

Digital Temperature Controller

RB series (RB100/400/500/700/900)

Installation Manual

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

For detailed handling procedures and key operations, refer to separate RB series Instruction Manual (IMR02C15-E□).

The manual can be downloaded from the official RKC website

https://www.rkcinst.com/english/manual_load.htm

■ Product Check

■ Safety Precautions

WARNING

- ●To prevent injury to persons, damage to the instrument and the equipment, a suitable external protection device shall be required.
- All wiring must be completed before power is turned on to prevent electric shock, fire or damage to the instrument and the equipment
- This instrument must be used in accordance with the specifications to prevent fire or damage to the instrument and the 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 may occur and warranty is void under these conditions

CAUTION

- This product is intended for use with industrial machines, test and measuring quipment. (It is not designed for use with medical equipment and nuclear energy plant.)
- 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 additional 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 to operating personnel. • All precautions described in this manual should be taken to avoid damage to the instrument
- or equipment. • If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.
- All wiring must be in accordance with local codes and regulations.
- To prevent instrument damage as a result of failure, protect the power line and the input/output lines from high currents with a suitable overcurrent protection device with adequate breaking capacity such as a fuse, circuit breaker, etc.
- A malfunction in this product may occasionally make control operations impossible or prevent alarm outputs, resulting in a possible hazard. Take appropriate measures in the end use to prevent hazards in the event of malfunction.
- 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 dissipation Do not connect wires to unused terminals as this will interfere with proper operation of the
- 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 may occur. Use a soft, dry cloth to remove stains from the instrument.
- To avoid damage to the instrument display, do not rub with an abrasive material or push the 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 explanation • 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.

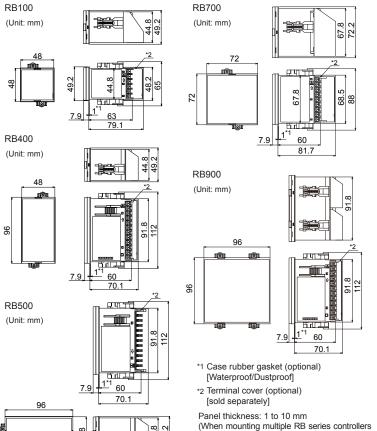
1.1 Mounting Cautions

- (1) This instrument is intended to be used under the following environmental conditions. (IEC 61010-1) [OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY II, POLLUTION DEGREE 2]
- (2) Use this instrument within the following environment conditions:
- Allowable ambient temperature:
- Allowable ambient humidity: 10 to 90 %RH (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 the 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, etc. 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 center of the display.
- (5) In case this instrument is connected to a supply by means of a permanent connection, a switch or circuit-breaker shall be included in the installation. This shall be in close proximity to the equipment and within easy reach of the operator. It shall be marked as the disconnecting device for the equipment.

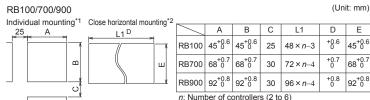
1.2 Dimensions

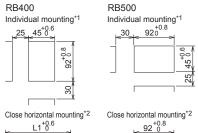


close together, the panel strength should be

checked to ensure proper support.)

Panel cutout







n: Number of controllers (2 to 6)

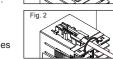
 $L1 = 48 \times n - 3$

n: Number of controllers (2 to 6)

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 the instrument (Fig. 1). Do not push the bracket forcibly forward.
- 4 Tighten up the screw for the mounting bracket with a Phillips screwdriver so that the mounting bracket is firmly secured in place (Fig. 2). Give the screw another turn when the tip of the screw touches



*1 To keep the instrument as waterproof

the hole is to be cut out

standards

as possible, make sure that the panel

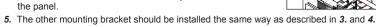
surface has no burr or distortion where

2 Remove the case rubber gasket

When the RB series is mounted

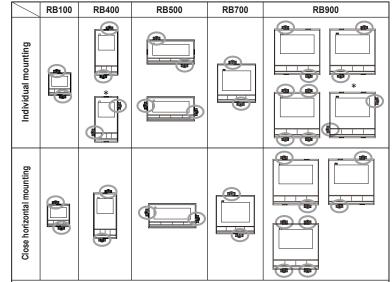
closely protection will be compromised

and they will not meet IP66 (NEMA4X)



The front of the instrument conforms to IP66 (NEMA4X) [Specify when ordering] when mounted on the panel. Checked and confirmed its compliance through the internal test at RKC. For effective Waterproof/Dustproof, the gasket must be securely placed between the instrument and the panel without any gap. If the gasket is damaged, please contact RKC sales office or the agent

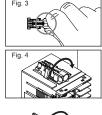
The mounting position of the mounting bracket



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 obtained.

■ Removal procedures

- 1. Turn the power OFF 2. Remove the wiring.
- 3. Loosen the screw of the mounting bracket.
- 4. Hold the rear of the mounting bracket (Fig. 3), and lift up one side to remove it from the case (Fig. 4).
- 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.
- Use long-nose pliers to remove the mounting brackets from the instrument that is installed in a narrow place or installed tightly in a vertical position.





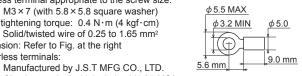
2. WIRING

WARNING

To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, do not turn on the power until all wiring is completed. Make sure that the wiring is correct 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 the three lead wires
- · Signal connected to Voltage input and Current input shall be low voltage defined as "SELV" circuit per IEC 60950-1.
- 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.
- Allow approximately 5 seconds for contact output when 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 provided with an overcurrent protection device. For safety install an overcurrent protection device (such as a fuse) with adequate breaking capacity close
- Fuse type: Time-lag fuse (Approved fuse according IEC 60127-2 and/or UL 248-14) Fuse rating: Rated current: 1.0 A
- 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 input, supply power from a "SELV" circuit defined as IEC 60950-1
- A suitable power supply should be considered in end-use equipment. The power supply must be in compliance with a limited-energy circuits (maximum available current of 8 A).
- Use the solderless terminal appropriate to the 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:



Circular terminal with isolation V1.25-MS3 (M3 screw, width 5.5 mm, hole diameter 3.2 mm) · Make sure that during field wiring parts of conductors cannot come into contact with adjacent conductive parts.

When tightening a screw of the instrument, make sure to fit the screwdriver properly into the screw head mounted tilted or flat as shown in the right figure. Tightening the screw with excessive torque

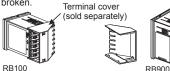


may damage the screw thread. If specified terminal lugs other than those in not recommended dimensions are used, terminal screws may not be tightened. In such a case, bend each solderless terminal lug in advance and then conduct wiring. If the terminal screw is forcibly tightened, it may be damaged.

Up to two solderless terminal lugs can be connected to one terminal screw.

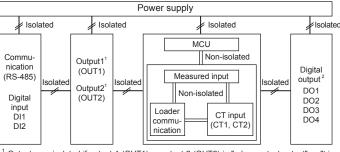
However, in this case, reinforced insulation cannot be used Caution for the terminal cover usage:

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 Terminal cove





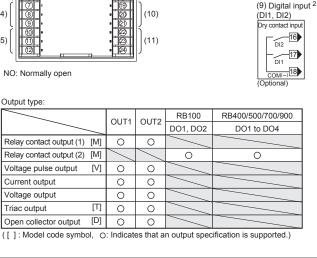
For isolated device input/output blocks, refer to the following:



- 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 Outputs of DO1/DO2 and DO3/DO4 are isolated. DO1 and DO2 or DO3 and DO4 use the same common terminal (No. 9 for DO1/DO2, and No. 21 for DO3/DO4) and are not isolated

2.2 Terminal Configuration To prevent malfunctioning, do not connect wires to unused terminals. (RB100) (6) (RB400) (RB900) NO: Normally open Output type

11) (12)



(RB500)

(9) (10)

34567392222

(1) (2) (3) (4)

(RB700)

(11)

(5)

(14)

<u>COM</u> 9

SG 13

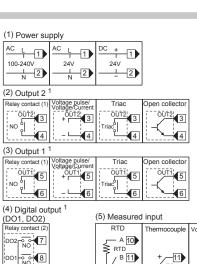
T/R (A) 14

T/R (B) 15

RS-485 Dry contact inpu

_____13

-____14),



+ IN 11 / B 11 ∠ в 12 - 12 (6) Communication and (7) CT input Digital input (DI1, DI2) (CT1, CT2)

DO3 0 20

CT input RS-485 T2—16 SG 13 __CT1___17 T/R (A) 14 COM 18 T/R (B) 15 (10) Digital output 1 (DO3, DO4) - 19

(11) CT input (CT1, CT2)

CT input

_CT2___22

__CT1___23

(12) Digital output 1 (DO3, DO4) COM 9

(13) Digital output ¹ (DO1, DO2) DO2 0 0 10 1 0 11 COM 12

<u>COM</u> 24 (14) CT input (15) Measured input (CT1, CT2) CT input

CT2

13 RTD ___ A 16 __CT1__14 + IN 17 COM 15 <u>__18</u> (16) Digital input 2

(DI1, DI2) (17) Communication RS-485 DI2 SG 25 _____23 T/R (A) 26 COM(-) 24 T/R (B) 27

¹ Output assignment Output 1 (OUT1):

· PID control: OUT1 is dedicated to control output Heat/Cool PID control:
 OUT1 can be used only as the heat-side output

Output 2 (OUT2): · PID control: OUT2 can be used as the transmission output (Specify when ordering)

 Heat/Cool PID control: OUT2 corresponds to the cool-side output Specify when Event 3 output (Only RB100)

Digital output (DO1 to DO4 [RB100: DO1, DO2]) Output of the Event function can be allocated to DO1 to DO4.

² Digital input assignment The following functions can be assigned as digital input. (Specify when ordering)

SV selection, Auto(AUTO)/Manual(MAN) transfer RUN/STOP transfer. Interlock release

Maximum number of digital outputs (DO) by combinations of output (OUT1 and OUT2) of RB400/500/700/900

		OUT2 (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		
OUT1*	V (Load: 10 mA)	4	4	4	4	2	2		
	V (Load: 20 mA)	4	4	4	2	2	2		
	Current output	4	4	2	2	2	2		
	Voltage output	4	4	2	2	2	2		
: It represents selection of digital outputs DO3 and DO4 is not available.									

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

3. SPECIFICATIONS

Input impedance: 1 Influence of external Pt100 (JIS C1604-1 JPt100 (JIS C1604-1 Influence of input les 0 to 1 V DC, 0 to 5 \ Input impedance: Ap 0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to Input impedance: Ap	V26Re (ASTM-E988-96) M Ω or more I resistance: Approx. 0.25 μ V 997), 997, JIS C1604-1981 of Pt100 ad: Approx. 0.02 $\%/\Omega$ of spa (10 Ω or less per wire) / DC, 1 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V I porox. 1 M Ω or more 20 mA DC		
PLII (NBS), W5Re/V Input impedance: 1 Influence of external Pt100 (JIS C1604-1: JPt100 (JIS C1604-1: Influence of input lea 0 to 1 V DC, 0 to 5 V Input impedance: Ap (Connect a 250 \(\Omega \) re Input range Less than -100 \(\Omega \) C	V26Re (ASTM-E988-96) M Ω or more I resistance: Approx. 0.25 μ V 997), 997, JIS C1604-1981 of Pt100; ad: Approx. 0.02 $\%$ Ω of space (10 Ω or less per wire) / DC, 1 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V I pyrox. 1 M Ω or more 20 mA DC prox. 250 Ω sister to the input terminals)		
Pt100 (JIS C1604-1) JPt100 (JIS C1604-1) Influence of input lea 0 to 1 V DC, 0 to 5 V Input impedance: Aç 0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to Input impedance: Aç (Connect a 250 Ω re Input range Less than -100 °C	997), JIS C1604-1981 of Pt100; ad: Approx. $0.02 \% \Omega$ of spa (10 Ω or less per wire) / DC, 1 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V I pyrox. 1 M Ω or more 20 mA DC prox. 250 Ω sister to the input terminals)		
Input impedance: Ap 0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to Input impedance: Ap (Connect a 250 Ω re Input range Less than -100 °C	/ DC, 1 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V I oprox. 1 M Ω or more 20 mA DC oprox. 250 Ω esister to the input terminals)		
0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to Input impedance: Ap (Connect a 250 Ω re Input range Less than -100 °C	20 mA DC prox. 250 Ω esister to the input terminals)		
Input range Less than -100 °C	, ,		
Less than -100 °C	Accuracy		
-100 °C or more	±(2.0 °C + 1 digit)		
Less than +500 °C	±(1.0 °C + 1 digit)		
+500 °C or more	±(0.2 % of Reading + 1 digit)		
Less than 0 °C	±(4 °C + 1 digit)		
0 °C or more, Less than 1000 °C	±(2 °C + 1 digit)		
1000 °C or more	±(0.2 % of Reading + 1 digit)		
Less than 400 °C	±(70 °C + 1 digit)		
400 °C or more, Less than 1000 °C	±(2 °C + 1 digit)		
1000 °C or more	±(0.2 % of Reading + 1 digi		
Less than 200 °C	±(0.4 °C + 1 digit)		
200 °C or more	±(0.2 % of Reading + 1 digit)		
±(0.2 %	of span + 1 digit)		
	10 °C 0 °C for Input type R, S, B, and		
250 ms Approx. 200 μ/ uk: Upscale or dow	nscale (TC)		
	Less than 200 °C 200 °C or more t ±(0.2 % aranteed for less than -10 aranteed for less than 400 250 ms Approx. 200 μ		

(Voltage/Current input) Action at input short circuit: Downscale (RTD) -1999 to +9999 °C or

PV bias: -199.9 to +999.9 °C (TC/RTD) -Input span to + Input span (Voltage/Current input)

First order lag digital filter: 0 to 100 seconds (0: filter OFF)

Current transion.

Number of inputs: 2 points
Input range: 0.0 to 0.1 Arms
Measurement current range:

CTL-6-P-N: 0.0 to 30.0 A

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

1 second

2 points (DI1, DI2) Isolated input Number of inputs: $500 \text{ k}\Omega$ or more 10 Ω or less Close state:

Voltage at open: Approx. 5 V DC Contact current: 3.3 mA or less

Capture judgment time: Approx. 250 ms

Number of outputs 6 points (RB100: 4 points) Relay contact output (1): Contact type: 1a contact

oad): 250 V AC 3 A, 30 V DC 1 A Electrical life: 100,000 times or more (Rated load) Mechanical life 20 million times or more (Switching: 360 times/min [no-load])

Relay contact output (2): Contact type:

1a contact Contact rating (Resistive load): 250 V AC 1 A, 30 V DC 0.5 A Electrical life: 150,000 times or more (Rated load) Mechanical life: 20 million times or more (Switching: 360 times/min [no-load])

Voltage pulse output:

0/12 V DC Output voltage (Rating): ON voltage: 10 V to 13 V (at 20 mA) OFF voltage: 0.5 V or less Allowable load resistance: 600 $\,\Omega$ or more (20 mA or less) Not using OUT2: 40 mA or less

Current output: Output current (Rating): 0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to 20 mA DC

Allowable load resistance: 500 Ω or less Output impedance: 1 M Ω or more Voltage output: Output voltage (Rating): 0 to 5 V DC, 1 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V DC

Allowable load resistance: $1 k\Omega$ or more Output impedance: $0.1~\Omega$ or less

Triac output: Output method: AC output (Zero-cross method) Allowable load current: 0.5 A (Ambient temperature 40 °C or less) Ambient temperature 50 °C: 0.3 A

Load voltage: Minimum load current: 30 mA 1.6 V or less (at maximum load current)

ON voltage: Open collector output: Output method:

Sink type 100 mA Allowable load current 30 V DC or less Load voltage Minimum load current 0.5 mA

ON voltage: 2 V or less (at maximum load current) Leakage current at OFF: 0.1 mA or less

Control

Control type: PID control (Reverse/Direct action) Heat/Cool PID control

P, PI, PD, or ON/OFF action is available Additional function: Autotuning, Startup tuning, Fine tuning

Loader communication

(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

4: SV1 to SV2 select + Interlock release

6: RUN/STOP transfer + Interlock release

7: AUTO/MAN transfer + Interlock release

N: None

1: SV1 to SV4 select

Connection with a loader communication cable Connection method: for our USB converter COM-K2 (sold separately). Synchronous method: Start/Stop synchronous type

Communication speed: 9600 bps Data bit configuration: Start bit: Data bit:

Parity bit: Without Stop bit: 1
• Data bit configuration is fixed to the above value.

 Address is fixed at 0. Protocol: Based on ANSI X3.28-1976 subcategory 2.5, A4

Maximum connections: One controller (Only COM-K2)

Communication [Optional]

Based on RS-485 EIA standard Interface: RKC comm

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

General specifications

Power supply voltage: 90 to 264 V AC [Including power supply voltage variation] (Rating 100 to 240 V AC), 50/60 Hz 21.6 to 26.4 V AC

[Including power supply voltage variation] (Rating 24 V AC) 21.6 to 26.4 V DC

[Including power supply voltage variation] (Rating 24 V DC)

Power consumption (at maximum load)

5.5 VA (at 100 V AC) 4 7 VA (at 24 V AC)

RB100: 8.5 VA (at 240 V AC) 108 mA (at 24 V DC) 6.0 VA (at 100 V AC) 5.8 VA (at 24 V AC) RB400/500:

8.7 VA (at 240 V AC) 141 mA (at 24 V DC) 6.0 VA (at 100 V AC) 5.8 VA (at 24 V AC) 8.7 VA (at 240 V AC) 147 mA (at 24 V DC)

6.2 VA (at 100 V AC) 9.0 VA (at 240 V AC) 6.0 VA (at 24 V AC) 147 mA (at 24 V DC) RB900 5.6 A or less (at 100 V AC) Rush current: 13.3 A or less (at 240 V AĆ)

16.3 A or less (at 24 V AC) 11.5 A or less (at 24 V DC) Memory backup: Backed up by non-volatile me

Number of writing: Approx. 1.000.000 times Data storage period: Approx. 10 years

Allowable ambient temperature: 0 to 50 °C

Allowable ambient humidity: 10 to 90 %RH
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

Front panel, Case: PC * Material Terminal block: PPE Polyeste Panel sheet:

* Flame retardancy: UL94V-1 RB100: Approx. 120 g RB700: Approx. 200 g

RB400: Approx. 185 a RB900: Approx. 250 a RB500: Approx. 190 g

Standard Safety standards: UL: UL61010-1

cUL: CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.61010-1

LVD: EN61010-1

OVERVOLTAGE II. POLLUTION DEGREE 2.

Class II (Reinforced insulation EMC: EN61326-1

RCM EN55011

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

Panel sealing:

4. MODEL CODE

■ Suffix code **RB100 RB400** □□□□-□□-□ * □□-□□/□□/Y **RB500** (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

RB900 (1) Control Method

F: PID control with AT (Reverse action)

D: PID control with AT (Direct action) G: Heat/Cool PID control with AT A: Heat/Cool PID control with AT (for Extruder [air cooling])

W: Heat/Cool PID control with AT (for Extruder [water cooling]) (2) Measured input and Range

□□□: Refer to input range code table

M: Relay contact output

4: Voltage output (0 to 5 V DC) 5: Voltage output (0 to 10 V DC

: Voltage output (1 to 5 V DC) Current output (0 to 20 mA DC) 8: Current output (4 to 20 mA DC)

(3) Output 1 (OUT1) [PID control: Control output Heat/Cool PID control: Heat output]

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

5: RS-485 (RKC communication) 6: RS-485 (Modbus) : Digital input (2 points)

Triac output D: Open collector output

(4) Output 2 (OUT2) [PID control: Event 3 output (Only RB100), Transmission output Heat/Cool PID control: Cool output] N: None

R: Current output (0 to 20 mA DC) S: Current output (4 to 20 mA DC)

Z: Voltage output (1 to 5 V DC)

P: Relay contact output (Event 3 output) X: Voltage output (0 to 5 V DC) Y: Voltage output (0 to 10 V DC) output

M: Relay contact output V: Voltage pulse output (0/12 V DC) 4: Voltage output (0 to 5 V DC) Voltage output (0 to 10 V DC)

6: Voltage output (1 to 5 V DC) : Current output (0 to 20 mA DC) 3: Current output (4 to 20 mA DC)

D: Open collector output

(5) Power supply voltage

2: 2 points (DO1, DO2)

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

T: CTL-6-P-N (2 points)

N: None

(6) Digital output (DO1 to DO4)

(7) Current transformer (CT) input

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

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

B: RS-485 (RKC communication)

+ Digital input (2 points) *

* Only RB400/500/700/900

(8) Communication function/Digital input (DI)

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

Cool output

4: 4 points (DO1 to DO4) [Only RB400/500/700/900]

3: 24 V AC/DC

1: 1 point (DO1)

4: 100 to 240 V AC

(9) Waterproof/Dustproof

Input range code table

N: None 1: Waterproof/Dustproof (NEMA 4X, IP66)

A: Black

(11) Quick start code

N: None (No need to specify initial setting code) 1: Specify quick start code (Refer to ■Quick start code)

(10) Case color

(12) Instrument specification /Y: Version symbol

Type	Code	Range		Туре	Code	Range
	K01	0 to 200 °C	1	S	S02	0 to 1769 °C
		0 to 400 °C	1	3	SA2	0 to 3216 °F
		0 to 600 °C	1	R	R02	0 to 1769 °C
	K04	0 to 800 °C	1	_ K	RA2	0 to 3216 °F
		0 to 1000 °C	1		E01	0 to 800 °C
	K06	0 to 1200 °C	1	F	E02	0 to 1000 °C
K		-200 to +1372 °C	1	_	EA1	0 to 1600 °F
	K43	-199.9 to +400.0 °C	1		EA2	0 to 1832 °F
	K09	0.0 to 400.0 °C	1		B01	400 to 1800 °C
	K10	0.0 to 800.0 °C	1	В	B02	0 to 1820 °C
		0 to 800 °F	1	В	BA1	800 to 3200 °F
		0 to 1600 °F	1		BA2	0 to 3308 °F
		-328 to +2501 °F	1		N01	0 to 1200 °C
	KC8	-100.0 to +752.0 °F	1	N	N02	0 to 1300 °C
		0 to 200 °C				0 to 2300 °F
		0 to 400 °C			NA2	0 to 2372 °F
		0 to 600 °C				0 to 1300 °C
		0 to 800 °C		РΙ.Π		0 to 1390 °C
		0 to 1000 °C		1		0 to 2400 °F
J		0 to 1200 °C				0 to 2534 °F
J		-200 to +1200 °C		W5Re/		0 to 2000 °C
		-199.9 to +300.0 °C		W26Re		0 to 2320 °C
		0 to 800 °F		VVZUIVE		0 to 4208 °F
		0 to 1600 °F				-199.9 to +649.0 °C
	JB9	-328 to +2192 °F			D02	-199.9 to +200.0 °C
	JC8	-199.9 to +550.0 °F				-100.0 to +50.0 °C
	T02	-199.9 to +100.0 °C			D04	-100.0 to +100.0 °C
	T03	-100.0 to +200.0 °C		Pt100		-100.0 to +200.0 °C
	T05	-199.9 to +300.0 °C		F1100	D06	0.0 to 50.0 °C

	[[1]	ype	Code		Re	inge					
			DA2	-19	9.9 to	+400.0 °F	7				
			DA3	-19	9.9 to	+200.0 °F	П				
			DA4	-19	9.9 to	+100.0 °F	7				
						+300.0 °F	7				
	Pt	100	DA6	0.0	to 10	0.0 °F	7				
			DA7	0.0	to 20	0.0 °F	7				
			DA8	0.0	to 40	0.0 °F	7				
			DA9	0.0	to 50	0.0 °F	7				
C			DB2	-19	9.9 to	+900.0 °F	7				
			P01	-19	9.9 to	+649.0 °C	7				
F			P02	-19	9.9 to	+200.0 °C	5				
			P03	-10	0.0 to	+50.0 °C					
	J₽	t100	P04	-10	0.0 to	+100.0 °C	5				
			P05	-10	0.0 to	+200.0 °C	5				
			P06	0.0	to 50	.0 °C					
						0.0 °C	╝				
						0.0 °C	╝				
						0.0 °C	╝				
			P10	0.0	to 50	0.0 °C					
			Туре		Code	Range					
	0	to 1	V DC		301	-1999 to +9999 (The digital point position is selectable)					
			V DC		401						
9.0 °C	0	to 1	0 V D	2	501						is
0.0 °C	1	to 5	V DC		601						
.0 °C	0	to 2	0 mA	DC	701						/0/ \
0.0 °C	4	to 2	0 mA	DC	801	i acidly St	st Ve	aiue.U	.0 10	100.0	(^0)
0.0 °C											
;											

■ Quick start code (Initial setting code)



(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

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)

W: SV low

V: SV high

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

4: Monitor during RUN 5: Output of the communication monitoring result

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

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

Optional (Sold separately)

Terminal cover [RB100: KCA100-517 RB400/500/900: KFB400-58 RB700: KCA700-53] .



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