

Initial Checks

If trouble occurs, first of all check the following:

(1) Power supply

Make sure that the power supply is ON. Also, make sure that the power supply is within the rated voltage range.

(2) Input type jumper

Make sure that the input type jumper is set to the correct input type. The table below describes the operations when the jumper is not set matched to the type of sensor connected to the input terminal.

Jumper Setting	Parameter	Operation
TC/PT	Current (0 to 20 mA)	Operation is fixed at scaling lower limit value.
	Current (4 to 20 mA)	Err
	Voltage (0 to 10 V, 0 to 5 V)	Operation is fixed at scaling lower limit value.
	Voltage (1 to 5 V)	Err
I	Temperature input	Err
	Voltage (0 to 10 V, 0 to 5 V)	Operation is fixed at scaling lower limit value.
	Voltage (1 to 5 V)	Err
V	Temperature input	Err
	Current (0 to 20 mA)	Operation is fixed at scaling lower limit value.
	Current (4 to 20 mA)	Err

(3) Wiring

Make sure that all cables are properly connected.

(4) Communications conditions

When communicating via the RS-232C, RS-422 or RS-485 interfaces, make sure that the baud rate and other communications condition settings on the host computer and E5AK-T controller are matching, and are within the permissible ranges.

If there appears to be nothing wrong after checking the E5CK-T controller, and the same phenomenon continues, check the controller in more detail, for example, on the error display.



About Errors That Occur During Motor Calibration

If an error occurs during motor calibration, “Err” is displayed on the No.2 display. The following causes of errors are possible:

- Control motor or potentiometer malfunction
- Incorrect control motor or potentiometer wiring
- Potentiometer is not connected