MR13 Series Digital Controller

Instruction Manual

Thank you for purchasing the Shimaden MR13 digital controller. Please check that the delivered product is the correct item you ordered. Please do not begin operating this product until you have read this instruction manual thoroughly and understand its contents.

"Notice"

Please ensure that this instruction manual is given to the final user of the instrument.

Preface

This instruction manual is meant for those who will be involved in the wiring, installation and routine maintenance of the MR13 series. This manual describes the care, installation, wiring, function, and operation of the MR13 series. Keep this manual at the work site during operation of the MR13 series.

You should always follow the guidance provided herein. For matters regarding safety, potential damage to equipment and/or facilities, additional instructions and notes are indicated by the following headings.

. MARNING

Exercise extreme caution as indicated. This heading indicates hazardous conditions that could cause injury or death of personnel.

∴ CAUTION

Exercise extreme caution as indicated. This heading indicates hazardous conditions that can cause damage to equipment and/or facilities.

NOTE

This heading indicates additional instructions and/or notes.

The mark $\frac{1}{2}$ designates a protective conductor terminal. Make sure to properly ground it.

Matters Regarding Safety

⚠ WARNING

The MR13 series controllers are control instruments designed for industrial use to control temperature, humidity and other physical values. You must not employ this series for the control of any device potentially having a serious effect on human life without employing adequate and effective safety measures. We assume no responsibility for any accident arising from the use of this product without first taking effective safety measures.

. MARNING

- The instrument should be installed, for example, in a control panel to prevent its terminal portion from accidental contact with a human body during its operation.
- The instrument should not be pulled out from its case. Never place your hand or an electric conductor inside it as such act may cause an electric shock resulting in serious injury or death.
- Make sure to ground the protective conductor (earth) terminal prior to using the instrument.

∴ CAUTION

In the event a potential failure of the instrument could cause damage to the connected equipment, facilities or products, safety measures such as installing a fuse or an overheating protection device must be taken prior to the use of the instrument. We assume no responsibility for any accident which may occur as a result of not employing appropriate safety measures

∴ CAUTION

- The Amark on the plate affixed to the instrument: On the terminal nameplate affixed to the case of the instrument, the Amark has been printed. This is to warn you of the risk of electric shock which may result if the charger is touched while it is energized.
- In the external power circuit to be connected to the power terminal of the instrument, a switch or a breaker as means to turn power off must be installed. Such a switch or a breaker should be fixed adjacently to the instrument so that it can be operated with ease, and with an indication that it is a means to turn power off. Use a switch or a breaker which meets the requirements of IEC60947.
- Fuse: Since the instrument does not have a built-in fuse, make sure
 to install a fuse in the power circuit to be connected to the power
 terminal. The fuse should be positioned between the switch or
 the breaker and the instrument and be attached to the L side of the
 power terminal.
- Fuse rating/type: 250V AC 0.5 A/medium lagged or lagged type. Use a fuse which meets IEC60127 requirements.
- In the wiring operation, make sure to fasten terminal connections.
- Power voltage and frequency must be within their rated ranges.
- Voltage/current of a load to be connected to the output terminal and the alarm terminal should be within a rated range. If it goes out of the range, a rise in temperature will reduce the product life and/or result in problems with the product.
 - The output terminal should be connected with a device which meets IEC61010 requirements.
- Voltage/current out of its specified range should not be applied to the input terminal. It may reduce the product life and/or result in problems with the product.
 - For the rated voltage/current, refer to "6. Specifications." In case input is of voltage (mV or V) or current (4-20 mA), the input terminal should be connected with a device which meets IEC61010 requirements.
- The MR13 series controller is provided with a draft hole.

 Take care to prevent metal or other foreign matter from entering into it. Failure to do so may cause problems with the instrument or even fire
- Do not block the draft hole and maintain it free from dust and dirt. A rise in temperature or insulation failure may result in a shortening of the product life and/or problems with the instrument. For spaces required to be kept in its installation, see "2-3. Drawings showing external dimensions and panel cutout."
- It should be noted that repeated tolerance tests against voltage, noise, surge, etc. may lead to deterioration of the instrument.
- Users are prohibited from modifying the instrument and using it in an anomalous way.
- When employing the instrument, you are requested to observe matters to be attended to as described in the instruction manual concerning safe and correct operation of the instrument in order to use it safely while maintaining its reliability

Note: It takes 30 minutes to display the correct temperature after applying power to the digital controller. (Therefore, turn the power on more than 30 minutes prior to the operation.)

Contents
page
1. Introduction 1-1. Check before use
2. Installation and wiring 2-1. Installation site (environmental conditions) 2 2-2. Mounting 2 2-3. Drawings showing external dimensions and panel cutout 2 2-4. Wiring 3 2-5. Terminal arrangement 3 2-6. Terminal arrangement table 3
3. Front panel 3-1. Drawing and names of parts 3 3-2. Description of front panel 3
4. Screens 4-1. Power on and initial screen display 4 4-2. Key seqence 4 4-3. Screen configuration 8 4-4. How to change screens 8 4-5. Channel switching on each screen 8 4-6. Data change on each screen 8 4-7. Group 0 screens 8 4-8. Group 1 screens 9
5. Supplement 10 5-1. Measuring range code table 10 5-2. Event type code table 10 5-3. Error messages 10 6. Specifications 11

1. Introduction

1-1. Check before use

This product has been fully checked for quality assurance prior to shipment. Nevertheless, you are requested to make sure that there is no error, damage or absence of delivered items by confirming the model codes and checking the external view of the product and the number of accessories.

Confirmation of model codes:

Check the model codes stuck to the case of the product to ascertain if the respective codes designate what was specified when you ordered the product, referring to the following code table:

 $MR13-\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$

1 2345678

	Item	Code and Description		
1	Series	MR13		
2	Input	1: Thermocouple 2: R.T.D. 3: Voltage (mV) 4: Current (4-20mA) 6: Voltage (V)		
3 Output Y1: Contact I1: Current P1: SSR drive voltage V1: Voltage				
4	Program	N: Without P: With		
(\$)	EV	0: Without 1: With		
6	REM/DI	00: Wihtout 04: 4-20mA DC 05: 1-5V DC 06: 0-10V DC 51:DI		
7	A-OUT/COM	00: Without 03: 0-10mV DC 04: 4-20mA DC 06: 0-10V DC 15: RS-485 17: RS-232C		
8	Remarks	00: Without 1: With		

Checking Accessories:

This instruction manual 1 copy Unit decal 1 sheet

Note: Contact our representative or sales office concerning any problem with the product.

1-2. Matters to be attended to in use

- (1) Do not operate keys of the front panel with hard or sharp objects or motions. Lightly touch the keys with finger tips for operation.
- (2) Avoid solvents such as thinner for cleaning; wipe gently with a dry cloth.

2. Installation and wiring

2-1. Installation site (environmental conditions)

ndoors

Location without direct sunlight

Location with no dew condensation

⚠ CAUTION

The instrument should not be installed in those places as listed below. Its use in any of such places may cause trouble or damage or an outbreak of fire.

- (1) Where flammable gas, corrosive gas, oil mist and particles that can deteriorate insulation are generated or are abundant.
- (2) Where the temperature is below -10°C or above 50°C.
- (3) Where the relative humidity is above 90%RH or below dew point.
- (4) Where highly intense vibration or impact is generated or transferred.
- (5) Near high voltage power lines or where inductive interference can affect the operation of the instrument.
- (6) Dew drops or direct exposure to sunlight.
- (7) Where the elevation is in excess of 2,000 m.
- (8) Outdoors.
- (9) Supply voltage fluctuation not to exceed 10% of the Nominal supply voltage.

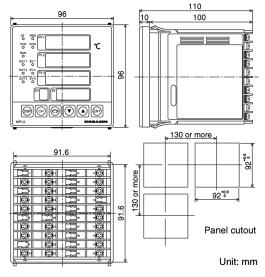
Note: The environmental conditions belong to IEC60664 installation category II and the degree of pollution is rated as 2 under this standard.

2-2. Mounting

For safety's sake and to maintain the proper functioning of the product, you should not draw it out from its case. If it is necessary to draw out the instrument, contact our office in your neighborhood

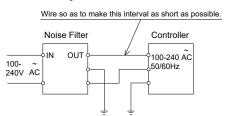
- (1) Machine the mounting hole by referring to panel cutout in Section 2-3.
- (2) Applicable thickness of the mounting panel is from 1.0 to 3.5 mm.
- (3) As this product has fixing pawls, just insert it from the front of panel for installation.

2-3. Drawings showing external dimensions and panel cutout



⚠ WARNING

- The product must be disconnected from its power source during wiring operation so as to prevent electric shock.
- The protective conductor (earth) terminal $\frac{1}{2}$ must be grounded prior to use. Otherwise, electric shock may result.
- Do not touch the wired terminals and charged devices while power is on.
- (1) Wiring operation should be done as indicated in the terminal arrangement in section 2-5. Double check that no wrong connection is made.
- (2) Crimp terminal should accommodate the M3.5 screw and should have a width of less than 7mm.
- (3) For thermocouple input, select the compensation wire suitable for the thermocouple type.
- (4) For R.T.D. input, leads should be less than 5Ω each in resistance and three leads should have the same resistance.
- (5) Input signal line should be conducted safely apart from high voltage power line.
- (6) Shield wiring (single point grounding) is effective for static induction noise.
- (7) Short interval twisted pair wire for input signal is effective for electromagnetic induction noise.
- (8) For power line, use wire or cable which is 1 mm² or more in sectional area and of which performance is equal to or higher than that of 600V vinyl insulated wire.
- (9) Earth grounding should be performed with earth resistance less than 100Ω and with wire thicker than 2 mm^2 .
- (10) Noise filter: If you think the instrument is susceptible to power noise, use noise filter to avoid malfunctioning. Install noise filter in grounded panel and wire it so that interval between the noise filter output and the power terminal of the instrument can be as short as possible.



Ground Ground
Recommended noise filter: TDK's RSEL-2003W

TERMINAL

2-5. Terminal arrangement

*1

	SPECIFICATION	23	24	25	
	A-output	+	-		
	RS-232C	SG	SD	RD	
	RS-485	SG	+	-	
Cł	1	_	REM	21	111 L 100-260VAC ~ 50/60Hz18VA N
	DC B 3			23	13
	B_4		*1 !	24	14 cH1
Cł	H2 T A A 5		<u> </u>	25	4-20mA DC 0-10V DC
				26	20mA15V DC 2.5A240V AC CH2
	DC B 7		COM	(27	0UTPUT2 4-20mA DC 0-10V DC
CI	-13 ⁺	1A24	EV1 0VAC	(28⊸̀	20mA15V DC 2.5A240V AC CH3
	DC B 9		EV2 IOVAC EV3	(29-∂	+ 19 4-20mA DC 0-10V DC
	DC B 10		OVAC	(30⊸)	20mA15V DC 2.5A240V AC
					MADE IN JAPAN

2-6. Terminal arrangement table

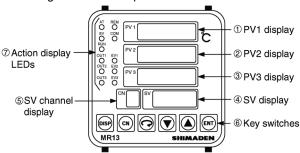
N	ame of terminal and description	Terminal number
Power terminal	100-260V AC±10% 50/60Hz 18VA	11-12
Protective conductor terminal	Ť	13
Input terminal 1	R.T.D.: A, Thermocouple, voltage, current: +	2
	R.T.D.: B	3
	R.T.D.: B, Thermocouple, voltage, current: -	4
Input terminal 2	R.T.D.: A, Thermocouple, voltage, current: +	5
	R.T.D.: B	6
	R.T.D.: B, Thermocouple, voltage, current: -	7
Input terminal 3	R.T.D.: A, Thermocouple, voltage, current: +	8
	R.T.D.: B	9
	R.T.D.: B, Thermocouple, voltage, current: -	10
Output terminal 1	Contact: COM, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: +	15
	Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: -	16
Output terminal 2	Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: -	17
	Contact: COM, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: +	18
Output terminal 3	Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: -	19
		20
	Contact: COM, SSR drive voltage, voltage, current: +	20
Remote input terminal	+	21
(option)	=	22
DI input terminal	Contact: COM	21
(option)	Contact: NO	22
Analog output terminal	+	23
(option)	=	24
Communication	RS-232C: SG RS-485: SG	23
(option)	SD +	24
(1)	RD –	25
Event output terminal	Contact: COM	27
(option)	Contact: NO (EV1)	28
· · /	Contact: NO (EV2)	29
	Contact: NO (EV3)	30

Note: In MR13, the same terminals are used for remote input and DI input. Confirm which is the function added to your instrument before use.

- : In MR13, the same terminals are used for analog output and communication. Confirm which is the function added to your instrument before use.
- : For thermocouple, voltage and current input, connection between B and B terminals will result in measurement error.

3. Front panel

3-1. Drawing and names of parts



3-2. Description of front panel

- ① PV1 display (green)
 - (1) Displays current measured value (PV1) on the mode 0 basic screen.
 - (2) Displays parameter type on each parameter screen.
- ② PV2 display (green)
 - (1) Displays current measured value (PV2) on the mode 0 basic screen.
- 3 PV3 display (green)
 - (1) Displays current measured value (PV3) on the mode 0 basic screen.
- - (1) Displays target set value on the mode 0 basic screen.
- (2) Displays selected item and set value on each parameter screen.
- ⑤ SV channel display (orange)
 - (1) Displays SV channel on the mode 0 basic screen.
 - (2) Displays the channel of SV display on each parameter screen.

6 Key switches

- (1) DISP (Disp) key
- Press on initial screens of mode 1 and 2 screen groups to move to the mode 0 basic screen.
- Press on any screen of the mode 0, 1 or 2 screen group to move to initial screen of that screen group.
- (2) CH (channel) key
 - Use for channel switching.
- Press on the 0-3 program setting screen in the program mode to move to the mode 2 screen group.
- (3) (parameter) key
- Press on any screen of the 0, 1, and 2 screen groups to move to the next screen.
- Keep pressing for 3 seconds on the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group to move to the keylock setting screen of the mode 1 screen group.
- (4) \square (down) key
- Press on any screen to flash the point of the least digit and to decrease or back increment data.
- (5) \triangle (up) key
- Press on any screen to flash the point of the least digit and to increase or increment data.
- (6) [ENT] (entry/registration) key
 - Press on any screen of the mode 0, 1 and 2 screen group to fix the data changed by the ▼, ♠ keys (also to extinguish flashing of the point).

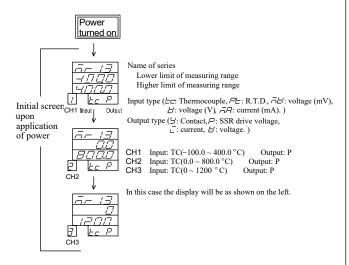
7 Action display LEDs

- (1) AT (auto tuning) monitor LED (green)
- Selection of ON by **\Bigcup**, **\Bigcup** keys. Lights during AT stand-by and flashes during AT execution.
- (2) FLW (follow SV) monitor LED (green)
 - Lights when the setting to follow SV is ON and goes out when it is OFF.
- (3) RUN (run) monitor LED (green)
- Lights while program is in execution and goes out when it stops.
- (4) OUT1 (channel 1 output) monitor LED (green)
 - For contact or SSR drive voltage output, lights when output turns ON and goes out when output turns OFF.
- For current or voltage output, brightness rises and falls in proportion to increase and decrease of output.
- (5) OUT2 (channel 2 output) monitor LED (green)
 - For contact or SSR drive voltage output, lights when output turns ON and goes out when output turns OFF.
- For current or voltage output, brightness rises and falls in proportion to increase and decrease of output.
- (6) OUT3 (channel 3 output) monitor LED (green)
- For contact or SSR drive voltage output, lights when output turns ON and goes out when output turns OFF.
- For current or voltage output, brightness rises and falls in proportion to increase and decrease of output.
- (7) REM (remote) monitor LED (green)
- Lights when remote channel number is set at 1, 2 or 3, and goes out when OFF is selected.
- (8) COM (communication) monitor LED (green)
- Lights when COM is set for communication mode, and goes out when LOC is set.
- (9) EVT1 (event) monitor LED (orange)
- Lights while Event 1 is in action.
- (10) EVT2 (event) monitor LED (orange)
- Lights while Event 2 is in action.
- (11) EVT3 (event) monitor LED (orange)
- Lights while Event 3 is in action.

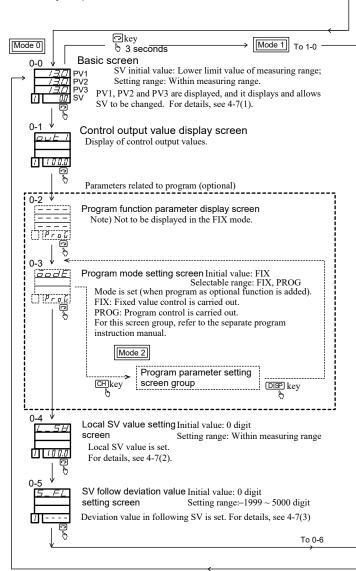
4. Screens

4-1. Power on and initial screen display

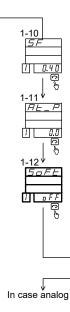
Upon applying power, the initial screens upon application of power as shown below are displayed successively, each for about 1.5 seconds, until the basic screen of mode 0 appears on display. Continuous operation



4-2. Key seqence



DISP key Mode 1 0-6_ ↓ Keylock mode setting screen Initial value: OFF Event set value setting screen Initial value: Refer to the table below; EH I Selectable Range: OFF, 1,2,3 On locked screen, you are unable to change data. Setting range: Refer to the table below. Note: This keylock mode setting screen is not locked by Initial value Setting range selection of any lock No. EV 1999 digit 0 ~ 1999 digit Lock No Range to be locked EV2 -1999 digit $0 \sim -1999 \text{ digit}$ Within measuring OFF Unlock (All data are allowed to be changed.) EV3 Higher limit value of measuring range Keylock of mode 1 Set EV1~3 event set values. For details, see 4-7(4) and 5-2. Keylock of all screens except basic screens Keylock of all screens AT control execution screen Initial value: OFF Event channel assignment setting screen Initial value: E1CH 1 E2CH 2 E3CH 3 EICH Selectable range: ON, OFF Selection of ON puts AT in exection and selection of OFF stops Setting range: 1, 2, 3 AT. For details, see 4-7(5). EV1, EV2 and EV3 are respectively assigned to channels as desired. Proportional band setting screenInitial value: 3.0% Setting range: OFF, $0.1 \sim 999.9\%$ Percentage of change in control output to measuring range is set. Event type setting screenInitial value: E1_m 1 E2_m 2 E3_m 5 巾 The amount of control output changes in proportion to difference between PV and SV values. Selection of OFF starts ON-OFF action. Setting range: OFF, 1 ~ 10 **P**≠OFF Events are assigned respectively to EV1, EV 2 and EV 3 by using event codes shown in 5-2. event type code table. V P=OFF 0-9 Hysteresis setting screen Initial value: 3 Event action hysteresis Initial value: 5 digit Selectable range: 1 ~ 999 digit Setting range: 1 ~ 999 digit setting screen Hysteresis in ON-OFF action is set. This screen is displayed П Event action hysteresis is set. only when P=OFF. This screen is not displayed in case event types $7 \sim 10$ are set. 0-10 Integral time setting screen Initial value: 120 seconds Event standby action selecting Initial value: 1 Setting range: OFF, $1 \sim 6000$ seconds This is the function to correct offset caused by proportional action. Selectable range: 1 ~ 4 This is the action that even when PV value is within event This screen is not displayed when P=OFF. range upon turning power on, event output is kept on standby and event is output only when PV value re-enters event range after it gets out of the event range once. Derivative time setting screen Initial value: 30 seconds 1: Alarm action without standby $\begin{array}{c} \text{Setting range:} \\ \text{OFF, 1} \sim 3600 \text{ seconds} \\ \text{In anticipation of a change in control output, this function} \end{array}$ 2: Alarm action with standby (when power on and RST→RUN)
3: Alarm action with standby enhances control stability by suppressing overshoot due to integration. This screen is not displayed when P=OFF. (when power on, RST→ RUN, and SV is changed) 4: Control action without standby Manual reset value setting screen Initial value: 0.0% For details, see 4-8(1). $\begin{tabular}{ll} Setting \ range:-50.0 \sim 50.0\% \\ Offset \ is \ corrected \ by \ increasing/decreasing \ manual \ reset \ value. \\ \end{tabular}$ This screen is not displayed when Event types $7 \sim 10$ are set. This screen is not displayed when P=OFF. Event action delay time Initial value: OFF Setting range: OFF, 1 ~ 9999 seconds Delay time in event action is set. For details, see 4-8(2). This screen is not displayed when Event types $7 \sim 10$ are set. rEn Remote input display screen Remote input value is shown on the SV display. (In case remote is not assigned, OFF is shown.)
The CH display shows CH No. to which remote is assigned. Output characteristic selecting screen Initial value: RA (heating); Selectable range: RA (heating), DA (cooling)
Control action characteristic of control output is selected.
RA: The more output decreases the higher PV value than
SV value (heating control). Note 1: The following shows screen frames on the respective screens: DA: The more output decreases the higher SV value than Screens always displayed by key operation and PV value (cooling control). some other means Proportional cycle setting screen Initial value: Screens shown when appropriate options are Contact output 30.0 seconds SSR drive voltage 3.0 seconds Setting range: 0.5 ~ 120.0 seconds Proportional cycle time is set. added or selected. Screens shown or skipped depending on I/O types This screen is not displayed for voltage and current output. or set control actions. The screen is not displayed when P=OFF, either. Lower output limit setting screen Initial value: 0.0% Note 2: When CH display is shaded: Setting range: $0.0 \sim 99.9\%$ on condition that o_L < o_H, though. Lower limit value of control output is set. Lower limit value : Allows channel to be changed by CH key and parameter of each channel to be set. CH key serves to move to the mode 2 screen group, however, when it is becomes invalid in ON-OFF action with P=OFF for contact pressed on the 0-3 program mode setting screen. : CH key serves to switch event output channel. and SSR output. Higher output limit setting screen Note 3: On each screen of the mode 1 screen group, pressing ▲ key while → key is being pressed causes Initial value: 100.0% Setting range: backward movement. $0.1 \sim 100.0\%$ on condition that o_L < o_H, though. (It causes movement in opposite direction to what is Higher limit value of control output is set caused by pressing key.) Lower limit value becomes invalid in ON-OFF action with P=OFF for contact and SSR output. To 1-10



Target value function setting value Initial value: 0.40

Setting range: OFF, $0.01 \sim 1.00$ This is used when overshoot or undershoot to set value arises during PID control. This screen is not displayed when I = OFF.

AT execution point setting screen

Initial value: 0 digit

AT point is set.

Setting range: $0 \sim 5000$ digit

1-13B

1-14B

1-15B[√]

1-16B[√]

1-17B\

1-18B

1-19B[↓]

1-20B\

Soft start selecting screen

Initial value: OFF Selectable range: ON, OFF

Whether soft start, which means output is changed gradually at the start of control, is used or not is selected by ON or OFF.

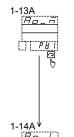
Soft start functions only in the following cases, though.

1. When power is turned on.

- 2. Upon return from scaleover to normal.3. When RST→ RUN in PROG mode.

In case analog output (option) is selected:

In case communication (option) is selected: (For details about this screen group, refer to the separate communication instruction manual.)



1-15A V

 \mathcal{H}

Analog output type setting screen

Initial value: PV1

Selectable range: Refer to the following table.

Assignment to analog output is made by selection from 9 types shown in the following table:

PV1 [₽#/]	PV2 [₽#2]	PV3 [₽ <i>\</i> 3]
SV1 [58]	SV2 [582]	SV3 [5#3]
OUT1[@u <i>El</i>]	OUT2 [pul-2]	OUT3[<i>auE</i> 3]

Analog output lower limit scale setting screen Initial value: As per table below

Setting range: As per table below

Lower limit scale of analog output is set. It is conditional that $Ao_L \neq Ao_H$.

it is conditional that No_E + No_11.					
MODE	Setting range	Initial value			
PV1, PV2, PV3	Within measuring	Lower limit value of			
SV1, SV2, SV3	range	measuring range			
OUT1, OUT2, OUT3	0.0~100.0%	0.0 %			

Analog output higher limit scale setting screen

Initial value: As per table below Setting range: As per table below

Higher limit scale of analog output is set.

It is conditional that Ao_L≠ Ao_H.

MODE	Setting range	Initial value	
PV1, PV2, PV3	Within measuring	Higher limit value of	
SV1, SV2, SV3	range	measuring range	
OUT1, OUT2, OUT3	0.0~100.0 %	100.0 %	

Communication selecting screen Initial value: LOC

Selectable range: COM \rightarrow LOC Select communication mode.

LOC mode: Only read command by communication is valid. COM mode: Read and write commands by communication are valid. Nevertheless, front key operation can change from COM to LOC only.

Communication address setting Initial value: 1

Setting range: 1 ~ 99

Machine numbers are set when two or more instruments are connected for communication.

Communication speed selecting screen Initial value: 1200bps

Setting range: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200bps

The speed of data transmission to host computer is selected.

Communication data format setting screen

Initial value: 7E1

Selectable range: 8 types shown in the table below. Communication data format is selected.

7E1	7bit, EVEN, STOP 1bit	8E1	8bit, EVEN, STOP 1bit
7E2	7bit, EVEN, STOP 2bit	8E2	8bit, EVEN, STOP 2bit
7N1	7bit, NONE, STOP 1bit	8N1	8bit, NONE, STOP 1bit
7N2	7bit, NONE, STOP 2bit	8N2	8bit, NONE, STOP 2bit

Communication memory mode setting screen

Initial value: EEP Selectable value: EEP, RAM

 $\text{EEP}\!\rightarrow\!\text{for writing data in EEPROM}.$

Communication control code setting screen

Initial value: 1

Selectable range: $1 \sim 3$

Control code to be used is selected.

1. STX_ETX_CR

2. STX_ETX_CRLF

3. @_:_CR

Communication check sum setting screen $\,$ Initial value: 1

Selectable range: $1 \sim 4$ BCC arithmetic method to be used in BBC checking is selected.

1. ADD 3. XOR

2. ADD twds cmp 4. None

Communication delay time setting screen

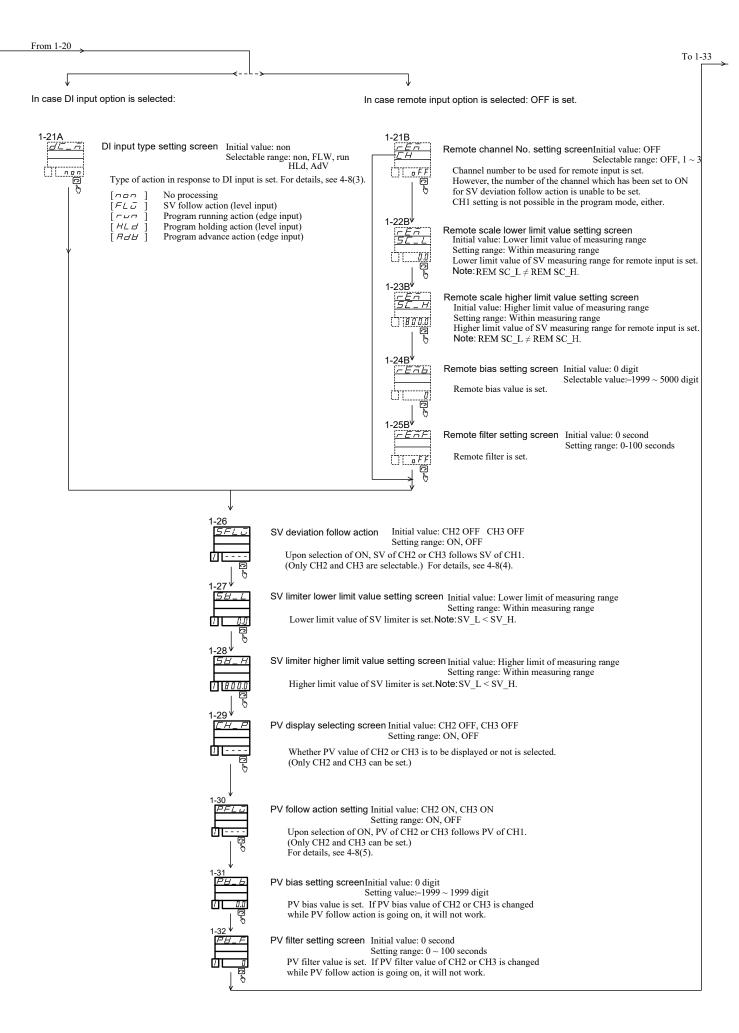
Initial value: 40 Setting range: 0 ~ 125

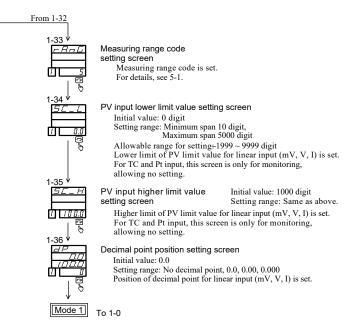
Delay time from receipt of communication command to

transmission is set.

Delay = $0.25 \times \text{set value msec.}$

From 1-9





4-3. Screen configuration

In the MR13 controller, the screen configuration comprises screen groups and screens arranged correspondingly to the frequency of use in their operation.

(1) Mode 0 screen group

It is made of screens of relatively high frequency in use for operation, i.e., the basic screen (for setting target value and confirming current measured value), the auto tuning action control screen, the event value setting screen and so forth.

(2) Mode 1 screen group

It is made up of screens of less frequency in use than mode 0 screengroup, i.e., screens for setting values to be changed as required by input conditions or control capability, a screen for locking items not to be changed, and so on.

(3) Mode 2 screen group (when optional program function is added

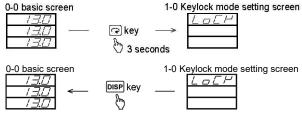
It is made up of program-function-related setting and control screens. In case program option is not added or not in the program mode, you cannot get into the mode 2 screen group.

4-4. How to change screens

(1) How to move between mode 0 and mode 1 screen groups

 Pressing key on the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group for 3 seconds calls the keylock mode setting screen of mode 1 group onto display.

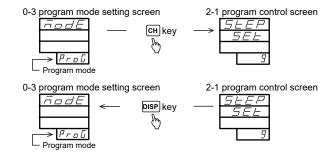
Pressing DSP key on the keylock mode setting screen of the mode 1 screen group calls the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group onto display.



Note: In the above, the mark by means that the key above the mark is pressed. Hereinafter this mark is used in the same way.

- (2) How to move between mode 0 and mode 2 screen groups (in case program option is added)
 - By pressing key on the 0-3 program mode setting screen, you can move to the mode 2 screen group (only when program mode is set).

Pressing DSP key on any of the mode 2 screen group calls the 0-3 program mode setting screen onto display.



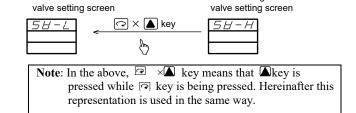
(3) How to move from screen to screen in each screen group

 Every time key is pressed once, you can move from screen to scrscreen



- (4) How to move from screen to previous screen in mode 1 screen group (this applies only to mode 1 screen group)
 - Pressing key while key is being pressed, you can move from the current screen to a previous screen.

1-28 SV limiter higher limit



4-5. Channel switching on each screen

4-6. Data change on each screen

Press or A key to change data on each screen. Press to register changed data. Once data is registered, decimal point on the lower right side of screen, which has been flashing, goes out.

4-7. Group 0 screens

1-27 SV limiter lower limit

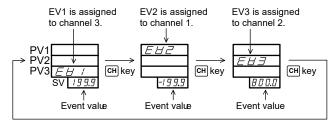
- (1) 0-0 basic screen
 - On the basic screen, local SV value of each channel can be set.
 - In SV follow action, SV1 is local SV value, SV2 and SV3 serve as SV follow deviation value setting screens. However, when SV follow deviation value is changed on the SV2 or SV3 display screen and changed value is registered by means of [ENT] key, the display turns to SV in execution (SV follow deviation value + SV1).
 - SV1 is unable to be changed in the program mode.
 - · Remotely assigned SV is unable to be changed.
- (2) 0-4 local SV value setting screen
 - SV1 can be changed even in the program mode but the change is not reflected in the program mode.
 - SV can be changed even when remote has been assigned but the change is not reflected in remote action.
- (3) 0-5 SV follow deviation setting screen
 - Deviation value of SV2 or SV3 from SV1 in SV follow action is set.
 - In the following cases, SV follow deviation value of appropriate channel is unable to be set:
 - a) In instrument specified for thermocouple (TC) or R.T.D. (Pt) input: Measuring range code of CH1 is different from that of CH2 or CH3.
 - b) In instrument specified for voltage (V, mV) or current (mA) input:

Any one of measuring range code, lower limit value of PV input, higher limit value of PV input and position of decimal point of CH2 or CH3 is different from corresponding set value of CH1.

c) In case that channel is set as remote channel.

(4) 0-6 Event set value setting screen (including event-outputrelated screens)

Example: EV1, EV2 and EV 3 are assigned respectively to channel 3, channel 1 and channel 2.



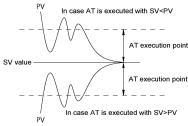
- (5) 0-7 AT control execution screen
 - If channel falls in any of the following cases, AT is unable to be executed.
 - 1) In case remote assignment is made (including channel which follows remote channel).
 - 2) In case $\Box FF$ is set for proportional band, i.e., P=OFF (in ON/OFF action).
 - 3) In case lock No. 2 or 3 is selected on the keylock mode setting screen.
 - 4) In case PV value (measured value) is in the state of scale-over.
 - In channel 1 in the state of reset (rst) in the program mode. (For details see the Instruction Manual on Program Functions.)
 - In channel which falls in any of the following cases while AT is in execution, AT is forced to be released.
 - 1) In case output value remains at 0% or 100% continuously for 200 or more minutes.
 - In case power supply is interrupted, due to power failure or some other reason.
 - 3) In case PV value (measured value) is in the state of scaleover.
 - If you put AT in execution (by selecting and on the selecting screen) again which AT is in execution, AT action already in execution is continued.
 - The following items can be set while AT is in execution: 0-6 event set value setting, 1-0 keylock mode setting and 1-29 PV display selection.

4-8. Group 1 screens

- (1) 1-4 Event standby action selecting screen
- When event output is used as alarm, select "1" "3".
- When event output is used as control output, set "4". In the case of scaleover on the event set value side, event output turns OFF.
- When "2" is selected for standby action, standby action functions in the following cases:
 - 1) When power is tuned on.
 - 2) When program turns from RST to RUN or RST to FIX.
- When "3" is selected for standby action, standby action functions in the following cases:
- 1) When power is tuned on.
- 2) When program turns from RST to RUN or RST to FIX.
- 3) In case event set value is deviation value and SV is changed (except during remote input).
- If you change standby action to "1" or "4", the standby action is released.
- Even when "2" or "3" is set for standby action, standby action becomes invalid if PV value gets out of the event action ON range, for example, when power is turned on.
- (2) 1-5 Event delay time setting screen
- If factor to execute event ON action disappears within a time set as delay time, event will not be output and measurement of delay time is cleared.

In case factor to execute event ON action occurs and delay time is changed within set time for delay time, time since the occurrence of the fact (total time) should be set.

- (3) 1-11 AT execution point setting screen
- For the purpose of avoiding hunting due to a limit cycle with a set SV AT execution, a virtual SV value (AT execution point) is set for AT to run at a point away from the actual SV value.



- Note 1: For AT execution point, an absolute value of difference between SV value and virtual SV value is to be input.
- Note 2: When 0 is set for AT execution point, SV value serves as the AT point.
- Note 3: When PV value is in the AT execution point area, SV value serves as the AT point.
- (4) 1-21A DI input type setting screen
 - When DI input type is assigned, DI input operation becomes valid, i.e, key operation becomes invalid. (Priority is given to DI.)
- Note 1: When [FL \(\bar{\pi} \)] is assigned, DI input operation should be started after parameter of channel in which SV deviation follow action is carried out is turned ON. DI in-put operation does not work if it remains OFF.
- Note 2: Action in response to DI input will be maintained even when DI input assignment has been released except in the case in which SV follow action has been assigned.
- (5) 1-26 SV deviation follow action setting screen
 - SV2 and SV3 are made to follow SV1, by using SV follow deviation value.
 - In the following cases, SV deviation follow action of appropriate channel is unable to be turned ON
 - a) In instrument specified for thermocouple (TC) or R.T.D. (Pt) input:
 - Measuring range code of CH1 is different from that of CH2 or CH3.
 - b) In instrument specified for voltage (V, mV) or current (mA) input:
 - Any one of 4 items, i.e., measuring range code, lower limit value of PV input, higher limit value of PV input and position of decimal point of CH2 or CH3 is different from corresponding set value of CH1.
 - c) Common to all instruments:
 - In case remote has been assigned.
 - During SV deviation follow action, measuring range code, PV input lower limit value, PV input higher limit value and position of decimal point in the channel in which the action is going on are unable to be changed.
- (6) 1-30 PV follow deviation action setting screen
 - PV2 and PV3 are made to follow PV1, with deviation = 0.
 - In the following cases, PV deviation follow action of appropriate channel is unable to be turned ON.
 - a) Instrument specified for thermocouple (TC) or R.T.D. (Pt) input:
 - Measuring range code of CH1 is different from that of CH2 or CH3.
 - b) In instrument specified for voltage (V, mV) or current (mA) input:
 - Any one of 4 items, i.e., measuring range code, lower limit value of PV input, higher limit value of PV input and position of decimal point of CH2 or CH3 is different from corresponding set value of CH1.
 - During PV deviation follow action, measuring range code, PV input lower limit value, PV input higher limit value and position of decimal point in the channel in which the action is going on are unable to be changed.

5. Supplement

5-1. Measuring range code table

	Input type	Code	Measure range	Code	Measure range			
	*1 B	01	0 - 1800 °C	15	0 - 3300 °F			
	R	02	0 - 1700 °C	16	0 - 3100 °F			
	S S	03	0 - 1700 °C	17	0 - 3100 °F			
		04	-100.0 - 400.0°C	18	-150 - 750 °F			
L	К	05	0.0 - 800.0°C	19	0 -1500 °F			
JĘ	1	06	0.0 - 1200 °C	20	0 -2200 °F			
Ιä	E	07	0 - 700 °C	21	0 - 1300 °F			
Thermocouple	<u>_</u>	08	0 - 600 °C	22	0 - 1100 °F			
2	*2 T	09	-199.9 - 200.0°C	23	-300 - 400 °F			
S e	N	10	0 - 1300 °C	24	0 - 2300 °F			
	*3 PLII	11	0 - 1300 °C	25	0 - 2300 °F			
	C(WRe5-26)	12	0 - 2300 °C	26	0 - 4200 °F			
	*4 U	13 *2	-199.9 - 200.0°C	27	-300 - 400 °F			
	*4 L	14	0 - 600 °C	28	0 - 1100 °F			
		31	-200 - 600 °C	47	-300 - 1100 °F			
		32	-100.0 - 100.0°C	48	150.0 - 200.0°F			
	Pt100	33	-100.0 - 300.0°C	49	.00 .			
	(New)	34	-50.0 - 50.0°C	50	-50.0 - 120.0°F			
	JIS/IEC	35 *5	0.0 - 50.0°C	51	0.0 - 120.0°F			
	010/1LO	36	0.0 - 100.0°C	52	0.0 - 200.0°F			
		37	0.0 - 200.0°C	53	0.0 - 400.0°F			
χ,		38	0.0 - 500.0°C	54	0 - 1000 °F			
R.T.D.		39	-200 - 500 °C	55	-300 - 900 °F			
٩				+				
		40	-100.0 - 100.0°C	56	-150.0 - 200.0°F			
	JPt100	41	-100.0 - 300.0°C	57	-150 - 600 °F			
	(Old)	42	-50.0 - 50.0°C	58	-50.0 - 120.0°F			
	JIS	43 *5	0.0 - 50.0°C	59	0.0 - 120.0°F			
	010	44	0.0 - 100.0°C	60	0.0 - 200.0°F			
		45	0.0 - 200.0°C	61	0.0 - 400.0°F			
		46	0.0 - 500.0°C	62	0 - 900 °F			
mV	-10 - 10	71	0.0 - 300.0 C	02	0 - 300 1			
IIIV								
	0 - 10	72						
	0 - 20	73						
	0 - 50	74						
	10 - 50	75			nction, you may set			
	0 - 100	76	measuring range a	t any	value within the			
V	-1 - 1	81	following range:	000 0	000 diait			
	0 - 1	Scaling range: –1999 - 9999 digit						
	0 - 2	83	Span: 10 - 5000 di	yıı				
0 - 5 84 Note: Lower limit value < Higher					Higher limit value			
	1 - 5	85			3			
	0 - 10	86	1					
mA	0 - 20	94						
\	4 - 20	95						
	T - 20	J						

- *1 Thermocouple B: Temperature above 400°C or below 750 °F is excluded from accuracy assurance.
- *2 Thermocouple T, U: Accuracy of temperature between –199.9 and –100.0°C is ± (0.5% FS + 1digit)
- *3 Thermocouple PL II: Platinel
- *4Thermocouple U, L: DIN 43710

(Thermocouple B, R, S, K, E, J, T, N: JIS/IEC)

*5 R.T.D.: 0.0-50.0°C Accuracy is \pm (0.6%FS + 1 digit)

Note: The following table shows factory-set measuring range codes:

Input		Standard/ rating Code		Measure range (range)
1.	Thermocouple	JIS K	05	0.0 - 800.0°C
2.	R.T.D.	JIS Pt100	37	0.0 - 200.0°C
3.	Voltage	0 - 10mV DC	72	0.0 - 100.0
4.	Current	4 - 20mA DC	95	0.0 - 100.0
5.	Voltage	0 - 10V DC	86	0.0 - 100.0

Note: In case Measure code / range is altered ,such related values as SV, Event action point, PID valves are initialized. And also in case Channel / code is alrered for Event output or Remote input or Analog output, related valves are initialized.

5-2. Event type code table

	Z. Event type code table					
Code	Event type	Setting rage of event set value	Initial value of event set value			
OFF	Not assigned					
1	Higher limit deviation value	0 - 1999 digit	1999 digit			
2	Lower limit deviation value	0 - –1999 digit	–1999 digit			
3	Out of higher/ lower limit ranges	0 - 1999 digit	1999 digit			
4	Within higher/ lower limit ranges	0 - 1999 digit	1999 digit			
5	Higher limit absolute value	Within measuring range	Higher limit value of measuring range			
6	Lower limit absolute value	Within measuring range	Lower limit value of measuring range			
7	Scale-over	In the case of scale-o EV output is continu	,			
8	Program RUN	EV output is continued while program is in execution.				
9	Program END	EV output is produced for about 1 second upon termination of program.				
10	Program STEP	EV output is produce upon switching steps	ed for about 1 second			

Note: The above codes from 8 to 10 are selectable only when program option is added.

5-3. Error messages

If a problem with this instrument occurs, one of the following error messages will be displayed:

 Problem with measured input (to be displayed on the PV value display)

HHHH Breaking of thermocouple, breaking of R.T.D. A, and when PV exceeds higher limit of measuring range by about 10%.

When PV value falls to about 10% below lower limit of measuring range due to inverted

polarity of input wiring or some other reason.

Cold junction (CJ) defect to higher side for thermocouple input.

Cold junction (CJ) defect to lower side for thermocouple input.

Breaking of B (lower) or multiple break of A, B and B in R.T.D.input.

Ereaking of B (middle) in R.T.D. input.

(2) Problem with remote input (to be displayed on the SV value display)

When remote input value falls below lower limit of remote scale (+110%FS).

When remote input value exceeds higher limit of remote scale (-10%FS).

Note: In the event you feel that something is out of order inside the instrument, please contact our representative or sales office.

6. Specifications

(1) Display

· LED display : PV display 7-segment LED

green 4 digits 3 channels to be displayed

individually.

SV display 7-segment LED

orange 4 digits

CH display 7-segment LED

orange 1 digit

• Action display LED: Control output display: 3 - OUT1, OUT2,

OUT3

Auto tuning: 1 - AT

Follow type SV display: 1 – FLW

Program RUN: 1 – RUN

Event output display: 3 - EV1, EV2, EV3 Remote input display: 1 – REM Communication display: 1 - COM

: $\pm (0.3\%FS + 1 \text{ digit})$ Standard accuracy · Display accuracy

• Temperature range in which accuracy is

maintained : 23°C ±5°C

• Display resolution : Depends on measuring range

(0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1)

· Sampling cycle : 0.5 seconds • Measured value display range

: -10% to 110% of measuring range

(2) Setting

 Setting : By 6 front key operation • Setting range : Same as measuring range

• Higher/lower limit

setting limiter : Higher and lower limits to be set

separately; free within measuring range

(Lower limit < higher limit)

• Follow type SV setting

: SV of CH2 or CH3 can be set to follow CH1 (deviation setting) (on condition that measuring range of CH2 or CH3 is

the same as that of CH1.)

(3) Input

• Input type has to be the same for 3 channels (measuring range can

be selected individually, though).

• Thermocouple : B, R, S, K, E, J, T, N, PL II, C(WRe5-26),

{L, U (DIN43710)}

(Multiple input, multiple range. Refer to

measuring range code table.)

External resistance : 100Ω maximum Input impedance : 500kΩ minimum

: Standard feature (up scale) Burnout

Cold junction temperature compensation $:\pm 2.0 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (5 - 45 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$ Accuracy

: JIS Pt100/JPt100 3-wire type • R.T.D.

(Multiple range. Refer to measuring range

code table.)

Amperage : About 0.25 mA

Lead wire tolerable

Resistance : 5Ω maximum/wir

• Voltage $\pm 10, 0 - 10, 0 - 20, 0 - 50, 10 - 50,$

0 - 100 mV DC, or $\pm 1, 0 - 1, 0 - 2, 0 - 5$,

1 - 5, 0 - 10V DC

(Multiple input, programmable range. alarm

Refer to measuring range code table.)

: 4 - 20, 0 - 20mA DC Current

(Multiple input, programmable range. Refer

to measuring range code table.) Receiving impedance: 250Ω

· Sampling cycle : 0.5 seconds • PV bias : ±1999 digit • PV filter : OFF, 0 - 100 seconds

• Follow type PV input

: PV input of CH2 or CH3 can be set to follow CH1 (deviation setting) (on condition that measuring range of CH2 or CH3 is the

same as that of CH1.)

• Isolation : Insulated between input and various outputs

(not insulated between input and system,

remote input and DI input)

(4) Control

 Control mode : Expert PID control with auto tuning function Pro portional band (P): OFF, 0.1 - 999.9%FS (OFF=ON/OFF action)

Integral time (I) : OFF, 1 - 6000s (OFF=P, PD action with

manual reset)

Derivative time (D) : OFF, 1 - 3600s (OFF=P, PI action)

Manual reset : ±50.0% ON/OFF hysteresis : 1 - 999 digit : 0.5 - 120.0 seconds Proportional cycle

(0.5 sec. is unit for setting.)

Control output

characteristics : RA/DA selectable (set to RA when shipped)

 Output limiter : Higher limit, lower limit 0.0 - 100.0% (lower limit < Higher limit)

: OFF, ON (Fixed to 10 sec.; Valid when Soft start

power is turned on,RTS→RUN, and when

returned from scaleover.)

(5) Control output/rating

• Output specification has to be the same for 3 channels. • Contact output (Y) : 1a 240V AC 2.5A/resistive load • Current output (I) : 4 - 20mA, 0 - 10mA DC

/load resistance 600Ω maximum.

· SSR drive voltage

:15V ±3V DC output (P)

/Load current 20mA maximum

• Voltage output (V) : 0 - 10V DC

/Load current 2mA maximum

Operation output

Setting

updating cycle : 0.5 second

 Isolatin : Insulated between control output and

system and input

(not insulated between control output I, P or

V and analog output)

(6) Event output (optional)

• Number of outputs : 3 -EV1, EV2, EV3 (Selectable from CH1,

CH2 and CH3, individual setting, individual

output)

: Contact output 1a (common) 240VAC / 1A Output rating

> (resistive load) : Individual setting

0) OFF: Not assigned

1) DEV: Higher limit deviation value 2) DEV: Lower limit deviation value alarm 3) DEV: Higher/lower limit value alarm in case SV is out of measuring range

4) DEV: Higher/lower limit value alarm in case SV is within measuring range

5) PV: Higher limit absolute value alarm 6) PV: Lower limit absolute value alarm

7) SO: ON upon scaleover

8) RUN: ON during program RUN 9) END: ON for 1 sec. upon

10) STEP: ON for 1 sec. upon termination of

program step

: 1 - 999 digit · Hysteresis

(when DEV or PV has been selected)

: Selectable · Standby action

(when DEV or PV has been selected)

· Action delay time : OFF, 1 - 9999 seconds

(when DEV or PV has been selected)

 Isolation : Insulated between alarm output and various

inputs/outputs and system

(7) Remote setting (optional, selectable between this and DI)

 Setting signal : 1 - 5V, 0 - 10V, 4 - 20mA • Setting range : Same as measuring range · Accuracy of setting : $\pm (0.3\%SF + 1)$ digit

· Channel for setting : Selectable from CH1, CH2 and CH3 · Remote scaling : Within measuring range (inverted scaling

possible)

• Remote bias : -1999 - 5000 digit : OFF, 1 - 100 seconds • Remote filter

• Sampling time : 0.5 second

• Isolation : Insulated between remote input and

various outputs, not insulated from system

and various inputs)

(8) External control input (DI)

(optional, selectable between this and remote setting)

• Number of input point: 1

· Input rating : No-voltage contact, open collector input

(about 5V/0.4mA DC impress)

: NON, FLW (follow type SV), RUN, • Action type

HLD and ADV

: Insulated between DI input and various Isolation

outputs (not insulated from system and

various inputs)

(9) Program (optional)

• Registrable pattern : 1 pattern · Number of steps : 9 maximum

· Program setting range

Level : same as measuring range Time : 1 - 9999 seconds/step

Ramp : To be set automatically according to level

and time

• Number of executions: 9999 maximum

• PID output limiter : To be set selectively from 3 types • External control input: DI/no-voltage 1 point (RUN/RST, HLD,

ADV)

: RUN, END and STEP to be selectively • Action status output

output to event output

CH2 and CH3

in SV follow setting : Program to be executed by making CH2 or

> CH3 deviation-follow to pattern set in CH1 in SV follow setting. Not in SV follow setting, program is executed in FIX

mode.

 Additional functions : Temporary suspension (HLD), carry

forward (ADV), PV start

(10) Analog output

(optional, selectable between this and communication)

· Number of output

: Select CH1_PV, CH2_PV, CH3_PV, • Output types

CH1_SV, CH2_SV, CH3_SV, CH1_OUT,

CH2 OUT and CH3 OUT

· Output rating : 0 - 10mV DC/Output impedance 10Ω

0 - 10V DC/Load current 1mA maximum 4 - 20mA/Load resistance 300Ω maximum

 $\pm 0.3\%$ FS (to displayed value) · Output accuracy

 Output resolution : About 1/8000 • Output updating cycle: 0.5 seconds

· Output scaling : Within measuring range

(inverted scaling possible)

 Isolation : Insulated between analog output and

various inputs and system (not insulated between analog output and control outputs

I, P and V)

(11) Communication

(optional, selectable between this and analog output)

• Communication type: RS-232C, RS-485

· Communication system

: Half duplex start-stop synchronous system

• Communication speed: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200bps

: 7 bits, 8 bits, no parity, even parity selectable • Data format · Action type : NON, FLW (follow type SV), RUN,

Communication address

: 1 - 99

• Communication code : ASCII code

· Communication Protocol

: Shimaden standard protocol

 Others : Control code selectable, BCC check

arithmetic system selectable

 Isolation : Insulated between communication signal

and system/input/output

(12) Others

: By non-volatile memory (EEPROM) · Data storage

Ambient temperate/

humidity ranges for use: -10 - +50°C/below 90% RH

(on condition that there is no dew

condensation)

• Temperature for storage

: Between-20 and 65 °C

• Power voltage : $100V - 260V AC \pm 10\% (50/60 Hz)$

• Power consumption : 18VA maximum

• Input noise

removal ratio : Normal mode 45 dB minimum (50/60 Hz)

Common mode 140 dB minimum (50/60 Hz)

• Insulation resistance : Between input/output terminals and power

terminal 500V DC 20M Ω minimum Between power terminal and protective

conductor terminal 500V DC

20MΩ minimum

: 1 minute at 2300V AC between · Dielectric strength

> input/output terminals and power terminal 1 minute at 1500V AC between power terminal and protective conductor terminal

• Protective structure : IP66 equivalent, (Panel thickness :1.2-3.2mm) Material : PPE resin molding (equivalent to UL94V-1)

• External dimensions : 96 × 96 × 110 mm

(Inside depth of panel: 100 mm)

 Mounting : Push-in panel (one-touch mount)

• Panel cutout size : H92 × W92 mm • Weight : About 420 g

产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量

			有毒有	害物质或	元素		
部件名称	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬	多溴联苯	多溴二苯醚	
				(Cr(VI))	(PBB)	(PBDE)	
印制电路板	×	0	0	0	0	0	
电子元器件	×	0	0	0	0	0	
接线端子	0	0	0	0	0	0	
外壳	0	0	0	0	0	0	

〇:表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在SJ/T 11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求以下。

×:表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出SJ/T 11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求。

The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.

Temperature and Humidity Control Specialists

Head Office: 2-30-10 Kitamachi, Nerima-Ku, Tokyo 179-0081 Japan Phone: +81-3-3931-7891 Fax: +81-3-3931-3089 E-MAIL: exp-dept@shimaden.co.jp URL: http://www.shimaden.co.jp

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