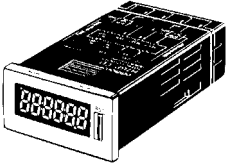
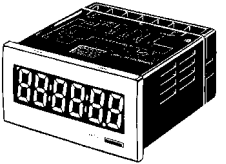
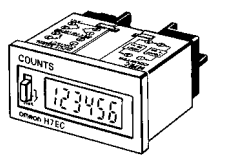
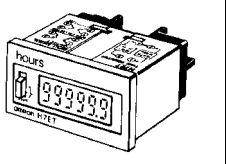
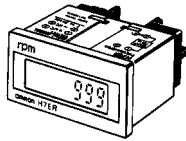
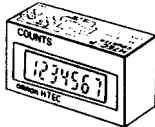
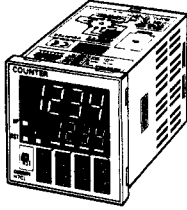
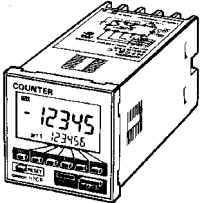


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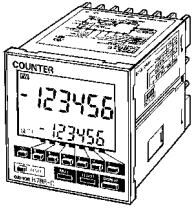
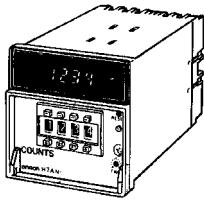
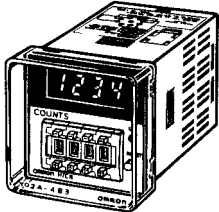
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## Selection Guide

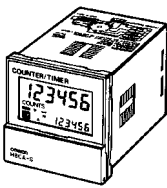

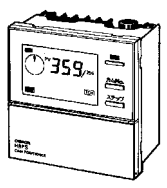
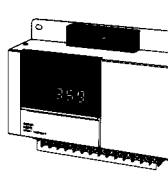
Classification	Self-powered Counter			
	Total Counter/Time Counter (DIN 48 x 24)	Total Counter/Time Counter (DIN 72 x 36)	Totalizing Counter	Time Counter
<b>Model</b>	H7GP	H7HP	H7EC	H7ET
<b>Appearance</b>				
<b>Counting mode</b>	Up type	Reversible type	Up type	Up type
<b>Supply voltage</b>	24 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz), 12 to 120 VDC	24 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz), 12 to 120 VDC	Self-powered	Self-powered
<b>Number of digits displayed</b>	6	6 or 8	6 or 7	6 or 7
<b>Display</b>	7-segment, negative transmissive LCD with red backlight	7-segment, negative transmissive LCD with red backlight	Digital display (LCD)	Digital display (LCD)
<b>Counting speed</b>	30 Hz/5 kHz	30 Hz/5 kHz	Contact input and solid-state input: 30 Hz Solid-state input: 1 kHz AC/DC voltage input: 20 Hz	---
<b>Control input</b>	Contact, transistor	Contact, transistor	No-voltage input: Contact and solid-state inputs Voltage input: DC voltage input, AC/DC voltage input	No-voltage input: Contact and solid-state inputs Voltage input: DC voltage input, AC/DC voltage input
<b>Reset system</b>	External and manual resets Reset time: 0.02 s (time counter), 0.02 s or 0.001 s (total counter)	External and manual resets Reset time: 0.02 s (time counter), 0.02 s or 0.001 s (total counter)	Manual reset: Reset time: 0.02 s External reset: Reset time: 0.02 s	Manual reset: Reset time: 0.02 s External reset: Reset time: 0.02 s
<b>Power consumption</b>	Approx. 6.5 VA Approx. 0.6 W	Approx. 6.5 VA Approx. 0.6 W	---	---
<b>Control output</b>	---	---	---	---
<b>Power source for external supply</b>	50 mA at 12 VDC	50 mA at 12 VDC	---	---
<b>Terminal connection method</b>	Screw	Screw	Wire-wrap/screw	Wire-wrap/screw
<b>EMC standards</b>	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 76 g	Approx. 106 g	Approx. 60 g	Approx. 60 g
<b>Safety standards</b>	UL, CSA, conforms to EN61010-1/IEC1010-1, CE marking	UL, CSA, conforms to EN61010-1/IEC1010-1, CE marking	UL, CE marking	UL, CE marking
<b>Page</b>	24	24	40	48

Classification	Self-powered Counter		Solid-state Counter	
	Tachometer	PC Board-use Counter	Electronic Counter	Digital Counter
Model	H7ER	H7E-P	H7CL	H7CR
Appearance				
Counting mode	Up type	Up type	Up/Down type	Up/Down/Reversible type
Supply voltage	Self-powered	Self-powered	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz), 12 to 24 VDC	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz), 24 VAC 12 to 24 VDC
Number of digits displayed	4 or 5	4, 5, or 7	-3 to 4	6 or 4
Display	Digital display: (LCD)	Digital display: (LCD)	7-segment LEDs	LCD with backlight
Counting speed	1 kcps 10 kcps	30 cps 1 kcps 10 kcps	30 Hz or 5 kHz	30/1 k/5 kHz
Control input	No-voltage input: Contact and solid-state Voltage input: DC voltage input	No-voltage input: Contact and solid-state Voltage input: DC voltage input	No-voltage input: Via NPN transistor, or switching of contact	Contact, transistor, or voltage
Reset system	---	External (electrical) reset, power-OFF reset, and automatic reset	External (min. pulse width; 1 ms, 20 ms selectable), manual, and automatic resets	External (min. pulse width: selectable), power supply (0.5 s), manual (1 s), and automatic resets
Power consumption	---	---	Approx. 10 VA, Approx. 3 W	Approx. 6.6 VA
Control output	---	---	Contact: SPD, 3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load ( $\cos\phi = 1$ ); Min. applicable load: 10 mA at 5 VDC, 10 mA at 24 VDC Transistor output: NPN open collector: 100 mA max. at 30 VDC max.; residual voltage: 1.5 VDC max.	Contact or voltage
Power source for external supply	---	---	50 mA at 12 VDC $\pm 10\%$	100 mA at 12 VDC 50 mA at 24 VDC
Terminal connection method	Wire-wrap/screw	Wire-wrap/screw	Socket, screw	Screw, socket
EMC standards	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2
Weight	Approx. 60 g	Approx. 20 g	Approx. 130 g or 110 g	Approx. 230 g or 170 g
Safety standards	UL, CE marking	UL, CE marking	UL, CSA, CE marking	UL, CSA, conforms to EN61010-1/IEC1010-1, CE marking
Page	54	61	68	77


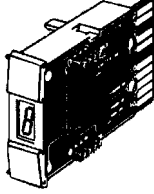
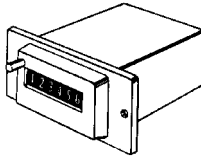
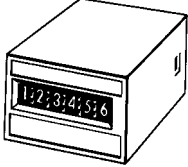
## Selection Guide

Classification	Solid-state Counter		
	Digital Counter	Preset Counter	Preset Counter
<b>Model</b>	H7BR	H7AN	H7CN
<b>Appearance</b>		 Types with backup power supply function for memory protection also available	 Types with backup power supply function for memory protection also available
<b>Counting mode</b>	Up/Down/Reversible type	Up/Down/Reversible type	Up/Down/Reversible type
<b>Supply voltage</b>	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz), 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC	100 to 240, 24 VAC (50/60 Hz), 12 to 24 VDC	100 to 240, 24 VAC (50/60 Hz), 12 to 48 VDC
<b>Number of digits displayed</b>	-5 to 6	2, 4, 6, or 8	4
<b>Display</b>	LCD with backlight	Digital display: LED Indicators: Count-in and count-up indicators	Digital display: LED Indicator: Count-up indicator
<b>Counting speed</b>	30/1 k/5 k/10 kHz	Contact input and solid-state input: 30 cps Solid-state input: 5 kcps	Contact input and solid-state input: 30 cps Solid-state input: 5 kcps
<b>Control input</b>	No-voltage input: Via opening and closing of contact Voltage input: Via high and low signal voltage	Contact input: By short-circuiting or opening contact Solid-state input: Voltage input by transistor collector	Contact input: By short-circuiting or opening contact Solid-state input: By ON/OFF of open-collector transistor
<b>Reset system</b>	External (min. pulse width; 1 ms, 20 ms selectable), manual, and automatic resets	Power-OFF reset: Minimum power OFF time: 0.5 s Reset time following power application: 0.05 s External reset & manual reset: Reset time: 0.02 s Automatic reset	Power-OFF reset: Minimum power OFF time: 0.5 s Reset time following power application: 0.05 s External reset & manual reset: Reset time: 0.02s reset time following signal application: 0.05 s
<b>Power consumption</b>	Approx. 10 VA at 50 Hz, 240 VAC; Approx. 6 W at 24 VDC	Approx. 10 VA (at 240 VAC, 50 Hz) Approx. 5 W (at 24 VDC)	Approx. 12 VA at 240 VAC 50 Hz) Approx. 2.5 W (at 48 VDC)
<b>Control output</b>	<u>Contact:</u> 3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load ( $\cos\phi = 1$ ); <u>Transistor output:</u> Open collector: 100 mA max. at 30 VDC max.; residual voltage: 2 VDC max.	Contact output: SPDT (DPST-NO for double-preset counter) 250 VAC 3 A $\cos\phi = 1$ (resistive load) Solid-state output: Open collector 30 VDC max. 100 mA max. (Both outputs can be produced simultaneously.)	Contact output: SPDT 250 VAC 3 A $\cos\phi = 1$ (resistive load) Solid-state output: Open collector 30 VDC max. 100 mA max.
<b>Power source for external supply</b>	160 mA at 12 VDC $\pm 10\%$ ; 80 mA at 24 VDC $\pm 10\%$	80 mA at 12 VDC $\pm 10\%$	---
<b>Terminal connection method</b>	Screw	Screw	Socket
<b>EMC standards</b>	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	---	---
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 270 g	Approx. 360 g	Approx. 150 g
<b>Safety standards</b>	UL, CSA, conforms to EN61010-1/IEC1010-1, CE marking	UL, CSA	UL, CSA
<b>Page</b>	106	123	142

## Selection Guide

Classification	Solid-state Counter	Multi-maintenance Counter	Cam Positioner	
	Preset Counter	Preset Counter		
Model	H8CA-S	H8BM	H8PS	H8PR
Appearance				
Counting mode	Reversible type	Up type	---	---
Supply voltage	24 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz), 12 to 120 VDC	24 VDC	24 VDC	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)
Number of digits displayed	6	6	3 (0° to 359°)	3 (0° to 359°)
Display	Digital display: LED	Digital display: (LCD with backlight)	LCD with backlight	Digital display: LED
Counting speed	Contact input and solid-state input: 30 cps Solid-state input: 5 kcps	30 cps	330 rpm	833 rpm
Control input	Contact input Solid-state input Voltage input	Voltage input	Encoder input: connections to a special absolute encoder	Encoder input: connections to a special absolute encoder
Reset system	External reset and manual reset: 0.02 s Automatic reset	External, and manual resets Reset time: 0.1 s	---	---
Power consumption	Approx. 2.2 VA (at 240 VAC, 50 Hz) Approx. 1 W (at 120 VDC)	Approx. 1.8 W (at 24 VDC)	Approx. 4 W	Approx. 10 W (at 240 VAC, 50 Hz)
Control output	Contact output: SPDT 250 VAC 3 A $\cos\phi = 1$ (resistive load) Solid-state output: Open collector 30 VDC max. 100 mA max.	Open-collector output: 30 VDC max. 100 mA max.	Solid-state output: Open collector 30 VDC max. 100 mA max.	Solid-state output: Open collector 30 VDC max. 100 mA max.
Power source for external supply	---	---	(To rotary encoder)	(To rotary encoder)
Terminal connection method	Socket	Screw	Screw	Screw
EMC standards	---	---	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	---
Weight	Approx. 130 g	Approx. 290 g	Approx. 300 g	Approx. 1.3 kg
Safety standards	UL, CSA	UL, CSA	UL, CSA	UL, CSA
Page	150	163	176	191

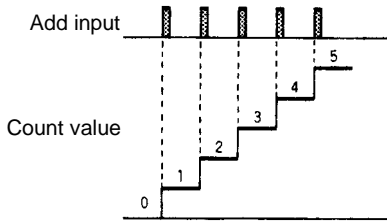
## Selection Guide

Classification	Intelligent Signal Processor	Solid-state Counter	Electromagnetic Counter	
		Preset totalizing Counter	Totalizing Counter	Totalizing Counter
<b>Model</b>	K3TC	H7S	CSK	CSKE
<b>Appearance</b>				
<b>Counting mode</b>	Up/Down type	Up/Reversible type	Up type	Up type
<b>Supply voltage</b>	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz); 12 to 24 VDC	5 VDC	100, 200 VAC (50/60 Hz), 6, 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC	24, 48, 100 VAC (50/60 Hz), 6, 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC
<b>Number of digits displayed</b>	5	1 to 8 (Building block system)	4 or 6	6 or 7
<b>Display</b>	7-segment LED	Digital display: (LCD with backlight) Indicator: Count-up indicator	Digital display	Digital display
<b>Counting speed</b>	Non-voltage contact (30 Hz (cps) max.)	30 cps 1 kcps	DC: 20 cps (contact input) AC: 15 cps (contact input)	10 cps (contact input)
<b>Control input</b>	No-voltage input: Contact and solid-state	No-voltage input: Contact and solid-state Voltage input: DC voltage input	Contact input: Voltage input	Contact input: Voltage input
<b>Reset system</b>	External reset: Reset time: 16 ms max.	External reset: Reset time: 0.02 s	Manual reset	---
<b>Power consumption</b>	15 VA max. (max. AC load with all indicators lit) 10 W max. (max. DC load with all indicators lit)	50 to 75 mW per unit	Approx. 3 VA (at 200 VAC, 50 Hz) Approx. 3.5 W (DC)	Approx. 2 VA (AC) Approx. 2 W (DC)
<b>Control output</b>	<u>Contact:</u> 5 A at 250 VAC/5 A at 30 VDC, resistive load ( $\cos\phi = 1$ ); 1.5 A at 250 VAC/1.5 A at 30 VDC, inductive load ( $\cos\phi = 0.4$ , L/R=7 ms) Min. applicable load; 10 mA at 5 VDC <u>Transistor output:</u> 12 to 24 VDC +10%/-15%, 50 mA max.	Solid-state output: Open collector 30 VDC max. 100 mA max.	---	---
<b>Power source for external supply</b>	---	---	---	---
<b>Terminal connection method</b>	Screw	Card edge connector	Lead wire/wire-wrap	Lead wire
<b>EMC standards</b>	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2	---	---	---
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 450 g	---	Approx. 100 to 110 g	Approx. 100 g
<b>Safety standards</b>	UL, CSA	---	---	---
<b>Page</b>	198	218	234	237

# Glossary

## Addition-type (Up/Incrementing) counter

A counter having an add input and thus capable of counting in an ascending order.



## Ambient temperature (operating)

The ambient temperature at which a device can be used in the continuously operated state.

## Ambient temperature (storage)

The ambient temperature at which a device without power applied, may be stored safely.

## Automatic reset

To automatically return the counter to the "0" state after the lapse of a given time.

## Counting capacity

The maximum value up to which the counter can count. The counting capacity is usually expressed in decimal digits.

## Count-up

The point in time or the state in which the output section of the counter operates when the number of counts reaches the preset value.

## Dielectric strength

The maximum voltage a dielectric can withstand without being damaged.

## Electromagnetic reset

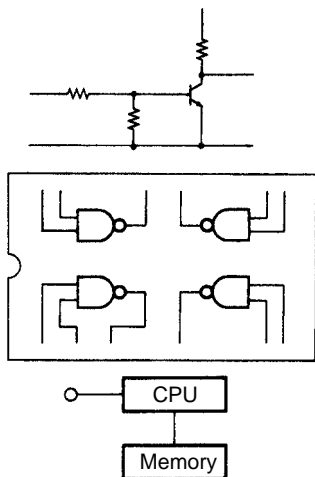
To electromagnetically reset the counter by applying a reset signal.

## Electromagnetic counter

A counter which performs counting by energizing or de-energizing the built-in electromagnet.

## Electronic counter

A counter which mainly consists of transistors, ICs, micro-computers, etc.



## Electrical life expectancy

The life expectancy of a counter when the control output is operated to switch a specified voltage/current load connected to the control output.

## External reset

To reset the counter by a required signal applied from an external source to the reset input signal terminals of the counter.

## Holding output

The control output of the counter without a self-resetting function. The output is continuously held as long as the counter is not reset by the power, external, manual, or electromagnetic reset.

## Humidity

The ambient humidity at which a device can be used for continuous operation.

## Insulation resistance

The resistance offered by an insulating material to the flow of current resulting from a DC voltage.

## Life expectancy (mechanical)

The life expectancy of a counter when the control output of the counter is operated without a load.

## Manual reset

To mechanically reset the counter by manual means.

## Maximum counting speed

The maximum counting speed at which the display or output section of the counter operates accurately without miscounting. The maximum counting speed is expressed in units of counts per second (cps).

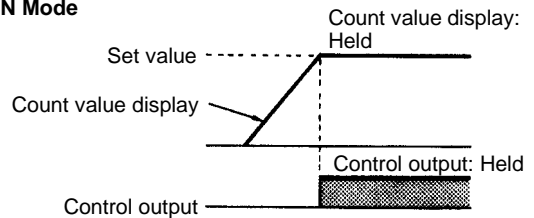
## Memory protective function during power failure

The function by which the number of counts at the time of a power failure is memorized until power is again applied to the counter.

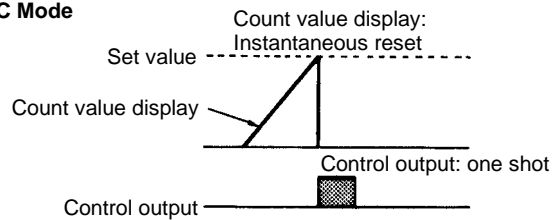
## Operating mode

Control output patterns or display patterns that appear when counted up to the value set by the preset counter.

### N Mode



### C Mode



## Operating voltage range

The allowable fluctuation range of the voltage required to operate a device (e.g. control and signal voltage).

## One-shot output

A counter control output of fixed duration which can be reset by a self-reset.

**ON-OFF ratio**

The ratio of the ON signal time of a given input signal to the OFF signal time of the same input signal. The maximum counting speed of each counter is determined by a counting input signal with an ON-OFF ratio of 1:1.

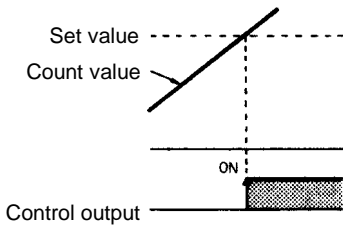
**Power consumption**

The maximum wattage used by a device within its operating range at the specified temperature and humidity.

Depending on the internal power circuit system of the model, both apparent power and active power are indicated for the AC power supply. Refer to the apparent power when designing a transformer.

**Preset solid-state counter**

A counter whose control output operates when it counts up to the set value and which employs a semiconductor circuit for the counting element.



**Readout counter**

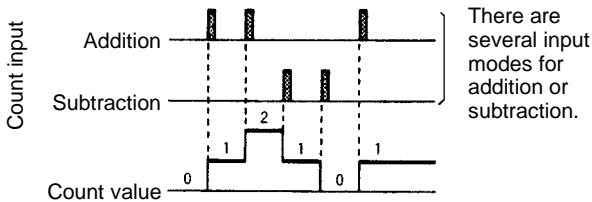
A counter in which an output signal is normally generated corresponding to the count value.

**Reset**

To restore the counting, display and output sections of the counter, to their initial states.

**Reversible-type counter**

A counter with the capability of counting in an ascending or descending order, depending on the up-down inputs. Also called an up-down counter.



**Power reset**

To reset the counter by cutting off the operating supply voltage.

**Self-reset**

To reset the counter by a signal generated by internal circuitry.

**Shock resistance (destruction)**

The threshold of shock beyond which an abnormality is expected to occur in the appearance or function of a device.

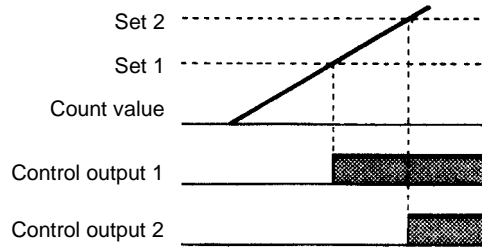
**Shock resistance (malfunction)**

The threshold of shock beyond which a device can be longer operate properly according to prescribed ratings

**Stage**

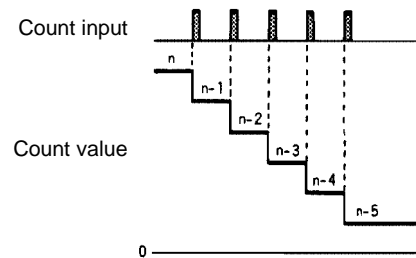
Number of preset values that correspond with the number of control outputs.

Example: Two-stage Counter



**Subtraction-type (Down/Decrementing) counter**

A counter with a subtract input and thus capable of counting in descending order.



**Totalizing counter**

A counter which indicates the total value of the counting inputs and is not provided with a control output.

**Vibration resistance (destruction)**

The threshold of vibration beyond which an abnormality is expected to occur in the appearance or function of a device.

**Vibration resistance (malfunction)**

The threshold of shock beyond which a device can be longer operate properly by satisfying the prescribed ratings.

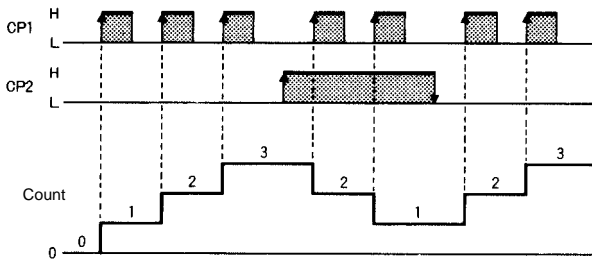


### Counting Function

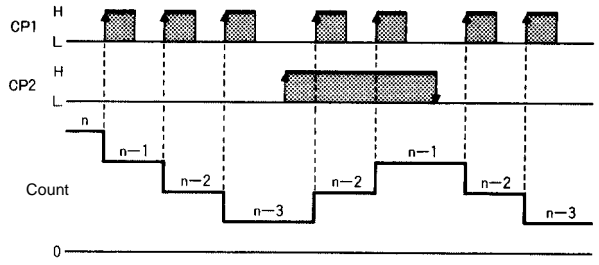
Refer to the following timing charts for the input modes of the incremental, decrementing, and up/down (or reversible-type) Counters.

#### Up/Down

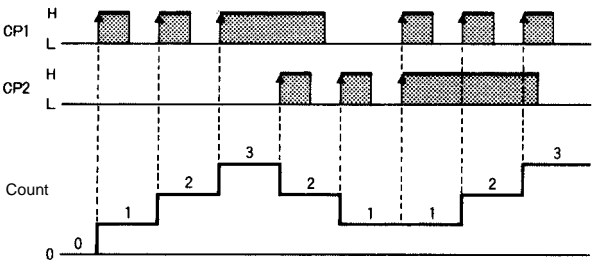
Up/Down A Control Input



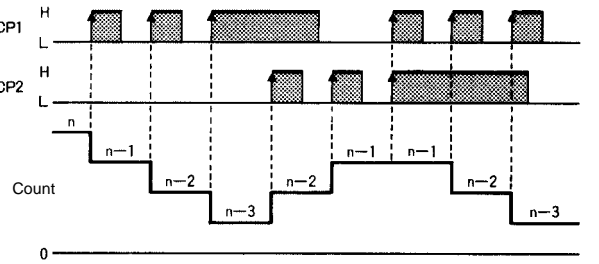
Up/Down D Control Input



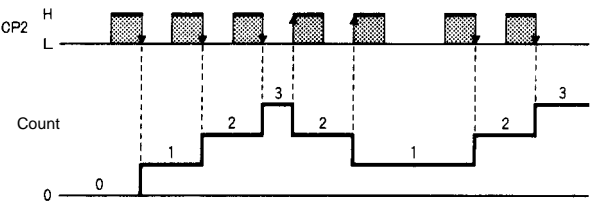
Up/Down B Individual Input



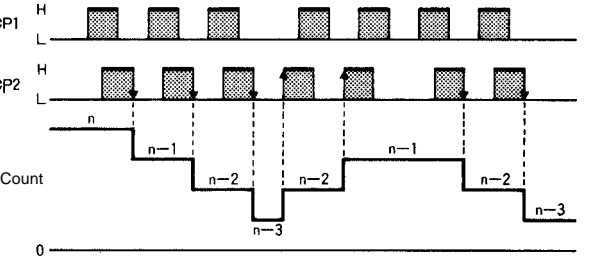
Up/Down E Individual Input



Up/Down C Phase-difference Input



Up/Down F Phase-difference Input



# Technical Information

## ■ Precautions

Refer to the precautions for the individual products as well.

**Caution** The following products use lithium batteries.

1. Products with Built-in Lithium Batteries  
The H7S and H8PR-j have built-in batteries. Do not disassemble the products, deform them with pressure, or subject to heat at more than 100°C, otherwise the battery may explode or burn.
2. Products with Replaceable Lithium Batteries  
The Y92S-20, which is used for the H7CN(-M), is a replaceable lithium battery. Do not short the positive and negative poles, recharge or disassemble, or dispose in a fire, otherwise the battery may explode, burn, or leak liquid.

## Operation

### Operating Environment

- When using the counter, make sure that the ambient temperature and humidity are within the permissible ranges.
- When storing the counter, make sure that the storage temperature and humidity are within the permissible ranges. Before supplying power to a counter that has been kept at a temperature of -10°C or below, leave the counter at room temperature for at least three hours.
- Be sure to operate the counter within its permissible vibration, shock, water, and oil resistance ranges.
- Do not use the counter in places with excessive dust, corrosive gas, or direct sunlight.
- When using the counter in places with sources of excessive static electricity, such as places with molding materials and powders, and where liquids are being transported, separate the counter from these sources.
- Keep away organic solvents, such as paint thinner and benzene, strong alkalis, and strong acids from the counter, to protect the coverings of the counter from damage.
- Do not remove the coverings of the counter.

### Input Signal Processing

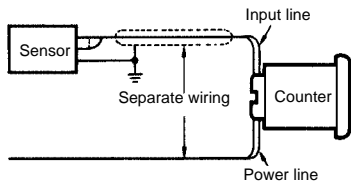
Do not wire the input line of the counter alongside power lines or high-tension lines in the same conduit.

Isolate the input line from power lines or high-tension lines, otherwise the counter may malfunction due to inductive noise generated from the power lines or high-tension lines.

Use shielded wire or metal conduits.

Keep input signal lines as short as possible.

The above points are most important for electronic counters operating at high speed.

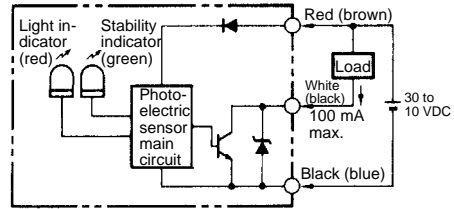


## Connection

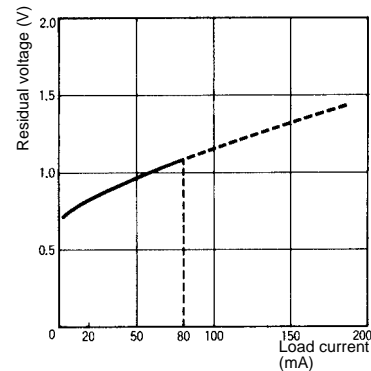
### Input

Consider the residual voltage of the input sensor and make sure that the input conditions of the counter conform with the rated conditions.

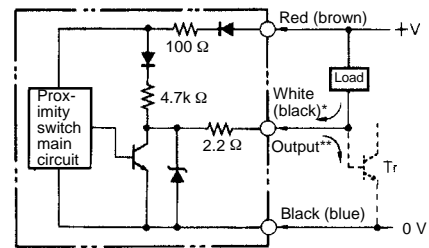
### Connection Example with Photoelectric Sensor: E3X-A11



**Note:** The residual voltage is the voltage between the output and 0-V lines when the transistor is ON (i.e., the total voltage between both edges of the transistor and diode bridge).

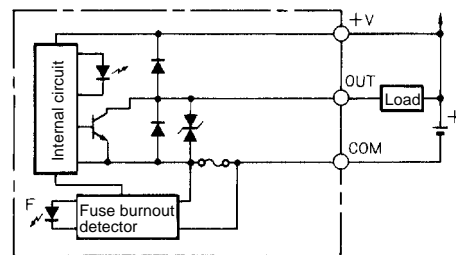


### Connection Example with Proximity Switch: E2E-Xj E



\*200 mA max. (load current)  
\*\*Output with T<sub>1</sub> connected.

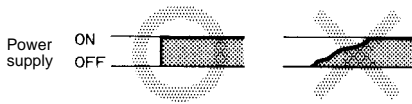
### Connection Example with Programmable Controller: C200H-OD411/OD211/OD213/OD212



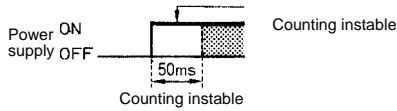
The C200H-OD211 has no fuse burnout detector.  
The C200H-OD411 or C200H-OD211 has no Zener diode.

**Power Supply**

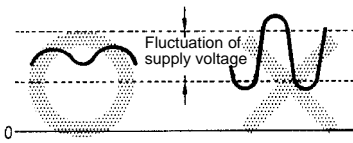
1. Supply all power instantly to the counter through a switch or relay.



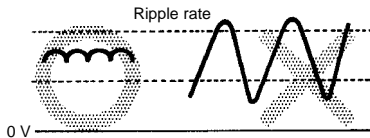
2. The counter requires 50 ms for stable operation after power is supplied if the counter is other than the H7CL, H7GP, or H7HP, which requires 250 ms for stable operation after power is supplied. Do not input any signal before the counter is in stable operation.



3. Make sure that the fluctuation of the supply voltage is within the permissible range.



4. Make sure that the ripple rate of the supply voltage is within the permissible range if DC is supplied.



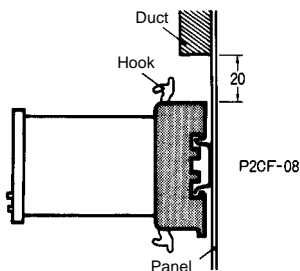
5. Make sure that the load current of the control output is within the permissible range, otherwise the relay or transistor used for the counter may be damaged.

**Mounting**

Although the counter can be mounted in any direction, it is recommended that the counter be mounted horizontally and securely.

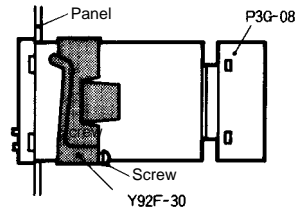
- Surface Mounting

When mounting two or more counters vertically with P2CF Sockets, make a space of approximately 20 mm on the top and bottom of each P2CF Socket so that the hooks of the P2CF Socket can be moved easily.

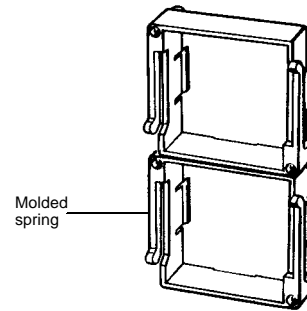


- Flush Mounting

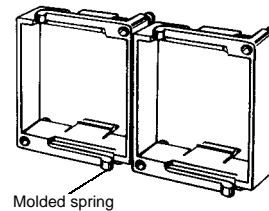
To mount the counter to a panel with the Y92F-30 Flush-mounting Bracket, insert the front part of the counter into the square hole of the panel, attach the Y92F-30 to the rear end of the counter, and press the Y92F-30 towards the panel and reduce the space between the panel and Y92F-30 as much as possible. Then secure the Y92F-30 with the screw of the Y92F-30.



To mount two or more counters vertically side by side with Y92F-30 Flush-mounting Brackets, locate the Y92F-30 Flush-mounting Brackets so that the molded springs of each Y92F-30 are located on the left and right of the Y92F-30.

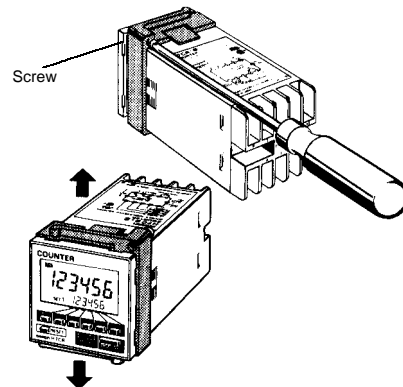


To mount two or more counters horizontally side by side with Y92F-30 Flush-mounting Brackets, locate the Y92F-30 Flush-mounting Brackets so that the molded springs of each Y92F-30 are located on the top and bottom of the Y92F-30.



**Dismounting**

To dismount the Y92F-30 Flush-mounting Bracket from the counter, loosen the screw of the Y92F-30 and move both hooks upwards and downwards respectively.



**Others**

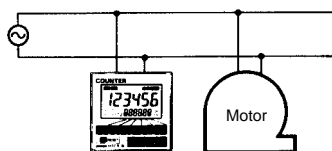
- Refer to the following to carry out dielectric strength, impulse voltage, and insulation resistance tests of the electric circuitry and non-charged metal parts of the counter that has been mounted to a control panel.
  1. Electrically isolate the counter from the electric circuitry of the control panel by disconnecting the socket or external wires from the counter.
  2. Short-circuit all the terminals of the counter, which will prevent the internal circuit of the counter from damage that may be caused by a machine or component in the control panel with poor dielectric strength or insulation resistance.
    - The impulse voltage test of the power terminals is carried out in conformity with the Japanese JEC-210 standards before shipping. Use a surge absorber, AC MP, or oil capacitor that has a capacity of 0.1 to 1  $\mu$ F if there is an impulse voltage outside a range from  $-1.2 \times 50$  to  $1.2 \times 50$   $\mu$ s.
    - The counter reads input signals anytime. The counter can be set so that it will read input signals when it is reset if it is the H7AN-Rj. Be aware that the counter will have an output signal if the data input change coincides with counter input.
    - Do not tighten any terminal screw excessively.
    - Counter-electromotive voltage is generated by any inductive load that is turned on or off. For the purpose of surge absorption, when using the counter to switch an electromagnetic device, such as a solenoid valve, apply a diode if the electromagnetic device is in DC circuitry and a surge absorber if the electromagnetic device is in AC circuitry, otherwise counter damage or malfunctioning may result.

**Troubleshooting**

Refer to the following for the troubleshooting of the counter if the counter malfunctions or has errors.

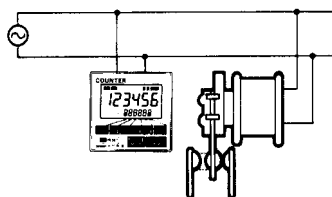
1. The following may result if a heavy inductive load, such as a high-capacity motor or solenoid, shares the power line connected to the counter or is present near the counter.
  - The counter may count up or down without any input signal.
  - The power supply circuit of the counter may be damaged.

To prevent this, keep the motor or solenoid away from the counter or connect a noise filter to the power supply circuit.



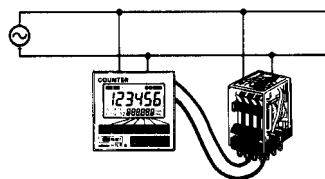
2. The following may result if a device with contacts generating arcs shares the power line connected to the counter or is present near the counter.
  - The counter may count up or down without any input signal.

To prevent this, connect an arc suppressor to the device.



3. The following may result if the input device has a relay without highly reliable contacts.
  - The counter may not count up or down when the contacts are activated.

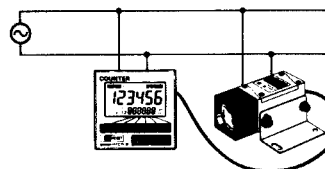
To prevent this, replace the relay with one that has highly reliable contacts.



4. The following may result if the input signal line is excessively long.
  - The power line connected to the counter may cause the counter to count up or down.

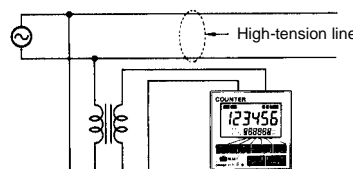
To prevent this, refer to page 10, *Input Signal Processing*.
- The residual voltage may make it impossible for the counter to check the interval between input signals, thus obstructing the counting operation of the counter.

To prevent this, make the input signal line as short as possible and insert a 0.01- to 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor into the signal line close to the signal input terminal of the counter.

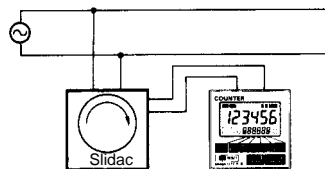
5. The following may result if the power line is close to a high-tension line.
  - The high-tension line may cause the counter to count up or down.

To prevent this, refer to page 10, *Input Signal Processing*.

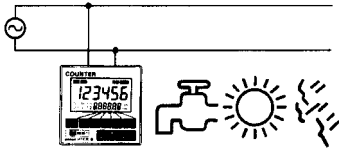


6. The following may result if the supply voltage is imposed gradually.
  - The counter may not operate normally or the counter displays an inaccurate value.

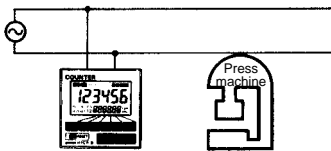
To prevent this, supply all power instantly to the counter through a switch or relay.



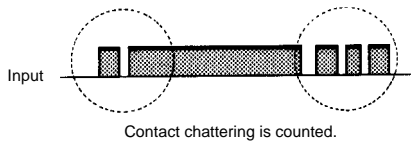
7. The following may result if the counter is used for a long time in a place with excessive dust, direct sunlight, or sprayed water or oil that affects the counter.
- The counter may not count up properly or operate normally and the coverings of the counter is deformed. To prevent this, protect the counter from water, oil, dust, and sunlight. A hard front cover will protect the counter from dust and drops of water.



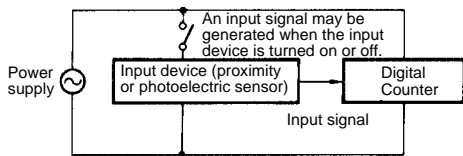
8. The following may result if the counter is used in a place with excessive or continuous vibration or shock.
- Contact chattering may cause sequencing errors.
  - The built-in parts of the counter may malfunction due to the stress imposed on the built-in parts. To prevent this, reduce the vibration by putting a rubber cushion under the vibration source. Do not mount the counter directly to the vibration source.



9. The following may result if the counter is in high-speed counting operation with relay input signals.
- The counter may count more than the actual number of input signals. To prevent this, set the counting speed to 30 Hz (cps).

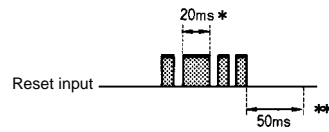


10. If the proximity or photoelectric sensor used as the input device is turned on or off while supply voltage is imposed on the counter, excessive pulses may be generated from the input device and input to the counter.



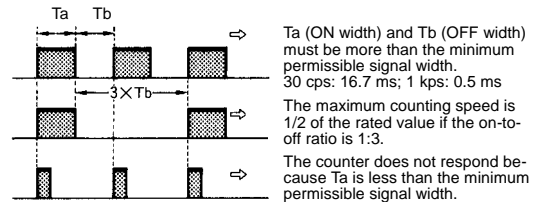
11. If the count input is a transistor input at a speed of 30 Hz (cps) maximum, setting the maximum counting speed to 30 Hz (cps) will improve the noise immunity of the counter.

12. The counter can be reset with a reset signal, which must be 20 ms long minimum, from the relay or transistor regardless of the maximum counting speed or input method of the counter.

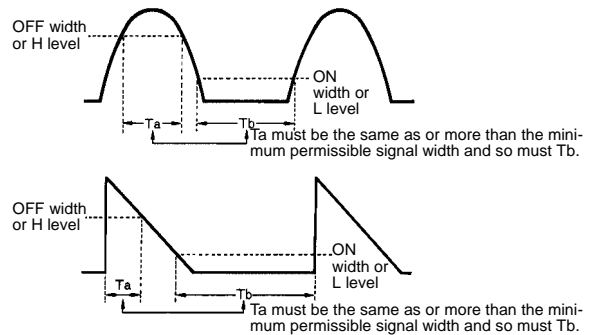


- \* The reset signal with distorted waves or chattering waves is acceptable as long as the reset signal is stable for 20 ms minimum.
- \*\* The CP1 and CP2 can be input if it passes 50 ms after the reset signal input is completed.

13. The maximum counting speed is the response speed of the counter when signals with the minimum permissible signal width are input at an ON-to-OFF ratio of 1:1. If the ratio is not 1:1, the minimum signal width must be higher than the combined specified value for the ON width and OFF width. The response speed will thus be lower. If the width of each signal or interval between adjacent signals is less than the minimum permissible signal width, the counter will not respond even for an input signal that is less than the maximum counting speed.

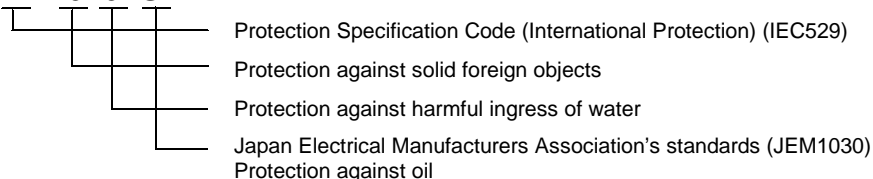


14. If transistor input signals are other than square-wave signals, such as sine-wave, triangular-pulse, or saw-tooth-pulse signals, all the ON and OFF widths or H- and L-level periods must be more than the minimum permissible signal width.


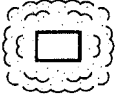


■ Enclosure Ratings

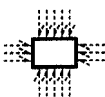

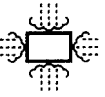
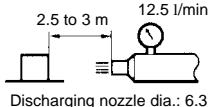
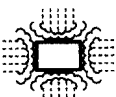
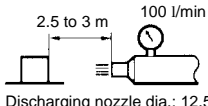
**IP - 6 6 G**



**Protection Against Solid Foreign Objects**

Grade	Protection	Criteria
5	Dust protected 	Limited ingress of dust permitted (no harmful deposit).
6	Dust-tight 	Totally protected against ingress of dust.

**Protection Against Harmful Ingress of Water**

Grade	Protection	Criteria	Examination method
4	Water splash from all directions 	Protected against water splashed from all directions; limited ingress permitted.	Spray water from all directions for 10 minutes using the test device shown below.  Flow per water spray hole: 0.07 l/min
5	Housing jets from all directions 	Protected against low-pressure jets of water from all directions; limited ingress permitted.	Spray water from all directions for one minute per m <sup>2</sup> of external surface area and for a total time of no less than 3 minutes using the test device shown below. 
6	Strong hosing jets from all directions 	Protected against strong jets of water, e.g. for use on shipdecks; limited ingress permitted.	Spray water from all directions for one minute per m <sup>2</sup> of external surface area and for a total time of no less than 3 minutes using the test device shown below. 

**JEM Standards**

**Protection Against Oil**

Grade	Protection	Criteria	Criteria
F	Oilproof	Protected against improper operation due to oil drops or spray from any direction.	No penetration of oil to the extent of interfering with proper operation after dropping the specified cutting oil on a test device for 48 hours at a rate of 0.5 l per hour.
G	Oil resistant	Protected against penetration of oil drops or spray from any direction.	No penetration of oil after dropping the specified cutting oil on a test device for 48 hours at a rate of 0.5 l per hour.

■ **Applicable OMRON Sensors/Encoders**

■ **Photomicrosensors**

**3-wire DC NPN**

Model	Specifications				H7CR-A	H7CR-AV	H7BR-B/-C H7CR-B/-C	H7BR-BV /-CV H7CR-BV /-CV	H7CL	H7GP
	Supply voltage	Load switching current (Control output)	Residual voltage	Others						
E3X-A11, A21, E3X-VG11, VG21,	10 to 30 VDC	100 mA max.	0.75 V max. with 10 mA	---	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.
E3S-CL			1.2 V max. with 10 mA							
E3X-F21, E3S-GS, E3S-R, E3S-VS, E3R, E3L, E3HF, E3HS, E3HT, E3HC	12 to 24 VDC	80 mA max.	0.75 V max. with 10 mA	---	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.
E3C-A, E3C-C, E3C-GE4, E3C-WE4			100 mA max.							
E3S-j G4j , E3S-LS5C4, E3S-LS20C4, E3C-JC4P		1 V max. with 10 mA								
E3C-WH4F, E3X-NL, E3V3-j 6j , E3X-NV/NVG			200 mA max.							
E3N										
E3ML										
E3S-LS3C1D		5 to 12 VDC	30 mA max.							

**3-wire DC PNP**

Model	Specifications				H7CR-A	H7CR-AV	H7BR-B/-C H7CR-B/-C	H7BR-BV /-CV H7CR-BV /-CV	H7CL	H7GP
	Supply voltage	Load switching current (Control output)	Residual voltage	Others						
E3S-j B4, E3S-LS5B4, E3S-LS20B4	12 to 24 VDC	100 mA max.	0.8 V max. with 10 mA	---	Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.
E3V3-j 8j			1 V max. with 10 mA							
E3S-CL			2 V max. with 10 mA							



## ■ Proximity Sensors

### 3-wire DC NPN

Model	Specifications				H7CR-A	H7CR-AV	H7BR-B/-C H7CR-B/-C	H7BR-BV /-CV H7CR-BV /-CV	H7CL	H7GP
	Supply voltage	Load switching current (Control output)	Residual voltage	Others						
E2EC-C	5 to 24 VDC	100 mA max.	0.5 V max. with 10 mA	---	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.
TL-Q5MC	12 to 24 VDC	50 mA max.								
E2C-JC4A, E2E-X1C, TL-Wj MC, E2EV, E2K-Fj C		100 mA max.								
E2C-GE4, TL-Nj E, TL-Fj E, TL-Hj E		200 mA max.								
E2E-Xj E, E2F-Xj E, TL-W5E, E2K-Cj E										
E2C-AM4A, E2C-WH4A, E2Q-Nj E3										
TL-Xj E										
E2M-j P	24 VDC±15%	0.5 V max. with 10 mA	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.						

**3-wire DC PNP**

Model	Specifications				H7CR-A	H7CR-AV	H7BR-B/-C H7CR-B/-C	H7BR-BV /CV H7CR-BV /CV	H7CL	H7GP	
	Supply voltage	Load switching current (Control output)	Residual voltage	Others							
E2C-GF4	12 to 24 VDC	100 mA max.	0.5 V max. with 10 mA	---	Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	
E2C-AM4A					Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.		Direct connection to the Counter is possible.				Direct connection to the Counter is possible.
TL-Tj F					Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.		Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.				Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.
E2F-Xj F, TL-Wj F, TL-Xj F, E2Q-Nj F3		200 mA max.			Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.		Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.				

**2-wire DC NPN**

Model	Specifications				H7CR-A	H7CR-AV	H7BR-B/-C H7CR-B/-C	H7BR-BV /CV H7CR-BV /CV	H7CL	H7GP
	Supply voltage	Load switching current (Control output)	Residual voltage	Others						
E2E-XD	12 to 24 VDC	5 to 100 mA max.	2.8 V max. with 10 mA	Current leakage: 0.75 mA	Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Possible to connect to the Counter but the operation is reversed.	Connection to the Counter is possible if the Photomicrosensor is used with a resistive load or independent power supply.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Impossible to connect to the Counter.

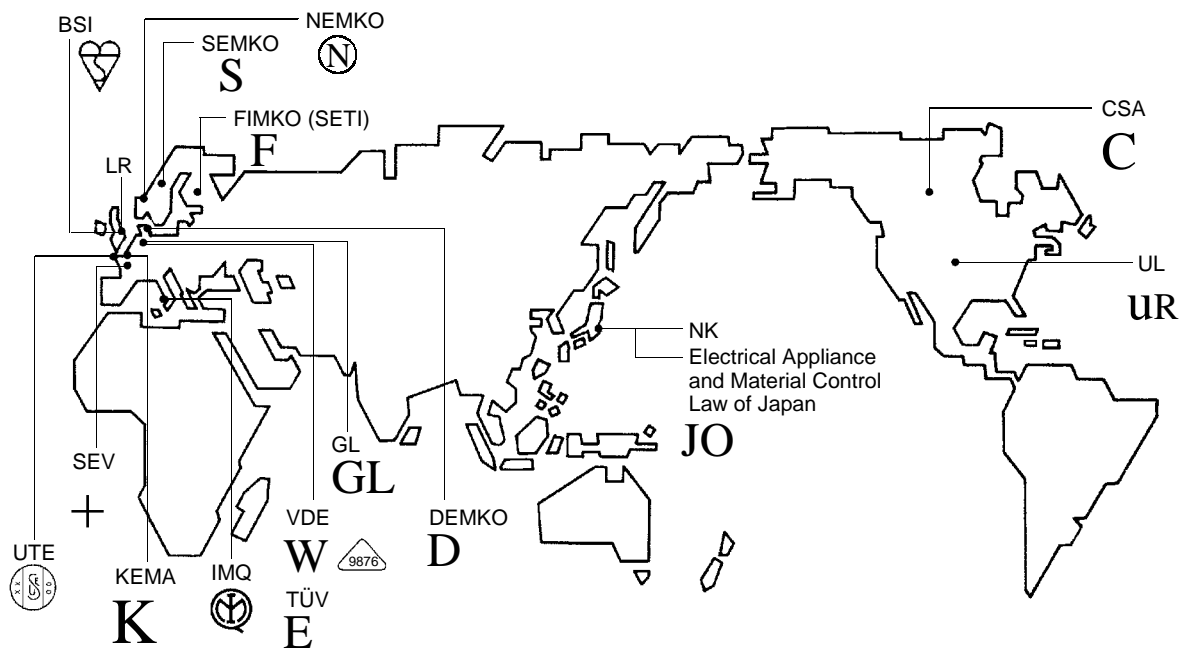
■ Encoders

Item		Specification			H7BR	H7CR	H7ER	H8PR	H8PS
		Supply voltage	Load current	Residual voltage					
E6A2	E6A2-CS3E, E6A2-CW3E, E6AS-CWZ3E	5 to 12 VDC	20 mA	0.4 V max. with 20 mA	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1, 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1, 2)	Impossible to connect to the counter.	Impossible to connect to the counter.
	E6A2-CS3C, E6A2-CW3C, E6A2-CWZ3C		30 mA	0.4 V max. with 30 mA	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)		
	E6A2-CS5C, E6A2-CW5C	12 to 24 VDC							
E6C-C, E6D	E6C-CWZ3E	5 to 12 VDC	20 mA	0.4 V max. with 20 mA	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1)	Impossible to connect to the counter.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1)		
	E6C-CWZ5C	12 to 24 VDC	80 mA	0.4 V max. with 20 mA, 1 V max. with 80 mA	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)		Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)		
	E6D-CWZ1E	5 VDC	35 mA	0.7 V max. with 10 mA	Impossible to connect to the counter.		Impossible to connect to the counter.		
	E6D-CSZ2C	12 VDC		0.7 V max. with 10 mA, 1 V max. with 35 mA	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)		Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)		
E6B2, E6H	E6B2-CWZ3E	5 to 12 VDC	20 mA	0.4 V max. with 20 mA	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1, 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1, 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1, 2)		
	E6B2-CW6C	5 to 24 VDC	35 mA	0.4 V max. with 35 mA	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)		
	E6H-CWZ6C			0.7 V max. with 35 mA			Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 2)		
	E6H-CWZ3E	5 to 12 VDC	30 mA	0.7 V max. with 30 mA	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1, 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1, 2)	Direct connection to the Counter is possible (See note 1, 2)		
E6CP	E6CP-AG5C-C	12 to 24 VDC	16 mA	0.4 V max. with 16 mA	Impossible to connect to the counter.	Impossible to connect to the counter.	Impossible to connect to the counter.	Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	
E6F	E6F-AG5C-C		35 mA	0.4 V max. with 35 mA				Direct connection to the Counter is possible.	Impossible to connect to the counter.

- Note:**
1. Power supply voltage to the Encoder: 12-VDC type only
  2. Counter input that matches the Encoder output must be selected.

# Standards

## ■ National Standards



### IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission)

The IEC is a standardization commission founded in 1908 to promote unification and coordination of international standards relating to electricity. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. At present there are 43 member nations in the IEC including Japan, and these member nations are quickly conforming to the IEC standards.

### UL Standards (Underwriters Laboratories INC.)

A nonprofit organization established in 1894 by the American association of fire insurance companies. Underwriters Laboratories (abbreviated to UL hereafter) conducts approval testing on all kinds of electrical products. In many U.S. cities and states, UL approval is legally required on all electrical items sold. In order to obtain UL approval on an electrical product, all major internal components also require UL approval. UL offers two classifications of approvals, the listing mark and the recognition mark. A Listing Mark constitutes an entire approval of a product. Products display the Listing Mark shown below.

**U**

LISTING MARK

The Recognition Mark applies to the components used in a product, and therefore constitutes a more conditional approval of a product. Products display the Recognition Mark shown below.

**R**

RECOGNITION MARK

### CSA Standards (Canadian Standards Association)

This association descended from a nonprofit, non-government standardization organization established in 1919. In addition to industrial standardization, the association now carries out safety testing on electrical products. CSA has closer ties to government agencies than UL, so that electrical products not approved by CSA cannot be sold in Canada. Non-approved goods being sold illegally may have to be withdrawn. CSA approval is known as "certification," and consequently, CSA-approved equipment is referred to as "certified equipment." Products display the mark shown below. For a conditional certification, products display component acceptance mark.

**C**

CERTIFICATION MARK

**CENELEC (Comite  
Europeen de Normalisation  
Electrotechnique)**

CENELEC is the "European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization" jointly founded in 1973 by the EEC (European Economic Community) and EFTA (European Free Trade Association). It is headquartered in Brussels, Belgium and currently has 18 member nations.

Faced with European market unification in 1992, CENELEC took on the very important task of creating unified European standards and is energetically proceeding with the creation of standards.

The CENELEC standards can be broadly divided into two groups: EN (European Norm) and HD (Harmonized Document).

EC member nations must use the EN standards for national standards without any changes, but they can use national standards that have the same general content as the HD standards, so some differences in content are allowed with the HD standards.

**VDE Standards (Verband  
Deutscher  
Electrotechnischer e.V.)**

The VDE (German electrical technician's association), established in 1893, is mainly responsible for carrying out safety testing and approval administration of electrical products.

Compliance with VDE standards is not proscribed under German law, however, the extremely heavy penalties imposed on the manufacturer of an unapproved product which causes an electric-shock or fire mean that compliance is effectively compulsory in practice.

The VDE offers two major classifications of approval: the VDE Mark (below left) for products that can be used independently on the market, and the Monitoring Mark (below right) for components that are built into other products. The number inside the Monitoring Mark is the VDE registration number.



VDE MARK



MONITORING MARK

**LR (Lloyd's Register of  
Shipping)**

These are the standards of the Lloyd's Register of Shipping, headquartered in London. All of the OMRON control components approved in LR are UMS ships, the unmanned engine-room ship classification in the Lloyd's Register.

Unlike the safety standards such as UL, the devices are checked to ensure that they can function sufficiently under the environmental conditions when they are used in ships.

When a device is approved, Lloyd's Register doesn't apply the passing mark on the product, but includes it on the list of approved products that it publishes every year.

**NK (Nippon Kaiji Kyokai)**

Automation equipment and devices receive tests and inspections based on the provisions of the steel-ship regulations and can be formally approved if the tests are passed.

Testing at the production factory can be partially or entirely omitted when automation equipment and devices that have been formally approved are installed on ships.

As a general rule, manufacturers of approved products indicate that the products being shipped have been approved. (It is also acceptable to affix a label to products which require it.)

**Electrical Appliance and  
Material Control Law of  
Japan**

The products governed by the Electrical Appliance and Material Control Law (EAMCL) are electrical appliances generally used in the home or office. It does not apply to other industrial electrical equipment.

Electrical equipment falling under the auspices of the EAMCL are known as electrical appliances and divided into first-grade and second-grade appliances according to their dangerousness and how widespread their use.

First-grade appliances can display the symbol shown on the upper-left with an authorization number and be manufactured and sold if they pass the formal authorization tests prior to manufacture. Second-grade appliances can display the symbol shown on the lower-left with an authorization number and be manufactured and sold if the manufacturer reports the main principles of manufacturing.



First-grade  
appliance symbol



Second-grade  
appliance symbol

**Reference**

**1. CE Marking**

This mark is applied to products shown to conform to all relevant EC directives.

The EC directives that apply directly to this company's products are the Low-voltage directives and EMC directives. The Machinery directives apply indirectly.

As a general rule, the CE marking is required for final products that appear on the market, but isn't required for the internal components in the product.



## 2. TÜV (Technischer Überwachungs - Verein)

The TÜV organizations are private, non-profit organizations whose parent organization, the German Boilermaker's Federation, was founded in 1875 to prevent boiler accidents. There are 14 independent TÜV organizations within Germany (such as TÜV Rheinland, TÜV Bayern, etc.).

The TÜV organizations inspect a broad range of industrial machinery and equipment, but is also entrusted by the government to inspect and approve electrical products based on the VDE standards.

TÜV approval is equally valid as VDE approval, and TÜV approval by any of the 14 independent organizations is valid with the others.

There are two types of approval marks, the mark on the upper-left is applied to equipment and the mark on the lower-left is applied to parts within the equipment.



## 3. BEAB (British Electrotechnical Approvals Board)

This non-profit organization was established in 1960 and tests mainly household electrical appliances based on BS standards.

There are two types of BEAB approval marks, the mark on the left is applied to equipment and the mark on the right is applied to parts within the equipment. Application of the parts approval mark is optional.



## 4. Switches and Relays Rated for Televisions (UL, CSA)

Both UL and CSA require normal TV rating approval for switches and relays used for power supply switching in appliances such as televisions and radios. UL accepts tungsten ratings (25,000 switch operations) for relays.

The TV ratings test is performed using a normal tungsten load on 6 samples. The tungsten lamp load has a inrush current about 10 times the normal current and the switching test is performed 25,000 times on each sample.

The TV ratings display indicates the tested amperage. For example, a switch passing the test for a normal current of 2 A (at 120 VAC) would be indicated by "TV-2."

## 5. Types of Loads

The conditions for loads other than resistive loads are different for the North American standards (UL and CSA) and the standards for each European country (VDE, SEMKO, etc.).

In North America, the tests for loads other than resistive loads are normally performed with a "general purpose load" with a 0.75 to 0.80 power factor, but in European countries the tests are performed with an inductive load with a 0.4 power factor.

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## ■ EMC

### Directive 89/336/EEC Concerning Electromagnetic Compatibility

The EMC Directive is a new-approach directive laying down equipment protection requirements and leaving it to standards, primarily harmonized standards or, failing that, national standards, to define product characteristics.

The EMC Directive is a total harmonization directive, i.e., its provisions replace the national provisions concerned.

The EMC Directive must be transposed into national law by 1st July 1991. Its provisions have applied since 1st January 1992.

The wide scope of the EMC Directive has demonstrated the overriding need to provide for a transitional period, so as to ensure a harmonious changeover from the application of systems of a purely national character to an exclusive Community system.

That is why, on 28 April 1992, the Council adopted Directive 92/31/EEC with a view to allowing a transitional period until 31 December 1995.

During this transitional period, a manufacturer will have the choice of placing on the market/putting into service:

- Products manufactured in accordance with the EMC Directive, whereby the free movement of the product is guaranteed pursuant to the Directive, or
- Products manufactured in accordance with national regulations or possibly with technical specifications of a non-mandatory nature, whereby free movement of the product will be guaranteed pursuant to Article 30 of the EEC Treaty, albeit subject to the possible derogations provided for in Article 36 and the jurisprudence of the European Community Court of Justice.

**Normative References**

**EN50081-1  
1992**

Electromagnetic compatibility -  
Emission standard  
Part 1: Residential, commercial and light industry

**EN50081-2  
1993**

Electromagnetic compatibility -  
Emission standard  
Part 2: Industrial environment

**EN50082-1  
1992**

Electromagnetic compatibility -  
Immunity standard  
Part 1: Residential, commercial and light industry

**prEN50082-2  
1994**

Electromagnetic compatibility -  
Immunity standard  
Part 2: Industrial environment

**EN55011  
1990**

Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment

**EN55022  
1985**

Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment

**EN60204-1  
1992**

Safety of machinery -  
Electrical equipment of machines  
Part 1: General requirements

**EN61000-4-8  
1993**

Electromagnetic compatibility  
Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques  
Section 8: Power frequency magnetic field immunity test

**ENV50140  
1993**

Electromagnetic compatibility -  
Basic immunity standard  
Radiated, radio-frequency electromagnetic field -  
Immunity test

**ENV50141  
1993**

Electromagnetic compatibility -  
Basic immunity standard  
Conducted disturbances inducted by radio-frequency fields -  
Immunity test

**IEC801-2  
1991**

Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial-process measurement and control equipment  
Part 2: Electrostatic discharge requirements

**IEC801-3  
1984**

Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial-process measurement and control equipment  
Part 3: Radiated electromagnetic field requirements

**IEC801-4  
1988**

Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial-process measurement and control equipment  
Part 4: Electrical fast transient/burst requirements

**IEC801-5 (Draft)  
1993**

Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial-process measurement and control equipment  
Part 5: Surge voltage immunity requirements

**IEC801-6 (Draft)  
1993**

Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial-process measurement and control equipment  
Part 6: Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio frequency fields.

**IEC68-2-2  
1974**

Environmental testing  
Tests B: Dry heat

**IEC68-2-30  
1980**

Environmental testing  
Test Db and guidance: Damp heat, cyclic (12 + 12 hour cycle)

**IEC68-2-36  
1973**

Environmental testing  
Test Fdb: Random vibration wide band  
Reproducibility Medium

**IEC529  
1983**

Degrees of protection provided by enclosures

**MIL-STD-810E  
1989**

Method 514.4: Vibration

**ASTM D 4728  
1987**

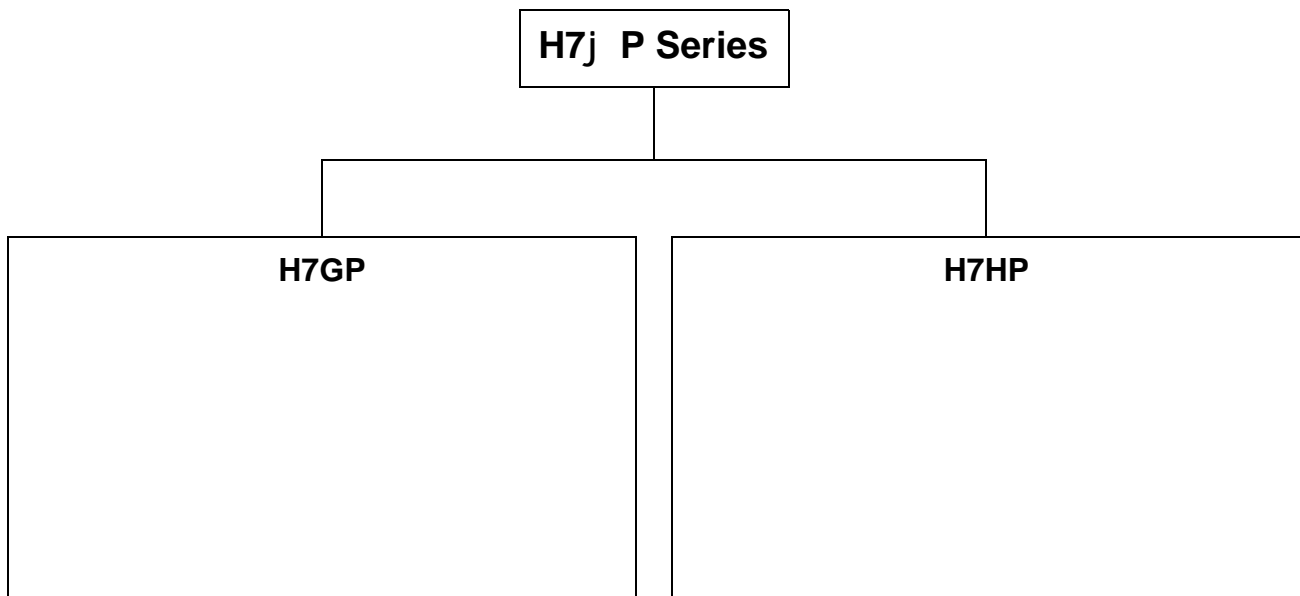
Standard test method for random vibration testing of shipping containers

**Note: Abbreviations**

- EMC: Electromagnetic compatibility
- EMS: Electromagnetic susceptibility
- EMI: Electromagnetic interference
- RF: Radio frequency
- ISM: Industrial, scientific and medical equipment

### High-visibility, IP66/NEMA4 Protection Total Counter/Time Counter Range

- IP66 (JEM standard IP66G: oil resistance) and NEMA4 protection standards.
- Switch between NPN and PNP operation.
- Both external and manual resets provided.
- Finger-protection terminal block cover prevents electrical shocks conforming to VDE0106/100.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- Conforms to IEC standards, and approved by UL and CSA.
- Wide power supply range.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.



- 6-digit total counter
- 6-digit time counter
- DIN 48 x 24

- 6-digit total counter/time counter
- 8-digit total counter
- DIN 72 x 36

### Contents

#### Total Counter/Time Counter

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#### Common to Both Counters

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Enclosure Ratings .....	39



### Compact Total Counters and Time Counters with Easy-to-read Displays and IP66G/NEMA4 Water and Oil Resistance

- High-visibility, negative transmissive LCD display with 8.5-mm-high characters and built-in red LED backlight at low power consumption.
- Compact (80 mm) body.



### Ordering Information

Supply voltage	6-digit total counter		6-digit time counter	
	Light gray	Black	Light gray	Black
100 to 240 VAC	H7GP-C	H7GP-CB	H7GP-T	H7GP-TB
12 to 24 VDC	H7GP-CD	H7GP-CDB	H7GP-TD	H7GP-TDB

#### Model Number Legend:

H7GP-j         

1    2    3

**1. Classification**

C: Total counter  
T: Time counter

**2. Supply Voltage**

None: 100 to 240 VAC  
D: 12 to 24 VDC

**3. Case Color of Front Section**

None: Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)  
B: Black

# Specifications

## ■ Ratings

Item	6-digit total counter		6-digit time counter		
	H7GP-C	H7GP-CD	H7GP-T	H7GP-TD	
<b>Rated supply voltage</b>	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)	12 to 24 VDC (see note 1)	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)	12 to 24 VDC (see note 1)	
<b>External power supply</b>	50 mA at 12 VDC	---	50 mA at 12 VDC	---	
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of rated supply voltage				
<b>Power consumption</b>	100 to 240 VAC: 6.5 VA max. 12 to 24 VDC: 0.6 W max.				
<b>Dimensions</b>	48 x 24 x 80 mm (W x H x D)				
<b>Mounting method</b>	Flush mounting				
<b>External connections</b>	Screw terminals				
<b>Enclosure ratings</b>	Panel surface: JEM IP66G and NEMA Type 4 (indoors)				
<b>Display</b>	7-segment, negative transmissive LCD (with red backlight)				
<b>Digits</b>	6 digits (8.5-mm-high characters)				
<b>Input mode</b>	Up (increment)		Accumulative		
<b>Max. counting speeds</b>	30 Hz (cps) or 5 kHz (kcps) (selected via DIP switch)		---		
<b>Counting range</b>	0 to 999999		---		
<b>Time specification</b>	---		0.1 to 99999.9 h/1 s to 99 h 59 min 59 s		
<b>Timing accuracy</b>	---		±100 ppm (-10°C to 55°C)		
<b>Memory backup</b>	EEP-ROM: 200,000 operations min.				
<b>Input</b>	<b>Input signals</b>	Count, reset, and key protection (see note 2)		Start, reset, and key protection (see note 2)	
	<b>Input method</b>	No-voltage input (NPN transistor input) or voltage input (PNP transistor input) (selected via DIP switch)			
	<b>Count, reset, start</b>	No-voltage input (NPN transistor input) Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 K $\Omega$ max. Short-circuit (ON) residual voltage: 2 VDC max. Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min.  Voltage input (PNP transistor input) Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 K $\Omega$ max. ON voltage: 9 to 24 VDC OFF voltage: 5 VDC max. Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min.			
	<b>Key protection</b>	No-voltage input (NPN transistor input) Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 K $\Omega$ max. Short-circuit (ON) residual voltage: 0.5 VDC max. Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min.			
<b>Input response speed</b>	<b>Reset</b>	20 or 1 ms (automatically switched according to counting speed)		20 ms	
	<b>Start</b>	---		20 ms	
	<b>Key protection</b>	Approx. 1 s		Approx. 1 s	
<b>Reset system</b>	External and manual resets				

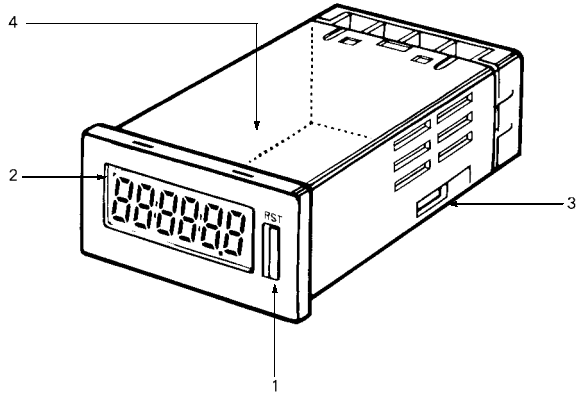
**Note:** 1. Contains 20% ripple (p-p) max.

2. Only a non-voltage input (NPN transistor) is possible for the key protection input. Switching between the NPN and PNP input methods does not affect the key protection input, i.e., a PNP input cannot be used.

## ■ Characteristics

<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts (AC model) 1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts (DC model) 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between power terminals and control input terminals (AC model)
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	3 kV (between power terminals) (1 kV for 12-to-24-VDC models) 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) (1.5 kV for 12-to-24-VDC models)
<b>Noise immunity</b>	$\pm$ 1.5 kV (between AC power terminals), $\pm$ 480 V (between DC power terminals), $\pm$ 480 V (between input terminals); square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 $\mu$ s, 1-ns rise)
<b>Static immunity</b>	Display: Malfunction: 8 kV Destruction: 15 kV DIP switch: Malfunction: 4 kV Destruction: 8 kV
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.75-mm single amplitude each in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.5-mm single amplitude each in three directions
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (30G) each in three directions Malfunction: 196 m/s <sup>2</sup> (20G) each in three directions
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge Immunity RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL508, CSA22.2 No.14, conforms to IEC1010-1/EN61010-1 (VDE0411/P100), EN50081-2, EN50082-2, VDE0106/P100
<b>Case color</b>	Rear section: Gray smoke; Front section: 5Y7/1 (light gray) or N1.5 (black)
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 76 g

# Nomenclature



1. **Reset Key**  
Resets the count value, but will not operate while the keys are protected.
2. **Key Protection Indicator**  
Lit while the keys are protected.
3. **NPN/PNP DIP Switch**  
(Count or start with reset)  
When the setting has been changed, turned power off and on to continue. The display will show "0" when the power is turned back on. See below for details.
4. **Counting Speed DIP Switch (H7GP-C)**  
**Time Range DIP Switch (H7GP-T)**  
When the setting has been changed, turned power off and on to continue. The display will show "0" when the power is turned back on. Refer to *DIP Switch Setting* for details.

# Operation

## ■ DIP Switch Settings

Set all DIP switches before mounting the Counter to a control panel. All switches are set toward the display panel before shipping.

### H7GP-C/-CD

Switch	Item	Function	
		Display side	Terminal side
3 (On right side from front)	Input mode (note 1)	Display side	NPN
		Terminal side	PNP
4 (On left side from front)	Counting speed (note 1)	Display side	30 Hz
		Terminal side	5 kHz

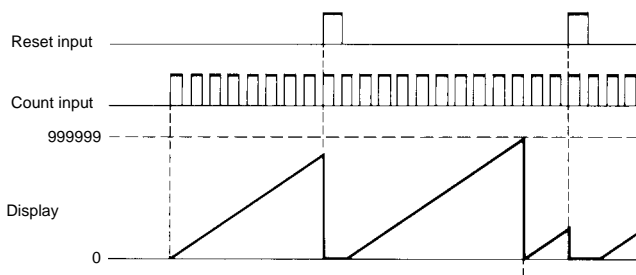
### H7GP-T/-TD

Switch	Item	Function	
		Display side	Terminal side
3 (On right side from front)	Input mode (note 1)	Display side	NPN
		Terminal side	PNP
4 (On left side from front)	Time range (note 1)	Display side	99999.9h (note 2)
		Terminal side	99 h 59 m 59 s

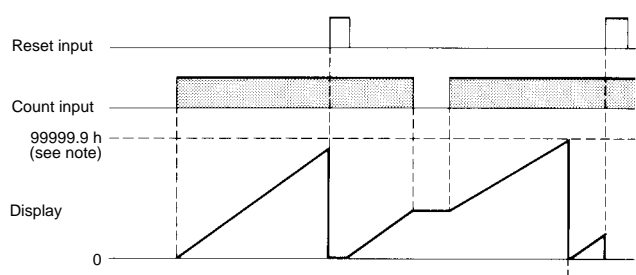
- Note:**
1. When the setting has been changed, turned power off and on to continue. The display will show "0" when the power is turned back on.
  2. The decimal point will flash every second when "99999.9 h" is set.

## ■ Operating Modes

### Total Counters



### Time Counters

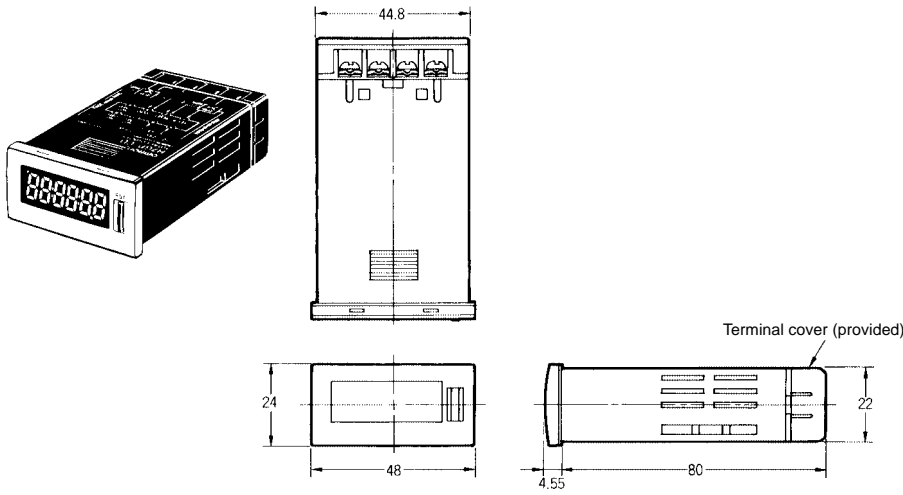


**Note:** Display values are shown for full scale set to 99999.9 h.

# Dimensions

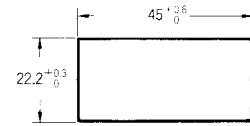
**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

H7GP-C  
H7GP-T



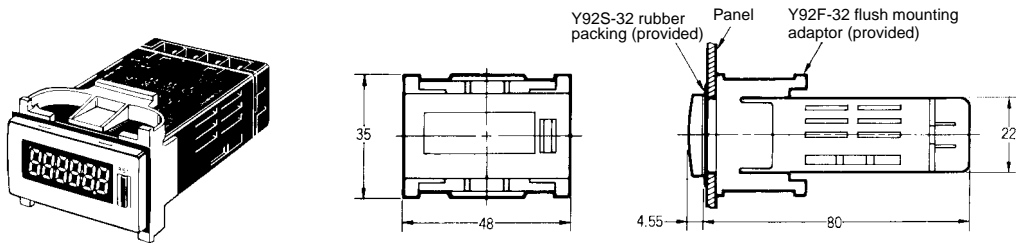
### Panel Cutouts

Panel cutouts are as shown below (according to DIN43700).



- Note:**
1. The mounting panel thickness should be 1 to 6 mm.
  2. Water resistance will be lost if Counters are mounted side-by-side.

### With Flush Mounting Adaptor

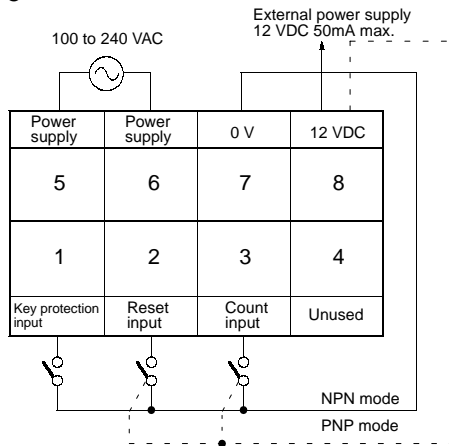


# Installation

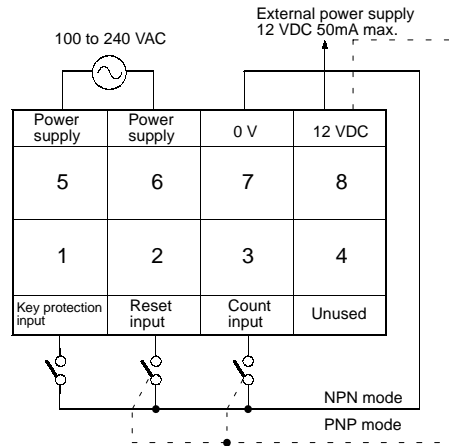
## Terminal Arrangement

### AC Models

#### H7GP-C

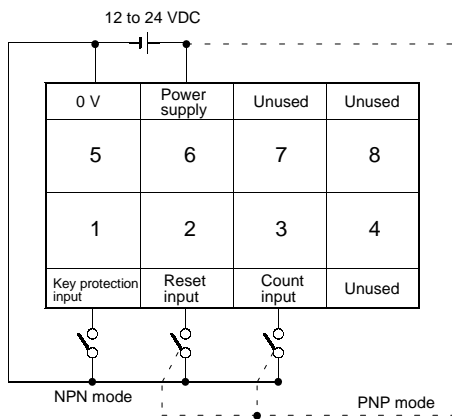


#### H7GP-T

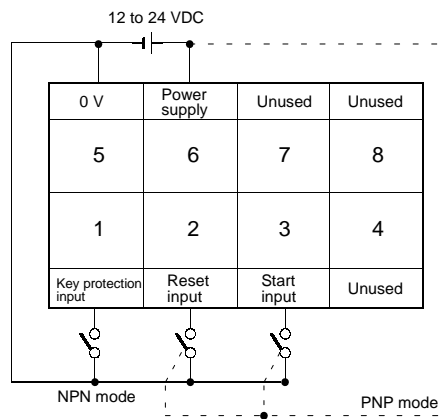


### DC Models

#### H7GP-CD



#### H7GP-TD



### Compact Total Counters and Time Counters with Easy-to-read Displays and IP66G/NEMA4 Water and Oil Resistance

- Large, easy-to-read displays: 15-mm-high characters for 6-digit models; 12-mm-high characters for 8-digit models.
- High-visibility, negative transmissive LCD display with built-in red LED backlight at low power consumption.
- Compact (66 mm) body.
- Switch 6-digit models between total counter and time counter operation.



### Ordering Information

Supply voltage	6-digit total counter/time counter		8-digit total counter	
	Light gray	Black	Light gray	Black
100 to 240 VAC	H7HP-A	H7HP-AB	H7HP-C8	H7HP-C8B
12 to 24 VDC	H7HP-AD	H7HP-ADB	H7HP-C8D	H7HP-C8DB

#### Model Number Legend:

H7HP-j            

1 2 3 4

#### 1. Classification

- A: Total counter/time counter
- C: Total counter

#### 2. Digits

- None: 6 digits
- 8: 8 digits

#### 3. Supply Voltage

- None: 100 to 240 VAC
- D: 12 to 24 VDC

#### 4. Case Color

- None: Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)
- B: Black

# Specifications

## ■ Ratings

Item	6-digit total counter/time counter		8-digit total counter	
	H7HP-A	H7HP-AD	H7HP-C8	H7HP-C8D
<b>Rated supply voltage</b>	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)	12 to 24 VDC (see note 1)	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)	12 to 24 VDC (see note 1)
<b>External power supply</b>	50 mA at 12 VDC	---	50 mA at 12 VDC	---
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of rated supply voltage			
<b>Power consumption</b>	100 to 240 VAC: 6.5 VA max. 12 to 24 VDC: 0.6 W max.			
<b>Dimensions</b>	72 x 36 x 66 mm (W x H x D)			
<b>Mounting method</b>	Flush mounting			
<b>External connections</b>	Screw terminals			
<b>Enclosure ratings</b>	Panel surface: IEC IP66 (JEM standard IP66G) and NEMA Type 4 (indoors)			
<b>Display</b>	7-segment, negative transmissive LCD (with red backlight)			
<b>Digits</b>	6 digits (15-mm-high characters)		8 digits (12-mm-high characters)	
<b>Function</b>	Total counter/time counter (selected via DIP switch)		Total counter	
<b>Input mode</b>	Up/down (total counter) or accumulative (time counter)		Up/down	
<b>Max. counting speeds</b>	30 Hz (cps) or 5 kHz (kcps) (selected via DIP switch)			
<b>Counting range</b>	-99999 to 999999		-9999999 to 99999999	
<b>Time specification</b>	0.1 to 99999.9 h/1 s to 99 h 59 min 59 s		---	
<b>Timing accuracy</b>	±100 ppm (-10°C to 55°C)		---	
<b>Memory backup</b>	EEP-ROM: 200,000 operations min.			
<b>Input</b>	<b>Input signals</b>	Count 1 (increment), count 2 (decrement), reset, and key protection (see note 2)		
	<b>Input method</b>	No-voltage input (NPN transistor input) or voltage input (PNP transistor input) (selected via DIP switch)		
	<b>Count, start, gate, reset</b>	No-voltage input (NPN transistor input) Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 K $\Omega$ max. Short-circuit (ON) residual voltage: 2 VDC max. Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min.  Voltage input (PNP transistor input) Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 K $\Omega$ max. ON voltage: 9 to 24 VDC OFF voltage: 5 VDC max. Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min.		
	<b>Key protection</b>	No-voltage input (NPN transistor input) Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 K $\Omega$ max. Short-circuit (ON) residual voltage: 0.5 VDC max. Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min.		
<b>Input response speed</b>	<b>Reset</b>	Time counter: 20 ms; total counter: 20 or 1 ms (automatically switched according to counting speed)		
	<b>Start</b>	Time counter: 20 ms		
	<b>Key protection</b>	Approx. 1 s	Approx. 1 s	
<b>Reset system</b>	External and manual resets			

**Note:** 1. Contains 20% ripple (p-p) max.

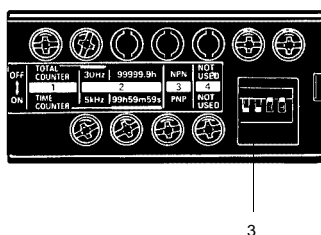
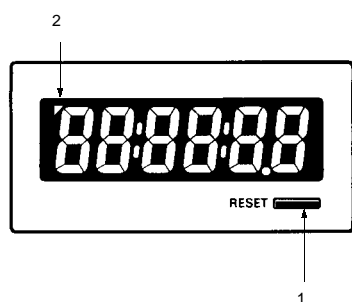
2. Only a non-voltage input (NPN transistor) is possible for the key protection input. Switching between the NPN and PNP input methods does not affect the key protection input, i.e., a PNP input cannot be used.



## ■ Characteristics

<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts (AC model) 1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts (DC model) 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between power terminals and control input terminals (AC model)
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	3 kV (between power terminals) (1 kV for 12-to-24-VDC models) 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) (1.5 kV for 12-to-24-VDC models)
<b>Noise immunity</b>	±1.5 kV (between AC power terminals), ±480 V (between DC power terminals), ±480 V (between input terminals); square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 μs, 1-ns rise)
<b>Static immunity</b>	Display: Malfunction: 8 kV Destruction: 15 kV DIP switch: Malfunction: 4 kV Destruction: 8 kV
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.75-mm single amplitude each in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.5-mm single amplitude each in three directions
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (30G) each in three directions Malfunction: 196 m/s <sup>2</sup> (20G) each in three directions
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge Immunity RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL508, CSA22.2 No.14, conforms to IEC1010-1/EN61010-1 (VDE0411/P100), EN55011, EN50081-2, EN50082-2, VDE0106/P100
<b>Case color</b>	Rear section: Gray smoke; Front section: 5Y7/1 (light gray) or N1.5 (black)
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 106 g

## Nomenclature



(The figure shows the DIP switch label stuck to the rear of the case.)

1. **Reset Key**  
Resets the count value, but will not operate while the keys are protected.
2. **Key Protection Indicator**  
Lit while the keys are protected.
3. **DIP Switch**  
Use to change a setting. Refer to *DIP Switch Settings* for details.

# Operation

## ■ DIP Switch Settings

Switches 1 to 4 are all set to OFF before shipping.



### H7HP-C8/C8D

Pin no.	Item	OFF	ON
1	Unused	---	---
2	Counting speed	30 Hz	5 kHz
3	Input mode (note)	NPN	PNP
4	Unused	---	---

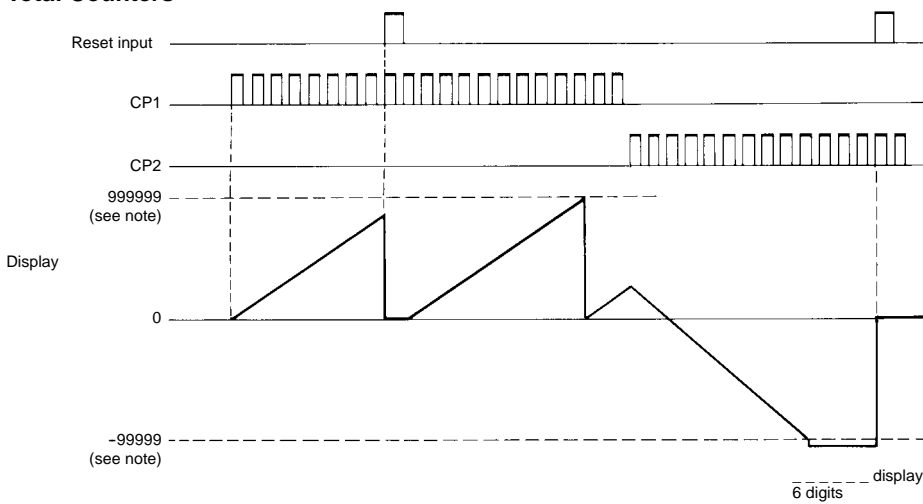
**Note:** When the setting has been changed, turned power off and on to continue. The display will show "0" when the power is turned back on.

### H7HP-A/-AD

Pin no.	Item	OFF	ON
1	Function	Total counter	Time counter
2	Counting speed	30 Hz	5 kHz
	Time range	99999.9 h	99 h 59 m 59 s
3	Input mode (note)	NPN	PNP
4	Unused	---	---

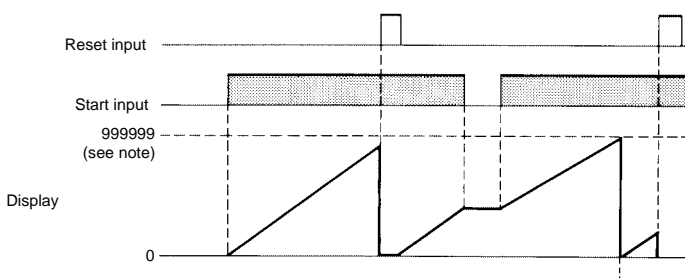
## ■ Operating Modes

### Total Counters



**Note:** Display values are shown for a 6-digit model.

### Time Counters

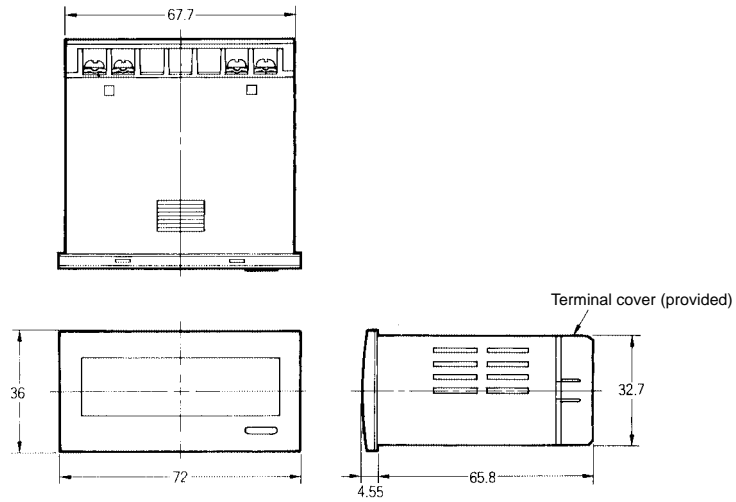
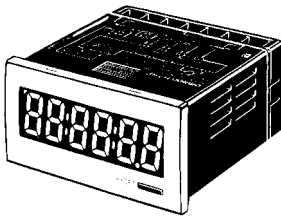


**Note:** 1. Display values are shown for full scale set to 99999.9 h.  
2. Gate input stops the elapsing of time.

# Dimensions

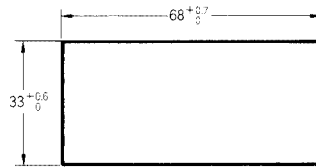
**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

**H7HP-A  
H7HP-C8**



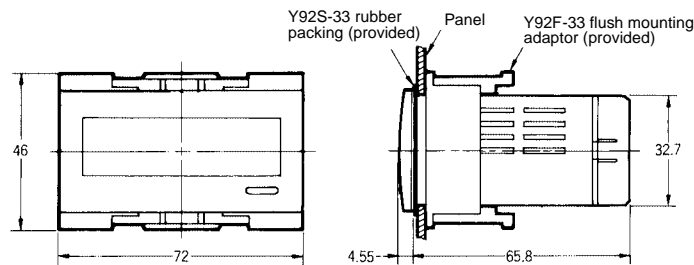
### Panel Cutouts

Panel cutouts are as shown below (according to DIN43700).



- Note:**
1. The mounting panel thickness should be 1 to 6 mm.
  2. Water resistance will be lost if Counters are mounted side-by-side.

### With Flush Mounting Adaptor

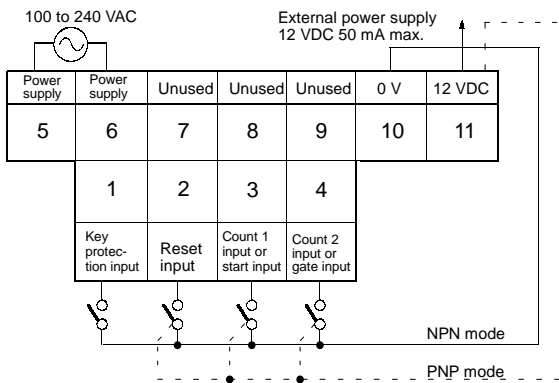


# Installation

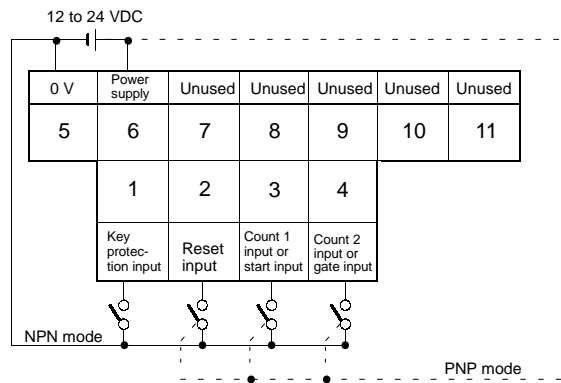
## Terminal Arrangement

### AC Models

#### H7HP-A

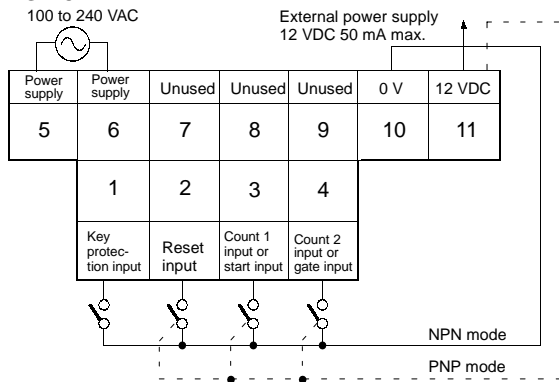


#### H7GP-T

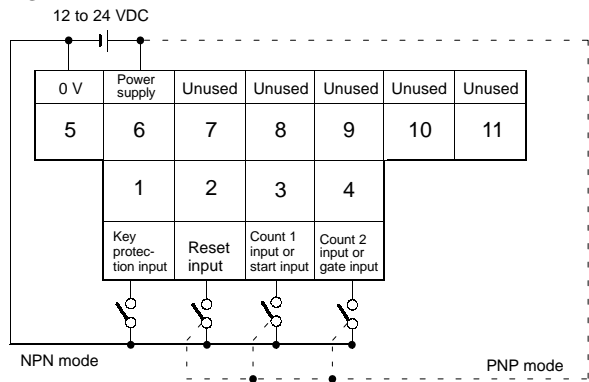


### DC Models

#### H7GP-CD



#### H7GP-TD



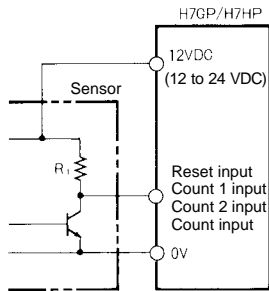
**Note:** Incremented for count 1 (CP1) inputs; decremented for count 2 (CP2) inputs.

## ■ Input Connections

**Note:** The undermentioned is common for all H7GP/H7HP models.

### No-voltage Input (NPN Input Mode)

#### Reset, Count 1, Count 2, and Count Inputs

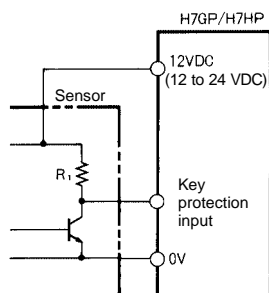


#### Reset, Count 1, Count 2, and Count Inputs Specification

Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 k $\Omega$  max.  
 Short-circuit (ON) residual voltage: 2 VDC max.  
 Current flow for 0- $\Omega$  short-circuit: Approx. 2 mA  
 Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$  min.

**Note:** Two-line sensors cannot be used.

#### Key Protection Input



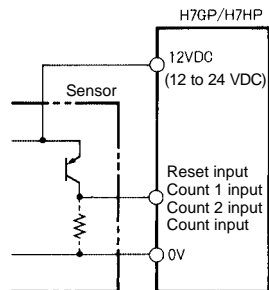
#### Key Protection Inputs Specification

Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 k $\Omega$  max.  
 Short-circuit (ON) residual voltage: 0.5 VDC max.  
 Current flow for 0- $\Omega$  short-circuit: Approx. 0.5 mA  
 Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$  min.

**Note:** Two-line sensors cannot be used.

### Voltage Input (PNP Input Mode)

#### Reset, Count 1, Count 2, and Count Inputs



#### Reset, Count 1, Count 2, and Count Inputs Specification

Short-circuit (ON) impedance: 1 k $\Omega$  max.  
 ON voltage: 9 to 24 VDC  
 OFF voltage: 5 VDC max.  
 Open (OFF) impedance: 100 k $\Omega$  min.

**Note:** Two-line sensors cannot be used.

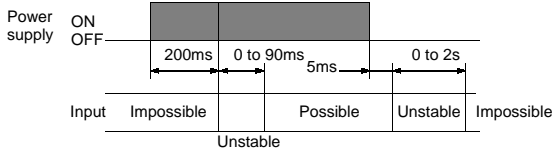
# Precautions

**Note:** The undermentioned is common for all H7GP/H7HP models.

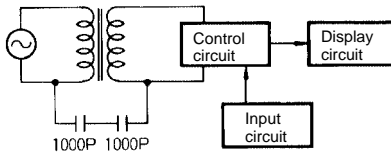
## Power Supplies

When turning the power ON and OFF, input signal reception is possible, unstable, or impossible as shown in the diagram below.

Apply the power supply voltage through a relay or switch in such a way that the voltage reaches a fixed value immediately.



Although the H7GP/H7HP power supply (primary side) is isolated from control circuits (secondary side) by a transformer, the primary and secondary sides of the transformer are linked by a capacitor, making it possible for high-frequency components to leak to the secondary side. Take adequate precautions against electrical shock. Do not connect input circuits to exposed parts (such as the machine body) and be sure that the power supply is turned off before wiring.



## Self-diagnostic Function

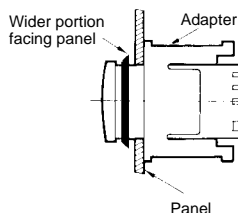
The following displays will appear if an error occurs.

Display	Error	Correction
----	-99999 max. (6-digit model) -99999999 max. (8-digit model)	Press RST Key or reset input
e1	CPU	Press RST Key or turn power OFF and then ON
e2	Memory	

## Flush Mounting

The panel surface is water-resistant (conforming to NEMA 4 and IP66). In order to prevent the internal circuit from water penetration through the space between the counter and operating panel, attach a rubber packing between the counter and operating panel and secure the rubber packing with the Y92F-3j flush-mounting adaptor.

Be sure the rubber packing is installed in the correct direction. The wider portion must be facing the panel when installed, as shown in the following illustration. Using a flat-head screwdriver, press in the Mounting Adaptor until it cannot be pressed in any further in order to ensure water-resistant performance.



## Other

Water resistance may deteriorate depending on the environment. Periodically check water resistance.

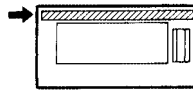
Oil resistance is not applicable to all types of oil. Be sure to test any specific oils before actual application.

## Labels

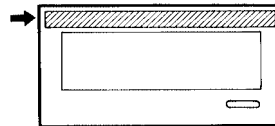
Unit labels are included with the H7GP/H7HP and DIP switch labels are included with the H7HP. Attach these labels as shown in the following illustrations.

### Unit Labels

#### H7GP

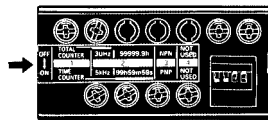


#### H7HP



### DIP Switch Labels

#### H7HP



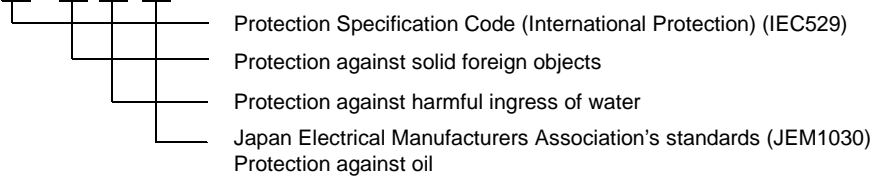
## Accessories

The accessories listed in the following table are included with the H7GP/H7HP. Be sure you understand the use of these accessories and use them correctly.

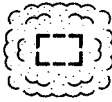
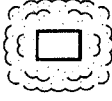
Name	H7GP	H7HP
Rubber packing	Y92S-32	Y92S-33
Flush mounting adaptor	Y92F-32	Y92F-33

Enclosure Ratings


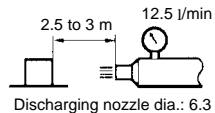
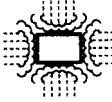
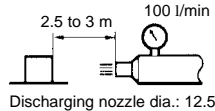
**IP - 6 6 G**



Protection Against Solid Foreign Objects

Grade	Protection	Criteria
5	Dust protected 	Limited ingress of dust permitted (no harmful deposit).
6	Dust-tight 	Totally protected against ingress of dust.

Protection Against Harmful Ingress of Water

Grade	Protection	Criteria	Examination method
5	Housing jets from all directions 	Protected against low-pressure jets of water from all directions; limited ingress permitted.	Spray water from all directions for one minute per m <sup>2</sup> of external surface area and for a total time of no less than 3 minutes using the test device shown below. 
6	Strong hosing jets from all directions 	Protected against strong jets of water, e.g. for use on shipdecks; limited ingress permitted.	Spray water from all directions for one minute per m <sup>2</sup> of external surface area and for a total time of no less than 3 minutes using the test device shown below. 

JEM Standards  
Protection Against Oil

Grade	Protection	Criteria	Criteria
F	Oilproof	Protected against improper operation due to oil drops or spray from any direction.	No penetration of oil to the extent of interfering with proper operation after dropping the specified cutting oil on a test device for 48 hours at a rate of 0.5 l per hour.
G	Oil resistant	Protected against penetration of oil drops or spray from any direction.	No penetration of oil after dropping the specified cutting oil on a test device for 48 hours at a rate of 0.5 l per hour.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**  
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

### Subminiature Totalizing Counter Requires No External Power Supply

- DIN-sized 48 × 24 mm
- Wire-wrap terminal and screw terminal types available.
- AC/DC voltage, DC voltage, and No-voltage input types available.
- Time Counter (H7ET), Tachometer (H7ER), and PCB versions (H7E-P) also available; see sections following H7EC.
- Panel adapters for existing cutouts available; see Accessories section.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- H7EC-FBV conforms to EN61010-1/IEC1010-1.
- Approved by UL.



### Ordering Information

#### ■ Totalizing Counters

<b>Operating mode</b>		Up type									
<b>Display</b>		LCD digital (character height: 6.7 mm)									
<b>Reset</b>		External (electrical) reset					External/Manual reset				
<b>Number of digits</b>		7					6				
<b>Count input</b>		AC/DC voltage input		DC voltage input		No-voltage input (contact/solid-state)		DC voltage input		No-voltage input (contact/solid-state)	
<b>Max. counting speed (see note)</b>		20 cps	1 kcps	30 cps	1 kcps	30 cps	1 kcps	30 cps	1 kcps	30 cps	
<b>Terminals</b>	<b>Wire-wrap</b>	---	H7EC-V	H7EC-VL	H7EC	H7EC-L	H7EC-VM	H7EC-VLM	H7EC-M	H7EC-LM	
	<b>Screw</b>	H7EC-FBV	H7EC-BV	H7EC-BVL	H7EC-B	H7EC-BL	H7EC-BVM	H7EC-BVLM	H7EC-BM	H7EC-BLM	
<b>Approved standards</b>		UL									

**Note:** For details about matching the counting speed with the appropriate input device, see the Precautions section.

### Specifications

#### ■ Ratings

<b>Supply voltage</b>		Not required (powered by built-in battery)	
<b>Count input</b>	<b>AC/DC voltage input</b>	High (logic) level: 24 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, or 6 to 240 VDC Low (logic) level: 0 to 1.5 VAC, 50/60 Hz, or 0 to 2 VDC	
	<b>DC voltage input</b>	High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDC Low (logic) level: 0 to 2 VDC	
	<b>No-voltage input</b>	Maximum short-circuit impedance: 10 kΩ max. Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: 500 kΩ min.	
<b>Max. counting speed (see note)</b>		1 kcps: Minimum signal width 0.5 ms 30 cps: Minimum signal width 16.7 ms 20 cps: Minimum signal width 25 ms	
<b>Reset system</b>		External reset and manual reset types (6-digit models): 20 ms External reset types (7-digit models): 20 ms	

**Note:** ON/OFF ratio 1:1



## ■ Characteristics

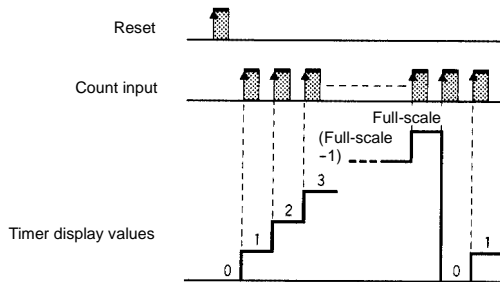
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 minute between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts.
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	4.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts.
<b>Noise immunity</b>	Square-wave between input terminals using a noise simulator: ± 500 V.
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Mechanical: 10 to 55 Hz; 0.75 mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz; 0.3 mm double amplitude
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Mechanical: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30 G) Malfunction: 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10 G)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C Storage: -25°C to 65°C
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2:4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge Immunity RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4:2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
<b>Battery life</b>	30 cps type: 7 years min. with continuous input 20 cps, 1 kcps type: 6 years min. with continuous input
<b>Case color</b>	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)
<b>Weight</b>	AC/DC voltage input type: approx. 90 g (including mounting bracket) DC voltage & No-voltage input type: approx. 60 g (including mounting bracket)

# Operation

## ■ Operating Modes

### H7EC Totalizing Counter

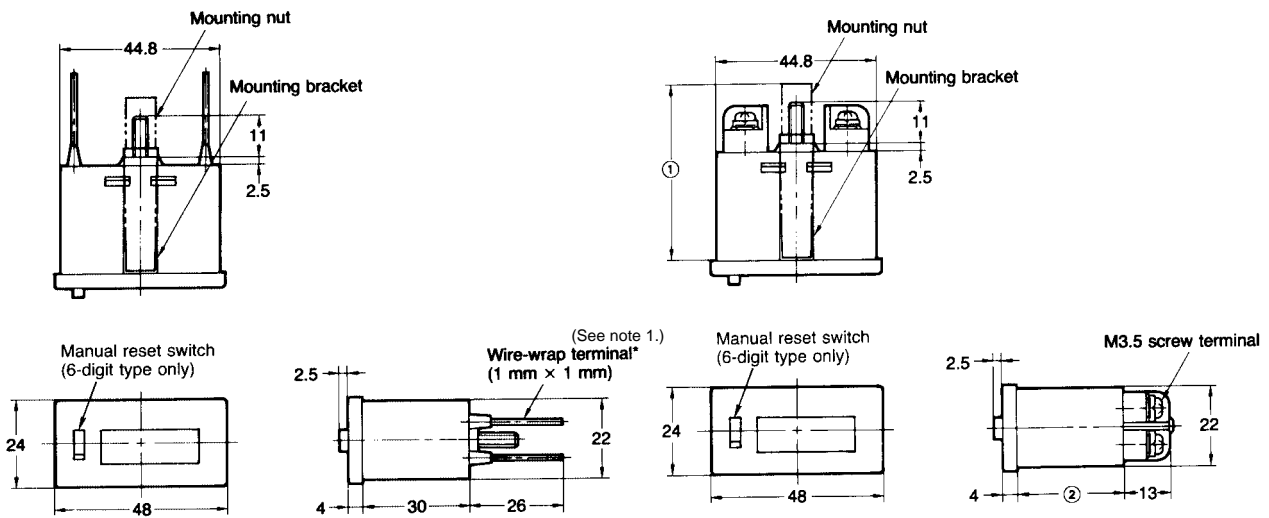
#### Incrementing Operation (Up)



# Dimensions

### Wire-wrap Terminal Type (see note 1)

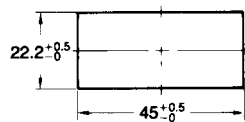
### Screw Terminal Type (see note 2)



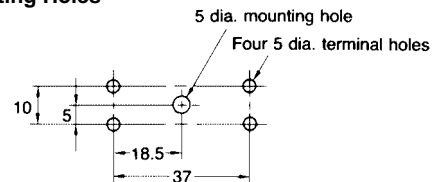
- Note:**
1. The wire-wrap terminal type can also be surface mounted.
  2. As shown in the chart below, two dimensions of the AC/DC voltage input type differ from other screw-terminal types.

Dimension	AC/DC voltage input type	DC voltage input types No-voltage input types
①	78.9	48.9
②	60	30

### Panel Cutout



### Mounting Holes

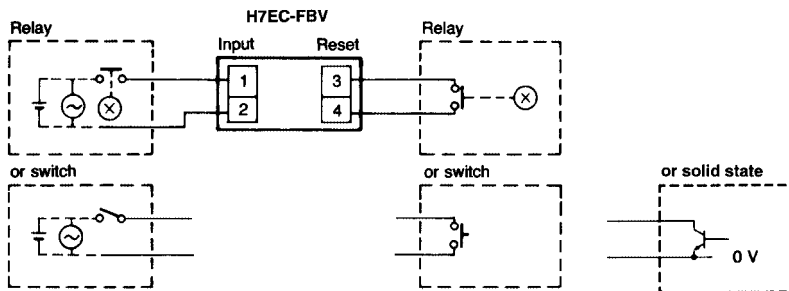


# Installation

## ■ Connections

### AC/DC Voltage Input Type

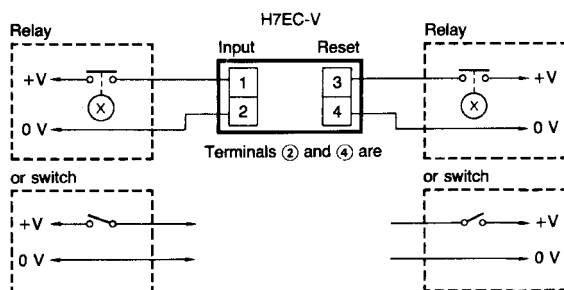
1. Contact Input (Voltage Input Through a Relay or Switch Contact)



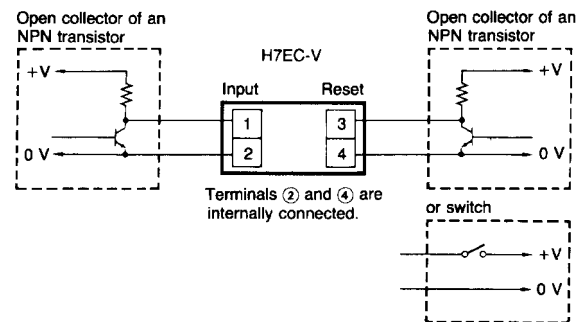
### DC Voltage Input Type

**Note:** Select input transistors according to the following:  
 Dielectric strength of the collector  $\geq 50$  V  
 Leakage current  $< 1 \mu\text{A}$

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)



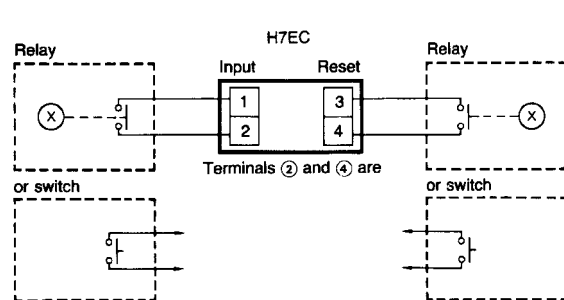
2. Solid-state Input (Open Collector Input of an NPN Transistor)



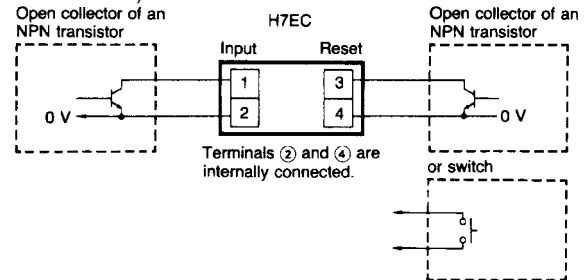
### No-voltage Input Type

**Note:** Select input transistors according to the following:  
 Dielectric strength of the collector  $\geq 50$  V  
 Leakage current  $< 1 \mu\text{A}$

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)



2. Solid-state Input (Open Collector Input of an NPN Transistor)



**Note:** Use relays and switches that have high contact reliability because the current flowing from terminals 1 or 3 is as small as approx.  $10 \mu\text{A}$ . It is recommended that OMRON's G3TA-1A/ID be used as an SSR.

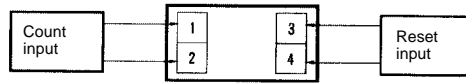
**Note:** Residual voltage in the output section of proximity sensors or photoelectric sensors becomes less than 0.5 V because the current flowing from terminals 1 or 3 is as small as approx.  $10 \mu\text{A}$ , thus allowing easy connection.

## ■ Terminal Arrangement

Bottom View: View of the Totalizing Counter Rotated Horizontally 180°

### H7EC Totalizing Counter

DC voltage input type, No-voltage input type, AC/DC voltage input type, non-restrictive voltage input type



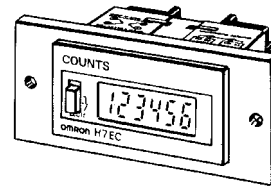
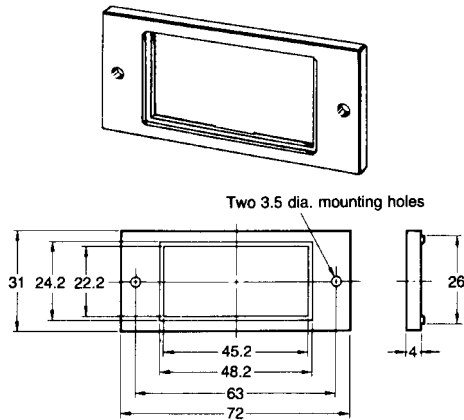
**Note:** Terminal 2 and terminal 4 are connected in the following manner:  
DC voltage input type/No voltage input type: Short-circuited, not insulated  
AC/DC voltage input type: Insulated

# Accessories (Order Separately)

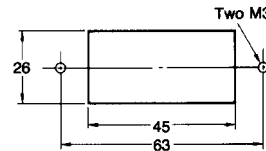
The H7EC are supplied with the mounting bracket and nut. Additionally, the panel adapters shown here allow the H7E models to be fitted to existing panel cutouts.

## Flush Mounting Adapter Y92F-75 for 26 × 45 Rectangular Cutout

Use mounting bracket supplied with the Counter

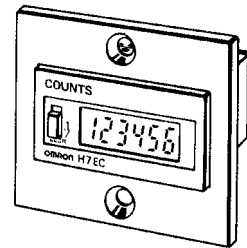
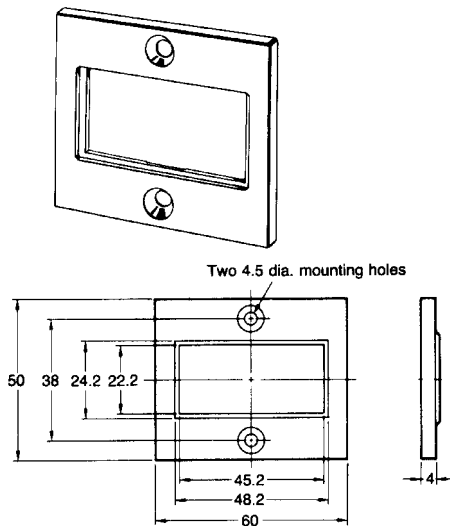


Panel Cutout

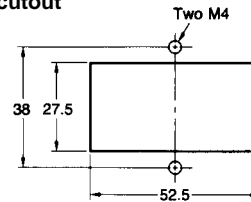


## Flush Mounting Adapter Y92F-76 for 27.5 × 52.5 Rectangular Cutout

Use mounting bracket supplied with the Counter

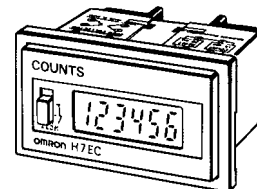
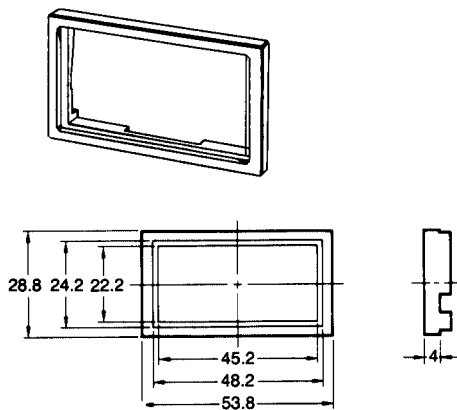


Panel cutout

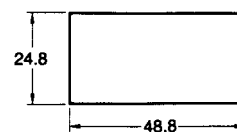


## Flush Mounting Adapter Y92F-77 for 24.8 × 48.8 Rectangular Cutout

**Note:** Use the Y92F-77 Adapter with the attached No.2 Mounting Bracket. The -FBV and -SBV models cannot be used.



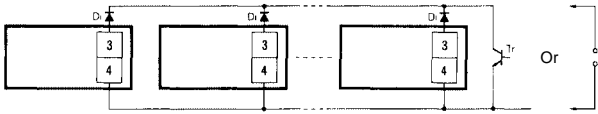
Panel Cutout



# Precautions

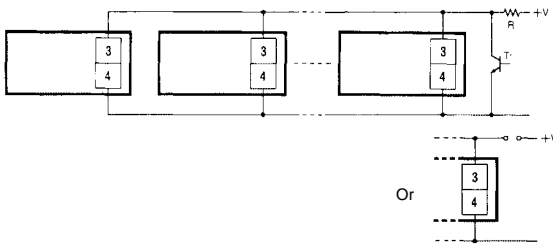
## Reset Input or Count Input to More than One H7E Counter at a Time

- No-voltage Input



- Note:**
- The leakage current of the transistor used for input must be less than 1  $\mu$ A.
  - The forward voltage of the  $D_1$  must be as low as possible (i.e., 0.1 V maximum with an IF of 20  $\mu$ A) so that the voltage between terminals 3 and 4 will be 0.5 V when reset input is ON.

- Voltage Input

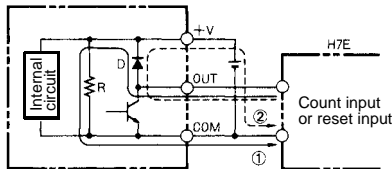


**Note:** H (Reset ON) level must be 4.5 V minimum.

$$H = \frac{4.7 (k\Omega)/N + V}{4.7 (k\Omega)/N + R}$$

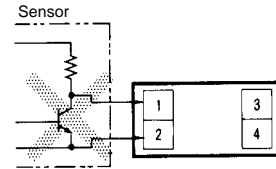
## Reset Input and Count Input

The H7E operates using its built-in battery. If the H7E is connected to a device that has +V and OUT terminals that are connected with a diode as shown in the circuit diagram, the circuit indicated by arrow 1 or 2 will be formed when the device is turned off. As a result, the H7E may be reset or count by one. It is recommended that such devices not be connected to the H7E.

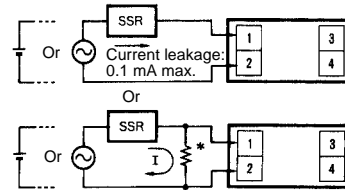


## Input and Power Supply

- Do not impose voltage on the Counter if the Counter is a model that operates with no-voltage input, otherwise the internal circuit of the Counter may be damaged. Do not connect any single input signal in parallel to Counter models operating with non-voltage input and those operating with voltage input, otherwise the Counters may malfunction.
- When connecting a sensor to the Counter that operates with no-voltage input, make sure that the sensor has open collector output.



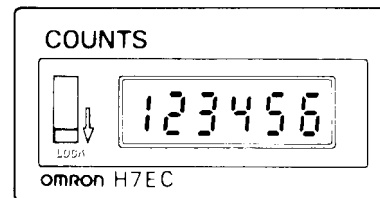
- When using shielded wire, stray capacitance may occur. The operation of the Counter might be affected when using wires which have a capacitance exceeding 500 pF (about 10 m, with parallel wires of 2 mm<sup>2</sup>). Keep all wires as short as possible.
- When connecting an open collector input from a transistor to the Counter that operates with no-voltage input, make sure that the leakage current of the transistor is 5  $\mu$ A maximum.
- When connecting count input from an SSR to the Counter that operates with free-voltage input, use OMRON's G3TA-1A or G3TA-1D SSR, otherwise make sure that the leakage current of the SSR is 0.1 mA maximum or connect a bleeder resistor in parallel to the input circuit of the Counter.



\*Bleeder resistor  
The voltage between terminals 1 and 2 must be 1.5 V maximum when the SSR is OFF.

## Manually Resetting Counters (-M Models)

Reset the Counter by pressing the reset button, located to the left of the display window. To prevent an accidental reset, lock the reset button by sliding the button downward, without depressing it. A small "click" sound may be heard, both when locking and unlocking the reset button. Slide the button up to unlock.



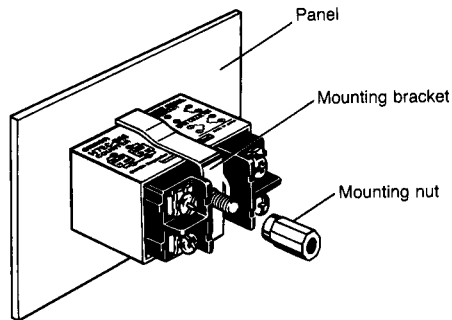
## Wire-wrap Terminals

The dimensions of the terminals used on H7E wire-wrap models measure 1  $\times$  1 mm. When wiring a Counter with wire-wrap terminals, select one of the three gauges of wire from the table below. Also listed in the table are the appropriate wiring hardware.

Wire gauge	Bit	Sleeve	Method
AWG22	2-A	2-B	Normal wire-wrap
AWG24	1-A	1-B	Normal wire-wrap
AWG26	3-A	3-B	Normal wire-wrap

### How to Mount the Counter

Insert the H7E Counter from the front of the mounting panel. Slide the mounting bracket into place from the rear of the panel, and tighten the knurled nut by hand. Do not use tools (such as pliers) to tighten the nut. Excessive tightening may damage the Counter.



### Caution

The H7EC has a built-in lithium battery. Be sure to dispose of the old H7EC properly, as lithium batteries are likely to explode if incinerated.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

### Subminiature Time Counter Requires No External Power Supply

- Subminiature (DIN-sized 48 × 24 mm).
- Wire-wrap terminal and screw terminal types available.
- Displays cumulative time by counting the output signals received from a sensor.
- AC/DC voltage, DC voltage, and No-voltage input types available.
- Panel adapters for existing cutouts available; see H7EC Accessories section.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- H7ET-FBVj conforms to EN61010-1/IEC1010-1.
- Approved by UL.



### Ordering Information

#### ■ Time Counters

Operating mode		Up type				
Display		LCD digital (character height: 6.7 mm)				
Reset system		See note below				
Count input		AC/DC voltage input	DC voltage input		No-voltage input	
Terminals		Screw	Wire-wrap	Screw	Wire-wrap	Screw
Time range (Number of digits)	0.0 to 99999.9 h (6 digits: w/manual reset switch)	---	H7ET-VM	H7ET-BVM	H7ET-M	H7ET-BM
	0.0 to 999999.9 h (7 digits)	H7ET-FBV	H7ET-V	H7ET-BV	H7ET	H7ET-B
	0.0 s to 99 h 59 m 59.9 s (7 digits)	H7ET-FBV1	---	H7ET-BV1	---	H7ET-B1
	0.0 m to 9999 h 59.9 m (7 digits)	H7ET-FBV2	---	H7ET-BV2	---	H7ET-B2
	0.0 h to 3999 d 23.9 h (7 digits)	H7ET-FBV3	---	H7ET-BV3	---	H7ET-B3
Approved standards		UL				

**Note:** 6-digit types (with the -M suffix) are provided with both manual and external (electric) resetting features. 7-digit types (without the -M suffix) are provided with external reset terminals.

### Specifications

#### ■ Ratings

Supply voltage		Not required (driven by built-in battery)
Input	AC/DC voltage input	High (logic) level: 24 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, or 6 to 240 VDC Low (logic) level: 0 to 1.5 VAC, 50/60 Hz, or 0 to 2 VDC
	No-voltage input	Maximum short-circuit impedance: 10 kΩ max. Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: 500 kΩ min. Minimum pulse width: 50 ms
Reset system		External and manual reset types (6-digit models): 20 ms reset signal External reset types (7-digit models): 20 ms reset signal



## ■ Characteristics

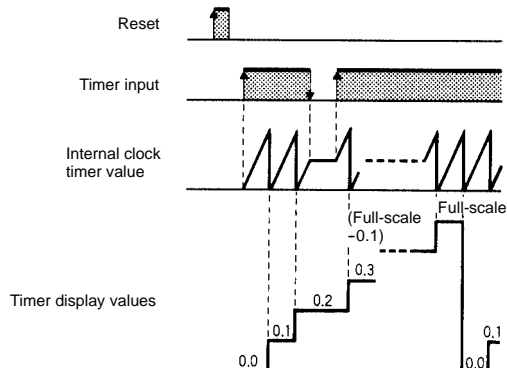
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,000 VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts.
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	4.5 kV for 1 minute between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts.
<b>Noise immunity</b>	Square-wave between input terminals using a noise simulator: $\pm$ 500 V.
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Mechanical: 10 to 55 Hz; 0.75 mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz; 0.3 mm double amplitude
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Mechanical: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30 G) Malfunction: 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10 G)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10C° to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25C° to 65°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge Immunity RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
<b>Battery life</b>	10 years min. of continuous operation
<b>Case color</b>	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)
<b>Weight</b>	AC/DC voltage input type: approx. 90 g (including mounting bracket) DC voltage & No-voltage input type: approx. 60 g (including mounting bracket)

## Operation

### ■ Operating Modes

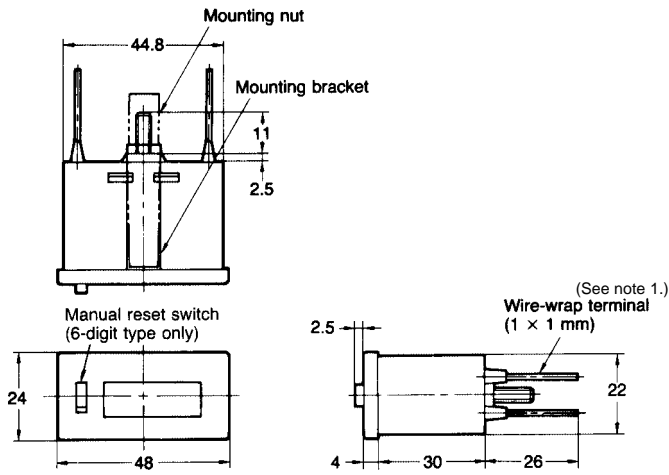
#### H7ET Time Counter

##### Incrementing Operation (Up)

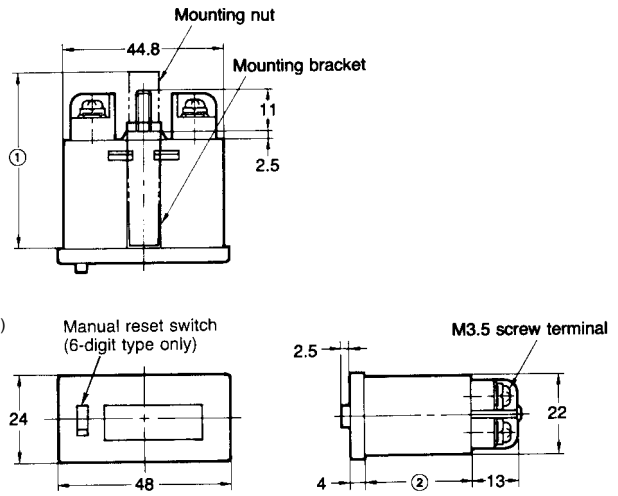


# Dimensions

## Wire-wrap Terminal Type



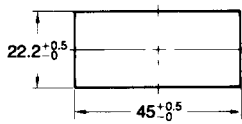
## Screw Terminal Type



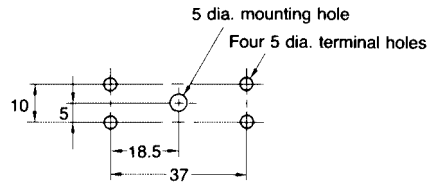
- Note:**
1. The wire-wrap terminal type can also be surface mounted.
  2. As shown in the chart below, two dimensions of the AC/DC voltage input type differ from other screw-terminal type.

Dimension	AC/DC voltage input type	DC voltage input types No-voltage input types
①	78.9	48.9
②	60	30

## Panel Cutout



## Mounting Holes

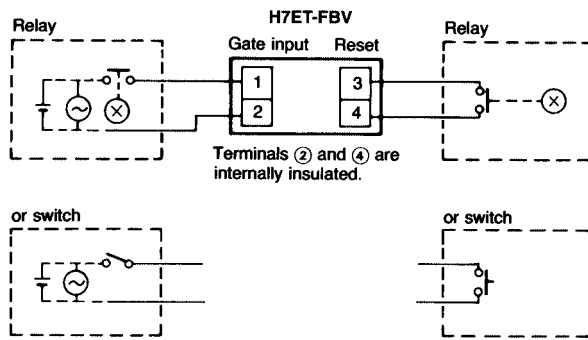


# Installation

## ■ Connections

### AC/DC Voltage Input Type

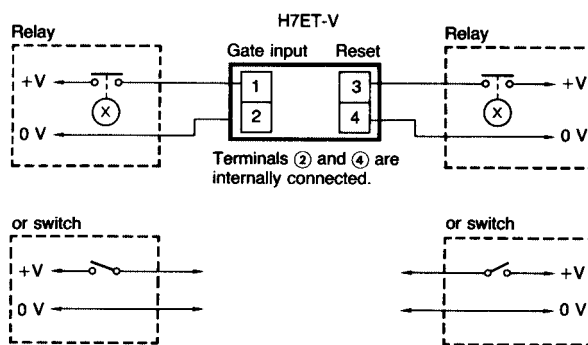
1. Contact Input (Voltage Input Through a Relay or Switch Contact)



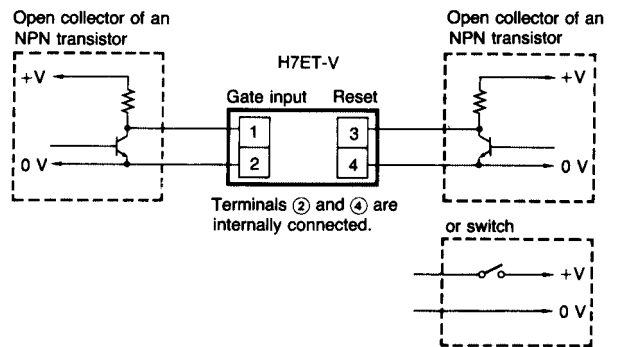
### DC Voltage Input Type

**Note:** Select input transistors according to the following:  
 Dielectric strength of the collector  $\geq 50$  V  
 Leakage current  $< 1 \mu\text{A}$

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)



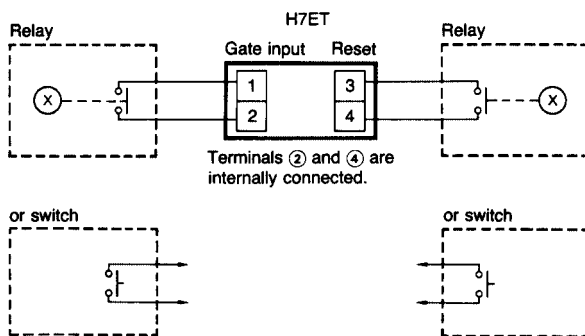
2. Solid-state Input (Open Collector Input of an NPN Transistor)



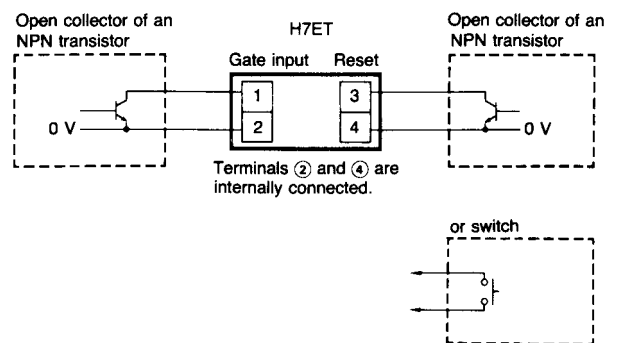
### No-voltage Input Type

**Note:** Select input transistors according to the following:  
 Dielectric strength of the collector  $\geq 50$  V  
 Leakage current  $< 1 \mu\text{A}$

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)



2. Solid-state Input (Open Collector Input of an NPN Transistor)



**Note:** Use relays and switches that have high contact reliability because the current flowing from terminals 1 or 3 is as small as approx.  $10 \mu\text{A}$ . It is recommended that OMRON's G3TA-1A/1D be used as an SSR.

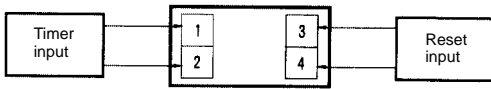
**Note:** Residual voltage in the output section of proximity sensors or photoelectric sensors becomes less than 0.5 V because the current flowing from terminals 1 or 3 is as small as approx.  $10 \mu\text{A}$ , thus allowing easy connection.

### Terminal Arrangement

Bottom View: View of the Time Counter rotated horizontally 180°

#### H7ET Time Counter

Standard type, non-restrictive voltage input type



**Note:** Terminal 2 and terminal 4 are connected in the following manner:  
 DC voltage input/No-voltage input type: Short-circuited, not insulated  
 AC/DC voltage input type: Insulated

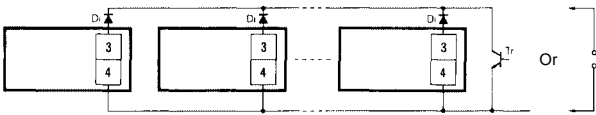
## Accessories (Order Separately)

The H7ET is supplied with mounting bracket and nut. Additionally, Flush Mounting Adapters shown in the *Accessories* section of the H7EC allow the H7ET models to be fitted to existing panel cutouts.

## Precautions

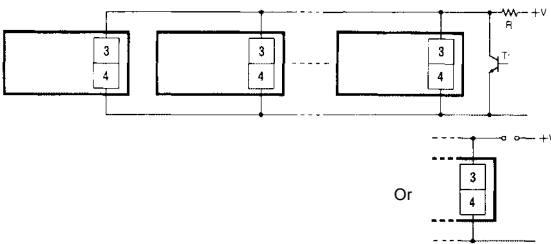
### Reset Input or Count Input to More than One H7E Counter at a Time

- No-voltage Input



- Note:**
- The leakage current of the transistor used for input must be less than 1 μA.
  - The forward voltage of the D<sub>1</sub> must be as low as possible (i.e., 0.1 V maximum with an I<sub>F</sub> of 20 μA) so that the voltage between terminals 3 and 4 will be 0.5 V when reset input is ON.

- Voltage Input

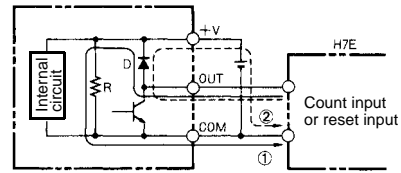


**Note:** H (Reset ON) level must be 4.5 V minimum.

$$H = \frac{4.7 (k\Omega)/N + V}{4.7 (k\Omega)/N + R}$$

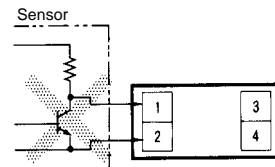
### Reset Input and Count Input

The H7E operates using its built-in battery. If the H7E is connected to a device that has +V and OUT terminals that are connected with a diode as shown in the circuit diagram, the circuit indicated by arrow 1 or 2 will be formed when the device is turned off. As a result, the H7E may be reset or count by one. It is recommended that such devices not be connected to the H7E.

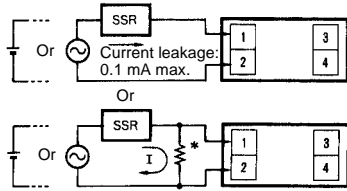


### Input and Power Supply

- Do not impose voltage on the Counter if the Counter is a model that operates with no-voltage input, otherwise the internal circuit of the Counter may be damaged. Do not connect any single input signal in parallel to Counter models operating with non-voltage input and those operating with voltage input, otherwise the Counters may malfunction.
- When connecting a sensor to the Counter that operates with no-voltage input, make sure that the sensor has open collector output.



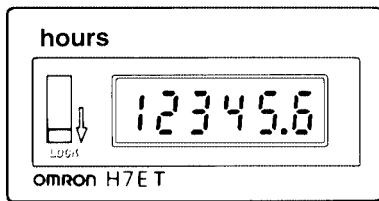
- When using shielded wire, stray capacitance may occur. The operation of the Counter might be affected when using wires which have a capacitance exceeding 500 pF (about 10 m, with parallel wires of 2 mm<sup>2</sup>). Keep all wires as short as possible.
- When connecting an open collector input from a transistor to the Counter that operates with no-voltage input, make sure that the leakage current of the transistor is 5 μA maximum.
- When connecting count input from an SSR to the Counter that operates with free-voltage input, use OMRON's G3TA-1A or G3TA-1D SSR, otherwise make sure that the leakage current of the SSR is 0.1 mA maximum or connect a bleeder resistor in parallel to the input circuit of the Counter.



\*Bleeder resistor  
The voltage between terminals 1 and 2 must be 1.5 V maximum when the SSR is OFF.

**Manually Resetting Counters (-M Models)**

Reset the Counter by pressing the reset button, located to the left of the display window. To prevent an accidental reset, lock the reset button by sliding the button downward, without depressing it. A small "click" sound may be heard, both when locking and unlocking the reset button. Slide the button up to unlock.



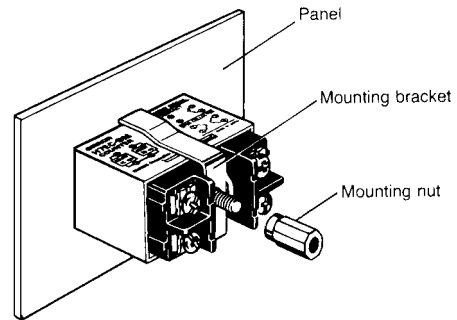
**Wire-wrap Terminals**

The dimensions of the terminals used on H7E wire-wrap models measure 1 × 1 mm. When wiring a Counter with wire-wrap terminals, select one of the three gauges of wire from the table below. Also listed in the table are the appropriate wiring hardware.

Wire gauge	Bit	Sleeve	Method
AWG22	2-A	2-B	Normal wire-wrap
AWG24	1-A	1-B	Normal wire-wrap
AWG26	3-A	3-B	Normal wire-wrap

**How to Mount the Counter**

Insert the H7E Counter from the front of the mounting panel. Slide the mounting bracket into place from the rear of the panel, and tighten the knurled nut by hand. Do not use tools (such as pliers) to tighten the nut. Excessive tightening may damage the Counter.



**Input Verification with the H7ET Time Counter**

The decimal point of the LCD blinks every other second while an input signal is being applied. If the decimal point is not blinking, the input signal is not being received correctly. Check the input signal connections.

**Caution**

The H7ET has a built-in lithium battery. Be sure to dispose of the old H7ET properly, as lithium batteries are likely to explode if incinerated.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

### Subminiature Tachometer Requires No External Power Supply

- Subminiature (DIN-sized, 48 × 24 mm).
- Wire-wrap and screw terminal types available.
- DC-powered model can display the number of revolutions of an encoder in user-selectable units of measure.
- No-voltage, DC voltage input types available.
- Panel adapters for existing cutouts available; see H7EC Accessories section.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- Approved by UL.



### Ordering Information

#### ■ Tachometer

<b>Operating mode</b>		Up type						
<b>Display</b>		LCD digital (character height: 6.7 mm)						
<b>Reset system</b>		Not provided						
<b>Number of digits (see note 1)</b>		4			5			
<b>Count input</b>		No-voltage input			DC voltage input			
<b>Max. counting speed</b>		1 kcps			10 kcps			
<b>Max. revolutions displayed (see note 2)</b>		1,000 rps	1,000 rpm	1,000 rps	1,000 rps	10,000 rpm	1,000 rpm	Selectable (see note 3)
<b>Applicable encoder resolution</b>		1 pulse/rev.			10 pulses/rev.	60 pulses/rev.	600 pulses/rev.	selectable (see note 3)
<b>Terminals</b>	<b>Wire-wrap</b>	H7ER	---	H7ER-V	H7ER-V1	H7ER-V2	H7ER-V3	---
	<b>Screw</b>	H7ER-B	H7ER-B2	H7ER-BV	H7ER-BV1	H7ER-BV2	H7ER-BV3	H7ER-SBV
<b>Approved standards</b>		UL						

- Note:**
1. When there is no input, 0.0 or 0 is displayed.
  2. The maximum number or revolution which may be displayed depends on the output specifications of the encoder to be used.
  3. Many kinds of encoders can be used with the H7ER-SBV. Confirm pulse compatibility by referring to specific values listed in "Setting the RPM Display of the H7ER-SBV," in the connections section.

### Specifications

#### ■ Ratings

<b>External Supply voltage</b>		H7ER-SBV: 5 to 24 VDC ±10%, Contains 5% ripple (p-p) max. DC voltage & No-voltage input types: Not required (powered by built-in battery)
<b>Power consumption</b>		H7ER-SBV: Approx. 800 mW (at 24 VDC)
<b>Current consumption</b>		H7ER-SBV: 30 mA (at 24 VDC), 15 mA (at 12VDC), 8 mA (at 5 VDC)
<b>Count input</b>	<b>DC Voltage input</b>	High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDC Low (logic) level: 0 to 2 VDC
	<b>No-voltage input</b>	Maximum short-circuit impedance: 10 kΩ max. Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: 500 kΩ min.
<b>Max. counting speed</b>		1 kcps (gate time: 1 second) with the 4-digit version. 10 kcps (gate time: 1 second) with the 5-digit version.
<b>Reset system</b>		Automatic (no external or manual reset)

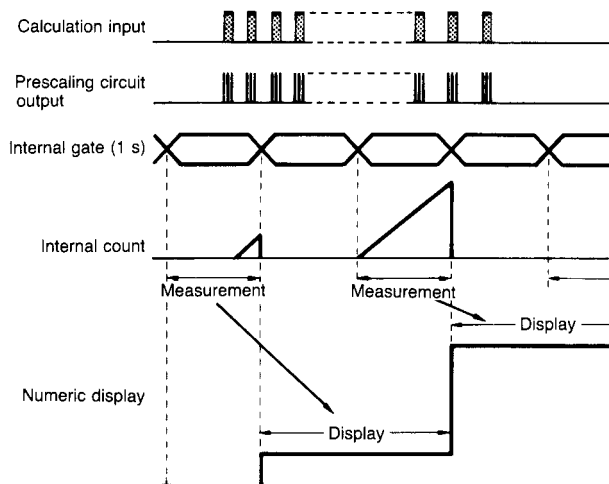
## ■ Characteristics

<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC)	
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,000 VAC 50/60 Hz for 1 minute between current-carrying terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts	
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	4.5 kV for 1 minute between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts	
<b>Noise immunity</b>	4-digit type: Input terminal $\pm$ 500V 5-digit type: Input terminal $\pm$ 300V	
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Mechanical: 10 to 55 Hz; 0.75 mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz; 0.3 mm double amplitude	
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Mechanical: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30 G) Malfunction: 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10 G)	
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10C° to 55°C Storage: -25C° to 65°C	
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%	
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: Emission AC Mains: Immunity ESD:  Immunity RF-interference: Immunity Conducted Disturbance: Immunity Burst:	EN55011 Group 1 class A EN55011 Group 1 class A EN61000-4-2:4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) EN61000-4-4:2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
<b>Battery life</b>	7 years min. of continuous operation	
<b>Case color</b>	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)	
<b>Weight</b>	H7ER-SBV: approx. 80 g (including mounting bracket) DC voltage & No-voltage input types: approx. 60 g (including mounting bracket)	

## Operation

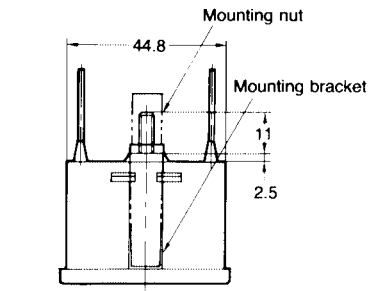
### ■ Operating Mode

**Calculation**  
H7ER Digital Tachometer  
Additions per Second

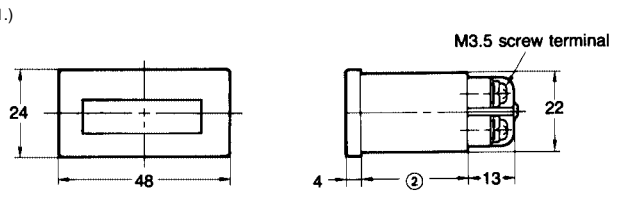
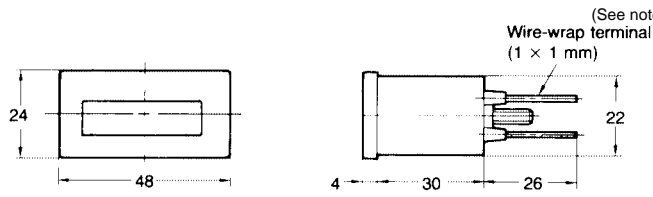
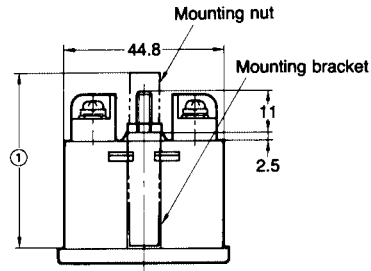


# Dimensions

## Wire-wrap Terminal Type (see note 1)



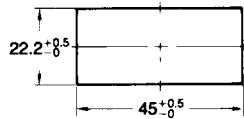
## Screw Terminal Type (see note 2)



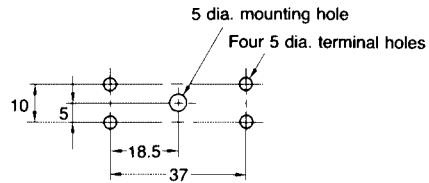
- Note:** 1. The wire-wrap terminal type can also be surface mounted.  
 2. As shown in the chart below, two dimensions of the H7ER-SBV differ from other screw-terminal types.

Dimension	H7ER-SBV	DC voltage input types No-voltage input types
①	78.9	48.9
②	60	30

## Panel Cutout



## Mounting Holes





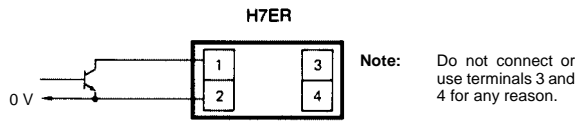
# Installation

## ■ Connections

Refer to page 10, *Technical Information* for the applicable encoders.

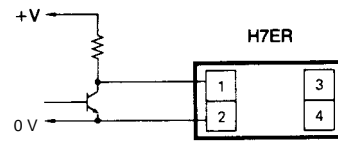
### No-voltage Input Type

Solid-state Input (Open Collector of an NPN Transistor)



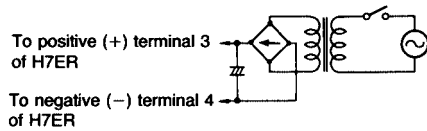
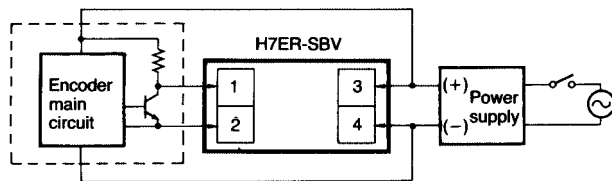
### DC Voltage Input Type

Solid-state Input (Open Collector Input of an NPN Transistor)



- Note:**
1. Do not connect or use terminals 3 and 4 for any reason.
  2. Select input transistors according to the following:  
Dielectric strength of the collector  $\geq 50$  V  
Leakage current  $< 1 \mu\text{A}$

### H7ER-SBV

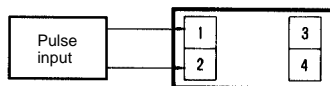


**Note:** Keep the effective DC voltage value to within 7 to 19 V when a smoothing capacitor is not used.

## ■ Terminal Arrangement

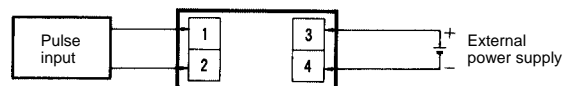
Bottom View: View of the Tachometer rotated horizontally 180°

### H7ER



**Note:** Do not use terminals 3 and 4 as interrupts.

### H7ER-SBV

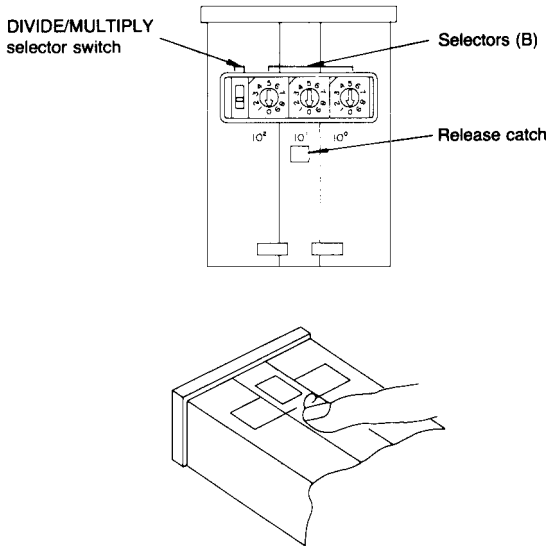


**Note:** There is a short circuit between terminal 2 and terminal 4.

# Operation (H7ER-SBV)

## Setting the RPM Display of the H7ER-SBV

The H7ER-SBV Tachometer is able to display the rotating speed (in either revolutions per second, or per minute) of different encoders. The Tachometer is set by using a sliding selector switch and three selectors, located under flip-up cover on the Tachometer. Settings and accurately-displayed values depend upon the revolutions output of encoder. Gain access to the switches by pressing the Tachometer cover, near the hinged cover.



## Setting Procedure

The H7ER-SBV Tachometer has a prescale function that converts input pulses. Set to an appropriate prescale value depending on the output pulse specifications of the encoder. (Refer to the following table.)

Unit to be displayed	Number of pulses per one encoder rotation	Prescale setting	Applicable revolution		
			Upper limit	Lower limit	
rpm (number of revolutions per minute)	1	x 60	60 rpm	10,000 rpm	
	2	x 30	30 rpm		
	3	x 20	20 rpm		
	4	x 15	15 rpm		
	5	x 12	12 rpm		
	6	x 10	10 rpm		
	10	x 6	6 rpm		
	12	x 5	5 rpm		
	15	x 4	4 rpm		
	20	x 3	3 rpm		
	30	x 2	2 rpm		
	60	÷ 1	1 rpm		5,000 rpm
	120	÷ 2			
	180	÷ 3			
	240	÷ 4			
	300	÷ 5			
360	÷ 6				
420	÷ 7				
480	÷ 8				
540	÷ 9				
600	÷ 10				
rps (number of revolutions per second)	1	÷ 1	1 rps	10,000 rps	
	2	÷ 2			
	3	÷ 3			
	4	÷ 4			
	5	÷ 5			
	6	÷ 6			
	7	÷ 7			
	8	÷ 8			
	9	÷ 9			
	10	÷ 10			

For example, if the encoder you plan to use has a resolution of 180, and you desire the tachometer to display revolutions per minute, set the tachometer switches as follows:

- DIVIDE/MULTIPLY switch: DIVIDE
- Left selector ( $10^2$ ): 0
- Center selector ( $10^1$ ): 0
- Right selector ( $10^0$ ): 3

In this example, the tachometer display will read accurately from 1 to 3,333 rpm. Should the encoder input be outside this range, the tachometer readout will be inaccurate.

## Calculating Tachometer Settings

If the encoder you plan to use has a resolution which is not listed in the table, it will be necessary to calculate the tachometer switch settings.

### rps Settings

If the tachometer is to display rps, set the DIVIDE/MULTIPLY switch to DIVIDE. The selector settings correspond exactly to the resolution value of the encoder.

For example, if the encoder you plan to use has a resolution of 287, and you desire the tachometer to display in units of revolutions per second, set the tachometer switches as follows:

DIVIDE/MULTIPLY switch: DIVIDE

Left selector ( $10^2$ ): 2

Center selector ( $10^1$ ): 8

Right selector ( $10^0$ ): 7

### rpm Settings

If the tachometer is to display rpm, the settings may be easily calculated. However, the encoder resolution value must be a factor of 60, or divisible evenly into 60, and equal to or greater than 60.

When set to  $j$  MULTIPLY using the prescale setting, the rpm is displayed in the unit of  $j$  (preset value).

When the resolution of the encoder is less than 60, set the DIVIDE/MULTIPLY switch to MULTIPLY.

Calculate the selector settings with the following formula:

$$B = 60 \div A$$

Where: B = value to be set on the selector switches

A = resolution of the encoder

For example, if the encoder has a resolution of 5, the calculation would be:

$$60 \div 5 = 12$$

thus, the tachometer settings would be:

DIVIDE/MULTIPLY switch: MULTIPLY

Left selector ( $10^2$ ): 0

Center selector ( $10^1$ ): 1

Right selector ( $10^0$ ): 2

When the resolution of the encoder is equal to, or greater than 60, set the DIVIDE/MULTIPLY switch to DIVIDE.

Calculate the DIP switch settings with the following formula:

$$B = A \div 60$$

For example, if the encoder has a resolution of 720, the calculation would be:

$$720 \div 60 = 12$$

thus, the tachometer settings would be:

DIVIDE/MULTIPLY switch: DIVIDE

Left selector ( $10^2$ ): 0

Center selector ( $10^1$ ): 1

Right selector ( $10^0$ ): 2

### Calculating Minimum (Rmin) and Maximum (Rmax) Revolutions

In all of the above cases, the number of revolutions the encoder transmits must fall within a calculated minimum and maximum range. If the encoder's output exceeds or falls below this range, the number of revolutions will not be displayed accurately. Also, be aware that the tachometer is not capable of representing values greater than 10,000 even if the calculated value indicates otherwise.

Calculating the maximum number of revolutions (Rmax)

When displaying in rpm

$R_{max} = 10,000 \times 60/A$  (rpm) or 10,000 (rpm), whichever is smaller

When displaying in rps

$R_{max} = 10,000/A$  (rps)

Calculating the minimum number of revolutions (Rmin)

With selector switch set to DIVIDE

$R_{min} = 1$  (rpm or rps)

With selector switch set to MULTIPLY

$R_{min} = 60/A$  (rpm)

## Accessories (Order Separately)

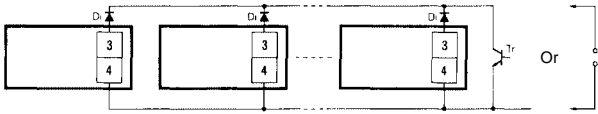
The H7ER is supplied with mounting bracket and nut.

Additionally, Flush Mounting Adapters shown in the *Accessories* section of the H7EC allow the H7ER models to be fitted to existing panel cutouts.

# Precautions

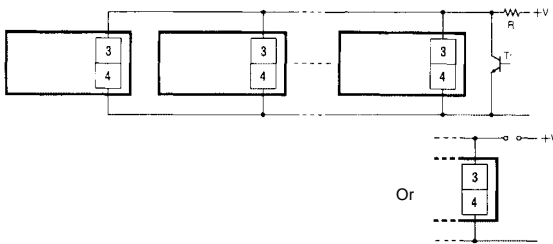
## Reset Input or Count Input to More than One H7E Counter at a Time

- No-voltage Input



- Note:**
- The leakage current of the transistor used for input must be less than 1  $\mu$ A.
  - The forward voltage of the  $D_1$  must be as low as possible (i.e., 0.1 V maximum with an IF of 20  $\mu$ A) so that the voltage between terminals 3 and 4 will be 0.5 V when reset input is ON.

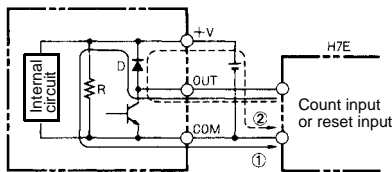
- Voltage Input



- Note:** H (Reset ON) level must be 4.5 V minimum.

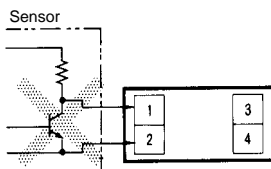
## Reset Input and Count Input

The H7E operates using its built-in battery. If the H7E is connected to a device that has +V and OUT terminals that are connected with a diode as shown in the circuit diagram, the circuit indicated by arrow 1 or 2 will be formed when the device is turned off. As a result, the H7E may be reset or count by one. It is recommended that such devices not be connected to the H7E.

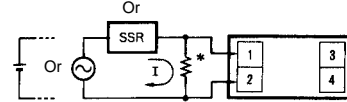
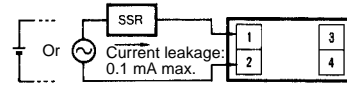


## Input and Power Supply

- Do not impose voltage on the Counter if the Counter is a model that operates with no-voltage input, otherwise the internal circuit of the Counter may be damaged. Do not connect any single input signal in parallel to Counter models operating with non-voltage input and those operating with voltage input, otherwise the Counters may malfunction.
- When connecting a sensor to the Counter that operates with no-voltage input, make sure that the sensor has open collector output.



- When using shielded wire, stray capacitance may occur. The operation of the Counter might be affected when using wires which have a capacitance exceeding 500 pF (about 10 m, with parallel wires of 2 mm<sup>2</sup>). Keep all wires as short as possible.
- When connecting an open collector input from a transistor to the Counter that operates with no-voltage input, make sure that the leakage current of the transistor is 5  $\mu$ A maximum.
- When connecting count input from an SSR to the Counter that operates with free-voltage input, use OMRON's G3TA-1A or G3TA-1D SSR, otherwise make sure that the leakage current of the SSR is 0.1 mA maximum or connect a bleeder resistor in parallel to the input circuit of the Counter.



\*Bleeder resistor  
The voltage between terminals 1 and 2 must be 1.5 V maximum when the SSR is OFF.

- Apply DC voltage (including full-wave rectification) to the H7ER-SBV as its source power. Applying voltage of half-wave rectification or phase control will cause display errors.

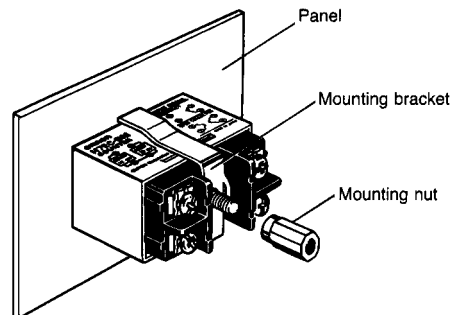
## Wire-wrap Terminals

The dimensions of the terminals used on H7E wire-wrap models measure 1 × 1 mm. When wiring a Counter with wire-wrap terminals, select one of the three gauges of wire from the table below. Also listed in the table are the appropriate wiring hardware.

Wire gauge	Bit	Sleeve	Method
AWG22	2-A	2-B	Normal wire-wrap
AWG24	1-A	1-B	Normal wire-wrap
AWG26	3-A	3-B	Normal wire-wrap

## How to Mount the Counter

Insert the H7E Counter from the front of the mounting panel. Slide the mounting bracket into place from the rear of the panel, and tighten the knurled nut by hand. Do not use tools (such as pliers) to tighten the nut. Excessive tightening may damage the Counter.



### Caution

The H7ER has a built-in lithium battery. Be sure to dispose of the old H7ER properly, as lithium batteries are likely to explode if incinerated.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

### Miniature Counter for PC Board Use

- LSI with a built-in digital filter ensures excellent noise immunity.
- Machine insertable.
- Can be mounted on a 28-pin IC socket.
- Totalizing Counter, Time Counter, and Tachometer available.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- Approved by UL.



### Ordering Information

#### ■ Totalizing Counters

<b>Model</b>	H7EC-P	H7EC-LP
<b>Operating mode</b>	Up type	
<b>Display</b>	LCD digital (character height: 6.7 mm)	
<b>Reset system</b>	External (electrical) reset, power-OFF reset	
<b>Number of digits</b>	7	
<b>Count input</b>	No-voltage (solid-state) input	No-voltage (contact, solid-state) input
<b>Max. counting speed</b>	1 kcps	30 cps
<b>Mounting method</b>	Mounts directly on PCB, or with 28-pin IC socket	
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL	

#### ■ Time Counter

<b>Model</b>	H7ET-P
<b>Operating mode</b>	Up type
<b>Display</b>	LCD digital (character height: 6.7 mm)
<b>Reset system</b>	External (electrical) reset, power-OFF reset
<b>Number of digits</b>	7 (0.0 to 999999.9 h)
<b>Count input</b>	No-voltage (contact, solid state) input
<b>Mounting method</b>	Mounts directly on PCB, or with 28-pin IC socket
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL

## ■ Digital Tachometers

<b>Model</b>	H7ER-P	H7ER-VP	H7ER-V2P
<b>Operating mode</b>	Up type		
<b>Display</b>	LCD digital (character height: 6.7 mm)		
<b>Reset system</b>	Automatic (No external reset)		
<b>Number of digits</b>	4		5
<b>Count input</b>	No-voltage (solid-state)	DC voltage input	
<b>Max. counting speed</b>	1 kcps		10 kcps
<b>Applicable encoder resolution</b>	1 pulse/rev		60 pulses/rev
<b>Max. revolutions displayed</b>	1,000 rps		10,000 rpm
<b>Mounting method</b>	Mounts directly on PCB, or with 28-pin IC socket		
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL		

## Specifications

### ■ Ratings

<b>Supply voltage</b>		3 VDC
<b>Operating voltage range</b>		90 to 110% of supply voltage
<b>Power consumption</b>		H7EC-j P & H7ER-j j P: 60 $\mu$ W max. (at 3 VDC, 25°C) H7ET-P: 45 $\mu$ W max. (at 3 VDC, 25°C)
<b>Count input (see note 1)</b>	<b>DC Voltage input</b>	High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDC Low (logic) level: 0 to 2 VDC (input impedance: approx. 4.7 k $\Omega$ )
	<b>No-voltage input</b>	Maximum short-circuit impedance: 10 k $\Omega$ max. Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: 500 k $\Omega$ min.
<b>Max. counting speed (see note 2)</b>		H7EC-P ( 1 kcps): Minimum signal width 0.5 ms H7EC-LP (30 cps): Minimum signal width 16.7 ms H7ER-P/VP (1 kcps): Minimum signal width 0.5 ms H7ER-V2P (10 kcps): Minimum signal width 0.05 ms
<b>Reset time</b>		External reset types: 20 ms Power-OFF type: 100 ms (with 0 V residual voltage at power OFF)
<b>Gate time (H7ER only)</b>		1 second

**Note:** 1. The maximum voltages allowed on the input, or gate terminals are as follows:

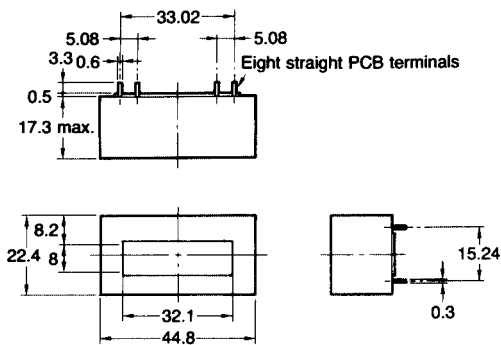
No-voltage models: 3 VDC  
DC voltage models: 30 VDC

2. ON/OFF ratio 1:1

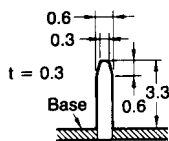
■ Characteristics

Noise immunity	±200 V between input terminals with square-wave noise applied by noise simulator	
Vibration resistance	Mechanical: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75 mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.3 mm double amplitude	
Shock resistance	Mechanical: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (30 G) Malfunction: 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (10 G)	
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 55°C Storage: -25°C to 65°C	
Ambient humidity	35% to 85%	
EMC	Emission Enclosure: Emission AC Mains: Immunity ESD:  Immunity RF-interference: Immunity Conducted Disturbance: Immunity Burst:	EN55011 Group 1 class A EN55011 Group 1 class A EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
Case color	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)	
Weight	Approx. 20 g	
Altitude	2000 m max.	
Installation category	II	
Pollution degree	2	

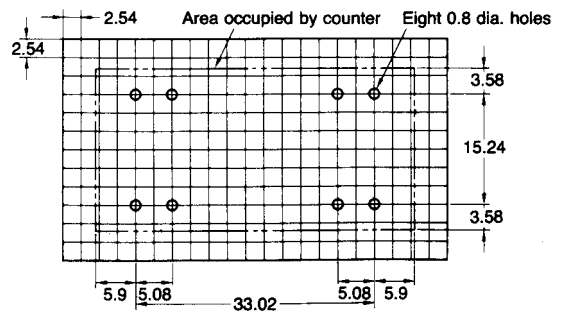
Dimensions



Detailed Drawing of Straight PCB Terminal



PCB Mounting Holes



Mounting hole dimensions conform to the pin pitch of a standard 28-pin IC socket.

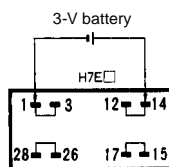
**Note:** When machine inserting the H7E PC-board Use Counters, these holes must be 1.2 mm diameter.

Installation

■ Connections

Power Supply and Battery Connections

Battery Connections



When designing a circuit, keep the power wiring connections shorter than 50 mm. Refer to the connection diagram above for the proper wiring polarity.

The life expectancy of a battery power source can be calculated by the following formula:

$$t = A/I_c$$

Where,

t: life expectancy of battery (h)

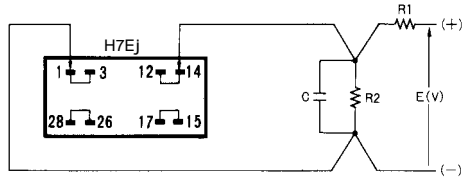
A: battery capacity (mAh)

I<sub>c</sub>: current consumed by H7E - j P (mA)

Example:  
 Battery life when using a 3-V lithium battery with a capacity of 1,200 mAh for the H7Ej -P  
 $t = 1,200 \text{ [mAh]} / 20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ [mA]} = 60,000 \text{ hours (approx. 6.8 years)}$   
 The battery capacity varies depending on the type of battery used; oxidized silver, mercury, or lithium battery.

**Voltage Division of Power Source Circuit**

When necessary, the voltage from the battery may be divided by resistances:



When doing so, however, ensure that the following equation balances:

$$E (V) \times R_2 / (R_1 + R_2) = 3 V$$

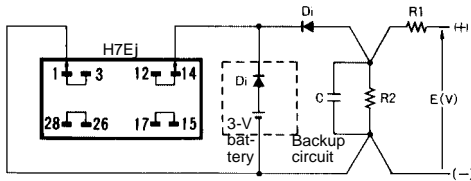
R	E		
	5 V	12 V	24 V
R <sub>1</sub>	2 kΩ	9.1 kΩ	33 kΩ
R <sub>2</sub>	3 kΩ	3 kΩ	4.7 kΩ

Allow a current high enough to flow through R<sub>1</sub> so that the H7Ej -j P receives adequate current.

C is a film capacitor, of about 0.1 μF, and is intended to absorb noise induced by the power lines.

Keep the wiring between the H7Ej -j P and R<sub>2</sub> as short as possible (within 50 mm).

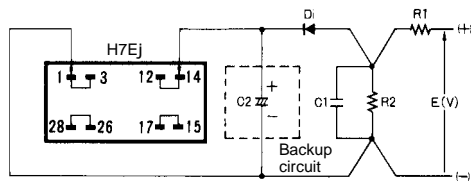
**Backup Circuit for Protection Against Power Failure**



Use a diode (Di) having a forward voltage as small as possible (0.1 V max. at I<sub>F</sub> of 1 mA).

Determine the ratio of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>2</sub> in accordance with the forward voltage of the diode to be used. Be aware that when the supply voltage of power source E (V) has dropped to less than the voltage of the backup circuit, the battery discharges.

To protect the circuit against a momentary power failure, an aluminum electrolyte capacitor can also be used in place of a battery, as shown below:



When a capacitor is used, its backup time can be calculated by the following formula:

$$t = C (V_1 - V_2) / I_c$$

Where,

t: Backup time (s)

C: Capacitance (μF)

V<sub>1</sub>: Supply voltage before power failure (V)

V<sub>2</sub>: Minimum operating voltage of H7Ej -j P (V)

I<sub>c</sub>: H7Ej -j P current consumption (μA)

Example:

Backup time by an aluminum electrolytic capacitor of 10 μF (Minimum operating voltage of H7Ej -P is 2.55 V.)

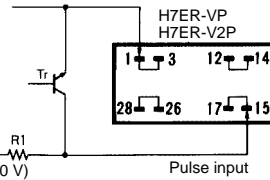
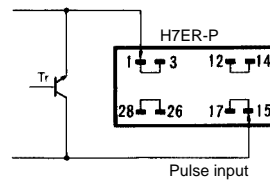
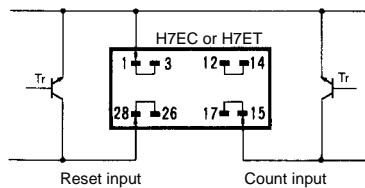
$$t = 100 \mu\text{F} \times (3 - 2.55 \text{ V}) / 20 \mu\text{A} = 100 \times 0.45 / 20 = 2.25 \text{ seconds}$$

Note that the above calculation provides an approximate value, which varies depending on the environment under which the Counter is used and also on the type of capacitors used. Provide some allowance in selecting capacitors.

Minimize the wiring distance between the H7Ej -P and the ends of the R<sub>2</sub>.

**Input Connections**

**Solid-state Input of Open-collector Transistor**



Use a transistor for input that satisfies the following conditions:

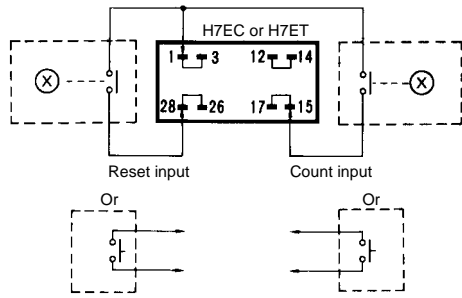
Collector breakdown voltage ≥ 50 V

Leakage current < 1 μA

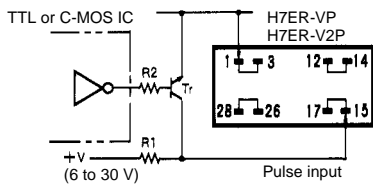
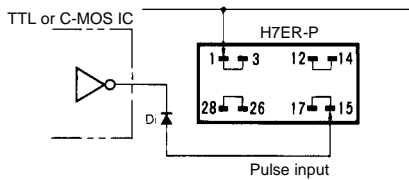
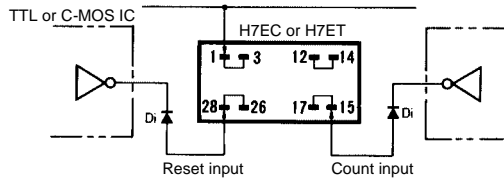
Use a diode (Di) having a forward voltage as small as possible (0.1 V max. at I<sub>F</sub> of 20 μA).



Input Connection Contact Input



By TTL or C-MOS IC

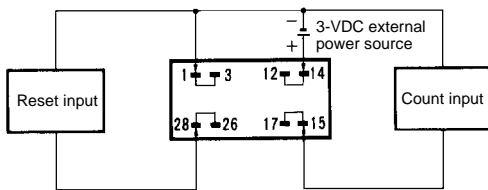


Use a transistor for input that satisfies the following conditions:  
 Collector breakdown voltage  $\geq 50$  V  
 Leakage current  $< 1 \mu\text{A}$   
 Use a diode (Di) having a forward voltage as small as possible (0.1 V max. at  $I_F$  of 20  $\mu\text{A}$ ).

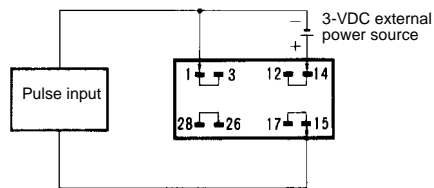
Terminal Arrangement

Bottom View: View of the Counter Rotated Horizontally 180°.

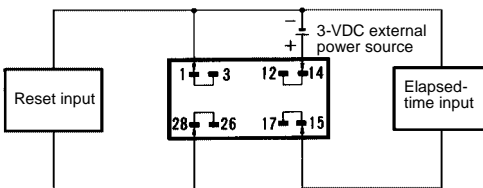
H7EC-j P



H7ER-j j P



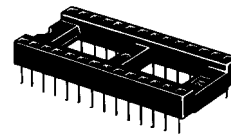
H7ET-P



# Accessories (Order Separately)

## ■ Connecting Socket

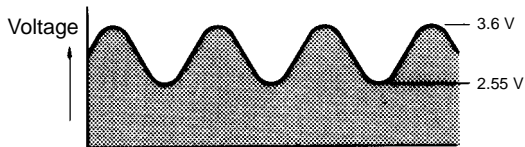
Description	Part number
28-pin (standard quality)	XR2A-2801
28-pin (premium quality)	XR3A-2801



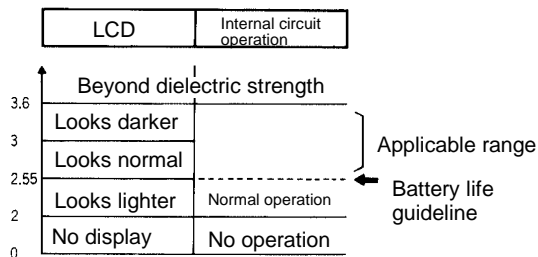
## Precautions

### Power Supply

- Use the power supply within the applicable range indicated by the following waveform, while considering the ripple and voltage fluctuations of the circuit power source.



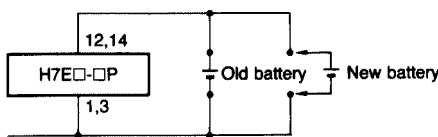
- The H7Ej -P changes its mode as shown below depending on the applied supply voltage.



### Battery Replacement

To prevent unwanted reset when replacing the battery, connect the new battery before disconnecting the old one. Otherwise, the voltage supplied to the counter circuit drops, causing the present count value to reset.

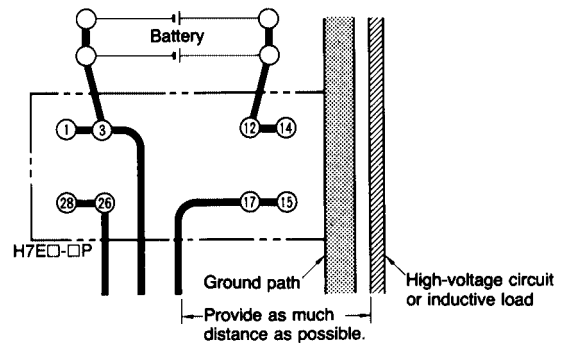
When designing the circuit board, providing two extra terminals for battery connection will make the switch must simpler. See the schematic diagram below:



Wiring polarity must be carefully observed, in order to prevent permanent damage to the Counters. Exercise caution when inserting the Counter in the socket, to prevent reversed polarity.

### Inputs

Do not route the wiring of the count, gate, or reset inputs in the vicinity of, or in parallel to the wiring of high-voltage or inductive load circuits (such as motors and relays). Also, keep the wiring as short as possible.



Be careful not to apply voltages exceeding the following values to the count, gate, or reset terminals, otherwise the internal circuit may be damaged.

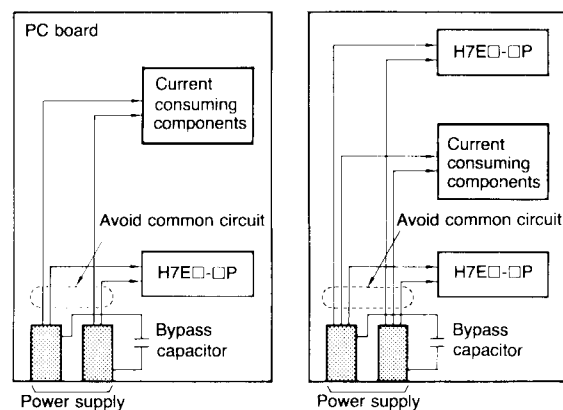
No-voltage input: 3 VDC  
Voltage input: 30 VDC

### General Information

The terminals are solder-plated. Finish soldering the terminals within 5 seconds, at a solder iron tip temperature of 250°C ± 10°.

Since the Counter is not flux-tight, do not use flux when soldering. Avoid automatic and dip soldering. Manually solder the Counter onto a PC board, and avoid cleaning as much as possible.

When mounting the Counter on a PC board with components which consume higher current than the Counter, place the Counter in the vicinity of the power supply. Avoid placing the Counter in a circuit with power-consuming components. Above all, never place the count input circuit of the Counter in a circuit common to power-consuming components.



**To Conform to EN/IEC Standards**

Input terminals have no insulation from power supply terminals. The power supply terminals and the input terminals must be supplied from a SELV source in accordance with IEC1010-1 Annex H. SELV (separated extra-low voltage) source is a power supply having double or reinforced insulation between the primary and the secondary circuit and having output voltage of 30 V r.m.s. max. and 42.4 V peak max. or 60 VDC max.

**Cleaning**

To prevent damage, the exterior of the Counter must not be exposed to organic solvents (3.g. paint thinner or benzine), strong alkalis, or strong acids.

**Others**

- No user-serviceable parts.
- Return to OMRON for all repairs.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

## Electronic Counter

## H7CL

### DIN 48 x 48 mm LED Counter with IP66/NEMA 4 Protection for a Wide Variety of Applications

- Water- and dust-protected for severe environments.
- Large, high-visibility LED displays.
- Simple setting with Increment and Decrement Keys.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- Conforms to IEC standards, and approved by UL and CSA.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.

CE RC

### Ordering Information

Outputs	Control power supply	Model	
		Without Shock Prevention Cover	With Shock Prevention Cover
Contact output	100 to 240 VAC	H7CL-A	---
	12 to 24 VDC	H7CL-AD	H7CL-AD-500
Transistor output (Photocoupler)	100 to 240 VAC	H7CL-AS	---
	12 to 24 VDC	H7CL-ADS	H7CL-ADS-500

### ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Name	Model
Soft Cover	Y92A-48F1
Hard Cover	Y92A-48
Shock Prevention Cover (for DC models only)	Y92A-48T
Back Connecting Socket for flush mounting (for AC models only)	P3GA-11
DIN Track/Surface Mounting/Front Connecting Socket (for AC models only)	P2CF-11
Rubber Packing (see note)	Y92S-29
Flush Mounting Adaptor (see note)	Y92F-30

Note: Supplied with each Unit.

### ■ Model Number Legend

H7CL-A<sub>1</sub>j<sub>2</sub>j<sub>3</sub>j<sub>4</sub>

1. Fixed
2. D: DC input
3. S: Transistor output

## Specifications

Item	H7CL-Aj (AC models)	H7CL-ADj (DC models)
<b>Classification</b>	1-stage preset counter	
<b>Mounting method</b>	DIN track, surface, and flush mounting	Flush mounting
<b>External connections</b>	Socket	Screw terminals
<b>Enclosure ratings</b>	Panel surface: IEC IP66 and NEMA Type 4 (indoors) when Y92S-29 rubber packing is used.	
<b>EMC standards</b>	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2.	
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL 508, CSA C22.2 No.14	
<b>Input modes</b>	Up (Incrementing) and Down (decrementing) (selectable)	
<b>Input signals</b>	Count, gate, reset, and key protection	
<b>Input method</b>	No-voltage input: Via NPN transistor, or switching of contact	
<b>Operating modes</b>	N, F, C, K	
<b>Control outputs</b>	Contact output: SPDT, 3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load ( $\cos\phi = 1$ ) Min. applicable load: 10 mA at 5 VDC, 10 mA at 24 VDC (P level, for reference value) Transistor output: NPN open collector: 100 mA max. at 30 VDC max, residual voltage: 1.5 VDC max.	
<b>Reset system</b>	External (min. pulse width: 1 ms, 20 ms selectable), manual, and automatic (internal according to C mode operation) resets	
<b>External power supply</b>	50 mA at 12 VDC ( $\pm 10\%$ )	---
<b>Display</b>	7-segment LEDs (12 mm high, red LEDs for the present value and 8 mm high, green LEDs for the set value)	
<b>Digits</b>	-3 digits to 4 digits (-999 to 9,999)	
<b>Memory backup</b>	EEPROM, which can store data for 20 years min.	

### ■ Ratings

Item	H7CL-Aj (AC)	H7CL-ADj (DC)
<b>Rated supply voltage</b>	100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz	12 to 24 VDC (contains 20% ripple max.)
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85 to 264 VAC, 50/60 Hz	10.8 to 26.4 VDC
<b>Current consumption</b>	Approx. 10 VA	Approx. 3 W
<b>Max. counting speeds</b>	30 cps or 5 kcps (selectable) (ON : OFF ratio = 1 : 1)	
<b>Gate input</b>	Min. pulse width: 20 ms	
<b>Key protection input</b>	Response time: 1 s max.	
<b>One-shot time</b>	50 or 500 ms (selectable)	
<b>Case</b>	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)	

## ■ Characteristics

Item	H7CL-Aj (AC models)	H7CL-Adj (DC models)
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC) (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between non-continuous contacts)	
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) 1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between non-continuous contacts)	2,000 VAC (AD: between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) 1,000 VAC (ADS: between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) 1,000 VAC (between non-continuous contacts)
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	3 kV (between power terminals) 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)	1 kV (between power terminals) 1.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)
<b>Noise immunity</b>	±1.5 kV (between power terminals) ±600 V (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 μs, 1-ns rise)	±480 V (between power terminals) ±600 V (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 μs, 1-ns rise)
<b>Static immunity</b>	Malfunction: 8 kV Destruction: 15 kV	
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75-mm single amplitude each in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.5-mm single amplitude each in three directions	
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (30G) each in three directions Malfunction: 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G) each in three directions	
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (-10° to 50°C if Counters are mounted side by side) (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)	
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%	
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge Immunity RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line	
<b>Life expectancy</b>	Mechanical: 10 million operations min. Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load)	
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 130 g	Approx. 110 g

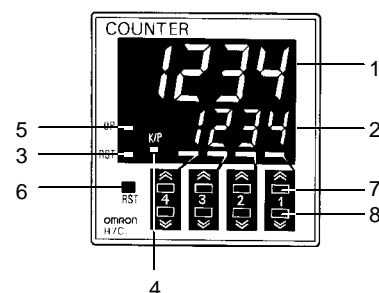
## Nomenclature

### Indicator

- Present Value**  
Red LEDs with a character height of 12 mm; leading zeros suppressed
- Set Value**  
Green LEDs with a character height of 8 mm; leading zeros suppressed
- Reset Indicator**
- Key Protection Indicator**
- Control Output Indicator**

### Operation Key

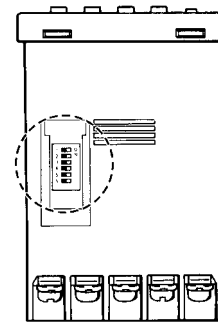
- Reset (RST) Key**  
The RST Key initializes the present value and control output.
- Increment Keys (1 to 4)**  
Up Keys 1 to 4 increment the set value.
- Decrement Keys (1 to 4)**  
Down Keys 1 to 4 decrement the set value.



# Operation

## DIP Switch Setting

Pin no.	Item	OFF	ON
1	Counting speed	30 cps	5 kcps
2	Input modes	Up (Increment)	Down (Decrement)
3, 4	Operating modes	See table below.	
5	One-shot time (see note 1)	500 ms	50 ms
6	Reset min. pulse width	20 ms	1 ms



(The same DIP switch settings apply to AC and DC models)

- Note:**
- DIP switch settings change when the power is turned on. Its setting changes become disabled while the power is on.
  - The one-shot time is valid only when the C mode or K mode is selected.

## Operating Modes

3	4	Operating modes	
OFF	OFF	N	<b>Count Stop, Output Hold Mode</b> The output and present value are on hold until reset input is ON.
ON	OFF	F	<b>Over-count, Output Hold Mode</b> The Counter continues incrementing/decrementing the present value but the output is on hold until reset.
OFF	ON	C	<b>Auto-reset, One-shot Output Mode</b> The Counter is automatically reset when counted up. The control output is a one-shot output type.
ON	ON	K	<b>Over-count, One-shot Output Mode</b> The Counter continues incrementing/decrementing the present value but the output is a one-shot output type.

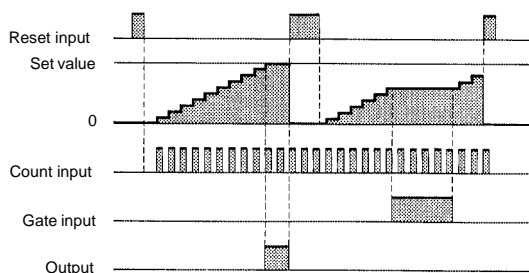
**Note:** Switches 1 to 6 are all set to OFF before shipping.

## Operating Modes

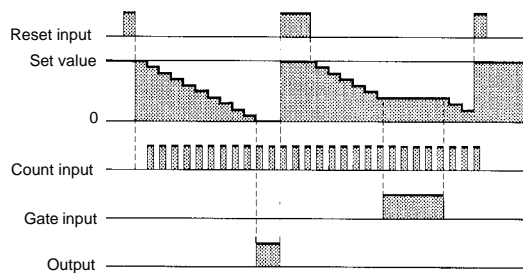
### N Mode

Counting stop, output is on hold.

#### Up (Increment) Mode



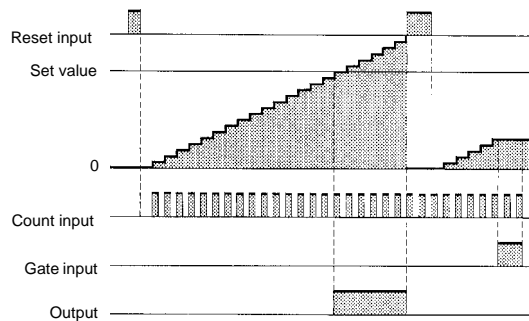
#### Down (Decrement) Mode



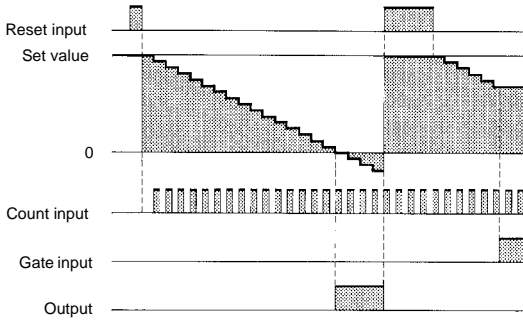
### F Mode

Over-count, output is on hold.

#### Up (Increment) Mode

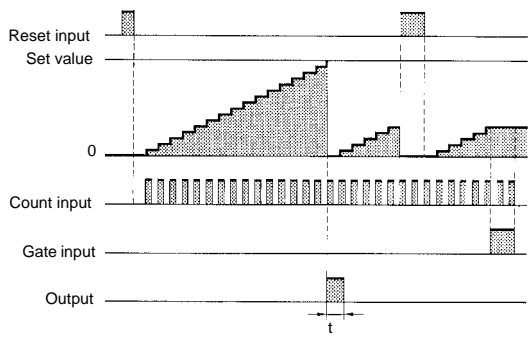


#### Down (Decrement) Mode

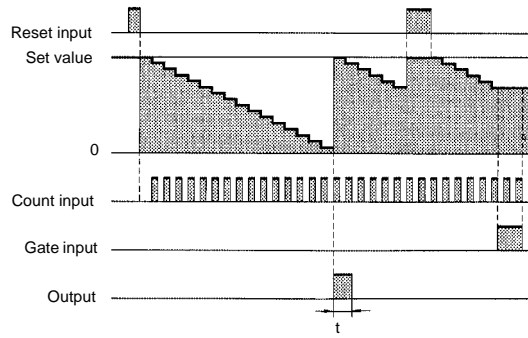


**C Mode**  
Auto-reset, one-shot output is ON.

**Up (Increment) Mode**

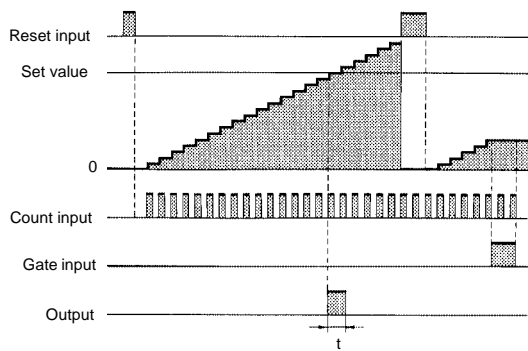


**Down (Decrement) Mode**

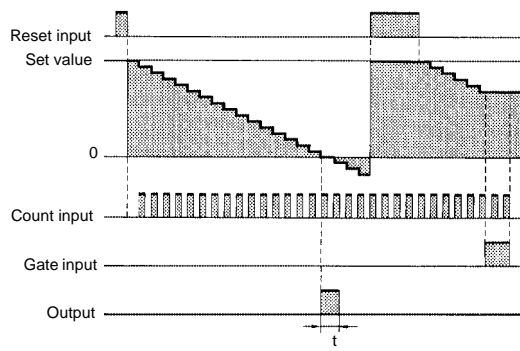


**K Mode**  
Over-count, one-shot output is ON.

**Up (Increment) Mode**



**Down (Decrement) Mode**



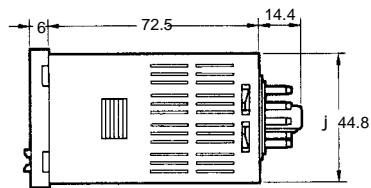
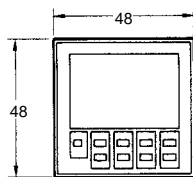
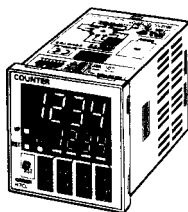
**Note:** t = one-shot time; 500 ms or 50 ms

**Dimensions**

**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

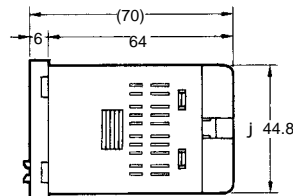
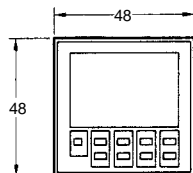
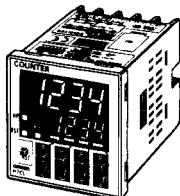
**H7CL-Aj**

**DIN Track/Surface/Flush Mounting**



**H7CL-ADj**

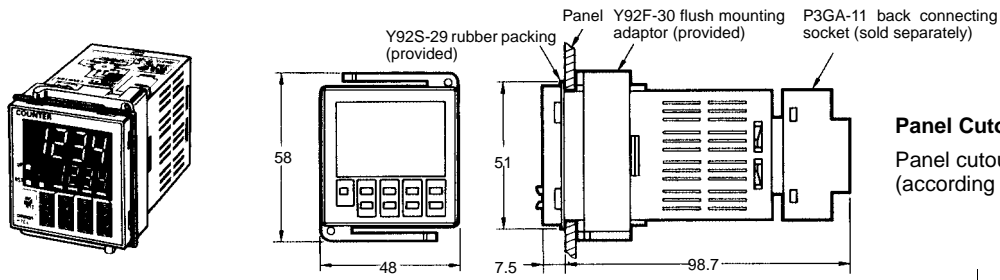
**Flush Mounting**





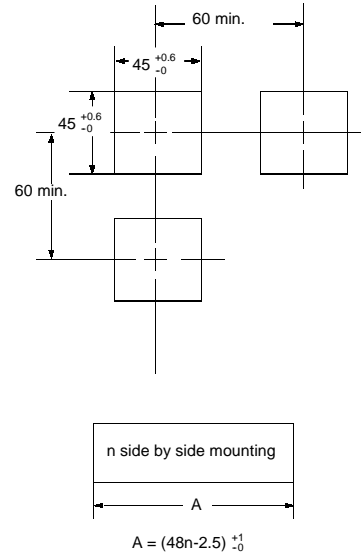
**H7CL-Aj**

With Flush Mounting Adaptor



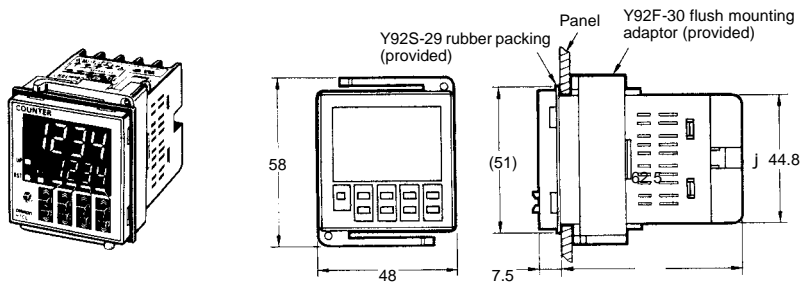
**Panel Cutouts**

Panel cutouts are as shown below. (according to DIN43700).



**H7CL-ADj**

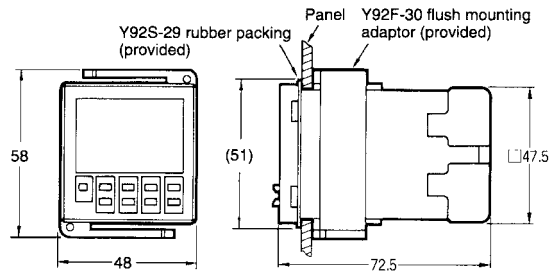
With Flush Mounting Adaptor



- Note 1. The mounting panel thickness should be 1 to 4 mm.
- 2. It is possible to mount Counters side by side, but only horizontally.

**H7CL-ADj -500**

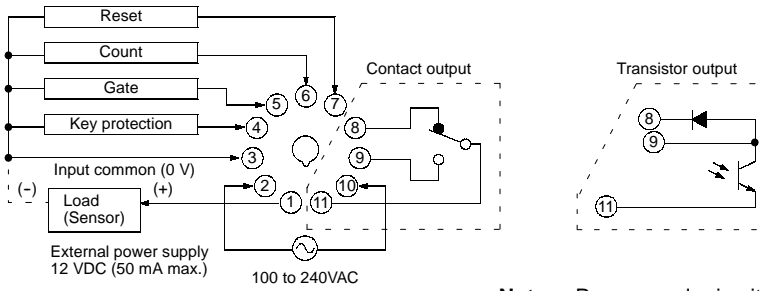
The cover conforms to finger protection standard against electric shock. (VDE 0106/P100)



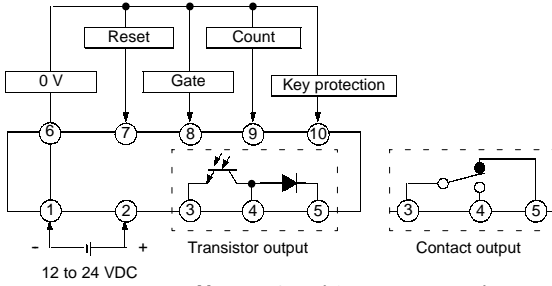
# Installation

## Terminal Arrangement

### AC Models



### DC Models



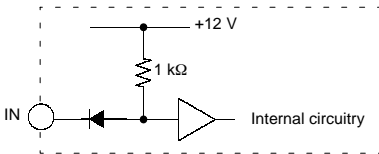
**Note:** Power supply circuit is insulated from the internal circuit (or I/O).

**Note:** 1 and 6 are connected to each other internally.

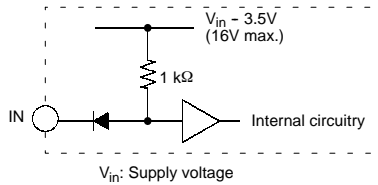
## Input Circuitry

### Count, Reset, and Gate Input

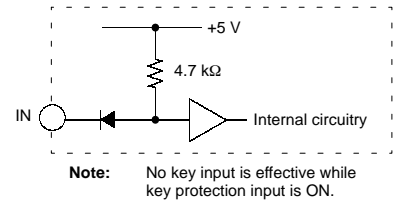
H7CL-Aj (AC Models)



H7CL-ADj (DC Models)



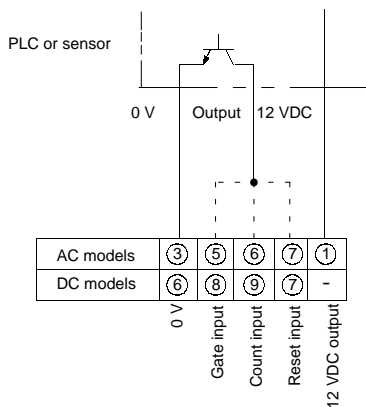
### Key Protection Input



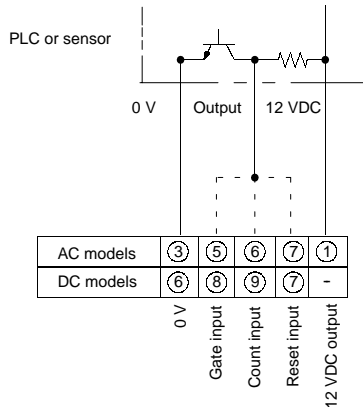
## Input Connections

Refer to the *Technical Information* section for applicable Sensors.

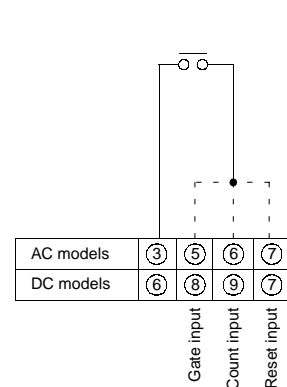
### Open Collector Output



### Voltage Output



### Contact input

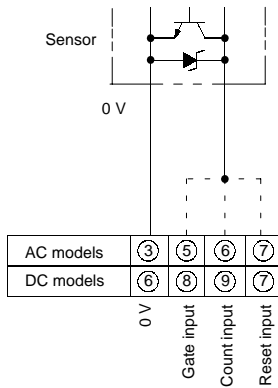


### Count, Reset, and Gate Input Specification

ON impedance: 500Ω max. (the leakage current is 5 to 20 mA when the impedance is 0Ω.)  
ON residual voltage: 2 V max.

OFF impedance: 100kΩ min.  
 Maximum applied voltage: 30 VDC max.

**Two-wire Sensor**

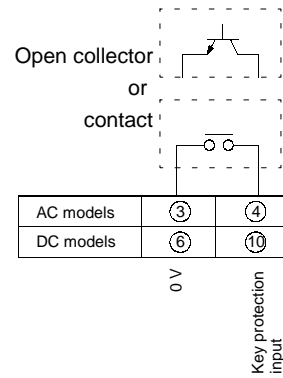


**Applicable Two-wire Sensor**

Leakage current: 1.5 mA max.  
 Switching capacity: 5 mA min.  
 Residual voltage: 3 V max.  
 Operating voltage: 10 VDC

**Note:** When connecting a two-wire sensor to a DC models, supply 24 VDC (21.6 to 26.4 VDC) to the Counter.

**Key Protection Input**



**Key Protection Input**

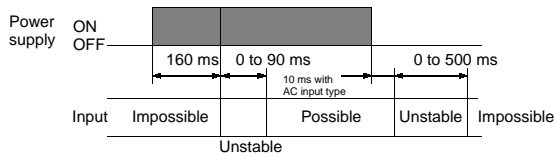
ON impedance: 1 kΩ max.  
 (the leakage current is approx. 1 mA when the impedance is 0Ω.)  
 ON residual voltage: 0.5 V max.  
 OFF impedance: 100 kΩ min.  
 Maximum applied voltage: 30 VDC max.

**Note:** The used contact should switch 1 mA at 5 V.

**Precautions**

**Power Supplies**

When turning the power ON and OFF, input signal reception is possible, unstable, or impossible as shown in the diagram below.



Apply the power supply voltage through a relay or switch in such a way that the voltage reaches a fixed value immediately.

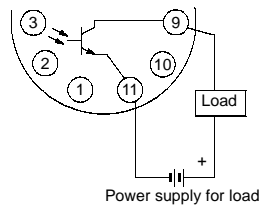
Turn the power ON and OFF with relay with a rated capacity of 10 A minimum to prevent contact deterioration due to inrush current caused by turning the power ON and OFF.

**Transistor Output**

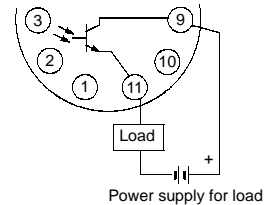
The transistor output of the H7CL is insulated from the internal circuitry by a photocoupler, so the transistor output can be used as both NPN and PNP output.

**AC Models**

**NPN Output**

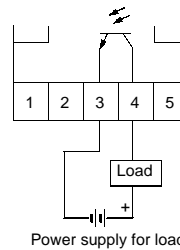


**PNP Output**

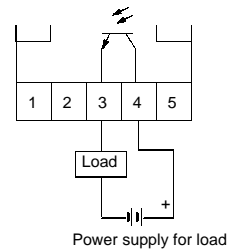


**DC Models**

**NPN Output**



**PNP Output**



## Self-diagnostic Function

The following displays will appear if an error occurs.

Display	Error	Output status	Correction	Set value after correction
----	Present value underflow (see note)	No change	Press RST Key or reset input	No change
e1	CPU	OFF	Press RST Key or turn power off and then ON	0
e2	Memory			

**Note:** Given when present value falls below the minimum value (-999) in Down (decrement) Mode.

## Operating Environment

When using the Counter in an area with excess electronic noise, separate the Counter, wiring, and the equipment which generates the input signals as far as possible from the noise sources. It is also recommended to shield the input signal wiring to prevent electronic interference.

Organic solvents (such as paint thinner), as well as very acidic or basic solutions can damage the outer casing of the Counter.

## Set Value Change

If the user changes the set value while the Counter is operating, the user should be aware that the H7CL's output will be ON when the set value is the same as the present value.

## Reset with a Set Value of 0

When the set value is 0, after the Counter is reset, the output is ON (while reset, output is OFF).

## Reset Time

It takes 1 ms or 20 ms (selectable) to turn the output OFF with the following deflection ranges.

Time required for resetting	Deflection range
1 ms	0.8 to 1.2 ms (Reference value)
20 ms	15 to 25 ms (Reference value)

## Output Delay

The following table shows the delay from when the present value passes the set value until the output is produced.

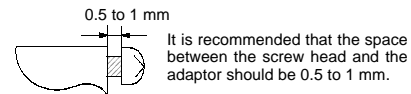
**Actual measurements in N and K modes.**

Control output	Max. counting speed	Output delay*
Contact output	30 cps	16.5 to 24.0 ms
	5 kcps	3.7 to 5.6 ms
Transistor output	30 cps	12.0 to 20.0 ms
	5 kcps	0.2 to 0.55 ms

\*The variation in delays is due to different modes and conditions.

## Flush Mounting

The H7CL's panel surface is water-resistant (conforming to NEMA 4 (indoors) and IP66). In order to prevent the internal circuit from water penetration through the space between the Counter and operating panel, attach a rubber packing (provided with the H7CL) between the Counter and operating panel and secure the rubber packing with the Y92F-30 flush-mounting adaptor.



## Other

In case of performing a dielectric strength test, etc., on the H7CL mounted to a control panel, disconnect the H7CL from the connecting circuitry, or short-circuit all the terminals of the H7CL. Otherwise the H7CL may be damaged.

Terminal 1 (power supply terminal) and terminal 6 (input common: 0 V for input) of DC model H7CL are internally connected to each other.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

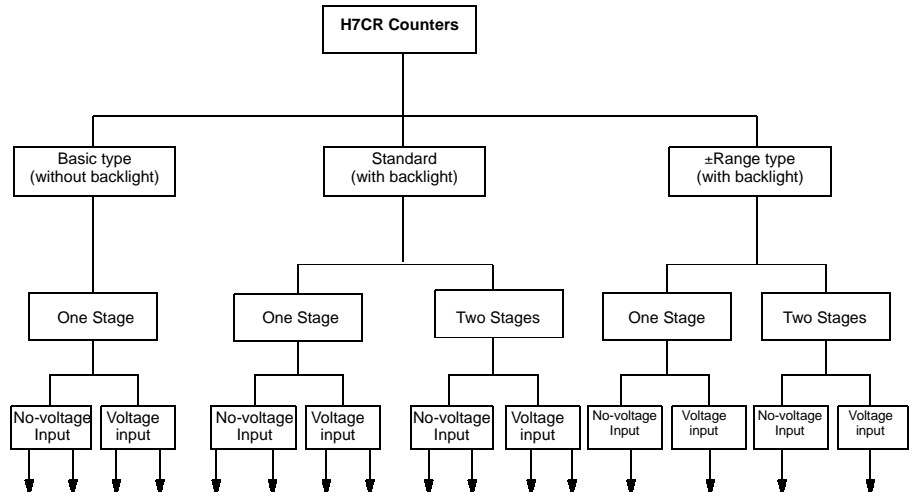
### DIN 48 x 48 mm Counters with Easy-to-use Functions

- Designed with an emphasis on ease of operation.
- All models (except -A, and -SA type) equipped with prescale function which displays in units of actual physical parameters (length, volume, etc.).
- H7CR-C/SC large/small discrimination mode useful for positioning and production control.
- High-speed response allows 5,000 counts per second.
- High-visibility LCD display with built-in backlight.
- Online change of set value possible.
- Meets UL and CSA standards.
- Conforms to IEC1010-1/EN61010-1 standard.
- H7CR-S short type only 64 mm deep.
- H7CR-8/11 plug-in types can be DIN-track mounted.
- H7CR-8 has a built-in power supply reset function.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.



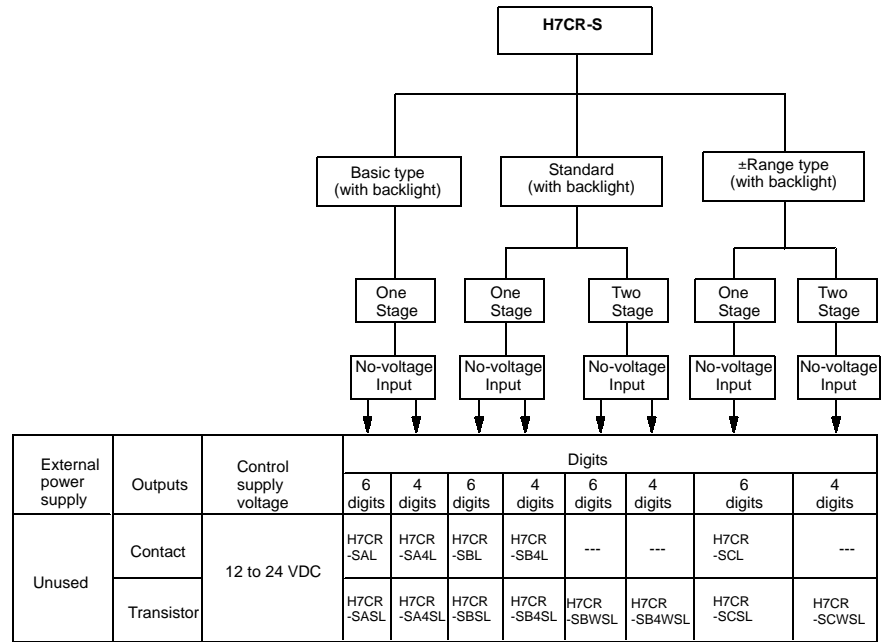
# Ordering Information

H7CR-A/B/C

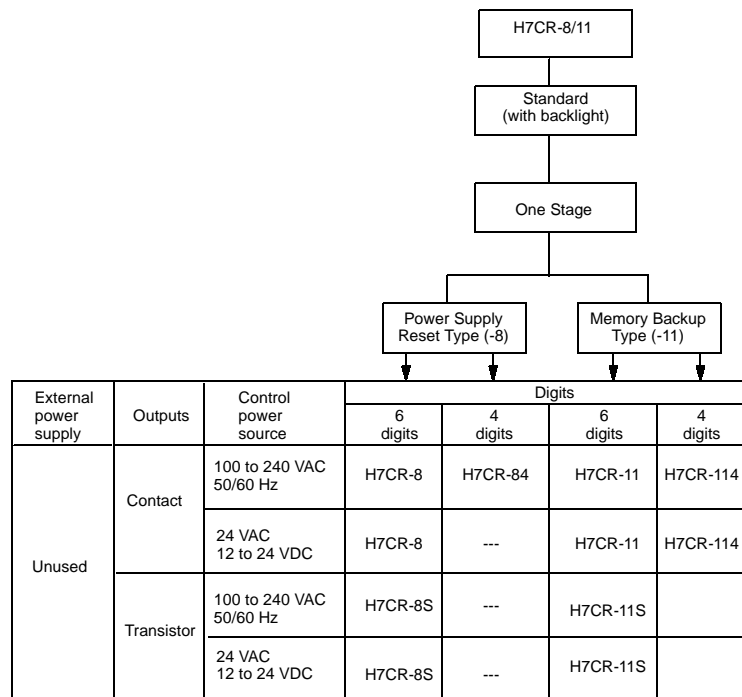


External power supply	Outputs	Control supply voltage	Digits															
			6 digits	4 digits	6 digits	4 digits	6 digits	4 digits	6 digits	4 digits	6 digits	4 digits	6 digits	4 digits	6 digits	4 digits		
Unused	Contact	100 to 120/200 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz	H7CR-A	H7CR-4A	H7CR-AV	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
		24 VAC	H7CR-A	H7CR-4A	H7CR-AV	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
	Transistor	100 to 120/200 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz	H7CR-AS	H7CR-A4S	H7CR-AVS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
		24 VAC	H7CR-AS	---	H7CR-AVS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
12 VDC (100 mA)	Contact	100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz	---				H7CR-B	H7CR-B4	H7CR-BV	H7CR-B4V	H7CR-BW	H7CR-BWV	H7CR-BWV	H7CR-C	H7CR-CV	H7CR-CW	H7CR-CWV	
		24 VAC 12 to 24 VDC	---				H7CR-B	---	H7CR-BW	H7CR-B4W	H7CR-BW	H7CR-BW	H7CR-BWV	H7CR-BWV	H7CR-C	H7CR-CV	H7CR-CW	H7CR-CWV
	Transistor	100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz	---				H7CR-BS	H7CR-B4S	H7CR-BVS	H7CR-B4VS	H7CR-BWS	H7CR-BWS	H7CR-BWVS	H7CR-BWVS	H7CR-CS	H7CR-CVS	H7CR-CWS	H7CR-CWVS
		24 VAC 12 to 24 VDC	---				H7CR-BS	---	H7CR-BVS	H7CR-BVS	H7CR-BWS	H7CR-BWS	H7CR-BWVS	H7CR-BWVS	H7CR-CS	H7CR-CVS	H7CR-CWS	H7CR-CWVS
24 VDC (50 mA)	Contact	100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz	---				H7CR-BG	H7CR-B4G	H7CR-BVG	H7CR-B4VG	H7CR-BWG	H7CR-BWG	H7CR-BWVG	H7CR-BWVG	H7CR-CG	H7CR-CVG	H7CR-CWG	H7CR-CWVG
		24 VAC 12 to 24 VDC	---				H7CR-BG	---	H7CR-BVG	H7CR-B4VG	H7CR-BWG	H7CR-BWG	H7CR-BWVG	H7CR-BWVG	H7CR-CG	H7CR-CVG	H7CR-CWG	H7CR-CWVG
	Transistor	100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz	---				H7CR-BSG	H7CR-B4SG	H7CR-BVSG	H7CR-B4VSG	H7CR-BWSG	H7CR-BWSG	H7CR-BWVSG	H7CR-BWVSG	H7CR-CSG	H7CR-CVSG	H7CR-CWSG	H7CR-CWVSG
		24 VAC 12 to 24 VDC	---				H7CR-BSG	---	H7CR-BVSG	H7CR-BVSG	H7CR-BWSG	H7CR-BWSG	H7CR-BWVSG	H7CR-BWVSG	H7CR-CSG	H7CR-CVSG	H7CR-CWSG	H7CR-CWVSG

H7CR-S (Short Body)



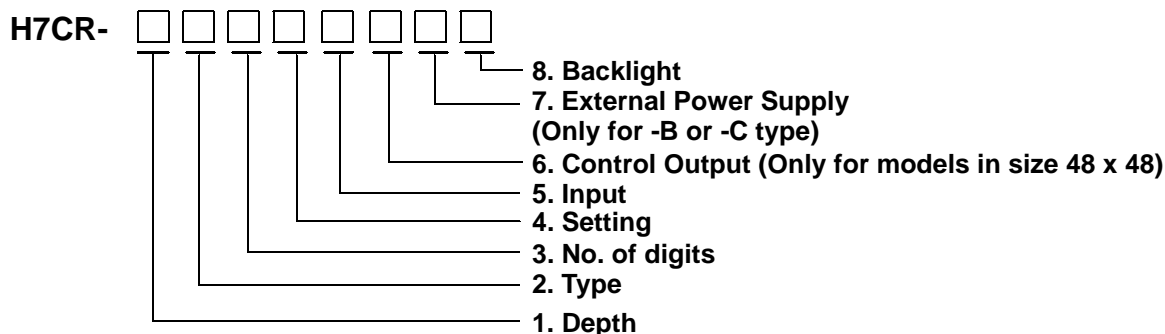
H7CR-8/11 (Plug-in Socket)



**Note:** Specify both the model and control supply voltage when ordering.  
With shock prevention cover types are named "H7CR-j j j j -500."

## ■ Model Number Legend

This model legend does not mean that all combinations of the following features are available.



### 1. Depth

S: Short (Only for models in size 48 x 48)

---: Not short

### 2. Type

A: Basic type (Only for models of size 48 x 48)

B: Standard type

C: ± Range type (Only for 6-digit display models)

8: Plug-in power reset (Only for models of size 48 x 48)

11: Plug-in power failure backup (Only for models of size 48 x 48)

### 3. No. of digits

4: 4 (Only for models of size 48 x 48)

---: 6

### 4. Setting

W: 2-stage setting (Only for -B or -C type)

---: 1-stage setting

### 5. Input

V: Voltage input (Not for short body or plug-in type models)

---: No-voltage input

### 6. Control Output

**(Only for models of size 48 x 48)**

S: Transistor output

---: Contact output

### 7. External Power Supply

**(Only for -B or -C type)**

G: 24-VDC power supply

---: Other than 24-VDC power supply

### 8. Backlight

L: Short body with backlight (Only for models of size 48 x 48)

---: Other than short body with backlight

## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Name	Model
Soft Cover (with two mounting clips)	Y92A-48F1
Shock Prevention Cover	Y92A-48T
Panel Mounting Bracket	Y92F-30
Surface Mounting Bracket	P2CF-08
Flush Mounting Bracket	P3G-08

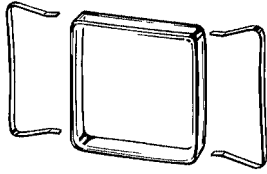
### Operating Environment

The counter has a water-resistive structure, thus preventing the internal circuitry from drops of water that may penetrate through the space between the keys and operating panel. Before operating with wet or oily hands, however, put a soft cover (sold separately) onto the operating panel. Although the soft cover protects the instrument to IP54, avoid places where the counter is directly exposed to water or oil.

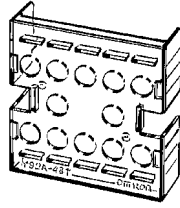
A Y92F-30 Panel Mounting Adaptor is supplied with each counter. (It can also be ordered independently.)



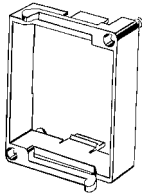
Soft Cover/Y92A-48F1



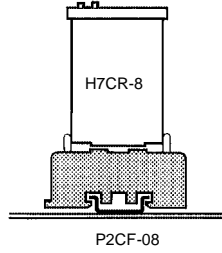
Shock Prevention Cover/Y92A-48T  
Conforms to VDE 106/P100



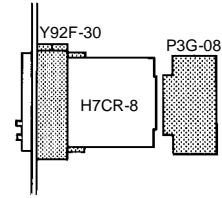
Panel Mounting Bracket/Y92F-30



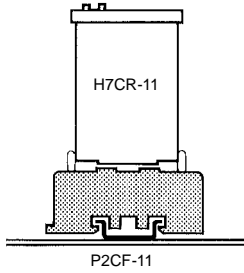
Surface Mounting Bracket/  
P2CF-08



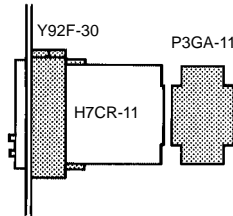
Flush Mounting Bracket/  
P3G-08



Surface Mounting Bracket/  
P2F-11



Flush Mounting Bracket/  
P3GA-11



**Note:** Models with a Shock Prevention Cover can be ordered by adding "-500" to the end of the model number.  
Example: H7CR-BW-500 (100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) (except plug-in type, H7CR-8/11)

# Specifications

## H7CR-A/B/C

Model	H7CR-A/A4 (Basic type)	H7CR-B/B4 (Standard type)	H7CR-C ( $\pm$ Range type)
Classification	Digital preset counter		
Mounting method	Flush mounting		
External connections	Screw terminals		
Enclosure ratings	IP54 (panel surface)		
Approved standards	UL: File no. E41515 CSA: File no. LR22310		
Input modes*	Up (incrementing), Down (decrementing), and reversible (Up/Down) Up/Down A (command inputs), Up/Down B (individual inputs), Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)	Reversible Up/Down A (command inputs), Up/Down B (individual inputs), Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)	
Output modes*	N, F	N, F, C, R, K, P, Q, A	K, D, L, H
Reset system	External and manual resets	External, manual and automatic resets (internal according to C, R, P, and Q mode operation)	External and manual resets
Prescaling function	---	Yes (0.001 to 99.999)	
Decimal point adjustment	---	Yes (Rightmost 3 digits)	
Sensor power supply	---	12 VDC or 24 VDC (according to model)	
Input signals	Count and reset	Count, reset, and key protection	
Input method	No-voltage input: Via opening and closing of contact Voltage input: Via high and low signal voltages	No-voltage input: Via opening and closing of contact Voltage input: Via high and low signal voltages (key protection is no-voltage input only)	
Control outputs	SPST-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output	1 stage model: SPST-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output 2 stage model: 2 stages of SPST-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output	
Display	LCD	LCD with backlight	
Digits	6 digits (0 to 999,999), 4 digits (0 to 9,999)		5 digits negative and 6 digits positive (-99,999 to 999,999)
Memory backup	Backup time for power interruption: Approx. 10 years at 20_C		

\*Refer to timing charts for input and output mode operation.

## H7CR-S/8/11

Model	H7CR-SA/SA4 (Basic type)	H7CR-SB/SB4 (Standard type)	H7CR-SC (±Range type)	H7CR-8/84 (Standard type)	H7CR-11/114 (Standard type)
Classification	Digital preset counter				
Mounting method	Flush mounting			Flush mounting, surface mounting	
External connections	Screw terminals			Socket	
Enclosure ratings	IP54 (panel surface)				
EMC standards	Conforms to EN50081-2, prEN50082-2				
Input modes*	Up (incrementing), Down (decrementing), and reversible (Up/Down) Up/Down A (command inputs), Up/Down B (individual inputs), Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)		Reversible Up/Down A (command inputs), Up/Down B (individual inputs), Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)	Incrementing, decrementing, and reversible (Up/Down) Up/Down A (command inputs), Up/Down B (individual inputs), Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)	
Output modes*	N, F	N, F, C, R, K, P, Q, A	K, D, L, H	N, F, C, R, K, P, Q, A	
Reset system	External and manual resets	External, manual, automatic resets (internal according to C, R, P, and Q mode operation)	External and manual resets	External, manual, power supply, and automatic resets (internal according to C, R, P, and Q mode operation)	External, manual, automatic resets (internal according to C, R, P, and Q mode operation)
Prescaling function	---	Yes (0.001 to 99.999)			
Decimal point adjustment	---	Yes (Rightmost 3 digits)			
Input signals	Count and reset	Count, reset, and key protection		Count and reset	Count, reset, and key protection
Input method	No-voltage input:	Via opening and closing of contact			
Control outputs	SPST-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output	1 stage model: SPST-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output 2 stage model: DPST-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output	SPST-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output	SPST-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output	SPDT-NO contact or transistor (NPN open collector) output
Display	LCD with backlight				
Digits	6 digits (0 to 999,999) 4 digits (0 to 9,999)		5 digits negative and 6 digits positive (-99,999 to 999,999)	6 digits (0 to 999,999) 4 digits (0 to 9,999)	
Memory backup	Backup time for power interruption: Approx. 10 years at 20_C				

## ■ Ratings

### H7CR-A/B/C

Model	H7CR-A/A4 (Basic type)	H7CR-B/B4 (Standard type)	H7CR-C/C4 (±Range type)
Rated supply voltage	100 to 120 VAC/200 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 24 VAC	100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC (ripple: 20% max.)	
Operating voltage range	85% to 110% of rated voltage		
Current consumption	Approx. 6.0 VA (at 50 Hz, 240 VAC); approx. 1.3 VA (at 25 VAC) *	Approx. 6.6 VA (at 50 Hz, 240 VAC); approx. 3.2 W (at 24 VDC)**	
Max. counting speeds	30/1k/5kcps (same setting for CP1 and CP2)		
Reset	Min. pulse width for external reset: 20 ms, manual reset	Min. pulse width for external reset: 1 or 20 ms, manual reset	
Key protection	---	Response time: 1 s	
One-shot time	---	10, 50, 100, 200, and 500 ms (separate setting for stages 1 and 2)	
Count, reset inputs	No-voltage input ON impedance: 1 kΩ max. (Approx. 2 mA when 0 Ω) ON residual voltage: 2 V max. OFF impedance: 100 kΩ max. Voltage input (input resistance: approx. 4.7 kΩ) High level: 4.5 to 30 VDC Low level: 0 to 2 VDC		
Key protection input	---	No-voltage input ON impedance: 1 kΩ max. (Approx. 2 mA when 0 Ω) ON residual voltage: 1 V max. OFF impedance: 100 kΩ min.	
Control outputs	Contacts: 3 A at 250 VAC, resistance load (cos φ = 1) Transistor output: Open collector 100mA at 30 VDC max. residual voltage 2 V max. (Approx. 1 V)		
External power supply	---	100 mA, 12 VDC ±10% (5% ripple max.) 50 mA, 24 VDC ±10% (5% ripple max.)	

\*When power is turned ON, approx. 2 A (24 VAC) inrush current flows for about 2 ms.

\*\*When power is turned ON, approx. 5 A (240 VAC), 8 A (24 VDC, 24 VAC) inrush current flows for about 2 ms.

## H7CR-S/8/11

Model	H7CR-SA/SA4 (Basic type)	H7CR-SB/SB4 (Standard type)	H7CR-SC (±Range type)	H7CR-8/84 (Standard type)	H7CR-11/114 (Standard type)
Rated supply voltage	12 to 24 VDC (contains 20% ripple max.)			100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC (ripple: 20% max.)	
Operating voltage range	85% to 110% of rated voltage				
Current consumption	Approx. 1.3 W (at 24 VDC) *			Approx. 2.8 VA (at 50 Hz, 240 VAC) * approx. 1.3 W (at 24 VDC) **	
Max. counting speeds (CP1, CP2 count input)	30/1k/5kcps (same setting for CP1 and CP2)				
Reset	Min. pulse width for external reset: 20 ms manual reset	Min. pulse width for external reset: 1 or 20 ms manual reset		Min. pulse width for external reset: 1 or 20 ms, manual reset, power reset: 0.5 s	Min. pulse width for external reset: 1 or 20 ms manual reset
Key protection	---		Response time: approx. 1 s		
One-shot time	---		10, 50, 100, 200, and 500 ms (separate setting for stages 1 and 2)	10, 50, 100, 200, and 500 ms	
Count, reset inputs	No-voltage input ON impedance: 1 kΩ max. (Approx. 2 mA when 0 Ω) ON residual voltage: 2 V max. OFF impedance: 100 kΩ max.				
Key protection input	---	No-voltage input ON impedance: 1 kΩ max. (Approx. 2 mA when 0 Ω) ON residual voltage: 1 V max. OFF impedance: 100 kΩ min.		---	No-voltage input ON impedance: 1 kΩ max. (Approx. 2 mA when 0 Ω) ON residual voltage: 1 V max. OFF impedance: 100 kΩ min.
Control outputs	Contacts: 3 A at 250 VAC, resistance load (cos φ= 1) Transistor output: Open collector 100mA at 30 VDC max. residual voltage 2 V max. (Approx. 1 V)				

\*When power is turned ON, approx. 5 A (24 VDC, 240 VAC) inrush current flows for about 2 ms.

\*\*When power is turned ON, approx. 8 A (24 VDC, 24 VAC) inrush current flows for about 2 ms.

## ■ Characteristics

<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between non-continuous contacts)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) for 100 to 240 VAC type 1,000 VAC for 24VAC/12 to 24 VDC type and for transistor output type
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	3 kV (between power terminals) for 100 to 240 VAC type, 1 kV for 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts for 100 to 240 VAC type, 1.5 kV for 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC.
<b>Noise immunity</b>	$\pm 2$ kV (between power terminals) and $\pm 600$ V (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 $\mu$ s, 1-ns rise) $\pm 480$ V (between power terminals) for H7CR-S type
<b>Static immunity</b>	Destruction: 15 kV Malfunction: 8 kV
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.75-mm single amplitude each in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.5-mm single amplitude each in three directions
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Approx. 30G) each in three directions. Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Approx. 10G) each in three directions.
<b>Life expectancy</b>	Mechanical: 10 million operations min. Electrical: 100,000 operations min. 5A at 250 VAC in load resistance
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2:4 kV/contact discharge 8 kV air discharge Immunity RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4:2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
<b>Case color</b>	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)
<b>Weight</b>	H7CR-A/A4 (AC type): approx. 230 g; H7CR-B/B4/C: approx. 170 g H7CR-S/S4: approx. 120 g; H7CR-8/84/11/114: approx. 150 g

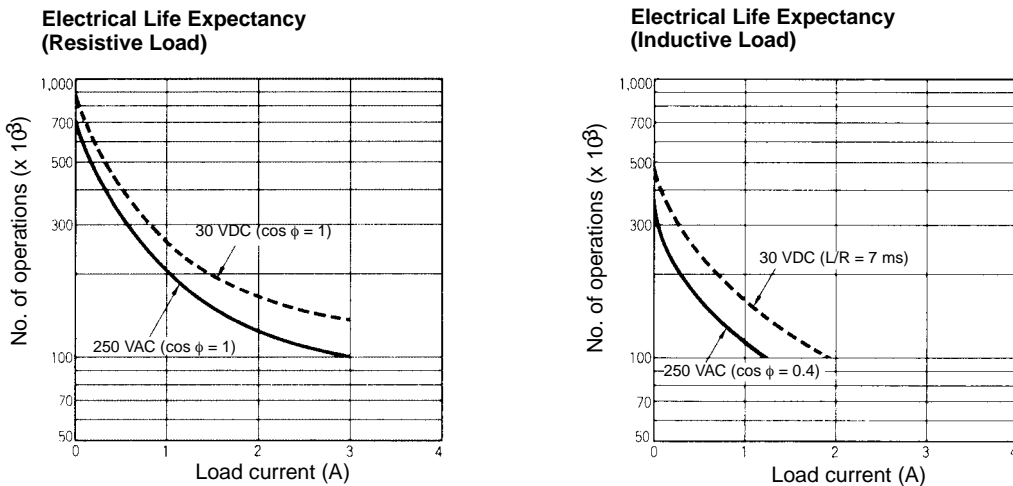
## ■ I/O Functions

<b>Inputs</b>	<b>CP1/CP2</b>	Count signal inputs. Up, Down, and Up/Down (command, individual, or phase difference) inputs accepted.
	<b>Reset</b>	Resets present value. (to zero in Up modes, to preset with 1-stage models in Down mode, and to preset with 2-stage models.) Count inputs are not accepted while reset input is ON. Reset indicator lit while reset input is ON.
	<b>Key protection (See note)</b>	Makes keys inoperative according to key protection level. Key protection indicator lit while key protection input is ON. Effective when power supply is turned off. Effective when protect terminals are shorted.
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>OUT 1.2</b>	Outputs made according to designated output mode when corresponding preset is reached.

**Note:** Not set for the Basic type and H7CR-8.

# Engineering Data

## Life Expectancy of Contacts

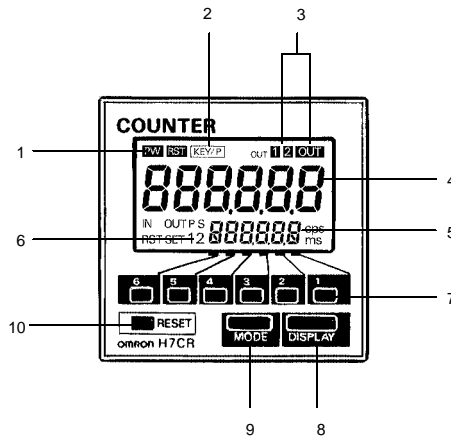


Reference: A current of 0.15 A max. can be switched at 125 VDC (cos φ = 1) and a current of 0.1 A max. can be switched if L/R = 7 ms. In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.

## Nomenclature

### Indicator

1. Power indicator
2. Key protection indicator
3. Control output indicator  
OUT: 1 stage  
OUT1, OUT2: 2 stages
4. Present value  
(character height: 8 mm)  
(Zeroes suppressed)
5. Set value  
(character height: 4 mm)  
(Indicates data in function setting mode)
6. Set value 1,2 stage indicator.

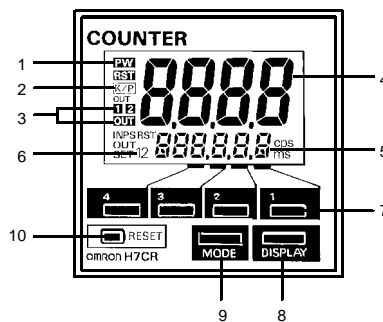


### Operation Key

7. Increment Keys (1 to 6)  
(Used to change the corresponding digit of the set value. Increment Key (6) of H7CR-C/SC also can be used switching for ±code. Used to change data in the function setting mode.)
8. Display Key  
(Switches to the setting displays. For 2 stage model, switch set value 1,2.)
9. Mode Key  
(Switches from run mode to function setting mode. Changes items in the function setting mode.)
10. Reset Key  
(Resets present value and outputs.)

### Indicator

1. Power indicator
2. Key protection indicator
3. Control output indicator  
OUT: 1 stage  
OUT1, OUT2: 2 stages
4. Present value  
(character height: 12 mm)  
(Leading zeros suppressed)
5. Set value  
(character height: 4.5 mm)  
(Indicates value in function Setting Mode)
6. Set value stage 1 and 2 indicators.



### Operation Key

7. Increment Keys (1 to 4)  
(Used to change the corresponding digit of the set value. Used to change data in the function Setting Mode.)
8. Display Key  
(Switches to the setting displays. For 2-stage models, switches set value 1 and 2.)
9. Mode Key  
(Switches from Run Mode to Setting Mode. Changes items in the Setting Mode.)
10. Reset Key  
(Resets present value and outputs.)

## Operation

### ■ Factory Settings

The following table shows the timer settings when it is shipped. Please change the settings as necessary to suit the system before operation. Settings and the display receive power from the internal battery and are therefore unaffected by external power interruptions.

#### H7CR-A/B/C

Model	H7CR-A/A4 (Basic type)	H7CR-B/B4 (Standard type)	H7CR-C ( $\pm$ Range type)
Present value	0	0	0
Presets	0	0	0
Input mode	Up	Up	Up/Down C (phase difference)
Output mode	N	N	K
Output 2 time	(HOLD)	(HOLD)	500 ms
Output 1 time	---	HOLD	500 ms
Counting speeds	30 cps	30 cps	30 cps
Min. reset time	(20 ms)	20 ms	20 ms
Decimal point	(no fractions)	Far right (no fractions)	Far right (no fractions)
Prescale	(1,000)	1,000	1,000
Key protection level	---	KP-1	KP-1

**Note:** With the initial settings, there will be no output even if the power supply is connected. External inputs and outputs cannot be used without a power supply.

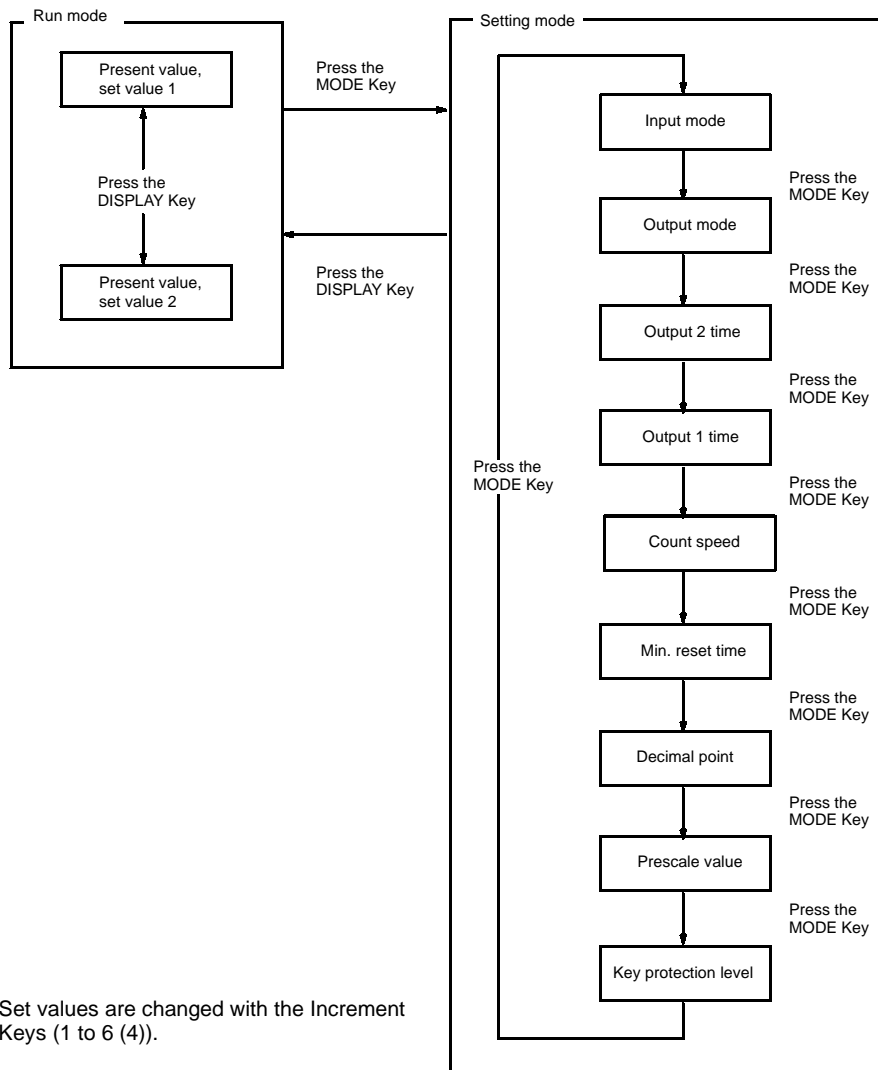
#### H7CR-S/8/11

Model	H7CR-SA/SA4 (Basic type)	H7CR-SB/SB4 (Standard type)	H7CR-SC ( $\pm$ Range type)	H7CR-8/11/84/114 (Standard type)
Present value	0	0	0	0
Presets	0	0	0	0
Input mode	Up	Up	Up/Down C (phase difference)	Up
Output mode	N	N	K	N
Output 2 time	(HOLD)	(HOLD)	500 ms	(HOLD)
Output 1 time	---	HOLD	500 ms	---
Counting speeds	30 cps	30 cps	30 cps	30 cps
Min. reset time	(20 ms)	20 ms	20 ms	20 ms
Decimal point	(no fractions)	Far right (no fractions)	Far right (no fractions)	Far right (no fractions)
Prescale	(1,000)	1,000	1,000	1,000
Key protection level	---	KP-1	KP-1	KP-1 (H7CR-11 only)

**Note:** With the initial settings, there will be no output even if the power supply is connected. External inputs and outputs cannot be used without a power supply.



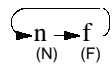
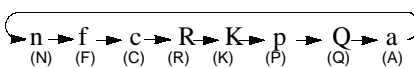
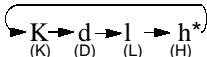
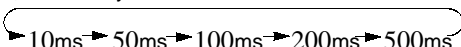
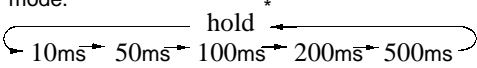
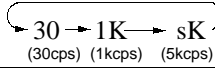

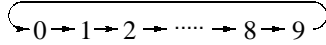
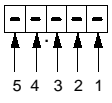
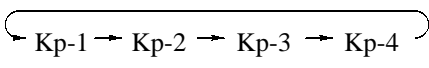
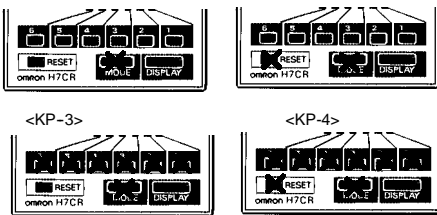
■ Operational Overview



Note: Set values are changed with the Increment Keys (1 to 6 (4)).

■ Setting Item Table

Mode	Setting item	Applicable model H7CR					Description	Setting procedure
		-A/ A4/ SA/ SA4	-B/ B4/ SB/ SB4	-C/ SC	-8 /84	-11/ 114		
Run mode	Set value 1, 2	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Compared to the present value. Determines the timing of the control output according to the output mode. The DISPLAY Key switches between set value 1 and 2. (2-stage model only.)	Sequence when changing a digit using the Increment Keys (1 to 6 (4)).   Note: (-) is H7CR-C and -SC type (Increment Key 6) only.
Function setting mode	Input mode	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Determines the input mode selecting from Up, Down, Up/Down modes.	Press keys 1 to 6 (4) to change the displayed mode.   (Up) (Down) (Up/Down A) (Up/Down B) (Up/Down C) *No input mode for -C/SC type.

Mode	Setting item	Applicable model H7CR					Description	Setting procedure
		-A/ A4/ SA/ SA4	-B/ B4/ SB/ SB4	-C/ SC	-8 /84	-11/ 114		
Function setting mode	Output mode	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Determines the form of the control output. (Refer to the present value vs. output diagrams on pages 93 to 95.) Determines the output time for control output (Output 2).	Press keys 1 to 6 (4) to change the displayed mode. H7CR-A/SA  H7CR-B/SB/8/11  H7CR-C/SC  2-stage model only. Press keys 1 to 6 (4) to change the Output 2 time. (Applicable to output modes C, R, K, P, Q, and A only.) 
	Output time 1 (2-stage model only)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Determines the output time of the control output (OUT 1) for 2-stage model counters.	Press keys 1 to 6 (4) to change the displayed mode.  *H7CR-BW/SBW only.
	Count speed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Switches the count input filter to protect against errant counts due to interference.	Press keys 1 to 6 (4) to change the displayed mode. 
	Min. reset time	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Determines the initial signal width of the external reset.	Press keys 1 to 6 (4) to change the displayed mode. (1 ms) 1 ↔ 20 (20 ms)
	Decimal point	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Determines the decimal point position of the present and set values.	Move the decimal point position from left to right with keys, 1 to 6 (4). 
	Prescale value	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Can calculate and display a physical parameter (volume, length, etc.) from the present value. For example, if one count input represented a movement of 0.02 mm, the prescale value would be 0.02. Values from 0.001 to 99.999 are possible.	Change the value of the digits with the corresponding keys, 1 to 6 (4).  
	Key protection level	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Locks certain keys to prevent accidental operation. The key protection level, kP-1 to kP-4, determines which keys are locked when the key protection input is ON. The locked keys are crossed out in the diagram on the right.	Sequence when changing the key protection level using the Increment Keys (1 to 6 (4)).  

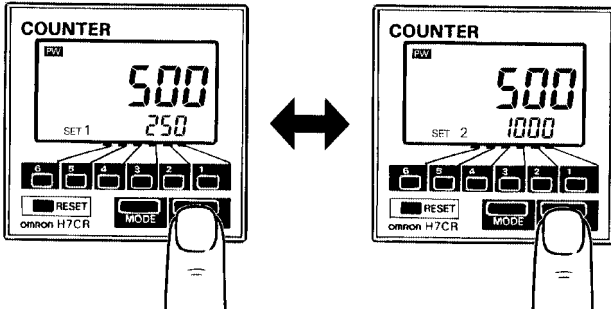
**Note:** Settings changed in setting mode are not effective until run mode is entered.

■ Examples

Run Mode

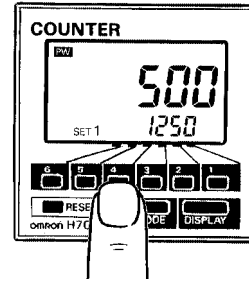
Changing the Set Value

1. Press the DISPLAY Key to change the displayed preset value 1 and 2 during operation.



2. Change the set value from 250 to 1,250.

- Pressing keys 1 through 6 (1 through 4 for 4-digit models) increments the corresponding column by 1.
- Non-significant zeros are normally not shown on the set value display.

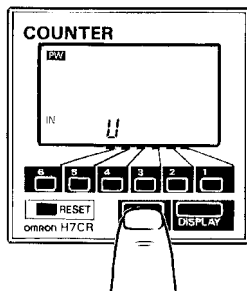


Setting Mode

Changing Settings in the Function Setting Mode

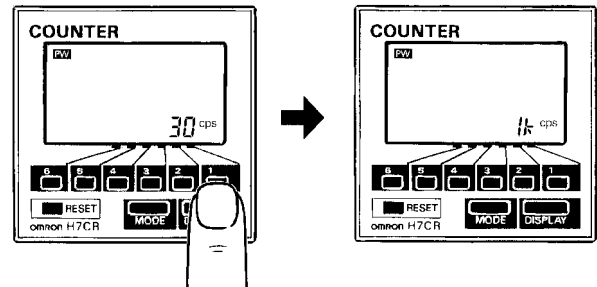
1. Press the MODE Key to switch from run mode to setting mode.

- The Counter will continue operation if switched from run mode to function setting mode during operation.
- The MODE Key will be locked if the key protection function is enabled.
- Settings changed in the function setting mode are not effective until run mode is entered. As the operating conditions will change in this case, always reset operation with the RESET Key or a reset input.



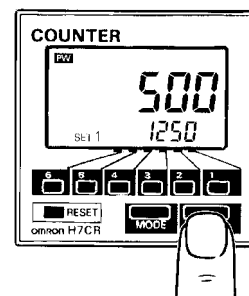
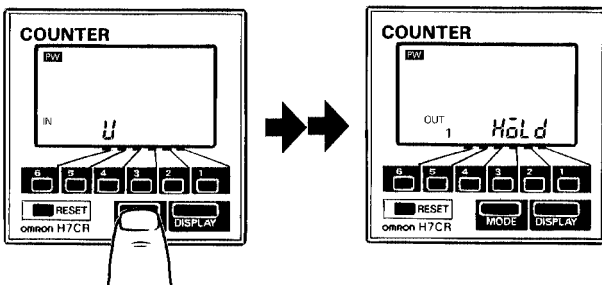
3. Changing the selected item

- Press the MODE Key until the desired item appears
- Change the item setting by pressing keys 1 through 6 (1 through 4 for 4-digit models). (Press the DISPLAY Key to switch back from function setting mode to run mode.)

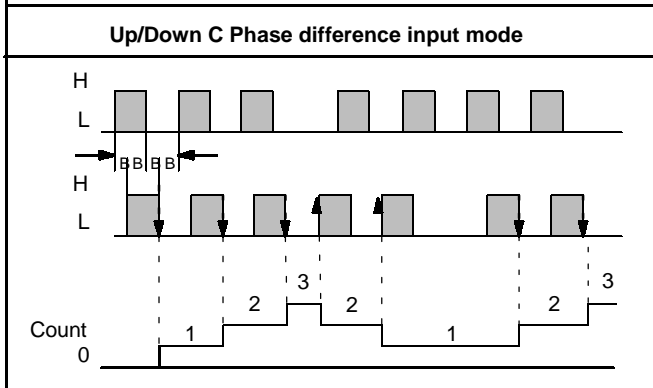
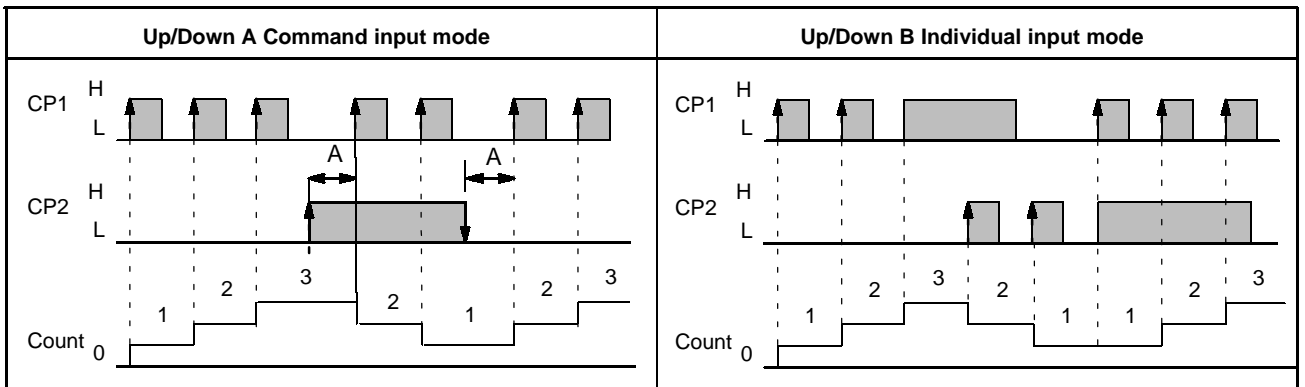
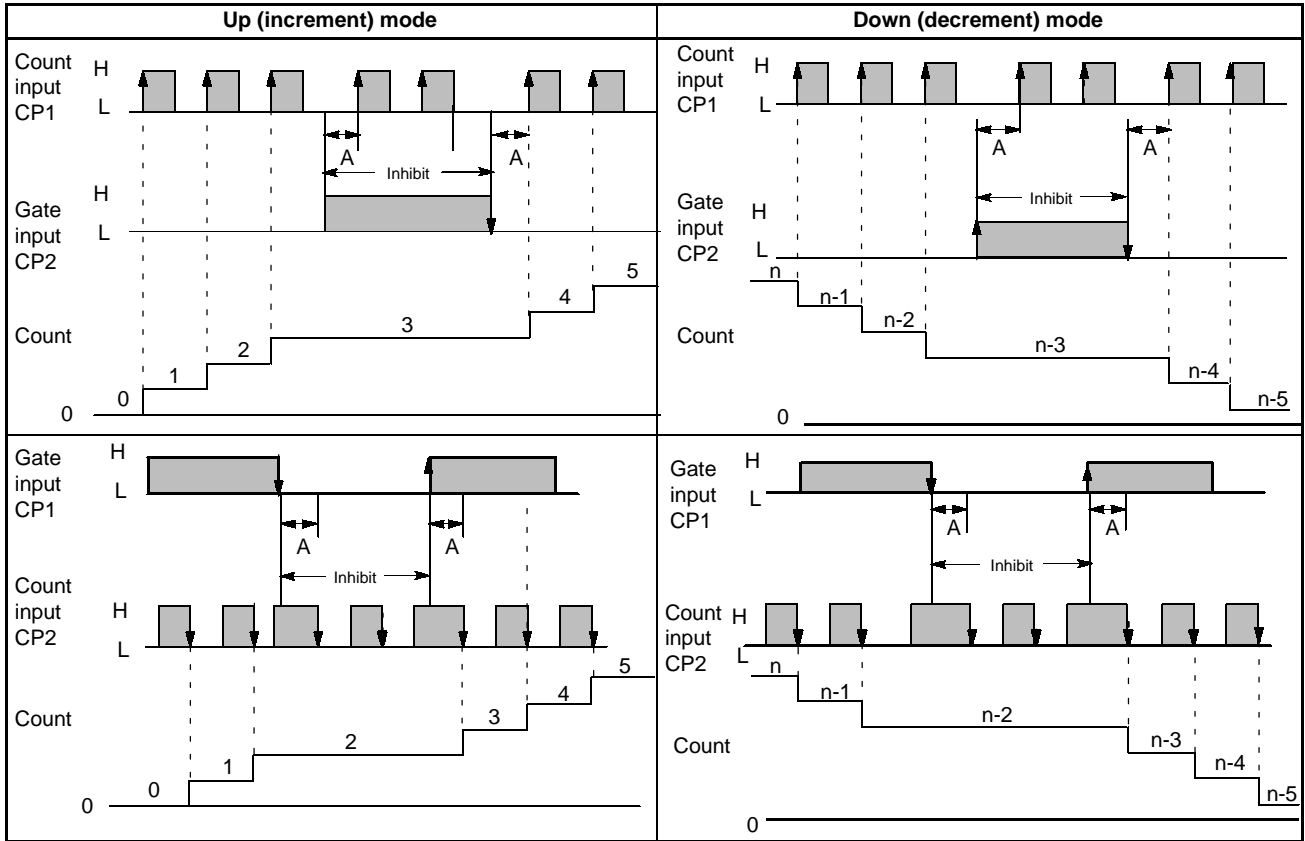


- Press the DISPLAY Key to return to Run mode from Setting mode.

2. Press the MODE Key to scroll successively through the items that can be set. Release the MODE Key to select the desired item.



■ Input Modes and Count Value



- Note 1 A: Minimum signal width; B: Must be at least 1/2 of minimum signal width. Signals may not be counted if the minimums for A and B are not met.
- Note 2 Set the same counting speed for CP1 and CP2 when in Up/Down C mode.
- Note 3 H and L

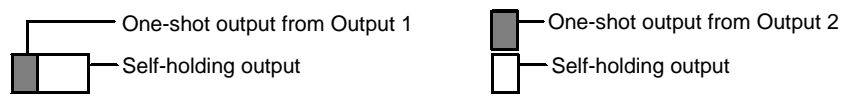
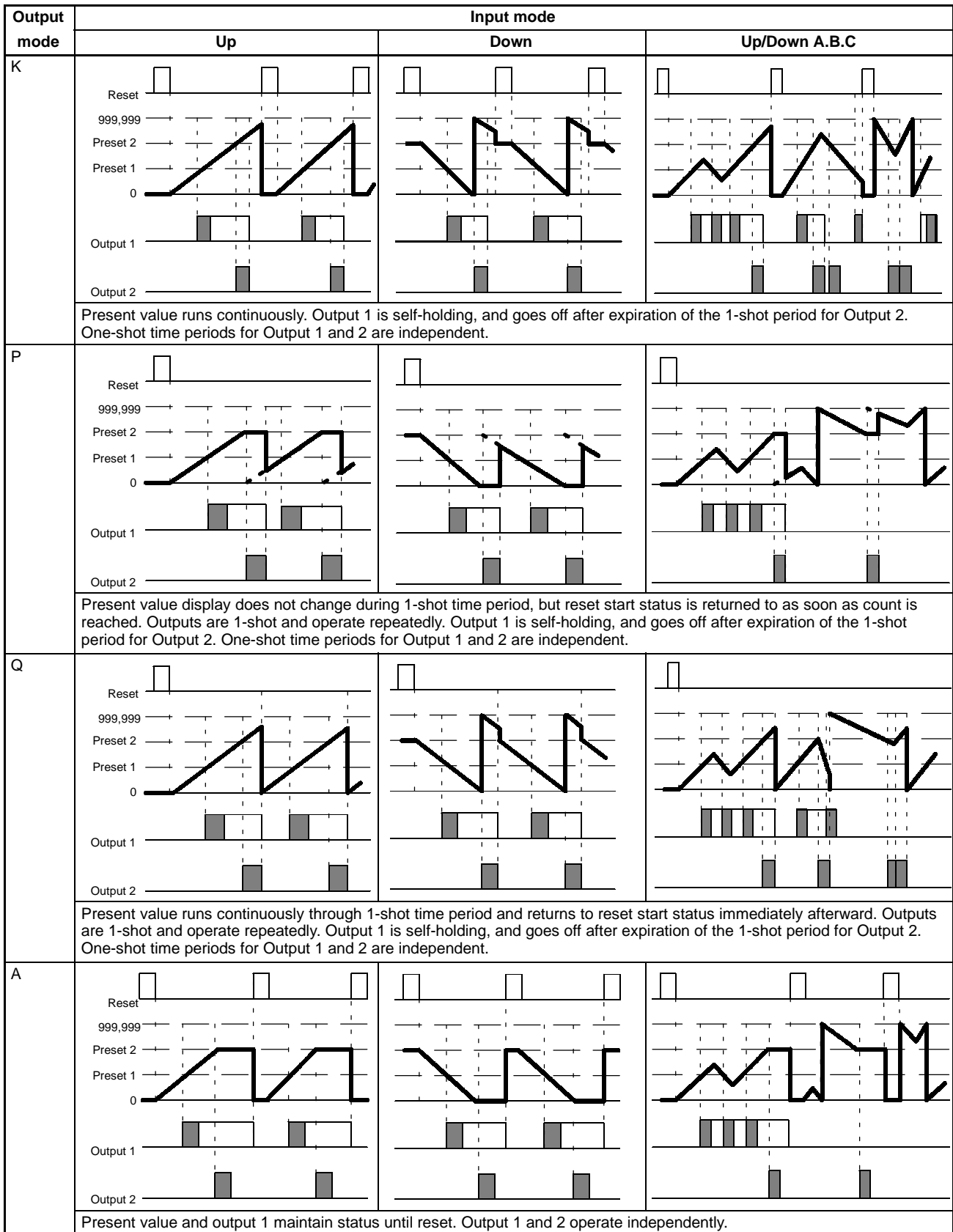
Signal	No-voltage input	Voltage input
H	Short circuit	4.5 to 30 VDC
L	Open circuit	0 to 2 VDC

■ Input/Output Mode Setting

H7CR-A/A4/B/B4/SA/SA4/SB/SB4/8/84/11/114 (N and R modes only apply to the -A and -SA types.)

Output 2 operation applies for 1-stage models only.

Output mode	Input mode		
	Up	Down	Up/Down A.B.C
N			
Outputs and present value display are maintained until reset.			
F			
Present value display runs continuously. Outputs are maintained until reset.			
C			
Present value is placed in reset start status as soon as count up is reached. The count up is not displayed. Outputs are 1-shot and operate repeatedly. Output 1 is self-holding, and goes off after expiration of the 1-shot period for Output 2. One-shot time periods for Output 1 and 2 are independent.			
R			
Present value is placed in reset start status as soon as count up is reached. Outputs are 1-shot and operate repeatedly. Output 1 is self-holding, and goes off after expiration of the 1-shot period for Output 2. One-shot time periods for Output 1 and 2 are independent.			

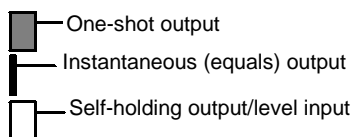
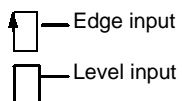


One-shot outputs can be set to between 10 and 500 ms.

H7CR-C/SC

Output 2 operation applies for 1-stage models only.

Output mode	Input mode Up/Down A.B.C	Operation after count up
K		<p>Present value increments and decrements within displayable range. Outputs go ON for one-shot.</p>
D		<p>Present value increments and decrements within displayable range. Outputs are ON during the count is equal.</p>
L		<p>Present value increments and decrements within displayable range. Output 1 is ON whenever present value is less than or equal to Set 1; Output 2 is ON whenever present value is greater than or equal to Set 2.</p>
H		<p>Present value increments and decrements within displayable range. Output 1 is ON whenever present value is greater than or equal to Set 1; Output 2 is ON whenever present value is greater than or equal to Set 2.</p>



One-shot outputs can be set to between 10 and 500 ms.

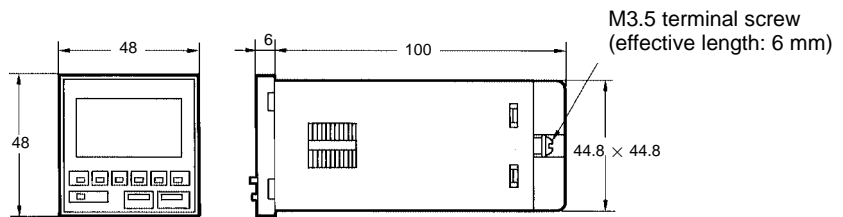
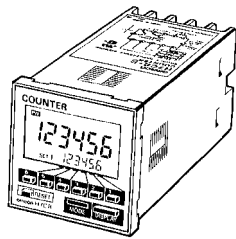
- Note:**
1. Counting inputs are not applied while the reset input is ON.
  2. One-shot outputs, when ON, are turned OFF when the reset input goes ON.
  3. One-shot outputs, when ON, are reset and the one-shot output is restarted if a preset designating the output is reached.



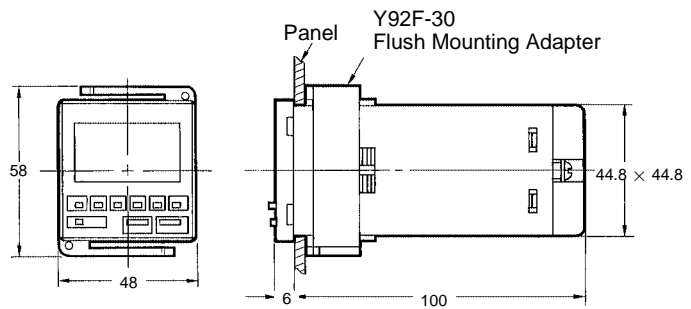
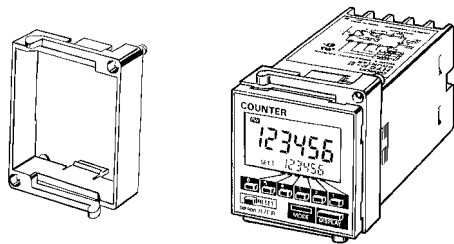
# Dimensions

**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.  
The dimensions are the same for both the 4-digit and 6-digit models.

## H7CR-A/B/C

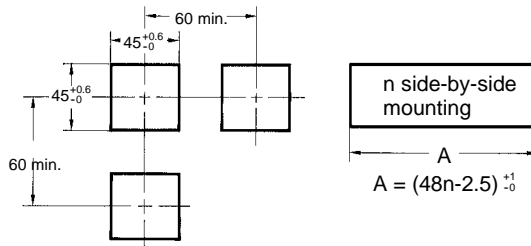


## Flash Mounting Adapter



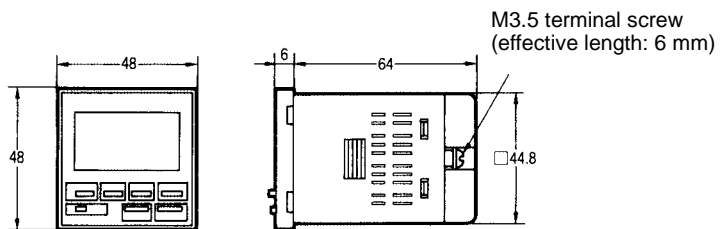
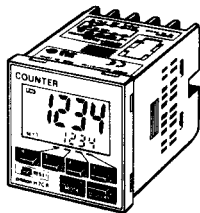
## Panel Cutouts

Panel cutouts are as shown at right. (according to DIN43700).

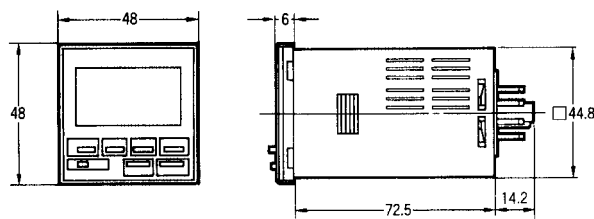
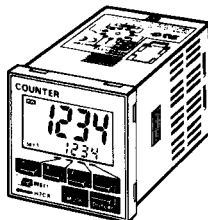


Note 1. The mounting panel thickness should be 1 to 4 mm.  
2. It is possible to mount Counters side by side, but one way only.

## H7CR-S (Short Body)

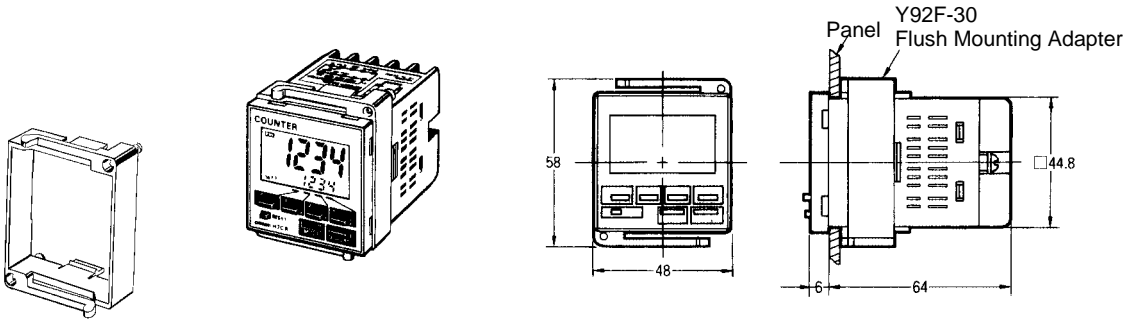


## H7CR-8/11

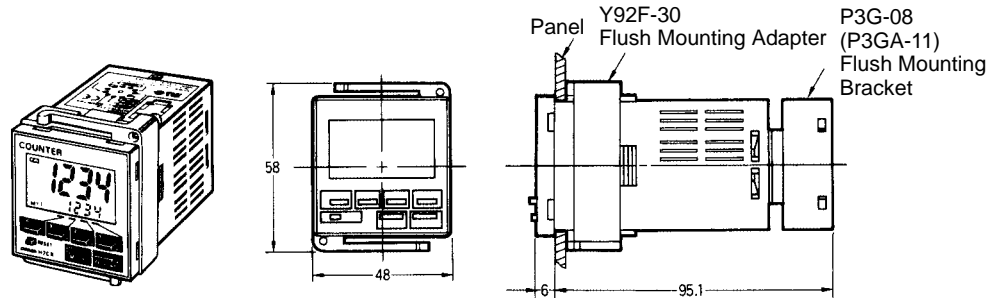


Flash Mounting Adapter

H7CR-S

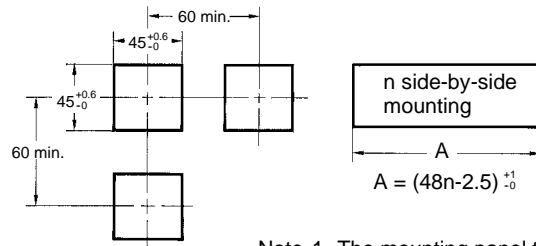


H7CR-8/11



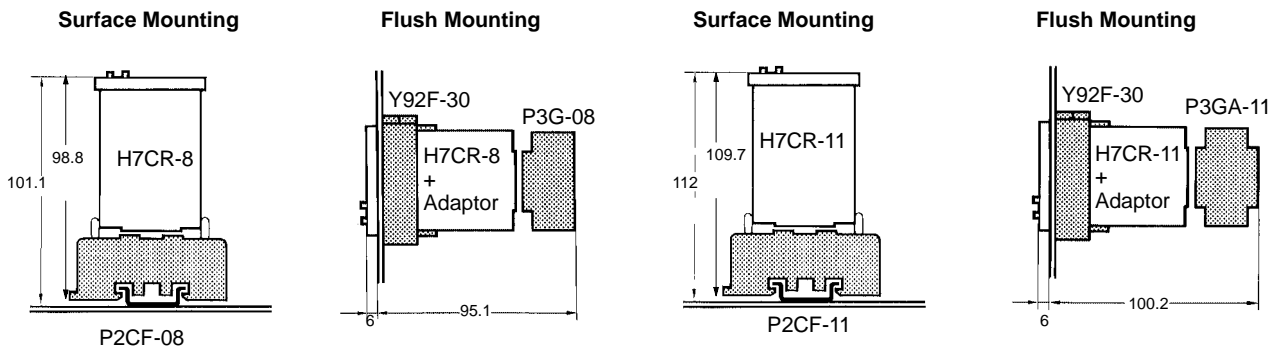
Panel Cutouts

Panel cutouts are as shown at right. (according to DIN43700).



- Note 1. The mounting panel thickness should be 1 to 4 mm.
- Note 2. It is possible to mount Counters side by side, but only horizontally.

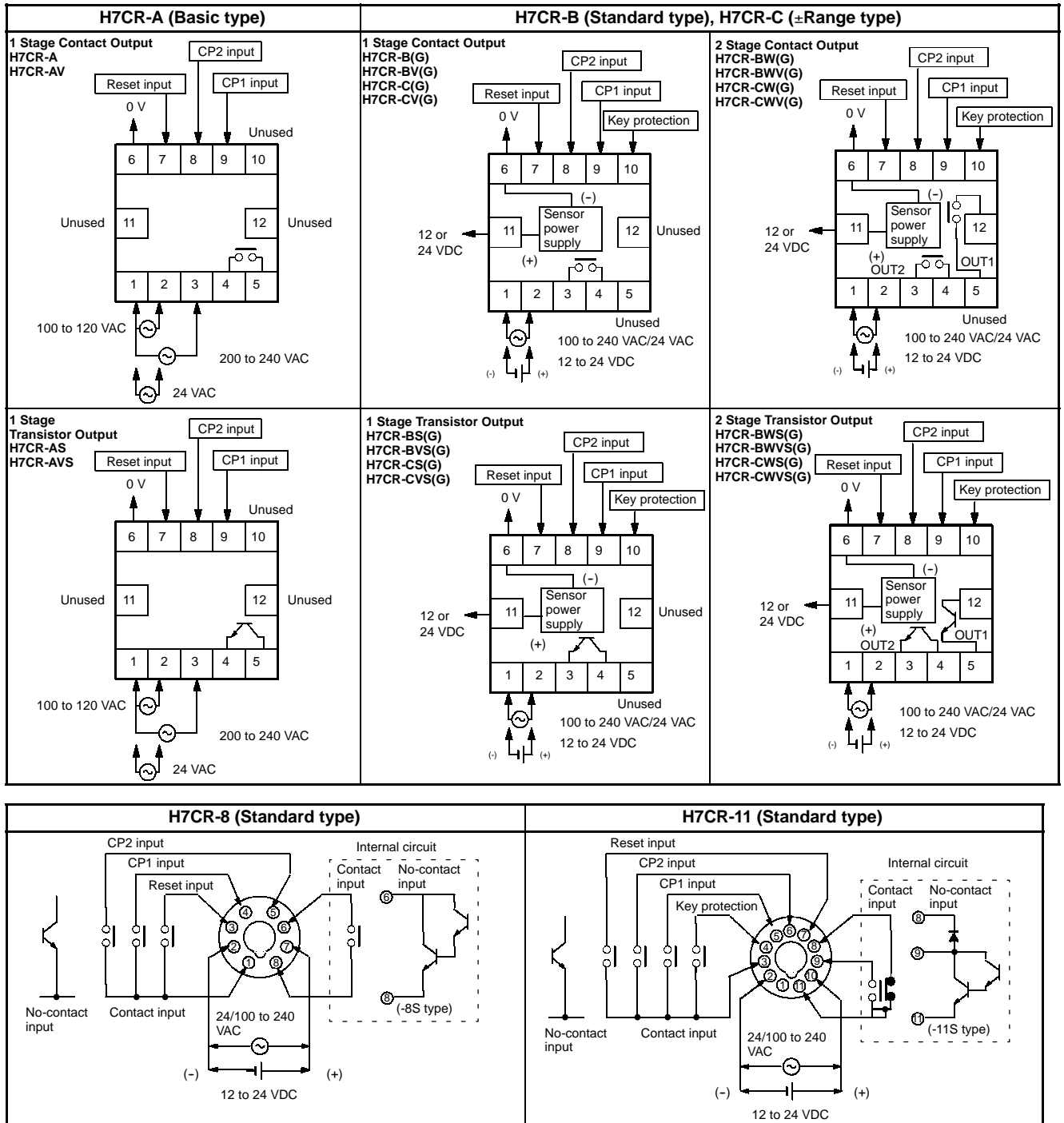
H7CR-8/11 Mounting Styles

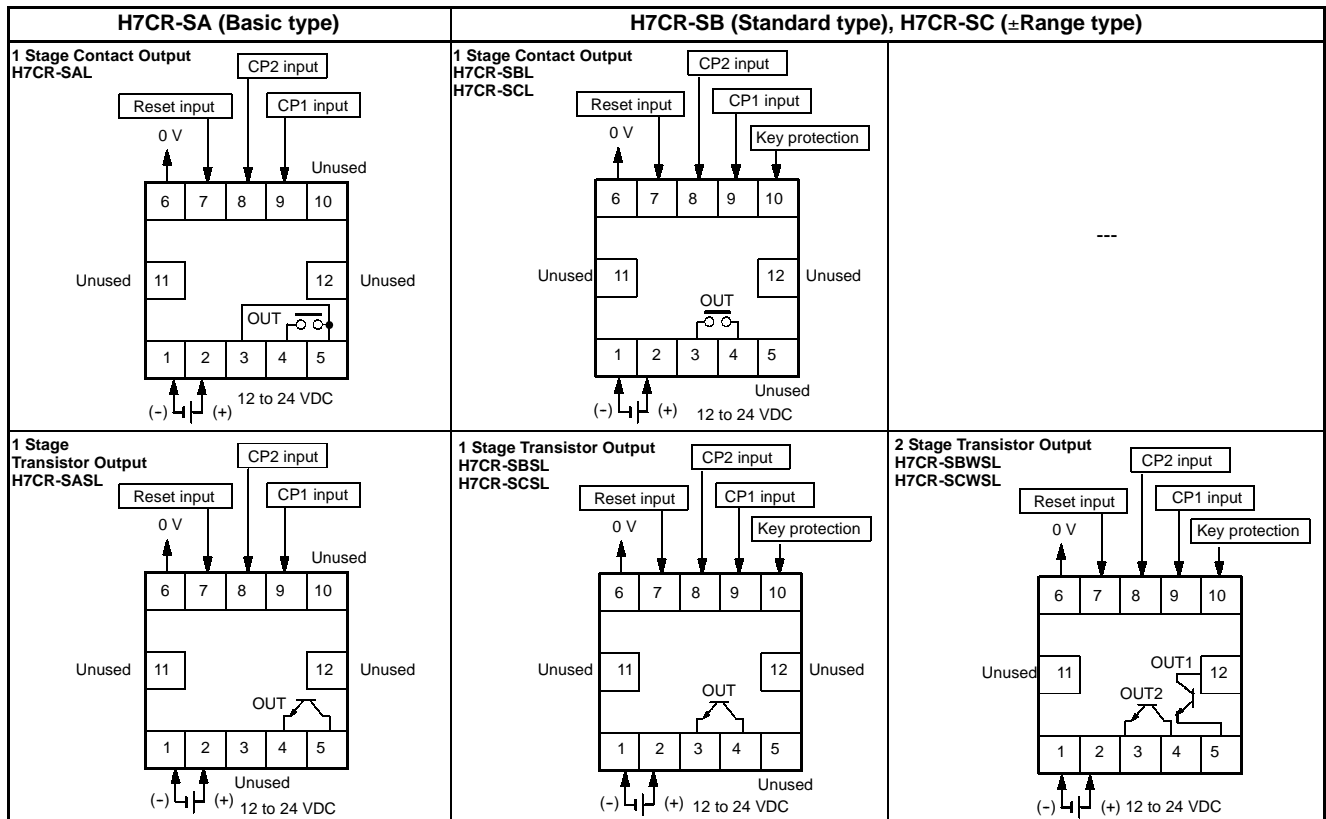


# Installation

## Terminal Arrangement

Terminal arrangements for the 4-digit models are the same as those shown below.



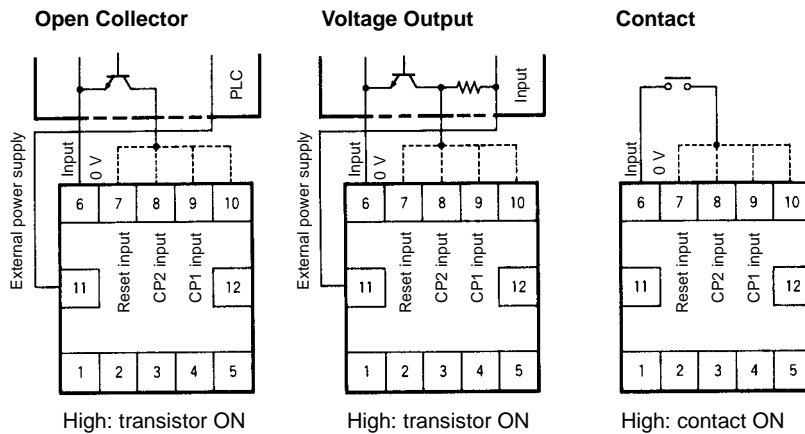


**Note:** Do not connect unused terminals.

■ **Connections**

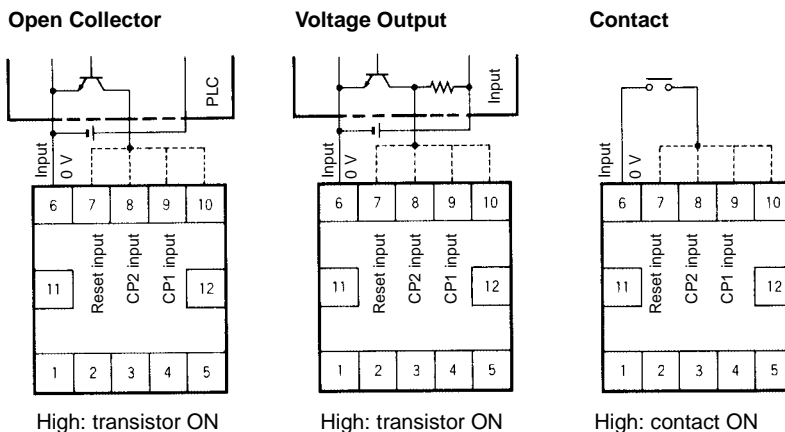
The inputs of the H7CR are no-voltage (short circuit or open) inputs and voltage inputs. (Key protection only for no-voltage inputs)

**No-voltage Inputs (With an External Power Supply)**



**Note:** The DC power supply must be 30 VDC max.

No-voltage Inputs (Without an External Power Supply)

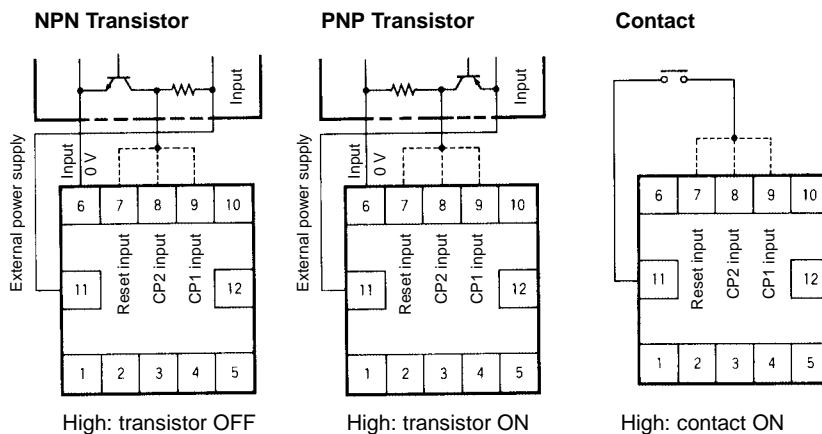


**Note:** The DC power supply must be 30 VDC max.

No-voltage Input Signal Levels

No-contact input	1. High level Transistor ON Residual voltage: 2 V max. Impedance when ON: 1 kΩ max.
	2. Low level Transistor OFF Impedance when OFF: 100 kΩ max.
Contact input	Use contacts which can adequately switch 2 mA at 5 V

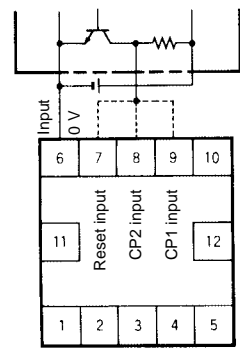
Voltage Inputs (With an External Power Supply)



**Note:** The DC power supply must be 30 VDC max.

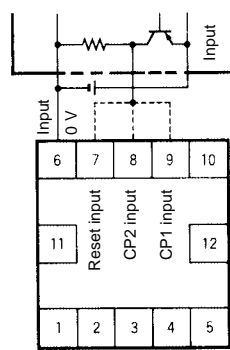
Voltage Inputs (Without an External Power Supply)

NPN Transistor



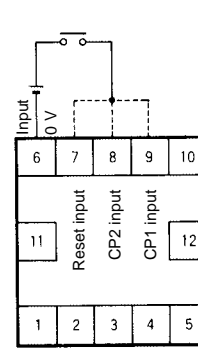
High: transistor OFF

PNP Transistor



High: transistor ON

Contact



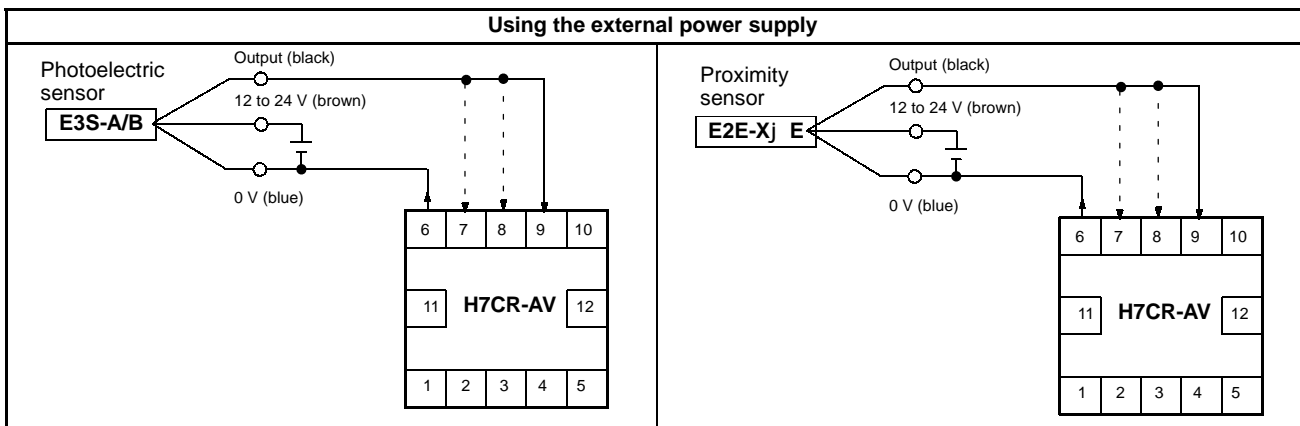
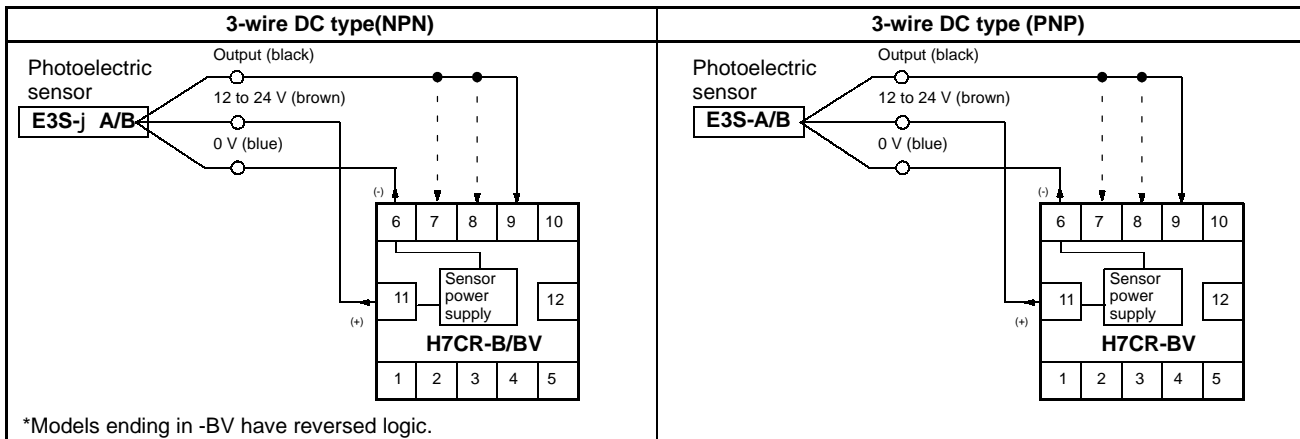
High: contact ON

**Note:** The DC power supply must be 30 VDC max.

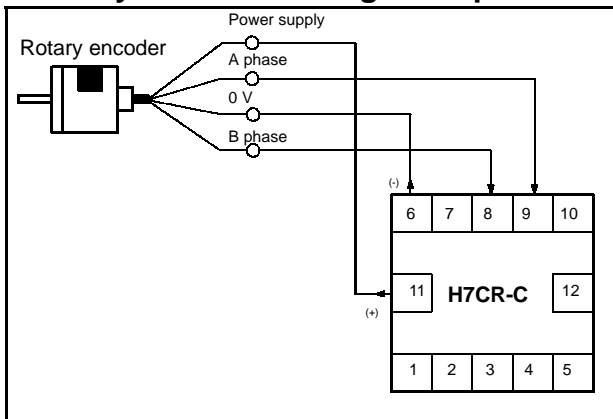
Voltage Input Signal Levels

- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| 1. High level 4.5 to 30 VDC |
| 2. Low level 0 to 2 VDC     |

■ Connection Examples with OMRON Sensors



## ■ Rotary Encoder Wiring Example

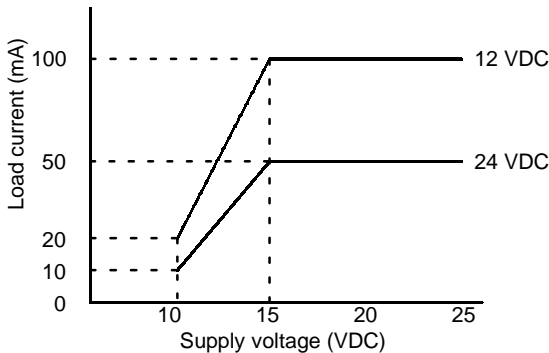


**Note:** Refer to page 10, *Technical Information* for the applicable Sensors and Encoders.

# Precautions

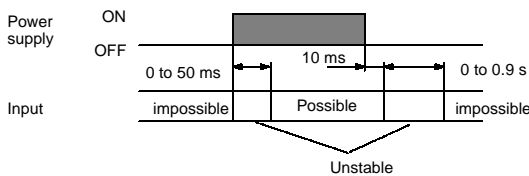
## ■ Sensor Power Supply

- The capacity of the external power supply is 100 mA at 12 V/50 mA at 24 V. When using a 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC power supply, reduce the load with the power supply voltage, as shown in the following diagram (DC power supplies only).



## ■ Power Supplies

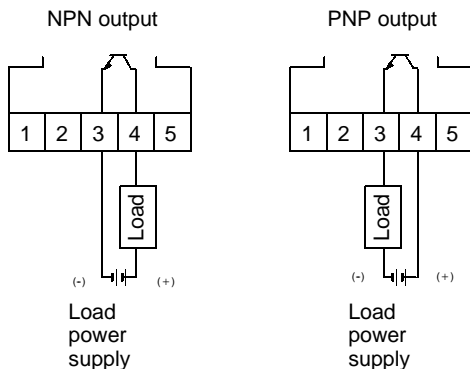
- When turning the power ON and OFF, input signal reception is possible, unstable, or impossible as shown in the diagram below. The unstable period will vary with power supply voltage, and the load conditions on external power supplies.



- A switching regulator is used in the internal circuits of counters with 100-to-240-VAC or 12-to-24-VAC specifications, causing an inrush current (approx. 1.5 A) to flow when power is turned on. If the capacity of the power supply to the counter is insufficient, the counter may not start operation. Be sure to provide adequate capacity (recommended supply capacity; H7CR: 15 W min. and H7CR-S: 5 W min.)
- Connect the power supply voltage through a relay or switch in such a way that the voltage reaches a fixed value immediately.

## ■ Transistor Output

- The H7CR transistor output is insulated from the internal circuitry by a photocoupler, so either NPN or PNP output is possible.



## ■ DIP Switch Setting Changes

Any changes in the DIP switch settings while power is being supplied is invalid. Restart the power supply.

## ■ Self-diagnostic Function

- The following displays will appear if an error occurs. The present value and output enter the same status as after pressing the RESET Key.

Display	Error	Output status	Correction	Function setting
-----*	Present value below min.	No change	Press RESET Key	No change
ffffff**	Present value above max.		or reset input	
e1	CPU	OFF	Press RESET Key	Set at the factory
e2	Memory			

\*Displayed when the present value has fallen below the min. value in the H7CR-C/SC (±range type).

\*\*Displayed when the present value has exceeded the max. value in the H7CR-C/SC (±range type).

## ■ Operating Environment

- When using the Counter in an area with much electronic noise, separate the Timer, wiring, and the equipment which generates the input signals as far as possible from the noise sources. It is also recommended to shield the input signal wiring to prevent electronic interference.
- Organic solvents (such as paint thinner), as well as very acidic or basic solutions might damage the outer casing of the Counter.

## ■ Using the Prescale Function

- When setting the prescale value, be sure that the set value satisfies this equation: set value "max. value - prescale value". (if the prescale value is 1,250, 999.999 - 1,250 = 998.749 max.)
- If a higher value is used, the output may be affected, so make sure that the output is produced before starting operation.

## ■ Changing Set Values

- When changing the set value while the Counter is operating, the output will be produced if the set value ever equals the present value. To avoid triggering the output, begin by incrementing a higher digit to a large number.

## ■ Resetting with a Set Value of 0

- When resetting is performed with the set value set to "0," no output will be given for the safety reasons once the reset is turned OFF (except for the H7CR-C).

## ■ Output Delay

- The following table shows the delay from when the present value passes the set value until the output is produced. (The delay is the result of output control time, signal transmission time, relay switching time, etc.)

Actual measurements in N and K modes.

Control output	Max. counting speed	Output delay*
Contact output 1, 2	30 cps	18 to 24 ms
	1 kcps	4.7 to 5.8 ms
	5 kcps	4.4 to 5.4 ms
Transistor output 1, 2	30 cps	13.5 to 20 ms
	1 kcps	0.59 to 0.81 ms
	5 kcps	0.29 to 0.44ms



\*The variation in delays is due to different modes and conditions. For systems where the delay is a problem, take actual measurements under operating conditions.

#### ■ Other

- When the Counter is installed in a control box and tests are conducted which may damage the Counter's internal circuitry (for example, a test measuring the maximum voltage difference between the control circuit and metal components), remove the Counter from the control box or short circuit the terminals.



#### Caution

This product contains a lithium battery. Lithium batteries explode if incinerated. Dispose of the Digital Counter as a non-combustible item.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

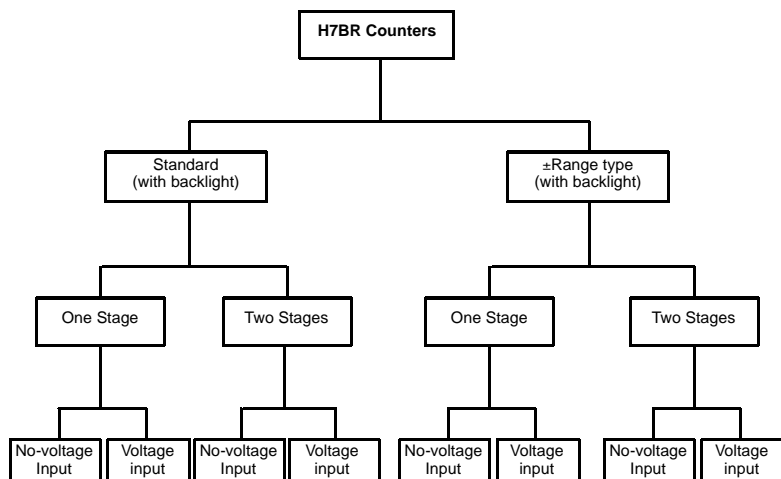
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

### DIN 72 x 72 mm Counters with Easy-to-use Functions

- Designed with an emphasis on ease of operation.
- All models equipped with prescale function which displays in units of actual physical parameters (length, volume, etc.).
- H7BR-C large/small discrimination mode useful for positioning and production control.
- High-speed response allows 10,000 counts per second.
- High-visibility LCD display with built-in backlight.
- Online change of set value possible.
- Meets UL and CSA standards.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- Conforms to EN61010-1/IEC1010-1.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.



### Ordering Information



External power supply	Outputs	Control power source	No-voltage Input	Voltage input	No-voltage Input	Voltage input	No-voltage Input	Voltage input	No-voltage Input	Voltage input
12/24 VDC (switching) [160 mA at 12 VDC; 80 mA at 24 VDC]	Contact and NPN transistor output	100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz	H7BR-B	H7BR-BV	H7BR-BW	H7BR-BWV	H7BR-C	H7BR-CV	H7BR-CW	H7BR-CWV
		24 VAC 12 to 24 VDC	H7BR-B	H7BR-BV	H7BR-BW	H7BR-BWV	H7BR-C	H7BR-CV	H7BR-CW	H7BR-CWV
	Contact and PNP transistor output	100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz	H7BR-BP	H7BR-BVP	H7BR-BWP	H7BR-BWVP	H7BR-CP	H7BR-CVP	H7BR-CWP	H7BR-CWVP
		24 VAC 12 to 24 VDC	H7BR-BP	H7BR-BVP	H7BR-BWP	H7BR-BWVP	H7BR-CP	H7BR-CVP	H7BR-CWP	H7BR-CWVP

**Note:** Specify both the model and control power supply when ordering.  
With shock prevention cover types are named "H7BR-j j j j -500."

## ■ Model Legend

H7BR-

1	2	3	4

### 1. Type

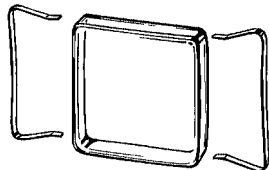
B: Standard  
C: +/- range

### 2. Classification

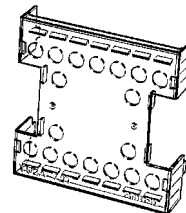
None: 1-stage set counter  
W: 2-stage set counter

## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Soft Cover/Y92A-72F1  
Hard Cover/Y92A-72



Shock Prevention Cover/Y92A-72T



**Note:** Models with a Shock Prevention Cover can be ordered by adding "-500" to the end of the model number.  
e.g., H7BR-B-500 (100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz)

# Specifications

Model	H7BR-B (Standard type)	H7BR-C ( $\pm$ Range type)
<b>Classification</b>	Digital preset counter	
<b>Mounting method</b>	Flush mounting	
<b>External connections</b>	Screw terminals	
<b>Enclosure ratings</b>	IP54 (panel surface)	
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL: File no. E41515 CSA: File no. LR22310	
<b>Input modes*</b>	Up (Incrementing), Down (decrementing), and reversible Up/Down A (command inputs), Up/Down B (individual inputs), Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)	Reversible Up/Down A (command inputs), Up/Down B (individual inputs), Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)
<b>Output modes*</b>	N, F, C, R, K, P, Q, A	K, D, L, H
<b>Reset system</b>	External, manual and automatic resets (internal according to C, R, P, AND Q mode operation)	External and manual resets
<b>Prescaling function</b>	Yes (0.001 to 99.999)	
<b>Decimal point adjustment</b>	Yes (Rightmost 3 digits)	
<b>Teaching function</b>	---	Yes
<b>Batch counting function</b>	Yes	---
<b>Set compensation</b>	---	Yes
<b>Gate input</b>	Yes	
<b>Sensor power supply</b>	12 VDC/24 VDC (switching)	
<b>Input signals</b>	Count, reset, key protection, and gate inputs	
	Batch count reset input	Compensation input
<b>Input method</b>	No-voltage input: Via opening and closing of contact Voltage input: Via high and low signal voltage (key protection is no-voltage input)	
<b>Control outputs</b>	1 stage model: SPST-NO contact and transistor (NPN or PNP open collector) output 2 stage model: 2 stages of SPST-NO contact and transistor (NPN or PNP open collector) output Transistor output can be changed by switch.(except for batch count output)	
<b>Batch outputs</b>	Transistor output (NPN or PNP open collector)	
<b>Display</b>	LCD with backlight	
<b>Digits</b>	6 digits (0 to 999,999)	$\pm$ 6 digits (-999,999 to 999,999)
<b>Memory backup</b>	Backup time for power interruption: Approx. 10 years at 20°C (lithium battery)	

## ■ Ratings

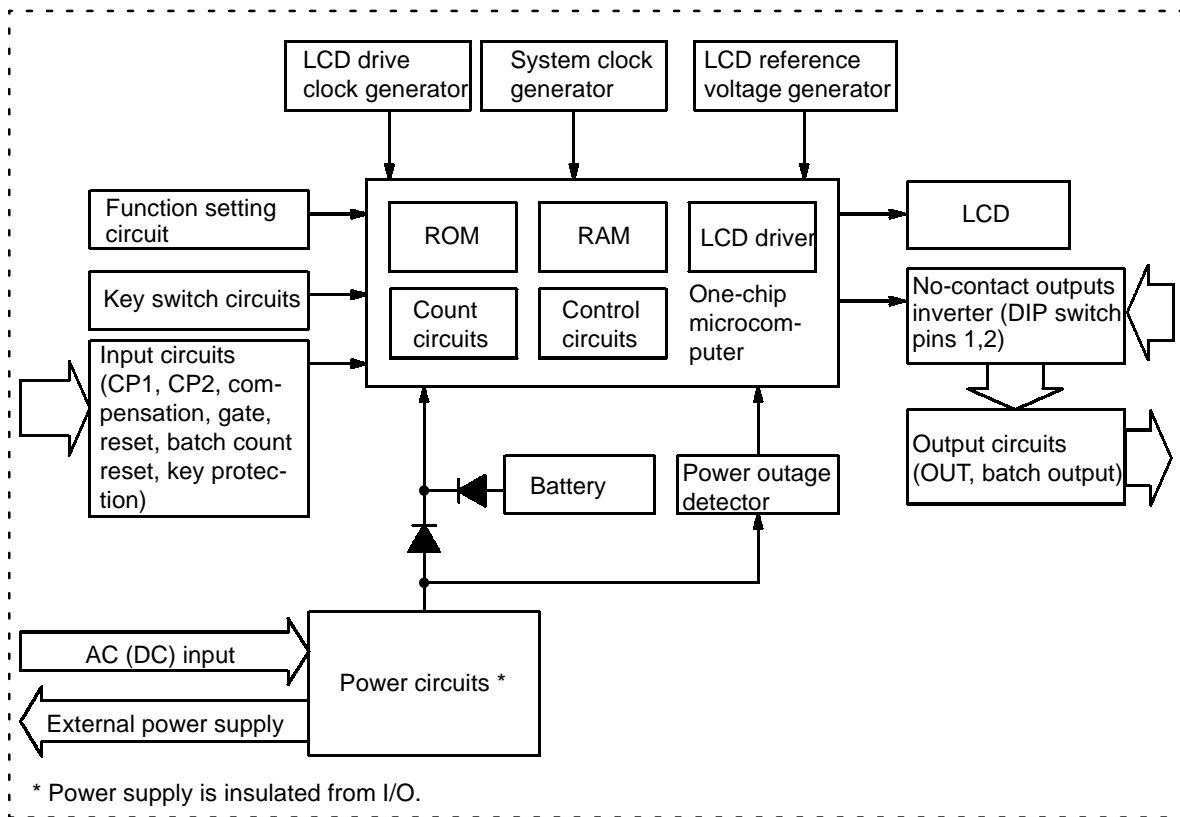
<b>Rated supply voltage</b>	100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC (contains 20% ripple max.)
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of rated voltage
<b>Current consumption</b>	Approx. 10 VA at 50 Hz, 240 VAC; approx. 6 W at 24 VDC *
<b>Max. counting speeds (CP1, CP2)</b>	30/1k/5k/10 kcps (separate setting for CP1 and CP2)
<b>Compensation and gate input</b>	Set to the faster of the CP1 and CP2 max. counting speeds
<b>Reset</b>	Min. pulse width for external reset: 1 or 20 ms, also manual reset
<b>Batch count reset</b>	Min. pulse width: Approx. 20 ms
<b>Key protection</b>	Response time: 1 s
<b>One-shot time</b>	10, 50, 100, 200, 500, and 1,000 ms (separate setting for stages 1 and 2)
<b>Count, compensation, reset, batch count reset, and gate inputs</b>	No-voltage input ON impedance: 1 k $\Omega$ max. (Approx. 2 mA when 0 k $\Omega$ ) ON residual voltage: 2 V max. OFF impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ max. Voltage input (input resistance: approx. 4.7 k $\Omega$ ) High level: 4.5 to 30 VDC Low level: 0 to 2 VDC
<b>Key protection input</b>	No-voltage input ON impedance: 1 k $\Omega$ max. (Approx. 2 mA when 0 k $\Omega$ ) ON residual voltage: 1 V max. OFF impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min.
<b>Control outputs</b>	Contacts: 3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load ( $\cos \phi = 1$ ) Transistor output: Open collector 100mA at 30 VDC max. residual voltage 2 V max. (Approx. 1 V)
<b>External power supply</b>	160 mA, 12 VDC $\pm 10\%$ (5% ripple max.) 80 mA, 24 VDC $\pm 10\%$ (5% ripple max.)

\*When power is turned ON, approx. 8 A inrush current flows for about 2 ms. (24 VDC, 240 VAC)

## ■ Characteristics

<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between non-continuous contacts)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	3 kV (between power terminals) for 100 to 240 VAC type, 1 kV for 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts for 100 to 240 VAC type, 1.5 kV for 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC.
<b>Noise immunity</b>	$\pm 2$ kV (between power terminals) and $\pm 600$ V (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 $\mu$ s, 1-ns rise)
<b>Static immunity</b>	Malfunction: 8 kV; destruction: 15 kV
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	10 to 55 Hz with 0.75-mm single amplitude each in three directions 10 to 55 Hz with 0.5-mm single amplitude each in three directions
<b>Shock resistance</b>	300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Approx. 30G) each in three directions 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (Approx. 10G) each in three directions
<b>Life expectancy</b>	10 million operations min. 100,000 operations min. 5 A at 250 VAC in load resistance)
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 270 g
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge Immunity RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
<b>Case color</b>	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)

■ Block Diagram

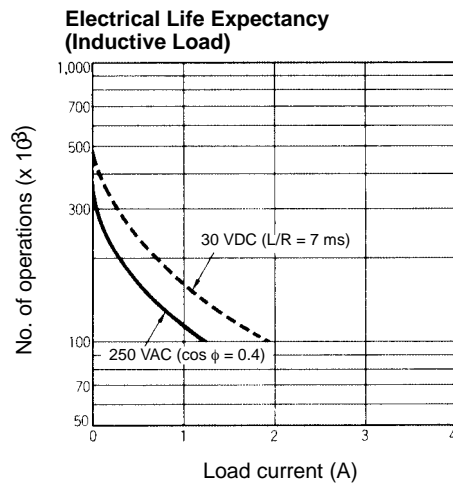
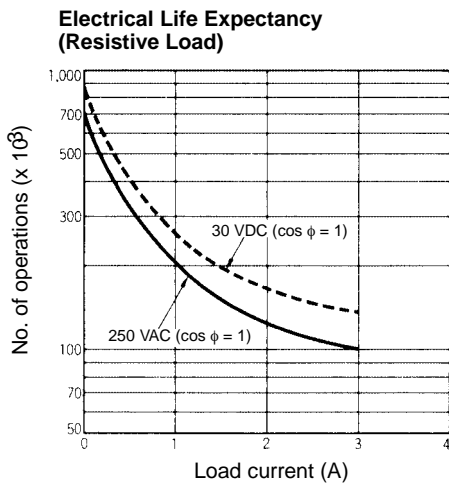


■ I/O Functions

<b>Inputs</b>	<b>CP1/CP2</b>	Count signal inputs. Up, Down, and Up/Down (command, individual, or phase difference) inputs accepted.
	<b>Reset</b>	Resets present value. (to zero in Up modes, to preset with 1-stage models in Down mode, and to preset with 2-stage models.) Count inputs are not accepted while reset input is ON. Reset indicator lit while reset input is ON.
	<b>Compensation input (± Range type)</b>	On rising edge of up count signal, present count is reset to compensation value and, therefore, count inputs are accepted even if the compensation input is set to ON (not effective for down count signals.)
	<b>Batch count reset (Standard type)</b>	Resets batch count to zero and batch output turns OFF. Signals are taken in on the ON edge. Batch count signals are not accepted while batch count reset is ON.
	<b>Key protection</b>	Makes keys inoperative according to key protection level. Key protection indicator lit while key protection input is ON. Effective when power supply is turned off. Effective when protect terminals are shorted.
	<b>Gate</b>	Inhibits counter operation when gate input is ON.
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>OUT 1.2</b>	Outputs made according to designated output mode when corresponding preset is reached. Outputs inhibit on the teaching mode.
	<b>Batch output (Standard type)</b>	Outputs made when batch counter is up to preset number of batches. Batch output remains ON until batch count reset goes ON. When the number of batches is set to zero, batch counting is performed but batch outputs are not made. Batch counter counts the number of completed counts to the preset for 1-stage models and to preset 2 for 2-stage models.

# Engineering Data

## ■ Life Expectancy of Contacts



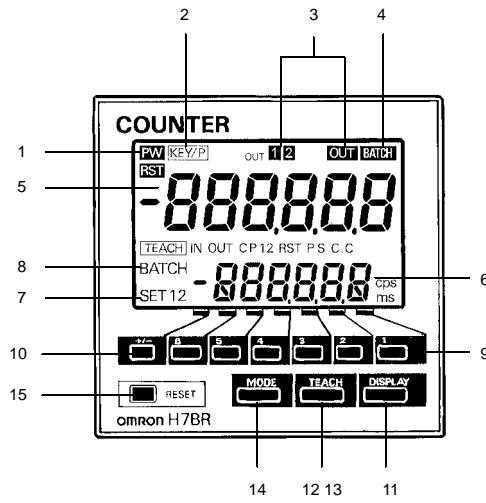
Reference: A current of 0.15 A max. can be switched at 125 VDC (cos φ = 1) and a current of 0.1 A max. can be switched if L/R = 7 ms. In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.

# Nomenclature

## ■ Front View

### Indicator

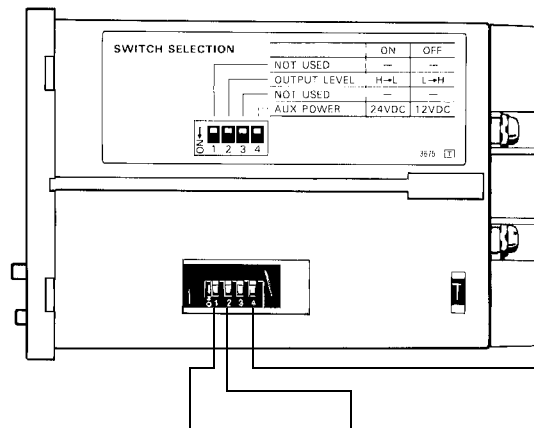
1. Power indicator
2. Key protection indicator
3. Control output indicator  
OUT: 1 stage  
OUT1, OUT2: 2 stages
4. Batch output indicator  
(H7BR-B only)
5. Present value  
(character height: 12mm)  
(Zeroes suppressed)
6. Set value  
(character height: 8 mm)  
(Indicates data in function setting mode)
7. Set value 1,2 stage indicator.
8. Batch indicator  
(Displays batch count indicator.)



### Operation Key

9. Increment Keys (1 to 6)  
(Used to change the corresponding digit of the set value. Used to change data in the function setting mode.)
10. Code Key (H7BR-C type only)  
(Changes  $\pm$ code of setting value.)
11. Display Key  
(Switches to the batch count, teaching mode, setting displays. For 2 stage model, switch set value 1,2.)
12. Batch Key (H7BR-B type only)  
(Switches to the batch display.)
13. Teaching Key (H7BR-C type only)  
(Switches to the teaching mode.)
14. Mode Key  
(Switches from run mode to function setting mode. Changes items in the function setting mode.)
15. Reset Key  
(Resets present value and outputs.)

## ■ Side View



Dip switch

Models	Switch No.	1	2	3	4
		Operation of each transistor output when count up		Invalid	External power supply
One-stage	OFF	---	Output OFF to ON	---	12 VDC
	ON	---	Output ON to OFF	---	24 VDC
Two-stage	OFF	Output 1 OFF to ON	Output 2 OFF to ON	---	12 VDC
	ON	Output 1 ON to OFF	Output 2 ON to OFF	---	24 VDC

Note: All DIP Switches are set to OFF at the factory.



## Operation

### ■ Factory Settings

The following table shows the timer settings when it is shipped. Please change the settings as necessary to suit the system before operation. Settings and the display receive power from the internal battery and are therefore unaffected by external power interruptions.

Model	H7BR-B	H7BR-C
Present value	0	0
Presets	0	0
Batch present count	0	---
Batch setting count	0	---
Input mode	Up	Up/Down C (phase difference)
Output mode	N	K
Output 2 time	(Hold)	1,000 ms
Output 1 time (2-stage only)	Hold	1,000 ms
CP1 and CP2 counting speeds	30 cps	30 cps
Min. reset time	20 ms	20 ms
Decimal point	Far right (no fractions)	Far right (no fractions)
Prescale	1,000	1,000
Compensation count value	---	0
Key protection level	KP-1	KP-1

**Note:** With the initial settings, there will be no output even if the power supply is connected. External inputs and outputs cannot be used without a power supply.

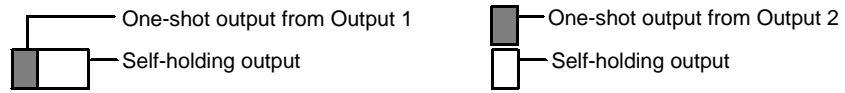
■ Input/Output Mode Setting

H7BR-B

Output 2 operation applies for 1-stage models only.

Output mode	Input mode		
	Up	Down	Up/Down A.B.C
N			
Outputs and present value display are maintained until reset.			
F			
Present value display runs continuously. Outputs are maintained until reset.			
C			
Present value is placed in reset start status as soon as count up is reached. The count up is not displayed. Outputs are 1-shot and operate repeatedly. Output 1 is self-holding, and goes off after expiration of the 1-shot period for Output 2. One-shot time periods for Output 1 and 2 are independent.			
R			
Present value is placed in reset start status as soon as count up is reached. Outputs are 1-shot and operate repeatedly. Output 1 is self-holding, and goes off after expiration of the 1-shot period for Output 2. One-shot time periods for Output 1 and 2 are independent.			

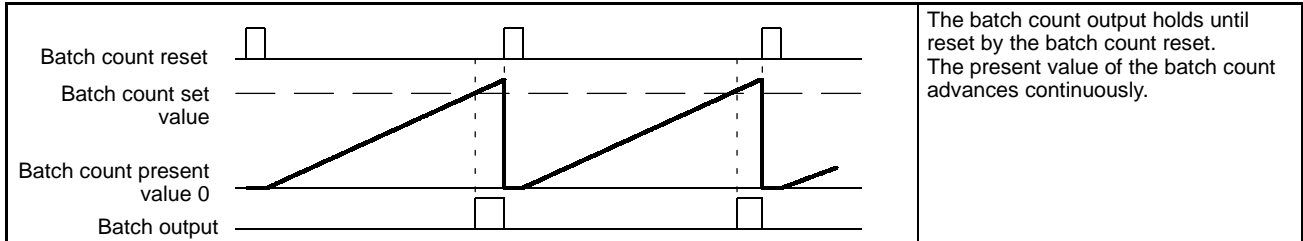
Output mode	Input mode		
	Up	Down	Up/Down A.B.C
K			
<p>Present value runs continuously. Output 1 is self-holding, and goes off after expiration of the 1-shot period for Output 2. One-shot time periods for Output 1 and 2 are independent.</p>			
P			
<p>Present value display does not change during 1-shot time period, but reset start status is returned to as soon as count is reached. Outputs are 1-shot and operate repeatedly. Output 1 is self-holding, and goes off after expiration of the 1-shot period for Output 2. One-shot time periods for Output 1 and 2 are independent.</p>			
Q			
<p>Present value runs continuously through 1-shot time period and returns to reset start status immediately afterward. Outputs are 1-shot and operate repeatedly. Output 1 is self-holding, and goes off after expiration of the 1-shot period for Output 2. One-shot time periods for Output 1 and 2 are independent.</p>			
A			
<p>Present value and output 1 maintain status until reset. Output 1 and 2 operate independently.</p>			



One-shot outputs can be set to between 10 and 1,000 ms.

**Batch Counter Operation**

The batch counter counts the number of times set value is reached for 1-stage models, and the number of times set 2 is reached for 2-stage models.

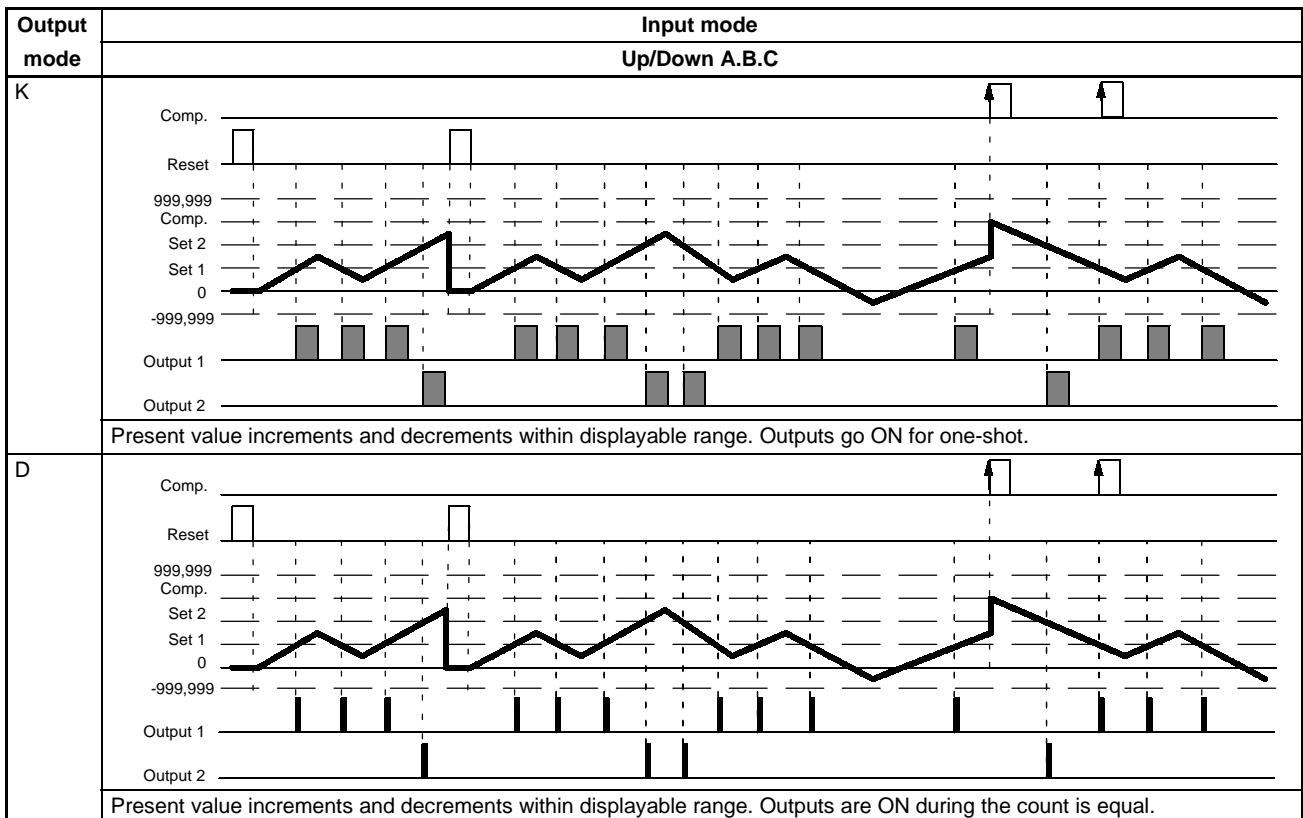


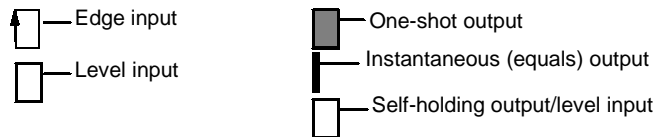
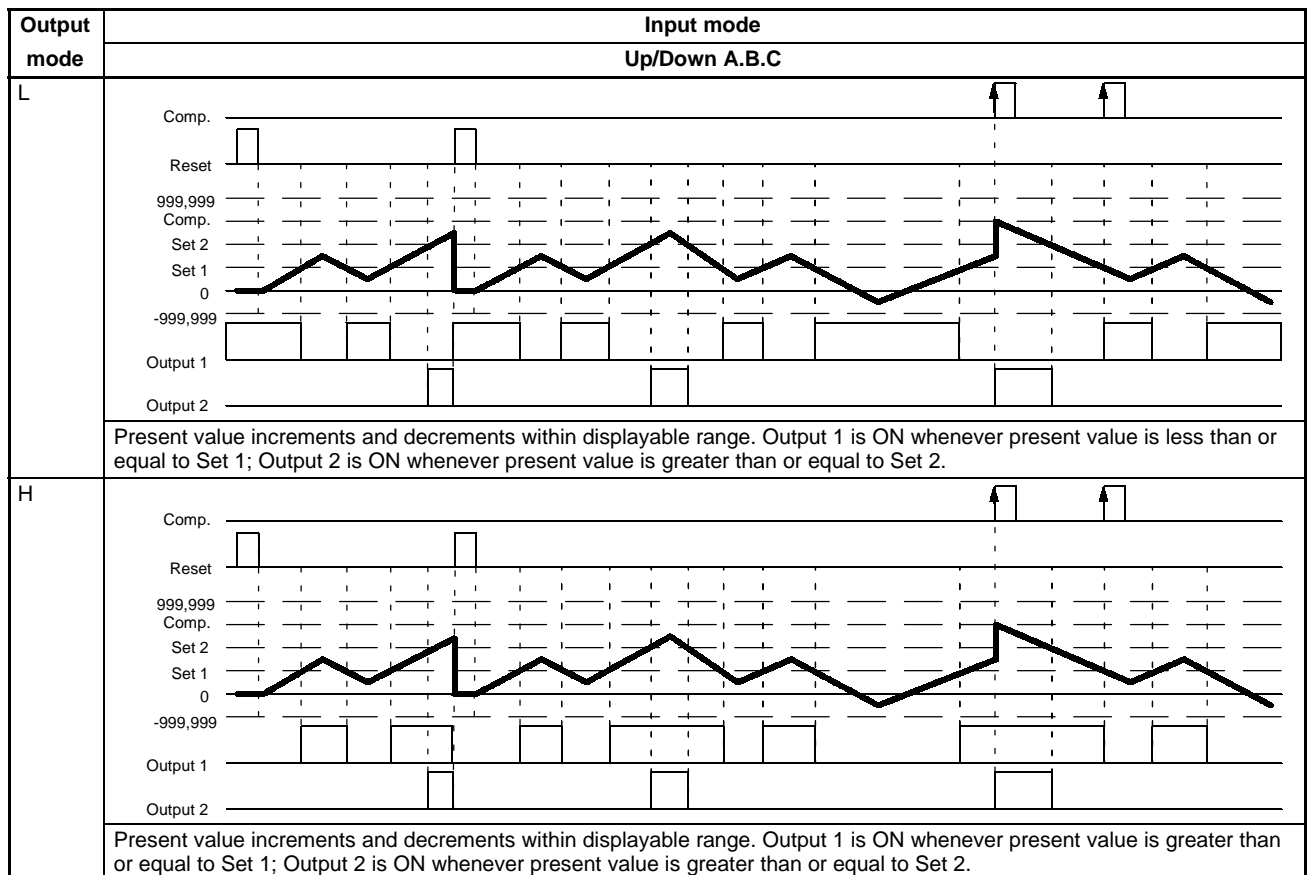
The batch count output holds until reset by the batch count reset. The present value of the batch count advances continuously.

1. The batch count present value remains at 0 while the batch count reset is ON.
2. When the batch count set value is 0, the batch count will proceed, but there will be no output.
3. When the batch count present value exceeds 9999, it returns to 0.
4. The batch count present value and output do not affect the RESET Key or reset input.
5. When power is interrupted and the batch count output is ON, the output will be ON when power returns.
6. When a batch count set value which is greater than the present value is changed to a set value which is less than the present value, the output will go ON.
7. If, after the output has gone ON, the set value is changed to a set value which is greater than the present value, the output will remain ON.

**H7BR-C**

Output 2 operation applies for 1-stage models only.





One-shot outputs can be set to between 10 and 1,000 ms.

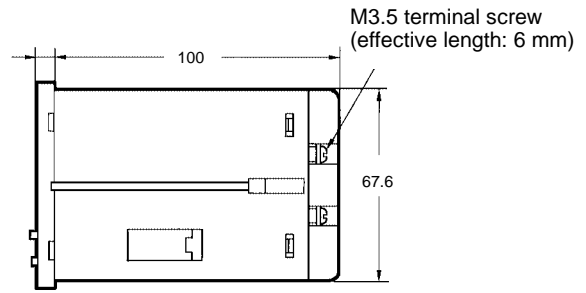
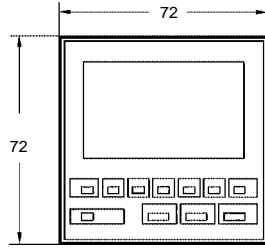
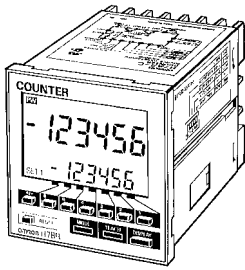
- Note:**
1. Counting inputs are not applied while the reset input is ON.
  2. One-shot outputs, when ON, are turned OFF when the reset input goes ON.
  3. One-shot outputs, when ON, are left ON for the one-shot time period when the compensation input goes ON
  4. One-shot outputs, when ON, are reset and the one-shot output is restarted if a preset designating the output is reached.
  5. The compensation input is valid only when the present value is being incremented.

# Dimensions

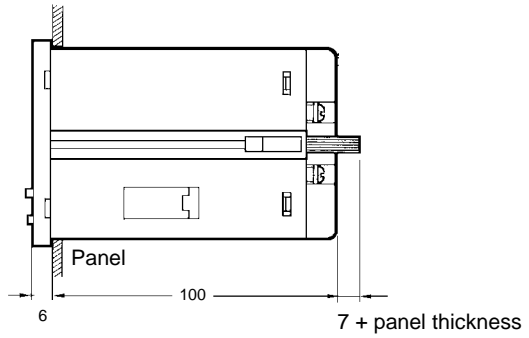
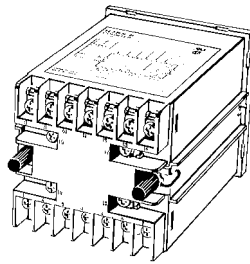
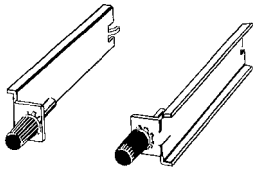
**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## H7BR

### Flash Mounting

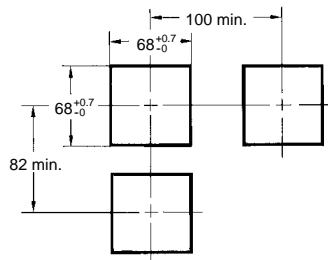


### Flash Mounting Adapter



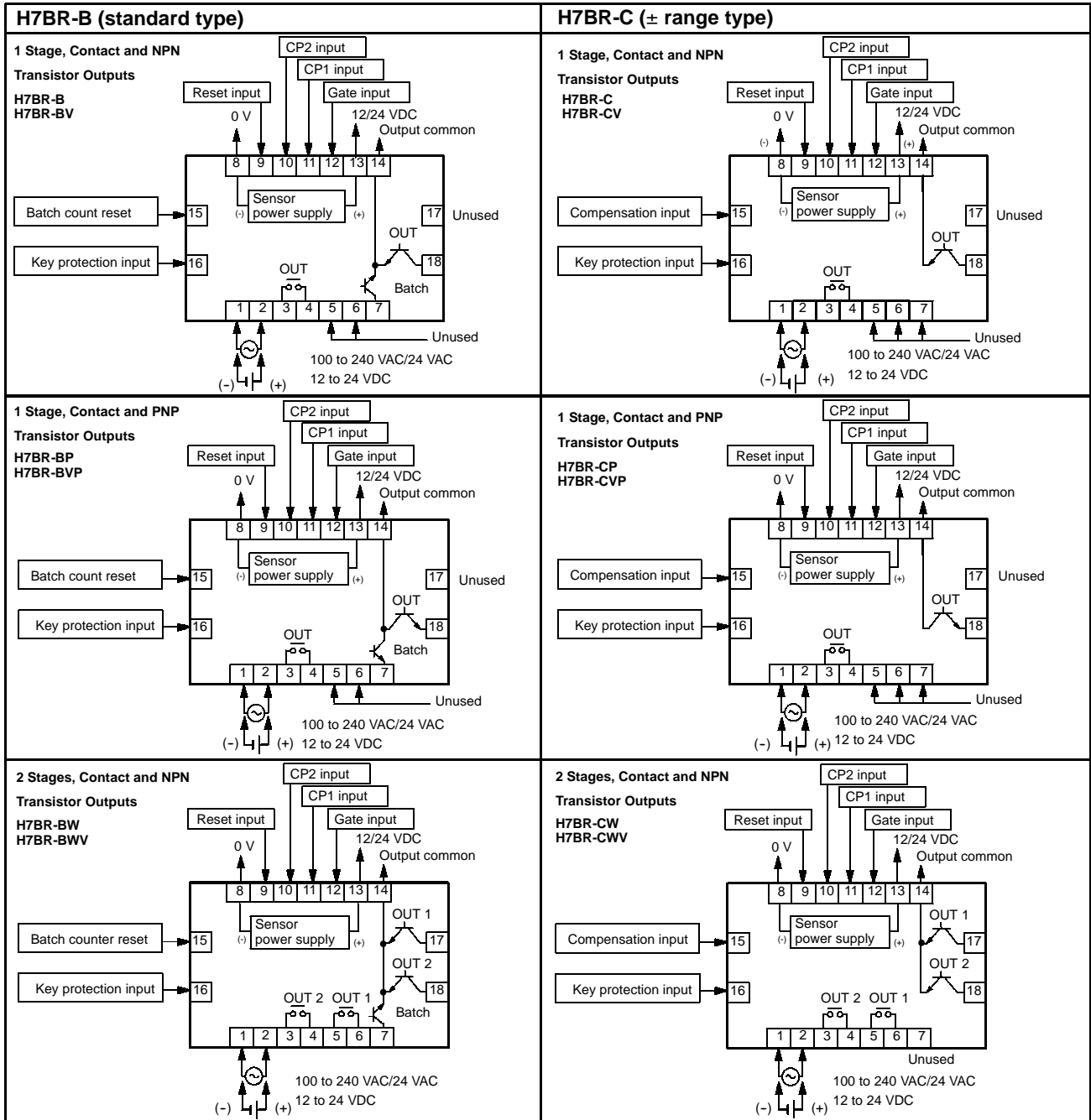
### Panel Cutouts

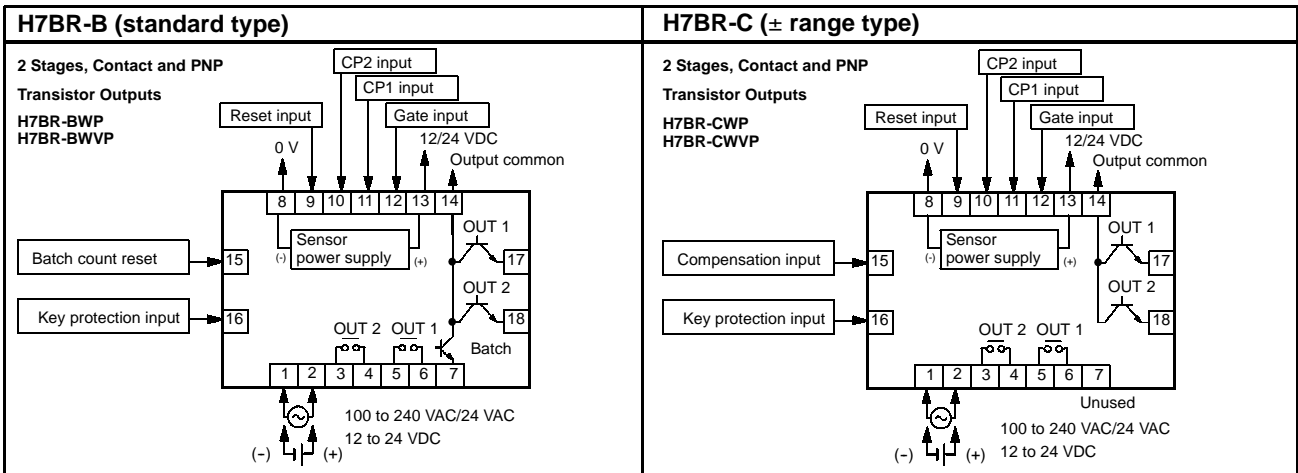
Panel cutouts are as shown at right. (according to DIN43700).



# Installation

## ■ Terminal Arrangement





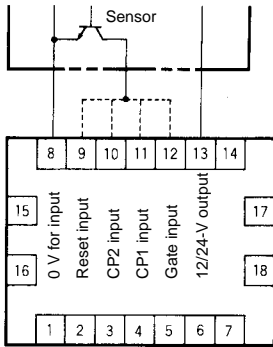
**Note:** Do not connect unused terminals.

■ **Connections**

The inputs of the H7BR are no-voltage (short circuit or open) inputs and voltage inputs. (Key protection only for no-voltage inputs)

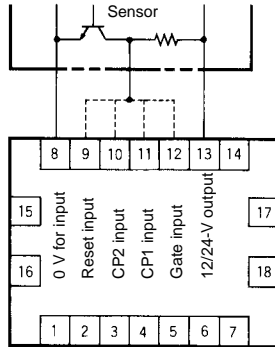
**No-voltage Inputs**

**Open Collector**



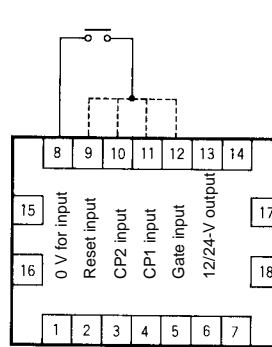
\*H: Transistor ON

**Voltage Output**



\*H: Relay ON

**Contact Input**



\*H: Transistor ON

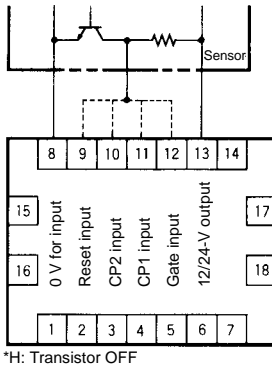
**No-voltage Input Signal Levels**

No-contact input	1. High level Transistor ON Residual voltage: 2 V max. Impedance when ON: 1 kΩ max.
	2. Low level Transistor OFF Impedance when OFF: 100 kΩ max.
Contact input	Use contacts which can adequately switch 2 mA at 5 V



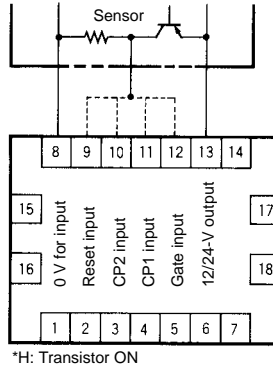
**Voltage Inputs**

**NPN Transistor**



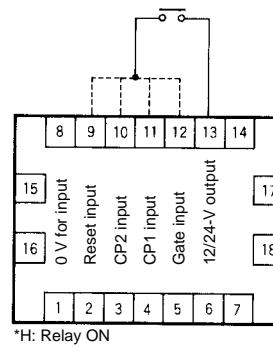
\*H: Transistor OFF

**PNP Transistor**



\*H: Transistor ON

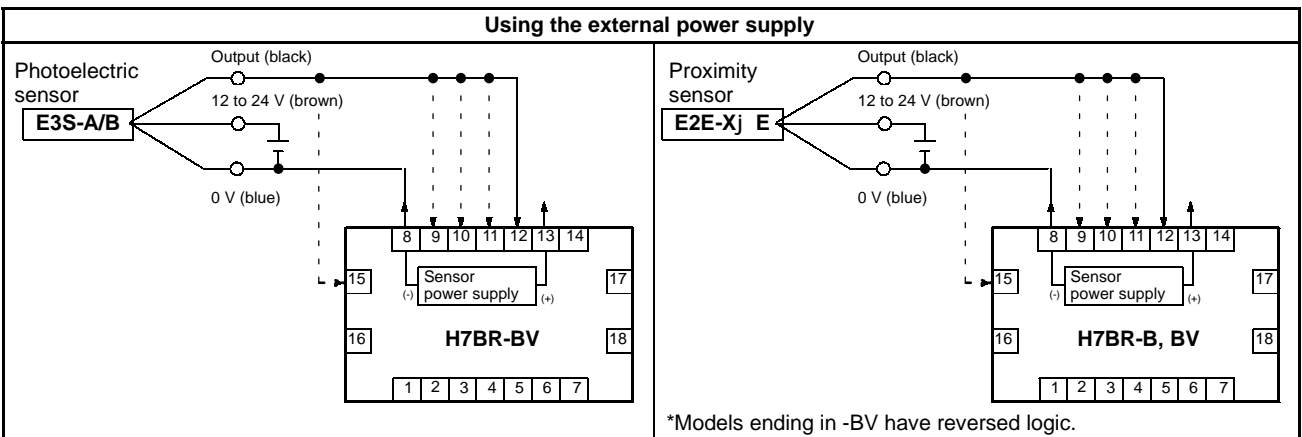
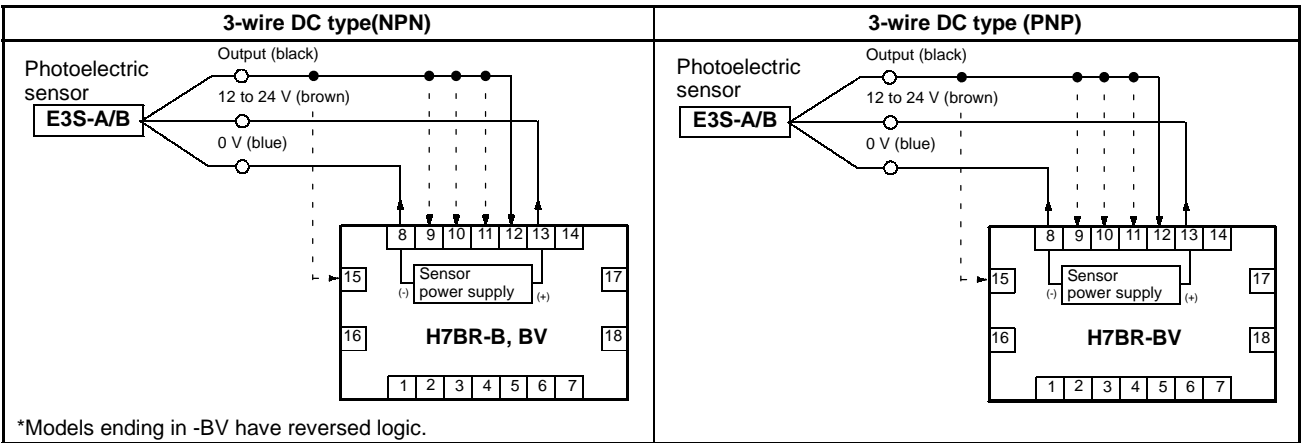
**Contact Input**



\*H: Relay ON

**Voltage Input Signal Levels**

- 1. High level 4.5 to 30 VDC
- 2. Low level 0 to 2 VDC



**Note:** Refer to page 10, *Technical Information* for the applicable Sensors and Encoders.

## ■ Applicable OMRON Sensors

D: Direct connections possible

C: Connection possible (however either a resistive load or a separate power supply maybe necessary).

R: Connection not recommended.

N: Connection not possible.

Classification		Model	Specifications				H7BR-B H7BR-C	H7BR-BV H7BR-CV						
			Power supply voltage	Load current	Residual voltage	Other								
3-wire DC	NPN	E3XR-CE4(T) E3XR-CGE4 E3XR-GM E3S-Xj E3S-j E4 E3S-GS E3S-R E3S-j S E3S-VS E3R E3L E3HF E3HS E3HT E3HC	12 to 24 VDC ±10% 10% ripple max.	80 mA max.	10 mA, 0.75 V max.	---	D	D						
		E3C-A E3C-C E3C-GE4 E3C-WE4												
		E3XR-CC4 E3V E3S-j G4j E3S-LS5C4 E3S-LS20C4 E3H E3C-JC4(P)		100 mA max.					10 mA, 0.7 V max.	C				
		E3C-WH4F								D				
		E3N		200 mA max.					10 mA, 1 V max.	C				
		E3ML		80 mA max.										
		E3S-LS3C1D		5 to 12 VDC, 10% ripple max.					30 mA max.					
		PNP		E3S-j B4 E3S-LS5B4 E3S-LS20B4					12 to 24 VDC ±10% 10% ripple max.	100 mA max.	10 mA, 0.8 V max.	---	R	D

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

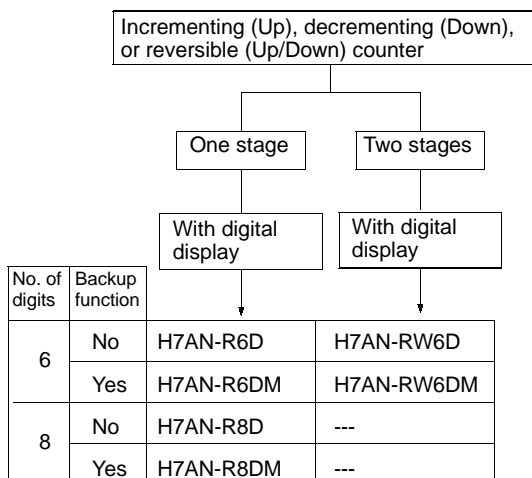
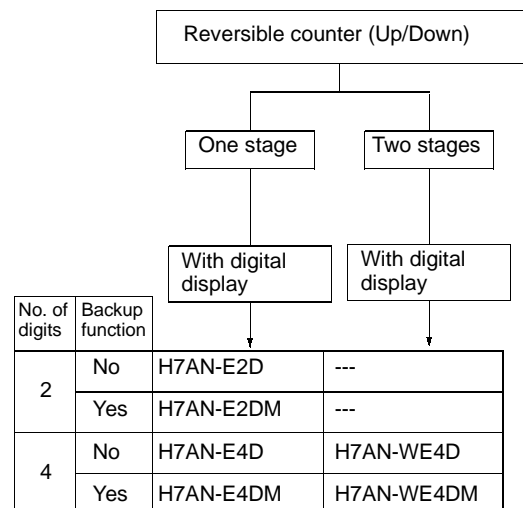
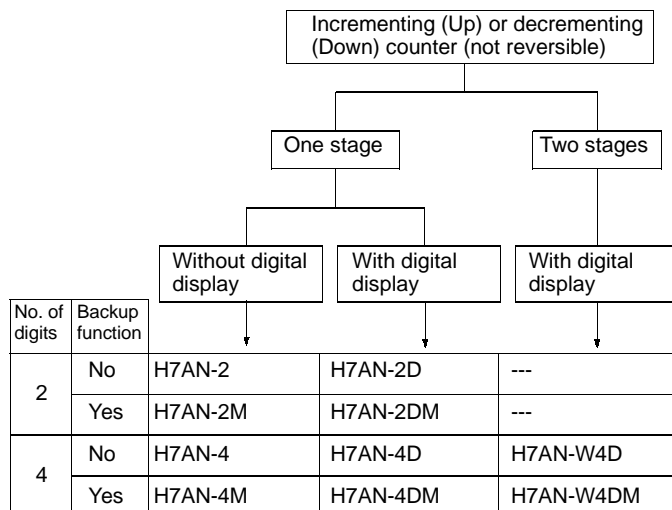
### A 72 x 72-mm (DIN) LED-display Counter with a Wide Range of Features

- Many variations, including models with 2-, 4-, 6-, or 8-digit displays, 1- and 2-stage models, and preset counter models that can be set for incrementing, decrementing, or reversible operation.
- Preset counter operation can be simultaneously read out on both contact and solid-state outputs.
- Totalizing counters with 4-, 6-, or 8-digit displays are also available.
- A draw-out construction enables maintenance without rewiring.
- A wide power supply range (100 to 240 VAC).
- DC models are also available.

### Ordering Information

Each model is sold together with a mounting bracket.

#### Preset Counter



## Totalizing Counter

Incrementing (Up) or decrementing (Down) counter (not reversible)		Reversible counter (Up/Down)		Reversible counter (Up/Down)		
No. of digits	Backup function			No. of digits	Backup function	
4	No	H7AN-T4	H7AN-ET4	6	No	H7AN-RT6
	Yes	H7AN-T4M	H7AN-ET4M		Yes	H7AN-RT6M
				8	No	H7AN-RT8
					Yes	H7AN-RT8M

## Specifications

### Preset Counters

#### Incrementing/Decrementing Counters

<b>Operating method</b>		Incrementing and decrementing (selectable with DIP switch)				
<b>Mounting method</b>		Flush mounting				
<b>Operation modes</b>		N, F, C, R, K, P, Q (selectable with rotary DIP switch)				
<b>Input signal method (Count, reset input)</b>		Contact and solid-state input voltage (H and L)				
<b>Control output</b>		1-stage counters: Contact (SPDT) and solid-state output (H and L output switchable) 2-stage counters: Contact (SPST-NO) and solid-state output (H and L output switchable)				
<b>Set value read</b>		Continuous mode				
<b>Memory backup</b>		No		Yes (Backup time for power interruption: approx. 10 years at 20°C)		
<b>Display</b>		No (IN and Up indicators only)	Yes (10-mm high 7-segment LED, Up indicator)	No (IN and Up indicators only)	Yes (10-mm high 7-segment LED, Up indicator)	
<b>Models</b>	<b>2 digits</b>	<b>1 stage</b>	H7AN-2	H7AN-2D	H7AN-2M	H7AN-2DM
	<b>4 digits</b>	<b>1 stage</b>	H7AN-4	H7AN-4D	H7AN-4M	H7AN-4DM
		<b>2 stages</b>	---	H7AN-W4D	---	H7AN-W4DM

#### Reversible Counters

<b>Operating method</b>		Reversible (selectable with rotary DIP switch) between 0 and the set value Incrementing/decrementing A/D (command inputs) Incrementing/decrementing B/E (individual inputs) Incrementing/decrementing C/F (phase difference inputs)			
<b>Mounting method</b>		Flush mounting			
<b>Operation modes</b>		N, F, C, R, K, P, Q (selectable with rotary DIP switch)			
<b>Input signal method (Count, reset input)</b>		Contact and solid-state input voltage (H and L)			
<b>Control output</b>		1-stage counters: Contact (SPDT) and solid-state output (H and L output switchable) 2-stage counters: Contact (SPST-NO) and solid-state output (H and L output switchable)			
<b>Set value read</b>		Continuous mode			
<b>Memory backup</b>		No		Yes (Backup time for power interruption: approx. 10 years at 20°C)	
<b>Display</b>		Yes (10-mm high 7-segment LED)			
<b>Models</b>	<b>2 digits</b>	<b>1 stage</b>	H7AN-E2D		H7AN-E2DM
	<b>4 digits</b>	<b>1 stage</b>	H7AN-E4D		H7AN-E4DM
		<b>2 stages</b>	H7AN-WE4D		H7AN-WE4DM

## Incrementing, Decrementing, and Reversible Counters

<b>Operating method</b>			Incrementing, decrementing, and reversible (selectable with rotary DIP switch)	
<b>Mounting method</b>			Flush mounting	
<b>Operation modes</b>			N, F, C, R, K, P, Q (selectable with rotary DIP switch)	
<b>Input signal method (Count, reset input)</b>			Contact and solid-state input voltage (H and L)	
<b>Control output</b>			1-stage counters: Contact (SPDT) and solid-state output (H and L output switchable) 2-stage counters: Contact (SPST-NO) and solid-state output (H and L output switchable)	
<b>Set value read</b>			Continuous mode, Reset mode (selectable)	
<b>Memory backup</b>			No	Yes (Backup time for power interruption: approx. 10 years at 20°C)
<b>Display</b>			Yes (8-mm high 7-segment LED, Up indicator)	
<b>Models</b>	<b>6 digits</b>	<b>1 stage</b>	H7AN-R6D	H7AN-R6DM
		<b>2 stage</b>	H7AN-RW6D	H7AN-RW6DM
	<b>8 digits</b>	<b>1 stages</b>	H7AN-R8D	H7AN-R8DM

## Totalizing Counters

## Incrementing/Decrementing Counters

<b>Operating method</b>			Incrementing and decrementing (selectable with DIP switch)	
<b>Mounting method</b>			Flush mounting	
<b>Input signal method (Count, reset input)</b>			Contact and solid-state input voltage (H and L)	
<b>Memory backup</b>			No	Yes (Backup time for power interruption: approx. 10 years at 20°C)
<b>Display</b>			Yes (10-mm high 7-segment LED)	
<b>Models</b>	<b>4 digits</b>		H7AN-T4	H7AN-T4M

## Reversible Counters

<b>Operating method</b>			Reversible (selectable with rotary DIP switch) between 0 and the full scale Incrementing/decrementing A/D (command inputs) Incrementing/decrementing B/E (individual inputs) Incrementing/decrementing C/F (phase difference inputs)	
<b>Mounting method</b>			Flush mounting	
<b>Input signal method (Count, reset input)</b>			Contact and solid-state input voltage (H and L)	
<b>Memory backup</b>			No	Yes (Backup time for power interruption: approx. 10 years at 20°C)
<b>Display</b>			Yes (10-mm high 7-segment LED)	
<b>Models</b>	<b>4 digits</b>		H7AN-ET4	H7AN-ET4M

## Incrementing, Decrementing, and Reversible Counters

<b>Operating method</b>			Incrementing, decrementing, and reversible	
<b>Mounting method</b>			Flush mounting	
<b>Input signal method (Count, reset input)</b>			Contact and solid-state input voltage (H and L)	
<b>Memory backup</b>			No	Yes (Backup time for power interruption: approx. 10 years at 20°C)
<b>Display</b>			Yes (8-mm high 7-segment LED)	
<b>Models</b>	<b>6 digits</b>		H7AN-RT6	H7AN-RT6M
	<b>8 digits</b>		H7AN-RT8	H7AN-RT8M

## ■ Ratings

<b>Rated supply voltage</b>	100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz (common use); 12 to 24, 48, 100 VDC*
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of rated voltage
<b>Power consumption</b>	Approx. 10 VA (240 VAC at 50 Hz); Approx. 5 W (at 24 VDC)**
<b>Max. counting speed of CP1 and CP2</b>	2-digit counters: 30 cps 4-digit counters: 30 cps or 3 kcps (C or P mode or differential phase input) 30 cps or 5 kcps (except C or P mode or differential phase input) 6- or 8-digit counters: 30 cps, 3 kcps, or 5 kcps (except 8-digit counters with up/down inputs A through F) Minimum signal width (with ON/OFF ratio of 1:1): 30 cps: 16.7 ms, 3 kcps: 0.17 ms, 5 kcps: 0.1 ms H: 4.5 to 30 VDC, L: 0 to 2 VDC
<b>Reset</b>	Power supply reset (except for H7AN Counter with suffix "-M"): Signal time: 0.5 s with a reset time of 0.05 s after power on. External, manual, reset signal time: 0.02 s Reset time after completion of reset signal: 0.05 s Automatic reset***
<b>Control output</b>	Contacts: 3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load ( $\cos\phi = 1$ ) No-contacts: 100 mA max. at 30 VDC max., open collector
<b>Min. applicable load</b>	10 mA at 5 VDC (p level reference value)
<b>External power supply</b>	80 mA, 12 VDC $\pm 10\%$ (contains 5% ripple max.)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $55^{\circ}\text{C}$ (with no icing) Storage: $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $65^{\circ}\text{C}$ (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	35% to 85%
<b>Case</b>	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)

\*The ripple is 20% max.

\*\*There is an inrush current of 14 A at 240 VAC for approximately 0.6 ms, 15 A at 12 to 24 VDC for 2 ms, 5 A at 48 VDC for 3 ms, or 8 A at 100 VDC for 2 ms immediately after power on.

\*\*\*Only preset counters can be automatically reset.

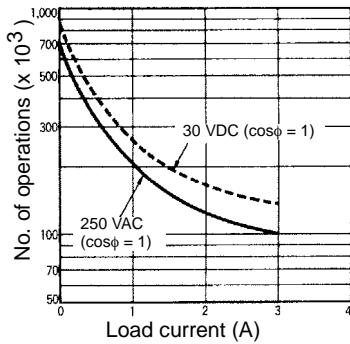
## ■ Characteristics

<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between non-continuous contacts)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current carrying metal parts) 750 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between non-continuous contacts)
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	6 kV (between power terminals), 6 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)
<b>Noise immunity</b>	$\pm 2$ kV (between power terminals) and $\pm 500$ V (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75-mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.5-mm double amplitude
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G)
<b>Life expectancy</b>	Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load)
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 360 g

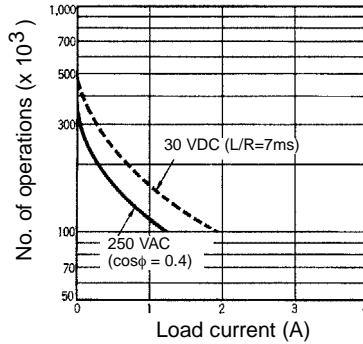
# Engineering Data

## Life of Contacts

**Electric Life Expectancy (Resistive load)**



**Electric Life Expectancy (Inductive load)**



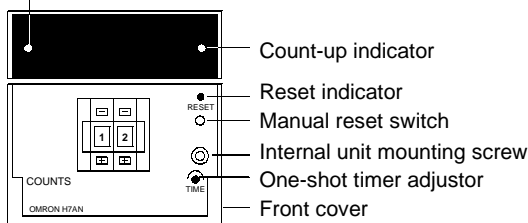
Reference: 0.15 A max. can be switched 100,000 times at 125 VDC (cosφ = 1).  
0.1 A max. can be switched 100,000 times when L/R = 7 ms.

## Nomenclature

### ■ Preset Counter

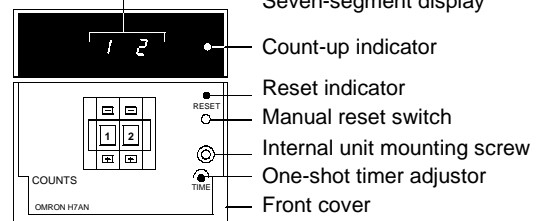
**H7AN-2/2M**

Counting indicator



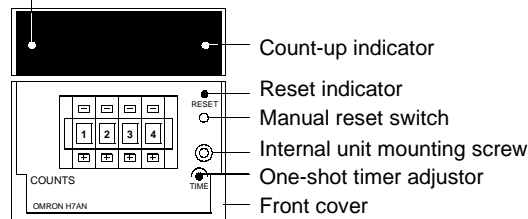
**H7AN-2D/2DM  
H7AN-E2D/E2DM**

Seven-segment display



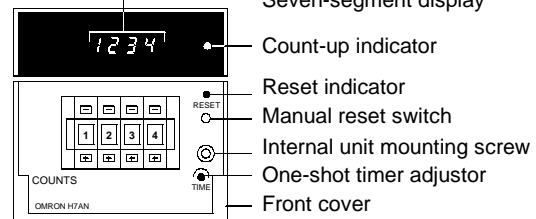
**H7AN-4/4M**

Counting indicator



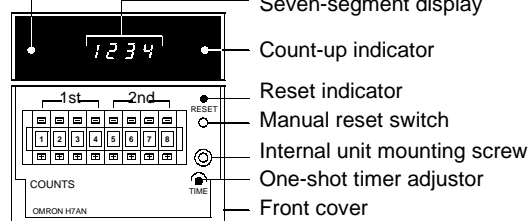
**H7AN-4D/4DM  
H7AN-E4D/E4DM**

Seven-segment display

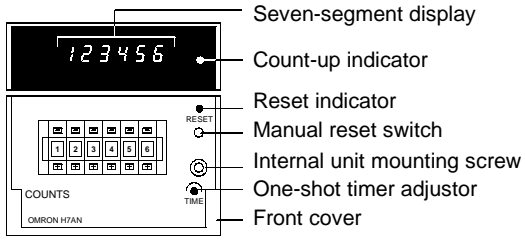


**H7AN-W4D/W4DM  
H7AN-WE4D/WE4DM**

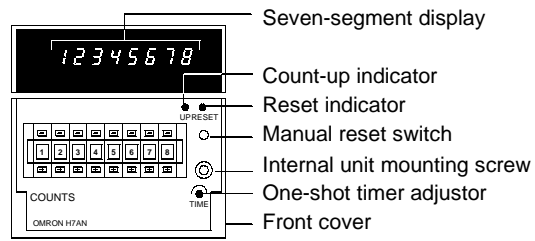
Counting indicator



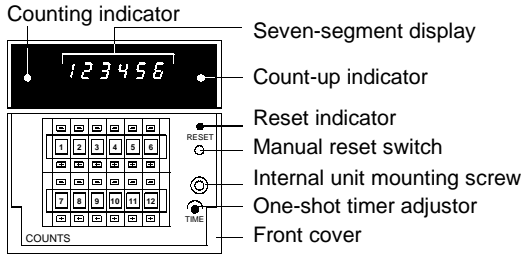
**H7AN-R6D/R6DM**



**H7AN-R8D/R8DM**

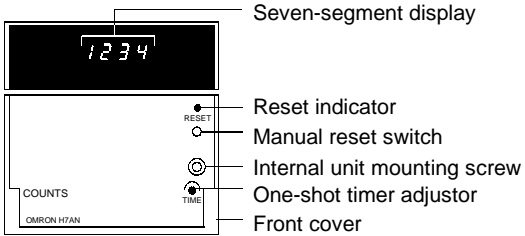


**H7AN-RW6D/RW6DM**



**■ Totalizing Counter**

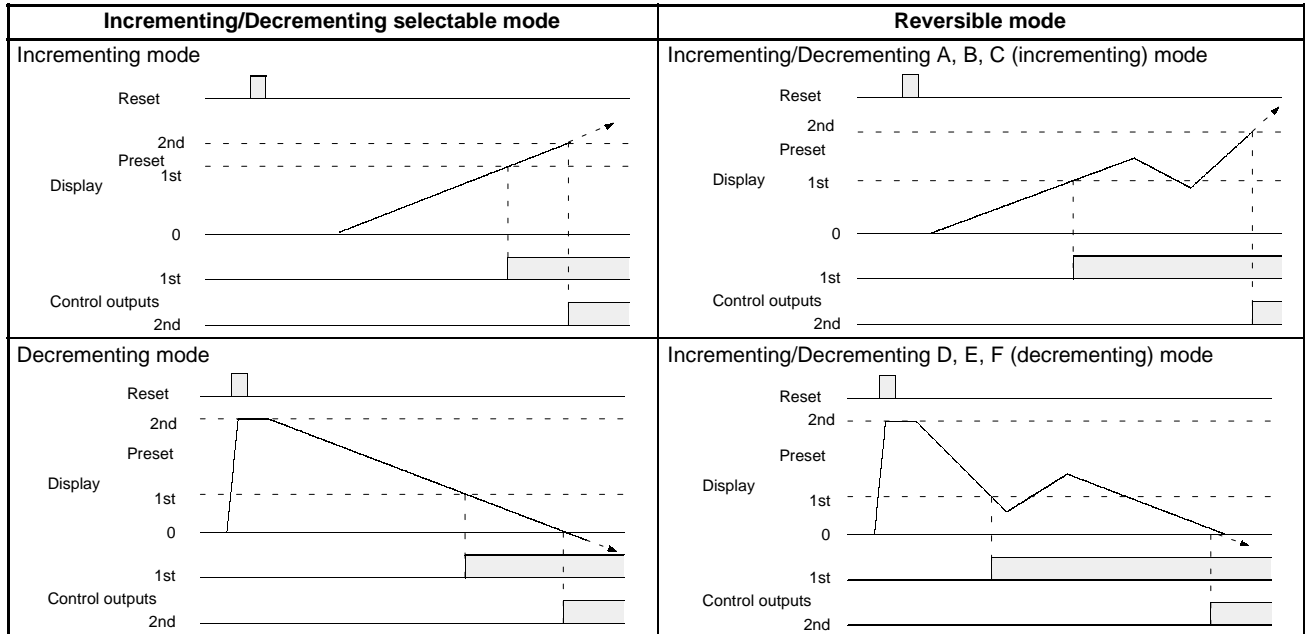
**H7AN-T4/T4M/ET4/ET4M  
H7AN-RT6/RT6M/RT8/RT8M**



**Operation**

**■ Count Operation**

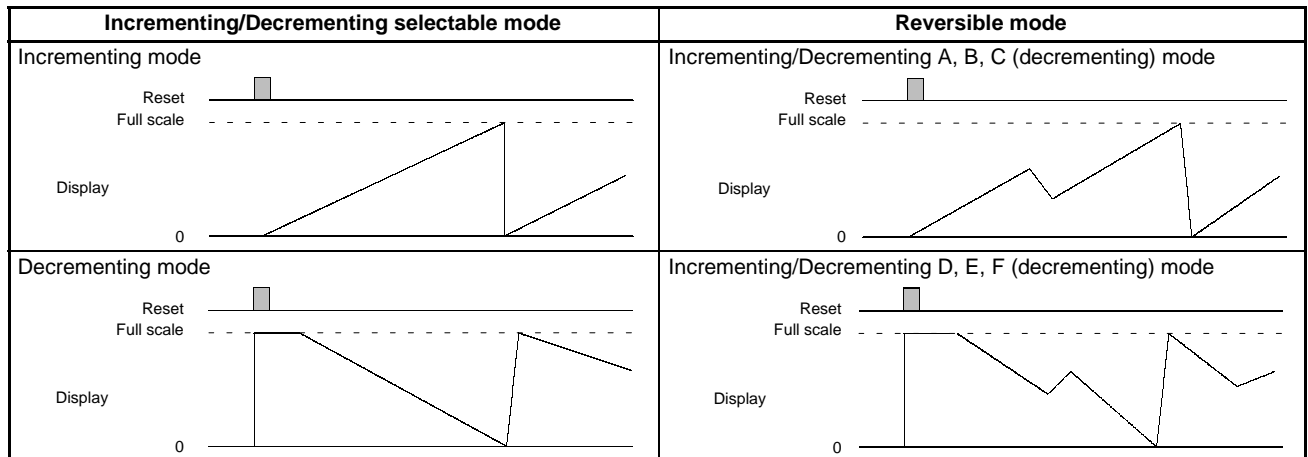
**Preset Counters**



**Note:** Two-stage counters, set the counters so that the interval between 1st and 2nd count up will be more than 5 ms. For Incrementing/Decrementing switchable counters, only the 2nd value will be effective if the 1st value is larger than the 2nd value. The Incrementing/Decrementing Counters give outputs in the following order; 1st to 2nd to 1st to 2nd.



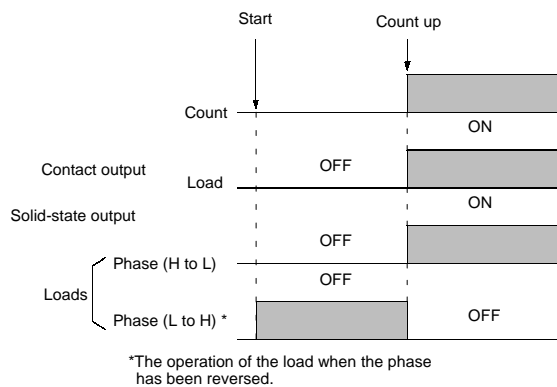
**Totalizing Counters**



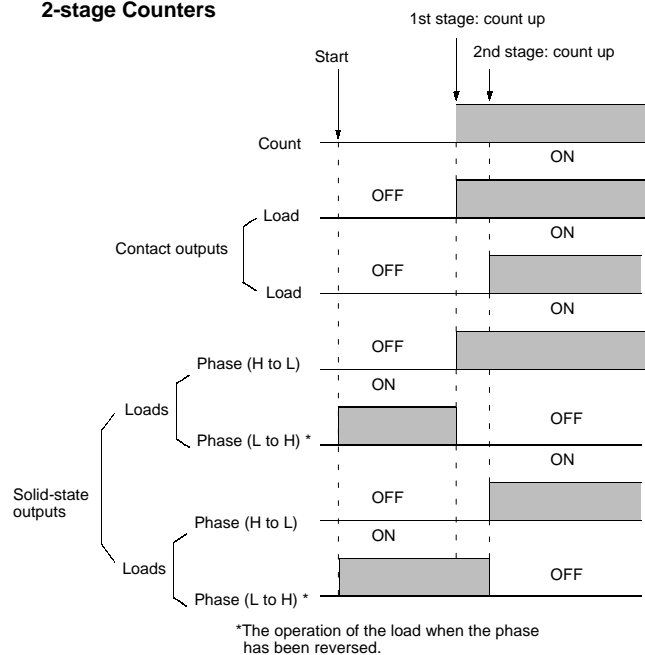
The full scale value is 9999 for the 4-digit counters, 999999 for the 6-digit counters, and 99999999 for the 8-digit counters.

**Output Timing Charts**

**1-stage Counters**



**2-stage Counters**



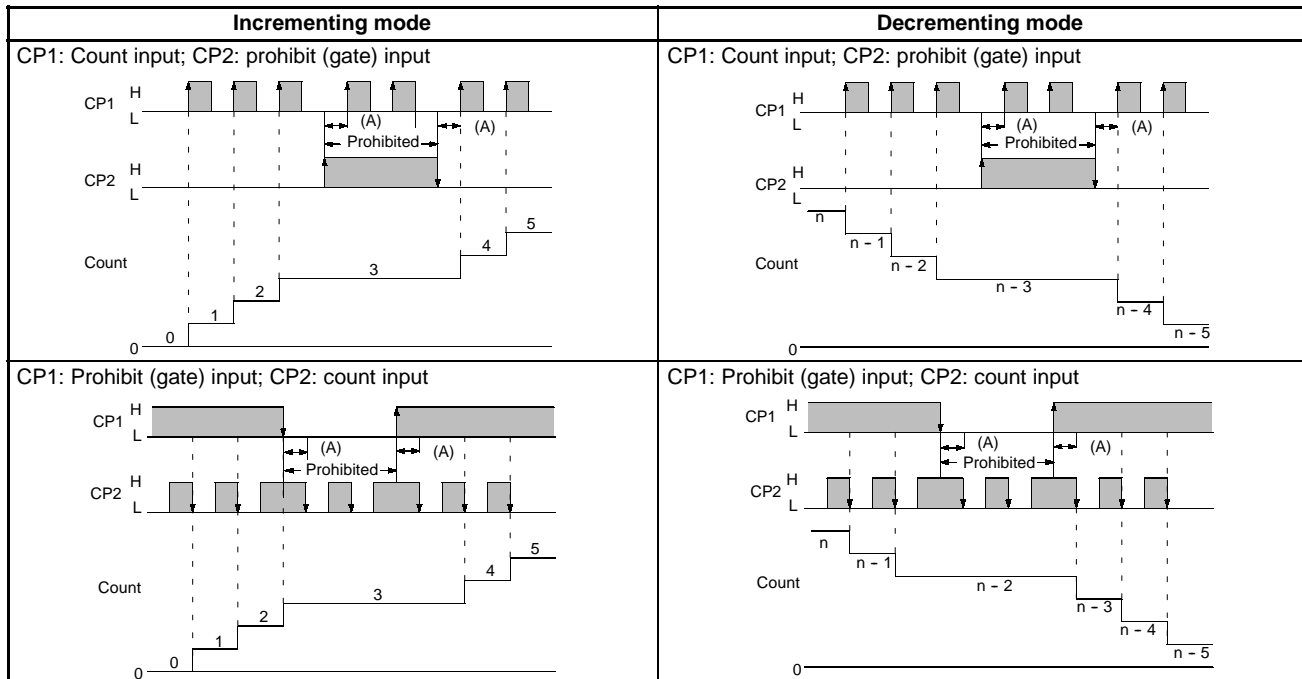
**Output Delays**

Control output	Max. counting speed	Output delay	
		2-, 4-digit counters	6-, 8-digit counters
Contact output	30 cps	14.0 to 16.0 ms	14.0 to 18.0 ms
	3 kcps	---	6.0 to 8.0 ms
	5 kcps	6.0 to 8.0 ms	6.0 to 8.0 ms
Solid-state output	30 cps	8.0 to 10.0 ms	9.5 to 12.0 ms
	3 kcps	---	0.4 to 0.6 ms
	5 kcps	0.4 to 0.6 ms	0.3 to 0.5 ms

### Input Mode Setting

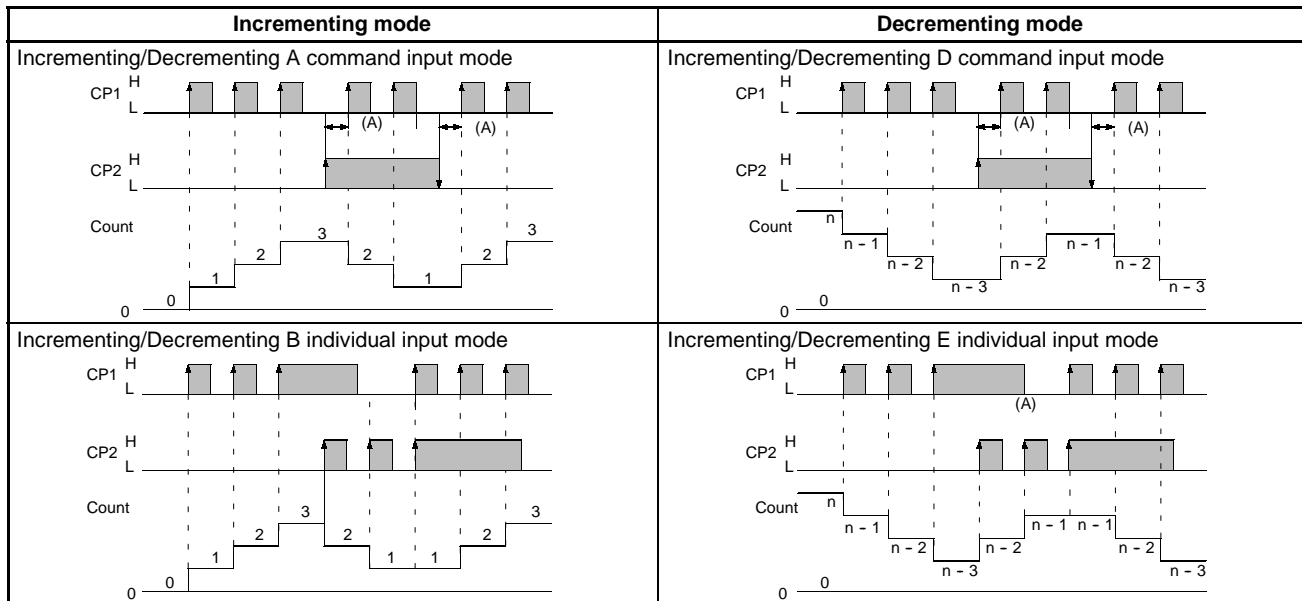
#### Incrementing/Decrementing Selectable Mode

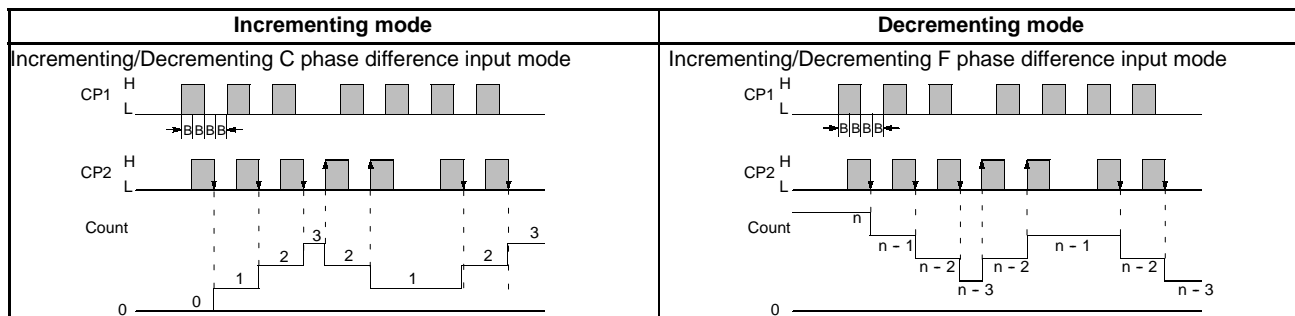
**Note:** The width of (A) must be the same as or larger than the minimum signal width, because an error of  $\pm 1$  count may occur if the width of (A) is smaller than the minimum signal width.



#### Reversible Mode

- Note:**
1. A: Minimum signal width; B: Must be at least 1/2 of minimum signal width. An error of  $\pm 1$  count may occur if the width of (A) and (B) are smaller than the minimum signal width.
  2. Set the same counting speed for CP1 and CP2 when in Up/Down C, or F mode.





**Max. Counting Speed**

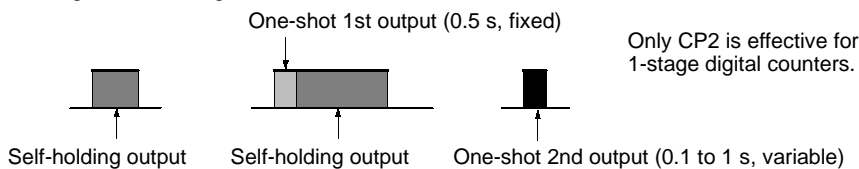
The maximum counting speed of each model varies with the counting mode and the number of digits as follows:

Input mode	4 digits		6 digits	8 digits
	N, F, R, K, Q	C, P		
Command input	5 kcps	3 kcps	5 kcps	3 kcps
Individual input	5 kcps	3 kcps	5 kcps	3 kcps
Phase difference input	3 kcps	3 kcps	5 kcps	3 kcps

- Note:**
- To go to another mode from the present mode, select the mode with the internal selector and reset the counter with the external reset signal, power reset or manual reset switch. The counter can be also reset by turning power off. Mode selection is not possible with the automatic reset. The selected mode is effective only after the counter is reset.
  - The maximum counting speed is 5 kcps except for Up/Down inputs A through F.

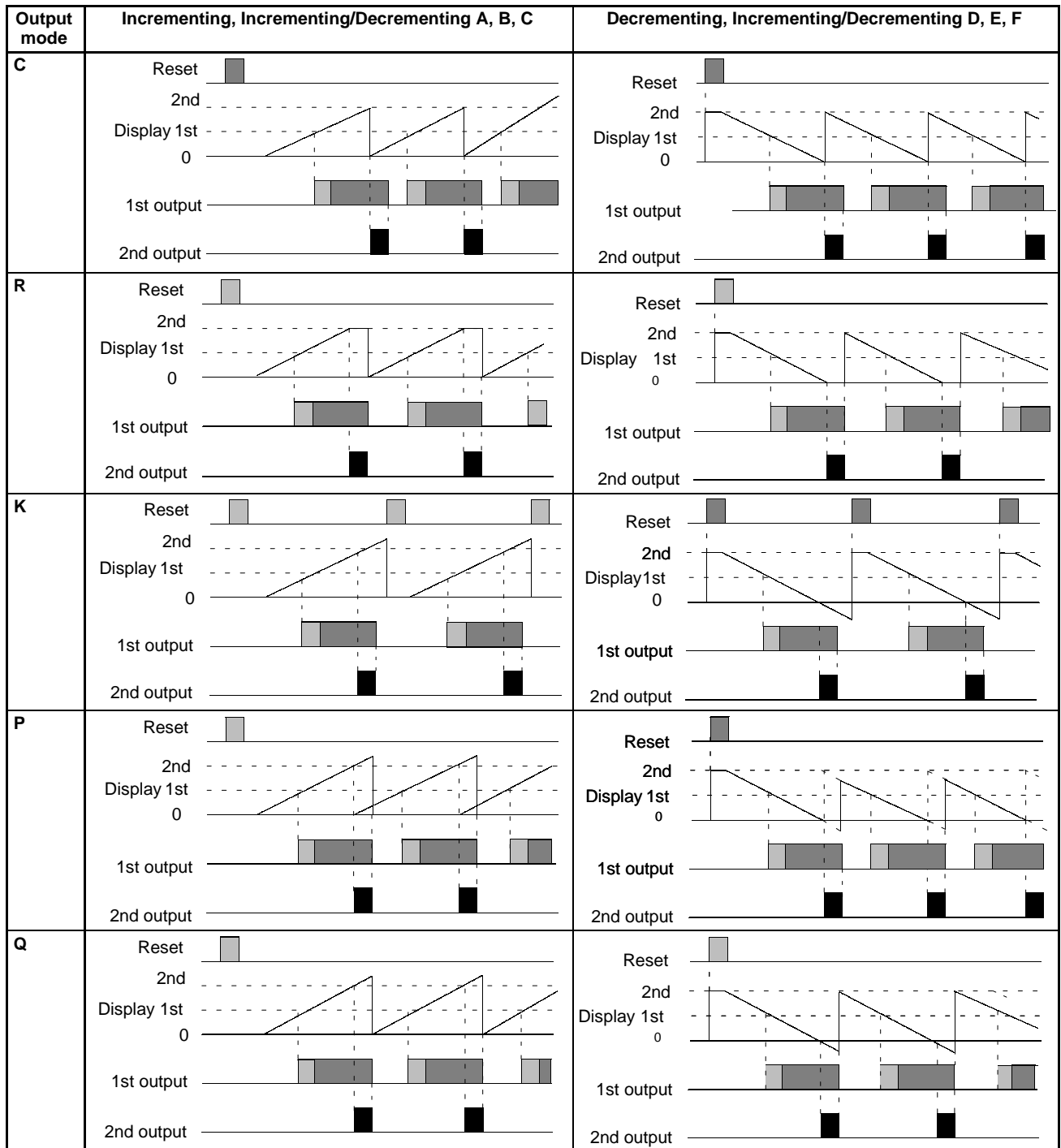
**Output Modes**

Incrementing, decrementing, or reversible



- Note:**
- In the C, K, P, and Q modes, the counters must not count up again while the one-shot timer is working.
  - In the C mode, the present value is placed in reset start status as soon as the preset count is reached and the count-up status is not displayed.

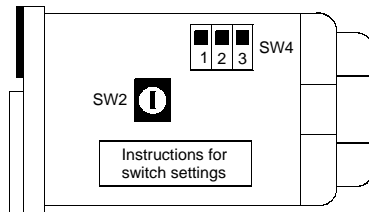
Output mode	Incrementing, Incrementing/Decrementing A, B, C	Decrementing, Incrementing/Decrementing D, E, F
<b>N</b>		
<b>F</b>		



## ■ Arrangement and Function of Selectors

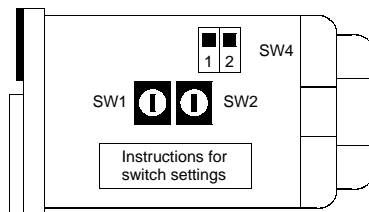
Factory settings are shown in bold-face types.

### Preset Counter H7AN-2/2M/2D/2DM



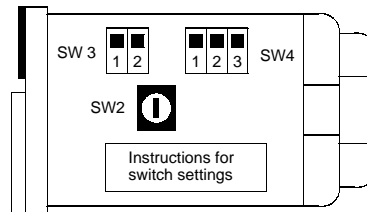
- SW2** Counter mode selector  
**SW4-1** Solid-state output level selector  
 ↑ **L to H (at count completed: L to H)**  
 ↓ H to L (at count completed: H to L)  
**SW4-2** Manual reset selector  
 ↑ **Manual reset enabled**  
 ↓ Manual reset disabled  
**SW4-3** UP/DOWN selector  
 ↑ **UP (increment)**  
 ↓ DOWN (decrement)

### H7AN-E2D/E2DM



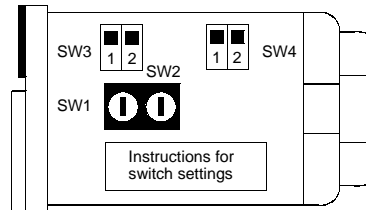
- SW1** Counter function selector  
**SW2** Counter mode selector  
**SW4-1** Solid-state output level selector  
 ↑ **L to H (at count completed: L to H)**  
 ↓ H to L (at count completed: H to L)  
**SW4-2** Manual reset selector  
 ↑ **Manual reset enabled**  
 ↓ Manual reset disabled

### H7AN-4/4M/4D/4DM



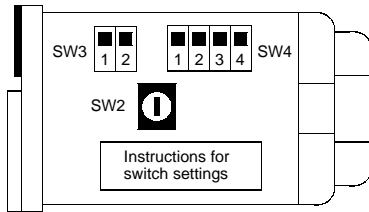
- SW2** Counter mode selector  
**SW3-1** CP1's maximum counting speed selector  
 ↑ **30cps**  
 ↓ 5kcps  
**SW3-2** CP2's maximum counting speed selector  
 ↑ **30cps**  
 ↓ 5kcps  
**SW4-1** Solid-state output level selector  
 ↑ **L to H (at count completed: L to H)**  
 ↓ H to L (at count completed: H to L)  
**SW4-2** Manual reset selector  
 ↑ **Manual reset enabled**  
 ↓ Manual reset disabled  
**SW4-3** UP/DOWN selector  
 ↑ **UP (increment)**  
 ↓ DOWN (decrement)

### H7AN-E4D/E4DM



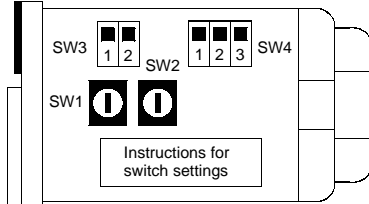
- SW1** Counter function selector  
**SW2** Counter mode selector  
**SW3-1** CP1's maximum counting speed selector  
 ↑ **30cps**  
 ↓ 5kcps  
**SW3-2** CP2's maximum counting speed selector  
 ↑ **30cps**  
 ↓ 5kcps  
**SW4-1** Solid-state output level selector  
 ↑ **L to H (at count completed: L to H)**  
 ↓ H to L (at count completed: H to L)  
**SW4-2** Manual reset selector  
 ↑ **Manual reset enabled**  
 ↓ Manual reset disabled

H7AN-W4D/W4DM



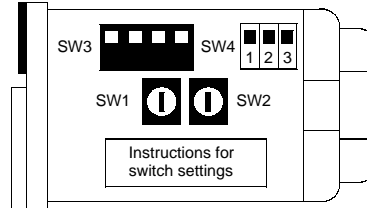
- SW2** Counter mode selector
- SW3-1** CP1's maximum counting speed selector  
 30cps  
 5kcps
- SW3-2** CP2's maximum counting speed selector  
 30cps  
 5 kcps
- SW4-1** 1st solid-state output level selector  
 L to H (at count completed: L to H)  
 H to L (at count completed: H to L)
- SW4-2** 2nd solid-state output level selector  
 L to H (at count completed: L to H)  
 H to L (at count completed: H to L)
- SW4-3** Manual reset selector  
 Manual reset enabled  
 Manual reset disabled
- SW4-4** UP/DOWN selector  
 UP (increment)  
 DOWN (decrement)

H7AN-WE4D/WE4DM



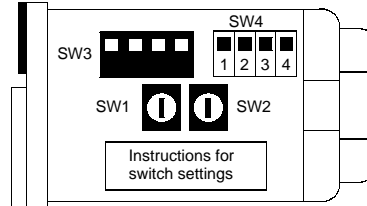
- SW1** Counter function selector
- SW2** Counter mode selector
- SW3-1** CP1's maximum counting speed selector  
 30cps  
 5 kcps
- SW3-2** CP2's maximum counting speed selector  
 30cps  
 5 kcps
- SW4-1** 1st solid-state output level selector  
 L to H (at count completed: L to H)  
 H to L (at count completed: H to L)
- SW4-2** 2nd solid-state output level selector  
 L to H (at count completed: L to H)  
 H to L (at count completed: H to L)
- SW4-3** Manual reset selector  
 Manual reset enabled  
 Manual reset disabled

H7AN-R6D/R6DM  
H7AN-R8D/R8DM



- SW1** Counter function selector
- SW2** Counter mode selector
- SW3** Maximum counting speed selector
- SW4-1** Solid-state output level selector  
 L to H (at count completed: L to H)  
 H to L (at count completed: H to L)
- SW4-2** Set value read selector  
 Continuous read  
 Read when reset
- SW4-3** Manual reset selector  
 Manual reset enabled  
 Manual reset disabled

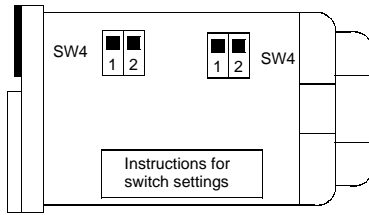
H7AN-RW6D/RW6DM



- SW1** Counter function selector
- SW2** Counter mode selector
- SW3** Maximum counting speed selector
- SW4-1** 1st solid-state output level selector  
 L to H (at count completed: L to H)  
 H to L (at count completed: H to L)
- SW4-2** 2nd solid-state output level selector  
 L to H (at count completed: L to H)  
 H to L (at count completed: H to L)
- SW4-3** Set value read selector  
 Continuous read  
 Read when reset
- SW4-4** Manual reset selector  
 Manual reset enabled  
 Manual reset disabled

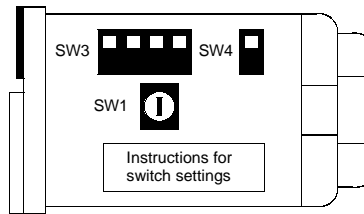
**Totalizing Counter**

**H7AN-T4/T4M**



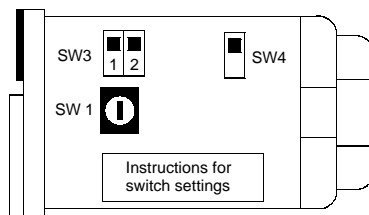
- SW3-1** CP1's maximum counting speed selector  
 ↑ **30cps**  
 ↓ 5 kcps
- SW3-2** CP2's maximum counting speed selector  
 ↑ **30cps**  
 ↓ 5 kcps
- SW4-1** Manual reset selector  
 ↑ **Manual reset enabled**  
 ↓ Manual reset disabled
- SW4-2** UP/DOWN selector  
 ↑ **UP (increment)**  
 ↓ DOWN (decrement)

**H7AN-RT6, RT6M/RT8/RT8M**



- SW1** Counter function selector
- SW3** Maximum counting speed selector
- SW4** Manual reset selector  
 ↑ **Manual reset enabled**  
 ↓ Manual reset disabled

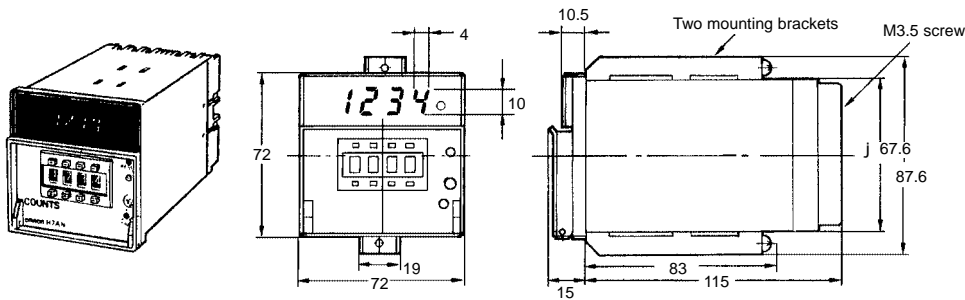
**H7AN-ET4/ET4M**



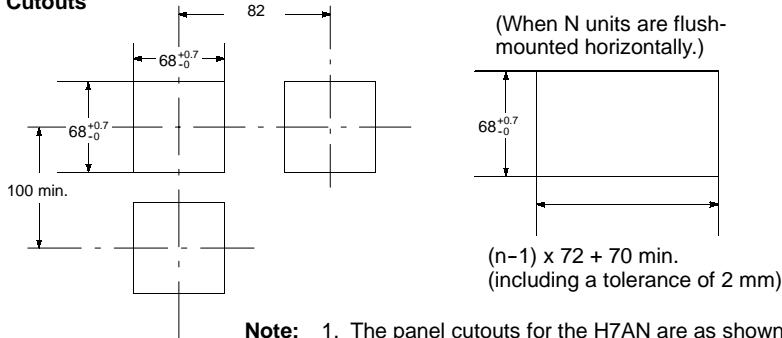
- SW1** Counter function selector
- SW3-1** CP1's maximum counting speed selector  
 ↑ **30cps**  
 ↓ 5 kcps
- SW3-2** CP2's maximum counting speed selector  
 ↑ **30cps**  
 ↓ 5 kcps
- SW4** Manual reset selector  
 ↑ **Manual reset enabled**  
 ↓ Manual reset disabled

# Dimensions

**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



### Panel Cutouts

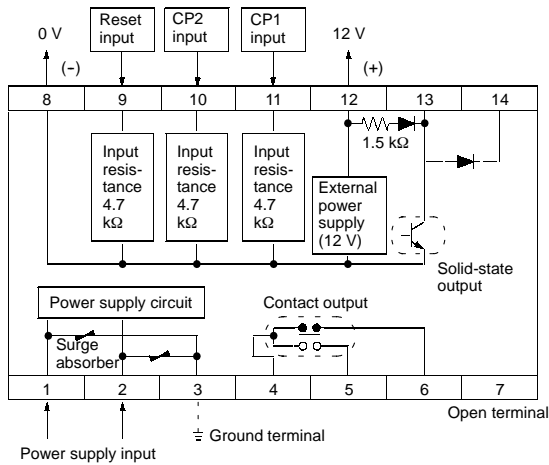


- Note:**
1. The panel cutouts for the H7AN are as shown (according to DIN437000).
  2. The recommended mounting panel thickness is from 1 to 5 mm.
  3. Use the mounting bracket (sold together) to mount the digital counter.

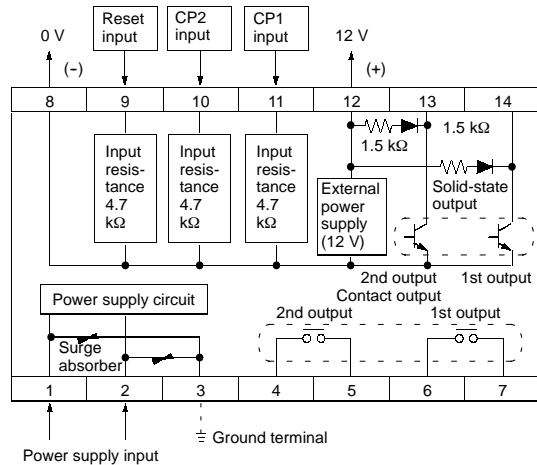
# Installation

## Terminal Arrangement

### 1-stage Preset Counters

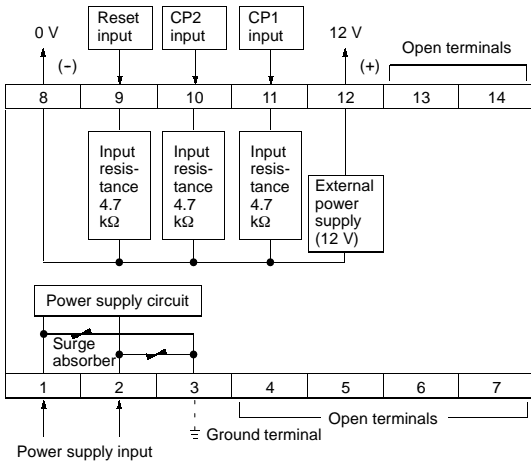


### 2-stage Preset Counters





**Total Counters**



- Note:**
1. The polarities of the DC power supply terminals are as follows: Terminal 1: negative; terminal 2: positive
  2. If there is excessive external noise, terminal 3 must be grounded to an appropriate place where the grounding resistance is 100 Ω max. There will be a current leakage of 0.2 mA each from terminals 1 and 2 to terminal 3.
  3. The open terminals cannot be used as relay terminals.
  4. Insert surge absorbers between each of the power supply terminals and the ground terminal. If the ground terminal is not used, insert the surge absorbers between terminal 1 and terminal 2.

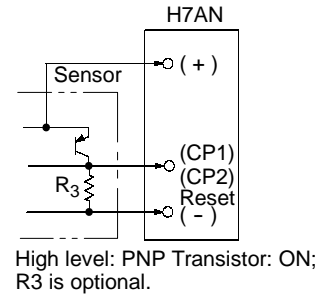
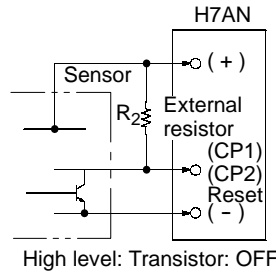
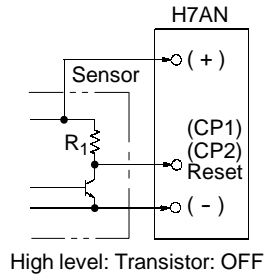
**Connections**

**Solid-state Inputs (NPN Transistors)**

The CP1, CP2, and reset inputs of the H7AN must be voltage inputs.

**Solid-state Contact Input Signal Levels**

1. High level: 4.5 V min.  
 $4.7\text{ k}\Omega \times E / (4.7\text{ k}\Omega + R_1 \text{ or } R_2)$  must satisfy the above level.  
 E: 30 VDC max. (12 VDC if power is supplied from the external power supply.)
2. Low level: 2 V max.

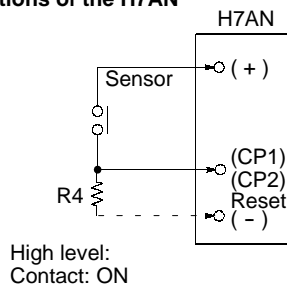


**Contact Inputs**

For contact inputs, the contact must have a switching capacity of 2.5 mA min. at 12 V. If a 680-Ω resistor (1/2 W) is used for R4, reliability will be improved.

**Input Conditions of the H7AN**

H: 5 to 30 V  
 L: 0 to 2 V

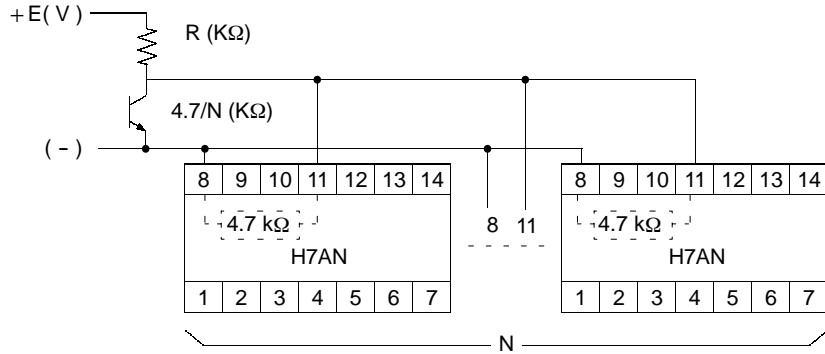


**Connections of Single Solid-state Inputs**

The following illustrations show how to connect a single solid-state input to digital counters connected in parallel. The H7AN has an input resistance of 4.7 kΩ. If the number of counters is N, the total input resistance will be 4.7/N kΩ. In this case, the high level input signal voltage can be calculated as follows:

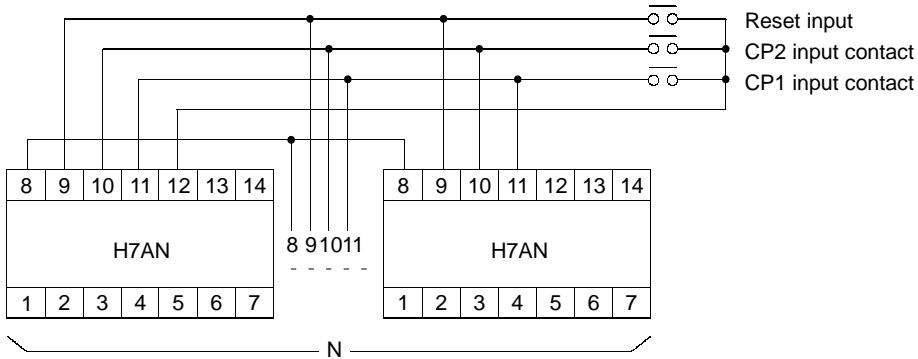
$$(4.7/N) \times E / (4.7/N + R)$$

Determine the value of E (V) and R (kΩ) so that the high level input signal voltage will be 5 to 30 VDC.



**Connections of Single Contact Inputs**

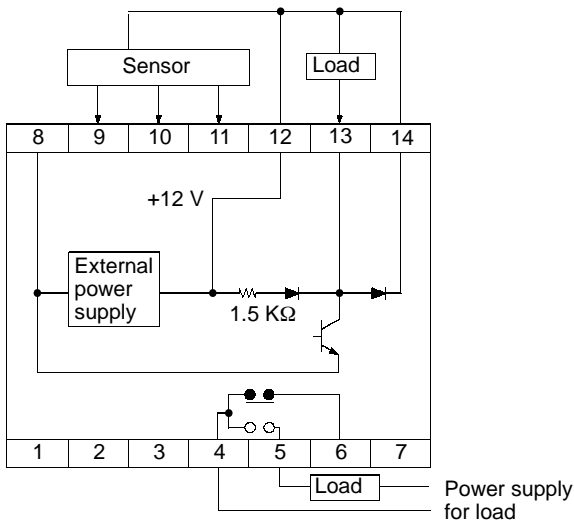
The following illustrations show how to connect a single contact input to digital counters connected in parallel. If the number of digital counters is N, the total contact input current will be 2.5 x N (mA) at 12 VDC.



**Solid-state Outputs (One-stage Counters)**

**Load Operation when Transistor is ON**

External power supply for Load

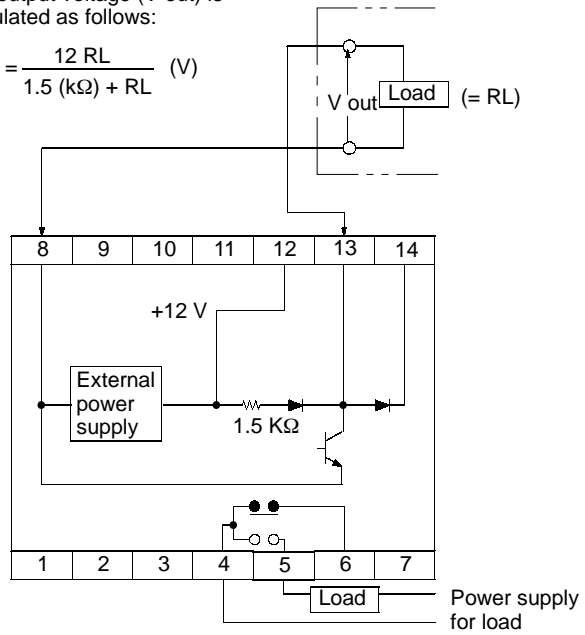


**Load Operation when Transistor is OFF**

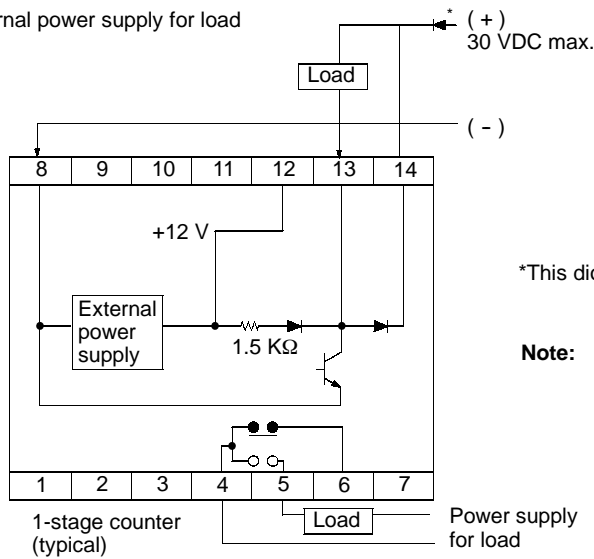
The output voltage (V out) is calculated as follows:

$$V_{out} = \frac{12 R_L}{1.5 (k\Omega) + R_L} (V)$$

Connected to the input terminals of other equipment



External power supply for load

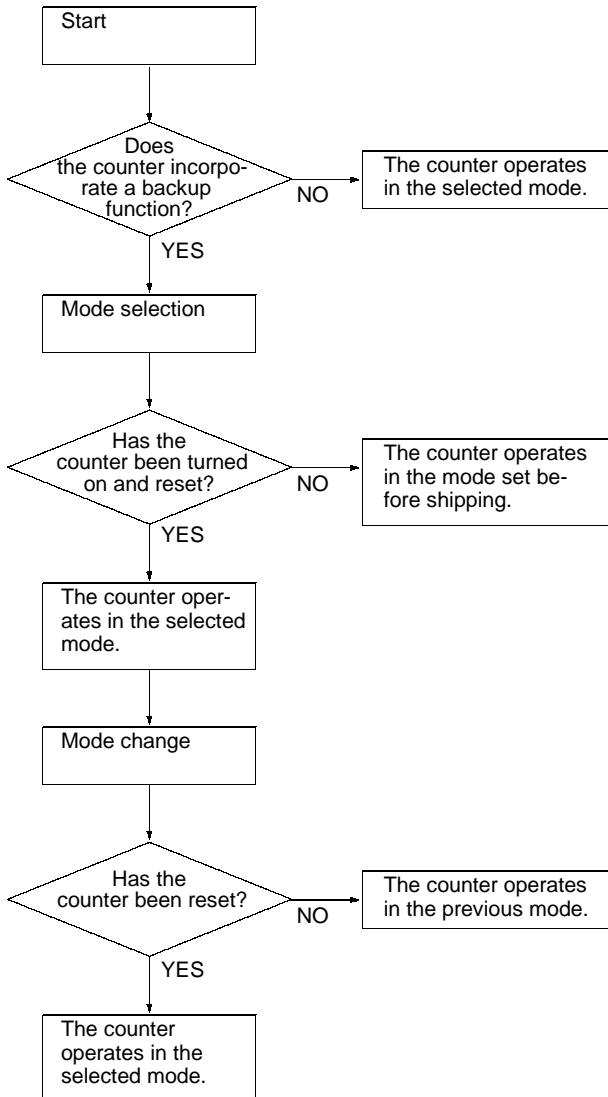


\*This diode is necessary if the supply voltage is below 12 V.

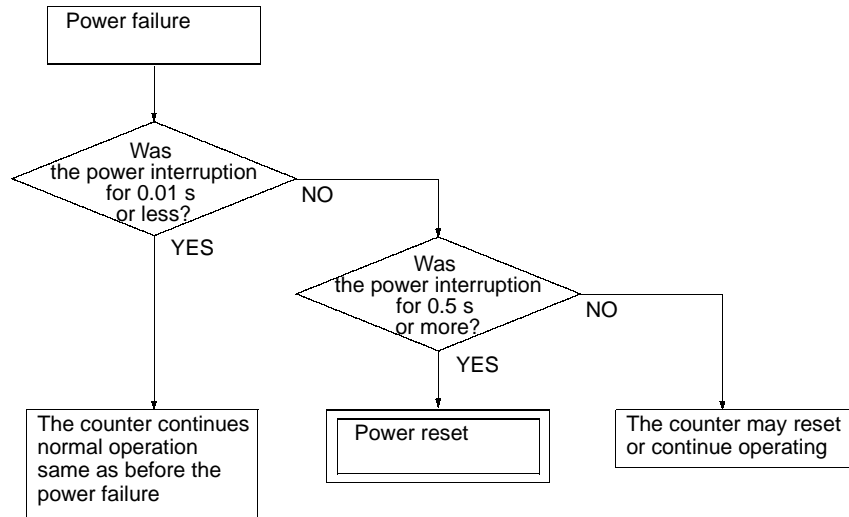
- Note:**
1. The total current consumption of the sensor and load must not exceed the capacity of the external power supply (80 mA).
  2. The capacity of the load must not exceed the switching capacity of the transistor (100 mA).
  3. The polarities of the power supply terminals are not reversible. Check connections before applying voltage to the power supply terminals to avoid damaging the Counter.

## Precautions

Refer to the following flowchart before using the H7AN-M, which has a backup function.

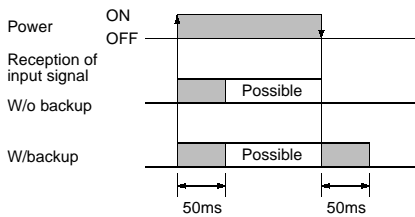


Refer to the following flowchart for the relationship between the settings of the H7AN and power interruptions.

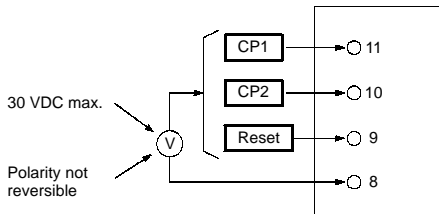


**Power Supplies, Input, Output**

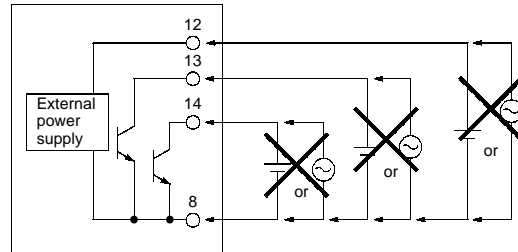
When turning on and off the power, input signal reception is possible, unstable, or impossible as shown in the diagram below. The unstable period will vary with power supply voltage and the load conditions on external power supplies.



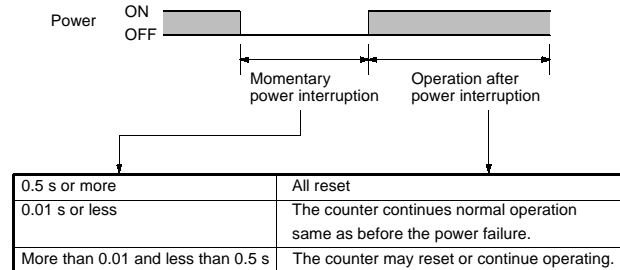
The following illustration shows how to apply voltage to the CP1, CP2, and reset input terminals.



Do not apply voltage to either the solid-state output terminals or external power supply terminals.



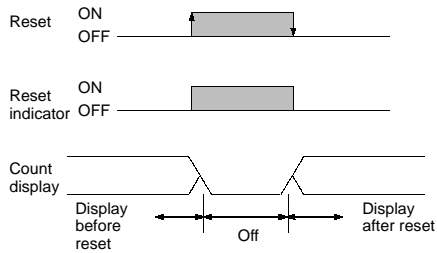
H7AN models without a backup function operate as follows:



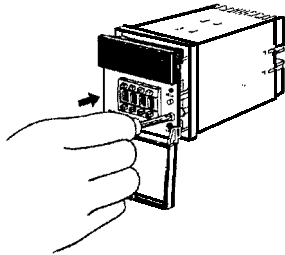
**Note:** Use the H7AN-M, which has a backup function, to maintain the settings without being cancelled by a power interruption.

## Operation and Displays

The following timing chart shows how the H7AN indicates when there is an external or manual reset input.



To mount the casing on the digital counter, insert the digital counter body into the casing by hand as far as possible and then tighten the mounting screw. Press by the hand the front panel as indicated by the arrow so that the screw will tighten securely.



### ⚠ Caution

The H7AN-M has a built-in lithium battery. Do not throw the digital counter into fire; it may explode. Do not dispose of the digital counter with burnable waste products. The built-in lithium battery cannot be replaced.

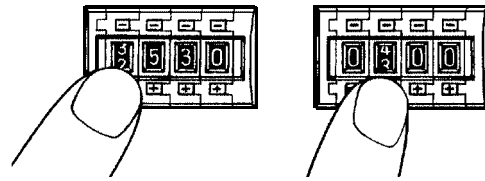
It is possible to change the setting of the H7AN counters at any time. You can interrupt the counting operation by resetting the counter to a large value while the digital counter is in operation. To cut the counting operation short, the counter can be set to a small value. Attach the front cover to the counter so that the set value will not be accidentally reset during normal counting operations. It is possible to nullify this function on the H7AN 6-digit or 8-digit counters so that you can change the setting of the counters only after resetting the H7AN.

To test the digital counter, reset the counter to 0 so that the control output will turn ON instantaneously. Do not reset the counter to 0 during actual counting operations.

Do not set any digit incompletely or an error will occur.

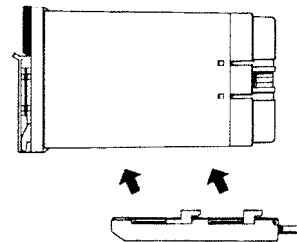
Do not set the counter as shown below.

530: Accurate counting is not possible.      000: The counter will output instantaneously.



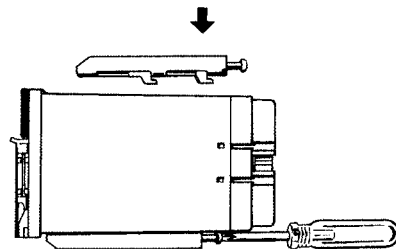
## Mounting

The following illustrations show how to mount the H7AN with a mounting bracket (sold together).



Mount on the bottom of the digital counter after loosening the screw to the left.

Y92H-5



Mount on the top of the digital counter after loosening the screw to the right. Securely tighten the screw until it gives a clicking sound.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

## Solid-state Counter

## H7CN

### All Required Counter Functions Incorporated in a Compact DIN-sized (48 x 48) Housing

- In addition to Up and Down models, a reversible (Up-Down) counter is also available
- Maximum counting speed of 5,000 cps, never before attained by a small-size preset counter
- Power supply freely selectable within a range of 100 to 240 VAC. Also, power supply for the DC-operated models is selectable within a range of 12 to 48 V
- Models with memory backup function against power failure available

RC

### Ordering Information

Classification		Preset Counter						Totalizing Counter		
Input signal system (Count & reset inputs)		Contact, Solid-state						Contact/Solid-state		
Mounting method		Flush mounting, surface mounting								
Display		7-segment LEDs (8 mm high), Up indicator						7-segment LEDs (8 mm high)		
Number of digits		4 digits (0 to 9,999)								
Backup power for memory protection		No	Yes (100 to 240 VAC only) Backup time for power interruption: Approx. 5 years at 20°C (approx. 10 min without battery)			No		Yes Backup time for power interruption: Approx. 5 years at 20°C (approx. 10 min without battery)		
Control output		Contact (SPST-NO)		Contact (SPDT)		Contact (SPST-NO)		Solid-state (open-collector)		---
Operating mode		Up counting	Down counting	Up counting	Down counting	Reversible counting, command input	Reversible counting, individual input	Up counting	Down counting	Up counting
Max. counting speed	30 cps	H7CN-XLN	H7CN-YLN	H7CN-XLNM	H7CN-YLNM	H7CN-ALN	H7CN-BLN	---	---	H7CN-TXL
	5 kcps (see note)	H7CN-XHN	H7CN-YHN	H7CN-XHNM	H7CN-YHNM	H7CN-AHN	H7CN-BHN	H7CN-XHNS	H7CN-YHNS	H7CN-TXH

**Note:** Only the solid-state input signal is available when the maximum counting speed is 5,000 cps

#### ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Protective Cover	Hard	Y92A-48B
Flush Mounting Adapter		Y92F-30
Backup Battery		Y92S-20

#### Sockets

Applicable Counter	Track Mounted Socket	Back Connecting Socket
H7CN-j j	P2CF-08	P3G-08
H7CN-j j M	P2CF-11	P3GA-11

# Specifications

## ■ Ratings

<b>Supply voltage</b>	24, 100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz 12 to 48 VDC (contains 20% ripple max.) (see note 1)
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of rated voltage
<b>Power consumption (see note 2)</b>	Approx. 12 VA/2.5 W (at 240 VAC, 50Hz) Approx. 2.5 W (at 48 VDC)
<b>Count and reset input</b>	Impedance by short-circuiting contacts: 1 k $\Omega$ max. Residual voltage: 2 V max. Impedance by opening contacts: 100 k $\Omega$ min.
<b>Max. counting speeds of count input</b>	30 cps (contact and solid-state inputs) Minimum pulse width: 16.7 ms (ON/OFF ratio: 1:1) 5,000 cps (solid-state inputs) Minimum pulse width: 0.1 ms (ON/OFF ratio: 1:1)
<b>Reset system</b>	Power-OFF reset Reset time: 0.5 s Reset time following power application 0.05 s External reset & manual reset Reset time: 0.02 s Reset time following signal application: 0.05 s
<b>Control output</b>	Contact (SPDT) output: 3 A, 250 VAC, $\cos\phi = 1$ (resistive load) Solid-state (open collector) output: 30 VDC MAX. 100 mA max.

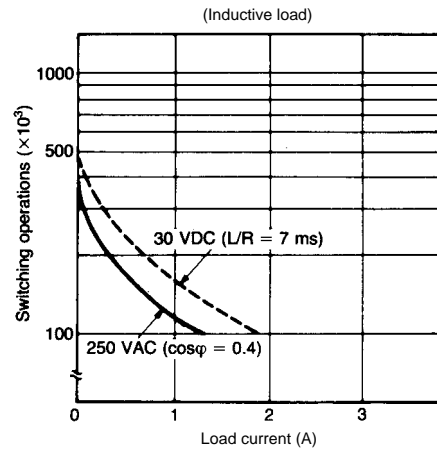
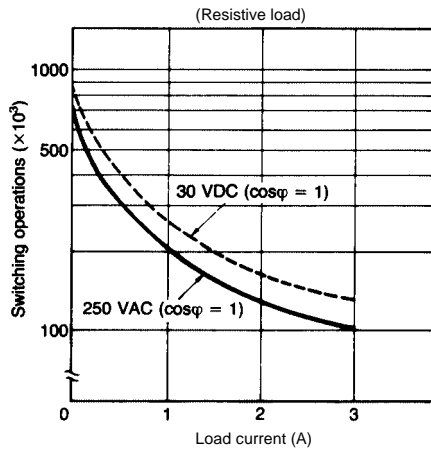
- Note:** 1. The memory backup function is not available for this DC supply voltage range.  
2. On power application, an inrush current of approximately 10 times the normal current flows through the Counter.

## ■ Characteristics

Item	Preset Counter	Totalizing Counter
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between non-continuous contacts)	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current carrying metal parts and between non-continuous contacts)	2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current carrying metal parts)
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	6 kV (between power terminals) 6 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)	
<b>Noise immunity</b>	$\pm 2$ kV (between power terminals), $\pm 500$ V (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator	
<b>Static immunity</b>	Malfunction: 8 kV	
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75-mm single amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.5-mm single amplitude	
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G)	
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)	
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	35% to 85%	
<b>Life expectancy</b>	Mechanical: 10 million operations min. Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load)	---
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL (File No. E41515) CSA (File No. LR22310)	
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 150 g	

# Engineering Data

## Electrical Life Expectancy

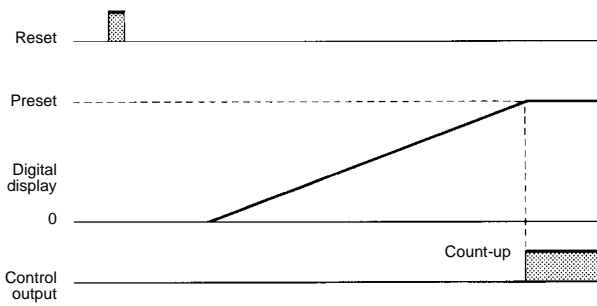


# Operation

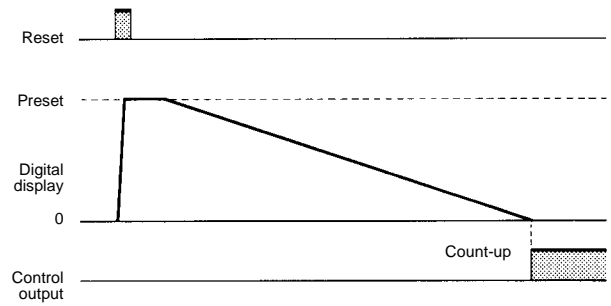
## ■ Timing Charts

### Preset Counter

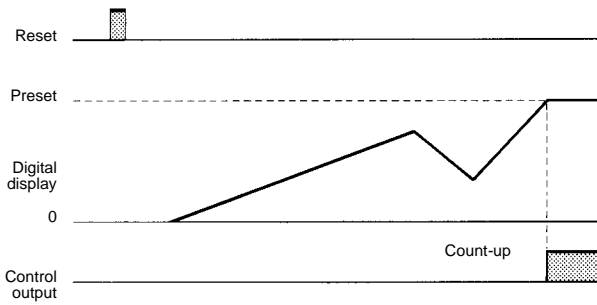
#### Up Type



#### Down Type



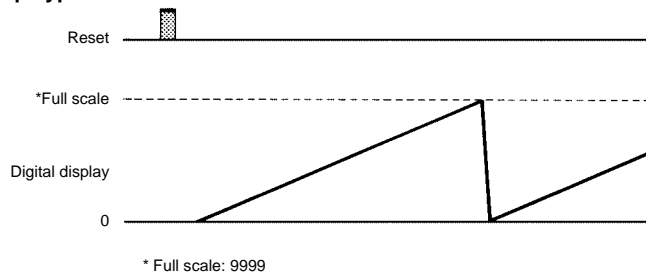
#### Up/Down A, B Types





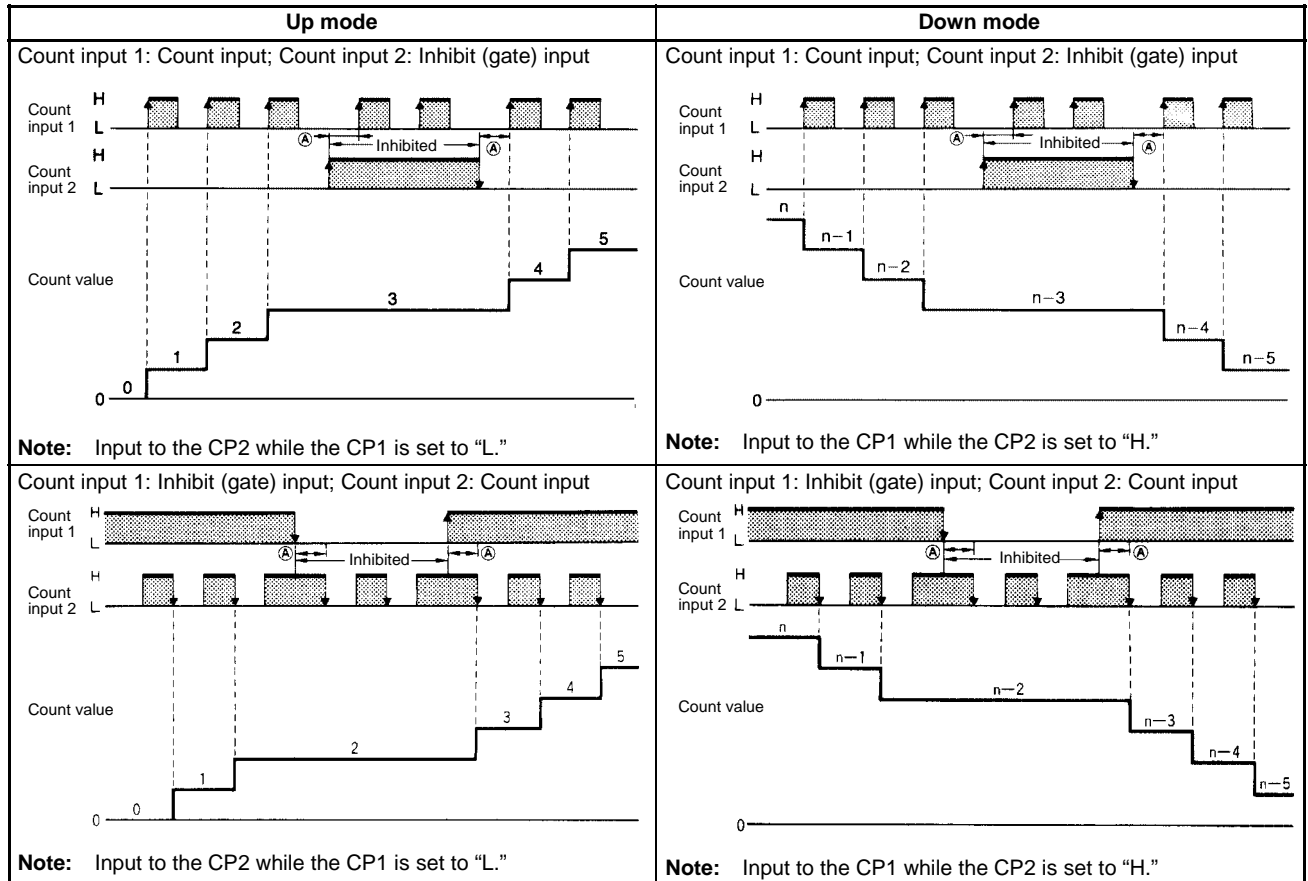
### Totalizing Counter

#### Up Type



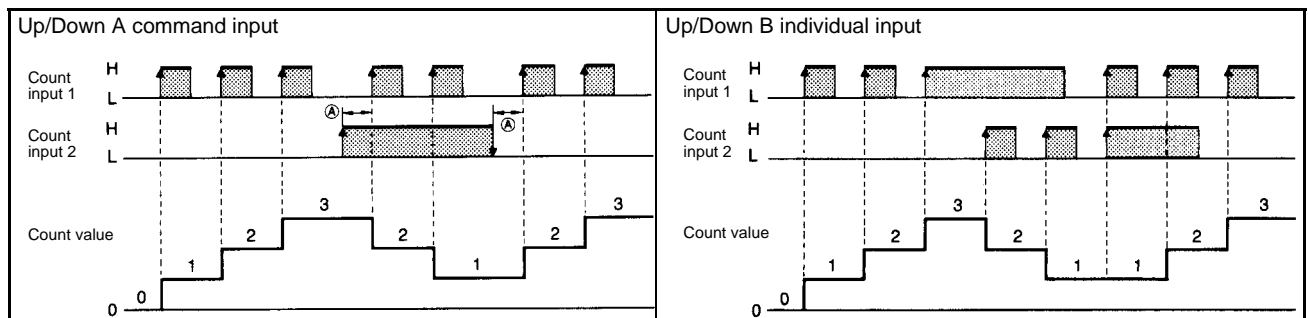
### Input Mode Up/Down Selectable Type

**Note:** (A) must be more than the minimum signal width. If (A) is set shorter than the minimum signal width, the error of count  $\pm 1$  may occur.



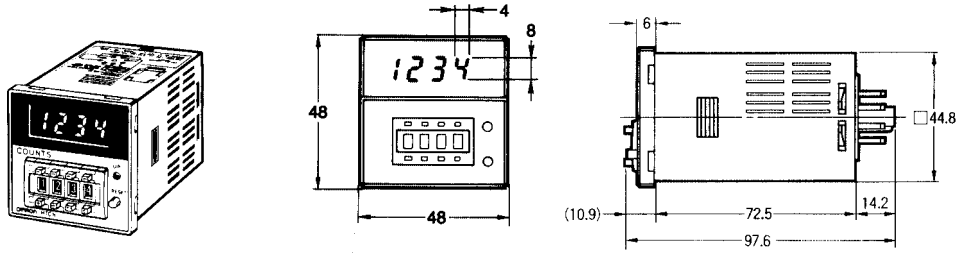
### Up/Down Type

**Note:** (A) must be more than the minimum signal width. If (A) is set shorter than the minimum signal width, the error of count  $\pm 1$  may occur.



H: Short-circuit ON-time impedance; 1 k $\Omega$  max. Residual voltage; 0.5 V max.  
L: Open circuit OFF-time impedance; 100 k $\Omega$  min.

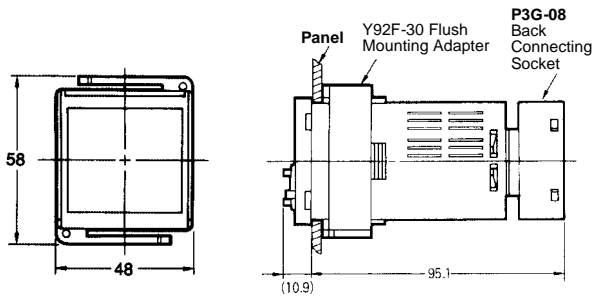
# Dimensions



## ■ Accessories

### Adapter for Flush Mounting

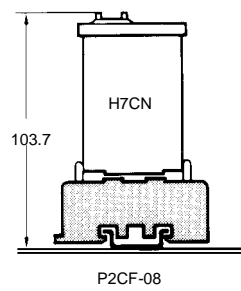
Y90F-30



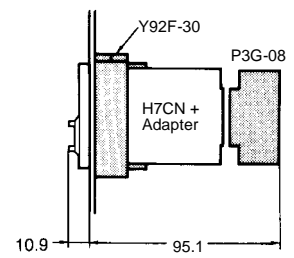
### Connecting Sockets

H7CN

#### Front Mounting

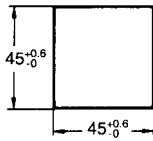


#### Flush Mounting

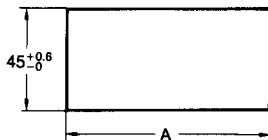


### Panel Cutout

The standard panel cutout is as shown below. (Panel cutout conforms to DIN43700.)

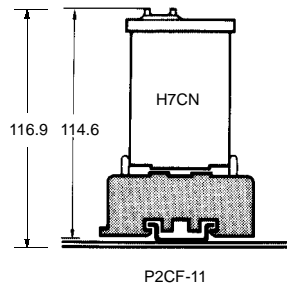


Panel cutout for side-by-side mounting of two or more Units

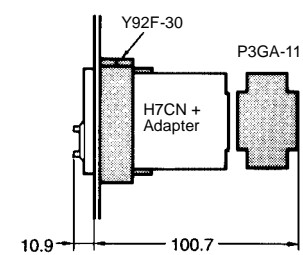


H7CN-j j NM

#### Front Mounting



#### Flush Mounting

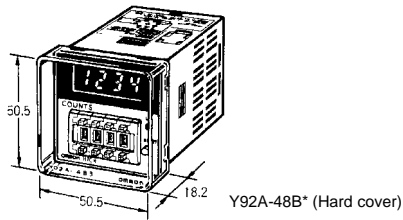


When mounting n Counters in a line, dimension A can be calculated from following formula.

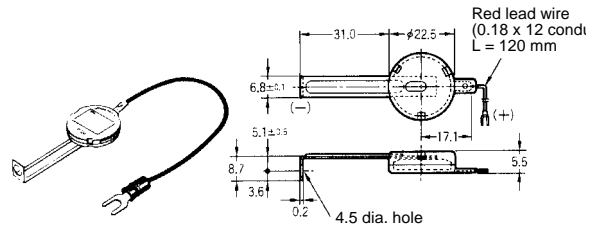
$$A = (48n - 2.5) \pm 0.1$$

■ Protective Cover

The Protective Cover shields the front panel, particularly the count value setting section from dust, dirt and water, and prevent malfunctioning of the Counter due to static electricity.



■ Backup Battery for Memory Protection  
Y92S-20

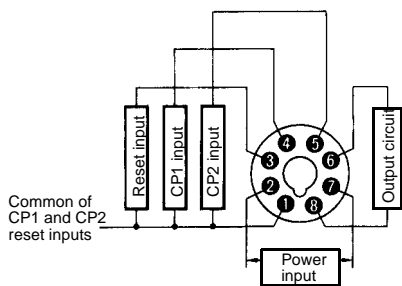


\* The Hard Protective Cover prevents the set count value from being altered due to accidental contact with the push-type thumbwheel switch.

Installation

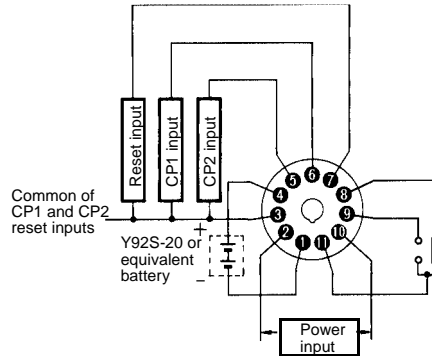
■ Terminal Arrangement

Presetting Model  
(with No Backup Function)



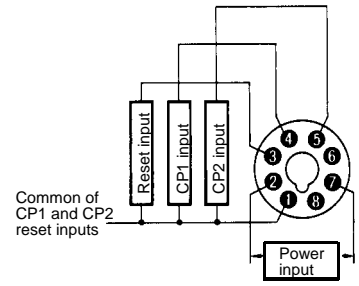
- Note:**
- Terminal 2 is a negative terminal and terminal 7 is a positive terminal if DC power is supplied.
  - Common terminal 1 is internally connected to terminal 2 if the Counter is a model that operates with DC.

Presetting Model  
(with Backup Function)



- Note:**
- If Y92S-201 is not used, make sure that the voltage of the battery is 3 V.
  - All data will be held for approximately 10 minutes if no battery is used.

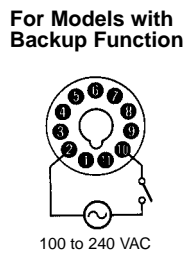
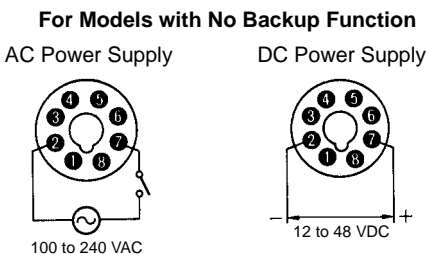
Totalizing Model  
(with No Backup Function)



- Note:**
- Terminal 2 is a negative terminal and terminal 7 is a positive terminal if DC power is supplied.
  - Common terminal 1 is internally connected to terminal 2 if the Counter is a model that operates with DC.

Connections

■ Power Supply Connection

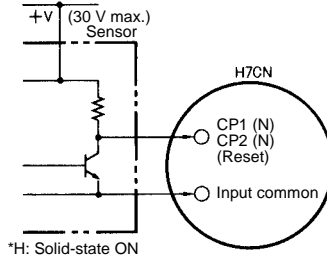
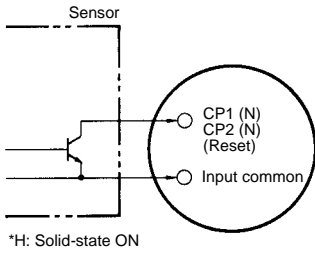


- Note:**
- Make sure that the fluctuation of the supply voltage is within the permissible range.
  - Pay attention to the polarity of the DC power supply and do not make a wiring mistake.

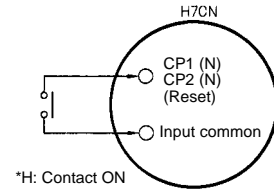
### Input Connection

The CP1 and CP2 reset inputs of the H7CN will be active when input to the H7CN is short-circuited.

#### Solid-state Input (NPN)



#### Contact Input



\*Refer to the following for the signal levels of the solid-state input.

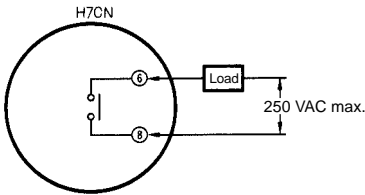
- Note:**
1. H level with solid-state ON.  
Residual voltage: 0.5 V max.  
ON impedance: 1 kΩ max.
  2. L level with solid-state OFF.  
OFF impedance: 100 kΩ min.

\*Sensors with voltage output can be connected to the H7CN as shown in the above circuit diagram. When solid-state is OFF, make sure that the voltage between the input common and CP1 or CP2 terminals are 4 V min. for AC models and 6 V min. for DC models.

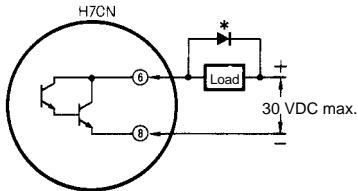
\*Make sure that the contact can switch 0.5 mA at 5 V with ease.

### Output (Load) Connection

#### Contact Output



#### Solid-state Output



\*Diode to absorb counter-electromotive force

#### Delay Time

The delay time, which is the period between the moment a pulse input signal that coincides with the preset value is ON and the moment the corresponding control output signal is ON, varies with the counting speed and type of output as shown in the following table.

Control output	Max. counting speed	Delay time
Contact output	30 Hz (cps)	12 to 13.5 ms
	5 kHz (cps)	5.5 to 8 ms
Solid-state output	5 kHz (cps)	0.65 to 0.7 ms

# Precautions

## ⚠ Caution

The Y92S-20, which is used for the H7CN-j j NM, is a battery for power failure backup. Do not short the positive and negative poles of the battery, recharge or disassemble it, deform it with pressure, or throw it into a fire, otherwise it may explode, burn, or leak liquid.

## Correct Use

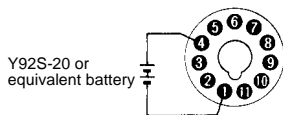
### Battery for Power Failure Backup

Be sure to connect a battery to the Counter if it is a model with a backup function. A variety of 3-V batteries can be used. The data backup time of the Counter varies with the electric capacity of the battery.

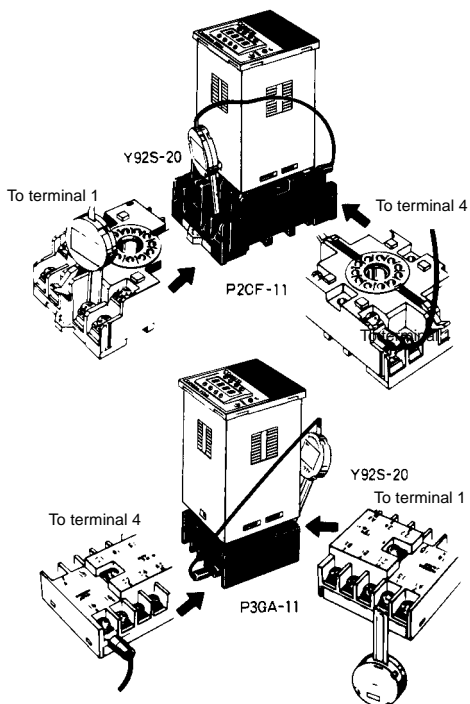
Before using the Counter for the first time, turn on the Counter and reset it. Since output may be sent out when the power is turned on, be sure to keep the output terminals open when turning on the power.

If a power failure to the Counter occurs for longer than 10 minutes with the battery disconnected, the Counter will have output errors or display errors when power is supplied to the Counter again, in which case reset the Counter before use. (The Counter can be used with or without the battery if it is reset.)

The life of the battery depends on the frequency of power failures. It is, however, recommended that the battery be replaced regularly (i.e., every four to five years).

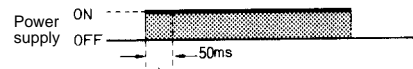


## Connection



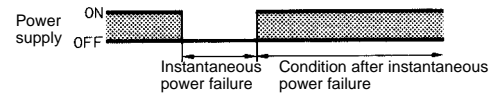
## Power Supply, Input, and Output

The Counter requires 50 ms to be in stable operation after power is supplied. Do not input any signal before the Counter is in stable operation.



Do not input signals during this period, when the Counter is not in stable operation.

Refer to the following for the condition of the Counter after an instantaneous power failure if the Counter has no backup function.



0.5 s min.	The display and output are reset.
0.01 s max.	The previous condition is on hold.
0.01 to 0.5 s	Either the previous condition is on hold or the display and output are reset.

**Note:** If the previous condition must be on hold, use the H7CN-M, which has a backup function.

## Display and Output

- The display of the Counter will be turned off when the external reset or manual reset signal is input. The Counter will display the reset value when it has been reset.
- The Counter reads input signals anytime and it is possible to change the set value of the Counter while power is being supplied. Be aware that the Counter will have an output signal if the set value coincides with the count value while changing the set value. To prevent the set value from being changed by mistake while operating the Counter, use the Y92A-48B Protective Cover, which is sold separately.
- By setting all set values to 0, the Counter will have a control output signal instantly, which can be used for testing purposes.
- When changing the set value while power is being supplied, do not leave a set value set midway between numbers, otherwise the Counter will have a set value error.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**  
 To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

## Solid-state Counter

## H8CA-S

### DIN-sized (48 x 48 mm) Solid-state Counter with Timer Functions

- Easier operation due to improved front panel
- Counter and timer function modes switch-selectable
- Large easy-to-read 6-digit LCD
- Non-significant zeroes suppressible from the preset or count value display
- Power supply voltages freely selectable within a range of 24 to 240 V for the AC-operated models, and 12 to 120 V for the DC-operated models

RC

### Ordering Information

Power supply	Output	No voltage input (short/open circuit)		Voltage input (high/low voltage)	
		30 cps	1 kcps	30 cps	1 kcps
AC (24 to 240 VAC)	Contact	H8CA-SAL	H8CA-SAH	H8CA-SALV	H8CA-SAHV
	Solid-state	H8CA-SALS	H8CA-SAHS	H8CA-SALVS	H8CA-SAHVS
DC (12 to 120 VDC)	Contact	H8CA-SDL	H8CA-SDH	H8CA-SDLV	H8CA-SDHV
	Solid-state	H8CA-SDLS	H8CA-SDHS	H8CA-SDLVS	H8CA-SDHVS

Mounting method	Surface/Flush mounting
Operating function	Preset counter/timer (selectable)
Operating system	Counter: select from three input modes (command input, individual input, phase difference input) Timer: time-limit operation, integrating operation
Operating mode	Select from four operating modes. (N, F, C, R)
Backup power supply for memory protection	Yes (approx. 10 years at 20°C)
Display	7-segment LCD, 8-mm high
No. of digits	6 (Counter: 0 to 999999, Timer: 0.00 to 9999.99 s/0.0 to 99999.9 min/0.0 to 99999.9 h)
External connection	Socket
Input signal	Counter function: count and reset inputs Timer function: start, reset and gate inputs

#### Accessories (Order Separately)

Flush Mounting Adapter	Y92F-30
Track-mounting Socket	P2CF-11
Back Connecting Socket	P3GA-11

# Specifications

## ■ Ratings

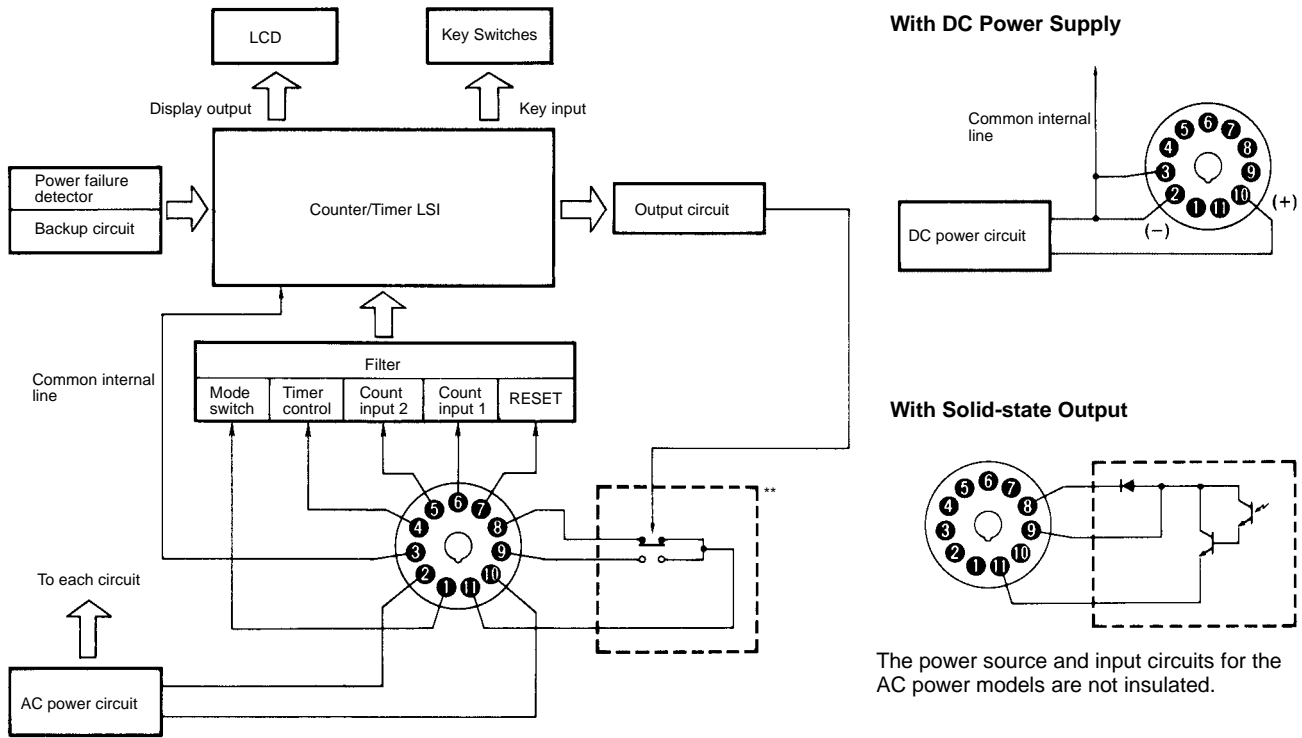
<b>Supply voltage</b>	24 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz 12 to 120 VDC (Contains 20% ripple (p-p) max.)
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	90 to 110% of rated voltage
<b>Power consumption</b>	Approx. 2.2 VA (at 240 VAC, 50Hz) (see note 1); Approx. 1.4 VA (at 100 VAC); Approx. 1 W (at 120 VDC) (see note 1); Approx. 0.8 W (at 100 VDC); Approx. 0.7 W (at 12 VDC)
<b>Max. counting speeds of count input (in counter function mode)</b>	30 cps (contact and solid-state inputs) Minimum pulse width: 16.7 ms (ON/OFF ratio: 1:1) 1 kcps (solid-state input) Minimum pulse width: 0.5 ms (ON/OFF ratio: 1:1)
<b>Reset system</b>	External reset (common to contact and solid-state inputs) and manual reset Minimum reset signal width: 20 ms Reset time following signal application: 0.05 s
<b>Start and gate response time (in timer function)</b>	Start and gate response time (common to contact and solid-state inputs): L-model: 16.7 ms H-model: 0.5 ms
<b>Count and reset inputs for counter function/Start and gate inputs for timer function</b>	No-voltage input (see note 2) Maximum short-circuit impedance: 1 k $\Omega$ max. Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. (1.3 V max.) Minimum open impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min. Voltage input: 5 to 30 VDC at "High" level 0 to 2 VDC at "Low" level INPUT impedance: Approx. 4.7 k $\Omega$
<b>Control output</b>	Contact output type: SPDT 3 A 250 VAC $\cos\phi = 1$ (resistive load) Solid-state output type: Open collector 100 mA max. 30 VDC max.

- Note:** 1. When power is applied, there is an inrush current of 3.7 A at 240 VAC, and 2.3 A at 120 VDC, for approx. 0.5 ms.  
2. When using no-voltage input the source current output from each input terminals is 2 mA max.

## ■ Characteristics

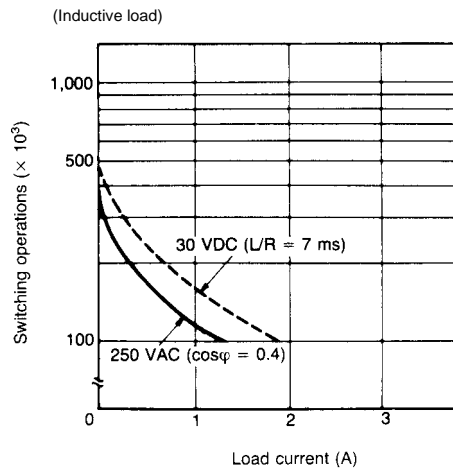
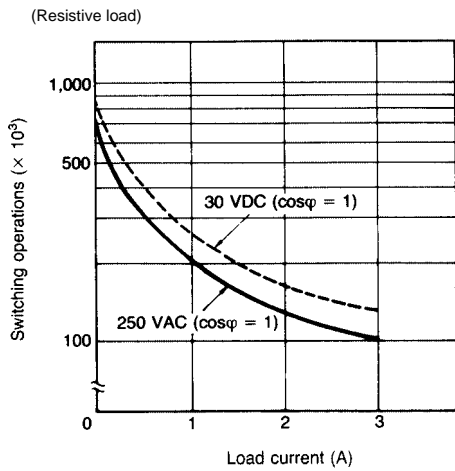
<b>In timer function mode</b>	<b>Repeat accuracy</b>	$\pm 0.05\% \pm 0.05$ s max.
	<b>Setting error</b>	$\pm 0.1\% \pm 0.05$ s max.
	<b>Variation due to voltage change</b>	$\pm 0.05\% \pm 0.05$ s max.
	<b>Variation due to temperature change</b>	
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. at 500 VDC	
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,500 VAC 50/60 Hz for 1 minute	
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	3 kV (between power terminals) 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)	
<b>Noise immunity</b>	$\pm 1.2$ kV (between power terminals), $\pm 500$ V (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator	
<b>Static immunity</b>	Malfunction: 8 kV	
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75 mm total amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.3 mm total amplitude	
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30 G) Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10 G)	
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)	
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	35% to 85%	
<b>Life expectancy</b>	Mechanical: 10 million operations min. Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (250 VAC 3 A resistive load)	
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL (File No. E41515) CSA (File No. LR22310)	
<b>Case color</b>	Light grey (Munsell 5Y 7/1)	
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 130 g	

# Block Diagram



# Engineering Data

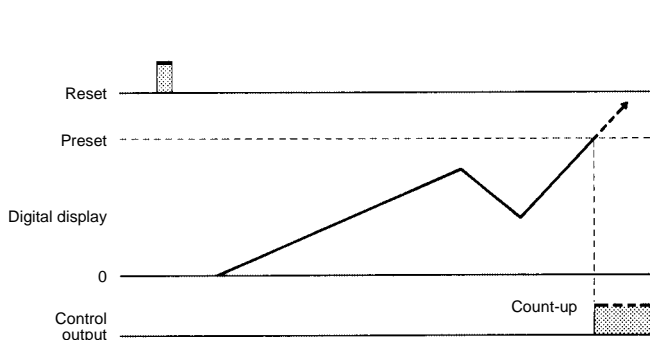
## Electrical Life Expectancy



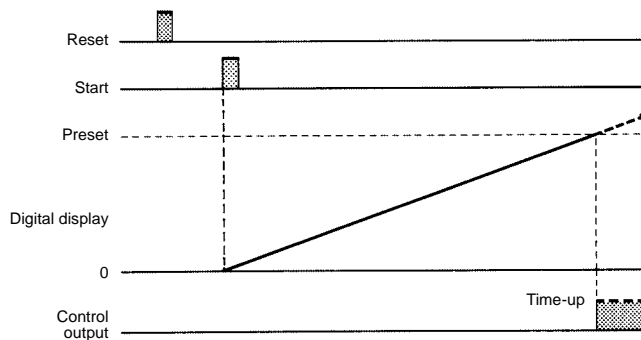


# Timing Charts/Operation Mode

## Operations in Counter Mode



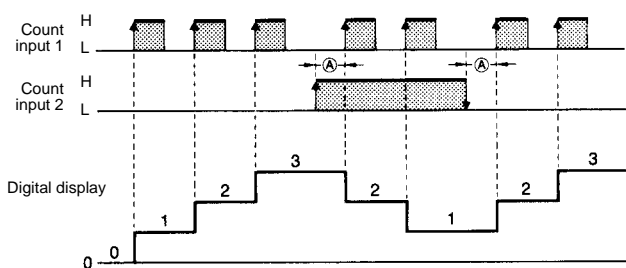
## Operations in Timer Mode



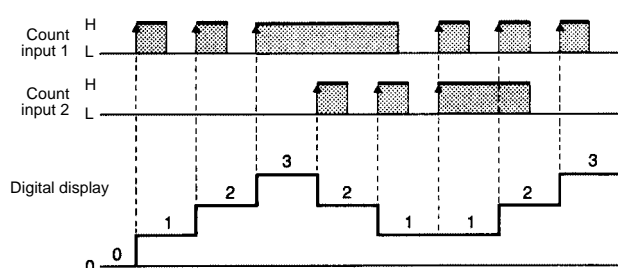
## Input Mode

In the chart below, (A) is the minimum signal width, and (B) must be more than half of (A); with (B) set to less than half the minimum signal width, a count error of  $\pm 1$  count may occur.

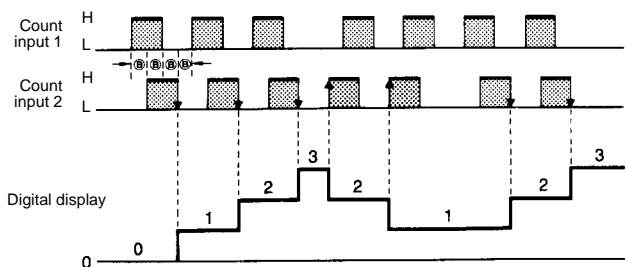
### Up/Down A Command Input



### Up/Down B Individual Input



### Up/Down C Phase Difference Input



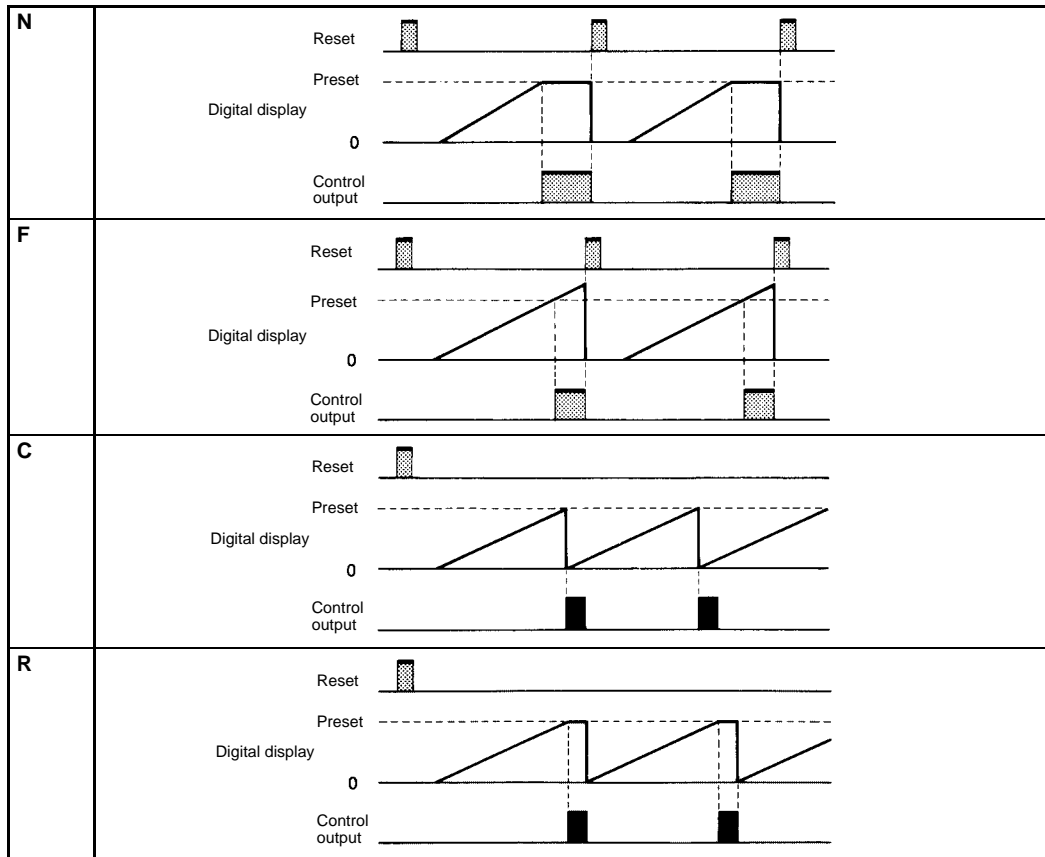
- Note:**
1. No-voltage input type  
 H: If the Counter is a contact input model, the contact turns ON.  
 If the Counter is a solid-state input model, the open-collector transistor is in the ON state.  
 L: If the Counter is a contact input model, the contact turns OFF.  
 If the Counter is a solid-state input model, the open-collector transistor is in the OFF state.
  2. Voltage input type  
 Input signal voltage at "High" level is 5 to 30 V, while at "Low" level, 0 to 2 V.

## Functions of Count Inputs

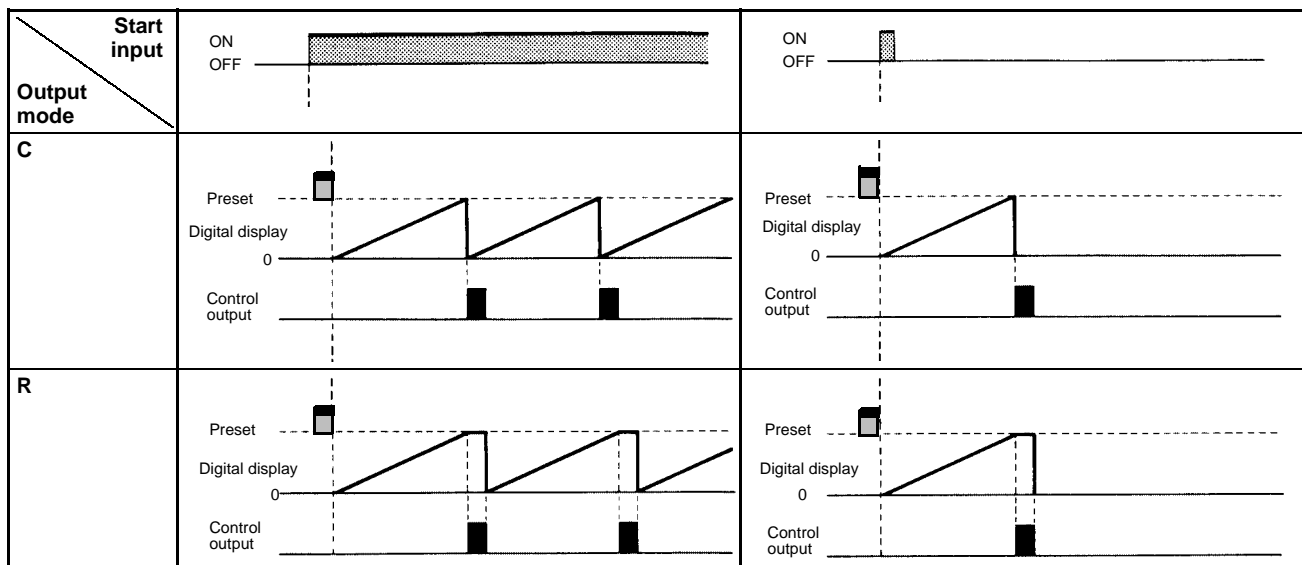
Input	Counter A mode	Counter B mode	Counter C mode	Timer
Count input 1	Count input: The count value is incremented by one when CP2 becomes "LOW" level. The count value is decremented by one when CP2 becomes "HIGH" level.	Incrementing count input	Phase difference input: The count value is incremented by one when phase of CP2 is delayed with respect to phase of CP1. The count value is decremented by one when phase of CP2 is advanced with respect to phase of CP1.	Start input
Count input 2	Incrementing/decrementing control	Decrementing count input		Gate input

**Operations in Both Counter and Timer Modes**

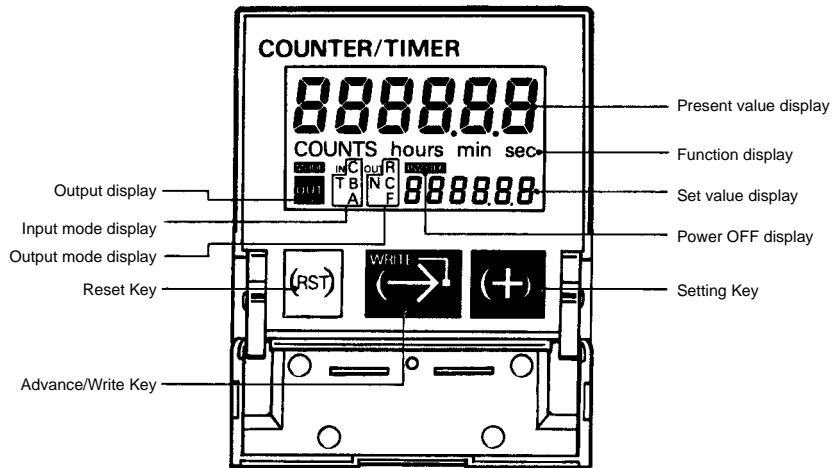
**Note:** In the C mode, the final total is not displayed because internal count circuit is reset as soon as counting is finished.



- Note:**
1. The displayed numeric value is incremented by the start input in the timer mode.
  2. In the C mode, the final total is not displayed because the internal count circuit is reset as soon as counting is finished.
  3. The operation in the timer mode differs due to the difference of the start input. (The operations in the N and F modes are the same.)



# Nomenclature



### Key Functions:



**Reset Key:**  
Resets the Present value display and the output.



**Setting Key:**  
Sets the set value. Selects timer or counter function, and input and output modes.



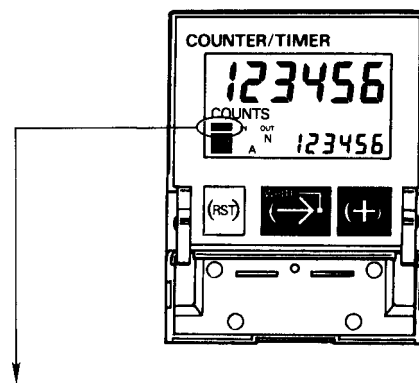
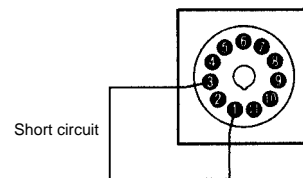
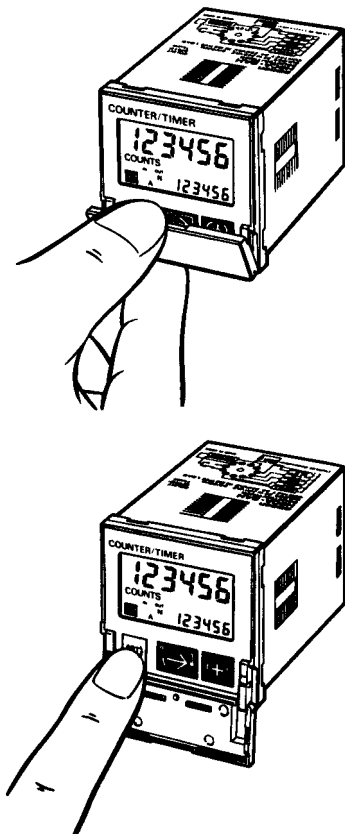
**Write Key:**  
Selects the function and mode, and writes. Normally used to write, or advance one column when setting the set value.

# Programming

## Function Selection

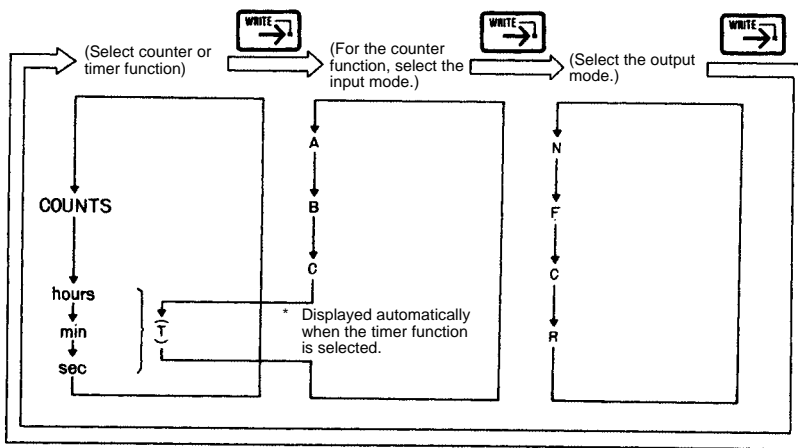
Select timer or counter function in advance. It is not necessary for power to be ON to set this function. When the H8CA-S is shipped, it is set to counter function, input mode "A," output mode "N," and pre-set value 1.

1. Terminals 1 and 3 are connected. (It is only necessary to connect these terminals when selecting the function.)



**MODE** is lit. The function, input mode, or output mode display will be blinking. (The Power OFF display will stop blinking when power comes ON.)

- Press the Setting Key to select counter or timer function, input mode, and output mode. The characters below will flash when the Setting Key is pressed.



- Press the Setting Key until the desired function appears.
- Press the Write Key to write the desired input mode.
- Press the Setting Key until the desired input mode appears.
- Press the Write Key to write the desired input mode.
- Press the Setting Key until the desired output mode appears.
- Press the Write Key to write the desired output mode.

**Examples**

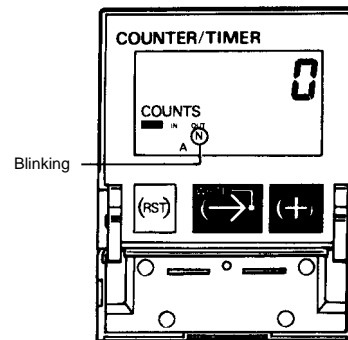
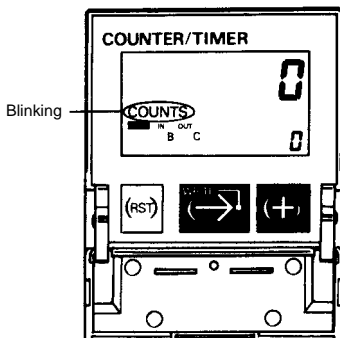
**1. Selecting the Counter Function with Input Mode "A" and Output Mode "N" (Terminals 1 and 3 Connected)**

"MODE" lights on the display

"COUNTS" will begin blinking when the Setting Key is pressed. (Press the Keys until the desired place is reached.)

Press the Write Key. "A" will stop blinking and one of the output modes will begin blinking.

Press the Setting Key until output mode "N" begins blinking.

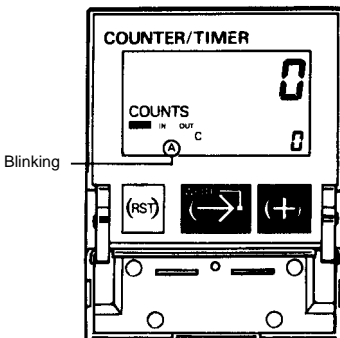


Press the Write Key. "COUNTS" will stop blinking and one of the input modes will begin blinking.

Press the Setting Key until input mode "A" begins blinking.

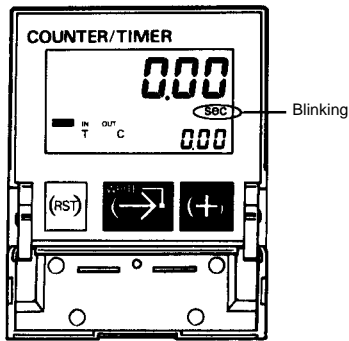
Disconnect terminals 1 and 3 before setting values. When terminals 1 and 3 are disconnected, the "MODE" display will turn OFF and output mod "N" will stop blinking.

Always disconnect terminals 1 and 3 when finished selecting the function. Values cannot be preset if terminals 1 and 3 are connected.



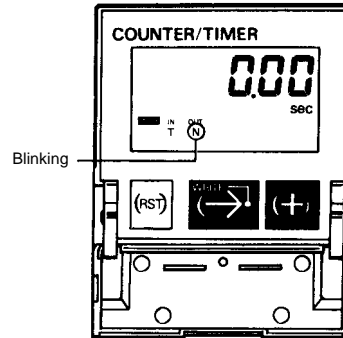
**2. Selecting the Timer Function with "sec" and Output Mode "N" (Terminals 1 and 3 Connected)**

If set for timer, "sec" will begin blinking when the Setting Key is pressed. (Press the Keys until the desired place is reached.)



Press the Write Key. "sec" will stop blinking and one of the output modes will begin blinking. The INPUT MODE will automatically enter "T."

Press the Setting Key until input mode "N" begins blinking.

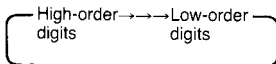
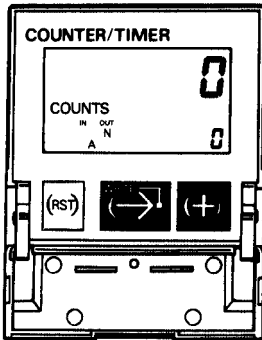


Disconnect terminals 1 and 3 before setting values. When terminals 1 and 3 are disconnected, the "MODE" display will turn OFF and output mode "N" will stop blinking.

Always disconnect terminals 1 and 3 when finished selecting the function. Values cannot be preset if terminals 1 and 3 are connected.

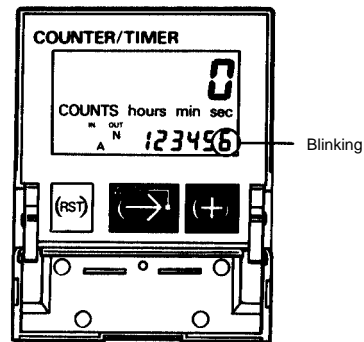
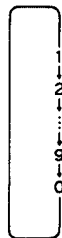
**Presetting Values**

Preset values after selecting the function. Values can be preset whether the power supply is ON or OFF.



Write Key: (Press this key to move to the next column.)

Setting Key: (Press this key to increment values.)

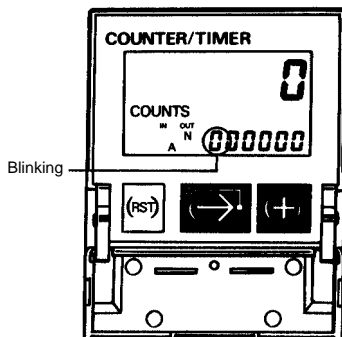


To complete presetting, press the Write Key so that no place on the display is blinking.

\*Preset unnecessary higher digits at 0. (i.e. 000015)

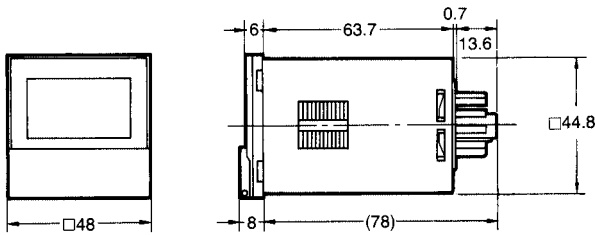
**Note:** The output will go ON if the set value is 0 (0.0 or 0.00) and the displayed count is also 0 (0.0 or 0.00). In this case, press reset after presetting, and the output will go OFF.

Press the Write Key until the desired digit begins blinking.



Press the Setting Key to set the desired value. Continue pressing the Write and Setting Keys until the smallest digit has been set.

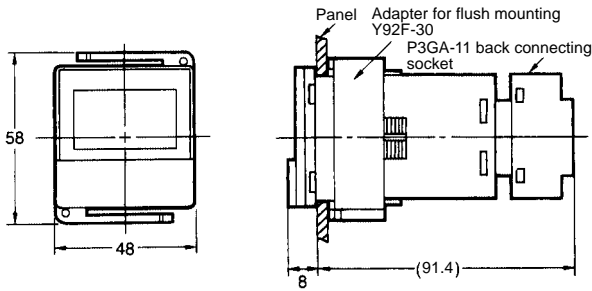
# Dimensions



## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

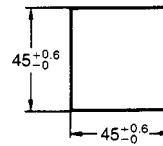
### Adapter for Flush Mounting

Y92F-30

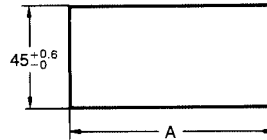


### Panel Cutout

The standard panel cutout is as below.  
(Panel cutout conforms to DIN43700)



Panel cutout for side-by-side mounting of two or more units

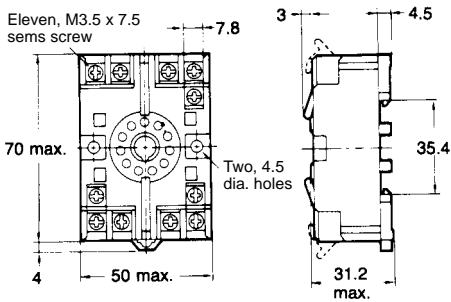


When mounting n Counters in line, dimension A can be calculated from following formula.

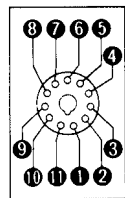
$$A = (48n - 2.5) \pm 0.1$$

## Connecting Sockets

### P2CF-11 Front Connecting Socket

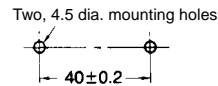


### Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections

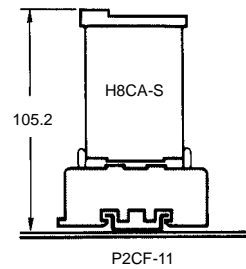


(Top view)

### Mounting Holes

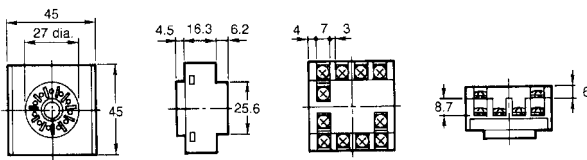


### Mounting Height of Counter with Socket

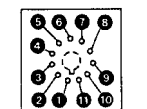


**Note:** Track mounting is also possible.

### P3GA-11 Back Connecting Socket

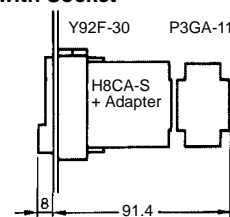


### Terminal Arrangement

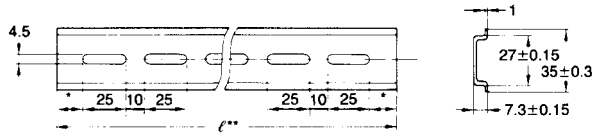


(Bottom view)

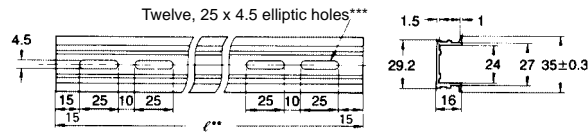
### Mounting Depth of Counter with Socket



**Mounting Track/End Plate/Spacer**  
**PFP-100N/PFP-50N Mounting Track**



**PFP-100N2 Mounting Track**



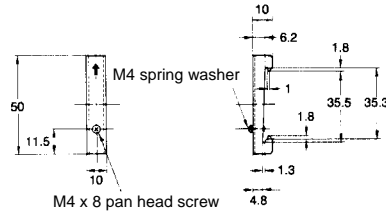
\* This dimension is 15 mm on both ends in the case of PFP-100N but on one end in the case of PFP-50N.

\*\* The length  $\ell$  of each mounting track is shown in this table.

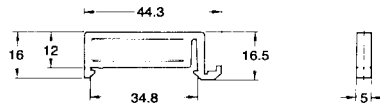
PFP-100N	1 m
PFP-50N	50 cm
PFP-100N2	1 m

\*\*\* A total of 12-25 x 4.5 elliptic holes are provided with 6 holes cut from each end of the track at a pitch of 10 mm between holes.

**PFP-M End Plate**

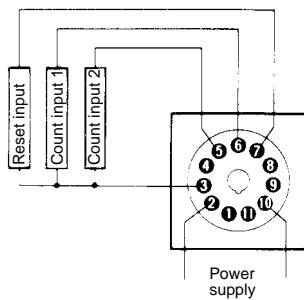


**PFP-S Spacer**



**Connections**

**Counter Function Mode**

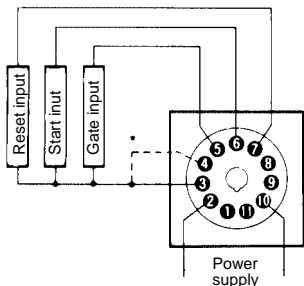


**Note:** When the control power supply is DC, terminals (2) and (3) are internally connected.

**Mode Switch Terminals ((1) & (3))**

When these terminals are short-circuited, set the input and output modes with the Reset Key, not the Setting Key.

**Timer Function Mode**



**Note:** When the control power supply is DC, terminals (2) and (3) are internally connected.

\* Check the operating status of terminals (3) and (4) (see table below) before connecting or disconnecting them.

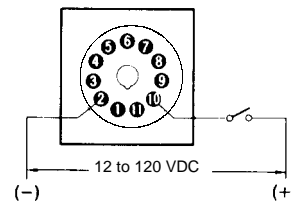
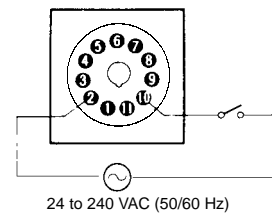
**Timer Control Terminals [(4) & (3)]**

Be sure these terminals are not connected when using H8CA-S as a Counter. These terminals are used as shown below only when H8CA-S functions as a timer.

Terminals (4) & (3)	Operation
Short-circuited	Timer operation temporarily interrupted when power failure occurs in control power supply
Open	Timer operation continues even when power failure occurs in control power supply

**Power Supply Connection**

Connect power supply across terminals (2) and (10) and apply one of the specified voltages. (Pay special attention to the polarity when using a DC-operated model.)

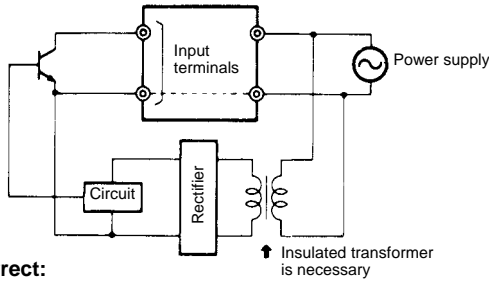


**Caution**

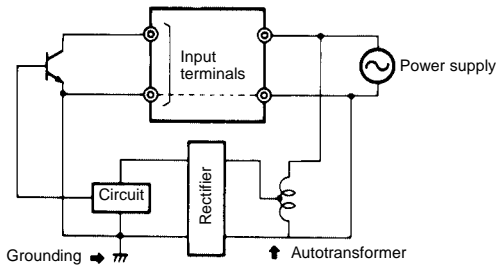
Do not touch the input terminals while power is supplied to the H8CA-S; otherwise you will feel electric shock because the Counter does not have any power transformer built in. Use of a model rated at a low DC voltage is recommended when the Counter is to be installed at a location where the input terminals are easily accessible.

**Note:** When connecting external signal input contacts and transistors, use a power supply having a power transformer whose primary and secondary circuits are isolated from each other with the secondary circuit not grounded, for the input devices, to prevent current feedback and short-circuiting.

**Correct:**



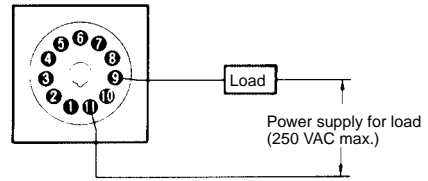
**Incorrect:**



**Note:** Do not arrange the peripheral circuits of the Counter in either way, as the internal circuit may be destroyed, rendering the Counter non-operable. To input a signal from a single input contact to several H8CA-Ss at the same time, be sure to connect the terminals of the same numbers in parallel.

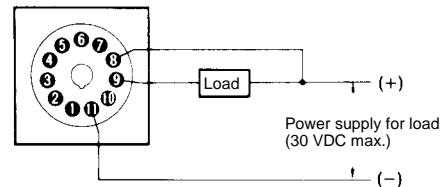
**Load Circuit (Control Output) Connection**

**Contact Output Type**



**Note:** The load is turned on when the set count or time is up.

**Solid-state Output Type**



**Note:** 1. The load is turned on when the set count or time is up.  
2. Be sure to connect terminal (8) when an inductive load is connected.

**Output Delay Time**

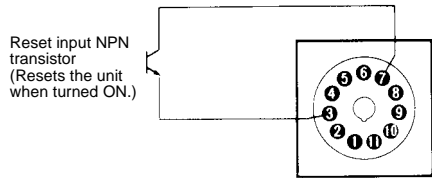
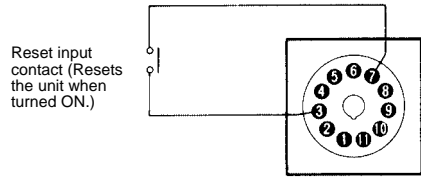
The output delay time is the time from the application of the count input signal of the preset value until the generation of control output. The delay time differs depending on counting speed and model of control output used, as shown in the table below.

Type of control output	Max. counting speed or rated time	Output delay time
Contact output	30 cps	Common to hours, minutes and seconds
	1 kcps	
Solid-state output	30 cps	10 ms max.
	1 kcps	20 ms max.
		2 ms max.

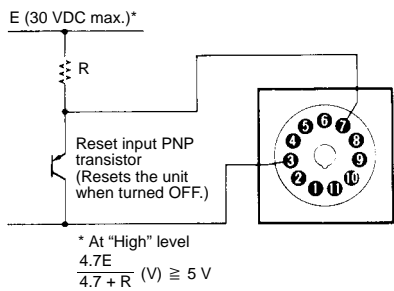
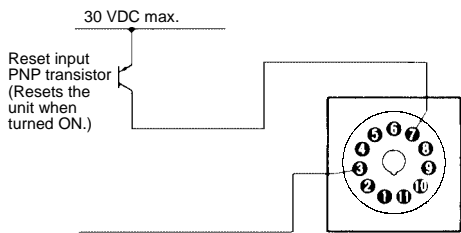
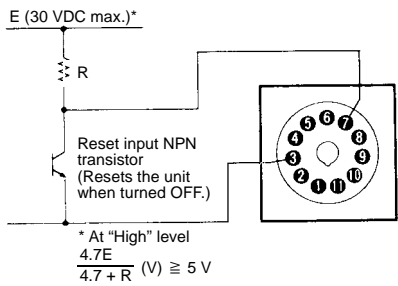
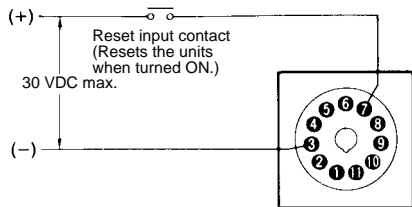


**Reset Input Connection**

**No-voltage Input Type**

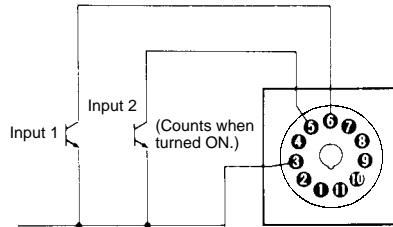
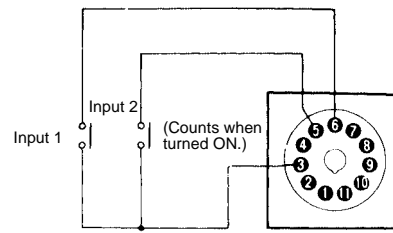


**Voltage Input Type**

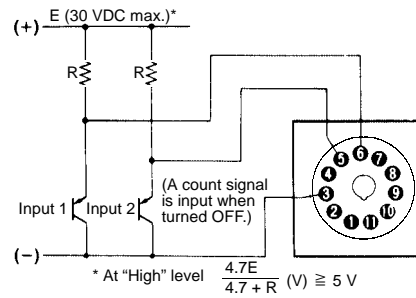
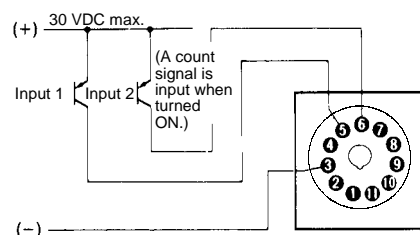
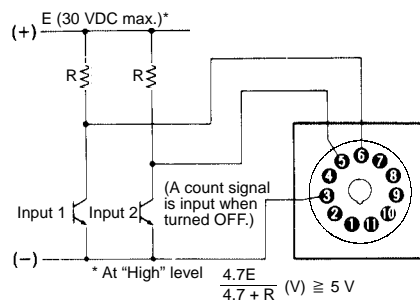
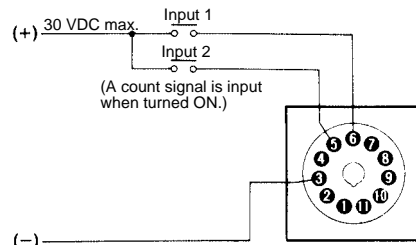


**Count Input Connection**

**No-voltage Input Type**



**Voltage Input Type**

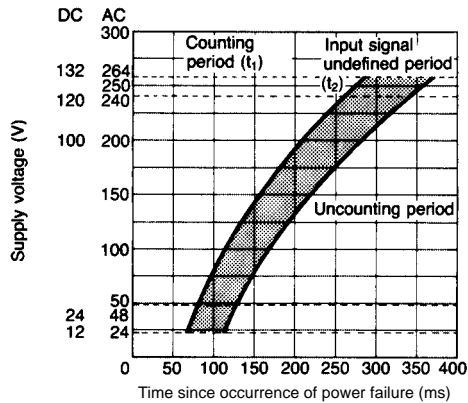


# Precautions

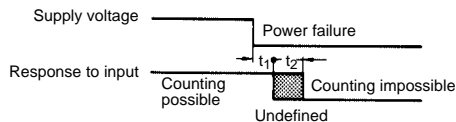
## Power Failure Detection

The H8CA-S is capable of detecting and indicating a power failure on the display. Before power application or when a power failure occurs, the "PW OFF" display flickers indicating that the control power supply is off.

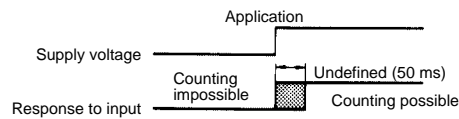
### Relation Among $t_1$ , $t_2$ , and Supply Voltage



When a power failure occurs, there is a period during which the Counter does not respond to the input signal, as shown below, because of lag in the rise in the internal circuit voltage.



Likewise, on power application, there is a period during which the Counter does not respond to the input signal, as shown below because of a lag in the rise in the internal circuit voltage.



## Operation and Display

"OUT" is displayed when counting or timing is completed.

When "MODE" lights on display, terminals 1 and 3 are connected. In this case, it is not possible to preset values. Be sure to disconnect the terminals.

The H8CA-S used "regular read format," so the preset values can be changed whether power is ON or OFF.

When changing the preset value during timer or Counter operation, a signal will be output when the new value is the same as the displayed value.

The front panel keys operate at a touch. Do not press the keys with excessive force or tools such as a screwdriver. Press only with fingers.

After presetting values, part of the display might be blinking. The H8CA-S will operate normally in this condition, but press the Write Key so that characters do not blink.

## Mounting

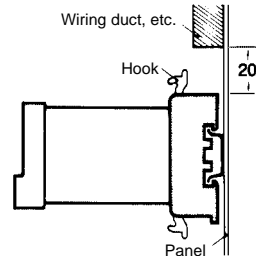
There is no limitation in mounting direction. However, avoid mounting the unit at an angle.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**  
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

## Surface Mounting

### P2CF-11 Front Connecting Socket

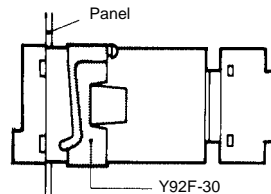
When a number of the H8CA-S are mounted in a vertical line or when an H8CA-S is mounted close to an obstacle such as a wiring duct, be sure to provide a separation of approx. 20 mm between adjacent units or between the unit and the obstacle to allow room for engagement and disengagement of hooks as shown below.



## Flush Mounting

### Y92F-30 Adapter for Flush Mounting

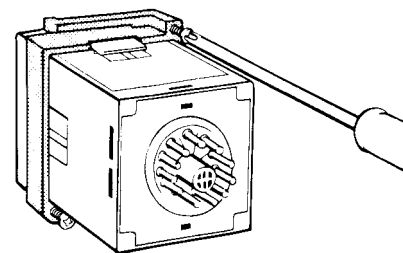
Insert the H8CA-S into a square-cut hole from the front of the mounting panel; insert the adapter from the rear of the H8CA-S until the clearance between the panel surface and the adapter is minimized. Then secure the H8CA-S with two screws onto the panel.



By attaching the P3GA-11 back connecting socket to a flush mounted H8CA-S, wiring can be performed in the same manner as the front connecting socket.

## Dismounting

To dismount an H8CA-S flush mounted with a Y92F-30 adapter, loosen the two screws of the adapter, pry up the top and bottom hooks of the adapter and pull the H8CA-S out from the front of the panel.



### Caution

The H8CA-S has a built-in lithium battery. Be sure to dispose of the old H8CA-S properly, as lithium batteries are likely to explode if incinerated.

### Nine Built-in Counters/Timers to Measure Equipment Utilization

- Up to nine Counters can be used as counters or accumulative timers.
- Can be used as a multi-stage preset counter.
- Individual outputs to indicate maintenance timing.
- Pre-forecast/Forecast and machine stoppage output provided.
- IP54F enclosure rating for resistance to oil and water.
- Compact, short-body: 72 x 72 x 79 mm (DIN).
- Directly connectable to 2-wire DC sensors.

RC

### Ordering Information

Number of stages	Output	Model
3-stage setting	NPN	H8BM-B
	PNP	H8BM-BP
1-stage setting	NPN	H8BM-BD
	PNP	H8BD-BDP

### ■ Accessories (Order Separately) Replacement Parts

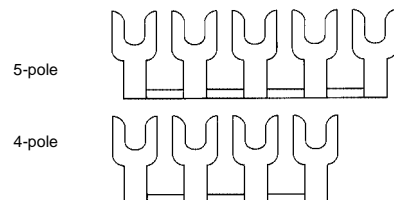
Name	Model
Hard Protective Cover	Y92A-72C
Rubber Packing	Y92S-25

A Hard Protective Cover and Rubber Packing are supplied with the Counter.

### Short Bar

Short Bar	Y92S-26
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When the Counter is used as a multi-stage preset counter, wiring will be facilitated if Counter inputs 1 through 9 are short-circuited with the following Short Bar.



Both the 5-pole and 4-pole Short Bars are used to short-circuit the 9 Counter inputs.

# Specifications

Item	H8BM-B, H8BM-BP	H8BM-BD, H8BM-BDP
<b>Classification</b>	3-stage setting	1-stage setting
<b>Mounting method</b>	Flush mounting	
<b>External connections</b>	Screw terminals	
<b>Enclosure ratings</b>	IP54F (panel surface)	
<b>Display mode</b>	Up display	
<b>Output mode</b>	F mode	
<b>Reset system</b>	External, manual resets	
<b>Timing function</b>	Yes	
<b>Input signal method</b>	Voltage inputs: High and low signal voltages (count, reset, re-monitor, counter select, I/O inhibit)	
<b>Control output</b>	No-contact outputs: NPN outputs (RUN, forecast, machine stoppage) (PNP outputs for -BP)	No-contact outputs: NPN outputs (RUN, forecast) (PNP outputs for -BDP)
<b>Display</b>	Count, preset value, counter number, and error codes displayed on 7-segment LCD Power-ON, mode, reset, I/O inhibit, and re-monitor modes displayed on LCD characters Output indication on LCD characters and LEDs	
<b>LCD with backlight</b>	Yes	
<b>Built-in counter number</b>	9 (counters 1 to 9) (see Note 1)	
<b>Number of stages</b>	3 stages (see Note 2)	1 stage (see Note 5)
<b>Digits</b>	Forecast value: 6 digits (999999) Pre-forecast value: -5 digits (see Note 3) Machine stoppage: +5 digits (see Note 4)	6 digits (999999)
<b>Max. time settings</b>	Forecast value: 99999.9 hr (0.1 hr or more) Pre-forecast value: -9999.9 hr (see Note 3) Machine stoppage: +9999.9 hr (see Note 4)	99999.9 hr (0.1 hr or more)
<b>Memory backup</b>	Backup time for power interruption: Approx. 10 years at 25°C	
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL, CSA	

**Note:** 1. Each channel operates on an separate I/O.

2. Pre-forecast: Displayed only on LCD (No external output is provided.)  
Forecast: Displayed on LCD and LED and output (Output for each Counter)  
Machine stoppage: Displayed on LCD and LED and output  
(Output when the count value of one or more of Counters 1 to 9 has reached its machine stoppage value.)
3. The pre-forecast value is set as a negative offset in respect to the forecast value.
4. The machine stoppage value is set as a positive offset in respect to the forecast value.
5. This model operates on the forecast value only.

## ■ Ratings

<b>Rated voltage</b>	24 VDC
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of rated voltage (see Note 1)
<b>Power consumption</b>	Approx. 1.8 W (at 24 VDC) (see Note 2)
<b>Max. counting speed</b>	30 cps (ON:OFF = 1:1)
<b>Min. input signal width</b>	Counter No. selection input: 16.7 ms max. Reset input: 100 ms max. Re-monitor input: 30 ms max. Output number request input: 30 ms max. I/O inhibit input: 16.7 ms max.
<b>One-shot output time</b>	20 ms (see Note 3)
<b>Count, reset, re-monitor, output number request, and I/O inhibit input</b>	Voltage input (see Note 4) (input resistance: approx. 2.2 kΩ) High level: 16 to 30 VDC Low level: 0 to 3 VDC
<b>Control output</b>	Open-collector output: 100 mA max. at 30 VDC max.
<b>Case color</b>	Light gray (Munsell 5Y3/1)

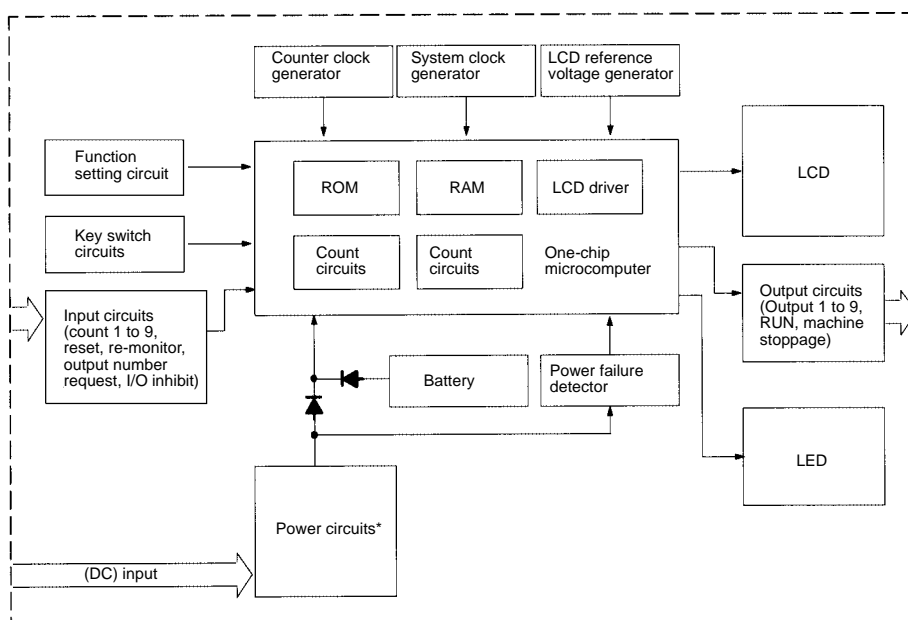
**Note:** 1. Ripple content: 20% max.

2. On power application, an inrush current of approx. 1.2 A flows into the Counter.
3. This signal is output as a carry signal when the Counter is used as a totalizing counter.
4. This signal can also be used as a no-voltage input signal depending on the wiring (refer to Input Connections).

## ■ Characteristics

<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 250 VDC) (between current-carrying terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between current-carrying terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	1 kV (between power terminals) 1.5 kV (between current-carrying terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts)
<b>Noise immunity</b>	$\pm 1$ kV (between power terminals) and $\pm 600$ V (between input terminals), square-wave noise via noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 $\mu$ s, 1-ns rise)
<b>Static immunity</b>	Malfunction: 8 kV; destruction: 15 kV
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.75 mm single amplitude in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.5 mm single amplitude in three directions
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) Malfunction: 196 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 20G)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 290 g

## ■ Block Diagram



Although the input terminals are electrically insulated from the internal circuit, do not conduct an insulation resistance test on these terminals.

## ■ I/O Functions

### Inputs

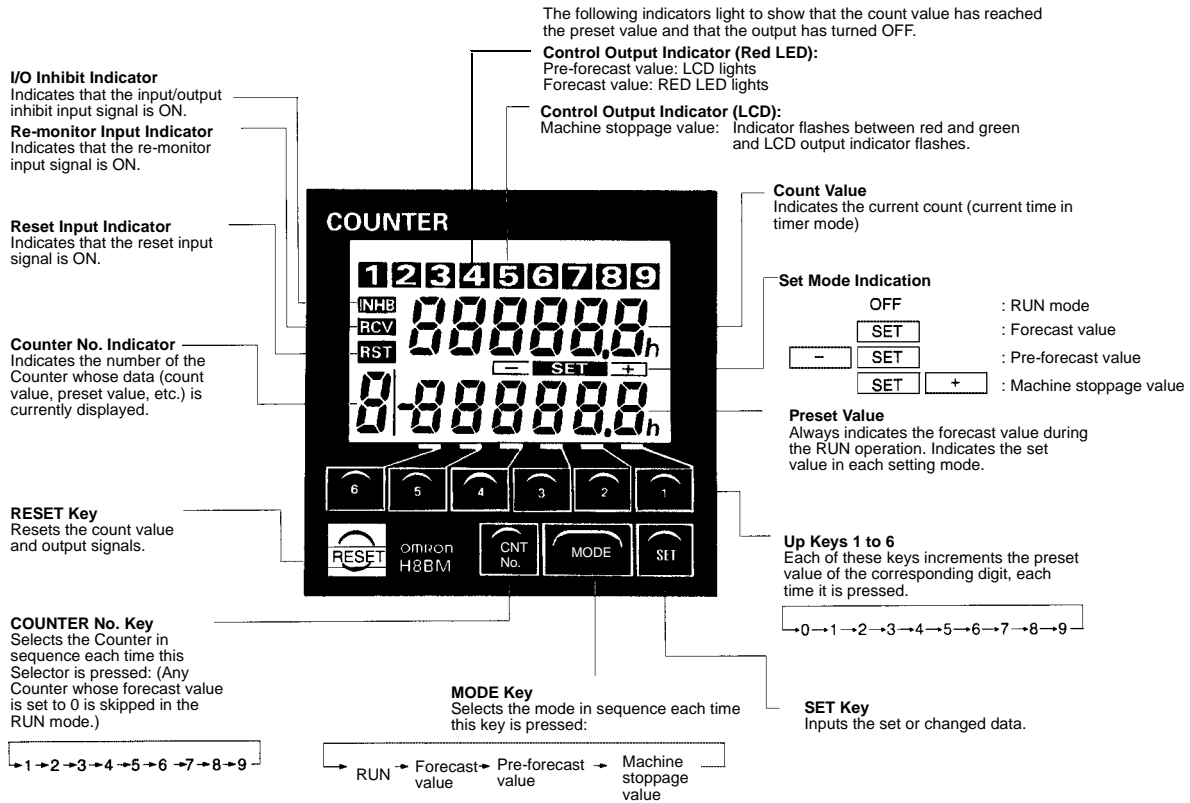
<b>Count (1 to 9)</b>	Input count values. Used as time count input signals when Counter is used as timer. Maximum counting speed: 30 cps (minimum signal width: 16.7 ms)
<b>Reset</b>	Resets displayed count (timing) value of a specified Counter. Counter under reset does not operate and its output is turned OFF. Reset signal input during re-monitor input restores reset count (timing) value of the specified Counter. While reset signal is ON, RST indicator lights.
<b>Re-monitor</b>	Reset count (timing) value of specified Counter can be re-monitored, and restored by reset input. While re-monitor signal is ON, RCV indicator lights.
<b>Counter No. select</b>	Specifies Counter whose count (timing) value is to be displayed.
<b>I/O inhibit</b>	Inhibits count inputs of all Counters. Turns OFF all forecast outputs, RUN outputs, and machine stoppage outputs. While I/O inhibit signal is ON, INHB indicator lights.

Outputs

<b>Forecast (1 to 9)</b>	Each of these outputs turns ON when its forecast value has been reached. When Counter is used as totalizing counter, output one-shot signals as carry signals. Retain outputs until count values are reset.
<b>RUN</b>	Turns ON when Counter is operating normally.
<b>Machine stoppage</b>	Turns ON when count value of one Counter has reached set machine stoppage value. Retains output until count value is reset.

**Note:** The input and output signals are enabled when power is applied to the Counter. During a power failure, the input signals are disabled, and the output signals are turned OFF.

Nomenclature



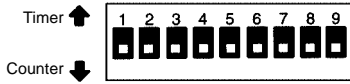
**Note:** Models with only 1-stage setting (H8BM-j Dj ) are not provided with pre-forecast and machine stoppage output function; only the forecast output function is provided.

# Operation

## ■ Operation

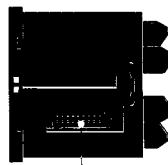
### 1. Selecting Counter/Timer Operation

Whether each Counter operates as a counter or a timer can be specified on a DIP switch provided on the side panel of the Counter. Open the lid of the switch compartment on the side of the Counter. Set each DIP switch pin as necessary by referring to the following figure:



The setting of the DIP switch is read on power application.

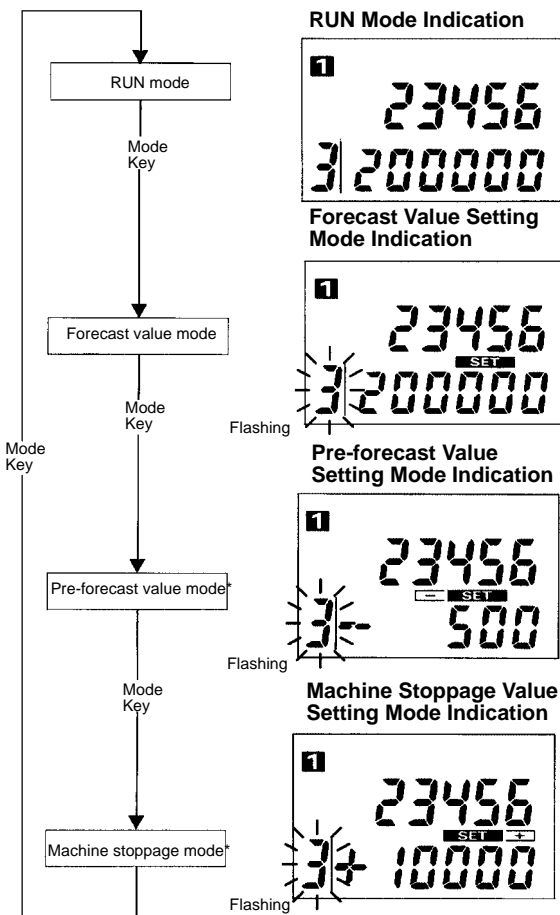
**Note:** The setting of the DIP switch that is used to select the counter or timer operation of each Counter is read on power application. Setting change of this DIP switch while the Counter is operating will be ignored. Power must be turned off then back on again after changing settings.



DIP switch compartment

### 2. Changing Mode

Each time the MODE Key is pressed, the mode changes as follows:

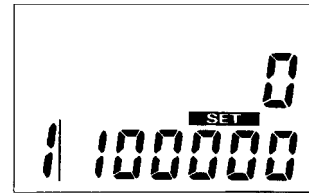


- Note:**
1. The modes marked \* are not provided on the 1-stage type Counter.
  2. I/O operations are always performed regardless of the mode.
  3. If no key is pressed for 1 minute in each mode, the RUN mode is automatically restored.

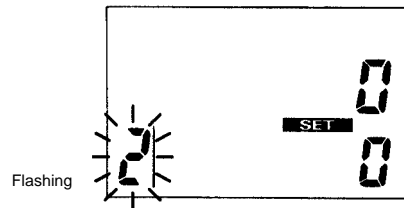
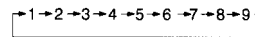
### 3. Setting/Changing Data (3-stage Type)

#### Setting/Changing Forecast Value

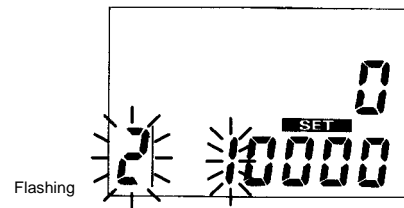
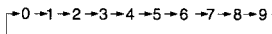
1. Press the MODE Key to enter the forecast value setting mode. The same Counter number as in the RUN mode is displayed.



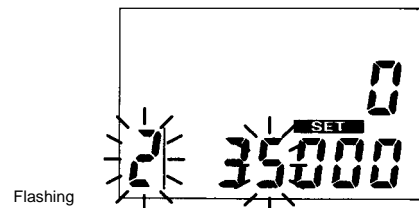
2. Press the COUNTER No. Key to select the Counter whose data is to be set or changed. The Counters are selected in sequence each time the COUNTER No. Key is pressed. A Counter can also be selected by inputting the Counter No. selection.



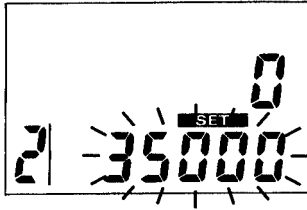
3. Use the Up Keys (1 to 6) to change the values of the digits. When an Up Key is pressed, the corresponding digit starts flashing. The preset value is zero-suppressed. Each time the Up Key is pressed, the specified value increment as:



In the following example, the forecast value of Counter 2 is set to 35000.

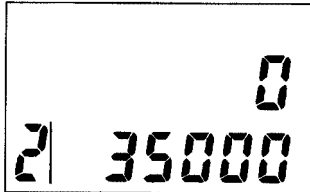


- Press the SET Key to determine the set value. If a Key is pressed within 5 seconds after the SET Key has been pressed, the RUN mode is automatically restored. Key inputs made during the 5 seconds are valid.



After the set forecast value has flashed, the display is changed automatically as below.

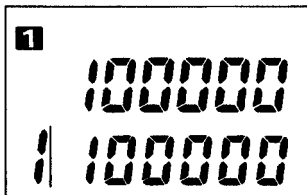
**RUN Mode Indication**



**4. Resetting Count Value**

**Resetting Value for Each Counter**

- Select the Counter whose count value is to be reset by either pressing the COUNTER No Key or inputting the Counter No. select. The count value can be reset in any mode.



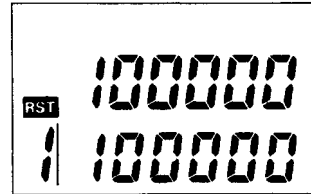
- Either press the RESET Key or input the reset signal. The count value of the selected Counter will be reset to 0.



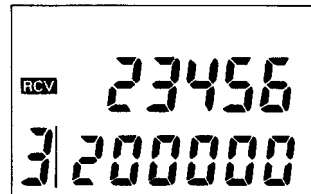
**5. Re-monitoring Count Value**

A count value that has been reset by mistake can be recovered. (ex. Recover previously reset count value "23456" of Counter No. 3)

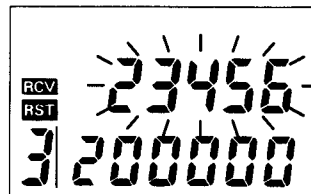
- Turn ON the re-monitor input. The count value which was reset will be displayed. At this time, the count value is only displayed and not recovered internally. The Counter whose count value is displayed remains in the RUN mode.



- Press the COUNTER No. Key (or apply the Counter No. select input) to access the Counter whose count value is to be recovered. If the count value does not need to be recovered, the following operations are not necessary.



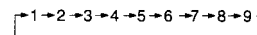
- Press the RESET Key (or apply the reset input). The recovered value will flash 3 times, and the count value that was reset will be recovered for the designated Counter only. While the recovery input is ON, the recovered count value will remain displayed. However, the internal mechanism of the Counter will continue operating from the count value before resetting.



- Turn OFF the re-monitor input to restore normal operation.

**6. Checking Count Values (RUN Mode)**

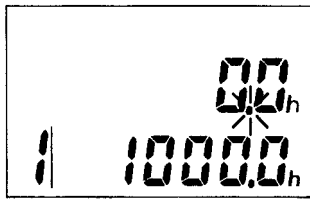
Select the Counter whose count value is to be checked by pressing the COUNTER No. Key in the RUN mode, or by inputting the Counter No. select. The Counter number changes in sequence each time the COUNTER No. Key is pressed. However, any Counter not used (whose forecast value is set to 0) will be skipped.





### 7. Count Value Display

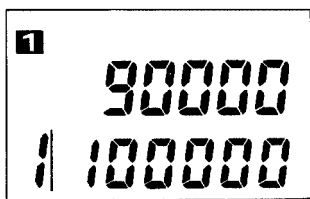
While the count input is ON, the period on the count value display flashes. The timer operation measures time by totaling the ON time of the count input.



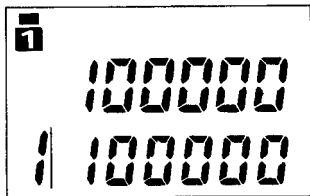
### 8. Output Indicator

The status of the pre-forecast, forecast, and machine stoppage outputs is displayed as follows:

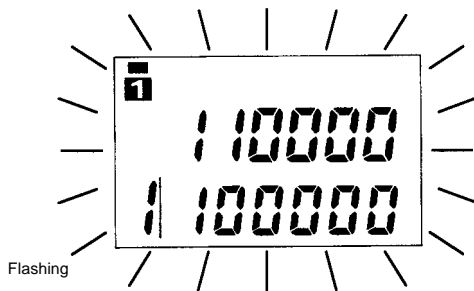
- Pre-forecast:** The number of the Counter whose count value has reached the pre-forecast value is displayed on the LCD. The pre-forecast is only displayed on LCD as a message and no actual output is issued.



- Forecast Output:** A red indicator lights above the number of the Counter whose count value is displayed on the LCD.



- Machine Stoppage Output:** The background alternately lights in red and green, and the number of the Counter whose machine stoppage output is issued is flashed on the LCD.



**Note:** When any of the pre-forecast, forecast, and machine stoppage outputs of a Counter has turned ON, the Counter number of that Counter is automatically displayed. When an attempt to reset the count value is made at this time, the count value of only the Counter whose count value is currently displayed is reset (in RUN mode only).

### 9. Clearing Settings

- The count values of all the Counters can be cleared by simultaneously holding down the RESET Key and COUNTER No. Key for 3 seconds.  
The same function is effected if the Counter number select input and reset input are simultaneously applied for 3 seconds.
- The count value, pre-forecast value, forecast value, and machine stoppage value of all the Counters can be cleared by simultaneously holding down the RESET and SET Keys for 3 seconds.

### 10. When Used as Totalizing Counter/Timer Counter

By setting the forecast value of a Counter to 999999 (99999.9 hr), the Counter can be used as a totalizing counter/timer. The machine stoppage output of this Counter is not issued. When used as a totalizing counter, the forecast output of this Counter issues a one-shot output for 20 ms as a carry signal when the count value changes from 999999 to 0.

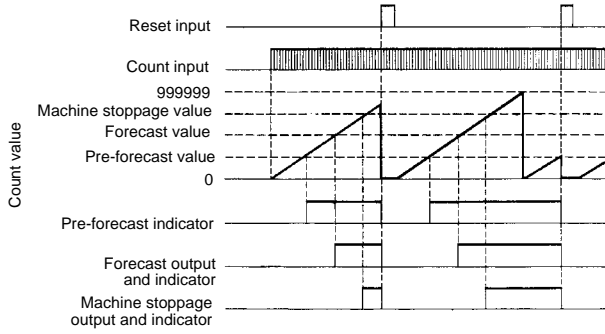
### 11. Self-diagnostic Function

The following displays will appear if an error occurs.

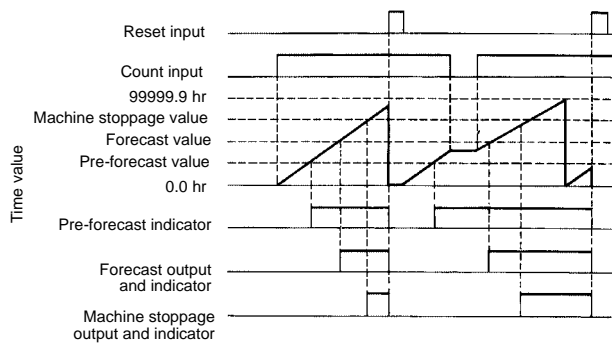
Display	Meaning	Output status	Recovery	Setting after recovery
E1	CPU Error	OFF	Press RESET Key	Normal counter operation is recovered using count and set values from before the error.
E2	Memory Error			Factory setting

■ Timing Charts

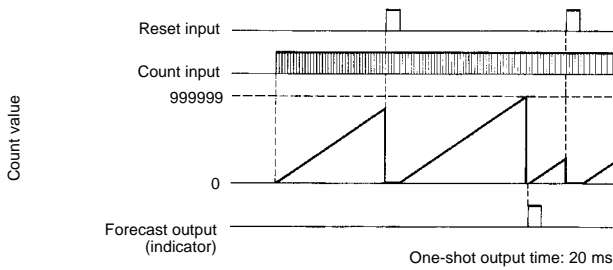
Counter (3-stage Preset Operation)



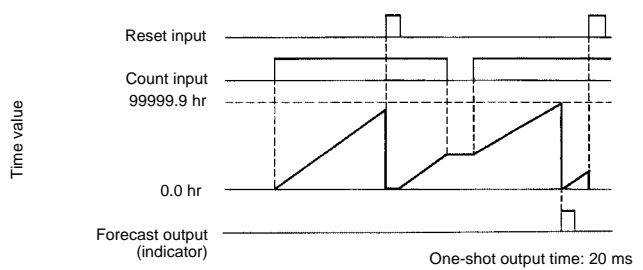
Timer (3-stage Preset Operation)



Totalizing Counter Operation

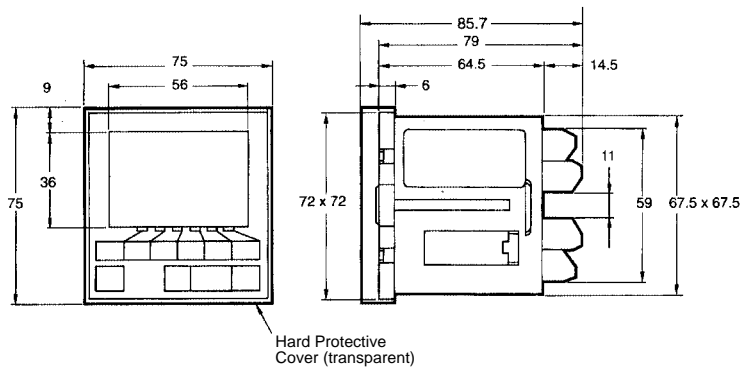
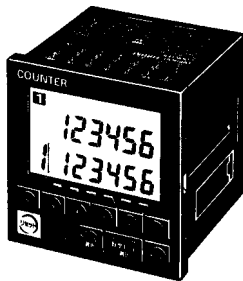


Totalizing Timer Operation



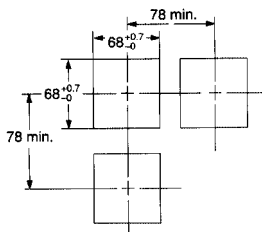
Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



Panel Cutouts

Panel cutout is as shown below (according to DIN43700). The mounting panel thickness should be 1 to 5 mm.

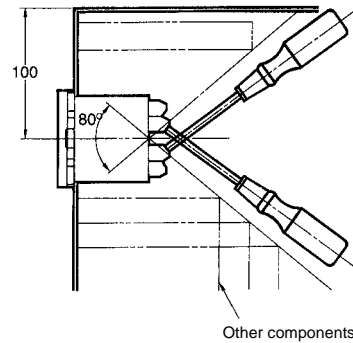
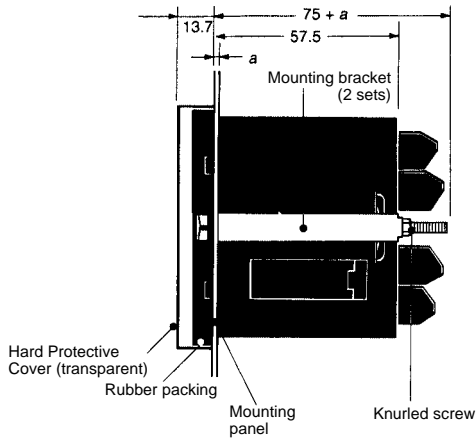


# Installation

## ■ Mounting

To mount the Counter, attach the two fixtures supplied as accessories to the left and right sides of the Counter, and securely tighten the knurled screws on the brackets. If any other screws are used to attach the brackets, or if the knurled screws are excessively tightened with a tool, damage may result.

Provide enough space around the Counter when mounting it to ensure a proper working space.

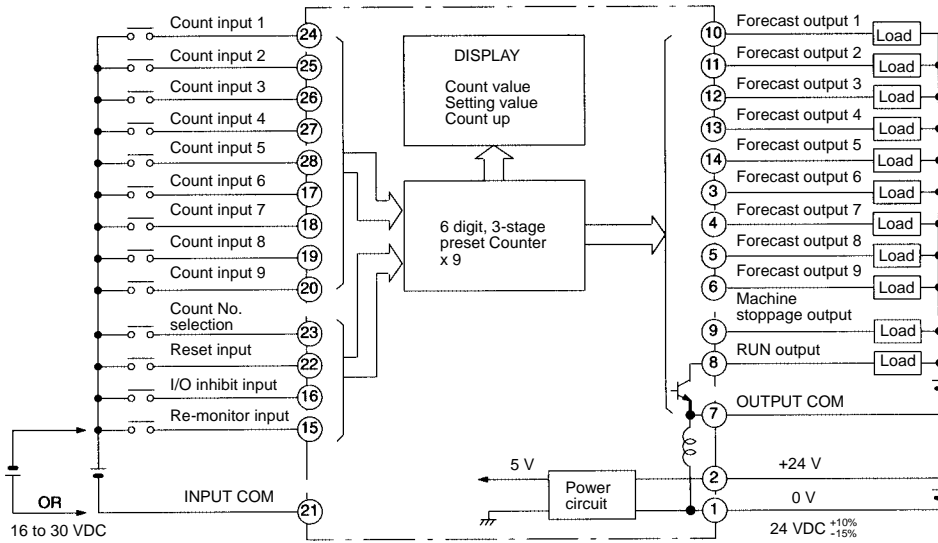


## ■ Terminal Arrangement

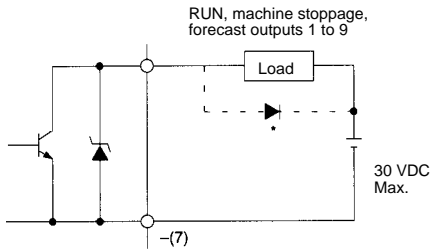
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Reset input	Count No. selection	Count input 1	Count input 2	Count input 3	Count input 4	Count input 5
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Re-monitor input	I/O inhibit input	Count input 6	Count input 7	Count input 8	Count input 9	Input COM
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
RUN output	Machine stoppage output	Forecast output 1	Forecast output 2	Forecast output 3	Forecast output 4	Forecast output 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Power supply: 0 V	Power supply: 24 V	Forecast output 6	Forecast output 7	Forecast output 8	Forecast output 9	Output COM

■ Connections  
NPN Output



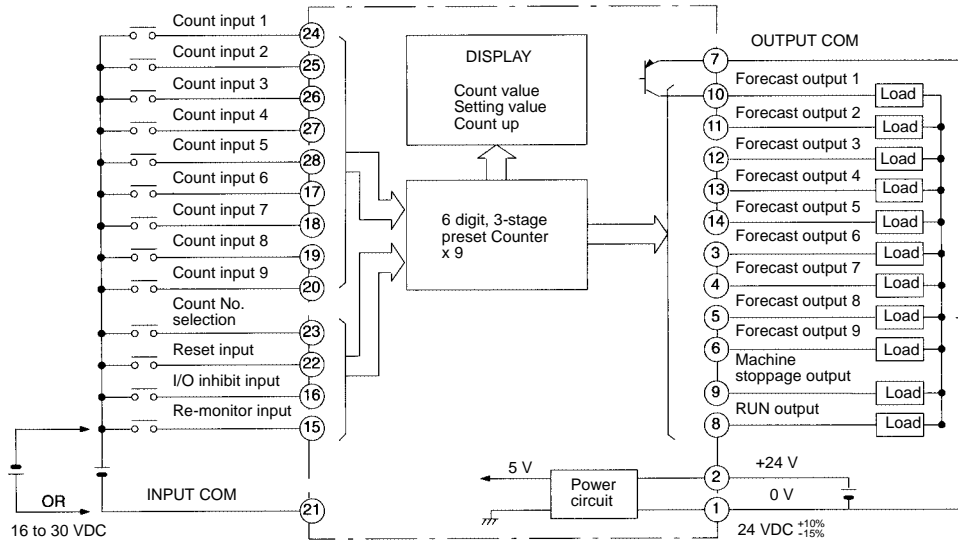
**Note:** Short-circuit terminals 1 and 7 when the power source of the Counter is shared.  
H8BM-BD/-BDP outputs the forecast and machine stoppage values simultaneously.



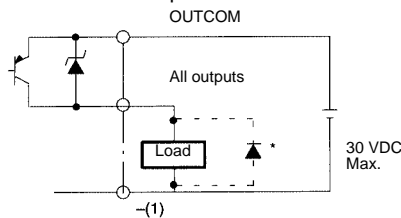
\* Connect a diode to suppress Counter surge when an inductive load is connected.

**Note:** When the load is short-circuited, the internal circuits may be damaged.

PNP Output



**Note:** H8BM-BD/-BDP outputs the forecast and machine stoppage values simultaneously.



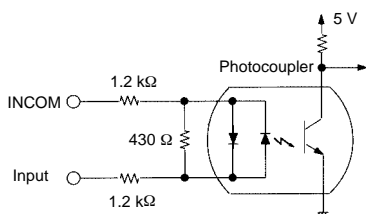
\* Connect a diode to suppress Counter surge when an inductive load is connected.

**Note:** When the load is short-circuited, the internal circuits may be damaged.

<b>Output</b>	RUN, machine stoppage, forecast 1 to 9
<b>Output method</b>	Open collector
<b>Applicable voltage</b>	30 V max.
<b>Rated current</b>	100 mA
<b>Residual voltage</b>	2 V max.
<b>Leakage current</b>	100 $\mu$ A max.

■ I/O Connections

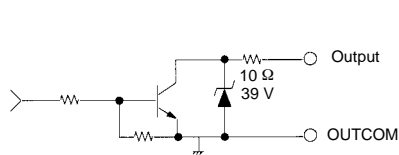
Input Circuits



The input terminals are electrically insulated from the internal circuits.

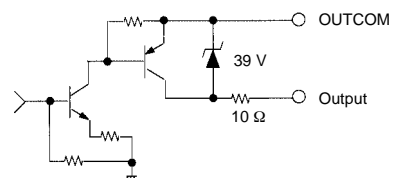
Output Circuits

NPN Type



The OUT COM and 0 V terminals are internally connected.

PNP Type



**Example of Input Connections (Solid-state Switches)**

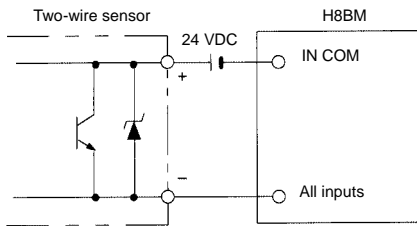
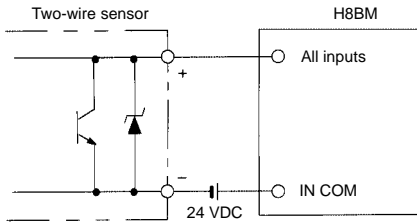
**Two-wire Sensors**

The count input, counter No. select input, reset input, I/O inhibit input, and re-monitor input signals are enabled when voltage is applied.

**Note:** Use the following two-wire sensors:

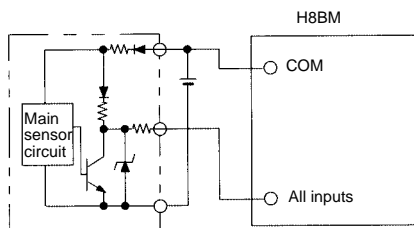
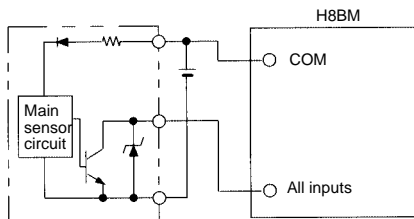
1. High-level; transistor ON  
Min. switching capacity: 5 mA max.  
Residual voltage: 4 V max.
2. Low-level; transistor OFF  
Leakage current: 1.5 mA max.
3. Power voltage range: 20.4 to 30 VDC

Use of the OMRON TL-XD or E2E-XD-N Sensors is recommended.

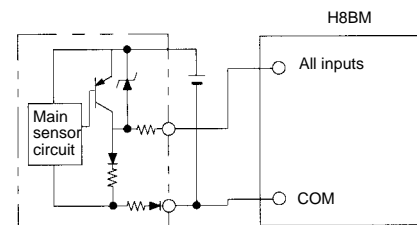
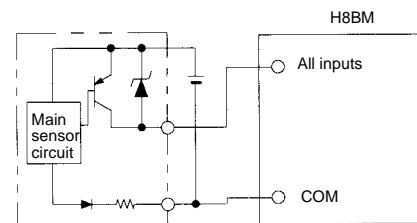


**Three-wire Sensors**

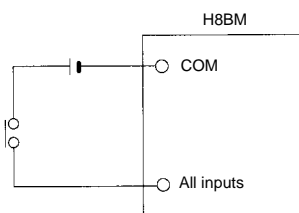
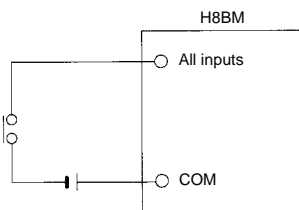
**NPN Type**



**PNP Type**



**Contact Switch Connection**



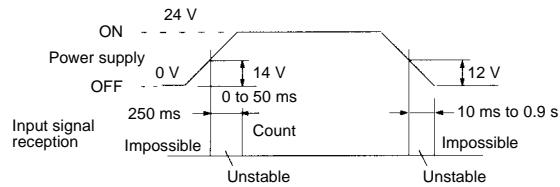
\*H: Contact ON.

\*Use contact that can break 13 mA, 30 V

## Precautions

### ■ Power Supply

- The power supply and input circuits are electrically insulated inside the Counter.
- When turning the power on and off, input signal reception is sometimes not possible as shown in the diagram below. The unstable period will vary with power supply voltage and the load conditions on external power supplies.



- Turn on or off the operating power source all at once by using switch or relay contact.

### ■ Operating Environment

- The front panel of the Counter is dust-proof and oil-proof. However, if the Counter is exposed to a large quantity of water or oil for a long time, the internal components may be affected.
- When using the Counter in a location where excessive noise is generated keep the Counter, input devices, and input wiring as far away as possible from the noise source and power lines. Use of shielded cable as input signal lines is recommended.
- Organic solvents (such as paint thinner), as well as strong acids or strong alkalies can damage the housing of the Counter.

### ■ Others

- To conduct a dielectric strength test between the electric circuits and non-current-carrying metal parts with the Counter installed in the control panel, either disconnect the Counter from the circuit, or short-circuit all the terminals of the Counter (this is to prevent the test voltage from sneaking into the Counter and prevent the internal circuitry of the Counter from being damaged in case the insulation of some device in the control panel ruptures).
- The terminal screw is M3 x 5. Use the solderless terminal as shown in the following illustration.



#### Caution

This product contains a lithium battery. Lithium batteries explode if incinerated. Dispose of the Counter as a non-combustible item.

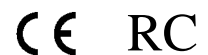
**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

### Cam Positioner

#### Economical Electronic Cam Switch with High-performance Eight-cam Control

- Easy replacement of mechanical cam switches.
- Easy setting with single-function keys (each key has one function).
- Accepts 330-rpm input for compatibility with a variety of automatic units for operation timing control.
- Equipped with useful functions for switching encoder rotation direction, designating the encoder origin, etc.
- Bright LCD backlight display.
- Up to 16-cam control possible using parallel input adapter and two H8PSs.
- Conforms to EMC standards.
- Approved by UL and CSA.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.



### Rotary Encoder

- This encoder works in combination with the H8PS Cam Positioner to detect the operation timing of various automatic machines at high precision.
- The E6CP is a low-cost money-saving encoder.
- The E6F is compatible with high shaft-tolerance applications as well as environments subjected to water and oil.

## Ordering Information

### ■ Cam Positioner

Mounting method	Output configuration	Model
Flush	NPN transistor output	H8PS-8B
	PNP transistor output	H8PS-8BP
Surface/Track	NPN transistor output	H8PS-8BF
	PNP transistor output	H8PS-8BFP

### ■ Rotary Encoder

Type	Cable length	Model
Economy	2 m	E6CP-AG5C-C
Rigid		E6F-AG5C-C



## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Item	Specification	Model
Protective Cover	---	Y92A-96B
Shaft Coupling for E6CP	Axis dia.: 6 mm	E69-C06B
Shaft Coupling for E6F	Axis dia.: 10 mm	E69-C10B
Extension Cable (see note)	5 m (same for E6CP and E6F)	E69-DF5
Parallel Input Adapter	---	Y92C-30
Mounting Base	For H8PS-8BFj	Y92F-91
DIN Track	Length: 50 cm	PFP-50N
	Length: 100 cm	PFP-100N(2)
Spacer	---	PFP-S
End Plate	---	PFP-M

**Note:** Please inquire about the availability of non-standard lengths.

## Specifications

### ■ Ratings/Characteristics

#### Cam Positioner

<b>Mounting method</b>	H8PS-8B(P): Flush mounting H8PS-8PF(P): Surface/Track mounting
<b>Rated supply voltage</b>	24 VDC
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of rated voltage
<b>Power consumption</b>	Approx. 4 W
<b>Setting unit</b>	1° Increments (cam control precision, however, is within 2°: 256° rotational increments) Up to 2 output signals can be set per cam
<b>Inputs</b>	Encoder input: connections to a special absolute encoder (OMRON E6CP/E6F) Response rotation speed: Run mode: 330 rpm max. Switchable between high speed (60 to 330 rpm) and low speed (60 rpm max.) Test mode: 60 rpm max. Includes malfunction data detection
<b>Outputs</b>	Open-collector transistor output NPN: H8PS-8B(F) PNP: H8PS-8B(F)P Cam outputs: 8 lines (Output No.1 to 8) 30 VDC max., 100 mA max. (residual voltage: 2 V max.) RUN OUT: Turns ON in Run and Test modes, OFF in Program mode in case of error 30 VDC max., 100 mA max. (residual voltage: 2 V max.) TACHOMETER: 60-ppr signal output for rpm meter 30 VDC max., 30 mA max. (residual voltage: 0.5 V max. for NPN models, 2 V max. for PNP models)
<b>Encoder cable extension distance</b>	100 m max.
<b>Output response time</b>	Run mode: 0.5 ms max. under high speed designation 2.5 ms max. under low speed designation Test mode: 5 ms max.
<b>Life expectancy of memory back-up battery</b>	10 years (at 25°C)
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC) between current-carrying terminal and exposed, non-current-carrying metal part
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying terminal and exposed, non-current-carrying metal part
<b>Impulse withstand voltage</b>	1 kV between power terminals, 1.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and non-current-carrying metal part
<b>Noise immunity</b>	±480 V between power terminals for square-wave noise from noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 μs, 1 ns at startup)
<b>Static immunity</b>	Destruction: 15 kV Malfunction: 8 kV
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz 0.75-mm single amplitude each in X, Y, and Z directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz 0.5-mm single amplitude each in X, Y, and Z directions
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30 G) Malfunction: 200 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 20 G)

<b>Display method</b>	LCD with back light
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2:4 kV contact discharge 8 kV air discharge Immunity RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (10 k to 1 GHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4:2 kV power-line 2 kV I/O signal-line
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL (File No. E41515), CSA (File No. LR22310)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85%
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 300 g

### Rotary Encoder

Item	E6CP-AG5C-C	F6F-AG5C-C
<b>Rated supply voltage</b>	12 VDC -10% to 24 VDC +15%, ripple (p-p) 5% max.	
<b>Current consumption</b>	70 mA max.	
<b>Resolution (per revolution)</b>	256 (8-bit)	
<b>Output code</b>	Grey binary	
<b>Output method</b>	Open collector output	
<b>Output capacity</b>	Applied voltage: 28 VDC max. Sink current: 16 mA max. Residual voltage: 0.4 V max. (sink current at 16 mA)	Applied voltage: 30 VDC max. Sink current: 35 mA max. Residual voltage: 0.4 V max. (sink current at 35 mA)
<b>Logic</b>	Negative logic (H = 0, L = 1)	
<b>Precision</b>	Within ±1°	
<b>Rotation direction</b>	Clockwise (viewing from the shaft) for output code increment	
<b>Rise and fall times of output</b>	1 μs max. (control output voltage: 16 V; load resistance: 1 kΩ; output cord: 2 m max.)	1 μs max. (control output voltage: 5 V; load resistance: 470 Ω; output cord: 2 m max.)  2 μs max. (control output voltage: 5 V; load resistance: 1 kΩ; output cord: 2 m max.)
<b>Startup torque</b>	10 gf-cm max.	100 gf-cm max.
<b>Moment of inertia</b>	10 gf-cm <sup>2</sup> max.	15 g-cm <sup>2</sup> max.
<b>Shaft-load tolerance</b>	<b>Radial</b>	3 kgf
	<b>Thrust</b>	2 kgf
<b>Max. rpm threshold</b>	1,000 rpm	5,000 rpm
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 85°C (with no icing)	Operating: -10°C to 60°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 80°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	35% to 85% (with no condensation)	
<b>Enclosure ratings</b>	IEC standard IP50	IEC standard IP52F
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	10 MΩ max. (at 500 VDC) between charged parts and the case	
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between charged parts and the case	
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude each in X, Y, and Z directions	
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Malfunction: 100 G for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 200 g (with 2-m cord)	Approx. 500 g (with 2-m cord)

# Nomenclature

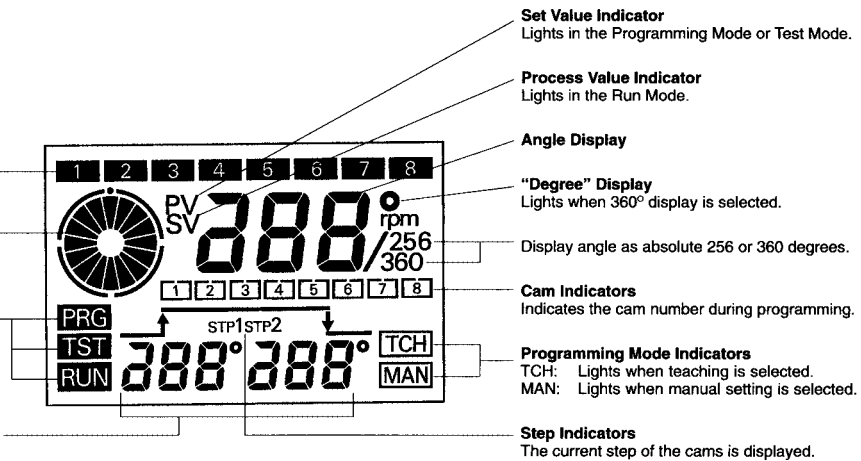
## Display

**Output Cam Indicators**  
Indicate the cam outputs that are currently ON.

**Rotation Display Monitor**  
Displays rotational angle position, direction, and speed.

**Mode Indicators**  
PRG: Programming Mode  
TST: Test Mode  
RUN: Run Mode

**Angle Chart Display**  
Displays the ON-angle and OFF-angle values when the settings are confirmed, and displays the settings for confirmation and display.



## Operations

**Programming Mode Switch**  
TCH: The unit can set through actual operation of the machine.  
MAN: Angles can be set using the angle keys.

**Mode Switch**  
PRGM: Programming Mode  
TEST: Test Mode  
RUN: Run Mode

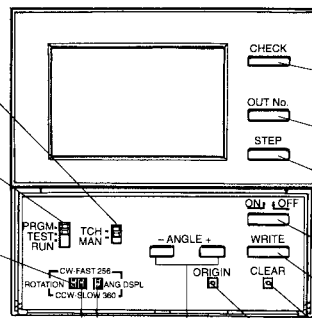
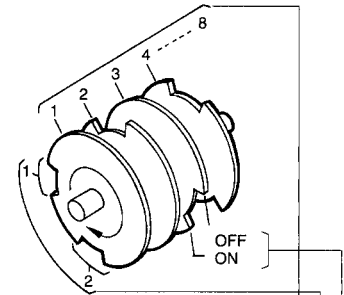
**Rotation Direction Switch**  
The rotational direction on the rotation display can be changed.

**Rotation Speed Selector**  
FAST: 60 to 330 rpm  
SLOW: 60 rpm or less

**256/360 Switch**  
256: Sets display to 0° to 255° absolute positions per rotation.  
360: Sets display to 0° to 359° per rotation.

**ANGLE Keys**  
+: Increases the angle value.  
-: Decreases the angle value.

**Note:** Correspondence to mechanical cams.



**CHECK Key**  
Accesses settings.

**OUT NO. Key**  
Selects or designates the cam number.

**STEP Key**  
Selects or designates the operation steps of the current cam number.

**ON/OFF Key**  
Selects or designates the ON or OFF angle.

**WRITE Key**  
Sets the programmed settings.

**CLEAR Key**  
Deletes the contents of the settings.

**ORIGIN Key**  
Takes the current angle of the machine as the origin "0°" angle.

# Operation

## ■ Functions

Classifications	Functions
Encoder rotational direction switch	Encoder data revolutions can be set to clockwise or counterclockwise.
Encoder origin designation	The process display angle can be set to the origin as 0° at the press of a button.
Angle display switch	The unit can convert the display of absolute encoder values 256 divisions/revolution to 360°/revolution.
Rotation display monitor	Graphic display of encoder rotational angle position.
Teaching	The unit can set the ON/OFF angle from actual operation of the machine.
Monitor contents	Process value display (character height: 11 mm), output display, settings display, set cam number display, mode display, revolution display, operation step display, and error message display.

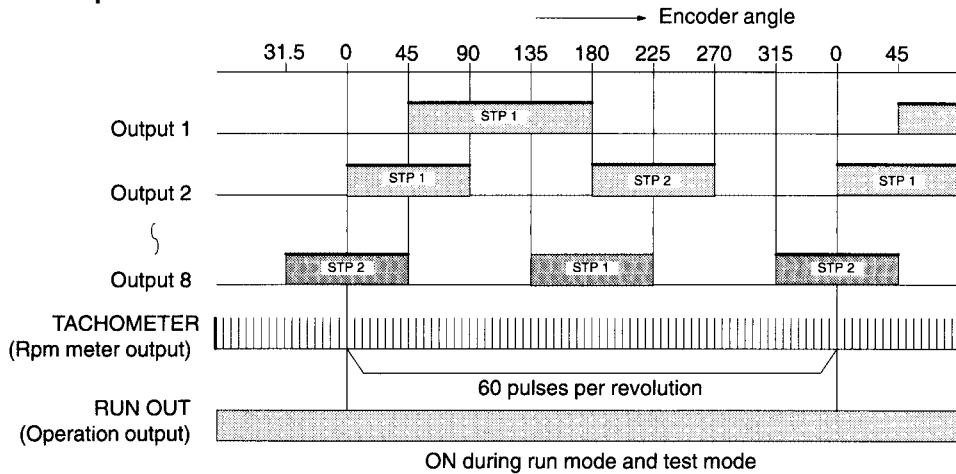
## ■ Operation

The H8PS Cam Positioner receives angle signal inputs from the Encoder, and outputs the preset ON/OFF angles as control signals (cams number 1 to 8).

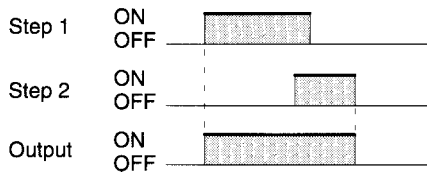
### Program Example

Control output (cam number)	STEP 1		STEP 2	
	ON angle	OFF angle	ON angle	OFF angle
1	45°	180°	---	---
2	0°	90°	180°	270°
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
8	135°	225°	315°	45°

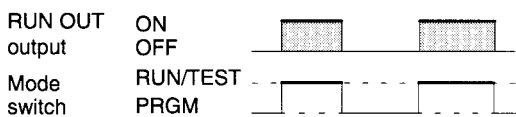
### Operation Example



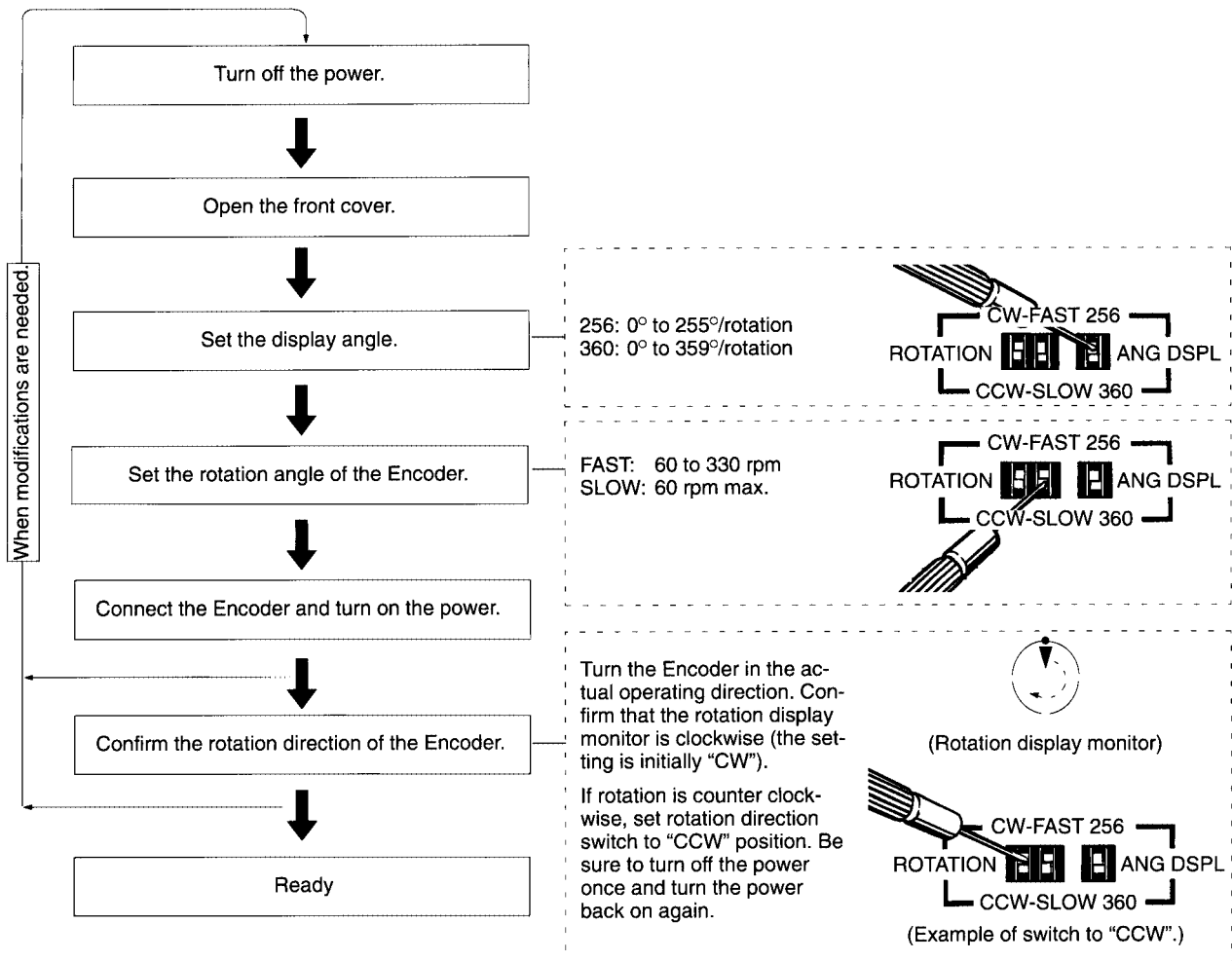
**Note:** 1. When the setting angles for STEP 1 and STEP 2 of same output are overlapped, the operation is as follows:



2. The operating output "RUN OUT" does not turn ON during programming. The operation output turns ON with the timing shown in the diagram, but it remains OFF when an error occurs. Thus, you can use the output as a timing signal during operation, including test runs.



■ Initializing



■ Actual Setting Example

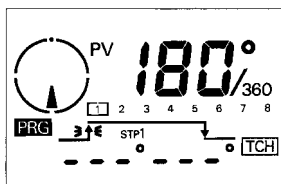
1. Setting the Origin

Any mode can be used to set the origin except for the Run Mode.  
Ex. Set the process value of 180° to 0°.

- a. Set the mode switch to PRGM.
- b. Set the programming mode switch to TCH.

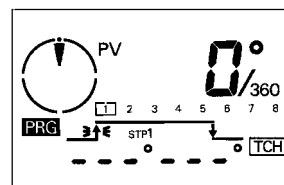
Mode	Programming Mode
PAGM TEST RUN	TCH MAN

Initial Display



- c. Adjust the machine (Encoder) to the position of the desired origin (180° in the example).
- d. Press the ORIGIN Key.

Go back to the initial display.



### 2. Setting of Modifying the ON or OFF Angle

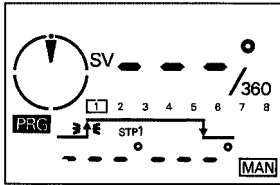
Set or modify with the Angle Keys.

Ex. Set cam number 2 step 2 to turn ON at 30° and turn OFF at 41°.

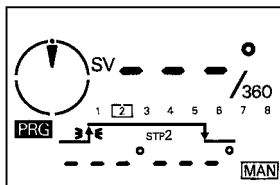
- a. Set the mode switch to PRGM.
- b. Set the programming mode switch to MAN.

Mode	Programming Mode
PAGM TEST RUN	TCH MAN

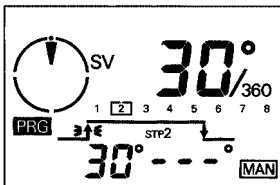
#### Initial Display



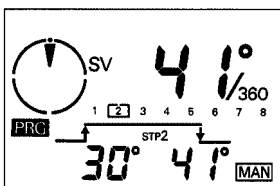
- c. Press the OUT NO. Key and select "2" for cam number 2. Keep pressing the key for automatic increment or decrement.
- d. Press the STEP Key and select "STP2" for step 2.



- e. Press the ON/OFF Key to set the ON angle.
- f. Press the + or - Keys to set to "30."
- g. Press the WRITE Key.



- h. Press the ON/OFF Key to set the OFF angle.
- i. Press the + or - Keys to set to "41."
- j. Press the WRITE Key.



**Note:** Pressing the + or - Key continually will automatically increment or decrement the value. Pressing the other key during automatic increment or decrement will increase the speed.

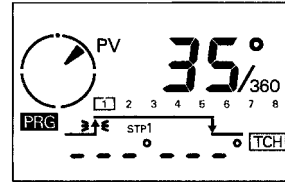
### 3. Setting or Modifying the ON/OFF Angle Set or Modify by Teaching

Ex. Set the ON/OFF angle by teaching step 1 of cam number 3.

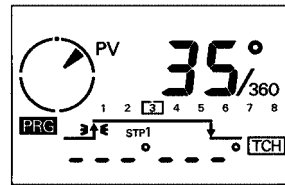
- a. Set the mode switch to PRGM.
- b. Set the programming mode switch to TCH.

Mode	Programming Mode
PAGM TEST RUN	TCH MAN

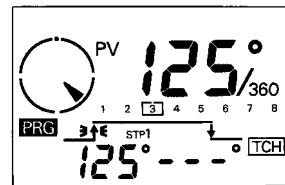
#### Initial Display



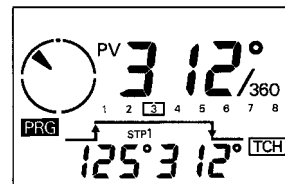
- c. Press the OUT NO. Key and select "3" for cam number 3.
- d. Press the STEP Key and select "STP1" for step 1.



- e. Press the ON/OFF Key to set the ON angle.
- f. Adjust the machine (Encoder) and set it at the output ON position (125° in the example).
- g. Press the WRITE Key.



- h. Press the ON/OFF Key to set the OFF angle.
- i. Adjust the machine (Encoder) and set it at the output OFF position (312° in the example).
- j. Press the WRITE Key.



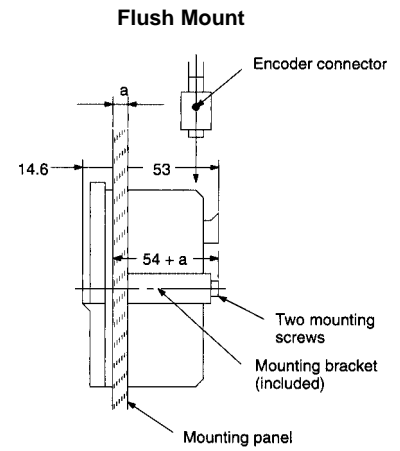
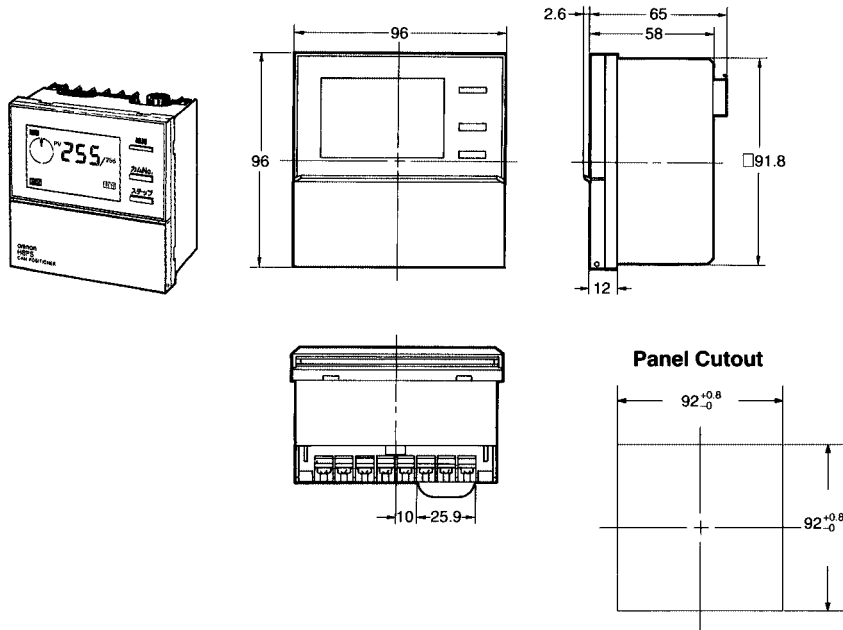
**Note:** If the machine (Encoder) is operated at a speed greater than permitted, an "E2" error will occur.

# Dimensions

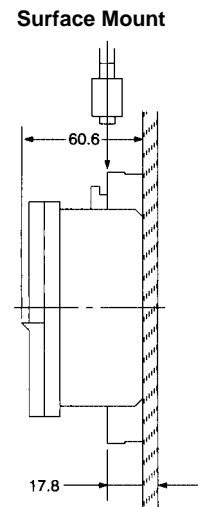
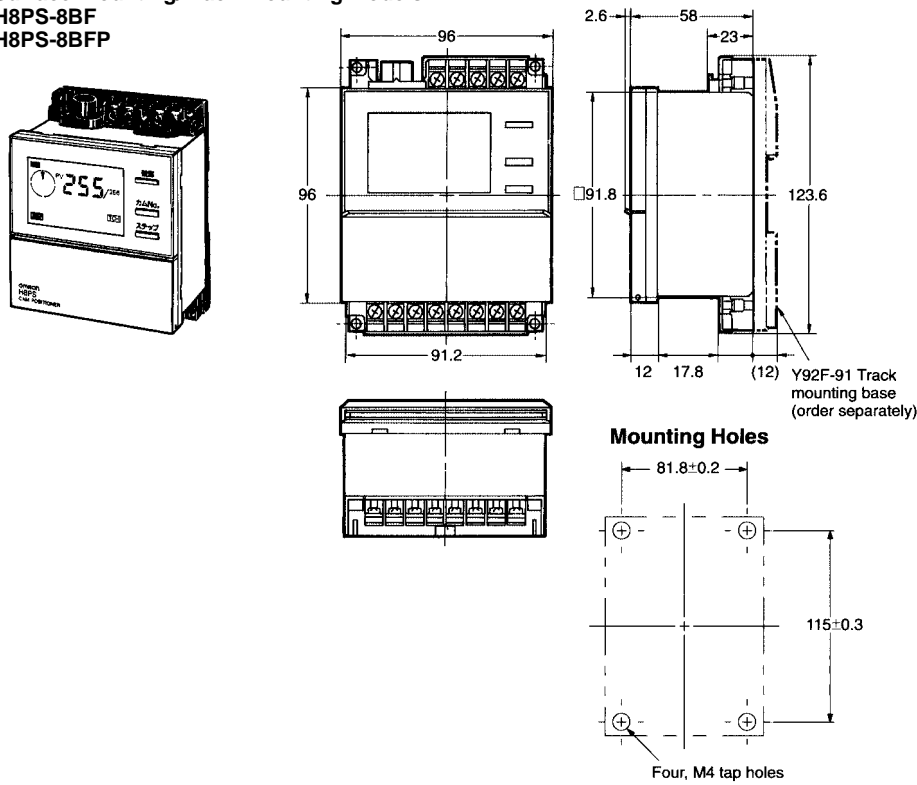
**Note:** 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.  
 2. j denotes square dimensions.

## Cam Positioner

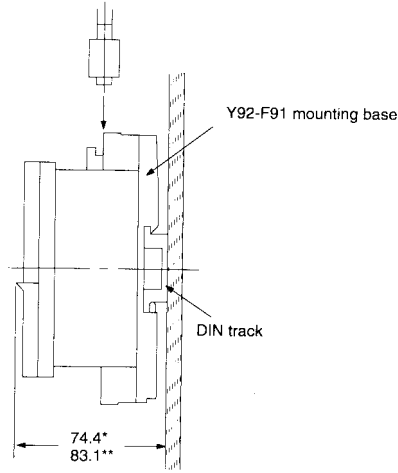
**Flush Mounting Models**  
 H8PS-8B  
 H8PS-8BP



**Surface-mounting/Track-mounting Models**  
 H8PS-8BF  
 H8PS-8BFP



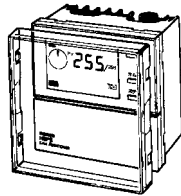
**Track Mount**  
H8PS-8BF/-8BFP with Y92F-91



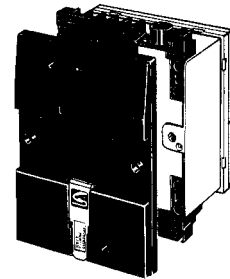
\*for PFP-100N or PFP-50N.  
\*\*for PFP-100N2.

■ **Accessories (Other Separately)**

**Protective Cover**  
Y92A-96B



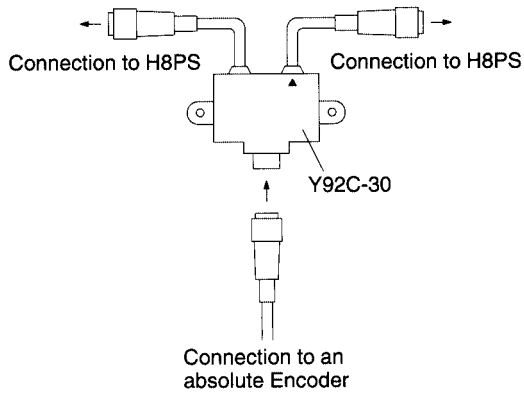
**Track Mounting Base**  
Y92F-91



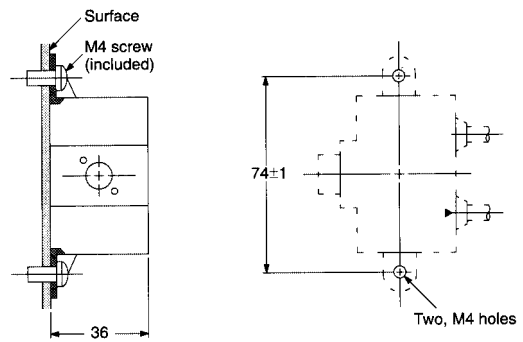
**Adapter for Parallel Operation**

This Adapter enables two H8PS Cam Positioners to share a signal from an Encoder.

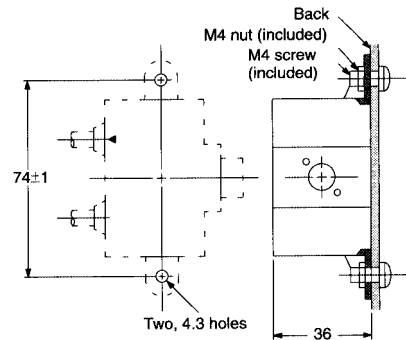
Use the cable marked with triangle mark when connecting only one H8PS Cam Positioner to the adapter.



**Panel Surface Mounting**



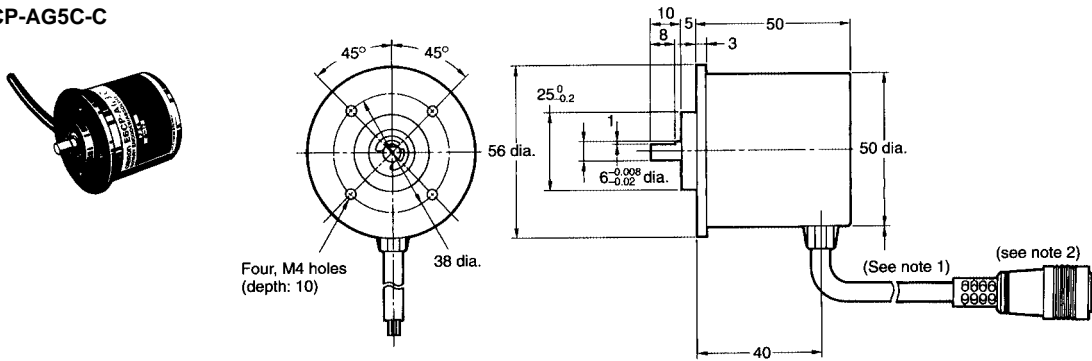
**Panel Back Mounting**





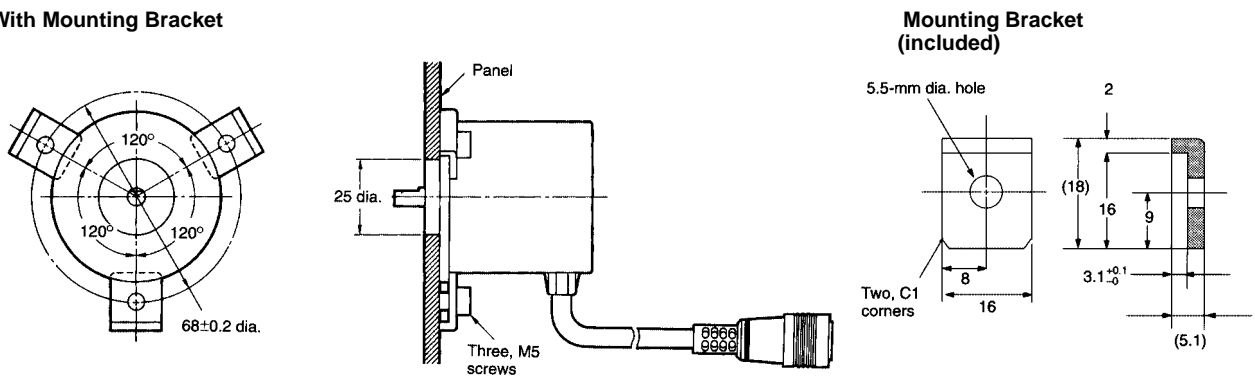
■ Rotary Encoder

E6CP-AG5C-C

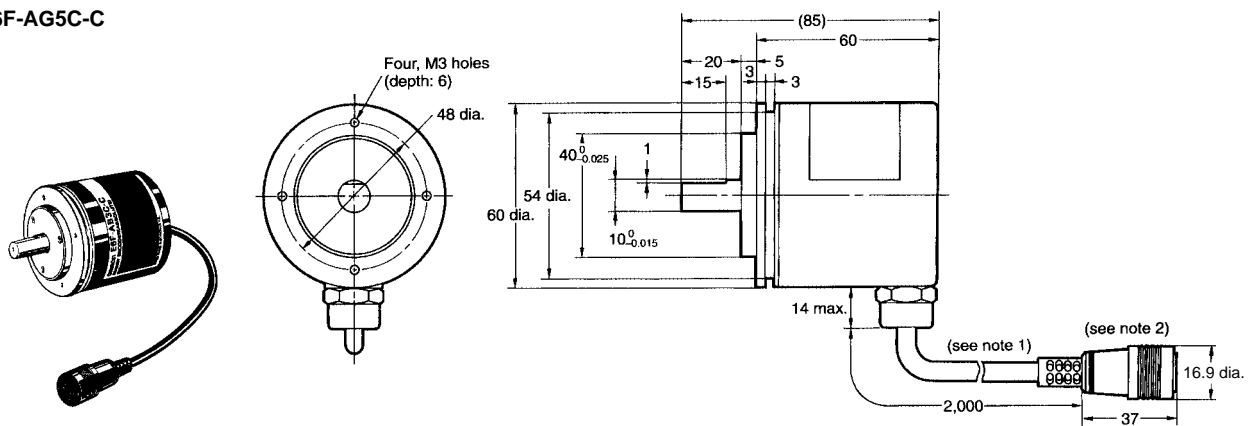


- Note:** 1. Round, vinyl-insulated cord. External dia.: 6 mm; 10/7/0.18-mm dia.; standard: 2 m.  
 2. Connector to H8PS (Hirose Electric: RP13A-12PD-13SC)

With Mounting Bracket

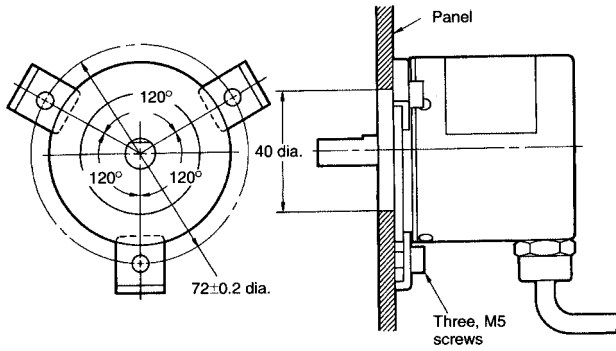


E6F-AG5C-C

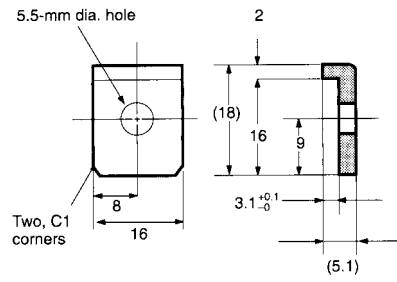


- Note:** 1. Round, vinyl-insulated and shielded cord (oil resistant). External dia.: 6 mm; 12/7/0.18-mm dia.; standard: 2 m.  
 2. Connector to H8PS (Hirose Electric: RP13A-12PD-13SC)

With Mounting Bracket

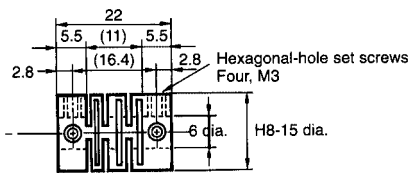


Mounting Bracket (included)

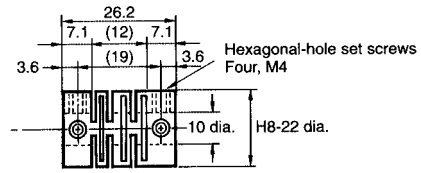


■ Accessories for Rotary Encoder

Shaft Coupling (for E6CP)  
E69-C06B

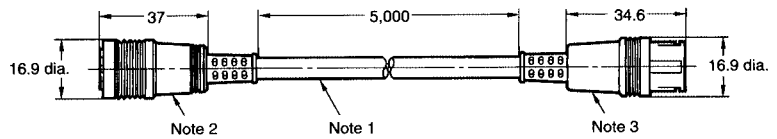
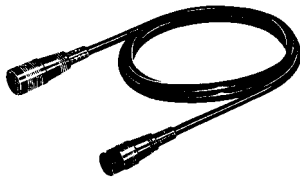


Shaft Coupling (for E6F)  
E69-C10B



**Note:** The material is polyacetal resin with glass fibers (GC-25).

Extension Cable  
E69-DF5

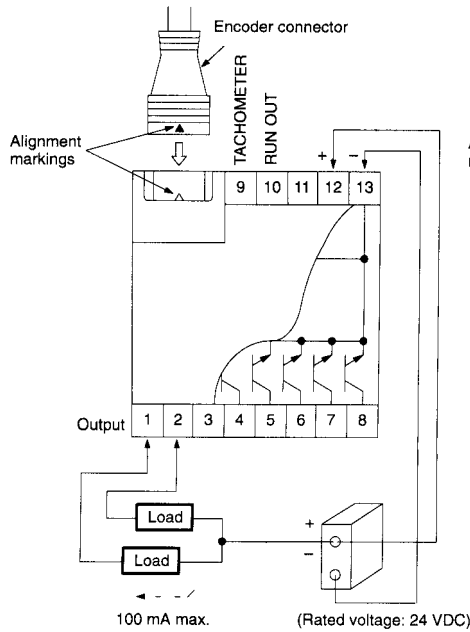


**Note:** 1. Round, vinyl-insulated and shielded cord (oil resistant).  
External dia.: 6 mm; 12/7/0.18-mm dia.; 5 m.  
2. Connector for H8PS (E6F-AB3C-C, E6F-AG5C-C)

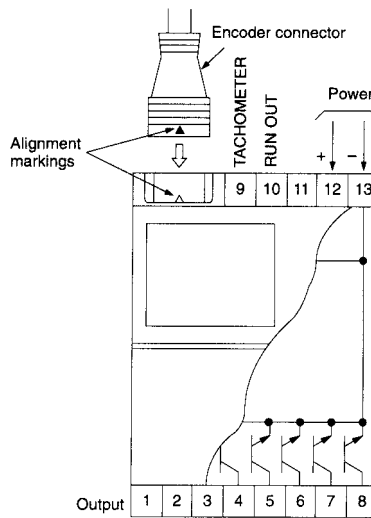
# Installation

## Terminal Arrangement

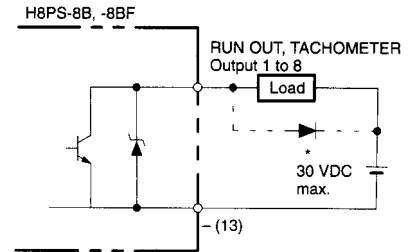
**H8PS-8B**



**H8PS-8BF**

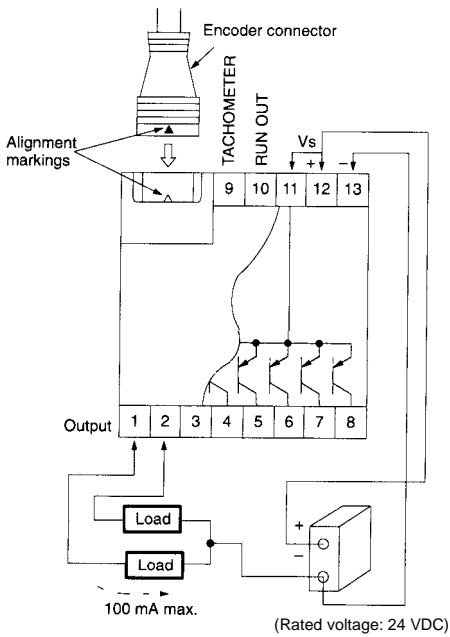


**Output Circuit**

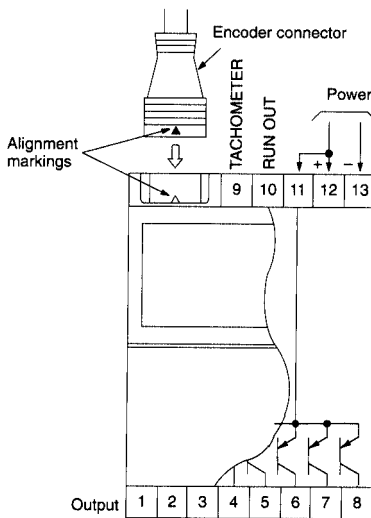


\*When using an inductive load, connect a reverse surge-absorbing diode.

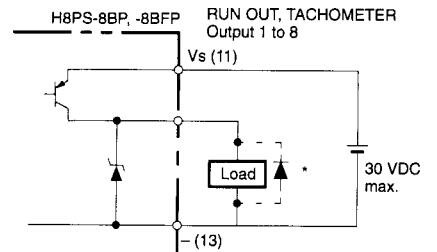
**H8PS-8BP**



**H8PS-8BFP**



**Output Circuit**

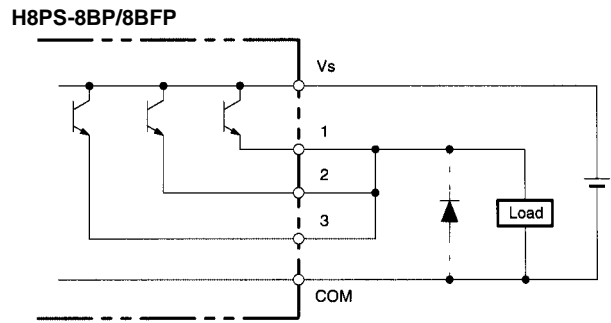
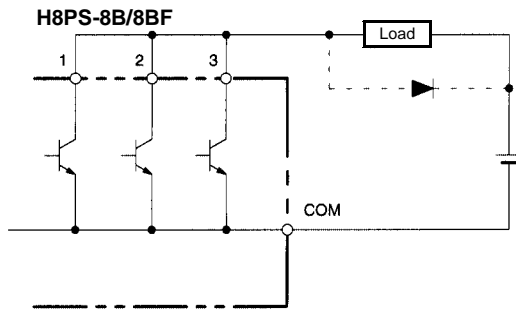


\* When using an inductive load, connect a reverse surge-absorbing diode.

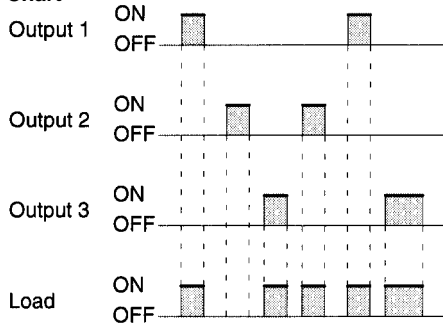
Item	H8PS-8B/-8BF		H8PS-8BP/-8BFP	
	RUN OUT Output 1 to 8	TACHOMETER	RUN OUT Output 1 to 8	TACHOMETER
Output method	NPN open collector		PNP open collector	
Dielectric strength	30 V		30 V	
Rated current	100 mA	30 mA	100 mA	30 mA
Residual voltage	2 V max.		2 V max.	
Leak current	100 μA max.		100 μA max.	

**Note:** Internal circuit damage can result from a short circuit in the load.

Multiple outputs (OUTPUT 1 to 8) can be connected to operate a load as shown below.



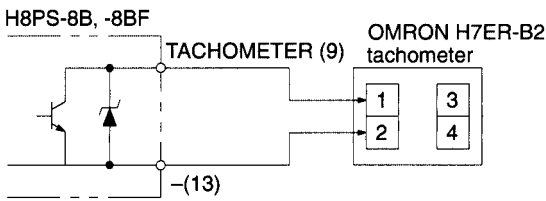
**Timing Chart**



**Connection Examples**

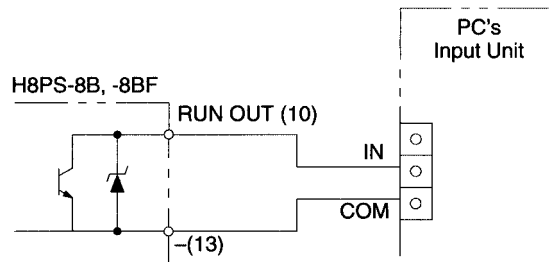
**TACHOMETER Connection**

Since the rotational output consists of 60 pulses per revolution, select an appropriate rpm meter.



**RUN OUT Connection**

The output is ON during run and test modes and can be used as a status signal by connecting to the Input Unit of a Programmable Controller (SYSMAC) or similar device.



**Precautions**

**Cam Positioner**

**Error Displays and Cancelling**

When an error occurs, perform the following cancellation operation. (When the following errors occur, all outputs turn OFF except for the TACHOMETER output.)

Display	Description	Cancellation method
<i>E0</i>	Set origin data error	Reset the origin in the Programming Mode and return to the previous mode.
<i>E1</i>	Memory error, when settings have been modified	Switch to the Programming Mode and confirm all settings. After correcting the settings, return to the previous mode.
<i>E2</i>	Encoder input data error 1. The Encoder is malfunctioning or a connector is disconnected. 2. The Encoder rotation speed exceeds the response limit. 3. The Encoder output data became scrambled because of noise. 4. A line to the Encoder is cut.	Switch to the Programming Mode and check the following items. Return to the previous mode after corrections. 1. Encoder abnormality 2. Faulty Encoder connector contacts 3. Encoder rotation speed and response speed settings 4. Noise and surge protection

After turning on the power, it takes approximately two seconds until normal operation,

When the ON angle and OFF angle are the same value, no output will occur.

**Handling**

Turn the operation power on or off instantaneously via a contact such as a switch or relay.

Avoid operation in the following environments:

1. An ambient temperature below -10°C or above 55°C.
2. Very dusty locations.
3. Very humid locations.
4. Locations where corrosive gasses are generated.
5. Locations with heavy vibrations or shock.
6. Locations prone to water or oil.
7. Locations with direct sunlight.

For operation in environments with excessive electrical noise generation, separate the Encoder cords and the main unit of the H8PS from high-power cables that have noise or noise-generating sources.

The external finish of the main unit is prone to organic solvents (thinner, benzene, etc.), strong alkali (ammonia, sodium hydroxide), and strong acid. Please avoid contact with these chemicals.

Store the devices between -25°C and 65°C. For storage below -10°C, power the unit up after letting it stand at room temperature for three hours.

To perform dielectric testing, impulse-voltage testing, and insulation-resistance measuring between the electrical circuitry and the uncharged metal parts when the unit is mounted in a control panel, first disconnect the wiring of the unit from the circuitry. (This prevents degradation of damage of internal circuitry in the event that part of the control-panel equipment has faulty voltage resistance or faulty insulation. The test voltage might go to the power-supply terminals of the main unit.)

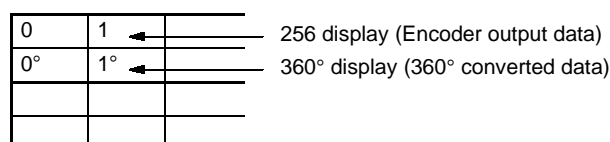
The Encoder consists of precision parts. Exercise care in handling, and make sure no excessive shock or pressure is applied to the Encoder. Especially make sure that the Encoder's rotating shaft is not subjected to excessive force.

The connections for the main unit connectors should have no undue stress applied. Wire cables accordingly.

**Angle Data Table**

The H8PS uses an absolute Encoder with 256 divisions per revolution. To assist with programming, displays and settings may be done by conversion to 360 degrees by a switch on the front panel. The following table shows the conversions.

**How to Use the Table**



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0°	1°	3°	4°	6°	7°	8°	10°	11°	13°	14°	15°	17°	18°	20°	21°
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
23°	24°	25°	27°	28°	30°	31°	32°	34°	35°	37°	38°	39°	41°	42°	44°
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
45°	46°	48°	49°	51°	52°	53°	55°	56°	58°	59°	60°	62°	63°	65°	66°
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
293°	294°	295°	297°	298°	300°	301°	302°	304°	305°	307°	308°	309°	311°	312°	314°
224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239
315°	316°	318°	319°	321°	322°	323°	325°	326°	328°	329°	330°	332°	333°	335°	336°
240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255
338°	339°	340°	342°	343°	345°	346°	347°	349°	350°	352°	353°	354°	356°	357°	359°

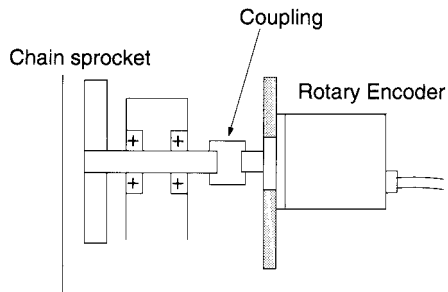
**WARNING**

1. The H8PS has a built-in lithium battery. Be sure to dispose of the old H8PS properly, as lithium batteries are likely to explode if incinerated.
2. Electrical shock hazard  
Never touch the input terminals of any H8PS Cam Positioner when power is being applied to the Cam Positioner.

## ■ Rotary Encoder

Make sure that the E6CP Encoder is not subjected to oil or water. If oil or water enters the interior, malfunctions may occur. For use in environments subject to water drops or oil, use the E6F.

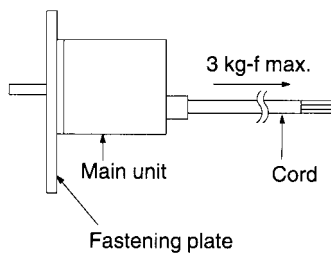
Rotary Encoders consist of precision parts. Their operation may be damaged if the Encoder is dropped. Be very careful with handling. When joining to a chain, timing belt, or gears, interpose a coupling and bearings before the Encoder.



Large mounting deviations (eccentric centers or angles) may cause an excessive load on the Encoder's shaft, resulting in damage or drastically reduced life expectancy. Take care not to place excessive loads on the shaft.

Keep the tightening torque around 5 kg S cm when fastening the rotary Encoder.

Do not pull the wiring at a force greater than 3 kg when the main unit is fastened and wired.



If you insert a coupling on the shaft, do not hammer on the coupling or otherwise subject it to shock.

## Mounting Procedure

1. Place a coupling on the shaft.  
Do not screw the coupling and shaft tight.
2. Fasten the Encoder.  
Do not insert the shaft to the coupling more than the length shown below.

Shaft coupling	Length of insertion
E69-C06B	5.5 mm
E69-C10B	7.1 mm

3. Fasten the coupling.

Shaft coupling	Tightening torque
E69-C06B	2.5 kgf S cm
E69-C10B	4.5 kgf S cm

4. Connect power supply and input/output lines.  
Make sure you turn off the power supply when wiring.
5. Turn on the power and check outputs.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

### Low-Cost, High-Performance Electronic Cam Switch for Use with OMRON E6F Rotary Encoder

- Control outputs can be programmed to turn ON/OFF in 1° units of rotary encoder shaft rotation
- Handles input from the dedicated E6F-AB3C-C Absolute Rotary Encoder
- A single control output can be programmed to turn ON/OFF up to 10 times
- Quick response of 0.2 ms (5 kHz) max.
- The encoder shaft rotation direction can be changed and the point of origin automatically corrected
- Built-in battery backs up program memory

RC

## Ordering Information

### Cam Positioner

Programmable control outputs	8 points		16 points		24 points	
	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP
Model	H8PR-8	H8PR-8P	H8PR-16	H8PR-16P	H8PR-24	H8PR-24P

### Absolute Encoder

Model	E6F-AB3C-C
Cable length	2 m

### Encoder Shaft Connector

Model	E69-C10B
-------	----------

- Note:**
1. An optional 5-m Extension Cable, E69-DF5, is available.
  2. The cable can be extended up to 30 m.
  3. The *H8PR Operation Manual* is also available.

## Specifications

### ■ Ratings

<b>Supply voltage</b>		100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz
<b>Operating voltage range</b>		90 to 110% of rated supply voltage
<b>Power consumption</b>		Approx. 10 W (240 VAC, 50 Hz)
<b>Input</b>	<b>Encoder input</b>	Accepts input from E6F-AB3C-C Rotary Encoder Response time: 5 kHz (0.2 ms) at 833 rpm of encoder shaft. Adjustable to 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 kHz With built-in error detection function
	<b>INHIBIT</b>	Input via contacts or transistor (selectable) and turns OFF all control outputs Contact input: 20 ms response time Solid-state input: 5 ms response time
	<b>FORCED RUN</b>	Input when FORCED RUN and 0 V (or-COM) terminals are short-circuited and protects program from being modified.
<b>Output</b>		Open-collector transistor output 30 VDC, 100 mA max. NPN: H8PR-8/16/24 PNP: H8PR-8P/16P/24P
	<b>Control outputs</b>	No. of points: 8 (OUT 1 to OUT 8) for H8PR-8(P) 16 (OUT 1 to OUT 16) for H8PR-16(P) 24 (OUT 1 to OUT 24) for H8PR-24(P)
	<b>RUN</b>	Turns ON in RUN mode and OFF in case of error

**Standards Approval**

UL (File No. E41515)  
 CSA (File No. LR22310)

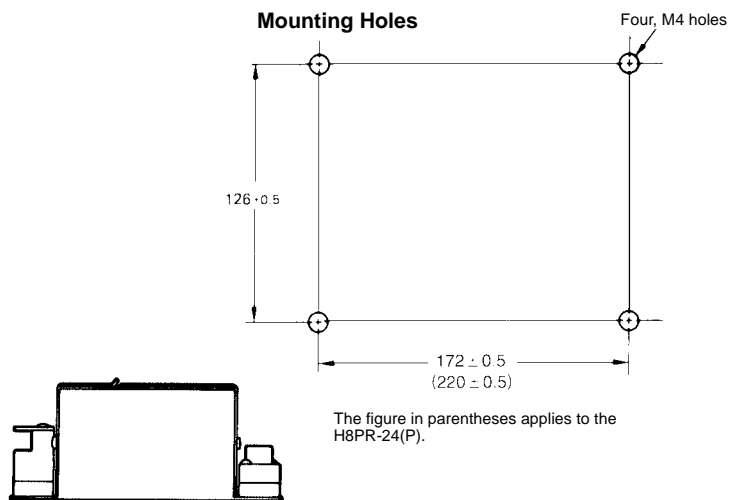
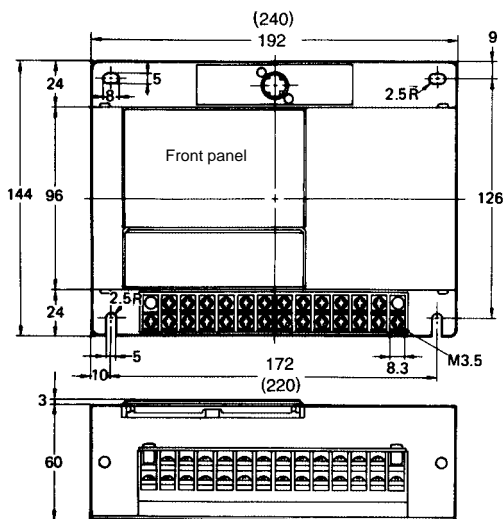
**■ Characteristics**

<b>Controllable Encoder shaft rotation angle</b>	Can be set in units of 1°. One control output can be programmed to turn ON/OFF up to 10 times.
<b>Encoder rotation</b>	Clockwise/counterclockwise (selectable)
<b>Encoder origin compensation</b>	-179° to +180°
<b>Teaching function</b>	Angles at which control outputs are to be turned ON/OFF and point of origin can be registered in memory directly from Encoder
<b>Output starting angle</b>	0° to 359°
<b>Memory protection function against power failure</b>	0.01 s
<b>Memory protection</b>	10 years min. (at 25°C)
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 MΩ min. at 500 VDC between current-carrying terminals and non-current-carrying exposed metal parts, and between power circuit and control output circuit
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,500 VAC, 50/60 kHz for 1 minute between current-carrying terminals and non-current-carrying exposed metal parts, and between power circuit and control output circuit.
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75 mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.5 mm double amplitude
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30 G) Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10 G)
<b>Ambient operating temperature</b>	-10°C to 55°C
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	35% to 85%
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 1.3 kg

**Output Response Time**

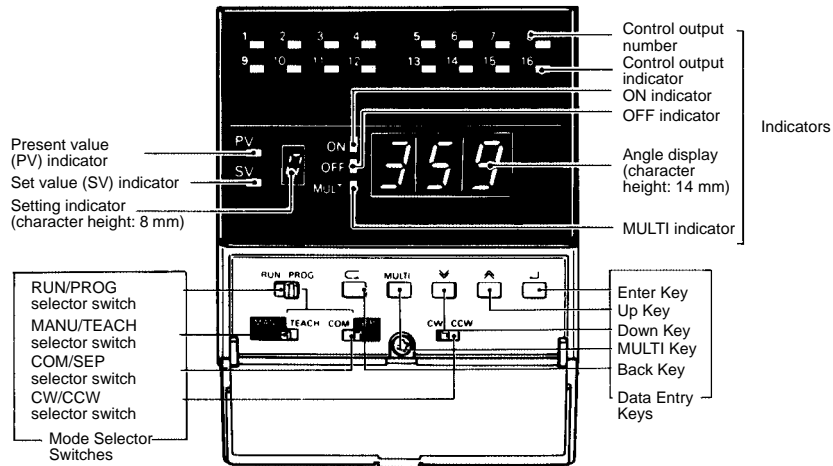
Response frequency of Encoder	Output response time
5 kHz, 4 kHz	0.3 ms max.
3 kHz	0.35 ms max.
2 kHz	0.5 ms max.
1 kHz	1.1 ms max.
0.5 kHz	1.5 ms max.

**Dimensions**





# Nomenclature



# Operation

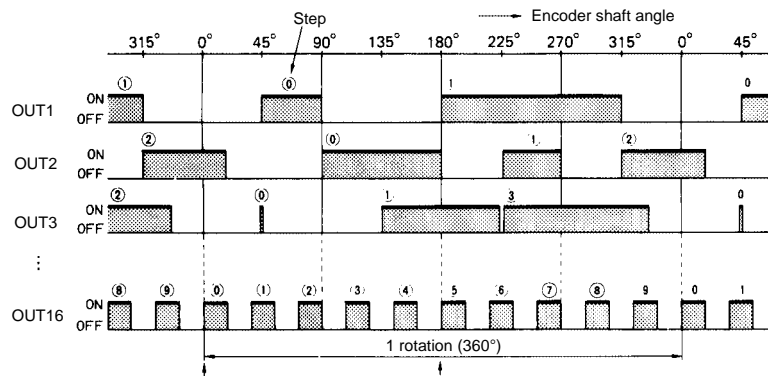
The H8PR Cam Positioner accepts rotation angle signal input from the OMRON E6F-AB3C-C Absolute Rotary Encoder which indicates the rotation angle of the Encoder shaft. Each control output of

the Cam Positioner can be programmed to turn ON or OFF at fixed angle of the Encoder shaft.

## Program Example

Step	0		1		2		to	9	
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF		ON	OFF
1	45°	90°	180°	315°	---	---	...	---	---
2	90°	180°	225°	270°	315°	18°	...	---	---
3	44°	45°	135°	220°	225°	340°	...	---	---
to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	0°	18°	36°	54°	72°	90°	...	324°	342°

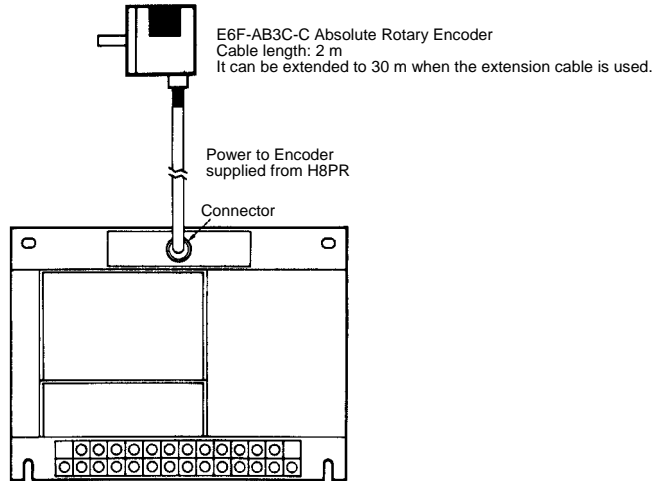
## Operation Example



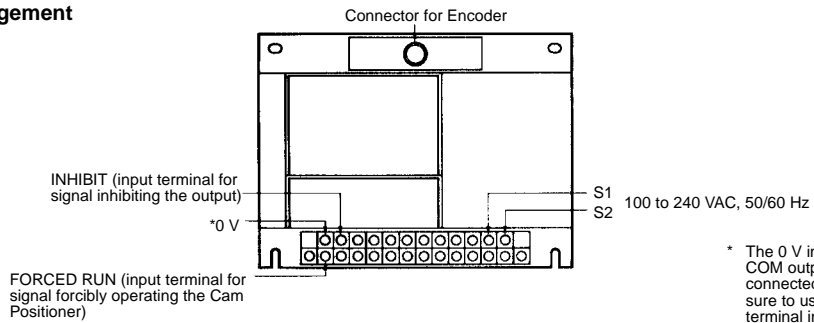
Can be programmed from 0°. One control output can be programmed to turn ON/OFF up to 10 times.

# Connections

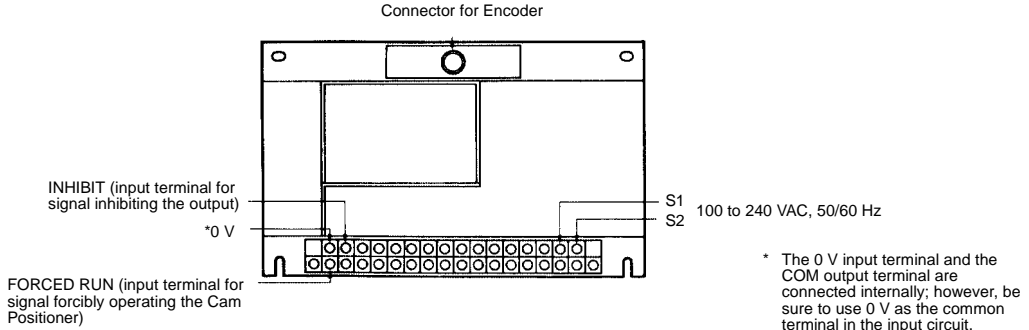
## Encoder Input Connection



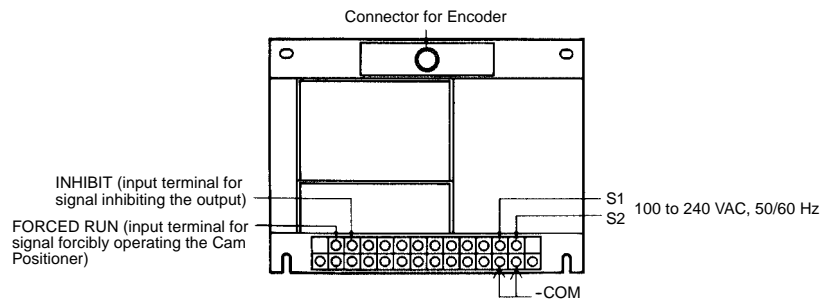
## Input Terminal Arrangement H8PR-8/16



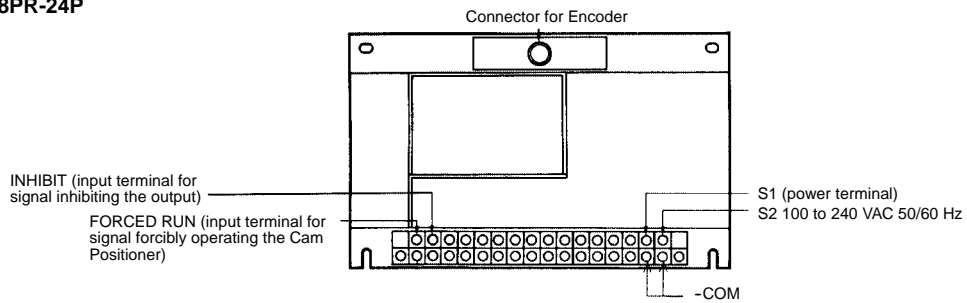
## H8PR-24



## H8PR-8P/16P

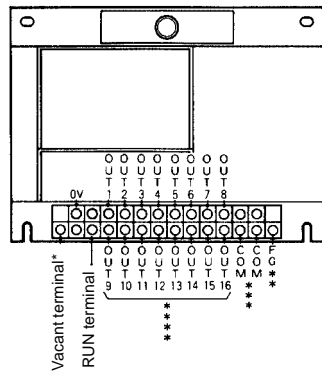


H8PR-24P

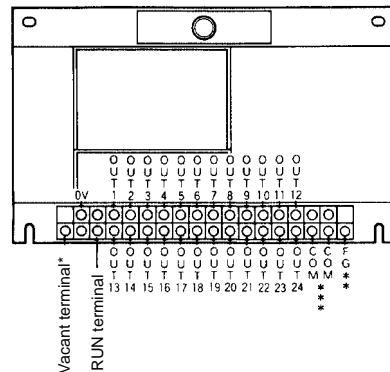


Output Terminal Arrangement

H8PR-8/16

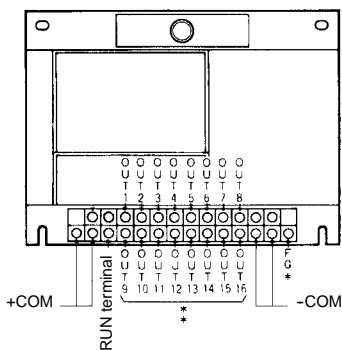


H8PR-8/16

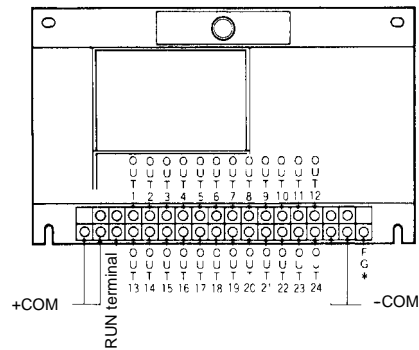


- \* Do not use the vacant terminal as a repeating terminal.
- \*\* Be sure to ground this terminal to prevent electric shock.
- \*\*\* The COM output terminal and the 0 V input terminal are internally connected; however, be sure to use COM terminal as the common terminal for output circuits.
- \*\*\*\* Terminals OUT9 to OUT16 are not provided on the H8PR-8.

H8PR-8P/16P

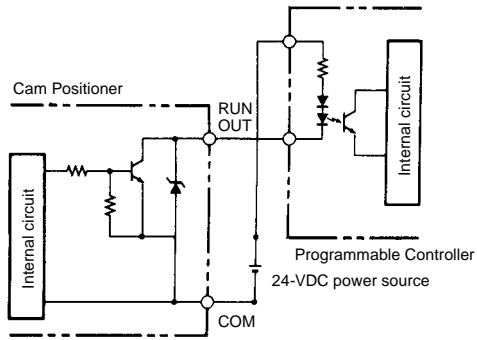


H8PR-24P

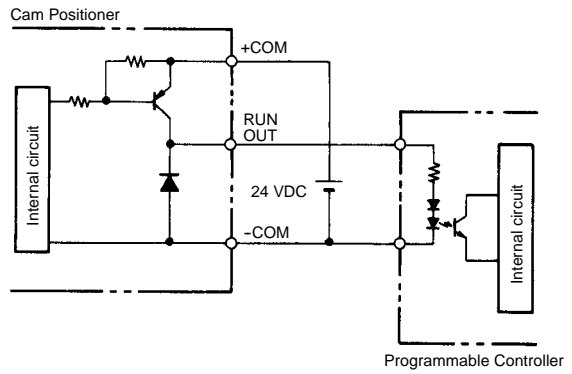


- \* Be sure to ground this terminal to prevent electric shock.
- \*\* Terminals OUT9 to OUT16 are not provided on the H8PR-8.

**Connecting to Programmable Controller  
H8-PR-8/16/24**

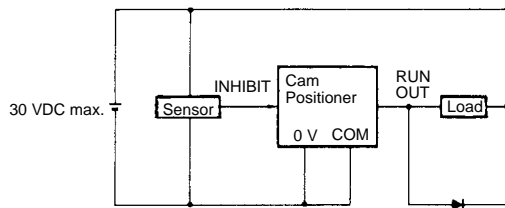


**H8PR-8P/16P/24P**

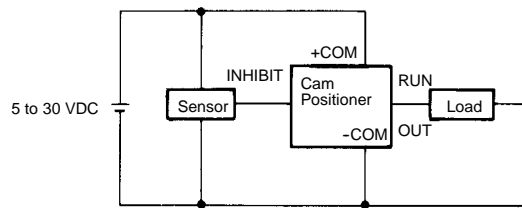


**Note:** Supply the power to the sensor for INHIBIT signal input and output circuit from the same power source.

**H8-PR-8/16/24**



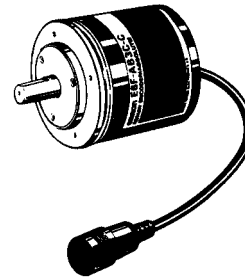
**H8PR-8P/16P/24P**



**E6F Rotary Encoder (Absolute Type)**

- Resolution of 360 allows detection in units of 1°
- 10 mm dia. rigid shaft withstands loads of up to 10 kg (radial) and 3 kg (axial)
- Drip-proof, oil-proof construction (meets IP52F) permits versatile use in adverse environments

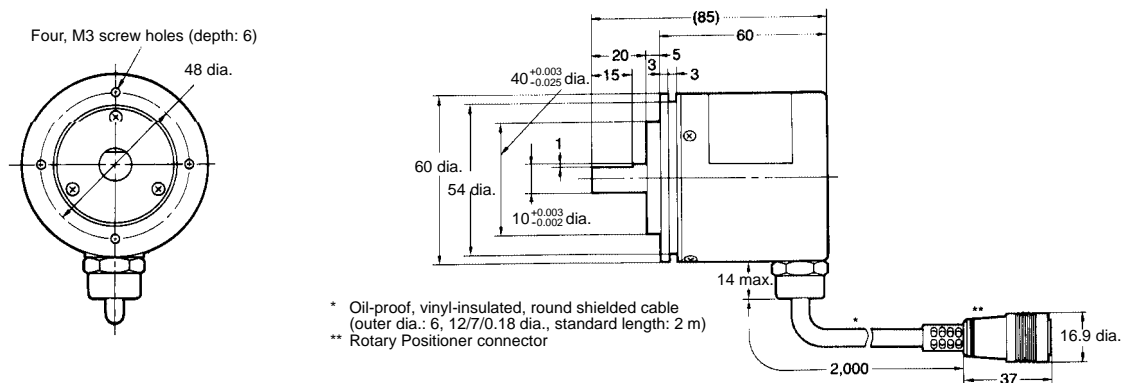
E6F-AB3C-C



## ■ Specifications

Supply voltage	5 to 12 VDC, -5%, +10%, contains 5% ripple (p-p) max.
Current consumption	100 mA max.
Sensing method	Absolute type
Resolution (pulse/revolution)	360 (10 bits)
Output code	BCD
Output configuration	Open-collector transistor output
Output capacity	Applied voltage: 30 VDC max. Sink current: 35 mA max. Residual voltage: 0.4 V max. (at 35 mA sink current)
Maximum response frequency	10 kHz
Logic	Negative (H level: 0, L level: 1)
Accuracy	±0.5° max.
Revolution direction	Output code increased in clockwise direction (when viewed from shaft)
Output rise and fall times	1.0 μs max. (control output voltage: 5 V, load resistance: 470 Ω, output cable: 2 m) 2.0 μs max. (control output voltage: 5 V, load resistance: 1 kΩ, output cable: 2 m)
Starting torque	100 gf·cm max.
Moment of inertia	15 g·cm <sup>2</sup> max.
Shaft loading	Radial: 10 kgf, Axial: 3 kgf
Maximum rpm	5,000 rpm
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 70°C Storage: -25°C to 80°C
Ambient humidity	35% to 85% (without condensation)
Vibration resistance	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm double amplitude (in X, Y, and Z directions, respectively for 2 hours)
Shock resistance	Destruction: 100 G (in X, Y, Z directions, respectively 3 times)
Degree of protection	IEC IP52F (dust-proof, drop-proof)
Weight	Approx. 500 g (including 2 m cable)

## ■ Dimensions



**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**  
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.


### An Ideal Interface for High-speed Up/Down Counting for an Input Range of 50 kHz (kcps)

- 50-kHz input range for high-speed signal processing.
- A wide selection of outputs: relay, transistor, BCD, linear, or communications.
- Prescale function available, which displays in units of actual physical parameters (length, volume, etc.).
- Built-in sensor power supply (12 VDC, 80 mA).
- Banks with four set values and four prescale values.
- Five-stage comparative outputs available.
- Safety structure with input, output, and power terminals completely insulated from one another ensuring a dielectric withstand strength of 2,000 V.
- Compact 1/8 DIN size.
- Conforms to EMC standards, EN61010-1 (IEC101-1).
- UL/CSA approved.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.



## Ordering Information

### ■ Base Unit

Input type	NPN		PNP	
	100 to 240 VAC	12 to 24 VDC	100 to 240 VAC	12 to 24 VDC
<b>Basic Models</b> These models provide a present value LED and front-panel control keys. Can be connected to any Output Board, or can be used for display only without an Output Board. 	K3TC-NB11A	K3TC-NB12A	K3TC-PB11A	K3TC-PB12A

### ■ Available Output Board Combinations

Output type	Output configuration	Output Boards	Base Units
			Basic
Relay contact	5 outputs: OUT 1, 2, 4, 5 (SPST-NO), and OUT 3 (SPDT)	K31-C2	Yes
	5 outputs: OUT 1, 2, 4, 5 (SPST-NC), and OUT 3 (SPDT)	K31-C5	Yes
Transistor	5 outputs (NPN open collector)	K31-T1	Yes
	5 outputs (PNP open collector)	K31-T2	Yes
Communication boards*	RS-232C	K31-S1	Yes
Combination output and communication boards*	BCD output + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	K31-B4	Yes
	4 to 20 mA + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	K31-L4	Yes
	1 to 5 V + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	K31-L5	Yes
	RS-485 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	K31-S5	Yes
	RS-422 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	K31-S6	Yes

\*For details, refer to K3TC/K3TH/K3TR/K3TX Communication Output-type Intelligent Signal Processor Operation Manual.

**Model Number Legend:**

Base Units and Output Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

**Base Units**

K3TC -       
           1      2      3      4      5

**Output Boards**

K31 -    
       6      7

**Base Units with Output Boards**

K3TC -      -    
           1      2      3      4      5      6      7

**1, 2. Input Sensors Codes**

NB: NPN inputs

PB: PNP inputs

**3. Series No.**

1: Current series

**4. Supply Voltage**

1: 100 to 240 VAC

2: 12 to 24 VDC

**5. Display**

A: Basic

**6, 7. Output Type Codes**

C2: 5 comparative relay contact outputs (OUT 1, 2, 4, 5: SPST-NO; OUT 3: SPDT)

C5: 5 comparative relay contact outputs (OUT 1, 2, 4, 5: SPST-NC; OUT 3: SPDT)

T1: 5 comparative transistor outputs (NPN open collector)

T2: 5 comparative transistor outputs (PNP open collector)

B4: BCD output + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)

L4: Linear output, 4 to 20 mA + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)

L5: Linear output, 1 to 5 V + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)

S1: Communication RS-232C

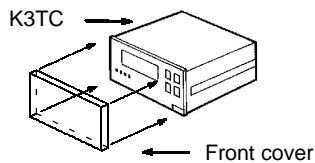
S5: RS-485 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)

S6: RS-422 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)

**Note:** Refer to the *Output Board Combinations* table on page 198.

### ■ Accessories (Order Separately) Transparent Front Cover Model K32-49SC

The K32-49SC Soft Front Cover protects the front panel of the Processor (the Basic Models) from oil and water. All keys on the front panel can be operated with the cover on.



# Specifications

## ■ Ratings

<b>Supply voltage</b>	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz); 12 to 24 VDC	
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of supply voltage	
<b>Power consumption (see note)</b>	15 VA max. (max. AC load with all indicators lit) 10 W max. (max. DC load with all indicators lit)	
<b>Built-in sensor power supply</b>	80 mA at 12 VDC $\pm$ 10%	
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	10 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply.	
<b>Dielectric withstand voltage</b>	2,000 VAC for 1 min between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply.	
<b>Noise immunity</b>	$\pm$ 1,500 V on power supply terminals in normal or common mode $\pm$ 1 $\mu$ s, 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns	
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.5-mm for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75-mm for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions	
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Malfunction: 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G) for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions Destruction: 294 m/s <sup>2</sup> (30G) for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -20°C to 65°C (with no icing)	
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	Operating: 35% to 85% (with no condensation)	
<b>Ambient atmosphere</b>	Must be free of corrosive gas	
<b>EMC</b>	Emission Enclosure:	EN55011 Group 1 class A
	Emission AC Mains:	EN55011 Group 1 class A
	Immunity ESD:	EN61000-4-2:4 kV contact discharge (level 2) 8 kV air discharge (level 3)
	Immunity-RF-interference:	ENV50140: 10 V/m (amplitude modulated, 80 MHz to 1 GHz) (level 3) 10 V/m (pulse modulated, 900 MHz)
	Immunity Conducted Disturbance:	ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) (level 3)
	Immunity Burst:	EN61000-4-4:2 kV power-line (level 3) 2 kV I/O signal-line (level 4)
<b>Approved standards</b>	UL (File No. E4151), CSA (File No. LR67027): conforms to EN50081-2, EN50082-2, EN61010-1 (IEC1010-1).	
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 450 g	

**Note:** An Intelligent Signal Processor requires a control power supply current of approximately 1 A the moment the Intelligent Signal Processor is turned on. Do not forget to take this into consideration when using several Intelligent Signal Processors.

## Input/Output Ratings

### Relay Contact Output

(Incorporating a G6B Relay)

Item	Resistive load ( $\cos\phi = 1$ )	Inductive load ( $\cos\phi = 0.4$ , L/R = 7 ms)
<b>Rated load</b>	5 A at 250 VAC; 5 A at 30 VDC	1.5 A at 250 VAC, 1.5 A at 30 VDC
<b>Rated carry current</b>	5 A max. (at COM terminal)	
<b>Max. contact voltage</b>	380 VAC, 125 VDC	
<b>Max. contact current</b>	5 A max. (at COM terminal)	
<b>Max. switching capacity</b>	1,250 VA, 150 W	375 VA, 80 W
<b>Min. permissible load</b>	10 mA at 5 VDC	

### Transistor Output

<b>Rated load voltage</b>	12 to 24 VDC $+10\%$ / $-15\%$
<b>Max. load current</b>	50 mA
<b>Leakage current</b>	100 $\mu$ A max.



## BCD Output

I/O signal name		Item	Rating
Inputs	REQUEST, COMPENSATION, RESET	Input voltage	No-voltage contact input
		Input current	10 mA
		Operating voltage	ON: 1.5 V max. OFF: 3 V min.
Outputs	DATA, POLARITY, OVERFLOW, DATA VALID, RUN	Rated load voltage	12 to 24 VDC $+10\%/-15\%$
		Max. load current	10 mA
		Leakage current	100 $\mu$ A max.

**Note:** Logic method: negative logic

## Linear Output

Item	4 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V
Resolution	4,096	
Output error	$\pm 0.5\%$ FS	
Permissible load resistance	600 $\Omega$ max.	500 $\Omega$ min.

## ■ Communications

Item	RS-232C, RS-422	RS-485
Transmission method	4-wire, half-duplex	2-wire, half-duplex
Synchronization method	Start-stop synchronization	
Baud rate	150/300/600/1,200/2,400/4,800/9,600/19,200	
Transmission code	ASCII (7-bit)	
Communications	Write to K3TC	Set values, reset control
	Read from K3TC	Set values, process value, model data, error code, etc.

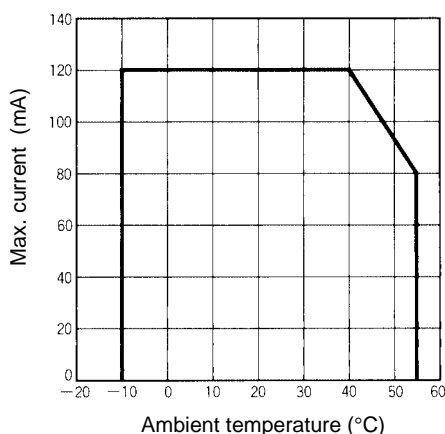
For details, refer to *K3TC/K3TH/K3TR/K3TX Communication Output-type Intelligent Signal Processor Operation Manual*.

## ■ Characteristics

<b>Input signal</b>	Non-voltage contact (30 Hz (cps) max., ON/OFF pulse width: 15ms min.) Open collector (50 kHz (kcps) max., ON/OFF pulse width: 9 μs min.) Output delay time: 1 ms max. when NPN transistor output is ON <b>Connectable Sensors</b> ON residual voltage: 3 V max. OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. Load current: Must have switching capacity of 20 mA min. Must be able to dependably switch a load current of 5 mA max.
<b>Input mode</b>	Up/Down B (individual inputs), Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)
<b>Output mode</b>	ALL-H/ALL-L
<b>Max. displayed digits</b>	5 digits (-9999 to 99999)
<b>Display</b>	7-segment LED
<b>Polarity display</b>	"-" is displayed automatically with a negative input signal.
<b>Zero display</b>	Leading zeros are not displayed.
<b>Prescale function</b>	Programming via front-panel key inputs. (0.0001 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> to 9.9999 x 10 <sup>9</sup> , decimal: 10 <sup>-1</sup> to 10 <sup>-3</sup> ) Can be set using prescale value teaching.
<b>External control</b>	RESET: 16 ms max. (external reset signal only) COMPENSATION: 16 ms max. (external compensation signal only) BANK 1, 2: 100 ms max. (bank switching time) Up to 4 set value or prescale value banks available
<b>Other functions</b>	Set value teaching Set value write-protection Linear output range teaching Variable linear output range
<b>Output configuration</b>	Relay contact output (5 outputs), transistor output (NPN and PNP open collector), parallel BCD (NPN open collector) + transistor output (NPN open collector), linear output (4 to 20 mA, 1 to 5 V) + transistor output (NPN open collector), communication functions (RS-232C), communication functions (RS-485, RS-422) + transistor output (NPN open collector)
<b>Delay in comparative outputs</b>	1 ms max. (at transistor output), 10 ms max. (at relay output)
<b>Linear output response time</b>	20 ms max.
<b>Enclosure rating</b>	Front panel: Refer to IEC standard IP50 Rear case: Refer to IEC standard IP20 Terminals: Refer to IEC standard IP00
<b>Memory protection</b>	Non-volatile memory (EEPROM)

## Engineering Data

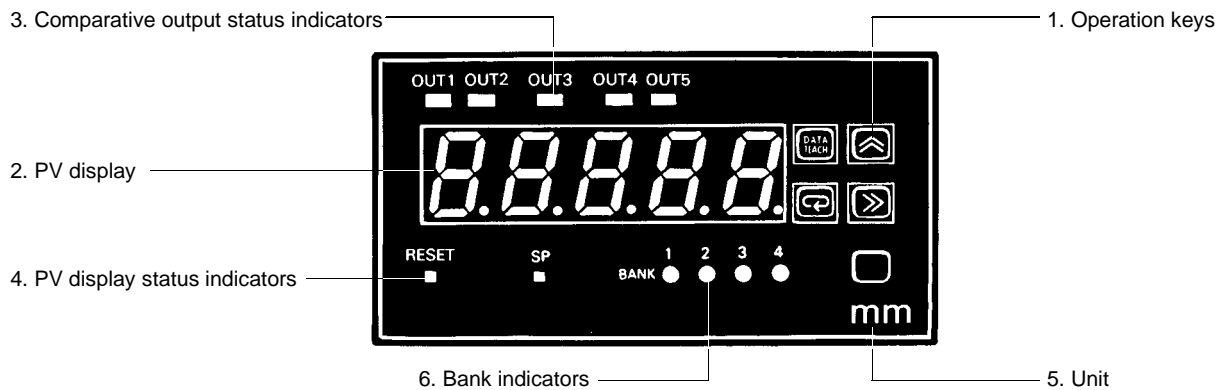
### Derating Curve for Sensor Power Supply



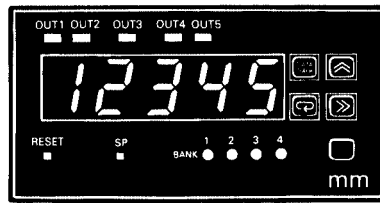
**Note:** The derating curve shown is for standard installation.  
The derating curve depends on the mounting direction.

# Nomenclature

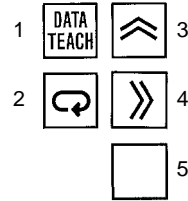
## K3TC-NB1j A



Name	Functions
1. Operation keys	See next page for details.
2. PV display	Displays the process value, operations/parameters when setting, and error messages.
3. Comparative output status indicators	Indicate the status of the comparative output when comparative output board is installed.
4. PV display status indicators	Indicate the ON/OFF status of the reset input and set value is on the PV display.
5. Unit name	Location for attaching the unit sticker (enclosed).
6. Bank indicators	Indicate which bank of set values or prescale values is currently selected.



Operation Keys



No.	Name	Functions
1	DATA/TEACH Key 	In the setting mode, effects the teaching function. With this function, the set values, prescale values, and linear output range are set by means of actual input.
2	Display Key 	The set values are displayed on the PV display. This function is provided only for Processors with comparative outputs. (*If a key is not pressed for 5 s, the process value will automatically return.)   In the setting mode, this key is used to enable setting or to write set values into memory after selecting the parameter with the Shift Key.  
3	Up Key 	Used to increment the current digit in the set value by one.  
4	Shift Key 	Used to shift the digit being set.   Used to select parameters within each setting level.  
5	Level Key 	Used to enter the setting mode. Used within the setting mode to change setting levels.

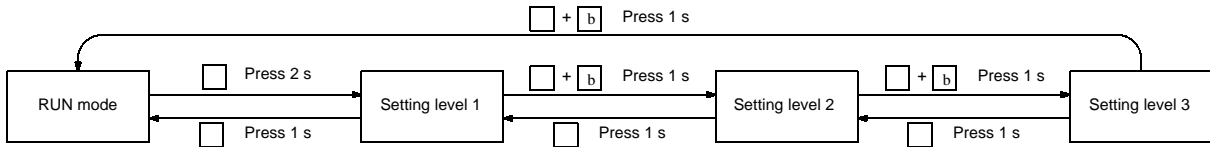
# Operation

## ■ Setting Mode Levels and Parameters

The Processor has two main modes: run mode for normal operations and setting mode for initial parameter input. The setting mode is divided into three levels based on frequency of use. Within both of these levels are various parameters that can be set. Initial setting of parameters thus entails entering the setting mode, shifting to the levels that contain parameters that must be set, selecting the parameters and writing in the desired set values.

## ■ Setting Procedures

### Shifting Levels

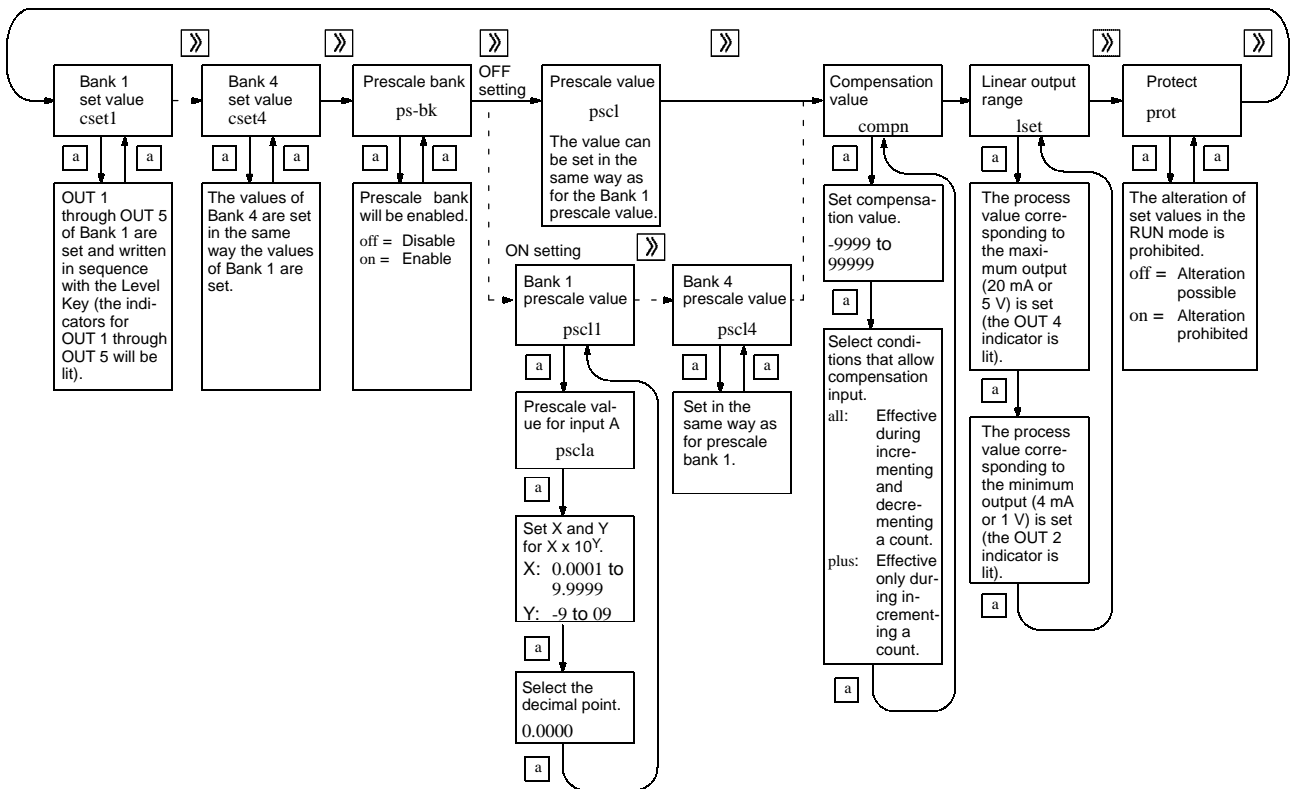


During operation, if you are unsure of the present status (such as the level or parameter with which the setting has been made), press the Level Key for one second to go one level lower. Be sure to write the set value again on that level.

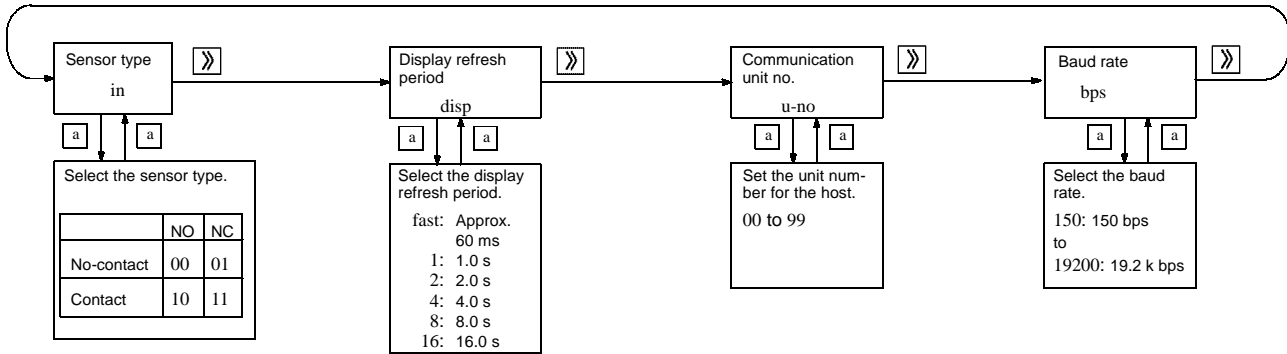
Normal Processor operation is stopped when setting mode is entered.

The parameters that are accessible on any individual unit will vary depending on the output board installed.

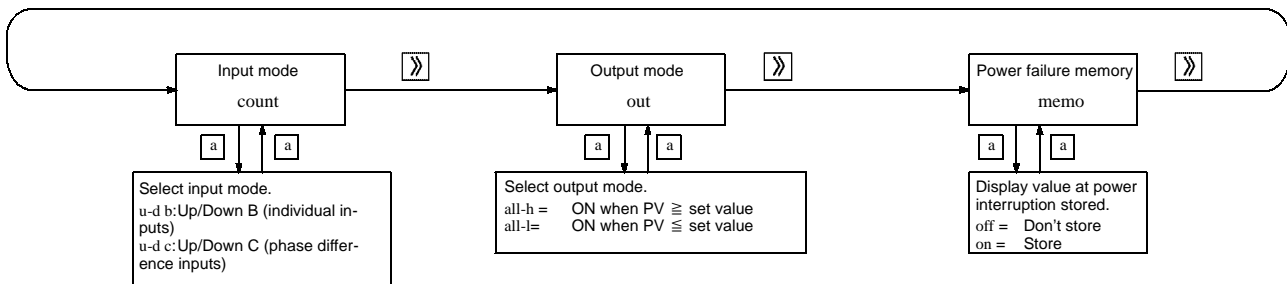
### Setting Level 1



## Setting Level 2



## Setting Level 3



## Parameters

### Setting Level 1

cset 1 to 4

Set values for each bank can be set with the Up and Shift Keys.

Setting range: -9999 to 99999.

Factory settings: 00000.

ps-bk

Enable or disable prescale bank with Up Key.

on: Bank enabled; off: Bank disabled (fixed prescale value used)

Factory settings: off

pscl

The prescale value ( $X \times 10^Y$ ; X = mantissa, y = exponent) used when the prescale bank is disabled is set with the Up and Shift Keys.

Setting range: X = 0.0001 to 9.9999; Y = -9 to 09 ( $10^{-9}$  to  $10^9$ ). The decimal point can also be set.

Factory settings: X = 1.0000, Y = 00 ( $1.0000 \times 10^0$ );

Decimal: %%% (no decimal)

pscl 1 to 4

Prescale values for each bank can be set with the Up and Shift Keys after setting the enabled prescale bank parameter. Prescale bank 1 corresponds to set value bank 1, Prescale bank 2 corresponds to set value bank 2, etc.

compn

Compensation values can be set with Up and Shift Keys.

Setting range: -9999 to 99999

Factory settings: 00000

Compensation input effective condition can be selected with the Up Key.

all = Effective during incrementing and decrementing a count.

plus = Effective only during incrementing a count.

(The present value will be forcibly reset to the compensation value that has been preset between -9999 to 99999 when a compensation input is ON.)

Factory settings: all

Iset (Linear Output Models only)

A linear output range can be set as required. A display value corresponding to the  $L_H$  maximum output value (20 mA or 5 V) and that corresponding to the  $L_L$  minimum output value (4 mA or 1 V) can be set with the Up and Shift Keys.

Setting range: -9999 to 99999

Factory settings:  $L_H = 99999$ ;  $L_L = 00000$

prot

The set value protect can be ON or OFF with the Up Key when the K3TC is in the RUN mode.

on: Enabled; off: Disabled

Factory settings: off

**Note:** cset 1 to 4 and pscl 1 to 4 correspond to banks 1 to 4.

### Setting Level 2

in

The sensor type is set with the Up Key. No-contact NO = 00; No-contact NC = 01; Contact NO = 10; and Contact NC = 11

Factory settings: 00

In the case of contact input, proper measurement may not be possible unless 10 or 11 selected.

disp

The display refresh period is set among six levels with the Up Key.

Settings: fast = Approx. 60 ms; 1 = 1 s; 2 = 2 s; 4 = 4 s; 8 = 8 s;

16 = 16 s

Factory settings: fast

u-no (Communication Output type only)

A unit number, an identification number by which the host computer identifies each K3TC Intelligent Signal Processor, can be selected with Up and Shift Keys.

Setting range: 00 to 99

Factory settings: 00

bps (Communication Output type only)

A baud rate up to 19,200 bps can be selected with the Up Key.

Settings: 150 to 19200

Factory settings: 9600

### Setting Level 3

count

The input mode can be set with the Up Key.  
 u-d b = Up/Down B (individual inputs)  
 u-d c = Up/Down C (phase difference inputs)  
 Factory settings: u-d c

out

The output mode can be set with the Up Key.  
 all-h: The output is ON when the present value is the same as or larger than the set value.  
 all-l: The output is ON when the present value is the same as or smaller than the set value.  
 Factory settings: all-h

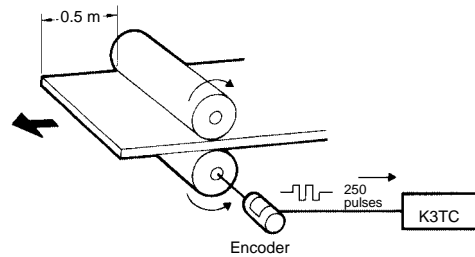
memo

The display value when the power is interrupted is stored in memory.  
 on: Stored; off: Not stored  
 Factory settings: off

### Prescaling

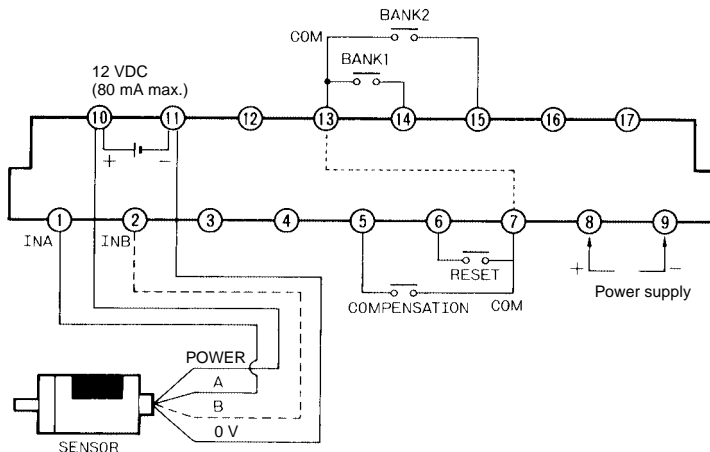
The prescale function makes it possible to convert the counting value of the K3TC into an appropriate value.

For example, the system shown in the illustration outputs 250 pulses when the object is advanced 0.5 m. To enable the K3TC to display j j j j . j (mm), obtain the advanced length of the object per pulse from the following formula.  
 $500 \text{ mm} (0.5 \text{ m}) / 250 = 2$



1. The prescale value is set by the mantissa X multiplied by the exponent Y as follows:  
 Prescale value =  $2.0000 \times 10^0$   
 X = 2.000, Y = 00
2. Set the decimal point to the left of the rightmost digit.

### Input Board



**Note:** Terminals 7 and 13 are insulated from each other.

<b>INA/INB</b>	Counts input signals. Accepts Up/Down (individual or phase difference) inputs.																	
<b>RESET</b>	Resets the present value to zero. No counting inputs are accepted when a RESET input is ON. RESET is lit when a reset input is ON. <b>Note:</b> External reset minimum signal width: 16 ms																	
<b>COMPENSATION</b>	Resets the present counting value to the compensation value at the rising edge of a compensation input. In the compensation value setting parameter, it is possible to set to "Effective during incrementing and decrementing a count" or to "Effective only during incrementing a count." <b>Note:</b> External compensation input minimum signal width: 16 ms																	
<b>BANK 1, 2</b>	<p>Selects one of the four banks.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Bank no.</th> <th colspan="2">Control input</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Bank 1</th> <th>Bank 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>ON</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Note:</b> Bank switching minimum signal width: 100 ms max.</p>	Bank no.	Control input		Bank 1	Bank 2	1	OFF	OFF	2	ON	OFF	3	OFF	ON	4	ON	ON
Bank no.	Control input																	
	Bank 1	Bank 2																
1	OFF	OFF																
2	ON	OFF																
3	OFF	ON																
4	ON	ON																

**Connectable Non-voltage Sensor Input Signal Levels**

Transistor inputs:

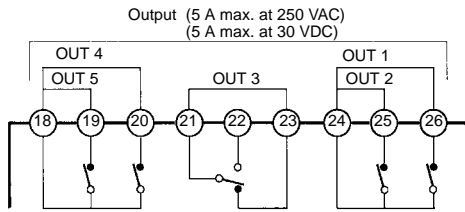
ON: Residual voltage must be 3 V max.

OFF: Leakage current must be 1.5 mA max.

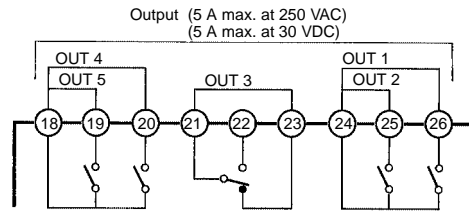
The switching capacity must be 20 mA or greater.

**Output Board**

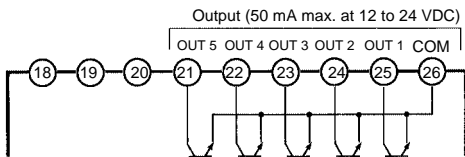
**K31-C5: Relay (5 Outputs)**



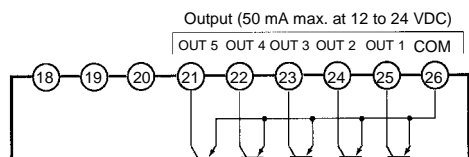
**K31-C2: Relay (5 Outputs)**



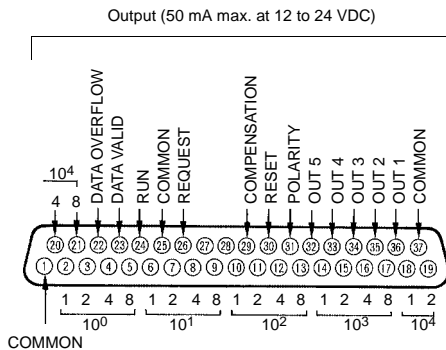
**K31-T1: Transistor (NPN Open Collector)**



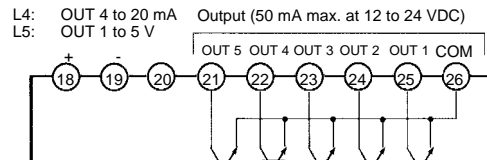
**K31-T2: Transistor (PNP Open Collector)**



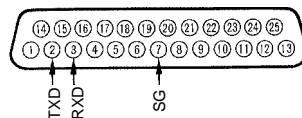
**K31-B4: BCD + Transistor (NPN Open Collector)**



**K31-L4, -L5: Linear + Transistor (NPN Open Collector)**



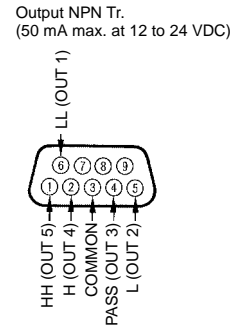
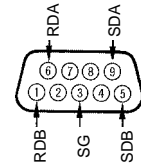
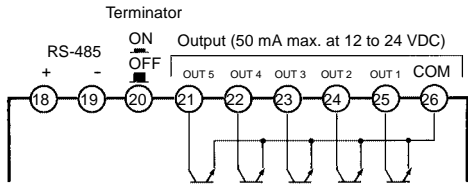
**K31-S1: RS-232C**





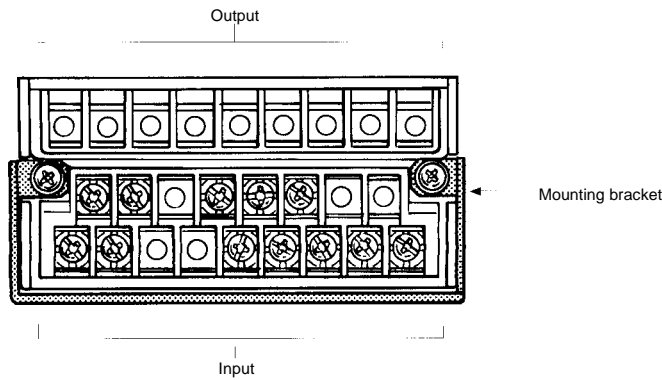
**K31-S5: RS-485 + Transistor (NPN Open Collector)**

**K31-S6: RS-422 + Transistor (NPN Open Collector)**



- S D 37P Connectors for BCD output type (attachment)  
 Plug: XM2A-3701  
 Hood: XM2S-3711
- S D 25P connectors for RS-232C type (order separately)  
 Plug: XM2A-2501  
 Hood: XM2S-2511
- S D 9P connectors for RS-422 type (order separately)  
 Plug: XM2A-0901  
 Hood: XM2S-0911

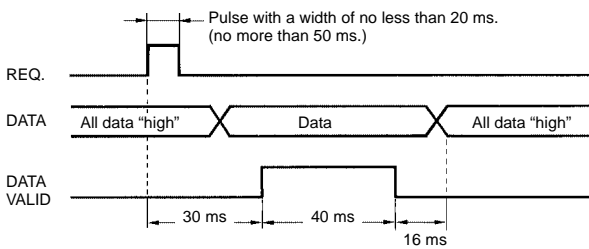
**Terminal Arrangement**



**BCD Output Timing Chart**

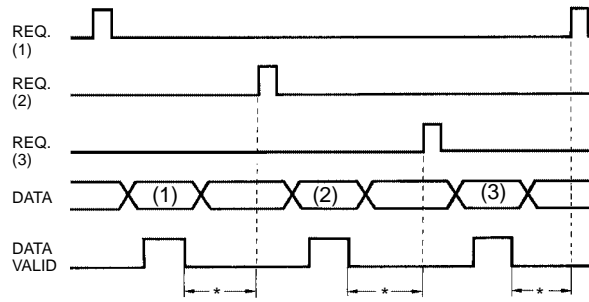
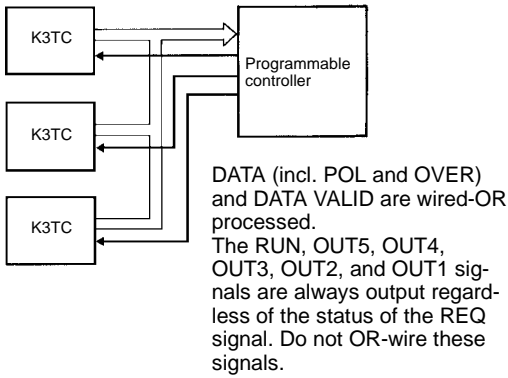
A request signal from an external device (such as a PC) is required to read BCD data.

**Single Sampling Data Output**

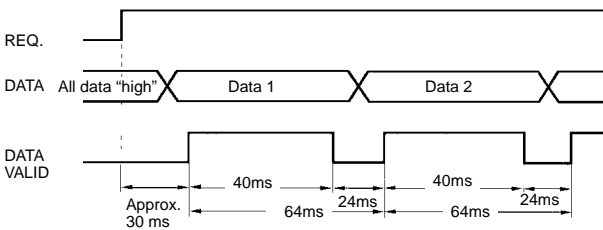


Approximately 30 ms after the REQ signal rises, a sample is taken and the DATA VALID signal is output. Read the data when the DATA VALID signal is ON. The DATA VALID signal will turn OFF in 40 ms, and then in 16 ms, the data will go OFF.

Models with a BCD output have an open collector output configuration so that wired-OR connection is possible.



**Continuous Data Output**



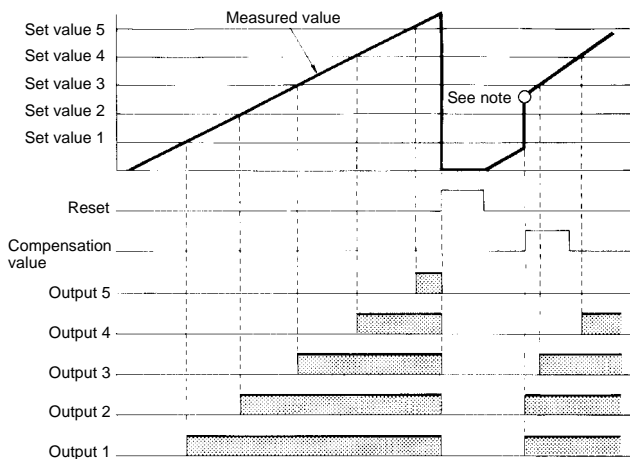
The K3TC outputs each measurement at an interval of 64 ms when a REQ signal is ON continuously.

**Output Operation Timing in RUN Mode (Relay and Transistor Outputs)**

The K3TC can output the results of Up/Down counting as comparative outputs. The output mode can be set to the ALL-H mode or the ALL-L mode.

**ALL-H**

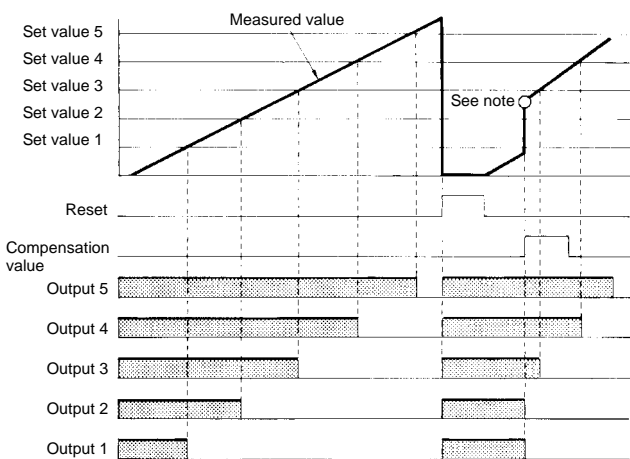
If the ALL-H output mode is selected, outputs 1 to 5 will be ON when the measured value exceeds set values 1 to 5.



**Note:** Set value 2 < compensation value < set value 3

**ALL-L**

If the ALL-L output mode is selected, outputs 1 to 5 will be ON when the measured value is less than set values 1 to 5.



**Note:** Set value 2 < compensation value < set value 3

While the reset signal is ON, the counting value will return to zero.

When the compensation signal is ON, the K3TC will be in counting operation starting with the preset compensation value. By selecting plus in compensation value parameter, the compensation value will be effective only for the adding operation.

### Self-diagnosis Functions

The following table shows possible errors during the K3TC operation and the corrective actions to be taken.

Item	Condition	Error message	Output status				Corrective action
			Comparative outputs	BCD output	Linear output	Communications	
Device failure	Memory data error, EEPROM error	error	OFF	OFF (All outputs are H.)	OFF (Minimum value)	OFF (An error response will be returned.)	Turn the power OFF and then ON again once. If the error persists, repairs are necessary.
	Corrupted data	err-s	OFF	OFF (All outputs are H.)	OFF (Minimum value)	OFF (An error response will be returned.)	Turn the power OFF and then ON again once. If the error persists, press the Display Key and set all parameters again.
Overflow, underflow	Input value or display value outside range	:: :: : : Blinks	Continues	Continues OVER ON	Continues	Continues OVER ON	Keep the input value and display value within the range.
Output type change	When output type has changed.	chg-o	OFF	OFF (All outputs are H.)	OFF (Minimum value)	OFF (An error response will be returned.)	Check the output board. If correct, press the Display Key. At this time, the parameters are initialized; therefore, set the parameters again.
Output type error	Output type other than specified	err-o	OFF	OFF (All outputs are H.)	OFF (Minimum value)	OFF (An error response will be returned.)	Turn the power OFF and then ON again once. If the error persists, repairs are necessary.

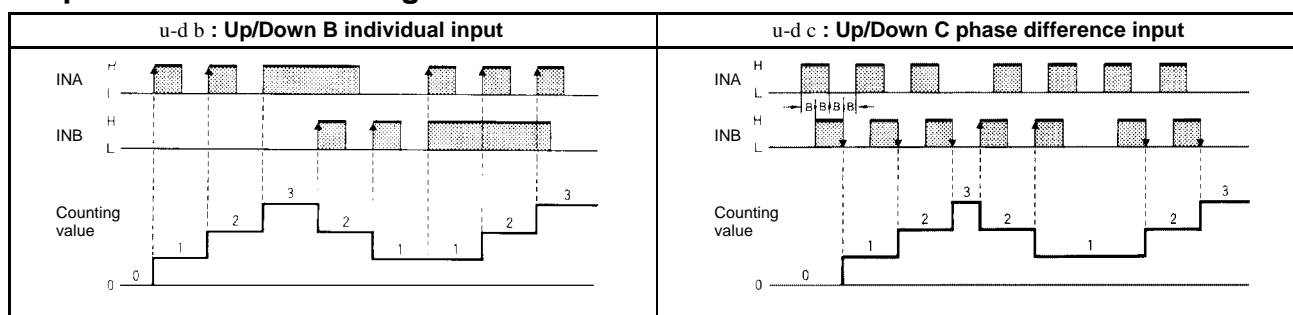
### Output Delay (Reference Value)

The following table shows the time required for a K3TC in a system to go into reverse output operation after the counting value reaches the value preset with the K3TC, and is due to the output processing time of the K3TC, signal transmission time of the system, and the relay connected to the K3TC.

Control I/O	Output or response delay time
Relay contact output	3.0 to 10.0 ms
NPN/PNP transistor output	0.1 to 0.6 ms
Reset input	12.0 to 16.0 ms
Compensation input	12.0 to 16.0 ms
Bank switch	60.0 to 100.0 ms

**Note:** Output delay time varies with the operating environment. If the output delay time will possibly have a serious influence on your system, check the actual output delay time before applying the K3TC to the system.

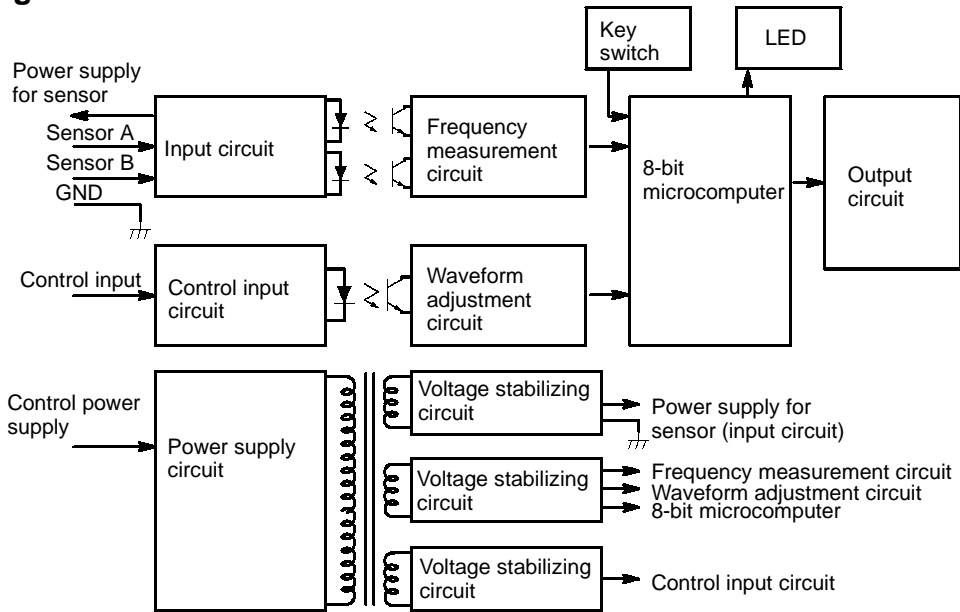
### Input Mode and Counting Values



**Note:** 1. "B" must be larger than half the minimum signal width. If it is smaller, an error of  $\pm 1$  count may occur.  
2. Refer to the following for the meanings of the H and L characters in the above timing charts.

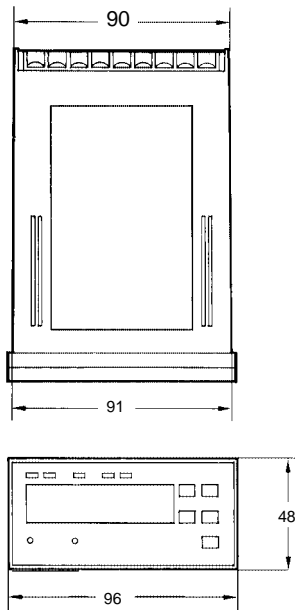
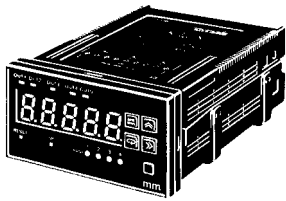
Signal	No-voltage input
H	Short-circuit
L	Open

■ Block Diagram

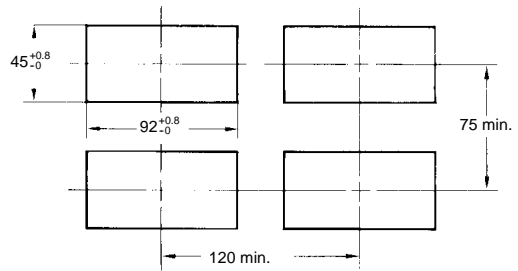


Dimensions

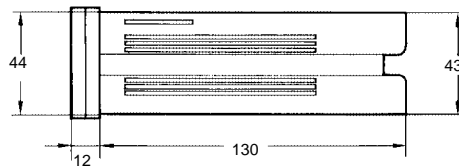
Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



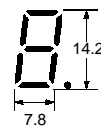
Panel Cutouts



Note: The above values are recommended values. Be careful not to mount the Processors too close to each other, i.e., not at any distance smaller than the recommended values.

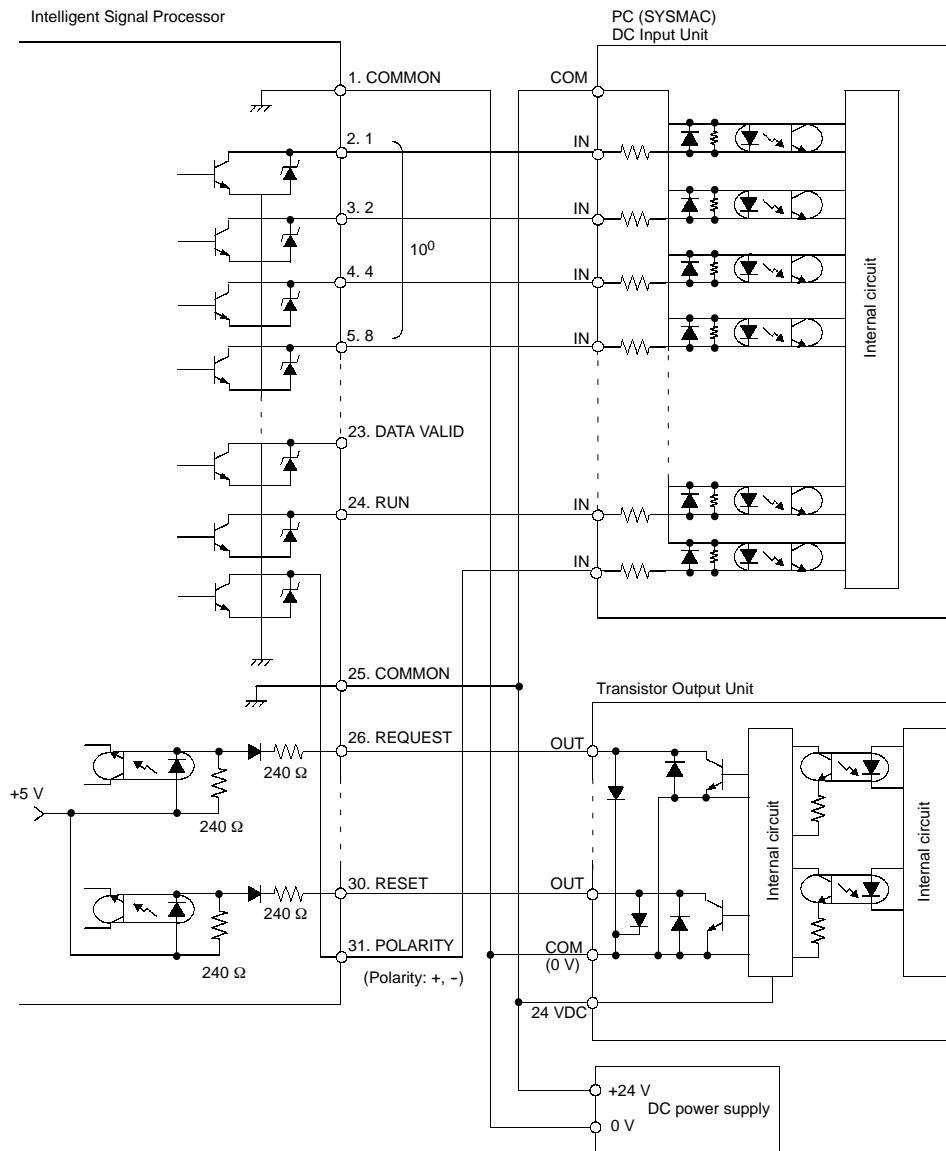


PV Display



# Installation

## ■ Example of Connection to PC



## ■ Applicable Sensors

The following list provides some typical examples of connectable OMRON Sensors. For further details, please refer to the OMRON Sensor catalog.

### Photoelectric Sensors

D: Directly connectable to up to two inputs.

S: Directly connectable to one input, but a separate power supply is necessary for two inputs.

C: Connectable, but a separate power supply is needed.

N: Not connectable.

Classification		Model	NPN inputs K3TC-NB1j j -j j	PNP inputs K3TC-PB1j j -j j	
3-wire DC	NPN	E3X-A/F/VG/H	D	N	
		E3S-A/B			
		E3S-CL			
		E3S-LSj C4			
		E3S-LS3C1D			
		E3S-GS/VS			
		E3S-R			
		E3HQ			
		E3HF/HS/HT/HC			
		E3V (see note)			
		E3S-C (see note)			
		E3R (see note)			
		E3L (see note)			
		E3S-X3 (see note)			
		E3X-NT			S
		E3X-NV/NVG			
		E3C-GE4			
		E3C-WE4			
	E3C-WH4F				
	E3C-JC4P				
	E3S-5E4S-45				
	E3X-NM	N			
	PNP	E3X-A/F	N	D	
		E3X-NM/NT			
		E3S-A/B			
		E3S-CL			
E3S-LS5B4/LS20B4					
E3S-C (see note)					
E3V3 (see note)					

**Note:** A separate power supply is required for two inputs depending on the model.

## Proximity Sensors

D: Directly connectable to up to two inputs.

S: Directly connectable to one input, but a separate power supply is necessary for two inputs.

C: Connectable, but a separate power supply is needed.

N: Not connectable.

Classification		Model	NPN inputs K3TC-NB1j j -j j	PNP inputs K3TC-PB1j j -j j
3-wire DC	NPN	E2E-Xj E(-P)	D	N
		E2E-j C		
		E2C-GE4		
		E2C-WH4A		
		E2C-JC4A	S	
		E2C-AM4A		
		E2EC	D	
		TL-G3D-3		
		TL-W5E		
		TL-Wj MC		
		TL-Nj E		
		E2K-Fj C		
		E2K-Xj E		
	E2EV			
	PNP	E2E-j B	N	D
		E2E-Xj F		
		E2F-Xj F		
		TL-Wj F		
Amplifier	E2C-GF4	D	D	
	E2C-WH4A			
	E2C-AM4A	S		S
2-wire DC	NPN	E2E-XD	N	D
		E2EC-D		

Rotary Encoder  
(Incremental Type)

D: Directly connectable to up to two inputs.

S: Directly connectable to one input, but a separate power supply is necessary for two inputs.

C: Connectable, but a separate power supply is needed.

N: Not connectable.

Classification		Model	NPN inputs K3TC-NB1j j -j j	PNP inputs K3TC-PB1j j -j j
3-wire DC	NPN	E6H-CWZ1C	C	N
		E6H-CWZ1E		
		E6H-CWZ2C		
		E6A2-CS3C	D	
		E6A2-CW3C		
		E6A2-CWZ3C		
		E6A2-CS5C		
		E6A2-CW5C		
		E6A2-CS3E		
		E6A2-CW3E	S	
		E6A2-CWZ3E		
		E6B2-CWZ6C		
		E6B2-CWZ3E	C	
		E6C-CWZ5C	S	
		E6C-CWZ3E	C	
		E6D-CWZ2C		
		E6D-CWZ1E		

## Precautions

### ⚠ WARNING

Be careful not to touch any terminals, otherwise you may receive an electric shock.

Please do not disassemble the product nor touch the internal components of the product, otherwise you may receive an electric shock.

### ⚠ Caution

#### Operating Environment

Use the K3TC within the operating ambient temperature, operating ambient humidity, and storage temperature ranges specified for the K3TC.

Make sure to use the K3TC without ignoring the vibration resistance, shock resistance, or enclosure ratings specified for the K3TC.

Never use the Processor in locations where corrosive gas (particularly sulfureted or ammonia gas) is generated.

Separate the K3TC from machines generating strong high-frequency noise, such as high-frequency welding machines and high-frequency sewing machines.

### Operation

A K3TC model with a relay contact or transistor output board may not output any alarm signal normally if the model has an error. It is recommended that an independent alarm device be connected to the model.

The parameters are factory-set so that the K3TC will operate normally. The settings of the parameters may be changed according to the application.

### Unit Label (Attached)

No product is shipped with the unit attached. Select a unit label from the sheet provided, and attach it to the product.

A	Δ	mA	mA	V
V	mV	mV	W	KW
VA	KVA	var	Kvar	Ω
°C	°F	K	Hz	rpm
m	mm	cm	μm	Km
ℓ	Kℓ	t	TON	ℓx
m <sup>3</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	Kg	g
mg	Kg/m <sup>3</sup>	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> /Kg	m/s <sup>2</sup>
G	N	mmHg	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
Kgf/mm <sup>2</sup>	J	KJ	Kgf-cm	gf-cm
PS	hp	cal	Kcal	Kg/h
t/h	Kg/s	m <sup>3</sup> /min	m <sup>3</sup> /h	m <sup>3</sup> /s
ℓ/s	ℓ/min	ℓ/h	m/min	mm/s
m/s	%	dB	φ-mm	SCCM
sec	ms	min	counts	×10
×100	×1000	pH	ppm	pcs
deg	cP	cSt	KΩ	MΩ
KHZ	rps			
kV	s	m <sup>2</sup>	cm <sup>2</sup>	rad
S	S	L	kL	L/s
L/min	L/h	kN	mN	Pa
kPa	mPa	N·m	kN·m	mN·m
kg·m <sup>2</sup>	lx	cPs	°	rPh
r/s	r/min	r/h	min <sup>-1</sup>	h <sup>-1</sup>
h.min.s	min.s.1/10s			

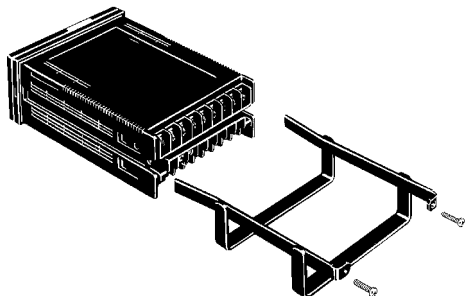


## Mounting

Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 3.2 mm.

Mount the Processor by attaching the mounting bracket supplied as an accessory from the rear of the Unit. Turn each mounting screw clockwise and tighten it to a torque of about 5 kgf S cm (0.49 N S m).

Always attach the Mounting Bracket before wiring the terminals. Also, always remove the wiring from the terminals before removing the Mounting Bracket.



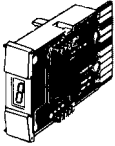
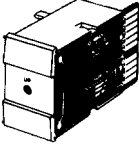
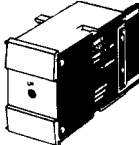
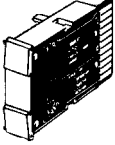
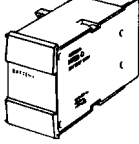
Mount the Processor as horizontally as possible.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**  
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

### Choice of Functional Modules for an Arbitrary Counter System Configuration

- Compact (same size as thumbwheel switch modules)
- Capability to both read in and read out BCD data
- Building-block type modules permit easy assembly of a counter system with up to eight digits plus inputs and outputs
- Simple multi-stage preset/totalizing counter configuration up to eight stages
- Number system selectable (6, 24, 60, any other base may be used)
- Initial set mode to allow counting from an arbitrary value

### Ordering Information

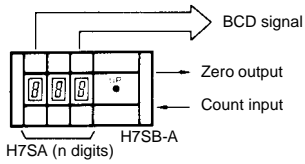
Model	Function
<b>Counter Unit H7SA</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serves as a single-digit element of a multi-digit Counter.</li> <li>• Reads in and out BCD data.</li> <li>• Displays a digit by backlighted LCD.</li> <li>• May be combined with up to seven other Counter elements to form an 8-digit Counter (maximum).</li> <li>• Specifies a selectable number system.</li> </ul>
<b>Input-Output Unit H7SB-A</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specifies the input-output mode of the Counter.</li> <li>• Specifies the counting speed of the Counter.</li> <li>• Selects either Initial Set or Preset mode.</li> <li>• Communicates with up to eight H7SA Counters.</li> <li>• Generates output when the count value of the Counter coincides with the preset value.</li> <li>• Provides open collector output for loads.</li> </ul>
<b>Preset Output Unit H7SB-B</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generates coincidence output in multistage Counter system configuration.</li> <li>• Communicates with up to eight decimal-coded thumbwheel switch modules.</li> <li>• Provides open collector output for loads.</li> </ul>
<b>Fan-out Unit H7SB-C</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amplifies signals from the H7SA Counters.</li> <li>• Converts BCD signals into decimal or BCD/BCD (Signal Distributor) (real/complementary code) data.</li> <li>• Distributes signals to respective stages in multistage Counter system configuration.</li> </ul>
<b>Battery Unit H7SB-D</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serves for battery backup to retain the contents of memory (i.e. count data) in the event of a power failure.</li> <li>• The life expectancy of the battery is five years at 20°C with the 8-digit model of model H7SA.</li> </ul>

■ Accessories (Order Separately)

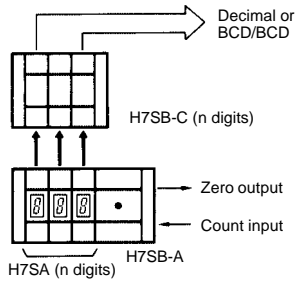
Card-edge Connector	P7S-22P
End Caps (pair)	A7P-M

■ Combination Examples

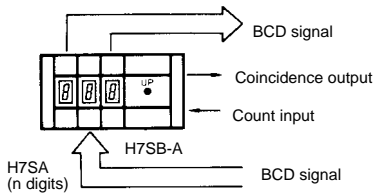
Read-out Counter (A)



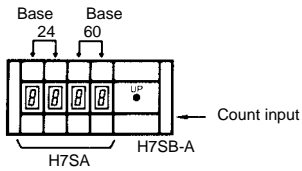
Read-out Counter (B)



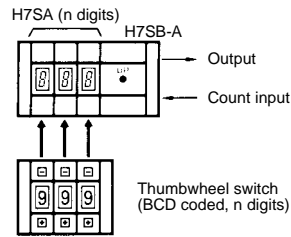
Read-in/Read-out Counter



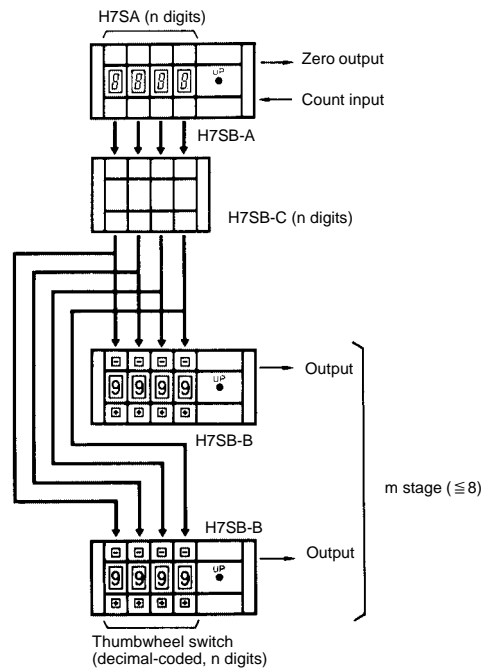
Counter with Selectable Number System



Preset Counter



Multistage Counter



## Specifications

### ■ Ratings

<b>Supply voltage</b>	5 VDC $\pm$ 10% (contains 10% ripple)
<b>Power consumption</b>	H7SA: 75 mW per Unit H7SB-A: 75 mW per Unit H7SB-B: 75 mW per Unit H7SB-C: 50 mW per Unit
<b>Max. counting speed</b>	30 cps/1,000 cps (wire-selectable)
<b>Count input</b>	No voltage input Short-circuit impedance: 1 k $\Omega$ max. Short-circuit residual voltage: 1.0 V max. (current flow through count input terminal when shorted: 0.5 mA) Open-circuit impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min. Voltage input: HIGH level: 4 to 30 V LOW level: 0 to 2 V (Input resistance: 27 k $\Omega$ )
<b>Reset system</b>	External reset (reset signal time: 0.02 s)
<b>Control output</b>	Open collector: 30 VDC max., 100 mA max., ON residual voltage: 0.5 V max.
<b>BCD input (to H7SA)</b>	Short-circuit impedance: 1 k $\Omega$ max. Short-circuit residual voltage: 1.0 V max. (breakdown voltage: 5 V) Open-circuit impedance: 100 k $\Omega$ min.
<b>BCD output (from H7SA)</b>	Open drain: 5 V 1 mA (breakdown voltage: 5 V)
<b>Decimal or BCD/BCD output (from H7SB-C) (see note)</b>	Open collector: 30 VDC 20 mA, ON residual voltage: 0.5 V max.

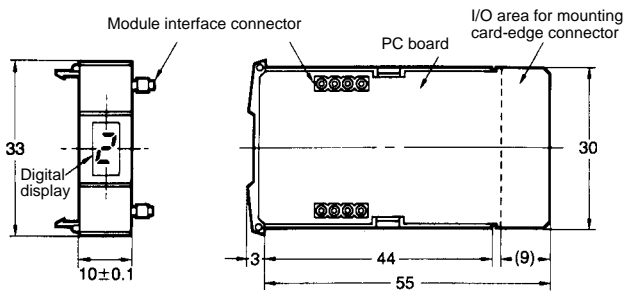
Note: BCD: BCD complementary code

### ■ Characteristics

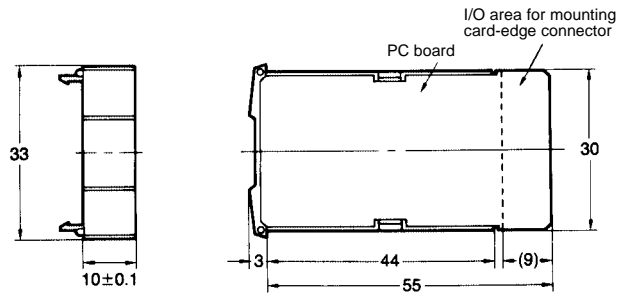
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,000 VAC 50/60 Hz for 1 minute
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz; 0.75 mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz; 0.3 mm double amplitude
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30 G) Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10 G)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	35% to 85%

# Dimensions

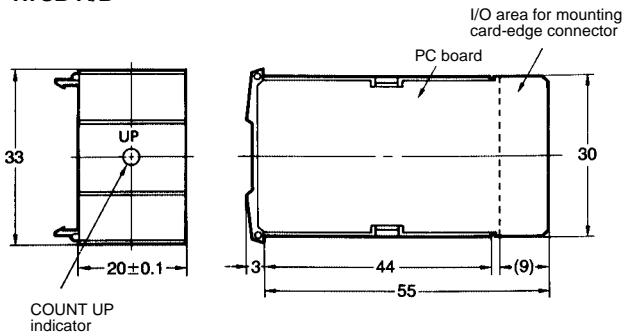
**H7SA**



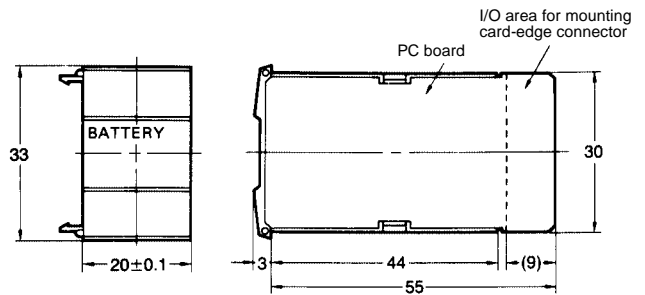
**H7SB-C**



**H7SB-A/B**

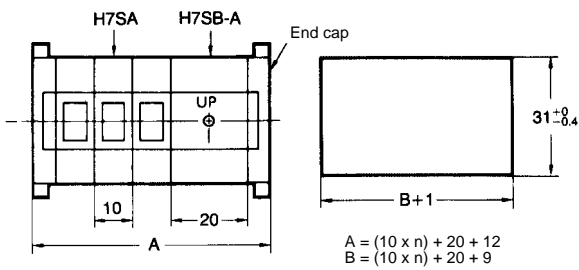


**H7SB-D**

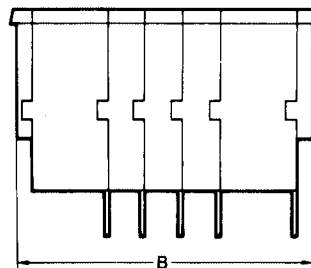
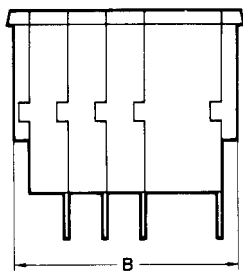
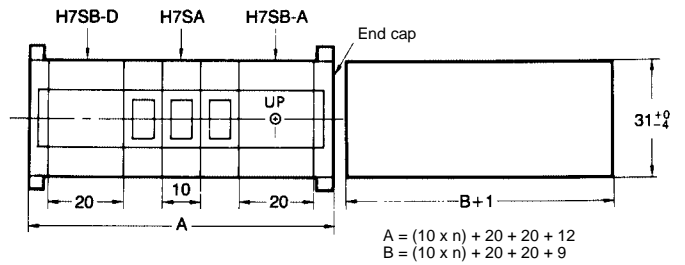


## Panel Cutouts for Flush Mounting

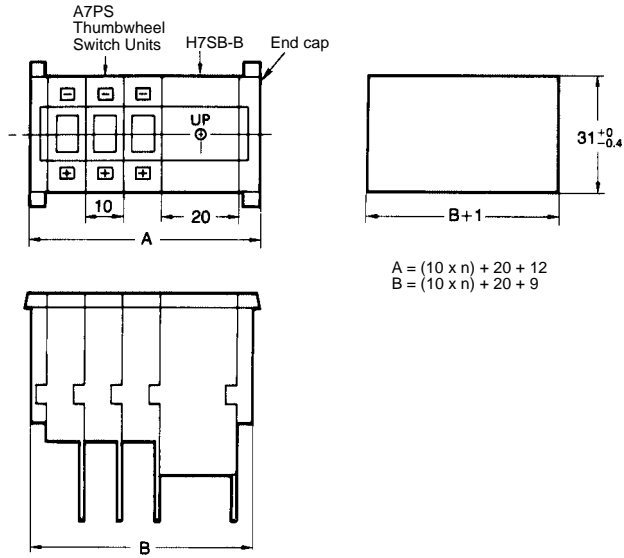
When Multiple H7SAs (n Digits) are Combined with One H7SB-A



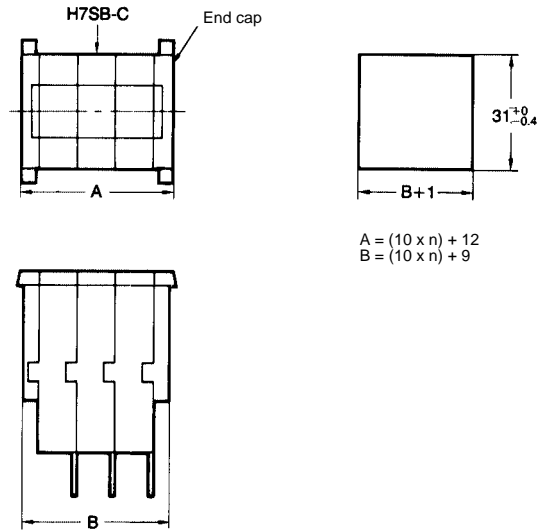
When Multiple H7SAs (n Digits) are Combined with One H7SB-A and One H7SB-D



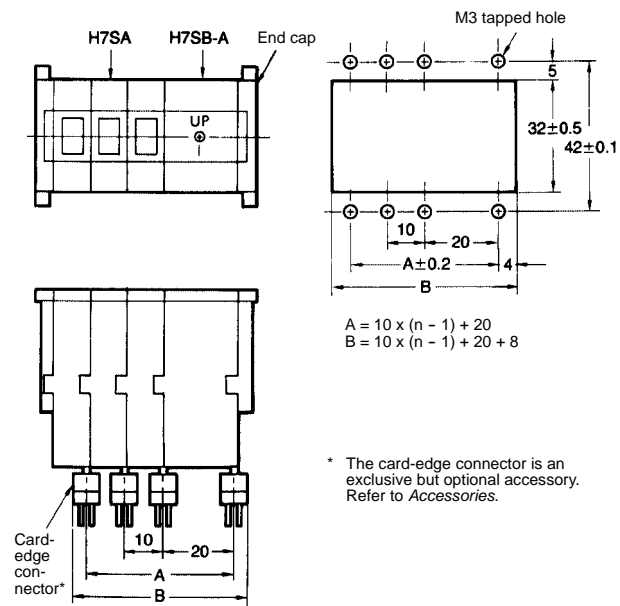
**When Multiple A7PSs (n Digits) are Combined with One H7SB-B in Multistage Counter Configuration**



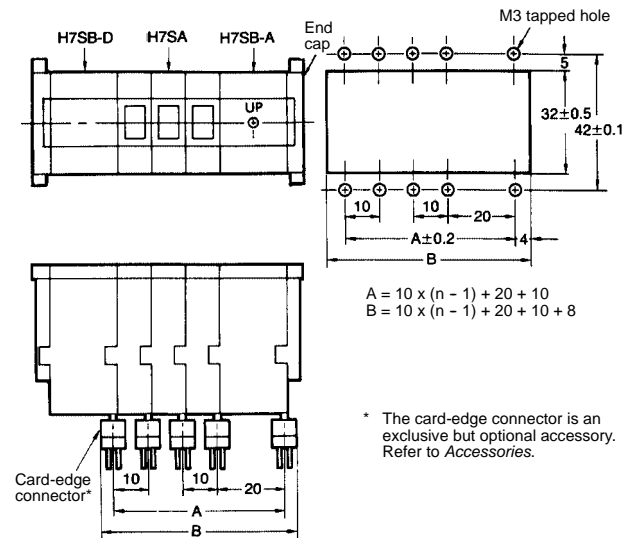
**When Multiple H7SB-Cs (n Digits) are Used**



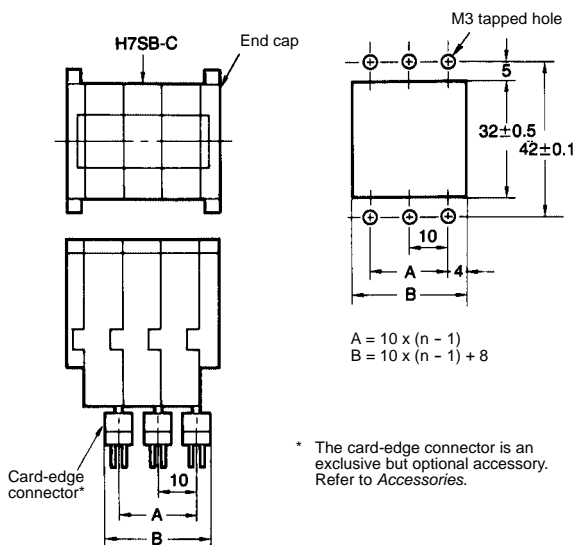
**Connector Mounting Holes for Front Mounting**  
**When Multiple H7SAs (n Digits) are Combined with One H7SB-A**



**When Multiple H7SAs (n Digits) are Combined with One H7SB-D and One H7SB-A**



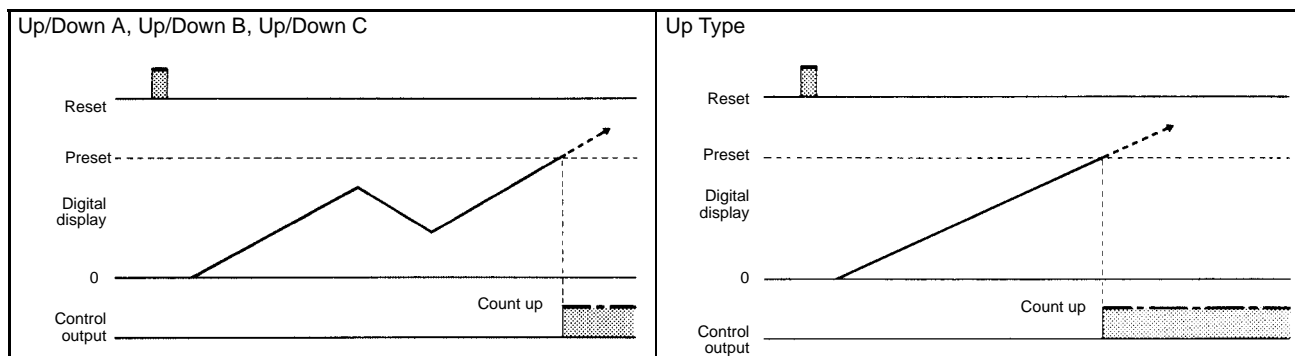
When Multiple H7SB-Cs (n Digits) are Used



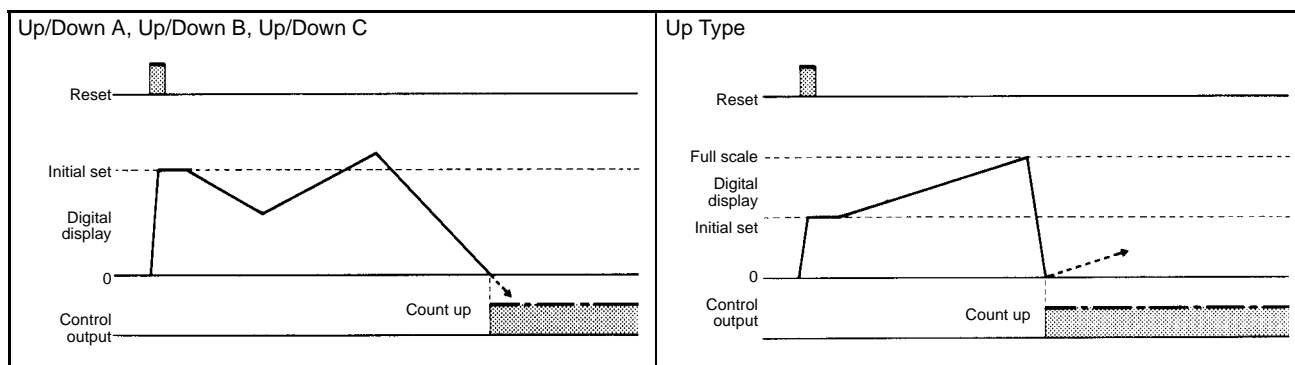
Timing Charts/Operation Modes

Operations (Basic Combination of H7SA with H7SB-A)

Preset Mode



Initial Set Mode



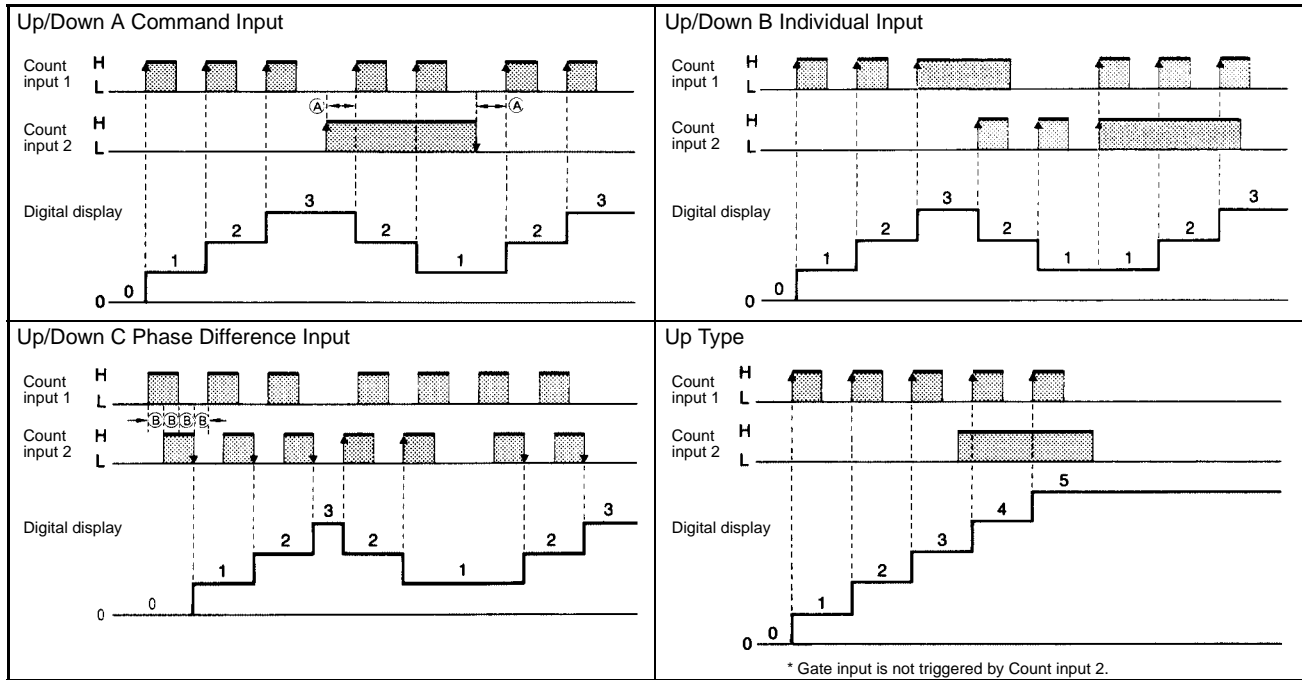
**Input Mode**

- Note:**
1. No-voltage input type
    - H: 1 kΩ max. of impedance when the contact turns ON
    - 1 V max. of residual voltage when the contact turns ON
    - L: 100 kΩ min. of impedance when the contact turns OFF
  - Voltage input type
    - H: Input signal voltage +4 to +30 V
    - L: Input signal voltage 0 to 2 V
  2. Up/Down A Counter (Command input)
 

The duration of A must be more than the minimum signal width (30 cps: 16.7 ms; 1 kcps: 0.5 ms).
  3. Up/Down B Counter (Separate input)
 

There is no limitation on the phase relationship between Count input 1 and Count input 2.
  4. Up/Down C Counter (Phase differential input)
 

The duration of B must be more than half the minimum signal width. Count input 1 and Count input 2 must be of the same counting speed.





■ Basic Operation Mode (H7SA + H7SB-A)  
(Basic Combination of H7S with H7SB-A)



Preset Mode (Up/Down A, B, C, and Up Type)

	Timing chart	Configuration
<b>N</b>		<p><b>Note:</b> As soon as the pre-set value is changed to 0 in N mode, the output is produced.</p>
<b>K</b>		<p><b>Note:</b> As soon as the pre-set value is changed to 0 in N mode, the output is produced.</p>

Initial Set Mode (Up/Down A, B, C)

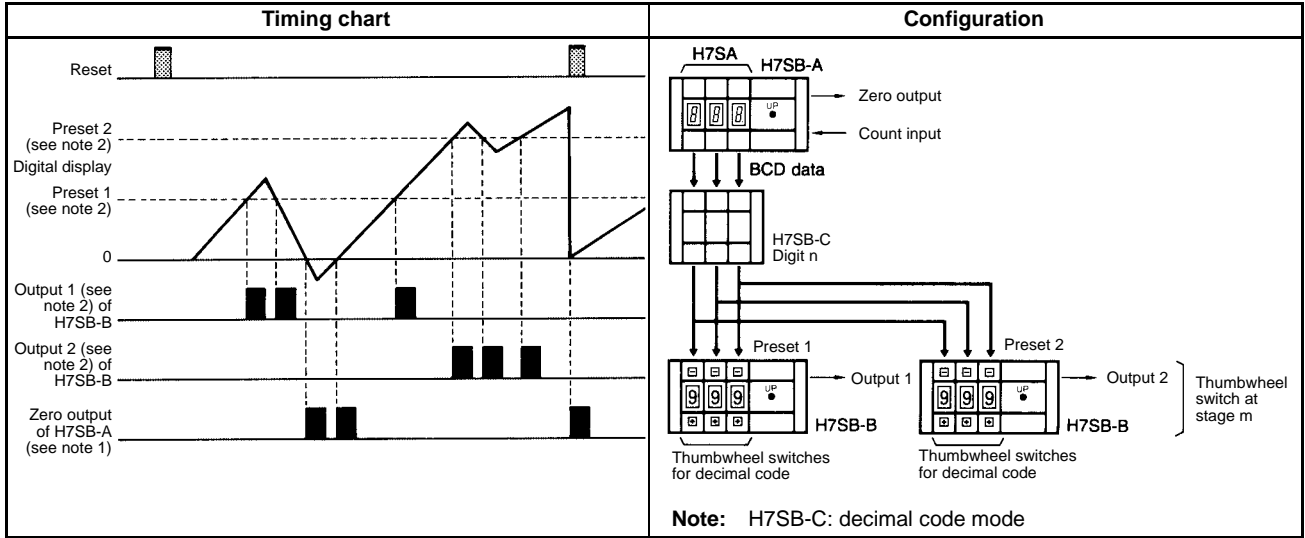
	Timing chart	Configuration
<b>N</b>		<p><b>Note:</b> The initial set value must be other than 0 in N mode.</p>
<b>K</b>		<p><b>Note:</b> The initial set value must be other than 0 in N mode.</p>

**■ Applied Operation Mode (H7SA + H7SB-A + H7SB-C + H7SB-B)**

(In the case of multiple stages and digits)  
Set the H7SA in K mode.

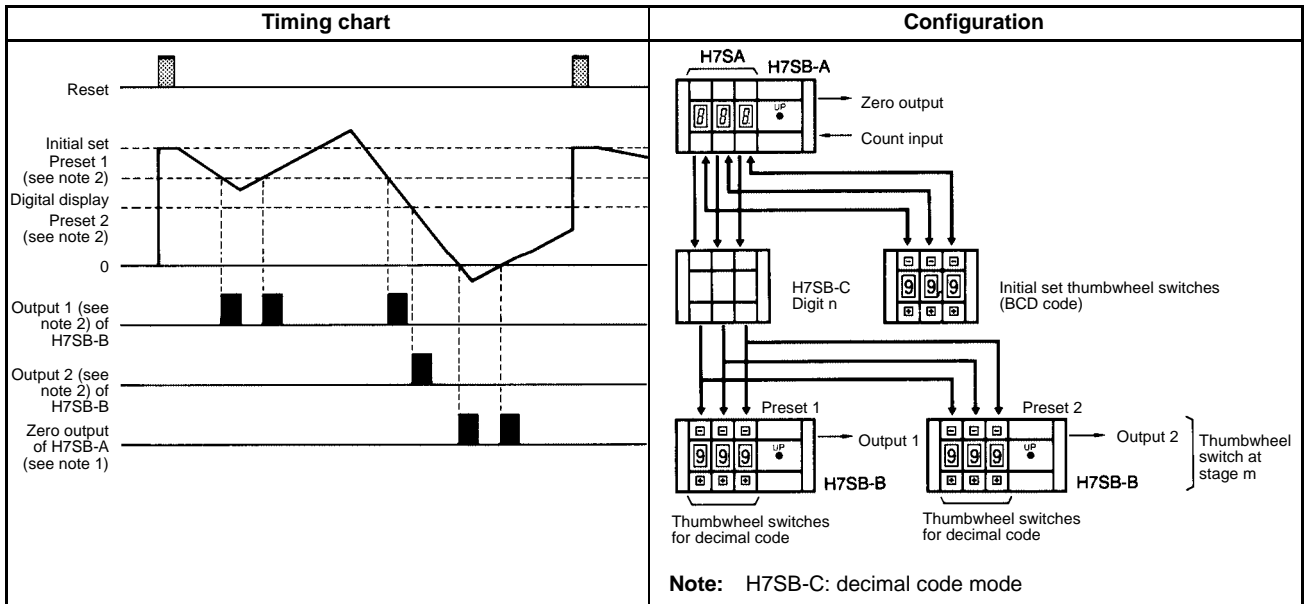
**Preset Mode (Up/Down A, B, C)**

(See note 1.)



- Note:**
1. The above timing chart applies to the H7SB-A in preset without presetting thumbwheel switches connected.
  2. "Preset" means a value preset by the thumbwheel switches combined with the H7SB-B. Control outputs 1 and 2 respectively indicate the outputs to be produced by the H7SB-B when present value coincides with presets 1 and 2.

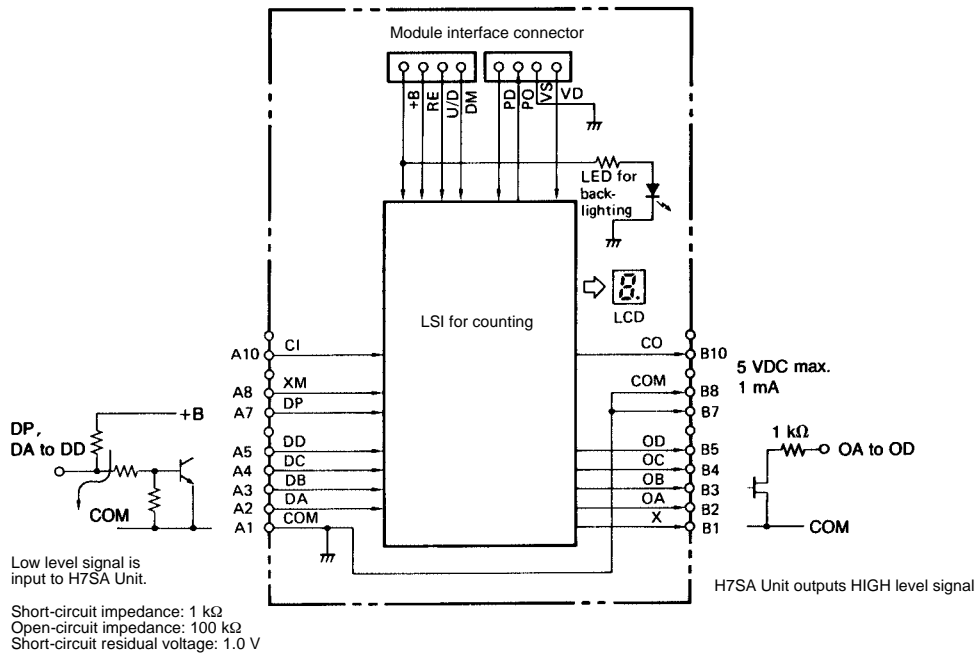
**Initial Set Mode (Up/Down A, B, C)**



- Note:**
1. The H7SB-A produces its output when the present count value is 0 in initial set mode.
  2. "Preset" means a value preset by the thumbwheel switches combined with the H7SB-B. Control outputs 1 and 2 respectively indicate the outputs to be produced by the H7SB-B when present value coincides with presets 1 and 2.

# Functions of I/O Terminals

## ■ H7SA Block Diagram



### I/O Signals

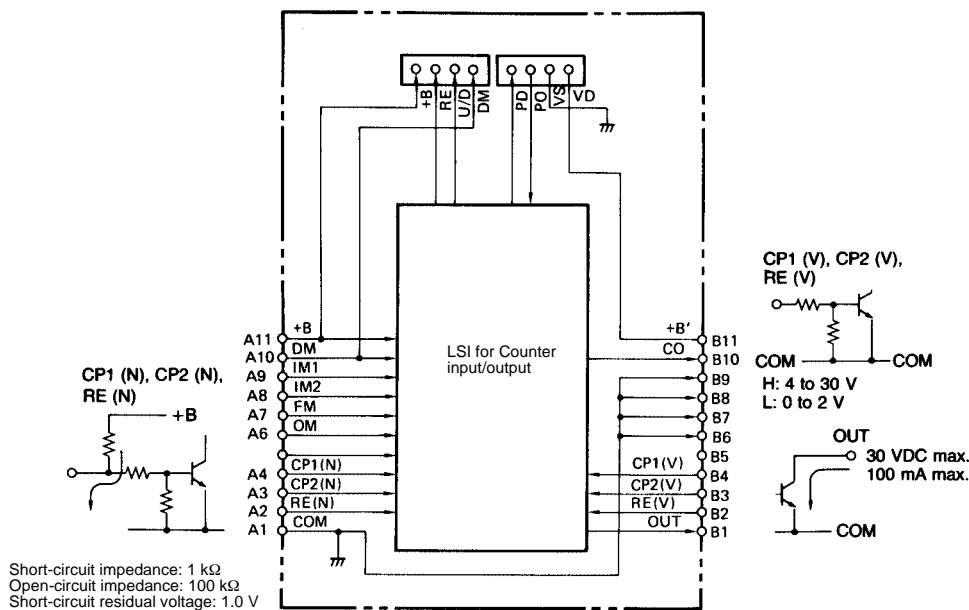
Terminal No.	Signal	Function
A1	COM	0 V terminal
A2	DA	Terminals for BCD data input from external devices such as thumbwheel switch and PC. Each terminal represents the following place value:  $\frac{DA}{1}$ $\frac{DB}{2}$ $\frac{DC}{4}$ $\frac{DD}{8}$
A3	DB	
A4	DC	
A5	DD	
A6	Vacant	---
A7	DP	Terminal for specifying the decimal point lighting on LCD. The decimal point illuminates when this terminal is connected to any of the COM terminals.
A8	XM	Terminal for setting the arbitrary number system function. When this terminal is connected to any of the COM terminals, any number system may be specified.
A9	Vacant	---
A10	CI	Terminal for count pulse input from the low-order digit. (The 1st digit is for pulse input from the H7SB-A.)
A11	Vacant	---
B1	X	Terminal for setting any base when the arbitrary number system function is in effect. This terminal is connected to terminals B2 (OA) through B5 (OD).
B2	OA	Terminals for BCD data output to external devices such as PC and display. Each terminal represents the following place value.  $\frac{OA}{1}$ $\frac{OB}{2}$ $\frac{OC}{4}$ $\frac{OD}{8}$
B3	OB	
B4	OC	
B5	OD	
B6	Vacant	---
B7	COM	0 V terminal
B8	COM	0 V terminal
B9	Vacant	---
B10	CO	Terminal for count pulse output (carry) to the high-order digit.
B11	Vacant	---

Output Status of OA to OD

Count value	OA	OB	OC	OD
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0
8	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1

ON: 0, OFF: 1

■ H7SB-A  
Block Diagram

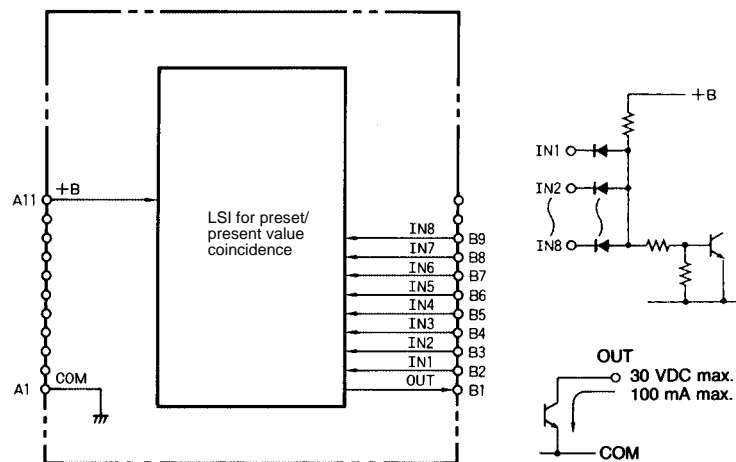


I/O Signals

Terminal No.	Signal	Function
A1	COM	0 V terminal
A2	RE (N)	Reset input terminal (No voltage input: Reset input signal is applied when this terminal is short-circuited or opened.)
A3	CP2 (N)	Count input terminals (No voltage input: CP2 and CP1 are applied when these terminals are short-circuited or opened.)
A4	CP1 (N)	
A5	Vacant	---
A6	OM	Terminal for specifying the operation mode of control output. The operation mode is set to "N" mode when this terminal is connected to any of the COM terminals and to "K" mode when left open.
A7	FM	Terminal for specifying the maximum counting speed of the Counter. The counting speed is set to 30 cps when this terminal is connected to any of the COM terminals and to 1,000 cps when left open.

Terminal No.	Signal	Function															
A8	IM2	Terminals for input mode specification.  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IM1</th> <th>IM2</th> <th>Mode selected</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>Up/Down A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>L</td> <td>Up/Down B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>H</td> <td>Up/Down C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>L</td> <td>Up only</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <b>Note:</b> "L" refers to IM1 or IM2 connected to any of the COM terminals, while "H" refers to IM1 or IM2 left open.	IM1	IM2	Mode selected	H	H	Up/Down A	H	L	Up/Down B	L	H	Up/Down C	L	L	Up only
IM1	IM2		Mode selected														
H	H		Up/Down A														
H	L		Up/Down B														
L	H	Up/Down C															
L	L	Up only															
A9	IM1																
A10	DM	Terminal for data mode specification. The data mode is set to "Initial Set" mode when this terminal is connected to terminal COM and to "Preset" mode when left open.															
A11	+B	Terminal for control power supply application															
B1	OUT	Terminal for control output when the count value of H7SA coincides with its preset value with respect to all digits.															
B2	RE (V)	Reset input terminal (Voltage input)															
B3	CP2 (V)	Count input terminals (Voltage input)															
B4	CP1 (V)																
B5	Vacant	---															
B6	COM	0 V terminal															
B7	COM	0 V terminal															
B8	COM	0 V terminal															
B9	COM	0 V terminal															
B10	CO	Terminal for count pulse output to H7SA															
B11	+B'	Power terminal for battery backup															

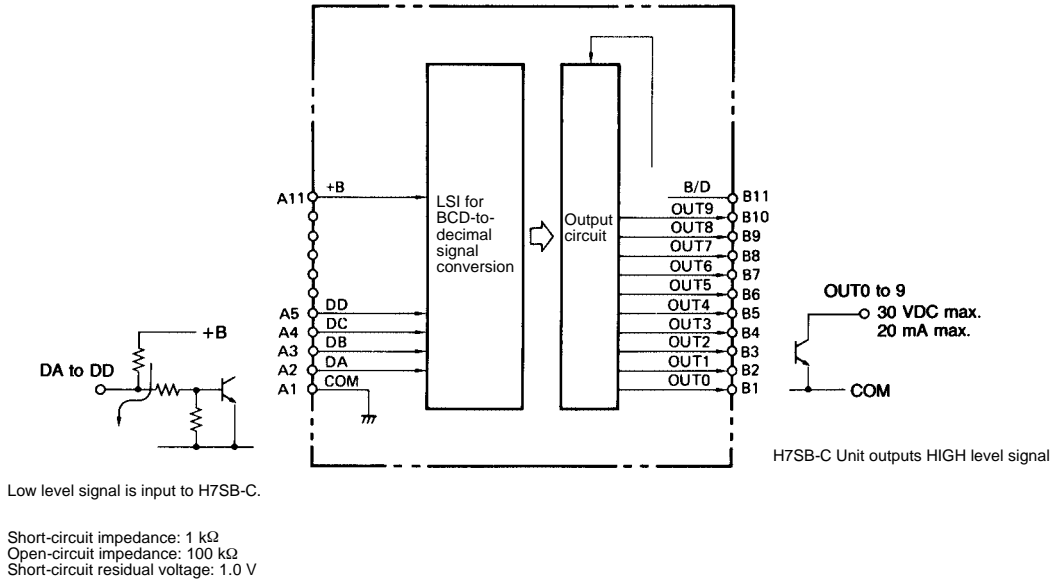
■ H7SB-B  
Block Diagram



I/O Signals

Terminal No.	Signal	Function
A1	COM	0 V terminal
A11	+B	Terminal for control power supply application
B1	OUT	Terminal for control output when the input value of H7SB-C coincides with its preset value with respect to all digits
B2	IN1	Terminals for coincidence signal input from thumbwheel switches (decimal-coded).
B3	IN2	
B4	IN3	
B5	IN4	
B6	IN5	
B7	IN6	
B8	IN7	
B9	IN8	

■ H7SB-C  
Block Diagram



I/O Signals

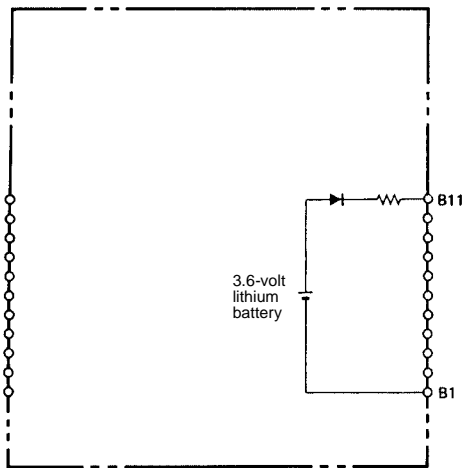
Terminal No.	Signal	Function																																				
A1	COM	0 V terminal																																				
A2 A3 A4 A5	DA DB DC DD	Terminals for BDC data input from H7SA. Each terminal represents the following place value: DA/1 DB/2 DC/4 DD/8																																				
A11	+B	Terminal for control power supply application																																				
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10	OUT0 OUT1 OUT2 OUT3 OUT4 OUT5 OUT6 OUT7 OUT8 OUT9	Terminals for decimal or BCD data output as specified by B/D (No. B11). <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Signal</th> <th colspan="2">Output</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <th>BCD code</th> <th>Decimal code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OUT0</td> <td><math>\bar{A}</math></td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT1</td> <td><math>\bar{B}</math></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT2</td> <td><math>\bar{C}</math></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT3</td> <td><math>\bar{D}</math></td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT4</td> <td>---</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT5</td> <td>A</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT6</td> <td>B</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT7</td> <td>C</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT8</td> <td>D</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUT9</td> <td>---</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In the above table, A, B, C, and D indicate place values 1, 2, 4, and 8, respectively. Do not use OUT 4 and 9 when using BCD codes.</p>	Signal	Output			BCD code	Decimal code	OUT0	$\bar{A}$	0	OUT1	$\bar{B}$	1	OUT2	$\bar{C}$	2	OUT3	$\bar{D}$	3	OUT4	---	4	OUT5	A	5	OUT6	B	6	OUT7	C	7	OUT8	D	8	OUT9	---	9
Signal	Output																																					
	BCD code	Decimal code																																				
OUT0	$\bar{A}$	0																																				
OUT1	$\bar{B}$	1																																				
OUT2	$\bar{C}$	2																																				
OUT3	$\bar{D}$	3																																				
OUT4	---	4																																				
OUT5	A	5																																				
OUT6	B	6																																				
OUT7	C	7																																				
OUT8	D	8																																				
OUT9	---	9																																				
B11	B/D	Terminal for specifying the contents of data on output terminals. When this terminal is connected to COM, decimal codes are output from OUT0 through OUT9. When left open, BCD codes are output from OUT0 through OUT3 and OUT5 through OUT8.																																				

Output Status of OUT 0 to 9

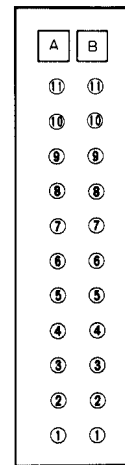
Input				Decimal code										BCD code									
				OUT										OUT									
DA	DB	DC	DD	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1

ON: 0, OFF: 1

■ H7SB-D  
Block Diagram



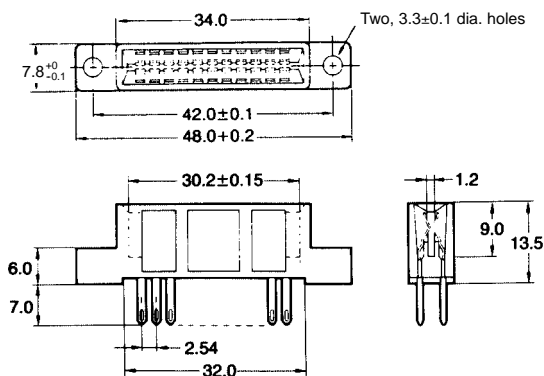
Terminal Arrangement when Connector is Mounted



(REAR VIEW)

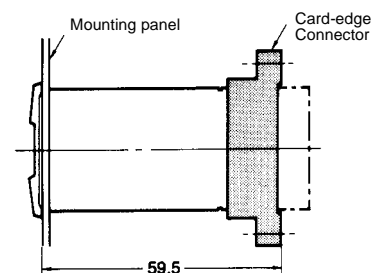
Accessories (Order Separately)

P7S-22P Card-edge Connector

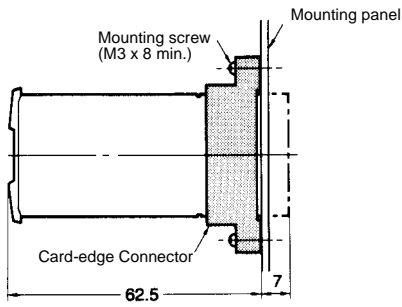


Mounting Height with Connector

Flush Mounting

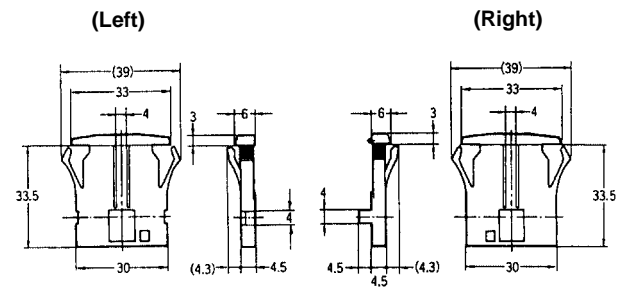


**Front Mounting**



**A7P-M End Caps**

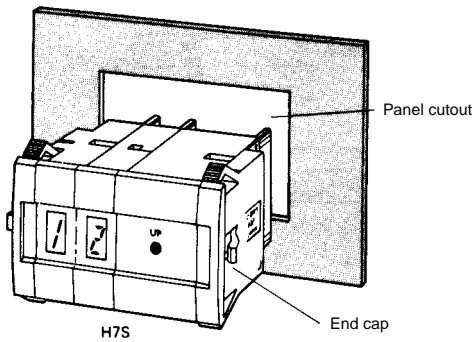
End Caps are attached to each end of the assembled Counter system components and are used to secure the Counter system to a mounting panel.



**Precautions**

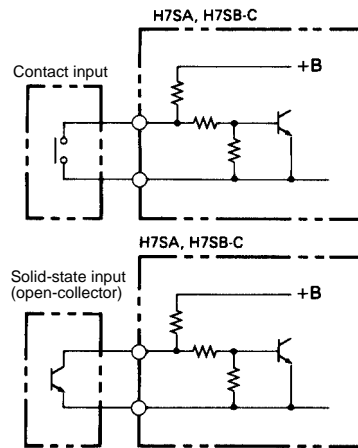
**Flush Mounting**

After assembling the component units with end caps at both ends, push the assembly into the panel cutout and make sure that it is secured and flush with the surface of the mounting panel.



**(No Voltage Input)**

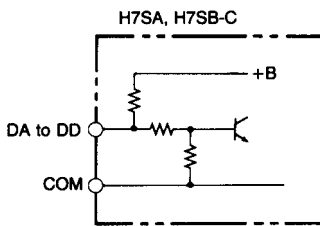
For no voltage input, either of the following methods of connection is recommended for the data input terminals (DA through DD) of both the H7SA and H7SB-C Units.



**Connections**

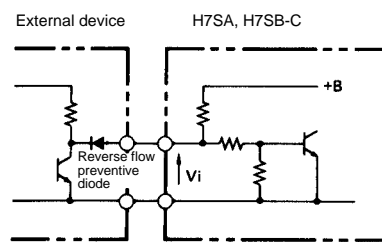
**Data Input Terminals**

The data input terminal circuits of both the H7SA Counter Unit and H7SB-C Fan-out Unit are as shown below.



**(Voltage Input)**

If it is likely that a voltage of 5 V or more will be applied to the data input terminals of the H7SA and H7SB-C Units, be sure to insert a diode as shown in the diagram below.



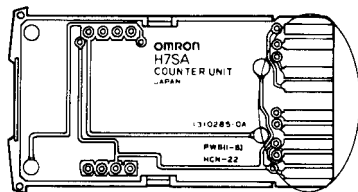
**Note:** When the external device is in the ON state,  $V_i$  must be 1 V or less.



### Card-edge Connector

Each component unit is externally connected through a Card-edge Connector. Leave intact the edge of the PC board except when mounting the Card-edge Connector (P7S-22P) supplied as an exclusive but optional accessory.

Do not solder any leads to the I/O terminals on the board edge.



**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**  
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

### Miniature, Electromagnetic Totalizing Counter

- High-speed response (up to 35 cps)
- Locking mechanism for errorless operation
- Unique mechanism eliminates digit displacement during resets
- UL listed model also available (File No. E67871)

R

### Ordering Information

Numbering of digits	Mounting method		Surface mounting		Flush mounting	
	Resetting system	Locking mechanism	Wire-wrap terminals	Lead wires	Wire-wrap terminals	Lead wires
4 digits	Manual reset	No	CSK4	CSK4-W	CSK4-Y	CSK4-YW
		Yes	CSK4-K	CSK4-KW	CSK4-YK	CSK4-YKW
	Non-resetting	No	---	CSK4-LW	CSK4-YL	CSK4-YLW
6 digits	Manual reset	No	CSK6	CSK6-W	CSK6-Y	CSK6-YW
		Yes	CSK6-K	CSK6-KW	CSK6-YK	CSK6-YKW
	Non-resetting	No	---	CSK6-LW	CSK6-YL	CSK6-YLW

- Note:**
1. When placing your order, specify the desired supply voltage listed in *Specifications* and a UL listed model if required, in addition to the model number.
  2. If a UL listed model is required, specify this in your order in addition to the desired model number.

### Specifications

#### ■ Ratings

<b>Supply voltage</b>	100, 200, VAC, 50/60 Hz 6, 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC
<b>Operating voltage range</b>	85% to 110% of rated voltage
<b>Power consumption</b>	AC: approx. 3 VA DC: approx. 3.5 W
<b>ON time rating</b>	Continuous rating
<b>Counting speed</b>	AC input: 15 cps (contact) (ON/OFF ratio: 1:1) DC input: 20 cps (contact) (ON/OFF ratio: 1:1)

#### Standards Approval

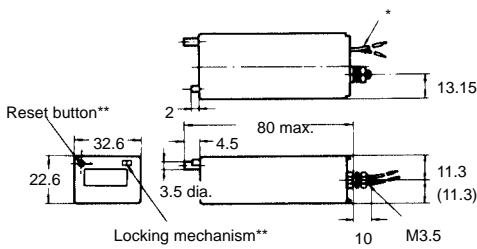
UL (File No. E67871)  
(The above UL listing applies to the -US models only.)

■ Characteristics

<b>Insulation resistance</b>	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 minute
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Destruction: 16.7 Hz, 4 mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.5 mm double amplitude
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Destruction: 300 m/sec <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) Malfunction: 50 m/sec <sup>2</sup> (approx. 5G)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	Operating: -10°C to 45°C Storage: -25°C to 65°C
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	45% to 85%
<b>Life expectancy</b>	50,000,000 counts
<b>Weight</b>	4-digit model: approx. 100 g 6-digit model: approx. 110 g

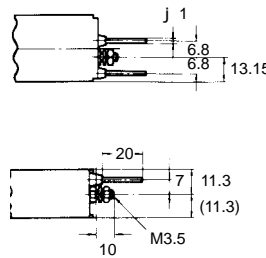
Dimensions

CSK4-W/KW/LW

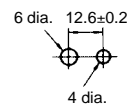


\* Lead wire length: approx. 250  
\*\* CSK4-L and CSK4-LW are not provided with reset button nor locking mechanism.  
CSK4 and CSK4-W are not provided with locking mechanism.

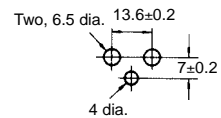
CSK4/K



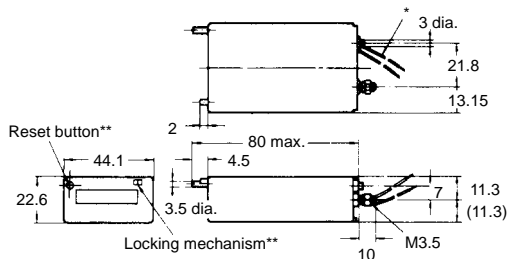
Mounting Holes CSK4-W/KW/LW



CSK4/K

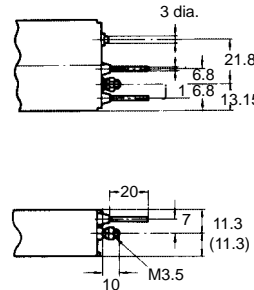


CSK6-W/KW/LW

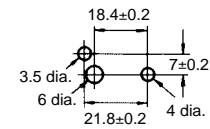


\* Lead wire length: approx. 250  
\*\* CSK6-L and CSK6-LW are not provided with reset button nor locking mechanism.  
CSK6 and CSK6-W are not provided with locking mechanism.

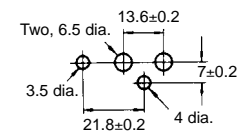
CSK6/K



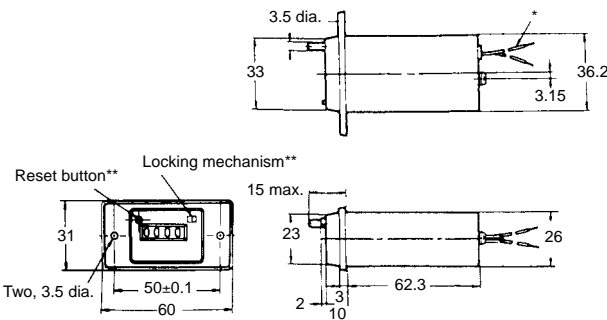
CSK6-W/KW/LW



CSK6/K

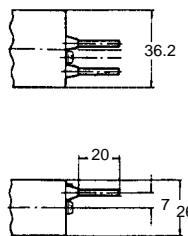


CSK4-YW/YKW/YLW

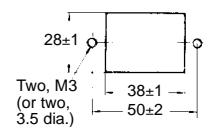


\* Lead wire length: approx. 250  
\*\* CSK4-YL and CSK4-YLW are not provided with reset button nor locking mechanism.  
CSK4-Y and CSK4-YW are not provided with locking mechanism.

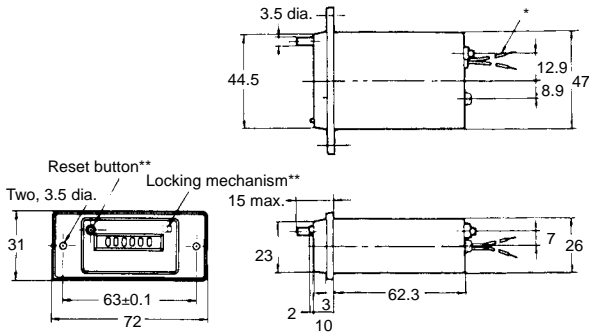
CSK4-Y/YK/YL



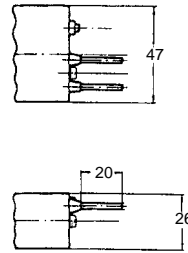
CSK4-YW/YKW/YLW CSK4-Y/YK/YL



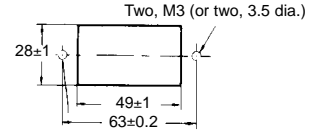
CSK6-YW/YKW/YLW



CSK6-Y/YK/YL



CSK6-YW/YKW/YLW  
CSK6-Y/YK/YL



\* Lead wire length: approx. 250  
 \*\* CSK6-YL and CSK6-YLW are not provided with reset button nor locking mechanism.  
 CSK6-Y and CSK6-YW are not provided with locking mechanism.

Precautions

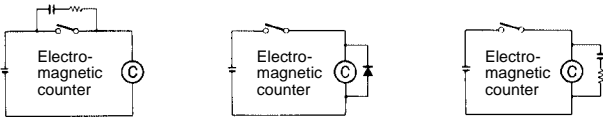
■ Operating

Never attempt to reset the Counter when in operation. It may cause malfunction

Count Signal

(1) Contact Count Input

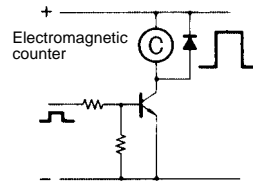
To absorb possible surges and extend the contact life, it is highly recommend that a contact protective circuit be inserted between the contact, or that a surge suppressor be attached across the Counter coil terminals.



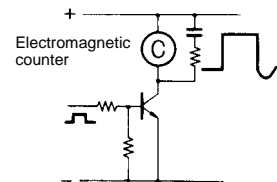
(2) Solid-state Count Input

It is necessary to employ a surge suppressor circuit to prevent noise generation and to protect the Counter drive transistor. The diode surge suppressor, if used, will extend the Counter resetting time resulting in response characteristic deterioration. The RC surge suppressor provides a slightly shorter reset time and therefore a better response characteristic; however, it cannot reduce the counterelectromotive force to zero.

Surge suppression by diode



Surge suppression by RC network



**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**  
 To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

### Compact and Economical Totalizing Counter

- Four mounting methods
- Three supply voltages for AC models and five for DC models
- DC models can be driven by a single-phase, full-wave rectified power source
- Six-digit and seven-digit models available

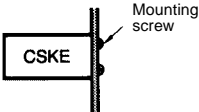
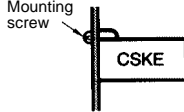
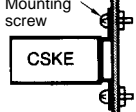
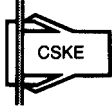
RC

### Ordering Information

Mounting method*	Surface mounting I	Flush mounting I	Surface mounting II	Flush mounting II	
Operating mode	Up counting				
External connection	BY lead wires				
Count input	Contact (voltage) input				
Digit drive system	Half-digit drive system				
Number of digits and model	6	CSKE-6R	CSKE-6F	CSKE-6RL	CSKE-6Y
	7	CSKE-7R	CSKE-7F	CSKE-7RL	CSKE-7Y

- Note:**
1. When placing your order, specify the desired supply voltage listed in *Specifications* and a UL listed model if required, in addition to the model number.
  2. If a UL listed model is required, specify this in your order in addition to the desired model number.

#### \* Mounting Method

Surface mounting I (-R models)	Flush mounting I (-F models)	Surface mounting II (-RL models)	Flush mounting II (-Y models)
			

### Specifications

#### ■ Ratings

Supply voltage	24, 48, 100 VAC, 50/60 Hz 6, 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC (Can be used with a single-phase, full-wave rectified power source. Contains 48% ripple max.)
Operating voltage range	85 to 110% of rated supply voltage
Power consumption	AC: approx. 2 VA DC: approx. 2 W
Maximum counting speed	10 cps (contact input) Minimum signal width: 50 ms min. (Duty factor: 1:1)

#### Standards Approval

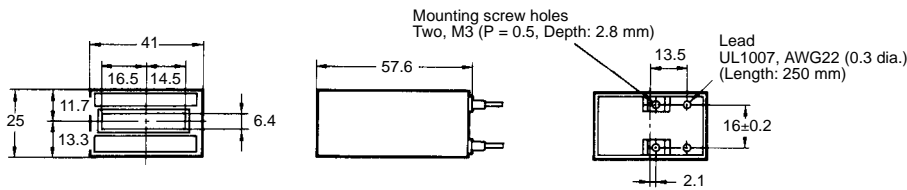
UL (File No. E67871)  
CSA (File No. LR55129)  
(The above UL listing applies to the -US models only.)

■ Characteristics

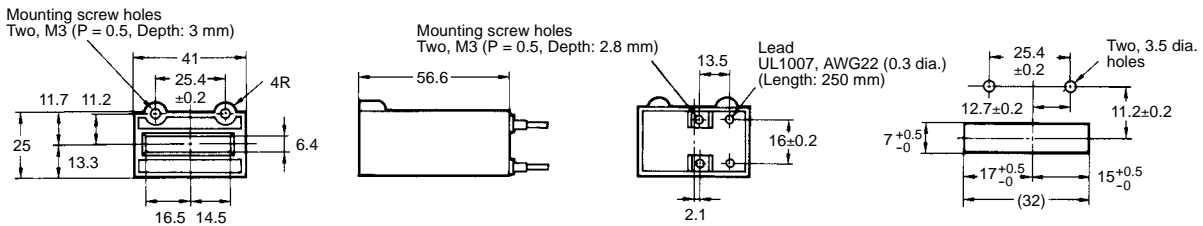
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)
Dielectric strength	1,500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 minute
Vibration resistance	Destruction: 10 to 25 Hz, 2 mm double amplitude Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.5 mm double amplitude
Shock resistance	Destruction: 300 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30 G) Malfunction: 50 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 5 G)
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 40°C
Ambient humidity	45% to 85%
Life expectancy	10,000,000 counts
Weight	Approx. 100 g

Dimensions

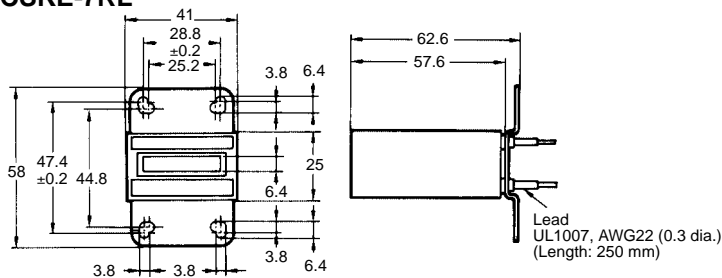
CSKE-6R  
CSKE-7R



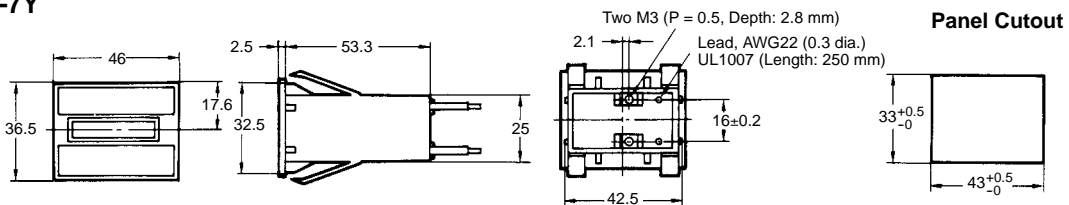
CSKE-6F  
CSKE-7F



CSKE-6RL  
CSKE-7RL



CSKE-6Y  
CSKE-7Y



# Precautions

## Mounting/Connection

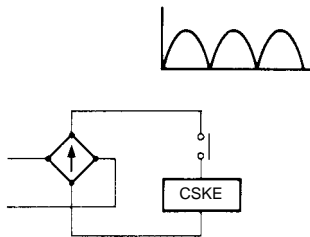
Whenever possible, install the Counter at an environment where it is not subject to heavy vibration, dust, and corrosive gases. When mounting the Counter on a panel with screws, do not apply excessive force on the screws when tightening, but be sure to tighten the screws securely. To flush-mount the Counter (a -Y model), insert it into the cutout on the mounting panel, until its class catch securely.

Use lead wires approximately 250 mm long. Do not stretch the leads with excessive force. Insulate the leads with insulation tape, etc.

When mounting the Counter using its screw holes, use screws that fit the holes properly. Also when determining the length of the screws, take the thickness of the mounting panel into consideration.

## Supply Voltage

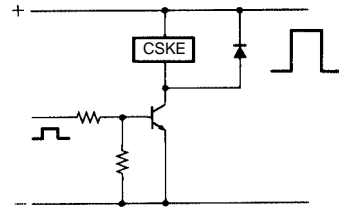
The Counter operates on a voltage 85% to 110% of the rated supply voltage. If the supply voltage exceeds or drops below this range, the Counter may malfunction. The DC models can operate with a ripple factor of 48% or less; so, they can be driven by a single-phase, full-wave rectified power source, whose waveform is shown below.



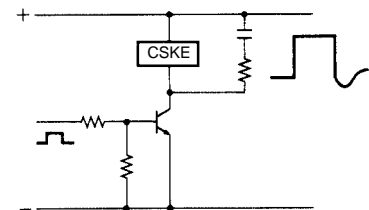
## (2) Solid-state Input

When a solid-state input device is used, a surge absorber is necessary to protect the Counter drive transistor from being adversely affected by noises. If a diode is used as the surge absorber, the reset time of the Counter will be prolonged and, as a result, the Counter's response speed will be slowed down. If an RC network is used, the response characteristics of the Counter will be better as compared when a diode is used, but the counterelectromotive force cannot be completely reduced to zero.

### Diode



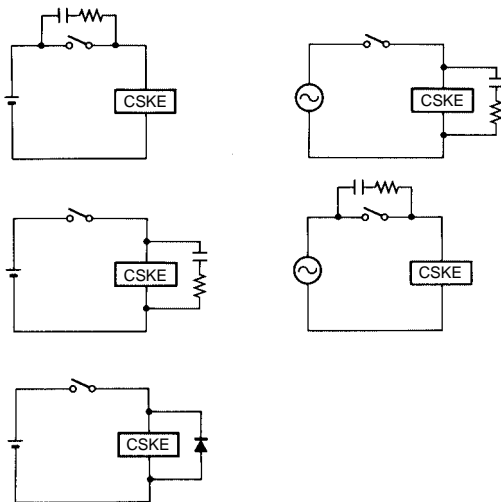
### RC network



## Count Signal

### (1) Contact Input

When using a contact input device to input the count signal, carefully select the input device. Use the current capacity and life of the contact of the input device as criteria for the selection. It is recommended to connect a protective circuit across the contacts of the input device, or a surge absorber across the Counter's coil, so that surges are absorbed and the life of the contacts are extended.



**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**  
 To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.

## Watertight Cover

Y92A-j j N

**Ideal for Food Processing Machines or Other Applications that Require Watertightness**

- Four sizes (96 x 96, 72 x 72, 48 x 96, 48 x 48) are available.
- Conforms to IP66 or NEMA4 (indoors).

## Ordering Information

Model	Y92A-96N	Y92A-72N	Y92A-49N	Y92A-48N
Size	96 x 96 mm	72 x 72 mm	48 x 96 mm	48 x 48 mm

### Materials

Front cover	94V-2 polycarbonate
Packing	Chloroprene rubber
Panel	SUS304

### Applicable OMRON Products

#### Temperature Controller

ES100, E5AF, E5EF, Thermac X, W, S, E5T, E5P, E5KN, E5C2, E5C4

#### Timer

H3CR, H3B Series, H3CA, H5CR, H2C, H5CN, H5BR, H5AN

#### Counter

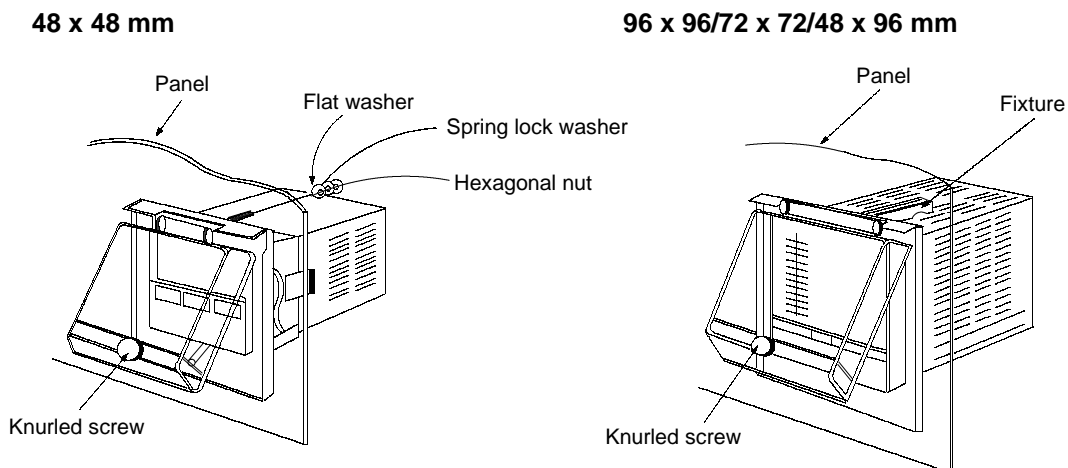
H8CA-S, H7CR, H8PS, H7BR, H8BM, H7CL, H7AN, H7CN

#### Intelligent Signal Processor/Digital Panel Meter

K3TX, K3TH, K3TR, K3TS, K3TE (see note), K3TF, K3TL

**Note:** Use the K32-L49MB (sold separately) for mounting.

## Nomenclature



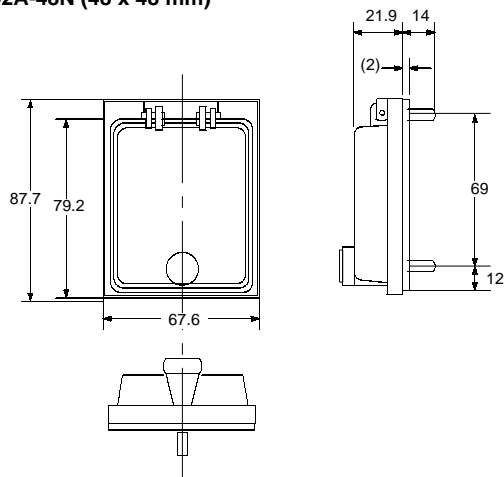
**Note:** Tighten the knurled screw to a torque of 0.03 N S m (3 kgf S cm) and the hexagonal nut to a torque of 0.05 N S m (5 kgf S cm).



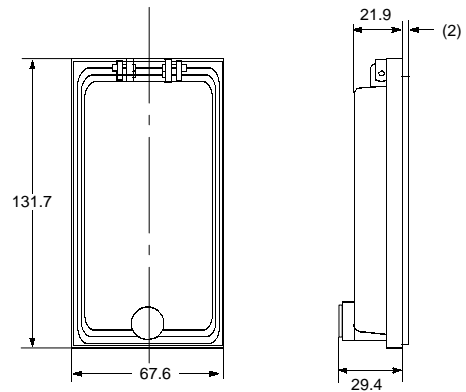
# Dimensions

**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

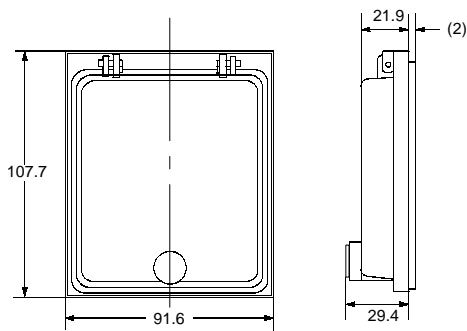
**Y92A-48N (48 x 48 mm)**



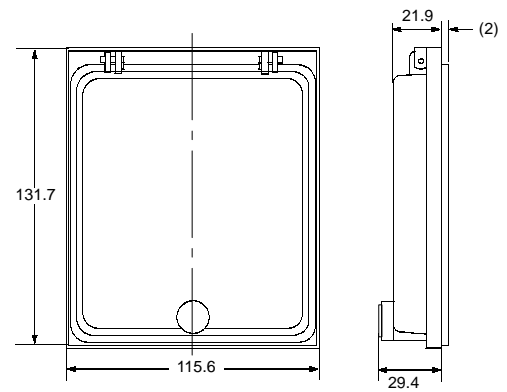
**Y92A-49N (48 x 96 mm)**



**Y92A-72N (72 x 72 mm)**

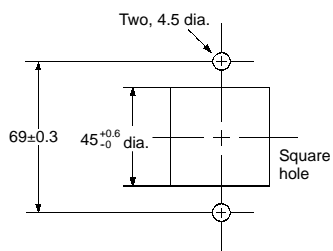


**Y92A-96N (96 x 96 mm)**



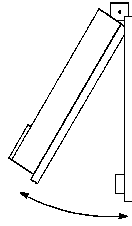
**Panel Cutout**

**Y92A-48N (48 x 48 mm)**



## Precautions

It is possible to open or close the front cover by untightening or tightening the knurled screw.



Be sure to take the space required for the opening and closing of the front cover into consideration when installing the Watertight Cover.

The front cover is made of polycarbonate, which can be cleaned using water, methanol, or ethanol.

Regularly check the packing, the quality of which will deteriorate over the process of time.

The front cover can be mounted in any direction.

**ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.**

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

9 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10

10 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10

11 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10

8 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10

9 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10

10 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10

11 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10

8 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10

**9 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10**

**10 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10**

**11 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10**

**8 pt.: Cat. No. X13-E1-10**

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In the interest of product improvement, specifications are  
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