## Preface

Thank you for purchasing our Digital Deviation Indicating Temperature Controller RC-600. This manual contains instructions for the mounting, functions, operations and notes when operating the RC-600. To prevent accidents arising from the misuse of this controller, please ensure the operator receives this manual.

### Abbreviations used in this manual

Symbol	Term
PV	Process variable
SV	Desired value

### Characters used in this manual

Indication		1	2	Ξ	Ч	5	5	7	8	3	Ľ	F	Я	1	F
Number, °C/°F, Alphabet	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	°C	°F	А	J	K

# ▲ Caution

- This instrument should be used in accordance with the specifications described in the manual.
- If it is not used according to the specifications, it may malfunction or cause a fire.
- Be sure to follow the warnings, cautions and notices. If they are not observed, serious injury or malfunction may occur.
- The contents of this instruction manual are subject to change without notice.
- Care has been taken to assure that the contents of this instruction manual are correct, but if there are any doubts, mistakes or questions, please inform our sales department.
- This instrument is designed to be installed through a control panel. If it is not, measures must be taken to ensure that the operator cannot touch power terminals or other high voltage sections.
- Any unauthorized transfer or copying of this document, in part or in whole, is prohibited.
- Shinko Technos CO., LTD. is not liable for any damage or secondary damage(s) incurred as a result of using this product, including any indirect damage.

### Safety precautions (Be sure to read these precautions before using our products.)

The safety precautions are classified into categories: "Warning" and "Caution". Depending on the circumstances, procedures indicated by  $\triangle$  Caution may be linked to serious results, so be sure to follow the directions for usage.

# \land Warning

Procedures which may lead to dangerous conditions and cause death or serious injury, if not carried out properly.

**▲** Caution

Procedures which may lead to dangerous conditions and cause superficial to medium injury or physical damage or may degrade or damage the product, if not carried out properly.

# 🕂 Warning

• To prevent an electric shock, fire or damage to the instrument, parts replacement may only be undertaken by Shinko or other qualified service personnel.

# **▲ Safety precautions**

- To ensure safe and correct use, thoroughly read and understand this manual before using this instrument.
- This instrument is intended to be used for industrial machinery, machine tools and measuring equipment. Verify correct usage after purpose-of-use consultation with our agency or main office. (Never use this instrument for medical purposes with which human lives are involved.)
- External protection devices such as protective equipment against excessive temperature rise, etc. must be installed, as malfunction of this product could result in serious damage to the system or injury to personnel. Also proper periodic maintenance is required.
- This instrument must be used under the conditions and environment described in this manual. Shinko Technos Co., Ltd. does not accept liability for any injury, loss of life or damage occurring due to the instrument being used under conditions not otherwise stated in this manual.

### **Caution with respect to Export Trade Control Ordinance**

To avoid this instrument from being used as a component in, or as being utilized in the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (i.e. military applications, military equipment, etc.), please investigate the end users and the final use of this instrument. In the case of resale, ensure that this instrument is not illegally exported.

### 1. Model 1.1 Model

Nodel						
R C - 6		-	- 🗆 /	∕ □,		Series name: RC-600, 48x96x115mm (WxHxD)
Control action	1					ON/OFF control
(*1)	2					PD control
	(					No alarm action
		1				High limit alarm
		1			Н	High limit alarm with standby
		2				Low limit alarm
Alarm type $(*2)$	Alarm type (*2)				Н	Low limit alarm with standby
						High/Low limits alarm
		4			Н	High/Low limits alarm with standby
		6				High/Low limit range alarm
		8				Process high alarm
		9				Process low alarm
			R			Relay contact: 1a
		S			Non-contact voltage (for SSR drive): 12V DC±15%	
			А			DC current: 4 to 20mA DC
Input				Е		Thermocouple input (K, J)

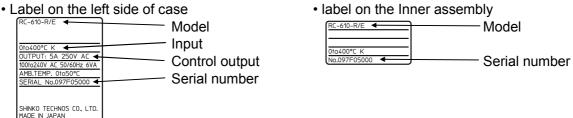
(\*1): Control action can be selected using the DIP switch.

(\*2): If Alarm types other than No alarm action are ordered, the Rotary switch will be equipped, and with which alarm action can be set.

For Alarms with standby function, "H" is entered at the end of the model.

### 1.2 How to read the model label

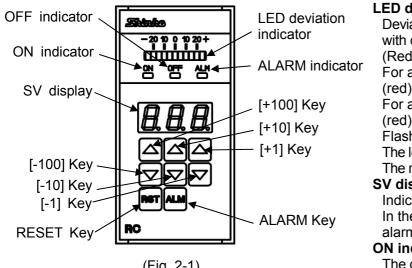
The model label is attached to the left side of case and inner assembly.



(Fig. 1.2-1)

(Fig. 1.2-2)

# 2. Name and functions of sections



	LED deviation indicator:
F indicator LED deviation	n Deviation (between SV and PV) from the SV is shown
-20 10 1 10 20+ indicator	with one single bar being lit from -20 to +20 $^{\circ}$ C (°F)
N indicator	(Red/Orange/Green LED bar graph)
ALARM indic	$\dot{a}$ For a deviation smaller than $-20^{\circ}$ (F), the last bar
SV display	(red) at the left end will light.
	For a deviation greater than $+20^{\circ}$ (°F), the last bar
	(red) at the right end will light.
[+10] Key	Flashes while auto-reset is performing.
[+1] Key	The left (- side) 4 bars (orange, red) flashes in underscale.
[-100] Key	The right (+ side) 4 bars (orange, red) flashes in overscale.
[-10] Key	SV display:
[-1] Key	Indicates SV with the green LED.
RESET Key RC ALARM Key	alarm value are alternately indicated.
	ON indicator:
(Fig. 2-1)	The green LED lights when control output is ON.
$(1 \text{ ig: } 2^{-1})$	(For DC current output type, it flashes corresponding
	to the output manipulated variable in 250ms cycles.)
<b>OFF indicator</b> : The red LED lights when	control output is OFF. (Unlit in the case of DC current output type)
-	
5	•
[+100], [+10], [+1] Keys: Increases the numerical	
[-100], [-10], [-1] Keys : Decreases the numerica	-
	pressing for 3 seconds in PD control.
ALARM Key : Moves to the Alarm sett	ing mode by pressing for 3 seconds.
	2

# 3. Setup

Setup should occur before using this controller, to set the Control action and Alarm type according to the users' conditions, using the DIP switch (SW302) and Rotary switch (SW301).

Default values: PD control, No alarm action

If the users' specification is the same as the default value of the RC-600, it is not necessary to set up the controller.

### 3.1 Taking the internal assembly out

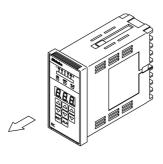
Before the power supply to this instrument is turned on, take the internal assembly out from the case in the direction indicated by the arrow by holding the latches (top and bottom of the instrument).

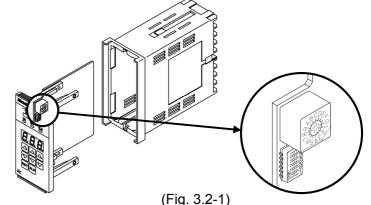
### 3.2 Switches setting

A control action can be selected with the DIP switch (SW302).

When Alarm types other than No alarm action are ordered, Rotary switch (SW301) will be equipped, and alarm action can be selected.

Using a small flat blade screwdriver and tweezers, set the following with the DIP and Rotary switches.





(Fig. 3.1-1)

### Control action selection: DIP switch (SW302)

	S	witch	Control action		
	No.	ON/OFF	Control action		
	1	OFF	PD control		
ſEIIII ;	1	ON	ON/OFF control		
	2				
	3		Not used.		
	4	OFF	(Keep in OFF		
	5		status.)		
	6				

Alarm type selection: Rotary switch (SW301)

<u>.                                    </u>						
2189	Switch No.	Alarm type				
68	0	No alarm action				
$\mathbf{}$	1	High limit alarm				
	2	High limit alarm with standby				
	3	Low limit alarm				
	4	Low limit alarm with standby				
	5	H/L limits alarm				
	6	H/L limits alarm with standby				
	7	H/L limit range alarm				
	8	Process high alarm				
	9	Process low alarm				
	A to F	Not used				

### 3.3 Inserting the inner assembly into the case.

By holding the latches (top and bottom of the instrument), insert the inner assembly into the case.

# 4. Mounting to the control panel

### 4.1 Site selection

### ▲ Caution

Use within the following temperature and humidity ranges.

Temperature: 0 to  $50^{\circ}$ C<sup>(32</sup> to  $122^{\circ}$ F) (No icing), Humidity: 35 to 85%RH (Non-condensing) If the RC-600 is installed within a control panel, the ambient temperature of the unit must be kept to under  $50^{\circ}$ C. Otherwise the life of electronic parts (especially electrolytic capacitors) of the unit will be shortened.

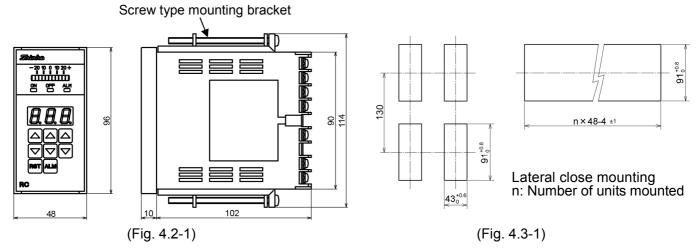
This instrument is intended to be used under the following environmental conditions (IEC61010-1): Overvoltage category II, Pollution degree 2

Ensure the mounting location corresponds to the following conditions:

- A minimum of dust, and an absence of corrosive gases
- No flammable, explosive gases
- No mechanical vibrations or shocks
- No exposure to direct sunlight, an ambient temperature of 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) that does not change rapidly
- An ambient non-condensing humidity of 35 to 85%RH
- No large capacity electromagnetic switches or cables through which large current is flowing
- No water, oil or chemicals or where the vapors of these substances can come into direct contact with the unit

### 4.2 External dimensions (Scale: mm)

### 4.3 Panel cutout (Scale: mm)



### 4.4 Mounting and removal

### **Caution**

As the case is made of resin, do not use excessive force while screwing in the mounting bracket, or the case could be damaged.

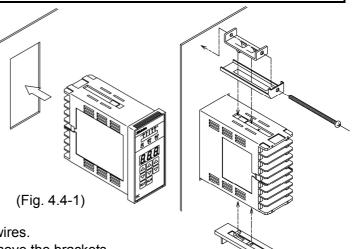
### The torque should be 0.12N•m.

### Mounting

Mount the controller vertically to a flat, rigid panel.

Mountable panel thickness: 1 to 15mm

- (1) Insert the unit from the front of the panel. (Fig. 4.4-1)
- (2) Attach the mounting brackets to the slots at the top and bottom of the case, and secure the controller in place with the screws provided. (Fig. 4.4-2)



(Fig. 4.4-2)

### Removal

- (1) Turn the power to the unit OFF, and disconnect all wires.
- (2) Unfasten screws of the mounting brackets, and remove the brackets.
- (3) Pull the unit out from the front of the panel.

### 5. Wiring

# 1 Warning

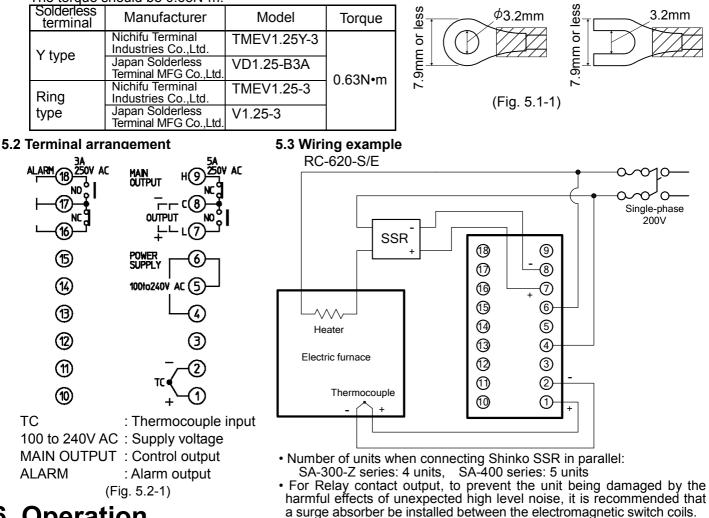
Turn the power supply to the instrument off before wiring or checking. Working or touching the terminal with the power switched on may result in severe injury or death due to Electric Shock.

## 1 Caution

- The terminal block of this instrument is designed to be wired from the left side. The lead wire must be inserted from the left side of the terminal, and fastened by the terminal screw. The torque should be 0.63N•m.
- Use a thermocouple and compensating lead wire according to the sensor input specifications of this controller.
- This instrument does not have a built-in power switch, circuit breaker or fuse.
   It is necessary to install them near the controller.
   (Recommended fuse: Time-lag fuse, rated voltage 250V AC, rated current 2A)
- When using a relay contact output type, externally use a relay according to the capacity of the load to protect the built-in relay contact.
- When wiring, keep input wires (thermocouple, RTD, etc.) away from AC sources or load wires.
- Do not apply a commercial power source to the sensor which is connected to the input terminal nor allow the power source to come into contact with the sensor.

### 5.1 Lead wire solderless terminal

Use a solderless terminal with an insulation sleeve in which an M3 screw fits as shown below. The torque should be 0.63N•m.



### 6. Operation

#### 6.1 Starting operation

After the unit is mounted to the control panel and wiring is completed, operate the unit following the procedures below.

#### (1) Switch power supply to the RC-600 ON.

For approx. 3sec after power-on, sensor input character and temperature unit [K:  $E \Box \mathcal{L}$ ,  $E \Box \mathcal{F}$ , J:  $J \Box \mathcal{L}$ ,  $J \Box \mathcal{F}$ ] are indicated on the SV display. During this time, all outputs and LED indicators are in OFF status. After that, SV is indicated on the SV display.

### (2) Input each set value.

### SV setting

Set the SV using the [+100], [+10], [+1], [-100], [-10] and [-1] Keys.

### <sup>(2)</sup> Alarm value setting

Set alarm values.

The alarm action point is set by  $\pm$  deviation from the SV (except Process alarm). When the PV goes outside the range, the alarm output turns ON.

By pressing the ALARM Key for 3 sec, the unit enters the Alarm setting mode, and the SV display alternately indicates [ $\mathcal{H}$ ] and the alarm value.

Set values using the [+100], [+10], [+1], [-100], [-10], [-1] Keys. For the setting range, see (Table 6.1-1).

Even though alarm value is set to "0", alarm will be activated. If the ALARM Key is pressed in the Alarm setting mode, the alarm value will be registered and the Alarm setting mode will end. If No alarm action is selected during Alarm type selection, the Alarm setting mode will not appear.

(	Tab	le	6.	1-	-1)
•				-	- /

(Fig. 5.3-1)

g range t span℃ (°F) t span℃ (°F)
t <b>span°</b> C (°F)
t <b>span°C (</b> °F)
t <b>span°C (°F)</b>
an°C (°F)
an°C (°F)
an℃ (°F)
an℃ (°F)
an℃ (°F)

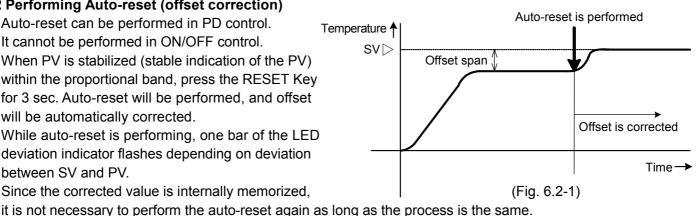
(3) Turn the load circuit power ON. Control action starts so as to keep the control target at the SV.

### 6.2 Performing Auto-reset (offset correction)

Auto-reset can be performed in PD control. It cannot be performed in ON/OFF control. When PV is stabilized (stable indication of the PV) within the proportional band, press the RESET Key for 3 sec. Auto-reset will be performed, and offset will be automatically corrected.

While auto-reset is performing, one bar of the LED deviation indicator flashes depending on deviation between SV and PV.

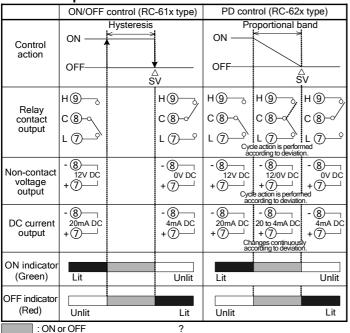
Since the corrected value is internally memorized,



Auto-reset is finished in approximately 4 minutes. It cannot be released while performing this function.

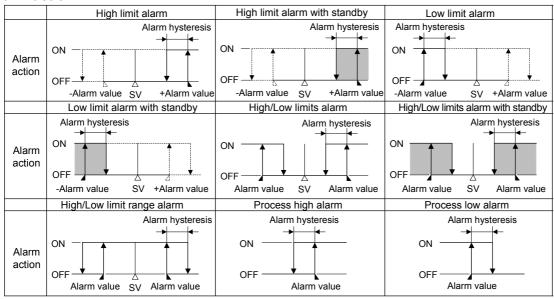
### 7. Action explanation

### 7.1 Control output action



For DC current output, the OFFindicator is unlit.

### 7.2 Alarm action



: Standby functions.

Alarm output: Use terminals 17, 18.

• ALARM indicator: Lights when alarm output terminals 17 and 18 are connected (ON), and goes off when they are disconnected (OFF).

# 8. Specifications

Rating	Rated input	Input	Input		Resolution				
		K	0 to 400°C	0 to 999°F	1°C (°F)				
	la avit to sec	J         0 to 400°C         0 to 999°F         1°C (°F)           Thermocouple: K, J,         External resistance: 100Ω or less							
	Input type Supply voltage		ole: K, J, Exterr AC 50/60Hz	al resistance: 1	UUS2 or less				
	Allowable voltage	85 to 264V A							
	fluctuation range								
General	Dimensions		mm (W x H x D)						
structure	Mounting	Flush							
	Case	Material: Flame-resistant resin Color: Dark gray							
Indication	Front panel		Membrane sheet Deviation indicator: Red/Orange/Green LED bar graph, 11-bars						
Indication structure	Display	Deviation inc		x 25mm (H x W		ars			
Structure		SV display: (	Green LED 3-dig			mm (H x W)			
Setting	Setting method	Membrane s		-,					
structure									
Indication	Indication accuracy		[Resolution 5°C	(°F)]					
performance	Input sampling period	250ms	of each lass for						
Control performance	Setting accuracy Control action		of each input spa vith Auto-reset fu			ever is greater			
Periormance			trol (DIP switch		(OTTNO.T. OFF)				
		Proportional							
		Derivative t	ime 50sec						
		Proportiona			sec, Non-cont				
		cycle output: 3sec, DC current output: Not available							
		ON/OFF hysteresis 1°C (2°F)							
	Control output		Relay contact, Control capacity: 5A 250V AC (resistive load)						
			1c $2A 250V AC$ (inductive load, $\cos\phi=0.4$ )						
		Electrical life: 100,000 cycles							
			Non-contact voltage 12V DC±15%, Max. 40mA DC (short circuit (for SSR drive) protected)						
		DC current 4 to 20mA DC (Resolution: 12000)				·~·)			
					sistance, max. 6	300Ω			
Alarm	Alarm output	Sotting accur		a as that of Car	ntrol performan				
function		Setting accur Action	ON/OFF		naoi penormano				
		Hysteresis	1°C (2°F)						
		Output		ontact, 1c					
				ol capacity: 3A 2	250V AC (resisti				
					(inductive load,	cos¢=0.4)			
			Electri	cal life: 100,000					
Insulation/	Circuit insulation	1			-7				
Dielectric	configuration	Input –	CPU	Contro output					
strength		2	Ľ						
		4			](16)				
		Power-		Alarm					
		6	Electrically insu	llated output					
	Insulation resistance	10MO or mo	ore, at 500V DC						
	Dielectric strength		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			minal			
	2.0.000 to 0.001gul	1.5			nal and power to				
Attached functions	Power failure countermeasure	The setting of	lata is backed up						
	Self-diagnosis	The CPU is	monitored by a	watchdog timer	, and if an abno	rmal status			
		is found on t	he CPU, the co	ntroller is switch	ned to warm-up	status.			
	Automatic cold		the temperatur						
	junction temperature		e and the instru						
	compensation	status as if th	e reference junc	ction location tel	mperature was	atu∪ (32 F).			

Attached functions	Burnout	If the thermocouple input is burnt out, control output is turned OFF (for DC current output type, 4mA), and the LED bar graph [+ side 4 bars (orange, red)] flashes.				
	Warm-up indication	Sensor input character and temperature unit [K: K: $E \sqsubseteq \mathcal{F}$ , J: $J \sqsubseteq \mathcal{F}$ ] are indicated on the SV display for approximately 3 seconds after power-on.				
	User specified	Input range: Shipped as specified input range. Specified range: 0 to 999°C (°F)ON/OFF hysteresis: Shipped as specified ON/OFF hysteresis. Specified range: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F)				
Other	Power consumption	Approx. 6VA				
	Ambient temperature	0 to 50℃ (32 to 122°F)				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH (non-condensing)				
	Weight	Approx. 280g				
	Accessories included	Mounting brackets (1 set), Instruction manual (1 copy)				

**9. Troubleshooting** If any malfunctions occur, refer to the following items after checking the power is being supplied to the controller.

Problem	Controller status	Presumed cause and solution
	LED deviation & other indicators	
	LED deviation indicator (+ side) flashes.	<ul> <li>Disconnection of thermocouple or compensating lead wire</li> <li>Imperfect connection at the input terminal section</li> </ul>
Temperature does not rise.	LED deviation indicator (- side) flashes.	<ul> <li>Burnout or imperfect connection of heater</li> <li>Malfunction of the control equipment such as electromagnetic switch, SSR.</li> <li>Fuse burnout</li> </ul>
	LED deviation indicator 0 (zero) position unchanged	<ul> <li>Burnout or imperfect connection at the power circuit</li> <li>Specified voltage has not been applied.</li> </ul>
	LED deviation indicator (+ side) flashes.	<ul> <li>Malfunction of electromagnetic switch contact</li> <li>Malfunction of control equipment such as SSR</li> </ul>
Temperature rises too much.	LED deviation indicator (- side) flalshes.	<ul> <li>Short circuit of thermocouple</li> <li>Improper mounting (insertion) of thermocouple</li> <li>Reversed polarity of thermocouple or compensating lead wire</li> </ul>
	LED deviation indicator indicates near 0 (zero) position. ON and OFF indicators work normally.	<ul> <li>Electrically imperfect insulation in the input circuit</li> <li>Incorrect mounting (insertion) of the input circuit</li> </ul>
	LED deviation indicator fluctuates or is unstable.	<ul> <li>There may be equipment that interferes with or makes noise near the controller.</li> <li>Imperfect connection at the terminal section.</li> </ul>
No alarm output	LED deviation indicator is normal. ALARM indicator (red) lights.	Alarm output control circuit is malfunctioning.
SV and alarm value cannot be set.		<ul> <li>Auto-reset is performing. It is finished in approx. 4 minutes.</li> </ul>

\*\*\*\*\* Inquiry \*\*\*\*\*

For any inquiries about this unit, please contact our agency or the vendor where you purchased the unit after checking the following.

[Example] --- RC-620-R/E

· Model ------• Serial number ----- No. 097F05000

In addition to the above, please let us know the details of the malfunction, if any, and the operating conditions.

