# OMRON Temperature Meter

# K3MA-L

# Highly Visible LCD Display with 2-color (Red and Green) LEDs

- Wide input range select from two types of platinum-resistance thermometers and ten types of thermocouples.
- Front-panel key operation for easy setting.
- Average processing function suppresses flicker.
- Temperature input shift and temperature unit selection functions.
- Easy confirmation of max/min display.
- Short 80-mm depth (measured from edge of face plate).
- Finger protective cover (standard equipment) protects against electric shock.
- Water- and dust-proof NEMA4X (IP66 equivalent) front panel.
- Recognized to U.S. and Canadian requirements under the Component Recognition Program of UL with CE marking.

# **Ordering Information**

| Input type                         | Supply voltage | Output                        | Model               |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Platinum-resistance thermometer or | 100 to 240 VAC | None                          | K3MA-L 100-240VAC   |
| thermocouple                       |                | 1 relay contact output (SPDT) | K3MA-L-C 100-240VAC |
|                                    | 24 VAC/VDC     | None                          | K3MA-L 24VAC/VDC    |
|                                    |                | 1 relay contact output (SPDT) | K3MA-L-C 24VAC/VDC  |

# Model Number Legend:

K3MA-<u>L</u>- $\square$ 

1. Input Type

L: Platinum-resistance thermometer or thermocouple

#### 2. Output Type

None: No output

C: With relay contact output (SPDT)

## 3. Supply Voltage

100-240VAC: 100 to 240 VAC 24VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC



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# Specifications

# Ratings

|  | K3MA-L 100-240VAC, K3MA-L-C   | : 100-240VAC                                | K3MA-L 24VAC/VDC, K3MA-L-C 24VAC/VDC   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Supply voltage                         | 100 to 240 VAC  |   | 24 VAC (50/60 Hz), 24 VDC  |  |  |
| Operating voltage range                | 85% to 110% of the rated supply vo  | Itage                                       |  |  |  |
| Power consumption (under maximum load) | 6 VA max.   |   | 4.5 VA max. (24 VAC)<br>4.5 W max. (24 VDC)  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance                  | 20 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) between e Insulation provided between inputs,                               |   |  |  |  |
| Dielectric withstand voltage           | 2,000 VAC for 1 min between extern<br>Insulation provided between inputs,                                   |   |  |  |  |
| Noise immunity                         | $\pm 1,500$ V on power supply terminals common mode. $\pm 1~\mu s,$ or 100 ns for square-wave no            |   | $\pm480$ V on power supply terminals in normal mode. $\pm1,500$ V in common mode. $\pm1~\mu s,$ or 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns. |  |  |
| Vibration resistance                   | Vibration: 10 to 55 Hz, Acceleration:<br>5 min each in X, Y, and Z directions                               |   |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance                       | 150 m/s <sup>2</sup> (100 m/s <sup>2</sup> for relay contact outputs) 3 times each on 3 axes, 6 directions. |   |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature                    | Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with r<br>Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with r  |   |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity                       | Operating: 25% to 85% (with no cor  | densation)                                  |  |  |  |
| Ambient atmosphere                     | Must be free of corrosive gas.  |   |  |  |  |
| Approved safety standards              | UL3121, conforms to EN61010-1 (P<br>Conforms to VDE0106/P100 (finger  |   | /overvoltage category II)  |  |  |
| EMC                                    | (EMI)<br>Emission Enclosure:  | EN61326+A1<br>CISPR 11 Grou                 | Industry<br>Ip 1 class A: CISRP16-1/-2   |  |  |
|  | Emission AC Mains:<br>(EMS)<br>Immunity ESD:  | CISPR 11 Grou<br>EN61326+A1<br>EN61000-4-2: | p 1 class A: CISRP16-1/-2<br>Industry<br>4-kV contact discharge<br>8-kV air discharge  |  |  |
|  | Immunity RF-interference:   | EN61000-4-3:                                | 10 V/m (amplitude-modulated, 80 MHz to 1 GHz)  |  |  |
|  | Electrical Fast Transient Noise:  | EN61000-4-4:                                | 2 kV (power line)  |  |  |
|  | Immunity Burst Noise:<br>Immunity Surge:  | 1 kV line to line<br>EN61000-4-5:           | <ul><li>(I/O signal line)</li><li>1 kV (power line)</li><li>2-kV line to ground (power line)</li></ul>                                     |  |  |
|  | Immunity Conducted Disturbance:<br>Immunity Voltage Dip/Interrupting:                                       | EN61000-4-6:<br>EN61000-4-11:               | 3 V (0.15 to 80 MHz)   |  |  |
| Weight                                 | Approx. 200 g   |   |  |  |  |

# Input/Output Ratings

Relay Contact Output

| Item   | Resistive load (cos∳ = 1)   | Inductive load ( $\cos\phi = 0.4$ , L/R = 7 ms) |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Rated load   | 5 A at 250 VAC, 5 A at 30 VDC   | 1.5 A at 250 VAC, 1.5 A at 30 VDC               |  |  |
| Rated carry current                                    | 5 A max. (at COM terminal)  |   |  |  |
| Max. contact voltage                                   | 400 VAC, 150 VDC  |   |  |  |
| Max. contact current                                   | 5 A (at COM terminal)   |   |  |  |
| Max. switching capacity                                | 2,000 VA, 192 W 375 VA, 36 W  |   |  |  |
| Min. permissible load<br>(P level, reference value)    | 10 mA at 5 VDC  |   |  |  |
| Mechanical life  | 20,000,000 times min. (at a switching frequency of 1,200 time/min)      |   |  |  |
| Electrical life<br>(at an ambient temperature of 20°C) | 100,000 times min. (at a rated load switching frequency of 10 time/min) |   |  |  |

# Measuring Ranges

## **Platinum-resistance Thermometer**

|           | Input | Pt100        |                 |              | JPt100          |              |  |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| Range     | °C    | -200 to 850  | -199.9 to 500.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | -199.9 to 500.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 |  |
|           | °F    | -300 to 1500 | -199.9 to 900.0 | 0.0 to 210.0 | -199.9 to 900.0 | 0.0 to 210.0 |  |
| Parameter |       | 0            | 1               | 2            | 3               | Ч            |  |

## Thermocouple

| Inpu   | ıt   |                    | K                    |                    | J                    |                   | Г                     | Е               | L                  | l                 | J                     | Ν                  | R               | S               | В                 |
|--------|------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Range  | °C   | -200<br>to<br>1300 | -20.0<br>to<br>500.0 | -100<br>to<br>850  | -20.0<br>to<br>400.0 | -200<br>to<br>400 | -199.9<br>to<br>400.0 | 0<br>to<br>600  | -100<br>to<br>850  | -200<br>to<br>400 | -199.9<br>to<br>400.0 | -200<br>to<br>1300 | 0<br>to<br>1700 | 0<br>to<br>1700 | 100<br>to<br>1800 |
|        | °F   | -300<br>to<br>2300 | 0.0<br>to<br>900.0   | -100<br>to<br>1500 | 0.0<br>to<br>750     | -300<br>to<br>700 | -199.9<br>to<br>700.0 | 0<br>to<br>1100 | -100<br>to<br>1500 | -300<br>to<br>700 | -199.9<br>to<br>700.0 | -300<br>to<br>2300 | 0<br>to<br>3000 | 0<br>to<br>3000 | 300<br>to<br>3200 |
| Parame | eter | 5                  | 5                    | 7                  | 8                    | 9                 | 10                    | 11              | 12                 | 13                | 14                    | 15                 | 15              | רו              | 18                |

# Characteristics

| Indication accuracy (at 23±5°C)<br>(See note.) | Thermocouple: $(\pm 0.5\% \text{ of indication value or } \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever greater) $\pm 1$ digit max.  |
|--|---|
|  | Platinum-resistance thermometer: ( $\pm 0.5\%$ of indication value or $\pm 1$ °C, whichever greater) $\pm 1$ digit max.   |
| Input  | Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B<br>Platinum-resistance thermometer: JPt100, Pt100  |
| Measurement method                             | Double integral method  |
| Sampling period                                | 500 ms  |
| Display refresh period                         | Sampling period (sampling times multiplied by number of averaging times if average processing is selected.)   |
| Max. displayed digits                          | 4 digits (-1999 to 9999)  |
| Display  | 7-segment digital display, Character height: 14.2 mm  |
| Polarity display                               | "-" is displayed automatically with a negative input signal.  |
| Zero display                                   | Leading zeros are not displayed.  |
| Input shift                                    | Input shift equivalent to the setting value supported for all points within the sensor measurement range.   |
| Hold function                                  | Max hold (maximum value), Min hold (minimum value)  |
| Hysteresis setting                             | Programmable with front-panel key inputs (0001 to 9999).  |
| Other functions                                | Display color change (green (red), green, red (green), red)<br>Average processing (simple average OFF/2/4/8 operations)<br>Setting change lockout<br>Parameter initialization |
| Output   | Relay contact (SPDT)  |
| Delay in comparative outputs                   | 1 s max.  |
| Enclosure ratings                              | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66)<br>Rear case: IEC standard IP20<br>Terminals: IEC standard IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100)                     |
| Memory protection                              | Non-volatile memory (EEPROM) (possible to rewrite 100,000 times)  |

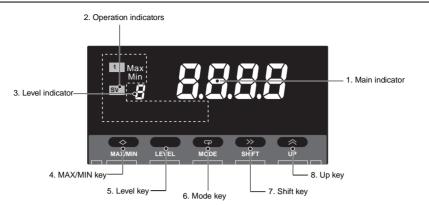
Note:

The indication accuracy of the K thermocouple at a temperature of -200 to  $1300^{\circ}$ C is  $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C  $\pm 1$  digit maximum. The indication accuracy of the T and N thermocouples at a temperature of  $-100^{\circ}$ C or less is  $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C  $\pm 1$  digit maximum. The indicator accuracy of the U and L thermocouples at any temperature is  $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C  $\pm 1$  digit maximum.

The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of 400°C or less is unrestricted.

The indication accuracy of the R and S thermocouples at a temperature of 200°C or less is ±3°C ±1 digit maximum.

# Nomenclature



| Nai  | me   | Functions   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Main ind  | dicator  | Displays current values, parameters, and set values.  |  |  |  |
| 2. Opera-  | 1  | Lit when output 1 is ON.  |  |  |  |
| tion indi-   | SV   | Lit when a set value is being displayed or changed.   |  |  |  |
| cators   | Max  | Lit when the main indicator is showing the MAX value.   |  |  |  |
|  | Min Lit when the main indicator is showing the MIN value.  |   |  |  |  |
| 3. Level in  | . Level indicator Displays the current level that the K3MA-L is in. (See below for details.)       |   |  |  |  |
| 4. MAX/M   | 4. MAX/MIN Key Used to display the MAX and MIN values when a measurement value is being displayed. |   |  |  |  |
| 5. Level Key Used to change the level.   |  | Used to change the level.   |  |  |  |
| 6. Mode Key Used to allow the main indicator to indicate parameters sequentially.  |  |   |  |  |  |
| 7. Shift Key Used to enable a set value to be changed. When changing a set value, this key is used to move along the dig |  |   |  |  |  |
| 8. Up Key Used to change a set value. Used to set or clear a forced-zero function when a measurement value is I played.  |  | Used to change a set value. Used to set or clear a forced-zero function when a measurement value is being dis-<br>played. |  |  |  |

| Level indicator | Level                     |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Ρ               | Protect                   |
| Not lit         | Operation                 |
| 8               | Adjustment                |
| 5               | Initial setting           |
| F               | Advanced-function setting |

# Operation

# Main Functions

# **Input Types and Ranges**

| Parameter | Setting | Input type          |        | Meaning           |                   |
|-----------|---------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| in-t      | 0       | Platinum-resistance | Pt100  | –200 to 850°C     | -300 to 1500°F    |
|           | 1       | thermometer         |        | -199.9 to 500.0°C | -1999 to 900.0°F  |
|           | 2       |                     |        | 0.0 to 100.0°C    | 0.0 to 210.0°F    |
|           | 3       |                     | JPt100 | -199.9 to 500.0°C | -199.9 to 900.0°F |
|           | Ч       |                     |        | 0.0 to 100.0°C    | 0.0 to 210.0°F    |
|           | 5       | Thermocouple        | К      | -200 to 1300°C    | -300 to 2300°F    |
|           | 5       |                     |        | -20.0 to 500.0°C  | 0.0 to 900.0°F    |
|           | 7       |                     | J      | -100 to 850°C     | -100 to 1500°F    |
| 8         | 8       |                     |        | -20.0 to 400.0°C  | 0.0 to 750.0°F    |
|           | 9       | -                   | Т      | -200 to 400°C     | -300 to 700°F     |
|           | 10      |                     |        | -199.9 to 400.0°C | -199.9 to 700.0°F |
|           | 11      |                     | E      | 0 to 600°C        | 0 to 1100°F       |
|           | 12      |                     | L      | -100 to 850°C     | -100 to 1500°F    |
|           | 13      |                     | U      | –200 to 400°C     | -300 to 700°F     |
|           | 14      |                     |        | -199.9 to 400.0°C | -199.9 to 700.0°F |
|           | 15      |                     | N      | -200 to 1300°C    | -300 to 2300°F    |
|           | 15      |                     | R      | 0 to 1700°C       | 0 to 3000°F       |
|           | 17      |                     | S      | 0 to 1700°C       | 0 to 3000°F       |
|           | 18      |                     | В      | 100 to 1800°C     | 300 to 3200°F     |

Note: The initial value is "5" thermocouple K (-200 to 1300°C/-300 to 2300°F)."

## **Temperature Unit Selection**

Either centigrade (°C) or fahrenheit (°F) can be selected as the temperature unit.

| Parameter | Setting | Meaning        |
|-----------|---------|----------------|
| d-U       | E       | Display in °C. |
|           | F       | Display in °F. |

# **OUT Types (Comparative Output Models Only)**

 $\mbox{OUT}$  1 can be set to operate in one of the three following modes in accordance with the compared values:

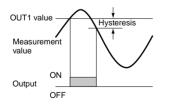
Upper limit (High Acting):
 The output is turned ON when the measurement

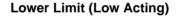
The output is turned ON when the measurement value is greater than its set value.

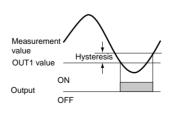
• Lower limit (Low Acting):

The output is turned ON when the measurement value is less than its set value.

# **Upper Limit (High Acting)**







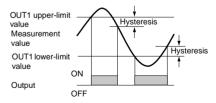
• Upper and lower limits (Outside Band Acting):

An upper limit (H set value) and lower limit (L set value) can be set independently.

The output is turned ON when the measurement value is greater than the upper-limit set value or less than the lower-limit set value.

| Parameter | Setting | Meaning  |
|-----------|---------|--|
| āUE I.E   | H∟      | Upper limit: Alarm<br>operates at upper<br>limit.                            |
|           | Lā      | Lower limit: Alarm<br>operates at lower<br>limit.                            |
|           | Hī-Lō   | Upper and lower<br>limits: Alarm oper-<br>ates at upper and<br>lower limits. |

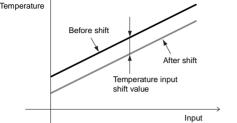
# Upper and Lower Limits (Outside Band Acting)



# **Temperature Input Shift**

Input shift equivalent to the setting value supported for all points within the sensor measurement range.

| Parameter | Setting        |
|-----------|----------------|
| īn5       | - 1999 to 9999 |
| *         |                |



## **Parameter Initialization**

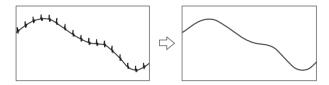
This function returns all of the parameters to their initial values.

| Parameter | Setting | Meaning                          |
|-----------|---------|----------------------------------|
| init      | ōFF     |                                  |
|           | ōn      | Initializes all param-<br>eters. |

Use this to reset the K3MA-L after returning it to its factory-set condition.

## **Average Processing**

Average processing stabilizes displayed values to minimize flicker by averaging the fluctuating input signals. Average processing can be performed for the measurement values in either of four steps (OFF, 2 times, 4 times, or 8 times).

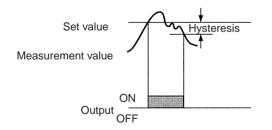


This is useful for ignoring rapid fluctuations, e.g., eliminating spike noise.

# Hysteresis (Comparative Output Models Only)

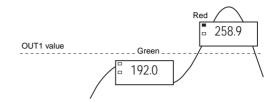
The hysteresis of comparative outputs can be set to prevent chattering in the output when the measurement value fluctuates finely near the OUT value.

#### Upper limit (high acting)



# Changing the Display Color

The color of the value displayed can be set to either red or green. For comparative output models, the display color can be set to change from green to red, or from red to green, according to the status of the comparison criterion.



## **Display Auto-return Time**

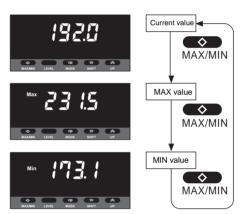
This function automatically returns the display to the operation level's current value if no keys are pressed for a preset time (called the display auto-return time).

## **Move-to-Protect-Level Time**

The time required to shift to the protect level can be set as desired.

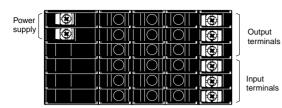
## **MAX/MIN Display**

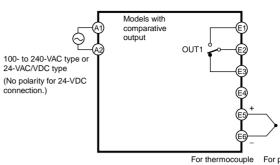
The maximum and minimum measurement (display) values from the time the power is turned ON until the current time can be stored and displayed. This is useful, for example, when measuring the maximum value.



# External Connections

# **Terminal Arrangement**



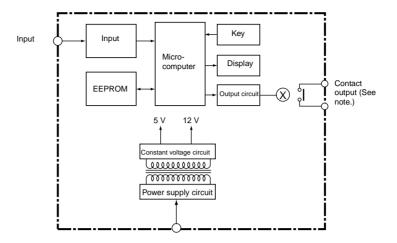


input

For platinumresistance thermometer input

| Terminal No.                      | Name   | Description  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| (A1) - (A2)                       | Operation power  | Connects the operation power supply.                                     |  |
| <b>E4</b> - <b>E6</b> - <b>E5</b> | Thermocouple or platinum-resistance ther-<br>mometer input | Connects the thermocouple or platinum-re-<br>sistance thermometer input. |  |
| (E1), (E2) - (E3)                 | Outputs  | Outputs the relay outputs.   |  |

# Block Diagram

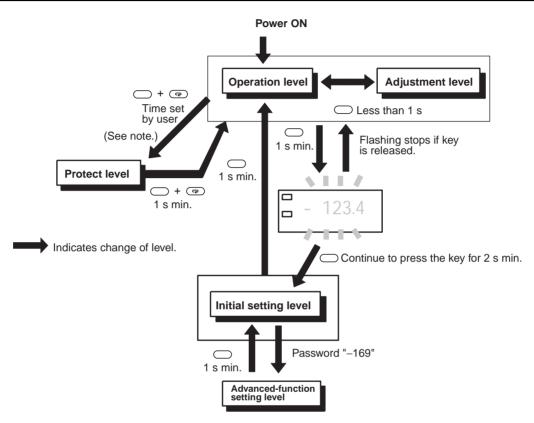


Note: Relay output models only.

# Levels

"Level" refers to a grouping of parameters. The following table lists the operations that are possible in each of the levels, and the diagram tells how to move between levels. There are some parameters that are not displayed for certain models.

| Level name                | Function   | Measurement |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|
| Protect                   | Setting lockouts.  | Continue    |
| Operation                 | Displaying current values, and setting OUT 1 value.  | Continue    |
| Adjustment                | Setting communications writing control.  | Continue    |
| Initial setting           | Making initial settings of input type, output operating action, and other parameters.            | Stopped     |
| Advanced-function setting | Setting average processing, display color settings, and other ad-<br>vanced function parameters. | Stopped     |

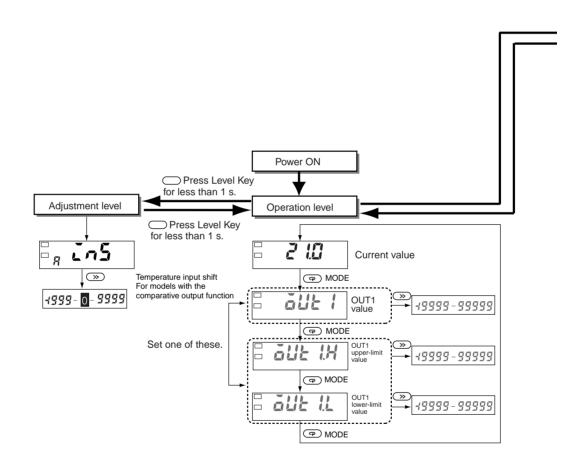


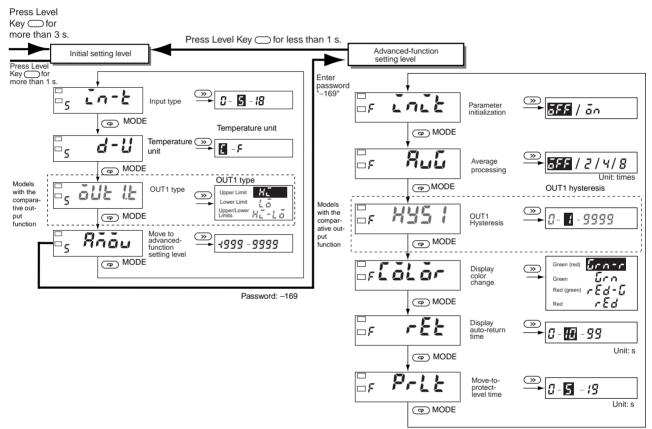
Note: The move-to-protect-level time can be set in the advanced-function setting level.

# Parameters

Note: 1. Some parameters are not displayed for certain models.

- 2. The K3MA-L will stop measurement if the level is changed to the initial setting level or the advanced-function setting level.
- 3. If the input range is changed, some parameters are set to default values. Therefore, set the input range first.
- 4. Settings displayed in reversed colors are initial settings.

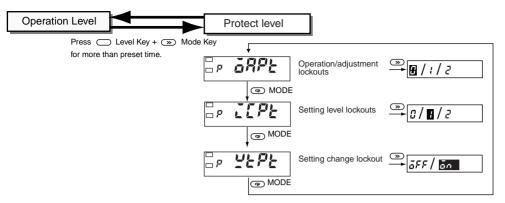




Settings displayed in reversed colors are initial settings.

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Press C Level Key + S Mode Key for more than 1 s.



## **Operation/Adjustment Lockouts**

Restricts key operations for operation level and adjustment level.

| Param- | Setting | Operatio                         | Moving to<br>adjustment<br>level |            |
|--------|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| eter   |         | Process value<br>display display |                                  |            |
| āR₽£   | 0       | Allowed                          | Allowed                          | Allowed    |
|        | 1       | Allowed                          | Allowed                          | Prohibited |
|        | 2       | Allowed                          | Prohibited                       | Prohibited |

#### • Initial setting is 0.

 This cannot be displayed on models not equipped with the comparative output function.

### Setting Level Lockouts

Restricts shifting to initial setting level or advanced-function setting level.

| Parameter | Setting | Shift to initial setting level | Shift to<br>advanced-<br>function<br>setting level |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|--|
| CEPE      | 0       | Allowed                        | Allowed  |
|           | 1       | Allowed                        | Prohibited   |
|           | 2       | Prohibited                     | Prohibited   |

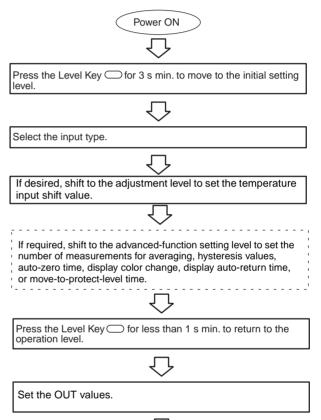
### Setting Change Lockout

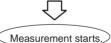
Restricts setting changes by key operation. When this lockout is set, it is no longer possible to shift to a setting change mode.

| Parameter | Setting | Setting change by key<br>operation |  |  |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 95 PE     | ōFF     | Allowed                            |  |  |
|           | ōn      | Prohibited                         |  |  |

However, all protect level parameters can still be changed.

# Initial Settings





tigrade (°C).

desired.

range: 0 to 1,400°C.

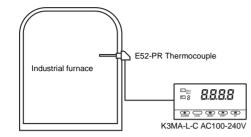
range.

# Setting Example

# **Initial Settings**

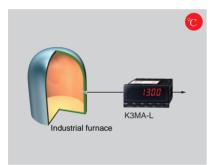
The settings for the following example are shown here.

Example: Monitoring the temperature of an industrial furnace



# Application Examples

# Monitoring the temperature of an industrial furnace



- Monitoring the temperature of an industrial furnace/sintering furnace.
- Monitoring/alarm function for disinfecting equipment.

# Sending a temperature alarm for molding equipment



- Monitoring (failsafe checking) abnormal temperatures in molding equipment.
- Monitoring the liquid temperature for cleaning devices.

Here, the temperature inside the furnace is to be displayed in cen-

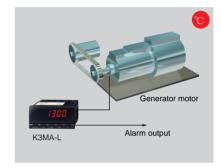
Temperature sensor: E52-PR Thermocouple, Measurement

If you are using a comparative output model, make the setting as

Parameter: *C*<sub>0</sub>-*E* (input type), Setting value: *I*<sub>0</sub>
Select centigrade (°C) as the temperature unit. Parameter: *d*-*U* (temperature unit), Setting value: *C*

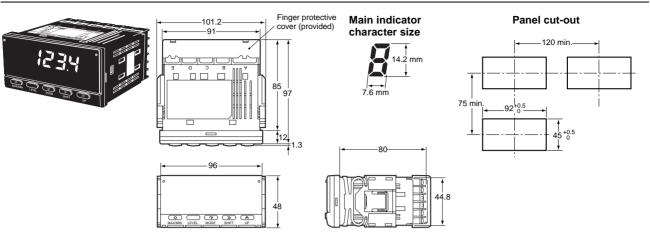
1. Set the K3MA-L input type to the thermocouple R input

# Monitoring the bearing temperature for a generator motor



- Monitoring temperature rises in electric power generating facilities.
- Inspecting temperatures in machines and devices.

# Dimensions

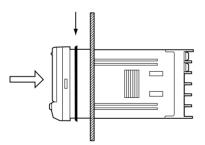


# Optional Parts (Order Separately)

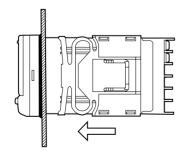
| Name                    | Shape | Model    |
|-------------------------|-------|----------|
| Splash-proof Soft Cover |       | K32-49SC |
| Hard Cover              |       | K32-49HC |

# Installation

- 1. Insert the K3MA-L into the panel cut-out hole.
- 2. For a waterproof installation, insert the rubber gasket onto the body of the K3MA-L.



3. Fit the adaptor into the grooves on the left and right sides of the rear case, then push it until it contacts the panel to secure the K3MA-L.

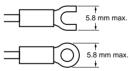


# Wiring Precautions

- Use crimp terminals.
- Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of approximately 0.5  $N{\cdot}m{\cdot}$
- To avoid the influence of noise, route signal lines and power lines separately.

# Wiring

• Use the following M3 crimp terminals.



# Unit Markings (Provided)

• The unit markings are not attached to the K3MA-L. Select the desired markings from the provided sheet.

| Í | V                  | 4 | ł | X  | A  | % | J  | Pa | Ω |
|---|--------------------|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|
|   | s                  | / | / | Ν  | m  | W | °C | m³ | k |
|   | ۴                  | ļ | J | m  | in | m | m  | rp | m |
|   | VA m               |   | V | m  | ıΑ | ŀ | łz |    |   |
|   | m/min <b>omron</b> |   |   |    |    |   |    |    |   |
|   | ου                 | Т | 0 | UT |    |   |    |    |   |

**Note:** For scales and gauges, use the unit markings that are specified by the relevant laws or regulations.

# Precautions

## -/!\ Caution ·

Do not touch the terminals while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## -<u>/</u>Caution

Do not disassemble the product or touch the internal components of the product while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## -/!\ Caution

Do not allow pieces of metal or wire clippings to enter the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

# - 🕂 Caution

Perform correct settings for the product according to the control application. Failure to do so may cause unexpected operation, resulting in damage to the product or injury.

# — 🕂 Caution

Take safety measures, such as installing a separate monitoring system, to ensure safety even if the product fails. Product failure may prevent comparative outputs from being generated, resulting in serious accidents.

Observe the following precautions to ensure safety.

- 1. Maintain the power supply voltage within the range specified in the specifications.
- 2. Maintain the load within the ratings specified in the specifications.
- Check each terminal for correct number and polarity before connecting it. Incorrect or reverse connections may damage or burn out internal components in the product.
- Tighten the terminal screws securely. The recommended tightening torque is 0.43 to 0.58 N·m. Loose screws may cause fire or malfunction.
- 5. Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
- Provide a switch or circuit breaker so that operators can easily turn OFF the power supply when necessary. Also provide appropriate indications of such devices.
- 7. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product.
- 8. Do not use the product where flammable or combustible gases are present.

## Application

#### **General Precautions**

- 1. Do not use the product in the following locations:
  - Locations subject to direct radiant heat from heating equipment.
  - Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
  - · Locations subject to direct sunlight.
  - Locations subject to dust or corrosive gases (particularly, sulfuric gas or ammonia gas).
  - · Locations subject to severe changes in temperature.
  - Locations subject to icing or condensation.
  - · Locations subject to shock or vibration.
- 2. Do not block heat dissipation around the product, i.e., provide sufficient space for heat dissipation.
- 3. Ensure that the rated voltage is reached within two seconds after the power is turned ON.
- 4. Conduct aging for 15 minutes min. after power is turned ON for correct measurement.

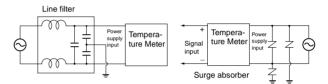
- 5. Do not touch the slit sections or terminals while the power is being supplied to prevent the product from being affected by static electricity.
- Do not lay heavy objects on the product during use or storage. Doing so may deform or deteriorate the product.
- 7. Do not use paint thinner for cleaning. Use commercially available alcohol.

#### Mounting

- Mount the product to a panel that is 1 to 8 mm thick.
- Install the product in a horizontal position.
- · Use crimp terminals that match screw sizes.

#### **Noise Prevention**

- Install the product as far as possible from devices that generate strong, high-frequency fields (such as high-frequency welders or sewing machines) or surges.
- Install surge absorbers or noise filters on nearby devices that generate noise (particularly motors, transformers, solenoids, magnet coils, and other devices that have a high inductance component). Do not connect a surge absorber to the temperature sensor input section of the K3MA-L.



 To prevent inductive noise, separate the terminal block wiring for the product from high-voltage or high-current power lines. Do not route the wiring for the product in parallel with or tie it in a bundle with power lines.

Take the following countermeasures against inductive noise in input lines.

#### Temperature Inputs

Separate the lead wire that connects the product with a temperature sensor from the load line to prevent the product from being affected by inductive noise.

- When using a noise filter for the power supply, check for the voltage and current and install it as close as possible to the Temperature Meter.
- Do not install the product near radios, television sets, or wireless devices. Doing so may cause reception interference.

#### **Increasing Service Life**

- Do not use the product in locations where the temperature or humidity exceeds the ratings or where condensation may occur. When installing the product in a panel, be sure that the temperature around the product (not the temperature around the panel) does not exceed the ratings. The product service life depends on the ambient temperature. The higher the ambient temperature, the shorter the service life. To extend the product service life, lower the temperature inside the Temperature Meter.
- Use and store the product within the temperature and humidity ranges given in the specifications. When gang-mounting Temperature Meters or arranging them vertically, heat generated by the Temperature Meters will cause the internal temperature to rise, reducing the service life. In such cases, consider forced cooling methods, such as using a fan to circulate air around the Temperature Meters. Do not, however, allow only the terminals to be cooled. Doing so will increase measurement error.
- The life of the output relays are greatly affected by the switching capacity and switching conditions. Use these relays within their rated load and electrical life. The contacts may fuse or burn if they are used past their electrical life.

# Troubleshooting

When an error occurs, error details will be displayed on the main indicator. Confirm the error from the main indicator and take the appropriate countermeasures.

| Level display | Main indicator | Error contents   | Countermeasures  |
|---------------|----------------|--|--|
| Not lit       | EIII           | RAM memory error   | Repair is necessary.   |
|               |                |  | Consult your OMRON sales representative.   |
| 5             | EIII           | EEPROM memory error  | When this error is displayed,<br>press the Level Key for 3 sec-<br>onds, and the settings will be re-<br>stored to the factory settings.         |
|               |                |  | If the error cannot be recovered, repair is necessary.   |
|               |                |  | Consult your OMRON sales representative.   |
| Not lit       | Flashes 5.Err  | Input error  | Confirm that the temperature<br>sensor is correctly connected,<br>and that there are no broken sig-<br>nal lines to the temperature sen-<br>sor. |
|               |                |  | If the condition does not return to normal, repair is necessary.   |
|               |                |  | Consult your OMRON sales representative.   |
| Not lit       | Flashes 9999   | The measurement value after temperature input correction ex- | The temperature input correction value may be inappropriate.   |
|               |                | ceeds 9999.  | Use the adjustment level to re-<br>view the temperature input cor-<br>rection value.   |
| Not lit       | Flashes - 1999 | The measurement value after temperature input correction is  | The temperature input correction value may be inappropriate.   |
|               |                | lower than -1999.  | Use the adjustment level to re-<br>view the temperature input cor-<br>rection value.   |

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

## Cat. No. N109-E1-01 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

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