To prevent accidents arising from the use of this controller, please ensure the operator using it receives this manual.

⚠️ Warning

Turn the power supply to the instrument OFF before wiring or checking. Working or touching the terminal with the power switched ON may result in Electric Shock, which can cause severe injury or death.

1. Model names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control characteristic</th>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Control output</th>
<th>Input</th>
<th>Power supply</th>
<th>Instrument configuration</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CR5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PID (setable control parameter)</td>
<td>Multi alarm, output open collector</td>
<td>Relay</td>
<td>Multi-function input (input configuration setable)</td>
<td>AC 100 ... 240 V, 50 ... 60 Hz</td>
<td>Factory adjustment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td>W10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SV2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KAB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The options [CR5], [W1X] and [SV2] cannot be applied together. (Only one option can be applied.)
2. Name and functions of the section

![Diagram of Temperature Indicating Controller CF1M]

- **(1) PV indicator**: The red LED lights up while Process variable is being indicated on the PV/SV display.
- **(2) SV indicator**: The red LED lights up while Setting value is being indicated on the PV/SV display. It blinks while being controlled with the main setting 2.
- **(3) PV/SV display**: Indicates the process variable, setting value and characters with red LED.
- **(4) Decimal point**: The red LED lights up when decimal point is applied to the setting value. It blinks when Manipulating value (MV) is being displayed.
- **(5) Control output**: The green LED lights up when the control output is ON.
- **(6) Event output**: The red LED lights up when the Temperature alarm, Loop break alarm or Heater burnout alarm is ON.
- **(7) Auto-tuning**: The red LED blinks while the Auto-tuning or Auto-reset is being performed.

3. Operation

PV/SV display indicates the characters of the sensor type and temperature unit for approx. 2 seconds after the power is turned on. During this time, all outputs and the LED indicators are in their off status. ( Refer to table 3.1-1 and 3.1-2.)

After that, actual temperature or the main setting value is indicated, and control starts.

(If PV display is selected in PV/SV display selection, the actual temperature will be indicated. If SV display is selected, the main setting value will be indicated.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input</th>
<th>PV/SV display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL-II</td>
<td>PL°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt100</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt100</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPt100</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPt100</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.1 Operation flow chart

- **Main setting mode**
  - AT Perform/Cancel or Auto reset Perform
  - Proportional band value setting
  - integral time setting
  - Derivative time setting
  - Proportional cycle setting
  - Temperature alarm setting
  - Heater burnout alarm output setting
  - Loop break alarm time setting
  - Loop break alarm action span setting
  - Main setting value rising rate setting
  - Main setting value falling rate setting
  - Output Direct/Reverse change
  - Auto-tuning bias setting

- **Sub setting mode**
  - PV/SV display change
  - Setting value lock designation
  - PV filter time constant setting
  - Main setting value high limit setting
  - Output high limit setting
  - Main setting value low limit setting
  - Output low limit setting
  - Proportional band value setting
  - integral time setting
  - Derivative time setting
  - Proportional cycle setting
  - Temperature alarm setting
  - Heater burnout alarm output setting
  - Loop break alarm time setting
  - Loop break alarm action span setting
  - Main setting value rising rate setting
  - Main setting value falling rate setting
  - Output Direct/Reverse change
  - Auto-tuning bias setting

- **Auxiliary function setting mode 1**
  - Sensor selection
  - Sensor correction setting
  - Event output function selection
  - Instrument number setting
  - Transfer rate setting
  - Loop break alarm action span setting
  - Temperature alarm action selection
  - Temperature alarm energized/deenergized selection
  - Temperature alarm hysteresis setting
  - Temperature alarm delayed timer setting
  - Main setting value rising rate setting
  - Main setting value falling rate setting
  - Output Direct/Reverse change
  - Auto-tuning bias setting

- **Auxiliary function setting mode 2**
  - PV/SV display change
  - Setting value lock designation
  - PV filter time constant setting
  - Main setting value high limit setting
  - Output high limit setting
  - Main setting value low limit setting
  - Output low limit setting
  - Proportional band value setting
  - integral time setting
  - Derivative time setting
  - Proportional cycle setting
  - Temperature alarm setting
  - Heater burnout alarm output setting
  - Loop break alarm time setting
  - Loop break alarm action span setting
  - Main setting value rising rate setting
  - Main setting value falling rate setting
  - Output Direct/Reverse change
  - Auto-tuning bias setting

- **Operating Instructions**

  - Press the key while the key is being pressed.
  - Press the key for 3 seconds while the key is being pressed.
  - Press the key for 3 seconds while the and key are being pressed.

The functions with dashed frames are optional and not active for every controller!
### 3.2 Main setting mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Name, Description, Setting range</th>
<th>Initial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ψ</td>
<td><strong>Main setting 1</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sets Main setting value 1 of the main control.&lt;br&gt;• Main setting low limit value to Main setting high limit value</td>
<td>0°C (°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψψψ</td>
<td><strong>Main setting 2</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sets Main setting value 2 of the main control.&lt;br&gt;• This setting item is available only when the option [SV2] is applied.&lt;br&gt;• Main setting low limit value to Main setting high limit value</td>
<td>0°C (°F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.3 Sub setting mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Name, Description, Setting range</th>
<th>Initial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ψ</td>
<td><strong>Auto-tuning Perform/Cancel, or Auto-reset Perform</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Designates auto-tuning performance or cancellation, or auto-reset performance.&lt;br&gt;• Auto-reset will be canceled automatically in approx. 4 minutes.</td>
<td>Cancel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψψψ</td>
<td><strong>Proportional band value setting</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sets the proportional band of control output.&lt;br&gt;• Setting the value to 0 or 0.0, control output acts ON/OFF.&lt;br&gt;• 0 (0.0) to rated scale maximum value</td>
<td>10°C (20°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψψψ</td>
<td><strong>Integral time setting</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sets the integral time of control output.&lt;br&gt;• Setting the value to 0 disables the function.&lt;br&gt;• With PD action (I=0), auto-reset can be performed.&lt;br&gt;• 0 to 3600 seconds</td>
<td>200s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψψψ</td>
<td><strong>Derivative time setting</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sets the derivative time of control output.&lt;br&gt;• Setting the value to 0 disables the function.&lt;br&gt;• 0 to 3600 seconds</td>
<td>50s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψψψ</td>
<td><strong>Proportional cycle setting</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sets the proportional cycle value.&lt;br&gt;• This setting item is not available when ON/OFF action or current output type is selected.&lt;br&gt;• 1 to 120 seconds</td>
<td>R/M : 30s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψψψ</td>
<td><strong>Temperature alarm setting</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sets the action point of the temperature alarm output.&lt;br&gt;• This setting item is not available if no alarm action is selected in Temperature alarm action selection.&lt;br&gt;• This setting item is available only when the “Temperature alarm output function” is selected in “Event output function selection”.&lt;br&gt;• Refer to the Table 3.3-1.</td>
<td>0°C (°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψψψ</td>
<td><strong>Heater burnout alarm setting</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sets the current value of Heater burnout alarm.&lt;br&gt;• This setting item is available only when the option [W1X] is applied.&lt;br&gt;• This setting item is available only when the “Heater burnout alarm” is selected in “Event output function selection”.&lt;br&gt;• Self-holding is not available to the alarm output.&lt;br&gt;• In the case of 5A, 0.0 to 5.0A&lt;br&gt;• In the case of 10A, 0.0 to 10.0A&lt;br&gt;• In the case of 20A, 0.0 to 20.0A&lt;br&gt;• In the case of 50A, 0.0 to 50.0A</td>
<td>0.0A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Loop break alarm action time setting
- Sets the time it takes to assess the Loop break alarm.
- This setting item is available only when the "Loop break alarm" is selected in "Event output function selection".
- 0 to 200 minutes

### Loop break alarm action span setting
- Sets the span to assess the Loop break alarm.
- This setting item is available only when the "Loop break alarm" is selected in "Event output function selection".
- 0 to 150°C (°F), or 0.0 to 150.0°C (°F)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm action type</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
<th>Setting range (with decimal point)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High limit alarm</td>
<td>-Input range span to input range span</td>
<td>-199.9 to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low limit alarm</td>
<td>-Input range span to input range span</td>
<td>-199.9 to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High/Low limits alarm</td>
<td>0 to input range span</td>
<td>0.0 to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High/Low limit range alarm</td>
<td>0 to input range span</td>
<td>0.0 to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process high alarm</td>
<td>Input range minimum to input range span</td>
<td>Input range minimum to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process low alarm</td>
<td>Input range minimum to input range span</td>
<td>Input range minimum to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High limit alarm w/standby</td>
<td>-Input range span to input range span</td>
<td>-199.9 to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low limit alarm w/standby</td>
<td>-Input range span to input range span</td>
<td>-199.9 to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High/Low limits w/standby</td>
<td>0 to input range span</td>
<td>0.0 to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi/Lo limit range w/standby</td>
<td>0 to input range span</td>
<td>0.0 to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process high alarm w/standby</td>
<td>Input range minimum to input range span</td>
<td>Input range minimum to input range span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process low alarm w/standby</td>
<td>Input range minimum to input range span</td>
<td>Input range minimum to input range span</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Auxiliary function setting mode 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Name, Description, Setting range</th>
<th>Initial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>PV/SV display change</td>
<td>PV display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Changes the display PV ($P_H$) or SV ($S_H$).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC</td>
<td>Setting value lock designation</td>
<td>Unlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Locks the setting value to prevent error.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The setting item to be locked depends on the designation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PID auto-tuning or auto-reset will not function if Lock 1 or Lock 2 is designated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• unlock: All setting values can be changed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• $c_1$ (Lock 1): None of the setting values can be changed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• $c_2$ (Lock 2): Only main setting value is changeable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• $c_3$ (Lock 3): All setting values can be changed, however, they revert to their former values after the power is turned off because they are not stored in the non-volatile memory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Main setting value high limit setting</td>
<td>1370°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sets the high limit value of main setting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Main setting low limit to input range maximum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Main setting value low limit setting</td>
<td>0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sets the low limit value of main setting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Input range minimum to main setting high limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.5 Auxiliary function setting mode 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Name, Description, Setting range</th>
<th>Initial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Sensor correction setting</td>
<td>0.0°C (°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Sets sensor correction value.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>-100.0 to 100.0°C (°F)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Instrument number setting</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Sets the Instrument number individuallly to each instrument when communicating by connecting multiple instruments in serial communication.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>This setting item is available only when the option [CR5] is applied.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>0 to 95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Transfer rate setting</td>
<td>9600bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Selects the communication transfer rate to meet the rate of the host computer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>This setting item is available only when the option [CR5] is applied.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>2400bps: 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>4800bps: 48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>9600bps: 96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>19200bps: 192</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>3.5 Auxiliary function setting mode 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Character Name, Description, Setting range</td>
<td>Initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Sensor selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Input type and unit (°C or °F) can be chosen from 5 types of thermocouple and 4 types of RTD.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Multi-range input type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>K 0 to 1370°C : K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>J 0 to 1000°C : J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>PL-II 0 to 1390°C : PL-II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>N 0 to 1300°C : N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>E 0 to 800°C : E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Pt100 -199.9 to 850.0°C : Pt100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>JPt100 -199.9 to 500.0°C : JPt100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Pt100 -200 to 850°C : Pt100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>JPt100 -200 to 500°C : JPt100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>K 0 to 2500°F : K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>J 0 to 1800°F : J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>PL-II 0 to 2500°F : PL-II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>N 0 to 2300°F : N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>E 0 to 1500°F : E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Pt100 -199.9 to 999.9°F : Pt100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>JPt100 -199.9 to 900.0°F : JPt100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Pt100 -300 to 1500°F : Pt100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>JPt100 -300 to 900°F : JPt100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>PV filter time constant setting</td>
<td>0.0s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Sets PV filter time constant value.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>If the value is set too large, it affects control result due to the delay of response.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>0.0 to 10.0 seconds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Output high limit setting</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Sets output high limit value.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>This setting item is not available for the ON/OFF action.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>-5 to 105% (Setting greater than 100% is effective to the type Current output only.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Output low limit setting</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Sets output low limit value.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>This setting item is not available for the ON/OFF action.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>-5 to 105% (Setting less than 0% is effective to the type Current output only.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 1. Output ON/OFF action hysteresis setting
- Sets the ON/OFF action hysteresis of control output.
- This setting item is available only for the ON/OFF action.
- 0.1 to 100.0°C

### 2. Event output function selection
- One of the functions is selectable from Temperature alarm, Loop break alarm or Heater burnout alarm.
- Heater burnout alarm can be selected only when option [W1X] is applied.
- Temperature alarm output
- Loop break alarm output
- Heater burnout alarm output

### 3. Temperature alarm action selection
- Selects temperature alarm action.
- No alarm
  - High limit alarm
  - High limit alarm w/standby
  - Low limit alarm
  - Low limit alarm w/standby
  - High/Low limits alarm
  - High/Low limits alarm w/standby
  - High/Low limit range alarm
  - High/Low limit range alarm w/standby
  - Process high alarm
  - Process high alarm w/standby
  - Process low alarm
  - Process low alarm w/standby

### 4. Temperature alarm energized/deenergized selection
- Sets the temperature alarm output as energized or deenergized.
- This setting item is not available if Temperature alarm output is not selected in Event output function selection, nor if No alarm is selected in Temperature alarm action selection.
- Energized
- Deenergized

### 5. Temperature alarm delayed timer setting
- Sets the action delayed timer for temperature alarm.
- Alarm output works past the setting time after the input value reaches the alarm output range.
- This setting item is not available if Temperature alarm output is not selected in Event output function selection, nor if No alarm action is selected in Temperature alarm action selection.
- 0 to 9999 seconds

### 6. Main setting value rising rate setting
- Sets the rising rate of main setting value. (Rising value per minute)
- 0 to 9999°C /min. (°F /min.)
  - With decimal point, 0.0 to 999.9°C /min. (°F /min.)

### 7. Main setting value falling rate setting
- Sets the falling rate of main setting value. (Falling value per minute)
- 0 to 9999°C /min. (°F /min.)
  - With decimal point, 0.0 to 999.9°C /min. (°F /min.)
Operating Instructions Temperature Indicating Controller CF1M

### Output Direct/Reverse change
- Changes the output action Reverse (Heating) or Direct (Cooling).
- Reverse (Heating) action: \( \text{HER} \)
- Direct (Cooling) action: \( \text{cool} \)

### Auto-tuning bias setting
- Sets PID auto-tuning bias value.
- 0 to 50°C (0 to 100°F)
  - With decimal point, 0.0 to 50.0°C (0.0 to 100.0°F)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting value memory function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Sensor correction function
Corrects the input value from the sensor. When a sensor cannot be set at a location where control is desired, the sensor measuring temperature may deviate from the temperature in the controlled location. When controlling with plural controllers, the accuracy of sensors affects the control. Therefore, sometimes the measuring temperature (input value) does not concur with the same setting value. In such a case, the control can be set with the desired temperature by shifting the input value of sensors.

### Loop break alarm
After the manipulating value has reached 100% or output high limit value, if the process variable (PV) has not risen at least as high as the span value by the time it takes to assess the loop break alarm, the alarm will be activated.
After the manipulating value has reached 0% or output low limit value, if the process variable (PV) has not fallen at least as low as the value of the span within the time it takes to assess the loop break alarm, the alarm will also be activated.
When the control action is Direct (Cooling), the alarm acts conversely.

### Energized/Deenergized
When the status of temperature alarm action is selected energized, event output (between terminal 11 and 12) is conducted (ON) status while the event output indicator is lit. Event output is not conducted (OFF) status while the event output indicator is not lit.
When the status of temperature alarm action is selected deenergized, event output (between terminal 11 and 12) is not conducted (OFF) status while the event output indicator is lit. Event output is conducted (ON) status while the event output indicator is not lit.

### Hysteresis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting value memory function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

If the option [SV2] is applied, the setting value memory number can be selected by external operation. (However, selectable setting value memory number is No. 2 only.)
To select the setting value memory number 2, connect the terminals between 8 and 9. Memory number cannot be changed during setting mode and PID auto-tuning.
3.6 Control output OFF function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Name, Descriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| \( \alpha \text{OFF} \) | Control output OFF function  
• This is the function to switch the control output OFF even if power is supplied to the instrument.  
The function is used when required to halt the control action or the CF1M is not used in multiple controllers.  
\( \alpha \text{OFF} \) is indicated on the PV/SV display.  
• This function can be selected from any mode or any setting item by pressing the OUT/OFF key for approx. 1 second.  
• Once the function is working, it cannot be released even if the power to the instrument is turned OFF and ON again.  
To cancel the function, press the OUT/OFF key again for approx. 1 second. |

3.7 Output manipulating value display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Name, Descriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|  | Output manipulating value display  
• In the PV/SV display mode, press the MODE key for approx. 3 seconds.  
The display will be changed to main setting mode during the process, however, keep pressing until the output manipulating value is displayed.  
(Manipulating value is indicated on the PV/SV display blinking the decimal point.)  
If the MODE key is pressed again, the mode will revert to the PV/SV display. |

4. Running

After the completion of the mounting to the control panel and wiring connections, start running in the following manner.

(1) Turn the power supplied to the CF1M ON
For approx. 2 seconds after the power is switched ON, the type of sensor is indicated on the PV/SV display. (Refer to table 3.1-1 and 3.1-2.)
During this time, all outputs and LED indicators are in their OFF status.
After that, the PV/SV display indicates actual temperature.
If SV display is selected in PV/SV display change, the setting value will be indicated.
In the status the Control output OFF function is working, it indicates "\( \alpha \text{OFF} \)" on the PV/SV display.

(2) Input the setting value
Referring to Chapter 3. Operation, input each setting value.

(3) Turn the load circuit power ON.
Starts the control action so as to keep the controlled object at the main setting value.

5. Other functions

(1) Input burnout
[Upscale]
When the thermocouple or RTD is burnt out or the input value rises to the [Rated scale maximum value + 50°C (100°F)] or greater, the control output is turned off, and [\( \text{- - - -} \)] blinks on the PV/SV display.
However, when the rated scale maximum value is 999.9, if the input value exceeds 999.9, [\( \text{- - - -} \)] blinks on the PV/SV display, and the control is performed to 999.9 + 1% of rated scale span.
[Downscale]
In the case of thermocouple input, if the input value falls to -50°C (-100°F) or less, the control output is turned off, and [\( \text{- - - -} \)] blinks on the PV/SV display.
In the case of RTD input, if the input value falls to the [Rated scale minimum value - 1% of rated scale span] or less, the control output is turned off, and [\( \text{- - - -} \)] blinks on the PV/SV display.
However, when the rated scale minimum value is -199.9, if the input value falls to -199.9 or less, [\( \text{- - - -} \)] blinks on the PV/SV display, and the control is performed to -199.9 - 1% of rated scale span.
Even in SV display mode, the indication of [\( \text{- - - -} \)] in upscale and of [\( \text{- - - -} \)] in downscale have priority over all displays.
(2) Self-diagnostic function
The CPU is monitored by a watchdog timer, and when any abnormal status is found on the CPU, the controller is switched to warm-up status.

(3) Automatic cold junction temperature compensation (thermocouple input type)
Detects the temperature at the connection terminal between thermocouple and instrument, and always keeps it on the same status as when the reference junction is located at 0°C (32°F).

6. Action explanations
6.1 Standard action drawing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Heating (reverse) action</th>
<th>Cooling (direct) action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>proportional band</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>setting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cycle action</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>according to deviation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voltage output</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12Vdc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0Vdc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12/0Vdc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current output</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20mAdc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4mAdc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 to 4mAdc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator (OUT)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unlit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

part: Acts ON or OFF.
### 6.2 ON/OFF action drawing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Heating (reverse) action</th>
<th>Cooling (direct) action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control action</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay contact output</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contact voltage output</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current output</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator (OUT) Green</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Part:** Acts ON or OFF.
### 6.3 Alarm action drawings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm action</th>
<th>High limit alarm action</th>
<th>Low limit alarm action</th>
<th>High/Low limits alarm action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Output Indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High/Low limit range alarm action</th>
<th>Process high alarm action</th>
<th>Process low alarm action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image11" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image12" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hysteresis

- ON: Acts ON or OFF.
- OFF: The standby functions.

![Diagram](image13)
6.4 Heater burnout alarm drawing

- **PID auto-tuning of the CF1M**
  - In order to decide each value of P, I, D and ARW automatically, this system forcibly fluctuates the object being controlled.
  - **When the difference between setting value and processing temperature is large when the temperature rises.**
    - Fluctuation is given at the temperature 20°C (°F) lower than the setting value.
  - **When the control is stable**
    - Fluctuation is given at the setting value.

- **Auto-tuning starting point**
* **When the difference between setting value and processing temperature is large when the temperature falls.**

Fluctuation is given at the temperature 20°C (°F) or higher than the setting value.

![Graph showing temperature fluctuations](image)

1. PID parameter measuring
2. PID parameter calculated point
3. Controlling action is performed with the parameters set by auto-tuning.
4. AT bias setting value

AT: Auto-tuning starting point

8. **Mounting to the control panel**

8.1 **Site selection**

Mount the controller in a place with:

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

8.2 **External dimension drawing**

![External dimension drawing](image)

[Fig. 8.2-1]
8.3 Panel cutout drawing

![Panel cutout drawing]

[Fig. 8.3-1]

8.4 CT (current transformer) dimension drawing

![CT dimension drawing]

CTL-6-S (5A, 10A, 20A)  CTL-12-S36-10L1 (50A)

8.5 Mounting

Mounting panel thickness is from 1 to 10mm. Insert the CF1M from the front of the panel. Insert the mounting frame as shown in [Fig. 8.5-1] until the four tips of the frame touch the front panel.
9. Terminal arrangement

⚠️ Warning

Turn the power supply to the instrument OFF before wiring or checking. Working or touching the terminal with the power switched ON may result in an Electric Shock which could cause severe injury or death.

![Terminal arrangement diagram](image)

- ** YA(-) YB(+) COM**
- ** Event output**
- ** Option W1X (CT input)** or ** option SV2**
- ** R/□ : Relay contact output**
- ** S/□ : Non-contact voltage output**
- ** A/□ : Current output**
- ** SV2 : Setting value memory (external selection)**
- ** W1X : Heater burnout alarm**
- ** Event : Temperature alarm, output Loop break alarm or Heater burnout alarm output**

⚠️ Notices

- Use a thermocouple and compensating lead wire according to the input specifications of this controller.
- Use a 3-wire system of RTD according to the input specifications of this controller.
- This controller has no built-in power switch nor fuse. It is necessary to install them manually (IEC approved, 100Vac 5A, 220Vac 5A) in the circuit near the external controller.
- In the case of 24Vdc, do not confuse the polarity.
- With the relay contact output type, use an external auxiliary electromagnetic switch to protect the built-in relay contact.
- When wiring, keep input wire (Thermocouple, RTD, etc.) away from AC source and load wire to avoid external interference.

📍 Recommended terminal

Use a solderless terminal with an insulation sleeve that fits to M3 screw as shown below.
Option: Heater burnout alarm output

(1) This alarm is not available for detecting current under phase control.

(2) Use the current transformer (CT) supplied and pass one lead wire of heater circuit into the hole of the CT.

(3) When wiring, keep CT wire away from AC source and load wire to avoid external interference.

8. Specifications

8.1 Standard specifications

**Mounting method**: Flush

**Setting**: Input system by using membrane sheet key

**Display**: Red LED display 4 digits, size, 8(H) x 4(W)mm

**Accuracy (Setting and indicating)**

- **Thermocouple**: Within ±0.3% of input range full scale ±1 digit, or 2°C (4°F) whichever is greater
- **RTD**: Within ±0.2% of input range full scale ±1 digit, or 1°C (2°F) whichever is greater

**Scaling range**

- **K**: 0 to 1370°C (0 to 2500°F)
- **J**: 0 to 1000°C (0 to 1800°F)
- **E**: 0 to 800°C (0 to 1500°F)
- **PL-II**: 0 to 1390°C (0 to 2500°F)
- **N**: 0 to 1300°C (0 to 2300°F)
- **Pt100**: -199.9 to 850.0°C (-199.9 to 999.9°F), -200 to 850°C (-300 to 1500°F)
- **JPt100**: -199.9 to 500.0°C (-199.9 to 900.0°F), -200 to 500°C (-300 to 900°F)

**Input sampling period**: 0.25 seconds

**Input**

- **Thermocouple**: K, J, E, PL-II, N
  - External resistance, 100 Ω or less
  - When input burnout, Upscale

- **RTD**: Pt100, JPt100 3-wire system
  - Allowable input lead wire resistance, 10Ω or less per wire
  - When input burnout, Upscale

**Control output**

- **Relay contact**: 1a
  - Control capacity,
    - 250Vac 3A (resistive load)
    - 250Vac 1A (inductive load cosø=0.4)

- **Non-contact**: For SSR drive
  - Voltage: 12^x/√3 Vdc Maximum 40mA (short circuit protected)
  - Current: 4 to 20mA dc
  - Load resistance, maximum 500 Ω

**Supply voltage**: 100 to 240Vac, 50/60Hz, 24Vac/dc, 50/60Hz

**Allowable voltage fluctuation**: In the case of 100 to 240Vac, 85 to 264Vac

---

**CT input terminal**

8. Specifications

**Mounting method**: Flush

**Setting**: Input system by using membrane sheet key

**Display**: Red LED display 4 digits, size, 8(H) x 4(W)mm

**Accuracy (Setting and indicating)**

- **Thermocouple**: Within ±0.3% of input range full scale ±1 digit, or 2°C (4°F) whichever is greater
- **RTD**: Within ±0.2% of input range full scale ±1 digit, or 1°C (2°F) whichever is greater

**Scaling range**

- **K**: 0 to 1370°C (0 to 2500°F)
- **J**: 0 to 1000°C (0 to 1800°F)
- **E**: 0 to 800°C (0 to 1500°F)
- **PL-II**: 0 to 1390°C (0 to 2500°F)
- **N**: 0 to 1300°C (0 to 2300°F)
- **Pt100**: -199.9 to 850.0°C (-199.9 to 999.9°F), -200 to 850°C (-300 to 1500°F)
- **JPt100**: -199.9 to 500.0°C (-199.9 to 900.0°F), -200 to 500°C (-300 to 900°F)

**Input sampling period**: 0.25 seconds

**Input**

- **Thermocouple**: K, J, E, PL-II, N
  - External resistance, 100 Ω or less
  - When input burnout, Upscale

- **RTD**: Pt100, JPt100 3-wire system
  - Allowable input lead wire resistance, 10Ω or less per wire
  - When input burnout, Upscale

**Control output**

- **Relay contact**: 1a
  - Control capacity,
    - 250Vac 3A (resistive load)
    - 250Vac 1A (inductive load cosø=0.4)

- **Non-contact**: For SSR drive
  - Voltage: 12^x/√3 Vdc Maximum 40mA (short circuit protected)
  - Current: 4 to 20mA dc
  - Load resistance, maximum 500 Ω

**Supply voltage**: 100 to 240Vac, 50/60Hz, 24Vac/dc, 50/60Hz

**Allowable voltage fluctuation**: In the case of 100 to 240Vac, 85 to 264Vac

---

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**Temperature alarm output**

The alarm action point is set by ± deviation to the main setting (except Process value alarm).

[When the alarm action is set as energized]  
When the input exceeds the range, the output turns ON or OFF  
(in the case of High/Low limit range alarm).

[When the alarm action is set as deenergized]  
The output acts conversely.

- **Setting accuracy**
  - Thermocouple: Within ±0.3% of input full scale ±1 digit, or ±2°C (4°F) whichever is greater  
  - RTD: Within ±0.2% of input full scale ±1 digit

- **Action**
  - Hysteresis, 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F)

- **Output**
  - Open collector  
  - Control capacity, 24Vdc 0.1A (maximum)

**Loop break alarm output**

When manipulating value is in its maximum or minimum status, the alarm is activated if the process variable does not change at a rate higher than the setting span within the setting time.

Detects Heater burnout, Sensor burnout and Abnormality at operation end.

- **Output**: Open collector  
  - Control capacity, 24Vdc 0.1A (maximum)

**Control action**

- **PID action** (with auto-tuning function)
- **PD action** (with auto-reset function) (When I value is set to 0.)
- **P action** (with auto-reset function) (When I and D values are set to 0.)
- **ON/OFF action** (When P value is set to 0 or 0.0.)
  - Proportional band: 0 (0.0) to rated scale maximum value  
  - Integral time: 0 to 3600s (off when set to 0)  
  - Derivative time: 0 to 3600s (off when set to 0)  
  - Proportional cycle: 1 to 120s  
  - ARW: Automatic  
  - Output limit: 0 to 100% (For the Current output type, -5 to 105%)  
  - Hysteresis: 0.1 to 100.0°C (°F)

**Circuit insulation configuration**

- If the control output type is current or non-contact voltage output, between the communication and output is non-isolated.
Operating Instructions Temperature Indicating Controller CF1M

**Insulation resistance**
10MΩ or greater at 500Vdc

In the case of the above Circuit insulation configuration (*), because the communication and output terminals are not isolated from one another, the insulation resistance test must not be carried out.

**Dielectric strength**
- Between input terminal and ground: 1.5kVac for 1 minute
- Between input terminal and power terminal: 1.5kVac for 1 minute
- Between power terminal and ground: 1.5kVac for 1 minute
- Between output terminal and ground: 1.5kVac for 1 minute
- Between output terminal and power terminal: 1.5kVac for 1 minute

**Power consumption**: Approx. 5VA

**Ambient temperature**: 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)

**Ambient humidity**: 35 to 85%RH (non-condensing)

**Weight**: Approx. 100g

**External dimension**: 48 x 24 x 98.5mm (W x H x D)

**Material**: Base and case, Flame resisting resin

**Color**: Base and case, black

**Attached functions**
- Power failure compensating function
- Self-diagnostic function
- Automatic cold junction temperature compensating function
- Input burnout indicating function (upscale, downscale)

**Accessories**
- Mounting frame: 1 piece
- Instruction manual: 1 copy
- Terminal cover: 1 piece [When option KAB is applied.]
- Current transformer: 1 piece
  - CTL-6-S [When option W10, W11 or W12 is applied.]
  - CTL-12-S36-10L1 [When option W15 is applied.]

**8.2 Optional functions**

**Serial communication [Option code: CR5]**
- When this option is applied, setting of the items; Temperature alarm, Heater burnout alarm and Loop break alarm can be performed by serial communication. However, as to the Event output, the item selected in Event output function selection has priority.
- When the option [SV2] or [W1X] is applied, the option [CR5] cannot be applied together.

Following operations can be performed by the external computer.

1. Reading and setting of the Main setting value, PID values and others
2. Reading of input value and action status
3. Change of the function

**Communication circuit**: Based on EIA RS-485 [Option: CR5]

**Communication method**: Half-duplex communication start-stop synchronous

**Transfer rate**: 2400, 4800, 9600 and 19200bps (selectable by key operation)

**Data format**
- Start bit: 1
- Data bit: 7
- Parity: Even parity
- Stop bit: 1
Heater burnout alarm [Option code: W1X]
Watches the heater current with CT (current transformer), and detects the burnout.
This option cannot be applied to the type current output.
When the option [SV2] or [CR5] is applied, the option [W1X] cannot be applied together.
Setting range : In the case of 5A, 0.0 to 5.0A (off when set to 0.0)
                  In the case of 10A, 0.0 to 10.0A (off when set to 0.0)
                  In the case of 20A, 0.0 to 20.0A (off when set to 0.0)
                  In the case of 50A, 0.0 to 50.0A (off when set to 0.0)
Setting accuracy: ±5%
Input resolution : 1/200 of each rated value
Action : ON/OFF action
Output : Open collector
         Control capacity, 24Vdc 0.1A (maximum)

Setting value memory (external selection) [Option code: SV2]
If this option is applied, the main setting value 1 or 2 can be changed by the external contact.
When the option [W1X] or [CR5] is applied, the option [SV2] cannot be added together.
When the contact open : Main setting 1
When the contact closed : Main setting 2

Terminal cover [Option code: KAB]
Electrical shock protecting terminal cover

9. Troubleshooting
When troubled, refer to the following items after checking the power and the wiring.

<Indication>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon</th>
<th>Presumed cause and the action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If PV/SV display is indicating [FFF]</td>
<td>• Control output OFF function is working. Press the OUT/OFF key for approx. 1s to release the function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If [ - - - ] is blinking on the PV/SV display</td>
<td>• Thermocouple or RTD is burnt out. [In the case of Thermocouple] If the input terminal of the instrument is connected, and if nearby room temperature is indicated, the instrument should be normal and sensor may be burnout. [In the case of RTD] If approx. 100Ω of resistance is connected to the input terminal between A-B of the instrument and between B-B is connected, and if nearby 0°C (32°F) is indicated, the instrument should be normal and sensor may be burnout. • Lead wire of thermocouple or RTD is not surely mounted to the instrument terminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If [ - - - ] is blinking on the PV/SV display</td>
<td>• Polarity of thermocouple or compensating lead wire is reverse. • Codes (A, B, B) of RTD does not agree with the instrument terminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If indication of PV/SV display is abnormal or unstable.</td>
<td>• Designation of the Sensor input is improper. • Temperature unit (°C or °F) is mistaken. • Sensor correcting value is unsuitable. Set the value suitably. • Specification of the Thermocouple or RTD is improper. • AC leaks into thermocouple or RTD circuit. • There is a piece of equipment to send out inductive interference or noise near the controller.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### <Key operation>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon</th>
<th>Presumed cause and the action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If it is impossible to set. If the value does not change by the ( \Delta, \nabla ) keys.</td>
<td>• Setting value lock (mode 1 or 2) is designated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➔ Release the lock designation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• During PID auto-tuning or auto-reset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➔ In the case of PID auto-tuning, cancel the tuning if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the case of Auto-reset, it takes approx. 4 minutes until the auto-reset is completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the setting indication does not change in the rated scale range even if the ( \Delta, \nabla ) keys are pressed, and setting is impossible.</td>
<td>• Main setting value high limit or low limit may be set at the point the value does not change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➔ Set it again by Auxiliary function setting mode 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### <Control>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon</th>
<th>Presumed cause and the action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If process variable (temperature) does not rise.</td>
<td>• Thermocouple or RTD is burnt out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Lead wire of thermocouple or RTD is not securely mounted to the instrument terminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• confirm the connection of the output is securely carried out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the main output remains ON status.</td>
<td>• Main output low limit setting value is set to 100% or greater in Auxiliary function setting mode 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➔ Set the value properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the main output remains OFF status.</td>
<td>• Main output high limit setting value is set to 0% or less in Auxiliary function setting mode 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➔ Set the value properly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If any unexplained malfunctions occur other than the above mentioned, make inquiries at our agency or the shop where you purchased the unit.