Temperature control input module

Module type controller SRJ

### Installation Manual

#### IMS01X06-E1

Thank you for purchasing this RKC product. 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 the mounting, wiring, operating and specifications only.

#### For detailed function and data map, refer to separate SRJ Instruction Manual (IMS01X07-E□).

The manual can be downloaded from the official RKC website

#### https://www.rkcinst.co.jp/english/download-center/

#### ■ Product check

J-TI Installation Manual (IMS01X06-E1) Connector for TI section [Supplied for the TI section with a connector (delivered installed on the J-TI)] J-TI-A...

#### ■ 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**

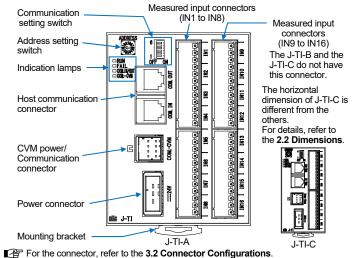
- This product is intended for use with industrial machines, test and measuring equipment. (It is not designed for use with medical equipment and nuclear energy plant.)
- This is a Class A instrument. In a domestic environment, this instrument may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take additional measures
- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not connect modular connectors to telephone line

### 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.
- Various symbols are used on the equipment, and they have the following meaning. == : Direct current
- ↑: Safety precaution
- This symbol is used where the instruction manual needs to be consulted for the safety of both the operator and the equipment. Carefully read the cautions in this manual

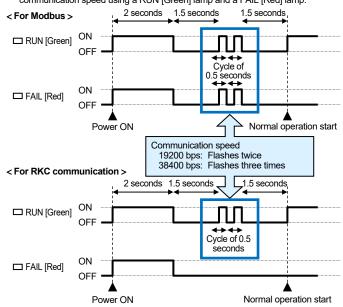
#### 1. PARTS DESCRIPTION

The J-TI is a temperature input and control module designed for heater control system. This module can control the output of the SSR unit through communication.



Indication I	amps	
J-TI-A, J-TI-B □RUN	RUN [Green]	Lights during normal operation.
	FAIL [Red]	Lights when instrument error.
□ COM.IN/OUT □ COMCVM J-TI-C	Host communication (COM.IN/OUT or COM.I/O) [Orange]	Flashing during host communication data send and receive.
□ RUN □ FAIL □ COM.I/O □ □ COM-CVM	CVM communication (COMCVM or COM-CVM) [Orange]	Flashing during J-CVM communication data send and receive.
M A		

As soon as power is applied, the instrument shows communication protocol and communication speed using a RUN [Green] lamp and a FAIL [Red] lamp.



Set the Communication protocol and Communication speed by the host communication. For the Host communication, refer to the **SRJ Instruction Manual (IMS01X07-E**).

#### ■ Setting switches

### Communication setting switch

Set the termination resistor of Internal/Host communication and Host communication or internal communication transfer

6 🗐	1	Termination resistor of internal communication			
	OFF	Termination resistor OFF (for any J-TI other than the J-TIs at both ends in internal communication) [Factory set value]			
1 💾	ON	Termination resistor ON (for the J-TIs at both ends in internal communication)			
OFF ON Tampingtian majetan of head communication					
OII OII	2	Termination resistor of host communication			
	OFF	Termination resistor OFF (for any J-TI other than the J-TI at termination* in host communication) [Factory set value]			
	ON Termination resistor ON (for the J-TI at termination in* host communication)				

\* The most distant J-TI from the host computer

3	4	5	6	Host communication or internal communication transfer				
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Internal communication (the J-TI slave connected to the J-TI)	[Factory set value]			
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Host communication (the J-TI master connected to a host computer)	)			
Other setting combinations		ations	Do not set this one					

#### Address setting switch

When connecting more than one J-TI on the same communication line, set each address of J-TI by using Address setting switch to avoid overlapping addresses. Overlapped communication addresses may cause instrument

The data changes become valid when the power is turned on again.

# 23450

Set the communication address for the J-TI. Setting range: 0 to F (Decimal numbers: 0 to 15) Factory set value: 0 Up to four J-TI masters can be connected to a single host computer.

Up to three J-TI slaves can be connected to a single J-TI master Communication address must be between 0 and 3, 4 and 7, 8 and B, or C and F. Addresses 0, 4, 8 and C are used for masters.

The J-TI connected to the J-CVM must be set with one of 0, 4, 8 and C

For Modbus, the value obtained by adding "1" to the set address corresponds to the address used for the actual program.

#### 2. MOUNTING

### 

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

#### 2.1 Mounting Cautions —

(1) This instrument is intended to be used under the following environmental conditions. (IEC 61010-1) [POLLUTION DEGREE 2]

(2) Use this instrument within the following environment conditions:

- Allowable ambient temperature: -10 to +55 °C
- 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:

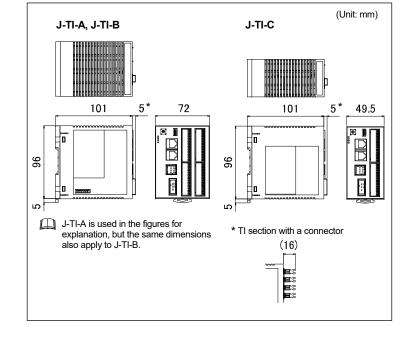
   Ensure at least 25 mm space on top and bottom of the instrument for maintenance and environmental reasons.
- Do not mount this instrument directly above the equipment that generates large amount of heat (heaters, transformers, thyristor units, large-wattage resistors.) • If the ambient temperature rises above 55 °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. Separate as far as possible Rotating machinery:

(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.

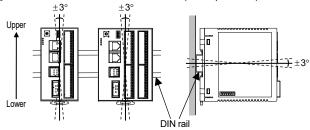
#### 2.2 Dimensions



Mounting depth:

Space (bending length of each cable) for connecting cables must be considered

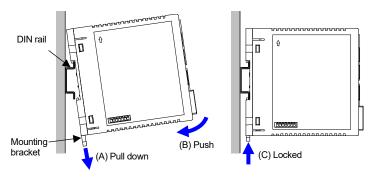
Mount the J-TI in the direction shown below (Datum plane + 3°)



#### 2.3 DIN Rail Mounting and Removing

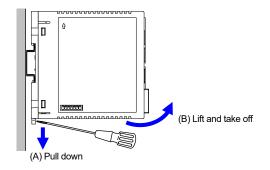
#### ■ Mounting procedures

- 1. Pull down the mounting bracket at the bottom of the module (A). Attach the hooks on the top of the module to the DIN rail and push the lower section into place on the DIN
- 2. Slide the mounting bracket up to secure the module to the DIN rail (C).



#### ■ Removal procedures

Pull down a mounting bracket with a blade screwdriver (A). Lift the module from bottom, and take it off (B)



### 3. 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.

#### 3.1 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.
- 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.
- Power supply wiring must be twisted and have a low voltage drop.
- For an instrument with 24 V power supply input, supply power from "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 5.04 A).

#### 3.2 Connector Configuration

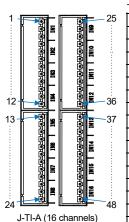
To obtain a connection connector and a cable (sold separately), contact RKC sales office or the agent.

#### ■ Measured input connector (IN1 to IN16)

Used to connect the measured inputs.

Recommended female connectors: 2091-1103/002-000 (WAGO)

Male headers (J-TI side):

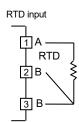


For J-TI-B and J-TI-C (8 channels): Pins 25 through 48 do

#### Wiring example (For IN1)

TC input





Wire tensile strength 0.75 N (0.076 kaf) or more

2091-1432 (WAGO)						
TC inp	ut			_		
Pin No. Description			Pin No.	Descrip	otion	
1	Unused			25	Unused	
2	TC (+)	IN1		26	TC (+)	IN9
3	TC (-)			27	TC (-)	
4	Unused			28	Unused	
5	TC (+)	IN2		29	TC (+)	IN10
6	TC (-)			30	TC (-)	
7	Unused			31	Unused	
8	TC (+)	IN3		32	TC (+)	IN11
9	TC (-)			33	TC (-)	
10	Unused			34	Unused	
11	TC (+)	IN4		35	TC (+)	IN12
12	TC (-)			36	TC (-)	
13	Unused			37	Unused	
14	TC (+)	IN5		38	TC (+)	IN13
15	TC (-)			39	TC (-)	
16	Unused			40	Unused	
17	TC (+)	IN6		41	TC (+)	IN14
18	TC (-)			42	TC (-)	
19	Unused			43	Unused	
20	TC (+)	IN7		44	TC (+)	IN15
21	TC (-)			45	TC (-)	
22	Unused		١.	46	Unused	
23	TC (+)	IN8		47	TC (+)	IN16

48 TC (-)

RTD ir	RTD input						
Pin No.	Description			Pin No.	Descrip	tion	
1	RTD (A)			25	RTD (A)		
2	RTD (B)	IN1		26	RTD (B)	IN9	
3	RTD (B)			27	RTD (B)		
4	RTD (A)			28	RTD (A)		
5	RTD (B)	IN2		29	RTD (B)	IN10	
6	RTD (B)			30	RTD (B)		
7	RTD (A)			31	RTD (A)		
8	RTD (B)	IN3		32	RTD (B)	IN11	
9	RTD (B)			33	RTD (B)		
10	RTD (A)			34	RTD (A)		
11	RTD (B)	IN4		35	RTD (B)	IN12	
12	RTD (B)			36	RTD (B)		
13	RTD (A)			37	RTD (A)		
14	RTD (B)	IN5		38	RTD (B)	IN13	
15	RTD (B)			39	RTD (B)		
16	RTD (A)			40	RTD (A)		
17	RTD (B)	IN6		41	RTD (B)	IN14	
18	RTD (B)			42	RTD (B)		
19	RTD (A)			43	RTD (A)		
20	RTD (B)	IN7		44	RTD (B)	IN15	
21	RTD (B)			45	RTD (B)		
22	RTD (A)			46	RTD (A)		
23	RTD (B)	IN8		47	RTD (B)	IN16	
24	RTD (B)			48	RTD (B)		

J-TI with a connector for TI section is supplied with the following connector at the

24 TC (-)

Female connectors: 2091-1103/002-000 (WAGO)								
With gripping plate and sliding connector release								
Connection method: CAGE CLAMP®S								
• Conductor size								
Solid: 0.2 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>								
Fine-stranded: 0.2 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>								
0.25 to 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> Pin No.   TC input   R1	TD input							

(with insulated ferrule) 1 Unused RTD (A) 0.25 to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> 2 TC (+) RTD (B) (with uninsulated ferrule) 3 TC (-) RTD (B) • AWG: 24 to 14

AWG14 may not be available depending on the diameter of the cable jacket.

• Strip length: 8 to 9 mm/0.31 to 0.35 in  $2.5 \times 0.4$  mm blade Operating tools: (WAGO 210-719 screwdriver)

A small screwdriver can be used for wiring.

• Wire tensile strength: 0.75 N (0.076 kgf) or more

Avoid whisker wiring (exposed wiring).

#### ■ Power connector

Used to connect the instrument power supply.

Recommended receptacle housing: D-3000 Series 3P (X type) 1-178288-3 (TE Connectivity) Tab header (J-TI side): D-3000 Series 3P Horizontal Type (X type) 1-178293-3 (TE Connectivity)



Pin No.	Description
3	Unused
2	GND
1	24 V DC (for the instrument)

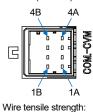
Wire tensile strength: 0.75 N (0.076 kgf) or more W-CF-P01-AC power supply cable (RKC product) can be used as power supply cable (sold

Cable type: W-CF-P01-AC-

#### CVM power/Communication connector (COM.-CVM)

Used to connect the J-CVM.

Recommended receptacle housing: D-2100 Series 8P (X type) 1-1318119-4 (TE Connectivity) Tab header (J-TI side): D-2100 Series 8P Horizontal Type (X type) 1376009-1 (TE Connectivity) CVM power/RS-485



2 N (0.2 kgf) or more

O VIVI power/1 to 400				
Pin No.	Description			
4B	24 V DC (+)			
3B	24 V DC (+)			
2B	GND			
1B	GND			
4A	24 V DC (+)			
3A	RS-485 Send/Receive data T/R (B)			
2A	RS-485 Send/Receive data T/R (A)			
1A	Signal ground SG (GND)			

#### When connecting a J-CVM, use a shield cable and ensure it is firmly connected to ground.

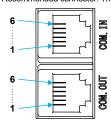
W-CF-N01-AA connecting cable for J-CVM (RKC product) can be used as connecting cable Cable type: W-CF-N01-AA-□□□□□ (RKC product, Sold separately) [□□□□□: cable length]

For the connections of J-CVM, refer to the **J-CVM Installation Manual (IMS01X02-E**).

#### ■ Host communication connector (COM. IN, COM. OUT)

Used to connect the host computer.

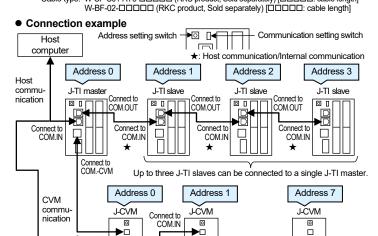
Recommended connector: The 6-pin type modular connector, TM4P-66P (HIROSE ELECTRIC)



Internal cor	Internal communication/RS-485					
Pin No. Description						
6 Signal ground SG						
5	RS-485 Send/Receive data T/R (A)					
4	RS-485 Send/Receive data T/R (B)					
3	Signal ground SG					
2	RS-485 Send/Receive data T/R (B) or Internal communication					
1	RS-485 Send/Receive data T/R (A) or Internal communication					
Wire tensile strength: 1.5 N (0.15 kgf) or more						

W-CF-C01-AY3 communication cable (RKC product) can be used as communication cable

W-BF-02\* communication cable (RKC product) can be used as communication cable (sold separately). \* Shield of the cable are connected to SG (No. 6 pin) of the J-TI. Cable type: W-CF-C01-AY3-DDDD (RKC product, Sold separately) [DDDDD: cable length]



Up to eight J-CVM can be connected to a single J-TI master.

TR\* OFF

П

.........

CVM

communication

\* Termination

ON

		•				
Switch No.	Description	Address 0	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	
1	Termination resistor of internal communication	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	
2	Termination resistor of host communication	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
3, 4	Host communication	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	
5, 6	Internal communication	OFF	ON	ON	ON	

To connect the wiring as shown above, set the communication setting switch on the J-TI as follows

⊓◀

OFF

Up to four J-TI

masters can be

connected to a

Connect to

COM.OUT

CVM

#### 4. SPECIFICATIONS

#### ■ Input

Measured Input (PV)

J-TI-A: 16 points (Isolated between each input) Number of inputs:

J-TI-B: 8 points (Isolated between each input) J-TI-C: 8 points (Isolated between each input)

TC input K (JIS-C1602-1995): Input type and range:

0.0 to 400.0 °C, 0.0 to 800.0 °C, 0.0 to 1300.0 °C

TC input R (JIS-C1602-1995): 0.0 to 1700.0 °C

RTD input Pt100 (JIS-C1604-1997), 3-wire system: 0.0 to 400.0 °C, 0.0 to 600.0 °C, 0.0 to 800.0 °C

0.25 seconds, 1 second (Selectable)

Sampling cycle: Influence of external resistance [TC input]:

Approx. 0.1  $\mu V/\Omega$  (Converted depending on TC types)

Influence of input lead IRTD input]:

Approx.  $0.01 \%/\Omega$  of span (10  $\Omega$  or less per wire)

Input impedance: 1 M $\Omega$  or more [TC input]

190 to 270 μA [RTD input] Sensor current: Action at input beak: Upscale [TC input, RTD input]

Action at input short circuit:

Downscale [RTD input] Action at input error: Input error determination point (high, low)

Input range low to Input range high Action input error (high, low)

"Control continues" or "Manipulated output value at input error"

(selectable)

Manipulated output value at input error

-5.0 to +105.0 % Measured input correction

> PV bias: -Input span to +Input span

First order lag digital filter: 0 to 100 seconds (0.0: OFF)

Allowable input voltage: -2.3 to +2.3 V DC Preheat/Stabilizing time:60 minutes or more

#### ■ Control

Brilliant II PID control (Reverse/Direct action) Control type:

Overshoot suppression function: Reset feedback (RFB) method Autotuning (AT), Manual control Additional function:

#### **■** Functions

**Event function** 

2 points/channel Number of events

Deviation high, Deviation low, Deviation high/low, Band, Event type: Process high, Process low

Event setting range Deviation high, Deviation low: -Input span to +Input span

Deviation high/low. Band: 0.0 to Input span Process high, Process low: Same as measured range

Differential gap: 0.0 to Input span Hold action. Event timer Additional function:

#### Control loop break alarm (LBA) Control loop break alarm (LBA) time: 1 to 7200 seconds

LBA deadband (LBD): 0.0 to Input span Host communication

### Based on RS-485, EIA standard

Synchronous /method: Start/Stop synchronous type
Connection method: 2-wire system, half-duplex multi-drop connection RKC communication (ANSI X3.28-1976 subcategories 2.5 and B1)

Modbus-RTU Maximum connections: J-TI master: 4 modules

(Up to four J-Tl masters to a single host computer.)
J-Tl slave: 12 modules (Up to three J-TI slaves to a single J-TI master)

#### **CVM** communication

Based on RS-485, EIA standard Synchronous method: Start/Stop synchronous type Communication speed: 38400 bps

Connection method: 2-wire system, half-duplex multi-drop connection Protocol: Special communication

Maximum connections: 8 units (Up to eight J-CVM to a single J-TI master)

#### ■ Self-diagnostic error

Self-diagnostic items	Communication at error	Error displays	Communication status to the CVM	
Data back-up error	Error code 1	FAIL [red] lamp: ON RUN [green] lamp: ON	Output value: 0% (Self-diagnostic error)	
CVM address duplication or setting error	Error code 2	FAIL [red] lamp: OFF RUN [green] lamp: ON	Control RUN	
Module configuration error	Error code 4	FAULT III ON	Output value: 0%	
Adjustment data error	Error code 8	FAIL [red] lamp: ON RUN [green] lamp: ON	(Self-diagnostic	
A/D conversion error	Error code 16	Ttort [green] lamp. Ort	` error)	
Watchdog timer	Communication:	FAIL [red] lamp: ON RUN [green] lamp: OFF	Communication: Stop	
Power supply voltage monitoring	Stop	FAIL [red] lamp: OFF RUN [green] lamp: OFF	(Instrument abnormality)	

Solution: Power off the instrument. If the error still exists after power is re-applied\*, contact our sales office or distributor reporting the error item.

\* In case of overlapped addresses, set the address of the J-CVM properly and

re-apply the power.

#### ■ General specifications

Power supply voltage: 20.4 to 26.4 V DC [Including power supply voltage variation]

(Rating 24 V DC) Current consumption (at maximum load):

J-TI (alone): 160 mA max. (at 24 V DC )

Rush current: 20 A or less When eight J-CVM is connected to a J-TI: 5040 mA max. (at 24 V DC )

Insulation resistance

	①	2	3	4
① Grounding				
<ul><li>Power supply, CVM communication</li></ul>	20 MΩ or more			
③ Measured input	at 500 V DC	20 MΩ or more	20 MΩ or more	
④ Communication		at 500 V DC	at 500 V DC	

#### Ground is connected to the DIN-rail

Withstand voltage

······································						
Time: 1 min	①	2	3	4		
① Grounding						
<ul><li>② Power supply, CVM communication</li></ul>	1500 V AC					
3 Measured input	1000 V AC	1500 V AC	500 V AC			
Communication	1000 V AC	1000 V AC	1000 V AC			

Power failure: A power failure of 20 ms or less will not affect the control action.

(Rating 24 V DC)

Memory backup: Backed up by non-volatile memory

Number of writing: Approx. 10<sup>12</sup> times Data storage period: Approx. 10 years

J-TI-A: Approx. 295 g (excluding connectors for TI section) J-TI-B: Approx. 250 g (excluding connectors for TI section)

J-TI-C: Approx. 220 g (excluding connectors for TI section)

Input range code table

Range

Range

K09 0.0 to 400.0 °C K10 0.0 to 800.0 °C

D40 0.0 to 400.0 °C

K11 0.0 to 1300.0 °C

R R10 0.0 to 1700.0 °C

Pt100 D41 0.0 to 600.0 °C D42 0.0 to 800.0 °C

TC input

RTD input

Type Code

Q: Deviation high with re-hold action

T: Deviation high/low with re-hold action

R. Deviation low with re-hold action

Type Code

#### 5. MODEL CODE

#### ■ Suffix code

J-TI-□-		- 000	* N / 🗆	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (5)	

(1) Type A: 16 channels

Weight:

B: 8 channels C: 8 channels (Slim type)

(2) Measured input and Range (CH1 to CH8)

### □□□: Refer to Input range code table

(3) Measured input and Range (CH9 to CH16) □□□: Refer to Input range code table "NNN" for the J-TI-B and the J-TI-C

(8 channels)

(4) Output type N: None (J-CVM output only)

(5) Connector for TI section

N: None

C: TI section with a connector

#### ■ Initial setting code

	IN-□
(1) (2)	(3)

(1) Event 1 type, (2) Event 2 type

H: Process high N: None

A: Deviation high J: Process low K: Process high with hold action B: Deviation low C: Deviation high/low L: Process low with hold action

D. Band E: Deviation high with hold action F: Deviation low with hold action

G: Deviation high/low with hold action (3) Communication protocol

1: RKC communication (ANSI X3.28-1976)

2. Modbus

When the initial setting code is not specified, the instrument is delivered configured as follows.

Deviation high with hold action Event 1 type: Deviation low with hold action Event 2 type:

Communication protocol: Modbus Modbus is a registered trademark of Schneider Electric

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