

Control & Monitoring Relays

Digital Control Relay MCU-10...P/N/T



DESCRIPTION

Digital control relay with 3½-digit LCD display. The control relay is used for control and measurement of Temperature with Pt-100, Ni-100, and thermistors. The actual input signal type and measuring range must be specified when the control relay is ordered. 3½ digit LCD display with selectable read-out of actual input and setpoint. Output relay with LED indication of energized output relay. Built-in power supply for direct mains supply. Galvanic isolation between input and supply. Standardized housing for 11-pole plug-in or DIN rail mounting. Bases for DIN rail, surface and chassis mounting are listed under Accessories for MCP-10, see page 128.

OPERATION

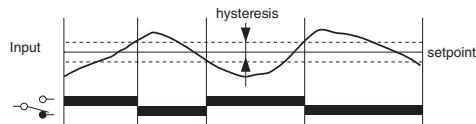
The display shows the actual input signal when the supply voltage is connected.

The setpoint is displayed by pressing the S button and the setpoint is adjusted on the front mounted potentiometer.

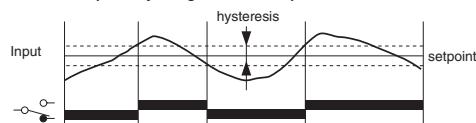
The output mode switch for selecting whether the output relay should be energized above or below the adjusted setpoint, see the diagrams below.

The red LED indicator will light up when the output relay is energized.

Mode 1: Output relay energized below setpoint



Mode 2: Output relay energized above setpoint



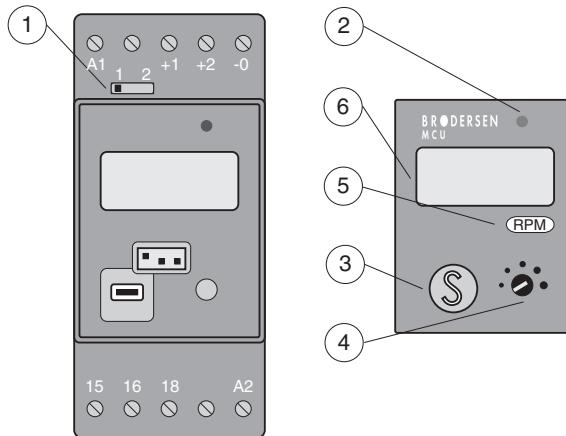
VERSION/ORDERING CODES

Type:	MCU-10	S	1	230	P1
Digital control relay.					
Mounting:					
11-pole plug-in.					
DIN rail.					
Output relay:					
SPDT	1				
Supply voltage:	G24				
12-48VDC/10-30V AC	912 ¹⁾				
12V AC/DC	924 ¹⁾				
24V AC/DC					
24V AC	024				
110/120VAC	115				
220/240V AC	230				
380/415V AC	400				
Input:					
RTDs:					
Pt-100:					
-50.0-199.9°C.	P1				
-50-850°C.	P3				
Ni-100:					
-50.0-199.9°C.	N1				
Thermistor (KTY):					
-30.0-100.0°C.	T1				

FRONT

Front

Front label



1 Output mode selector. 2 LED indication of energized output relay. 3 Button for setpoint read-out. 4 Setpoint adjustment. 5 Unit label position. 6 Display field.

TECHNICAL DATA

Measuring ranges:

RTDs/Thermistors		
Pt-100	Ni-100	Thermistor (KTY)
-50.0-199.9°C	-50.0-199.9°C	-30.0-100.0°C
-50-850°C		

Measuring accuracy: 1% of full scale \pm 1 digit.

Hysteresis: 1% of full range.

Temperature drift: Max. 0.01% per °C.

Display: 3½-digit LCD-type (-1999 to 1999).

Digit height: 6.5 mm.

Display update time: Typically 0.4 sec.

Scale: The scale is adjusted to the actual measuring range listed in the ordering key, except U1 version with user adjustable scale (-1999 to 1999, max. 2000 steps).

Output relay: SPDT (single changeover contact).

Load ($\cos\phi=1$): D1/S1: Max. 8A/240V AC
Min. 10mA/24VDC

Frequency: Max. 1000 operations per hour at max. load.

Mechanical life time: Min. 10×10^6 operations.

Electrical life time: Min. 100.000 operations at max. load.

Time delay: Typically 1s.

Mounting: S1: 11-pole plug-in.

D1: Directly on 35 mm DIN-rail (EN50022).

Terminals: Max. conductor size 4 mm².

Screw type terminals with self-lifting clamps shrouded in accordance with VDE0106 (finger and back of hand protection).

Supply voltage: 12-48V DC (10.5-60V)/12-30V AC(10.5-35V).

12V AC/DC (10-18V)¹⁾.

24V AC/DC (18-35V)¹⁾.

24V AC (22-26V).

110/120V AC (95-135V).

220/240V AC (195-265V).

380/415V AC (342-418V).

Mains frequency: 45-66Hz.

Consumption: 1-3VA.

Protection: S1: IP40.

D1: IP20.

EMC: Conforming to EN 50081-2/EN 50082-1.

Ambient temperature: -25-55°C.

Isolation:

AC versions: 4kV AC according to EN 60950 class II.
G24 version: 1kV AC

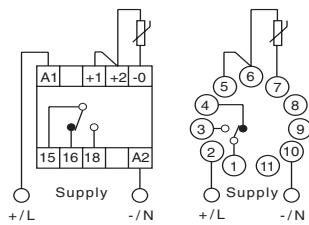
Dimensions: Identical to MCP-10, see page 38.

Housing: Black Noryl SE-1.

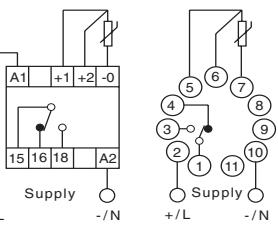
Weight: Typically 170 g.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

RTD/Thermistor (2-wire)



RTD/Thermistor (3-wire)



The MCU-10 temperature controller is supported by a wide range of temperature sensors, see the temperature sensor data sheet for detailed technical information and ordering codes.

NOTES/REMARKS

1) There is no galvanic isolation between input and supply. External isolation should be provided to prevent damage to the controller when measuring voltage/current or a G- or other version with internal isolation should be used.