Panasonic ideas for life

LC2H Counters

Timers/Time Switches/Counters/Hour Meters





DIN HALF SIZE LCD COUNTER

LC2H Counters





Panel mounting type
One-touch installation type



Panel mounting type Installation frame type



PC board mounting type

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

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 Hz
- 4. 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 Environment

To 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

| | Туре | | Standard type | | Backlight type |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|
| Installation type | | Non-voltage input type | Voltage input type (4.5 to 30 V DC) | Free voltage input type (24 to 240 V AC/DC) | Voltage input type (4.5 to 30 V DC) |
| Panel | One-touch installation type | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| mounting type | Installation frame type | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PC board mounting type | | 0 | _ | _ | _ |

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 kHz/30 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

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

2) Installation frame type

1 Standard type

| No. digits | Counting speed | Front reset | Input method | Part No. |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------|---|---------------|
| | 2 kHz/30 Hz switchable | Yes | Non-voltage input type | LC2H-F-2KK |
| 8 digits | 2 KI IZ/30 I IZ SWITCHAble | | 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 kHz/30 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 | | Non-voltage input type | LC2H-C-30-N |

Da aldialet tura

Specifications

1. Panel mounting type

| | Туре | Standa | rd type | Backlight type | Standard type | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Item | | Non-voltage input | Voltage | e input | Free voltage type | | |
| No. digits | | 8 digits | | | | | |
| Externa | I power supply | Not required (built-in battery) | | | | | |
| Max. co | unting speed | 2 kH | Hz/30 Hz (Switchable by swi | tch) | 30 Hz (Note 2) | | |
| | Min. input signal width (ON: OFF = 1:1) | 0.25 n | ns/16.7 ms (Switchable by s | witch) | 16.7 ms | | |
| Count | Input method (signal) | Non-voltage input using contacts or open collector connection | High level: 4. Low level: (| | High level: 24 to 240 V AC/DC Low level: 0 to 2.4 V AC/DC | | |
| input | Input impedance | When shorted: Max. 10 k Ω When open: Max. 750 k Ω | Approx. | 4.7 kΩ | _ | | |
| | Residual voltage | Max. 0.5 V | _ | | _ | | |
| | Min. input signal width | | | | | | |
| Reset | 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 | Input impedance | When shorted: Max. 10 k Ω When open: Max. 750 k Ω | Appox. 4.7 kΩ | | When shorted: Max. 10 kΩ When open: Max. 750 kΩ | | |
| | Residual voltage | Max 0.5 V | = | = | Max. 0.5 V | | |
| Display | method | 7-segme | ent LCD | 7-segment LCD With green/red backlight | 7-segment LCD | | |
| Breakdown voltage (initial) | | Between charged and uncharged parts: 1,000 V AC for 1 minute. uncharged p | | | Between charged and uncharged parts: 2,000 V AC for 1 minute. | | |
| Insulation | on resistance (initial) | Min. 100 M Ω (meas | sured at 500 V DC) Measure | ement location same as for b | reak down voltage. | | |
| Backligh | nt power | _ | - | 24 V DC (±10%) | _ | | |
| Protecti | ve construction (Note 3) | IEC | Standard IP66 (only panel f | ront: when using rubber gas | ket) | | |
| Accesso | ories (Note 3) | | Rubber gasket, r | mounting bracket | | | |
| Battery | life | 7 | years (at 25°C 77°F) Note | 1 | 6 years (at 25°C 77°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.

LC2H

2. PC board mounting type

| Type | | PC board mo | punting type | | |
|-----------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Input me | ethod | Non DC voltage input | | | |
| No. digit | S | 8 di | gits | | |
| Rated o | peration voltage | 3 V | DC | | |
| Allowabl | e operation voltage range | 2.7 to 3. | 3 V DC | | |
| Current | consumption | Max. 30 μA (max. 250 | μA during reset input) | | |
| Max. cou | unting speed | 2 kHz | 30 Hz | | |
| | Min. input signal width (ON: OFF = 1:1) | 0.25 ms | 16.7 ms | | |
| Count | Input method | Non-voltage input using contacts or open collector connection | | | |
| input | Input impedance | When shorted: Max. 10 k Ω When open: Max. 750 k Ω | | | |
| | Residual voltage | Max. 0.5 V | | | |
| | Min. input signal width | 10 ו | ms | | |
| Reset | Input method | Non-voltage input using contacts or open collector connection | | | |
| input | Input impedance | When shorted: Max. 10 k Ω When open: Max. 750 k Ω | | | |
| | Residual power | Max. (| 0.5 V | | |
| Break do | own voltage (initial) | Between charged and uncharged | parts: 1,000 V AC for 1 minute. | | |
| Insulatio | n resistance (initial) | Min. 100 M Ω (measured at 500 V DC) Measure | ment location same as for break down voltage. | | |

3. Common

| Item | Туре | Panel mounting/PC board mounting types | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Functional | | 10 to 55 Hz (1 cycle/min.), single amplitude: 0.15 mm .006 inch (10 min. on 3 axes) | |
| Vibration resistance | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz (1 cycle/min.), single amplitude: 0.375 mm .015 inch (1 hr. on 3 axes) | |
| Shock resistance | Functional | Min. 98 m/s ² (4 times on 3 axes) | |
| Shock resistance | Destructive | Min. 294 m/s² (5 times on 3 axes) | |
| Operation temperature - | | -10 to +55°C +14 to +131°F (without frost or dew) | |
| Storage temperature | | −25 to +65°C −13 to +149°F (without frost or dew) | |
| Ambient humidity | | 35 to 85% RH (non-condensing) | |

Applicable standard

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

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.)

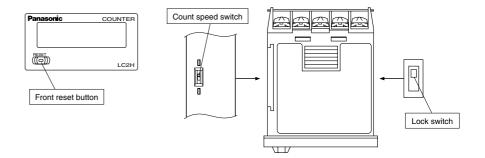
Disable the front reset button.

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 non-voltage 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).



| | Non-voltage input/voltage input | Free voltage input |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lock switch (Unit display 1) | (Terminal block s t (LCD side) | OFF** ON |
| Count speed switch (Unit display 2) | (Terminal block side) | — (Fixed at 30 Hz) |

Notes) 1. *Default setting when shipped.

mm inch

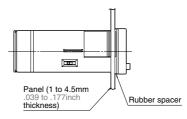
General tolerance: ±1.0 ±.039

Dimensions

- 1. Panel mounting type
- External dimensions1) One-touch installation type

54.4 2.142 10.4 (1.732) 1.97 1.890 1.890 1.890 1.890 1.890 1.890 1.890 1.890 1.890 1.224 1.890 1.241 1.890 1.890 1.732 1.890 1.732

• 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.

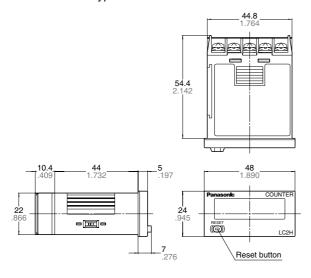
To prevent the installation spring from pinching the rubber gasket:

- 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.

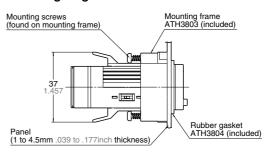


^{2.} Make the switch setting before installing to panel.

2) Installation frame type

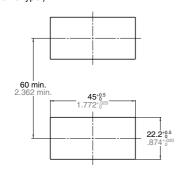


• Panel mounting diagram

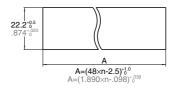


• Panel cut-out dimensions

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



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

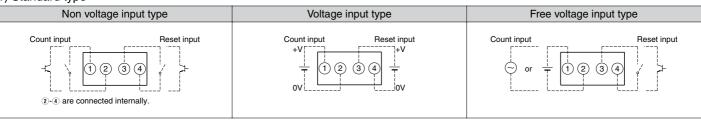


Notes) 1. Suitable installation panel thickness is 1 to 4.5 mm .039 to .177 inch.

2. Waterproofing will be lost when installing repeatedly (sealed installation).

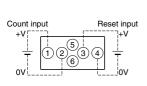
• Terminal layout and wiring diagrams

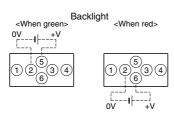
1) Standard type



2) Backlight type



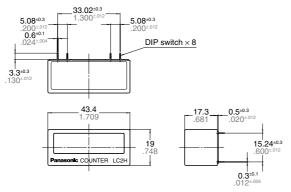




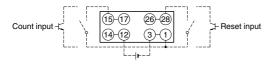
General tolerance: ±1.0 ±.039 mm inch

2. PC board mounting type

External dimensions

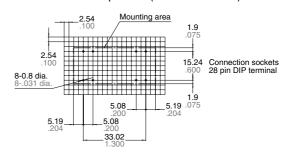


• Terminal layout and wiring diagrams



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

PC board pattern (BOTTOM VIEW)



General tolerance: ±0.1 ±.004

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

Input method

1. Standard type

| 7. | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Non-voltage input type | | | | | |
| Panel mou | unting type | PC board m | ounting type | | |
| Contact input | Transistor input | Contact input | Transistor input | | |
| Contact input | NPN transistor | Contact input | NPN transistor | | |
| Count Input Reset input input (② and ③ are connected internally.) | Count input 1 2 3 4 Reset input 0V (② and ④ are connected internally.) | Count (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 | Count (5) - (7) (20) - (8) Reset input + 3 V DC - | | |

Notes) 1. When using contact input, since current flow is small from terminals ① and ③ on the panel mounting type and terminals ⑥ to ⑰ and ⑧ to ⑳ 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 ≥ 50 V, leakage current < 1 μA)

| | Voltage input type | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Contact input | Transis | Free voltage input type | | | |
| Contact input | NPN transistor | PNP transistor | | | |
| Count input + 1 2 3 4 + - | +V +V +V Reset input | Count 1 2 3 4 Reset input | Induiting of the season of the | | |

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 ≥ 50 V, leakage current < 1 μA)

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 | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Contact input | Transis | tor input | Backlight connection | | |
| Contact input | NPN transistor | PNP transistor | | | |
| Count input + Heset input + He | Count 1 2 5 3 4 Reset input ov | Count 1 2 5 3 4 Reset input | Green Red | | |

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 ≥ 50 V, leakage current < 1 µA)
- 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) **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 ⓑ to ⑰ and ② to ⑧ 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 μ 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 2 mm²). When using 2 kHz mode, use with a wiring floating capacitance of 120 pF (3 m 9.843 ft. for parallel wires of 2 mm²). 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.

t = A/I

- 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°C 572°F perform soldering within 3 seconds (for 30 to 60 W soldering iron).

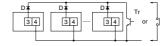
2. Voltage input type

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 mm²).

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 μ A or less and always input with no voltage.
- 5) To reset externally, short reset input terminals ③ and ④ on the rear.
- 6) 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 pF/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



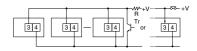
Notes) 1. Use the following as a guide for choosing transistors used for input (Tr).

Leakage current < 1 µA

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 µA, forward voltage 0.1 and higher.)

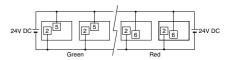
Voltage input type



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°C, 35 to 85%RH (with no condensation at 20°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 1A, 250 V AC time lag fuse) that conforms to the EN/IEC standards. (Free voltage input type)



PRESET COUNTER

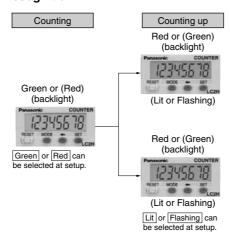
LC2H Counter





Features

- 1. Preset function equipped in half size (24 \times 48 mm 0.945×1.890 inch).
- 2. Display has backlight for instant recognition.



3. 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



4. Plenty of Digits

- 5. Counting Speed Switchable between 30 Hz and 5 kHz
- 6. Conforms to IP66 Protective
 Construction (Front panel surface)

Weatherproofing supported by using optional mounting frame and rubber gasket

- 7. Includes reassuring lock mode and lock switch to prevent erroneous operation.
- 8. Screw terminals are constructed to protect fingers to ensure safety.
- 9. Compliant with UL, c-UL and CE.

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

Product types

| No. digits | Counting speed | Output mode | Output | Operating voltage | Part No. | |
|------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------|--|-------------------|---------|
| 8 digits | 30 Hz/5 kHz switchable | Maintain output/hold count Maintain output/over count One shot/over count One shot/recount | Transistor (1a) | 24 V DC | LC2HP-FEW-B-DC24V | |
| Outions | | Mounting frame | | Lies for watermreefing (front name) ourfees) | | ATH3803 |
| | Options | Rubber gasket | | Use for waterproofing (front panel surface) | | ATH3804 |

Note: Mounting frame and rubber gasket are not included.

Specifications

| Item | | Descriptions | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 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 Hz/5 kHz (selectable by slide switch on side) | | | | |
| | Counting input | Min. input signal width: 16.7 ms at 30 Hz/0.1 ms at 5 kHz, ON time : OFF time = 1 : 1 | | | | |
| | Reset input | Min. input signal width: Min. 30 ms | | | | |
| Rating | Input signal | • Non-voltage input using contacts or open-collector connection • Input impedance; when shorted: Max. 1 k Ω , when open: Min. 100 k Ω • Residual voltage: Max. 2 V | | | | |
| | Output mode | Maintain output/hold count Maintain output/over count One shot/over count One shot/recount (Selectable by front switch) | | | | |
| | Display method | 7-segment LCD (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 arran | gement | 1 Form A (Open collector) | | | | |
| Electrical life (| (contact) | 10 ⁷ operations (at rated control voltage) | | | | |
| | Allowable operating voltage range | 85 to 110% of rated operating voltage | | | | |
| Electrical | Break down voltage (Initial value) | Between input and output: 1,500 V AC, for 1 min. | | | | |
| | Insulation resistance (Initial value) | Between input and output: 100 MΩ (at 500 V DC) | | | | |
| | Functional vibration resistance | 10 to 55 Hz (1 cycle/min), Single amplitude: 0.15 mm (10 min. on 3 axes) | | | | |
| Mechanical | Destructive vibration resistance | 10 to 55 Hz (1 cycle/min), Single amplitude: 0.375 mm (1 hr. on 3 axes) | | | | |
| Medianicai | Functional shock resistance | Min. 98 m/s ² (4 times on 3 axes) | | | | |
| | Destructive shock resistance | Min. 294 m/s ² (5 times on 3 axes) | | | | |
| 0 | Operation temperature | -10 to 55°C +14 to +131°F (without frost or dew) | | | | |
| Operating conditions | Storage temperature | -25 to +65°C −13 to +149°F (without frost or dew) | | | | |
| CONTUINIONS | Ambient humidity | 30 to 85% RH (at 25°C 77°F, non-condensing) | | | | |
| Protective cor | nstruction | IP66 (front panel with mounting bracket and rubber gasket) | | | | |

^{*} The factory default preset value is set to 1000000.

Applicable standard

| | (EMI)EN61000-6-4 | |
|-----|--|---|
| | Radiation interference electric field strength | EN55011 Group1 ClassA |
| | Noise terminal voltage | EN55011 Group1 ClassA |
| | (EMS)EN61000-6-2 | · |
| | Static discharge immunity | EN61000-4-2 4 kV contact |
| EMC | | 8 kV air |
| EMC | RF electromagnetic field immunity | EN61000-4-3 10 V/m AM modulation (80 MHz to 1 GHz) |
| | | 10 V/m pulse modulation (895 MHz to 905 MHz) |
| | EFT/B immunity | EN61000-4-4 2 kV (power supply line) |
| | | 1 kV (signal line) |
| | Conductivity noise immunity | EN61000-4-6 10 V/m AM modulation (0.15 MHz to 80 MHz) |
| | Power frequency magnetic field immunity | EN61000-4-8 30 A/m (50 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

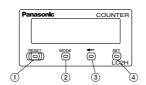
Use to set preset values or to switch between modes.

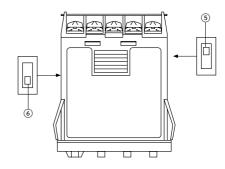
5. Lock switch

Disable the operation of the front panel reset key and the mode key. With the lock switch on, Lock 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.





※: Default setting when shipped.

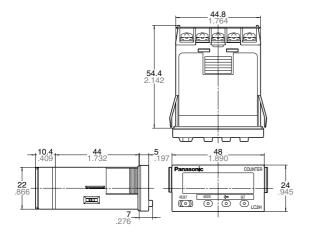
| (5) | Lock switch (unit display 1) | (Terminal block side) (LCD side) | OFF* ON |
|----------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ⑥ | Count speed switch (unit display 2) | (Terminal block side) (LCD side) | 5kHz \$\int \text{30Hz*} |

Notes: 1. Make the switch setting before installing to panel.

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

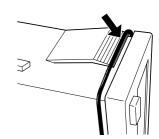
External dimensions



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.

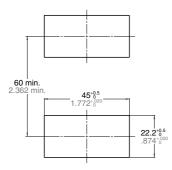


General tolerance: $\pm 1.0 \pm .039$

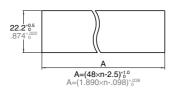
mm inch

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.



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



- 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.

3) Pressing the setting key causes the display to change as follows:

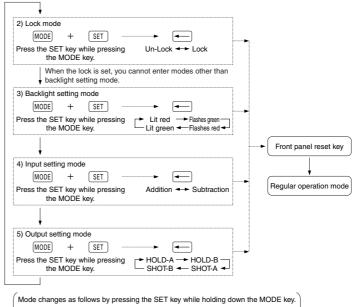
HOLD-B (Output maintain/over count I)

SHOT-A (One shot/over count)

SHOT-B (One shot/recount I)

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.



Mode changes as follows by pressing the SET key while holding down the MODE key.

→ Backlight setting mode

Output setting mode

Input setting mode

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 value | Count value | Output change |
|--------------|---|--|
| × | × | × |
| × | × | × |
| × | Addition: "0" Subtraction: "Preset value" | ON→OFF |
| × | Addition: "0" Subtraction: "Preset value" | ON→OFF |
| | value × × × | value Count value X X Addition: "0" Subtraction: "Preset value" Addition: "0" Subtraction: "0" Subtraction: |

Note: " \times " 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 count-up. 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.

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

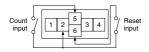
| Output mode | Operation | Example w | hen i | nput i | node | is eit | her a | dditio | n or S | ubjec | t:ubtr | actio | n |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|------|---------------|-------|----------|---------|-------|------------|------------|--------|
| Output maintain/ | 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. | Output Counting able/unable | • | ı | | OFF - Able | | | | • | O — Una | N able— | |
| HOLD-A | | Addition | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | n–1 | | r | 1 | |
| | | Subtraction | n | n–1 | n–2 | n–3 | n–4 | | 1 | | (|) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | r | n: Prese | et val |
| Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until resetting. However, | | Output | | | | OFF | | | | | 0 | N | |
| Output maintain | counting is possible despite completion of count-up. | Counting able/unable | • | | | | | - Able - | | | | | |
| over count I HOLD-B | Sealth up. | Addition | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | n–2 | n-1 | n | n+1 | n+2 | n+ |
| TIOLD-B | | Subtraction | n | n–1 | n–2 | n–3 | •• | 2 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | r | n: Prese | et va |
| | Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec.). Counting is possible despite completion of | Output | | | | OFF | | (| One sho | | width: ap | prox. 1 | sec. |
| One shot/ | count-up. | Counting able/unable | - | | | | | - Able - | | | | | |
| over count SHOT-A | | Addition | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | n-2 | n-1 | n | n+1 | n+2 | n+ |
| CHOTA | | Subtraction | n | n–1 | n–2 | n-3 | | 2 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -< |
| | | | | | | | | | | | r | n: Prese | et va |
| | Output control is maintained after count-up completion for a fixed time (approx. 1 sec.). | One shot pulse width: approx. 1 sec. | | | | | | |). | | | | |
| | Counting is possible despite completion of | Output | | | OI | FF | | | | ON | | | |
| One shot/ recount I | count-up. However, reset occurs simultaneous with completion of count-up. | Counting able/unable | - | | | | | - Able - | | | | | |
| SHOT-B | While output is being maintained, restarting | Addition | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | n–1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | of the count is not possible. | Subtraction | n | n–1 | n–2 | n–3 | ••• | 1 | n | n–1 | n–2 | n–3 | n- |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | r | n: Prese | et va |

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.



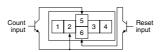
(2) Non-contact input (Transistor input) Connect with an open collector. Use transistors whose characteristics satisfy the criteria given below.

VCEO = Min. 20 V IC = Min. 20 mA ICBO = Max. 6 µA

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 $k\Omega.$

(When the impedance is 0 Ω , 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 k Ω .



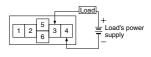
(3) Input wiring

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

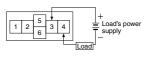
2) Output connection

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

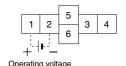
^{*} Includes the possibility that the EEP-ROM's life has expired.

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

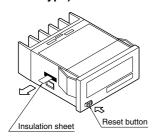
Cautions for use

1. Insulation sheet

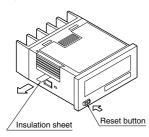
Before using a panel mounting type, please pull and remove the insulation sheet from the side of the product in the direction of the arrow.

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

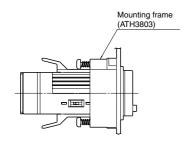
LC2H total counter (installation frame type)

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).

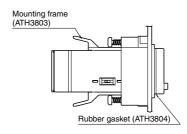
Note: The one-touch installation type is not waterproof.



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.



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 environments

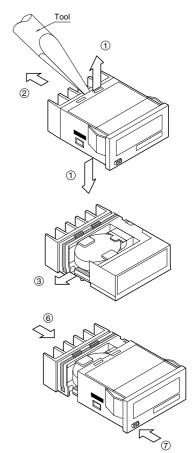
- 1) In places where the temperature changes drastically.
- 2) In places where humidity is high and there is the possibility of dew. (When dew forms the display may vanish and other display errors may occur.)

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

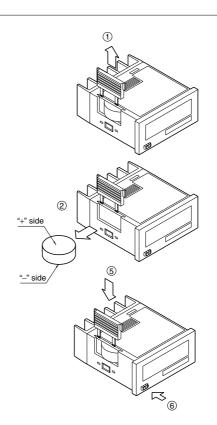
- 1) Remove wiring before replacing the battery. You may be electrocuted if you come into contact to a part where high voltage is applied.
- 2) Make sure you are not carrying a static electric charge when replacing the battery.
- Battery replacement procedure For LC2H total counter (one-touch installation 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.



LC2H

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 N·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)



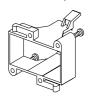
Part No.: ATH3802

Packaged with the LC2H (excluding the PC board mounting type).

- 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 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

COUNTERS SELECTOR CHART Contact output (1 Form C)



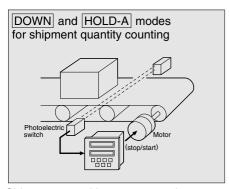




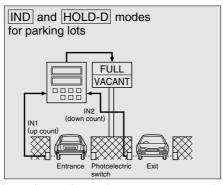
| Classification | | | Electronic counters | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Name of product | LC2H Counter | LC2H Counter | LC4H/-L Counter | LC4H-S Counter | LC4H-W Counter |
| Туре | Total counter | Preset counter | Preset counter | Preset counter | Preset counter |
| Input mode/Input method | UP type | UP, DOWN type | UP, DOWN, and DIR (multi-mode)/DIP switch | UP, DOWN, and DIR (multi-mode)/DIP switch | UP, DOWN, and DIR (multi-mode) 2 modes selectable/DIP switch |
| Appearance | PC board mounting type AEL3 | AEL3 | 4-digit 6-digit display | 4-digit 6-digit display | Panasocio COUNTER |
| Features | 8.7 mm tall 8-digit display Bright 2-color back light | 8.7 mm tall 8-digit display Preset function equipped in half size Display has backlight for instant recognition | Bright and easy-to-read display Simple operation Short body Conforms to IP66's weather resistant standards | Bright and easy-to-read display Simple operation Pre-scale function Built-in power supply for high-capacity sensor (100 to 240 V AC type) Conforms to IP66's weather resistant standards | Bright and easy-to-read display Simple operation Upper and lower limit settings are available. Conforms to IP66's weather resistant standards |
| Rated operating voltage | Flush mounting type: Unnecessary (Built-in battery) PC board mounting type: 3 V DC (Battery in externally installed) | 24 V DC | 100 to 240 V AC 24 V AC, 12 to 24 V DC | 100 to 240 V AC | 100 to 240 V AC 24 V AC 12 to 24 V DC |
| Number of digits (counter capacity) | 8-digit | 8-digit | 4-digit 6-digit 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 | 4-digit 6-digit \[\begin{array}{c ccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & | 6-digit |
| Counter/Indication | Zero-suppress function (LCD) | Zero-suppress function (LCD) | 7-segment LCD Counter value (backlight red LED) Setting value (backlight yellow LED) | 7-segment LCD Counter value (backlight red LED) Setting value (backlight yellow LED) | 7-segment LCD Counter value (backlight red LED) Setting value (backlight yellow LED) |
| Counting speed | Flush mounting type: 2kHz/30Hz (Changeable by a switch) PC board mounting type: 2kHz/30Hz (Different type) | 30Hz/5kHz (switchable) | 30Hz/5kHz | 30Hz/5kHz | 30Hz/5kHz |
| Input | Counting (signal) input and reset input Input by short-circuiting or opening contacts Open collector input Voltage input | Counting (signal) input and reset input Input by short-circuiting or opening contacts Open collector input | 2-input (multi-mode) and reset input Input by short-circuiting or opening contacts. Open collector input | 2-input (multi-mode) and reset input Input by short-circuiting or opening contacts. Open collector input | 2-input (multi-mode) and reset input Input by short-circuiting or opening contacts. Open collector input |
| Reset (Reset input specifications conform to those of counting input) | Front reset button and external reset input terminal External reset dip terminal | Manual reset with and external terminal and front reset key Manual reset types inside one-short output models | Manual reset with and external terminal and front reset key Manual reset types inside one-short output models | Manual reset with and external terminal and front reset key Manual reset types inside one-short output models | Manual reset with and external terminal and front reset key Manual reset types inside one-short output models |
| Preset | _ | Counter number setting with key switches | Operation mode setting with dip switches Counter number setting with key switches | Operation mode setting with dip switches Counter number setting with key switches | Output mode setting with dip switches Counter number setting with key switches |
| Control output | _ | | or K | or K | or + |
| Power supply output | _ | _ | _ | External power supply 12 V DC | _ |
| Options | Flush mounting type (No need for easy installation type) Mounting frame, rubber gasket | Mounting frame, rubber gasket | 11 P plug-in (terminal block, socket) 8 P plug-in (terminal block, socket) | 100 mA max. (AC type only) 11 P plug-in (terminal block, socket) | 11 P plug-in (terminal block, socket) |
| Available standards Page | UL, c-UL, CE P. 98 | UL, c-UL, CE P. 106 | UL, c-UL, CE P. 115 | UL, c-UL, CE P. 123 | UL, c-UL, CE P. 132 |

TYPICAL COUNTER APPLICATIONS

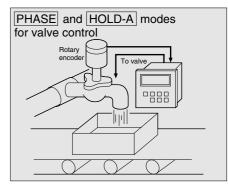
The highly accurate, reliable counters can be controlled from the front panel and are suitable for a wide range of applications.



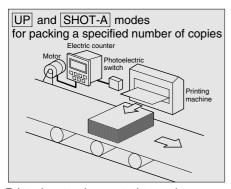
Shipment quantities are counted to control the conveyor line flow.



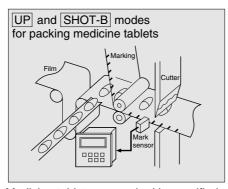
Incoming and outgoing cars are counted to switch the FULL and VACANT signs.



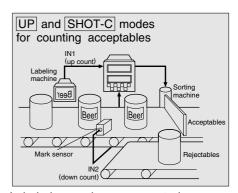
Rotary encoder signals are counted to control a valve aperture.



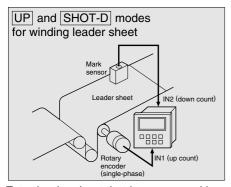
Printed matter is counted to package a specified number of copies.



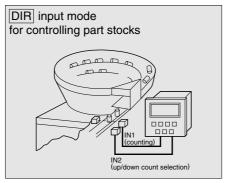
Medicine tablets are packed in specified quantities.



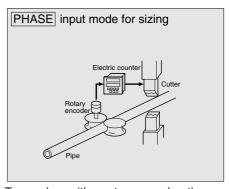
Labeled cans alone are counted up. Rejected cans are not counted.



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



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



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

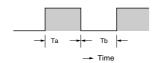
This happens if the number of pulses does not correspond to the number of counts.

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

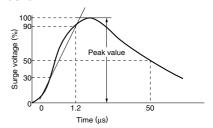
Counting data up until the operating voltage is turned off can be stored in memory. When the power is reactivated, the data can be reproduced.

2. Anti-surge

The strength against power voltage surge is determined by applying a single-pole full-wave voltage (several hundred to several thousand volt wave for $\pm (1.2 \times 50)~\mu s$) acrosss the control power terminals.

Surge waveform

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



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.

| | | CR circuit (r: resi | stor c: capacitor) | Diode circuit | Varistor circuit | | |
|---|-----------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | Counter contact | Counter contact | Counter contact | Counter contact | | |
| Circu | Circuit Circuit | | Diode boold | ZNRvaristor | | | |
| Application | AC | (see note.) | Available | Not available | Available | | |
| Application | DC DC | Available | Available | Available | Available | | |
| | | If the load is a relay or solenoid, the Effective when connected to both col 24 or 48 V and the voltage across the | ntacts if the power supply voltage is | The diode connected in parallel causes the energy stored in the coil to flow to the coil in the form of current and dissipates it as joule heat at the | Using the rated voltage characteris- tics of the varistor, this circuit pre- vents excessively high voltages from being applied across the con- | | |
| flows through the CR circu faulty operation. Note: If used with AC volts the impedance of the load | | If the load is a timer, leakage current flows through the CR circuit causing faulty operation. Note: If used with AC voltage, be sure the impedance of the load is sufficiently smaller than that of the CR circuit. | _ | resistance component of the inductive load. This circuit further delays the release time compared to the CR circuit. (2 to 5 times the release time listed in the catalog) | tacts. This circuit also slightly delays the release time. | | |
| Device Se | lection | As a guide in selecting r and c, c: 0.5 to $1 \mu F$ per $1 A$ contact current r: 0.5 to 1Ω per $1 V$ contact voltage Values vary depending on the properties of teristics. Capacitor c acts to suppress the discharge acts to limit the current when the power is to Use a capacitor with a breakdown voltage of (non-polarized) for AC circuits. | the moment the contacts open. Resistor r urned on the next time. Test to confirm. | Use a diode with a reverse break- down voltage at least 10 times the circuit voltage and a forward cur- rent at least as large as the load current. In electronic circuits where the cir- cuit voltages reverse breakdown voltage of about 2 to 3 times the power supply voltage. | _ | | |

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.

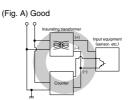
| Type of load | Inrush current |
|------------------------|---|
| Resistive load | Steady state current |
| Solenoid load | 10 to 20 times the steady state current |
| Motor load | 5 to 10 times the steady state current |
| Incandescent lamp load | 10 to 15 times the steady state current |
| Mercury 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

AC power supply

Transformer

Generator de

Courter

AC power supply

Grap coll transformer

AC power supply

Generator de

Courter

AC power supply

Courter

AC power supply

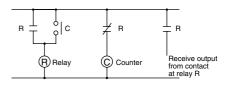
Courter

AC power supply

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

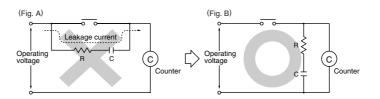
Avoid keeping the counter on for a long period of time (over one month). Otherwise heat is generated and accumulated inside the counter, which may deteriorate its electronic parts. If the counter must be kept on for a long period of time, a relay is added. See the circuit diagram below.



PRECAUTIONS IN USING THE COUNTER

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

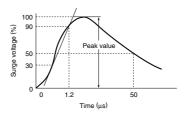
- To install the counter, use the dedicated pin bracket or socket (cap). Avoid connecting the pins on the counter by directly soldering them.
- 2) In order to maintain the characteristics, do not remove the counter cover (case).

5. Superimposed surge of power supply

For the superimposed surge of power supply, the standard waveform ($\pm 1.2 \times 50 \mu s$ or $\pm 1 \times 40 \mu s$) 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 [$\pm (1.2 \times 50) \mu s$]



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

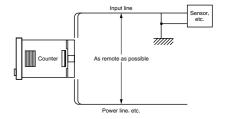
The counter's signal input comes in two ways. One is by opening and closing the input terminal. The other is by applying a specified H-level or L-level voltage to the input terminal.

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

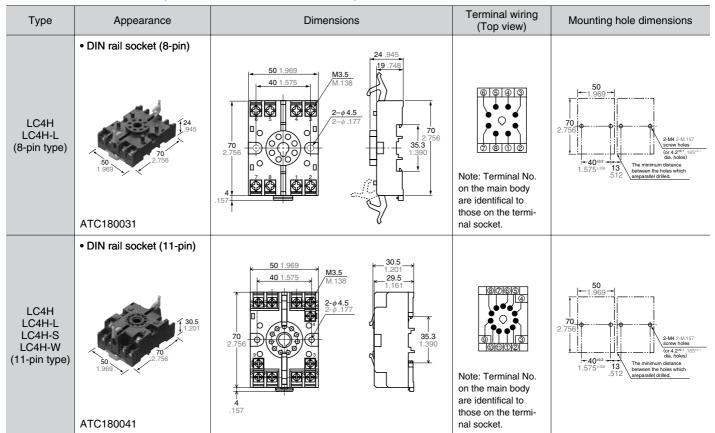
- 1) If the counter is used exceeding the ratings (operating voltage and control capacity), the contact life, or any other specified limit, abnormal heat, smoke, or ignition may occur.
- 2) The LC2H series counter, incorporates a lithium battery.

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: ±1 ±.039)



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

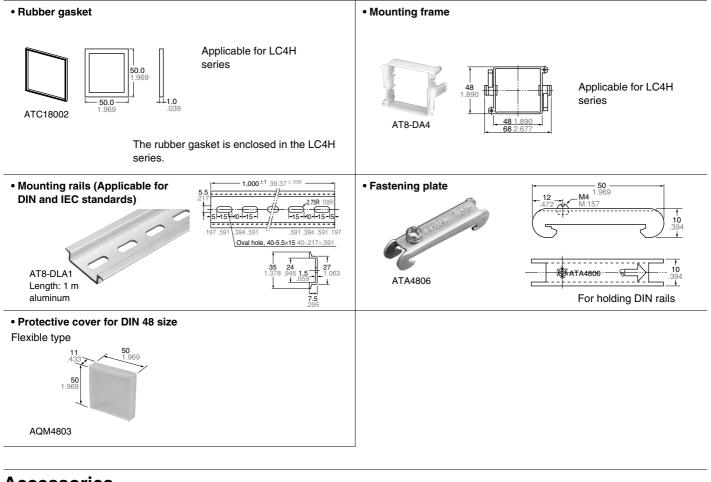
Sockets (Unit: mm inch, Tolerance: ±1 ±.039)

| Туре | Appearance | Dimensions | Terminal wiring (Top view) | Mounting hole dimensions |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| LC4H | • Rear terminal socket 21 827 AT78041 | M3.5 M.138 | | _ |
| LC4H-L (8-pin type) | • 8P cap 34.6 1.362 930 91.181 AD8-RC | ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## | | _ |
| LC4H LC4H-L | • Rear terminal socket 121 827 43.4 1.709 AT78051 | M3.5 M.138 45 1.772 197 21 827 16 30 - 630 - 630 - 630 - 7 - 827 - 16 - 630 - 630 - 7 - 827 - 8 | @ \$ @ ? @ | _ |
| LC4H-S LC4H-W (11-pin type) | • 11P cap 34.6 931.4 91.236 01.181 AT8-DP11 | φ31.4 φ1.236 φ1.236 φ32.5 φ1.280 φ32.5 φ1.280 φ32.5 φ1.280 φ32.5 φ1.280 φ1.236 φ1 | (5 9 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | _ |

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

DIN SIZE COUNTERS COMMON OPTIONS

Mounting parts



Accessories

• Panel cover (Black)



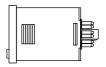
The black panel cover is also available so that you can change the appearance of the panel by changing the panel cover. The color of the standard panel cover is ash gray.

INSTALLING DIN SIZE COUNTER

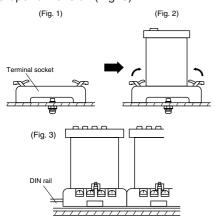
Installation methods

1. Surface mount

1) For the counters of LC4H series, use the pin type counter.



2) Put the terminal socket on the board directly or put it on the DIN rail (Fig. 1).
3) Insert the counter into the terminal socket and fix it with clip (Fig. 2)
4) On DIN rail mounting, mount the counter on the DIN rail tightly to get the proper dimension (Fig. 3).



- 5) 8-pin type should be connected with terminal socket AT8-DF8K. 11-pin type should be connected with terminal socket AT8-DF11K.
- 6) DIN rail (AT8-DLA1) is also available (1 m).

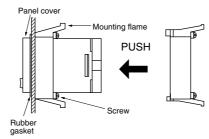
2. Flush mount

1) For the counters of LC4H series, it is recommended to use the built-in screw terminal type for flush mount. (Mounting frame and rubber gasket are provided when counter is shipped.)



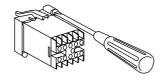
2) How to mount the counter From the panel front, pass the counter through the square hole. Fit the mounting frame from the rear, and then push it in so that the clearance between the mounting frame and the panel surface is minimized. In addition, lock the mounting frame with a screw.

• LC4H series

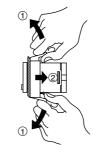


- 3) Caution in mounting the counter
- LC4H series
- (a) If the LC4H series are used as the waterproof types (IEC IP66), tighten the reinforcing screws on the mounting frames so that the counters, the rubber gaskets, and the panel surfaces are tightly contacted with each other. (Tighten the two screws with uniform force and make sure that there is no rattling. If the screws are tightened too excessively, the mounting frame may come off.)
- (b) If the counter is installed with the panel cover and the rubber gasket removed, the waterproofing characteristic is lost.
- 4) Removal

Loosen the screws on the mounting frame, spread the edge of frame and remove it.



Pull the mounting frame backward while spreading out its hooks with your thumbs and index fingers.

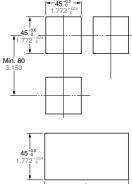


- 5) Correctly connect the terminals while seeing the terminal layout and wiring diagram.
- 6) If the pin type is used, the rear pinbracket (AT8-RR) or the 8P cap (AD8-RC) is necessary to connect the pins. For the 11-pin type, use the 11P cap (AT8-DP11) and avoid directly soldering the round pins on the counter.
- 7) Panel cutout dimensions



The standard panel cutout dimensions are shown in the left figure. (Panel thickness: 1 to 5 mm .039 to .197 inch)

8) Although the counters can be mounted adjacent to each other in this case, it is recommended to arrange the mounting holes as shown in the figure to facilitate attaching and detaching the mounting frame.

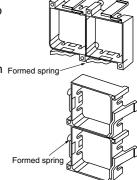


9) Adjacent mounting

Although the counters can be mounted adjacent to each other, remember that the panel surface of LC4H series counter will lose its water-resistant effect. (Panel thickness: 1 to 5 mm .039 to .197 inch) $A = (48 \times n - 2.5) \%^6$

When lining up the counters horizontally, set the frames in such a position so the formed spring areas are at the top and

bottom.
When lining up
the counters
vertically, set
the frames in
such a position Formed spring
as the formed
spring areas
are at the right
and left.

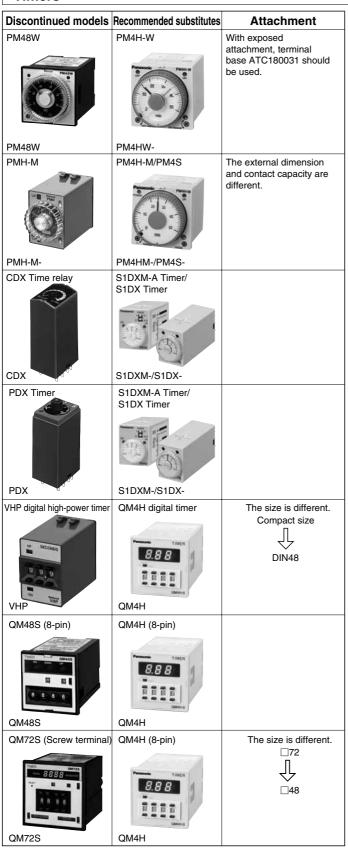


DISCONTINUED MODELS AND RECOMMENDED SUBSTITUTES

Timers

| Discontinued models | Recommended substitutes | Attachment | Discontinued models | Recommended substitutes | Attachment |
|--|---|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| MHP-NS (Exposed type Square plug-in/horizontal type | MHP-N (Exposed type Round plug-in/ vertical type | Terminal base AT8-RFD should be used. | CHP-NF (Exposed type Round plug-in/vertical type | PM4H-F | Attachment frame AT7821 should be used. * External dimensions, however, differ. In |
| es de la constante de la const | | | | 2 3 | addition, the reset method changes from voltage input to non-voltage input. |
| MHP-NS- | MHP-N- | | CHP-NF | PM4HF- | |
| MHP-M (Exposed type Round plug-in/ horizontal type | MHP-NM (Exposed type Round plug-in/ vertical type | Terminal base AT8-RFD should be used. | CHP-SD | PM4H-SD | With exposed attachment, terminal base ATC180041 should be used. * External dimensions and contact capacity, however, differ. In addition, with the |
| MHP-M- | MHP-NM- | | CHP-SD- | PM4HSD- | PM4H-SD: 1) (1) to (8) have no internal connection, and 2) the input (star) changes to 1a. |
| MHP-YC / Embedded type \ | MHP-N / Exposed type \ | Attachment frame | PM48A | PM4H-A | With exposed |
| With attachment with frame | Without attachment frame | AT7821 should be used. | PM48A- | PM4HA- | attachment, terminal base ATC180041 should be used. |
| MHP-YM/Embedded type \ | MHP-NM / Exposed type \ | Attachment frame | PM48 | PM4H-S | With exposed |
| (With attachment) | Without attachment frame | AT7831 should be used. | | Plans 5 | attachment, terminal base ATC180031 should be used. |
| MHP-YM- | MHP-NM- | | PM48 | PM4HS- | |
| CHP-N Exposed type with attachement frame type CHP-N- | PM4H-S PMH PM4HS- PMH- | The external dimension and contact capacity are different. | PM48M- | PM4H-M | With exposed attachment, terminal base ATC180031 for F8 type and F8R type ATC180041 for F11R type. |
| CHP-N / Exposed type | PM4H-S | The external dimension | PM48F | PM4H-F | With exposed |
| (without attachment) | PMH PM4HS- PMH- | and contact capacity are different. | PM48F- | PM4HF- | attachment, terminal base ATC180031 for F8 type and F8R type ATC180041 for F11R type. |
| CHP-NF / Exposed type \ | PM4H-F | * External dimensions, | PM48SD | PM4H-SD | With exposed |
| CTIF-INF (Exposed type without attachment frame type | 3 3 3 5 5 6 C. | however, differ. In addition, the reset method changes from voltage input to non-voltage input. | I MITOSE | MAN AD | attachment, terminal base ATC180031 should be used. |
| CHP-NF- | PM4HF- | | PM48SD | PM4HSD | |
| 180 | | | | | ı |

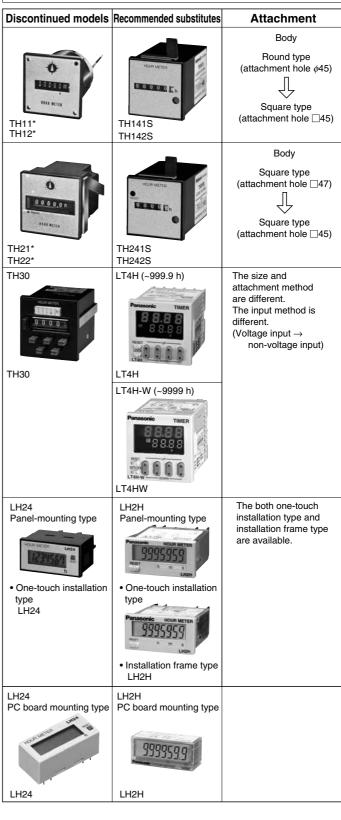
Timers



| Discontinued models | Recommended substitutes | Attachment |
|--|--|------------|
| LT48 (8-pin) | LT4H (8-pin) | |
| 1740 8888 8888 8888 1888 1888 1888 1888 18 | Panasosic TIMER B B B B B B B B B LT4H LT4H LT4H-L | |
| LT48W (8-pin) | LT4H-W (8-pin) | |
| THE LYAUW STATE OF THE STATE OF | Penasoric TIMER | |
| DIN rail socket (8-pin) | DIN rail socket (8-pin) | |
| A STATE OF THE STA | | |
| ATC18003 | ATC180031 | |
| DIN rail socket (11-pin) | DIN rail socket (11-pin) | |
| ATC18004 | ATC180041 | |

In some cases, the specifications of the recommended substitutes are not exactly the same as those of the discontinued model. Please confirm the specifications before using the recommended substitutes.

Counters Hour meters Discontinued models | Recommended substitutes **Attachment** MC electromagnetic LC4H The size and counters attachment method are different. The input method is different. (Voltage input \rightarrow 000000 non-voltage input) LC4H LC4H-L MC6 LC48 / Relay type: 8-pin LC4H Relay type: 8-pin Tr type: 11-pin Tr type: 11-pin LC4H LC4H-L LC48 LC48W (11-pin) LC4H-W (11-pin) LC48W LC4H-W EM48S (8-pin) LC4H (8-pin) LC4H LC4H-L EM48S LC4H (Screw terminal) The size is different. EM72S (Screw terminal) □72 □48 LC4H LC4H-L EM72S The both one-touch LC24 LC2H Panel-mounting type Panel-mounting type installation type and installation frame type are available. • One-touch installation One-touch installation type type LC24 • Installation frame type LC2H LC24 LC2H PC board mounting type PC board mounting type LC24 LC2H



In some cases, the specifications of the recommended substitutes are not exactly the same as those of the discontinued model. Please confirm the specifications before using the recommended substitutes.

FOREIGN SPECIFICATIONS OVERVIEW

1. International Standards

IEC standard

International Electrotechnical Commission

By promoting international cooperation toward all problems and related issues regarding standardization in the electrical and electronic technology fields, the IEC, a non-governmental organization, was started in October, 1908, for the purpose of realizing mutual understanding on an international level. To this end, the IEC standard was enacted for the purpose of promoting international standardization.

This is a non-profit testing organization formed in

is called "listing" (Fig. 1), and applies to industrial

"recognition" (Fig. 2), and is a conditional approval

products (finished products). Under this type of approval, products must be approved

1894 by a coalition of U.S. fire insurance firms,

which tests and approves industrial products (finished products). When electrical products are

2. North America

UL (Underwiters Laboratories Inc.)



Fig. 1

marketed in the U.S., UL approval is mandated in many states, by state law and city ordinances. In order to obtain UL approval, the principal parts contained in industrial products must also be UL-approved parts.

UL approval is divided into two general types. One

RECOGNITION MARK

Fig. 2

CSA (Canadian Standards Association)

unconditionally. The other type is called

which applies to parts and materials.



Fig. 3

Component Acceptance



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

This was established in 1919 as a non-profit, nongovernmental organization aimed at promoting standards. It sets standards for industrial products, parts, and materials, and has the authority to judge electrical products to determine whether they conform to those standards. The CSA is the ultimate authority in the eyes of both the government and the people in terms of credibility and respect. Almost all states and provinces in Canada require CSA approval by law, in order to sell electrical products. As a result, electrical products exported from Japan to Canada are not approved under Canadian laws unless they have received CSA approval and display the CSA mark. Approval is called "certification", and products and parts which have been approved are called "certified equipment", and display the mark shown in Fig. 3. The mark shown in Fig. 4 is called the "Component Acceptance" mark, and indicates conditional approval which is applicable to parts. The C-UL mark shown in Fig. 5 (finished products) and Fig. 6 (parts) indicates that the product has been tested and approved in UL laboratories, based on UL and CSA standards, through mutual approval activities.

3. Europe EN standard

European Standards/Norme Europeennee (France)/Europaishe Norm (Germany)

Abbreviation for European Standards. A unified standard enacted by CEN/CENELEC (European Standards Committee/European Electrical Standards Committee). EU and EFTA member nations employ the content of the EN standards into their own national standards and are obligated to abolish those national standards that do not agree with the EN standards.

(1) Germany

VDE (Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker)



The VDE laboratory was established mainly by the German Electric Technology Alliance, which was formed in 1893. It carries out safety experiments and passes approval for electrical devices and parts. Although VDE certification is not enforced under German law, punishment is severe should electrical shock or fire occur; therefore, it is, in fact, like an enforcement.

TUV PRODUCT SERVICE





TÜV (Technischer Überwachungs-Verein)

TÜV is a civilian, non-profit, independent organization that has its roots in the German Boiler Surveillance Association, which was started in 1875 for the purpose of preventing boiler accidents. A major characteristic of TÜV is that it exists as a combination of 14 independent organizations (TÜV Rheinland, TÜV Bayern, etc.) throughout Germany. TÜV carries out inspection on a wide variety of industrial devices and equipment, and has been entrusted to handle electrical products, as well, by the government. TÜV inspection and certification is based mainly on the VDE standard.

TÜVs throughout Germany and has the same

effectiveness as obtaining VDE certification.

4. Shipping Standards

(1) Lloyd's Register of Shipping



Standards from the Lloyd's Register shipping association based in England. These standards are safety standards for environmental testing of the temperature and vibration tolerances of electrical components used for UMS (unmanned machine rooms in marine vessels) applications. These standards have become international standards for control equipment in all marine vessel applications. No particular action is taken to display the conformation to these standards on the products.



5. Pilot Duty

One of the specifications in the "UL508 Industrial Control Equipment" regulations at UL (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.), has to do with the grade of contact control capacity by NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) standards. By obtaining both UL and CSA approval for this grade, the product becomes authorized publicly.

Pilot Duty A300

| AC applied | Electrification | n Input Breaker [\ | | | A] |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| voltage | current | power | power | During | During |
| [V] | [A] | [A] | [A] | input | breaker |
| 120 | 10 | 60 | 6 | 7,200 | 720 |
| 240 | 10 | 30 | 3 | 7,200 | 720 |

Pilot Duty B300

| AC applied | Electrification | Input | Breaker | [V | A] |
|------------|-----------------|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| voltage | current | power | power | During | During |
| [V] | [A] | [A] | [A] | input | breaker |
| 120 | _ | 30 | 3 | 3,600 | 360 |
| 240 | 5 | 15 | 1.5 | 3,600 | 360 |

Pilot Duty C300

| AC applied | Electrification | Input | Breaker | [VA] | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| voltage [V] | current [A] | power [A] | power [A] | During input | During breaker | |
| 120 | 0.5 | 15 | 1.5 | 1,800 | 180 | |
| 240 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 0.7 | 1,800 | 180 | |

FOREIGN SPECIFICATIONS

TIMER

| Prod | lucts | Recog | nized by UL Standards | Certifi | ed by CSA Standards | Lloyd | 's Register Standards | Daw and a |
|---|-------|------------------|--|-------------------|--|----------|---|---|
| Na | me | File No. | Recognized rating | File No. | Certified rating | File No. | Certified rating | Remarks |
| PM4S | | E43149 | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | E43149 (C-UL) | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | _ | _ | |
| PM4H-A PM4H-S PM4H-M PM4H-SI PM4H-W | D | E122222 | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | LR39291 | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | 98/10004 | 5A 250V AC (resistive) | |
| PM4H-F | | E122222 | 3A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | LR39291 | 3A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | 98/10004 | 3A 250V AC (resistive) | |
| LT4H LT4H-L | | E122222 | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | E122222 (C-UL) | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | | _ | |
| LT4H-W | | | 100mA30VDC | | 100mA30VDC | | | |
| QM4H | | E43149 | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | E43149 (C-UL) | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | | _ | |
| РМН | | E59504 | 7A1/6HP125VAC 7A1/6HP250VAC 3A30VDC PILOT DUTY C300 | LR39291 | 7A1/6HP125VAC 7A1/6HP250VAC 3A30VDC PILOT DUTY C300 | 88/10123 | 125V3.5A (COS $\phi = 0.4$) 250V2A (COS $\phi = 0.4$) 250V7A(COS $\phi = 1.0$) | "The standard models conform to the UL/CSA standard. (To place an order, you do not need to specify the tailing character [9] of each item number.)" The standard models conform to the LLOYD standard. |
| MHP MHP-M | | E59504 | 5A250VAC | LR39291 | 5A250VAC | 88/10123 | 250V5A (COS φ ≒ 1.0) | "The standard models conform to the UL/CSA standard. (To place an order, you do not need to specify the tailing charac- ter [3] of each item number.)" |
| S1DXM- A/M | 2C | E122222 | 7A125VAC 6A250VAC 1/6HP125, 250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | LR39291 | 7A125VAC 6A250VAC 1/6HP125, 250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | 98/10004 | 7A 250V AC (resistive) | |
| (Relay output) | 4C | E122222 | 5A250VAC 1/10HP125, 250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | LR39291 | 5A250VAC 1/10HP125, 250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | 98/10004 | 5A 250V AC (resistive) | |
| S1DX (Relay | 2C | E122222 | 7A125VAC 6A250VAC 1/6HP125, 250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | LR39291 | 7A125VAC 6A250VAC 1/6HP125, 250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | 98/10004 | 7A 250V AC (resistive) | |
| output) | 4C | E122222 | 5A250VAC 1/10HP125, 250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | LR39291 | 5A250VAC 1/10HP125, 250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | 98/10004 | 5A 250V AC (resistive) | |
| PM5S-A PM5S-S PM5S-M | | E59504 (C-UL) | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | E59504 (C-UL) | 5A250VAC PILOT DUTY C300 | _ | _ | |

Accessories

| Products Name | Recog | nized by UL Standards | Certified by CSA Standards | | Lloyd's Register Standards | | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Floudets Name | File No. Recognized rating | | File No. | Certified rating | File No. | Certified rating | nemarks |
| Common mounting tracks for timers | E59504 | 10A250VAC AT8-RFD (AT78039) 7A250VAC AT8-DF8L (ATA48211) 8P cap was an approved as an option. AD8-RC (AD8013) | LR39291 | 10A250VAC AT8-RFD (AT78039) 7A250VAC AT8-DF8L (ATA48211) 8P cap was an approved as an option. AD8-RC (AD8013) | _ | _ | |
| | E148103 | AT8-DF8K (ATC180031) AT8-DF11K (ATC180041) AT8-R8K (AT78041) AT8- R11K (AT78051) | E148103 (C-UL) | AT8-DF8K (ATC180031) AT8-DF11K (ATC180041) AT8-R8K (AT78041) AT8- R11K (AT78051) | _ | _ | |

FOREIGN SPECIFICATIONS

Counters

| Product name | | UL recognized | | CSA certified | Remarks |
|----------------|----------|--|-------------------|--|---------|
| Product name | File No. | Approved ratings | File No. | Approved ratings | nemarks |
| LC4H LC4H-L | E122222 | 5A250V AC PILOT DUTY C300 | E122222 (C-UL) | 5A250V AC PILOT DUTY C300 | |
| LC4H-S | | 100mA 30V DC | | 100mA 30V DC | |
| LC4H-W | E122222 | 3A250V AC PILOT DUTY C300 100mA 30V DC | E122222 (C-UL) | 3A250V AC PILOT DUTY C300 100mA 30V DC | |
| LC2H | E122222 | 24-240 V AC/DC 4.5-30 V DC 3 V DC | E122222 (C-UL) | 24-240 V AC/DC 4.5-30 V DC 3 V DC | |
| LC2H preset | E122222 | 24-240 V AC/DC 4.5-30 V DC 3 V DC | E122222 (C-UL) | 24-240 V AC/DC 4.5-30 V DC 3 V DC | |

Hour Meters

| Draduat nama | | UL recognized | | CSA certified | Remarks |
|--------------------|----------|--|-------------------|--|---|
| Product name | File No. | Approved ratings | File No. | Approved ratings | Hemarks |
| TH13 · TH23 series | E42876 | 115-120, 220, 240V AC | LR39291 | 115-120, 220, 240V AC | For UL-recognized and CSA-certified products, specify "U" at the end of the part No. |
| TH14 · TH24 series | E42876 | 12, 24, 48, 100, 110, 115-120, 200, 220, 240V AC | LR39291 | 12, 24, 48, 100, 110, 115-120, 200, 220, 240V AC | Only black panel-mounting type UL-recognized and CSA-certified. For UL-recognized and CSA-certified products, specify "U" at the end of the product code. Panel-mounting silver type not UL-recognized nor CSA-certified. |
| TH63 · 64 series | E42876 | 12, 24, 48, 100, 110, 115-120, 200, 220, 240V AC | LR39291 | 12, 24, 48, 100, 110, 115-120, 200, 220, 240V AC | Standard products are UL-recognized and CSA-certified. |
| LH2H | E122222 | 24-240 V AC/DC 4.5-30 V DC 3 V DC | E122222 (C-UL) | 24-240 V AC/DC 4.5-30 V DC 3 V DC | Standard products are UL-recognized and CSA-certified. |
| LH2H preset | E122222 | 24-240 V AC/DC 4.5-30 V DC 3 V DC | E122222 (C-UL) | 24-240 V AC/DC 4.5-30 V DC 3 V DC | Standard products are UL-recognized and CSA-certified. |
| TH8 series | E42876 | 12 V DC 24 V DC | E42876 (C-UL) | 12 V DC 24 V DC | Standard products are UL-recognized and CSA-certified. |

Accessories

| Product name | | UL-recognized | CSA certified | | Remarks |
|-------------------------|----------|--|-------------------|--|---------|
| Froduct name | File No. | Rating | File No. | Rating | nemarks |
| Common counter fixtures | E59504 | 10A250V AC AT8-RFD (AT78039) 7A250V AC AT8-DF8L (ATA48211) 8P cap CSA-certified as option. AD8-RC (AD8013) | LR26550 | 10A250V AC AT8-RFD (AT78039) 7A250V AC AT8-DF8L (ATA48211) 8P cap UL-listed as option. AD8-RC(AD8013) | |
| | E148103 | AT8-DF8K (ATC180031) AT8-DF11K (ATC180041) AT8-R8K (AT78041) AT8- R11K (AT78051) | E148103 (C-UL) | AT8-DF8K (ATC180031) AT8-DF11K (ATC180041) AT8-R8K (AT78041) AT8- R11K (AT78051) | |

CE MARKINGS OVERVIEW

Counter, Hour Meter conforming to EN/IEC standards

The Timer, Counter, Hour Meter shown below conform to both EN and IEC standards, and may display the CE markings.

| Product classification | Product name | EMC directives | Low-voltage directives |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Timers | LT4H | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | LT4H-L | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | LT4H-W | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | PM4H | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | S1DX | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | S1DXM-A/M | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | PM4S | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | PM5S | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | QM4H | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| Time Switch | A-TB72 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | A-TB72Q | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| Counters | LC4H | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | LC4H-L | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | LC4H-S | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | LC4H-W | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61812-1 |
| | LC2H | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | LC2H preset | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | _ |
| Hour Meters | TH13 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | TH23 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | TH14 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | TH24 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | TH40 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | TH50 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | TH63 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | TH64 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | LH2H | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | EN 61010-1 |
| | LH2H preset | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | <u> </u> |
| | TH8 | EN 61000-6-4/EN 61000-6-2 | |

What are EN standards?

An abbreviation of Norme Europeenne (in French), and called European Standards in English. Approval is by vote among the CEN/CENELEC member countries, and is a unified standards limited to EU member countries, but the contents conform to the international ISO/IEC standards.

If the relevant EN standard does not exist, it is necessary to obtain approval based on the relevant IEC standard or, if the relevant IEC standard does not exist, the relevant standard from each country, such as VDE, BS, SEMKO, and so forth.

CE markings and EC directives

The world's largest single market, the European Community (EC) was born on 1 January 1993 (changing its name to EU in November 1993. It is now always expressed as EU, apart from EC directives.) EU member country products have always had their quality and safety quaranteed according to the individual standards of each member country. However, the standards of each country being different prevented the free flow of goods within the EU. For this reason, in order to eliminate non-tariff barriers due to these standards, and to maximize the merits of EU unification, the EC directives were issued concomitant to the birth of the EU.

The EN standards were established as universal EU standards in order to facilitate EU directives. These standards were merged with the international IEC standards and henceforth reflect the standards in all countries. Also, the CE markings show that products conform to EC directives, and guarantee the free flow of products within the EC.

Appropriate EC directives for control equipment products

The main EC directives that are to do with machinery and electrical equipment are the machinery directive, the EMC directive, the low voltage directive, and the telecom directive. Although these directives have already been issued, the date of their enactment is different for each one. The machinery directive was 1 January 1995. The EMC directive was 1 January 1996, and the low voltage directive was enacted from 1 January 1997. The telecom directive was established by the separate CTR (Common Technology References.)