150.00 \text { to } \\ & 150.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-199.99 \text { to } \\ & 300.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2 | K | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \text { to } \\ & 1300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | ALO |
| 3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \text { to } \\ & 500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 900.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 4 | J | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \text { to } \\ & 850.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 750.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 6 | T | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 700.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 7 | E | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 600.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1100.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 8 | L | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \text { to } \\ & 850.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 9 | U | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 700.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 10 | N | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \text { to } \\ & 1300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 11 | R | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 3000.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 12 | S | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 3000.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 13 | B | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1800.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.0 \text { to } \\ & 3200.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 14 | W | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 4100.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 15 | 4 to 20 mA | One of the following ranges is displayed by scalling.$\begin{aligned} & -19999-99999 \\ & -1999.9-9999.9 \\ & -199.99-999.99 \\ & -19.999-99.999 \\ & -1.9999-9.9999 \end{aligned}$ |  | Set to ANALOG |
| 16 | 0 to 20 mA |  |  |  |
| 17 | 1 to 5 V |  |  |  |
| 18 | 0 to 5 V |  |  | TYPE ANALOG |
| 19 | 0 to 10 V |  |  |  |

- The initial set value is 2 and the factory setting for the input type switch is TC.PT.


The following example shows the settings required for the alarm to turn ON when the temperature exceeds $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

## Alarms Other Than <br> Absolute-value Alarms <br> Absolute-value Alarms (Alarm Types 8 to 11)

(Alarm Types 1 to 7)
Set the alarm value as a deviation from the SP.


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


## Alarm Type List

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

| Set value | Alarm type | Alarm output function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Positive alarm value (X) | Negative alarm value (X) |
| 0 | No alarm function | Output OFF |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { (See } \\ \text { note 1.) } \end{gathered}$ | Upper/lower limit |  | (See note 2.) |
| 2 | Upper limit |  |  |
| 3 | Lower limit |  |  |
| 4 <br> (See note 1.) | Upper/lower limit range |  | (See note 3.) |
|  | Upper/lower limit with standby sequence |  | (See note 4.) |
| 6 (See note 6.) | Upper limit with standby sequence |  |  |
| 7 | Lower limit with standby sequence |  |  |
| 8 | Absolute-value upper-limit |  |  |
| 9 | Absolute-value lower-limit |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { (See } \\ \text { note 6.) } \end{gathered}$ | Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence |  |  |
| 11 <br> (See note 6.) | Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence |  |  |

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


3: Set value 4: Upper/lower limit range


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


## Parameter Lists

## Display of Parameter Names and Set Values



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


* Position proportional type: Closed/Hold/Open (-1/0/1)


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



## Protect Level

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

## Operation/Adjustment Protection

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

| Set value | Operation |  | Adjustment, adjustment 2 | Bank setting, PID setting, approximation setting, monitor item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PV/SP | Other |  |  |
| 0 | N | * | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ | $\stackrel{y}{4}$ |
| 1 | * | H | A | - |
| 2 | * | * | - | - |
| 3 | $\star$ | A | A | A |
| 4 | $\bigcirc$ | A | A | A |

4: Can be displayed and changed
O: Can be displayed
A: Cannot be displayed and moving levels is not possible.
Default set value: 0

## Initial Setting Level Protection

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

| Set <br> value | Movement to the input <br> initial setting level | Movement to control initial <br> setting level, control initial <br> setting level 2, alarm <br> setting level, display <br> adjustment level, and <br> communications setting <br> level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Permitted to move to ad- <br> vanced function setting lev- <br> els" displayed. | Permitted |
| 1 | Permitted to move to ad- <br> vanced function setting lev- <br> els" not displayed. | Permitted |
| 2 | Prohibited | Prohibited |

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


## Setting Change Protection

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

| Set value | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | Settings can be changed with key operations. |
| ON | Settings (except those in the protect level) cannot be <br> changed with key operations. |

- Default set value: OFF


## PF Key Protection

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

| Set value | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | PF1 and PF2 Keys enabled. |
| ON | PF1 and PF2 Keys disabled. (Operations as function <br> keys or loop keys are prohibited.) |

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


## Communications Setting Level

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

| Parameter | Displayed characters | Set values | Displayed set values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Protocol selection | psel | CompoWay/F, Modbus | cwt / mod |
| Communications unit number | u- no | 0 to 99 | $0,1 / \mathrm{to} 99$ |
| Baud rate | bps | $9.6 / 19.2 / 38.4$ (kbps) | $9.6 / 19.2 / 38.4$ |
| Data length | en | $7 / 8$ (bits) | 8 (bit) |
| Stop bits | sbit | $1 / 2$ (bits) | $1 / 2$ |
| Parity | prty | None/even/odd | none /eUen /odd |
| Response send waiting time | sdwt | 0 to $9,999 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0 to 20 to 9999 |

Note: The highlighted values indicate default settings.

Before executing communications, set the communications unit number, baud rate, and other communications parameters using key operations in the way described below. Refer to the User's Manual (H123) for details on other operations.

1. Press the Level Key for 3 s min. to move from the operation level to the initial setting level.
2. Press the Level Key to move from the initial setting level to the communications setting level.
3. Press the Mode Key to move around the parameters in the way shown below.
4. Change the parameter settings as required using the Up and Down Keys.


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

## Protocol Selection (ps el)

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

## Communications Unit Number (u-no)

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

## Baud Rate (bps)

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

## Data Length (len)

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

## Stop Bits (s bit)

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

## Parity (prty)

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

## Response Send Wait Time (sdwt)

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

## Error Display (Troubleshooting)

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

| Display 1 | Display 2 | Error description | Remedies | Output state at error |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Control output | Alarm output |
| unit | er r | Unit error | First, reset the power. If the display does not change, repair is necessary. If the error is removed, it is possible that the original error was caused by noise. Check that there are no possible sources of noise. | OFF | OFF |
| unit | chg | Unit change |  |  |  |
| disp | er r | Display unit error |  |  |  |
| sys | er r | Main unit error | First, reset the power. If the display does not change, repair is necessary. If the error is removed, it is possible that the original error was caused by noise. Check that there are no possible sources of noise. | OFF | OFF |
| eep | er r | EEPROM error | First, reset the power. If the display does not change, repair is necessary. If the error is removed, it is possible that the original error was caused by noise. Check that there are no possible sources of noise. | OFF | OFF |
| s.er r | Normal display | Sensor input error | Check that the input wiring is correct, that the input type switch is set correctly, that there is no disconnection or shortcircuit, and that the input type is correct. <br> If there are no irregularities with the above items, reset the power. If the display does not change, repair is necessary. If the error is removed, it is possible that the original error was caused by noise. Check that there are no possible sources of noise. | MV is output according to the "MV at PV error" setting. | Same operation as when upper limit is exceeded. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { <<<<<< } \\ & \ggg \ggg \end{aligned}$ | Normal display | Outside display range (below) Outside display range (above) | This is not an error, however, the present value is outside of the display range (-19999 to 99999). | Normal operation | Normal operation |
| Normal display | The RSP run indicator is blinking | RSP input error | Check and see if the wire to the RSP input is broken or shorted. | MV is output according to the "MV at PV error" setting. | OFF |
| Normal display | $\cdots$ | Potentiometer input error | Check the potentiometer wire. | Normal operation | Normal operation |
| calb | er r | Motor calibration error | Check the wiring to the potentiometer and the valve drive motor, and then repeat motor calibration. | OFF | OFF |
|  | A set value flashes | Input type switch error | Make sure the input type switch and the displayed "Input type" setting accord with the input type you will use. | OFF | OFF |

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

## Troubleshooting

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

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

## Peripheral Devices

## Temperature Sensor and SSR

## Connection Example with SSR



Calculating the Maximum Number of SSRs Connectable in Parallel
A: Max. load current of Digital Controller's voltage output (driving SSRs) $=21 \mathrm{~mA}$ for the E5CN
B: SSR's input impedance $=7 \mathrm{~mA}$ for G3NA In this case, the maximum number of SSRs connectable in parallel would be as follows: $A / B=5$


## Precautions

## Precautions in Using the Product

Before using the Digital Controller under the following conditions, make sure that the ratings and performance characteristics of the Digital Controller are sufficient for the systems, machines, and equipment, and be sure to provide the systems, machines, and equipment with double safety mechanisms, and also consult your OMRON representative.

- Using the Digital Controller under conditions which are not described in the manual
- Applying the Digital Controller to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment, and other systems, machines, and equipment
- Applying the Digital Controller to systems, machines, and equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly, and especially require safety


## Precautions on Safety

- Definition of Precautionary Information
- $\triangle$ Caution

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in injury or in property damage.

- Precautionary Information


## - $\triangle$ Caution

Do not touch the terminals with the power ON. Doing so may cause electric shock.
Do not touch the terminals, electronic parts, or patterns on the board with the power ON and 1 minutes after the power is turned OFF. These may cause electric shock.
Do not allow metal fragments or lead wire scraps to fall inside the Digital Controller.
These actions may cause an electric shock, fire, or malfunction.
Do not use the Digital Controller in flammable and explosive gas atmospheres. There is danger of explosion.
Never disassemble, repair, or modify the Digital Controller. Doing so may cause electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

The life of the output relays varies greatly with the switching capacity and other switching conditions. Always use the output relays within their rated load and electrical life expectancy. If an output relay is used beyond its life expectancy, its contacts may become fused or burned.

Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of 0.40 to $0.56 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Loose screws may cause fire or malfunction.

Set all settings according to the control target of the Digital Controller. If the settings are not appropriate for the control target, the Digital Controller may operate in an unexpected manner, resulting in damage to the Digital Controller or resulting in failure.
To maintain safety in the event of a Digital Controller malfunction, always take appropriate safety measures, such as installing an alarm on a separate line to prevent excessive temperature rise. If a malfunction prevents proper control, a major accident may result.

## Notice

Please ensure that this manual is made available to the end user.
To ensure safety, please observe the following:

1. Use and store the Digital Controller within the specified ambient temperature and humidity ranges. If necessary, cool the Digital Controller.
2. Do not prevent heat dissipation by obstructing the periphery of the Digital Controller. Do not block the vents on the Digital Controller Unit.
3. The supplied power voltage and load must be within the rated and specified ranges.
4. Incorrect wire connections may cause failures. Be sure to check each terminal name, the connection to that terminal, and the polarity before turning on the power.
5. Use the specified size of crimp terminals for wiring (M3, 5.8 mm max. in width).
6. Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
7. For bare-wire connection materials, use AWG22 to AWG14 for power supply, and AWG28 to AWG16 for other than power supply. (Remove the sheath to expose 6 to 8 mm of the end of the wire.)
8. Ensure that the rated voltage is attained within 2 seconds after turning on the power.
9. If you need to draw out the Digital Controller, turn off the power first. Never touch the terminals or the electronic components, or subject them to physical shock. When inserting the Digital Controller, do not allow the electronic components to contact the case.
10. Do not remove the inner circuit board.
11. The output may turn OFF when shifting to certain levels. Take this into consideration when performing control.
12. Allow a warm-up time of at least 30 minutes.
13. Install the Digital Controller as far away as possible from devices that emit strong, high-frequency energy or devices that cause surges. Do not tie noise filter input/output wires together.
14. Keep the Digital Controller wiring separate from high-voltage, high-current power lines. Avoid connecting in parallel with a power line or on the same line as a power line.
15. Install a switch or circuit breaker that allows the operator to immediately turn off the power, and label suitably.
16. Do not use in the following locations:

Locations where dust or corrosive gas is present (in particular, sulfur or ammonia gases)
Locations where condensation or ice may form Locations directly exposed to sunlight
Locations subject to strong shocks or vibration
Locations where water or oil may splatter on the Digital Controller
Locations directly exposed to radiant heat from heating equipment
Locations subject to sudden or extreme changes of temperature
17. Cleaning: Do not use thinners. Use commercially available alcohol.

## Correct Use

## Service Life

Use the Digital Controller within the following temperature and humidity ranges:
Temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation)
Humidity: $25 \%$ to $85 \%$
When the Digital Controller is installed inside a control panel, ensure that the temperature around the Digital Controller, not the temperature around the control panel, does not exceed $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The service life of relays used for the control output or alarm output largely varies depending on switching conditions. Be sure to confirm their performance under actual operating conditions and do not use them beyond the allowable number of switching operations. If they are used in a deteriorated condition, insulation between circuits may be damaged and, as a result, the Digital Controller itself may be damaged or burnt.
The service life of electronic devices such as Digital Controllers is determined not only by the number of switching operations of relays but also by the service life of internal electronic components. Component service life is affected by the ambient temperature: the higher the temperature becomes, the shorter the service life becomes and, the lower the temperature becomes, the longer the service life becomes. Therefore, the service life can be extended by lowering the temperature of the Digital Controller using fans or other means of air ventilation. When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

## 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.
When wiring the platinum resistance thermometer to the Digital Controller, keep the wire route as short as possible. Separate this wiring away from the power supply wiring and load wiring to avoid inductive or other forms of noise.
Mount the Digital Controller so that it is horizontally level.
If the measurement accuracy is low, check that 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 $\square 0$ have not been waterproofed.
Front panel: NEMA4 indoor use (equivalent to IP 66)
Rear case: IP 20
Terminal section: IP 00

## Noise Countermeasures

In order to reduce inductive noise, separate the wiring for the Controller's terminal block from power lines carrying large voltages or currents. Do not run the wiring parallel to or in the same cable as power lines. The influence of noise can also be reduced by using separate wiring ducts or shield lines.

Install surge absorbers or noise filters in devices near the Controller that generate noise (in particular, devices with an inductance component, such as motors, transformers, solenoids, and magnetic coils).
When using a noise filter in the power supply, install the filter as close to the Controller as possible. Check that the voltage and current are within the allowable range.
Separate the Controller as far as possible from devices generating strong high-frequency noise (e.g, high-frequency welders and highfrequency sewing machines) or surges.

## 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.

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

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
At the customer's request, OMRON will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying ratings and limitations of use that apply to the products. This information by itself is not sufficient for a complete determination of the suitability of the products in combination with the end product, machine, system, or other application or use.
The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the uses listed may be suitable for the products.

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

Please know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to the products.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

