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## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832
Email \& Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, \#122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

# Panasonic ideas for life 

## LC4H Counters

Timers/Time Switches/Counters/Hour Meters


## Panasonic ideas for life

## LC4H Counters


mm inch


Pin type


Screw terminal type

UL File No.: E122222
C-UL File No.: E122222

## Features

1. Bright and Easy-to-Read Display

A brand new bright 2-color backlight LCD display. The easy-to-read screen in any location makes checking and setting procedures a cinch.

## 2. Simple Operation

Seesaw buttons make operating the unit even easier than before.
3. Short Body of only $\mathbf{6 4 . 5 \mathrm { mm } 2 . 5 3 9}$
inch (screw type) or $\mathbf{7 0 . 1} \mathbf{~ m m ~} 2.760$ inch (pin type)
With a short body, it easily installs in even narrow control panels.

## 4. Conforms to IP66's Weather

 Resistant StandardsThe water-proof panel keeps out water and dirt for reliable operation even in poor environments.

## C En US <br> ( $\epsilon$

## 5. Screw terminal and Pin Type are Both Standard Options

The two terminal types are standard options to support either front panel installation or embedded installation.
6. Changeable Panel Cover

Also offers a black panel cover to meet your design considerations.

## 7. 4-digit or 6-digit display

Two sizes of displays are offered for you to choose the one that suits your needs.
8. Compliant with UL, c-UL and CE.

RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/

## DIN 48 SIZE LCD ELECTRONIC COUNTER

## LC4H/-L Counters



## LC4H-L Counters

UL File No.: E122222
C-UL File No.: E122222
mm inch
AEL11 Series (4-digit display)


AEL13 Series
(6-digit display)


Pin type

## Features

1. Low Price

All this at an affordable price to provide you with unmatched cost performance.
2. Display is a bright reflective-type LCD.
3. Inherits all of the characteristics of the LC4H digital timer.

- Seesaw switches ensure easy operation.
- IP66 environmental protection.
- Shortened body
(pin type: 70.1 mm 2.760 inch, screw type: 64.5 mm 2.539 inch underhead).

4. Compliant with UL, c-UL and CE.

## Product types



[^0]Part names

- 4-digit display type

-6-digit display type



## Specifications

| Item |  |  | Ralay output type |  | Transistor output type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AC type | DC type | AC type | DC type |
| Rating | Rated operating voltage |  | 100 to 240 V AC, 24 V AC | 12 to 24 V DC | 100 to 240 V AC, 24 V AC | 12 to 24 V DC |
|  | Rated frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ common | - | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ common | - |
|  | Rated power consumption |  | Max. 10 V A | Max. 3 W | Max. 10 V A | Max. 3 W |
|  | Rated control capacity |  | 5 A 250 V AC (resistive load) |  | 100 mA 30 V DC |  |
|  | Input mode |  | Addition (UP)/Subtraction (DOWN)/Direction (DIR)/Individuality (IND)/Phase (PHASE)5 modes selectable by DIP switch |  |  |  |
|  | Max. counting speed |  | $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ (selectable by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | Counting input (Input 1, 2) |  | 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: $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ (selected by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | Lock input |  | Min. input signal width: 20 ms |  |  |  |
|  | Input signal |  | Contact or Open collector input/Input impedance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or less, Input residual voltage: 2 V or less, Open impedance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more, Max. energized voltage: 40 V DC |  |  |  |
|  | Output mode |  | HOLD-A/HOLD-B/HOLD-C/SHOT-A/SHOT-B/SHOT-C/SHOT-D (7 modes selectable by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | One shot output time |  | Approx. 1 s |  |  |  |
|  | Indication |  | 7-segment LCD, Counter value (backlight red LED), Setting value (backlight yellow LED) |  |  |  |
|  | Digit |  | 4-digit display type -999 to 9999 ( -3 digits to +4 digits) ( 0 to 9999 for setting) 6 -digit display type -99999 to 999999 ( -5 digits to 6 digits) ( 0 to 999999 for setting) |  |  |  |
|  | Memory |  | EEP-ROM (Overwriting times: $10^{5}$ ope. or more) |  |  |  |
| Contact | Contact arrangement |  | 1 Form C |  | 1 Form A (Open collector) |  |
|  | Initial contact resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (at 1 A 6 V DC) |  | - |  |
|  | Contact material |  | Ag alloy/Au flush |  | - |  |
| Life | Mechanical (contact) |  | $2 \times 10^{7}$ ope. (Except for switch operation parts) |  | - |  |
|  | Electrical (contact) |  | $10^{5}$ ope. (At rated control voltage) |  | $10^{7}$ ope. (At rated control voltage) |  |
| Electrical | Allowable operating voltage range |  | 85 to $110 \%$ of rated operating voltage |  |  |  |
|  | Break down voltage (Initial value) |  | Between live and dead metal parts: 2,000 Vrms for 1 min (11-pin type) Between input and output: 2,000 Vrms for 1 min Between open contacts: 1,000 Vrms for 1 min |  | Between live and dead metal parts: 2,000 Vrms for 1 min (11-pin type) Between input and output: $2,000 \mathrm{~V}$ AC for 1 min |  |
|  | Insulation resistance (At 500 V DC) (Initial value) |  | Between live and dead metal parts: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (11-pin type) Between input and output: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ Between open contact: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | Between live and dead metal parts: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (11-pin type) Between input and output: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
|  | Temperature rise |  | Max. $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (under the flow of nominal operating current at nominal voltage) |  |  |  |
| Mechanical | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to 55 Hz ( $1 \mathrm{cycle} / \mathrm{min}$ ), single amplitude: 0.35 mm ( 10 min on 3 axes) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz (1 cycle/min), single amplitude: 0.75 mm (1 h on 3 axes) |  |  |  |
|  | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $98 \mathrm{~m} 321.522 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (4 times on 3 axes) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Destructive | Min. $294 \mathrm{~m} 964.567 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( 5 times on 3 axes) |  |  |  |
| Operating conditions | Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient humidity |  | Max. 85 \% RH (non-condensing) |  |  |  |
|  | Air pressure |  | 860 to 1,060 h Pa |  |  |  |
|  | Ripple rate |  | - | $20 \%$ or less | - | 20 \% or less |
| Connection |  |  | 8-pin/11-pin/screw terminal |  |  |  |
| Protective construction |  |  | IP66 (front panel with a rubber gasket) |  |  |  |

Applicable standard

| Safety standard | EN61812-1 | Pollution Degree 2/Overvoltage Category II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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> Surge immunity <br> Conductivity noise immunity <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> Voltage dip/Instantaneous stop/Voltage fluctuation immunity | EN55011 Group1 ClassA <br> EN55011 Group1 ClassA |

## Dimensions

## -4-digit display type

Screw terminal type: M3.5
(Flush mount)


Screw terminal type: M3.5
(Flush mount)


General tolerance: $\pm 1.0 \pm .039$

Pin type
(Flush mount/Surface mount)


Pin type
(Flush mount/Surface mount)


- Dimensions for flush mounting (with adapter installed)

Screw terminal type: M3.5


Pin type


- Dimensions for front panel installations

- Installation panel cut-out dimensions

The standard panel cut-out dimensions are shown below. Use the mounting frame (AT8-DA4) and rubber gasket (ATC18002).


- For connected installations


Note 1: The installation panel thickness should be between 1 and 5 mm .039 and .197 inch.
Note 2: For connected installations, the waterproofing ability between the unit and installation panel is lost.

## Terminal layouts and Wiring diagrams

## - 8-pin type



- 11-pin type

Transistor output type


Transistor output type

- Screw terminal type

Relay output type



Note) For connecting the output leads of the transistor output type, refer to 5) Transistor output on page 141.

## Setting the operation mode and set value

Setting procedure 1) Setting the operation mode (input mode and output mode)
Set the input and output modes with the DIP switches on the side of the counter.
Table 1: Setting the output mode

|  | Item | DIP switch |  | DIP switch No. |  |  | Output mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OFF | ON | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 1 | Output mode | Refer to table 1 |  | ON | ON | ON | SHOT-A |
| 2 |  |  |  | OFF | OFF | OFF | SHOT-B |
| 3 |  |  |  | ON | OFF | OFF | SHOT-C |
| 4 | Minimum reset input signal width | 20 ms | 1 ms | OFF | ON | OFF | SHOT-D |
| 5 | Maximum counter speed | 30 Hz | 5 kHz | ON | ON | OFF | HOLD-A |
| 6 | Input mode | Refer to table 2 |  | OFF | OFF | ON | HOLD-B |
| 7 |  |  |  | ON | OFF | ON | HOLD-C |
| 8 |  |  |  | OFF | ON | ON | - (See note 1) |

Table 2: Setting the input mode


## Setting procedure 2) Setting the set value

| DIP switch No. |  |  | Input mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |  |
| ON | ON | ON | Addition input |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | Subtraction input |
| ON | OFF | OFF | Directive input |
| OFF | ON | OFF | Independent input |
| ON | ON | OFF | Phase input |
| OFF | OFF | ON | - (See note 1) |
| ON | OFF | ON | - (See note 1) |
| OFF | ON | ON | - (See note 1) |

Notes:1) The counter and set value displays will display DIP Err.
2) Set the DIP switches before installing the counter on the panel.
3) When the DIP SW setting is changed, turn off the power once.
4) The DIP switches are set as ON before shipping.

Set the set value with the UP and DOWN keys on the front of the counter.

## Front display section

## - 4-digit display type

(1) Counter display
(2) Set value display
(3) Controlled output indicator
4) Reset indicator
(5) Lock indicator
(6) UP keys

Changes the corresponding digit of the set value in the addition direction (upwards).
-6-digit display type
(1) Counter display
(2) Set value display
(3) Controlled output indicator
(4) Reset indicator
(5) Lock indicator

- Changing the set value

1. It is possible to change the set value with the up and down keys (4digit type only) even during counting. However, be aware of the following points.
1) If the set value is changed to less than the count value with counting set to the addition direction, counting will continue until it reaches full scale (9999 with the 4-digit type and 999999 with the 6-digit type), returns to zero, and then reaches the new set value. If the set value is changed to a value above the count value, counting will continue until the count value reaches the new set value.

2) Suppose that the counter is preset to count down. Whether a preset countdown value is smaller or larger than the count value, the counter counts down to "0(Zero)".
2. If the set value is changed to " 0 ," the unit will not complete count-up. It starts counting up when the counting value comes to " 0 (Zero)" again.
1) Up-count (addition) input when counting is set to the addition direction, counting will continue until full scale is reached (9999 with the 4-digit type and 999999 with the 6-digit type), return to zero, and then complete count-up.
(7) DOWN keys

Changes the corresponding digit of the set value in the subtraction direction (downwards).
(8) RESET switch

Resets the counting value and the output.
(9) LOCK switch

Locks the operation of all keys on the counter.
(6) UP keys

Changes the corresponding digit of the set value in the addition direction (upwards).
(7) RESET switch

Resets the counting value and the output.
(8) LOCK switch

Locks the operation of all keys on the counter.
2) Down-count (subtraction) input when counting is set to the subtraction direction, counting will continue until full scale is reached (-999 with the 4-digit type and -99999 with the 6-digit type), and then the display will change to 0000 with the 4-digit type and 000000 with the 6 -digit type. The counting value does not become " 0 " and so the counter does not count up.
3) For directive, independent, and phase input, when the counting value increases or decreases from the value " 0 " and then returns back to the value " 0, " count-up is completed.

## Operation modes

## 1. Input mode

For the input mode, you can choose one of the following five modes

- Addition
- Subtraction DOWN
- Directive
- Independent
IND
- Phase

PHASE

| Input mode | Operation | *Minimum input signal width $30 \mathrm{~Hz}: 16.7 \mathrm{~ms} ; 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ : 0.1 ms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addition <br> UP | IN1 or IN2 works as an input block (gate) for the other input. | - Example where IN1 is the count counting and IN2 is the input block (gate). <br> IN1 <br> IN2 |
|  |  | Counting (addition) 0 1 2 3 --- $n-3$ $n-2$ $n-1$ $n$ |
|  |  | Counting (subtraction) |
| Subtraction DOWN |  | - Example where IN2 is the counting input and IN1 is the input block (gate). <br> * "A" must be more than the minimum input signal width. |
| Directive $\square$ | IN1 is the counting input and IN2 is the addition or subtraction directive input. IN2 adds at L level and subtracts at H level. | * " $A$ " must be more than the minimum input signal width. |
| Independent $\square$ | IN1 is addition input and IN2 is subtraction input. | * IN1 and IN2 are completely independent, so there is no restriction on signal timing. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Phase } \\ & \hline \text { PHASE } \end{aligned}$ | Addition when the IN1 phase advances beyond IN2, and subtraction when the IN2 phase advances beyond IN1. | * " B " must be more than the minimum input signal width. |

## LC4H/-L

2. Output mode

For the output mode, you can choose one of the following seven modes

|  | - Maintain output/hold count |
| :--- | :--- |
| - HOLD-A |  |
| - Maintain output/over count I | HOLD-B |
| - Maintain output/over count II | HOLD-C |
| - One shot/over count | SHOT-A |
| - One shot/recount I | SHOT-B |
| - One shot/recount II | SHOT-C |
| - One shot/hold count | SHOT-D |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Output mode \& Operation \& \multicolumn{8}{|r|}{(Example when input mode is either addition or subtraction)} \\
\hline Maintain output Hold count HOLD-A \& Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until resetting. During that time, the count display does not change from that at count-up completion. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Counting (addition) \\
Counting (subtraction) Counting able/unable Output control \\
* \(n\) : Set value
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
n-3 \\
\hline 3 \\
\hline Able \\
\end{tabular} \& n-2 \& n-1 \& \& Unab \&  \\
\hline Maintain outpu Over count I HOLD-B \& Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until resetting. However, counting is possible despite completion of count-up. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Counting (addition) \\
Counting (subtraction) \\
Counting able/unable \\
Output control \\
* n : Set value
\end{tabular} \&  \& n-2 \& n -1 \& ble \& n+1 \& n+2 \& -------- \\
\hline Maintain output Over count II HOLD-C \& Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until the next signal enters. However, counting is possible despite completion of countup. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Counting (addition) \\
Counting (subtraction) \\
Counting able/unable \\
Output control \\
* \(n\) : Set value
\end{tabular} \&  \& n-2 \& n-1 \& Able \& +1 \& n+2 \& --------- \\
\hline One shot Over count SHOT-A \& Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec ). Counting is possible despite completion of count-up. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Counting (addition) \\
Counting (subtraction) \\
Counting able/unable \\
Output control \\
* n : Set value
\end{tabular} \&  \& n -2 \& \(\frac{\mathrm{n}-1}{1}\) \& Able \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
n+1 \\
\hline-1 \\
\\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& n+2 \&  \\
\hline One shot Recount I SHOT-B \& Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec ). Counting is possible despite completion of count-up. However, reset occurs simultaneous with completion of count-up. While output is being maintained, restarting of the count is not possible \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Counting (addition) \\
Counting (subtraction) \\
Counting able/unable \\
Output control \\
* n : Set value
\end{tabular} \&  \& n-2 \& n-1 \& Reset \& 1
\(n-1\)
matio

is \& n-2 \& $\xrightarrow{--------}$ <br>
\hline One shot Recount II

SHOT-C \& Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec ). Counting is possible despite completion of count-up. However, reset occurs simultaneous with output OFF. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Counting (addition) <br>
Counting (subtraction) <br>
Counting able/unable <br>
Output control <br>
* n : Set value

 \&  \& $\frac{\mathrm{n}-1}{1}$ \& n \& 

n+1 <br>
\hline-1 <br>
Able <br>
<br>
is
\end{tabular} \& eset \& ${ }^{n-1}$ matic \& ----- <br>

\hline | One shot |
| :--- |
| Hold count |
| SHOT-D | \& Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec ). During that time, the count display does not change from that at count-up completion. Reset occurs simultaneous with output OFF. \& | Counting (addition) |
| :--- |
| Counting (subtraction) |
| Counting able/unable |
| Output control |
| * $n$ : Set value | \&  \& n-1 \& \& \& Rese \& ${ }_{\text {chen }}^{\text {matic }}$ \& -------- <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Panasonic ideas for life

## ELECTRONIC COUNTER (with pre-scaling function)

## LC4H-S <br> Counters

## UL File No.: E122222

C-UL File No.: E122222

## Features

1. Bright and Easy-to-Read Display

A brand new bright 2-color backlight LCD display. The easy-to-read screen in any location makes checking and setting procedures a cinch.

## 2. Easy to use, simple operation, simple settings

- Operation modes (input/output modes) can be set easily, using DIP switches on the side panel.
- Values can be set easily, using key switches on the front panel.

3. Pre-scaling function provided

A pre-scaling function enables conversion of lengths and volumes to any desired values, and displays the results.
4. Built-in power supply for highcapacitance sensor
An internal power supply drives a 12 VDC, 100 mA high-capacitance sensor. (AC power supply types only) Photoelectric switches, proximity switches and encoders can be directly connected.
5. Dual-path AC sensor can be connected.
6. Basic insulation between the power supply and the input terminal (only for the sensor type model with power supply)
There is no need for caution when connecting between terminals.

## 7. Conforms to IP66's Weather

## Resistant Standards

The water-proof panel keeps out water and dirt for reliable operation even in poor environments.

## 8. 4-digit or 6-digit display

Two sizes of displays are offered for you to choose the one that suits your needs.

## 9. Screw terminal and Pin Type are Both Standard Options

The two terminal types are standard options to support either front panel installation or embedded installation.
10. Compliant with UL, c-UL and CE. 11. Low Price

All this at an affordable price to provide you with unmatched cost performance.

RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/

Product types

| Digit | Count speed | Operation mode | Output | Operation voltage | Power for sensor | Terminal | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 5 \mathrm{KHz}$ switchable | - Maintain output/hold count <br> - Maintain output/over count I <br> - Maintain output/over count II <br> - One shot/over count <br> - One shot/recount I <br> - One shot/recount II <br> - One shot/hold count <br> (7 modes) | Relay | 100 to 240 V AC | 12 V DC 100mA | 11 pins | LC4H-PS-R4-AC240V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-PS-R4-AC240VS |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ / 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \end{gathered}$ | None | 11 pins | LC4H-S-R4-24V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-S-R4-24VS |
|  |  |  | Transistor | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \\ / 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{gathered}$ | None | 11 pins | LC4H-S-T4-24V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-S-T4-24VS |
| 6 |  |  | Relay | 100 to 24 V AC | 12 V DC 100mA | 11 pins | LC4H-PS-R6-AC240V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-PS-R6-AC240VS |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { to } 24 \text { V DC } \\ / 24 \vee \mathrm{AC} \end{gathered}$ | None | 11 pins | LC4H-S-R6-24V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-S-R6-24VS |
|  |  |  | Transistor | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ / 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \end{gathered}$ | None | 11 pins | LC4H-S-T6-24V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-S-T6-24VS |

Notes) 1. Rubber packing (ATC18002) and an mounting frame (AT8-DA4) are included.
2. 100 to 240 VAC Tr outputs (11-pin terminal, screw-tightening terminal) types are also supported.

## Part names

- 4-digit display type

-6-digit display type


Specifications


Applicable standard

| Safety standard | EN61812-1 | Pollution Degree 2/Overvoltage Category II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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> Surge immunity <br> Conductivity noise immunity <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> Voltage dip/Instantaneous stop/Voltage fluctuation immunity | EN55011 Group1 ClassA <br> EN55011 Group1 ClassA <br> EN61000-4-2 4 kV contact <br> 8 kV air <br> EN61000-4-3 $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ AM modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ pulse modulation ( 895 MHz to 905 MHz ) <br> EN61000-4-4 2 kV (power supply line) <br> 1 kV (signal line) <br> EN61000-4-5 1 kV (power line) <br> EN61000-4-6 $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ AM modulation ( 0.15 MHz to 80 MHz ) <br> EN61000-4-8 $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> EN61000-4-11 $10 \mathrm{~ms}, 30 \%$ (rated voltage) <br> $100 \mathrm{~ms}, 60 \%$ (rated voltage) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{~ms}, 60 \%$ (rated voltage) <br> $5,000 \mathrm{~ms}, 95 \%$ (rated voltage) |

Pin type (Flush mount/Surface mount)


Screw terminal type: M3.5 (Flush mount)

(* 6-digit display type has the same dimensions.)

- Dimensions for flush mounting (with adapter installed)

Screw terminal type


Pin type

- Dimensions for front panel installations

- Installation panel cut-out dimensions

The standard panel cut-out dimensions are shown below. Use the mounting frame (AT8-DA4) and rubber gasket (ATC18002).


- For connected installations


When n units are attached in a continuous series, the dimension of $(A)$ is:

$$
A=(48 \times n-2.5)^{-0.6}
$$

Note 1: The installation panel thickness should be between 1 and 5 mm .039 and .197 inch.
Note 2: For connected installations, the waterproofing ability between the unit and installation panel is lost.

## LC4H-S

## Terminal layouts and Wiring diagrams

- Pin type

- Screw terminal type



## Transistor output type



Transistor output type


With power supply for sensor

## Relay output type


Transistor output type


* With power supply for sensor

Relay output type


Transistor output type


Note) For connecting the output leads of the transistor output type, refer to 5) Transistor output on page 141

## Setting the operation mode and counter

## Setting procedure 1) Setting the operation mode (input mode and output mode)

 Set the input and output modes with the DIP switches on the side of the counter.DIP switches Table 1: Setting the output mode

|  | Item | DIP switch |  | DIP switch No. |  |  | Output mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OFF | ON | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 1 | Output mode | Refer to table 1 |  | ON | ON | ON | SHOT-A |
| 2 |  |  |  | OFF | OFF | OFF | SHOT-B |
| 3 |  |  |  | ON | OFF | OFF | SHOT-C |
| 4 | Minimum reset input signal width | 20 ms | 1 ms | OFF | ON | OFF | SHOT-D |
| 5 | Maximum counter setting | 30 Hz | 5 kHz | ON | ON | OFF | HOLD-A |
| 6 | Input mode | Refer to table 2 |  | OFF | OFF | ON | HOLD-B |
| 7 |  |  |  | ON | OFF | ON | HOLD-C |
| 8 |  |  |  | OFF | ON | ON | - (See note 1) |

Table 2: Setting the input mode


| DIP switch No. |  |  | Input mode |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |
| ON | ON | ON | Addition input |  |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | Subtraction input |  |
| ON | OFF | OFF | Directive input |  |
| OFF | ON | OFF | Independent input |  |
| ON | ON | OFF | Phase input |  |
| OFF | OFF | ON | - (See note 1) |  |
| ON | OFF | ON | - (See note 1) |  |
| OFF | ON | ON | - (See note 1) |  |

Notes:1) The counter and set value displays will display DIP Err
2) Set the DIP switches before installing the counter on the panel.
3) When the DIP SW setting is changed, turn off the power once.
4) The DIP switches are set as ON before shipping.

## Setting procedure 2) Setting the set value

Set the set value with the UP and DOWN keys on the front of the counter.

## Front display section

- 4-digit display type
(1) Counter display
(2) Set value display
(3) Controlled output indicator
(4) Reset indicator
(5) Lock indicator
(6) UP keys

Changes the corresponding digit of the set value in the addition direction (upwards)


## -6-digit display type

(1) Counter display
(2) Set value display
(3) Controlled output indicator
(4) Reset indicator
(5) Lock indicator
(7) DOWN keys

Changes the corresponding digit of the set value in the subtraction direction (downwards)
(8) RESET switch

Resets the counting value and the output
(9) SET/LOCK switch

This is used to handle pre-scaling values, one-shot times, decimal point position settings, and key lock operations (to disable Up key, Down key, and Reset key operations).
(6) UP keys

Changes the corresponding digit of the set value in the addition direction (upwards)
(7) RESET switch

Resets the counting value and the output
(8) SET/LOCK switch

This is used to handle pre-scaling values, one-shot times, decimal point position settings, and key lock operations (to disable Up key, Down key, and Reset key operations).

## Setting procedure 3) Setting the input mode

The input mode is set using the key switch in the [Display] section on the front of the counter.

- Decimal point position setting mode
(1) Holding down the [SET/LOCK] key, press the key for the second digit to access the decimal point position setting mode.

(2) When the setting mode has been accessed, release the [SET/LOCK] key.
(3) The decimal point is set using the [UP] and [DOWN] keys to specify the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th digits (this applies only to 4-digit models). (The 1st digit is set using the [UP] key or [DOWN] key in settings where there is no decimal point (this applies only to 4-digit models).)


Example) 6-digit type
Example shows 2nd digit displayed using [UP] key
(4) Press the [RESET] key to set the displayed decimal point position and return to normal operation.

## - Setting the pre-scaling value

(1) Holding down the [SET/LOCK] key, press the key for the first digit to access the pre-scaling value setting mode.

Example) 4-digit type


Example) 6-digit type


Pre-scaling value setting mode displayed
(Example shows default values displayed)
(2) When the setting mode has been accessed, release the [SET/LOCK] key.
(3) Use the [UP] or [DOWN] key to set the pre-scaling value (this applies only to 4-digit models).

Select either: 0.001 to 9.999 (4-digit) or 0.001 to 99.999 (6-digit)
(4) Press the [RESET] key to set the displayed pre-scaling value and return to normal operation.

## - Setting the one-shot output time

(1) Holding down the [SET/LOCK] key, press the key for the third digit to access the one-shot output time setting mode.


Example) 6-digit type
One-shot output time setting mode displayed
(Example shows default value displayed)
(2) When the setting mode has been accessed, release the [SET/LOCK] key.
(3) Each time the 1st-digit [UP] key is pressed, the one-shot output time changes in the following sequence, moving to the right:

$$
\longrightarrow 1 \mathrm{~s} \rightarrow 0.5 \mathrm{~s} \rightarrow 0.2 \mathrm{~s} \rightarrow 0.1 \mathrm{~s} \rightarrow 0.05 \mathrm{~s} \rightarrow 0.01 \mathrm{~s} \square
$$

(With a 4-digit type, the [DOWN] key can also be used to move to the left.)
(4) Press the [RESET] key to set the displayed one-shot output time and return to normal operation.

## Changing the set value

1. It is possible to change the set value with the up and down keys (4digit type only) even during counting. However, be aware of the following points.
1) If the set value is changed to less than the count value with counting set to the addition direction, counting will continue until it reaches full scale (9999 with the 4-digit type and 999999 with the 6 -digit type), returns to zero, and then reaches the new set value. If the set value is changed to a value above the count value, counting will continue until the count value reaches the new set value.
2) Suppose that thew counter is preset to count down. Whether a preset countdown value is smaller or larger than the count value, the counter counts down to "0 (zero)".
2. If the set value is changed to " 0 ," the unit will not complete count-up. It starts counting up when the counting value comes to " 0 (zero)" again.
1) Up-count (addition) input

When counting is set to the addition direction, counting will continue until full scale is reached ( 9999 with the 4-digit type and 999999 with the 6 -digit type), return to zero, and then complete countup.
2) Down-count (subtraction) input When counting is set to the subtraction direction, counting will continue until full scale is reached (-999 with the 4-digit type and -99999 with the 6-digit type), and then the display will change to 0000 with the 4 -digit type and 000000 with the 6 -digit type. The counting value does not become " 0 (zero)" and so the counter does not count up.
3) Directive, independent, and phase inputs
The counting value is counted up or down to any number other than " 0 " once. When it comes to " 0 (zero)" again, the counter starts counting up.

## CAUTIONS FOR USE

For more information regarding the cautions for use of LC4H series counter, refer to page 140 "PRECAUTIONS IN USING THE LC4H SERIES".

## Operation mode

## 1. Input mode

For the input mode, you can choose one of the following five modes

| - Addition | UP |
| :--- | :---: |
| - - Subtraction | DOWN |
| - Directive | DIR |
| - Independent | IND |
| - Phase | PHASE |
|  |  |


| Input mode | Operation | *Minimum input signal width $30 \mathrm{~Hz}: 16.7 \mathrm{~ms} ; 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ : 0.1 ms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addition $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { UP } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | IN1 or IN2 works as an input block (gate) for the other input. | - Example where IN1 is the counting input and IN2 is the input block (gate). <br> IN1 <br> IN2 |
|  |  | Counting (addition) |
|  |  |  |
| Subtraction DOWN |  | - Example where IN2 is the counting input and IN1 is the input block (gate). <br> * "A" must be more than the minimum input signal width. |
| Directive $\square$ <br> DIR | IN1 is the counting input and IN2 is the addition or subtraction directive input. IN2 adds at L level and subtracts at H level. | * " $A$ " must be more than the minimum input signal width. |
| Independent $\square$ | IN1 is addition input and IN2 is subtraction input. | * IN1 and IN2 are completely independent, so there is no restriction on signal timing. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Phase } \\ & \text { PHASE } \end{aligned}$ | Addition when the IN1 phase advances beyond IN2, and subtraction when the IN2 phase advances beyond IN1. | * "B" must be more than the minimum input signal width. |

## LC4H-S

2. Output mode

For the output mode, you can choose one of the following seven modes

|  | - Maintain output/hold count |
| :--- | :--- |
| - MOLD-A |  |
| - Maintain output/over count I | HOLD-B |
| - Maintain output/over count II | HOLD-C |
| - One shot/over count | SHOT-A |
| - One shot/recount I | SHOT-B |
| - One shot/recount II | SHOT-C |
| - One shot/hold count | SHOT-D |



Input connections

## - Signal input type

1) Open collector

2) Contact input


Input 1, input 2, and reset input specifications

- Impedance during short-circuit: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max.
(At $0 \Omega$, the outflow current is approximately 12 mA .)
- Residual voltage during short-circuit: 2 V max.
- Impedance when released: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$.
- Max. applied voltage: 40 VDC max.
* There is no 12 V DC with $12-24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC/24 V AC types.

5) For a dual-line sensor


## Dual-line sensor specifications

- Leakage current: 1.5 mA max.
- Breaker capacitance: 5 mA min.
- Residual voltage: 3.0 V max.
- Usable voltage: Runs on 10 VDC
* If a dual-line sensor is connected to a $12-24 \mathrm{VDC} / 24 \mathrm{VAC}$ type, 24 VDC ( 21.6 to 26.4 VDC) and 24 VAC ( 21.6 to 26.4 VAC) should be applied to the power supply voltage of the counter.

2) For voltage output

3) For a rotary encoder


## Lock input specifications

- Impedance during short-circuit: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max.
(At $0 \Omega$, the outflow current is approximately 1.5 mA .)
- Residual voltage during short-circuit: 2 V max.
- Impedance when released: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$.
- Max. applied voltage: 40 DVC max.
- The contact relay should be one which can open/close 5 V , 1.5 mA .


## What is the prescale function?

The prescale function converts the count into an actual value (amount) and displays it.

## Example

For a device that outputs 500 pulses when 1 m has been fed:

1. Set decimal position to the last 3rd place.
2. Set the prescale value to $0.002(1 / 500)$.


## DIN 48 SIZE LCD ELECTRONIC COUNTER

# LC4H-W Counters 

## UL File No.: E122222 C-UL File No.: E122222

## Features

1. Two-stage presetting (upper and lower limits)

2. Bright and Easy-to-Read Display A brand new bright 2-color backlight LCD display. The easy-to-read screen in any location makes checking and setting procedures a cinch.

## 3. Simple Operation

Seesaw buttons make operating the unit even easier than before.
4. Short Body of only 64.5 mm 2.539
inch (screw type) or $\mathbf{7 0 . 1} \mathbf{~ m m ~} 2.760$
inch (pin type)
With a short body, it easily installs in even narrow control panels.

## 5. Conforms to IP66's Weather Resistant Standards

The water-proof panel keeps out water and dirt for reliable operation even in poor environments.

## 6. Screw terminal and Pin Type are Both Standard Options

The two terminal types are standard options to support either front panel installation or embedded installation.

## 7. Changeable Panel Cover

Also offers a black panel cover to meet your design considerations.
8. Compliant with UL, c-UL and CE.

## 9. Low Price

All this at an affordable price to provide you with unmatched cost performance.

RoHS Directive compatibility information http://www.nais-e.com/

## Product types

| Digit | Count speed | Output mode |  | Output | Operating voltage | Power down insurance | Terminal type | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Output 1 | Output 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | $30 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{cps}) /$ 5 KHz (Kcps) switchable | - Maintain output/over count I <br> - Maintain output/over count II <br> - Maintain output/over count III <br> - One shot/over count (4 modes) | - Maintain output/hold count <br> - Maintain output/over count I <br> - Maintain output/over count II <br> - Maintain output/over count III <br> - One shot/over count <br> - One shot/recount I <br> - One shot/recount II <br> - One shot/hold count <br> (8 modes) | Relay (1a+1a) | 100 to 240 V AC | Available | 11 pins | LC4H-W-R6-AC240V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-W-R6-AC240VS |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24V AC |  | 11 pins | LC4H-W-R6-AC24V |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 V AC |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-W-R6-AC24VS |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 to 24 V DC |  | 11 pins | LC4H-W-R6-DC24V |
|  |  |  |  |  | to 24 VC |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-W-R6-DC24VS |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transistor } \\ & (1 a+1 a) \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 240 V AC |  | 11 pins | LC4H-W-T6-AC240V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-W-T6-AC240VS |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24V AC |  | 11 pins | LC4H-W-T6-AC24V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-W-T6-AC24VS |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 to 24 V DC |  | 11 pins | LC4H-W-T6-DC24V |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminal | LC4H-W-T6-DC24VS |

* A rubber gasket (ATC18002) and a mounting frame (AT8-DA4) are included.


## Part names



UP keys : Used to set the corresponding digits for the count-up mode.

RESET key : Used to reset counting and its output.
SET/LOCK key
: Used to select between the Setting 1 display and Setting 2 display and to lock the keys (UP and RESET keys not responsive to touch). Used also to set and confirm the input mode.

## Specifications

| Item |  |  | Ralay output type |  | Transistor output type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AC type | DC type | AC type | DC type |
| Rating | Rated operating voltage |  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \text { to } 240 \text { V AC } \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{gathered}$ | 12 to 24 V DC | $\begin{gathered} 100 \text { to } 240 \text { V AC } \\ 24 \text { V AC } \end{gathered}$ | 12 to 24 V DC |
|  | Rated frequency |  | 50/60 Hz common | - | 50/60 Hz common | - |
|  | Rated power consumption |  | Max. 10 V A | Max. 3 W | Max. 10 V A | Max. 3 W |
|  | Rated control capacity |  | $3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC (resistive load) |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |  |
|  | Input mode |  | Addition (UP)/Subtraction (DOWN)/Direction (DIR)/Individuality (IND)/Phase (PHASE) (5 modes selectable by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | Counting speed |  | $30 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{cps}) / 5 \mathrm{KHz}(\mathrm{cps})$ (selectable by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | Counting input (Input 1, 2) |  | Min. input signal width: 16.7 ms at $30 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{cps}) / 0.1 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $5 \mathrm{KHz}(\mathrm{cps}) \mathrm{ON}$ time: OFF time $=1: 1$ |  |  |  |
|  | Reset input |  | Min. input signal width: $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ (selected by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | Input signal |  | Contact or Open collector input/Input impedance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or less, Input residual voltage: 2 V or less, Open impedance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more, Max. energized voltage: 40 V DC |  |  |  |
|  | Output mode |  | Output 1. HOLD-B, C, D SHOT-A (4 modes) Output 2. HOLD-A, B, C SHOT-A, B, C, D (8 modes) (selectable by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | One shot output time |  | Approx. 1 s |  |  |  |
|  | Indication |  | 7-segment LCD, Counter value (backlight red LED), Setting value (backlight yellow LED) |  |  |  |
|  | Digit |  | -99999 to 999999 ( -5 digits to 6 digits) (0 to 999999 for setting) |  |  |  |
|  | Memory |  | EEP-ROM (Overwriting times: $10^{5}$ ope. or more) |  |  |  |
| Contact | Contact arrangement |  | 1 Form A + 1 Form A |  | 1 Form A + 1 Form A (Open collector) |  |
|  | Contact resistance (Intial value) |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (at 1 A 6 V DC) |  | - |  |
|  | Contact material |  | Ag alloy/Au flush |  | - |  |
| Life | Mechanical (contact) |  | Min. $2 \times 10^{7}$ ope. |  | - |  |
|  | Electrical (contact) |  | Min. $10^{5}$ ope. (At rated control voltage) |  | Min. $10^{7}$ ope. (At rated control voltage) |  |
| Electrical | Allowable operating voltage range |  | 85 to $110 \%$ of rated operating voltage |  |  |  |
|  | Break down voltage (Initial value) |  | Between live and dead metal parts: 2,000 Vrms for 1 min (pin type) Between input and output: $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between open contacts: $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min |  | Between live and dead metal parts: 2,000 Vrms for 1 min Between input and output: $2,000 \mathrm{~V}$ AC for 1 min |  |
|  | Insulation resistance (At 500 V DC) (Initial value) |  | Between live and dead metal parts: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (pin type) <br> Between input and output: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> Between open contact: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | Between live and dead metal parts: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (pin type) Between input and output: Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
|  | Temperature rise |  | Max. $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$(under the flow of nominal operating current at nominal voltage) |  | - |  |
| Mechanical | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to 55 Hz (1 cycle/min), single amplitude: 0.35 mm (10 min on 3 axes) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz (1 cycle/min), single amplitude: 0.75 mm (1 h 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) |  |  |  |
| Operating conditions | Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient humidity |  | Max. 85 \% RH (non-condensing) |  |  |  |
|  | Air pressure |  | 860 to 1,060 h Pa |  |  |  |
|  | Ripple rate |  | - | 20 \% or less | - | 20 \% or less |
| Connection |  |  | 11-pin/screw terminal |  |  |  |
| Protective construction |  |  | IP66 (front panel with a rubber gasket) |  |  |  |

## Applicable standard

| Safety standard | EN61812-1 | Pollution Degree 2/Overvoltage Category II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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> Surge immunity <br> Conductivity noise immunity <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> Voltage dip/Instantaneous stop/Voltage fluctuation immunity | EN55011 Group1 ClassA <br> EN55011 Group1 ClassA <br> EN61000-4-2 4 kV contact 8 kV air <br> EN61000-4-3 $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ AM modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ pulse modulation ( 895 MHz to 905 MHz ) <br> EN61000-4-4 2 kV (power supply line) <br> 1 kV (signal line) <br> EN61000-4-5 1 kV (power line) <br> EN61000-4-6 $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ AM modulation ( 0.15 MHz to 80 MHz ) <br> EN61000-4-8 $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> EN61000-4-11 $10 \mathrm{~ms}, 30 \%$ (rated voltage) $100 \mathrm{~ms}, 60 \%$ (rated voltage) $1,000 \mathrm{~ms}, 60 \%$ (rated voltage) $5,000 \mathrm{~ms}, 95 \%$ (rated voltage) |

Dimensions

- LC4H-W electrical counter

Screw terminal type (Flush mount): M3.5


Pin type
(Flush mount/Surface mount)


- Dimensions for flush mounting (with adapter installed)

Screw terminal type


- Installation panel cut-out dimensions

The standard panel cut-out dimensions are shown below. Use the mounting frame (AT8-DA4) and rubber gasket (ATC18002).


Pin type


- For connected installations


When $n$ units are attached in a continuous
series, the dimension of $(A)$ is:

$$
A=(48 \times n-2.5)^{0.6}
$$

Note 1): The installation panel thickness should be between 1 and 5 mm .039 and .197 inch.
2): For connected installations, the waterproofing ability between the unit and installation panel is lost.

## Terminal layouts and Wiring diagrams

- Pin type

Relay output type


Transistor output type


## - Screw terminal type

Relay output type


Transistor output type


Note) For connecting the output leads of the transistor output type, refer to 5) Transistor output on page 141.

## Setting the operation mode and counter

## Setting procedure 1) Setting the output mode (output 1, 2)

Set the output 1 and output 2 with the DIP switches on the side of the counter.
The minimum input signal width and maximum counting speed for the reset are set at the same time.
DIP switches

| $\bigcirc$ | Item | OFF | ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Output mode Output 1 | Refer to table 1 |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Minimum reset input signal width | 20 ms | 1 ms |
| 5 | Maximum counter setting | 30 Hz | 5 kHz |
| 6 | Output mode Output 2 | Refer to table 2 |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |

Table 1

| DIP swith No. |  | Output mode <br> (Output 1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |
| ON | ON | ON | - (See note 1) |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | HOLD-B |
| ON | OFF | OFF | HOLD-C |
| OFF | ON | OFF | HOLD-D |
| ON | ON | OFF | SHOT-A |
| OFF | OFF | ON | $-($ See note 1) |
| ON | OFF | ON | $-($ See note 1) |
| OFF | ON | ON | $-($ See note 1 ) |



| DIP swith No. |  |  | Output mode <br> (Output 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |  |
| ON | ON | ON | OF |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | HOLD-B |
| ON | OFF | OFF | HOLD-C |
| OFF | ON | OFF | HOLD-D |
| ON | ON | OFF | SHOT-A |
| OFF | OFF | ON | SHOT-B |
| ON | OFF | ON | SHOT-C |
| OFF | ON | ON | SHOT-D |

Notes:1) The counter and set value displays will display DIP Err.
2) Set the DIP switches before installing the counter on the panel.

Setting procedure 2) Setting the set value
3) When the DIP SW setting is changed, turn off the power once.

Set the set value with the UP keys on the front of the counter.
4) The DIP switches are set as ON before shipping.

## Front display section

Counter display
Set value display
Controlled output indicator
(4) Setting $1 / 2$ selection display (*Note)
(5) Lock indicator
*Note:
Pressing the [SET/LOCK] key switches the display between the set value 1 and 2 displays.
Display either set value [1] or [2], and set the value.

(6) UP keys
[Changes the corresponding digit of the set value in the addition direction (upwards)]
7) RESET switch

Resets the counting value and the output
SET/LOCK switch
Used to select between the Setting 1 display and Setting 2 display, to set and confirm the input mode, and to lock the keys (UP and RESET keys not responsive to touch).

## Procedure 3) Setting the input mode

Set the input mode using the key and switch in the front display section on the counter front.
(1) Hold down the SET/LOCK key and press the UP key for the first digit. The setting mode is accessed.
(2) Now release the SET/LOCK key
(3) Press the UP key for the first digit and the input position changes counterclockwise.

Example)
Input mode displayed
(UP: addition mode)

(4) Press the RESET key and the input mode being displayed is set. The display then goes back to normal.

## - Checking the input mode

Hold down the SET/LOCK key and press the UP key for the second digit. The input mode is displayed for about 2 seconds and then the display goes back to normal. (During these 2 seconds, all operations other than the display are being performed.)

- Locking the keys

Hold down the SET/LOCK key and press the UP key for the sixth digit. The keys will lock. This means that the UP and RESET keys do not respond to touch. To unlock the keys, hold down the SET/LOCK key and press the UP key for the sixth digit again.

* The input mode, maximum counting speed and minimum reset signal width cannot be preset independently for Setting 1 and Setting 2.
- Selecting the Setting 1 or Setting 2 display
Press the SET/LOCK key and the display changes between Setting 1 and Setting 2. (This operation does not affect overall operation.)


## Changing the setting

1. While the counter is working, the UP key can be used to change the setting. Keep the following points in mind, however.
1) Suppose that a preset count-up value is smaller than the displayed count value. The counter counts up to the full scale mark (999999), goes back to "0", and counts up again to the preset number. When the preset count-up value is larger than the displayed count value, the counter counts up to the 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".
2. When the preset value is " 0 ", the counter does not start in the count-up mode. It starts counting up when the count value comes to " 0 " again
1) Up-count input

The counter counts up to the full scale mark (999999), goes back to " 0 " and starts counting up again.
2) Down-count input

The counter counts down to the full scale mark (-99999) and the display reads 000000 . The count value does not become " 0 " and so the counter does not count up.
3) Direction input, individual input, and phase input The preset value is counted up or down to any number other than " 0 " once. When it comes to " 0 " again, the counter starts counting up.

## LC4H-W

## Operation modes

## 1. Input mode

(1) For the input mode, you can choose one of the following five modes.

- Addition

| UP |
| :---: |
| DOWN |
| DIR |
| IND |
| PHASE |


| - - Subtraction | DOWN |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Directive | DIR |
| - Independent | IND |
| - Phase | PHASE |

(2) After the counter has been reset, setting 2 is displayed in the count-down mode. "0" appears instead in all other modes.


- Example where IN2 is the counting input and IN1 is the input block (gate).

* "A" must be more than the minimum input signal width.
*n: Set value 2
IN1 is the counting input and IN2 is the addition or subtraction directive input. IN2 adds at $L$ level and subtracts at $H$ level.


## Directive <br> DIR

## Independent

IND


-


* " $A$ " must be more than the minimum input signal width.
*n: Set value 2
IN1 is addition input and IN2 is subtraction input.

* IN1 and IN2 are completely independent, so there is no restriction on signal timing.

Addition when the IN1 phase advances beyond IN2, and subtraction when the IN2 phase advances beyond IN1.

## 2. Output mode

For the set value 1, you can choose one of the following four modes.

| - Maintain output/over count I | HOLD-B |
| :--- | ---: |
| - Maintain output/over count II | HOLD-C |
| - Maintain output/over count III | HOLD-D |
|  | - One shot/over count |

For the set value 2, you can choose one of the following eight modes.

|  | - Maintain output/hold count |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | HOLD-A |
|  | - Maintain output/over count I |
| - MOLD-B |  |
| - Maintain output/over count II | HOLD-C |
| - Maintain output/over count III | HOLD-D |
| - One shot/over count | SHOT-A |
| - One shot/recount I | SHOT-B |
| - One shot/recount II | SHOT-C |
| - One shot/hold count | SHOT-D |

- Output mode for set value 1

| Output mode | Operation | (Example when input mode is either addition or subtraction) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintain output Over count I HOLD-B | Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until resetting. However, counting is possible despite completion of count-up. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 1 <br> * n : Set value 1 | OFF | n-2 | n-1 | n Able N | n+1 | n+2 |  |
| Maintain output Over count II HOLD-C | Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until the next signal enters. However, counting is possible despite completion of countup. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 1 <br> * n : Set value 1 |  | n-2 | n-1 | n n Able N | n+1 | n+2 |  |
| Maintain output Over count III HOLD-D | If the count value is greater than or equal to the preset value when counting up, the control output is held. The count operation is possible anyway. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 1 (addition) <br> Output control 2 (subtraction) <br> * n : Set value 1 | $\square$ <br> OFF | n-2 | n-1 | n <br> n <br> Able <br> N | n+1 <br> n-1 <br>  | n+2 | ---- |
| One shot Over count SHOT-A | Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec ). Counting is possible despite completion of count-up. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 1 <br> * n : Set value 1 | $\square$ <br> OFF | n-2 | n-1 | n <br> n <br> Able <br> N <br> App | n+1 <br> n-1 <br>  <br>  <br> 1 s | $n+2$ <br> $n-2$ |  |

## LC4H-W

- Output mode for set value 2

| Output mode | Operation | (Example when input mode is either addition or subtraction) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintain output Hold count HOLD-A | Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until resetting. During that time, the count display does not change from that at count-up completion. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 2 <br> * n: Set value 2 |  | n-3 | n-2 | n-1 | N | Una |  |
| Maintain output Over count I HOLD-B | Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until resetting. However, counting is possible despite completion of count-up. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 2 <br> * n: Set value 2 |  | n-2 | n-1 1 | 0 <br> Able <br> O N | $n+1$ -1 | n+2 |  |
| Maintain output Over count II HOLD-C | Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until the next signal enters. However, counting is possible despite completion of countup. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 2 <br> * n : Set value 2 |  | n-2 | n -1 | O <br> Able <br> O N | n+1 <br> -1 <br> F F | n+2 |  |
| Maintain output Over count III HOLD-D | If the count value is greater than or equal to the preset value when counting up, the counter starts counting up again. The count operation is possible anyway. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 2 (addition) <br> Output control 2 (subtraction) <br> * n : Set value 2 |  | n-2 | n-1 | n <br> 0 <br> Able <br> O | n+1 <br> -1 | n+2 |  |
| One shot Over count SHOT-A | Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec ). Counting is possible despite completion of count-up. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 2 <br> * n: Set value 2 |  | n-2 | n-1 |  | n+1 <br> -1 <br>  | $n+2$ <br> -2 |  |
| One shot Recount I SHOT-B | Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec ). Counting is possible despite completion of count-up. However, reset occurs simultaneous with completion of count-up. While output is being maintained, restarting of the count is not possible. | Counting (addition) <br> Counting (subtraction) <br> Counting able/unable <br> Output control 2 <br> * n: Set value 2 |  | n-2 | n -1 | 0 <br>  <br> Rese <br> Able <br> O N <br> Ap | 1 <br> $\mathrm{n}-1$ <br>  <br> 1 c (satic | 2 <br> $n-2$ <br>  |  |


[^0]:    * A rubber gasket (ATC18002) and a mounting frame (AT8-DA4) are included.

