Digital Temperature Controller

RB100|RB400|RB900

Installation Manual

This Manual describes mounting, wiring, parts descriptions, etc. In order to achieve maximum performance and ensure proper operation of your new instrument, carefully read all the instructions in this manual. Please place this manual in a convenient location for

The following manuals can be downloaded from our website: URL: http://www.rkcinst.com/english/manual_load.htm

■ Product Check

Installation Manual (this manual)	
Quick Operation Manual (IMR02C12-E□)	1
Parameter List (IMR02C13-E□)	1
Communication Quick Instruction Manual (IMR02C14-E□) [For RB Series with Communication]	1
Mounting bracket (with screw)	2 *
Case rubber packing (Optional) [Waterproof/dustproof]	1

■ Optional (sold separately)

Terminal cover [KCA100-517] (RB100)
Terminal cover [KFB400-58<1>] (RB400/RB900)
Front cover [KRB100-36] (RB100) [KRB400-36] (RB400) [KRB900-36] (RB900) 1

■ Safety Precautions

WARNING

- An external protection device must be installed if failure of this instrument could result in damage to the instrument, equipment or injury to personnel.
- ■All wiring must be completed before power is turned on to prevent electric shock, fire or damage to instrument and equipment.
- This instrument must be used in accordance with the specifications to prevent fire or damage to instrument and equipment.
- ●This instrument is not intended for use in locations subject to flammable or explosive gases.
- Do not touch high-voltage connections such as power supply terminals, etc. to avoid electric shock
- •RKC is not responsible if this instrument is repaired, modified or disassembled by other than factory-approved personnel. Malfunction can occur and warranty is void under these conditions.

CAUTION

- This product is intended for use with industrial machines, test and measuring equipment. (It is not designed for use with medical equipment and nuclear energy.)
- This is a Class A instrument. In a domestic environment, this instrument may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.
- This instrument is protected from electric shock by reinforced insulation. Provide reinforced insulation between the wire for the input signal and the wires for instrument power supply. source of power and loads
- Be sure to provide an appropriate surge control circuit respectively for the following: - If input/output or signal lines within the building are longer than 30 meters.
- If input/output or signal lines leave the building, regardless the length. • This instrument is designed for installation in an enclosed instrumentation panel. All high-
- voltage connections such as power supply terminals must be enclosed in the instrumentation panel to avoid electric shock by operating personnel.
- All precautions described in this manual should be taken to avoid damage to the instrument
- All wiring must be in accordance with local codes and regulations
- To prevent instrument damage or failure, protect the power line and the input/output lines from high currents with a protection device such as fuse, circuit breaker, etc.
- Prevent metal fragments or lead wire scraps from falling inside instrument case to avoid electric shock, fire or malfunction
- Tighten each terminal screw to the specified torque found in the manual to avoid electric shock, fire or malfunction For proper operation of this instrument, provide adequate ventilation for heat dispensation.
- Do not connect wires to unused terminals as this will interfere with proper operation of the
- instrument
- Turn off the power supply before cleaning the instrument.
- Do not use a volatile solvent such as paint thinner to clean the instrument. Deformation or discoloration will occur. Use a soft, dry cloth to remove stains from the instrument.
- To avoid damage to instrument display, do not rub with an abrasive material or push front panel with a hard object.

NOTICE

- This manual assumes that the reader has a fundamental knowledge of the principles of electricity, process control, computer technology and communications
- The figures, diagrams and numeric values used in this manual are only for purpose of
- RKC is not responsible for any damage or injury that is caused as a result of using this instrument, instrument failure or indirect damage RKC is not responsible for any damage and/or injury resulting from the use of instruments
- made by imitating this instrument.
- Periodic maintenance is required for safe and proper operation of this instrument. Some components have a limited service life, or characteristics that change over time.

- Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy of all information contained herein. RKC makes no warranty expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy of the information. The information in this manual is subject to change without prior notice.
- No portion of this document may be reprinted, modified, copied, transmitted, digitized, stored, processed or retrieved through any mechanical, electronic, optical or other means without prior written approval from RKC.

1. MOUNTING

WARNING

To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, always turn off the power before mounting or removing the instrument.

1.1 Mounting Cautions

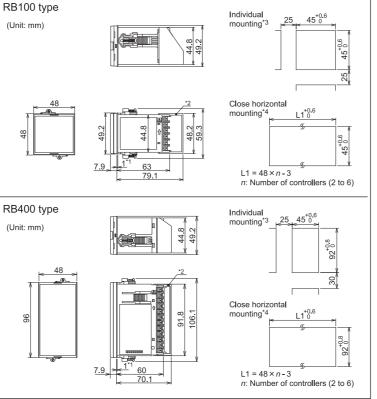
(1) This instrument is intended to be used under the following environmental conditions. (IEC61010-1) [OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY II, POLLUTION DEGREE 2]

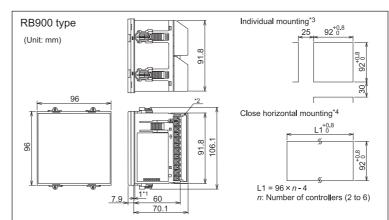
(2) Use this instrument within the following environment conditions

- Allowable ambient temperature: 0 to 50 °C
- 10 to 90 %RH Allowable ambient humidity: (Absolute humidity
- MAX. W. C 29.3 g/m3 dry air at 101.3 kPa) • Installation environment conditions: Indoor use, Altitude up to 2000 m
- (3) Avoid the following conditions when selecting the mounting location:
- Rapid changes in ambient temperature which may cause condensation. Corrosive or inflammable gases.
- Direct vibration or shock to the mainframe
- Water, oil, chemicals, vapor or steam splashes.
- Excessive dust, salt or iron particles
- Excessive induction noise, static electricity, magnetic fields or noise.
- Direct air flow from an air conditioner.
- Exposure to direct sunlight.
- Excessive heat accumulation
- (4) Mount this instrument in the panel considering the following conditions:
- Provide adequate ventilation space so that heat does not build up
- Ensure at least 50 mm space on top and bottom of the instrument for maintenance
- and environmental reasons. • Do not mount this instrument directly above equipment that generates large amount of
- heat (heaters, transformers, semi-conductor functional devices, large-wattage resistors.)
- If the ambient temperature rises above 50 °C, cool this instrument with a forced air fan, cooler, or the like. Cooled air should not blow directly on this instrument.
- In order to improve safety and the immunity to withstand noise, mount this instrument as far away as possible from high voltage equipment, power lines, and rotating machinery. High voltage equipment: Do not mount within the same panel.
- Separate at least 200 mm Rotating machinery: Separate as far as possible • The view angle of this controller is 30° to the upper side and the lower side from the
- (5) If this instrument is permanently connected to equipment, it is important to include a switch or circuit-breaker into the installation. This should be in close proximity to the equipment and within easy reach of the operator. It should be marked as the disconnecting device for the equipment.

1.2 Dimensions

center of the display





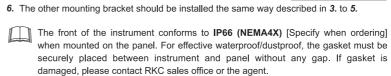
Panel thickness: 1 to 10 mm (When mounting multiple RB series controllers close together, the panel strength should be checked to ensure proper support.)

- *1 Case rubber packing (optional) [Waterproof/dustproof]
- *2 Terminal cover (optional) [sold separately]
- *3 When cutting out each mounting hole through a panel for individual mounting, observe that there is no bur or distortion along the panel cutout surface, or there is no bend on the panel surface. If so, the water resistant characteristics may worsen
- *4 Remove the case rubber packing. Because of closely mounting the RB series, protection will be compromised and not meet IP66 (NEMA 4X) by close mounting.

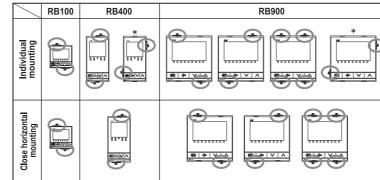
1.3 Procedures of Mounting and Removing

■ Mounting procedures

- 1. Prepare the panel cutout as specified in 1.2 Dimensions.
- 2. Insert the instrument through the panel cutout.
- 3. Insert the mounting bracket into the mounting groove of
- Push the mounting bracket forward until the bracket is firmly secured to the panel. (Fig. 1)
- 5. Only turn one full revolution after the screw touches the panel (Fig. 2)



The mounting position of the mounting bracket



If only two mounting brackets are used on the waterproof/dustproof type controller as shown in the figure (marked*), sufficient waterproof/dustproof performance cannot be

■ Removing procedures

- 1. Turn the power OFF.
- 2. Remove the wiring
- 3. Loosen the screw of the mounting bracket.
- 4. Lift the latch of the mounting bracket (1), then pull the mounting bracket (2), to remove it from the case. (Fig. 3) 5. The other mounting bracket should be removed in the same way
- as described in 3. and 4. 6. Pull out the instrument from the mounting cutout while holding
- the front panel frame of this instrument. (Fig. 4)

Use long-nose pliers to remove mounting brackets from the instrument that is installed in a narrow place or installed tightly in a vertical position.



Pull out

2. WIRING

! WARNING

To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, do not turn on the power until all the wiring is completed. Make sure that the wiring has been properly made before applying power to the instrument.

2.1 Wiring Cautions

- For thermocouple input, use the appropriate compensation wire.
- For RTD input, use low resistance lead wire with no difference in resistance between
- To avoid noise induction, keep input signal wire away from instrument power line, load lines and power lines of other electric equipment.
- If there is electrical noise in the vicinity of the instrument that could affect operation, use a noise filter
- Shorten the distance between the twisted power supply wire pitches to achieve the most effective noise reduction.
- Always install the noise filter on a grounded panel. Minimize the wiring distance between the noise filter output and the instrument power supply terminals to achieve the most effective noise reduction.
- Do not connect fuses or switches to the noise filter output wiring as this will reduce the effectiveness of the noise filter
- About five seconds are required as preparation time for contact output every time the instrument is turned on. Use a delay relay when the output line is used for an external interlock circuit.
- Power supply wiring must be twisted and have a low voltage drop.
- This instrument is not furnished with a power supply switch or fuse. Therefore, if a fuse or power supply switch is required, install close to the instrument
- Recommended fuse rating: Rated voltage 250 V, Rated current 1 A Fuse type: Time-lag fuse

 \bullet For the current input specification, a shunt resistor of 250 Ω ± 0.02 % (Temperature

- characteristics: ±10 ppm/°C, Specified voltage: 0.25 W or more) must be connected between the input terminals
- For an instrument with 24 V power supply, supply power from a SELV circuit.
- A suitable power supply should be considered in the end-use equipment. The power supply must be in compliance with a limited-energy circuits (maximum available current
- Use the solderless terminal appropriate to the screw size. Screw size: $M3 \times 7$ (with 5.8×5.8 square washer) Recommended tightening torque: 0.4 N·m (4 kgf·cm) Applicable wire: Solid/twisted wire of 0.25 to 1.65 mm² Specified dimension: Refer to Fig. at the right Specified solderless terminals:

Manufactured by J.S.T MFG CO., LTD. Circular terminal with isolation V1.25-MS3 (M3 screw, width 5.5 mm, hole diameter 3.2 mm)

• Make sure that the any wiring such as solderless terminal is not in contact with the adjoining terminals

If specified terminal lugs other than those in not recommended dimensions are used, terminal screws may not be tightened. In such a case, bend each solderless terminal lug in advance and then conduct wiring. If the terminal screw is forcibly

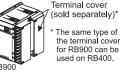
tightened, it may be damaged Up to two solderless terminal lugs can be connected to one terminal screw.

However, in this case, reinforced insulation cannot be used.

Caution for the terminal cover usage: If each solderless terminal lug touches the terminal cover, remove each projection (marked *A) from the terminal cover by manually bending it in front and in rear until



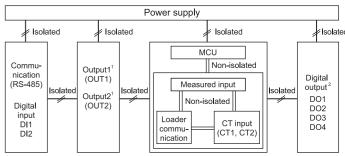




 ϕ 5.5 MAX

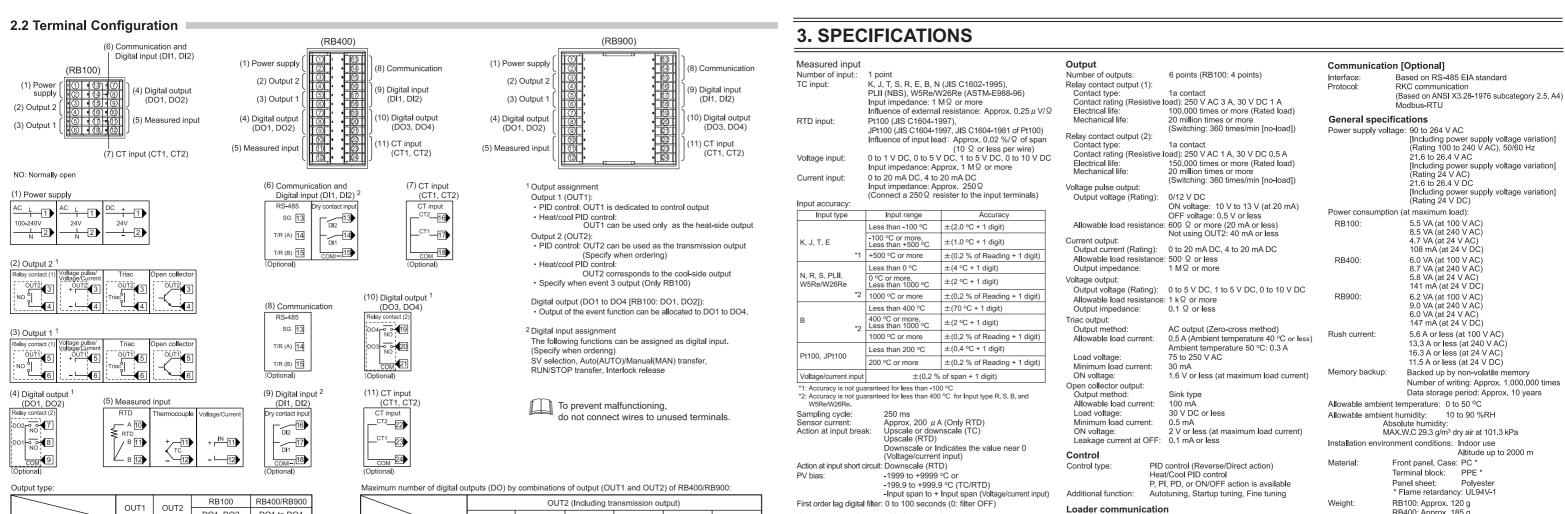
φ3.2 MIN





Outputs are isolated if output 1 (OUT1) or output 2 (OUT2) is "relay contact output" or "triac trigger output." If both outputs are "relay contact output" or "triac trigger output." outputs are

² Digital outputs (DO1 to DO4: relay contact output type only) are not mutually isolated.



		OU12 (including transmission output)					
		No OUT2 output	M, T, D	V (10 mA)	V (20 mA)	Current output	Voltage output
	M, T, D	4	4	4	4	4	4
*		4	4	4	4	2	2
Ì	V (Load: 20 mA)	4	4	4	2	2	2
0	Current output	4	4	2	2	2	2
L	Voltage output	4	4	2	2	2	2

DO1. DO2

0

Relay contact output (1) [M]

Relay contact output (2) [M]

Open collector output [D]

4. MODEL CODE

PID action with AT (Reverse action)

D: PID action with AT (Direct action)

G: Heat/cool PID action with AT

A: Heat/cool PID action with AT

(for Extruder [air cooling])

W: Heat/cool PID action with AT

(2) Measured input and Range

(3) Output 1 (OUT1)

T: Triac output

M: Relay contact output

D: Open collector output

(4) Output 2 (OUT2)

(for Extruder [water cooling])

□□□: See input range code table.

V: Voltage pulse output (0/12 V DC)

Current output (0 to 20 mA DC)

P: Relay contact output (Event 3 output) R: Current output (0 to 20 mA DC)

S: Current output (4 to 20 mA DC)

X: Voltage output (0 to 5 V DC)

Z: Voltage output (1 to 5 V DC)

Y: Voltage output (0 to 10 V DC)

8: Current output (4 to 20 mA DC)

Voltage output (0 to 5 V DC)

5: Voltage output (0 to 10 V DC)

Voltage output (1 to 5 V DC)

oltage pulse output

■ Suffix code

(1) Control Method

RB900 (1)

Current output

Voltage output

riac output

0

0

0

0

0

0

(2)

0

0

0

0

0

0

RB400 | | | | | - | | - | | * | | | - | | / | / |

(3) (4) (5)

[PID control: Control output Heat/cool PID control: Heat output] T: CTL-6-P-N (2 points)

[PID control: Event 3 output (Only RB100), Transmission output Heat/cool PID control: Cool output]

Transmission

output

([]: Model code symbol, O: Indicates that an output specification is supported.)

DO1 to DO4

0

(6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)

4: 4 points (DO1 to DO4) [Only RB400/RB900]

(8) Communication function/Digital input (DI)

+ Digital input (2 points) *
C: RS-485 (Modbus) + Digital input (2 points) *

Cool output

(5) Power supply voltage

(6) Digital output (DO1 to DO4)

(7) Current transformer (CT) input

S: CTL-12-S56-10L-N (1 point)

U: CTL-12-S56-10L-N (2 points)

N: None 5: RS-485 (RKC communication)

B: RS-485 (RKC communication)

* Only RB400/RB900

M: Relay contact output
V: Voltage pulse output (0/12 V DC)

Voltage output (0 to 5 V DC)

5: Voltage output (0 to 10 V DC) 6: Voltage output (1 to 5 V DC)

Current output (0 to 20 mA DC)

8: Current output (4 to 20 mA DC)

T: Triac output

D: Open collector output

3: 24 V AC/DC

1: 1 point (DO1)

P: CTL-6-P-N (1 point)

RS-485 (Modbus)

A: Digital input (2 points)

N: None

N: None

4: 100 to 240 V AC

: It represents selection of digital outputs DO3 and DO4 is not available.)

(11) Quick start code

(12) Instrument specification

N: None (No need to specify initial setting code)

A: Specify quick start code (See ■Quick start code)

Code Range

0 0 to

(9) Waterproof/dustproof

1: Waterproof/dustproof (NEMA 4X, IP66)

5 |-200 to +1200 °C 7 |-199.9 to +300.0 °C

3 -199.9 to +550.0 °C 2 -199.9 to +100.0 °C 3 -100.0 to +200.0 °C 5 -199.9 to +300.0 °C

9 -328 to +752 °F

1 0 to 800 °

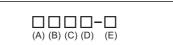
N: None

A: Black

(10) Case color N. White

Input range code table

■ Quick start code (Initial setting code)



Current transformer (CT) input [Optional]

2 points

CTL-6-P-N:

Open state:

Close state:

CTL-12-S56-10L-N: 0.0 to 100.0 A

2 points (DI1, DI2) Isolated input

Voltage at open: Approx. 5 V DC

Contact current: 3.3 mA or less

500 kΩ or more

10 Ω or less

Capture judgment time: Approx. 250 ms

(A) DO1 (Event function 1) (C) DO3 (Event function 3) 1

(B) DO2 (Event function 2) (D) DO4 (Event function 4) ² N: None

A: Deviation high

Number of inputs:

Sampling cycle:

Number of inputs:

Dry contact input:

Digital input (DI) [Optional]

B: Deviation low C: Deviation high/low

D: Band E: Deviation high with hold action

F: Deviation low with hold action

G: Deviation high/low with hold action

H: Process high

J: Process low

K: Process high with hold action L: Process low with hold action

Q: Deviation high with re-hold action R: Deviation low with re-hold action

T: Deviation high/low with re-hold action U: Band (High/Low individual setting)

V: SV high

W: SV low

X: Deviation high/low (High/Low individual setting)

Y: Deviation high/low with hold action (High/Low individual setting) Z: Deviation high/low with re-hold action (High/Low individual setting)

1: Heater break alarm (HBA)

2: Control loop break alarm (LBA)

3. FAII

4: Monitor during RUN

5: Output of the communication monitoring result

¹ In case of RB100, this code is selectable when "P" is specified for "(4) output 2 (OUT2).

² In case of RB100, this code must be "N: None,"

RKC, RKC INSTRUMENT INC.

RB400: Approx. 185 g

RB900: Approx. 250 g

Class II (Reinforced insulation)

OVERVOLTAGE II, POLLUTION DEGREE 2,

AS/NZS CISPR 11 equivalent to EN55011)

NEMA 4X (NEMA250) IP66 (IEC60529) [Front panel (if specified in the model code)]

Safety standards: UL: UL61010-1 cUL: CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.61010-1

LVD: FN61010-1

EMC: EN61326

Standard

CE marking:

Panel sealing:

Connection with a loader communication cable

for our USB converter COM-K (sold separately).

Data bit configuration is fixed to the above value.

Based on ANSI X3.28-1976 subcategory 2.5, A4

Connection method:

Protocol:

(E) Digital input (DI) function assignment

2: SV1 to SV2 select + RUN/STOP transfer

3: SV1 to SV2 select + AUTO/MAN transfer

5: RUN/STOP transfer + AUTO/MAN transfer

6: RUN/STOP transfer + Interlock release

7: AUTO/MAN transfer + Interlock release

4: SV1 to SV2 select + Interlock release

N: None

1: SV1 to SV4 select

Communication speed: 9600 bps

Data bit configuration: Start bit:

Synchronous method: Start/stop synchronous type

Maximum connections: One controller (Only COM-K)

Data bit: 8

Parity bit: Without Stop bit: 1

Address is fixed at 0.

HEADQUARTERS: 16-6, KUGAHARA 5-CHOME, OHTA-KU TOKYO 146-8515 JAPAN PHONE: 03-3751-9799 (+81 3751 9799) FAX: 03-3751-8585 (+81 3751 8585) E-mail: info@rkcinst.co.jp

APR. 2008

^{*} When the instrument has two digital outputs (DO1 and DO2) and no OUT2 output, "V" type output (load: 40 mA)