SR80 Series (SR82 / SR83 / SR84) Digital Controller Instruction Manual

Thank you for purchasing the Shimaden SR80 series 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 made accessible to the final user of this instrument.

Preface

This instruction manual is provided for those who will be involved in the wiring, installation, operation and routine maintenance of the SR80 series (SR82, SR83 and SR84). This manual describes the care, installation, wiring, function and operating procedure of the SR80 series. Keep this manual at the work site during operation of the SR80 series. While using this instrument, you should always follow the guidance provided herein.

For matters concerning safety, potential damage to equipment and/or facilities, additional instructions and notes are indicated by the following headings:

Indicates matters which may result in accidents leading to injury or death if proper attention is neglected.

⚠ WARNING

Indicates matters which may result in damage to equipment and/or facilities.

⚠ CAUTION

Indicates that additional instructions and notes have been provided.

NOTE

The mark represents a protective conductor terminal. Ensure that it is grounded properly.

Matters to be attended to for safety's sake:

⚠ WARNING

The SR80 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.

- 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 \triangle mark on the plate affixed to the instrument: On the terminal nameplate affixed to the case of the instrument, the \triangle mark 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 "7. 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 SR80 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.)

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1. Introduction

1-1. Check before use

This product is fully checked for quality assurance prior to shipment. Nevertheless, you are requested to ensure that there is no error, damage or missing components by confirming the model codes and checking the external view of the product and the number of items attached.

Confirmation of model codes:

Check the model codes stuck to the case of the product to confirm that the respective codes represent what was specified when you ordered the product, referring to the following table of codes:

1 23 4 5 6 7 8900

	Item	Code and description				
1	Series	SR82, SR83, SR84				
2	Input	1: Thermocouple 2: R.T.D. (Multi-range) 3: Voltage (mV) (programable-rage)				
		4: Current (4-20mA) (programable-rage) 6: Voltage (V) (programable-rage)				
3	Output 1	Y: Contact I: Current P: SSR drive voltage V: Voltage				
4	Output 2	Y: Contact I: Current P: SSR drive voltage V: Voltage N: None				

(5)	Power supply	90: 100-240V AC 10: 24V AC 02: 24V DC
6	Event output / heater break alarm	0:None 1:Event 2:Event + heater break alarm (30A) *1 3:Event + heater break alarm (50A) *1
7	Remote input *2	00: None 14: 4-20mA DC (Not insulated) 15: 1-5V DC (Not insulated) 16: 0-10V DC (Not insulated)
8	Analog output *3	0: None 3: 0-10mV DC 4: 4-20mA DC 6: 0-10V DC
9	Communication *3	0: None 5: RS-485 7: RS-232C 8: CC-Link (only for SR83)
10	External input (DI)/ set value bias	0:Without 1:With
11)	Special item	0:Without 1:With R:Square root extraction

- *1. Selectable only when Control Output 1 is Y or P. either of Heater break alarm or Remote input is used.
- *2. Either of Heater break alarm or Remote input is used.
- *3. Either of Analog output or Communication is used.

Check the following items attached:

This instruction manual 1 copy Unit decal 1 sheet

Current transformer (included in heater break alarm option)

Communication instruction manual

(Communication option) 1 copy

Note: Contact our representative or sales office for any problems with the product, shortage of the attached components or any other matters requiring clarification.

1-2. Matters requiring attention for use

- Do not use a hard or pointed object in operating the front keys.
 They should be operated by touching them lightly with your fingers.
- (2) When you clean the instrument, wipe it lightly with a dry piece of cloth. Solvents such as thinner should not be used.

2. Installation and wiring

2-1. Installation site (environmental conditions)

Indoors

Location without direct sunlight Location with no dew condensation

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:

- Where flammable gas, corrosive gas, soot, and dust or other particles which can deteriorate insulation are generated or are abundant.
- (2) Where the ambient temperature is below -10°C or above 50°C.
- (3) Where the relative humidity exceeds 90%RH or below the dew point.
- (4) Where highly intense vibration or impact is generated or transferred.
- (5) Near high voltage power lines or where inductive interference is likely to be affected.
- (6) Where dew drops or rays of the sun directly fall.
- (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.

∴ CAUTION

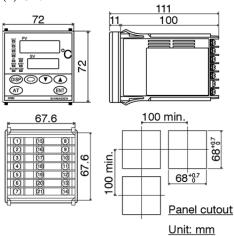
For safety's sake and to maintain the proper functioning of the product, you should not draw it out from its case.

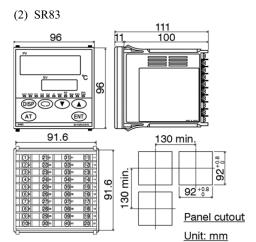
If it is necessary to draw out the instrument, contact our office in your neighborhood

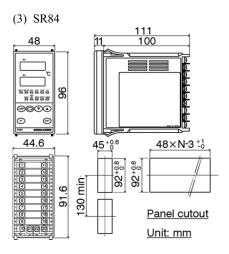
- (1) Machine the mounting hole by referring to the panel cutout drawings in Section 2-3.
- (2) Applicable thickness of the mounting panel is from 1.0 to 4.0 mm
- (3) This product is provided with pawls which fix it when it is pressed straight into the front panel.

2-3. Drawings showing external dimensions and panel cutout

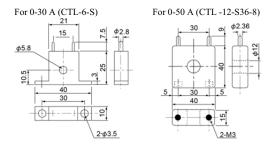
(1) SR82







(4) Current transformer (CT) for heater break alarm



2-4. Wiring

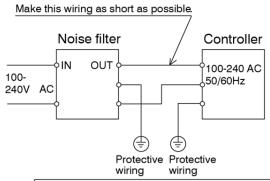
⚠ WARNING

- The product must be disconnected from its power source during wiring operation so as to prevent electric shock.
- The protective conductor (earth) terminal must be grounded prior to use. Otherwise, electric shock may result.
- Do not touch the wired terminals and charged devices while power is on.
- Wiring should be carried out according to the drawings in "2-5. Terminal arrangement." Confirm that there is no wrong connection
- (2) Use crimp terminals which meet the M3.5 screw and are less than 7 mm in width.
- (3) For thermocouple input, select a compensation wire suitable for the particular type of thermocouple.
- (4) For R.T.D. input, each lead should be less than 5Ω in resistance and three leads should have the same resistance.
- (5) The input signal line should be conducted safely apart from high voltage power lines.
- (6) Shield wiring (one-point grounding) works effectively against static induction noise.
- (7) Twisting the input signal wire at equal intervals is effective against electromagnetic induction noise.
- (8) For power lines, use wire or cable which is 1 mm² in size or thicker and is equivalent to or higher in grade than 600V vinyl insulated wire
- (9) Earth wiring should be carried out with less than 100Ω ground resistance by using wire which is 2 mm² or thicker.
- (10) Noise filter: If the instrument appears to be easily affected by power supply noise, use a noise filter for preventing malfunction. The noise filter should be mounted on the grounded panel and make wiring between the controller and the power terminal as short as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

If the product is a thermocouple input specification, the cold junction is exposed at the terminal No. 6 (for SR82) or the terminal No. 8 (for SR83/SR84)

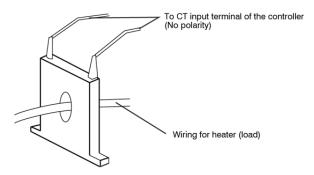
Do not touch here with a screwdriver or anything when writing.



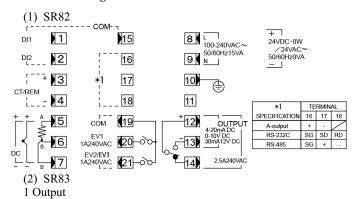
Recommended noise filter: TDK's RSEL-2003W

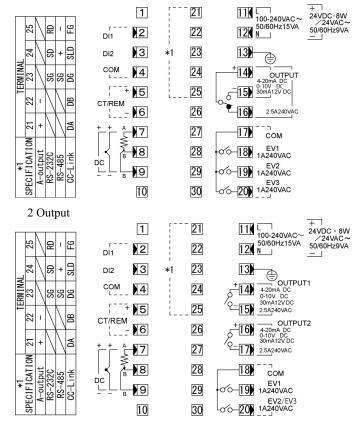
(11) Connection of current transformer (CT):

Pass one load wire through the hole specifically provided or CT. CT terminals on the secondary side are wired to the CT input terminal of the SR80 controller.



2-5. Terminal arrangement





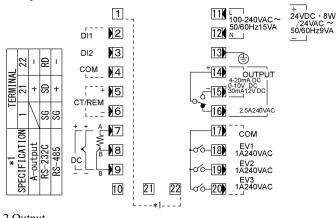
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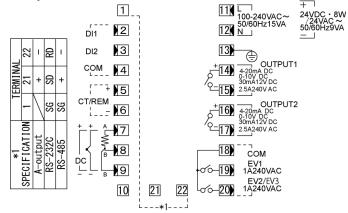
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(3) SR84 1 Output



2 Output



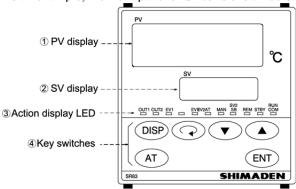
2-6. Terminal arrangement table

			SR	83	SF	R84	
Name of terminal and description		SR82	1	2	1	2	
		output	output	output	output		
	100 - 200V AC				11-12		
Power terminal	24V AC		11-	12	11	-12	
Protective condu	24V DC ctor terminal (🕀)	10	1	3	1	3	
r rotective condu	R.T.D.: A. Thermocouple/voltage/current: +	5	-			7	
Input	R.T.D.: B		8		8		
input	R.T.D.: B R.T.D.: B, Thermocouple/voltage/current: -		9		9		
	Contact: COM, SSR drive voltage/voltage/current: +	12	14	14	14	14	
Control output 1	Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage/voltage/current: -	13	15	15	15	15	
	Contact: NC	14	16	_	16	_	
	Contact: COM, SSR drive voltage/voltage/current: +	_	_	16	_	16	
Control output 2	Contact: NO, SSR drive voltage/voltage/current: -		_	17	—	17	
	Contact: NC	_	_	_	_	_	
	Contact: COM	19	17	18	17	18	
Event output	Contact: NO (EV1)	20	18	19	18	19	
(option)	Contact: NO (EV2)	21	19	20	19	20	
	Contact: NO (EV3)	_	20	_	20	_	
Remote input	+	3		5		5	
(option)	-	4		6	(6	
Heater break	+	3		5		5	
alarm (option)	-	4		3		6	
Analog output	+	16	2	1	2	1	
(option)	-	17	2	2	2	2	
Communication	RS-232C: SG RS-485: SG	16	2	3		1	
(option)	SD +	17	2	4	2	1	
(option)	RD –	18	2	5	2	2	
External input	Contact: COM	15	4	1	'	4	
(DI) (option)	Contact: NO (DI1)	1	2	2	:	2	
(DI) (Option)	Contact: NO (DI2)	2	:	3	:	3	

3. Front panel

3-1. Drawing and names of parts

As an example, the front panel of SR83 is shown below.



3-2. Description of front panel parts

- ① PV display (red)
 - (1) Displays current measured value (PV) on the mode 0 basic screen.
 - (2) Displays parameter type on each parameter screen.
 - (3) Displays error message when trouble arises in the system.
- ② SV display (green)
 - (1) Displays target set value on the mode 0 basic screen.
 - (2) Displays selected item or set value on each parameter screen.
- 3 Action display LED
 - (1) OUT1 monitor LED (green)
 - For contact or SSR drive voltage output, the LED lights when output turns ON and goes out when output turns OFF.
 - For current or voltage output, the light intensity changes in proportion to the rise and fall of output level.
 - (2) OUT2 monitor LED (green)
 - For contact or SSR drive voltage output, the LED lights when output turns ON and goes out when output turns OFF.
 - For current or voltage output, the light intensity changes in proportion to the rise and fall of output level.
 - (3) EV1 (Event 1) monitor LED (orange)
 - Lights when event 1 is in action.
 - (4) EV2 (Event 2) monitor LED (orange)
 - Lights when event 2 is in action.
 - (5) EV3 (Event 3) monitor LED (orange)
 - Lights when event 3 is in action.
 - (6) AT (Auto Tuning) monitor LED (green)
 - Lights during AT standby and flashes during execution of AT.
 - (7) MAN (Manual) monitor LED (green)
 - Flashes during MAN execution (control output is in manual operation).
 - (8) SV2/SB monitor LED (green)
 - Lights while SV2 is in use.
 - Lights while set value bias is in use.
 - Flashes during ramping execution, goes out when ramping stops if it is for SV1 but lights if it is for SV2.
 - (9) REM (Remote) monitor LED (green)
 - Lights when rEM is selected for remote setting.
 - Flashes in case remote input is below the remote switching set value and local SV is being used.
 - Goes out when Loc is selected for remote setting. (10)
 STBY (Standby) monitor LED (green)
 - Lights when Stb is selected for STBY setting and goes out when EXE is selected.
 - (11) COM (Communication)/RUN monitor LED (green)
 - Lights when COM is set for communication mode and goes out when LOC is set.

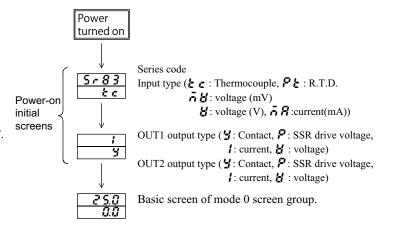
4 Key switches

- (1) OISP (Disp) key
 - When this key is pressed on any parameter screen, the mode 0 basic screen returns onto the display.
- (2) (parameter) key
 - When pressed on any of the mode 0 and 1 screen groups, the next screen appears.
 - When this key is pressed continuously for 3 seconds on the mode 0 basic screen, the direct call screen of the mode 1 screen group appears.
- (3) (down) key
 - When pressed on any screen, the decimal point of the least digit flashes and data decreases or the decimal point moves backward.
- (4) (up) key
 - When pressed on any screen, the decimal point of the least digit blinks and data increases or the decimal point moves forward.
- (5) AT AT (auto tuning) key
 - Used to prepare for execution/stop of auto tuning action (in mode 0 screen group).
 - Moves screens backward, i.e., in the direction opposite to moves by the key (in mode 1 screen group)
- (6) ENT (entry/registration) key
 - Registers data changed by means of or key on any of the mode 0, 1 and 2 screen groups. (The decimal point of the least digit goes out.)
 - When pressed continuously for 3 seconds on the 0-1 and 0-2 control output screens, switching between manual and auto of control output is accomplished.

4. Screens

4-1. Power application and initial screen display

Upon applying power, the power-on initial screens shown below come onto display, each for about 1.5 sec. (Continuous operation)
Then the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group is displayed.



4-2. Screen configuration

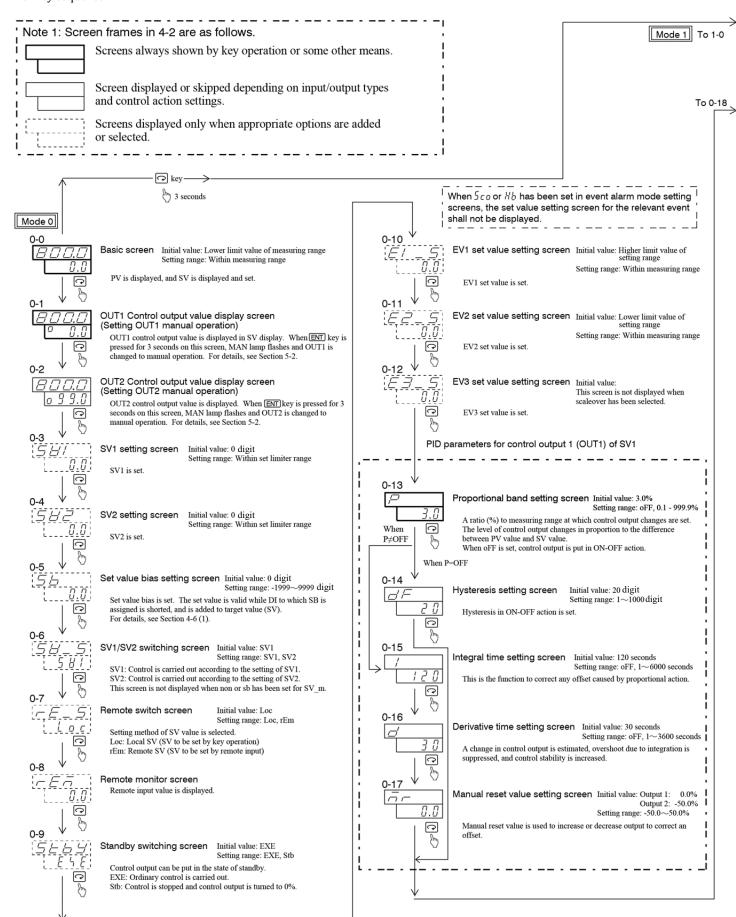
In the SR80 series, screens are divided by the frequency of use for the operation of the controller into the following screen groups.

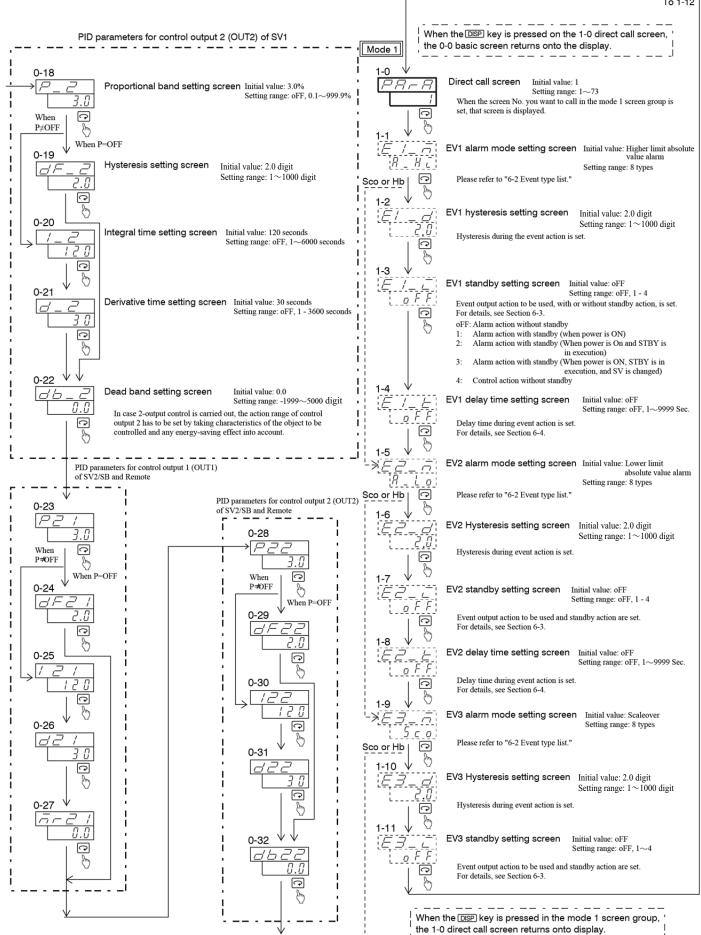
(1) Mode 0 screen group

The group includes the basic screen (for setting target value and checking current measured value) which is used in relatively high frequency in the operation, PID parameters and the screen for event setting, etc.

(2) Mode 1 screen group

This group includes setting screens for changing input status and controllability as the occasion demands and screens for locking items intended not to be changed, these screen being less high in frequency of use.





NOTE: Functions, initial values and setting ranges of the 0-25 to 0-32 screens are the same as the other PID parameters.

To return to 0-0

1-12 EV3 delay time setting screen Initial value: oFF Setting range: oFF, 1∼9999 Sec. Delay time during event action is set For details, see Section 6-4. 1-13 ↓ [*P.p.*_ Analog output mode setting screen Initial value: PV Setting range: 5 types ₽ B One of the five types shown in the table below is assigned to analog output. PV [P8] OUT1 [o/] 5*8* 1 SV [OUT2 [0 21 DEV [& E &] 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≠Ao H. MODE Setting range Initial value Within measuring Lower limit value of PV, SV measuring range range DEV $-100.0 \sim 100.0\%$ -100.0% OUT1, OUT2 $0.0 \sim 100.0\%$ 0.0% 1-15 ♥ [*A_O_H*] [*B* 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 Within measuring Higher limit value of PV, SV measuring range range DEV -100 0~100 0% 100.0% OUT1, OUT2 $0.0 \sim 100.0\%$ 100.0% 1-16 DI1 setting screen Initial value: noP d<u>-</u>/ Setting range: 8 types поР Action for DI1 input is set. For details, see Section 4-6(2). P 56] No processing [56] Standby action (level input) When it is not established on Either one of them is the 1-52 screen displayed according to 5 g] SV1/SV2 selection (level input) | Setting | Sett setting on the 1-52 SB/SV2 selection $5 \not\in P$] Ramp temporary stop action (level input) $r \not\in R$] REM action (level input) DI2 setting screen Initial value: noP <u>n o P</u> Setting range: 8 types Action for DI1 input is set. For details, see Section 4-6(2). P For action types to be assigned, refer to those listed above. 1-18 ↓ Heater current monitor screen Load current detected by CT is displayed for monitoring. In case control output is in ON-OFF action, however, -Q displayed when effective current is not detected. 1-19 Heater break action mode setting screen 46-7 Initial value: Lock LocP Setting range: Lock, rEAL Heater break action mode is set. Lock: When an alarm is output, the alarm output is locked, that is, alarm output will continue even when CT current returns to its normal value. Alarm output does not stop unless OFF is set for alarm current value or power is turned OFF. rEAL: When an alarm is output, it is released automatically if CT current returns to its normal value. 1-20 H6_5 Heater break alarm value setting screen Initial value: oFF Setting range: oFF, 0.1~50.0A (J While control output is ON, load line current is detected by CT and if it is smaller than the set current value, it is taken as abnormal and an alarm is output. (Heater break must be assigned to an event.) HL_5 L o F F Heater break loop value setting screen Initial value: oFF

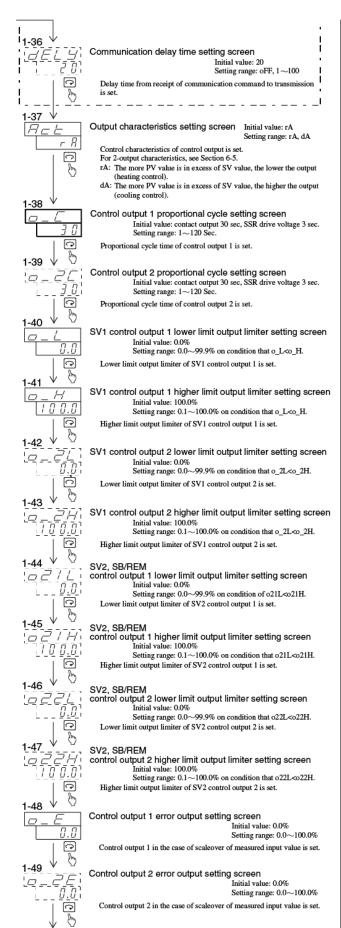
1-22 Remote bias value setting screen Initial value: 0 digit Setting range: -1999~1999digit Remote filter setting screen Initial value: oFF Setting range: oFF, 1~100 Sec. Remote filter is set. Remote switching point setting screen Initial value: oFF Setting range: oFF, 0.1~50.0%. P Remote switching point is set. For details, see Section 4-6(3). 1-25 Remote switching point Hysteresis setting screen Initial value: 2.0% Setting range: 0.1~10.0% P Hysteresis at the remote switching point is set. Remote lower limit scale setting screen Initial value: Lower limit value of measuring range Setting range: Within measuring range. Remote lower limit scale value is set. It is conditional that $rE\ L \neq rE\ H$ Remote higher limit scale setting screen Initial value: Higher limit value of measuring range Setting range: Within measuring range. Remote higher limit scale value is set. It is conditional that $rE L \neq rE H$ Remote tracking setting screen Initial value: no Setting range: no, yES
Remote SV value can be transferred to local SV value.
yES: Upon switching from remote SV to local SV, remote SV is 0.0 Q copied in local SV. 5 no: Remote tracking does not function. For details, please refer to the communication interface instruction manual. Communication mode selection screen 4,9.00 Initial value: LOC Setting range: COM→LOC Communication mode is selected. LOC mode: Only read commands by communication are valid. (2) COM mode: Read and write commands by communication are valid. Only changing COM to LOC is possible by front key operation. Communication address setting screen Initial value: 1 Setting range: 1~99 Machine Number(s) is set when a plurality of instruments are connected for communication. Communication speed setting screen Initial value: 1200 bps Setting range: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 bps A speed at which data is transmitted to host computer is set. Communication data format setting screen Initial value: 7E1 Setting range: 7E1, 7E2, 7N1, 7N2 8E1, 8E2, 8N1, 8N2 C Communication data format is set. Communication control code setting screen Initial value: 1 Setting range: 1~3 I Communication control code is set. <u>a</u> 1:STX_ETX_CR 2:STX_ETX_CRLF 3:@_:_CR Communication BCC check setting screen Initial value: 1 Setting range: 1~4 Operating method to be used in BCC check is set. Q 1: ADD 2: ADD_two's cmp 3: XOR 4: None Communication memory mode setting screen Initial value: EEP Setting range: EEP, Ram, r_E EEP: Data is written into EEPROM. Ram: Data is written into RAM. r_E: Data is written in EEPROM. (SV and OUT are written into RAM.)

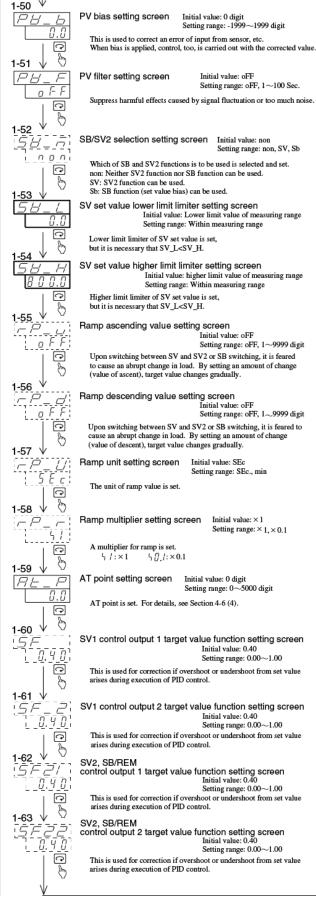
Setting range: oFF, 0.1~50.0A

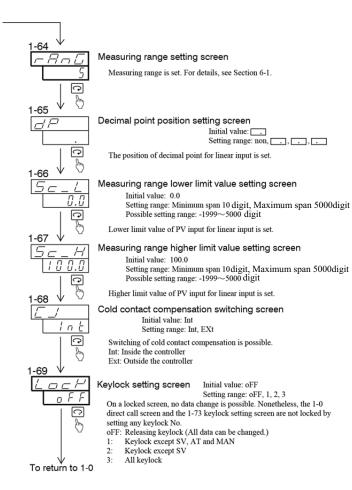
While control output is ON, load line current is detected by CT and

if it is larger than the set current value, it is taken as abnormal and

an alarm is output. (Heater break must be assigned to an event.)

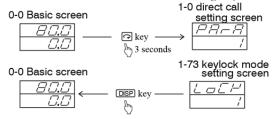






4-4. How to move from screen to screen

- (1) Moving between mode 0 screen group and mode 1 screen group
 - Pressing the key continuously for 3 seconds on the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group brings the direct call screen of the mode 1 screen group onto display. Pressing the key on any screen of the mode 1 screen group, the display returns to the basic screen of the mode 0 screen group.

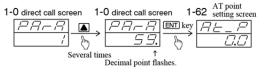


NOTE: The $^{\circ}$ mark shown above means pressing the key above the mark. This applies to all the subsequent drawings.

- (2) Moving from screen to screen in the mode 0 screen group
 - The next screen appears every time the key is pressed.



- (3) Moving from screen to screen in the mode 1 screen group
 - There are three methods of moving from screen to screen in the mode 1 screen group as shown below:
 - To press the key in the same way as in the mode 0 screen group. (See (2) above.)
 - To enter the number of a screen you want to call on the 1-0 direct call screen.



iii) The preceding screen appears every time the (AT) key is pressed. (This function of AT key works only in the mode 1 screen group.)



4-5. Data change on each screen

To change data on each screen, press the or key. Changed data should be registered by pressing the key. Once the data is registered, the decimal point on the bottom right stops flashing and goes out.

- 4-6. Supplementary explanation about screens
 - (1) 0-5 set value bias setting screen

By setting a bias value for a target set value beforehand, the original target set value added with the bias value becomes the new target value when the DI assigned for SB turns ON (shorted).

DION = Target set value (SV) + bias value (SB)

DI OFF = Target set value (SV)

NOTE: To use the set value bias function, you have to assign SB to a DI and set SB for SV mode.

- (2) 1-16 DI1 setting screen and 1-17 DI2 setting screen
 - If you select [5 **b**], SV2 takes effect when DI input turns ON.
 - When to detect external control input signal:

Level input: The action is maintained as long as the contact remains ON.

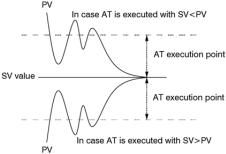
Edge input: The action is maintained even when the contact is turned OFF after it has been in action for 0.3 seconds or longer. If the contact remains ON for 0.3 seconds subsequently, the action is released.

- If an action of the same type is assigned to DI1 and DI2, the assignment to DI2 becomes void.
- An action assigned to a DI cannot be controlled by key operation. (Priority is given to DI input.)
- An action through DI input is held even after release of the DI assignment.
- (3) 1-24 remote switching point setting screen Setting a remote switching point on this screen allows local SV to be switched to remote SV at the time when remote input reaches the desired value (%).
 - When oFF is set for remote switching point
 Conventional remote switching action
 By switching to remote on the remote switching setting
 screen (rEm) of the user setting screen group, local is
 immediately switched to remote and the remote lamp lights.
 - When a value, i.e., not "oFF", is set for remote switching point → remote switching action according to applied voltage or current.

In case the value of voltage or current input remotely upon switching to remote on the remote switching setting screen (rEm) exceeds the set value (%) of remote switching point, SV is switched to remote and remote lamp lights. If remote input falls below the set value (%) of remote switching point, it switches to local SV and the remote lamp flashes.

Note: There is no remote switching while AT is in execution.

Note: If the remote input at the time when remote switching is set on the remote switching setting screen (rEm) is below the set value (%) of remote switching point, the remote lamp flashes and it is switched to local SV. (4) 1-62 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.

5. Supplementary notes on key operation

5-1. AT

When AT is executed, PID constants are calculated and defined from repeated ON/OFF action (100%/0%) output for the measuring value increase and decrease around the set value and are stored in the internal memory to complete operation. Upon completion, control using stored PID constants begins.

How to execute AT

- 1. Press the key in the mode 0 screen group. Auto tuning is brought to the state of standby. (AT lamp lights.)
- Press the key to register. Auto tuning is executed. (AT lamp flashes.)

Note: AT can be executed even with remote SV. (The remote SV at the time when AT execution point is set is used in the execution.)

Note: AT cannot be executed in the mode 1 screen group.

- AT is not executed in the following conditions (When the key is pressed, the AT lamp goes out.)
 - 1. During ramp control
- 2. During manual operation
- 3. In the state of STBY
- 4. "oFF" setting for proportional band (ON/OFF action)
- 5. Selection of 2 or 3 on the keylock mode setting screen
- 6. Scaleover of PV value (measured value)

Cancellation of AT

AT can be cancelled in mid-operation by pressing the key again. Press the key for confirmation. The AT lamp goes out. Note: When AT is cancelled in the mid-operation, PID values remain unchanged.

- AT is automatically cancelled under the following conditions:
- 1. Output value remains at 0% or 100% for two or more hours.
- Power supply is interrupted due to power failure or for other reason.
- 3. Scaleover of PV (measured value) during AT execution.
- 4. STBY is executed.

5-2. Manual adjustment

On the 0-1 OUT1 control output value display screen and 0-2 OUT2 control output value display screen, it is possible to change to the control output manual mode and to set a manual control output value.



Change to manual control mode

On a display screen of control output intended to be changed (0-1 or 0-2), press the ENT key for 3 seconds continuously. The MAN lamp flashes and it is changed to the manual mode to allow you to set a control output value by means of the or key. Likewise, the manual control output mode is switched to the ordinary automatic mode by continuously switching the key for 3 seconds. Then the MAN lamp goes out.

- Rules applied to manual control
 - 1. Manual control action and output value are kept in memory even when power is turned OFF and is reapplied.
- 2. When the measuring range is changed, the manual control mode is cancelled and replaced by automatic control mode.
- 3. Upon switching auto to manual, balanceless and bumpless control is carried out. If the measured value is out of the proportional band at the time of mode switching, however, balanceless and bumpless control is not performed.
- 4. The control output range in the manual control mode is within a range defined by output limiter. (When P=OFF or during ON/OFF action, control is carried out with lower limit : % and higher limit 100.0%.

Nevertheless, 100% output is displayed as follows on account of limited display space.



6. Suppleme

6-1. Measuring range list

	Input type Code Measuring range Code Measuring range								
Н	nput tvpe B *1		Measuring range 0 - 1800 °C	Code 15	Measuring range 0 - 3300 °F				
		01		15					
	R	02	0 - 1700 °C	16	0 - 3100 °F				
	S	03	0 - 1700 °C	17	0 - 3100 °F				
1	K	04	-100.0 - 400.0 °C	18	-150 - 750 °F				
i	K	05	0.0 - 800.0 °C	19	0 - 1500 °F				
i	K	06	-200 - 1200 °C	20	-300 - 2200 °F				
	E	07	0 - 700 °C	21	0 - 1300 °F				
1 8		lannina and							
ΙĦ	J	08	0 - 600 °C	22	0 - 1100 °F				
Ιĕ	Т	09	-199.9 - 200.0 °C	23	-300 - 400 °F				
ΙĔ	N	10	0 - 1300 °C	24	0 - 2300 °F				
Thermocouple	PLII	11	0 - 1300 °C	25	0 - 2300 °F				
۱Ę	C(WRe5-26)	12	0 - 2300 °C	26	0 - 4200 °F				
i	U	13	-199.9 - 200.0 °C	27	-300 - 400 °F				
		14		28					
1	L	14	0 - 600 °C						
!	K *2	ļ		29	10.0 - 350.0 K				
1	AuFe-Cr *3			30	0.0 - 350.0 K				
1	K *2			31	10 - 350 K				
İ	AuFe-Cr *3			32	0 - 350 K				
		01	-200 - 600 °C	17	-300 - 1100 °F				
i		02	-100.0 - 100.0 °C	18	-150.0 - 1100 F				
i	D#400	03	-100.0 - 100.0 °C	19	-150.0 - 200.0 °F -150 - 600 °F				
i	Pt100	04	-50.0 - 50.0 °C	20	-50.0 - 120.0 °F				
i	(New)	05	0.00 - 50.00 °C	21	0.0 - 120.0 °F				
i	JIS/IEC	06	0.00 - 30.00 °C	22	0.0 - 120.0 T				
i		07	0.0 - 100.0 °C	23	0.0 - 200.0 T				
Ö		08	0.0 - 500.0 °C	24	0 - 1000 °F				
R.T.D		09	-200 - 500 °C	25	-300 - 1000 °F				
1 62		10	-100.0 - 100.0 °C	26	-300 - 1000 °F -150.0 - 200.0 °F				
i	JPt100	11	-100.0 - 100.0 °C	27	-150 - 600 °F				
i		12	-50.0 - 50.0 °C	28	-50.0 - 120.0 °F				
i	(Old) JIS	13	0.00 - 50.00°C	29	0.0 - 120.0 °F				
i		14	0.00 - 30.00 C	30	0.0 - 120.0 °F				
		15	0.0 - 100.0 °C	31	0.0 - 400.0 °F				
1		16	0.0 - 200.0 °C	32	0.0 - 400.0 °F				
	-10 - 10	01	0.0 - 000.0 O	02	0 - 1000				
1		02							
1			The scaling function						
l _{mV}	0 - 20	03	value within the follo	wing	ranges:				
I	0 - 50	04							
1	10 - 50	05	Scaling range: -199	a _ ac	199 digit				
1	0 - 100	06	Span: 10 - 5000 dig		oo aga				
	-1 - 1	01							
l			but lower limit side<	highe	er limit side				
1		02	- 						
I_{V}	0 - 2	03							
`	0 - 5	04							
1	1 - 5	05							
1	0 - 10	05 06							
	0 20	01							
mA		02							
	4 20	02							

*1 Thermocouple B: 400 °C and 750 °F or below is not covered by accuracy guarantee.

guarantee.	
*2 Accuracy	$010.0 - 030.0 \text{ K}$ ($10 - 30 \text{ K}$) : $\pm (1.0 \text{ %FS} + 1 \text{ digit})$
	$030.0 - 070.0 \text{ K} (30 - 70 \text{ K}) : \pm (0.5 \% \text{FS} + 1 \text{ digit})$
	$070.0 - 350.0 \text{ K}$ ($70 - 350.0 \text{ K}$) : $\pm (0.25 \% \text{FS} + 1 \text{ digit})$
*3 Accuracy	$010.0 - 280.0 \text{ K} (010.0 - 280.0 \text{ K}) : \pm (0.25 \% \text{FS} + 1 \text{ digit})$
	280.0 - 350.0 K (280.0 - 350.0 K) : ±(0.5 %FS + 1 digit)
*4 Accuracy	$\pm (0.3 ^{\circ}\text{C} + 1 \text{digit})$

Note: The following codes represent the respective factory-set measuring ranges

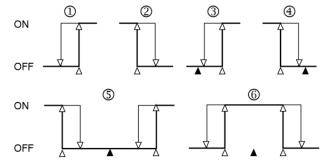
Input	Standard/rating	Code	Measuring range
Thermocouple	JIS K	05	0.0 - 800.0 °C
R.T.D.	JIS Pt100	07	0.0 - 200.0 °C
Voltage(mV)	0 - 10mV DC	02	0.0 - 100.0
Voltage(V)	1 - 5V DC	05	0.0 - 100.0
Current (mA)	4 - 20mA DC	02	0.0 - 100.0

Note: If you change a measuring range code, all measuring ranges related to data such as SV value, event set values, PID are initialized.

Note: When a type code of event, remote input or analog output is changed, all data related to it are initialized.

6-2. Event type list

Event type code	Event type	Setting range of event set value	Initial value of event set value		
⊕ <i>R.H.</i>	Higher limit absolute value	Within measuring range	Higher limit value of measuring range		
2 8.Lo	Lower limit absolute value	Within measuring range	Lower limit value of measuring range		
3 d.H [Higher limit deviation value	-1999 - 9999 digit	2000 digit		
4 0.60	Lower limit deviation value	-1999 - 9999 digit	-1999 digit		
9 d.o	Out of higher and lower limit ranges 0 - 9999 digit 2000				
@ d	Within higher and lower limit ranges 0 - 9999 digit 2000				
7 5co	Scaleover	EV output continues when scaleover occurs.			
8 # 6	Heater break	Event output continues when heater break alarm is output.			



△ : Set value for action ▲: SV value

NOTE: Code 8 in the above table can be selected and set only when the instrument includes the heater break alarm option.

6-3. Event standby action

- In case an event output is used as an alarm, set "oFF," "1," "2," or "3"
- In case an event output is used as control output, set "4."

 If scaleover occurs on the event set value side, however, event output remains OFF during standby.
- When "1" has been set for event action, the standby action functions when:
 - 1. power is applied.
- When "2" has been set for standby action, the standby action functions when:
 - 1. power is applied;
 - 2. STBY \rightarrow EXE;
- When "3" has been set for standby action, the standby action functions when:
 - 1. power is applied;
 - 2. STBY \rightarrow EXE;
 - 3. SV is changed where standby set value is a deviation value. (Except during remote input, though.)
- When the standby action setting is changed to "oFF" or "4" while standby is in action, the standby action is cancelled immediately.
- If, upon applying power, PV value is out of the range in which event action is ON, standby action becomes void even when "1," "2," or "3" has been set for it.

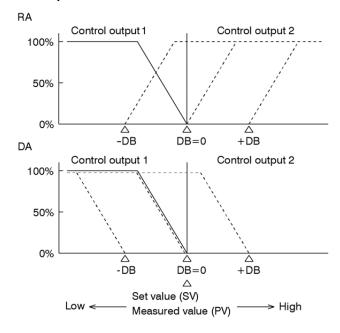
6-4. Event delay time

- If a factor which has turned event action ON disappears, the event will not be output and delay time measurement is aborted.
- If a factor to turn event action ON arises and delay time is changed within the setting range of delay time, the time starting from the occurrence of the factor to activate the event (i.e., a total time) works as the delay time.

6-5. Set value Function

• The Expert PID implements an overshoot suppression feature, which is called "SF," Set value Function. If a greater value is set to SF, the suppression feature is intensified, while if a smaller value is set, the feature is weakened.

6-6. 2-output characteristics



6-7. Error messages

If a problem arises in the controller, one of the following error messages will be displayed on the screen.

(1) Problems with measured input (shown on PV display)

5 c HH Indicates thermocouple break, R.T.D.A break, or PV value being about 10% on the high side of higher limit of measuring range.

5 ELL Indicates PV value being about 10% on the low side of lower limit of measuring range due to inverse polarity of input wiring.

LJHH Indicates that Reference contact (CJ) defects to higher side for thermocouple input.

Indicates that Reference contact (CJ) defects to lower side for thermocouple input.

Indicates break of B (middle) or multiple break of A.B.B.

• Thermocouple for R.T.D. input.

Indicates break of B (bottom) for R.T.D. input.

(2) Problems with remote input (shown on SV display)

FEHH Indicates that remote input value has exceeded higher limit of remote scale (+110%FS).

Indicates that remote input value has fallen below lower limit of remote scale (-10%FS).

(3) Problems with heater break alarm (shown on SV display)

H b H H Indicates that CT input value has exceeded 55A. Hbll (Indicates that CT input value has fallen below -5A.)

NOTE: If a problem arises and its cause appears to lay inside the instrument, please call our representative or sales

7. Specifications

■ DISPLAY

• LED display : Measured value (PV) display/

7-segment red LED 4 digits Set value (SV) display / 7-segment green LED 4 digits

Display accuracy : Within measuring range \pm (0.25% FS + 1 digit)

Range in which display accuracy is maintained

 $: 23^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$

Display resolution : Depends on measuring range (0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1)

Sampling cycle : 250 msec. (0.25 sec.) Action display/color : 11 types, LED lamp display

Control output : (OUT1, 2)/green : (EV1, 2, 3)/orange Event action Auto tuning action : (AT)/green Manual control action: (MAN)/green Set value bias action : (SV2/SB)/green Remote action : (REM)/green Standby action : (STBY)/green Communication status: (COM/RUN)/green

■ SETTING

Setting method : By front key switch operation

Setting range : Same as measuring range (within setting limiter) : Higher and lower limits separate setting; free Setting limiter

within measuring range (Lower limit < higher

limit)

Set value resolution: Depends on range and scaling,

(0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1)

: 6 types - PARA (parameter selection), UP, Setting key type

DOWN, AT, ENT and DISP keys

· Ramp control upon reaching set value

: Ascending/descending ramp control

: OFF, 1 - 9999 digit Ramp setting range

Ramp unit time : /sec, /min switching by front key operation

and communication

Ramp rate $: \times 1, \times 0.1$ switching by front key operation

and communication

■ INPUT

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

{L, U (DIN43710)}K, AuFe-Cr,

Kelvin digit input

Allowable external resistance range

: 100Ω maximum : 500kΩ minimum Input impedance

Burnout function : Standard feature (up scale)

Cold junction temperature compensation accuracy

: $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C (within a range from 5 to 45°C)

• R.T.D. : Pt100 / JPt100 : About 0.25 mA Amperage Allowable range of lead wire resistance : 5Ω maximum / wire

• Voltage (multiple input): -10 - 10, 0 - 10, 0 - 20, 0 - 50, 10 - 50,

0-100mV DC, or -1 - 1, 0 - 1, 0 - 2, 0 - 5,

1 -5, 0 - 10V DC : 500kΩ minimum

Input impedance : 0 - 20mA, 4 - 20mA DC Current

Receiving impedance: 250Ω

· Sampling cycle : 250 msec. (0.25 sec.) • PV bias : -1999 - 1999 digit • PV gain : - 19.99 - 19.99% : OFF, 1 - 100 sec. • PV filter • Reference contact compensation switching

: INT (internal) / EXT (external) switching by

front key operation

 Isolation : Insulated from various outputs (not insulated

from system, DI (external switching input)

and CT input)

 Control system Manual automatic control One output operation: Expert PID control with auto tuning function : Balance less bump less RA (reverse characteristics) (within proportional band, though) : Heating action Isolation : Insulated between control output and system DA (due characteristics) and Various inputs (not insulated between : Cooling action Two output operation (option) control output of current, voltage or SSR and : Expert PID + PID (control outputs 1 and 2 analog output) individually in action) control with auto tuning function ■ EVENT OUTPUT (optional) RA (reverse characteristics) • Number of event outputs : Heating action (output 1 side) : SR82 - 2 and cooling (output 2 side) SR83 - 3 (2 when 2 output option is added) DA (due characteristics) SR84 - 3 (2 when communication option, : 2-stage heating action (by both of control analog output option and/or 2 output option outputs 1 and 2) are added) (In case of 2 event outputs, EV2 and EV3 are • PID(Control outputs 1 and 2 individually) common output with OR.) Control output 1 : Selectable from 8 types (7 types when heater • Event type Proportional band (P): OFF, 0.1 - 999.9% (OFF=ON / OFF action) break alarm option is not added) : OFF, 1 - 6000 sec. (OFF= with manual reset) Integral time (I) : Higher limit absolute value alarm A Hi Derivative time (D) : OFF, 0 - 3600 sec. A Lo : Lower limit absolute value alarm Manual reset : -50.0 to +50.0% (valid when I=OFF) D Hi : Higher limit deviation value alarm ON/OFF hysteresis : 1 - 1000 digit (valid during ON / OFF action) D Lo : Lower limit deviation value alarm Control output 2 (only when two output option is added): : Higher / lower limit deviation value alarm Dί Proportional band (P): OFF, 0.1 - 999.9% (OFF=ON / OFF action) (within range) Integral time (I) : OFF, 1 - 6000 sec. D o : Higher/lower limit deviation value alarm Derivative time (D) : OFF, 0 - 3600 sec. (out of range) ON/OFF hysteresis : 1 - 1000 digit (valid during ON / OFF action) Sco : Scaleover (input trouble alarm) Dead band : -1999 - 5000 digit Hb : Hearer break alarm Separate setting for SB / SV2 is possible. (selectable only when heater break alarm Setting range is the same as the one listed option is added) above. · Event setting range : Deviation value alarm Proportional cycle : (for contact and SSR drive voltage output) : -1999 - 9999 digit Higher limit alarm Control output 1 : 1 - 120 sec. : -1999 - 9999 digit Lower limit alarm Control output 2 : 1 - 120 sec. Higher/lower limit alarm: 0 - 9999 digit : 0 - 5000 digit • AT point setting Absolute value alarm Both higher and lower Control output characteristics limits: Within measuring range : RA (reverse characteristics) / DA Event setting system: By front key operation (due characteristics) : ON/OFF action · Event action Switchable by front key operation or DI : 1 - 1000 digit Event hysteresis (external switching input) through · Standby/non standby action communication. : Selectable from 5 types • Higher and lower limit output limiter Alarm action without standby (individually for control outputs 1 and 2): Alarm action with standby (When power is ON) Lower limit side : 0.0 - 99.9%, Alarm action with standby (When power is ON, Higher limit side : 0.1 - 100.0% on condition that lower limit when standby is switched to execution) value < higher limit value. Alarm action with standby (When power is ON, Separate setting for SB / SV2 is possible. when standby is switched to execution, Setting range is the same as the one listed including the time when SV is changed) Control action • Control output at time of error Event action delay : OFF, 1 - 9999 sec. (individually for control outputs 1 and 2) • Event output/rating : Contact 240V AC 1.0A (resistive load) : 0.0 - 100.0% • Output updating cycle: 250 msec. (0.25 sec.) • Control output type / rating (common to control outputs 1 and 2): ■ ANALOG OUTPUT : 240V AC 2.5A / resistive load Contact (Y) (optional, not selectable together with communication type (1) and (2)) SSR drive voltage (P): 12V ±1.5V DC, load current 30mA • The number of analog output maximum Current (I) : 4 - 20mA DC, load resistance 600Ω : Selectable from 5 types (3 types for instrument · Output signal maximum. with one output) Voltage (V) : 0 - 10V DC, load current 2mA maximum PV: Measured value • Output resolution SV: Set value Control output 1 : About 0.0125% (1 / 8000) DEV : Bias output Control output 2 : About 0.5% (1 / 200) OUT 1 : Control output 1 · Sampling cycle : 250 msec. (0.25 sec.) OUT 2 : Control output 2(selectable only when 2 output · Manual control option is added) Manual switching : Front key operation or DI (external switching • Output type/rating : 0 - 10 mV DC/FS Output impedance: 10 Ω input) through communication 0 - 10 V DC/FS Load current: 2mA maximum Manual control output 4 - 20 mA DC/FS Load resistance : 0.0 - 100.0% (out of output limiter range : 300 Ω maximum

Setting resolution

: 0.1%

■ CONTROL (SR82: 1 output only)

possible)

: Within measuring range(inverted scaling PV/SV • Data bit length : 7 bits, even parity, stop bit 1 possible) 7 bits, even parity, stop bit 2 OUT1/OUT2: 0.0-100.0%(inverted scaling possible) 7 bits, no parity, stop bit 1 : -100.0 - 100.0% (inverted scaling possible) DEV 7 bits, no parity, stop bit 2 on condition that Ao L Ao H 8 bits, even parity, stop bit 1 : ±0.25% FS (to displayed value) • Output accuracy 8 bits, even parity, stop bit 2 : 0.01% FS (1/10000) Output resolution 8 bits, no parity, stop bit 1 • Output updating cycle : 250 msec. (0.25 sec.) 8 bits, no parity, stop bit 2 Isolation : Insulated from system and various inputs • Communication address: 1 - 99 (not insulated from control outputs I, P and V) • Communication memory mode : EEP/RAM/r E ■ HEATER BREAK ALARM Communication BCC : Add/Add two's cmp / XOR / None (optional, not selectable together with REM input) · Communication delay time : 30A or 50A CT to be specified when order is · Current capacity : OFF, 1 - 100 placed. · Communication code : ASCII code · Alarm action : Heater amperage detected by external CT · Communication protocol (CT attached). : Shimaden standard protocol • The number of instruments allowed to be connected Alarm output ON upon detection of heater break while control output is ON. : RS-232C Alarm output ON upon detection of heater RS-485 32 maximum loop alarm while control output is OFF. (depending on conditions; host included) • Current setting range : 0.1 - 50.0A (Alarm action stops when OFF is • Isolation : Insulated between communication signal and set.) various inputs / system / various outputs Setting resolution : 0.1A • Communication type (2) · Current display : 0.0 - 55.0A Conforming with Mitsubishi Electric : Approx. 3% FS(for 50Hz / 60Hz sine wave) Display accuracy Company's CC-Link • Minimum time for action confirmation (only for SR83, simultaneous selection of : ON (OFF) time 500 msec. min analog output is not possible) • Alarm output/rating : Contact 240V AC 1.0A (resistive load) · Transmission speed : 156K, 625K, 2.5M, 5M, 10Mbps Alarm action display : "Event" lamp lights during action. • Private station · Alarm holding mode : Switchable between holding and not holding on • Communication method the setting screen. : Polling method · Sampling time : 500 msec. (0.5 sec.) · Synchronization method : Insulated between CT input and various outputs • Isolation : Frame synchronous method (not insulated from system and other inputs) · Coding system : NRZI system • Transmission line : Bus (RS-485) ■ REMOTE Transmission format : Conforming with HDLC (optional, not selectable together with heater break alarm) • Remote setting : By external analog signal ■ DI (EXTERNAL SWITCHING) INPUT (optional) Switching to remote : By key, communication and DI *DI stands for "Digital Input." (external switching) • Number of DI point input (valid only when DI option is added) • DI input type : Selectable from 8 types Remote / local switching function by remote (7 types if the remote option is not added.) signal NOP : No operation • Remote switching point: OFF, 0.1 - 50.0% STB : Execution/standby • Remote switching hysteresis SB/SV2 : Set value bias/set value 2 : 0.1 - 10.0% : Auto tuning AT · Remote scaling : Within measuring range MAN : Manual (inverted scaling possible) STP : Ramp temporary stop Accuracy of setting $\pm (0.25\% \text{ SF} + 1 \text{ digit})$ DA : Direct action : 0 - 10V, 1 - 5V DC Setting signal **REM** : Remote (selectable only when remote option Input impedance: $500k\Omega$ is added) 4 - 20mA DC Receiving impedance: 250Ω · DI input rating : No-voltage contact, open collector input : -1999 - 1999 digit • Remote bias (about 5V/2mA impress) : OFF, 1 - 100 sec. · Remote filter • Isolation : Insulated between DI input and various outputs Sampling cycle :500 msec. (0.5 sec.) (not insulated from system and various inputs) • Isolation :Insulated between remote input and various outputs (not insulated from system and various ■SET VALUE 2 (SV2)/Set Value Bias (SB) (optional) inputs) (DI option is prerequisite.) : No-voltage contact by SB/SV2 selection Action input ■ COMMUNICATION through DI (external switching) input (optional, not selectable together with analog output for SR82 and SR84) (in action duringclosed input) · Communication type (1): RS-232C, RS-485 : Absolute value setting (SV2) · Selection of setting • Communication system: RS-232C 3-line half duplex system Deviation value setting (SB) RS-485 2-line half duplex multiple drop (bus) • Setting range system : Within measuring range Absolute value setting • Synchronization system: Start-stop synchronization system Deviation value setting : -1999 - 5000 digit · Communication distance SV2 allows PID and output limit to be set. : RS-232C maximum 15m

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

· Output scaling

RS-485 maximum 500m (depending on conditions)

■ 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

• Over voltage category : 11

 Elevation : Max. 2000 m • Pollution class : 2 (IEC 60664) • Temperature range for maintaining accuracy

: 23±5°C

: 100V-240V AC±10% (50/60 Hz). · Power voltage

24V AC±10% (50/60Hz),

24V DC±10%.

(One of the above to be specified)

• Power consumption : 15VA maximum

· Input noise removal ratio

: Normal mode 60 dB minimum (50/60 Hz) Common mode 140 dB minimum (50/60 Hz)

• Applicable standards

Safety : IEC61010-1, EN61010-1

IEC61010-2-030, EN61010-2-030

EMC : EN61326-1

· Insulation resistance

Between input / output terminals and power terminal

: $500V DC 20M\Omega$ minimum

Between input/output terminals and protective conductor terminal

: 500V DC 20MΩ minimum

· Dielectric strength : 1 minute at 3000V AC between input/output

terminals and power terminal

1 minute at 1500V AC between power terminal and protective conductor terminal

• Protective structure : Only front panel has simple dustproof and drip

-proof structure (equivalent to IP66) (Panel thickness:1.2-3.2mm)

· Material of case : PPE resin molding (equivalent to UL94V-1)

• External dimensions : SR82:H72 × W72 × D111mm

(Inside depth of panel: 100mm) $SR83:H96 \times W96 \times D111mm$ (Inside depth of panel: 100mm) SR84:H96 × W48 × D111mm (Inside depth of panel: 100mm)

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

· Applicable panel thickness

: 1.0 - 4.0 mm

· Panel cutout size

SR82: H68 × W68mm SR83: H92 × W92mm SR84: H92 × W45mm

Weight

SR82: 300g SR83: 420g SR84: 280g

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。

The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice

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^{×:}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。