



SX48 TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Safety Precautions

Before using this product, the user is requested to read the following precautions carefully to ensure the safety. Safety precautions must be taken by every user to prevent accidents. Failure to comply with the instructions contained in this manual may reduce the safety of the instrument. The safety requirements are classified into "Warning" and "Caution" according to the following interpretations:

	Warning	Suggesting that the user's mishandling can result in personal death or serious injury.
	Caution	Suggesting that the user's mishandling can result in personal injury or damage to the property.

1. Warning

1.1 Installation and wiring

This controller designed to be installed at the following conditions.

Operating temperature	-10 to +50 [°C]
Operating humidity	90%RH or less (Non condensation)
Installation category	II
Pollution degree	2

The controller must be installed such that with the exception of the connection to the mains, creepage and clearance distances shown in the table below are maintained between the temperature probe and any other assemblies which use or generate a voltage shown in the table below. Failure to maintain these minimum distances would invalidate the EN 61010 safety approval.

Voltage used or generated by any assemblies	Clearance (mm)	Creepage (mm)
Up to 50Vrms or Vdc	0.2	1.2
Up to 100Vrms or Vdc	0.2	1.4
Up to 150Vrms or Vdc	0.5	1.6
Up to 300Vrms or Vdc	1.5	3.0
Above 300Vrms or Vdc	Contact with our sales office.	

If the voltage shown above exceeds 50Vdc (i.e. hazardous voltage), the basic insulation is required between all terminals of this controller and the ground, and supplementary insulation is required for the alarm output.

Mains (Power source)	Measured value input
Control output (relay output)	Internal circuit
Alarm output (AL1)	SSR/SSC driving output
Alarm output (AL2)	Load

- If there is a danger of a serious accident resulting from a failure or a defect in this unit, provide the unit with an appropriate external protective circuit to prevent an accident.
- The unit is normally supplied without a power switch and fuses.
- Make wiring so that the fuse is placed between the main power supply switch and this controller. (Main power supply: 2 pole breaker, fuse rating: 250V, 1A)
- A switch (or a circuit-breaker) must be included in the installation.
- A switch (or a circuit-breaker) must be suitably located and easily reached.
- A switch (or a circuit-breaker) must be marked as the disconnecting device for this equipment.
- Supply wiring shall be prepared by installers in accordance with national regulations.
- When wiring the power supply terminal, use vinyl insulated 600 volt cable or equivalent.
- To avoid the damage and failure of controller, supply the power voltage fitting to the rating.
- To avoid an electric shock and controller failure, do not turn ON the power before all wiring is completed.
- Be sure to check that the distance is kept to avoid electric shock or firing before turning the power ON.
- Keep away from terminals while the circuit is energized in order to avoid an electric shock and a malfunction.
- Never attempt to disassemble, fabricate, modify, or repair this unit because tampering with the unit may result in a malfunction, electric shock, or a fire.
- Output relay is the part has a limited life.
- When output relay contact comes to the end of its life, it might remain on-state, or off-state. For safety, use a protective circuit outside.

1.2 Maintenance precautions

- Be sure to turn off the power before this controller is installed or removed in order to avoid an electric shock, malfunction, and fault.
- Regular maintenance is recommended a longer service life of this controller. Some parts of this controller have a limited life span, or they will be deteriorated with the lapse of time.
- One-year warranty is guaranteed for this unit including accessories, provided that the controller is properly used.

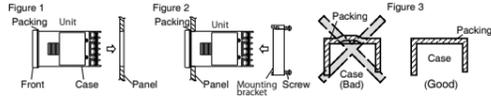
2. Caution

2.1 Cautions on installation

- Avoid the following places for installation.
- A place where the ambient temperature may reach beyond the range of 0 to 50°C while in operation.
 - A place where the ambient humidity may reach beyond the range of 45 to 85% RH while in operation.
 - A place where a change in the ambient temperature is so rapid as to cause condensation.
 - A place where corrosive gases (sulfide gas and ammonia gas, in particular) or combustible gases are emitted.
 - A place where the unit is subject directly to vibration or shock.
 - A place where the unit is subject to interference with static electricity, magnetism, and noise.
 - A place where the unit is exposed to direct sunlight.
 - A place where the heat may be accumulated due to the radiation of heat.

2.2 Caution on installation on panel

- Insert the mounting bracket (accessory) from the rear side until the main unit is securely fit into the panel. If there are some gaps, tighten two screws until the gaps are eliminated. (Do not tighten the screws excessively because the mounting bracket can be removed from the stopper by the force.)
- The front side of this controller conforms to NEMA4X (equivalent with IP66). To ensure the waterproofness between the instrument and the panel, use packings that are provided as accessories in the following manner. (The improper fitting of packings will ruin the waterproofness.)
- As shown in Figure 1, fit a packing to the case of the unit and then insert it in the panel.
- Tighten screws on the fixing frame or fixtures so that no gaps are given between the front of controller and packing and between panels. Check that there are no deformation of packing as shown in Fig.3.
- If panel strength is weak, it may cause a gap between the packing and the panel, thus impairing water resistance.

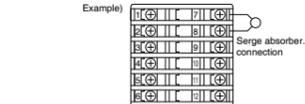


2.3 Precautions in wiring connection

- For the thermocouple sensor type, use thermocouple compensation wires for wiring.
- For the RTD type, use a wiring material with a small lead wire resistance and no resistance differentials among three wires.
- Keep input lines away from power line and load line to avoid the influence from noise induced.
- For the input and output signal lines, be sure to use shielded wires and keep them away from each other.
- If a noise level is excessive in the power supply, the additional installation of an insulating transformer and the use of a noise filter are recommended.
- Make sure that the noise filter is installed to a place such as a panel that is properly grounded. The wiring between the noise filter output terminal and the instrument power supply terminal should be made as short as possible. None of fuses or switches should be installed to the wiring on the noise filter output side because the filter effect will be degraded by such an installation.
- A better anti-noise effect can be expected by using stranded power supply cable for the instrument. (The shorter the stranding pitch is, the better the anti-noise effect can be expected.)
- A setup time is required for the contact output when the power is turned on. If the contact output is used as a signal for an external interlock circuit, use a delay relay at the same time.
- Use the auxiliary relay since the life is shortened if full capacity load is connected to the output relay. SSR/SSC drive output type is preferred if the output operations occur frequently.
- [Proportional interval] relay output: 30 seconds or more. SSR/SSC: one second or more
- If inductive load such as magnetic switches connected as a relay output load, it is recommended to use surge absorber to protect a contact from switching surge and keep a longer life.

Voltage	Varistor voltage
100V	240V
200V	470V

Where to install: Connect it between contacts of the relay control output.



2.4 Requirement for key operation/operation in abnormalities

- Prior to the operation, be sure to check alarm functions, since a failure in the proper setting will result in a failure in the proper output of an alarm in case of an abnormality.
- A display of U.U.U.U or L.L.L.L will appear in case of a break in the input. Be sure to turn off the power when a sensor is replaced.

2.5 Others

- Do not use organic solvents such as alcohol and benzene to wipe this controller. Use a neutral detergent for wiping the controller.

1. Model Code Configuration

SX48-1_11

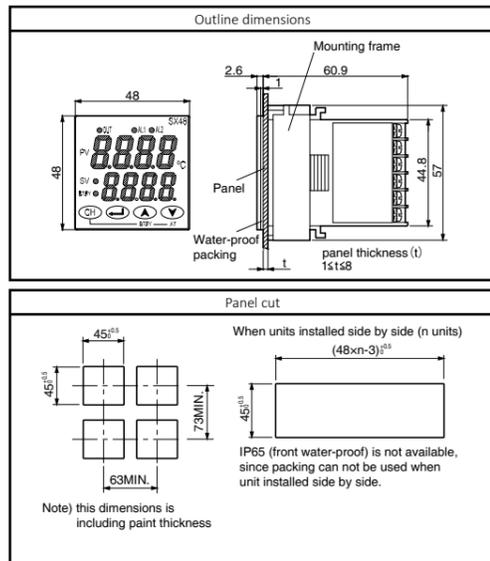
- 1- RELAY OUTPUT
- 2- PULSE OUTPUT

Input signal, measurement range, and set value at the time of deliver are as follows.
Thermocouple K, Measurement range: 0 to 400°C, Set value: 0C
Input signal of the thermocouple and the resistance bulb can be switched by key operation on the front panel.

2. Scope of Delivery

- Temperature controller1 unit
- Mounting bracket1 pcs
- Instruction manual1 copy
- Watertight packing1 pcs

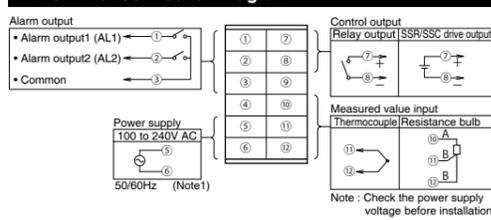
3. Outline and Panel Cutout Dimensions



Note) Panel coating procedure must be taken into account, for the panel cutout dimension should still conform with the dimensions listed.

- Caution on side-by-side installation:
- Maximum ambient temperature is at 45°C when the power supply is at 200VAC or more. When the SX48 controller is tightly fixed in vertical and upright direction, the use of 100V AC power supply is recommended.
 - (Installation of fan is recommended as a heat release measure)
 - Make sure the controller is installed more than 30mm away, when there is an instrument of more than 70mm depth or a wall on the right side of the controller.
 - Side-by-side installation may sacrifice the controller's waterproof property.
- Caution on wiring
- Terminals at the left hand side (from No.1 to 6) should be used first.
 - Crimp terminals with matching screw size should be used. Tightening torque value should be approx. 0.8N · m.
 - Do not connect anything to the terminals that are not used. (Do not use as relay terminal)

4. Terminal Connection Diagram



5. Name of Functional Parts and Functions

