# Digital Controller (1/16 Din)

E5CK

## Advanced, Compact Digital Controllers

- IP66/NEMA4 (indoor use) front face.
- Modular structure, one-stock type.
- Heat/Cool control.
- Serial communications: RS-232C and RS-485. (option)
- Temperature and analog inputs.
- 4-20mA re-transmission. (option)
- High-accuracy: 100 ms sampling (for analog input).
- Advanced tuning which includes fuzzy self-tuning.
- Conforms to international EMC and safety standards.
- Event input. (option)
- Loop break alarm (LBA) facility.
- One alarm relay fitted as standard.



## Ordering Information

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2 1111	Model	Specification
Description		Base Unit (AC100-240V) with terminal
Base Units	E5CK-AA1-500	cover
	E5CK-AA1-500 AC/DC24V	Base Unit (AC/DC24V) with terminal cover
	E30K-AA1-300 / 10/2 02 11	

Note: A single Output Unit and Option Unit can be mounted to each Base Unit.

Model	Specification	
F53-B4B4	Relay/Relay	
	Pulse (NPN)/Relay	
	Linear (4 to 20 mA)/Relay	
	Linear (0 to 20 mA)/Relay	
	Linear (0 to 10 V)/Relay	
	Pulse (NPN)/Pulse (NPN)	
	Model  E53-R4R4  E53-Q4R4  E53-C4R4  E53-C4DR4  E53-V44R4  E53-Q4Q4	

Description	Model	Specification	
	E53-CK01	RS-232C	
Option Units	E53-CK03	RS-485	
	E53-CKB	Event input: 1 point	
	E53-CKF	Transfer output (4 to 20 mA)	

## ■ Temperature Ranges

## **Platinum Resistance Thermometer**

Input (software s	electable)	JPt100	Pt100	
Range °C		-199.9 to 650.0	-199.9 to 650.0	
	°F	-199.9 to 999.9	-199.9 to 999.9	
Setting Code		0	1	

#### **Thermocouple**

i nermod	oupi	<del>-</del>									N	R	9	В	W	PLII
Input (sof	ole)	K1	K2	J1	J2	Т	E	L1	L2	U	N	n 	3			
(see no	°C	-200 to 1,300	0.0 to 500.0	-100 to 850	0.0 to 400.0	-199.9 to 400.0	0 to 600	-100 to 850	0.0 to 400.0	-199.9 to 400.0	-200 to 1,300	0 to 1,700	0 to 1,700	100 to 1,800	0 to 2,300	0 to 1,300
	°F	-300 to 2.300	0.0 to 900.0	-100 to 1,500	0.0 to 750.0	-199.9 to 700.0	0 to 1,100	-100 to 1,500	0.0 to 750.0	-199.9 to 700.0	-300 to 2,300	0 to 3,000	0 to 3,000	300 to 3,200	0 to 4,100	0 to 2,300
Setting C	ode	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Note: Setting number is factory-set to 2 (K1).



## Current/Voltage

Input (software selectable)	Currei	nt input	Voltage input				
	4 to 20 mA	0 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	0 to 5 V	0 to 10 V		
Range	One of following ranges depending on results of scaling -1999 to 9999 -199.9 to 999.9 -19.99 to 99.99						
Setting Code	17	-1.999 to 9.999 17 18 19 20					

## **Specifications**

## ■ Ratings

Item	AC100-240V type	AC/DC24V type			
Supply voltage	AC100-240V, 50/60 Hz	AC/DC24V, 50/60 Hz			
Power consumption	15 VA	6 VA, 3.5 W			
Operating voltage range	85% to 110% of rated supply voltage	TO VA, 0.5 W			
Input	Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W, PLII Platinum resistance thermometer: JPt100, Pt100 Current input: 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA Voltage input: 1 to 5 V, 0 to 5 V, 1 to 10 V				
Input impedance	Current input: $150 \Omega$ Voltage input: $1 M\Omega$ max.				
Control output	According to Output Unit (see "Output Unit Ratings and Characteristics")				
Auxiliary output	SPST-NO, 1 A at 250 VAC (resistive load	d)			
Control method	ON/OFF or advanced PID control	~ <i>,</i>			
Setting method	Digital setting using front panel keys				
Indication method	7-segment digital display and LEDs				
Other functions	According to Option Unit (see "Option Unit Ratings and Characteristics")				

## ■ Characteristics

Indication accuracy (see note)	Thermocouple: $(\pm 0.3\% \text{ of indication value or } \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever greater) $\pm 1$ digit max.
	Platinum resistance thermometer: (±0.2% of indication value or ±0.8°C, whichever greater) ±1 digit max.
	Analog input: ±0.2% FS ±1 digit max.
Hysteresis	0.01% to 99.99% FS (in units of 0.01% FS)
Proportional band (P)	0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)
Integral (reset) time (I)	0 to 3,999 s (in units of 1 s)
Derivative (rate) time (D)	0 to 3,999 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	-1,999 to 9,999 or -199.9 or 999.9 (decimal point position dependent on input type)
Sampling period	Temperature input: 250 ms Analog input: 100 ms
Insulation resistance	200 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Dielectric strength	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between terminals of different polarities
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 10 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 1G) for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 2G) for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions
Shock resistance	Malfunction: 200 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. (approx. 20G), 3 times each in 6 directions (100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) applied to the relay)  Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> min. (30G), 3 times each in 6 directions
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing)/3-year warranty period: -10°C to 50°C Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85%
Enclosure ratings	Front panel: NEMA4 for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) Rear case: IEC standard IP20 Terminals: IEC standard IP00
Memory protection	Non-volatile memory (number of writings: 100,000 operations)
Weight	Approx. 170 g; Adapter: approx. 10 g

Note: The indication accuracy of the K1, T, and N thermocouples at a temperature of -100°C or less is ±2°C ±1 digit maximum. The indication accuracy of the U, L1, and L2 thermocouples at any temperature is ±2°C ±1 digit maximum.

The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°C or less is unrestricted.

The indication accuracy of the R and S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C or less is  $\pm 3$ °C  $\pm 1$  digit maximum.

The indication accuracy of the W thermocouple at any temperature is  $(\pm 0.3\%)$  of the indicated value or  $\pm 3\%$ , whichever is greater)  $\pm 1\%$  digit maximum.

The indication accuracy of the PLII thermocouple at any temperature is  $(\pm 0.3\% \text{ or } \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C})$ , whichever is greater)  $\pm 1$  digit maximum.

## ■ Output Unit Ratings and Characteristics

Relay output	SPST, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load) Mechanical life expectancy: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations min.	- *;		
Voltage output	NPN: 20 mA at 12 VDC (with short-circuit protection)			
Linear voltage output	0 to 10 VDC: Permissible load impedance: 1 k $\Omega$ min. Resolution: approx. 2,600			
Linear current output	4 to 20 mA: Permissible load impedance: 500 $\Omega$ max. Resolution: approx. 2,600			
	0 to 20 mA: Permissible load impedance: 500 $\Omega$ max. Resolution: approx. 2,600			

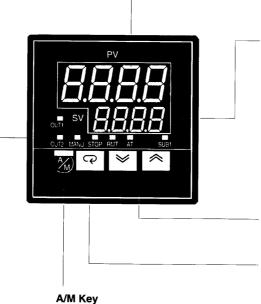
## ■ Option Unit Ratings and Characteristics

Event inputs	Contact input: ON: 1 kΩ max., OFF: 100 k No-contact input:	ON: 1 k $\Omega$ max., OFF: 100 k $\Omega$ min.					
	ON: residual voltage 1.5 V max., OFF: leakage current 0.1 mA max.						
Communications	Interface: RS-232C or RS-485 Transmission method: Half-duplex Synchronization method: Start-stop synchronization (asynchronous method) Baud rate: 1.2/2.4/4.8/9.6/19.2 kbps						
Transfer output	4 to 20 mA: Permissible load impedance: 500 $\Omega$ max. Resolution: approx. 2,600						

## Terminals/Connections

#### **Operation Indicators**

- OUT1
  - Lit when the pulse output function assigned to control output 1 turns ON.
- OUT2
  - Lit when the pulse output function assigned to control output 2 turns ON.
- SUB1
  - Lit when the output function assigned to auxiliary output 1 turns ON.
- MANU
   Lit when in the manual operation mode.
- STOP
   Lit when operation has stopped.
- RMT Lit during remote operation.
- AT Flashes during auto-tuning.



Press to select the auto operation or

manual operation.

#### No. 1 Display

Displays the process value or parameter symbols.

#### No. 2 Display

Displays the set point, set point during SP ramp, manipulated variable, or parameter settings.

## Up Key/Down Key

Press to increase or decrease the value on the No.2 display.

#### **Display Key**

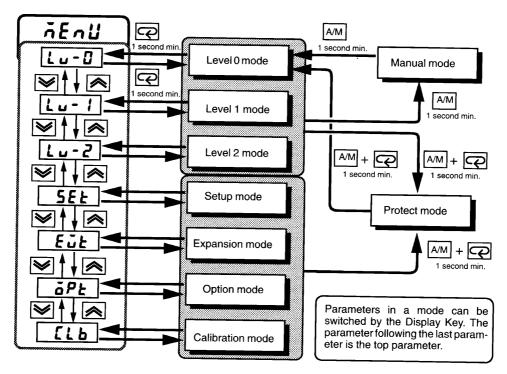
Press for less than 1 s to shift the display to the next parameter. When this key is pressed for 1 s or more, the menu screen will be displayed in any case.

## Operation

## Parameter Operation List

Switching to modes other than manual or protect mode is carried out using mode selection in the menu display.

The figure below shows all parameters in the order that they are displayed. Some parameters are not displayed depending on the protect model and the prosetting and conditions of use.



## ■ Parameters and Menus

Note: For more details on the functions of each part and display contents, refer to the E5CK User's Manual (H78).

**Protect Mode**  $Limits\,access\,to\,the\,menus\,and\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,can\,prevent\,unwanted\,modification\,of\,A/M\,Keys.\,The\,protect\,function\,of\,A/M\,Key$ parameters and switching between the auto and manual operation.

Manual Mode The Controller can be switched to manual operation. The manipulated variable is only accessible in

this mode.

Level 0 Mode  $Set the \,Controller \,to \,this \,mode \,during \,normal \,operation. \,In \,this \,mode \,you \,can \,change \,the \,set \,point, \,and \,and \,an extended and \,an extended a$ 

start or stop Controller operation. The process value, ramp SP, and manipulated variable can only be

monitored in this mode.

Level 1 Mode The main mode for adjusting basic parameters, execute AT (auto-tuning), set alarm values, control

period, and PID parameters.

The auxiliary mode for adjusting control. In this mode you can set the parameters for limiting the manipulation of the parameters of theLevel 2 Mode ulated variable and set point. Switch between the remote and local modes, and set the loop break

alarm (LBA), alarm hysteresis, and the digital filter value inputs.

**Setup Mode**  $The mode for setting the basic specifications parameters that must be checked {\tt or set before operation}.$ 

Such as the input type, scaling, output assignments and direct/reverse operation.

**Expansion Mode** select advanced PID or ON/OFF control, specify the standby sequence resetting method, initialize

parameters, and set the time for automatic return to the monitoring display.

**Option Mode** The mode for setting option functions. Select this mode only when an Option Unit is installed in the

Controller. In this mode you can set the communications conditions, transfer output or event input

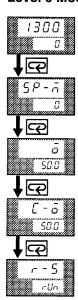
parameters to match the Option Unit being used.

**Calibration Mode** This mode is used for setting limits on the analogue inputs and transfer output.

(E53-CKF) only (if fitted).

## **■ Parameters Operation**

#### Level 0 Mode



#### PV/SV

The process value is displayed on the No.1 display and the set point is displayed on the No.2 display. When the multi-SP function is in use, the value of the selected is shown.

#### **Set Point During SP Ramp**

Monitors the set point when the SP ramp function is used.

#### **MV Monitor (Heat)**

Used when the unit is heating control. (reverse action)

#### **MV Monitor (Cool)**

Used when the Unit is in cooling control. (direct operation)

#### Run/Stop



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#### Security

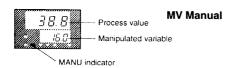
Any mode marked with "X" in the following table is not displayed on the menu when this parameter is set from "0" to "4".

Mode	Set value					
	0	1	2	3	4	
Calibration		х	х	х	х	
Option			х	х	х	
Expansion			х	х	х	
Setup			х	х	х	
Level 2				х	х	
Level 1, 0					х	

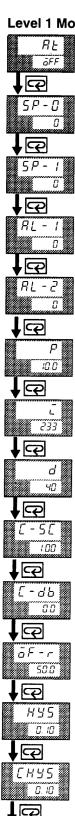
Only access to level "0" and monitor mode will be available when this parameter is set to either "4" or "6". Only the "PV/SP monitor" and "set point" parameter can be used when this parameter is set to "5." Only the "PV/SP monitor" parameter can be used when this parameter is set to "6."

#### A/M Key Protect

Invalidate the function of the A/M Key.



#### Level 1 Mode



#### AT Execute/Cancel

#### Set Point 0

Used with multi-SP function.

#### Set Point 1

Used with multi-SP function.

#### Alarm Value 1

Available only when the alarm output function of the Controller is selected.

#### Alarm Value 2

Available only when the alarm output function of the Controller is selected.

#### **Proportional Band**

#### **Integral Time**

#### **Derivative Time**

## **Cooling Coefficient**

Used when the Controller is in heat/cool mode.

#### **Dead Band**

Used when the Controller is in heat/cool mode. (To separate heating and cooling proportional bands.)

### Manual Reset Value

Available when the integral time parameter of the Controller in standard control is "0."

#### **Hysteresis (Heat)**

Available when the Controller is in ON/OFF control.

#### **Hysteresis (Cool)**

Available when the Controller is in ON/OFF control in heating and cooling control.

#### **Control Period (Heat)**

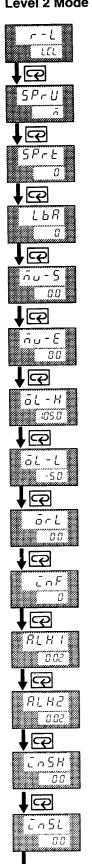
Available when the Controller has a relay or voltage output, or is in advanced PID control.

#### **Control Period (Cool)**

Available when the Controller has a relay or voltage output, or is in advanced PID control in heat/cool mode.

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#### **Level 2 Mode**



#### Remote/Local

Used for the communications function.

**SP Ramp Time Unit** 

**SP Ramp Set Value** 

## **LBA Detection Time**

Available only when the LBA (loop break alarm) function of the Controller is selected.

MV at Stop

**MV at PV Error** 

**MV Upper Limit** 

**MV Lower Limit** 

**MV Change Rate Limit** 

**Input Digital Filter** 

#### **Alarm 1 Hysteresis**

Available only when the Controller has an alarm output.

### **Alarm 2 Hysteresis**

Available only when the Controller has a second alarm output.

## Input Shift Upper Limit

Available if the input type connected to the Controller is a thermocouple or platinum resistance thermometer.

#### Input Shift Lower Limit

Available if the input type connected to the Controller is a thermocouple or platinum resistance thermometer.

### **Setup Mode**



#### **input Type**

Codes are used to determine the input type connected to terminals 6 to 8.

#### **Scaling Upper Limit**

Used if the input type connected to the Controller is an analog input (voltage or current input).

#### **Scaling Lower Limit**

Used if the input type connected to the Controller is an analog input (voltage or current input).

#### **Decimal Point**

Used if the input type connected to the Controller is an analog input (voltage or current input).

#### °C/°F Selection

Used if the input type connected to the Controller is a temperature input (thermocouple or platinum resistance thermometer).

#### Parameter Initialize

#### **Control Output 1 Assignment**

Sets Output 1 to be heating, cooling, alarm 1, alarm 2, alarm 3, or LBA (loop break alarm) output.

#### **Control Output 2 Assignment**

Sets Output 2 to be heating, cooling, alarm 1, alarm 2, alarm 3, or LBA (loop break alarm) output.

#### **Auxiliary Output 1 Assignment**

Sets output to be alarm 1, alarm 2, alarm 3, LBA (loop break alarm), error 1, or error 2 output.

#### Alarm 1 Type

See option table.

Available only when the Controller has an alarm output (see the table on the next page).

#### Alarm 1 Open in Alarm

Allows alarm contact to be opened or closed. When alarm is active.

### Alarm 2 Type

See option table.

## Alarm 2 Open in Alarm

Allows alarm contact to be opened or closed. When alarm is active.

## **Direct/Reverse Operation**

Direct = cooling application Reverse = heating application

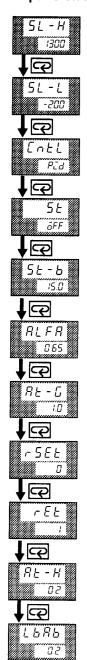
Switch	Alarm operation	Alarn	n output
setting		When X or Y is positive	When X or Y is negative
1	Upper- and lower-limit alarm (deviation)	ON SP	Always ON
2	Upper-limit alarm (deviation)	ON SP	ON SP
3	Lower-limit alarm (deviation)	ON SP	ON X SP
4	Upper- and lower-limit range alarm (deviation)	ON SP	Always OFF
5	Upper- and lower-limit alarm with standby sequence (deviation)	ON OFF SP	Always OFF
6	Upper-limit alarm with standby sequence (deviation)	ON X SP	ON SP
7	Lower-limit alarm with standby sequence (deviation)	ON SP	ON SP

Note: Alarm settings 1–7 inclusive: Alarm value X is set relative to set point.

8	Absolute-value upper-limit alarm	ON Y OFF	ÖN Y OFF O
9	Absolute-value lower-limit alarm	ON Y OFF	ON Y OFF
10	Absolute-value upper-limit alarm with standby sequence	ON Y OFF	ON Y OFF
11	Absolute-value lower-limit alarm with standby sequence	ON Y OFF	ON Y OFF

Note: Alarm settings 8–11 inclusive: Alarm value Y is actual value to 0.

## **Expansion Mode**



#### **SP Setting Upper Limit**

Sets maximum, set point limit.

#### **SP Setting Lower Limit**

Sets minimum, set point limit.

#### PID/ ON/OFF

Control method selection.

#### Self tune

Available if the Controller in standard control or advanced PID control has a temperature input. Activated if the temperature fluctuates outside the stable range.

#### ST Stable Range

 $\label{lem:control} Available if the Controller in standard control or advanced PID control with the ST set to ON has a temperature input.$ 

#### **ALFA**

Available if the Controller is in advanced PID control with the ST set to OFF.

#### **AT Calculated Gain**

Available if the Controller is in advanced PID control with the ST set to OFF.

#### **Standby Sequence Reset Method**

## **Automatic Return of Display Mode**

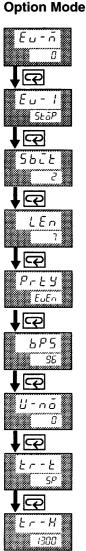
To exit menus automatically.

### **AT Hysteresis**

Available if the Controller is in advanced PID control with the ST set to OFF.

### **LBA Detection Width**

Available only when the LBA (loop break alarm) function of the Controller is selected.



#### **Multi-SP Function**

Available for the event input function.

#### **Event Input Assignment 1**

Available for the event input function.

#### **Communication Stop Bit**

Used when the communications function is being used.

#### **Communication Data Length**

Used when the communications function is being used.

#### **Communication Parity**

Used when the communications function is being used.

#### **Communication Baud Rate**

Used when the communications function is being used.

#### Communication Unit No.

Used when the communications function is being used.

#### **Transfer Output Type**

Set when the transfer output function is being used.

#### **Transfer Output Upper Limit**

Set when the transfer output function is being used.

#### **Transfer Output Lower Limit**

Set when the transfer output function is being used.

#### ■ How to Use the Error Display

When an error has occurred, the No.1 display alternately indicates error codes together with the current display item. This section describes how to check error codes on the display, and the actions that must be taken to remedy the problem.



### **Input Error**

Meaning

Input is in error.

Action

Check the wiring of inputs, disconnections, and shorts, and check the input type and the input type jumper connector.

**Operation at Error** 

For control output functions, output the manipulated variable matched to the setting of the "MV at PV error" parameter (level 2 mode). Alarmoutput functions are activated when the upper limit is exceeded.



## **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 E5CK Controller must be repaired. If the display is restored to normal, the probable cause may be external noise affecting the control system. Check for external noise.

#### **Operation at Error**

 $Control\,output\,functions\,turn\,OFF\,(2\,mA\,max.\,at\,4\,to\,20\,mA\,output, and\,output\,equivalent\,to\,0\%\,in\,case$ of other outputs). Alarm output functions turn OFF.

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## A/D Converter Error

Meaning

Internal circuits are in error.

Action

First, turn the power OFF then back ON again. If the display remains the same, the E5CK Controller must be repaired. If the display is restored to normal, the probable cause may be external noise affect-

ing the control system. Check for external noise

Operation at Error

 $Control\,output\,functions\,turn\,OFF\,(2\,mA\,max.\,at\,4\,to\,20\,mA\,output, and\,output\,equivalent\,to\,0\%\,in\,case$ 

of other outputs). Alarm output functions turn OFF.

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#### **Calibration Data Error**

This error is displayed for two seconds when the power is turned ON.

Meaning

Calibration data is in error.

Action

Must be repaired - consult Omron.

**Operation at Error** 

Both control output functions and alarm output functions are active. However, note that the readout

accuracy is not assured.

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### **Display Range Over**

Meaning

Though not an error, this is displayed when the process value exceeds the display range when the control range (setting range  $\pm 10\%$ ) is larger than the display range (-1999 to 9999).

When less than "-1999"

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When greater than "9999"

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Operation

Control continues, allowing normal operation.

## ■ Fuzzy Self-tuning

Fuzzy self-tuning is a function that enables the E5CK to calculate the most suitable PID constants for the controlled object.

#### Features

The E5CK determines by itself when to perform fuzzy self-tuning.

## **Fuzzy Self-tuning Function**

The fuzzy self-tuning function has three modes.

In SRT (step response tuning) mode, the PID constants are tuned using a step response method at the time the set point is changed.

In DT (disturbance tuning) mode, the PID constants are amended so that the controlled temperature will be within the target range set in advance when there is external disturbance

In HT (hunting tuning) mode, when hunting occurs, the PID constants are amended to suppress the hunting.

Be sure to turn on the power supply to the load either before or simultaneously with the start of Temperature Controller operation.

> Dead time will be measured from the time the Temperature Controller starts operating. If a load such as a heater is turned on after the Temperature Controller is turned on, dead time longer than the actual value will be measured and inappropriate PID constants will be obtained. If an extremely large amount of dead time is measured, the control amount will be set to 0% for a short period of time before being returned to 100%, and the constants will then be retuned. Retuning is performed only for large amounts of dead time, so be sure to follow the precaution given above when starting operation.

#### **Startup Conditions of SRT**

SRT will start if the following conditions are satisfied simultaneously when the E5CK is turned on or the set point is changed.

point to orlanged.					
At the time the E5CK starts operating	At the time set point is changed				
<ol> <li>The set point at the time the E5CK starts operating is different from the set point used at the time SRT was last executed (see note).</li> <li>The difference between the set point and the process value at the time the E5CK starts operating is larger than the present proportional band value (P) x 1.27+4.</li> <li>The process value at the time the E5CK starts operating is smaller than the set point in reverse operation and larger than the set point in normal operation.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The new set point is different from the set point used at the time SRT was last executed (see note).</li> <li>The sei point changing range is larger than the present proportional band value (P) x 1.27+4.</li> <li>The process value is in stable condition before the set point is changed.</li> <li>Alarger set point value is set in reverse operation and a smaller set point is set in normal operation.</li> </ol>				

Note: The last SRT-executed set point is set to 0 before shipping and when changing from advanced PID control to advanced PID control with fuzzy self-tuning.

## Imposition Completion Condition of Step Control Amount

In order to prevent overshooting, the step controlled amount must be imposed continuously only while the present deviation is the same as or greater than the value obtained from the proportional band (P) x

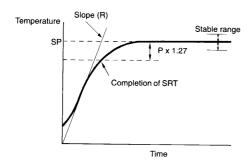
1.27. The step control will not be applied when the deviation becomes smaller than this value.

#### **PID Constant Refreshing Conditions**

If the step control amount is applied before the maximum temperature slope (R) is obtained, SRT will not renew any PID constant. If the proportional band obtained from the R and L values that were measured before the imposition had been completed is larger than the present proportional band, the PID constants will be renewed because the measured value is in the direction towards the suitable proportional band value, and the set point at that time will be the SRT-executed set point.

#### **Stable Temperature Status**

If the temperature is within the stable range for a specified period, it is deemed that the temperature is stable.



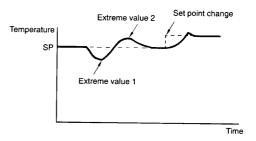
#### **Balanced Status**

If the process value is within the stable range for 60 s when there is no output, it is deemed that the the temperature is balanced.

## **Startup Conditions of DT**

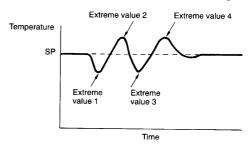
 DT will start if the temperature that has been stable varies due to external disturbance and the deflection of the temperature exceeds the stable range, and then the temperature becomes stable, provided that the number of maximum temperature values is less than four. DT will start if the set point is changed under the condition that SRT does not start and the temperature becomes stable, provided that the number of maximum temperature values is less than four.

If there are four or more maximum temperature values, HT will start.



## **Startup Conditions of HT**

HT will be ON when there is hunting with four or more maximum temperature values (extreme values) while SRT is not being executed.



**Note:** Inspecificapplications where temperature varies periodically due to disturbance, internal parameters need to be adjusted. For details, refer to the "E5CK User's Manual."

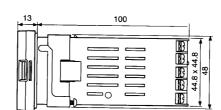
## Dimensions -

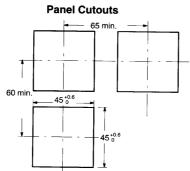
Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

#### E5CK







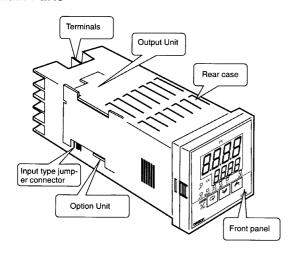


Note.

- Note: 1. Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 5 mm.
  - Maintain the specified vertical and horizontal mounting space between each Unit. Units must not be closely mounted vertically or horizontally.

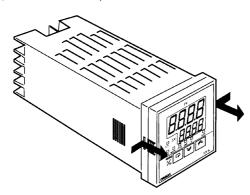
## Assembly/Disassembly

## ■ Installation Main Parts



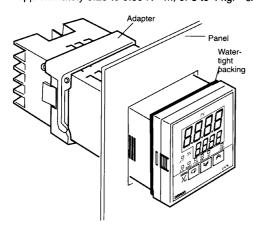
#### **Draw-out**

First, draw out the internal mechanism from the housing. Pull out the internal mechanism while pressing the hooks on the left and right sides of the front panel.



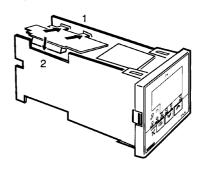
### ■ Mounting

- Insert the E5CK Controller into the panel's mounting hole at the position shown in the figure below.
- 2. Push the adapter along the Controller body from the terminals up to the panel, and fasten temporarily.
- 3. Tighten the two fixing screws on the adapter. When tightening screws, tighten the two screws alternately keeping the torque to approximately 0.29 to 0.39 N m, or 3 to 4 kgf cm.



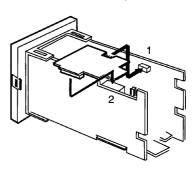
### **Setting Up the Output Unit**

- Two rectangular holes are provided on the power board (right side of Controller). Fit the two protrusions of the Output Unit into these two holes.
- With the Output Unit fitted into the power board, fit the Output Unit into the connector on the control board (left side of Controller).



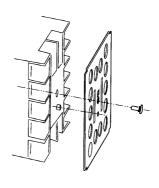
## **Setting Up the Option Unit**

- Place the Controller with its bottom facing up, and fit the board horizontally into the Connector on the power board (right side of controller).
- 2. With the power board connected, fit the board vertically into the Connector on the control board (left side of controller).

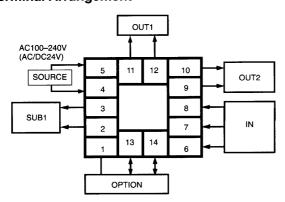


#### **Terminal Cover**

The E5CK-AA1-500 Controller is provided with a Terminal Cover (E53-COV07). Fasten the Terminal Cover as follows by using the snap pin.



## ■ Wiring Terminal Arrangement

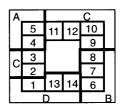


Solderless terminals are recommended when wiring the Controller. Tighten the terminal screws using a torque no greater than 0.78 N • m, or 8 kgf • cm max. Take care not to tighten the terminal screws too tightly.

#### **Power Blocks**

The E5CK has independent power supplies for each of the terminal blocks shown below. However, note that the power supplies for blocks C (exclude relay output) and D are shared for the following option unit

Option unit: E53-CKB or E53-CKF



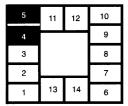
#### **Precautions**

Use ducts to separate input leads and power lines in order to protect the Controller and its lines from external noise.

#### Wiring

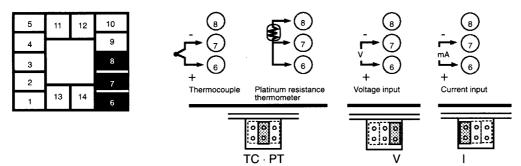
#### **Power Supply**

Input 100 to 240 VAC or AC/DC 24 V to terminal numbers 4 and 5 according to the specification.



#### Input

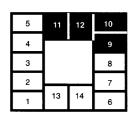
Connect the input to terminal numbers 6 to 8 as follows according to the input type.

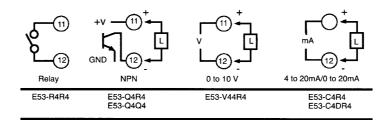


Match the inputs with the internal jumper settings for each input type. For thermocouple or platinum resistance thermometer inputs, set the inputs to a common position (TC/PT) as the temperature input.

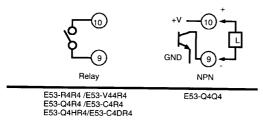
#### **Control Output**

Terminal numbers 11 and 12 are for control output 1 (OUT1). The four output types and internal equalizing circuits are available according to the Output Unit.





Terminal numbers 9 and 10 are for control output 2 (OUT2). The two output types and internal equalizing circuits are available according to the Output Unit.



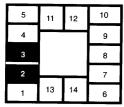
The following table shows the specifications for each output type.

Output type	Specifications	
Relay Voltage (NPN)	3 A at 250 VAC 20 mA at 12 VDC (with short-circuit protection)	
0 to 10 V 4 to 20 mA 0 to 20 mA	0 to 10 VDC, permissible load impedance: 1 k $\Omega$ min., resolution: approx. 2,600 4 to 20 mA, permissible load impedance: 500 $\Omega$ max., resolution: approx. 2,600 0 to 20 mA, permissible load impedance: 500 $\Omega$ max., resolution: approx. 2,600	

## **Auxiliary Output 1**

Terminal numbers 2 and 3 are for auxiliary output 1 (SUB1).

The internal equalizing circuit for auxiliary output 1 is as follows:





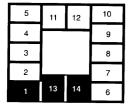
Relay specifications are as follows:

SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 1 A

#### Option

Terminal numbers 1, 13, and 14 are valid only when the Option Unit is set in the Controller.

The following four connections are possible depending on the model of the Option Unit.



13 SD RD RD SG	13 A 14 B 1	(1) (1)	13 + 4 to 20mA
RS-232C	RS-485	Event input	Transfer output
E53-CK01	E53-CK03	E53-CKB	E53-CKF

Use event inputs under the following conditions:

Contact input	ON: 1 k $\Omega$ max., OFF: 100 k $\Omega$ min.
No-contact input	ON: residual voltage 1.5 V max., OFF: leakage current 0.1 mA max.

The polarity for no-contact input is as follows:



Transfer output specifications are as follows:

4 to 20 mA, load: 500  $\Omega$  max., resolution approx. 2600

Cat. No. I–E5CK–002 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

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