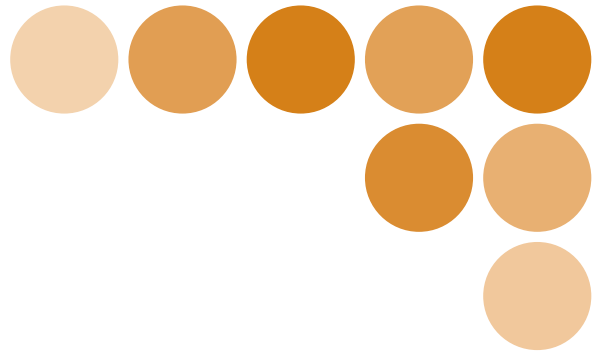


Digital Temperature Controllers E5CC/E5EC

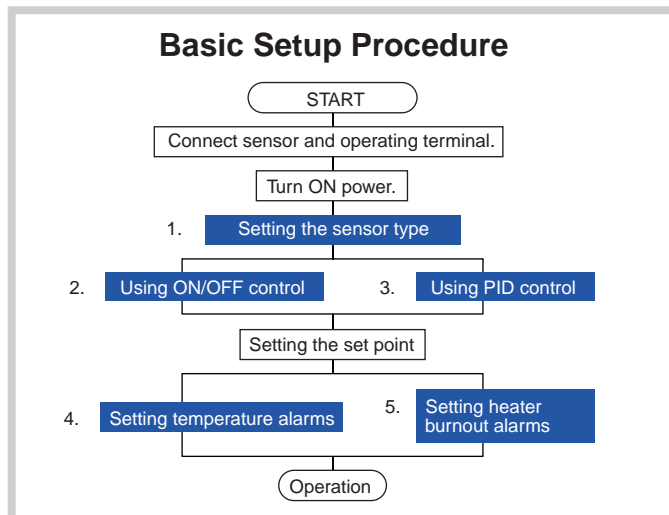


Simplicity
on the
Worksite

Solutions Guide for FAQs



Using Basic Functions



CONTENTS

1. Setting the Sensor Type
2. Using ON/OFF Control
3. Using PID Control
4. Setting Temperature Alarms
5. Setting Heater Burnout Alarms

Introduction

This Solutions Guide is based on customer questions that were received at OMRON's Customer Support Center. It provides practical operating procedures for setting and changing the most common items: setting the sensor type, ON/OFF control, PID control, setting temperature alarms, and setting heater burnout alarms.

Keep this Guide in a convenient location onsite to help you make settings and changes.

If you are having trouble with Temperature Controller settings, this is the guidebook for you.

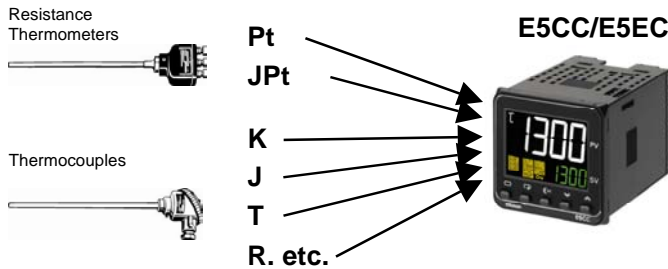
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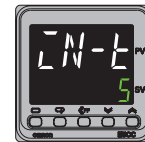
No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. Moreover, because OMRON is constantly striving to improve its high-quality products, the information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. Every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this manual. Nevertheless, OMRON assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained in this publication.

Setting the Sensor Type

Select and set the sensor type (i.e., the Input Type parameter) to the set value that corresponds to the type of sensor used in the application and the required temperature range. The parameter is set to 5 (K thermocouple at -200 to 1,300 °C) by default.



E5CC/E5EC



Input type	Sensor type	Input temperature setting range in °C	Input temperature setting range in °F	E5CC/E5EC set value
Resistance thermometer	Pt100	-200 to 850 °C	-300 to 1500 °F	0
		-199.9 to 500.0 °C	-199.9 to 900.0 °F	1
	0.0 to 100.0 °C	0.0 to 210.0 °F	2	
	JPt100	-199.9 to 500.0 °C	-199.9 to 900.0 °F	3
0.0 to 100.0 °C		0.0 to 210.0 °F	4	
Thermocouple	K	-200 to 1300 °C	-300 to 2300 °F	5 (default)
		-20.0 to 500.0 °C	0.0 to 900.0 °F	6
	J	-100 to 850 °C	-100 to 1500 °F	7
		-20.0 to 400.0 °C	0.0 to 750.0 °F	8
	T	-200 to 400 °C	-300 to 700 °F	9
		-199.9 to 400.0 °C	-199.9 to 700.0 °F	10
	E	-200 to 600 °C	-300 to 1100 °F	11
	L	-100 to 850 °C	-100 to 1500 °F	12
	U	-200 to 400 °C	-300 to 700 °F	13
		-199.9 to 400.0 °C	-199.9 to 700.0 °F	14
	N	-200 to 1300 °C	-300 to 2300 °F	15
	R	0 to 1700 °C	0 to 3000 °F	16
	S	0 to 1700 °C	0 to 3000 °F	17
	B	100 to 1800 °C	300 to 3200 °F	18
W	0 to 2300 °C	0 to 3200 °F	19	
PLII	0 to 1300 °C	0 to 2300 °F	20	

Any value can be set for any model.

* When using the ES1B Infrared Temperature Sensor and an analog input, refer to the *E5CC/E5EC Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* (Cat. No. H174).



← If the setting of the Input Type parameter does not agree with the connected sensor, s.err (S.ERR: Input Error) will flash on the display as shown at the left when the power supply is turned ON.

Use the procedure on page 1-2 to set the Input Type parameter correctly.

Setting the Sensor Type

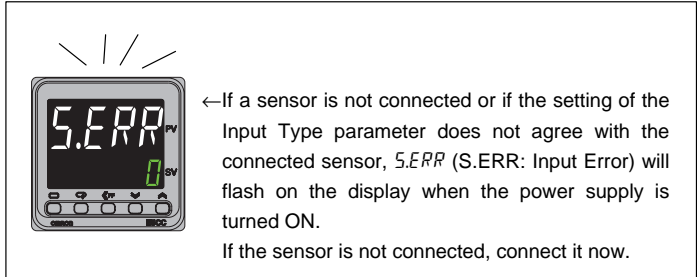
1 Setting the Sensor Type

You set this parameter in the Initial Setting Level.

The parameter is set to 5 (K thermocouple at -200 to 1,300 °C) by default.

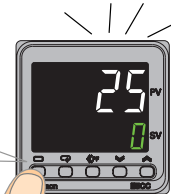
1 Turn ON the power supply.

Operating Display



2 Press the Key for at least 3 seconds.

Press the (Level) Key for at least 3 seconds.

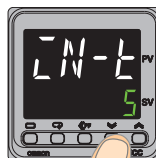


Initial Setting Level

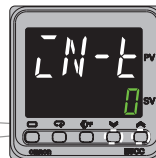


3 Set the parameter with the Keys.

Initial Setting Level



Initial Setting Level



Change the set value with the (Up and Down) Keys.

Set the number that you selected for the Input Type parameter on page 1-1.

(When finished, press the (Level) Key for at least 1 second to return to the operation display.)

Using ON/OFF Control

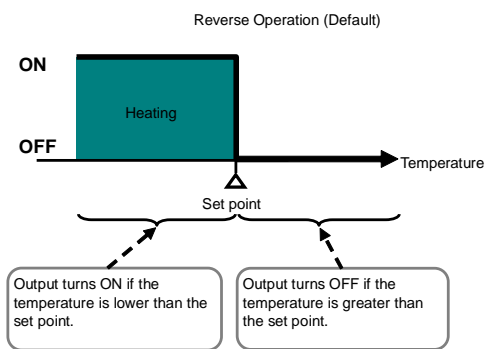
The procedure to use ON/OFF control is given step by step in this section.

Step 1 Determining the Control Method

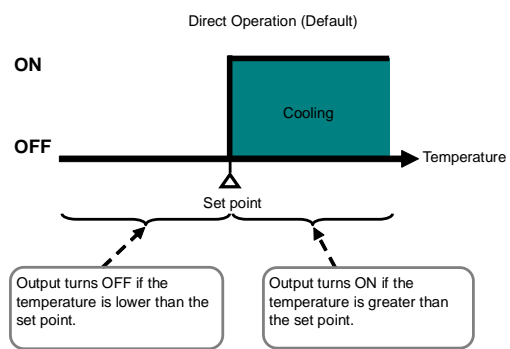
1 Select direct or reverse operation.

The default setting is for reverse operation.

For heating control, select reverse operation.



For cooling control, select direct operation.

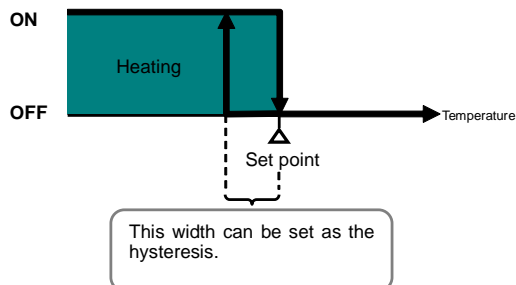


2 Adjust the hysteresis.

With ON/OFF control, you can adjust the reset width (called the hysteresis) for heating or cooling operation. The default setting is 1.0°C.

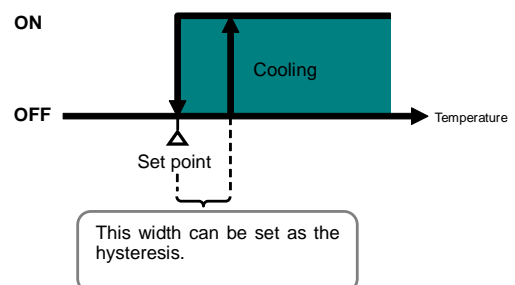
Heating (Reverse) Operation

When the output turns OFF at the set point, the temperature will decrease. You can set the temperature width that determines when the output will turn ON again.



Cooling (Direct) Operation

When the output turns OFF at the set point, the temperature will increase. You can set the temperature width that determines when the output will turn ON again.



Using ON/OFF Control

Step 2 Setting ON/OFF Control Parameters

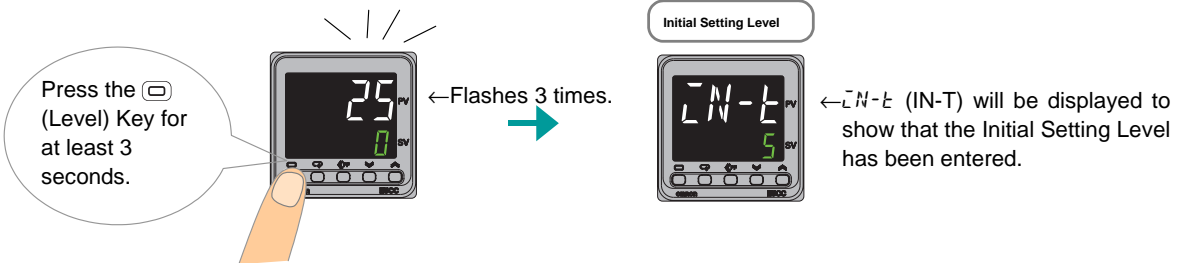
1 Setting ON/OFF Control

You set this parameter in the Initial Setting Level. The parameter is set to ON/OFF control by default.

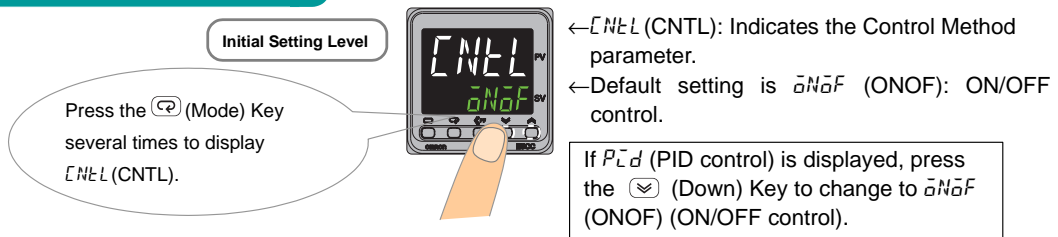
1 Turn ON the power supply.



2 Press the [Level] Key for at least 3 seconds.



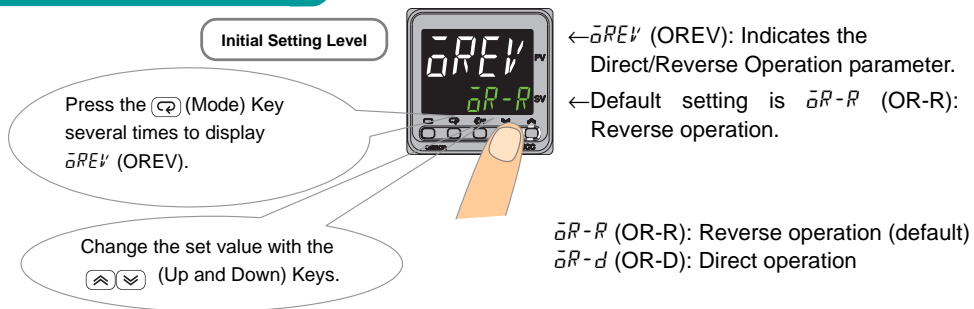
3 Change the parameter with the [Mode] Key.



2 Setting Direct or Reverse Operation

You set this parameter in the Initial Setting Level. The parameter is set to reverse operation by default.

1 Change the parameter with the [Mode] Key.



(When finished, press the [Level] (Level) Key for at least 1 second to return to the operation display.)

Using ON/OFF Control

3 Setting the Hysteresis

You set this parameter in the Adjustment Level. The parameter is set to 1.0°C by default.

1 Turn ON the power supply.

Operating Display


Press the  (Level) Key for less than 1 second.

Adjustment Level

← *L.ADJ* (L.ADJ) will be displayed to show that the Adjustment Level has been entered. The four numeric digits that identify the product code are displayed.

2 Change the parameter with the  Key.


Adjustment Level

Press the  (Mode) Key several times to display *HYS* (HYS).

← *HYS* (HYS): Indicates the Hysteresis parameter.
← Default setting is *1.0* (1.0°C).

3 Set the parameter with the  Keys.

Adjustment Level

Change the set value with the  (Up and Down) Keys.

(When finished, press the  (Level) Key to return to the operation display.)

Using ON/OFF Control

Using ON/OFF Control

MEMO

Using ON/OFF Control

Using PID Control

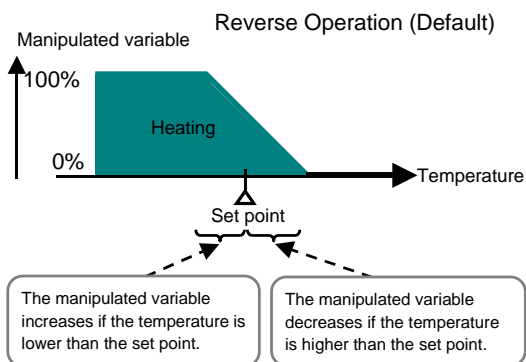
The procedure to use PID control is given step by step in this section.

Step 1 Determining the Control Method

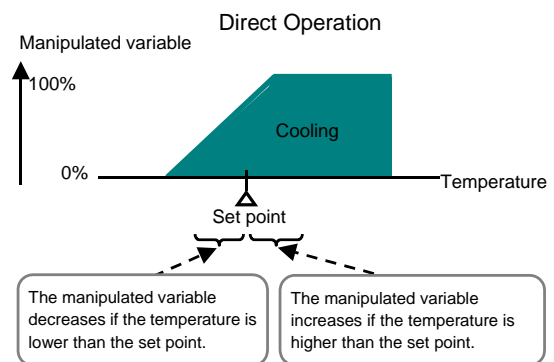
1 Select direct or reverse operation.

The default setting is for reverse operation.

For heating control, select reverse operation.



For cooling control, select direct operation.



2 Adjust the PID constants.

You can automatically or manually set the PID constants that are used for PID control.

Adjusting the PID Constants

The suitable values of the PID constants that are used for temperature control depend on the characteristics of the controlled object.

There are three ways that you can use to set the PID constants. These are described below.

If you can allow the temperature to vary while tuning the PID constants and you need to calculate the optimum PID constants:

⇒ Use autotuning (AT).

If you know the PID constants in advance:

⇒ Set the PID constants manually.

If you cannot allow the temperature to vary and you need to automatically estimate the PID constants when the set point is changed:

With self-tuning, calculation of the PID constants is affected by changes in the temperature, such as when a heater is turned ON and OFF. The PID constants will be automatically calculated and set. If there is an external source that causes temperature changes (such as a heater turning OFF), use autotuning or set the PID constants manually.

⇒ Use self-tuning (ST).

Using PID Control

Step 2 Setting PID Control Parameters

1 Setting PID Control

You set this parameter in the Initial Setting Level. The parameter is set to ON/OFF control by default.

1 Turn ON the power supply.



2 Press the [Level] Key for at least 3 seconds.

Press the [Level] Key for at least 3 seconds.

←Flashes 3 times.

Initial Setting Level

←IN-T (IN-T) will be displayed to show that the Initial Setting Level has been entered.

3 Change the parameter with the [Mode] Key.

Initial Setting Level

Press the [Mode] Key several times to display CNTL (CNTL).

←CNTL (CNTL): Indicates the Control Method parameter.
 ←Default setting is ONOF (ONOF): ON/OFF control

If ONOF (ON/OFF control) is displayed, press the [Up] Key to change to PID (PID control).

4 Change the parameter with the [Up/Down] Key.

Initial Setting Level

Change the set value with the [Up/Down] (Up and Down) Keys.

←ST (ST): Indicates the Self-tuning parameter.
 ←Default setting is ON (ON): Enabled.

You cannot set the following parameters while self-tuning (ST) is enabled.

- Adjustment Level: MV Upper Limit, MV Lower Limit, SP Ramp Set Value, and SP Ramp Fall Value
- Advanced Function Setting Level: SP Ramp Time Unit

* To set these parameters, first set the ST (self-tuning) parameter in the Initial Setting Level to OFF (OFF) to disable self-tuning.



OFF (OFF): Self-tuning disabled. Use this setting to perform autotuning or to set the PID constants manually.

ON (ON): Self-tuning enabled. Use this setting to perform self-tuning

(Refer to **2. Adjusting PID Constants** on page 3-1.)

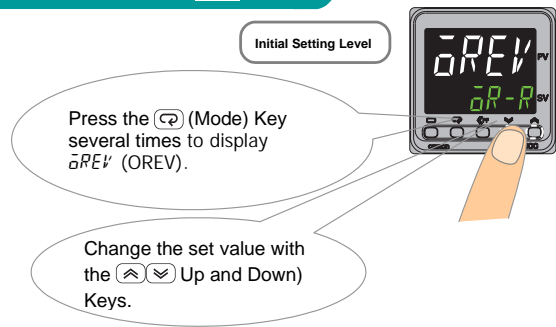
Using PID Control

2 Setting direct or reverse operation.


You set this parameter in the Initial Setting Level. The parameter is set to reverse operation by default.



1

Change the parameter with the  Key.




Initial Setting Level

Press the  (Mode) Key several times to display $\bar{O}REV$ (OREV).

Change the set value with the   (Up and Down) Keys.

$\bar{O}REV$ (OREV): Indicates the Direct/Reverse Operation parameter.
 ← Default setting is $\bar{O}R-R$ (OR-R): Direct operation

$\bar{O}R-R$ (OR-R): Reverse operation (default)
 $\bar{O}R-d$ (OR-D): Direct operation

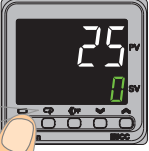
(When finished, press the  (Level) Key for at least 1 second to return to the operation display.)


Using PID Control

Executing Autotuning


1 Turn ON the power supply.

Operating Display



Press the  (Level) Key for less than 1 second.


Adjustment Level




← L.ADJ (L.ADJ) will be displayed to show that the Adjustment Level has been entered.
The four numeric digits that identify the product code are displayed.



2 Change the parameter with the  Key.

Adjustment Level




Press the  (Mode) Key several times to display AT (AT).

← AT (AT): Indicates the Autotuning parameter.
← Default setting is OFF (OFF): Autotuning stopped.

Use the   (Up and Down) Keys to select AT-2 (AT-2) (100% autotuning).

3 Autotuning will start at AT-2

Adjustment Level

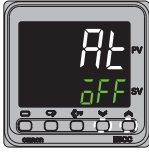


← The TUNE indicator will light during autotuning.
← AT-2 (AT-2): 100% autotuning executed.


OFF (OFF) : Autotuning stopped (default).
AT-2 (At-2) : 100% autotuning executed.
AT-1 (At-1) : Refer to page 3-6.

4 When the indicator goes out, autotuning is finished.

Adjustment Level




← When the TUNE indicator goes out, autotuning is finished.

(When finished, press the  (Level) Key to return to the operation display.)
*You can return to the Operation Level during autotuning execution.

← After Returning to Operation Level

Operating Display

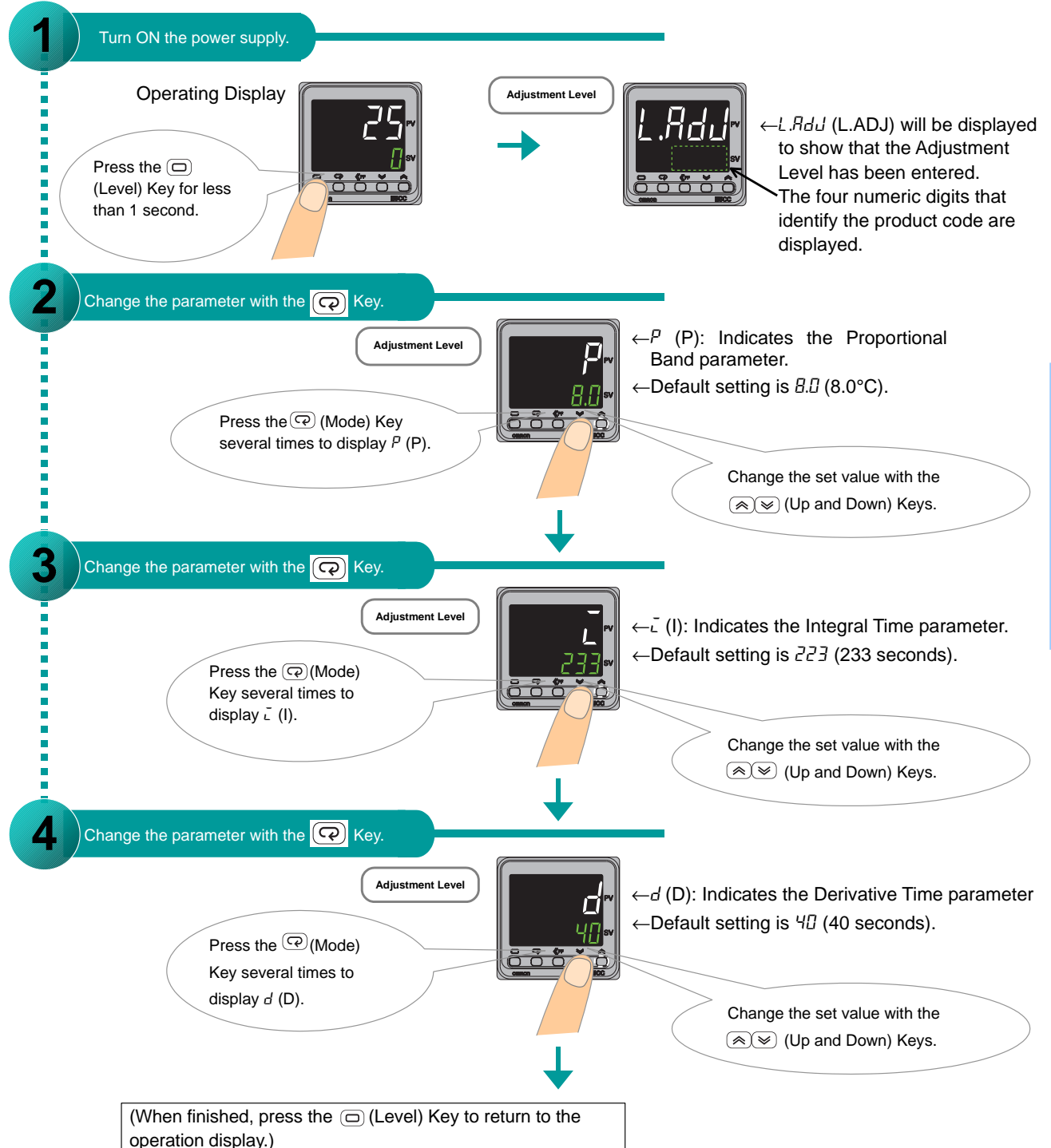


← TUNE flashing: Autotuning is being executed.

Setting PID Constants Manually

You set the PID constants manually in the Adjustment Level.

The default settings of the PID constants are as follows: P (proportional band) = 8.0°C, I (integral time) = 233 seconds, D (derivative time) = 40 seconds.



Using PID Control

Reference Information: PID Control

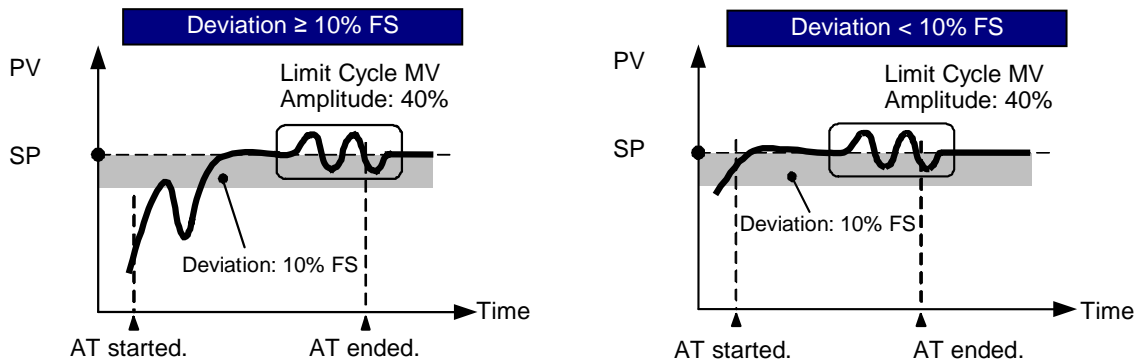
Problems with 100% Autotuning (AT-2)

If autotuning at 100% (AT-2) does not produce the desired results, you can also execute autotuning at 40% (AT-1).

●Autotuning at 40% (AT-1)

A 40% variation in the manipulated variable of the limit cycle is used for autotuning. Executing 40% autotuning may require more time than executing 100% autotuning (AT-2).

The limit cycle timing varies according to whether the deviation (DV) at the start of autotuning execution is less than 10% FS.



Setting Temperature Alarms

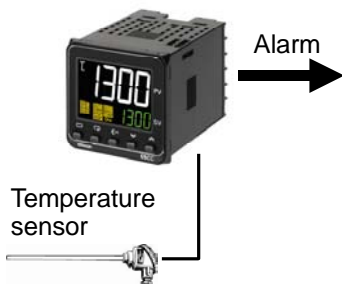
The procedure to set temperature alarms is given step by step in this section.

Step 1 Determining the Alarm Set Value

1 Selecting the Alarm Type

How To Select an Alarm Type

E5CC/E5EC

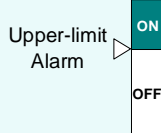


Consider the following three points and select the alarm type from tables on page 4-3 and 4-4.

1. In what cases do you want to output an alarm?
2. Do you need to link the alarm temperature to the set point?
3. Do you need an alarm when the power is turned ON.

1. In what cases do you want to output an alarm?

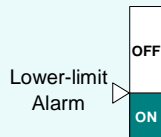
- Outputting an alarm when the temperature exceeds a specific value



→ **Upper-limit Alarm**



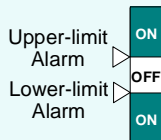
- Outputting an alarm when the temperature goes below a specific value



→ **Lower-limit Alarm**



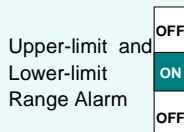
- Outputting an alarm when the temperature goes below a specific value or exceeds a specific value



→ **Upper-limit and Lower-limit Alarm**



- Outputting an alarm when the temperature is within a specific range



→ **Upper-limit and Lower-limit Range Alarm**



Select from the table on page 4-3.

Setting Temperature Alarms

2. Do you need to link the alarm temperature to the set point?

- Alarm linked to the set point
If the set point is changed, the set value of the alarm will also change.

Set this difference.

→ **Set the difference (deviation) between the set point and alarm point.**

- Alarm not linked to the set point
The actual temperature at which the alarm is output is set.

Alarm point

→ **Set the absolute temperature at which the alarm is output.**

Select from the table on page 4-3.



3. Do you need an alarm when the power is turned ON?

- Alarm not required when the power is turned ON

→ **Standby Sequence**

- Alarm also required when power is turned ON

→ **No Standby Sequence**

Select from the table on page 4-3.



What Is a Standby Sequence For?
Particularly with a lower-limit alarm, the temperature is often below the alarm point when temperature control is started. In this case, an alarm would be output at the start of operation. To prevent this, a standby sequence is used to disable the first alarm.

Setting Temperature Alarms

In the default settings, the standby sequence is restarted (and the alarm is turned OFF) when operation is started, when the SP is changed, or when the alarm temperature is changed.

You can change the conditions for restarting the standby sequence.

For details, refer to the *E5CC/E5EC Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* (Cat. No. H174).

Setting Temperature Alarms

Available Alarm Types

You select the alarm type according to the required conditions.

Do you want to link the alarm temperature to the set point?	Do you need a standby sequence?	In what cases do you want to output an alarm?	Alarm Type		Operation
			No.	Name	
-	-	None	⇒	0 No alarm	Set this alarm type when you do not need an alarm.
Deviation	No Standby Sequence	Upper-limit and Lower-limit Alarm	⇒	1 Upper-limit and Lower-limit Alarm	
		Upper-limit Alarm	⇒	2 Upper-limit Alarm	
		Lower-limit Alarm	⇒	3 Lower-limit Alarm	
		Upper-limit and Lower-limit Range Alarm	⇒	4 Upper-limit and Lower-limit Range Alarm	
	Standby Sequence	Upper-limit and Lower-limit Alarm	⇒	5 Upper-limit and Lower-limit Alarm with Standby Sequence	
		Upper-limit Alarm	⇒	6 Upper-limit Alarm with Standby Sequence	
		Lower-limit Alarm	⇒	7 Lower-limit Alarm with Standby Sequence	



Set this number in the Temperature Controller

You use these numbers for the following Alarm Type parameters: *RLt 1* (ALT1), *RLt 2* (ALT2), *RLt 3* (ALT3), and *RLt 4* (ALT4). Refer to page 4-6 for the procedure.

Setting Temperature Alarms

Setting Temperature Alarms

Do you want to link the alarm temperature to the set point?	Do you need a standby sequence?	In what cases do you want to output an alarm?	Alarm Type		Operation
			No.	Name	
Absolute value	No Standby Sequence	Upper-limit Alarm	⇒	8 Absolute-value Upper-limit Alarm 	
		Lower-limit Alarm			
	Standby Sequence	Upper-limit Alarm			10 Absolute-value Upper-limit Alarm with Standby Sequence
		Lower-limit Alarm			11 Absolute-value Lower-limit Alarm with Standby Sequence

Set this number in the Temperature Controller

You use these numbers for the following Alarm Type parameters: *RL E 1* (ALT1), *RL E 2* (ALT2), *RL E 3* (ALT3), and *RL E 4* (ALT4). Refer to page 4-6 for the procedure.

* Refer to the *E5CC/E5EC Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* (Cat. No. H174) for information on alarm types 12 (LBA) to 19 (RSP Absolute-value Lower-limit Alarm).

2 Determining the Alarm Value

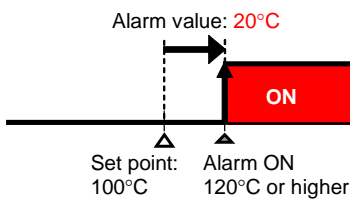
What Value Is Set for an Alarm?

You set the temperature at which the alarm is output. There are two methods to set the temperature for the alarm types selected on pages 4-3 and 4-4: a deviation or an absolute temperature. Either positive or negative values can be set for the alarm value.

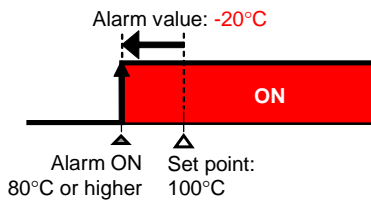
● Setting Deviations from the Set Point

- Setting an Upper-limit Alarm (Alarm Type 2)

Example: Alarm Value = 20

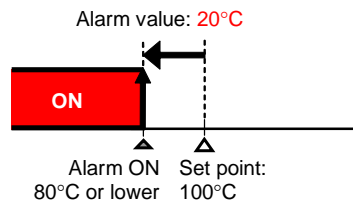


Example: Alarm Value = -20

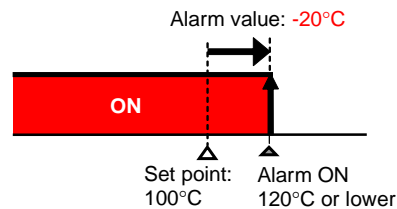


- Setting a Lower-limit Alarm (Alarm Type 3)

Example: Alarm Value = 20

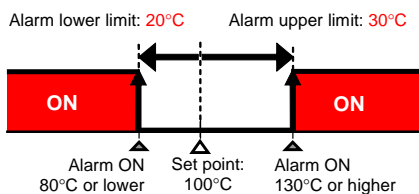


Example: Alarm Value = -20



- Setting an Upper-limit Lower-limit Alarm (Alarm Type 1)

Example: Alarm upper limit = 30, alarm lower limit = 20

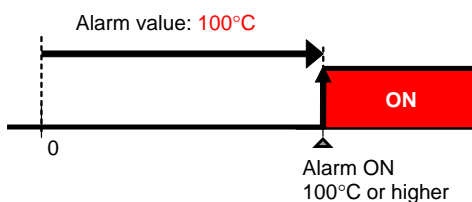


● Setting Absolute Temperatures

- Setting an Absolute-value Upper-limit Alarm (Alarm Type 8)

The alarm output will turn ON when the alarm value is exceeded regardless of the value of the set point.

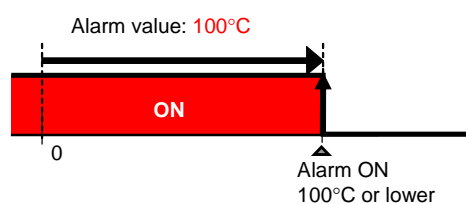
Example: Alarm Value = 100



- Setting an Absolute-value Lower-limit Alarm (Alarm Type 9)

The alarm output will turn ON when the temperature is below the alarm value regardless of the value of the set point.

Example: Alarm Value = 100



*There is no upper-limit lower-limit alarm that can be set with absolute values.

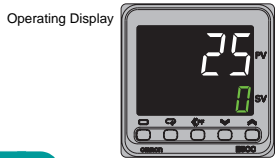
Setting Temperature Alarms

Step 2 Setting Alarm Parameters

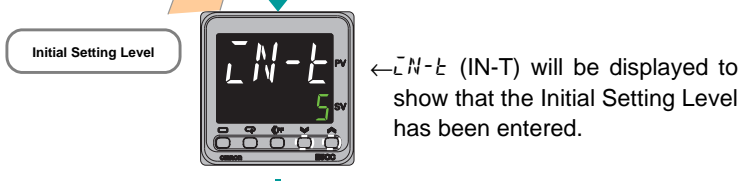
1 Setting the Alarm Type

You set this parameter in the Initial Setting Level. The parameter is set to 2 (Upper-limit Alarm) by default.

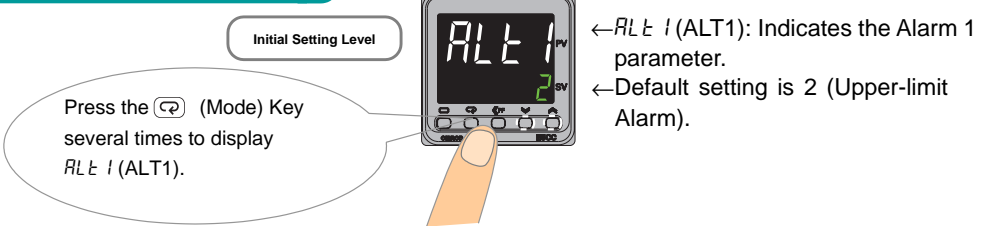
1 Turn ON the power supply.



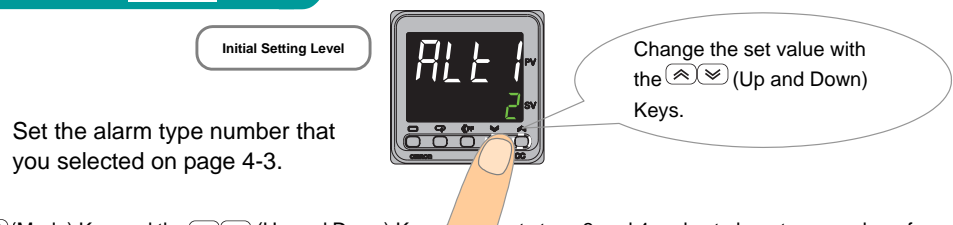
2 Press the [Level] Key for at least 3 seconds.



3 Change the parameter with the [Mode] Key.



4 Set the parameter with the [Up] [Down] Keys.



If required, use the [Mode] (Mode) Key and the [Up] [Down] (Up and Down) Keys to repeat steps 3 and 4 and set alarm type numbers for ALT 2 (ALT2) (Alarm 2), ALT 3 (ALT3) (Alarm 3), and ALT 4 (ALT4) (Alarm 4). (The number of alarms that is supported depends on the model of Temperature Controller. Some of the alarm parameters may not be displayed.)

(When finished, press the [Level] (Level) Key for at least 1 second to return to the operation display.)

* If the Controller is equipped with HB and HS alarm detection, the Alarm 1 Type is not displayed for the default settings. To use alarm 1, set the output assignment to alarm 1.


Setting Temperature Alarms

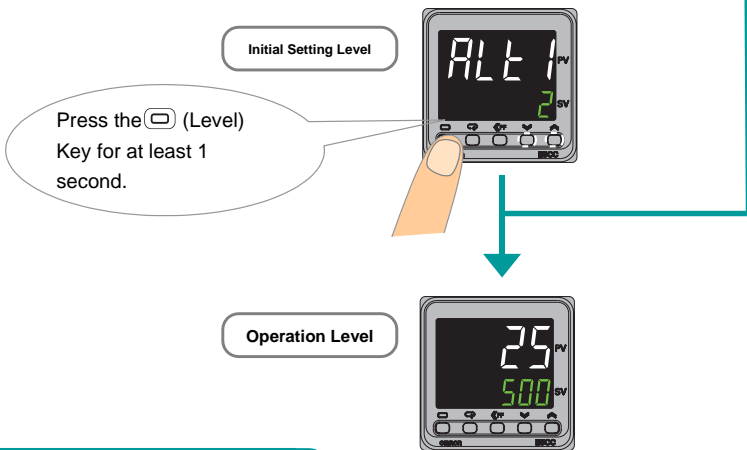
2 Setting the Alarm Value


You set the alarm value in the Operation Level.

The following procedure continues on from the procedure to set the Alarm Type parameter (Initial Setting Level).

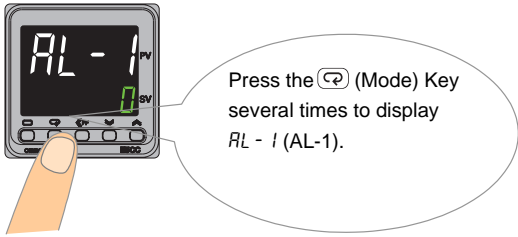
Start here if you just turned ON the power supply.

1 Press the  Key for at least 1 second.

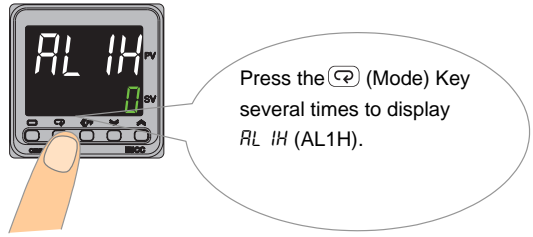


2 Change the parameter with the  Key.

Setting Alarm Type **2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11** (Upper-limit Alarms and Lower-limit Alarms)



Setting Alarm Type **1, 4, or 5** (Upper-limit and Lower-limit Alarms or Upper-limit and Lower-limit Range Alarms)



Setting Temperature Alarms

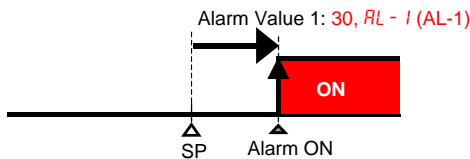
Setting Temperature Alarms

3

Set the alarm value with the  Keys.

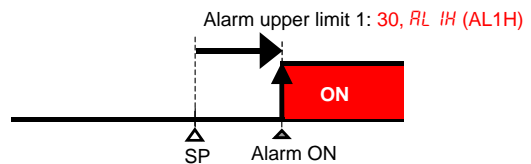
Setting Alarm Type 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 (Upper-limit Alarms and Lower-limit Alarms)

Example:
Alarm Value 1 = Upper-limit Alarm: 30°C

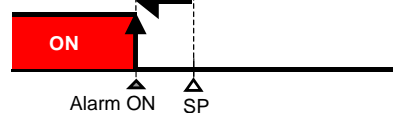


Setting Alarm Type 1, 4, or 5 (Upper-limit and Lower-limit Alarms or Upper-limit and Lower-limit Range Alarms)

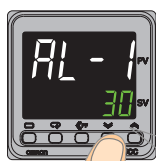
Example:
Alarm Upper Limit 1 = 30°C,
Alarm Lower Limit 1 = 20°C




Alarm lower limit 1: 20, RL IL (AL1L)



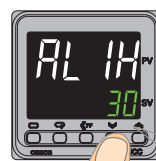
Operation Level




←RL-1 (AL-1): Alarm Value 1
Alarm value: 30°C (example)


Change the set value with the  (Up and Down) Keys.

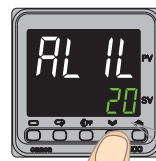
Operation Level




←RL IH (AL1H): Alarm Upper Limit 1
Alarm value: 30°C (example)



Change the set value with the  (Up and Down) Keys.


Press the  (Mode) Key several times to display RL IL (AL1L).



←RL IL (AL1L): Alarm lower limit 1
Alarm value: 20°C (example)

Change the set value with the  (Up and Down) Keys.

If required, use the  (Mode) Key and the  (Up and Down) Keys to repeat steps 2 and 3 and set the alarm values for RL-2 (AL-2) (Alarm Value 2), RL-3 (AL-3) (Alarm Value 3), RL-4 (AL-4) (Alarm Value 4), RL 2H (AL2H) (Alarm Upper Limit 2), RL 2L (AL2L) (Alarm Lower Limit 2), RL 3H (AL3H) (Alarm Upper Limit 3), RL 3L (AL3L) (Alarm Lower Limit 3), RL 4H (AL4H) (Alarm Upper Limit 4), and RL 4L (AL4L) (Alarm Lower Limit 4). (The number of alarms that is supported depends on the model of Temperature Controller. Some of the alarm parameters may not be displayed.)

(When finished, press the  (Mode) Key to return to the operation display.)

Step 3 Additional Settings as Required

1 Determining the Alarm Hysteresis (Deviation between ON and OFF)

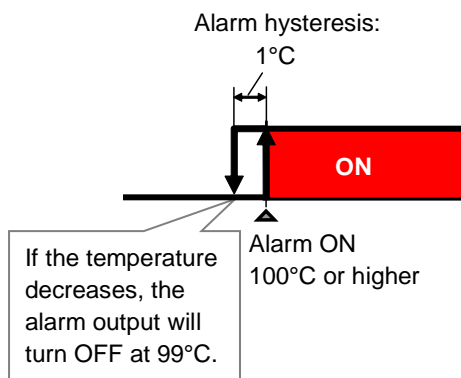
What Is Alarm Hysteresis?

The alarm hysteresis is the difference between the temperature where the alarm output turns ON and the temperature where it turns OFF.

The default setting is 0.2°C

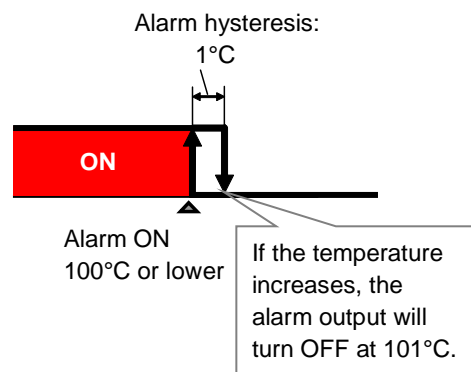
- Setting Hysteresis for an Upper-limit Alarm (Alarm Type 2)

Example: Hysteresis = 1



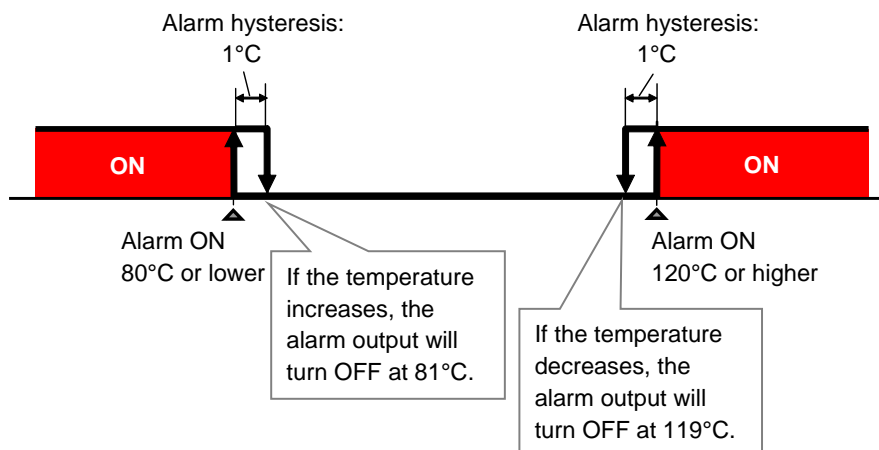
- Setting Hysteresis for a Lower-limit Alarm (Alarm Type 3)

Example: Hysteresis = 1



- Setting Hysteresis for an Upper-limit Lower-limit Alarm (Alarm Type 1)

Example: Hysteresis = 1



Note: The same hysteresis is used for the upper and lower limits of an upper-limit and lower-limit alarm and an upper-limit and lower-limit range alarm

Setting Temperature Alarms

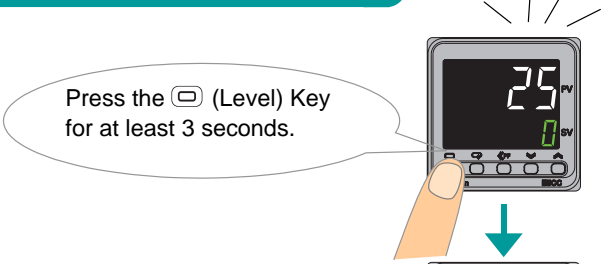
2 Setting the Hysteresis

You set this parameter in the Initial Setting Level. The parameter is set to 0.2°C by default.

1 Turn ON the power supply.



2 Press the [Level] Key for at least 3 seconds.

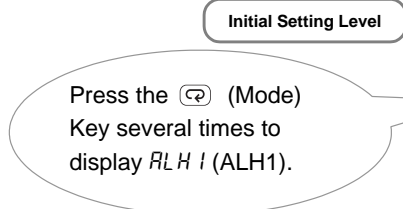


Initial Setting Level



← IN-T (IN-T) will be displayed to show that the Initial Setting Level has been entered.

3 Change the parameter with the [Mode] Key.



Initial Setting Level



ALH1 (ALH1):
← Indicates the Alarm 1 Hysteresis parameter.
← Default setting is 0.2°C.

4 Set the parameter with the [Up] [Down] Keys.

Initial Setting Level



Change the set value with the [Up] [Down] (Up and Down) Keys

If required, use the [Mode] (Mode) Key and the [Up] [Down] (Up and Down) Keys to repeat steps 3 and 4 and set the hysteresis for *ALH2* (ALH2) (Alarm 2 Hysteresis), *ALH3* (ALH3) (Alarm 3 Hysteresis), and *ALH4* (ALH4) (Alarm 4 Hysteresis)
(The number of alarms that is supported depends on the model of Temperature Controller. Some of the alarm parameters may not be displayed.)

(When finished, press the [Level] Key for at least 1 second to return to the operation display.)

Setting Temperature Alarms

Reference Information: Other Related Settings

Reversing Outputs

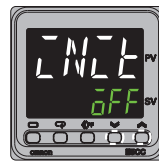
You can reverse the status of an auxiliary output (alarm output) before it is actually output. With the default setting, the output will be ON when the alarm is ON and OFF when the alarm is OFF (NO: Close in Alarm).

You can change the setting so that the output will be ON when the alarm is OFF and OFF when the alarm is ON (NC: Open in Alarm).

1 Go to the Advanced Function Setting Level.

Refer to *Moving to the Advanced Function Setting Level* page 4-14 for the procedure to enter the Advanced Function Setting Level.

Advanced Function Setting Level



← INIT (INIT) will be displayed to show that the Advanced Function Setting Level has been entered.

2 Change the parameter with the Key.

Advanced Function Setting Level

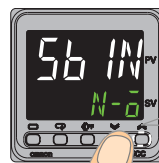
Press the (Mode) Key several times to display 5b IN (SB1N).



5b IN (SB1N): Indicates the Auxiliary Output 1 Open in Alarm parameter.
← Default setting is N-O (N-O): Close in Alarm

3 Set the parameter with the Keys.

Advanced Function Setting Level



Change between Open in Alarm and Close in Alarm with the (Up and Down) Keys.

N-O (N-O): Close in Alarm
N-C (N-C): Open in Alarm

If required, use the (Mode) Key and the (Up and Down) Keys to repeat steps 2 and 3 and set Open in Alarm or Close in Alarm for 5b2N (SB2N) (Auxiliary Output 2 Open in Alarm), 5b3N (SB3N) (Auxiliary Output 3 Open in Alarm), and 5b4N (SB4N) (Auxiliary Output 4 Open in Alarm). (The number of auxiliary outputs that is supported depends on the model of Temperature Controller. Some of the auxiliary output parameters may not be displayed.)

(When finished, press the (Level) Key for at least 1 second to return to the Initial Setting Level.)

* For details, refer to the *E5CC/E5EC Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* (Cat. No. H174).

Setting Temperature Alarms

Alarm Latch

You set a latch for an alarm output. If an alarm latch is enabled, the alarm, once it turns ON, will remain ON regardless of the present temperature until it is cleared by turning OFF the power, pressing the PF Key, or using an event input.

1

Go to the Advanced Function Setting Level.

Refer to *Moving to the Advanced Function Setting Level* page 4-14 for the procedure to enter the Advanced Function Setting Level.

Advanced Function Setting Level



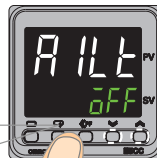
←INIT (INIT) will be displayed to show that the Advanced Function Setting Level has been entered.

2

Change the parameter with the Key.

Advanced Function Setting Level

Press the (Mode) Key several times to display A1LT.



A1LT (A1LT):
←Indicates the Alarm 1 Latch parameter.
←Default setting is OFF (OFF).

3

Set the parameter with the Keys.

Advanced Function Setting Level

Change between ON and OFF with the (Up and Down) Keys.



If required, use the (Mode) Key and the (Up and Down) Keys to repeat steps 2 and 3 and set ON/OFF for A2LT (A2LT) (Alarm 2 Latch), A3LT (A3LT) (Alarm 3 Latch), and A4LT (A4LT) (Alarm 4 Latch). (The number of alarms that is supported depends on the model of Temperature Controller. Some of the alarm parameters may not be displayed.)

(When finished, press the (Level) Key for at least 1 second to return to the Initial Setting Level.)

* For details, refer to the *E5CC/E5EC Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* (Cat. No. H174).

Alarm ON Delay and Alarm OFF Delay

Alarm ON Delay: You can delay the time when the output actually turns ON from when the alarm status turns ON.

Alarm OFF Delay: You can delay the time when the output actually turns OFF from when the alarm status turns OFF.

The value is entered in units of seconds.

1

Go to the Advanced Function Setting Level.

Refer to *Moving to the Advanced Function Setting Level* page 4-14 for the procedure to enter the Advanced Function Setting Level.

Advanced Function Setting Level



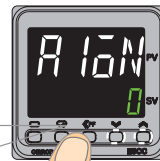
← INIT (INIT) will be displayed to show that the Advanced Function Setting Level has been entered.

2

Change the parameter with the Key.

Advanced Function Setting Level

Press the (Mode) Key several times to display A1ON.



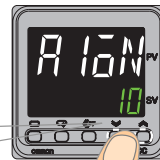
A1ON (A1ON):
 ← Indicates the Alarm 1 ON Delay parameter.
 ← Default setting is 0 (0): Delay disabled.

3

Set the parameter with the Keys.

Advanced Function Setting Level

Change the set value with the (Up and Down) Keys.



← Alarm 1 ON Delay: 10 seconds (example)

The Alarm OFF Delay parameter follows the Alarm ON Delay parameter.

If required, use the (Mode) Key and the (Up and Down) Keys to repeat steps 2 and 3 and set the ON/OFF delays for A2ON (A2ON) (Alarm 2 ON Delay), A3ON (A3ON) (Alarm 3 ON Delay), A4ON (Alarm 4 ON Delay), A1OF (A1OF) (Alarm 1 OFF Delay), A2OF (A2OF) (Alarm 2 OFF Delay), A3OF (Alarm 3 OFF Delay), and A4OF (A4OF) (Alarm 4 OFF Delay).

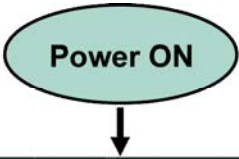
(The number of alarms that is supported depends on the model of Temperature Controller. Some of the alarm parameters may not be displayed.)

(When finished, press the (Level) Key for at least 1 second to return to the Initial Setting Level.)

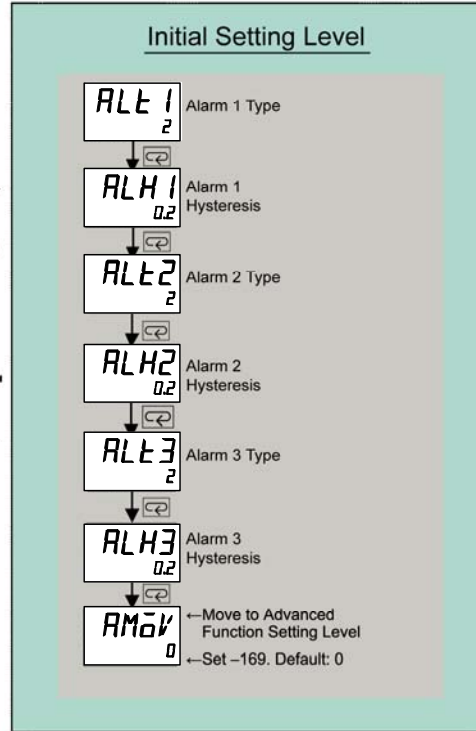
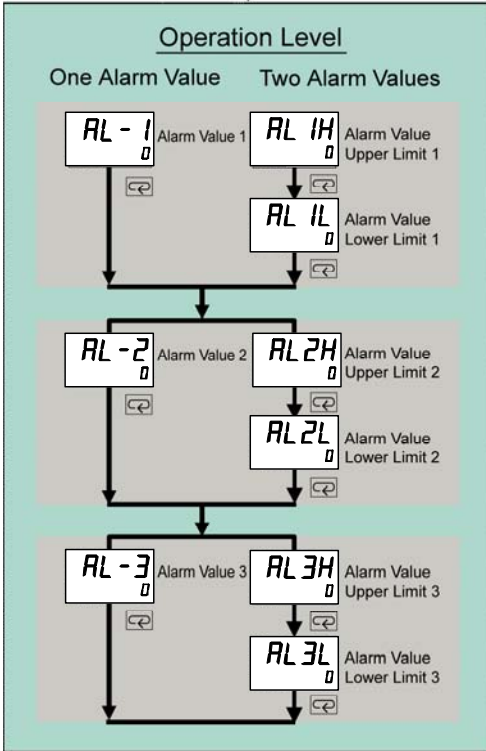
* For details, refer to the *E5CC/E5EC Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* (Cat. No. H174).

Setting Temperature Alarms

Alarm Parameter Setting Levels



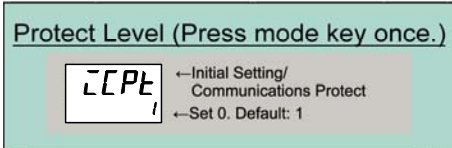
The displays that actually appear depend on the number of alarm outputs supported by the model of Temperature Controller. The following displays are for a Controller with three alarm outputs.



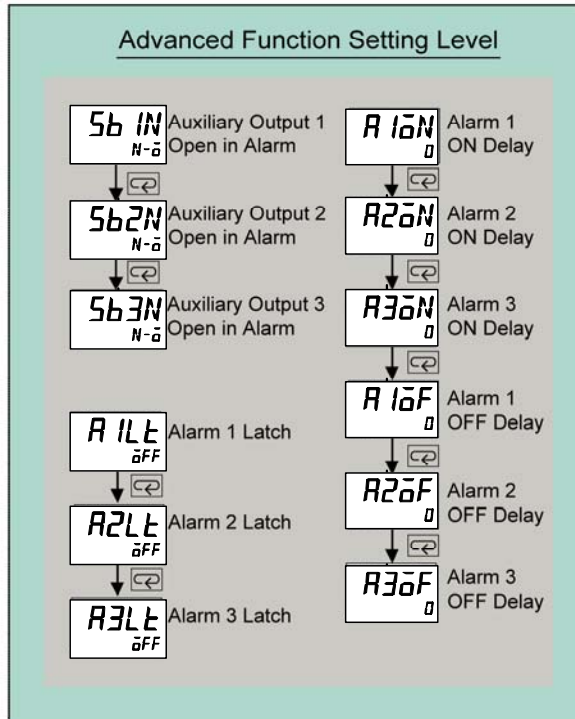
Press **⏏** Key for at least 3 s. Control stops.
Press **⏏** Key for at least 1 s.

Press **⏏**+**⏏** Keys ↓ ↑ Press **⏏**+**⏏** Keys for at least 3 s. for at least 1 s.

See lower left of page. ↓ ↑ Press **⏏** Key for at least 1 s.



- Moving to the Advanced Function Setting Level**
1. Move from the Operation Level to the Protect Level. (Press mode key once.)
 2. Display the Initial Setting/Communications Protect parameter.
 ←Initial Setting/Communications Protect
 ←Set 0. Default: 1
 3. Change the set value to 0.
 4. Move from the Protect Level to the Operation Level to the Initial Setting Level.
 5. Display the Move to Advanced Function Setting Level parameter.
 ←Move to Advanced Function Setting Level
 ←Set -169. Default: 0
 6. Set the set value to -169 (-169 will appear in 5 seconds.).
 7. The Controller will enter the Advanced Function Setting Level. **INIT** (INIT) will be displayed.

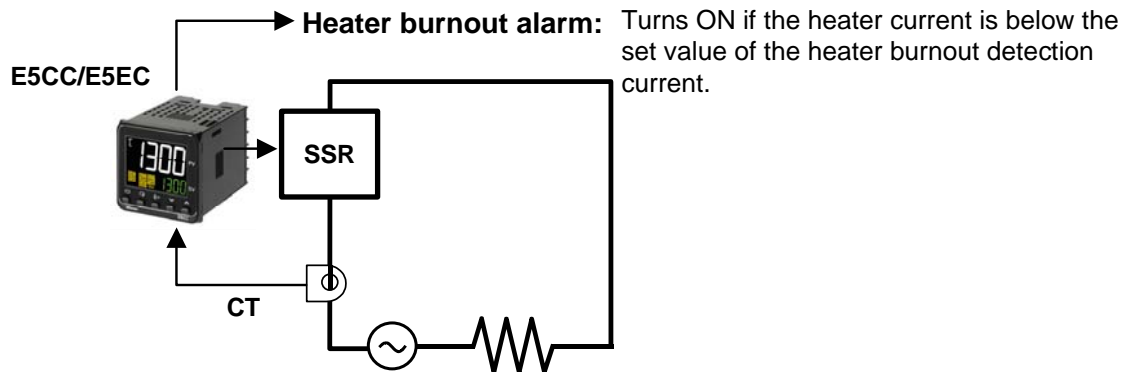


Setting Temperature Alarms

Setting Heater Burnout Alarms

The procedure to output heater burnout alarms is given step by step in this section.

A heater burnout alarm operates by detecting the heater current with a current transformer (CT). If the detected current is less than the specified heater burnout detection current even though the control output is ON, a heater burnout will be assumed and an alarm will be output. A heater burnout alarm can be used only with a Controller that supports HS and HB alarm detection.



1 Confirm that the heater burnout alarm is enabled.

Confirm that the HB ON/OFF parameter in the Advanced Function Setting Level is set to ON (enabled). The default setting is ON.

Advanced Function
Setting Level



HbU (HbU): Indicates the
← HB ON/OFF parameter.

← Default setting is ON (ON):
Enabled.

Refer to *Moving to the Advanced
Function Setting Level* page 4-14 for
the procedure to enter the Advanced
Function Setting Level.

If OFF (OFF) is displayed, press the \uparrow (Up)
Key to change to ON (ON) to enable the heater
burnout alarm.

2 Check the destination of the output.

With the default setting, the HB alarm is output on auxiliary output 1.

For a Controller that supports HB and HS alarm detection, a heater alarm (HA) is assigned in advance to auxiliary output 1. An OR of the HB and HS alarms will be output. To assign an OR of alarms 1 to 4 and an HB alarm, assign the Integrated Alarm Assignment (ALMA).

Advanced Function
Setting Level



$SUB 1$ (SUB1): Indicates the
← Auxiliary Output 1 Assignment parameter.

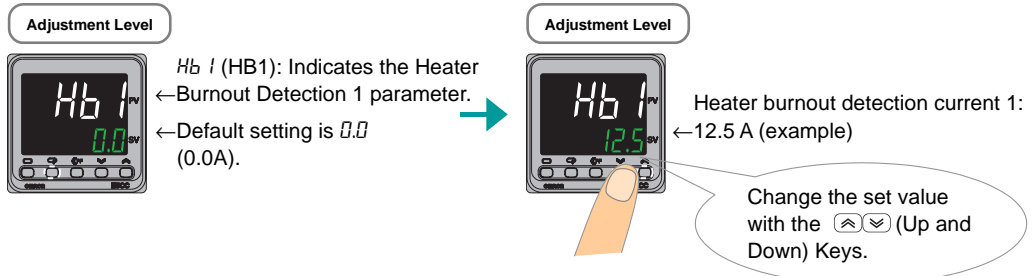
← Default setting is HA (Heater alarm).

Setting Heater Burnout Alarms

3 Set the heater current to treat as a heater burnout.

Set the Heater Burnout Detection 1 parameter in the Adjustment Level to the heater current to treat as a heater burnout.

You set this parameter in the Adjustment Level. The parameter is set to 0.0 A by default.



Reference

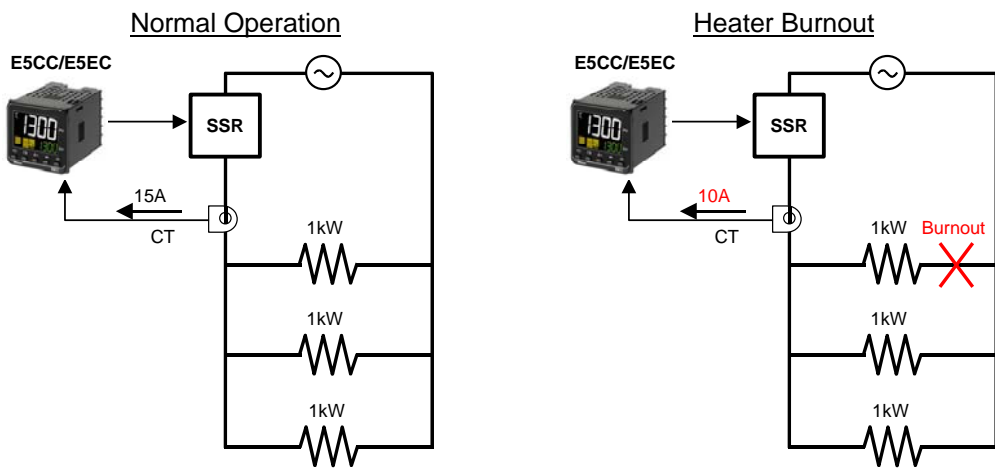
Calculate the heater burnout detection current as follows:

$$\text{Heater burnout detection current} = \frac{\text{Normal current} + \text{Heater burnout current}}{2}$$

Example: Using Three 200-V, 1-kW Heaters Connected in Parallel

Here, the normal heater current is 15 A, and the heater current for a burnout is 10 A.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heater burnout detection current} &= \frac{\text{Normal current } 15 \text{ A} + \text{Heater burnout current}}{2} \\ &= \frac{25\text{A}}{2} = 25 \text{ A}/2 = 12.5 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$



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Cat. No. H182-E1-01

0312