

Module Type Controller SRZ

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# Current Transformer Input Module

## Z-CT

### Instruction Manual [Detailed version]

- Modbus is a registered trademark of Schneider Electric.
- Company names and product names used in this manual are the trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective companies.

Thank you for purchasing this RKC instrument. 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 easy reference.

## SYMBOLS

**WARNING** : This mark indicates precautions that must be taken if there is danger of electric shock, fire, etc., which could result in loss of life or injury.

**CAUTION** : This mark indicates that if these precautions and operating procedures are not taken, damage to the instrument may result.



: This mark indicates that all precautions should be taken for safe usage.



: This mark indicates important information on installation, handling and operating procedures.



: This mark indicates supplemental information on installation, handling and operating procedures.



: This mark indicates where additional information may be located.



### **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 or equipment.
- All wiring must be in accordance with local codes and regulations.
- All wiring must be completed before power is turned on to prevent electric shock, instrument failure, or incorrect action.  
The power must be turned off before repairing work for input break and output failure including replacement of sensor, contactor or SSR, and all wiring must be completed before power is turned on again.
- 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.
- 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 purpose of illustration.
- 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.

# CONTENTS

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	Page
<b>1. OUTLINE .....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
1.1 Features .....	1-2
1.2 Checking the Product .....	1-3
1.3 Model Code .....	1-4
1.4 Parts Description .....	1-5
1.5 Corresponding to the SRZ Modules and Communication Protocol.....	1-7
1.6 Application of Z-CT Module .....	1-8
<b>2. HANDLING PROCEDURE TO OPERATION .....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
<b>3. MOUNTING .....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
3.1 Mounting Cautions.....	3-2
3.2 Dimensions.....	3-4
3.3 Joinable Number of Modules .....	3-5
3.4 DIN Rail Mounting and Removing .....	3-6
3.5 Panel Mounting.....	3-8
<b>4. WIRING .....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
4.1 Wiring Cautions .....	4-2
4.2 Connecting Precautions .....	4-4
4.3 Terminal Configuration .....	4-5
4.3.1 CT input terminals .....	4-5
4.3.2 Power supply terminals and communication terminals.....	4-7
4.4 Connection to Host Computer .....	4-8
4.5 Installation of Termination Resistor .....	4-13
4.6 Connections for Loader Communication .....	4-15
<b>5. SETTINGS BEFORE OPERATION .....</b>	<b>5-1</b>
5.1 Module Address Setting .....	5-2
5.2 Protocol Selections and Communication Speed Setting.....	5-3
5.3 Operating Precautions .....	5-4

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	Page
<b>6. HOST COMMUNICATION .....</b>	<b>6-1</b>
6.1 RKC Communication .....	6-2
6.1.1 RKC communication protocol.....	6-2
6.1.2 RKC communication data list.....	6-2
6.2 Modbus.....	6-5
6.2.1 Modbus communication protocol .....	6-5
6.2.2 Data configuration.....	6-5
6.2.3 Caution for handling communication data .....	6-5
6.2.4 Modbus communication data list.....	6-6
6.3 Automatic Setting Example.....	6-12
6.3.1 Automatic setting procedure .....	6-13
6.3.2 Preparation of loader communication.....	6-14
6.3.3 Data settings before execution of automatic setting.....	6-15
6.3.4 Procedure for executing automatic setting .....	6-21
<b>7. COMMUNICATION DATA DESCRIPTION.....</b>	<b>7-1</b>
7.1 Reference to Communication Data Contents .....	7-2
7.2 Communication Data .....	7-3
<b>8. TROUBLE SHOOTING.....</b>	<b>8-1</b>
<b>9. SPECIFICATIONS .....</b>	<b>9-1</b>

# 1

## OUTLINE

1.1 Features .....	1-2
1.2 Checking the Product .....	1-3
1.3 Model Code .....	1-4
1.4 Parts Description .....	1-5
1.5 Corresponding to the SRZ Modules and Communication Protocol .....	1-7
1.6 Application of Z-CT Module .....	1-8

# 1.1 Features

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The module type controller has the following features:

The current transformer input module Z-CT (hereafter called Z-CT module) has 12 current transformer (CT) inputs (hereafter called CT inputs), and is a functional module that is used exclusively for the module type controller SRZ. Z-CT module interfaces with the host computer via Modbus or RKC communication protocols. The Z-CT module sets all of the data items via communication (The communication interface used for both protocols is RS-485). Therefore before operation, it is necessary to set value of each data item via communication.

## ■ Heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm are possible

A Z-TIO module or Z-DIO module can be connected to a Z-CT module to enable the use of heater break alarm (HBA), heater melting alarm, and heater overcurrent alarm. (Time proportional output is supported.) Both heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm can be used with one CT input.  
(Either alarm can also be used alone.)

- A Z-CT module can be connected to a Z-TIO module to enable heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm for three-phase loads.
- When the output distribution function is used with a Z-DIO module, a Z-CT module can be connected to enable heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm for distribution output.

## ■ Heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent can be set automatically

The heater break alarm (HBA) set value and heater overcurrent alarm set value can be automatically set using the push button on the front of the Z-CT module or by communication.

## ■ CTs other than the specified CTs can also be used

CTs other than the specified CTs can be used by changing the CT type and CT ratio settings. There are certain requirements for the CTs that can be used.

 For details of CT condition, see on page 7-18.

### Specified CTs

- CTL-6-P-Z (0.0 to 10.0 A)
- CTL-6-P-N (0.0 to 30.0 A)
- CTL-12-S56-10L-N (0.0 to 100.0 A)

## ■ 12-point current measurement is possible with a single module

Up to 12 current transformers can be connected to one Z-CT module.

Up to 16 Z-CT modules can be connected, enabling 192-point current measurement.

When used for current measurement applications, a Z-CT module can be used by itself.

 Some usage conditions may prevent the current transformer (CT) input value monitor from showing the root mean squared current value. (See P. 7-4)

# 1.2 Checking the Product

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Before using this product, check each of the following:

- Model code
- Check that there are no scratch or breakage in external appearance (case, front panel, or terminal, etc.)
- Check that all of the items delivered are complete. (See below)

 If any of the products are missing, damaged, or if your manual is incomplete, please contact RKC sales office or the agent.

## ■ Package contents

Name	Q'TY	Remarks
<input type="checkbox"/> Z-CT module	1	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Z-CT Instruction Manual (IMS01T16-E <input type="checkbox"/> )	1	Enclosed with instrument
<input type="checkbox"/> Joint connector cover KSRZ-517A	2	Enclosed with instrument
<input type="checkbox"/> Power terminal cover KSRZ-518A	1	Enclosed with instrument

## ■ Option (separately)

Name	Q'TY	Remarks
<input type="checkbox"/> Z-CT Instruction Manual [Detailed version] (IMS01T21-E1)	1	This manual (separately) * * This manual can be downloaded from our website: URL: <a href="http://www.rkcininst.com/english/manual_load.htm">http://www.rkcininst.com/english/manual_load.htm</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> End plate DEP-01	2	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Connector SRZP-01 (front screw type)	2	For the connector type module
<input type="checkbox"/> Connector SRZP-02 (side screw type)	2	For the connector type module
<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal cover KSRZ-510A	1	For the terminal type module
<input type="checkbox"/> Current transformer CTL-6-P-Z	1	0.0 to 10.0 A
<input type="checkbox"/> Current transformer CTL-6-P-N	1	0.0 to 30.0 A
<input type="checkbox"/> Current transformer CTL-12-S56-10L-N	1	0.0 to 100.0 A

# 1.3 Model Code

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Check whether the delivered product is as specified by referring to the following model code list. If the product is not identical to the specifications, please contact RKC sales office or the agent.

## ■ Suffix code

Z-CT-A□／□-□□  
(1) (2) (3)(4)

Specifications		Suffix code		Initial setting code	
		Hardware coding only		Quick start code	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Wiring type	Terminal type	T			
	Connector type	C			
Quick start code	No quick start code (Configured as factory default)*			N	
	Specify quick start code			1	
CT type	No specify quick start code			No code	
	CTL-6-P-N			P	
	CTL-12-S56-10L-N			S	
	CTL-6-P-Z			Z	
Communication protocol	No specify quick start code			No code	
	RKC communication (ANSI X3.28)			1	
	Modbus			2	

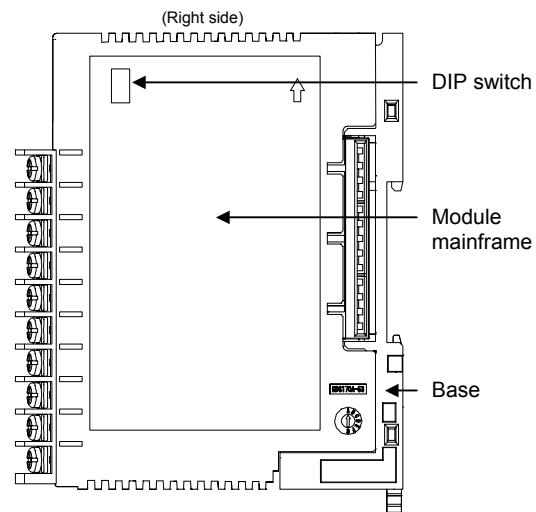
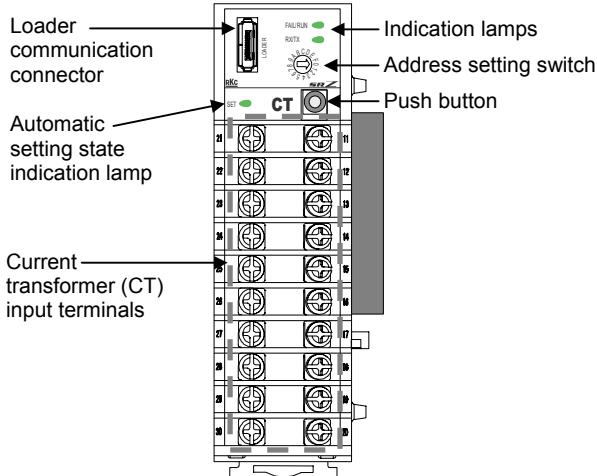
\* Factory set value: CT type: P: CTL-6-P-N

Communication protocol: RKC communication (ANSI X3.28)

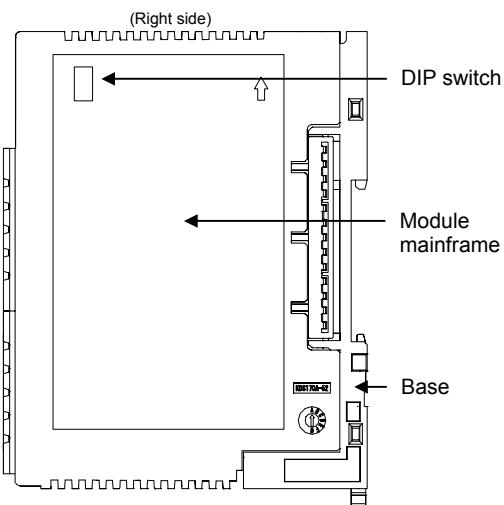
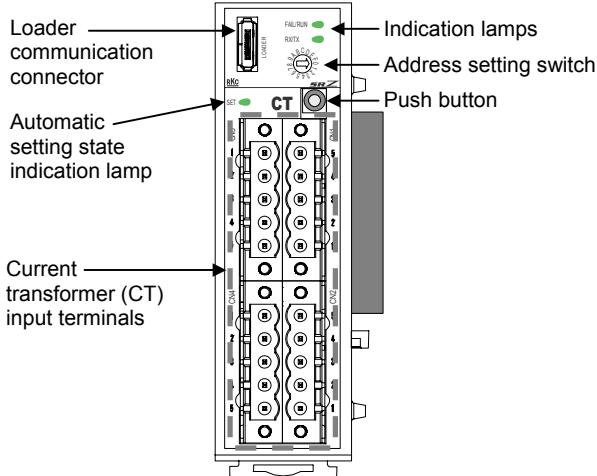
# 1.4 Parts Description

## ■ Module mainframe

### <Terminal type>



### <Connector type>



### ● Indication lamps

FAIL/RUN	[Green or Red]	When normal (RUN): Self-diagnostic error (FAIL): Instrument abnormality (FAIL):	A green lamp is on A green lamp flashes A red lamp is on
RX/TX	[Green]	During data send and receive:	A green lamp turns on
SET (Automatic setting state indication lamp)	[Green]	During automatic setting execution: Automatic setting failure:	A green lamp is on A green lamp flashes *

\* Flashes if automatic setting fails for even one channel among the CT input channels for which automatic setting is being executed.

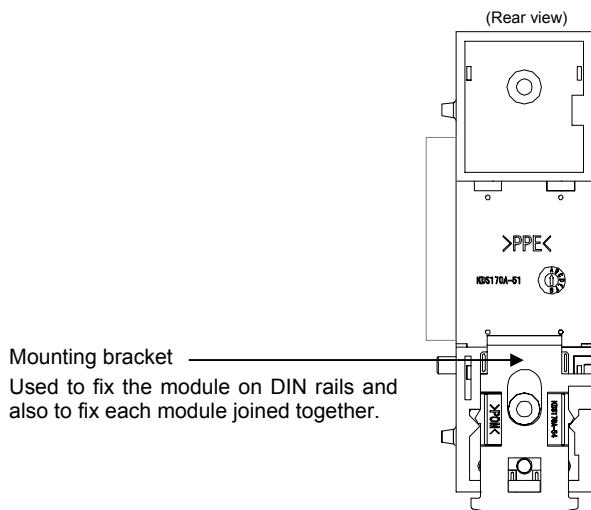
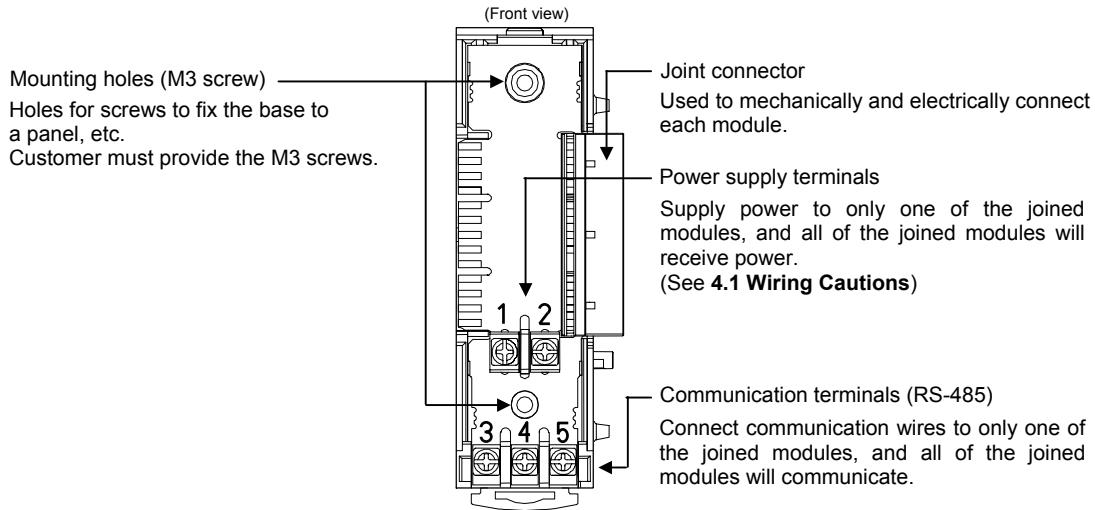
### ● Button

Push button	Use when the heater break alarm set value or heater overcurrent alarm set value should be automatically set.
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### ● Switches

Address setting switch	Sets the Z-CT module address. (See P. 5-2)
DIP switch	Sets the communication speed, data bit configuration, and communication protocol. (See P. 5-3)

## ■ Base



# 1.5 Corresponding to the SRZ Modules and Communication Protocol

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SRZ modules and communication protocols that can be connected to and used with the Z-CT module are shown in the table below.

The connectable SRZ module	Communication protocols		
	RKC communication	Modbus	PLC communication
Z-TIO-A/Z-TIO-B	×	×	—
Z-TIO-C/Z-TIO-D	×	×	—
Z-TIO-E/ Z-TIO-F	×	×	—
Z-DIO-A	×	×	—
Z-COM-A	—	—	—

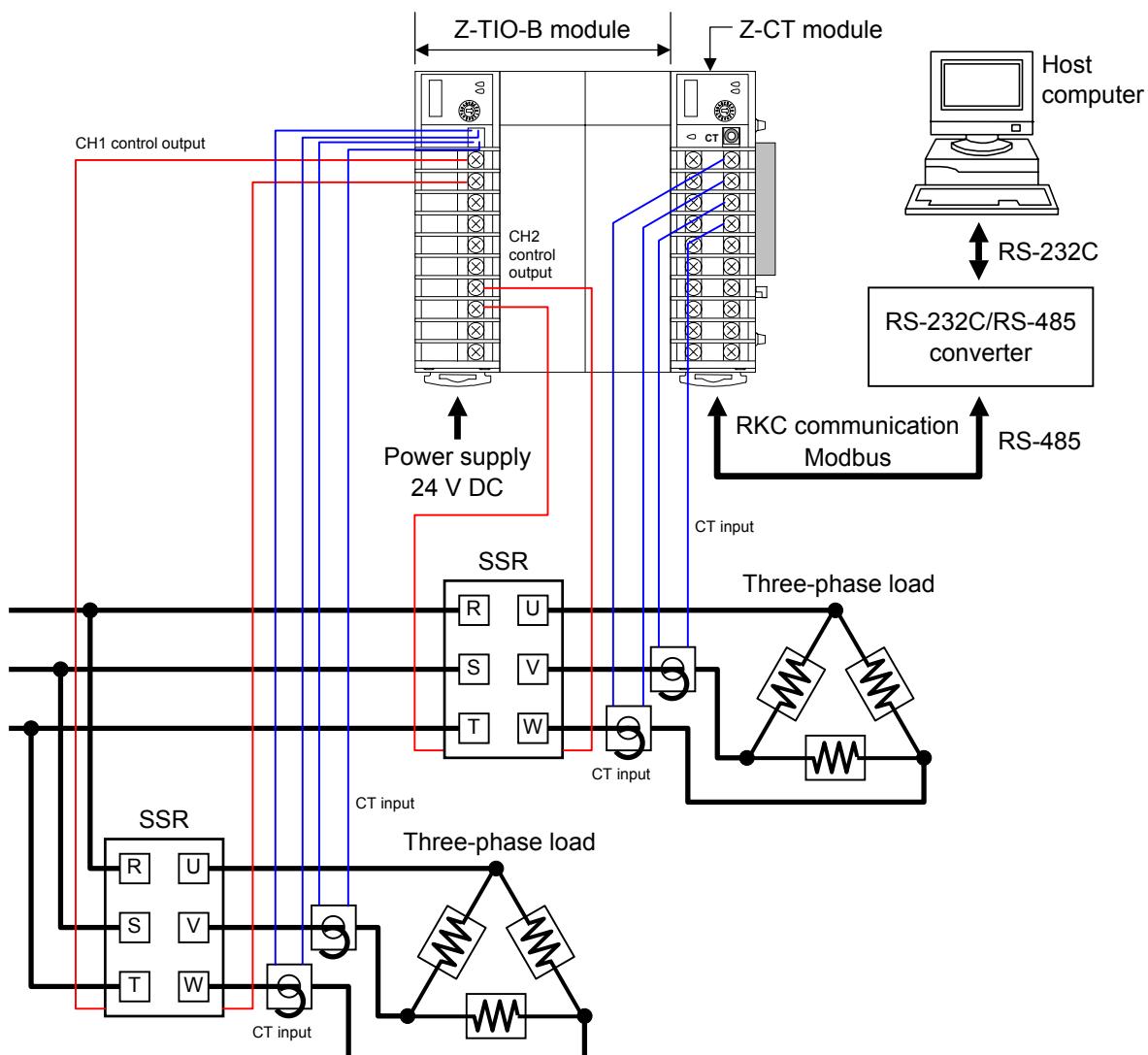
# 1.6 Application of Z-CT Module

## ■ For three-phase load alarm monitoring

For three-phase loads, two CT inputs are used for one control output.

When a Z-TIO module is connected to a three-phase load, the CT input (option) of the Z-TIO module does not allow heater break alarms (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarms to be added to all control outputs. A Z-CT module can be connected to the Z-TIO module to add heater break alarms (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarms to the control outputs that could not be handled by the CT input (option) of the Z-TIO module.

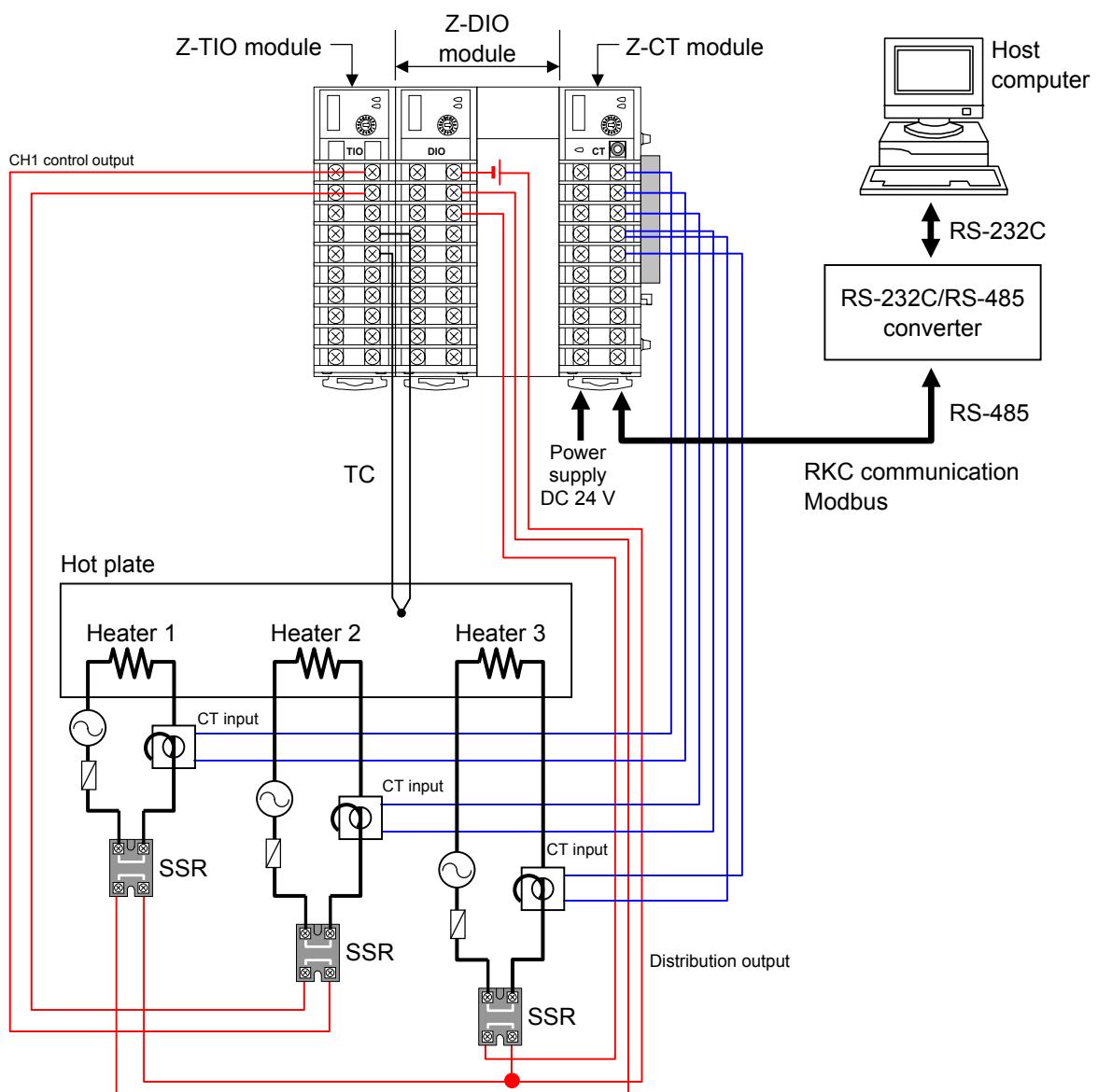
### When the Z-TIO-B module (2-channel type) is used



The heater break-alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm of the Z-CT module corresponds to the time proportional output.

## ■ For alarm monitoring of distribution output

When the output distribution function is used with a Z-DIO module, a Z-CT module can be connected to enable detection of heater break and heater overcurrent in distribution output.



The heater break-alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm of the Z-CT module corresponds to the time proportional output.



For the output distribution function, see **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E)**.

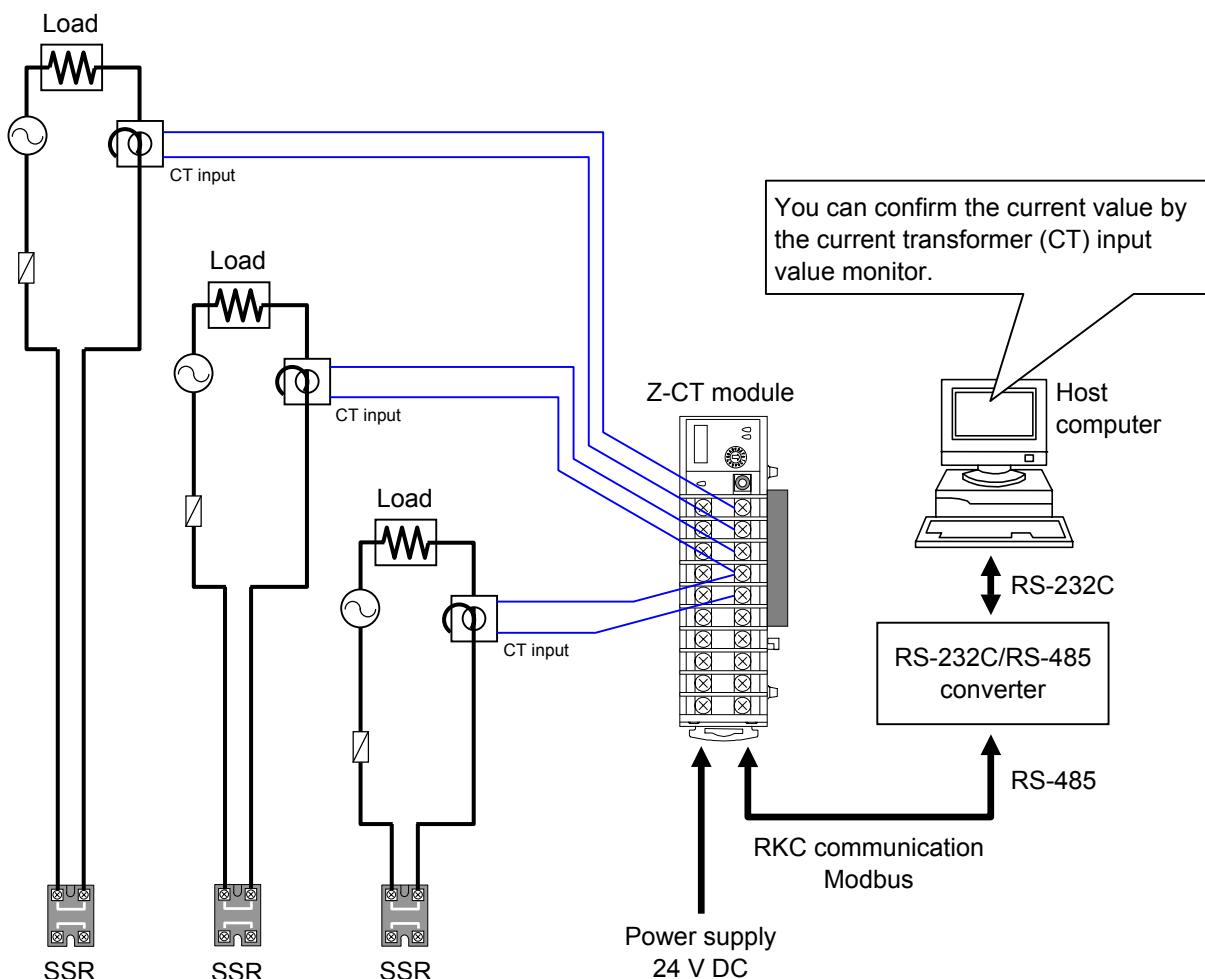
## ■ For CT input value monitor

One Z-CT module is capable of monitoring 12 channels of current.

When only used for CT input value monitoring, the Z-CT module can be used by itself; connection to another SRZ functional module (Z-TIO or Z-DIO module) is not necessary.



**Some usage conditions may prevent the current transformer (CT) input value monitor from showing the root mean squared current value. (See P. 7-4)**



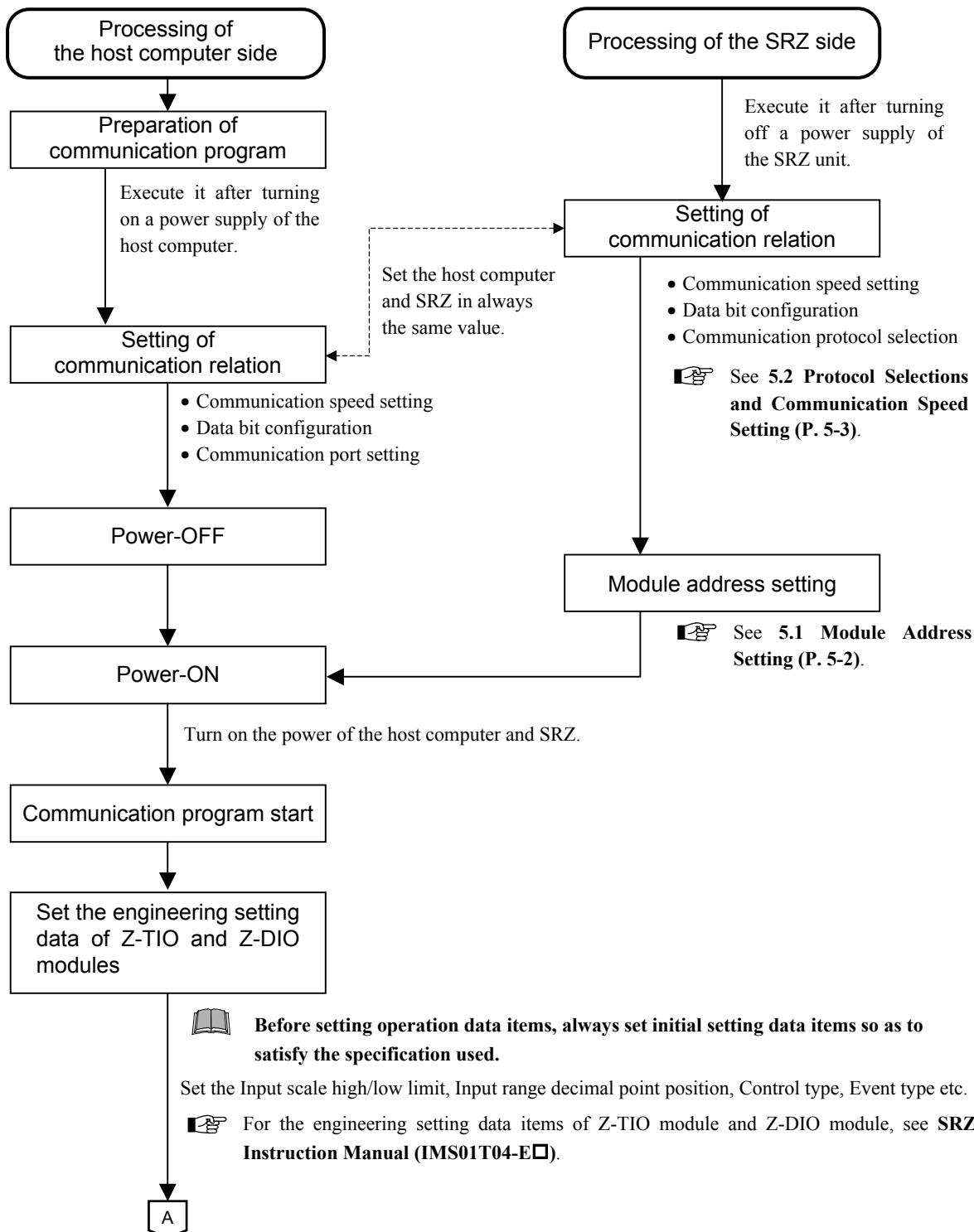
# **HANDLING PROCEDURE TO OPERATION**

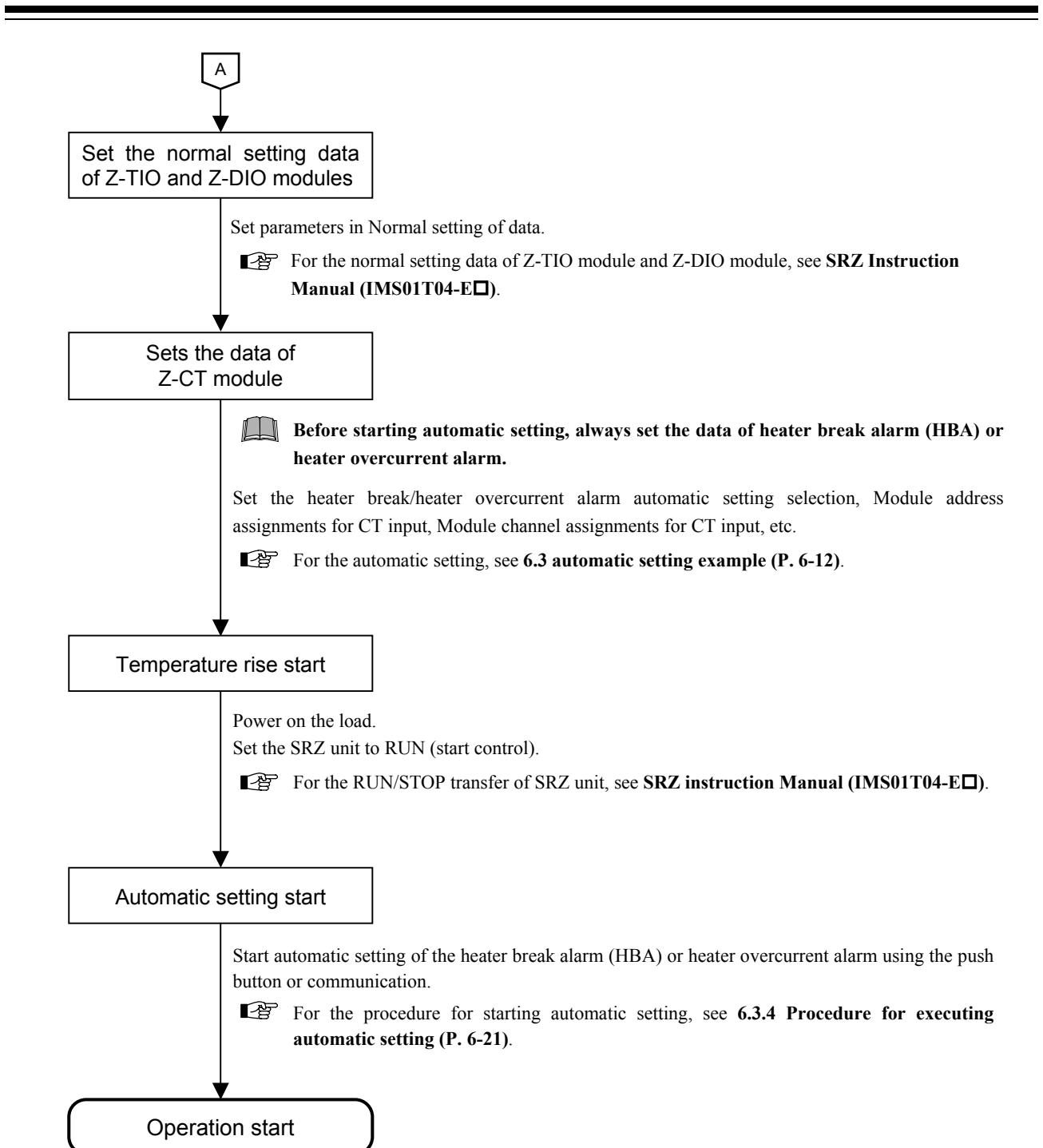
# **2**

## ■ Procedure flow chart

Before configuring settings, complete installation of the SRZ and host computer and make all connections. Once installation and the connections are completed, follow the procedure below to configure settings required for operation.

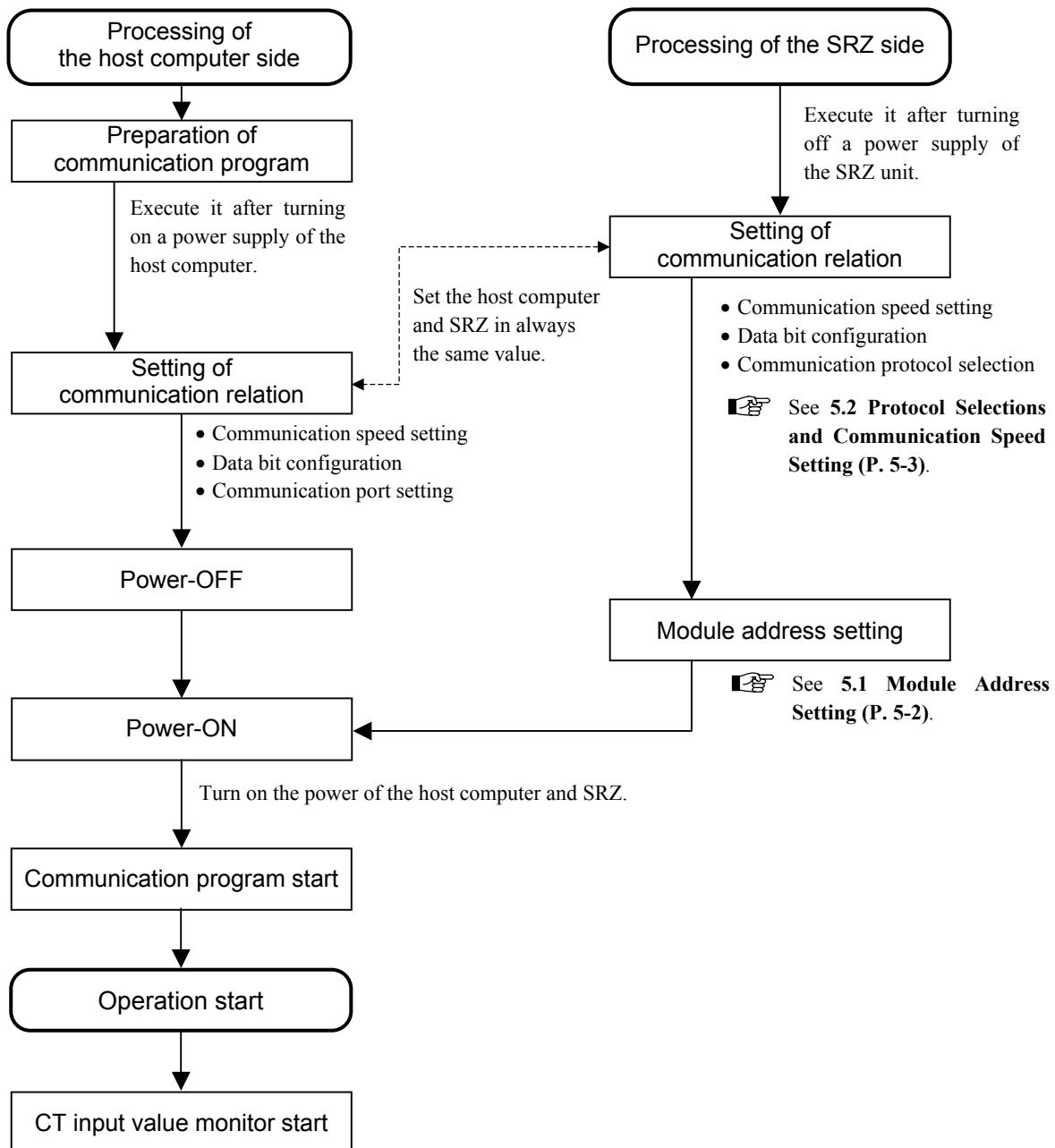
### (1) When the Z-CT module is connected to a Z-TIO module or Z-DIO module





## (2) Using the Z-CT module by itself (using as a CT input monitor)

 Some usage conditions may prevent the current transformer (CT) input value monitor from showing the root mean squared current value. (See P. 7-4)



# 3

## MOUNTING

3.1 Mounting Cautions .....	3-2
3.2 Dimensions.....	3-4
3.3 Joinable Number of Modules.....	3-5
3.4 DIN Rail Mounting and Removing .....	3-6
3.5 Panel Mounting .....	3-8

## 3.1 Mounting Cautions

This chapter describes installation environment, mounting cautions, dimensions and mounting procedures.



### WARNING

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

(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: -10 to +50 °C
- Allowable ambient humidity: 5 to 95 % RH  
(Absolute humidity: MAX.W.C 29.3 g/m<sup>3</sup> 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) Take the following points into consideration when mounting this instrument in the panel.

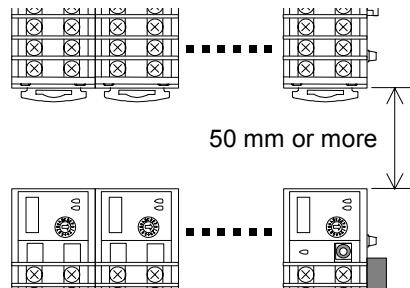
- Provide adequate ventilation space so that heat does not build up.
- Do not mount this instrument directly above equipment that generates large amount of heat (heaters, transformers, semi-conductor functional devices, large-wattage resistors).
- If the ambient temperature rises above 50 °C, cool this instrument with a forced air fan, cooler, or the like. However, do not allow cooled air to blow this instrument directly.
- 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.
  - Power lines: Separate at least 200 mm
  - Rotating machinery: Separate as far as possible

(5) This instrument is Permanently connected to equipment, please take the following points.

- A switch or circuit-breaker shall be included in the building installation.
- It 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.

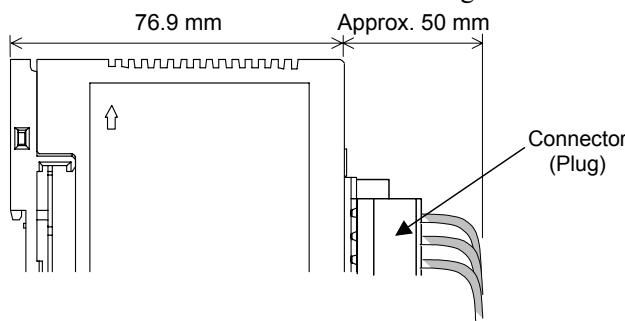
- Space required between each module vertically**

When the module is mounted on the panel, allow a minimum of 50 mm at the top and bottom of the module to attach the module to the mainframe.



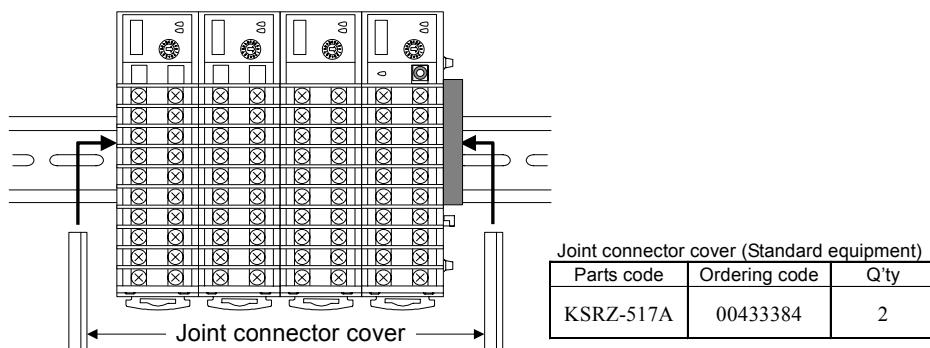
- Depth for connector mount type module (Connector type)**

Space for connectors and cables must be considered when installing.



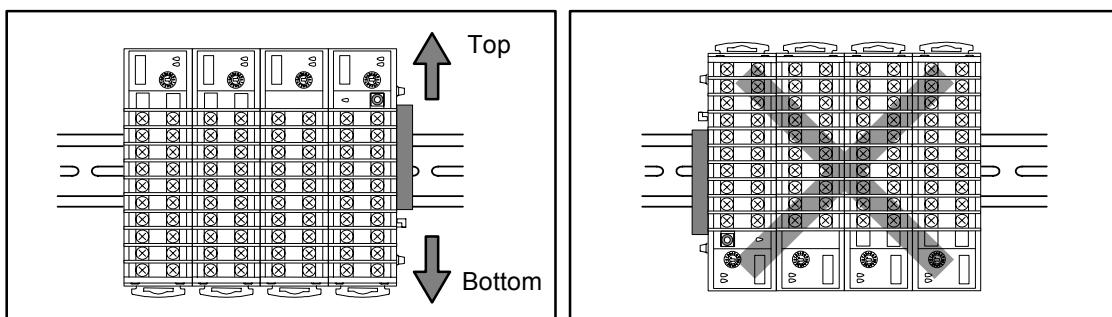
- Mounting the joint connector cover**

It is recommended to use a plastic cover on the connector on both sides of the mounted modules for protection of connectors.



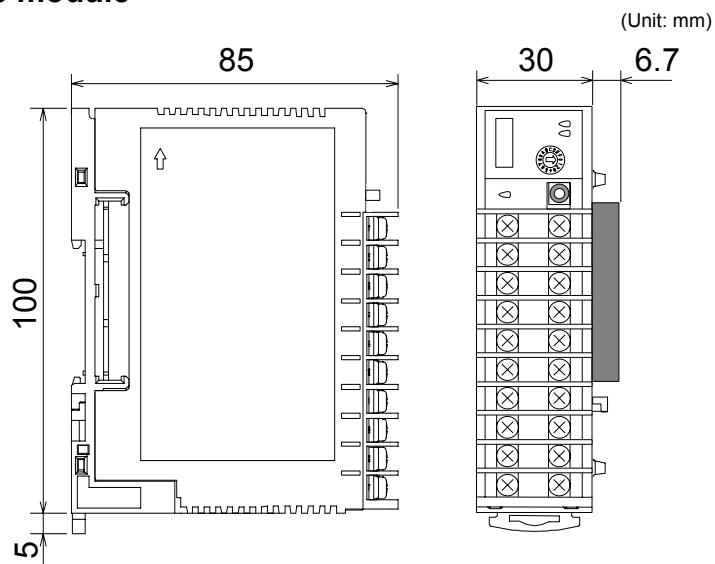
- Installing direction of SRZ unit**

Mount the SRZ unit in the direction specified as shown below.

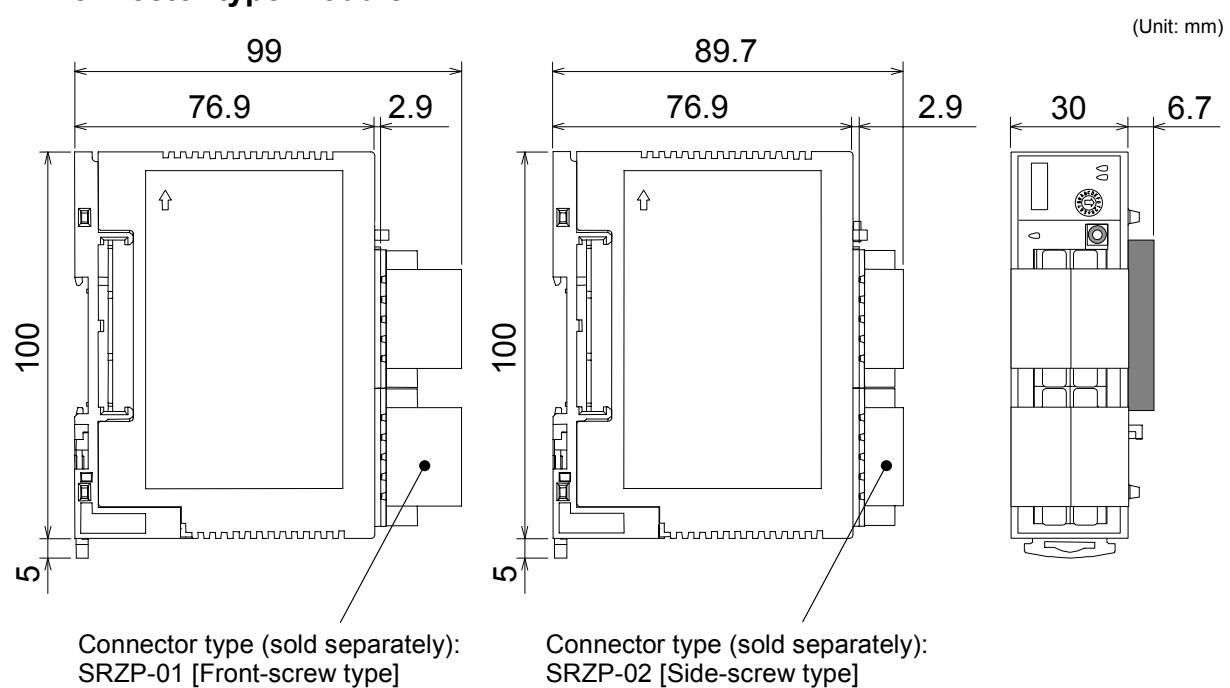


## 3.2 Dimensions

**<Terminal type module>**



**<Connector type module>**



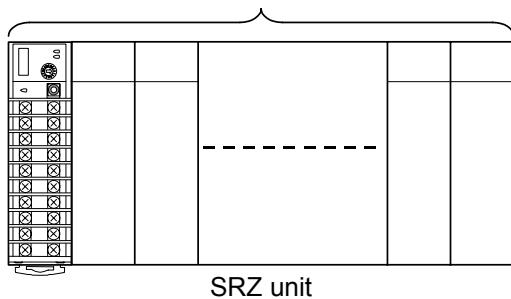
## 3.3 Joinable Number of Modules

The maximum number of functional modules (Z-TIO, Z-DIO or Z-CT module) that can be connected at a time is indicated below.

### ■ When connecting only Z-CT modules: Up to 16 modules

When connecting only the Z-CT modules

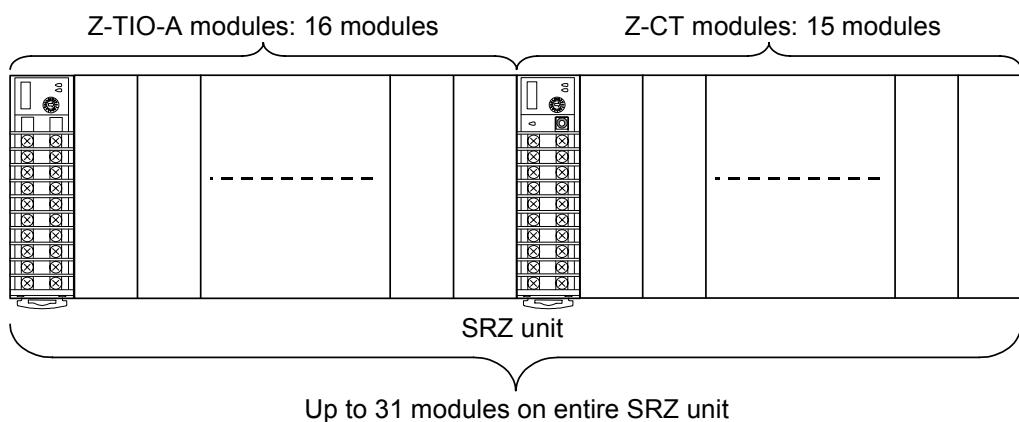
(Up to 16 modules)



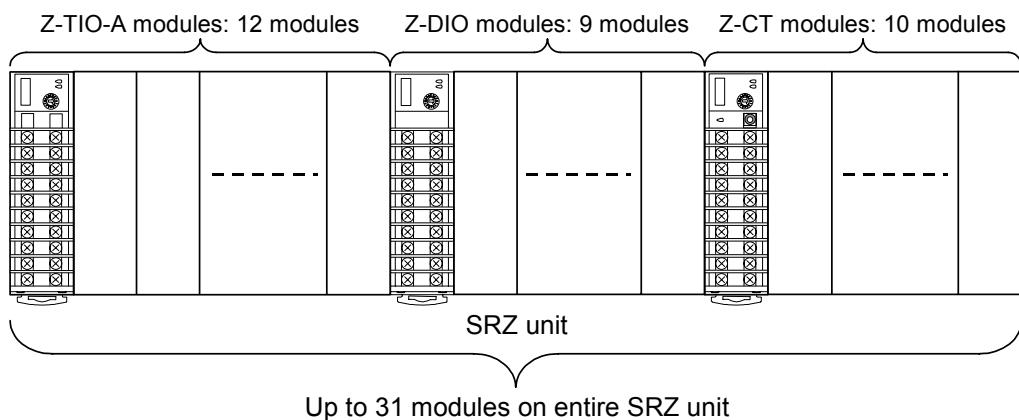
### ■ When connecting two or more different types of functional modules: Up to 31 modules

(However, the number of connected function modules of the same type must not exceed the maximum)

- When connecting Z-TIO-A modules and Z-CT modules



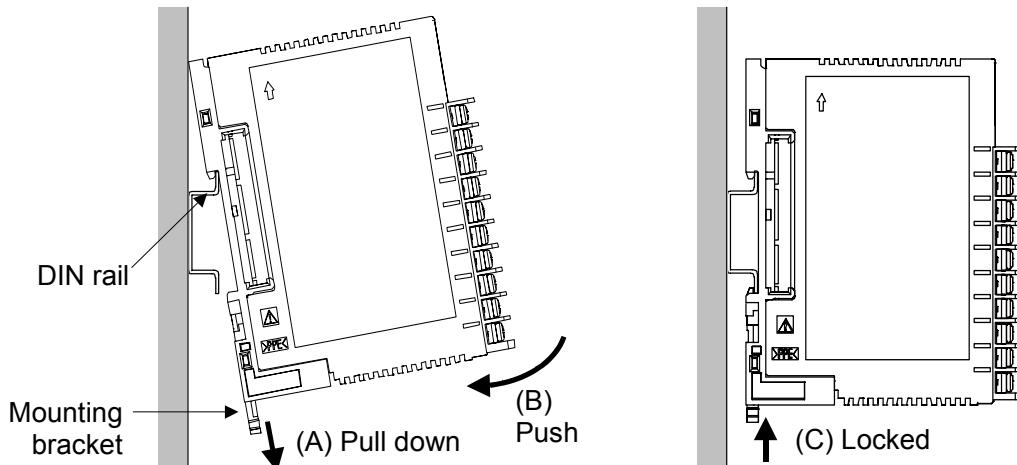
- When connecting Z-TIO-A, Z-DIO and Z-CT modules



## 3.4 DIN Rail Mounting and Removing

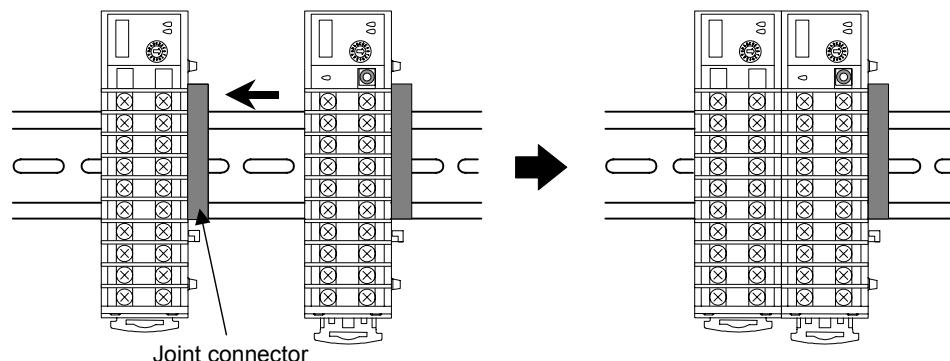
### ■ Mounting procedures

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 rail (B).
2. Slide the mounting bracket up to secure the module to the DIN rail (C).



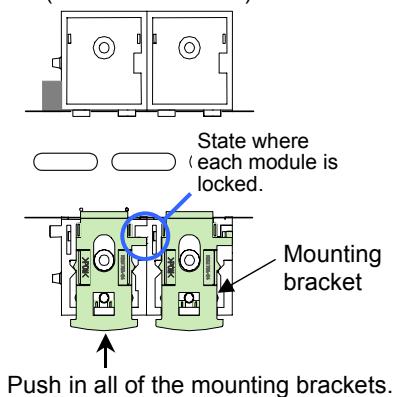
3. Mount the modules on the DIN rail. Slide the modules until the modules are closely joined together and the joint connectors are securely connected.

(Front view of module mainframe)

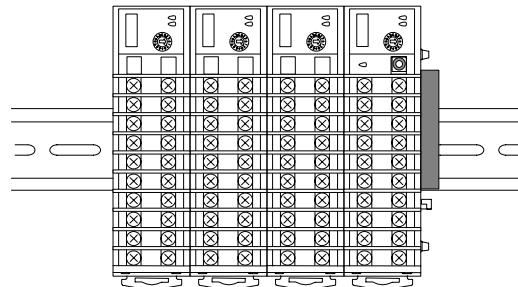


4. Push in the mounting brackets to lock the modules together and fix to the DIN rail.

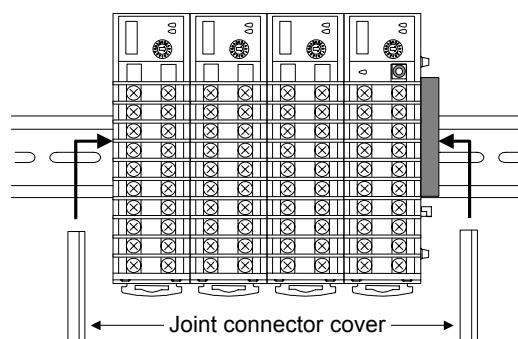
(Rear view of base)



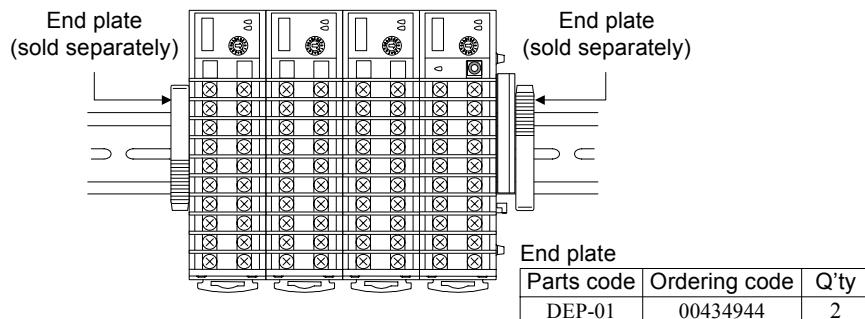
5. Connect the required number of functional modules.



6. Install a plastic cover on the connector on both sides of the mounted modules for protection of connectors.

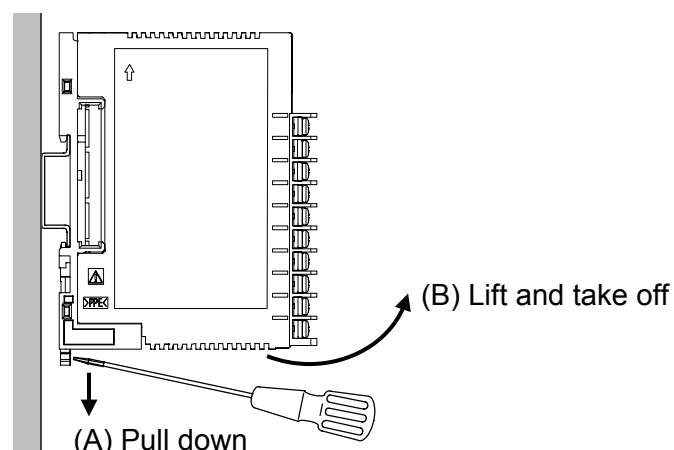


To firmly fix the modules, use end plates on both sides of the mounted modules.



## ■ Removing procedures

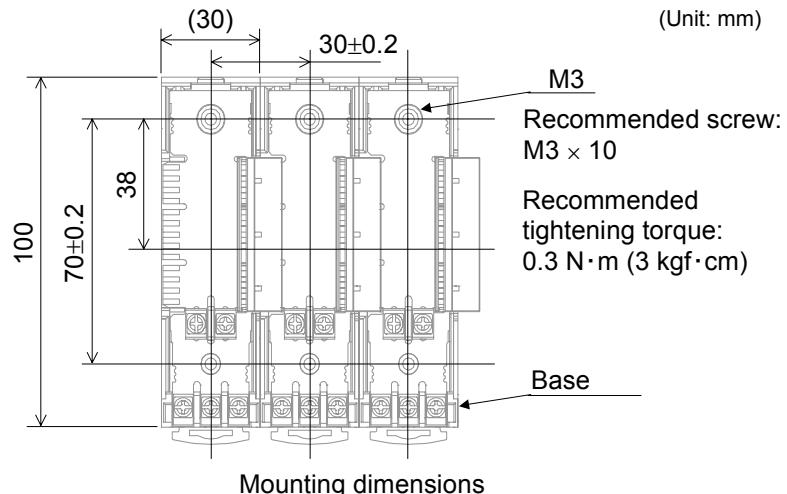
1. Pull down a mounting bracket with a blade screwdriver (A).
2. Lift the module from bottom, and take it off (B).



## 3.5 Panel Mounting

### ■ Mounting procedures

- Refer to the mounting dimensions below when selecting the location.



- Remove the base from the module (B) while the lock is pressed (A). (Fig.1)

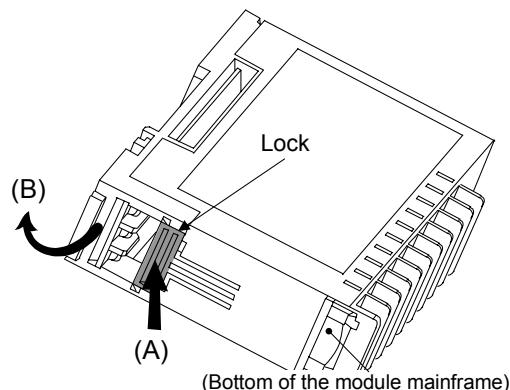


Fig. 1: Removing the base

- Join bases. Then, lock them by pushing in the mounting brackets.

See the 3.4 DIN Rail Mounting and Removing (P.3-6).

- Fix the base to its mounting position using M3 screws. Customer must provide the screws.

- Mount the module on the base. (Fig.2)

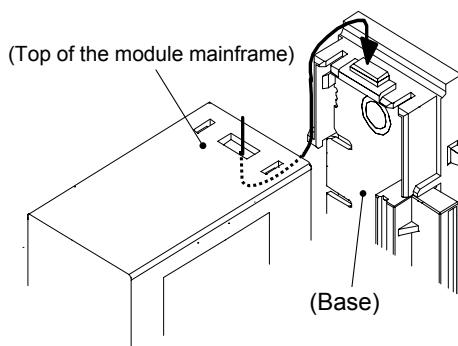


Fig. 2: Mounting the module mainframe

# 4

## WIRING

4.1 Wiring Cautions.....	4-2
4.2 Connecting Precautions .....	4-4
4.3 Terminal Configuration .....	4-5
4.3.1 CT input terminals .....	4-5
4.3.2 Power supply terminals and communication terminals .....	4-7
4.4 Connection to Host Computer .....	4-8
4.5 Installation of Termination Resistor .....	4-13
4.6 Connections for Loader Communication .....	4-15

## 4.1 Wiring Cautions



### WARNING

To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, do not turn on the power until all the wiring is completed.

- To avoid noise induction, keep input/output signal wires 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, 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 of 8 A).
- Supply the power to only one of the joined modules. When power is supplied to any one of the joined modules, all of the joined modules will receive power.
- Select the power capacity which is appropriate for the total power consumption of all joined modules and the initial current surge when the power is turned on.

Z-CT module power consumption (at maximum load): 35 mA max. (at 24 V DC)

Rush current: 10 A or less

- For the power supply terminals and communication terminals, use the specified solderless terminals. Only these specified solderless terminals can be used due to the insulation between the terminals.

Screw Size: M3 × 7 (with 5.8 × 5.8 square washer)

Recommended tightening torque:

0.4 N·m (4 kgf·cm)

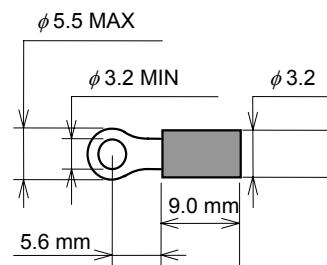
Applicable wire: Solid/twisted wire of 0.25 to 1.65 mm<sup>2</sup>

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)



Connecting solderless terminals to CT input terminals (terminal type module)

When using a non-specified CT, use solderless terminals that are the same size as the above.

A spade terminal (Y type) can also be used if it is the same size.

- 
- 
- For the connector type module, use the following our connector (plug) [sold separately].

Connector type: SRZP-01 (Front-screw type)

SRZP-02 (Side-screw type)

Screw size: M2.5

Recommended tightening torque:

0.43 to 0.50 N·m (4.3 to 5.0 kgf·cm)

Used cable specifications\*:

Lead wire type:

Solid (AWG 28 [cross-section: 0.081 mm<sup>2</sup>] to 12 [cross-section: 3.309 mm<sup>2</sup>]) or

Twisted wire (AWG 30 [cross-section: 0.051 mm<sup>2</sup>] to 12 [cross-section: 3.309 mm<sup>2</sup>])

Stripping length: 9 to 10 mm (SRZP-01), 7 to 8 mm (SRZP-02)

\* Cables within the given ranges can be connected.

If a cable is not connected to the CT, select a cable within these ranges.

- Isolation between Power supply, Communication and CT inputs

Isolation between the Z-CT module terminals is as follows:

: Isolated

: Not isolated

Power supply	
CT inputs (1 to 6CH)	
CT inputs (7 to 12CH)	
Communication	

## 4.2 Connecting Precautions



### WARNING

To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, turn off the power before connecting or disconnecting the instrument and peripheral equipment.

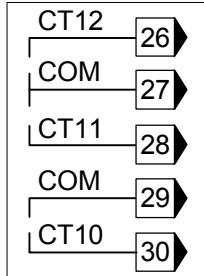
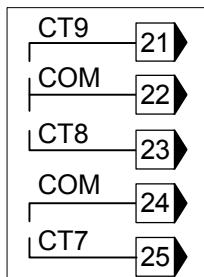
- Connect connectors correctly in the right position. If it is forcibly pushed in with pins in the wrong positions, the pins may be bent resulting in instrument failure.
- When connecting or disconnecting the connectors, do not force it too far to right and left or up and down, but move it on the straight. Otherwise, the connector pins may be bent, causing instrument failure.
- When disconnecting a connector, hold it by the connector itself. Disconnecting connectors by yanking on their cables can cause breakdowns.
- To prevent malfunction, never touch the contact section of a connector with bare hands or with hands soiled with oil or the like.
- To prevent damage to cables, do not bend cables over with excessive force.

# 4.3 Terminal Configuration

## 4.3.1 CT input terminals

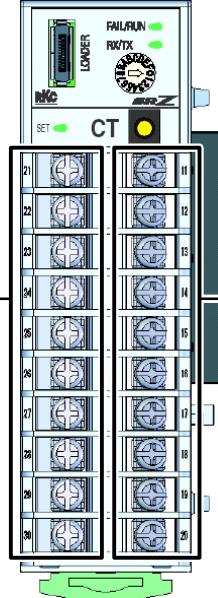
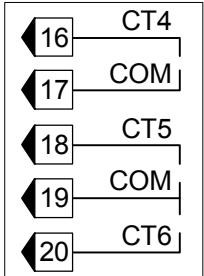
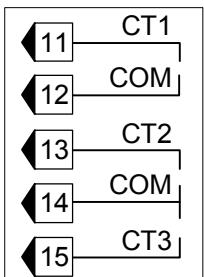
### ■ Terminal type module

Current transformer (CT)  
input [CT7 to CT12]



COM: Common

Current transformer (CT)  
input [CT1 to CT6]



### ■ Connector type module

Current transformer (CT)  
input [CT7 to CT12]

CN3

Pin No.	Description
1	CT9
2	COM
3	CT8
4	COM
5	CT7

CN4

Pin No.	Description
1	CT12
2	COM
3	CT11
4	COM
5	CT10

COM: Common

Current transformer (CT)  
input [CT1 to CT6]

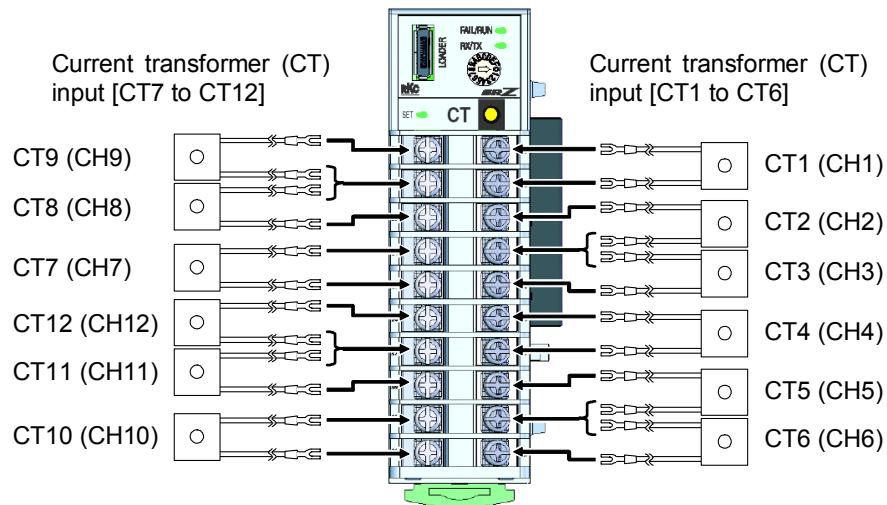
CN1

Pin No.	Description
5	CT1
4	COM
3	CT2
2	COM
1	CT3

CN2

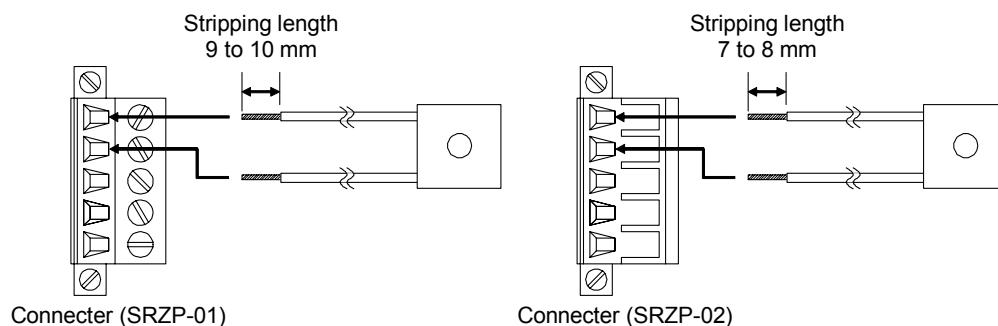
Pin No.	Description
5	CT4
4	COM
3	CT5
2	COM
1	CT6

## ■ Connection example of CT (Terminal type module)

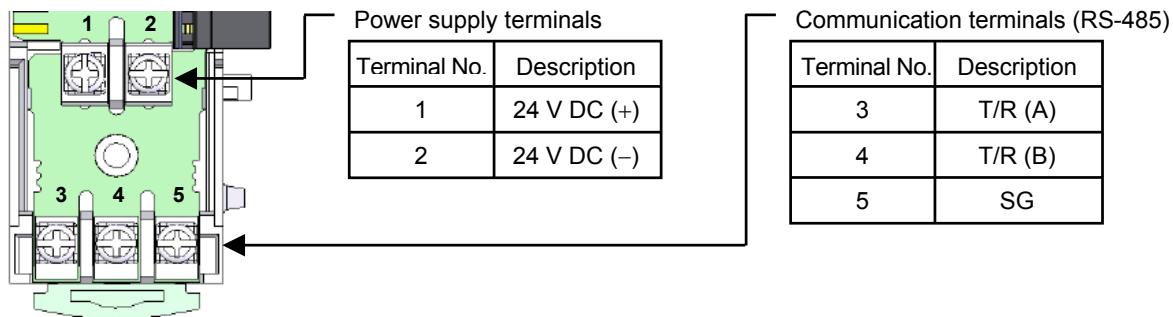


When use the connector type module

If the CT is to be connected to a connector, cut off the solderless terminal of the CT, strip off the indicated length of the jacket and connect to the connector.



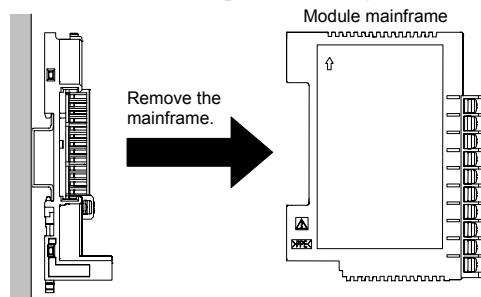
### 4.3.2 Power supply terminals and communication terminals



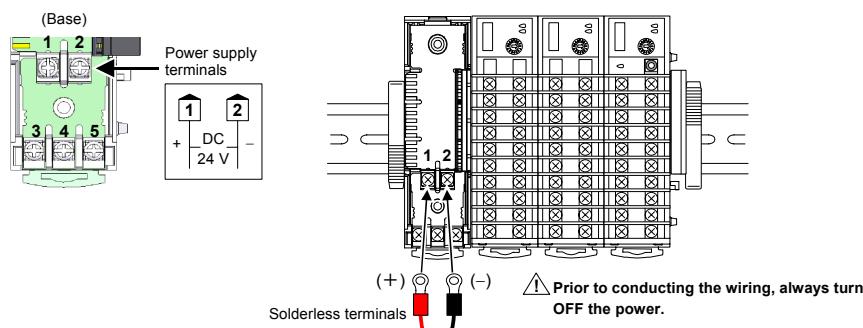
#### ■ Connecting to the base terminals

As an example, the method of connecting to the power terminals (terminal numbers 1 and 2) is shown below.

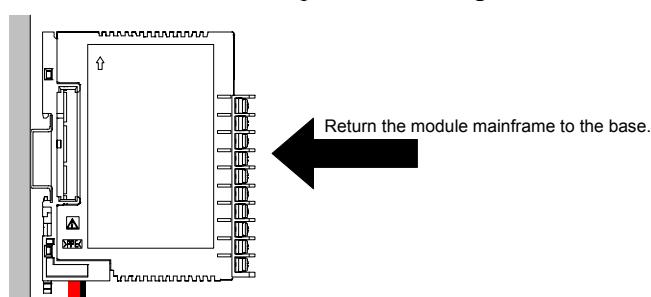
1. Remove the module mainframe to which the power wiring will be connected.



2. Attach the solderless terminals to the power terminals with a Phillips head screwdriver.



3. Return the module mainframe to the base. This completes the wiring work.



Connections to the communication terminals (terminal numbers 3 to 5) are made in the same way.

## 4.4 Connection to Host Computer



### WARNING

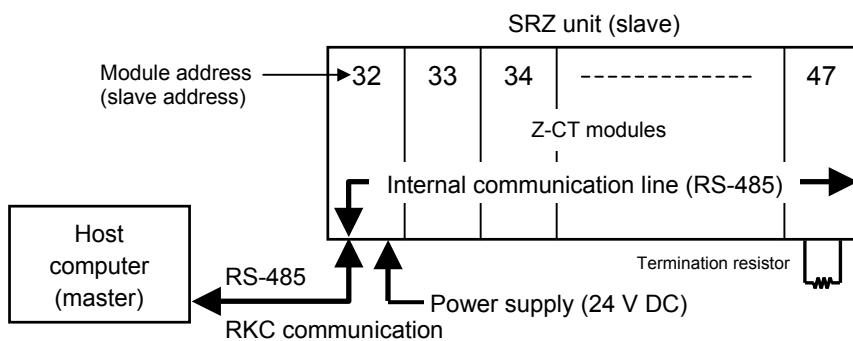
To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, turn off the power before connecting or disconnecting the instrument and peripheral equipment.

#### ■ Configurations that can be connected to a host computer

Examples of configurations of SRZ units that can be connected to a host computer are shown below.

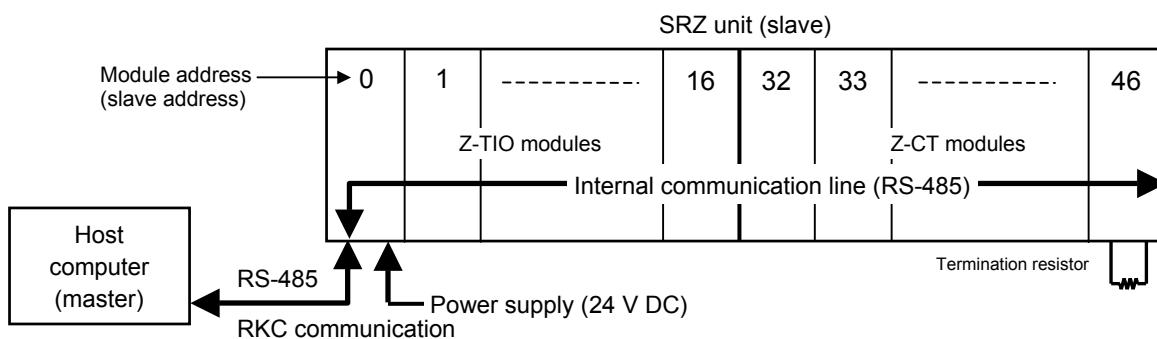
- “SRZ unit” refers to a unit consisting of only Z-CT modules, or a unit in which Z-CT modules are connected to several other function modules (Z-TIO module, Z-DIO module).

##### ● When two or more Z-CT module are connected



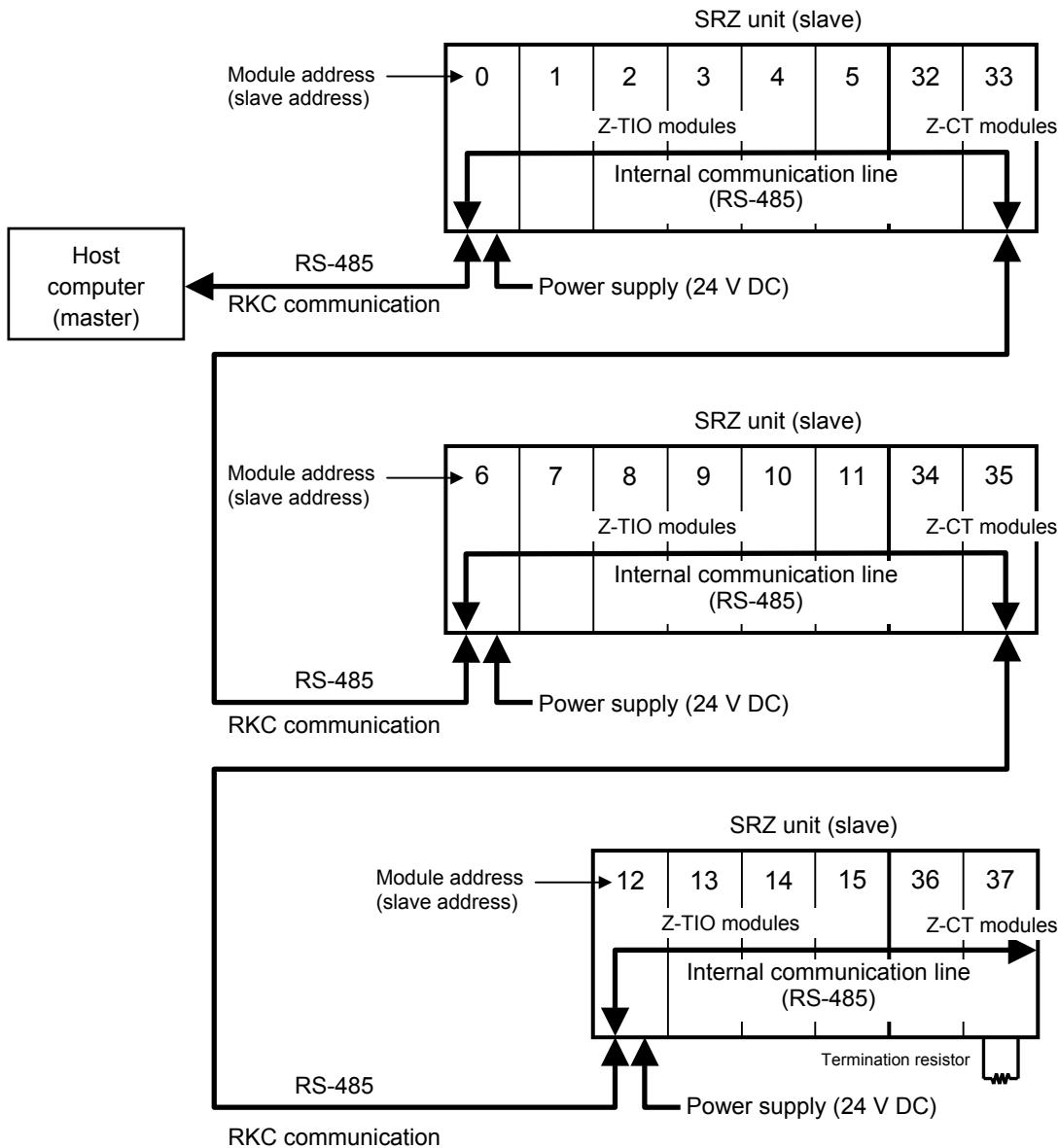
- Up to 16 Z-CT modules can be connected.
- For the Z-CT module address, see **5.1 Module Address Setting (P. 5-2)**.

##### ● When two or more Z-CT module are connected to Z-TIO modules



- Up to 16 Z-CT modules can be connected.  
The maximum number of SRZ modules (including other function modules) on the same communication line is 31.
- Function modules (Z-TIO, Z-DIO and Z-CT modules) connected inside the same unit can be placed in any position.
- For the procedure for connecting modules, see **3. MOUNTING (P. 3-1)**.
- For the module address settings, see **5. SETTINGS BEFORE OPERATION (P. 5-1)**.

- When two or more SRZ units are connected

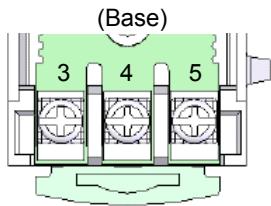


Regardless of the number of units, a maximum of 16 SRZ Z-TIO modules, a maximum of 16 SRZ Z-DIO modules and a maximum of 16 SRZ Z-CT modules can be connected respectively. However, the maximum number of SRZ modules that can be connected overall, including other function modules (Z-TIO, Z-DIO modules), is 31.



Function modules (Z-TIO, Z-DIO and Z-CT modules) connected inside the same unit can be placed in any position.

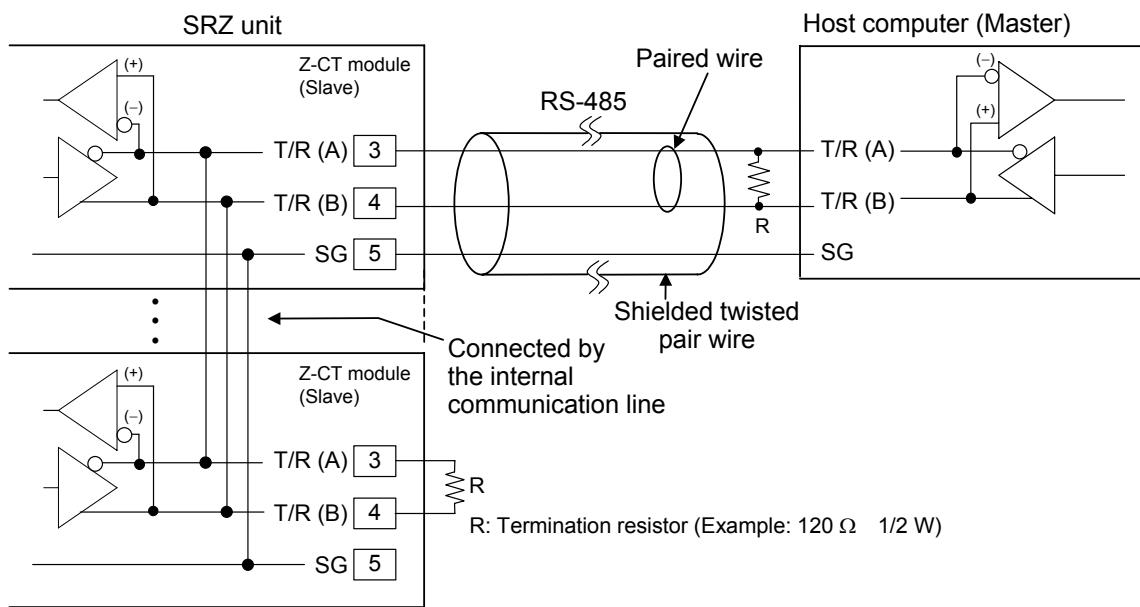
## ■ Terminal number and signal details



Terminal No.	Signal name	Symbol
3	Send data/Receive data	T/R (B)
4	Send data/Receive data	T/R (A)
5	Signal ground	SG

## ■ Wiring figure

- Connection to the RS-485 port of the host computer (master)



Up to 16 Z-CT modules can be connected.

The maximum number of SRZ modules (including other function modules) on the same communication line is 31.



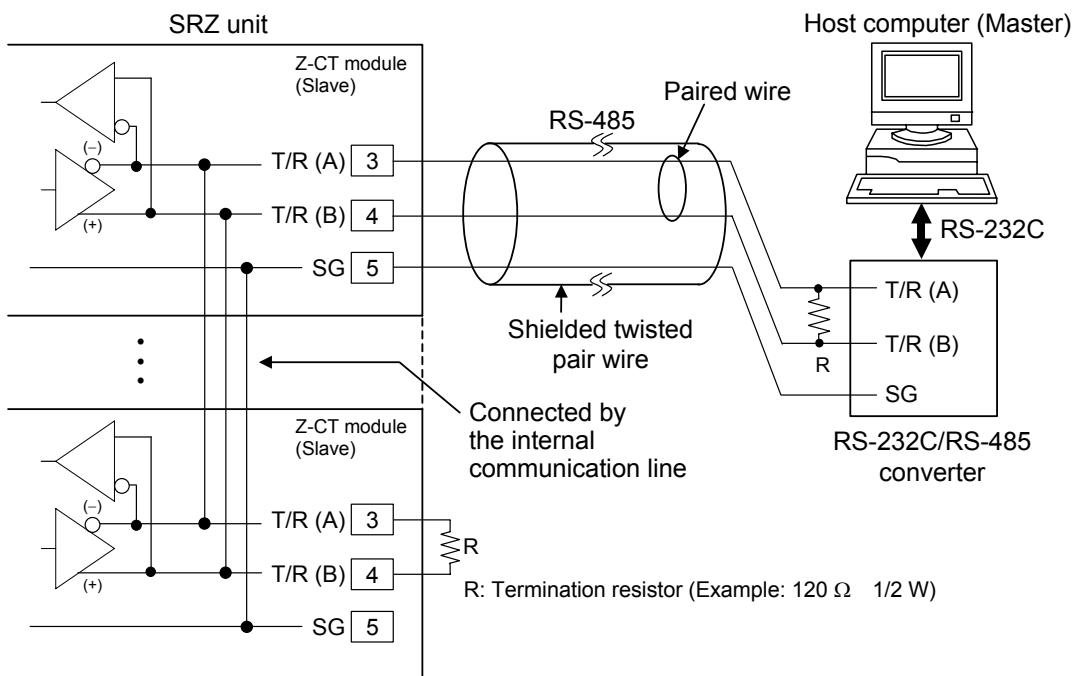
The cable must be provided by the customer.



For installation method of termination resistor of the SRZ side, see **4.5 Installation of Termination Resistor (P. 4-13)**.

- **Connection to the RS-232C port of the host computer (master)**

A RS-232C/RS-485 converter is required.



Up to 16 Z-CT modules can be connected.

The maximum number of SRZ modules (including other function modules) on the same communication line is 31.



**When the host computer (master) uses Windows95/98/Me/NT/2000/XP, use a RS-232C/RS-485 converter with an automatic send/receive transfer function.**

**Recommended RS-232C/RS-485 converter:**

**CD485, CD485/V manufactured by Data Link, Inc. or equivalent**



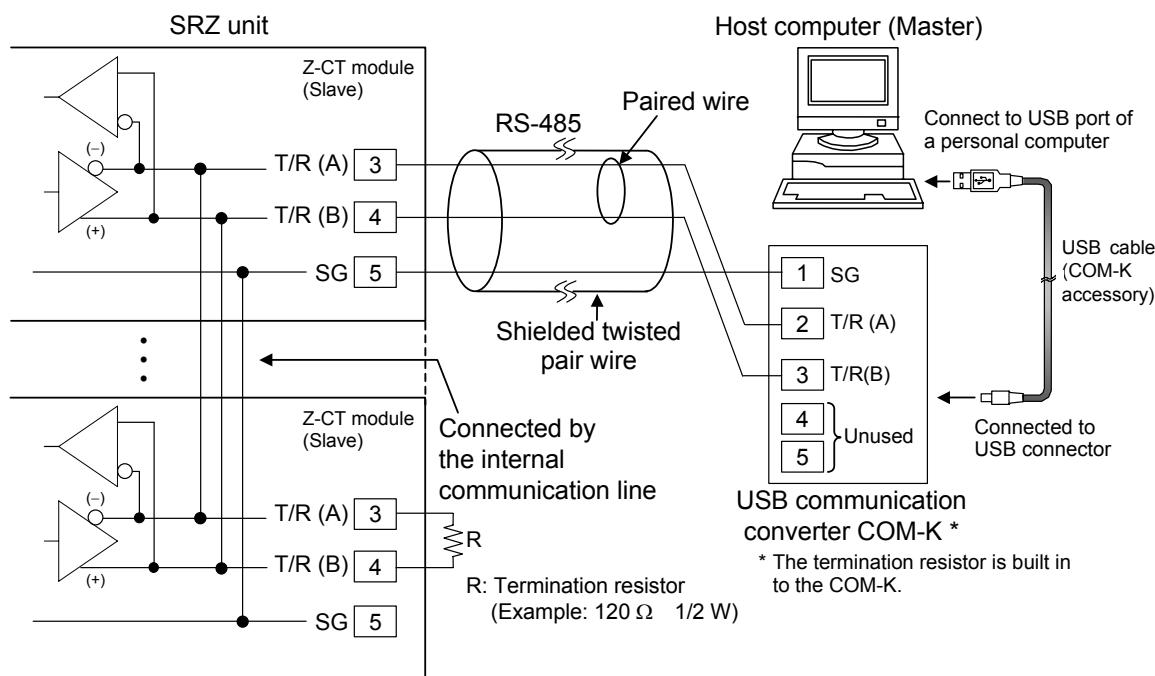
The cable must be provided by the customer.



For installation method of termination resistor of the SRZ side, see **4.5 Installation of Termination Resistor (P. 4-13)**.

- **Connection to the USB of the host computer (master)**

When the host computer (OS: Windows 98SE/2000/XP) is corresponding to the USB connector, our communication converter COM-K (sold separately) can be used.



For the COM-K, see **COM-K Instruction Manual (IMR01Z01-E□)**.



The cable must be provided by the customer.



For installation method of termination resistor of the SRZ side, see **4.5 Installation of Termination Resistor (P. 4-13)**.

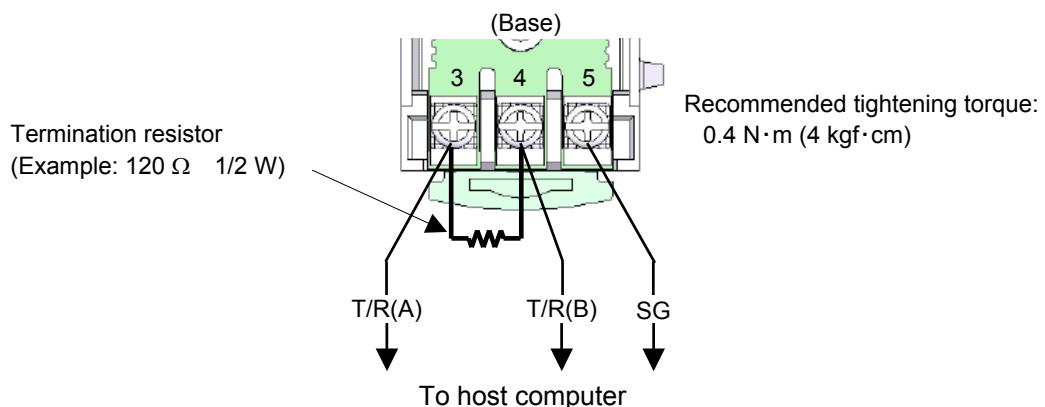
## 4.5 Installation of Termination Resistor

When connecting termination resistors to each end of the RS-485 communication line, follow the procedure below to connect the resistor to the SRZ end.

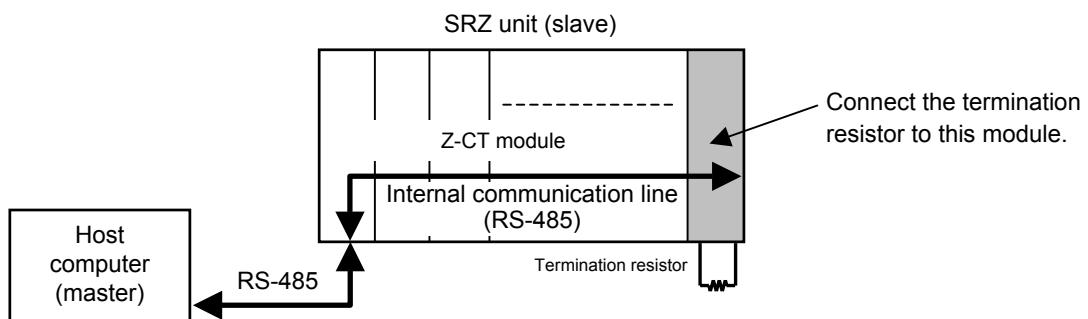
-  For the termination resistor on the host computer side, connect it so as to satisfy the host computer used.

### ■ Mounting position

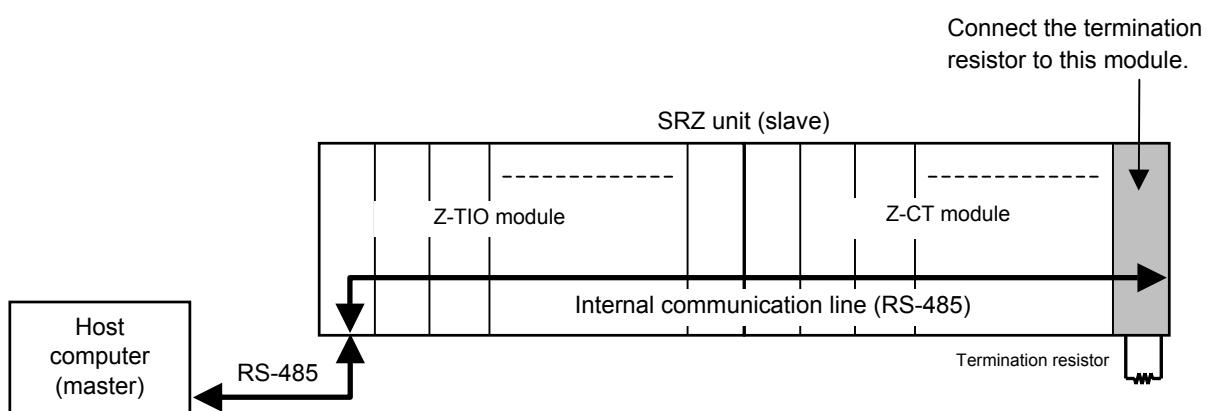
Connect a termination resistor between the communication terminals (No.3 and 4) of the module at the end of the communication line from the host computer.



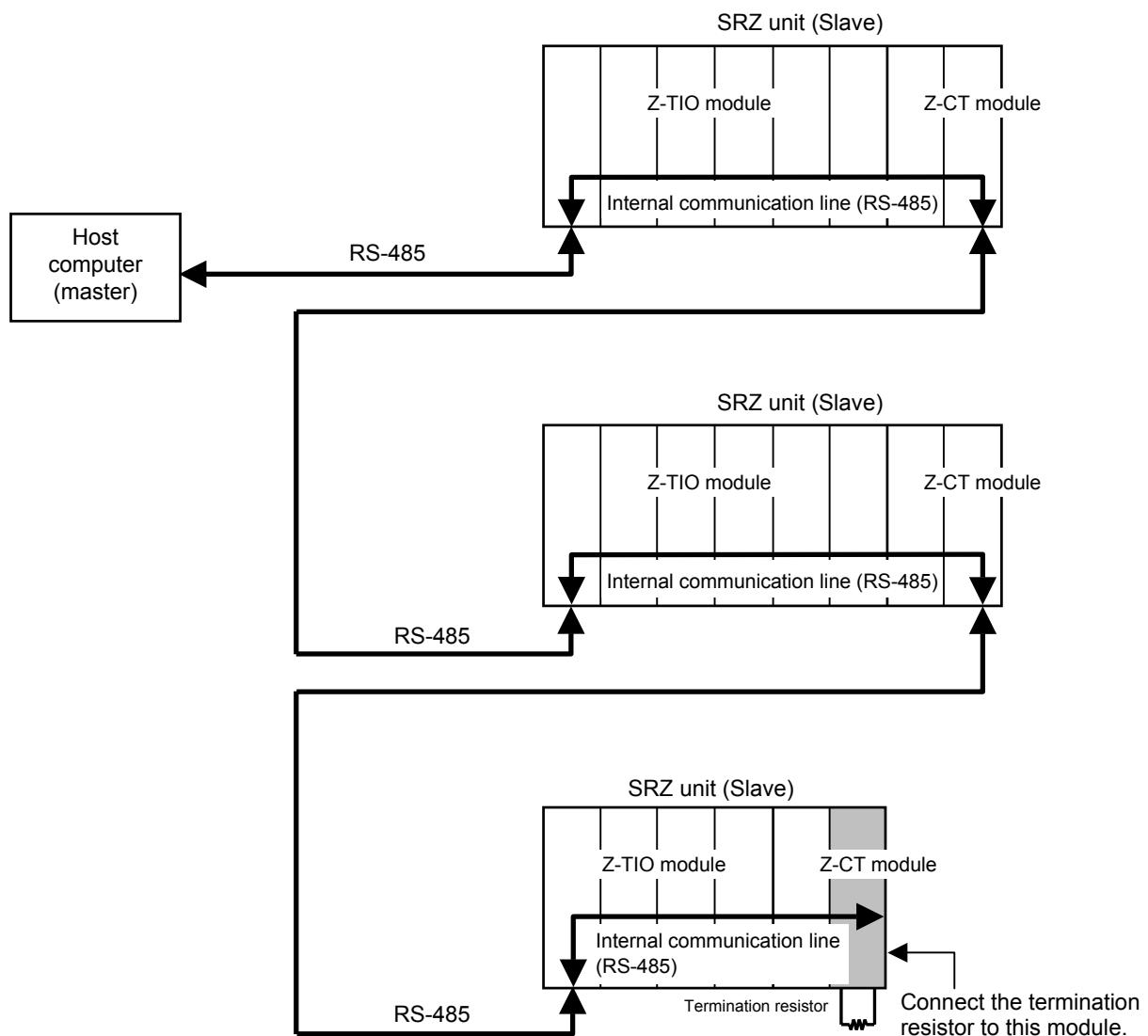
- When two or more Z-CT module are connected



- When two or more Z-TIO module are connected to Z-CT module



- When two or more SRZ units are connected



## 4.6 Connections for Loader Communication

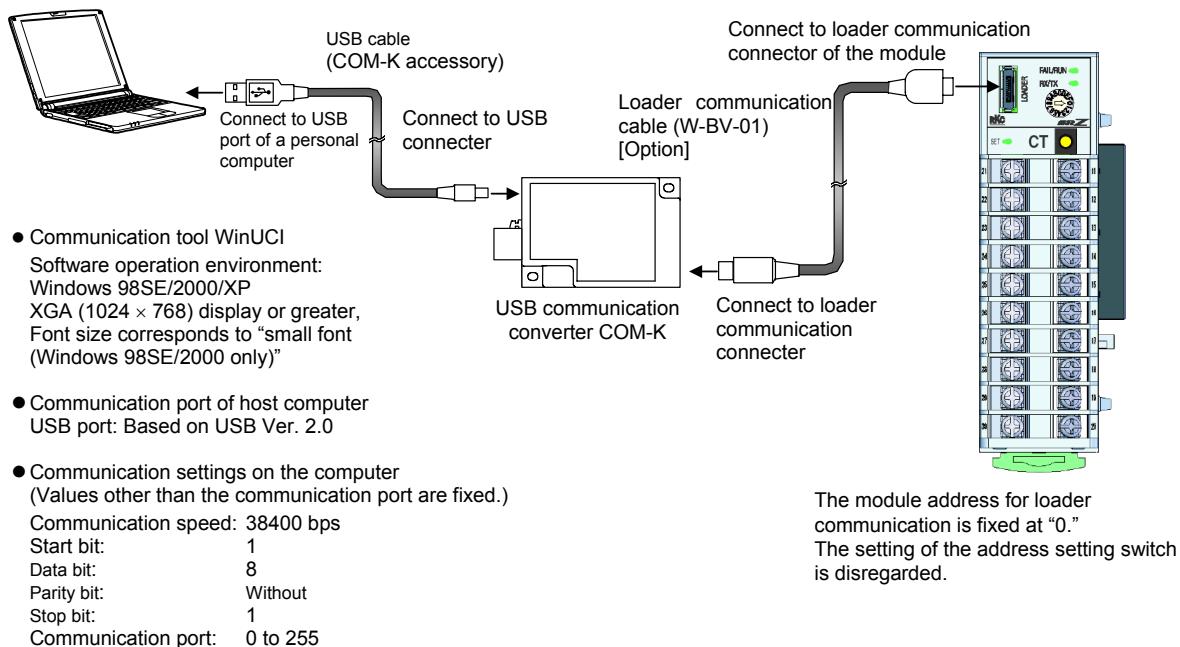
Z-CT module is equipped standard with a loader communication connector.

The module loader communication connector, our COM-K USB communication converter (sold separately)<sup>1</sup>, and a personal computer can be connected with the appropriate cables, and our WinUCI<sup>2</sup> communication tool can be installed on the computer, to enable data management monitoring and settings from the computer.

The only data that can be communicated by loader communication is data of a module that is connected by a loader communication cable. (Data of other joined modules cannot be communicated.)

<sup>1</sup> A loader communication cable (option) is required for the connection to the loader communication connector on the module. USB communication converter COM-K-1 (with Loader communication cable [cable length: 1 m])

<sup>2</sup> Only available as a download from our web site. (To be made publicly available soon)



**The Loader port is only for parameter setup.**



The loader communication corresponds to the RKC communication protocol “Based on ANSI X3.28-1976 subcategory 2.5, B1.”



For the COM-K, see the **COM-K Instruction Manual (IMR01Z01-E)**.

# **MEMO**

# **SETTINGS BEFORE OPERATION**

# **5**

5.1 Module Address Setting .....	5-2
5.2 Protocol Selections and Communication Speed Setting.....	5-3
5.3 Operating Precautions.....	5-4

# 5.1 Module Address Setting

Set communication setting before mounting and wiring of the Z-CT module.



## WARNING

- To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, always turn off the power before setting the switch.
- To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, never touch any section other than those instructed in this manual.

## CAUTION

**Do not separate the module mainframe from the base with the power turned on. If so, instrument failure may result.**

### ■ Address setting switch

Set an address for the module using a small blade screwdriver.

When using two or more modules, set the desired address to each module.



To avoid problems or malfunction, do not duplicate an address on the same communication line.



Address setting switch

Setting range: 0 to F [0 to 15: Decimal]

Factory set value: 0

Module address number of each module:

	RKC communication	Modbus
Z-CT module	32 to 47: Decimal  The value obtained by adding “32” to the set address corresponds to the address used for the actual program.	33 to 48: Decimal  The value obtained by adding “33” to the set address corresponds to the address used for the actual program.

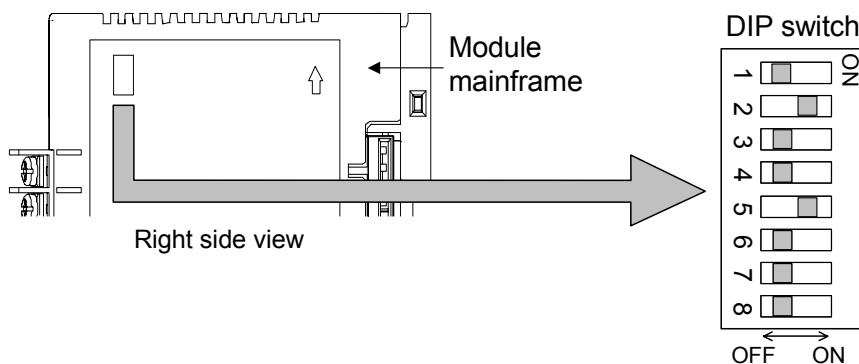


For details of Z-TIO-A/B and Z-DIO modules, see **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E□)**. The address setting method of Z-TIO-C/D and Z-TIO-E/F modules are the same as the setting method of the Z-TIO-A/B module.

## 5.2 Protocol Selections and Communication Speed Setting

Use the DIP switch on the right side of module to select communication speed, data bit, configuration and protocol. The data changes become valid when the power is turned on again.

-  When two or more Z-CT modules are connected on the same communication line, the DIP switch settings (switch 1 to 8) of all modules must be the same.  
Otherwise the module may fail or malfunction.
- The DIP switch settings (switches 1 to 8) of all modules must also be the same when a Z-TIO or Z-DIO module is connected.



(The above figure is for the terminal type. However, the switch positions are the same for the connector type.)

1	2	Communication speed
OFF	OFF	4800 bps
ON	OFF	9600 bps
OFF	ON	19200 bps
ON	ON	38400 bps

Factory set value: 19200 bps

3	4	5	Data bit configuration	
OFF	OFF	OFF	Data 7-bit, without parity, Stop 1-bit *	
OFF	ON	OFF	Data 7-bit, Even parity, Stop 1-bit *	
ON	ON	OFF	Data 7-bit, Odd parity, Stop 1-bit *	
OFF	OFF	ON	Data 8-bit, without parity, Stop 1-bit	
OFF	ON	ON	Data 8-bit, Even parity, Stop 1-bit	
ON	ON	ON	Data 8-bit, Odd parity, Stop 1-bit	
ON	OFF	OFF	Don't set this one	
ON	OFF	ON		

Factory set value: Data 8-bit, without parity, Stop 1-bit

\* When the Modbus communication protocol is selected, this setting becomes invalid.

} Setting range of RKC communication  
} Setting range of Modbus

6	Protocol
OFF	RKC communication
ON	Modbus

Factory set value: RKC communication

-  Switch No. 7 and 8 must be always OFF. Do not set to ON.

## 5.3 Operating Precautions

---

### ■ Power ON

#### ● When a Z-CT module is used by itself

The Z-CT module does not have RUN/STOP transfer data, and thus when the power is turned on, it starts capturing the current values. When the power is turned on, the FAIL/RUN indication lamp lights green.

#### ● When a Z-CT module is connected to other functional modules (Z-TIO module)

When the power of the SRZ unit is turned on, it starts up with the operation mode set to “Control” and RUN/STOP transfer set to STOP (control is stopped). (The FAIL/RUN indication lamp lights green)

When the power of the Z-CT module is turned on, it starts capturing the current value.

When the SRZ unit is switched from STOP to RUN, operation begins. [Factory set value: STOP]

When switched to RUN, the Z-CT module starts heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm operation. The Z-CT module also starts monitoring the state of the operation mode of the Z-TIO module.

The heater break alarm (HBA) function and heater overcurrent alarm function do not operate for channels for which the operation mode of the Z-TIO module is set to “0: Unused” or “1: Monitor.”

-  Even if a heater break alarm (HBA) or heater overcurrent alarm occurs when the SRZ unit is set to STOP (control stop), an alarm state will not occur.
-  For details of RUN/STOP transfer, see **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E)**.

### ■ Confirm the automatic setting data

Before switching the SRZ unit to RUN, verify that the communication data required for automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm have been set.

-  For details of each parameter, see **7. COMMUNICATION DATA DESCRIPTION (P. 7-1)**.
-  For the automatic setting, see **6.3 Automatic Setting Example (P. 6-12)**.

### ■ Execution of automatic setting

Before performing automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm, verify that installation has been completed, all connections have been made, and the required communication data have been set, so that the system is ready for operation.

Execute automatic setting when the load starts heating up.

-  For the procedure for starting automatic setting, see **6.3.4 Procedure for executing automatic setting (P. 6-21)**.

# HOST COMMUNICATION

# 6

6.1 RKC Communication .....	6-2
6.1.1 RKC communication protocol .....	6-2
6.1.2 RKC communication data list.....	6-2
6.2 Modbus .....	6-5
6.2.1 Modbus communication protocol .....	6-5
6.2.2 Data configuration.....	6-5
6.2.3 Caution for handling communication data.....	6-5
6.2.4 Modbus communication data list.....	6-6
6.3 Automatic Setting Example.....	6-12
6.3.1 Automatic setting procedure .....	6-13
6.3.2 Preparation of loader communication .....	6-14
6.3.3 Data settings before execution of automatic setting .....	6-15
6.3.4 Procedure for executing automatic setting .....	6-21

## 6.1 RKC Communication

### **6.1.1 RKC communication protocol**

RKC communication uses the polling/selecting method to establish a data link. The basic procedure is followed ANSI X3.28 subcategory 2.5, B1 basic mode data transmission control procedure (Fast selecting is the selecting method used in SRZ).

For an explanation of RKC communication protocol, see the following sections of the **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E)**.

Chapter 6

- 6.1 Polling
  - 6.2 Selecting
  - 6.3 Communication Data Structure



**SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E□)** can be downloaded from our website:

URL: [http://www.rkcinst.com/english/manual\\_load.htm](http://www.rkcinst.com/english/manual_load.htm)



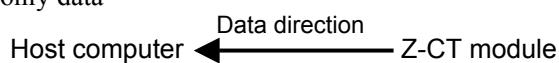
For details of the “Processing times during data send/receive,” “RS-485 (2-wire system) send/receive timing,” “Fail-safe,” see **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E)**.

### **6.1.2 RKC communication data list**

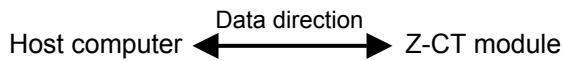
#### ■ Reference to communication data list

No.	Name	Identifier	Digits	Attribute	Structure	Data range	Factory set value
1	Model code	ID	32	RO	M	Model code (character)	—
2	ROM version	VR	8	RO	M	ROM version	—

- (1) Name: Communication data name
  - (2) Identifier: Communication identifier of RKC communication
  - (3) Digits: The number of communication data digits in RKC communication
  - (4) Attribute: A method of how communication data items are read or written when viewed from the host computer is described.  
RO: Read only data



R/W: Read and Write data

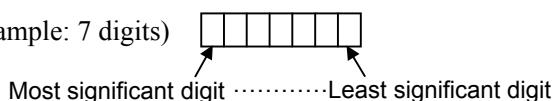


- (5) Structure: C: Data for each channel M: Data for each module



- (6) Data range: Read or Write range of communication data

ASCII code data (Example: 7 digits)



- (7) Factory set value: Factory set value of communication data



To prevent operation errors, some of the communication data can be locked to prevent changes to the settings. This is performed using communication data “set lock”.

Data that can be locked: No. 20 to 30 (Communication data list number.)

## ■ Communication data list

No.	Name	Identifier	Digits	Attribute	Structure	Data range	Factory set value
1	Model code	ID	32	RO	M	Model code (character)	—
2	ROM version	VR	8	RO	M	ROM version	—
3	Current transformer (CT) input value monitor	M4	7	RO	C	CTL-6-P-Z: 0.0 to 10.0 A CTL-6-P-N: 0.0 to 30.0 A CTL-12-S56-10L-N: 0.0 to 100.0 A	—
4	Load factor conversion CT monitor	M5	7	RO	C	0.0 to 100.0 A	—
5	Heater break alarm (HBA) state monitor	AF	1	RO	C	0: Normal 1: Break 2: Melting	—
6	Heater overcurrent alarm state monitor	AG	1	RO	C	0: Normal 1: Heater overcurrent	—
7	Error code	ER	7	RO	M	1: Adjustment data error 2: Data back-up error 4: A/D conversion error	—
8	Integrated operating time monitor	UT	7	RO	M	0 to 19999 hours	—
9	Backup memory state monitor	EM	1	RO	M	0: The content of the backup memory does not coincide with that of the RAM. 1: The content of the backup memory coincides with that of the RAM.	—
10	Automatic setting state monitor <sup>1</sup>	CJ	1	RO	M	0: Normal state 1: Automatic setting execution 2: Automatic setting failure	—
11	Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection	BT	1	R/W	C	0: Automatic setting is disabled. (Alarm set value cannot be automatically set by the push button and communication.) 1: Automatic setting for heater break alarm is enabled. 2: Automatic setting for heater overcurrent alarm set value is enabled. 3: Automatic setting for heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm set values are enabled.	1
12	Automatic setting transfer <sup>2</sup>	BU	1	R/W	C	0: Normal state 1: Automatic setting execution <sup>3</sup> 2: Automatic setting failure (RO)	0
13	Heater break alarm (HBA) set value	A8	7	R/W	C	0.0 to 100.0 A 0.0: Heater break alarm function (HBA) OFF (HBA function OFF: The current transformer (CT) input value monitoring is available.)	0.0
14	Heater break alarm (HBA) selection	BZ	1	R/W	C	0: Heater break alarm (HBA) unused 1: Heater break alarm (HBA) 2: Heater break alarm (HBA) (With alarm interlock function)	1
15	Heater overcurrent alarm set value	A6	7	R/W	C	0.0 to 105.0 A 0.0: Heater overcurrent alarm function OFF	0.0
16	Heater overcurrent alarm selection	BO	1	R/W	C	0: Heater overcurrent alarm unused 1: Heater overcurrent alarm 2: Heater overcurrent alarm (With alarm interlock function)	1
17	Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release	CX	1	R/W	C	0: Normal state 1: Interlock release execution <sup>4</sup>	0
18	Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release	CY	1	R/W	C	0: Normal state 1: Interlock release execution <sup>4</sup>	0

<sup>1</sup> This is linked to the solid lighting or blinking state of the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET).

<sup>2</sup> Automatic setting is only possible for channels that have been set to other than “0: Automatic setting is disabled” in heater break/heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection.

<sup>3</sup> When automatic setting ends normally, this reverts to “0: Normal state.”

<sup>4</sup> After the interlock is released, this automatically returns to “0.”

Continued on the next page.

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No.	Name	Identifier	Digits	Attribute	Structure	Data range	Factory set value
19	Set lock	LK	1	R/W	M	0: Unlock 1: Lock	0
20	CT type <sup>1</sup>	BV	1	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0: CTL-6-P-N (0.0 to 30.0 A) 1: CTL-12-S56-10L-N (0.0 to 100.0 A) 2: CTL-6-P-Z (0.0 to 10.0 A)	Depends on model code. When not specifying: 0
21	CT ratio <sup>3</sup> (CT number of winds)	XT	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0 to 9999	CTL-6-P-N, CTL-6-P-Z: 800 CTL-12-S56- 10L-N: 1000
22	Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times	DI	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0 to 255 times	5
23	Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA)	BW	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	1 to 100 %	75
24	Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm	B9	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	100 to 1000 %	200
25	Determination current value for automatic setting	BP	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0.0 to 100.0 A	1.0
26	Automatic setting time	BQ	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	10 to 250 seconds	60
27	Module address assignments for CT input	BX	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0 to 99	0
28	Module channel assignments for CT input	BY	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	1 to 99	1
29	Load factor conversion method	IC	1	R/W <sup>2</sup>	M	0: Mean conversion 1: Root mean squared value conversion	0
30	Interval time	ZX	7	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0 to 250 ms	10

<sup>1</sup> When using a non-specified CT, set to “1: CTL-12-S56-10L-N (0.0 to 100.0 A).”

<sup>2</sup> When the set lock is set to “0: Unlock,” writing data is possible.

<sup>3</sup> When using a non-specified CT, set the number of winds of the CT.

<sup>4</sup> For monitoring using “0: Mean conversion” or “1: Root mean squared value conversion,” the following settings are required:

- Module address assignments for CT input must be set.
- Module channel assignments for CT input must be set.
- The heater break alarm (HBA) value must be set to other than “0.0.”

## 6.2 Modbus

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### 6.2.1 Modbus communication protocol

The master controls communication between master and slave.

A typical message consists of a request (query message) sent from the master followed by an answer (response message) from the slave (Z-CT module).

When master begins data transmission, a set of data is sent to the slave in a fixed sequence.

When it is received, the slave decodes it, takes the necessary action, and returns data to the master.

For an explanation of Modbus communication protocol, see the following sections of the **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E)**.

#### Chapter 7

- 7.1 Communication protocol
- 7.2 Message Format



**SRZ instruction manual (IMS01T04-E)** can be downloaded from our website:

URL: [http://www.rkcinst.com/english/manual\\_load.htm](http://www.rkcinst.com/english/manual_load.htm)



For details of the “Processing times during data send/receive,” “RS-485 (2-wire system) send/receive timing,” “Fail-safe,” see **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E)**.

### 6.2.2 Data configuration

The numeric range of data used in Modbus protocol is 0000H to FFFFH. Only the set value within the setting range is effective.



FFFFH represents -1.

### 6.2.3 Caution for handling communication data

- The Modbus protocol does not recognize data with decimal points during communication.

Example: When heater break alarm (HBA) set value is 20.0 A, 20.0 is processed as 200,  
200 = 00C8H

Heater break alarm (HBA) set value	High	00H
	Low	C8H

- If data (holding register) exceeding the accessible address range is accessed, an error response message is returned.
- Read data of unused item is a default value.
- Any attempt to write to an unused item is not processed as an error. Data can not be written into an unused item.
- If data range or address error occurs during data writing, it is not processed as an error. Except the data that error occurred, normal data is written in data register. Therefore, it is necessary to confirm data after the end of setting data.
- Some of the communication data becomes RO (read only) when set lock is used.  
If you attempt to write data to RO data, an error will not occur; however, the data will not be written.
- For details of set lock, see **6.2.4 Modbus communication data list (P. 6-6)**.
- Send the next command message at time intervals of 24 bits after the master receives the response message.

## 6.2.4 Modbus communication data list

### ■ Reference to communication data list

No.	Name	Channel	Register address		Attribute	Structure	Data range	Factory set value
			HEX	DEC				
1	Current transformer (CT) input value monitor	CH1	0000	0	RO	C	CTL-6-P-Z: 0.0 to 10.0 A CTL-6-P-N: 0.0 to 30.0 A CTL-12-S56-10L-N: 0.0 to 100.0 A	—
		CH2	0001	1				
		CH3	0002	2				
		CH4	0003	3				
		CH5	0004	4				
		CH6	0005	5				
		CH7	0006	6				
		CH8	0007	7				
		CH9	0008	8				
		CH10	0009	9				
		CH11	000A	10				
		CH12	000B	11				
2	Load factor conversion CT monitor	CH1	000C	12	RO	C	0.0 to 100.0 A	—
		CH2	000D	13				
		CH3	000E	14				
		CH4	000F	15				

(1) Name: Communication data name

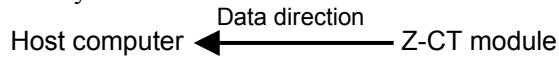
(2) Channel: Channel numbers of Z-CT module

(3) Register address:

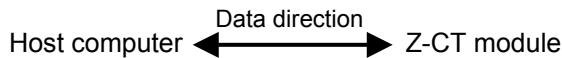
Register addresses of each channel (HEX: Hexadecimal DEC: Decimal)

(4) Attribute: A method of how communication data items are read or written when viewed from the host computer is described

RO: Read only data

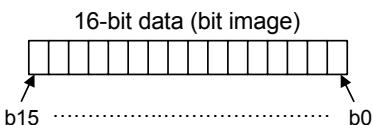


R/W: Read and write data



(5) Structure: C: Data for each channel M: Data for each module

(6) Data range: Read or write range of communication data



(7) Factory set value: Factory set value of communication data



To prevent operation errors, some of the communication data can be locked to prevent changes to the settings. This is performed using communication data “set lock.”

Data that can be locked: No. 21 to 31 (Communication data list number.)

## ■ Communication data list

No.	Name	Chan-	Resister address		Attri-	Struc-	Data range	Factory set value
			HEX	DEC				
1	Current transformer (CT) input value monitor	CH1	0000	0	RO	C	CTL-6-P-Z: 0.0 to 10.0 A CTL-6-P-N: 0.0 to 30.0 A CTL-12-S56-10L-N: 0.0 to 100.0 A	—
		CH2	0001	1				
		CH3	0002	2				
		CH4	0003	3				
		CH5	0004	4				
		CH6	0005	5				
		CH7	0006	6				
		CH8	0007	7				
		CH9	0008	8				
		CH10	0009	9				
		CH11	000A	10				
		CH12	000B	11				
2	Load factor conversion CT monitor	CH1	000C	12	RO	C	0.0 to 100.0 A	—
		CH2	000D	13				
		CH3	000E	14				
		CH4	000F	15				
		CH5	0010	16				
		CH6	0011	17				
		CH7	0012	18				
		CH8	0013	19				
		CH9	0014	20				
		CH10	0015	21				
		CH11	0016	22				
		CH12	0017	23				
3	Heater break alarm (HBA) state monitor	CH1	0018	24	RO	C	0: Normal 1: Break 2: Melting	—
		CH2	0019	25				
		CH3	001A	26				
		CH4	001B	27				
		CH5	001C	28				
		CH6	001D	29				
		CH7	001E	30				
		CH8	001F	31				
		CH9	0020	32				
		CH10	0021	33				
		CH11	0022	34				
		CH12	0023	35				
4	Heater overcurrent alarm state monitor	CH1	0024	36	RO	C	0: Normal 1: Heater overcurrent	—
		CH2	0025	37				
		CH3	0026	38				
		CH4	0027	39				
		CH5	0028	40				
		CH6	0029	41				
		CH7	002A	42				
		CH8	002B	43				
		CH9	002C	44				
		CH10	002D	45				
		CH11	002E	46				
		CH12	002F	47				
5	Error code	—	0030	48	RO	M	b0: Adjustment data error b1: Data back-up error b2: A/D conversion error b3 to b15: Unused Data 0: OFF 1: ON [Decimal number: 0 to 7]	—
		—	0030	48				
6	Integrated operating time monitor	—	0031	49	RO	M	0 to 19999 hours	—
7	Backup memory state monitor	—	0032	50	RO	M	0: The content of the backup memory does not coincide with that of the RAM. 1: The content of the backup memory coincides with that of the RAM.	—
8	Automatic setting state monitor*	—	0033	51	RO	M	0: Normal state 1: Automatic setting execution 2: Automatic setting failure	—

\* This is linked to the solid lighting or blinking state of the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET).

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No.	Name	Chan-	Register address		Attri-	Struc-	Data range	Factory set value
			HEX	DEC				
9	—	—	0034	52	—	—	Do not use this register address as it is used for the internal processing.	—
10	Unused		0035 ⋮ 0093	53 ⋮ 147	—	—	—	—
11	Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection	CH1	0094	148	R/W	C	0: Automatic setting is disabled. (Alarm set value cannot be automatically set by the push button and communication.) 1: Automatic setting for heater break alarm is enabled. 2: Automatic setting for heater overcurrent alarm set value is enabled. 3: Automatic setting for heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm set values are enabled.	1
		CH2	0095	149				
		CH3	0096	150				
		CH4	0097	151				
		CH5	0098	152				
		CH6	0099	153				
		CH7	009A	154				
		CH8	009B	155				
		CH9	009C	156				
		CH10	009D	157				
		CH11	009E	158				
		CH12	009F	159				
12	Automatic setting transfer *	CH1	00A0	160	R/W	C	0: Normal state 1: Automatic setting execution When automatic setting ends normally, this reverts to "0: Normal state." 2: Automatic setting failure (RO)	0
		CH2	00A1	161				
		CH3	00A2	162				
		CH4	00A3	163				
		CH5	00A4	164				
		CH6	00A5	165				
		CH7	00A6	166				
		CH8	00A7	167				
		CH9	00A8	168				
		CH10	00A9	169				
		CH11	00AA	170				
		CH12	00AB	171				
13	Heater break alarm (HBA) set value	CH1	00AC	172	R/W	C	0.0 to 100.0 A 0.0: Heater break alarm function (HBA) OFF (HBA function OFF: The current transformer (CT) input value monitoring is available.)	0.0
		CH2	00AD	173				
		CH3	00AE	174				
		CH4	00AF	175				
		CH5	00B0	176				
		CH6	00B1	177				
		CH7	00B2	178				
		CH8	00B3	179				
		CH9	00B4	180				
		CH10	00B5	181				
		CH11	00B6	182				
		CH12	00B7	183				
14	Heater break alarm (HBA) selection	CH1	00B8	184	R/W	C	0: Heater break alarm (HBA) unused 1: Heater break alarm (HBA) 2: Heater break alarm (HBA) (With alarm interlock function)	1
		CH2	00B9	185				
		CH3	00BA	186				
		CH4	00BB	187				
		CH5	00BC	188				
		CH6	00BD	189				
		CH7	00BE	190				
		CH8	00BF	191				
		CH9	00C0	192				
		CH10	00C1	193				
		CH11	00C2	194				
		CH12	00C3	195				

\* Automatic setting is only possible for channels that have been set to other than "0: Automatic setting is disabled" in heater break/heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection.

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No.	Name	Chan-	Resister address		Attri-	Struc-	Data range	Factory set value
			HEX	DEC				
15	Heater overcurrent alarm set value	CH1	00C4	196	R/W	C	0.0 to 105.0 A 0.0: Heater overcurrent alarm function OFF	0.0
		CH2	00C5	197				
		CH3	00C6	198				
		CH4	00C7	199				
		CH5	00C8	200				
		CH6	00C9	201				
		CH7	00CA	202				
		CH8	00CB	203				
		CH9	00CC	204				
		CH10	00CD	205				
		CH11	00CE	206				
		CH12	00CF	207				
16	Heater overcurrent alarm selection	CH1	00D0	208	R/W	C	0: Heater overcurrent alarm unused 1: Heater overcurrent alarm 2: Heater overcurrent alarm (With alarm interlock function)	1
		CH2	00D1	209				
		CH3	00D2	210				
		CH4	00D3	211				
		CH5	00D4	212				
		CH6	00D5	213				
		CH7	00D6	214				
		CH8	00D7	215				
		CH9	00D8	216				
		CH10	00D9	217				
		CH11	00DA	218				
		CH12	00DB	219				
17	Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release	CH1	00DC	220	R/W	C	0: Normal state 1: Interlock release execution After the interlock is released, this automatically returns to "0."	0
		CH2	00DD	221				
		CH3	00DE	222				
		CH4	00DF	223				
		CH5	00E0	224				
		CH6	00E1	225				
		CH7	00E2	226				
		CH8	00E3	227				
		CH9	00E4	228				
		CH10	00E5	229				
		CH11	00E6	230				
		CH12	00E7	231				
18	Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release	CH1	00E8	232	R/W	C	0: Normal state 1: Interlock release execution After the interlock is released, this automatically returns to "0."	0
		CH2	00E9	233				
		CH3	00EA	234				
		CH4	00EB	235				
		CH5	00EC	236				
		CH6	00ED	237				
		CH7	00EE	238				
		CH8	00EF	239				
		CH9	00F0	240				
		CH10	00F1	241				
		CH11	00F2	242				
		CH12	00F3	243				
19	Unused	—	00F4	244	—	—	—	—
		—	⋮	⋮				
20	Set lock	—	0178	376	R/W	M	0: Unlock      1: Lock	0
21	CT type <sup>1</sup>	CH1	0179	377	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0: CTL-6-P-N (0.0 to 30.0 A) 1: CTL-12-S56-10L-N (0.0 to 100.0 A) 2: CTL-6-P-Z (0.0 to 10.0 A)	Depends on model code. When not specifying: 0
		CH2	017A	378				
		CH3	017B	379				
		CH4	017C	380				
		CH5	017D	381				
		CH6	017E	382				
		CH7	017F	383				
		CH8	0180	384				
		CH9	0181	385				
		CH10	0182	386				
		CH11	0183	387				
		CH12	0184	388				

<sup>1</sup> When using a non-specified CT, set to "1: CTL-12-S56-10L-N (0.0 to 100.0 A)."

<sup>2</sup> When the set lock is set to "0: Unlock," writing data is possible.

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## 6. HOST COMMUNICATION

Continued from the previous page.

No.	Name	Chan-	Resister address		Attri-	Struc-	Data range	Factory set value
			HEX	DEC				
22	CT ratio <sup>1</sup> (CT number of winds)	CH1	0185	389	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0 to 9999	CTL-6-P-N, CTL-6-P-Z: 800 CTL-12- S56-10L-N: 1000
		CH2	0186	390				
		CH3	0187	391				
		CH4	0188	392				
		CH5	0189	393				
		CH6	018A	394				
		CH7	018B	395				
		CH8	018C	396				
		CH9	018D	397				
		CH10	018E	398				
		CH11	018F	399				
		CH12	0190	400				
23	Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times	CH1	0191	401	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0 to 255 times	5
		CH2	0192	402				
		CH3	0193	403				
		CH4	0194	404				
		CH5	0195	405				
		CH6	0196	406				
		CH7	0197	407				
		CH8	0198	408				
		CH9	0199	409				
		CH10	019A	410				
		CH11	019B	411				
		CH12	019C	412				
24	Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA)	CH1	019D	413	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	1 to 100 %	75
		CH2	019E	414				
		CH3	019F	415				
		CH4	01A0	416				
		CH5	01A1	417				
		CH6	01A2	418				
		CH7	01A3	419				
		CH8	01A4	420				
		CH9	01A5	421				
		CH10	01A6	422				
		CH11	01A7	423				
		CH12	01A8	424				
25	Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm	CH1	01A9	425	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	100 to 1000 %	200
		CH2	01AA	426				
		CH3	01AB	427				
		CH4	01AC	428				
		CH5	01AD	429				
		CH6	01AE	430				
		CH7	01AF	431				
		CH8	01B0	432				
		CH9	01B1	433				
		CH10	01B2	434				
		CH11	01B3	435				
		CH12	01B4	436				
26	Determination current value for automatic setting	CH1	01B5	437	R/W <sup>2</sup>	C	0.0 to 100.0 A	1.0
		CH2	01B6	438				
		CH3	01B7	439				
		CH4	01B8	440				
		CH5	01B9	441				
		CH6	01BA	442				
		CH7	01BB	443				
		CH8	01BC	444				
		CH9	01BD	445				
		CH10	01BE	446				
		CH11	01BF	447				
		CH12	01C0	448				

<sup>1</sup> When using a non-specified CT, set the number of winds of the CT.

<sup>2</sup> When the set lock is set to “0: Unlock,” writing data is possible.

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No.	Name	Chan-	Register address		Attri-	Struc-	Data range	Factory set value
			HEX	DEC				
27	Automatic setting time	CH1	01C1	449	R/W <sup>1</sup>	C	10 to 250 seconds	60
		CH2	01C2	450				
		CH3	01C3	451				
		CH4	01C4	452				
		CH5	01C5	453				
		CH6	01C6	454				
		CH7	01C7	455				
		CH8	01C8	456				
		CH9	01C9	457				
		CH10	01CA	458				
		CH11	01CB	459				
		CH12	01CC	460				
28	Module address assignments for CT input	CH1	01CD	461	R/W <sup>1</sup>	C	0 to 99	0
		CH2	01CE	462				
		CH3	01CF	463				
		CH4	01D0	464				
		CH5	01D1	465				
		CH6	01D2	466				
		CH7	01D3	467				
		CH8	01D4	468				
		CH9	01D5	469				
		CH10	01D6	470				
		CH11	01D7	471				
		CH12	01D8	472				
29	Module channel assignments for CT input	CH1	01D9	473	R/W <sup>1</sup>	C	1 to 99	1
		CH2	01DA	474				
		CH3	01DB	475				
		CH4	01DC	476				
		CH5	01DD	477				
		CH6	01DE	478				
		CH7	01DF	479				
		CH8	01E0	480				
		CH9	01E1	481				
		CH10	01E2	482				
		CH11	01E3	483				
		CH12	01E4	484				
30	Load factor conversion method <sup>2</sup>	CH1	01E5	485	R/W <sup>1</sup>	C	0: Mean conversion 1: Root mean squared value conversion	0
		CH2	01E6	486				
		CH3	01E7	487				
		CH4	01E8	488				
		CH5	01E9	489				
		CH6	01EA	490				
		CH7	01EB	491				
		CH8	01EC	492				
		CH9	01ED	493				
		CH10	01EE	494				
		CH11	01EF	495				
		CH12	01F0	496				
31	Interval time	—	01F1	497	R/W <sup>1</sup>	M	0 to 250 ms	10

<sup>1</sup> When the set lock is set to “0: Unlock,” writing data is possible.

<sup>2</sup> For monitoring using “0: Mean conversion” or “1: Root mean squared value conversion,” the following settings are required:

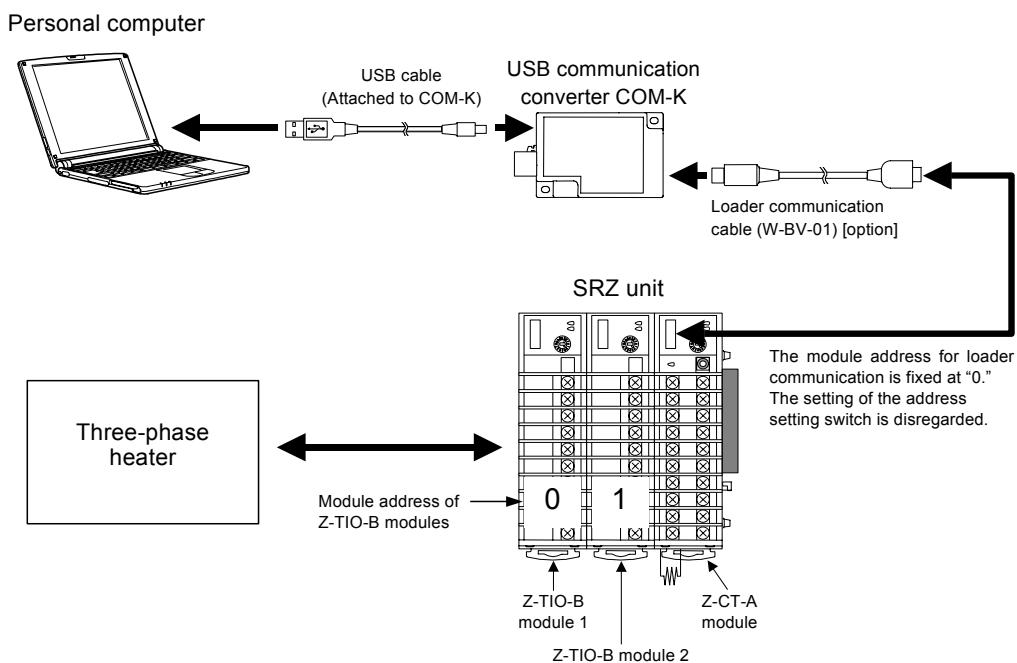
- Module address assignments for CT input must be set.
- Module channel assignments for CT input must be set.
- The heater break alarm (HBA) value must be set to other than “0.0.”

## 6.3 Automatic Setting Example

The example of automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm when a Z-TIO-B module is connected to a Z-CT module is explained below.

Before executing automatic setting, install and connect all devices and complete the communication settings and initial settings of the Z-TIO-B module and the communication settings (address, communication speed, and data bit configuration) of the Z-CT module, so that the system is ready for operation.

### ■ System configuration



### ■ Use instruments

#### ● SRZ unit

Temperature control module Z-TIO-B (2 channel type: No CT input [option]): 2  
Current transformer module Z-CT-A: 1

#### ● Communication converter

USB communication converter COM-K (RKC product): 1  
Loader communication cable W-BV-01 [option]: 1

#### ● Personal computer:

1 Must be running Windows  
95/98/Me/2000/XP.

#### ● Communication program

The customer must provide the communication program.

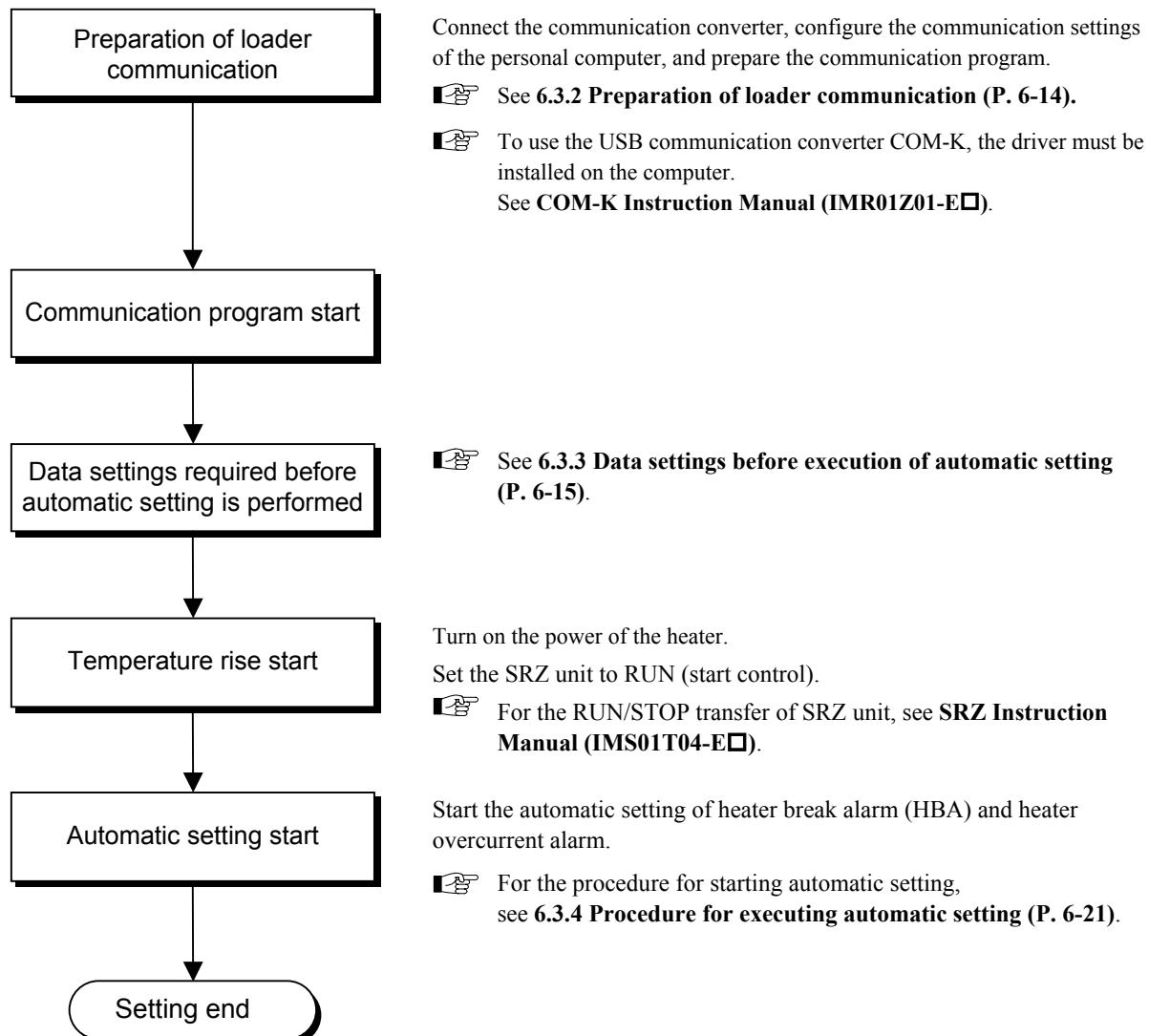
### ■ Condition

Control output of Z-TIO-B module: Time proportioning output (Relay contact output, Voltage pulse output, Triac output or Open collector output)

CT input channel (CH1 to CH4): Used for detection of heater break and heater overcurrent in channel 1 and channel 2 of Z-TIO-B module 1 (address 0).

CT input channel (CH5 to CH8): Used for detection of heater break and heater overcurrent in channel 1 and channel 2 of Z-TIO-B module 2 (address 1).

### 6.3.1 Automatic setting procedure



### 6.3.2 Preparation of loader communication

#### (1) Preparation of communication program

The customer must provide the communication program.

In this example, the communication program that our company developed is used.

#### (2) Loader communication setting

Set the communication port of the computer to the following values. There are no loader communication settings on the Z-CT module side.



Communication speed *	38400 bps
Start bit *	1
Data bit *	8
Parity bit *	Without parity
Stop bit *	1

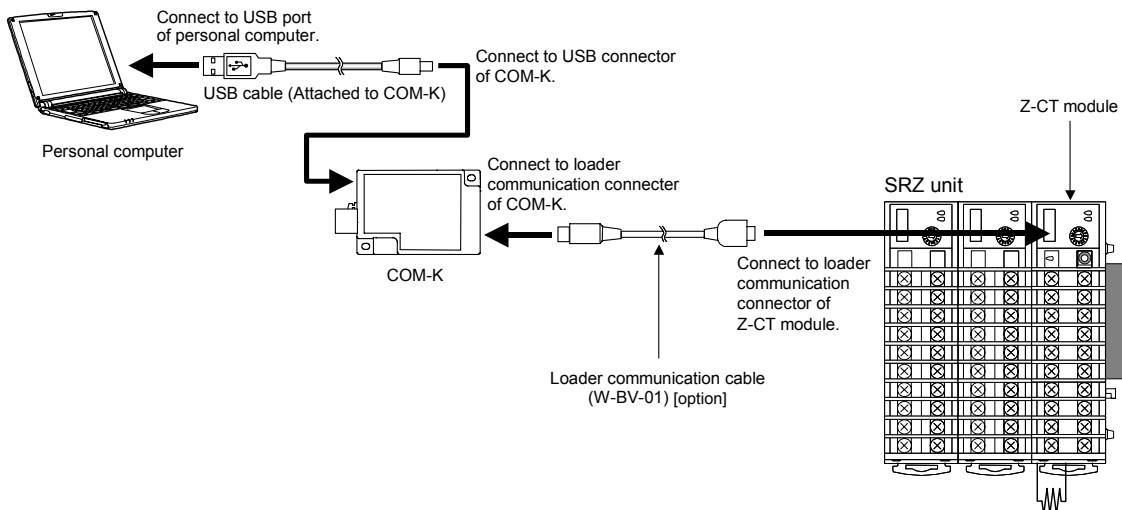
\* Above setting data is fixed.



The module address of the Z-CT module is fixed at “0.” The setting of the address setting switch of the Z-CT module is disregarded.

#### (3) Connection of loader communication

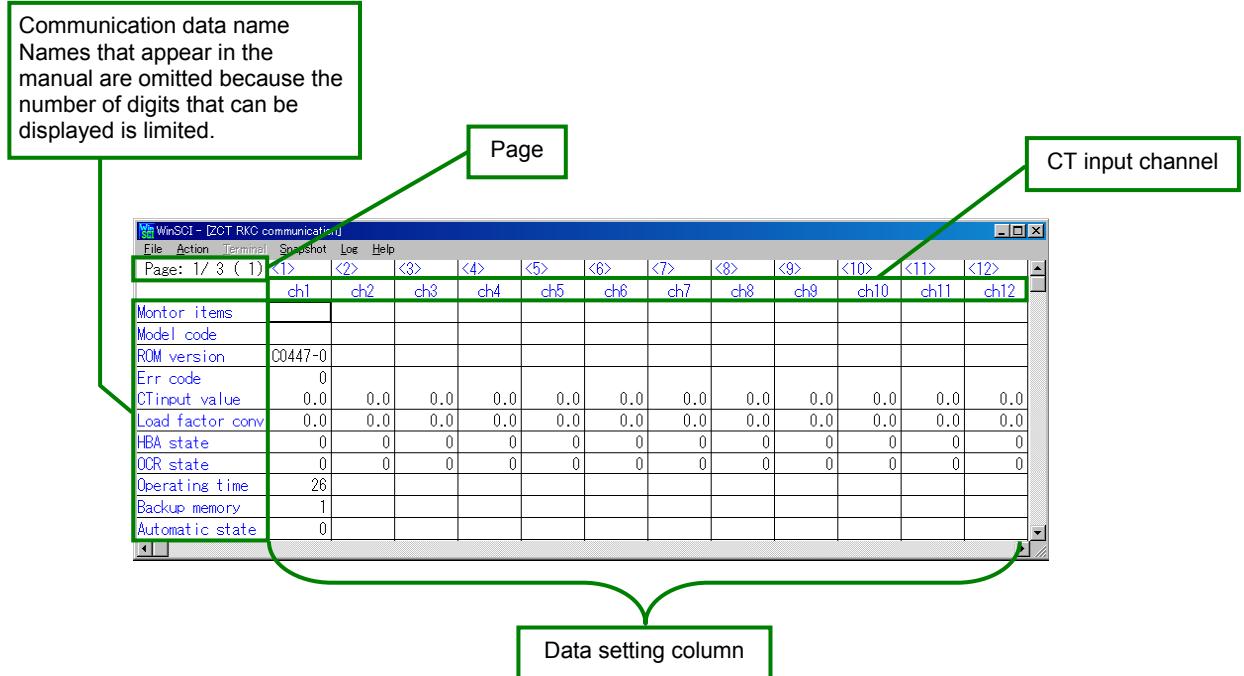
Connect a SRZ unit to converter COM-K and personal computer by connection cable.



### 6.3.3 Data settings before execution of automatic setting

1. Turn on the power of the personal computer, and SRZ unit.
2. Start the communication program and display the communication screen of the host computer.

Screen example of communication program



3. Go to the setting screen.

Setting screen

Engineering item

Set lock

CT type

CT ratio

HBA delay times

HBA set factor

OCR set factor

Determination

Auto set time

CT assign address

CT assign CH

Conversion method

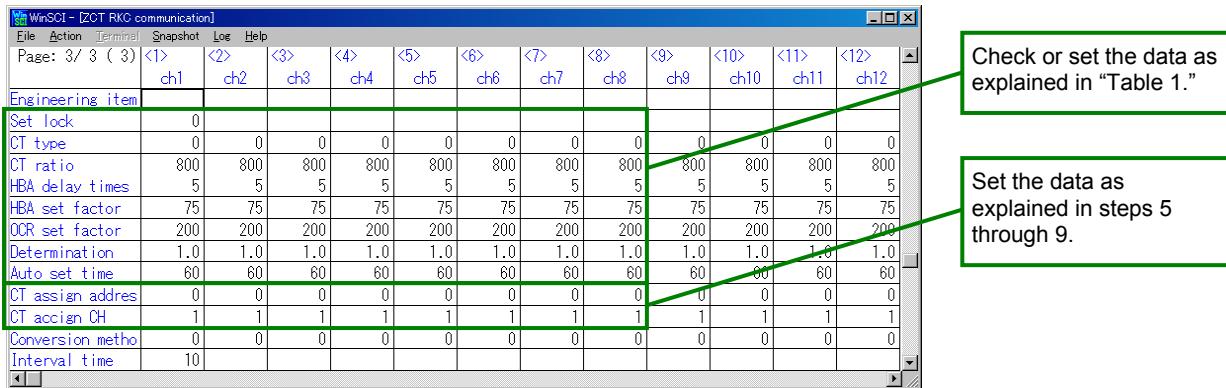
Interval time

Page: 3 / 3 ( 3 )

<1> ch1 <2> ch2 <3> ch3 <4> ch4 <5> ch5 <6> ch6 <7> ch7 <8> ch8 <9> ch9 <10> ch10 <11> ch11 <12> ch12

	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Engineering item												
Set lock	0											
CT type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT ratio	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
HBA delay times	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
HBA set factor	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
OCR set factor	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Determination	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Auto set time	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
CT assign address	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT assign CH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conversion method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interval time	10											

4. Check and set the communication data below. Configure settings for the CT input channels to be used.  
 In this example, communication data for CT input channels 1 to 8 are set.  
 Set the data as explained below.

**Table 1**

Communication data name	Details of setting data	Communication data explanation
Set lock	If the set data is locked, set to “0: Unlock.”	P. 7-17
CT type	Verify that the CT type to be used is set. In the example, CT (CTL-6-P-N) for no specification at factory shipping is used, and thus “0” is set.  Using a non-specified CT If a non-specified CT is used, set to “1.” There are certain requirements for non-specified CTs that can be used. See the explanation of the communication data.	P. 7-18
CT ratio	Set the number of winds of the CT. The number of winds of the CT (CTL-6-P-N) is 800; therefore, set to “800.”  Using a non-specified CT If a non-specified CT is used, set the number of winds of that CT.	P. 7-19
HBA delay times [Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times] *	Set the number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times. In this example, “5 times (factory set value)” is set.	P. 7-20
HBA set factor [Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA)] *	Set the automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA). In this example, “75 % (factory set value)” is set.	P. 7-21
OCR set factor [Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm] *	Set the automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm. In this example, “200 % (factory set value)” is set.	P. 7-22

\* Names in brackets [ ] are names that appear in the manual.

Continued on the next page.

Continued from the previous page.

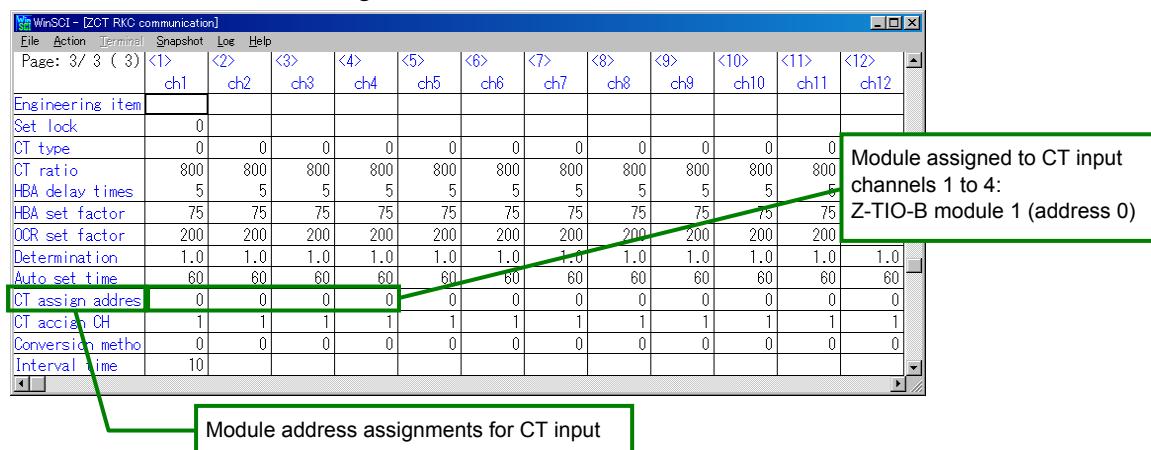
**Table 1**

Communication data name	Details of setting data	Communication data explanation
Determination [Determination current value for automatic setting] *	Set the determination current value for automatic setting. In this example, “1.0 A (factory set value)” is set. If the current is less than 1.0 A during automatic setting, the set value of each alarm is not calculated.	P. 7-23
Auto set time [Automatic setting time] *	Set the calculation time for performing automatic setting. In this example, “60 seconds A (factory set value)” is set. If calculation of the alarm set values cannot be performed within 60 seconds, automatic setting will fail.	P. 7-24

\* Names in brackets [ ] are names that appear in the manual.

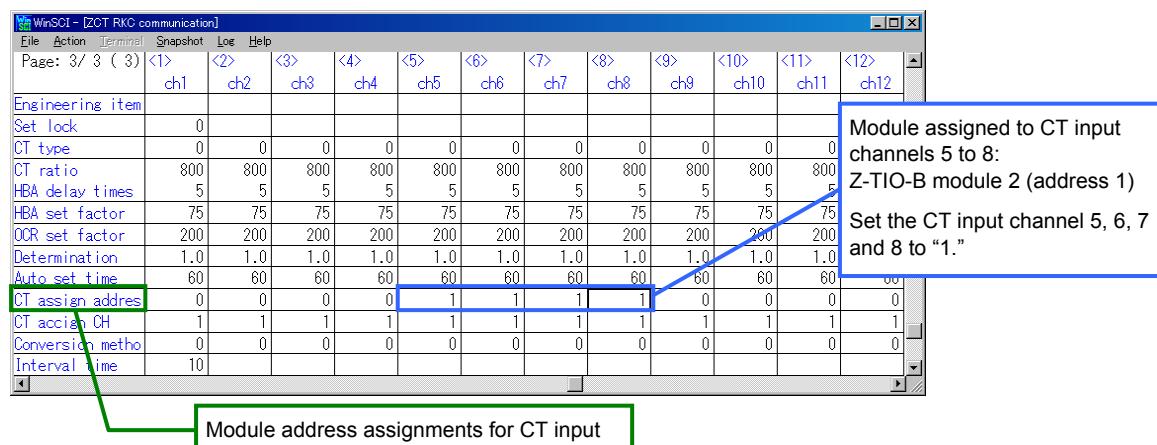
## 5. Set the address of the module to be assigned to the CT input channel.

The address number “0” of Z-TIO-B module 1 is to be assigned to CT input channels 1 to 4, and thus the data does not need to be changed.



## 6. Set the address of the module to be assigned to the CT input channel 5 to 8.

The address number of Z-TIO-B module 2 is to be assigned to CT input channels 5 to 8. Set “1,” the address of Z-TIO-B module 2.



## 6. HOST COMMUNICATION

### 7. Set the channel of the module to be assigned to the CT input channel.

CT input channels 1 and 2 will be assigned to channel 1 of Z-TIO-B module 1 (address 0), and thus the data does not to be changed.

	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Engineering item												
Set lock	0											
CT type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT ratio	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
HBA delay times	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
HBA set factor	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
OCR set factor	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Determination	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Auto set time	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
CT assign address	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
CT assign CH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conversion method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interval time	10											

Module address assignments for CT input

### 8. CT input channels 3 and 4 will be assigned to channel 2 of Z-TIO-B module 1 (address 0), and thus these are set to “2.”

	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Engineering item												
Set lock	0											
CT type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT ratio	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
HBA delay times	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
HBA set factor	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
OCR set factor	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Determination	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Auto set time	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
CT assign address	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
CT assign CH	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conversion method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interval time	10											

Channel 2 of Z-TIO-B module 1:  
Set the CT input channel 3 and 4 to “2.”

### 9. Follow the same steps to set CT input channels 5 to 8.

Assign the channels to channel 1 and channel 2 of Z-TIO-B module 2 (address 1).

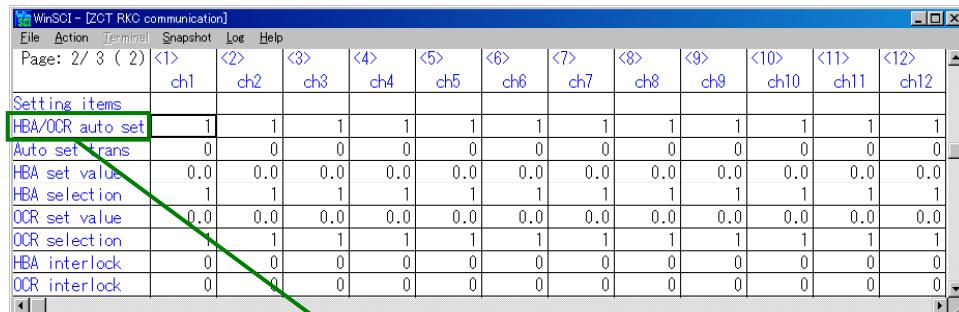
- **CT input channel 5 and 6:** Assigned to channel 1, thus no change is needed.
- **CT input channel 7 and 8:** Assigned to channel 2, thus set to “2.”

	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Engineering item												
Set lock	0											
CT type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT ratio	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
HBA delay times	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
HBA set factor	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
OCR set factor	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Determination	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Auto set time	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
CT assign address	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
CT assign CH	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Conversion method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interval time	10											

Channel 2 of Z-TIO-B module 2:  
Set the CT input channel 7 and 8 to “2.”

- 10.** Select the CT input channels for which automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm will be executed.

Go to the heater break/heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection screen.

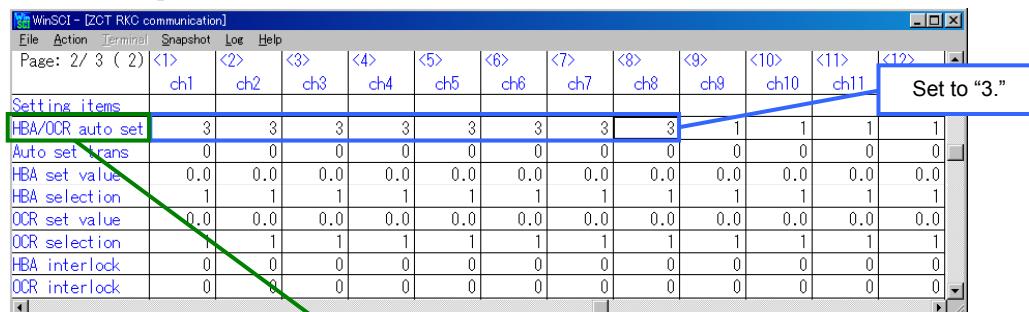


	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Setting items												
HBA/OCR auto set	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Auto set trans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCR set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection

- 11.** Select the CT input channel in heater break/heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection.

To perform automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value and heater overcurrent alarm, set CT input channels 1 to 8 to “3.”

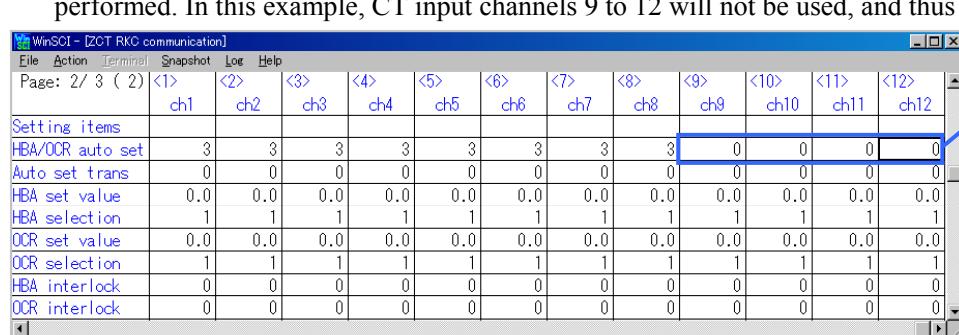


	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Setting items												
HBA/OCR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
Auto set trans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCR set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Set to “3.”

Heater break/ Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection

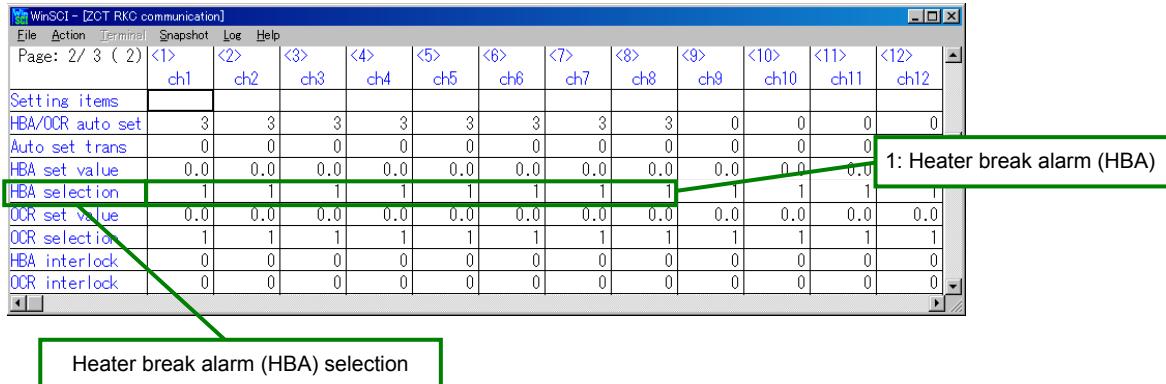
- 12.** To prevent incorrect settings, disable CT input channels for which automatic setting will not be performed. In this example, CT input channels 9 to 12 will not be used, and thus these are set to “0.”



	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Setting items												
HBA/OCR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Auto set trans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCR set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Set to “0.”

- 13.** Select the alarm state when a heater break alarm (HBA) occurs. Set this in heater break alarm (HBA) selection. In the example, the factory set value “1” is used and thus no change is needed.

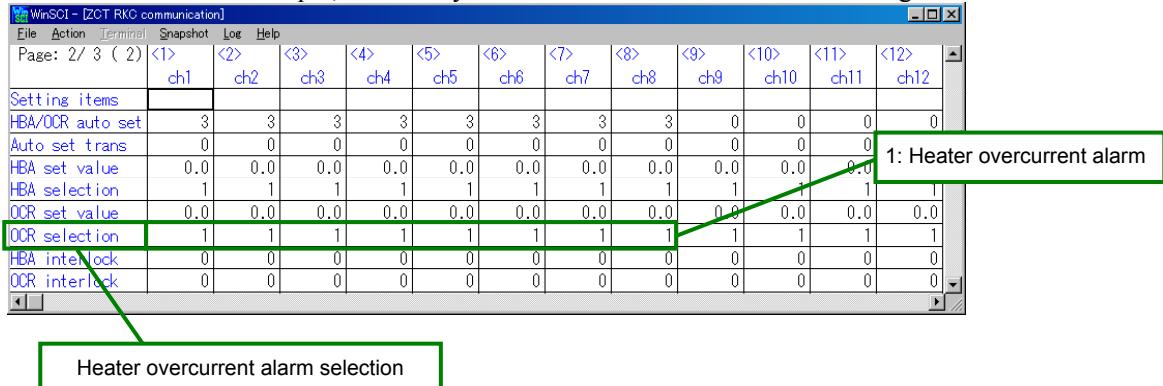


	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Setting items												
HBA/OCR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Auto set trans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>HBA selection</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OOR set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Heater break alarm (HBA) selection

 For details of heater break alarm (HBA) selection, see on page 7-12.

- 14.** Select the alarm state when a heater overcurrent alarm occurs. Set this in heater overcurrent alarm selection. In the example, the factory set value “1” is used and thus no change is needed.



	<1> ch1	<2> ch2	<3> ch3	<4> ch4	<5> ch5	<6> ch6	<7> ch7	<8> ch8	<9> ch9	<10> ch10	<11> ch11	<12> ch12
Setting items												
HBA/OCR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Auto set trans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>OOR selection</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Heater overcurrent alarm selection

 For details of heater overcurrent alarm (HBA) selection, see on page 7-13.

This completes the data setting that is required before automatic setting is performed.

### 6.3.4 Procedure for executing automatic setting

Automatic setting is executed by push button or communication.

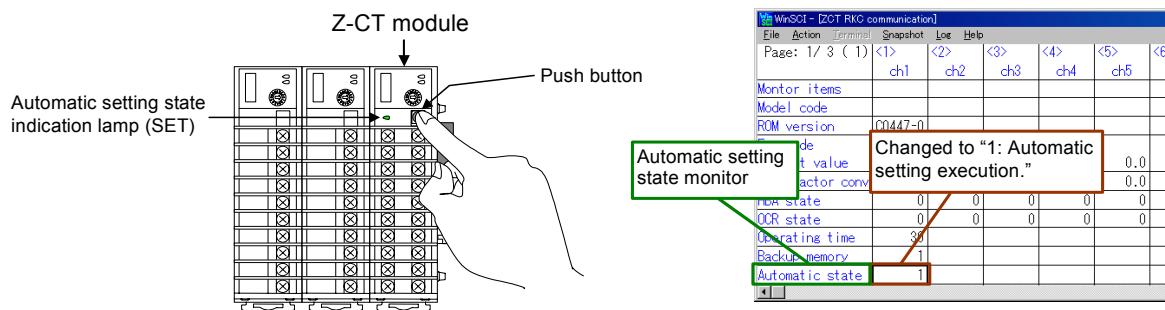
- When the alarm values are automatically set by push button, batch setting of the CT input channels is possible.  
(However, only CT input channels for which automatic setting is enabled can be set.)
- When the alarm values are automatically set via communication, each CT input channel can be separately set.  
(However, only CT input channels for which automatic setting is enabled can be set.)

#### ■ Execution by push button

- Turn on the power of the heater.
- Switch the SRZ unit to RUN and start heater control.

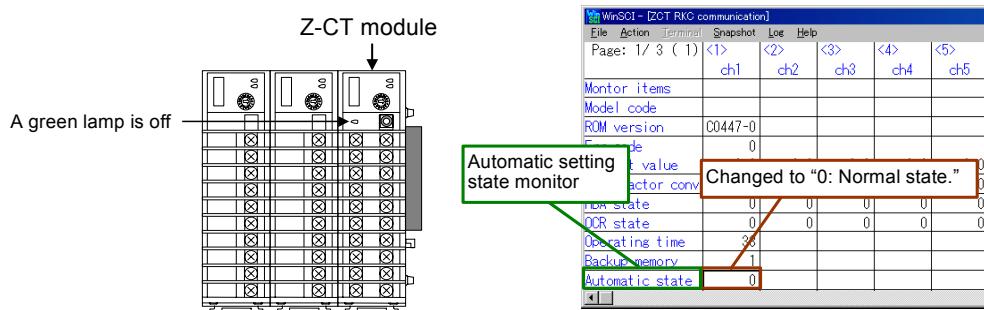
 For the RUN/STOP transfer of SRZ unit, see **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E)**.

- Immediately after switching to RUN, hold down the push button on the front of the Z-CT module for at least 2 seconds. Automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value and heater overcurrent alarm starts. When automatic setting starts, the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) lights up and the automatic setting state monitor changes to “1: Automatic setting execution.”



- Automatic setting is most successful if performed while auto tuning (AT) is being executed.
- If the ON time of control output is 0.5 seconds or less, automatic setting is not possible.
- During automatic setting, automatic setting can be stopped by holding down the push button for at least two seconds.
- The states of the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) and automatic setting state monitor are linked.

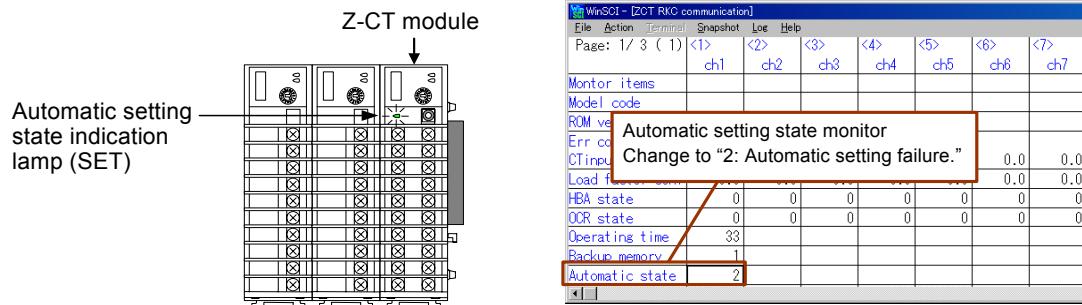
- The automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) on the front of the Z-CT module will turn off when automatic setting ends. In addition, the automatic setting state monitor returns to “0: Normal state.”



**5. Verify that the heater break alarm (HBA) set value and heater overcurrent alarm are set.**

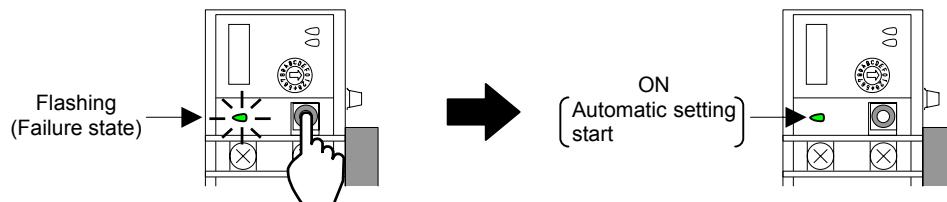
Setting items	ch1	ch2	ch3	ch4	ch5	ch6	ch7	ch8	ch9	ch10	ch11	ch12
HBA/OCR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Auto set trans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCR set value	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- If the automatic setting is failed, automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) flashes.  
In addition, the automatic setting state monitor returns to “2: Automatic setting failure.”

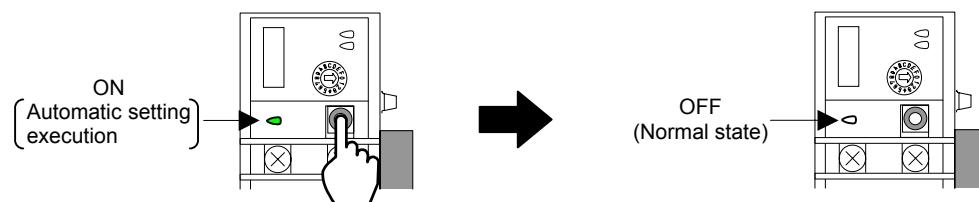


**Release method of automatic setting failure state**

- ① Hold down the push button at least 2 seconds to start automatic setting again.



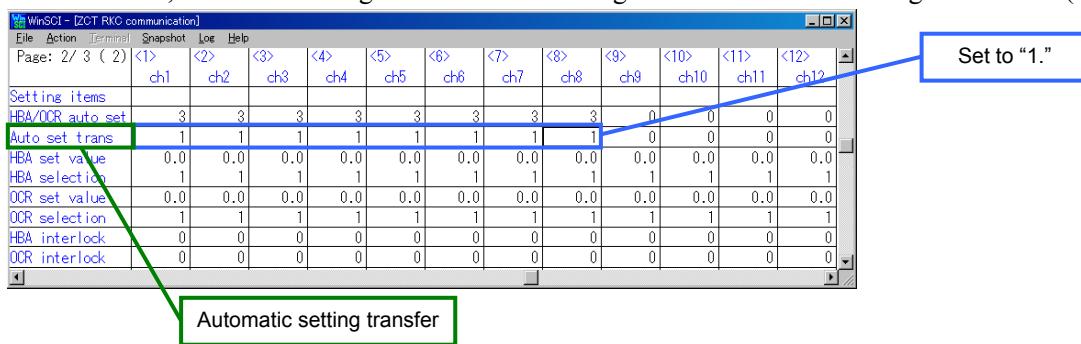
- ② Hold down the push button at least 2 seconds during automatic setting to stop automatic setting. The automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) will stop lighting (ON state) and turn off, and the failure state will be cleared.



Note: The automatic setting state monitor changes to “0: Normal state.”

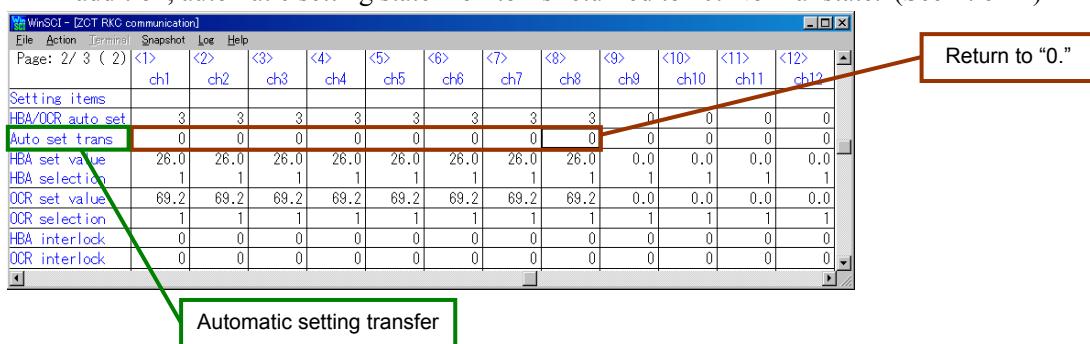
## ■ Execution via communication

1. Turn on the power of the heater.
2. Switch the SRZ unit to RUN and start heater control.  
☞ For the RUN/STOP transfer of SRZ unit, see **SRZ Instruction Manual (IMS01T04-E)**.
3. Set automatic setting transfer to “1” for each CT input channel.  
 Automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value and heater overcurrent alarm starts.  
 When automatic setting starts, the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) lights up.  
 In addition, automatic setting state monitor is changed to “1: automatic setting execution.” (See P. 6-21)



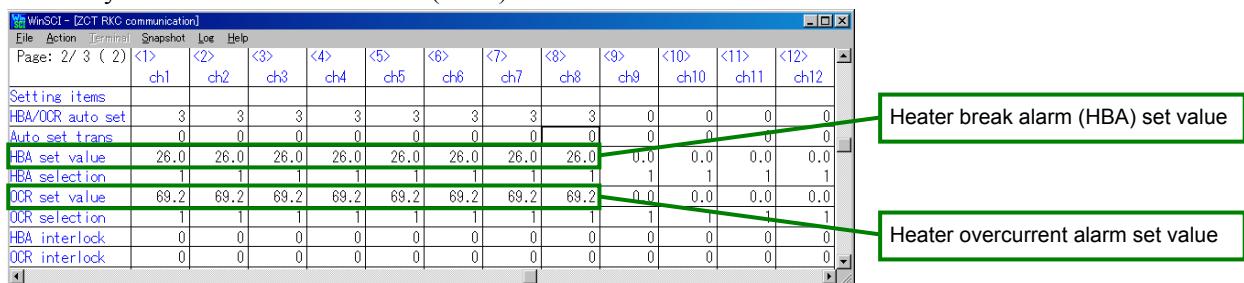
	<b>ch1</b>	<b>ch2</b>	<b>ch3</b>	<b>ch4</b>	<b>ch5</b>	<b>ch6</b>	<b>ch7</b>	<b>ch8</b>	<b>ch9</b>	<b>ch10</b>	<b>ch11</b>	<b>ch12</b>
<b>Setting items</b>												
HBA/OCR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Auto set trans</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCR set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

4. Automatic setting transfer reverts to “0: Normal state” when automatic setting ends. When automatic setting ends, the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) turns off.  
 In addition, automatic setting state monitor is returned to “0: Normal state.”(See P. 6-21)



	<b>ch1</b>	<b>ch2</b>	<b>ch3</b>	<b>ch4</b>	<b>ch5</b>	<b>ch6</b>	<b>ch7</b>	<b>ch8</b>	<b>ch9</b>	<b>ch10</b>	<b>ch11</b>	<b>ch12</b>
<b>Setting items</b>												
HBA/OCR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Auto set trans</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCR set value	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5. Verify that the heater break alarm (HBA) set value and heater overcurrent alarm are set.



	<b>ch1</b>	<b>ch2</b>	<b>ch3</b>	<b>ch4</b>	<b>ch5</b>	<b>ch6</b>	<b>ch7</b>	<b>ch8</b>	<b>ch9</b>	<b>ch10</b>	<b>ch11</b>	<b>ch12</b>
<b>Setting items</b>												
HBA/OCR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Auto set trans</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HBA set value	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCR set value	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



If the automatic setting is failed, automatic setting transfer is changed to “2: Automatic setting failure\*.”

\* “2: Automatic setting failure” is read only.

	ch1	ch2	ch3	ch4	ch5	ch6	ch7	ch8	ch9	ch10	ch11	ch12
Setting items												
HBA/OOR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Auto set trans</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>							
HBA set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OOR set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OOR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OOR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

To clear the failure state, set automatic setting transfer to “0: Normal state.”

	ch1	ch2	ch3	ch4	ch5	ch6	ch7	ch8	ch9	ch10	ch11	ch12
Setting items												
HBA/OOR auto set	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Auto set trans</b>	<b>0</b>											
HBA set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HBA selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OOR set value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OOR selection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HBA interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OOR interlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# **COMMUNICATION DATA DESCRIPTION**

# **7**

7.1 Reference to Communication Data Contents .....	7-2
7.2 Communication Data.....	7-3

# 7.1 Reference to Communication Data Contents

(1)	Heater break alarm (HBA) set value	RKC communication identifier	A8	(2)
		Modbus register address	ch1: 00A8H (172) ch2: 00ADH (173) ch3: 00AEH (174) ch4: 00AFH (175) ch5: 00B0H (176) ch6: 00B1H (177)	ch7: 00B2H (178) ch8: 00B3H (179) ch9: 00B4H (180) ch10: 00B5H (181) ch11: 00B6H (182) ch12: 00B7H (183)
(4)	HBA is to set the set values for the heater break alarm (HBA) function.			
(5)	Attribute:	R/W		
(6)	Digits:	7 digits		
(7)	Number of data:	12 (Data of each channel)		
(8)	Data range:	0.0 to 100.0 A 0.0: Heater break alarm (HBA) function OFF		
(9)	Factory set value:	0.0		
(10)	Related parameters:	Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarmautomatic setting selection (P. 7-9) Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12)		

- (1) Name: Communication data name
- (2) RKC communication identifier: Communication identifier of RKC communication
- (3) Modbus register address: Modbus communication data register addresses of each channel  
These register addresses are written using both of hexadecimal and decimal (in parentheses) numbers.
- (4) Description: A short description of the communication data item
- (5) Attribute: A method of how communication data items are read or written when viewed from the host computer is described.  
RO: Read only data  
R/W: Read and Write data
- Host computer ← Data direction → Z-CT module
- (6) Digits: The number of communication data digits in RKC communication
- (7) Number of data: The number of communication data in Modbus  
Number of each channel data: 12  
Number of each module data: 1
- (8) Data range: Read or Write range of communication data
- (9) Factory set value: Factory set value of communication data
- (10) Related parameters: A name and a page of relational items



There is item including the functional description.

## 7.2 Communication Data

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Model code	RKC communication identifier	ID
	Modbus register address	—

This value is the type identifier code of the Z-CT module.

Attribute: RO  
 Digits: 32 digits  
 Number of data: —  
 Data range: —  
 Factory set value: —

ROM version	RKC communication identifier	VR
	Modbus register address	—

This value is a version of the ROM loaded on the Z-CT module.

Attribute: RO  
 Digits: 8 digits  
 Number of data: —  
 Data range: The version of loading software  
 Factory set value: —

Current transformer (CT) input value monitor	RKC communication identifier	M4
	Modbus register address	ch1: 0000H (0)      ch7: 0006H (6) ch2: 0001H (1)      ch8: 0007H (7) ch3: 0002H (2)      ch9: 0008H (8) ch4: 0003H (3)      ch10: 0009H (9) ch5: 0004H (4)      ch11: 000AH (10) ch6: 0005H (5)      ch12: 000BH (11)

This is the current value which captured by CT.

Phase control:

When the phase-angle is 0% or 100%, the root mean squared value is displayed.

At any other phase-angle, the current value “mean current value × 1.1” is displayed.

ON/OFF control:

When time proportioning output is used, switching ON/OFF during current measurement is not recognized by the Z-CT module, and thus an indeterminate value is displayed for the measured current.

The displayed CT input value varies depending on enable/disable and other conditions of the control method and heater break alarm (HBA) function. The conditions are shown below.

Control method	Heater break alarm (HBA) enabled/disabled	Load factor		
		0 %	Other than 0 % or 100 %	100 %
Phase control	When the control method is phase control, heater break alarm (HBA) cannot be availed.	Root mean squared value	Mean current value × 1.1	Root mean squared value
ON/OFF control	When the heater break alarm (HBA) is enabled	Root mean squared value	Holds the root mean squared current value when the load factor is 0%, or when the load factor is 100%.	Root mean squared value
	When the heater break alarm (HBA) is disabled *	Root mean squared value	The Z-CT module cannot recognize ON/OFF of control output, thus an indeterminate current value is displayed.	Root mean squared value

\* When the heater break alarm (HBA) function is inactive.

- When the heater break alarm (HBA) set-value is set to “0.0”

Attribute: RO

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: When the CT type is CTL-6-P-Z: 0.0 to 10.0 A

When the CT type is CTL-6-P-N: 0.0 to 30.0 A

When the CT type is CTL-12-S56-10L-N: 0.0 to 100.0 A

Factory set value: —

Load factor conversion CT monitor	RKC communication identifier	M5
	Modbus register address	ch1: 000CH (12) ch7: 0012H (18) ch2: 000DH (13) ch8: 0013H (19) ch3: 000EH (14) ch9: 0014H (20) ch4: 000FH (15) ch10: 0015H (21) ch5: 0010H (16) ch11: 0016H (22) ch6: 0011H (17) ch12: 0017H (23)

This value is mean current value or root mean squared value.

The display can be switched between the mean current value and root mean squared value.

The display is switched using the load factor conversion method (P. 7-27).

The load factor conversion CT monitor can be used when the heater break alarm (HBA) function is enabled.

Attribute: RO

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0.0 to 100.0 A

Factory set value: —

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11), CT type (P. 7-18), CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20), Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21), Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23), Automatic setting time (P. 7-24), Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25), Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26), Load factor conversion method (P. 7-27)

Heater break alarm (HBA) state monitor	RKC communication identifier	AF
	Modbus register address	ch1: 0018H (24) ch7: 001EH (30) ch2: 0019H (25) ch8: 001FH (31) ch3: 001AH (26) ch9: 0020H (32) ch4: 001BH (27) ch10: 0021H (33) ch5: 001CH (28) ch11: 0022H (34) ch6: 001DH (29) ch12: 0023H (35)

This monitors the state of the heater break alarm (HBA). As the Z-CT module does not have an alarm output terminal, use this monitor to check the state of the heater break alarm (HBA).

Attribute: RO

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0: Normal

1: Break

2: Melting

Factory set value: —

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11), Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12), Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15), CT type (P. 7-18), CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20), Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21), Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23), Automatic setting time (P. 7-24), Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25), Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Heater overcurrent alarm state monitor	RKC communication identifier Modbus register address	AG ch1: 0018H (24) ch2: 0019H (25) ch3: 001AH (26) ch4: 001BH (27) ch5: 001CH (28) ch6: 001DH (29) ch7: 001EH (30) ch8: 001FH (31) ch9: 0020H (32) ch10: 0021H (33) ch11: 0022H (34) ch12: 0023H (35)
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This monitors the state of the heater overcurrent alarm (HBA). As the Z-CT module does not have an alarm output terminal, use this monitor to check the state of the heater overcurrent alarm.

Attribute: RO  
 Digits: 1 digit  
 Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)  
 Data range:  
 0: Normal  
 1: Heater overcurrent

Factory set value: —

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13), Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14), Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18), CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20), Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-21), Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23), Automatic setting time (P. 7-24), Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25) Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Error code	RKC communication identifier Modbus register address	ER 0030H (48)
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Each error state of the Z-CT module is expressed in bit data items.

Attribute: RO  
 Digits: 7 digits  
 Number of data: 1 (Data of each module)  
 Data range:  
 RKC communication:  
 1: Adjustment data error  
 2: Data back-up error  
 4: A/D conversion error  
 Modbus communication: The output state is assigned as a bit image in binary numbers.

Bit image: 0000000000000000  
 bit 15 ..... bit 0  
 Bit data: 0: OFF  
 1: ON

bit 0: Adjustment data error  
 bit 1: Data back-up error  
 bit 2: A/D conversion error  
 bit 3 to bit 15: Unused

Factory set value: —

Integrated operating time monitor	RKC communication identifier	UT
	Modbus register address	0031H (49)

This value is an integrated operating time of the Z-CT module.

Attribute: RO

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 1 (Data of each module)

Data range: 0 to 19999 hours

Factory set value: —

Backup memory state monitor	RKC communication identifier	EM
	Modbus register address	0032H (50)

The contents of the RAM and those of the FRAM can be checked.

Attribute: RO

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 1 (Data of each module)

Data range: 0: The content of the backup memory does not coincide with that of the RAM.  
1: The content of the backup memory coincides with that of the RAM.

Factory set value: —

Automatic setting state monitor	RKC communication identifier	CJ
	Modbus register address	0033H (51)

Displays the automatic setting state of heater break alarm (HBA) and heater over current alarm.

Attribute: RO

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 1 (Data of each module)

Data range: 0: Normal state (state when automatic setting is not in operation)

1: Automatic setting execution

2: Automatic setting failure

Factory set value: —

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),

Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10),

Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),

Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),

Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),

Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),

Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),

Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16),

CT type (P. 7-18),

CT ratio (P. 7-19),

Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),

Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),

Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),

Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),

Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),

Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),

Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)



The automatic setting state monitor is linked to the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) and automatic setting transfer state.

Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection	RKC communication identifier Modbus register address	BT ch1: 0094H (148) ch7: 009AH (154) ch2: 0095H (149) ch8: 009BH (155) ch3: 0096H (150) ch9: 009CH (156) ch4: 0097H (151) ch10: 009DH (157) ch5: 0098H (152) ch11: 009EH (158) ch6: 0099H (153) ch12: 009FH (159)
---	---	---

Use the push button or communication to select whether automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm is enabled or disabled for each CT input channel.

Even if automatic setting is executed for a CT input channel that is set to disabled, the alarm set value is not updated.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range:  
0: Automatic setting is disabled. (Alarm set value cannot be automatically set by the push button and communication.)  
1: Automatic setting for heater break alarm is enabled.  
2: Automatic setting for heater overcurrent alarm set value is enabled.  
3: Automatic setting for heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm set values are enabled.

Valid: × Invalid: —

Set value	Automatic setting validity/invalidity	
	Heater break alarm (HBA)	Heater overcurrent alarm
0	—	—
1	×	—
2	—	×
3	×	×

Factory set value: 1

Related parameters: Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),  
Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),  
Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15)  
Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16),  
CT type (P. 7-18),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19),  
Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22)  
Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
Automatic setting time (P. 7-24)  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),  
Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)



Heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm corresponds to the time proportioning output.



To prevent erroneous setting, set CT input channels for which automatic setting will not be performed to “0: Automatic setting is disabled.”

Automatic setting transfer	RKC communication identifier	BU
	Modbus register address	ch1: 00A0H (160) ch7: 00A6H (166) ch2: 00A1H (161) ch8: 00A7H (167) ch3: 00A2H (162) ch9: 00A8H (168) ch4: 00A3H (163) ch10: 00A9H (169) ch5: 00A4H (164) ch11: 00AAH (170) ch6: 00A5H (165) ch12: 00ABH (171)

Use communication to execute automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value and heater overcurrent alarm set value. Automatic setting can be executed separately for each CT input channel.

- Attribute: R/W  
 Digits: 1 digit  
 Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)  
 Data range:  
 0: Normal state  
 1: Automatic setting execution  
     When “1” is set, automatic setting starts.  
     The automatic setting state monitor is “1” during automatic setting.  
     In addition, automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) is on.  
     When automatic setting ends normally, the monitor reverts to “0.”  
 2: Automatic setting failure (RO)  
     If automatic setting fails, the value changes to “2.”  
     The automatic setting state monitor also changes to “2” when automatic setting fails. In addition, the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) blinks.

Factory set value: 0

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
 Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
 Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),  
 Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),  
 Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),  
 Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),  
 Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16),  
 CT type (P. 7-18),  
 CT ratio (P. 7-19),  
 Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
 Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
 Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),  
 Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
 Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
 Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),  
 Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)



Automatic setting can only be executed for channels that are set to a value other than “0: Automatic setting is disabled” in heater break/heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection.

Heater break alarm (HBA) set value	RKC communication identifier Modbus register address	A8  ch1: 00ACH (172) ch7: 00B2H (178) ch2: 00ADH (173) ch8: 00B3H (179) ch3: 00AEH (174) ch9: 00B4H (180) ch4: 00AFH (175) ch10: 00B5H (181) ch5: 00B0H (176) ch11: 00B6H (182) ch6: 00B1H (177) ch12: 00B7H (183)
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Heater break alarm (HBA) is to set the set values for the heater break alarm (HBA) function.

The settings can be configured using automatic setting or manual setting.

If the heater break alarm (HBA) set value is set to "0.0," heater break alarm (HBA) function is not activated. However, CT input value can be monitored.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0.0 to 100.0 A

0.0: Heater break alarm function (HBA) OFF  
(However, the current transformer (CT) input monitor can be availed.)

Factory set value: 0.0

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),

Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),

Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),

CT type (P. 7-18),

CT ratio (P. 7-19),

Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),

Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),

Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),

Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),

Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),

Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Function:

Heater break alarm (HBA) can only be used with time-proportional control output (relay, voltage pulse, triac or open collector output).

The heater break alarm (HBA) function monitors the current flowing through the load by a dedicated current transformer (CT), compares the measured value with the HBA set values, and detects a fault in the heating circuit.

Low or No current flow (Heater break, malfunction of the control device, etc.):

When the control output is ON and the CT input value is equal to or less than the heater break determination point for the preset number of consecutive sampling cycles, an alarm is activated.

However, heater break alarm does not action when control output ON time is 0.5 second or less.

Overcurrent or short-circuit:

When the control output is OFF and the CT input value is equal to or greater than the heater break determination point for the preset number of consecutive sampling cycles, an alarm is activated.

However, heater break alarm does not action when control output ON time is 0.5 second or less.

Heater break alarm (HBA) selection	RKC communication identifier	BZ
	Modbus register address	
		ch1: 00B8H (184) ch7: 00BEH (190)
		ch2: 00B9H (185) ch8: 00BFH (191)
		ch3: 00BAH (186) ch9: 00C0H (192)
		ch4: 00BBH (187) ch10: 00C1H (193)
		ch5: 00BCH (188) ch11: 00C2H (194)
		ch6: 00BDH (189) ch12: 00C3H (195)

Select whether or not an alarm state occurs when a heater break alarm (HBA) occurs.

If “0: Heater break alarm (HBA) unused” is set, an alarm state does not occur when a heater break alarm (HBA) occurs. However, the heater break alarm (HBA) function is active.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0: Heater break alarm (HBA) unused

1: Heater break alarm (HBA)

2: Heater break alarm (HBA) (With alarm interlock function)

Factory set value: 1

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10),

Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),

Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),

CT type (P. 7-18),

CT ratio (P. 7-19),

Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),

Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21)

Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),

Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),

Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),

Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Function: The alarm interlock function is used to hold the alarm state even if the CT input value is out of the alarm zone after its entry into the alarm zone once.



Heater break alarm (HBA) can only be used with time proportional control output (relay, voltage pulse, triac or open collector output).

Heater overcurrent alarm set value	RKC communication identifier Modbus register address	A6  ch1: 00C4H (196) ch7: 00CAH (202) ch2: 00C5H (197) ch8: 00CBH (203) ch3: 00C6H (198) ch9: 00CCH (204) ch4: 00C7H (199) ch10: 00CDH (205) ch5: 00C8H (200) ch11: 00CEH (206) ch6: 00C9H (201) ch12: 00CFH (207)
------------------------------------	---	---

Heater overcurrent alarm is to set the set values for the heater overcurrent alarm function.

The settings can be configured using automatic setting or manual setting.

If the heater overcurrent alarm set value is set to “0.0,” heater overcurrent alarm function is not activated.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0.0 to 105.0 A

0.0: Heater overcurrent alarm function OFF

Factory set value: 0.0

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),

Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10),

Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),

Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16),

CT type (P. 7-18),

CT ratio (P. 7-19),

Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),

Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),

Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),

Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),

Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),

Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Function:

Heater overcurrent alarm can only be used with time-proportional control output (relay, voltage pulse, triac or open collector output).

The heater overcurrent alarm function monitors the current flowing through the load by a dedicated current transformer (CT), compares the measured value with the heater overcurrent alarm set values, and detects a fault in the heating circuit.

However, heater break alarm does not action when control output ON time is 0.5 second or less.

Heater overcurrent alarm selection	RKC communication identifier	BO
Modbus register address		ch1: 00D0H (208) ch7: 00D6H (214) ch2: 00D1H (209) ch8: 00D7H (215) ch3: 00D2H (210) ch9: 00D8H (216) ch4: 00D3H (211) ch10: 00D9H (217) ch5: 00D4H (212) ch11: 00DAH (218) ch6: 00D5H (213) ch12: 00DBH (219)

Select whether or not an alarm state occurs when a heater overcurrent alarm occurs.

If “0: Heater overcurrent alarm unused” is set, an alarm state does not occur when a heater overcurrent alarm occurs. However, the heater overcurrent alarm function is active.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0: Heater overcurrent alarm unused

1: Heater overcurrent alarm

2: Heater overcurrent alarm (With alarm interlock function)

Factory set value: 1

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13)  
Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22)  
Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),  
Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Function: The alarm interlock function is used to hold the alarm state even if the CT input value is out of the alarm zone after its entry into the alarm zone once.



Heater overcurrent alarm can only be used with time proportional control output (relay, voltage pulse, triac or open collector output).

Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release	RKC communication identifier Modbus register address	CX ch1: 00DCH (220) ch7: 00E2H (226) ch2: 00DDH (221) ch8: 00E3H (227) ch3: 00DEH (222) ch9: 00E4H (228) ch4: 00DFH (223) ch10: 00E5H (229) ch5: 00E0H (224) ch11: 00E6H (230) ch6: 00E1H (225) ch12: 00E7H (231)
---	---	---

The alarm state is turned OFF when the alarm ON state is continued by the heater break alarm (HBA) interlock function.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 1 digit

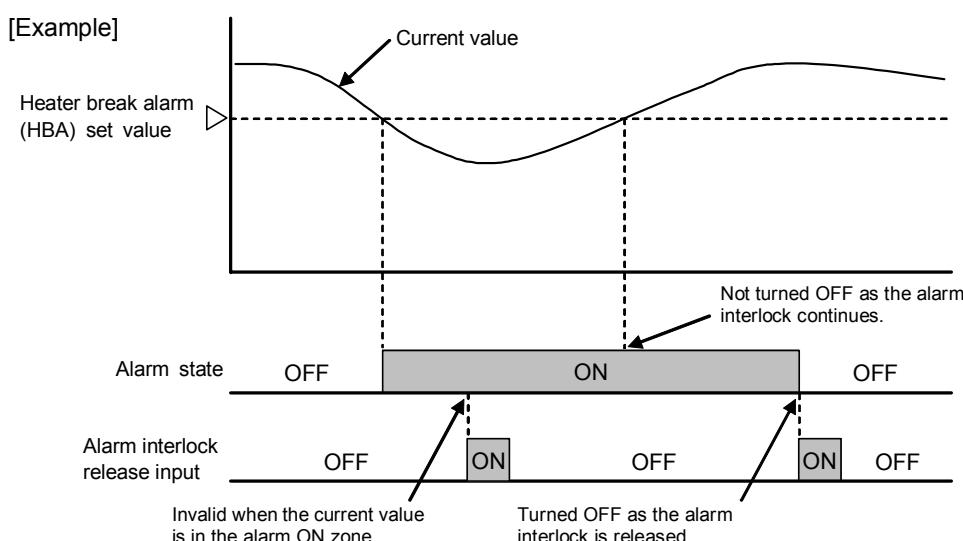
Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range:  
0: Normal state  
1: Interlock release execution  
(After the interlock is released, this automatically returns to “0.”)

Factory set value: 0

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12), CT type (P. 7-18),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21)  
Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),  
Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Function: The following example shows how the alarm interlock is released.



To enable the heater break alarm (HBA) interlock function, the heater break alarm (HBA) selection must be set to “2: Heater break alarm (HBA) (With alarm interlock function).”

Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release	RKC communication identifier Modbus register address	CY ch1: 00E8H (232) ch7: 00EEH (238) ch2: 00E9H (233) ch8: 00EFH (239) ch3: 00EAH (234) ch9: 00F0H (240) ch4: 00EBH (235) ch10: 00F1H (241) ch5: 00ECH (236) ch11: 00F2H (242) ch6: 00EDH (237) ch12: 00F3H (243)
--	---	---

The alarm state is turned OFF when the alarm ON state is continued by the heater overcurrent alarm interlock function.

Attribute:

R/W

Digits:

1 digit

Number of data:

12 (Data of each channel)

Data range:

0: Normal state

1: Interlock release execution

(After the interlock is released, this automatically returns to “0.”)

Factory set value:

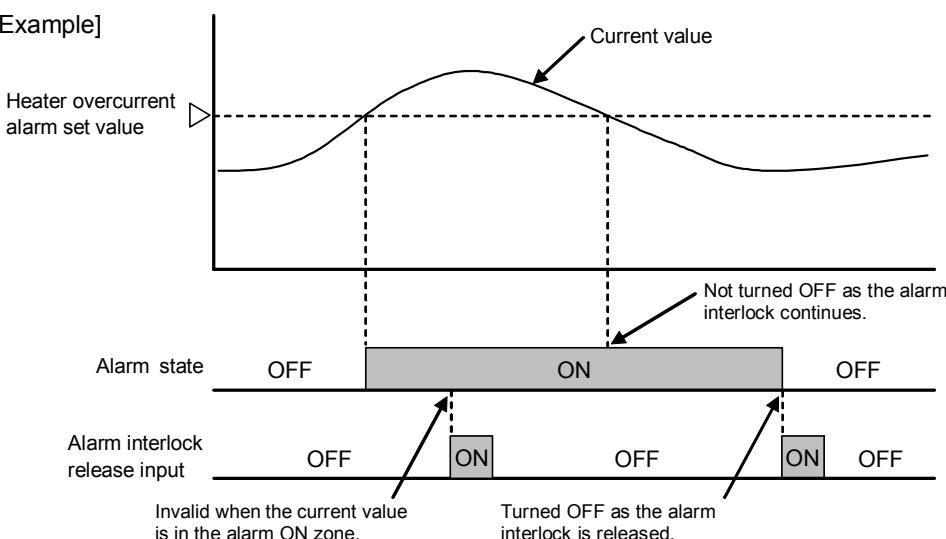
0

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13), Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14), CT type (P. 7-18), CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20), Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22) Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23), Automatic setting time (P. 7-24), Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25), Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Function:

The following example shows how the alarm interlock is released.

[Example]



To enable the heater overcurrent alarm interlock function, the heater overcurrent alarm selection must be set to “2: Heater overcurrent alarm (With alarm interlock function).”

Set lock	RKC communication identifier	LK
	Modbus register address	0178H (376)

This restricts changes to the communication data settings. The setting can be used to prevent operation errors while the system is running. When “1: Lock” is set, the following communication data cannot be changed.

- CT type
- CT ratio
- Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times
- Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA)
- Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm
- Determination current value for automatic setting
- Automatic setting time
- Module address assignments for CT input
- Module channel assignments for CT input
- Load factor conversion method
- Interval time

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 1 (Data of each module)

Data range: 0: Unlock  
1: Lock

Factory set value: 0

Related parameters: CT type (P. 7-18), CT ratio (P. 7-19)  
 Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
 Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
 Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),  
 Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23)  
 Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
 Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25)  
 Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26),  
 Load factor conversion method (P. 7-27)  
 Interval time (P. 7-28)

CT type	RKC communication identifier	BV	
	Modbus register address	ch1: 0179H (377) ch7: 017FH (383) ch2: 017AH (378) ch8: 0180H (384) ch3: 017BH (379) ch9: 0181H (385) ch4: 017CH (380) ch10: 0182H (386) ch5: 017DH (381) ch11: 0183H (387) ch6: 017EH (382) ch12: 0184H (388)	

Type of CT to be connected to the Z-CT module.

Non-specified CTs can also be used. However, there are certain requirements.

If the following conditions are not met, the Z-CT module cannot capture the current value.

- Current range: 100.0 A max. (Must be used within a current range for which the input resolution does not exceed 30000.)
- Accuracy: 2 [%] of Reading or 1.0 [A]
- Allowable input range: -700.0 mV to +700.0 mV
- Display resolution: 0.1 [A]
- Input resolution: 30000 or less

<Computing equation>

$$\text{Input resolution} = 200000 \times \frac{\text{Current range}}{\text{CT ratio}}$$

Calculation example of input resolution

CT ratio (CT number of winds): 400      Current range: 0 to 50 A

$$\text{Input resolution} = 200000 \times \frac{50}{400} = 25000 \quad \underline{\text{Input resolution 25000}}$$

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0: CTL-6-P-N (0.0 to 30.0 A) [Specified CT]

1: CTL-12-S56-10L-N (0.0 to 100.0 A)\* [Specified CT]

2: CTL-6-P-Z (0.0 to 10.0 A) [Specified CT]

\* Set to 1 when using a non-specified CT.

Factory set value: Depends on model code (When not specifying: 0)

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-11),  
Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),  
Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),  
Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),  
Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),  
Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

CT ratio	RKC communication identifier	XT
	Modbus register address	
		ch1: 0185H (389) ch7: 018BH (395)
		ch2: 0186H (390) ch8: 018CH (396)
		ch3: 0187H (391) ch9: 018DH (397)
		ch4: 0188H (392) ch10: 018EH (398)
		ch5: 0189H (393) ch11: 018FH (399)
		ch6: 018AH (394) ch12: 0190H (400)

Use to set the number of turns (ratio) of the current transformer that is used with the heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm.

When using a non-specified CT, set the number of winds (ratio) of the CT.

Attribute:

R/W

Digits:

7 digits

Number of data:

12 (Data of each channel)

Data range:

0 to 9999

Factory set value:

CTL-6-P-N, CTL-6-P-Z: 800  
CTL-12-S56-10L-N: 1000

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11), Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12), Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13), Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14), Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15), Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20), Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21), Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22), Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23), Automatic setting time (P. 7-24) Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25), Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times	RKC communication identifier	DI
	Modbus register address	ch1: 0191H (401)    ch7: 0197H (407) ch2: 0192H (402)    ch8: 0198H (408) ch3: 0193H (403)    ch9: 0199H (409) ch4: 0194H (404)    ch10: 019AH (410) ch5: 0195H (405)    ch11: 019BH (411) ch6: 0196H (406)    ch12: 019CH (412)

To prevent producing a false alarm, the alarm function waits to produce an alarm status until the measured CT input value is in an alarm range for the preset number of consecutive sampling cycles.  
This setting is common to both heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0 to 255 times

Factory set value: 5

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),  
Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),  
Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),  
Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19), Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),  
Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),  
Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA)	RKC communication identifier	BW
	Modbus register address	ch1: 019DH (413) ch7: 01A3H (419) ch2: 019EH (414) ch8: 01A4H (420) ch3: 019FH (415) ch9: 01A5H (421) ch4: 01A0H (416) ch10: 01A6H (422) ch5: 01A1H (417) ch11: 01A7H (423) ch6: 01A2H (418) ch12: 01A8H (424)

This factor is used for automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value.

Set the percent to which the current decreases with respect to the maximum load current which is taken as the point of calculation of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 1 to 100 %

Factory set value: 75

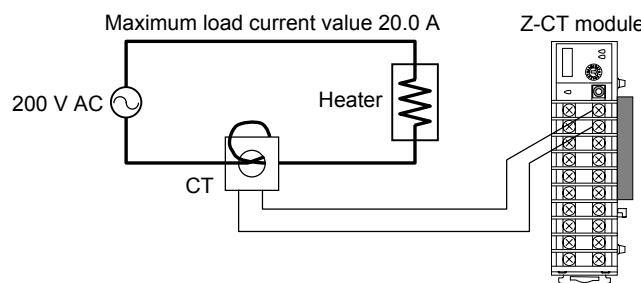
Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11), Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12), Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15), CT type (P. 7-18), CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20), Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23), Automatic setting time (P. 7-24), Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25), Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)



Example of automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value when the automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) is set to “75 % (Factory set value).”

<Condition>

- Number of phase: Single-phase • Heater capacity: 4 kW
- Power supply voltage: 200 V AC • Number of heater: 1



The heater break alarm (HBA) set value is calculated using the equation below when automatic setting is executed.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Heater break alarm (HBA) set value} &= \text{Maximum load current value [A]} \times \\
 &\quad \text{Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) [%]} \\
 &= 20.0 \text{ [A]} \times 75 \text{ [%]} \\
 &= 15.0 \text{ [A]}
 \end{aligned}$$

Heater break alarm (HBA) set value 15.0 A

Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm	RKC communication identifier Modbus register address	B9 ch1: 01A9H (425) ch7: 01AFH (431) ch2: 01AAH (426) ch8: 01B0H (432) ch3: 01ABH (427) ch9: 01B1H (433) ch4: 01ACH (428) ch10: 01B2H (434) ch5: 01ADH (429) ch11: 01B3H (435) ch6: 01AEH (430) ch12: 01B4H (436)
---	---	---

This factor is used for automatic setting of the heater overcurrent alarm set value.

Set the percent to which the CT input value increases with respect to the maximum load current which is taken as the point of calculation of the heater overcurrent alarm set value.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 100 to 1000 %

Factory set value: 200

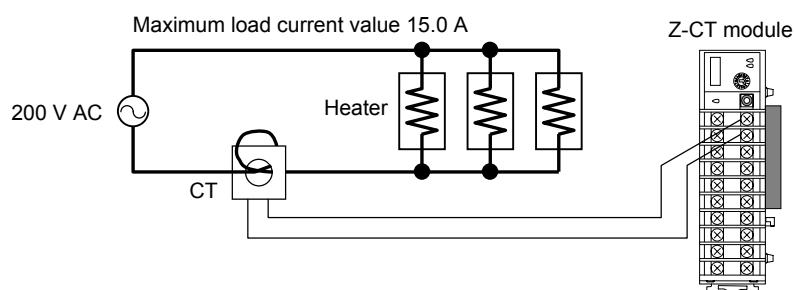
Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13), Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14), Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18), CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20), Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23) Automatic setting time (P. 7-24), Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25) Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)



Example of automatic setting of the heater overcurrent alarm set value when the automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm is set to “200 % (Factory set value)”.

<Condition>

- Number of phase: Single-phase • Heater capacity: 1 kW
- Power supply voltage: 200 V AC • Number of heater: 3



The heater overcurrent alarm set value is calculated using the equation below when automatic setting is executed.

$$\text{Heater overcurrent alarm set value} = \text{Maximum load current value [A]} \times$$

$$\text{Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm [%]}$$

$$= 15.0 [\text{A}] \times 200 [\%]$$

$$= 30.0 [\text{A}]$$

$$\underline{\text{Heater overcurrent alarm set value } 30.0 \text{ A}}$$

Determination current value for automatic setting	RKC communication identifier	BP
	Modbus register address	ch1: 01B5H (437) ch7: 01BBH (443) ch2: 01B6H (438) ch8: 01BCH (444) ch3: 01B7H (439) ch9: 01BDH (445) ch4: 01B8H (440) ch10: 01BEH (446) ch5: 01B9H (441) ch11: 01BFH (447) ch6: 01BAH (442) ch12: 01C0H (448)

This is the minimum determination current value used for automatic setting of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value and heater overcurrent alarm set value.

If the value is below the automatic setting determination current value when automatic setting is executed, the heater break alarm (HBA) set value or heater overcurrent alarm set value will not be calculated.

If the CT input value is below the determination current value for automatic setting when automatic setting ends, automatic setting fails.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0.0 to 100.0 A

Factory set value: 1.0

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),  
Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),  
Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),  
Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),  
Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),  
Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Automatic setting time	RKC communication identifier	BQ	
	Modbus register address	ch1: 01C1H (449) ch7: 01C7H (455) ch2: 01C2H (450) ch8: 01C8H (456) ch3: 01C3H (451) ch9: 01C9H (457) ch4: 01C4H (452) ch10: 01CAH (458) ch5: 01C5H (453) ch11: 01CBH (459) ch6: 01C6H (454) ch12: 01CCH (460)	

This is the calculation time for automatic setting. If the automatic setting time is exceeded, automatic setting ends.

If calculation of the heater break alarm (HBA) set value or heater overcurrent alarm set value does not end within the automatic setting time, automatic setting fails.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 10 to 250 seconds

Factory set value: 60

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),  
Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),  
Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),  
Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),  
Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25),  
Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)

Module address assignments for CT input	RKC communication identifier	BX
	Modbus register address	
		ch1: 01CDH (461) ch7: 01D3H (467)
		ch2: 01CEH (462) ch8: 01D4H (468)
		ch3: 01CFH (463) ch9: 01D5H (469)
		ch4: 01D0H (464) ch10: 01D6H (470)
		ch5: 01D1H (465) ch11: 01D7H (471)
		ch6: 01D2H (466) ch12: 01D8H (472)

This assigns the target device addresses of the Z-TIO module or Z-DIO module for which determination of heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm is performed.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 0 to 99

Factory set value: 0

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9), Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11), Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12), Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13), Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14), Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15), Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18), CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20), Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21), Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22), Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23), Automatic setting time (P. 7-24), Module channel assignments for CT input (P. 7-26)



For details of module address assignments for CT input, see **6.3 Automatic Setting Example (P. 6-12)**.

Module channel assignments for CT input	RKC communication identifier	BY
	Modbus register address	ch1: 01D9H (473) ch7: 01DFH (479) ch2: 01DAH (474) ch8: 01E0H (480) ch3: 01DBH (475) ch9: 01E1H (481) ch4: 01DCH (476) ch10: 01E2H (482) ch5: 01DDH (477) ch11: 01E3H (483) ch6: 01DEH (478) ch12: 01E4H (484)

This assigns the target channel numbers of the control output of the Z-TIO module or the DO output of the Z-DIO module for which determination of heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm is performed.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range: 1 to 99

Factory set value: 1

Related parameters: Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),  
Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),  
Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),  
Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),  
Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25)



For details of module channel assignments for CT input, see **6.3 Automatic Setting Example (P. 6-12)**.

Load factor conversion method	RKC communication identifier	IC	
	Modbus register address	ch1: 01E5H (485) ch7: 01EBH (491) ch2: 01E6H (486) ch8: 01ECH (492) ch3: 01E7H (487) ch9: 01EDH (493) ch4: 01E8H (488) ch10: 01EEH (494) ch5: 01E9H (489) ch11: 01EFH (495) ch6: 01EAH (490) ch12: 01F0H (496)	

Select the current type to be displayed on the load factor conversion CT monitor.

Select either mean current value conversion or root mean squared value conversion.

The load factor mean value conversion equation and the load factor root mean squared value conversion equation are shown below.

- Load factor mean value conversion equation:

$$\text{Mean} = I_{\text{on}} \times \theta [\text{A}]$$

- Load factor root mean squared value conversion equation:

$$\text{Root mean squared value} = I_{\text{on}} \times \sqrt{\theta} [\text{A}]$$

I<sub>on</sub>: Root mean squared current value [A] when output is ON

θ: Load factor ( $\theta = \text{Manipulated output value (MV)} / 100$ )

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 1 digit

Number of data: 12 (Data of each channel)

Data range:  
0: Mean conversion  
1: Root mean squared value conversion

Factory set value: 0

Related parameters: Load factor conversion CT monitor (P. 7-5),  
Heater break/Heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection (P. 7-9),  
Automatic setting transfer (P. 7-10), Heater break alarm (HBA) set value (P. 7-11),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) selection (P. 7-12),  
Heater overcurrent alarm set value (P. 7-13),  
Heater overcurrent alarm selection (P. 7-14),  
Heater break alarm (HBA) interlock release (P. 7-15),  
Heater overcurrent alarm interlock release (P. 7-16), CT type (P. 7-18),  
CT ratio (P. 7-19), Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times (P. 7-20),  
Automatic setting factor for heater break alarm (HBA) (P. 7-21),  
Automatic setting factor for heater overcurrent alarm (P. 7-22),  
Determination current value for automatic setting (P. 7-23),  
Automatic setting time (P. 7-24),  
Module address assignments for CT input (P. 7-25)



When the heater break alarm (HBA) set value is set to “0.0: Heater break alarm (HBA) OFF”, the load factor conversion function is not activated.



The load factor conversion function corresponds to the time proportional output.

Interval time	RKC communication identifier	ZX
	Modbus register address	01F1H (497)

RS-485 sets the transmission transfer time to accurately assure the sending/receiving selection timing.

Attribute: R/W

Digits: 7 digits

Number of data: 1 (Data of each module)

Data range: 0 to 250 ms

Factory set value: 10



RS-485 sets the transmission transfer time to accurately assure the sending/receiving selection timing. The sending and receiving of RS-485 communication is conducted through two wires; consequently, the transmission and reception of data requires precise timing.

Then, set the desired transmission transfer time to secure the time until the transmission line is changed to data receiving after the host computer ends its sending.

The controller's interval time must match the specifications of the host computer.

# 8

## TROUBLE SHOOTING

Solutions for Problems.....8-2

# Solutions for Problems

This section explains probable causes and treatment procedures if any abnormality occurs in the instrument. For any inquiries, please contact RKC sales office or the agent, to confirm the specifications of the product.

If it is necessary to replace a device, always strictly observe the warnings below.



## WARNING

- To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, always turn off the system power before replacing the instrument.
- To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, always turn off the power before mounting or removing the instrument.
- To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, do not turn on the power until all the wiring is completed.
- To prevent electric shock or instrument failure, do not touch the inside of the instrument.
- All wiring must be performed by authorized personnel with electrical experience in this type of work.

## CAUTION

All wiring must be completed before power is turned on to prevent electric shock, instrument failure, or incorrect action. The power must be turned off before repairing work for input break and output failure including replacement of sensor, contactor or SSR, and all wiring must be completed before power is turned on again.



**When replacing the module with a new one, always use the module with the same model code. If the module is replaced, it is necessary to re-set each data item.**

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## ■ Module mainframe

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Probable cause</b>	<b>Solution</b>
FAIL/RUN lamp does not light up	Power not being supplied	Check external breaker etc.
	Appropriate power supply voltage not being supplied	Check the power supply
	Power supply terminal contact defect	Retighten the terminals
	Power supply section defect	Replace Z-CT module
RX/TX lamp does not flash	Wrong connection, no connection or disconnection of the communication cable	Confirm the connection method or condition and connect correctly
	Breakage, wrong wiring, or imperfect contact of the communication cable	Confirm the wiring or connector and repair or replace the wrong one
	CPU section defect	Replace Z-CT module
The FAIL/RUN lamp is lit (red): FAIL status	CPU section or power section defect	Replace Z-CT module

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### ■ Heater break alarm (HBA), Heater overcurrent alarm

Problem	Probable cause	Solution
Heater break alarm (HBA) or heater overcurrent alarm cannot be automatically set.	Continuous output (voltage output or current output) is used.	Use time proportional output
	The CT assignment is not set	Set the “Module address assignments for CT input” and “Module channel assignments for CT input.”
	Automatic setting is disabled.	Set automatic setting enable in heater break/heater overcurrent alarm automatic setting selection
	The proportional period of the Z-TIO module is less than 0.5 seconds	Set the proportional period of the Z-TIO module to more than 0.5 seconds
	The CT input value during automatic setting is less than the automatic setting determination current value	Change the automatic setting determination current value
	The load factor is low	Lengthen the automatic setting time Execute automatic setting of heater break alarm (HBA) or heater overcurrent alarm while autotuning (AT) of the Z-TIO module is being executed
Heater break is not detected	Heater break alarm (HBA) is set to “unused.”	Set to use heater break alarm (HBA) in heater break alarm (HBA) selection
Heater overcurrent alarm is not detected	Heater overcurrent alarm is set to “unused.”	Set to use heater overcurrent alarm in heater overcurrent alarm selection
Alarm interlock cannot be released	Continued alarm state	Resolve the problem that is causing the alarm and then execute alarm interlock release

## ■ RKC communication

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Probable cause</b>	<b>Solution</b>
No response	Wrong connection, no connection or disconnection of the communication cable	Confirm the connection method or condition and connect correctly
	Breakage, wrong wiring, or imperfect contact of the communication cable	Confirm the wiring or connector and repair or replace the wrong one
	Mismatch of the setting data of communication speed and data bit configuration with those of the host computer	Confirm the settings and set them correctly
	Wrong address setting	
	Error in the data format	Reexamine the communication program
	Transmission line is not set to the receive state after data send	
EOT return	The specified identifier is invalid	Confirm the identifier is correct or that with the correct function is specified. Otherwise correct it
	Error in the data format	Reexamine the communication program
NAK return	Error occurs on the line (parity bit error, framing error, etc.)	Confirm the cause of error, and solve the problem appropriately. (Confirm the transmitting data, and resend data)
	BCC error	
	The data exceeds the setting range	Confirm the setting range and transmit correct data
	The block data length of the transmission exceeds 128 bytes	Divide the block using ETB before sending it
	The specified identifier is invalid	Confirm the identifier is correct or that with the correct function is specified. Otherwise correct it

## ■ Modbus

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Probable cause</b>	<b>Solution</b>
No response	Wrong connection, no connection or disconnection of the communication cable	Confirm the connection method or condition and connect correctly
	Breakage, wrong wiring, or imperfect contact of the communication cable	Confirm the wiring or connector and repair or replace the wrong one
	Mismatch of the setting data of communication speed and data bit configuration with those of the host computer	Confirm the settings and set them correctly
	Wrong address setting	
	There is length of query message exceeds set range	
	A transmission error (overrun error, framing error, parity error or CRC-16 error) is found in the query message	Re-transmit after time-out occurs or verify communication program
Error code 1	The time interval between adjacent data in the query message is too long, exceeding 24 bit's time	
	Function cod error (Specifying nonexistent function code)	Confirm the function code
Error code 2	When the mismatched address is specified	Confirm the address of holding register
Error code 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the specified number of data items in the query message exceeds the maximum number of data items available</li> <li>• When the data written exceeds the setting range</li> </ul>	Confirm the setting data
Error code 4	Self-diagnostic error	Turn off the power to the instrument. If the same error occurs when the power is turned back on, please contact RKC sales office or the agent.

# 9

## SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications ..... 9-2

# Specifications

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## ■ Current transformer (CT) input

<b>Number of inputs:</b>	12 points
<b>Current transformer (CT):</b>	CTL-6-P-Z CTL-6-P-N CTL-12-S56-10L-N (Current transformer (CT) is sold separately.)
<b>Input capture range:</b>	CTL-6-P-Z: 0.0 to 10.0 A CTL-6-P-N: 0.0 to 30.0 A CTL-12-S56-10L-N: 0.0 to 100.0 A
<b>Sampling cycle:</b>	3 seconds

## ■ Performance (Ambient temperature: $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ However, excluding CT error)

### Current transformer (CT) input accuracy:

0.0 to 10.0 A:	$\pm 0.3\text{ A}$
0.0 to 30.0 A:	$\pm 2\text{ % of Reading or } \pm 1.0\text{ A}$
0.0 to 100.0 A:	$\pm 2\text{ % of Reading or } \pm 1.0\text{ A}$

<b>Input resolution:</b>	CTL-6-P-Z: 1/30000 CTL-6-P-N: 1/7500 CTL-12-S56-10L-N: 1/20000
--------------------------	--

### Input influence (5 to $40^\circ\text{C}$ ) caused by ambient temperature:

0.0 to 10.0 A:	$\pm 0.012\text{ % of Span}/^\circ\text{C}$
0.0 to 30.0 A:	$\pm 0.02\text{ % of Span}/^\circ\text{C}$
0.0 to 100.0 A:	$\pm 0.02\text{ % of Span}/^\circ\text{C}$

### Influence of power frequency (Load power):

47.5 to 52.5 Hz (50 Hz):	$3.6\text{ % of Reading}$
57.0 to 63.0 Hz (60 Hz):	$2.5\text{ % of Reading}$

## ■ Indication lamp

<b>Number of indicates:</b>	3 points
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### Indication contents:

- Operation state indication (1 point)  
When normal (RUN): A green lamp is on  
Self-diagnostic error (FAIL): A green lamp flashes  
Instrument abnormality (FAIL): A red lamp is on
- Communication state indication (1 point)  
During data send and receive (RX/TX): A green lamp turns on
- Heater break alarm (HBA)/Heater overcurrent alarm  
Automatic setting state indication (1 point)  
Automatic setting execution (SET): A green lamp is on  
Automatic setting failure (SET): A green lamp flashes

## ■ Event (alarm) function

### ● Heater break alarm (HBA) [time proportioning output]

<b>Number of HBA:</b>	12 points [One point CT input per one heater break alarm (HBA)]
<b>Setting range:</b>	0.0 to 100.0 A (0.0: heater break alarm (HBA) function OFF) However, no heater break alarm function is activated if the time proportioning cycle ON time and OFF time are less than 0.5 seconds.
<b>Additional function:</b>	Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times Alarm interlock function
<b>Alarm contents:</b>	Heater break, operating unit melting

### ● Heater overcurrent alarm [time proportioning output]

<b>Number of HBA:</b>	12 points (One point CT input per one heater overcurrent alarm)
<b>Setting range:</b>	0.0 to 105.0 A (0.0: heater overcurrent alarm function OFF) However, no heater overcurrent alarm function is activated if the time proportioning cycle ON time and OFF time are less than 0.5 seconds.
<b>Additional function:</b>	Number of heater break alarm (HBA) delay times Alarm interlock function

## ■ Host communication

<b>Interface:</b>	Based on RS-485 EIA standard
<b>Connection method:</b>	2-wire system, half-duplex multi-drop connection
<b>Synchronous method:</b>	Start/stop synchronous type
<b>Communication speed:</b>	4800 bps, 9600 bps, 19200 bps or 38400 bps
<b>Data bit configuration:</b>	Start bit: 1 Data bit: RKC communication: 7 or 8 Modbus: 8 Parity bit: Without, Odd or Even Stop bit: 1
<b>Protocol:</b>	RKC communication (ANSI X3.28-1976 subcategory 2.5, B1) Modbus-RTU (Selectable)
<b>Error control:</b>	RKC communication: Vertical parity, Horizontal parity Modbus: CRC-16
<b>Termination resistor:</b>	Externally terminal connected (Example: 120 Ω, 1/2 W)
<b>Interval time:</b>	0 to 250 ms
<b>Data mapping function:</b>	Up to 16 items The maximum number of SRZ modules (including other function modules) on the same communication line is 31.
<b>Signal logic:</b>	RS-485

Signal voltage	Logic
V (A) – V (B) ≥ 2 V	0 (SPACE)
V (A) – V (B) ≤ -2 V	1 (MARK)

Voltage between V (A) and V (B) is the voltage of (A) terminal for the (B) terminal.

## ■ Loader communication function

<b>Interface:</b>	Connection with a loader communication cable for our USB converter COM-K (sold separately).
<b>Synchronous method:</b>	Start/stop synchronous type
<b>Communication speed:</b>	38400 bps
<b>Data bit configuration:</b>	Start bit: 1 Data bit: 8 Parity bit: Without Stop bit: 1
<b>Protocol:</b>	ANSI X3.28-1976 subcategory 2.5, B1
<b>Maximum connections:</b>	1 point (Address: 0 fixed)

## ■ Auto setting function

**Function:** Heater break alarm (HBA) and heater overcurrent alarm can be automatically set.

**Setting method:** Set by the push button: CT input channel batch setting  
Set via the communication: Set at each CT input channel

**Automatic setting state indication:** Display the automatic setting state of each CT input channel as a logical *OR* in the automatic setting state indication lamp (SET).

Automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) is on:

Lights solidly when automatic setting is in progress for a CT input channel.

Automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) flashes:

Flashes when automatic setting has failed for a CT input channel.

Automatic setting state indication lamp (SET) is off:

Off when automatic setting has not been performed or when automatic setting has ended normally.

## ■ Current transformer (CT) input value monitor

### Current transformer (CT) input value monitor:

Displays the current value which captured by CT.

However, when the CT module is used by itself or the heater break alarm (HBA) function is off, ON/OFF of the control output cannot be determined and thus the current value is indeterminate.

Control method	Heater break alarm (HBA) enabled/disabled	Load factor		
		0 %	Other than 0% or 100%	100 %
Phase control	When the control method is phase control, heater break alarm (HBA) cannot be availed.	Root mean squared value	Mean current value × 1.1	Root mean squared value
ON/OFF control	When the heater break alarm (HBA) is enabled	Root mean squared value	Holds the root mean squared current value when the load factor is 0%, or when the load factor is 100%.	Root mean squared value
	When the heater break alarm (HBA) is disabled	Root mean squared value	The Z-CT module cannot recognize ON/OFF of control output, thus an indeterminate current value is displayed.	Root mean squared value

**Load factor conversion CT monitor:**

This converts the load factor into a mean or a root mean squared value and displays the result. (Selectable)

In addition, when the heater break alarm (HBA) set value is set to “0.0: Heater break alarm (HBA) OFF,” the monitor function is not activated.

**■ Self-diagnostic function**

<b>Control stop:</b>	Adjustment data error (Err 1) Data back-up error (Err 2) A/D conversion error (Err 4)
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<b>Action stop (Error number is not displayed [Operation: Impossible]):</b>	Power supply voltage monitoring
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**Display when the self-diagnostic result is error:**

A green lamp (FAIL/RUN) flashes

**■ Instrument abnormality monitor**

Monitor the instrument state by watchdog timer.

<b>Instrument status:</b>	Action stop The communication does not respond. A red lamp (FAIL/RUN) is on
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**■ Power**

<b>Power supply voltage:</b>	21.6 to 26.4 V DC [Including power supply voltage variation] (Rating 24 V DC)
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<b>Power consumption (at maximum load):</b>	35 mA max. (at 24 V DC)
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<b>Rush current:</b>	10 A or less
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**■ Standard (pending)**

<b>Safety standards:</b>	UL: UL61010-1 cUL: CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1
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<b>CE marking:</b>	LVD: EN61010-1 OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORYII, POLLUTION DEGREE 2, Class II (Reinforced insulation) EMC: EN61326
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<b>C-Tick:</b>	AS/NZS CISPR 11 (equivalent to EN55011)
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## ■ General specifications

### **Insulation resistance:**

Between CT input terminal and grounding:

20 MΩ or more at 500 V DC

Between power supply terminal and grounding:

20 MΩ or more at 500 V DC

Between power supply and CT input terminals:

20 MΩ or more at 500 V DC

### **Withstand voltage:**

Time: 1 min.	①	②	③	④
① Grounding terminal				
② Power terminal	AC 750 V			
③ CT input terminal	AC 750 V	AC 750 V	AC 400 V *	
④ Communication	AC 750 V		AC 750 V	

\* ③ and ④ are the withstand voltage between CT input channels 1 to 6 and CT input channels 7 to 12.

### **Power failure:**

A power failure of 4 ms or less will not affect the control action.

### **Memory backup:**

Backed up by non-volatile memory (FRAM)

Number of writing: Approx. 10,000,000,000 times or more

Data storage period: Approx. 10 years

### **Allowable ambient temperature:**

-10 to +50 °C

### **Allowable ambient humidity:**

5 to 95 % RH

(Absolute humidity: MAX.W.C 29.3 g/m<sup>3</sup> dry air at 101.3 kPa)

### **Installation environment conditions:**

Indoor use

Altitude up to 2000 m

### **Transportation and Storage environment conditions:**

Vibration:

- Amplitude: < 7.5 mm (2 to 9 Hz)
- Acceleration: < 20 m/s<sup>2</sup> (9 to 150 Hz)  
Each direction of XYZ axes

Shock: Height 800 mm or less

Temperature:

- At storage: -25 to +70 °C
- At transport: -40 to +70 °C

Humidity: 5 to 95 % RH (Non condensing)

### **Mounting and Structure:**

Mounting method: DIN rail mounting or Panel mounting

Case material: PPE [Flame retardancy: UL94 V-1]

Panel sheet material: Polyester

### **Weight:**

Terminal type module: Approx. 140 g

Connector type module: Approx. 120 g

### **Dimensions:**

Terminal type module: 30.0 (W) × 100.0 (H) × 85.0 (D) mm\*

Connector type module: 30.0 (W) × 100.0 (H) × 76.9 (D) mm\*

\* Excluding protruding parts



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