

# Single Loop Controller

## Model C35/C36

### Overview

The C35/C36 is a digital indicating controller featuring multi-range inputs and PID control system using new algorithms "RationaLOOP".

Up to two control output points (this number of points may vary depending on the model) can be used, which are selectable from the relay contact, voltage pulse, continuous voltage, and current.

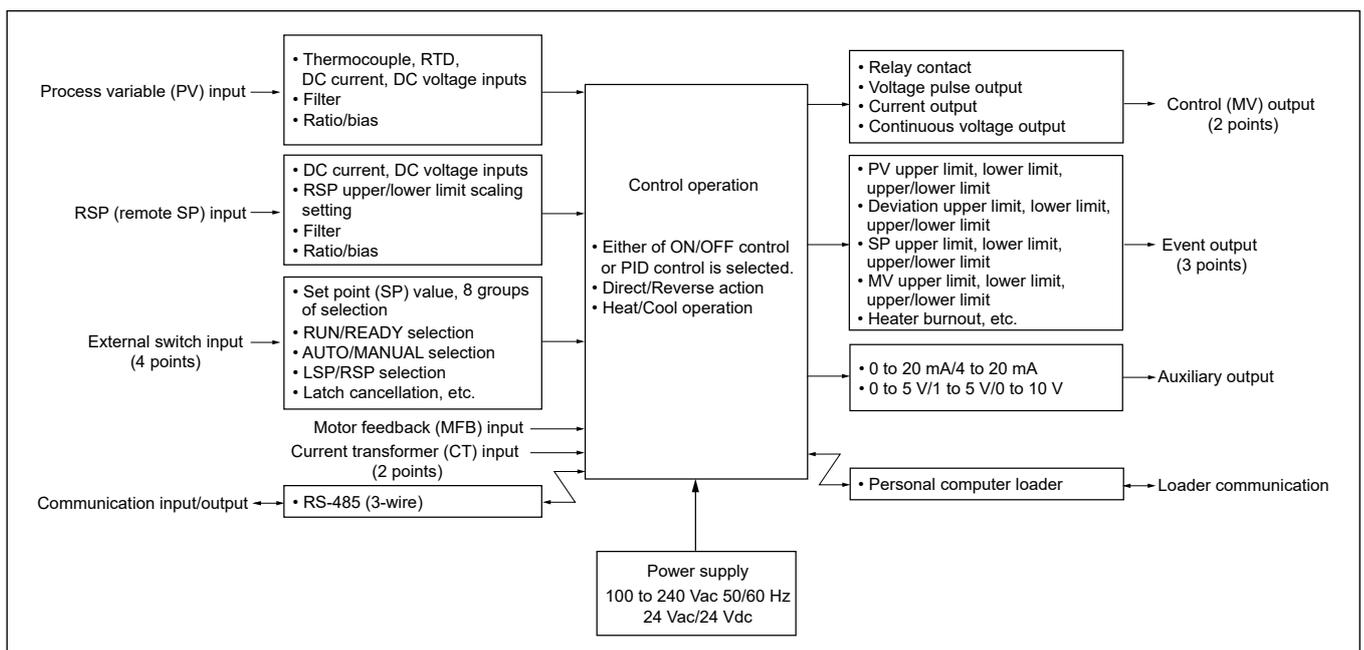
The smart loader package ensures easy setting operation and monitoring.



### Features

- Space saving design with a depth of 65 mm. The mask of the front panel is also only 5 mm thick.
- High accuracy of  $\pm 0.1$  %FS and sampling cycle of 0.1 s (seconds).
- Multi-range inputs are available for selection, where the input type can be freely changed among thermocouple, RTD, current, and voltage.
- The control method can be selected from any of the ON/OFF control and PID control using "RationaLOOP".
- The heat/cool control can be achieved using two control output points and event outputs.
- The RS-485 communication function is provided as an optional function.
- The control output types available for selection are relay, voltage pulse, current, and continuous voltage outputs which can be combined.
- Event 3 points or 2 points (independent contact), CT input 2 points, DI 4 points, and RSP inputs, RS-485 can be selected in combination.
- The smart loader package (SLP-C35) can be used.

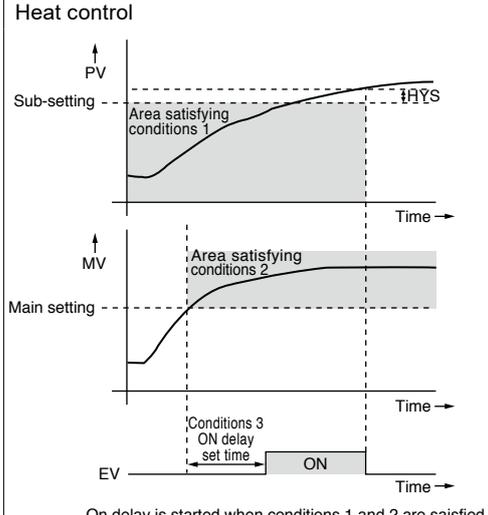
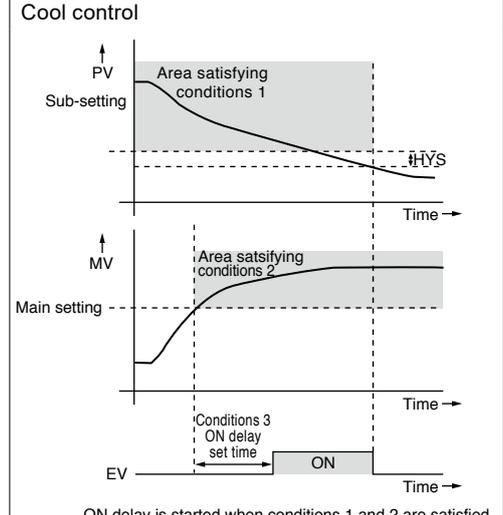
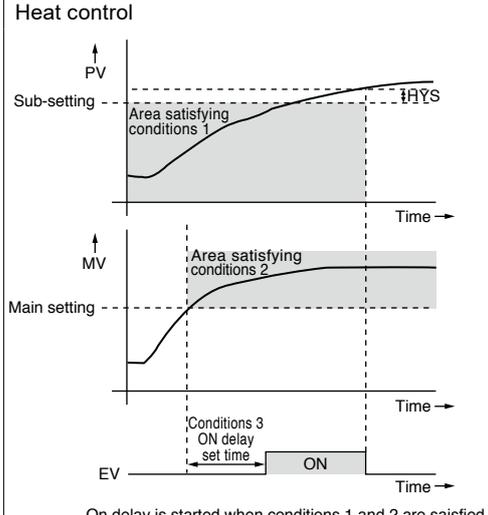
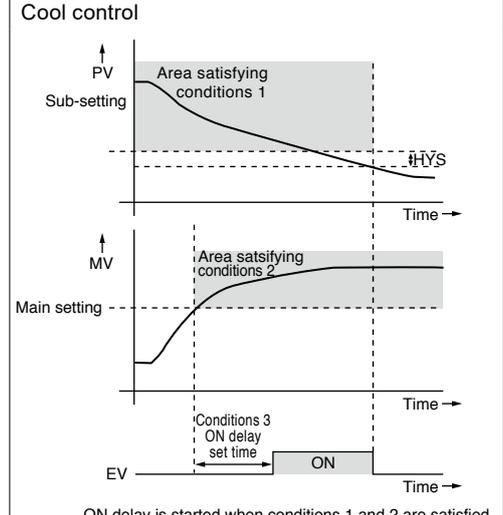
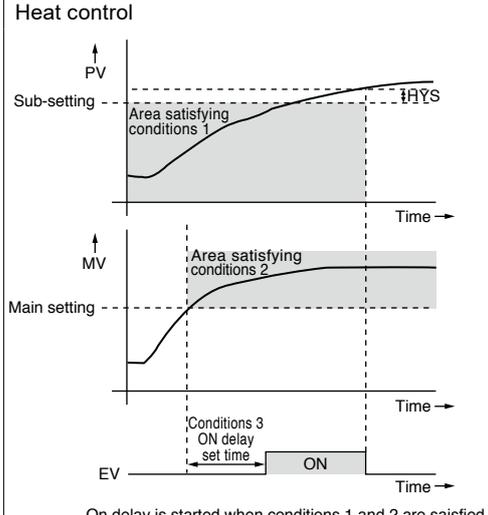
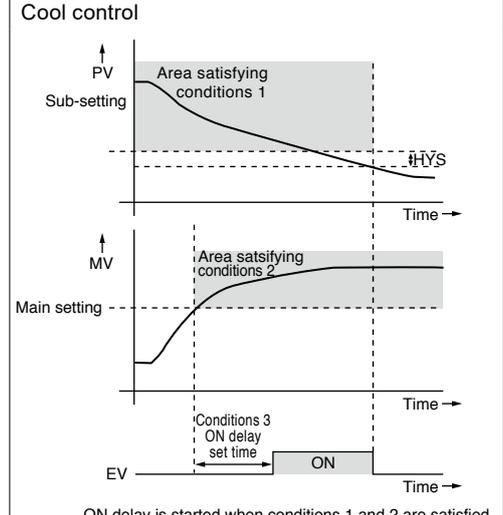
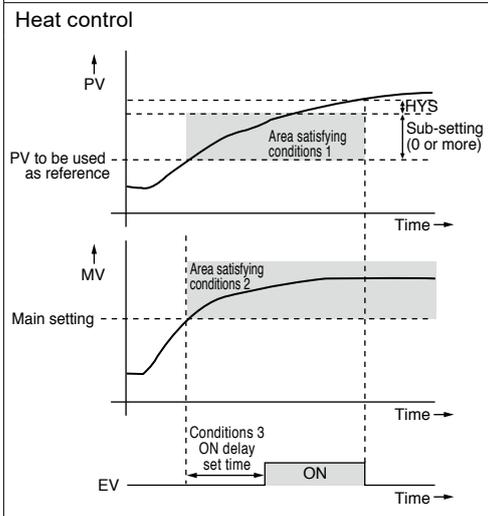
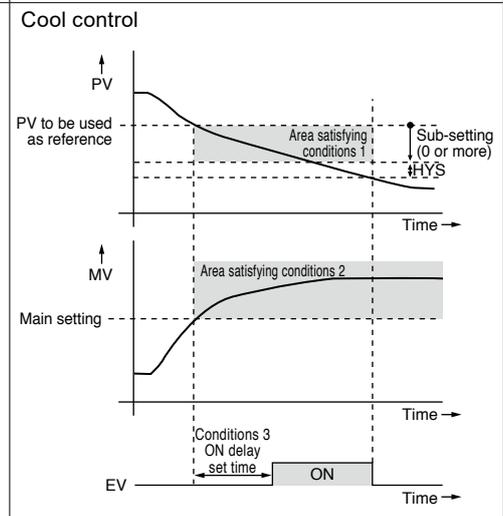
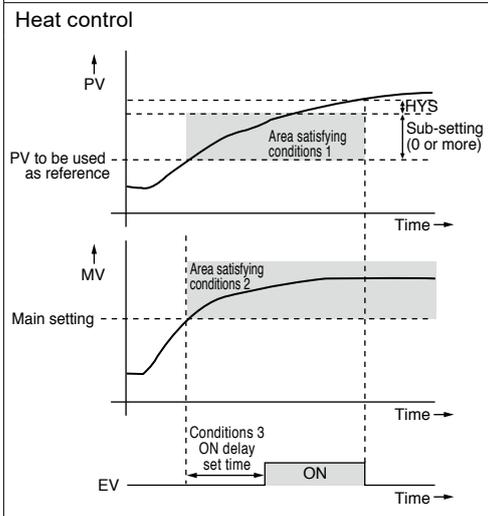
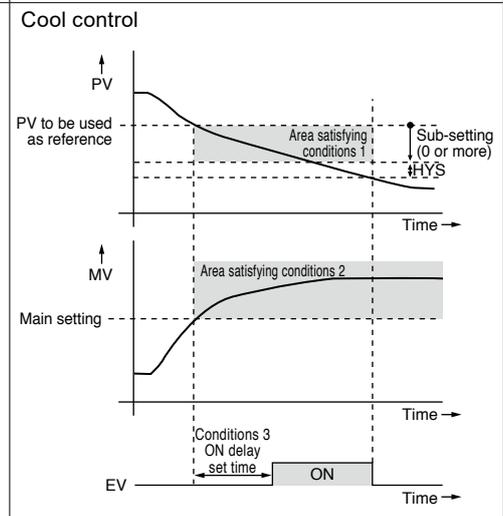
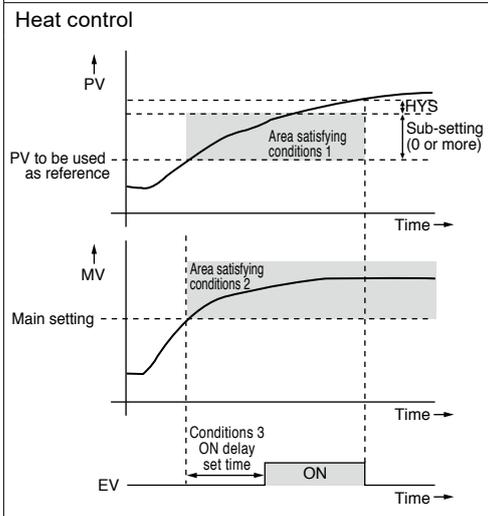
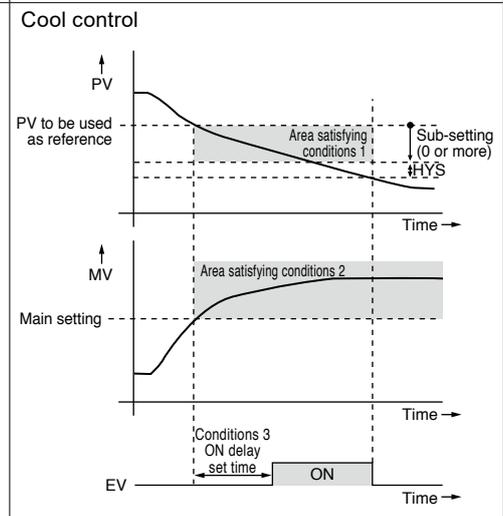
### Basic function block of model C35/C36

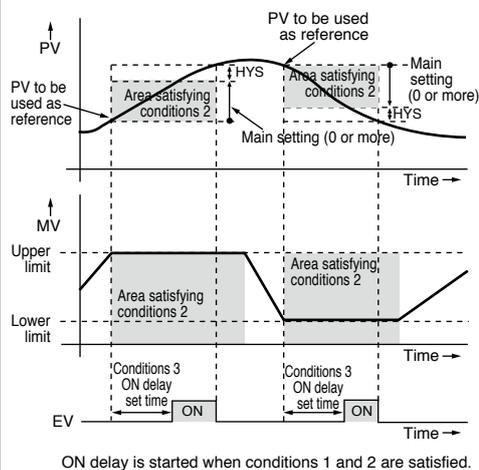
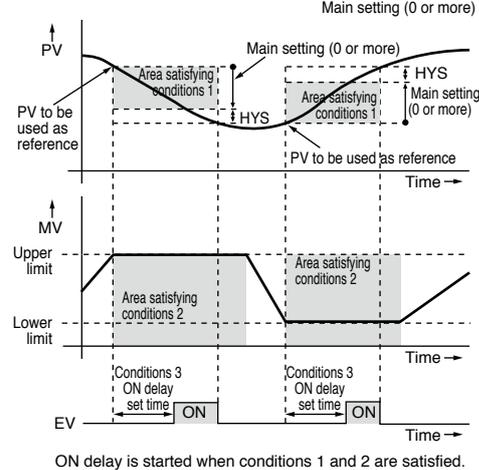


## Specifications

<b>PV input</b>	Input type	Multi-range of inputs - thermocouple, RTD, DC current and DC voltage					
	Input sampling time	100 ms					
	Input impedance	DC voltage input: Min. 1 M $\Omega$ , DC current input: Max. 100 $\Omega$					
	Input bias	-1999 to +9999 or -199.9 to +999.9					
	Input bias current	Thermocouple input: 0.2 $\mu$ A or less RTD input: 1 mA typical DC voltage input: 1 V range or less... 1 $\mu$ A or less 0 to 5 V, 1 to 5 V range... 3.5 $\mu$ A or less 0 to 10 V range... 7 $\mu$ A or less	*1 RTD or A-wire burnout: Upscale + AL01 B-wire or C-wire burnout: Upscale + AL01, AL03 More than 2-wire burnout: Upscale + AL01, AL03				
	Burnout indication	Thermocouple input: Upscale + AL01 RTD input: Upscale + alarm display *1 DC voltage input: Downscale + AL02 (however, the burnout cannot be detected for the 0 to 10 V range.) DC current input: Downscale + AL02 (however, the burnout cannot be detected for the 0 to 20 mA range.)					
	Allowable input current	DC current input: Max. 30 mA					
	Allowable input voltage	DC current input: Max. 4 V (a higher voltage might cause device failure)					
	Cold junction compensation accuracy	$\pm 0.5$ $^{\circ}$ C (at an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 2$ $^{\circ}$ C) $\pm 1.0$ $^{\circ}$ C (at an ambient temperature of 15 to 35 $^{\circ}$ C) $\pm 1.5$ $^{\circ}$ C (at an ambient temperature of 0 to 15 $^{\circ}$ C or 35 to 50 $^{\circ}$ C)					
	Cold junction compensation method	Compensation inside or outside (only at 0 $^{\circ}$ C) the measuring instrument can be selected.					
<b>Motor feedback potentiometer input (RI model)</b>	Allowable resistance Burnout detection	100 to 2500 $\Omega$ AL07 indication					
<b>RSP input</b>	Input type	Linear 0 to 20 mA/4 to 20 mA or linear 0 to 5 V/1 to 5 V/0 to 10 V					
	Scaling	Possible in a range of -1999 to +9999. It is also possible to set the decimal point position.					
	Sampling cycle	100 ms					
	Input impedance	DC voltage input: Min. 1 M $\Omega$ , DC current input: Max. 100 $\Omega$					
	Input bias current	DC voltage input: 0 to 5 V, 1 to 5 V range. Max. 3 $\mu$ A 0 to 10 V range Max. 5 $\mu$ A					
	Burnout indication	DC voltage input: Down scale + AL06 DC current input: Down scale + AL06 (however, the burnout cannot be detected in a range of 0 to 20 mA)					
	Allowable input current	DC current input: Max. 30 mA					
	Allowable input voltage	DC current input: Max. 4 V (a higher voltage might cause device failure)					
<b>Indications and setting</b>	PV, SP indication method	4-digit, 7-segment LED (PV: Upper green display, SP: Lower orange display)					
	Number of setting points	Max. 8 points					
	Setting range	Lower to higher limit value of the PV range (restriction by SP lower limit to upper limit possible)					
	Multi-status indicator	The control output status, alarm or RUN/READY status is indicated.					
	Indication accuracy	$\pm 0.1\%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit In the negative area of the thermocouple, the accuracy is $\pm 0.2\%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit (at an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 2$ $^{\circ}$ C.)					
	Indication range	See Table 1.					
<b>Control output</b>	Output type	<b>Relay contact</b>	<b>Motor drive relay output</b>	<b>Voltage pulse output</b>	<b>Current output</b>	<b>Continuous voltage output</b>	
	Control action	Time proportional PID	Position proportional PID	Time proportional PID	Continuous PID	Continuous PID	
	Number of PID groups	Max. 8 groups					
	PID auto-tuning	Automatic PID value setting by limit cycle method. However, one of the following 3 control characteristics can be selected: • Standard • Quick disturbance response • Less up/down fluctuations					
	Output rating	Control output: 1 NO side: 250 Vac/30 Vdc, 3 A (resistive load) Control output: 2 NC side: 250 Vac/30 Vdc, 1 A (resistive load) Service life: NO side: 50,000 cycles or more NC side: 100,000 cycles or more Min. opening/closing time: 250 ms	Contact type: 1c 2-circuit Contact rating: 250V ac 8 A (resistive load) Service life: 120,000 cycles or more Min. switching specifications: 24 Vdc, 40 mA	Open terminal voltage: 19 Vdc $\pm 15$ % Internal resistance: 82 $\Omega$ $\pm 0.5$ % Allowable current: Max. 24 mAdc Min. OFF/ON time: When 10 s or less: 1 ms When 10 s or longer: 250 ms	Output type: 0 to 20 mAdc or 4 to 20 mAdc Allowable load resistance: Max. 600 $\Omega$ Output accuracy: $\pm 0.1$ %FS (however, $\pm 1$ %FS for 0 to 1 mA) Output resolution: 1/10000	Output type: 0 to 5 Vdc/ 1 to 5 Vdc or 0 to 10 Vdc Allowable load resistance: Min. 1000 $\Omega$ Output accuracy: $\pm 0.1$ %FS (however, $\pm 1$ %FS for 0 to 0.05 V) Output resolution: 1/10000	
	Cycle time (s)	5 to 120	—	0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1 to 120	—	—	
	PID control	Proportional band (%FS)	0.1 to 999.9				
		Integral time (s)	0 to 9999 or 0.0 to 999.9				
		Derivative time (s)	0 to 9999 or 0.0 to 999.9				
		Manual set (%)	-10.0 to +110.0				
	ON/OFF control	Operating differential ( $^{\circ}$ C)	0 to 9999 or 0.0 to 999.9				
	Control operation selection	Direct action or reverse action					
	Heat/Cool control selection	Control output and event output (When the control output is a motor drive relay output, the heat/cool control is disabled.)					

<b>Auxiliary output</b>		<b>Current output</b>	<b>Continuous voltage output</b>		
	Output type	0 to 20 mAdc or 4 to 20 mA	0 to 5 Vdc/1 to 5 Vdc or 0 to 10 Vdc		
	Load resistance	Max. 600 Ω	Min. 1000 Ω		
	Output accuracy	±0.1 %FS (however, ±1 %FS for 0 to 1 mA)	±0.1 %FS (however, ±1 %FS for 0 to 0.05 V)		
	Output resolution	1/10000	1/10000		
<b>External contact input (DI)</b>	Number of inputs	Max. 4 points			
	Function	Up to 8 kinds of setting value (SP) selections, PID group selection, RUN/READY selection, AUTO/MANUAL selection, LSP/RSP selection, Auto tuning stop/start, Control action Direct/Reverse selection, SP ramp enable/disable, PV value hold, Max. PV value hold, Min. PV value hold, Timer start/stop, All DO latch cancellation, advance operation, step hold			
	Input rating	Non-voltage contact or open collector			
	Min. detection holding time	0.2 s or longer			
	Allowable ON contact resistance	Max. 250 Ω			
	Allowable OFF contact resistance	Min. 100 kΩ			
	Allowable ON-state residual voltage	Max. 1.0 V			
	Open terminal voltage	5.5 Vdc±1 V			
	ON terminal current	Approx. 7.5 mA (at short-circuit), Approx. 5.0 mA (at contact resistance of 250 Ω)			
	<b>Event</b>	Number of output points	2 to 3 points (according to a model)		
Number of internal event settings		Up to 8 settings			
<b>Event type</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● shows that the ON/OFF is changed at this value.</li> <li>○ shows that the ON/OFF is changed at a point that "1U" is added to this value.</li> </ul>		<b>PV high limit</b>		<b>PV low limit</b>	
		Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action
		<b>PV high/low limit</b>		<b>Deviation high limit</b>	
		Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action
		<b>Deviation low limit</b>		<b>Deviation high/low limit</b>	
		Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action
		<b>SP high limit</b>		<b>SP low limit</b>	
		Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action
		<b>SP high/low limit</b>		<b>MV high limit</b>	
		Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action
		<b>MV low limit</b>		<b>MV high/low limit</b>	
		Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action
		<b>Heater burnout/Over-current</b>		<b>Heater short-circuit</b>	
		Direct action	Reverse action	Direct action	Reverse action

Event	Event type	Loop diagnosis 1				
		<p>The event is turned ON when any change in PV corresponding to increase/decrease in MV (manipulated variable) is not observed.</p> <p>This event is used to detect any fault of final control devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Setting items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main setting: MV (manipulated variable)</li> <li>• Sub-setting: PV</li> <li>• ON delay time: Diagnosis time</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Operation specifications <p>The event is turned ON when the value does not reach the PV set in the sub-setting within the diagnosis time (ON delay time) even though the MV exceeding the main setting is held.</p> </li> <li>● CAUTION <p>When setting the ON delay, it is necessary to put in “Multi-function setup”.</p> <p>The default setting of the ON delay before shipment is 0.0 s.</p> </li> </ul>				
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Direct action</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Reverse action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Heat control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">On delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cool control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Direct action	Reverse action	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Heat control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">On delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cool control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p>
Direct action	Reverse action					
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Heat control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">On delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cool control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p>					
		Loop diagnosis 2				
		<p>The event is turned ON when any change in PV corresponding to increase/decrease in MV (manipulated variable) is not observed.</p> <p>This event is used to detect any fault of final control devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Setting items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main setting: MV (manipulated variable)</li> <li>• Sub-setting: Change in PV from the point that the MV exceeds the main setting.</li> <li>• ON delay time: Diagnosis time</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Operation specifications <p>The event is turned ON when the MV exceeding the main setting is held (conditions 2) and the PV does not reach the value that the sub-setting is added to (subtracted from) the PV at the point where the MV exceeds the main setting within the diagnosis time (ON delay time) (conditions 1).</p> </li> <li>● CAUTION <p>When setting the ON delay, it is necessary to put in “Multi-function setup”.</p> <p>The default setting of the ON delay before shipment is 0.0 s.</p> </li> </ul>				
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Direct action</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Reverse action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Heat control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cool control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Direct action	Reverse action	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Heat control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cool control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p>
Direct action	Reverse action					
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Heat control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cool control</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ON delay is started when conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.</p>					

Event	Event type	<b>Loop diagnosis 3</b>			
		<p>The event is turned ON when any change in PV corresponding to increase/decrease in MV (Manipulated variable) is not observed.  This event is used to detect any fault of final control devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Setting items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main setting: Change in PV from the point that the MV reaches the upper limit (100%) or lower limit (0%).</li> <li>• Sub-setting: Range of absolute value of deviation (PV – SP) allowing the event to turn OFF.</li> <li>• ON delay time: Diagnosis time</li> <li>• OFF delay time: A period of time from power ON allowing the event to turn OFF.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Operation specifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The direct action is used for the heat control. The event is turned ON when the increase in PV becomes smaller than the main setting after the diagnosis time (ON delay time) has elapsed from the time that the MV had reached the upper limit, or when the decrease in PV becomes smaller than the main setting from the time that the diagnosis time (ON delay time) has elapsed from the time that the MV had reached the lower limit.</li> <li>• The reverse action is used for the cool control. The event is turned ON when the decrease in PV becomes smaller than the main setting after the diagnosis time (ON delay time) has elapsed from the time that the MV had reached the upper limit, or when the increase in PV becomes smaller than the main setting after the diagnosis time (ON delay time) has elapsed from the time that the MV had reached the lower limit.</li> <li>• The event is turned OFF regardless of other conditions when the absolute value of the deviation (PV – SP) becomes less than the sub-setting.</li> <li>• The event is turned OFF regardless of other conditions when a period of time after starting of operation from the time that the power has been turned ON becomes less than the OFF delay time.  However, the event is turned OFF when the absolute value of the deviation is the (sub-setting – hysteresis) value or less after the absolute value of the deviation has become the sub-setting or more.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● CAUTION <p>When setting the ON delay and OFF delay, it is necessary to put in “Multi-function setup”.  The default settings of the ON delay and OFF delay before shipment are 0.0 s.</p> </li> </ul>			
		<b>Direct action</b>		<b>Reverse action</b>	
		<b>Heat control</b>		<b>Cool control</b>	
					
		<b>PV alarm (status)</b>			
		<b>Direct action</b>		<b>Reverse action</b>	
		ON if PV alarm (alarm code AL01 to 03) occurs, OFF in other cases.		OFF if PV alarm (alarm code AL01 to 03) occurs, ON in other cases.	
		<b>READY (status)</b>			
		<b>Direct action</b>		<b>Reverse action</b>	
		ON in the READY mode. OFF in the RUN mode.		OFF in the READY mode. ON in the RUN mode.	
		<b>MANUAL (status)</b>			
		<b>Direct action</b>		<b>Reverse action</b>	
		ON in the MANUAL mode. OFF in the AUTO mode.		OFF in the MANUAL mode. ON in the RUN mode.	
		<b>During AT (Auto tuning)</b>			
		<b>Direct action</b>		<b>Reverse action</b>	
		ON while AT is running. OFF while AT is being stopped.		OFF while AT is running. ON while AT is being stopped.	
		<b>During SP ramp</b>			
		<b>Direct action</b>		<b>Reverse action</b>	
		ON during SP ramp. OFF when SP ramp is not performed or is completed.		OFF during SP ramp. ON when SP ramp is not performed or is completed.	
		<b>Control operation (status)</b>			
		<b>Direct action</b>		<b>Reverse action</b>	
		ON during direct action (cooling). OFF during reverse action (heating).		OFF during direct action (cooling). ON during reverse action (heating).	
		<b>During motor opening estimation (status)</b>			
<b>Direct action</b>		<b>Reverse action</b>			
ON during estimated position control. OFF in other cases.		OFF during estimated position control. ON in other cases.			

Event	Event type	<b>Timer (status)</b>					
		<p>The direct and reverse action settings are disabled for the timer event. When using the timer event, it is necessary to set the operation type of the DI allocation to "Timer Start/Stop". Additionally, when setting the event channel designation of the DI allocation, multiple timer events are controlled from individual internal contacts (DI).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Setting items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ON delay time: A period of time necessary to change the event from OFF to ON after DI has been changed from OFF to ON.</li> <li>• OFF delay time: A period of time necessary to change the event from ON to OFF after DI has been changed from ON to OFF.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Operation specifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The event is turned ON when DI ON continues for ON delay time or longer.</li> <li>• The event is turned OFF when DI OFF continues for OFF delay time or longer.</li> <li>• In other cases, the current status is continued.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CAUTION When setting the ON delay and OFF delay, it is necessary to put in "Multi-function setup". The default settings of the ON delay and OFF delay before shipment are 0.0 s. The default setting of the event channel designation of the DI allocation before shipment is "0". In this case, the timer event start/stop can be set for all internal events from one internal contact (DI). Additionally, as one or more event channel designation is set, the timer event start/stop can be set for one internal event specified by one internal contact (DI). However, when setting the event channel of the DI allocation, it is necessary to put in "Multi-function setup".</li> </ul>					
		Direct/Reverse action, standby, and READY operations can be set when setting up each event (E1.C1 to E5.C2).					
		<b>RSP (status)</b>					
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Direct action</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Reverse action</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ON in RSP mode. OFF in LSP mode.</td> <td>OFF in RSP mode. ON in LSP mode.</td> </tr> </table>		Direct action	Reverse action	ON in RSP mode. OFF in LSP mode.	OFF in RSP mode. ON in LSP mode.
		Direct action	Reverse action				
		ON in RSP mode. OFF in LSP mode.	OFF in RSP mode. ON in LSP mode.				
		Operating differential	0 to 9999 digit				
Output operation	ON/OFF operation						
Output type	SPST relay contacts, common for 3 points/independent contact for 2 points						
Output rating	250 Vac/30 Vdc, 2 A (resistive load)						
Life	100,000 cycles or more						
Min. opening and closing specifications	5 V, 10 mA (reference value)						
Communication	Communication system	Communication protocol	RS-485				
		Network	Multidrop, this device is provided with the slave station function. 1 to 31 units max.				
		Data flow	Half-duplex				
		Synchronization method	Start/stop synchronization				
	Interface	Transmission system	Balance (differential) type				
		Data line	Bit serial				
		Communication lines	3 transmit/receive lines				
		Transmission speed	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 bps				
		Communication distance	500m max.				
		Protocol	RS-485 (3-wire type)				
		Message characters	Character configuration	9 to 12 bits/character			
	Data length		7 or 8 bits				
	Stop bit length		1 or 2 bits				
Parity bit	Even parity, odd parity, or non-parity						
Loader communication	Communication line	3-wire					
	Transmission speed	Fixed at 19200 bps					
	Recommended cable	Dedicated cable, 2 m long					
Current transformer input	Number of inputs	2 points					
	Detection function	Control output is ON.: Detection of heater line break or overcurrent Control output is OFF.:Detection of final control devices short-circuit					
	Input object	Number of current transformer windings: 800 turns QN206A (5.8 mm-hole diameter) Optional QN212A (12 mm-hole diameter) Optional					
	Measurement current range	0.4 to 50 A					
	Indication accuracy	±5 %FS±1 digit					
	Indication range	0.0 to 70.0 A					
	Indication resolution	0.1 A					
	Output	Selected from control output 1 and control output 2, or event output 1, event output 2, and event output 3.					
	Min. detection time	Burnout detection: Min. control output ON time 0.3 s or more Final control device short-circuit detection: Min. control output OFF time 0.3 s or more					

<b>General specifications</b>	Memory backup	Semiconductor non-volatile memory		
	Power supply voltage	AC power supply model: 85 to 264 Vac, 50/60 Hz±2 Hz DC power supply model: 21.6 to 26.4 Vac, 50/60±2 Hz, 21.6 to 26.4 Vdc		
	Power consumption	AC power supply model: Max. 12 VA DC power supply model: Max. 12 VA (24Vac), Max.8 W (24Vdc)		
	Insulation resistance	Between power supply terminal and secondary terminal, 500Vdc, 10 MΩ or more		
	Dielectric strength	AC power supply model: Between power supply terminal and secondary terminal, 1500 Vac for 1 min DC power supply model: Between power supply terminal and secondary terminal, 500 Vac for 1 min		
	Power ON inrush current	AC power supply model: 20 A or less DC power supply model: 20 A or less		
	Operating conditions	Ambient temperature	0 to 50 °C (0 to 40 °C for side-by-side mounting)	
		Ambient humidity	10 to 90 %RH (no condensation allowed)	
		Vibration resistance	0 to 2 m/s <sup>2</sup> (10 to 60 Hz for 2 hrs. in each of X, Y, and Z directions)	
		Shock resistance	0 to 10 m/s <sup>2</sup>	
		Mounting angle	Reference plane ±10°	
	Transportation conditions	Ambient temperature	-20 to +70 °C	
		Ambient humidity	10 to 95 %RH (no condensation allowed)	
		Package drop test	Drop height, 60 cm, (1 corner, 3 sides, 6 planes, free fall)	
	Console and case material	Console: Polyester film Case: Modified PPE		
	Case color	Light gray (DIC650)		
Standards compliance	EN61010-1, EN61326-1 <sup>*1</sup> , UL61010-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1 <sup>*2</sup>			
Overvoltage category	Category II (IEC60364-4-433, IEC60664-1)			
Mounting	Panel mounting (with dedicated mounting bracket)			
Weight	C35: Approx. 250 g (including dedicated mounting bracket) C36: Approx. 300 g (including dedicated mounting bracket)			

<b>Standard accessories</b>	<b>Part name</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Q'ty</b>	<b>Optional parts (sold separately)</b>	<b>Part name</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Q'ty</b>
	Mounting bracket	<b>81409654-001</b>	2		<p>*1 For use in industrial locations During EMC testing, the reading or output may fluctuate by ±10 % FS.</p> <p>*2 Varies depending on the model.</p>	Mounting bracket	<b>81409654-001</b>
User's manual	<b>CP-UM-5289JE</b>	1	Current transformer	<b>QN206A</b> (5.8 mm-hole dia.)		1	
				<b>QN212A</b> (12 mm-hole dia.)		1	
			Hard cover	<b>81446915-001</b> (for C35)		1	
				<b>81446916-001</b> (for C36)		1	
			Soft cover	<b>81441121-001</b> (for C35)		1	
				<b>81441122-001</b> (for C36)		1	
			Terminal cover	<b>81446912-001</b> (for C35)		1	
				<b>81446913-001</b> (for C36)		1	
			Smart loader package	<b>SLP-C35J50</b> (common for C35 and C36)		1	

**Table 1 Input types and ranges**

Input type	C01 No.	Sensor type	Range	
Thermo-couple	1	K	-200 to +1200°C	-300 to +2200°F
	2	K	0 to 1200°C	0 to 2200°F
	3	K	0 to 800°C	0 to 1500°F
	4	K	0.0 to 600.0°C	0 to 1100°F
	5	K	0.0 to 400.0°C	0 to 700°F
	6	K	-200.0 to +400.0°C	-300 to +700°F
	7	K	-200.0 to +200.0°C	-300 to +400°F
	8	J	0 to 1200°C	0 to 2200°F
	9	J	0.0 to 800.0°C	0 to 1500°F
	10	J	0.0 to 600.0°C	0 to 1100°F
	11	J	-200.0 to +400.0°C	-300 to +700°F
	12	E	0.0 to 800.0°C	0 to 1500°F
	13	E	0.0 to 600.0°C	0 to 1100°F
	14	T	-200.0 to +400.0°C	-300 to +700°F
	15	R	0 to 1600°C	0 to 3000°F
	16	S	0 to 1600°C	0 to 3000°F
	17	B	0 to 1800°C	0 to 3300°F
	18	N	0 to 1300°C	0 to 2300°F
	19	PL II	0 to 1300°C	0 to 2300°F
	20	Wre5-26	0 to 1400°C	0 to 2400°F
	21	Wre5-26	0 to 2300°C	0 to 4200°F
	22	Ni-NiMo	0 to 1300°C	0 to 2300°F
	23	PR40-20	0 to 1900°C	0 to 3400°F
	24	DIN U	-200.0 to +400.0°C	-300 to +700°F
	25	DIN L	-100.0 to +800.0°C	-150 to +1500°F
	26	Golden iron chromel	0.0 to 360.0 K	0.0 to 360.0 K

**! Handling Precautions**

- The accuracy is  $\pm 0.1\%FS \pm 1$  digit, and  $\pm 0.2\%FS \pm 1$  digit for a negative area of the thermocouple.
- The accuracy varies according to the range.
- The accuracy of the No.15 (sensor type R) or No. 16 (sensor type S) is  $\pm 0.2\%FS$  for a range of 100 °C or less, and  $\pm 0.15\%FS$  for 100 to 1600 °C
- The accuracy of the No.17 (sensor type B) is  $\pm 4.0\%FS$  for a range of 260 °C or less,  $\pm 0.4\%FS$  for 260 to 800 °C and  $\pm 0.2\%FS$  for 800 to 1800 °C.
- The accuracy of the No.23 (sensor type PR40-20) is  $\pm 2.5\%FS$  for 0 to 300 °C,  $\pm 1.5\%FS$  for 300 to 800 °C,  $\pm 0.5\%FS$  for 800 to 1900 °C.
- The accuracy of the No.26 (sensor type golden iron chromel) is  $\pm 1.5$  K.
- The accuracy of the No. 55 to 62 and 81 is  $\pm 0.15\%FS$  for each range.
- For ranges with a decimal point, tenths are displayed on the line underneath point.

Input type	C01 No.	Sensor type	Range	
RTD	41	Pt100	-200.0 to +500.0°C	-300 to +900°F
	42	JPt100	-200.0 to +500.0°C	-300 to +900°F
	43	Pt100	-200.0 to +200.0°C	-300 to +400°F
	44	JPt100	-200.0 to +200.0°C	-300 to +400°F
	45	Pt100	-100.0 to +300.0°C	-150 to +500°F
	46	JPt100	-100.0 to +300.0°C	-150 to +500°F
	47	Pt100	-100.0 to +200.0°C	-150 to +400°F
	48	JPt100	-100.0 to +200.0°C	-150 to +400°F
	49	Pt100	-100.0 to +150.0°C	-150 to +300°F
	50	JPt100	-100.0 to +150.0°C	-150 to +300°F
	51	Pt100	-50.0 to +200.0°C	-50 to +400°F
	52	JPt100	-50.0 to +200.0°C	-50 to +400°F
	53	Pt100	-50.0 to +100.0°C	-50 to +200°F
	54	JPt100	-50.0 to +100.0°C	-50 to +200°F
	55	Pt100	-60.0 to +40.0°C	-60 to +100°F
	56	JPt100	-60.0 to +40.0°C	-60 to +100°F
	57	Pt100	-40.0 to +60.0°C	-40 to +140°F
	58	JPt100	-40.0 to +60.0°C	-40 to +140°F
	59	Pt100	-10.00 to +60.00°C	-10 to +140°F
	60	JPt100	-10.00 to +60.00°C	-10 to +140°F
	61	Pt100	0.0 to 100.0°C	0 to 200°F
	62	JPt100	0.0 to 100.0°C	0 to 200°F
	63	Pt100	0.0 to 200.0°C	0 to 400°F
	64	JPt100	0.0 to 200.0°C	0 to 400°F
	65	Pt100	0.0 to 300.0°C	0 to 500°F
	66	JPt100	0.0 to 300.0°C	0 to 500°F
	67	Pt100	0.0 to 500.0°C	0 to 900°F
	68	JPt100	0.0 to 500.0°C	0 to 900°F

Input type	C01 No.	Sensor type	Range
Linear input	81	0 to 10 mV	Scaling in the range of -1999 to +9999 Decimal point position a changeable
	82	-10 to +10 mV	
	83	0 to 100 mV	
	84	0 to 1 V	
	86	1 to 5 V	
	87	0 to 5 V	
	88	0 to 10 V	
	89	0 to 20 mA	
	90	4 to 20 mA	

## Model selection guide

I II III IV V VI VII VIII Example: C35TR0UA1000

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Specifications	Re- marks	
Basic model No.	Mount- ing	Control output	PV input	Power supply	Option 1	Option 2	Additional process- ing			
C35								Mask size 48 mm x 96 mm		
C36								Mask size 96 mm x 96 mm		
	T							Panel mounting type		
								<b>Control output 1</b>	<b>Control output 2</b>	
		R0						Relay contact output	—	
		R1						Motor drive relay output OPEN side	Motor drive relay output CLOSE side	With MFB
		V0						Voltage pulse output (for SSR drive)	—	
		VC						Voltage pulse output (for SSR drive)	Current output	
		VD						Voltage pulse output (for SSR drive)	Continuous voltage output	
		VV						Voltage pulse output (for SSR drive)	Voltage pulse output (for SSR drive)	
		C0						Current output	—	
		CC						Current output	Current output	
		CD						Current output	Continuous voltage output	
		D0						Continuous voltage output	—	
		DD						Continuous voltage output	Continuous voltage output	
			U					Universal		
				A				AC model (100 to 240 Vac) 50/60 Hz		
				D				DC model (24 Vac/dc)		
					1			Event relay output: 3 points		
					2			Event relay output: 3 points, auxiliary output (current output)		
					3			Event relay output: 3 points, auxiliary output (voltage output)		
					4			Event relay output: 2 points (independent contact)		
					5			Event relay output: 2 points (independent contact), auxiliary output (current output)		
					6			Event relay output: 2 points (independent contact), auxiliary output (voltage output)		
					0			—		
					1			Current transformer inputs: 2 points, digital inputs: 4 points		
					2			Current transformer inputs: 2 points, digital inputs: 4 points, RS-485 communication		
					3			Current transformer inputs: 2 points, digital inputs: 2 points, RSP input		
					4			Current transformer inputs: 2 points, digital inputs: 2 points, RSP input, RS-485 communication		
							0□*	None		
							D□*	With test data		
							Y□*	With traceability certification		

\*1 A current transformer is sold separately.

\*2 When the control output is R1, the current transformer input is not applied. MFB input is applied.

\*3 Can not be selected for DC model.

\*4 Additionally, tropicalization and anti-sulfidation treatments can be ordered. However, there are some specifications restrictions. For details, contact the azbil Group.

\* Standards compliance

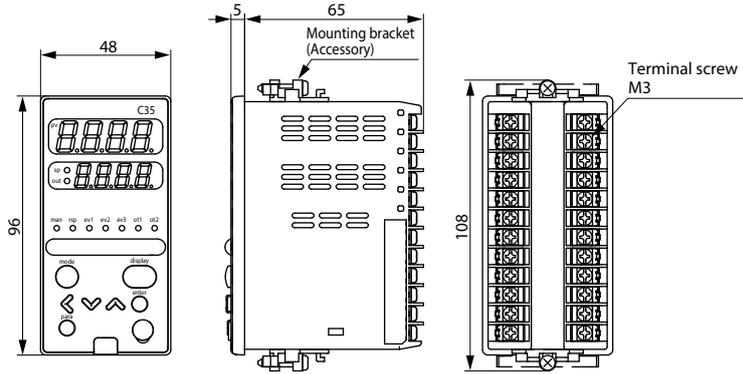
□\*: 0: Non

□\*: A: UL-marked product

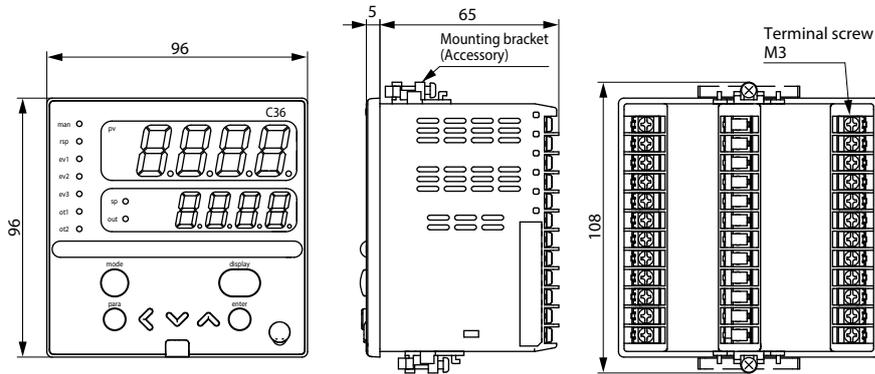
## Dimensions

(Unit: mm)

### • C35



### • C36

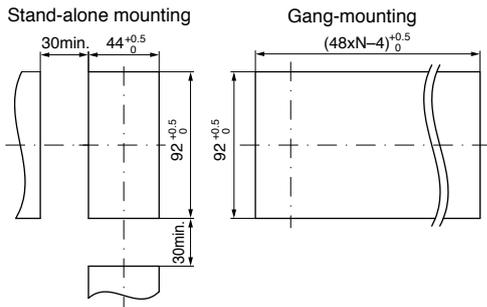


### ! Handling Precautions

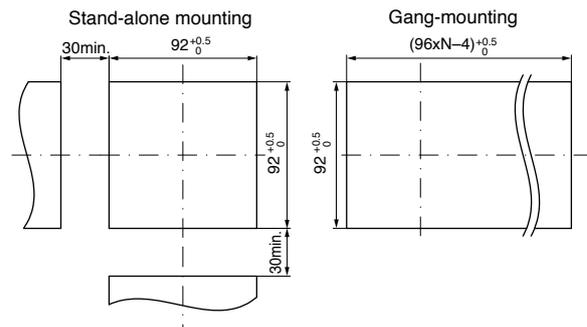
- To fasten this controller onto the panel, tighten a mounting bracket screws, and turn one more half turn when there is no play between the bracket and panel. Excessively tightening the screws may deform the controller case.

### • Panel cutout diagram

#### • C35



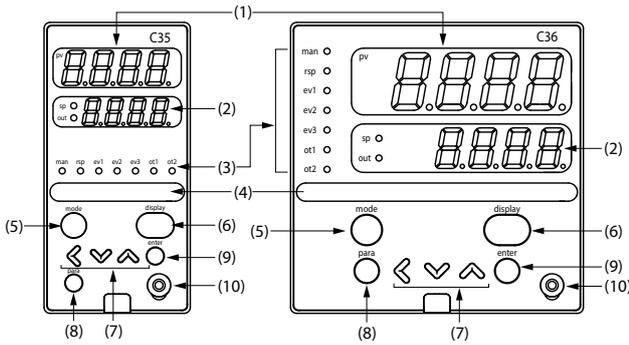
#### • C36



### ! Handling Precautions

- When three or more units are gang-mounted horizontally, the maximum allowable ambient temperature is 40 °C.

## Part names and functions



- (1) Upper display: Displays PV values (present temperature, etc.) or setup items.
- (2) Lower display: Displays SP values (set temperature, etc.) and other parameter values. When the lower display shows the SP value, the “sp” lamp lights up. When the display shows the manipulated variable (MV), the “out” lamp lights up.

### (3) Mode indicator

- man: Lights when MANUAL (manual mode).
- rsp: Lights when RSP mode (remote setup input).
- ev1 to ev3: Lights when event relays are ON.
- ot1, ot2: Lights when the control output is ON.

### (4) Multi-status indicator:

In the combination of the lighting condition and the lighting status as a group, the priority 3 groups can be set.

### (5) [mode] key:

The operation which has been set beforehand can be done by pushing the key for 1s or more.

### (6) [display] key:

Used to change the display contents in the operation display mode. Display is returned from bank setup display to operation display.

### (7) <math>\lt</math>, <math>\vee</math>, <math>\wedge</math> key:

Used for incrementing numeric values and performing arithmetic shift operations.

### (8) [para] key:

Switches the display.

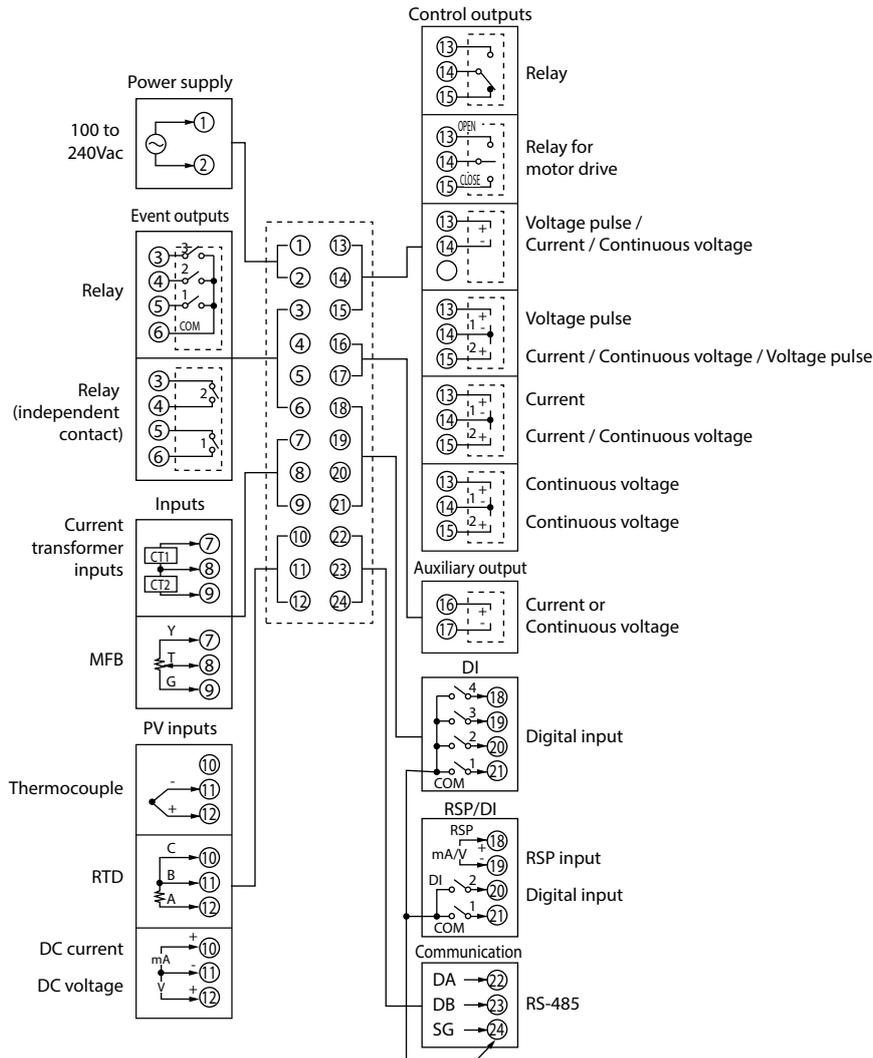
### (9) [enter] keys:

Used to set the setup values at the start of change and during the change.

### (10) Loader connector:

Connects to a personal computer by using a dedicated cable supplied with the Smart Loader Package.

## Connection of C35/36



## ■ Precautions on the use of self-tuning function

The final control devices must be powered up simultaneously with or prior to the instrument when the self-tuning function is to be used.

## ■ Precautions on wiring

### 1. Isolation within instrument

Solid line portions “———” are isolated.

Dotted line portions “- - - - -” are not isolated.

Power supply	Internal Circuit	Control output 1 Control output 2
PV input		Auxiliary output
CT input 1		
CT input 2		
MFB input		
Loader communication		Event output 1 *1 Event output 2 *1 Event output 3
Digital input 1		
Digital input 2		
Digital input 3		
Digital input 4		
RS-485 Communication		
RSP input		

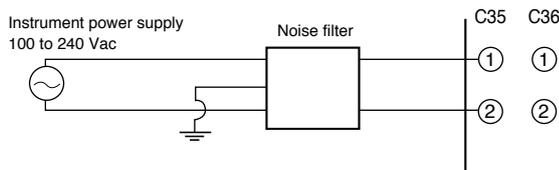
Availability of input and output is based on a model number.

\*1 In case of independent contact, the part between the event output 1 and the event output 2 is isolated.

### 2. Preventive measures against noise of instrument power supply

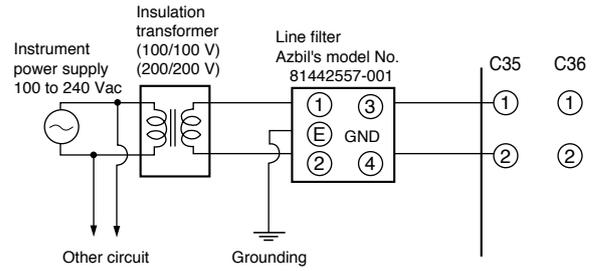
#### (1) Reduction of noise

Even though the noise is small, the noise filter is used to eliminate the effect of the noise as much as possible.



#### (2) When noise is excessive

If a large amount of noise exists, appropriate isolation transformer and line filter are used to eliminate the effect of the noise.



### 3. Installation environment noise sources and preventive measures

Generally, the following may be the noise sources in the installation environment:

Relay and contact, electromagnetic coil, solenoid valve, power supply line (particularly, 100 Vac or more), motor commutator, phase angle control SCR, radio communication device, welding machine, high-voltage ignitor, etc.

#### Preventive measures against fast rise noise

Use of CR filter is effective to prevent fast rise noise.

Recommended filter:

Azbil's model No. **81446365-001**

### 4. Wiring precautions

- (1) After taking the noise preventive measures, do not bundle the primary and secondary power cables together or put both power cables in the same conduit or duct.
- (2) Keep the input/output and communication lines 50 cm or more away from the power lines and power supply lines having a voltage of 100 Vac or more. Additionally, do not put these lines together in the same conduit or duct.

### 5. Inspection after wiring

After the wiring work has been completed, always inspect and check the wiring status. Great care should be taken since incorrect wiring may cause the instrument to malfunction or severe personal injury.

Please read "Terms and Conditions" from the following URL before ordering and use.

<https://www.azbil.com/products/factory/order.html>

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Azbil Corporation**  
Advanced Automation Company

1-12-2 Kawana, Fujisawa  
Kanagawa 251-8522 Japan  
URL: <https://www.azbil.com/>

**azbil**

1st edition: Jan. 2004  
8th edition: Dec. 2021

No part of this publication may be reproduced or duplicated without the prior written permission of Azbil Corporation.