

温度調節器（デジタル調節計）（48×48mmサイズ）

# E5CD-QX2ABM-000



## 商品概要

Digital Temperature Controller, 48 x 48 mm, Voltage output (for driving SSR), Auxiliary output: 2, Power supply voltage: 100 to 240 VAC, Universal inputs, No options, Push-In Plus terminal block model

## 販売状況

2026/04/01 00:00 情報更新

販売状況	販売中
機種区分	標準在庫機種
標準価格(税別)	¥ 26,500

推奨代替品の最新情報につきましては、当社Webサイト([www.fa.omron.co.jp](http://www.fa.omron.co.jp))の「生産終了品/推奨代替品」をご覧ください。  
在庫状況/標準価格の最新情報につきましては、当社Webサイト([www.fa.omron.co.jp](http://www.fa.omron.co.jp))の「在庫状況/標準価格照会」をご覧ください。

# 詳細情報

## Ratings / Performance

情報更新：2025/09/04

### Ratings

Shape		DIN48 x 48
Fixed/Programmable		Fixed
Power supply voltage		100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)
Allowable voltage variable range		85 to 110% of the power supply voltage
Power consumption		5.2 VA max. (at 100 to 240 VAC)
Input	Number of input points	1 point
	Temperature input	Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, C/W, PLII Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100, JPt100 Infrared Thermosensor: 10 to 70 °C, 60 to 120 °C, 115 to 165 °C, 140 to 260 °C
	Analog input	4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA
	Input impedance	Current input: 150 Ω max., voltage input: 1 MΩ min. (Applicable when connecting 1:1 to ES2-HB-N/THB-N.)
Control method		ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning)
Control output	Number of total control output	1 point
	Control output 1	Voltage output (for driving SSR)
	Control output 2	None
	Voltage output (for driving SSR)	1 point 12 VDC ±20%, Maximum load current: 21 mA, PNP, with short-circuit protection circuit
Auxiliary output	Number of total auxiliary output	2 point
	Relay output	SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 2 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations (minimum applicable load: 5 V, 10 mA)
Setting method		Digital setting using front panel keys
Indication method		11-segment digital display, individual indicators, and bar display
Multi SP functions		Up to eight set points (SP0 to SP7) can be saved and selected using key operations.
Sampling period		50 ms
Hysteresis		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 °C or °F (in units of 0.1 °C or °F) Analog input: 0.01 to 99.99% FS (in units of 0.01% FS)

Proportional band		Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 °C or °F (in units of 0.1 °C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)
Integral time		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)
Derivative time		0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)
for cooling	Proportional band (P)	Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 °C or °F (in units of 0.1 °C or °F) Analog input: 0.1% to 999.9% FS (in units of 0.1% FS)
	Integral time (I)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)
	Derivative time (D)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)
SP response	Proportional band (P)	Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 °C or °F (in units of 0.1 °C or °F)
	Integral time (I)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)
	Derivative time (D)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)
Disturbance	Proportional band (P)	Temperature input: 0.1 to 999.9 °C or °F (in units of 0.1 °C or °F)
	Integral time (I)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)
	Derivative time (D)	0 to 9999 s (in units of 1 s), 0.0 to 999.9 s (in units of 0.1 s)
Control period		0.1 s, 0.2 s, 0.5 s, 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s)
Manual reset value		0.0 to 100.0% (in units of 0.1%)
Insulation resistance		20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Dielectric strength		3,000 VAC 50/60 Hz 1 min (Between current-carrying terminals of different polarity)
Vibration resistance		Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 2 h each in X, Y, and Z directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions
Shock resistance		Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions
Ambient temperature (Operating)		-10 to 55 °C (with no freezing or condensation) For 3-year warranty with standard mounting: -10 to 50 °C (with no freezing or condensation)
Ambient temperature (Storage)		-25 to 65 °C (with no freezing or condensation)
Ambient humidity (Operating)		25 to 85 %
Altitude		2000 m max.

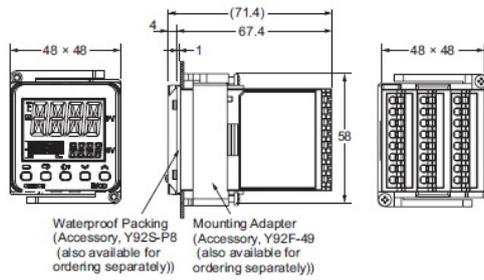
Degree of protection	Front panel: IP66, Rear case: IP20, Terminal section: IP00
Memory protection	Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000)
Terminal type	Push-In Plus Terminal Block
Accessories	Mounting adapter, Waterproof packing
Weight	Main Unit: Approx. 120 g Adapter: Approx. 10 g
Sold separately	USB Serial Conversion Cable: E58-CIFQ2 Waterproof packing: Y92S-P8 Adapter: Y92F-45/Y92F-49 Waterproof Cover: Y92A-48N Hard Front Cover: Y92A-48H Soft Front Cover: Y92A-48D CX-Thermo Support Software: EST2-2C-MV4

## Accuracy

Indication accuracy	<p>Thermocouple: (<math>\pm 0.3\%</math> of indicated value or <math>\pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p> <p>Platinum resistance thermometer: (<math>\pm 0.2\%</math> of indicated value or <math>\pm 0.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p> <p>Analog input: <math>\pm 0.2\%</math> FS <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p> <p>(The indication accuracy of K thermocouples in the <math>-200</math> to <math>1300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of <math>-100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> max., and U and L thermocouples at any temperatures is <math>\pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> <math>\pm 1</math> digit max. B thermocouple at a temperature of <math>400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> max. is not specified. B thermocouples in the <math>400</math> to <math>800\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> range is <math>\pm 3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> max. R and S thermocouples at a temperature of <math>200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> max. is <math>\pm 3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> <math>\pm 1</math> digit max. C/W thermocouples is (<math>\pm 0.3\%</math> PV or <math>\pm 3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max. PL II thermocouples is (<math>\pm 0.3\%</math> PV or <math>\pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.)</p>
Influence of temperature/voltage	<p>Thermocouple: R, S, B, C/W, and PLII: (<math>\pm 1\%</math> of indicated value or <math>\pm 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p> <p>Other thermocouple: (<math>\pm 1\%</math> of indicated value or <math>\pm 4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.. However K thermocouple at <math>-100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> max.: <math>\pm 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> max.</p> <p>Platinum resistance thermometer: (<math>\pm 1\%</math> of indication value or <math>\pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p> <p>Analog input: <math>\pm 1\%</math> FS <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p> <p>Ambient temperature: <math>-10</math> to <math>23</math> to <math>55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, Voltage range: <math>-15</math> to <math>10\%</math> of rated voltage</p>
Influence of EMS.	<p>Thermocouple: R, S, B, C/W, and PLII: (<math>\pm 1\%</math> of indicated value or <math>\pm 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p> <p>Other thermocouple: (<math>\pm 1\%</math> of indicated value or <math>\pm 4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.. However K thermocouple at <math>-100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> max.: <math>\pm 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> max.</p> <p>Platinum resistance thermometer: (<math>\pm 1\%</math> of indication value or <math>\pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, whichever is greater) <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p> <p>Analog input: <math>\pm 1\%</math> FS <math>\pm 1</math> digit max.</p>
Influence of signal source resistance	<p>Thermocouple: <math>0.1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\Omega</math> max. (<math>100\text{ }\Omega</math> max.)</p> <p>Platinum resistance thermometer: <math>0.1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\Omega</math> max. (<math>10\text{ }\Omega</math> max.)</p>

## Dimensions

情報更新：2025/09/04

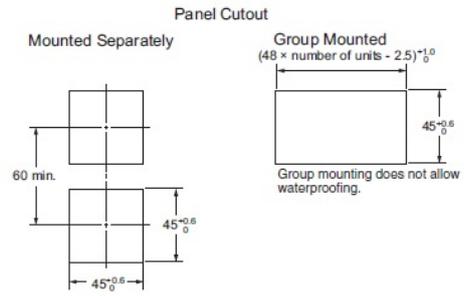


The Setup Tool port is on the top of the Digital Temperature Controller.

It is used to connect the Digital Temperature Controller to the computer to use the Setup Tool.

The E58-GIFQ2 USB-Serial Conversion Cable is required to make the connection.

Refer to the instructions that are provided with the USB-Serial Conversion Cable for the connection procedure.



- Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 5 mm.
- Group mounting is not possible in the vertical direction. (Maintain the specified mounting space between Controllers.)
- To mount the Controller so that it is waterproof, insert the waterproof packing onto the Controller.
- When two or more Controllers are mounted, make sure that the surrounding temperature does not exceed the allowable operating temperature specified in the specifications.
- Use a control panel thickness of 1 to 3 mm if the Y92A-48N and a USB-Serial Conversion Cable are used together.
- Use a control panel thickness of 1 to 3 mm if the Y92S-P8 and a USB-Serial Conversion Cable are used together.

# Connection diagram

情報更新：2025/09/04

## E5CD-B (Push-In Plus Terminal Blocks)

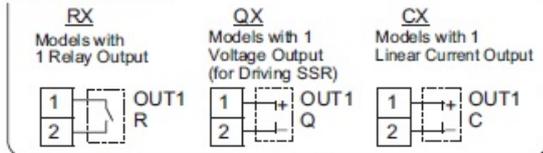
**Control output 1**  
Relay output  
250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load)  
Voltage output  
(for driving SSR)  
12 VDC, 21 mA  
Linear current output  
0 to 20 mA DC  
4 to 20 mA DC  
Load: 500 Ω max

**Auxiliary outputs 1, 2**  
Relay outputs  
250 VAC, 2 A (resistive load)

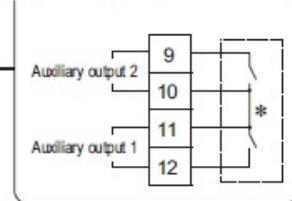
E5CD-□□ 2 □ B M - □□□□  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)  
↑  
Terminal type

The E5CD-B is set for a K-type thermocouple (input type = 5) by default. An input error (*SEERR*) will occur if the input type setting does not agree with the temperature sensor. Check the input type.

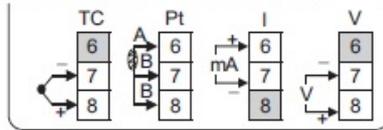
### (1) Control output 1



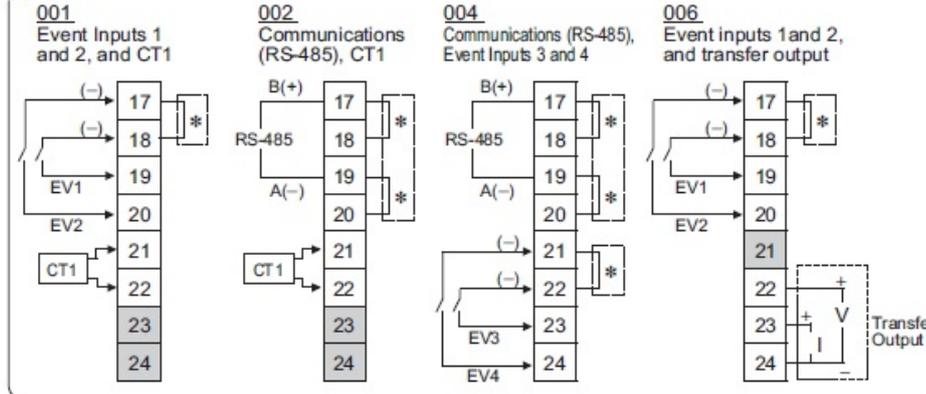
### (2) Auxiliary Outputs



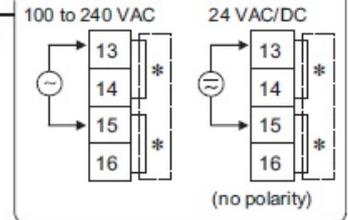
### (5) Sensor (Temperature/Analog) Input



### (6) Options



### (3) Input Power Supply

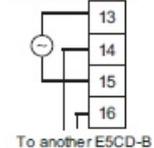


Use non-voltage inputs for the event inputs. The polarity for a non-contact input is indicated by "(-)."

- Note:**
- The application of the terminals depends on the model.
  - Do not wire the terminals that are shown with a gray background.
  - When complying with EMC standards, the cable that connects the sensor must be 30 m or less. If the cable length exceeds 30 m, compliance with EMC standards will not be possible.
  - Refer to *E5CD-B (Push-In Plus terminal block types)* on page 48 for wire specifications and wiring methods.

- Common terminals are indicated with asterisks (\*). You can use the input power supply and communications common terminals for crossover wiring. Controllers given below if you use crossover wiring for the input power supply.  
100 to 240 VAC Controllers: 16 max.  
24 VAC/VDC Controllers: 8 max.

### Wiring Example:



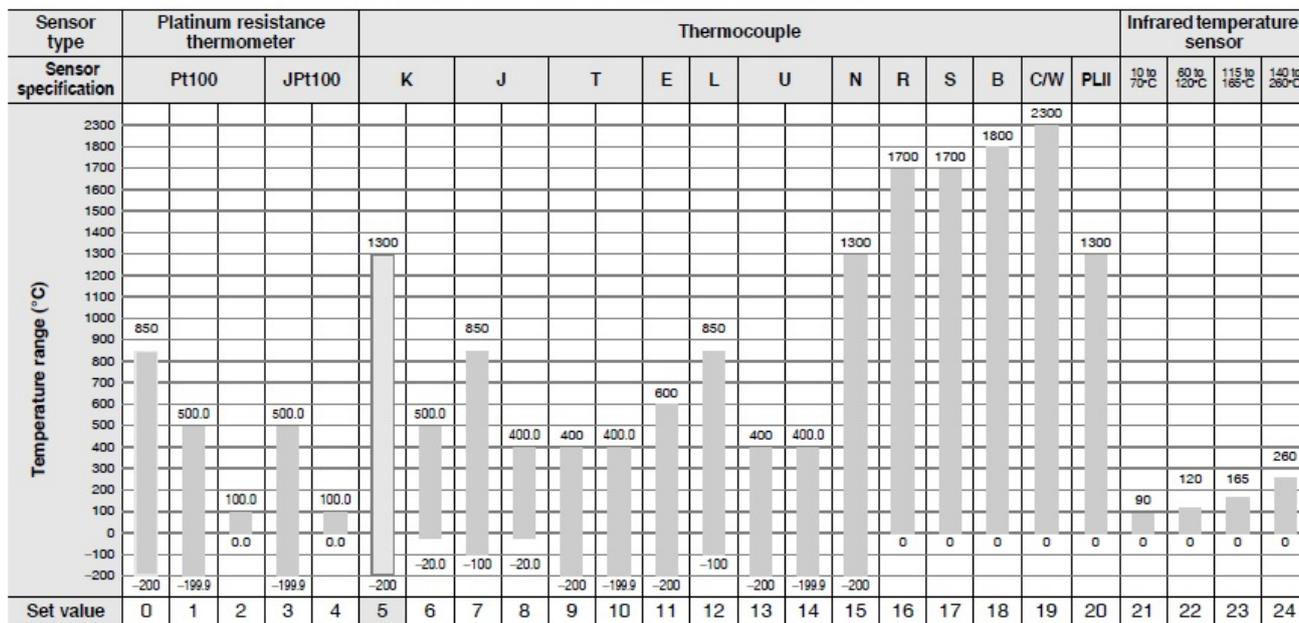
- Due to UL Listing requirements, use the E54-CT1L or E54-CT3L Current Transformer with the factory wiring (internal wiring). Use a UL category XOBA or XOBA7 current transformer that is UL Listed for field wiring (external wiring) and not the factory wiring (internal wiring).

# Input ranges list

情報更新：2025/09/04

## Input Ranges

### Thermocouple/Platinum Resistance Thermometer (Universal inputs)



Shaded settings are the default settings.

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

- K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: JIS C 1602-2015, IEC 60584-1
- JPt100: JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989
- L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
- Pt100: JIS C 1604-1997, IEC 60751
- U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
- PL II: According to Platine II electromotive force charts from BASF (previously Engelhard)
- CW: W5ReW26Re, JIS C1602-2015, ASTM E988-1990

## Analog input

Input type	Current		Voltage		
Input specification	4 to 20 mA	0 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	0 to 5 V	0 to 10 V
Setting range	Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999, -199.9 to 999.9, -19.99 to 99.99 or -1.999 to 9.999				
Set value	25	26	27	28	29

## Alarm mode list

情報更新：2025/09/04

## Alarm Types

Each alarm can be independently set to one of the following 17 alarm types. The default is 2: Upper limit. (see note.)

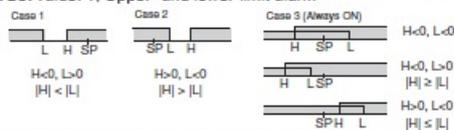
Auxiliary outputs are allocated for alarms. ON delays and OFF delays (0 to 999 s) can also be specified.

**Note:** In the default settings for models with HB or HS alarms, alarm 1 is set to a heater alarm (HA) and the Alarm Type 1 parameter is not displayed. To use alarm 1, set the output assignment to alarm 1.

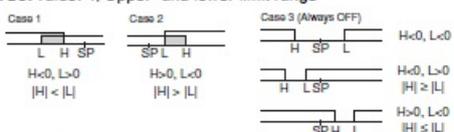
Set value	Alarm type	Alarm output operation		Description of function
		When alarm value X is positive	When alarm value X is negative	
0	Alarm function OFF	Output OFF		No alarm
1	Upper- and lower-limit #1		*2	Set the upward deviation in the set point for the alarm upper limit (H) and the lower deviation in the set point for the alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is outside this deviation range.
2 (default)	Upper-limit			Set the upward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is higher than the SP by the deviation or more.
3	Lower-limit			Set the downward deviation in the set point by setting the alarm value (X). The alarm is ON when the PV is lower than the SP by the deviation or more.
4	Upper- and lower-limit range #1		*3	Set the upward deviation in the set point for the alarm upper limit (H) and the lower deviation in the set point for the alarm lower limit (L). The alarm is ON when the PV is inside this deviation range.
5	Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence #1		*4	A standby sequence is added to the upper- and lower-limit alarm (1). #6
6	Upper-limit with standby sequence			A standby sequence is added to the upper-limit alarm (2). #6
7	Lower-limit with standby sequence			A standby sequence is added to the lower-limit alarm (3). #6
8	Absolute-value upper-limit			The alarm will turn ON if the process value is larger than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.
9	Absolute-value lower-limit			The alarm will turn ON if the process value is smaller than the alarm value (X) regardless of the set point.
10	Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence			A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value upper-limit alarm (8). #6
11	Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence			A standby sequence is added to the absolute-value lower-limit alarm (9). #6
12	LBA (alarm 1 type only)	-		*7
13	PV change rate alarm	-		*8
14	SP absolute-value upper-limit alarm			This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is higher than the alarm value (X).
15	SP absolute-value lower-limit alarm			This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the set point (SP) is lower than the alarm value (X).
16	MV absolute-value upper-limit alarm #9	Standard Control 	Standard Control 	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated variable (MV) is higher than the alarm value (X).
		Heating/Cooling Control (Heating MV) 	Heating/Cooling Control (Heating MV) Always ON	
17	MV absolute-value lower-limit alarm #9	Standard Control 	Standard Control 	This alarm type turns ON the alarm when the manipulated variable (MV) is lower than the alarm value (X).
		Heating/Cooling Control (Cooling MV) 	Heating/Cooling Control (Cooling MV) Always ON	

\*1. With set values 1, 4 and 5, the upper and lower limit values can be set independently for each alarm type, and are expressed as "L" and "H."

\*2. Set value: 1, Upper- and lower-limit alarm



\*3. Set value: 4, Upper- and lower-limit range



\*4. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence

For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above \*2  
 • Case 1 and 2  
 Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.  
 • Case 3: Always OFF

\*5. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence

Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.

\*6. Refer to the *E5CD Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* for information on the operation of the standby sequence.

\*7. Refer to the *E5CD Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* for information on the loop burnout alarm (LBA).

\*8. Refer to the *E5CD Digital Temperature Controllers User's Manual* for information on the PV change rate alarm.

\*9. When heating/cooling control is performed, the MV absolute upper limit alarm functions only for the heating operation and the MV absolute lower limit alarm functions only for the cooling operation.



## RoHS/REACH対応状況

情報更新：2026/4/01

### EU RoHS

対応状況 ※1	対応予定月 ※2	非含有証明書 ※3
 対応済み		<a href="#">ダウンロードはこちら</a>

### 中国 RoHS

中国 RoHS表 ※1※2										
Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr(VI)	PBBs	PBDEs	DBP	DIBP	BBP	DEHP	環境保護 使用期限
X	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	10

- ・“対応済み”や非含有の記載がされた商品であっても、流通在庫等で未対応品が混在する可能性があります。
- ・非含有品が必要な際は、弊社営業部門もしくは販売店へお問い合わせください。

[この製品のRoHS/REACH対応状況ページへ>](#)

## 注意事項・凡例

”対応済み”で記載される商品であっても、流通在庫等で未対応品が混在する可能性があります。  
非含有品が必要な際は、弊社営業部門もしくは販売店へお問い合わせください。

### ※1 対応状況

- ・  対応済み : EU RoHS指令（10物質）の非含有に対応した製品が提供可能な商品です。
- ・ 対応予定 : EU RoHS指令（10物質）の非含有に対応した製品に切り替える予定のある商品です。
- ・ 対応予定なし : EU RoHS指令（10物質）の非含有に非対応の商品で、対応品を出す予定はありません。
- ・ 調査・確認中 : EU RoHS指令（10物質）の非含有の対応状況を調査中または確認中の商品です。
- ・ 非該当品 : ライセンス料など無形物で、有害物質有無と関係のない商品です。

仕入先様の事情により、非含有部品としていたものが、含有品と判明した場合などやむを得ず変更することがあります。

\* EU RoHS指令（10物質）：

鉛(Pb) 1000ppm以下、水銀(Hg) 1000ppm以下、カドミウム(Cd) 100ppm以下、六価クロム(Cr(VI)) 1000ppm以下、  
ポリ臭化ビフェニル類(PBB) 1000ppm以下、ポリ臭化ジフェニルエーテル類(PBDE) 1000ppm以下、  
フタル酸ビス(2-エチルヘキシル) (DEHP)(別名：DOP) 1000ppm以下、フタル酸ブチルベンジル (BBP) 1000ppm以下、  
フタル酸ジブチル (DBP) 1000ppm以下、フタル酸ジイソブチル (DIBP) 1000ppm以下  
但し、RoHS指令で産業用監視および制御機器に対する適用除外項目は除く。  
フタル酸エステル類の4物質については閾値を超える意図的な使用がないことを確認しています。

### ※2 対応予定月

部品在庫の切り替え状況などにより、予定月が前後することがあります。

### ※3 非含有証明書ダウンロード

下記の非含有証明書をダウンロードすることができます。

- ・ EU RoHS指令（10物質）の非含有証明書
- ・ 49物質の非含有証明書（当社基準）

※ 本証明書は発行日時時点で非含有を証明するもので、過去に遡って非含有を証明するものではありません。

また、RoHS指令のフタル酸エステル類4物質の対応では、対応完了までの期間は出荷製品に未対応品が混在することから備考欄に  
対応日を記載しておりました。

既に当社にて対応品への在庫切替を完了していることから、特段のことがない限り、2022年1月12日より割愛しております。

## 規格認証/適合状況

UL認証	CSA認証	CEマーキング適合	CCC認証	電波法
Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A

LR型式承認 （イギリス 船舶規格）	DNV型式承認 （ノルウェー 船舶規格）	BV型式承認 （フランス 船舶規格）	KR型式承認 （韓国 船舶規格）	NK型式承認 （日本 船舶規格）	ABS型式承認 （アメリカ 船舶規格）
No	No	No	No	No	No

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