Digital Temperature Controller (Simple Type)
E5CC-800 (48 × 48 mm)

Large White PV Display That's Easier to Read. Easy to Use, from Model Selection to Setup and Operation. A Complete Range of I/O Capacities, Functions, and Performance. Handles More Applications.

- The white PV display with a height of 15.2 mm improves visibility.
- Only 48 × 48 mm (C size) and provides five keys. As easy to operate as 48 × 96 mm (E size) models.
- High-speed sampling at 50 ms.
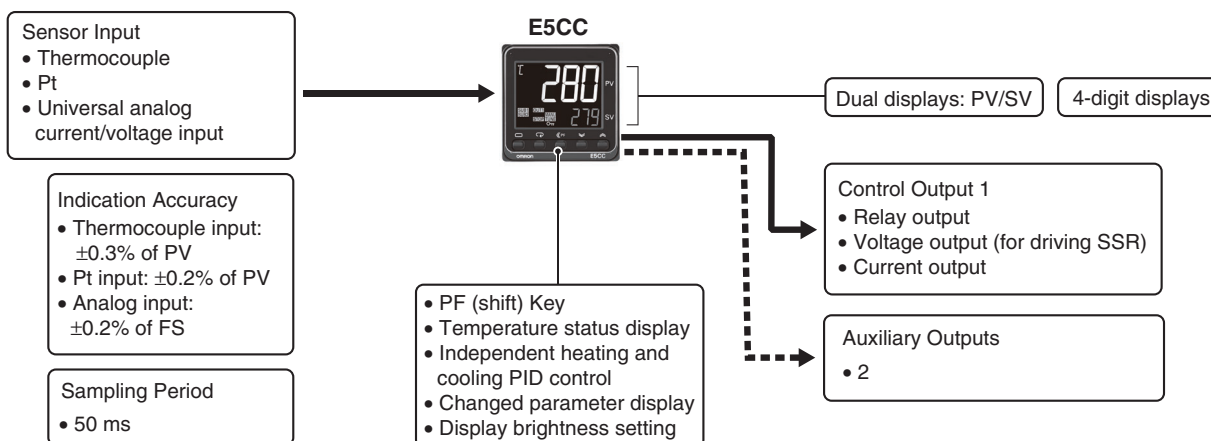- Short body with depth of only 60 mm.

48 × 48 mm E5CC

⚠ Refer to Safety Precautions on page 25.

Main I/O Functions

E5CC

Sensor Input
- Thermocouple
- Pt
- Universal analog current/voltage input

Dual displays: PV/SV | 4-digit displays

Indication Accuracy
- Thermocouple input: ±0.3% of PV
- Pt input: ±0.2% of PV
- Analog input: ±0.2% of FS

Control Output 1
- Relay output
- Voltage output (for driving SSR)
- Current output

Sampling Period
- 50 ms

- PF (shift) Key
- Temperature status display
- Independent heating and cooling PID control
- Changed parameter display
- Display brightness setting

Auxiliary Outputs
- 2

Model Number Legend and Standard Models

Model Number Legend

E5CC-☐☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ **- 800** (Example: E5CC-RX2ASM-800)
  ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Model	① Control output 1	② Auxiliary outputs	③ Power supply voltage	④ Terminal type	⑤ Input type	Meaning
E5CC						**48 × 48 mm**
	RX					Relay output
	QX					Voltage output (for driving SSR)
	CX					Linear current output
		2				2 independent outputs
			A			100 to 240 VAC
			D			24 VAC/DC
				S		Screw terminals
					M	Universal input

Heating and Cooling Control

● **Using Heating and Cooling Control**

① Control Output Assignment
An auxiliary output is used as the cooling control output.
② Control
If PID control is used, you can set PID control separately for heating and cooling.
This allows you to handle control systems with different heating and cooling response characteristics.

Optional Products (Order Separately)

Terminal Covers

Model
E53-COV17
E53-COV23

Note: The E53-COV10 cannot be used.
Refer to page 11 for the mounted dimensions.

Waterproof Packing

Model
Y92S-P8

Note: This Waterproof Packing is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

Adapter

Model
Y92F-45

Note: Use this Adapter when the panel has already been prepared for an E5B☐ Controller.

Waterproof Cover

Model
Y92A-48N

Note: This Cover complies with IP66 and NEMA 4X waterproofing. Front panel: IP66 protection.

Mounting Adapter

Model
Y92F-49

Note: This Mounting Adapter is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

Front Covers

Type	Model
Hard Front Cover	**Y92A-48H**
Soft Front Cover	**Y92A-48D**

E5CC-800

Specifications

Ratings

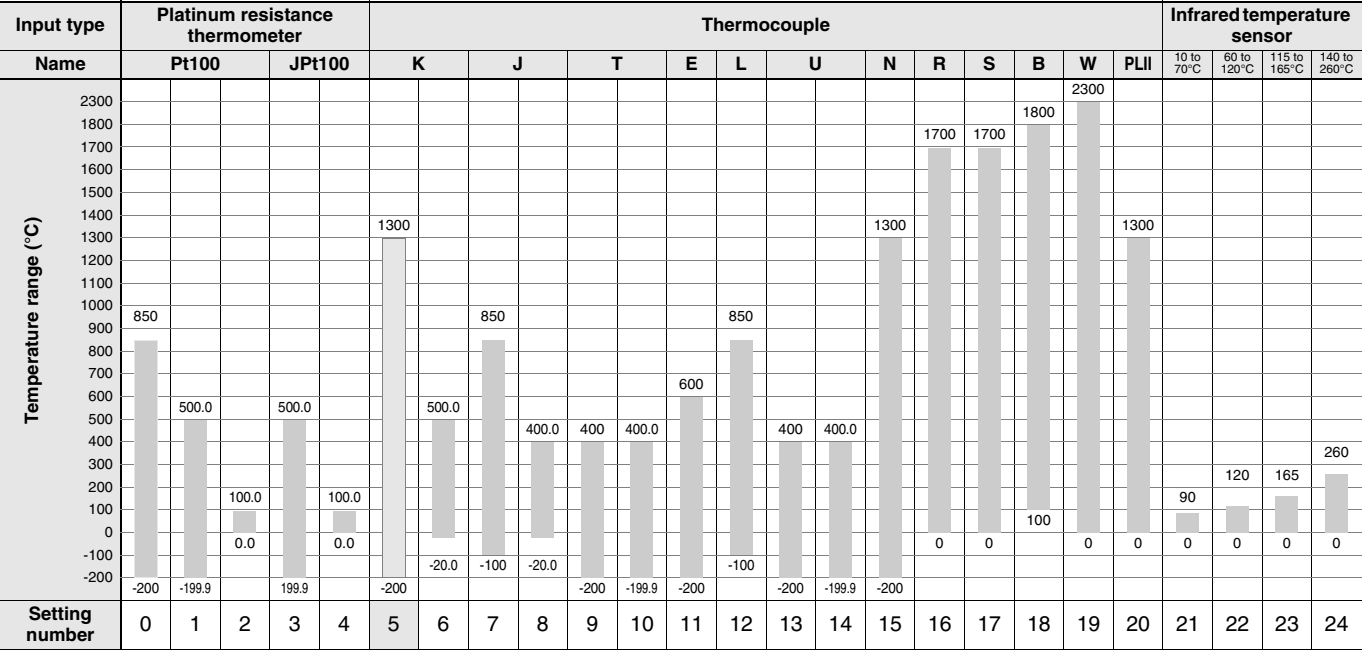|		
Power supply voltage		A in model number: 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz D in model number: 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz; 24 VDC
Operating voltage range		85% to 110% of rated supply voltage
Power consumption		5.2 VA max. at 100 to 240 VAC, and 3.1 VA max. at 24 VDC or 1.6 W max. at 24 VDC

Sensor input		Models with temperature inputs
		    Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W, or PL II
		    Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100
		    Infrared temperature sensor: 10 to 70°C, 60 to 120°C, 115 to 165°C, or 140 to 260°C
		Analog input
		    Current input: 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA
		    Voltage input: 1 to 5 V, 0 to 5 V, or 0 to 10 V

Input impedance		Current input: 150 Ω max., Voltage input: 1 MΩ min. (Use a 1:1 connection when connecting the ES2-HB/THB.)
Control method		ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning)
Control output	**Relay output**	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA
	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Output voltage: 12 VDC ±20% (PNP), max. load current: 21 mA, with short-circuit protection circuit
	Current output	4 to 20 mA DC/0 to 20 mA DC, load: 500 Ω max., resolution: approx. 10,000
Auxiliary output	**Number of outputs**	2
	Output specifications	N.O. relay outputs, 250 VAC, Models with 2 outputs: 3 A (resistive load), Electrical life: 100,000 operations, Minimum applicable load: 10 mA at 5 V
Setting method		Digital setting using front panel keys
Indication method		11-segment digital display and individual indicators Character height: PV: 15.2 mm, SV: 7.1 mm
Multi SP		Up to eight set points (SP0 to SP7) can be saved and selected using event inputs, key operations, or serial communications.
Other functions		Manual output, heating/cooling control, loop burnout alarm, SP ramp, other alarm functions, 40% AT, 100% AT, MV limiter, input digital filter, self tuning, PV input shift, run/stop, protection functions, extraction of square root, MV change rate limit, temperature status display, moving average of input value, and display brightness setting
Ambient operating temperature		-10 to 55°C (with no condensation or icing), for 3-year warranty: -10 to 50°C (with no condensation or icing)
Ambient operating humidity		25% to 85%
Storage temperature		-25 to 65°C (with no condensation or icing)

OMRON

Input Ranges (Universal inputs)
●Thermocouple/Platinum Resistance Thermometer

Input type	Platinum resistance thermometer		Thermocouple												Infrared temperature sensor			
Name	Pt100	JPt100	K	J	T	E	L	U	N	R	S	B	W	PLII	10 to 70°C	60 to 120°C	115 to 165°C	140 to 260°C
Setting number	0, 1	2, 3, 4	5, 6	7, 8	9, 10	11	12	13, 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Temperature range (°C) values by setting number:

Setting number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Max	850	500.0	100.0	500.0	100.0	1300	500.0	850	400.0	400	400.0	600	850	400	400.0	1300	1700	1700	1800	2300	1300	90	120	165	260
Min	-200	-199.9	0.0	199.9	0.0	-200	-20.0	-100	-20.0	-200	-199.9	-200	-100	-200	-199.9	-200	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

☐ Shaded settings are the default settings.

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: JIS C 1602-1995, IEC 60584-1
L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
W: W5Re/W26Re, ASTM E988-1990

JPt100: JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989
Pt100: JIS C 1604-1997, IEC 60751
PL II: According to Platinel II electromotive force charts from BASF (previously Engelhard)

●Analog input

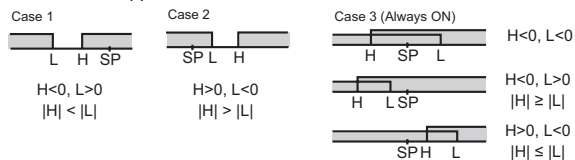| Input type	Current		Voltage		
Input specification	4 to 20 mA	0 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	0 to 5 V	0 to 10 V
Setting range	Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999, -199.9 to 999.9, -19.99 to 99.99 or -1.999 to 9.999				
Setting number	25	26	27	28	29

Alarm Outputs

Each alarm can be independently set to one of the following 19 alarm types. The default is 2: Upper limit. (see note.)
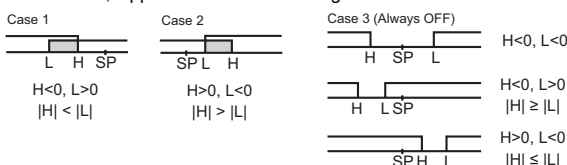Auxiliary outputs are allocated for alarms. ON delays and OFF delays (0 to 999 s) can also be specified.

Set value	Alarm type	Alarm output operation		Description of function
		When alarm value X is positive	When alarm value X is negative	
0	Alarm function OFF	Output OFF		No alarm
1	Upper- and lower-limit *1	(L H SP/PV diagram)	*2	Set the deviation in the set point by setting the alarm upper limit (H) and alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is outside this deviation range.
2	Upper-limit	(X SP/PV diagram)	(X SP/PV diagram)	Set the upward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is higher than the SP by the deviation or more.
3	Lower-limit	(X SP/PV diagram)	(X SP/PV diagram)	Set the downward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is lower than the SP by the deviation or more.
4	Upper- and lower-limit range *1	(L H SP/PV diagram)	*3	Set the deviation in the set point by setting the alarm upper limit (H) and alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is inside this deviation range.
5	Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence *1	(L H SP/PV diagram) *5	*4	A standby sequence is added to the upper- and lower-limit alarm (1). *6
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence	(X SP/PV diagram)	(X SP/PV diagram)	A standby sequence is added to the upper-limit alarm (2). *6
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence	(X SP/PV diagram)	(X SP/PV diagram)	A standby sequence is added to the lower-limit alarm (3). *6
8	Absolute-value upper-limit	(X 0/PV diagram)	(X 0/PV diagram)	The alarm will turn ON if the process value is larger than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.
9	Absolute-value lower-limit	(X 0/PV diagram)	(X 0/PV diagram)	The alarm will turn ON if the process value is smaller than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.
10	Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence	(X 0/PV diagram)	(X 0/PV diagram)	A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value upper-limit alarm (8). *6
11	Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence	(X 0/PV diagram)	(X 0/PV diagram)	A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value lower-limit alarm (9). *6
12	LBA (alarm 1 type only)	-		*7
13	PV change rate alarm	-		*8
14	SP absolute value upper limit	(X 0/SP diagram)	(X 0/SP diagram)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is higher than the alarm value (X).
15	SP absolute value lower limit	(X 0/SP diagram)	(X 0/SP diagram)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is smaller than the alarm value (X).
16	MV absolute value upper limit *9	(X 0/MV diagram)	(X 0/MV diagram)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated variable (MV) is higher than the alarm value (X).
17	MV absolute value lower limit *9	(X 0/MV diagram)	(X 0/MV diagram)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated variable (MV) is smaller than the alarm value (X).

*1 With set values 1, 4 and 5, the upper and lower limit values can be set ndependently for each alarm type, and are expressed as "L" and "H."

*2 Set value: 1, Upper- and lower-limit alarm

Case 1: L H SP $H<0, L>0$ $|H| < |L|$
Case 2: SP L H $H>0, L<0$ $|H| > |L|$
Case 3 (Always ON):
 H SP L $H<0, L<0$
 H L SP $H<0, L>0$ $|H| ≥ |L|$
 SP H L $H>0, L<0$ $|H| ≤ |L|$

*3 Set value: 4, Upper- and lower-limit range

Case 1: L H SP $H<0, L>0$ $|H| < |L|$
Case 2: SP L H $H>0, L<0$ $|H| > |L|$
Case 3 (Always OFF):
 H SP L $H<0, L<0$
 H L SP $H<0, L>0$ $|H| ≥ |L|$
 SP H L $H>0, L<0$ $|H| ≤ |L|$

*4 Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence

For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above *2

- Case 1 and 2
  Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.
- Case 3: Always OFF

*5. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence
Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.

*6 Refer to the E5CC/E5EC Digital Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H174) for information on the operation of the standby sequence.

*7 Refer to the E5CC/E5EC Digital Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No.H174) for information on the loop burnout alarm (LBA).

*8 Refer to the E5CC/E5EC Digital Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H174) for information on the PV change rate alarm.

*9 When heating/cooling control is performed, the MV absolute upper limit alarm functions only for the heating operation and the MV absolute lower limit alarm functions only for the cooling operation.

Characteristics

Indication accuracy (at the ambient temperature of 23°C)		Thermocouple: (±0.3% of indicated value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. *1 Platinum resistance thermometer: (±0.2% of indicated value or ±0.8°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit Analog input: ±0.2% FS ±1 digit max.
Influence of temperature *2		Thermocouple input (R, S, B, W, PL II): (±1% of PV or ±10°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.
Influence of voltage *2		Other thermocouple input: (±1% of PV or ±4°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. *3 Platinum resistance thermometer: (±1% of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. Analog input: (±1%FS) ±1 digit max.
Input sampling period		50 ms
Hysteresis		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) *4 Analog input: 0.01% to 99.99% FS (in units of 0.01% FS)
Proportional band (P)		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) *4 Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)
Integral time (I)		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *5
Derivative time (D)		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *5
Proportional band (P) for cooling		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) *4 Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)
Integral time (I) for cooling		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *5
Derivative time (D) for cooling		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *5
Control period		0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)
Manual reset value		0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)
Alarm setting range		-1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)
Affect of signal source resistance		Thermocouple: 0.1°C/Ω max. (100 Ωmax.) Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)
Insulation resistance		20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Dielectric strength		2,300 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between terminals with different charge)
Vibration	**resistance**	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions
	Malfunction	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s² for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions
Destruction	**Shock resistance**	100 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions
	Malfunction	300 m/s², 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions
Weight		Controller: Approx. 120 g, Mounting Bracket: Approx. 10 g
Degree of protection		Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00
Memory protection		Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)
Standards	**Approved standards**	UL 61010-1, CSA C22.2 No. 611010-1 (evaluated by UL)
	Conformed standards	EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1): Pollution level 2, overcurrent category II
EMC		EMI: EN61326 Radiated Interference Electromagnetic Field Strength: EN 55011 Group 1, class A Noise Terminal Voltage: EN 55011 Group 1, class A EMS: EN 61326 ESD Immunity: EN 61000-4-2 Electromagnetic Field Immunity: EN 61000-4-3 Burst Noise Immunity: EN 61000-4-4 Conducted Disturbance Immunity: EN 61000-4-6 Surge Immunity: EN 61000-4-5 Voltage Dip/Interrupting Immunity: EN 61000-4-11

*1 The indication accuracy of K thermocouples in the -200 to 1300°C range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of -100°C max., and U and L thermocouples at any temperatures is ±2°C ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°Cmax. is not specified. The indication accuracy of B thermocouples in the 400 to 800°Crange is ±3°C max. The indication accuracy of the R and S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C max. is ±3°C ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of W thermocouples is ±0.3 of PV or ±3°C, whichever is greater, ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of PL II thermocouples is ±0.3 of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater, ±1 digit max.
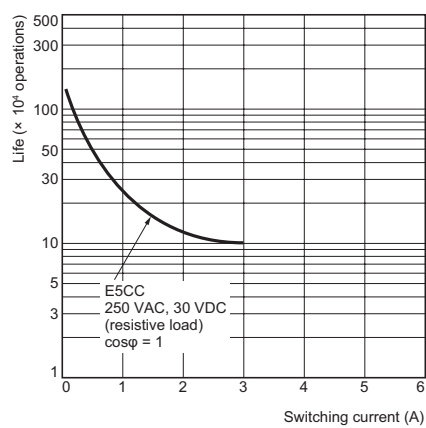
*2 Ambient temperature: -10°C to 23°C to 55°C, Voltage range: -15% to 10% of rated voltage

*3 K thermocouple at -100°C max.: ±10°C max.

*4 "EU" stands for Engineering Unit and is used as the unit after scaling. For a temperature sensor, the EU is °C or °F.
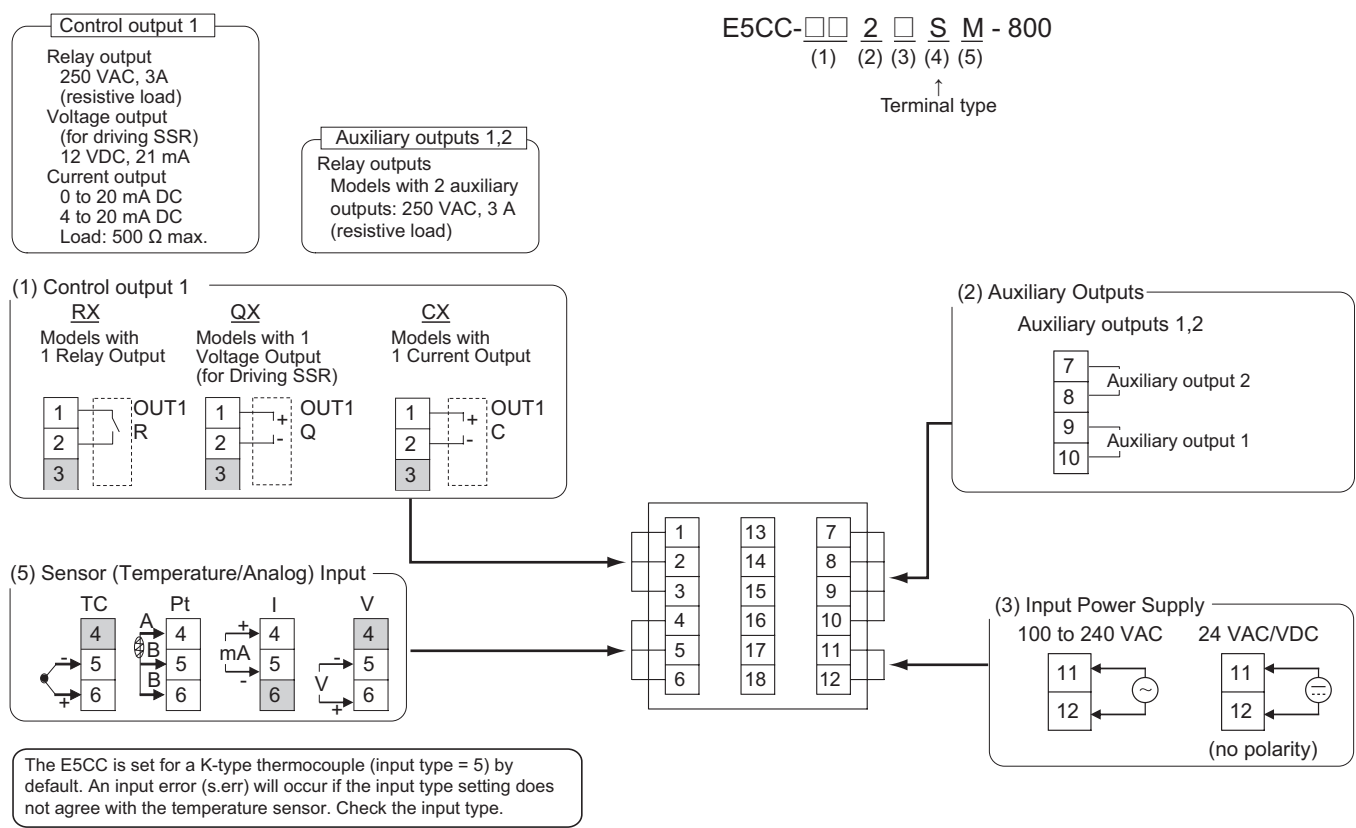
*5 The unit is determined by the setting of the Integral/Derivative Time Unit parameter.

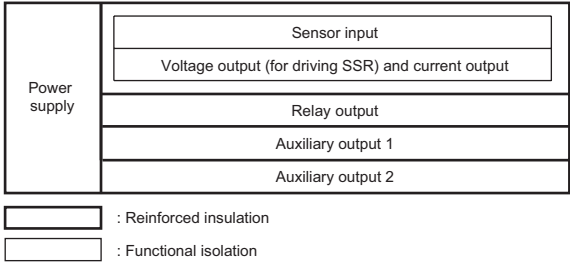## Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Relays (Reference Values)

Life (× 10⁴ operations) vs Switching current (A)

E5CC
250 VAC, 30 VDC
(resistive load)
cosφ = 1

External Connections

E5CC

Control output 1
Relay output
  250 VAC, 3A
  (resistive load)
Voltage output
  (for driving SSR)
  12 VDC, 21 mA
Current output
  0 to 20 mA DC
  4 to 20 mA DC
  Load: 500 Ω max.

Auxiliary outputs 1,2
Relay outputs
  Models with 2 auxiliary
  outputs: 250 VAC, 3 A
  (resistive load)

E5CC-☐☐ 2 ☐ S M - 800
     (1) (2)(3)(4)(5)
            ↑
      Terminal type

(1) Control output 1

RX
Models with
1 Relay Output

1		OUT1
2		R
3		

QX
Models with 1
Voltage Output
(for Driving SSR)

1	+	OUT1
2	-	Q
3		

CX
Models with
1 Current Output

1	+	OUT1
2	-	C
3		

(2) Auxiliary Outputs

Auxiliary outputs 1,2

7	Auxiliary output 2
8	
9	Auxiliary output 1
10	

(5) Sensor (Temperature/Analog) Input

TC
4	
5	
6	

Pt
A	4
B	5
B	6

I
+	4
mA	5
-	6

V
-	4
V	5
+	6

1	13	7
2	14	8
3	15	9
4	16	10
5	17	11
6	18	12

(3) Input Power Supply

100 to 240 VAC
| 11 | ~ |
| 12 | |

24 VAC/VDC
| 11 | --- |
| 12 | |
(no polarity)

The E5CC is set for a K-type thermocouple (input type = 5) by
default. An input error (s.err) will occur if the input type setting does
not agree with the temperature sensor. Check the input type.

Note: 1. The application of the terminals depends on the model.
   2. Do not wire the terminals that are shown with a gray background.
   3. When complying with EMC standards, the cable that connects the sensor must be 30 m or less.
       If the cable length exceeds 30 m, compliance with EMC standards will not be possible.
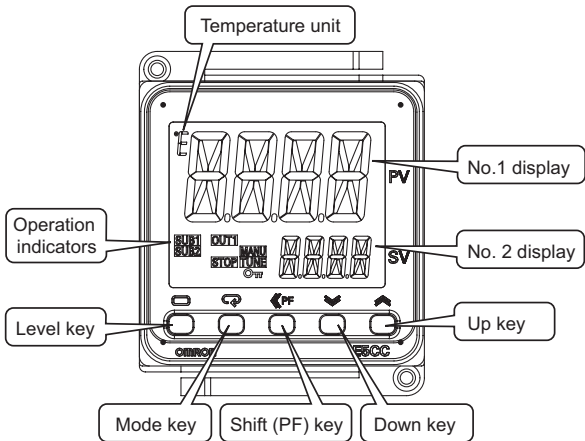   **4.** Connect M3 crimped terminals.

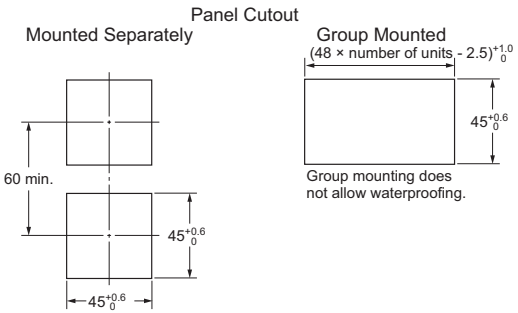## Isolation/Insulation Block Diagrams

Models with 2 Auxiliary Outputs

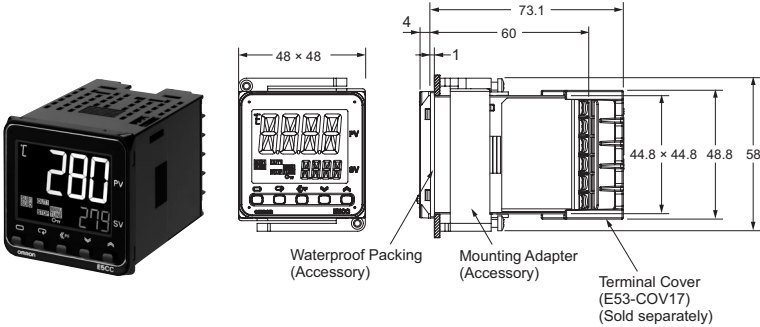| Power supply	Sensor input
	Voltage output (for driving SSR) and current output
	Relay output
	Auxiliary output 1
	Auxiliary output 2

☐ : Reinforced insulation

▭ : Functional isolation

Nomenclature

E5CC

Temperature unit

No.1 display

No. 2 display

Operation indicators

Level key

Up key

Mode key

Shift (PF) key

Down key

Top View

E5CC-800

Dimensions
(Unit: mm)

Controllers

E5CC

Panel Cutout
Mounted Separately / Group Mounted
(48 × number of units - 2.5)$^{+1.0}_{0}$

45$^{+0.6}_{0}$

Group mounting does
not allow waterproofing.

73.1
60
4
1
48 × 48
44.8 × 44.8 48.8 58

60 min.
45$^{+0.6}_{0}$
45$^{+0.6}_{0}$

Waterproof Packing
(Accessory)

Mounting Adapter
(Accessory)

Terminal Cover
(E53-COV17)
(Sold separately)

- Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 5 mm.
- Group mounting is not possible in the vertical direction. (Maintain the specified mounting space between Controllers.)
- To mount the Controller so that it is waterproof, insert the waterproof packing onto the Controller.
- When two or more Controllers are mounted, make sure that the surrounding temperature does not exceed the allowable operating temperature specified in the specifications.

Accessories (Order Separately)

● **Terminal Covers
E53-COV17**

48
48.8
UP
22
9.1
UP
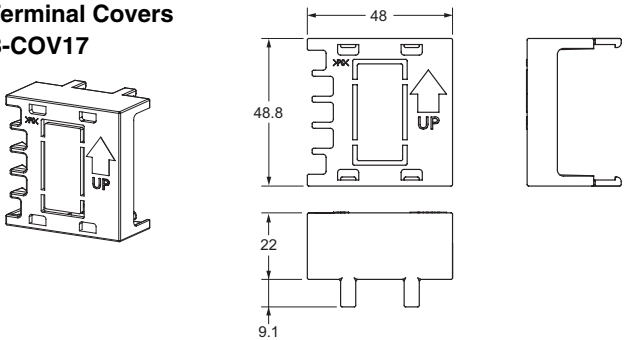
● **Terminal Covers
E53-COV23 (Three Covers provided.)**

2 3.8
10
44.8

Terminal Cover
(E53-COV23)
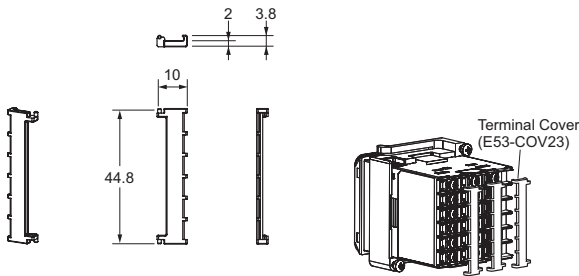
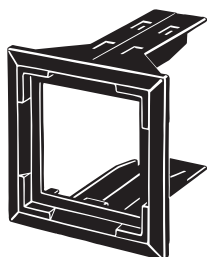● **Waterproof Packing
Y92S-P8 (for DIN 48 × 48)**
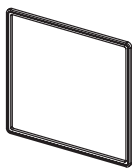
Order the Waterproof Packing separately if it becomes lost or damaged.
The Waterproof Packing can be used to achieve an IP66 degree of protection.
(Deterioration, shrinking, or hardening of the waterproof packing may occur depending on the operating environment. Therefore, periodic replacement is recommended to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in IP66. The time for periodic replacement depends on the operating environment. Be sure to confirm this point at your site.
Consider three years a rough standard. OMRON shall not be liable for the level of water resistance if the customer does not perform periodic replacement.)
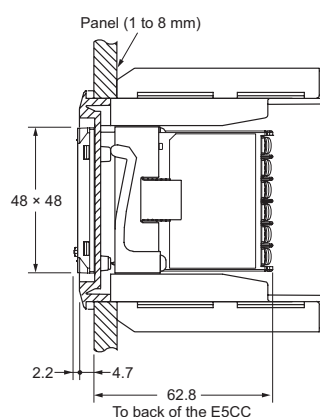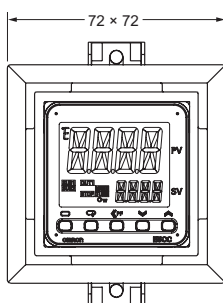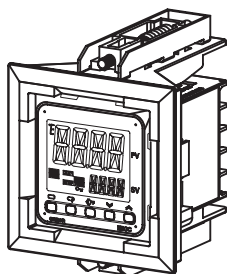The Waterproof Packing does not need to be attached if a waterproof structure is not required.

● **Adapter**
Y92F-45   **Note: 1.** Use this Adapter when the Front Panel has already been prepared for the E5B□.
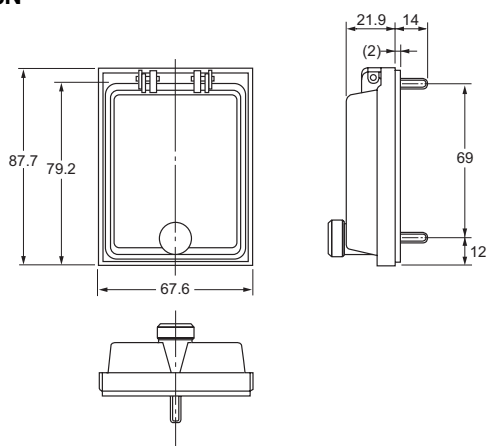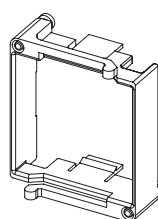**2.** Only black is available.

72 × 72

Fixture (Accessory)

4.7   76
69.6 to 77.6

67 × 67 87

Mounted to E5CC

72 × 72

Panel (1 to 8 mm)

48 × 48
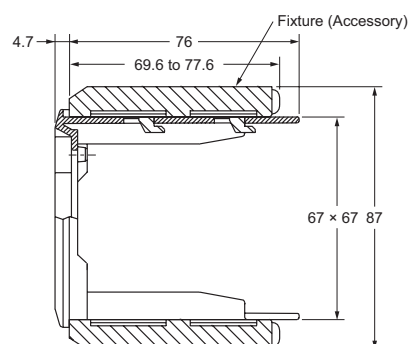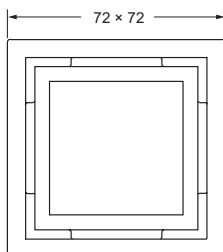
2.2   4.7
62.8
To back of the E5CC

● **Watertight Cover**
Y92A-48N

21.9 14
(2)

87.7 79.2

69

12

67.6

● **Mounting Adapter**
Y92F-49

● **Protective Cover**
Y92A-48D

● **Protective Cover**
Y92A-48H
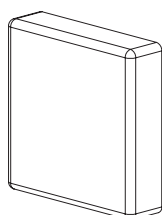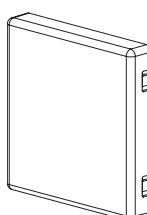
Digital Temperature Controller (Simple Type)
E5EC-800 (48 × 96 mm)

Large White PV Display That's Easier to Read. Easy to Use, from Model Selection to Setup and Operation. A Complete Range of I/O Capacities, Functions, and Performance. Handles More Applications.
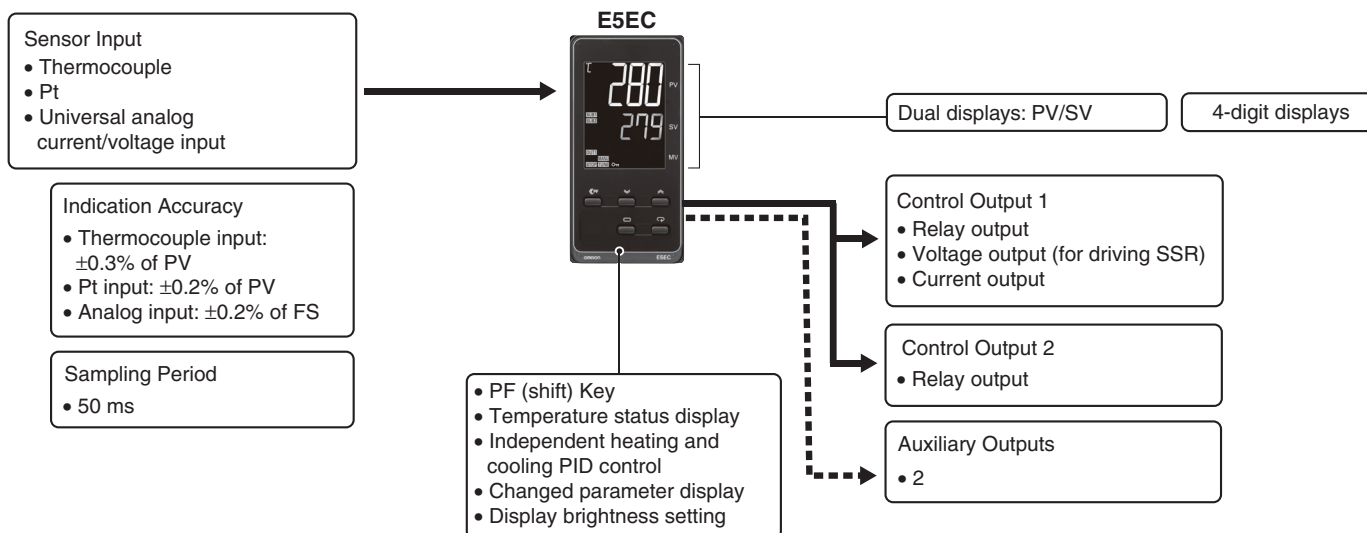
- A white LCD PV display with a height of approx. 18 mm improves visibility.
- High-speed sampling at 50 ms.
- Models with up to 2 auxiliary outputs.
- Short body with depth of only 60 mm.

$_c$ $\mathbf{\mathcal{N}}^\circ_{US}$ $\text{\includegraphics{KC}}$ C ϵ

**48 × 96 mm
E5EC**

⚠ **Refer to Safety Precautions on page 25.**

Main I/O Functions

E5EC

Sensor Input
- Thermocouple
- Pt
- Universal analog current/voltage input

Indication Accuracy
- Thermocouple input: ±0.3% of PV
- Pt input: ±0.2% of PV
- Analog input: ±0.2% of FS

Sampling Period
- 50 ms

- PF (shift) Key
- Temperature status display
- Independent heating and cooling PID control
- Changed parameter display
- Display brightness setting

Dual displays: PV/SV

4-digit displays

Control Output 1
- Relay output
- Voltage output (for driving SSR)
- Current output

Control Output 2
- Relay output

Auxiliary Outputs
- 2

Model Number Legend and Standard Models

Model Number Legend

E5EC-□□ □ □ □ □ -800 (Example: E5EC-RX2ASM-800)
① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Model	① Control outputs 1 and 2	② Auxiliary outputs	③ Power supply voltage	④ Terminal type	⑤ Input type	Meaning	
						48 × 96 mm	
						Control output 1	**Control output 2**
	RX					Relay output	None
	QX					Voltage output (for driving SSR)	None
	CX					Linear current output	None
	QR					Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Relay output
	RR					Relay output	Relay output
	CR					Linear current output	Relay output
		2				2 independent outputs	
			A			100 to 240 VAC	
			D			24 VAC/DC	
				S		Screw terminals	
					M	Universal input	

*(Model column first row: **E5EC**)*

Heating and Cooling Control

I Using Heating and Cooling Control

① Control Output Assignment
If there is no control output 2, an auxiliary output is used as the cooling control output.
If there is a control output 2, the two control outputs are used for heating and cooling.
(It does not matter which output is used for heating and which output is used for cooling.)
② Control
If PID control is used, you can set PID control separately for heating and cooling.
This allows you to handle control systems with different heating and cooling response characteristics.

Optional Products (Order Separately)

Terminal Covers

Model
E53-COV24

Waterproof Packing

Model
Y92S-P9

Note: This Waterproof Packing is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

Waterproof Cover

Model
Y92A-49N

Note: This Cover complies with IP66 and NEMA 4X waterproofing. Front panel: IP66 protection.

Mounting Adapter

Model
Y92F-51
(Two Adapters are included.)

Note: This Mounting Adapter is provided with the Digital Temperature Controller.

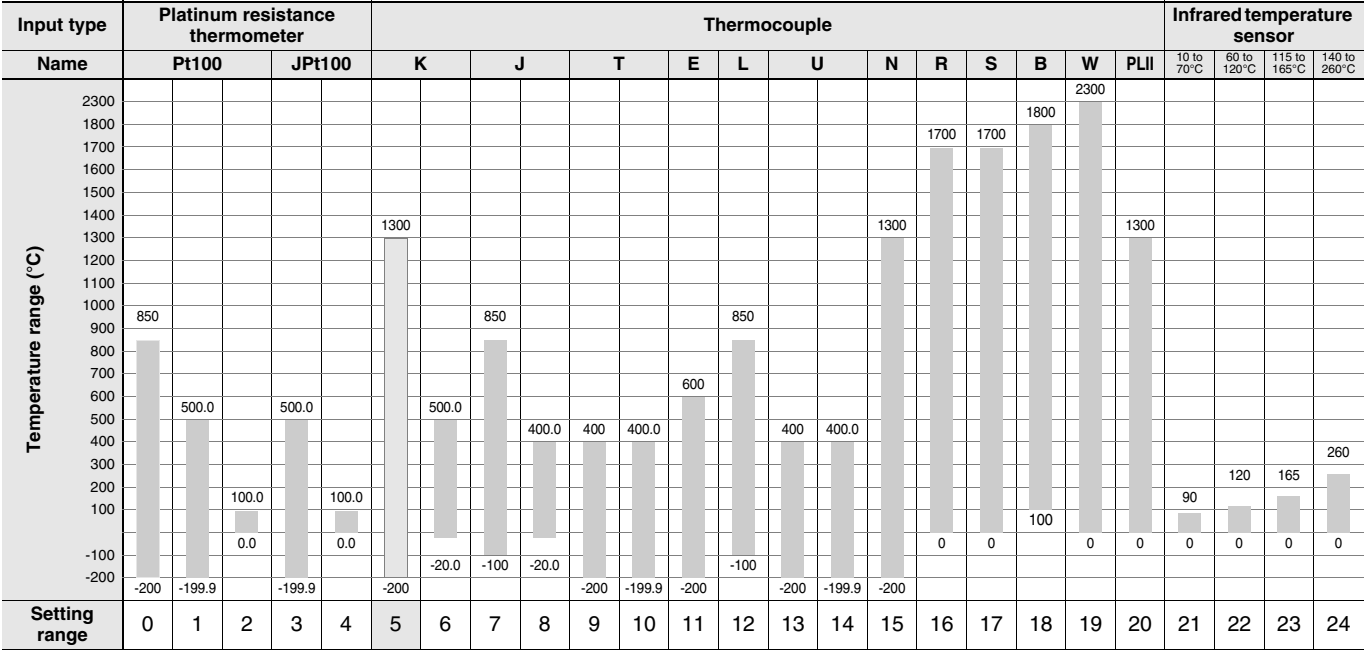# E5EC-800

Specifications

Ratings

Power supply voltage		A in model number: 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz D in model number: 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz; 24 VDC
Operating voltage range		85% to 110% of rated supply voltage
Power consumption		6.6 VA max. at 100 to 240 VAC, and 4.1 VA max. at 24 VDC or 2.3 W max. at 24 VDC
Sensor input		Models with temperature inputs Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W, or PL II Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100 Infrared temperature sensor: 10 to 70°C, 60 to 120°C, 115 to 165°C, or 140 to 260°C Analog input Current input: 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA Voltage input: 1 to 5 V, 0 to 5 V, or 0 to 10 V
Input impedance		Current input: 150 Ω max., Voltage input: 1 MΩ min. (Use a 1:1 connection when connecting the ES2-HB/THB.)
Control method		ON/OFF or, for any model with two control outputs, 2-PID (with autotuning) control
Control output	**Relay output**	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 5 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA
	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	Output voltage: 12 VDC ±20% (PNP), max. load current: 40 mA, with short-circuit protection circuit (The maximum load current is 21 mA for models with two control outputs.)
	Current output	4 to 20 mA DC/0 to 20 mA DC, load: 500 Ω max., resolution: approx. 10,000
Auxiliary output	**Number of outputs**	2
	Output specifications	N.O. relay outputs, 250 VAC, Models with 2 outputs: 3 A (resistive load), Electrical life: 100,000 operations, Minimum applicable load: 10 mA at 5 V
Setting method		Digital setting using front panel keys
Indication method		11-segment digital display and individual indicators Character height: PV: 18.0 mm, SV: 11.0 mm
Bank switching		None
Other functions		Manual output, heating/cooling control, loop burnout alarm, SP ramp, other alarm functions, 40% AT, 100% AT, MV limiter, input digital filter, self tuning, PV input shift, run/stop, protection functions, extraction of square root, MV change rate limit, temperature status display, moving average of input value, and display brightness setting
Ambient operating temperature		-10 to 55°C (with no condensation or icing), for 3-year warranty: -10 to 50°C (with no condensation or icing)
Ambient operating humidity		25% to 85%
Storage temperature		-25 to 65°C (with no condensation or icing)

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Input Ranges (Universal inputs)

●Thermocouple/Platinum Resistance Thermometer

Input type	Platinum resistance thermometer		JPt100		Thermocouple												Infrared temperature sensor			
Name	Pt100		JPt100		K	J	T	E	L	U	N	R	S	B	W	PLII	10 to 70°C	60 to 120°C	115 to 165°C	140 to 260°C
Temperature range (°C) upper	850	500.0	100.0	500.0	100.0	1300	500.0	850	400.0	400	400.0	600	850	400	400.0	1300	1700	1700	1800 (100)	2300	1300	90	120	165	260
Temperature range (°C) lower	-200	-199.9	0.0	-199.9	0.0	-200	-20.0	-100	-20.0	-200	-199.9	-200	-100	-200	-199.9	-200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Setting range	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

▨ Shaded settings are the default settings.

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: JIS C 1602-1995, IEC 60584-1

L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

W: W5Re/W26Re, ASTM E988-1990

JPt100: JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989

Pt100: JIS C 1604-1997, IEC 60751

PL II: According to Platinel II electromotive force charts from BASF (previously Engelhard)

●Analog input

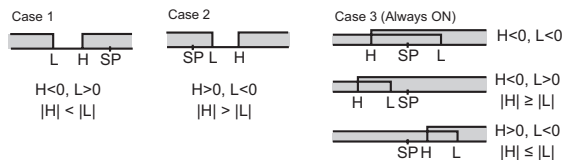| Input type	Current		Voltage		
Input specification	4 to 20 mA	0 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	0 to 5 V	0 to 10 V
Setting range	Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999, -199.9 to 999.9, -19.99 to 99.99 or -1.999 to 9.999				
Setting number	25	26	27	28	29

Alarm type

Each alarm can be independently set to one of the following 19 alarm types. The default is 2: Upper limit. (see note.)
Auxiliary outputs are allocated for alarms. ON delays and OFF delays (0 to 999 s) can also be specified.
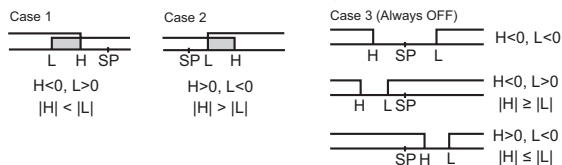
Set value	Alarm type	Alarm output operation		Description of function
		When alarm value X is positive	When alarm value X is negative	
0	Alarm function OFF	Output OFF		No alarm
1	Upper- and lower-limit *1	(diagram)	*2	Set the deviation in the set point by setting the alarm upper limit (H) and alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is outside this deviation range.
2	Upper-limit	(diagram)	(diagram)	Set the upward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is higher than the SP by the deviation or more.
3	Lower-limit	(diagram)	(diagram)	Set the downward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is lower than the SP by the deviation or more.
4	Upper- and lower-limit range *1	(diagram)	*3	Set the deviation in the set point by setting the alarm upper limit (H) and alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is inside this deviation range.
5	Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence *1	(diagram) *5	*4	A standby sequence is added to the upper- and lower-limit alarm (1).*6
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence	(diagram)	(diagram)	A standby sequence is added to the upper-limit alarm (2). *6
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence	(diagram)	(diagram)	A standby sequence is added to the lower-limit alarm (3).*6
8	Absolute-value upper-limit	(diagram)	(diagram)	The alarm will turn ON if the process value is larger than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.
9	Absolute-value lower-limit	(diagram)	(diagram)	The alarm will turn ON if the process value is smaller than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.
10	Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence	(diagram)	(diagram)	A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value upper-limit alarm (8). *6
11	Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence	(diagram)	(diagram)	A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value lower-limit alarm (9). *6
12	LBA (alarm 1 type only)	-		*7
13	PV change rate alarm	-		*8
14	SP absolute value upper limit	(diagram)	(diagram)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is higher than the alarm value (X).
15	SP absolute value lower limit	(diagram)	(diagram)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is smaller than the alarm value (X).
16	MV absolute value upper limit *9	(diagram)	(diagram)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated variable (MV) is higher than the alarm value (X).
17	MV absolute value lower limit *9	(diagram)	(diagram)	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated variable (MV) is smaller than the alarm value (X).

*1 With set values 1, 4 and 5, the upper and lower limit values can be set ndependently for each alarm type, and are expressed as "L" and "H."
*2. Set value: 1, Upper- and lower-limit alarm

Case 1 L H SP H<0, L>0 |H| < |L|
Case 2 SP L H H>0, L<0 |H| > |L|
Case 3 (Always ON) H SP L H<0, L<0
H L SP H<0, L>0 |H| ≥ |L|
SP H L H>0, L<0 |H| ≤ |L|

*3. Set value: 4, Upper- and lower-limit range

Case 1 L H SP H<0, L>0 |H| < |L|
Case 2 SP L H H>0, L<0 |H| > |L|
Case 3 (Always OFF) H SP L H<0, L<0
H L SP H<0, L>0 |H| ≥ |L|
SP H L H>0, L<0 |H| ≤ |L|

*4. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence
For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above *2
• Case 1 and 2
Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.
• Case 3: Always OFF
*5. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence
Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.
*6. Refer to the E5CC/E5EC Digital Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H174) for information on the operation of the standby sequence.
*7. Refer to the E5CC/E5EC Digital Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H174) for information on the PV change rate alarm.
*8. Refer to the E5CC/E5EC Digital Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H174) for information on the PV change rate alarm.
*9. When heating/cooling control is performed, the MV absolute upper limit alarm functions only for the heating operation and the MV absolute lower limit alarm functions only for the cooling operation.

Characteristics

Indication accuracy (at the ambient temperature of 23°C)		Thermocouple: (±0.3% of indicated value or ±1°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. *1 Platinum resistance thermometer: (±0.2% of indicated value or ±0.8°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit Analog input: ±0.2% FS ±1 digit max.
Influence of temperature *2		Thermocouple input (R, S, B, W, PL II): (±1% of PV or ±10°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. Other thermocouple input: (±1% of PV or ±4°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. *3
Influence of voltage *2		Platinum resistance thermometer: (±1% of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max. Analog input: (±1%FS) ±1 digit max.
Input sampling period		50ms
Hysteresis		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or°F) *4 Analog input: 0.01% to 99.99% FS (in units of 0.01% FS)
Proportional band (P)		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) *4 Analog input: 0.1 to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)
Integral time (I)		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *5
Derivative time (D)		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *5
Proportional band (P) for cooling		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9°C or °F (in units of 0.1°C or °F) *4 Analog input: 0.1 to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)
Integral time (I) for cooling		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *5
Derivative time (D) for cooling		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s) *5
Control period		0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)
Manual reset value		0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)
Alarm setting range		-1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type)
Affect of signal source resistance		Thermocouple: 0.1°C/Ω max. (100 Ω max.) Platinum resistance thermometer: 0.1°C/Ω max. (10 Ω max.)
Insulation resistance		20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Dielectric strength		2,300 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between terminals with different charge)
Vibration	**resistance**	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s^2 for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions
	Malfunction	10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s^2 for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions
Destruction	**resistance**	100 m/s^2, 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions
	Malfunction	300 m/s^2, 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions
Weight		Controller: Approx. 210 g, Mounting Bracket: Approx. 4 g × 2
Degree of protection		Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminals: IP00
Memory protection		Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 times)
Standards	**Approved standards**	UL 61010-1, CSA C22.2 No. 611010-1 (evaluated by UL)
	Conformed standards	EN 61010-1 (IEC 61010-1): Pollution level 2, overcurrent category II
EMC		EMI EN61326 Radiated Interference Electromagnetic Field Strength: EN 55011 Group 1, class A Noise Terminal Voltage: EN 55011 Group 1, class A EMS: EN 61326 ESD Immunity: EN 61000-4-2 Electromagnetic Field Immunity: EN 61000-4-3 Burst Noise Immunity: EN 61000-4-4 Conducted Disturbance Immunity: EN 61000-4-6 Surge Immunity: EN 61000-4-5 Voltage Dip/Interrupting Immunity: EN 61000-4-11

*1. The indication accuracy of K thermocouples in the -200 to 1300°C range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of -100°C max., and U and L thermocouples at any temperatures is ±2°C ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°C max.
 is not specified. The indication accuracy of B thermocouples in the 400 to 800°C range is ±3°C max. The indication accuracy of the R and S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C max. is ±3°C ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of W thermocouples is ±0.3 of PV or ±3°C, whichever is greater, ±1 digit max. The indication accuracy of PL II thermocouples is ±0.3 of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater, ±1 digit max.
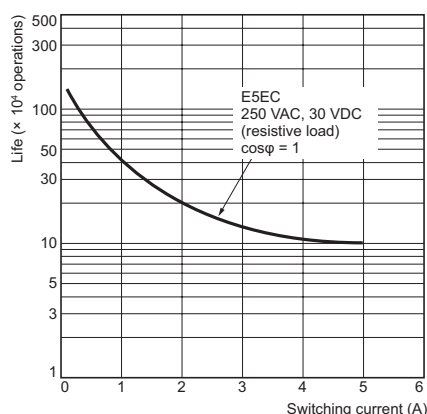*2. Ambient temperature: -10°C to 23°C to 55°C, Voltage range: -15% to 10% of rated voltage
*3. K thermocouple at -100°C max.: ±10°C max.
*4. "EU" stands for Engineering Unit and is used as the unit after scaling. For a temperature sensor, the EU is °C or °F.
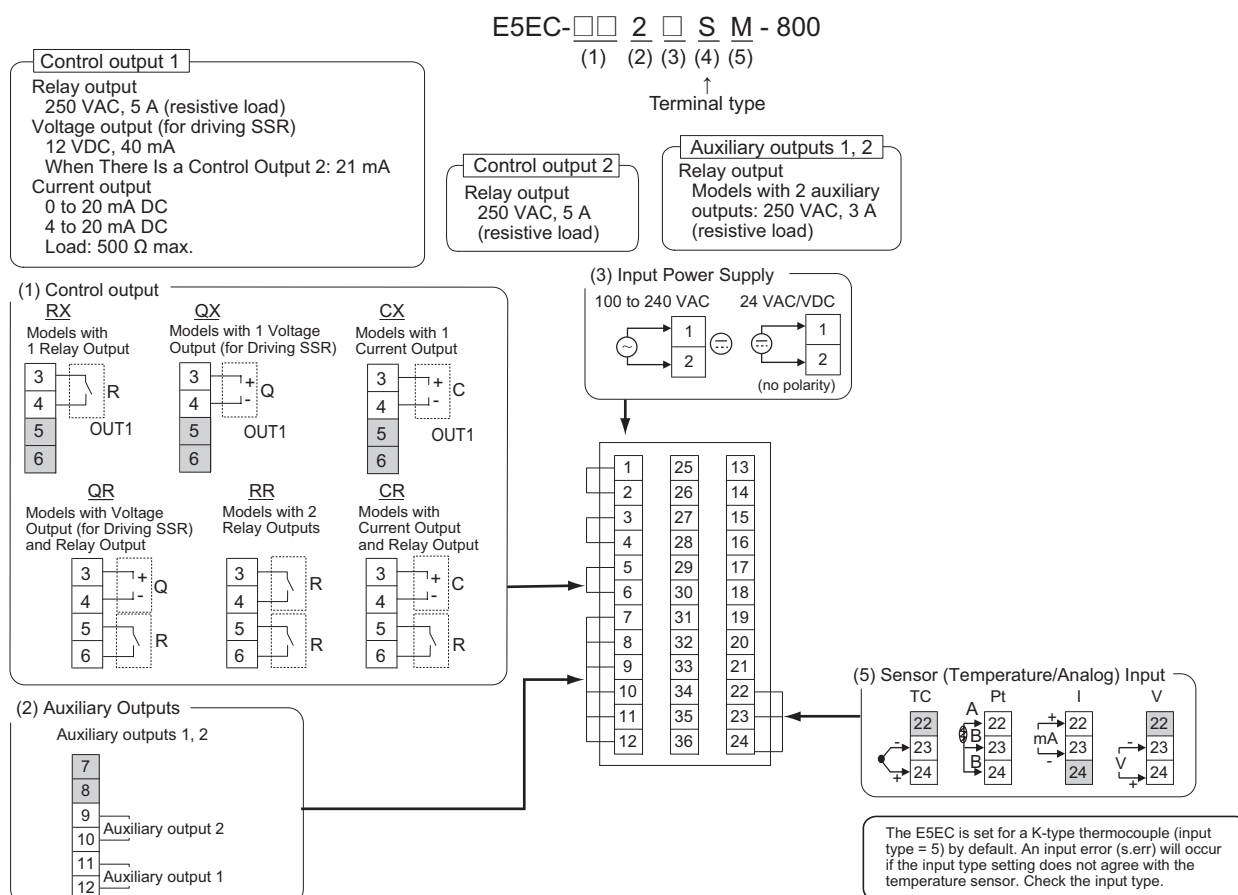*5. The unit is determined by the setting of the Integral/Derivative Time Unit parameter.

Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Relays (Reference Values)

Life (× 10⁴ operations) vs Switching current (A)

E5EC
250 VAC, 30 VDC
(resistive load)
cosφ = 1

External Connections

E5EC

E5EC-☐☐ 2 ☐ S M - 800
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
↑
Terminal type

Control output 1
Relay output
 250 VAC, 5 A (resistive load)
Voltage output (for driving SSR)
 12 VDC, 40 mA
 When There Is a Control Output 2: 21 mA
Current output
 0 to 20 mA DC
 4 to 20 mA DC
 Load: 500 Ω max.

Control output 2
Relay output
 250 VAC, 5 A
 (resistive load)

Auxiliary outputs 1, 2
Relay output
 Models with 2 auxiliary
 outputs: 250 VAC, 3 A
 (resistive load)

(1) Control output

RX
Models with
1 Relay Output

3
4   R
5   OUT1
6

QX
Models with 1 Voltage
Output (for Driving SSR)

3   +
4   - Q
5   OUT1
6

CX
Models with 1
Current Output

3   +
4   - C
5   OUT1
6

QR
Models with Voltage
Output (for Driving SSR)
and Relay Output

3   +
4   - Q
5
6   R

RR
Models with 2
Relay Outputs

3
4   R
5
6   R

CR
Models with
Current Output
and Relay Output

3   +
4   - C
5
6   R

(2) Auxiliary Outputs

Auxiliary outputs 1, 2

7
8
9
10 Auxiliary output 2
11
12 Auxiliary output 1

(3) Input Power Supply

100 to 240 VAC   24 VAC/VDC

1   1
2   2
                     (no polarity)

1	25	13
2	26	14
3	27	15
4	28	16
5	29	17
6	30	18
7	31	19
8	32	20
9	33	21
10	34	22
11	35	23
12	36	24

(5) Sensor (Temperature/Analog) Input

TC   Pt   I   V
          A
22   22   22   22
23   B 23   mA 23   23
24   B 24   24   V 24

The E5EC is set for a K-type thermocouple (input
type = 5) by default. An input error (s.err) will occur
if the input type setting does not agree with the
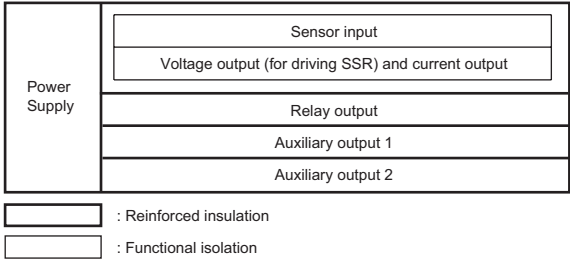temperature sensor. Check the input type.

Note: 1. The application of the terminals depends on the model.
   2. Do not wire the terminals that are shown with a gray background.
   3. When complying with EMC standards, the cable that connects the sensor must be 30 m or less. If the cable length exceeds 30 m,
      compliance with EMC standards will not be possible.
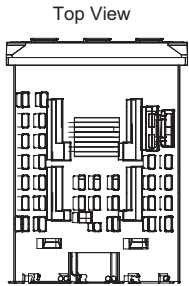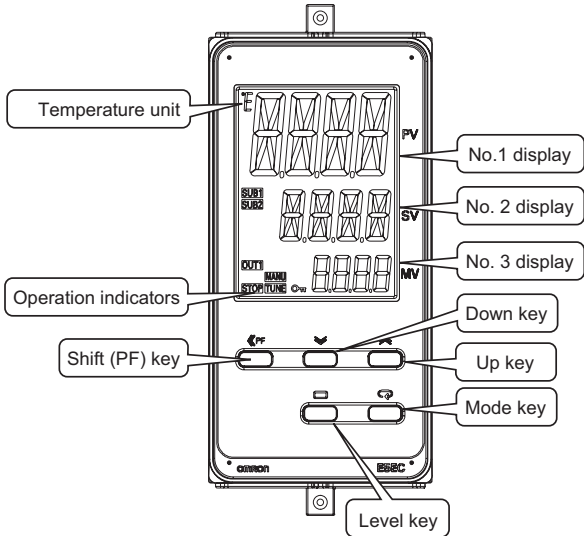   **4.** Connect M3 crimped terminals.

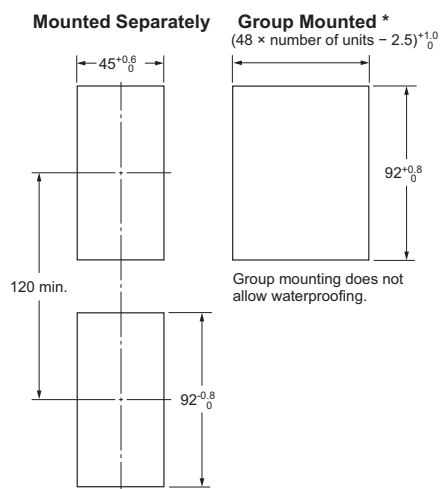# Isolation/Insulation Block Diagrams
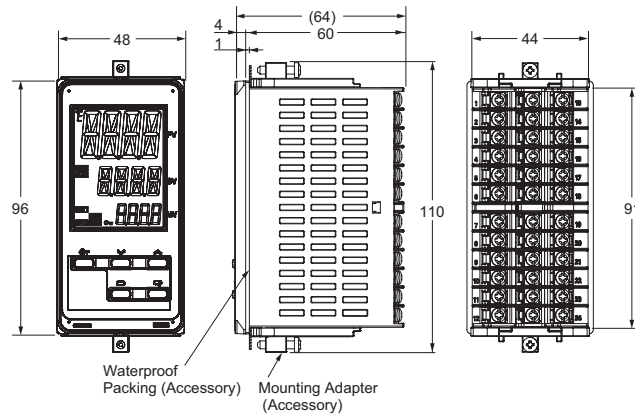
Models with 2 Auxiliary Outputs

Power Supply	Sensor input
	Voltage output (for driving SSR) and current output
	Relay output
	Auxiliary output 1
	Auxiliary output 2

☐ : Reinforced insulation

☐ : Functional isolation

Nomenclature

E5EC

- Temperature unit
- No.1 display
- No. 2 display
- No. 3 display
- Operation indicators
- Down key
- Shift (PF) key
- Up key
- Mode key
- Level key

Top View

E5EC-800

Dimensions

(Unit: mm)

Controllers

E5EC

Waterproof Packing (Accessory)

Mounting Adapter (Accessory)

Mounted Separately

Group Mounted *
$(48 \times \text{number of units} - 2.5)^{+1.0}_{0}$

$45^{+0.6}_{0}$

$92^{+0.8}_{0}$

120 min.

Group mounting does not allow waterproofing.

$92^{-0.8}_{0}$

- Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 8 mm.
- Group mounting is not possible in the vertical direction. (Maintain the specified mounting space between Controllers.)
- To mount the Controller so that it is waterproof, insert the waterproof packing onto the Controller.
- When two or more Controllers are mounted, make sure that the surrounding temperature does not exceed the allowable operating temperature specified in the specifications.

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Accessories (Order Separately)

● **Terminal Covers**
E53-COV24 (Three Covers provided.)
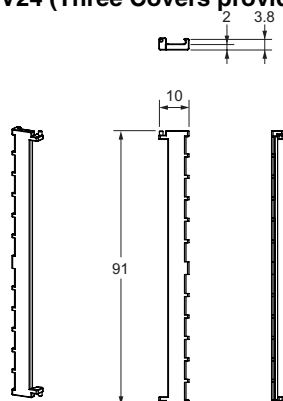
● **Waterproof Packing**
Y92S-P9 (for DIN 48 × 96)
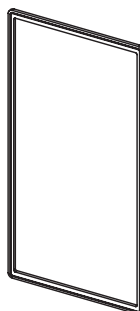
The following degrees of protection apply. The structure is not waterproof for any part for which the degree of protection is not specified or for any part with IP□0 protection.
Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminal section: IP00
When waterproofing is required, fit Watertight Packing on the backside of front panel. Keep the Port Cover on the front-panel Setup Tool port of the E5EC securely closed. The degree of protection when the Waterproof Packing is used is IP66. To maintain an IP66 degree of protection, the Waterproof Packed and the Port Cover for the front-panel Setup Tool port must be periodically replaced because they may deteriorate, shrink, or harden depending on the operating environment. The replacement period will vary with the operating environment. Check the required period in the actual application. Use 3 years or sooner as a guideline. If the Waterproof Packing and Port Cover are not periodically replaced, waterproof performance may not be maintained. If a waterproof structure is not required, then the Waterproof Packing does not need to be installed.

● **Mounting Adapter**
Y92F-51 (for DIN 48 × 96)
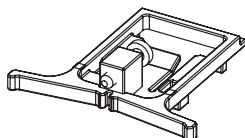
Operation

Setting Levels Diagram

This diagram shows all of the setting levels. To move to the advanced function setting level and calibration level, you must enter passwords. Some parameters are not displayed depending on the protect level setting and the conditions of use.
Control stops when you move from the operation level to the initial setting level.
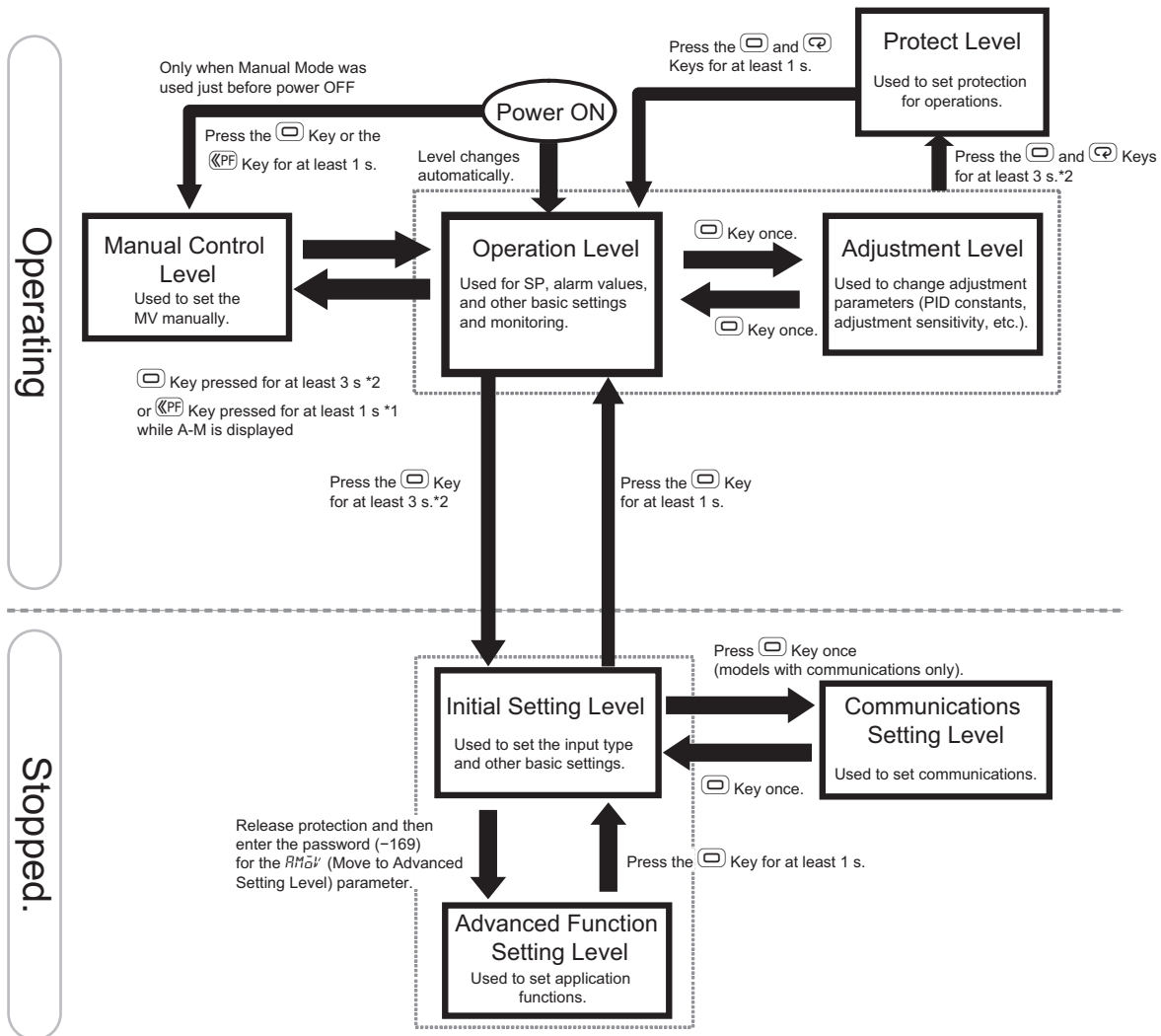
*1. To use a key procedure to move to Manual Control Level, set the Auto/Manual Select Addition parameter to ON and set the PF Setting parameter to R-M (Auto/Manual).
*2. The No. 1 display will flash in the middle when the keys are pressed for 1 s or longer.
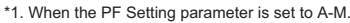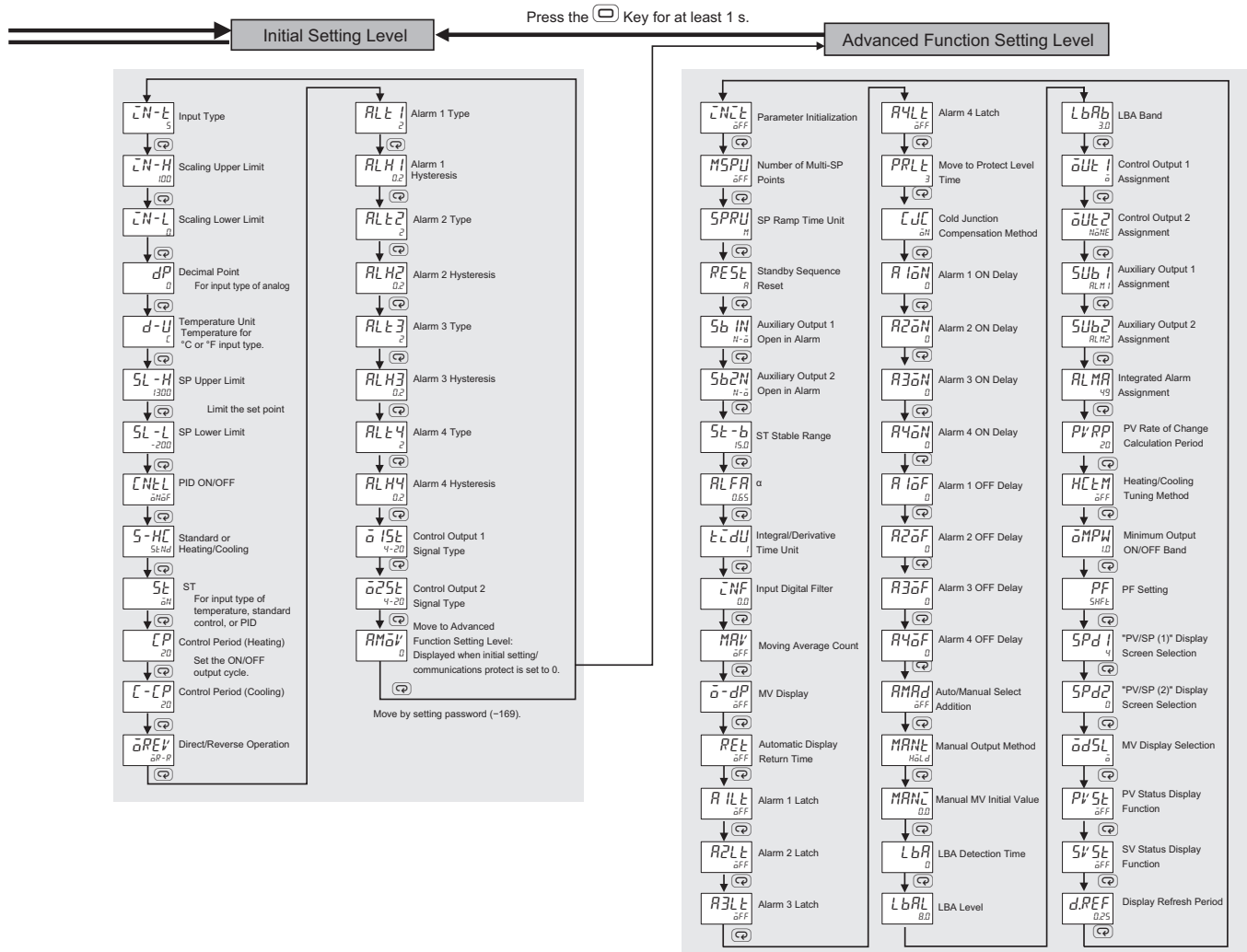
Error Displays (Troubleshooting)

When an error occurs, the No. 1 display or No. 2 display shows the error code.
Take necessary measure according to the error code, referring the following table.

Display	Name	Meaning		Action	Operation
5.ERR	Input error	The input value exceeded the control range.* The input type is not set correctly. The sensor is disconnected or short-circuited. The sensor is not wired correctly. The sensor is not wired. *　Control Range Temperature resistance thermometer or thermocouple input: 　SP Lower Limit - 20°C to SP Upper Limit + 20°C 　(SP Lower Limit - 40°F to SP Upper Limit + 40°F) ESIB input: 　Same as specified input range. Analog input: 　Scaling range -5% to 105%		Check the wiring for input to be sure it is wired correctly, not broken, and not shorted. Also check the input type. If there are no problems in the wiring or input type settings, cycle the power supply. If the display remains the same, replace the Digital Temperature Controller. If the display is restored to normal, then the probable cause is external noise affecting the control system. Check for external noise. **Note:** For a temperature resistance thermometer, the input is considered disconnected if the A, B, or B'line is broken.	After the error occurs and it is displayed, the alarm output will operate as if the upper limit was exceeded. It will also operate as if transfer output exceeded the upper limit. If an input error is assigned to a control output or auxiliary output, theoutput will turn ON when the input error occurs. The error message will appear in the display for the PV. **Note: 1.** The heating and cooling control outputs will turn OFF. 　**2.** When the manual MV, MV at stop, or MV at error is set, the control output is determined by the set value.
⊏⊏⊏⊏	Display range exceeded	Below -1,999	This is not an error. It is displayed when the control range is wider than the display range and the PV exceeds the display range. The PV is displayed for the range that is given on the left (the number without the decimal point).	-	Control continues and operation is normal. The value will appear in the display for the PV. Refer to the E5CC/E5EC Digital Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H174) for information on the controllable range.
⊐⊐⊐⊐		Above 9,999			
E333	A/D converter error	There is an error in the internal circuits.		First, cycle the power supply. If the display remains the same, the controller must be repaired. If the display is restored to normal, then a probable cause can be external noise affecting the control system. Check for external noise.	The control outputs, auxiliary outputs, and transfer outputs turn OFF. (A current output will be approx. 0 mA and a linear voltage output will be approx. 0V.)
E111	Memory error	There is an error in the internal memory operation.		First, cycle the power supply. If the display remains the same, the controller must be repaired. If the display is restored to normal, then a probable cause can be external noise affecting the control system. Check for external noise.	The control outputs, auxiliary outputs, and transfer outputs turn OFF. (A current output will be approx. 0 mA and a linear voltage output will be approx. 0V.)

Operation

Parameters

The related setting items in each level are described below. If you press the Mode Key at the last setting item, the display will return to the first setting item in the same level.

*1. When the PF Setting parameter is set to A-M.

Press the ☐ Key for at least 1 s.

| Initial Setting Level | Advanced Function Setting Level |

Initial Setting Level

Code	Description
`ĩN-Ł` / `5`	Input Type
`ĩN-H` / `100`	Scaling Upper Limit
`ĩN-L` / `0`	Scaling Lower Limit
`dP` / `0`	Decimal Point — For input type of analog
`d-U` / `C`	Temperature Unit — Temperature for °C or °F input type.
`5L-H` / `1300`	SP Upper Limit — Limit the set point
`5L-L` / `-200`	SP Lower Limit
`ĊNŁĿ` / `oñoF`	PID ON/OFF
`5-HĿ` / `5ŁNd`	Standard or Heating/Cooling
`5Ł` / `oN`	ST — For input type of temperature, standard control, or PID
`ĿP` / `20`	Control Period (Heating) — Set the ON/OFF output cycle.
`Ŀ-ĿP` / `20`	Control Period (Cooling)
`oRĖĺ` / `oR-P`	Direct/Reverse Operation

Code	Description
`RLŁ 1` / `2`	Alarm 1 Type
`RLH 1` / `0.2`	Alarm 1 Hysteresis
`RLŁ2` / `2`	Alarm 2 Type
`RLH2` / `0.2`	Alarm 2 Hysteresis
`RLŁ3` / `2`	Alarm 3 Type
`RLH3` / `0.2`	Alarm 3 Hysteresis
`RLŁ4` / `2`	Alarm 4 Type
`RLH4` / `0.2`	Alarm 4 Hysteresis
`o 15Ł` / `4-20`	Control Output 1 Signal Type
`o25Ł` / `4-20`	Control Output 2 Signal Type
`RMoĺ` / `0`	Move to Advanced Function Setting Level: Displayed when initial setting/ communications protect is set to 0.

Move by setting password (−169).

Advanced Function Setting Level

Code	Description
`ĊNĊŁ` / `oFF`	Parameter Initialization
`M5PU` / `oFF`	Number of Multi-SP Points
`5PRU` / `M`	SP Ramp Time Unit
`RE5Ł` / `R`	Standby Sequence Reset
`5b IN` / `N-o`	Auxiliary Output 1 Open in Alarm
`5b2N` / `N-o`	Auxiliary Output 2 Open in Alarm
`5Ł-b` / `15.0`	ST Stable Range
`RLFR` / `0.65`	α
`ŁĊdU`	Integral/Derivative Time Unit
`ĊNF` / `0.0`	Input Digital Filter
`MRĺ` / `oFF`	Moving Average Count
`o-dP` / `oFF`	MV Display
`REŁ` / `oFF`	Automatic Display Return Time
`R ILŁ` / `oFF`	Alarm 1 Latch
`R2LŁ` / `oFF`	Alarm 2 Latch
`R3LŁ` / `oFF`	Alarm 3 Latch

Code	Description
`R4LŁ` / `oFF`	Alarm 4 Latch
`PRLŁ` / `3`	Move to Protect Level Time
`ĿJĿ` / `oN`	Cold Junction Compensation Method
`R IoN` / `0`	Alarm 1 ON Delay
`R2oN` / `0`	Alarm 2 ON Delay
`R3oN` / `0`	Alarm 3 ON Delay
`R4oN` / `0`	Alarm 4 ON Delay
`R IoF` / `0`	Alarm 1 OFF Delay
`R2oF` / `0`	Alarm 2 OFF Delay
`R3oF` / `0`	Alarm 3 OFF Delay
`R4oF` / `0`	Alarm 4 OFF Delay
`RMRd` / `oFF`	Auto/Manual Select Addition
`MRNŁ` / `HoLd`	Manual Output Method
`MRNĊ` / `0.0`	Manual MV Initial Value
`L bR` / `0`	LBA Detection Time
`L bRL` / `8.0`	LBA Level

Code	Description
`L bRb` / `3.0`	LBA Band
`oUŁ 1` / `o`	Control Output 1 Assignment
`oUŁ2` / `NoNE`	Control Output 2 Assignment
`5Ub 1` / `RLM 1`	Auxiliary Output 1 Assignment
`5Ub2` / `RLM2`	Auxiliary Output 2 Assignment
`RLMR` / `49`	Integrated Alarm Assignment
`PĺRP` / `20`	PV Rate of Change Calculation Period
`HĿŁM` / `oFF`	Heating/Cooling Tuning Method
`oMPW` / `LO`	Minimum Output ON/OFF Band
`PF` / `5HFŁ`	PF Setting
`5Pd 1` / `4`	"PV/SP (1)" Display Screen Selection
`5Pd2` / `0`	"PV/SP (2)" Display Screen Selection
`od5L` / `oFF`	MV Display Selection
`Pĺ5Ł` / `oFF`	PV Status Display Function
`5ĺ5Ł` / `oFF`	SV Status Display Function
`d.REF` / `0.25`	Display Refresh Period

E5CC/E5EC-800

Safety Precautions

Refer to Safety Precautions for All Digital Temperature Controllers.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied.
Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock.

Electric shock may occur. Do not touch any cables or connectors with wet hands.

Electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur. Do not allow metal objects, conductors, cuttings from installation work, or moisture to enter the Digital Temperature Controller or the Setup Tool port or ports. Attach the cover to the front-panel Setup Tool port whenever you are not using it to prevent foreign objects from entering the port.

Do not use the Digital Temperature Controller where subject to flammable or explosive gas. Otherwise, minor injury from explosion may occasionally occur.

Not doing so may occasionally result in fire. Do not allow dirt or other foreign objects to enter the Setup Tool port or ports, or between the pins on the connectors on the Setup Tool cable.

Minor electric shock or fire may occasionally occur. Do not use any cables that are damaged.

Never disassemble, modify, or repair the product or touch any of the internal parts. Minor electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur.

CAUTION - Risk of Fire and Electric Shock
a. **This product is UL recognised as Open Type Process Control Equipment. It must be mounted in an enclosure that does not allow fire to escape externally.**
b. **More than one disconnect switch may be required to de-energize the equipment before servicing the product.**
c. **Signal inputs are SELV, limited energy. *1**
d. **Caution: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not interconnect the outputs of different Class 2 circuits. *2**

If the output relays are used past their life expectancy, contact fusing or burning may occasionally occur. Always consider the application conditions and use the output relays within their rated load and electrical life expectancy. The life expectancy of output relays varies considerably with the output load and switching conditions.

Tighten the terminal screws to the rated torque of between 0.43 and 0.58 N•m.
Loose screws may occasionally result in fire.

Set the parameters of the product so that they are suitable for the system being controlled. If they are not suitable, unexpected operation may occasionally result in property damage or accidents.

A malfunction in the product may occasionally make control operations impossible or prevent alarm outputs, resulting in property damage.
To maintain safety in the event of malfunction of the product, take appropriate safety measures, such as installing a monitoring device on a separate line.

*1. An SELV circuit is one separated from the power supply withdouble insulation or reinforced insulation, that does not exceed 30 V r.m.s. and 42.4 V peak or 60 VDC.
*2. A class 2 power supply is one tested and certified by UL as having the current and voltage of the secondary output restricted to specific levels.

Precautions for Safe Use

Be sure to observe the following precautions to prevent malfunction or adverse affects on the performance or functionality of the product. Not doing so may occasionally result in faulty operation.

1. This product is specifically designed for indoor use only.
   Do not use this product in the following places:
   - Places directly subject to heat radiated from heating equipment.
   - Places subject to splashing liquid or oil atmosphere.
   - Places subject to direct sunlight.
   - Places subject to dust or corrosive gas (in particular, sulfide gas and ammonia gas).
   - Places subject to intense temperature change.
   - Places subject to icing and condensation.
   - Places subject to vibration and large shocks.

2. Use and store the product within the rated ambient temperatureand humidity.
   Gang-mounting two or more Digital Temperature Controllers, or mounting Digital Temperature Controllers above each other may cause heat to build up inside the Digital Temperature Controllers, which will shorten their service life. In such a case, use forced cooling by fans or other means of air ventilation to cool down the Digital Temperature Controllers.

3. To allow heat to escape, do not block the area around the Digital Temperature Controller.
   Do not block the ventilation holes on the Digital Temperature Controller.

4. Be sure to wire properly with correct polarity of terminals.

5. Use the specified size of crimp terminals for wiring (M3, width of 5.8 mm or less). For open-wired connections, use stranded or solid copper wires with a gauge of AWG24 to AWG18 (equal to a crosssectional area of 0.205 to 0.823 mm^2). (The stripping length is 6 to 8 mm.) Up to two wires of the same size and type or two crimp terminals can be connected to one terminal. Do not connect more than two wires or more than two crimp terminals to the same terminal.

6. Do not wire the terminals that are not used.

7. Use a commercial power supply for the power supply voltage input to a Digital Temperature Controller with AC input specifications. Do not use the output from an inverter as the power supply. Depending on the output characteristics of the inverter, temperature increases in the Digital Temperature Controller may cause smoke or fire damage even if the inverter has a specified output frequency of 50/60 Hz.

8. To avoid inductive noise, keep the wiring for the product's terminal block away from power cables carry high voltages or large currents. Also, do not wire power lines together with or parallel to product wiring. Using shielded cables and using separate conduits or ducts is recommended.
   Attach a surge suppressor or noise filter to peripheral devices that generate noise (in particular, motors, transformers, solenoids, magnetic coils, or other equipment that have an inductance component).
   When a noise filter is used at the power supply, first check the voltage or current, and attach the noise filter as close as possible to the product.
   Allow as much space as possible between the product and devices that generate powerful high frequencies (high-frequency welders, high-frequency sewing machines, etc.) or surge.

9. Use this product within the rated load and power supply.

10. Make sure that the rated voltage is attained within two seconds of turning ON the power using a switch or relay contact. If the voltage is applied gradually, the power may not be reset or output malfunctions may occur.

11. Make sure that the Digital Temperature Controller has 30 minutes or more to warm up after turning ON the power before starting actual control operations to ensure the correct temperature display.

12. When executing self-tuning, turn ON power to the load (e.g., heater) at the same time as or before supplying power to the product. If power is turned ON to the product before turning ON power to the load, self-tuning will not be performed properly and optimum control will not be achieved.

13. A switch or circuit breaker must be provided close to the product. The switch or circuit breaker must be within easy reach of the operator, and must be marked as a disconnecting means for this unit.

14. Do not use paint thinner or similar chemical to clean with. Use standard grade alcohol.

15. Design the system (e.g., control panel) considering the 2 seconds of delay that the product's output to be set after power ON.

16. The output may turn OFF when you move to the initial setting level. Take this into consideration when performing control operations.

17. The number of non-volatile memory write operations is limited. Therefore, use RAM write mode when frequently overwriting data during communications or other operations.

18. Use suitable tools when taking the Digital Temperature Temperature Controller apart for disposal. Sharp parts inside the Digital Temperature Controller may cause injury.

19. Do not touch the external power supply terminals or other metal parts on the Digital Temperature Controller.

20. Do not exceed the communications distance that is given in the specifications. Use the specified communications cable.
    Refer to the E5CC/E5EC Digital Controllers User's Manual (Cat. No. H174) for information on the communications distances and cables.

21. Do not bend the communications cables past their natural bending radius. Do not pull on the communications cables.

22. Connectors may be damaged if they are inserted with excessive force. When connecting a connector, always may sure that it is oriented correctly. Do not force the connector if it does not connect smoothly.

Precautions for Correct Use

●Service Life

1. Use the product within the following temperature and humidity ranges:
   Temperature: -10 to 55°C (with no icing or condensation)
   Humidity: 25% to 85%

   If the product is installed inside a control board, the ambient temperature must be kept to under 55°C, including the temperature around the product.

2. The service life of electronic devices like Digital Temperature Controllers is determined not only by the number of times the relay is switched but also by the service life of internal electronic components.
   Component service life is affected by the ambient temperature: the higher the temperature, the shorter the service life and, the lower the temperature, the longer the service life. Therefore, the service life can be extended by lowering the temperature of the Digital Temperature Controller.

3. When two or more Digital Temperature Controllers are mounted horizontally close to each other or vertically next to one another, the internal temperature will increase due to heat radiated by the Digital Temperature Controllers and the service life will decrease. In such a case, use forced cooling by fans or other means of air ventilation to cool down the Digital Temperature Controllers. When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

●Measurement Accuracy

1. When extending or connecting the thermocouple lead wire, be sure to use compensating wires that match the thermocouple types.
2. When extending or connecting the lead wire of the platinum resistance thermometer, be sure to use wires that have low resistance and keep the resistance of the three lead wires the same.
3. Mount the product so that it is horizontally level.
4. If the measurement accuracy is low, check to see if input shift has been set correctly.

●Waterproofing

The degree of protection is as shown below. Sections without any specification on their degree of protection or those with IP☐0 are not waterproof.
   Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminal section: IP00

●Operating Precautions

1. It takes approximately two seconds for the outputs to turn ON from after the power supply is turned ON. Due consideration must be given to this time when incorporating Digital Temperature Controllers in a sequence circuit.
2. Make sure that the Digital Temperature Controller has 30 minutes or more to warm up after turning ON the power before starting actual control operations to ensure the correct temperature display.
3. When using self-tuning, turn ON power for the load (e.g., heater) at the same time as or before supplying power to the Temperature Controller. If power is turned ON for the Temperature Controller before turning ON power for the load, self-tuning will not be performed properly and optimum control will not be achieved.
4. When starting operation after the Digital Temperature Controller has warmed up, turn OFF the power and then turn it ON again at the same time as turning ON power for the load. (Instead of turning the Digital Temperature Controller OFF and ON again, switching from STOP mode to RUN mode can also be used.)
5. Avoid using the Controller in places near a radio, television set, or wireless installing. These devices can cause radio disturbances which adversely affect the performance of the Controller.

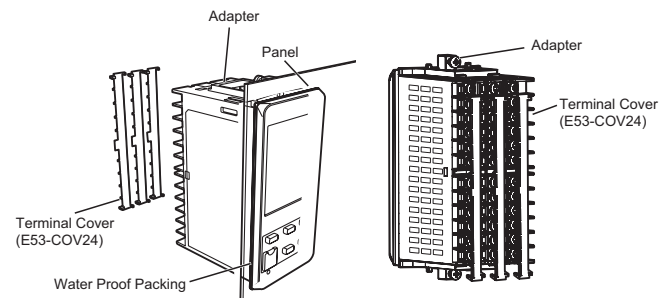### ●Mounting
Mounting to a Panel
E5CC

There are two models of Terminal Covers that you can use with the E5CC.
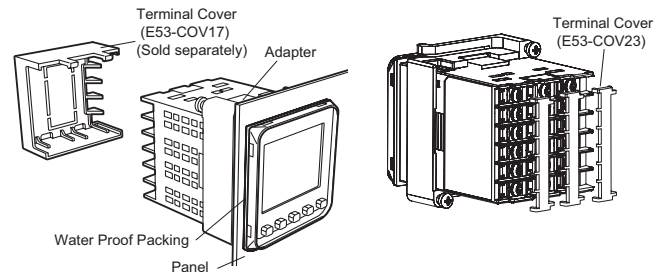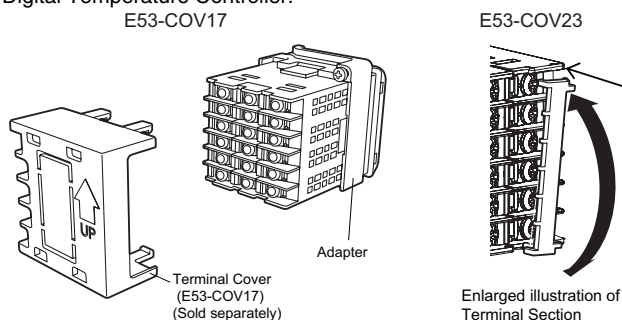

1. For waterproof mounting, waterproof packing must be installed on the Controller. Waterproofing is not possible when group mounting several Controllers. Waterproof packing is not necessary when there is no need for the waterproofing function.
2. Insert the E5CC into the mounting hole in the panel.
3. Push the adapter from the terminals up to the panel, and temporarily fasten the E5CC.
4. Tighten the two fastening screws on the adapter.
   Alternately tighten the two screws little by little to maintain a balance. Tighten the screws to a torque of 0.29 to 0.39 N•m.

E5EC

1. For waterproof mounting, waterproof packing must be installed on the Controller. Waterproofing is not possible when group mounting several Controllers. Waterproof packing is not necessary when there is no need for the waterproofing function.
2. Insert the E5EC into the mounting hole in the panel.
3. Push the adapter from the terminals up to the panel, and temporarily fasten the E5EC.
4. Tighten the two fastening screws on the adapter.
   Alternately tighten the two screws little by little to maintain a balance. Tighten the screws to a torque of 0.29 to 0.39 N•m.

**Mounting the Terminal Cover**
E5CC

Slightly bend the E53-COV23 Terminal Cover to attach it to the terminal block as shown in the following diagram. The Terminal Cover cannot be attached in the opposite direction. E53-COV17 Terminal Cover can be also attached.
Make sure that the "UP" mark is facing up, and then attach the E53-COV17 Terminal Cover to the holes on the top and bottom of the Digital Temperature Controller.

E53-COV17   E53-COV23

Terminal Cover
(E53-COV17)
(Sold separately)

Adapter

Enlarged illustration of
Terminal Section

E5EC

Slightly bend the E53-COV24 Terminal Cover to attach it to the terminal block as shown in the following diagram. The Terminal Cover cannot be attached in the opposite direction.

Slightly bend the
E53-COV24 Terminal
Cover in the direction
shown by the arrows to
attach it to the terminal block.

Enlarged illustration of
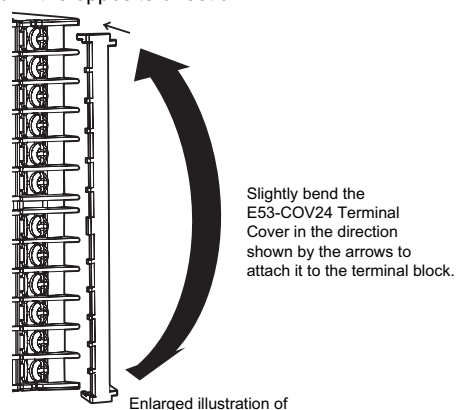
●**Precautions when Wiring**

- Separate input leads and power lines in order to prevent external noise.
- Use a shielded, AWG24 to AWG18 (cross-sectional area of 0.205 to 0.8231 mm^2) twisted-pair cable.
- Use crimp terminals when wiring the terminals.
- Use the suitable wiring material and crimp tools for crimp terminals.
- Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of 0.43 to 0.58 N•m.
- Use the following types of crimp terminals for M3 screws.

5.8 mm max.

5.8 mm max.
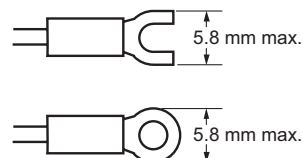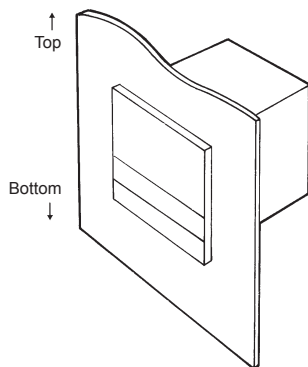
Three-year Guarantee

●Period of Guarantee

The guarantee period of the Unit is three years starting from the date the Unit is shipped from the factory.

Scope of Guarantee

The Unit is guaranteed under the following operating conditions.
1. Average Operating Temperature (see note): −10°C to 50°C
2. Mounting Method: Standard mounting

Note: Average Operating Temperature
Refer to the process temperature of the Unit mounted to a control panel and connected to peripheral devices on condition that the Unit is in stable operation, sensor input type K is selected for the Unit, the positive and negative thermocouple input terminals of the Unit are short-circuited, and the ambient temperature is stable.

Should the Unit malfunction during the guarantee period, OMRON shall repair the Unit or replace any parts of the Unit at the expense of OMRON.

MEMO

Read and Understand this Catalog

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the product. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

Warranty and Limitations of Liability

WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.

OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.

In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted.

IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

Application Considerations

SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of the product in the customer's application or use of the product.

Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.

Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.

NEVER USE THE PRODUCT FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCT IS PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

PROGRAMMABLE PRODUCTS

OMRON shall not be responsible for the user's programming of a programmable product, or any consequence thereof.

Disclaimers

CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

Note: Do not use this document to operate the Unit.

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