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# Panasonic ideas for life 

## LC2H Counters

## Timers/Time Switches/Counters/Hour Meters



## Panasonic ideas for life

## DIN HALF SIZE LCD COUNTER

## LC2H <br> Counters

## Features

## 1. 8.7 mm . 343 inch Character Height (previously 7 mm )

Easy-to-read character height increased from 7 mm to 8.7 mm .276 inch to .343 inch.


## 2. Plenty of Digits



## 3. Counting Speed Switchable

 between 2 kHz and 30 Hz4. Panel Mounting Type Features 2 Installation Methods
Comes with very easy one-touch installation type and also installation frame type that uses the bracket on the timer/counter. Choose a method that suits the application.

## 5. Battery Replacement Easy on

 EnvironmentTo replace battery simply remove body for the one-touch installation type, and remove battery lid for the installation frame type.

## 6. Screw Terminals Designed for Safety

Built in finger protection.
7. Panel Covers Replacable
(Standard color is ash gray.)
Change the panel design by replacing with a black panel cover.
8. Conforms to IP66 Protective Construction (Only installation frame type.) (Front panel surface)
9. Input Methods

1) Non-voltage input method
2) Voltage input method
3) Free voltage input method
10. Backlight Type Added to Series and Now 2-color Switchable (green/ red)
Easy viewing even in dark places and switchable between green and red (Voltage input type).
11. Compliant with UL, c-UL and CE.

## Product chart

| Installation typeType |  | Standard type |  |  | Backlight type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Non-voltage input type | Voltage input type (4.5 to 30 V DC) | Free voltage input type ( 24 to $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC)}$ | Voltage input type (4.5 to 30 V DC) |
| Panel mounting type | One-touch installation type | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Installation frame type | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| PC board mounting type |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |

## Product types

## 1. Panel mounting type

1) One-touch installation type
(1) Standard type

| No. digits | Counting speed | Front reset | Input method | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 digits | $2 \mathrm{kHz} / 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ switchable | Yes | Non-voltage input type | LC2H-FE-2KK |
|  |  |  | Voltage input type (4.5 to 30 V DC) | LC2H-FE-DL-2KK |
|  | 30 Hz |  | Free voltage input type (24 to 240 V AC/DC) | LC2H-FE-FV-30 |

Note) Please ask us about types without front resetting.

| (2) Backlight type | Counting speed | Front reset | Input method | Part No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. digits | $2 \mathrm{kHz} / 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ switchable | Yes | Voltage input type (4.5 to 30 V DC$)$ | LC2H-FE-DL-2KK-B |
| 8 digits |  |  |  |  |

2) Installation frame type
(1) Standard type

| No. digits | Counting speed | Front reset | Input method | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 digits | $2 \mathrm{kHz} / 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ switchable | Yes | Non-voltage input type | LC2H-F-2KK |
|  |  |  | Voltage input type (4.5 to 30 V DC) | LC2H-F-DL-2KK |
|  | 30 Hz |  | Free voltage input type (24 to 240 V AC/DC) | LC2H-F-FV-30 |

Note) Please ask us about types without front resetting.
(2) Backlight type

| No. digits | Counting speed | Front reset | Input method | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 digits | $2 \mathrm{kHz} / 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ switchable | Yes | Voltage input type $(4.5$ to 30 V DC) | LC2H-F-DL-2KK-B |

2. PC board mounting type

| No. digits | Counting speed | Front reset | Input method | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 digits | 2 kHz | No | Non-voltage input type | LC2H-C-2K-N |
|  | 30 Hz |  |  |  |

## Specifications

## 1. Panel mounting type

| Item |  | Standard type |  | Backlight type | Standard type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Non-voltage input | Voltage | input | Free voltage type |
| No. digits |  | 8 digits |  |  |  |
| External power supply |  | Not required (built-in battery) |  |  |  |
| Max. counting speed |  | $2 \mathrm{kHz} / 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Switchable by switch) |  |  | 30 Hz (Note 2) |
| Count input | Min. input signal width (ON: OFF = 1:1) | $0.25 \mathrm{~ms} / 16.7 \mathrm{~ms}$ (Switchable by switch) |  |  | 16.7 ms |
|  | Input method (signal) | Non-voltage input using contacts or open collector connection | High level: 4.5 to 30 V DC Low level: 0 to 2 V DC |  | High level: <br> 24 to 240 V AC/DC <br> Low level: <br> 0 to 2.4 V AC/DC |
|  | Input impedance | When shorted: Max. $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ When open: Max. $750 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Approx. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | - |
|  | Residual voltage | Max. 0.5 V | - |  | - |
| Reset input | Min. input signal width | 200 ms |  |  |  |
|  | Input method (signal) | Non-voltage input using contacts or open collector connection | High level: 4.5 to 30 V DC Low level: 0 to 2 V DC |  | Non-voltage input using contacts or open collector connection |
|  | Input impedance | When shorted: Max. $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ When open: Max. $750 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Appox. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | When shorted: Max. $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ When open: Max. $750 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | Residual voltage | Max 0.5 V | - |  | Max. 0.5 V |
| Display method |  | 7-segment LCD |  | 7-segment LCD With green/red backlight | 7-segment LCD |
| Breakdown voltage (initial) |  | Between charged and uncharged parts: $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ AC for 1 minute. |  |  | Between charged and uncharged parts: 2,000 V AC for 1 minute. |
| Insulation resistance (initial) |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (measured at 500 V DC) Measurement location same as for break down voltage. |  |  |  |
| Backlight power |  | - |  | 24 V DC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) | - |
| Protective construction (Note 3) |  | IEC Standard IP66 (only panel front: when using rubber gasket) |  |  |  |
| Accessories (Note 3) |  | Rubber gasket, mounting bracket |  |  |  |
| Battery life |  | 7 years (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) Note 1 |  |  | 6 years (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |

Notes) 1. The value given for battery life is calculated based on continuous operation (count input signal ON/OFF $=1: 1$ ), therefore, this value is not guaranteed.
Also, battery life is decreased $30 \%$ when operation is continuous with 2 kHz count inputting in 2 kHz mode.
2. Operation is at 25 Hz when using 24 V AC.
3. Only for installation frame type.

## 2. PC board mounting type



## 3. Common

| Item | Type | $\quad$ Panel mounting/PC board mounting types |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Functional | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{cycle} / \mathrm{min}$.$) single amplitude: 0.15 \mathrm{~mm} .006$ inch (10 min. on 3 axes) |  |
|  | Destructive | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{cycle} / \mathrm{min}$.$) , single amplitude: 0.375 \mathrm{~mm} .015$ inch (1 hr. on 3 axes) |  |
| Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(4$ times on 3 axes) |  |
|  | Destructive | Min. $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(5$ times on 3 axes$)$ |  |
| Operation temperature | -10 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14$ to $+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (without frost or dew) |  |  |
| Storage temperature | -25 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-13$ to $+149^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (without frost or dew) |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (non-condensing) |  |  |

## Applicable standard

| Safety standard | EN61010-1 | Pollution Degree 2/Overvoltage Category III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMC | (EMI)EN61000-6-4 <br> Radiation interference electric field strength <br> Noise terminal voltage <br> (EMS)EN61000-6-2 <br> Static discharge immunity <br> RF electromagnetic field immunity <br> EFT/B immunity <br> Conductivity noise immunity <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity | EN55011 Group1 ClassA <br> EN55011 Group1 ClassA |

## Part names

## 1. Front reset button

This button resets the count value. It does not work when the lock switch is ON. Be aware that battery life will decrease if this switch is used frequently. 2. Lock switch (Refer to chart on right.)
Disable the front reset button.
Note) Turn ON at the LCD side (reset disabled) and OFF at the terminal block side (reset enabled).

## 3. Count speed switch (Refer to chart

 on right.)Use this switch to switch the count speed between 30 Hz and 2 kHz . (On the nonvoltage and voltage input types, 30 Hz is on the LCD side and 2 kHz is on the terminal block side. Fixed at 30 Hz for free voltage input type.)
Note) You must press the front reset button when you change the count speed switch setting.
Confirm, however, that the Lock Switch is OFF (front switches operable).


Notes) 1. *Default setting when shipped.
2. Make the switch setting before installing to panel.

## Dimensions

## 1. Panel mounting type

- External dimensions

1) One-touch installation type


## - Panel installation diagram



Note) When installing to a 4.5 mm .177 inch thick panel, remove the rubber spacer first.

When installing the one-touch installation type model, make sure that the installation spring does not pinch the rubber gasket.
To prevent the installation spring from pinching the rubber gasket: 1 . Set the rubber gasket on both ends of the installation spring (left and right).
2. Confirm that the installation spring is not pinching the rubber gasket, and then insert and fix the installation spring in place from the rear of the timer unit.

2) Installation frame type


- Panel cut-out dimensions

The standard panel cut-out is shown below.
Use the mounting frame (ATH3803) and the rubber packing (ATH3804). (Only installation frame type.)


- Panel mounting diagram

- For connected installation (sealed installation) (Only installation frame type.)


Notes) 1. Suitable installation panel thickness is 1 to 4.5 mm .039 to .177 inch.
2. Waterproofing will be lost when installing repeatedly (sealed installation).

- Terminal layout and wiring diagrams

1) Standard type

| Non voltage input type | Voltage input type | Free voltage input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

2) Backlight type

> Voltage input type


## 2. PC board mounting type

- External dimensions

- Terminal layout and wiring diagrams

(1)-(3), (12-(14), (15)-(17) and (26-28) are connected internally. An external power supply is required.

General tolerance: $\pm 1.0 \pm .039 \mathrm{~mm}$ inch

PC board pattern (BOTTOM VIEW)


General tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Note: The AXS212811K is recommended as a compatible connection socket.

## Input method

## 1. Standard type

| Non-voltage input type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panel mounting type |  | PC board mounting type |  |
| Contact input | Transistor input | Contact input | Transistor input |
|  | NPN transistor |  | NPN transistor |
|  |  |  |  |

Notes) 1. When using contact input, since current flow is small from terminals (1) and (3) on the panel mounting type and terminals (15) to (17) and (26) to (28) on the PC board mounting type, please use relays and switches with high contact reliability.
2. When using transistor input, use the following as a guide for which transistors (Tr) to use for inputting. (Collector withstand voltage $\geqq 50 \mathrm{~V}$, leakage current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ )

| Voltage input type |  |  | Free voltage input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact input | Transistor input |  |  |
|  | NPN transistor | PNP transistor |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Notes) 1. (2) and (4). (The input and reset circuits are functionally insulated.)
2. When using transistor ( Tr ) input, use the right as a guide. (Collector withstand voltage $\geqq 50 \mathrm{~V}$, leakage current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ )
3. Be aware that the application of voltage that exceeds the voltage range of the H level to the count input terminal, and the application of voltage to the reset input terminal, can cause damage to the internal elements.

## 2. Backlight type

| Voltage input type |  |  | Backlight connection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact input | Transistor input |  |  |
|  | NPN transistor | PNP transistor |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Notes) 1. Do not reverse the polarities when connecting the DC voltage for the backlight.
2. (2) and (4). (The input and reset circuits are functionally insulated.)
3. When using transistor (Tr) input, use the right as a guide. (Collector withstand voltage $\geqq 50 \mathrm{~V}$, leakage current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ )
4. Be aware that the application of voltage that exceeds the voltage range of the H level to the count input terminal, and the application of voltage to the reset input terminal, can cause damage to the internal elements.

## Explanation of operation

1. Counting takes place when the count input signal is ON.
2. Counting resumes again when the count value reaches 99999999 (full scale value) and then returns to " 0 " with a new count input.
3. No measurement takes place when a reset is input.
1) When reset is ON, resetting takes place and the count becomes " 0 ".
2) Press the front reset button when you want to reset manually (only panel installation type).

Note) Be aware that battery life will decrease if the count input or reset input are left ON


Note) 㫧Count becomes " 1 " when the reset input is turned OFF while the count signal is being input.

## Cautions for use

## 1. Non-voltage input type For both panel mounting and PC board mounting types

1) Never apply voltage to the non-voltage input type. This will damage the internal elements. Also, since there is a possibility of erroneous operation, do not connect in parallel the inputs of a non-voltage input type and another counter from a single input signal.
2) Since the current flow is very small from the count input and reset input terminals (1) and (3) on the panel mounting type and terminals (15) to (17) and (26) to ${ }^{28}$ on the PC board mounting type) please use relays and switches with high contact reliability.
3) When inputting with an open collector of a transistor, use a transistor for small signals in which ICBO is $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less and always input with no voltage.
4) When wiring, try to keep all the input lines to the count and reset inputs as short as possible and avoid running them together with high voltage and power transmission lines or in a power conduit. Also, malfunctions might occur if the floating capacitance of these wires exceeds 500 pF ( 10 m 32.808 ft . for parallel wires of $\left.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$. When using 2 kHz mode, use with a wiring floating capacitance of 120 pF ( 3 m 9.843 ft . for parallel wires of $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ). In particular, when using shielded wiring, be careful of the capacitance between wires.

## PC board mounting type

1) For external power supply use manganese dioxide or lithium batteries (CR type: 3V).
2) Always reset after external power is applied and confirm that the display reads " 0 ".
3) Make the wiring from the battery to the counter unit as short as absolutely possible. Also, be careful of polarity.
4) Calculate battery life with the following formula.
$\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{l}$
t : battery life [ h ]
I: LC2H current consumption [mA]
A: battery capacity until minimum operation voltage is reached [mAh] 5) Hand solder to the lead terminal. Do not dip solder. With the tip of the soldering iron at $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 572^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ perform soldering within 3 seconds (for 30 to 60 W soldering iron).

## 2. Voltage input type

1) Be aware that applying more than 30 V DC to count input terminals (1) and (2), and reset input terminals (3) and (4) will cause damage to the internal elements.
2) For external resetting use H level (application of 4.5 to 30 V DC) between reset terminals (3) and (4) of the rear terminals. In this case, connect + to terminal (3) and - to terminal (4). This is the valid polarity; therefore, the counter will not work if reversed.
3) When wiring, try to keep all the input lines to the count and reset inputs as short as possible and avoid running them together with high voltage and power transmission lines or in a power conduit. Also, malfunctions might occur if the floating capacitance of these wires exceeds 500 pF ( 10 m 32.808 ft . for parallel wires of $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ).

## 3. Free voltage input type

1) Use count input terminals (1) and (2) for free voltage input and reset terminals (3) and (4) for non-voltage input.
2) Be aware that the application of voltage that exceeds the voltage range of the H level to the count input terminal, and the application of voltage to the reset input terminal, can cause damage to the internal elements.
3) Since the current flow is very small from reset input terminal (3), please use relays and switches with high contact reliability.
4) When inputting a reset with an open collector of a transistor, use a transistor for small signals in which ICBO is $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less and always input with no voltage. 5) To reset externally, short reset input terminals (3) and (4) on the rear.
5) Input uses a high impedance circuit; therefore, erroneous operation may occur if the influence of induction voltage is present. If you plan to use wiring for the input signal that is 10 m or longer (wire capacitance $120 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ at normal temperature), we recommend the use of a CR filter or the connection of a bleeder resistor.

## 4. How to reset multiple panel

mounting type counters all at once

## (input is the same for count)

Non-voltage input type


Notes) 1. Use the following as a guide for choosing

[^0]
## Voltage input type



Note) Make sure that H (reset ON ) level is at least 4.5 V.

## 5. Backlight luminance

To prevent varying luminance among backlights when using multiple Backlight types, please use the same backlight power supply.


## 6. Environment for use

1) Ambient conditions

- Overvoltage category II, pollution level 2
- Indoor use
- Acceptable temperature and humidity range: -10 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 35$ to $85 \%$ RH (with no condensation at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
- Under 2000 m elevation

2) Use the main unit in a location that matches the following conditions.

- There is minimal dust and no corrosive gas.
- There is no combustible or explosive gas.
- There is no mechanical vibration or impacts.
- There is no exposure to direct sunlight.
- Located away from large-volume electromagnetic switches and power lines with large electrical currents.

3) Connect a breaker that conforms to EN60947-1 or EN60947-3 to the voltage input section.
4) Applied voltage should be protected with an overcurrent protection device (example: T $1 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC time lag fuse) that conforms to the EN/IEC standards. (Free voltage input type)

## Panasonic ideas for life

## PRESET COUNTER

## LC2H <br> Counter

## ${ }^{c} \mathbf{N u s}_{\text {us }}(\epsilon$

## Features

1. Preset function equipped in half size ( $24 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm} 0.945 \times 1.890$ inch). 2. Display has backlight for instant recognition.

2. 8.7 mm 0.343 inch Character Height (previously 7 mm 0.276 inch)
Easy-to read character height increased from 7 mm to 8.7 mm 0.276 inch to 0.343 inch.

3. Plenty of Digits

4. Counting Speed Switchable between 30 Hz and 5 kHz
5. Conforms to IP66 Protective Construction (Front panel surface) Weatherproofing supported by using optional mounting frame and rubber gasket
6. Includes reassuring lock mode and lock switch to prevent erroneous operation.
7. Screw terminals are constructed to protect fingers to ensure safety. 9. Compliant with UL, c-UL and CE.

## Product types

| No. digits | Counting speed | Output mode | Output | Operating voltage | Part No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 digits | $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ switchable | - Maintain output/hold count <br> - Maintain output/over count <br> - One shot/over count <br> - One shot/recount | Transistor (1a) | 24 V DC | LC2HP-FEW-B-DC24V |  |
| Options |  | Mounting frame |  | Use for waterproofing (front panel surface) |  | ATH3803 |
|  |  | Rubber gasket |  |  |  | ATH3804 |

[^1]
## Specifications

| Item |  | Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rating | Rated operating voltage | 24 V DC |
|  | Rated power consumption | Max. 1.5 W |
|  | Rated control capacity | 100 mA 30 V DC |
|  | Input mode | Addition/Subtraction (selectable by front switch) |
|  | Max. counting speed | $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ (selectable by slide switch on side) |
|  | Counting input | Min. input signal width: 16.7 ms at $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0.1 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 5 kHz , ON time : OFF time $=1: 1$ |
|  | Reset input | Min. input signal width: Min. 30 ms |
|  | Input signal | - Non-voltage input using contacts or open-collector connection <br> - Input impedance; when shorted: Max. $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, when open: Min. $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> - Residual voltage: Max. 2 V |
|  | Output mode | - Maintain output/hold count - Maintain output/over count <br> - One shot/over count • One shot/recount <br> (Selectable by front switch) |
|  | Display method | 7-segment LCD <br> (Switch between red and green for backlight, and between lit and flashing for count up.) |
|  | Digit | -9999999 to 99999999 (-7 digits to +8 digits) ( 0 to 99999999 for preset value) |
|  | Memory | EEP-ROM (Overwriting times: $10^{5}$ operations or more) |
| Contact arrangement |  | 1 Form A (Open collector) |
| Electrical life (contact) |  | $10^{7}$ operations (at rated control voltage) |
| Electrical | Allowable operating voltage range | 85 to $110 \%$ of rated operating voltage |
|  | Break down voltage (Initial value) | Between input and output: $1,500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, for 1 min . |
|  | Insulation resistance (Initial value) | Between input and output: $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| Mechanical | Functional vibration resistance | 10 to 55 Hz ( 1 cycle/min), Single amplitude: 0.15 mm ( 10 min . on 3 axes) |
|  | Destructive vibration resistance | 10 to 55 Hz ( 1 cycle/min), Single amplitude: 0.375 mm ( 1 hr . on 3 axes) |
|  | Functional shock resistance | Min. $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( 4 times on 3 axes) |
|  | Destructive shock resistance | Min. $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (5 times on 3 axes) |
| Operating conditions | Operation temperature | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14$ to $+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (without frost or dew) |
|  | Storage temperature | -25 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-13$ to $+149^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (without frost or dew) |
|  | Ambient humidity | 30 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, non-condensing) |
| Protective construction |  | IP66 (front panel with mounting bracket and rubber gasket) |

* The factory default preset value is set to 1000000.


## Applicable standard

| EMC | (EMI)EN61000-6-4 | EN55011 Group1 ClassA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Radiation interference electric field strength |  |  |
|  | Noise terminal voltage | EN55011 Group1 ClassA |  |
|  | (EMS)EN61000-6-2 |  |  |
|  | Static discharge immunity | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \text { EN61000-4-2 } & 4 \mathrm{kV} \text { contact } \\ & 8 \mathrm{kV} \text { air } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | RF electromagnetic field immunity | EN61000-4-3 | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} \mathrm{AM} \mathrm{modulation} \mathrm{( } 80 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz ) |
|  |  |  | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ pulse modulation ( 895 MHz to 905 MHz ) |
|  | EFT/B immunity | EN61000-4-4 | 2 kV (power supply line) |
|  | Conductivity noise immunity | EN61000-4-6 | 1 kV (signal line) <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} \mathrm{AM}$ modulation ( 0.15 MHz to 80 MHz ) |
|  | Power frequency magnetic field immunity | EN61000-4-8 | $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |

## Part names

## 1. Front reset key

This key resets the count value. It does not work when the lock switch is ON.

## 2. Mode key

Use to switch between each mode.

## 3. Setting key

Used to set digits of preset values or set each mode.

## 4. Set key

Use to set preset values or to switch between modes.

## 5. Lock switch

Disable the operation of the front panel reset key and the mode key. With the lock switch on, Loot is displayed for about two seconds when the reset key or mode switch is operated.

## 6. Count speed switch

Use this switch to switch the count speed between 30 Hz and 5 kHz .


| (5) | Lock switch <br> (unit display 1) | (Terminal block side) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (6) | Count speed switch <br> (unit display 2) | (Terminal block side) | $\square$ |

Notes: 1. Make the switch setting before installing to panel.
2. Please turn the power off if you change the setting of the count speed switch when the power is on. The setting will become valid when the power is turned back on.

## Dimensions



When installing the one-touch installation type model, make sure that the installation spring does not pinch the rubber gasket. To prevent the installation spring from pinching the rubber gasket: 1. Set the rubber gasket on both ends of the installation spring (left and right).
2. Confirm that the installation spring is not pinching the rubber gasket, and then insert and fix the installation spring in place from the rear of the timer unit.


## - Panel cut out dimensions

The standard panel cut out is shown below.
Use the mounting bracket (ATH3803) and the rubber gasket (ATH3804). (Only installation frame type)

-When installing repeatedly (sealed installation) (Only installation frame type)


Notes: 1. Suitable installation panel thickness is 1 to 4.5 mm 0.39 to 0.177 inch.
2. Waterproofing will be lost when installing repeatedly (sealed installation).

## How to set

1. Preset value setting mode

This is the mode for setting preset values.

| MODE | Set the digit. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Press the MODE key. | Set the |

1) Pressing the MODE key takes you to the preset value setting mode.

##  LiLiLi ILiLiL setting mode

2) Pressing the setting key moves the flashing digit left by one. Following the highest digit it returns to the lowest digit and each time the digit setting key is pressed it moves one to the left.
3) Pressing the set key increases the value by one. (After 9 it returns to 0 and then changes to $1,2,3$, etc.)
4) Pressing the front panel reset key sets the displayed preset value and returns you to the regular operation mode.
5) In the preset value setting mode if you do not operate the digit setting key or the set key for ten seconds or more you will be returned to regular operation. In this case the preset value will not change.

## 2. Lock mode

This mode prohibits everything except the preset value setting mode.


1) Pressing the set key while holding down the mode key takes you to the lock mode.
2) The display reads "Un-Lock" after entering the lock mode (initial setting).

3) Pressing the setting key changes the display between " Lock" and "Unlock".

4) Pressing the front panel reset key sets the content displayed and returns you to regular operation mode.
Note: You will not be returned to regular operation mode if you do not press the front panel reset key.
5) When the lock mode display reads

Lock", you will not be able to move to the backlight setting mode, the input setting mode, or the output setting mode.

## 3. Backlight setting mode

This is the mode for setting the backlight during count up.


1) Pressing the SET key two times while holding down the MODE key takes you to the backlight setting mode.
2) The display in the backlight setting mode reads " LEd"

3) The LED backlight will be red (initial setting).
4) The backlight changes from flashing green to flashing red to lit green and to lit red with each press of the setting key. 5) Pressing the front panel reset key sets the current backlight color and returns you to regular operation mode.
Note: You will not be returned to regular operation mode if you do not press the front panel reset key.

## 4. Input setting mode

This is the mode for setting addition or subtraction.


1) Pressing the SET key three times while holding down the MODE key takes you to the input setting mode.
2) The display after entering the input setting mode reads " UP" (initial setting).

3) Pressing the setting key changes the display to "dn" (subtraction) and pressing it again changes it to "UP" (addition). The display alternates between "dn" and "UP".

4) Pressing the front panel reset key sets the content displayed and returns you to regular operation mode.
Note: You will not be returned to regular operation mode if you do not press the front panel reset key.

## 5. Output setting mode

This sets the operation mode.


1) Pressing the SET key four times while holding down the MODE key takes you to the output setting mode.
2) The display reads "HoLd-A" (initial setting) after entering the output setting mode.
HoLd-7
3) Pressing the setting key causes the display to change as follows:
HOLD-B (Output maintain/over count I)
HoLd-b
SHOT-A (One shot/over count)


SHOT-B (One shot/recount I)

## Shot-b

HOLD-A (Output maintain/hold count)
4) Pressing the front panel reset key sets the display content and returns you to regular operation mode.
Note: You will not be returned to regular operation mode if you do not press the front panel reset key.


Please be aware that after doing a front panel reset key and returning to regular operation mode, the preset values, count value and output will be as shown in this table.

|  | Preset <br> value | Count value | Output <br> change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lock <br> mode | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| Backlight <br> setting <br> mode | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| Input <br> setting <br> mode | $\times$ | Addition: "0" <br> Subtraction: <br> "Preset value" | ON $\rightarrow$ OFF |
| Output <br> setting <br> mode | $\times$ | Addition: "0" <br> Subtraction: <br> "Preset value" | ON $\rightarrow$ OFF |

Note: "×" sign: No change

## Changing the preset value

1. It is possible to change the preset value even during counting. However, be aware of the following points.
1) If the preset value is changed to less than the count value with counting set to the addition direction, counting will continue until it reaches full scale, returns to zero, and then reaches the new preset value. If the preset value is changed to a value above the count value, counting will continue until the count value reaches the new preset value.
2) Suppose that the counter is preset to count down. Whether a preset count down value is smaller or larger than the count value, the counter counts down to "0 (zero)".
2. If the preset value is changed to " 0 ", the counter will not complete countup. It starts counting up when the counting value comes to "0 (zero)" again.
1) Addition (up-count) input when counting is set to the addition direction, counting will continue until full scale is reached, return to zero, and then complete count-up.
2) Subtraction (down-count) input when counting is set to the subtraction direction, counting will continue until full scale "-9999999" is reached, and then the display will change to"00000000".

## Compliance with the CE marking

- EMC Directive (89/336/EEC)

The LC2H Preset Counter conforms to the EMC Directive as a simple counter.
Applicable standards: EN61000-6-4,
EN61000-6-2

## Operation mode



## Cautions for use

1. Input and output connection
1) Input connection
(1) Contact input

Use highly reliable metal plated contacts.
Since the contact's bounce time leads directly to error in the count value, use contacts with as short a bounce time as possible. In general, select input to have a maximum counting speed of 30 Hz .

(2) Non-contact input (Transistor input) Connect with an open collector. Use transistors whose characteristics satisfy the criteria given below.

VCEO = Min. 20 V
IC = Min. 20 mA
ICBO = Max. $6 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Also, use transistors with a residual voltage of less than 2 V when the transistor is on.

* The short-circuit impedance should be less than $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
(When the impedance is $0 \Omega$, the current coming from the count input terminal is approximately 5 mA and from the reset input terminal is approximately 1.5 mA .) Also, the open-circuit impedance should be more than $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

(3) Input wiring

When wiring, use shielded wires or metallic wire tubes, and keep the wire lengths as short as possible.
2) Output connection

Since the transistor output of counter is insulated from the internal circuitry by a photo-coupler, it can be used as an NPN output or PNP (equal value) output.

As NPN output


As PNP output


## 2. Self-diagnosis function

If a malfunction occurs, one of the following displays will appear.

| Display | Contents | Output <br> condition | Restoration <br> procedure | Preset values after <br> restoration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Err-00 | Malfunctioning <br> CPU | OFF | Enter front <br> reset key or <br> restart <br> counter | The preset value at <br> start-up before the <br> CPU malfunction <br> occurred. |
| Err-01 | Malfunctioning <br> memory* | 0 |  |  |

* Includes the possibility that the EEP-ROM's life has expired.


## 3. Terminal connection

1) When wiring the terminals, refer to the terminal layout and wiring diagrams and be sure to perform the wiring properly without errors.
An external power supply is required in order to run the main unit.
Power should be applied between terminals (1) and (2). Terminal (1) acts as the positive connection and terminal (2) as the negative.
2) After turning the counter off, make sure that any resulting induced voltage or residual voltage is not applied to power supply terminals (1) through (2). (If the power supply wire is wired parallel to the high voltage wire or power wire, an induced voltage may be generated at the power supply terminal.)
3) Have the power supply voltage pass through a switch or relay so that it is applied at one time.

## PRECAUTIONS IN USING THE LC2H SERIES

## Cautions for use

## 1. Insulation sheet

Before using a panel mounting type, please pull and remove the insulation sheet from the side of the product in the direction of the arrow.
In consideration that the product might be stored for long periods without being used, an insulation sheet is inserted before shipping. Remove the insulation sheet and press the front reset button.

- LC2H total counter (one-touch installation type)

- LC2H total counter (installation frame type)



## 2. Waterproof construction <br> - LC2H total counter (installation frame type)

The operation part of the panel installation type (installation frame type) is constructed to prevent water from entering the unit and a rubber gasket is provided to prevent water from entering the gap between the unit and the panel cutout.
There must be sufficient pressure applied to the rubber gasket to prevent water from entering.
Be sure to use the mounting reinforcement screws when installing the mounting frame (ATH3803).
Note: The one-touch installation type is not waterproof.


## - LC2H preset counter

1) The front plate will not be waterproof when this product is installed on a panel. To make the front plate waterproof, please install the following. When using the waterproof type (IP66: panel front only), install the counter to the front plate with mounting frame ATH3803 (sold separately) and rubber gasket ATH3804 (sold separately). Be sure to tighten using mounting screws.

Mounting frame (ATH3803)


When installing the mounting frame and rubber gasket please remove the pre-attached o-ring.
2) Panel installation order
(1) Remove o-ring.
(2) Place rubber gasket.
(3) Insert counter into panel.
(4) Insert mounting frame from the rear.
(5) Secure with mounting screws (two locations)

## 3. Do not use in the following

 environments1) In places where the temperature changes drastically.
2) In places where humidity is high and there is the possibility of dew.
(When dew forms the display may vanish and other display errors may occur.)

## 4. Conditions of use

1) Do not use on places where there is flammable or corrosive gas, lots of dust, presence of oil, or where the unit might be subject to strong vibrations or shocks.
2) Since the cover is made of polycarbonate resin, do not use in places where the unit might come into contact with or be exposed to environments that contain organic solvents such as methyl alcohol, benzene and thinner, or strong alkali substances such as ammonia and caustic soda.

## 5. Cautions regarding battery replacement

1) Remove wiring before replacing the battery. You may be electrocuted if you come into contact to a part where high voltage is applied.
2) Make sure you are not carrying a static electric charge when replacing the battery.
3) Battery replacement procedure

For LC2H total counter (one-touch installation type)
(1) Remove the up/down hook of the case using a tool.
(2) Pull the unit away from the case.
(3) Remove the battery from the side of the unit. Do not touch the display or other parts.
(4) Before inserting wipe clean the surface of the new battery.
(5) Insert the new battery with the " + " and "-" sides in the proper position.
(6) After replacing the battery, return the unit to the case. Verify that the hook of the case has properly engaged.
(7) Before using, press the reset button on the front.


For LC2H total counter
(installation frame type)
(1) Remove the battery cover from the case.
(2) Remove the battery from the side of the case. The battery will come loose if you put the battery side face down and lightly shake the unit.
(3) Before inserting wipe clean the surface of the new battery.
(4) Insert the new battery with the " + " and "-" sides in the proper position.
(5) After replacing the battery, return the battery cover to the case. Verify that the hook of the battery cover is properly engaged.
(6) Before using press the reset button on the front.


## 6. Terminal connection

Tighten the terminal screws with a torque of $0.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ or less.

## Options

## 1. Accessories (for LC2H total

 counter)Panel cover (black)


Part No.: AEL3801
You can change the design of the front panel by replacing it with this black panel cover. The counter comes with an ash gray panel cover as standard.
Note: No panel cover accessory (black) is available for the LC2H preset counter.
2. Lithium battery (3 V)


Part No.: ATH3802
Packaged with the LC2H (excluding the PC board mounting type).

| Warning |
| :--- |
| - Make sure the "+" and "-" polarities are |
| positioned correctly. |
| - Do not throw the old battery into a fire, |
| short circuit it, take it apart, or allow it to |
| come into contact with heat. |
| - The battery is not rechargeable. |

## 3. Installation parts <br> Mounting frame

(Suitable for installation frame type LC2H
total counter and LC2H preset counter)


Part No.: ATH3803
Packaged with the mounting bracket type LC2H total counter

## Rubber gasket

(Suitable for installation bracket type LC2H total counter and LC2H preset counter)


Part No.: ATH3804
Packaged with the mounting bracket type
LC2H total counter

Contact - output


## TYPICAL COUNTER APPLICATIONS

## The highly accurate, reliable counters can be controlled from the front panel and are suitable for a wide range of applications.

## DOWN and HOLD-A modes

 for shipment quantity counting

Shipment quantities are counted to control the conveyor line flow.

for packing a specified number of copies


Printed matter is counted to package a specified number of copies.

UP and SHOT-D modes for winding leader sheet


Extra leader sheet that is now wound is counted by a rotary encoder and a color detecting sensor.

IND and HOLD-D modes for parking lots


Incoming and outgoing cars are counted to switch the FULL and VACANT signs.


Medicine tablets are packed in specified quantities.


Incoming and outgoing parts are counted to keep parts feeders well-stocked.
 for valve control


Rotary encoder signals are counted to control a valve aperture.


Labeled cans alone are counted up. Rejected cans are not counted.


Teamed up with a rotary encoder, the counter is used to control the cutting length of pipes.

## COUNTER-RELATED TERMINOLOGY

## TYPES OF COUNTERS

## 1. Electro Preset Counter

The counter is equipped with semiconductor counting circuitry. When the counter counts up to a preset number, its output circuit sends a signal.

## 2. Electro Magnetic Counter

A magnet is magnetized and demagnetized to drive the dial and count up numbers.

## RATING

1. Rated Operating Voltage

The voltage is applied to start the counter.

## COUNTINGS

## 1. Pulse

This is a voltage or current signal sent at intermittent time intervals.

## 2. Count

Pulses are used to count up and down.

## 3. Miss-count

This happens if the number of pulses does not correspond to the number of counts.

## 4. Hertz

This unit of counting speed is used to give the number of counts per one second.

## 5. Make Ratio

This is the ratio of ON time (Ta) to OFF time (Tb).


## 6. Maximum Counting Speed

Suppose that the counter is operated with an input pulse of a make ratio of 1 . The highest counting speed is the peak of a range in which the output circuit can send signals without mis-counting. The speed is expressed in units of Hz (cps: counts per a second).

## 7. Over Count

Counting continues beyond a preset number.

## 8. Recount

When counting is up, the counter display resets to zero and counting restarts.

## 9. Down Count

Numbers are counted down one by one from a preset number.

## 10. Up Count

Numbers are counted up one by one from zero.

## 11. Up/Down Count

Numbers are counted up or down depending on input conditions.

## 12. Rejection (gate) Input

This signal is used to keep the counter from counting.

## OUTPUTS

## 1. Count Up

When a preset number is reached, the output circuit sends a signal.

## 2. Retained Output

The output is held until a reset signal is sent.

## 3. One Shot Output

This output has a specified width of time.

## RESETTINGS

## 1. Reset

The counting process, display and output sections are all brought back to the initial status.

## 2. Power off Reset

The operating voltage is turned off to reset the counter.
3. Manual Reset

The counter is manually reset.

## 4. Remote Reset

A signal is sent from a remote point to the reset terminal so as to reset the counter.

## 5. Automatic Reset

When counting is up, internal circuitry is activated to automatically reset the counter.

## 6. Reset Signal Width

This is the time during which the power is off so as to reset the counter or during which an external (manual) reset signal is sent.

## 7. Reset time

This is the time from the moment a reset signal is sent to the instant the counter is ready to start counting again.

## OTHERS

1. Function of Memorizing Condition Counting data up until the operating voltage is turned off can be stored in memory. When the power is reactivated, the data can be reproduced.

## 2. Anti-surge

The strength against power voltage surge is determined by applying a singlepole full-wave voltage (several hundred to several thousand volt wave for $\pm(1.2 \times$ 50) $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) acrosss the control power terminals.
Surge waveform
[Single-pole full-wave voltage for $\pm(1.2 \times$
50) $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ]


## 3. Noise Immunity

This is the strength against external noise. Relay noise tests, noise simulator tests, etc. are conducted.

## PRECAUTIONS IN USING THE COUNTER

## Cautions for circuits

## 1. Protective circuit for counter contact

In the circuit that switches an inductive load, a contact failure may occur at a contact point due to surge or inrush current resulting from that switching. Therefore, it is recommended that the following protective circuit be used to protect the contact point.


## 2. Type of Load and Inrush Current

The type of load and its inrush current characteristics, together with the switching frequency, are important factors which cause contact welding. Particularly for loads with inrush currents, measure the steady state current and inrush current and use a relay or magnet switch which provides an ample margin of safety. The table below shows the relationship between typical loads and their inrush currents.

| Type of load | Inrush current |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistive load | Steady state current |
| Solenoid load | 10 to 20 times the steady state current |
| Motor load | 5 to 10 times the steady state current |
| Incandescent lamp load | 10 to 15 times the steady state current |
| Mercury lamp load | 1 to 3 times the steady state current |
| Sodium vapor lamp load | 1 to 3 times the steady state current |
| Capacitive load | 20 to 40 times the steady state current |
| Transformer load | 5 to 15 times the steady state current |

When you want large load and long life of the counter, do not control the load direct with a counter. When the counter is designed to use a relay or a magnet switch, you can acquire the longer life of the counter.

## 3. Connection of input

 (Except for LC4H-S/AC type)The LC4H series use power supply without a transformer (power and input terminals are not insulated). In connecting
various kinds of input signals, therefore, use a power transformer in which the primary side is separated from the ungrounded secondary side as shown in Fig. A, for the power supply for a sensor and other input devices so that short-circuiting can be prevented.

(Fig. B) No good


Do not use a single coil transformer (e.g., Sly-Duck). Otherwise, the internal circuit of the counter will be short-circuited as shown in Fig. B resulting in breakdown.

## 4. Long Continuous Current Flow

Avoid keeping the counter on for a long period of time (over one month).
Otherwise heat is generated and accumulated inside the counter, which may deteriorate its electronic parts. If the counter must be kept on for a long period of time, a relay is added. See the circuit diagram below.


## 5. Leakage current

1) For connecting operating voltage to the counter, a circuit should be used, which will prevent the flow of leakage current. For example, a circuit for contact protection as shown in Fig A. will permit leakage current flow through $R$ and $C$, causing erroneous operation of the counter. Instead, the circuit shown in Fig. B should be used.

2) If the counter is directly switched with a non-contact element, leak current may flow into the counter and cause it to malfunction.

## Cautions for use (common for all models)

## 1. Terminal connections

Correctly connect the pins while seeing the terminal layout/wiring diagram. In particular, the DC type, which has polarities, does not operate with the polarities connected reverse. Any incorrect connection can cause abnormal heating or ignition.

## 2. Connection to operating voltage

1)Apply the entire supply voltage through a switch, relay or other contact.
2) The operating voltage for the DC type must be at the specified ripple percentage or less. The average voltage must fall within the allowable operating voltage range.

| Rectification type | Ripple percentage |
| :---: | :---: |
| Single-phase, full-wave | Approx. $48 \%$ |
| Three-phase, full-wave | Approx. $4 \%$ |
| Three-phase, half-wave | Approx. $17 \%$ |

3) Make sure that no induced voltage and residual voltage are applied between the power terminals on the counter after the power switch is turned OFF. (If the power line is wired in parallel with the high-voltage and motor lines, induced voltage may be produced between the power pins.)

## 3. Control output

1) Keep the load capacity below the counter's rated control capacity. If used above the rating, the counter's service life may shorten. With the transistor output type counters, transistors may be damaged.

## 4. Installing the counter

1) To install the counter, use the dedicated pin bracket or socket (cap). Avoid connecting the pins on the counter by directly soldering them.
2) In order to maintain the characteristics, do not remove the counter cover (case).

## 5. Superimposed surge of power supply

For the superimposed surge of power supply, the standard waveform ( $\pm 1.2 \times$ $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or $\pm 1 \times 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) is taken as the standard value for surge-proof voltage. (The positive and negative voltages are applied each three or five times between the power pins.)
For the standard values for the LC4H type counters, see the respective items in "Cautions for use."

- Single-pole, full-wave voltage for surge waveform $[ \pm(1.2 \times 50) \mu \mathrm{s}]$


If external surge occurs exceeding the specified value, the internal circuit may break down. In this case, use a surge absorption element. The typical surge absorption elements include a varistor, a capacitor, and a diode. If a surge absorption element is used, use an oscilloscope to see whether or not the foreign surge exceeding the specified value appears.

## 6. Signal input

The counter's signal input comes in two ways. One is by opening and closing the input terminal. The other is by applying a specified H-level or L-level voltage to the input terminal.
For an input sensor's residual voltage, input impedance, input voltage level and other signal input conditions, see the ratings for each type of product.

## 7. Operating environment

1) For the ambient operating temperature and humidity, see the ratings for each type of product.
2) Avoid using the counter in a location where inflammable or corrosive gas is generated, the counter is exposed to much dust and other foreign matter; water or oil is splashed on the counter; or vibrations or shocks are given to the counter.
3) The counter cover (case), the knobs, and the dials are made of polycarbonated resin. Therefore, prevent the counter from being exposed to organic solvents such as methyl alcohol, benzine, and thinner, strong acid substances such as caustic soda, and ammonia and avoid using the counter in atmosphere containing any of those substances.
4) If the counter is used where noises are emitted frequently, separate the input signal elements (such as a sensor), the wiring for the input signal line, and the counter as far as possible from the noise source and the high power line containing noises.

8. Checking the actual load

In order to increase the reliability in the actual use, check the quality of the counter in the actual usage.

## 9. Others

1) If the counter is used exceeding the ratings (operating voltage and control capacity), the contact life, or any other specified limit, abnormal heat, smoke, or ignition may occur.
2) The LC2H series counter, incorporates a lithium battery.
Never disassemble the lithium battery or throw it into fire because this may affect humans and facilities. The lithium battery must be disposed of as an incombustible like other used batteries.
3) If any malfunction of the counter is likely to affect human life and properties, give allowance to the rated values and performance values. In addition, take appropriate safety measures such as a duplex circuit from the viewpoint of product liabilities.

## DIN SIZE COUNTERS COMMON OPTIONS

Terminal sockets (Unit: mm inch, Tolerance: $\pm 1 \pm .039$ )

| Type | Appearance | Dimensions | Terminal wiring (Top view) | Mounting hole dimensions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LC4H } \\ \text { LC4H-L } \\ \text { (8-pin type) } \end{gathered}$ | - DIN rail socket (8-pin) <br> ATC180031 |  | Note: Terminal No. on the main body are identifical to those on the terminal socket. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LC4H } \\ \text { LC4H-L } \\ \text { LC4H-S } \\ \text { LC4H-W } \\ \text { (11-pin type) } \end{gathered}$ | - DIN rail socket (11-pin) <br> ATC180041 |  | Note: Terminal No. on the main body are identifical to those on the terminal socket. |  |

Note: The terminal numbers on the counter are identifical to those on the terminal socket.
Sockets (Unit: mm inch, Tolerance: $\pm 1 \pm .039$ )

| Type | Appearance | Dimensions | Terminal wiring (Top view) | Mounting hole dimensions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LC4H } \\ \text { LC4H-L } \\ \text { (8-pin type) } \end{gathered}$ | - Rear terminal socket |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LC4H } \\ \text { LC4H-L } \\ \text { LC4H-S } \\ \text { LC4H-W } \\ \text { (11-pin type) } \end{gathered}$ | - Rear terminal socket |  |  | - |
|  | AT8-DP11 |  |  | - |

Note: The terminal numbers on the counter are identifical to those on the socket.

## din size counters common options

Mounting parts

| - Rubber gasket | - Mounting frame |
| :---: | :---: |
| ATC18002 <br> Applicable for LC4H series <br> The rubber gasket is enclosed in the LC4H series. |  |
| - Mounting rails (Applicable for DIN and IEC standards) | - Fastening plate <br> For holding DIN rails |
| - Protective cover for DIN 48 size Flexible type <br> AQM4803 |  |

## Accessories

- Panel cover (Black)


[^2]
[^0]:    transistors used for input (Tr). Leakage current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
    2. Use as small a diode (D) as possible in the forward voltage so that the voltage between terminals 3 and 4 during reset input meets the standard value ( 0.5 V ).
    (At IF $=20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, forward voltage 0.1 and higher.)

[^1]:    Note: Mounting frame and rubber gasket are not included.

[^2]:    The black panel cover is also available so that you can change the appearance of the panel by changing the panel cover.
    The color of the standard panel cover is ash gray.

